

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTIONS AND EVALUATIONS

4.1 CRS PROPERTY SUMMARY

A total of eight pre-1963 individual resources were identified within or adjacent to the APE of the NE Front Street Grade Separated Intersection Project (Figure 9). All of these resources are architectural resources. Two of the resources had previously been identified and were included in the CRS files at the SHPO, but the remaining six individual resources were identified and surveyed for the first time during the current investigation. All of the properties described and evaluated below were formally evaluated for National Register eligibility.

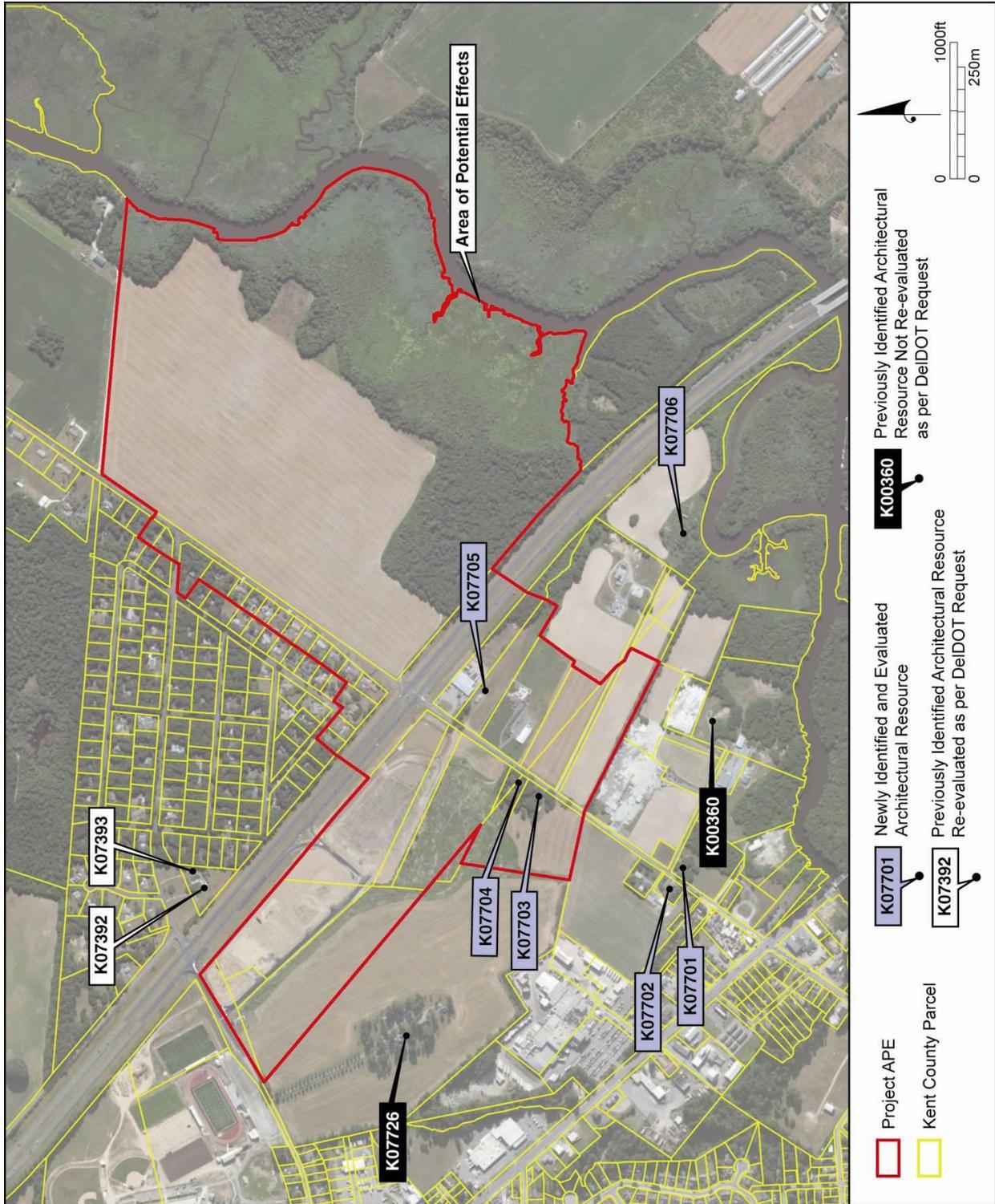


Figure 9. Architectural resources identified during the survey (Microsoft Bing 2010).

4.2 PROPERTY EVALUATIONS

4.2.1 Dwelling

708, NE Front Street (K07701)

Tax ID Pin: 5-16-18307-01-2500; Acres: 3.95

Date: ca. 1930 (dwelling), ca. 1950 (garage); Property Type: residence

UTM Coordinates: N 4307978.86, E 463832.15

Description

This property stands on the south side of NE Front Street, immediately west of Wilkerson Terrace. It is bordered on all sides by agricultural fields. The property contains an early twentieth-century Craftsman cottage and a frame two-car garage. The house faces northwest toward NE Front Street with a circular gravel drive providing access to the garage behind (southeast) of the house. Mature trees are found along the southeast and southwest sides of the house, as well as along NE Front Street.

The one-and-one-half-story frame house stands on a raised, rock-face concrete block foundation. The exterior is clad with asbestos shingles and aluminum siding. The front-gabled roof features partial cornice returns and is covered with asphalt shingles. The northeast roof slope is pierced by two shed-roof dormers, while the southwest roof slope has a larger, single, shed-roof dormer. Through the roof's ridge rises a brick, corbelled cap chimney. There is a hipped-roof, one-story ell on the rear, southeast, elevation. The hipped roof, former front porch has been enclosed with aluminum siding and triple casement windows. Cast concrete steps with a decorative metal railing provide access to the front door.

The facade is three bays wide with the enclosed porch extending across the facade. The porch has triple, casement windows and a jalousie storm door. The northeast elevation is four bays wide, with three, one-over-one, wooden double-hung sash of varying sizes and one small jalousie window. The one-over-one sash have simple wooden board trim. There are two shed dormers along the northeast roof slope. The southwest elevation is three bays wide, with two pairs of one-over-one, double-hung sash, and a single jalousie window. The windows on this elevation feature wooden board trim and are topped with metal awnings. A single shed door is centered on the southwest roof slope. The rear, southeast, elevation features a one-story-tall, hipped-roof ell. This is clad with asbestos shingles and is three bays wide and one bay deep. The windows are a mixture of one-over-one, wooden double-hung sash and jalousie windows, hung in pairs and singly. A modern wooden deck with matchstick railing provides access to the rear entry.

