U.S. 301 PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBLITY REPORT