The one-and-one-half-story, frame garage is two bays wide and two bays deep. The foundation of the frame structure is not visible as the corrugated metal sheeting covering the exterior extends to the ground. The front gable roof is covered with corrugated metal sheeting. The facade has two, sliding, vertical-board vehicular doors. Above these doors, in the gable, is a door that is covered with corrugated metal.

History

The Kent County Planning Department lists a construction date of 1940 for this dwelling, although the earliest map evidence for this dwelling is the 1954 topographic map (Figure 6). No building is shown at this location on the Beers Atlas of 1868, the 1918 and 1938 topographic maps, or the 1937 aerial photograph (Figures 3, 4, and 5). The 1944 topographic map also shows no building at this location (Figure 6). The 1957 and 1961 aerial photographs show the current dwelling and circular driveway (Figures 7 and 8).

Evaluation

This property has not been evaluated in any earlier cultural resources surveys. In the current survey it was evaluated under the historical pattern of early twentieth-century development of the area surrounding Milford. No event or historical process of historic importance is known to have been associated with the dwelling; therefore, the property is recommended not eligible under National Register Criterion A.

Research to-date has not revealed the identity of the builder or occupants of this dwelling in the early twentieth century. Lacking any association with a person of historical significance, this property is recommended not eligible under National Register Criterion B.

Architecturally this dwelling is representative of a gable-front "box" Craftsman bungalow. The Craftsman style typically includes houses that are one-and-one-half stories in height with a full-width, usually hip-roofed front porch. In some less elaborate, vernacular examples, the porch roof may take a shed configuration. This porch extends from the front wall of the house rather than being recessed as is often the case with side-gabled bungalows. Craftsmen elements may include exposed rafter tails, brackets, and battered wood box columns, often elevated on high plinths. Sometimes these dwellings may incorporate side cross gables.

This dwelling retains the basic, one-and-one-half-story, gable-front form of this style, as well as the use of rock face block for the foundation that is typical. However, the enclosure of the front porch, non-original exterior siding, and replacement of some windows with jalousie sash mean that the house lacks integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling and is recommended not eligible under Criterion C.

This dwelling reflects common early twentieth-century construction techniques and is not likely to provide new information regarding building technology that is not already available through other means; therefore, it is not likely eligible under Criterion D.

708, NE Front Street (K07701)





Dwelling (.001), facade and southwest elevation, and garage, looking east.



Dwelling (.001), facade and northeast elevation, looking south.



Dwelling (.001), northeast and southeast elevations, looking west.



Dwelling (.001), southeast and southwest elevations, looking north.



Garage (.002), facade and southwest elevation, looking east.



Garage (.002), southeast and northeast elevations, looking west.

4.2.2 Dwelling

709, NE Front Street (K07702)

Tax ID Pin: 5-16-18307-01-1601; Acres: 0.64

Date: ca. 1880 (dwelling), ca. 1950 (shed); Property Type: residence

UTM Coordinates: N 4308063.85, E 463769.18

Description

This property is situated along the north side of NE Front Street, opposite Wilkerson Terrace. To the northeast is a mid-twentieth-century ranch house and to the southwest is an agricultural field. When constructed, the ranch house was part of this property, but was later subdivided from it and includes the modern pole barns also once associated with 709 NE Front Street. This property contains a mid-nineteenth-century frame dwelling and a mid-twentieth-century frame shed. The house sits close to NE Front Street, facing southeast. A gravel drive extends northward onto the property, along the northeast side of the house, to the shed found behind, north, of the house. Shrubs line all sides of the house's foundation, and larger trees are found at the southeast corner and along the drive.

The two-story frame house stands on a raised, parged foundation. The exterior is clad with vinyl siding, and the T-plan roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A brick, corbelled-cap chimney rises up the northeast gable wall. The core of the house is a T-plan, with one-story additions to the rear (northwest) elevation, as well as within each ell. The additions share the same exterior details, including vinyl siding, and replacement windows with vinyl trim and shutters, as the main body of the house.

The facade is three bays wide with a pent roof extending over most of the facade. The metal, paneled door with storm door is found in the center bay. It is flanked by two pairs of one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash with faux six-over-six grids. The second floor of this elevation features two one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash with faux six-over-six grids. All of these windows are framed by inoperable shutters. The northeast elevation is one bay deep, again featuring one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash with faux six-over-six grids framed by inoperable shutters. The southwest elevation is one bay wide, with the one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash with faux six-over-six grids framed by inoperable shutters. The northwest elevation is comprised of the various additions to the rear of the house, and is two, irregular bays wide. Fenestration consists of a decorative octagonal fixed, vinyl window and a pair of vinyl casement windows with faux ten-light grids. The casement window has inoperable shutters and faux keystone lintel trim.

The small, frame shed located northwest of the house stands on concrete block piers. It is two bays wide and one bay deep. The exterior is clad with corrugated metal sheeting and the side-gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The entry is through the southeast elevation and a metal slab door. The windows are wooden, one-over-one, double-hung sash with a simple board trim.

History

No development of this property is shown on the Beer's 1868 atlas of the area. The earliest depiction of this house is on the 1918 topographic map (USGS 1918) (Figure 4). The resolution on the 1937 aerial photograph is too poor to indicate the number and plan of the buildings on the property, but the property is developed (Figure 5). The 1938 and 1944 topographic maps show a building at this location, but given the scale of these maps, the information is representative only, and may not indicate the total number of buildings then on the property (Figures 4 and 6).

The 1957 and 1961 aerial photographs do not have fine enough resolution to indicate the number or layout of buildings on the property, but they do show it as developed (Figures 7 and 8). The 1954

topographic map depicts the current house with later barns northwest of the house, added in the 1982 update of the map (Figure 6).

Evaluation

This property has not been evaluated in any earlier cultural resources surveys. In the current survey it was evaluated under the historical pattern of late-nineteenth-century development of the area surrounding Milford. No event or historical process of historic importance is known to have been associated with the dwelling; therefore, the property is recommended not eligible under National Register Criterion A.

Research to-date has not revealed the builder or occupants of this dwelling from the late nineteenth century through mid-twentieth century. Lacking any association with a person of historical significance, this property is recommended not eligible under National Register Criterion B.

Architecturally this dwelling is representative of a vernacular I-house. The I-house was popular from the early nineteenth to early twentieth centuries. This dwelling was built in the late period of this house type's popularity. The central hall I-house is a traditional house form in the rural eastern United States (McAlester and McAlester 1984:96; Noble 1984:52-55). It is essentially a hall and parlor house with an added central hallway. It is one room deep with a single room on either side of the hall. Many I-houses, including this dwelling, have a perpendicular, two-story rear ell (Jakle et al. 1989:120-121; Wyatt n.d.:33).

This dwelling retains many aspects of this house form, such as height, shape, massing, and fenestration pattern. However, the multiple additions to the rear of the house, as well as the application of vinyl siding and replacement windows, mean that the house lacks integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling and is recommended not eligible under Criterion C.

This dwelling reflects common late nineteenth-century construction techniques and is not likely to provide new information regarding building technology that is not already available through other means; therefore, it is not likely eligible under Criterion D.

709, NE Front Street (K07702)





Dwelling (.001), facade and northeast elevation, and shed, looking west.



Dwelling (.001), facade and southwest elevation, looking north.



Dwelling (.001), northeast and northwest elevations, looking south.



Dwelling (.001), northwest and southwest elevations, looking east.



Shed facade (.002), looking northwest.



Shed (.002), northeast and northwest elevations, looking south.

4.2.3 Dwelling

819, NE Front Street (K07703)

Tax ID Pin: 5-16-17419-01-0400; Acres: 7.33

Date: ca. 1966 (dwelling), ca. 1966 (shed); Property Type: residence

UTM Coordinates: N 4308354.75, E 463888.07

Description

This property is located on the north side of NE Front Street, opposite Bowens Landing Road. To the northeast is a mid-twentieth-century dwelling and to the southwest and northwest are agricultural fields. This property includes a ca. 1966 Minimal Traditional dwelling and a ca. 1966 equipment shed. The house lot is heavily wooded with mature trees. A circular, gravel drive, with an extension to the shed northwest of the house, provides access to the property. A small part of the rear yard is enclosed with chain-link fencing. A flagpole is located southwest of the house and southeast of the shed, near the driveway.

This one-story, rectangular-plan house rests on a raised foundation, with a basement access areaway found at the rear, northwest, of the house. The exterior is stretcher bond brick, while the side gable roof features flared fascia at the gable ends and is covered with asphalt shingles. Two, brick, corbelled cap chimneys are found on the house. One is an exterior chimney on the southwest gable. The other chimney is an interior chimney, rising through the rear roof slope. This house has no additions to its original rectangular plan.

The facade is three bays wide with a shed-roof porch sheltering the south two bays, which are a wood slab entry door and a picture window. The porch features decorative metal scrollwork posts. The windows are wooden, double-hung, two-over-two horizontal sash with rowlock brick sills. The northeast elevation is two bays wide. The windows on this elevation are wooden, double-hung, two-over-two horizontal sash with rowlock brick sills. The southwest elevation is also two bays wide, with the same windows as found on the northeast elevation. The rear elevation is five bays wide, with a wooden slab entry door in the second bay from the south. This entry is sheltered by a metal awning and reached by concrete steps with a decorative metal railing. Under these steps is an areaway that provides access to the basement of the house.

The shed southwest of the house has a frame structure and stands one story tall. It has a corrugated metal shed roof, with two sections of slightly different height. The exterior is covered with corrugated metal and plywood sheet siding. The shed faces southwest with a six-bay-wide façade. Five of these bays are filled with metal, overhead, vehicular doors. The remaining bay is a metal, pane-and-panel entry door. The northwest and northeast elevations each have a single bay, filled with a metal overhead vehicular door. The southeast elevation has no openings.

History

The Kent County Planning Department lists a construction date of 1966 for this dwelling. There are no buildings shown at this location in the Beers 1868 Atlas (Figure 3). A building is shown near the current dwelling on the 1918 and 1938 topographic maps (Figure 4). On the 1937 aerial photograph, the area near the current dwelling is shown as developed, with a possible orchard southwest of the current dwelling. This photograph does not have fine enough resolution to show the number or layout of buildings on the property (Figure 5). The 1944 topographic map shows a building in the general vicinity of this property (Figure 6). The 1954 topographic map (updated in 1982) shows a building standing at the current dwelling's location, possibly indicating that this house was built prior to the 1966 date given by the Kent

County Planning Department. The 1961 aerial photograph does not have fine enough resolution to indicate if the building shown at this location is the current dwelling or an earlier building. The 1968 road plans show the current driveway configuration, but do not provide coverage of the area where the buildings stand (State Highway Department 1968).

Evaluation

This property has not been evaluated in any earlier cultural resources surveys. In the current survey it was evaluated under the historical pattern of mid-twentieth-century development of the area surrounding Milford. No event or historical process of historic importance is known to have been associated with the dwelling; therefore, the property is recommended not eligible under National Register Criterion A.

Research to-date has not revealed the identity of the builder or occupants of this dwelling in the mid-twentieth century. Lacking any association with a person of historical significance, this property is recommended not eligible under National Register Criterion B.

Architecturally, this dwelling is representative of the Minimal Traditional style. This style is typified by a simple, single-story, rectangular house. Unlike the standard ranch that was also common in the mid-twentieth century, garages are not attached or integrated, but are self-standing structures when they exist. A small dwelling of five rooms or less, the minimal traditional resembles an elongated double-pile cottage. Window treatment, especially the use of picture windows or horizontal bands of double-hung windows, conveys the ranch allusion. The minimal traditional has a side-gabled roof and little or no overhanging eave (McAlester and McAlester 1984:478; Jakle et al. 1989:187). This example shares the simple, rectangular plan, brick exterior, side-gable roof, and use of picture windows that are common to the style. The changes to the front and rear porches have diminished this dwellings integrity of design and materials. For these reasons it is recommended not eligible under Criterion C.

This dwelling reflects common mid-twentieth-century construction techniques and is not likely to provide new information regarding building technology that is not already available through other means; therefore, it is not likely eligible under Criterion D.

819, NE Front Street (K07703)





Dwelling (.001), façade and southwest elevation, looking north.



Dwelling (.001), façade and northeast elevation, looking west.



Dwelling (.001), northeast and northwest elevations, and enclosed yard, looking south.



Dwelling (.001), northwest and southwest elevations, and enclosed yard, looking east.



Dwelling (.001), northwest elevation, shed, northwest elevation, and enclosed yard, looking southeast.



Shed (.002), southeast and southwest elevations, looking north.



Shed (.002), northeast and northwest elevations, looking south.



Flagpole and shed (.002), view from driveway, looking northwest.

4.2.4 Dwelling

927, NE Front Street (K07704)

Tax ID Pin: 5-00-17400-02-5300; Acres: 0.44

Date: ca. 1965 (dwelling), ca. 1965 (barn); Property Type: residence

UTM Coordinates: N 4308423.93, E 464001.96

Description

This property is located on the north side of NE Front Street, opposite Bowens Landing Road. To the southwest is a mid-twentieth-century dwelling and to the northeast and northwest are agricultural fields. This property includes a ca. 1965 Cape Cod-style dwelling and a ca. 1965 barn, located northeast of the dwelling. The house lot is heavily wooded with mature trees. A circular gravel drive with an extension to the barn provides access to the property. A small patio is found on the rear elevation of the house.

This one-and-one-half-story house stands on a concrete block foundation. The core of the house is a rectangular plan, three bays wide and two bays deep. A one-story addition, one bay wide and one bay deep, adjoins the northeast elevation. A shed-roof sunroom has also been added to the rear, northwest, elevation. The exterior of the frame structure is clad with aluminum siding. The side-gabled roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The roof of the core has two gabled dormers on the front roof slope and a larger shed-roof dormer on the rear roof slope. A brick, corbelled-cap chimney rises through the rear roof slope of the core of the house. An exterior brick chimney also rises up the northeast elevation of the one-story addition.

The façade is three bays wide with a central paneled metal door. A small flight of brick-clad steps leads to this door. The door is flanked by a picture window with faux grid and a pair of one-over-one, double-hung aluminum sash with faux grids. The two gabled dormers on this elevation also have one-over-one, double-hung aluminum sash with faux grids. All these windows have inoperable shutters. The northeast elevation has the one-story addition that covers part of the elevation. The visible part of this elevation has a one-over-one, double-hung aluminum sash with faux grids and flanked by inoperable shutters on the first and second floors. The southwest elevation has two one-over-one, double-hung aluminum sash with faux grids. The rear, northwest, elevation has one-over-one, double-hung aluminum sash with faux grids. A shed-roof sunroom, lit with awning windows, extends across much of this elevation.

The barn is a tall one-story building. Its foundation is not visible as the corrugated metal sheeting that covers the frame structure extends to ground level. The front gable roof is also covered with corrugated metal sheeting. The façade is filled with two tall sliding vehicular doors. These doors are covered in corrugated metal sheeting. A door opening on the southeast elevation is filled with plywood. There are no other openings on the remaining two elevations.

History

The Kent County Planning Department lists a construction date of 1966 for this dwelling. There are no buildings shown at this location in the Beers 1868 Atlas (Figure 3). A building is shown near the current dwelling on the 1918 and 1938 topographic maps (Figure 4). On the 1937 aerial photograph, the area near the current dwelling is shown as developed, with a possible orchard southwest of the current dwelling. This photograph does not have fine enough resolution to indicate the number or layout of buildings on the property (Figure 5). The 1944 topographic map shows a building in the general vicinity of this property (Figure 6). The 1954 topographic map (updated in 1982) is the first map to show a building at this location. This map indicates that this building was built between 1954 and 1982, possibly indicating this house was built prior to the 1966 date given by the Kent County Planning Department. The 1961 aerial

photograph does not have fine enough resolution to indicate if the building shown at this location is the current dwelling as the site is heavily wooded. The 1968 road plans show the present driveway configuration, but do not extend to where the buildings stand (State Highway Department 1968).

Evaluation

This property has not been evaluated in any earlier cultural resources surveys. In the current survey it was evaluated under the historical pattern of mid-twentieth-century development of the area surrounding Milford. No event or historical process of historic importance is known to have been associated with the dwelling; therefore, the property is recommended not eligible under National Register Criterion A.

Research to-date has not revealed the identity of the builder or occupants of this dwelling in the mid-twentieth century. Lacking any association with a person of historical significance, this property is recommended not eligible under National Register Criterion B.

Architecturally, this dwelling is representative of the Cape Cod style. In basic form, the Cape Cod is a simple, side-gabled cottage with diagnostic attic dormers. It represented a more affordable version of most Colonial Revival types. This one-and-one-half-story dwelling is typically three bays wide with a steep side-gabled roof. A distinctive feature is the presence of two or sometimes three, gabled dormers that pierce the front roof slope. The Cape Cod is most frequently of wood-framed construction with a clapboard exterior, although brick and stucco are also used. The dwelling is usually symmetrical with a central entry flanked by a pair of windows on either side. The entry is frequently ornamented with a pediment and pilasters and occasionally a transom and sidelights (Chase et al. 1992:50). This example shares the side-gable roof with gabled dormers typical of this style. However, the residing and construction of the two additions have diminished this dwelling's integrity of design and materials. For these reasons it is recommended not eligible under Criterion C.

This dwelling reflects common mid-twentieth-century construction techniques and is not likely to provide new information regarding building technology that is not already available through other means; therefore, it is not likely eligible under Criterion D.

927, NE Front Street (K07704)





Dwelling (.001), façade and northeast elevation, and barn (.002) façade, showing setting and curvilinear drive, looking northwest.



Dwelling (.001), façade, looking northwest.



Dwelling (.001), southwest and northwest elevations, looking southeast.



Dwelling (.001), northwest and northeast elevations, looking south.



Dwelling (.001), northwest elevation, detail of patio and addition, looking south-southeast.



Dwelling (.001), northwest elevation, and barn (.002), southwest elevation, looking southeast through back yard.



Barn (.002), façade and southwest elevation, looking north.



Barn (.002), northwest and northeast elevations, looking south.

4.2.5 Dwelling

1032, NE Front Street (K07705)

Tax ID Pin: 5-16-17400-02-0300; Acres: 4.24

Date: ca. 1960 (dwelling), ca. 1960 (chicken house), ca. 1960 (workshop); Property

Type: residence

UTM Coordinates: N 4308432.49, E 464254.90

Description

This property is located on the southeast side of NE Front Street, near the intersection with the Milford Bypass. To the northeast is a late-twentieth-century commercial complex, Hitchens Tire Service. To the southwest is an early twenty-first-century dwelling. South of the dwelling are open agricultural fields. The mid-twentieth-century dwelling is sited with a deep setback from NE Front Street. A mid-twentieth-century workshop and chicken house stand southeast of the dwelling. A long, gravel drive provides access to the property from NE Front Street. The house faces southeast toward the gravel drive. The lot is largely open with a few mature trees along the northern property line and a short row of evergreen shrubs along the house's northwest elevation. A large evergreen tree is located at the southeast corner of the workshop.

The one-story, Minimal Traditional-style house is six bays wide and three bays deep. It stands on a full concrete-block foundation. Aluminum siding clads the frame structure. The shallow-pitched, side-gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles and features boxed eaves and a deep overhang. Two exterior concrete-block chimneys are found on the house. One is on the southeast gable, and the other on the southwest elevation.

The façade is seven bays wide. The entry door is found in the second from the west bay and is a jalousie door with storm door. It is reached via a short rise of concrete steps with a decorative iron railing. The western bay contains a metal awning window. The remaining windows are aluminum, one-over-one, double-hung sash with inoperable shutters. The southeast elevation has a central, metal, pane-and-panel door with storm door. This door is accessed via a short rise of concrete steps with a decorative iron railing. One-over-one, double-hung aluminum sash flank this entry. The northwest elevation is two bays wide. Each bay is filled with a paired, metal awning window that is flanked by inoperable shutters. The rear, northeast, elevation is four bays wide. The westernmost bay is filled with a metal awning window, while the remaining bays contain one-over-one, double-hung sash.

The frame workshop stands one story tall on a poured concrete foundation. It is one bay wide and one bay deep. The frame structure is clad with aluminum siding, and the front-gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A metal, pane-and-panel entry door is found on the northwest elevation. The southeast elevation has no openings. The northeast and southwest elevations each have one window, a one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash with faux six-over-six grid.

The chicken house stands one story tall on concrete-block piers. The frame structure is covered with corrugated metal sheeting. The shallowly pitched shed roof is also covered with corrugated metal. The building is six bays wide. Only the façade, which faces northwest, has any openings. The façade has six jalousie windows, some missing glass.

History

The Kent County Planning Department lists a construction date of 1970 for this dwelling. Subsequent maps from 1918, 1938, 1944, and 1954, and aerial photographs from 1937, 1957 and 1961 also show no building in this location (Figures 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8). The 1937, 1957, and 1961 aerial photographs show a

building along NE Front Street on this parcel, but no building at the current dwelling's location. The 1968 road plans show a one-and-one-half-story block dwelling along NE Front Street on the same parcel, but neither the current dwelling nor its driveway are shown on this plan (State Highway Department 1968). This seems to confirm the construction date of 1970, provided by the Kent County Planning Department.

Evaluation

This property has not been evaluated in any earlier cultural resources surveys. In the current survey it was evaluated under the historical pattern of mid-twentieth-century development of the area surrounding Milford. No event or historical process of historic importance is known to have been associated with the dwelling; therefore, the property is recommended not eligible under National Register Criterion A.

Research to-date has not revealed the identity of the builder or occupants of this dwelling in the mid-twentieth century. Lacking any association with a person of historical significance, this property is recommended not eligible under National Register Criterion B.

Architecturally, this dwelling is representative of the Minimal Traditional style. This style is typified by a simple, single-story, rectangular house. Unlike the standard ranch that was also common in the mid-twentieth century, garages are not attached or integrated, but are self-standing structures when they exist. A small dwelling of five rooms or less, the minimal traditional resembles an elongated double-pile cottage. Window treatment, especially the use of picture windows or horizontal bands of double-hung windows, conveys the ranch allusion. The minimal traditional has a side-gabled roof and little or no overhanging eave (McAlester and McAlester 1984:478; Jakle et al. 1989:187). This example shares the simple, rectangular plan and side-gable roof. The changes to the exterior siding have diminished this dwellings integrity of design and materials. For this reason it is recommended not eligible under Criterion C.

This dwelling reflects common mid-twentieth-century construction techniques and is not likely to provide new information regarding building technology that is not already available through other means; therefore, it is not likely eligible under Criterion D.

1032, NE Front Street (K07705)





Dwelling (.001), façade and northwest elevation, and workshop (.002), northwest elevation, looking southeast.



Dwelling (.001), façade and southeast elevation, looking north.



Dwelling (.001), southeast and northeast elevations, looking west.



Dwelling (.001), northwest and northeast elevations, and workshop (.002), northeast elevation, looking south.



Workshop (.002), northwest and southwest elevations, looking east.



Workshop (.002), northwest and northeast elevations, and chicken house (.003), northeast elevation, looking southwest.



Workshop (.002), northeast elevation, and chicken house (.003), northeast and southeast elevations, looking west.



Workshop (.002), east corner, and chicken house (.003), northwest and northeast elevations, looking south.

4.2.6 W. N. W. Dorsey Farm / Sunnyside (ruins)**Milford-Harrington Highway (K07706)****Tax ID Pin: 5-16-18300-02-0100; Acres: 16.51****Date: ca. 1860 (dwelling), ca. 1930 (chicken house), ca. 1950 (equipment shed), ca. 1950 (pony house), ca. 1950 (pump house); Property Type: residence****UTM Coordinates: N 4308005.02, E 464699.61***Description*

This property is located off the end of Bowen's Landing Road, southeast of NE Front Street and southwest of the Milford Bypass. The property includes five buildings, in varying states of ruin. The building group is located within an area of tall shrubs, rushes, and vines. Agricultural fields are found north of the building group, and the Mispillion River forms the south boundary of the property. A strip of mature trees is found along the west side of the building group. The house sits near the Mispillion River, with the chicken house east of the house. The pump house, equipment shed, and pony shed are grouped together northwest of the house.

The house appears to have originally been a five-bay-wide I house with a one-and-one-half-story gabled rear ell. The house faces east toward Bowen Landing Road and NE Front Street, away from the Mispillion River. The northern two bays of the core have collapsed, leaving three bays.

The foundation of the house is not visible through the overgrown vegetation around the house. The frame structure is clad with drop siding, and the roof covered with corrugated metal. The roof of the rear ell has four gabled dormers, two on each roof slope. A shed-roof porch appears to have extended across the facade, but this has partially collapsed. The windows are two-over-two, double-hung wooden sash. A brick chimney rises through the ridge of the rear ell.

The facade appears to have been originally five bays wide, with a central entry. Only the southern three bays remain visible, the others having collapsed. The only portion of the northern elevation that is visible above the vegetation and collapsed building materials is the roof of the rear ell, which sports two gabled dormers that are missing windows. The east elevation is obscured by vegetation as well. The south elevation faces the Mispillion River. The lower level of the core features a canted-corner bay window. A shed-roof porch with square wooden posts extends along the length of the rear ell. The gabled dormers on this side of the rear ell have visible scroll-sawn bargeboard along the gables.

The chicken house is one-story tall and built with a wood frame clad in vertical boards. It is also surrounded by heavy vegetation. It has a side-gable roof covered with corrugated metal sheeting. The south elevation faces the Mispillion River and has six bays. Five of these bays are filled with six-light wooden sash, most missing their glass. A vertical board door is located on the western part of the elevation. The only other elevation visible through the vegetation is the east elevation, which has a single vertical-board door.

The pony shed has a frame structure and stands one story tall. It is also partially enveloped by vegetation. The exterior is clad in plywood panels. The front-gable roof features a square, hipped ventilator and is covered with corrugated metal. A shed-roof open porch with square wooden posts extends along the north elevation. Only the north and east elevations are visible through the vegetation. The east elevation is three bays wide with one-over-one, wooden double-hung sash, topped by metal awnings. The north elevation features two wooden, Dutch, stable doors.

The equipment shed stands immediately west of the pony shed. It is a frame structure, standing one story tall and surrounded on most sides by dense vegetation. It has a board-and-batten exterior. The front gable roof is covered with corrugated metal and features exposed rafter ends. Only the north and west elevations are visible through the vegetation. The north elevation has no openings. The west elevation has two, six-light, wooden sash windows that are missing most of their glass.

The pump house is located south of the pony house and equipment shed. It is a small, square-plan building almost entirely encased in vegetation. The building is made of concrete block with a corrugated metal shed roof. No openings were visible in any of the elevations that were visible through the vegetation.

A local resident noted that a family cemetery was located in the trees between the house and SR 1. This may have been a reference to the overgrown patch, situated in a field approximately 350 feet north of the house. However, no cemetery was seen during the current survey and no references to a family cemetery were found in the deed record.

History

This property is shown as developed in the earliest map of the project area, Beers 1868 Atlas. This map indicates that the property was owned by W. N. W. Dorsey (Figure 3). The vernacular I-house form of the dwelling was popular in the mid-nineteenth century, and this dwelling likely dates to that period. Subsequent maps from 1918, 1938, 1944, and 1954, and aerial photographs from 1937, 1957 and 1961 show the current dwelling (Figures 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8).

The parcel was also known as "Sunnyside" (Sharpe 2013). It was part of "Longfield," a 1,000-acre tract on the Mispillion River that was patented to John Brinkloe in 1686. W. N. W. Dorsey, the owner shown on the Beers map, was active in local government, serving as a Justice of the Peace in Milford from 1862 to 1867 and also as a Postmaster from 1843 to 1863 (Scharf 1888:1190).

Dorsey died intestate in 1884. On division of his property by the Orphan's Court, the parcel was left to his daughter Charlie A. Bowen, and her husband John (Orphan's Court Docket F2/188; see Figure 10). On their deaths, the lands were left to their son Charles H., who willed the parcel to his children Eleanor Uhler and Dorsey Bowen (Kent County Will Book P3.96). Uhler sold her part ownership of the parcel to her brother in 1961 (Kent County Deed Book R22/517). On his death, Dorsey Bowen left the parcel to his sister Frances A. Graves (Kent County Will Book U4/417). On her death, the parcel was left to her children, who sold it in 2004 to Jose L. Cisneros, the current owner (Kent County Deed Book 668/322).

A local resident recalled that as late as the 1930s there was a working dock on the Mispillion River which was used for shipping farm produce. The same resident noted that the house has been unoccupied since at least the 1980s (Sharpe 2013).

Evaluation

This property has not been evaluated in any earlier cultural resources surveys. In the current survey it was evaluated under the historical pattern of mid-nineteenth-century development of the area surrounding Milford. No event or historical process of historic importance is known to have been associated with the dwelling; therefore, the property is recommended not eligible under National Register Criterion A.

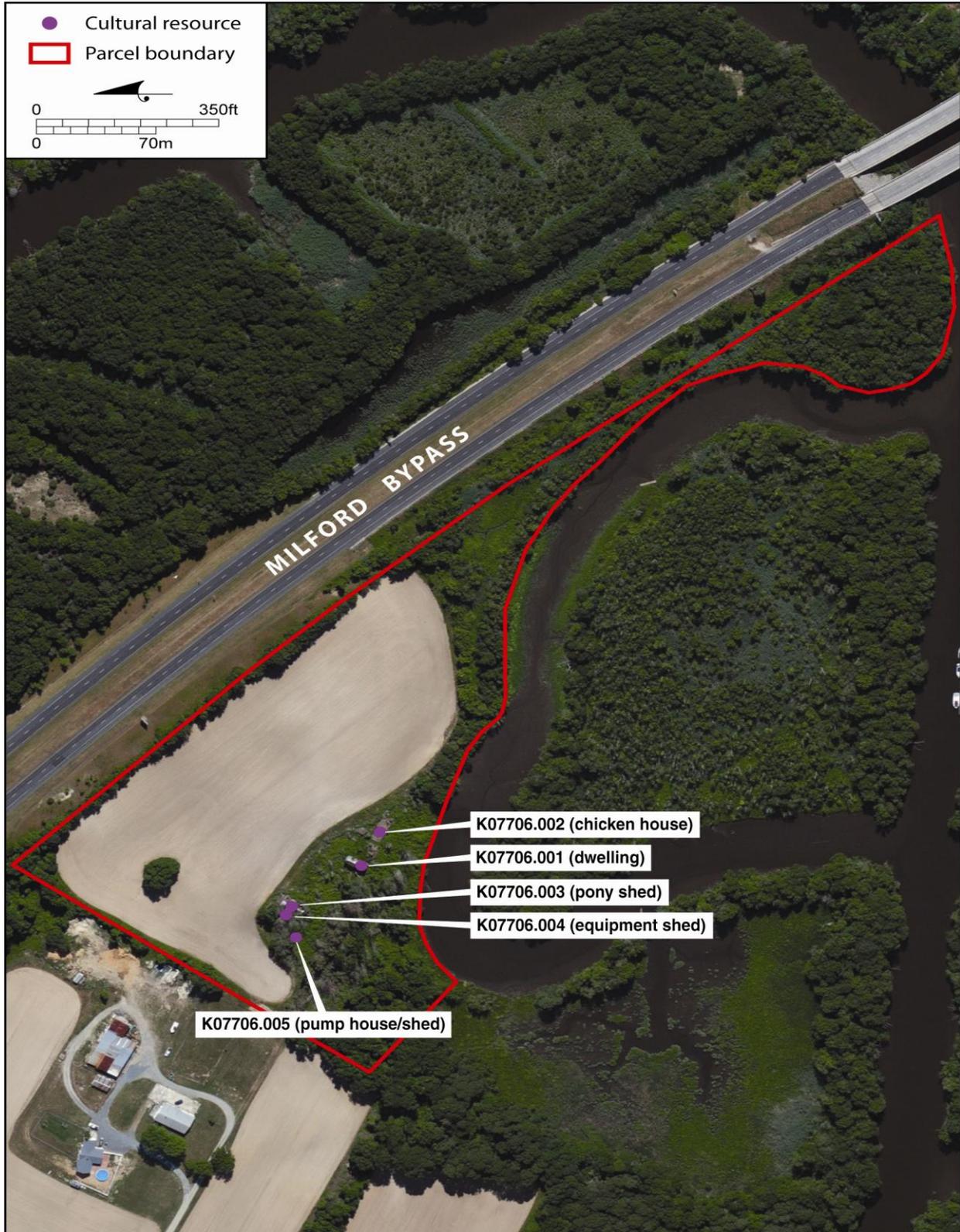
Research has revealed one principal nineteenth-century owner of this property, William N. W. Dorsey. While Mr. Dorsey served as Milford Postmaster and Justice of the Peace, he is not significant in Milford governing affairs or employment rising to the level of the National Register. Research to-date has not

revealed the identity of the builder, and more recent property owners are not known to have been significant in local history. Therefore, this property is recommended not eligible under National Register Criterion B.

Architecturally, this dwelling is representative of a vernacular center hall I-house. This building type is one of the more noticeable traditional house forms in the rural eastern United States (McAlester and McAlester 1984:96; Noble 1984:52-55). In form, it is essentially a hall and parlor house with an added central hallway, serving a centrally positioned front door. The form is one room deep with single rooms on either side of the hall. It is two full stories high with a gable roof. Fenestration is characteristically symmetrical with three-, four-, and five-bay patterns common. Many I-houses have additional space in a perpendicular, two-story rear ell (Jakle et al. 1989:120-121; Wyatt n.d.:33). This example shares the five-bay-wide, symmetrical façade and rear ell that are common to the building type. However, the advanced stage of ruin has diminished this dwelling's integrity of design, materials, feeling, and workmanship. For these reasons it is recommended not eligible under Criterion C.

This dwelling reflects common mid-nineteenth-century construction techniques and is not likely to provide new information regarding building technology that is not already available through other means; therefore, it is not likely eligible under Criterion D.

**W. N. W. Dorsey Farm / Sunnyside Dwelling (ruins),
Milford-Harrington Highway (K07706)**





Dwelling (ruins) (.001), west elevation, view from the western end of Bowens Landing Road, looking southeast.



Dwelling (ruins) (.001), west and north elevations, looking southeast.



Dwelling (ruins) (.001), north elevation, and chicken house (.002), north elevation, looking south.



Dwelling (ruins) (.001), south elevation, and chicken house (.002), south and east elevations, looking northwest.



Dwelling (ruins) (.001), south elevation, and chicken house (.002), south and east elevations, looking north-northwest.



View from the dwelling (.001) towards the Mispillion River, looking southwest.



Pony shed (.003), east and north elevations, and equipment shed (.004), north elevation, looking southwest.



Equipment shed (.004), west and north elevations, and pump house/shed (.005), west and north elevations, looking southeast.

4.2.7 Dwelling

700, NE Tenth Street (K07392)

Tax ID Pin: 5-00-17415-01-8400; Acres: 1.81

Date: ca. 1920 (dwelling), ca. 1950 (garage); Property Type: residence

UTM Coordinates: N 4309100.29, E 463782.78

Description

This property is located along the south side of NE Tenth Street with a late twentieth-century subdivision to the east. The property includes a ca. 1920 Craftsman cottage with adjoining garage. The house has a deep set back from NE Tenth Street and is accessed via a crushed shell driveway which circles around the rear of the house and garage. A board fence encloses an area of the yard west of the house and north of the garage. Mature trees surround the house, with the area of the yard near NE Tenth Street an open, grassy area.

The house stands one story tall and is three bays wide and four bays deep. The house has a concrete-block foundation and the frame structure is clad with weatherboard siding. A hipped-roof porch covers the full width of the façade and has been enclosed with aluminum siding and paired, one-over-one, double-hung aluminum sash. A hipped-roof porch that extends across the rear elevation has also been enclosed with aluminum siding. A shed-roof sunroom has been added to the rear elevation of this enclosed porch. The sunroom extends to the garage, connecting the two buildings. An exterior chimney, built of concrete blocks, rises up the east elevation.

The façade of the house is three bays wide and is comprised of the enclosed, hipped-roof porch. There is a central, wooden, pane-and-panel door, flanked by two-over-two, horizontal, double-hung, wooden sash with plain board trim. The east elevation is three bays wide, each bay filled with two-over-two, horizontal, double-hung, wooden sash with plain board trim. The west elevation is three bays wide, each bay filled with two-over-two, horizontal, double-hung, wooden sash with plain board trim. One of the bays has a pair of these windows. The rear, south, elevation is nine bays wide and consists of the shed-roof sun room added to the enclosed rear porch of the house. There is a center four-light wooden door which is flanked by a four, one-over-one, aluminum double-hung sash.

The garage stands one story tall on a concrete-block foundation. The frame structure is clad with asbestos shingles. It has an asphalt shingle-covered, side-gable roof. It is four bays wide and two bays deep. The façade is four bays wide, the western three bays filled with metal, overhead, vehicle doors. The eastern bay has a two-over-two, double-hung wooden sash window. The east elevation is partially covered by the sunroom on the rear of the house. The remaining bay is filled with a one-over-one, double-hung aluminum sash. The west elevation has no openings. The north, rear, elevation is two bays wide, each bay filled with two-over-two, double-hung wooden sash.

History

The Kent County Planning Department lists a construction date of 1933 for this dwelling. There are no buildings shown at this location in the Beers 1868 Atlas (Figure 3) or on the 1918 and 1938 topographic maps (Figure 4). Buildings are shown on the 1937 aerial photograph, but the resolution is not detailed enough to indicate the number or layout of the buildings (Figure 5). The current building is shown on the 1944 and 1954 topographic maps (Figure 6), the 1957 aerial photograph (Figure 7), and the 1961 aerial photograph (Figure 8). The 1968 road plans show the dwelling and frame garage (State Highway Department 1968).

Evaluation

This property was evaluated in 2007 as part of the US 113 North/South Study and was recommended not eligible for listing on the National Register. In the current survey it was evaluated under the historical pattern of early twentieth-century development of the area surrounding Milford. No event or historical process of historic importance is known to have been associated with the dwelling; therefore, the property is recommended not eligible under National Register Criterion A.

Research to-date has not revealed the identity of the builder or occupants of this dwelling in the early twentieth century. Lacking any association with a person of historical significance, this property is recommended not eligible under National Register Criterion B.

Architecturally, this dwelling is representative of a gable-front "box" Craftsman bungalow. The Craftsman style typically includes houses that are one-and-one-half stories in height with a full-width, usually hip-roofed front porch. In some less elaborate, vernacular examples, the porch roof may take a shed configuration. This porch extends from the front wall of the house rather than being recessed as is often the case with side-gabled bungalows. Craftsmen elements may include exposed rafter tails, brackets, and battered wood box columns, often elevated on high plinths. Sometimes these dwellings may incorporate side cross gables. This dwelling retains the gable-front form and rectangular plan common to this style. Enclosures of the front and rear porches have diminished this dwelling's integrity of design and materials. For these reasons it is recommended not eligible under Criterion C.

This dwelling reflects common early twentieth-century construction techniques and is not likely to provide new information regarding building technology that is not already available through other means; therefore, it is not likely eligible under Criterion D.

700, NE Tenth Street (K07392)





Dwelling (.001), façade and west elevation, looking southeast.



Dwelling (.001), façade and east elevation, looking south-southwest.



Dwelling (.001), west elevation, and garage (.002), west and north elevations, looking east.



Dwelling (.001), east and south elevations, and garage (.002), south and east elevations, looking northwest.



Dwelling (.001), south elevation, and garage (.002), south and east elevations, looking north.



Garage (.002), south and east elevations, looking northwest.



Garage (.002), south and west elevations, looking northeast.



Dwelling (.001), west elevation, and garage (.002), north elevation, looking south.

4.2.8 Dwelling

706, NE Tenth Street (K07393)

Tax ID Pin: 5-00-17415-01-8400; Acres: 1.81

Date: ca. 1920 (dwelling), ca. 1950 (garage); Property Type: residence

UTM Coordinates: N 4309100.29, E 463782.78

Description

This property is located along the south side of NE Tenth Street with a late twentieth-century subdivision to the east. The property includes a ca. 1959 gable-front cottage. The house faces north towards NE Tenth Street and is accessed via a circular, crushed-shell driveway. There are a few foundation plantings, especially along the facade. A modern, prefabricated shed is located south of the house, as is a chain-link dog run.

This one-story house is three bays wide and four bays deep. It stands on a full, concrete-block foundation. The frame structure is clad with asbestos shingles. The front gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles and features a boxed eave. A small entry porch shelters the front door, and a wooden deck is found on the east elevation. On the rear, south, elevation there is an enclosed vestibule. There is an interior, brick, corbelled cap chimney.

The asymmetrical facade is three bays wide. The wooden, pane-and-panel entry door is sheltered by a small gable-front porch. This porch features square wood posts and a turned-spindle balustrade. The entry is flanked by two, two-over-two, horizontal, double-hung wooden sash. These windows also have inoperable shutters. The western elevation has three, two-over-two, horizontal, double-hung wooden sash with inoperable shutters. Two of the windows are hung as a pair. The eastern elevation is four bays wide. Three of these bays are filled with two-over-two, horizontal, double-hung wooden sash with inoperable shutters. The remaining bay has a wooden, pane-and-panel door with storm door. A low, wooden deck extends across most of this elevation. It has a turned spindle railing. The rear, south, elevation is two bays wide. The eastern bay contains the gabled, entry vestibule with a metal paneled door. The remaining bay has a two-over-two, horizontal, double-hung wooden sash window with inoperable shutters.

The prefabricated wooden shed is one story tall and one bay wide and deep. It stands on concrete-block piers, and its exterior is clad with plywood sheet siding. The front gambrel roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The only opening in the shed is a pair of double, cross-buck doors on the north elevation.

History

The Kent County Planning Department lists a construction date of 1959 for this dwelling. There are no buildings shown at this location in the Beers 1868 Atlas (Figure 3) or the 1918 and 1938 topographic maps (Figure 4). No buildings are shown at this location on the 1937 aerial photograph (Figure 4) or the 1944 topographic map (Figure 5). A building is shown at this location on the 1954 topographic map (Figure 6), contradicting the construction date provided by the Kent County Planning Department (Figure 8). The 1968 road plans show the dwelling and frame garage, confirming the earlier construction date (State Highway Department and list contract).

Evaluation

This property was evaluated in 2007 as part of the US 113 North/South Study and was recommended not eligible for listing on the National Register. In the current survey it was evaluated under the historical pattern of mid-twentieth-century development of the area surrounding Milford. No event or historical

process of historic importance is known to have been associated with the dwelling; therefore, the property is recommended not eligible under National Register Criterion A.

Research to-date has not revealed the identity of the builder or occupants of this dwelling in the mid-twentieth century. Lacking any association with a person of historical significance, this property is recommended not eligible under National Register Criterion B.

Architecturally, this dwelling is representative of a gable-front, double-pile cottage. This building form is commonly seen in cities where it was particularly well-suited for the narrow lots of the urban northeast. This house form is less commonly found in small towns and rural areas. By the early twentieth century, the gable-front house was widely available as both a stock builder form and a prefabricated catalog house. In this house type, the gable faces the street and the building rises to a height of one, to two-and-one-half stories (Figure 37). It is two rooms wide and two or more rooms deep. Nineteenth-century versions of this form usually feature a side hall, serving a front door set to one side of the gable. Gable-front, twentieth-century houses have irregular bungalow-like room arrangements (Jakle et al. 1989:143). This dwelling retains the gable-front form and rectangular plan typical of this building form, but changes to the exterior siding and the deck addition have diminished its integrity of materials and design. For these reasons it is recommended not eligible under Criteria C.

This dwelling reflects common mid-twentieth-century construction techniques and is not likely to provide new information regarding building technology that is not already available through other means; therefore, it is not likely eligible under Criterion D.

706, NE Tenth Street (K07393)





Dwelling (.001), façade and west elevation, and shed (.002), façade, looking southeast.



Dwelling (.001), façade, looking south.



Dwelling (.001), façade and east elevation, looking southwest.



Dwelling (.001), east and south elevations, looking northwest.



Dwelling (.001), south and west elevations, looking northeast.



Shed (.002), façade and west elevation, and dog run, looking southeast.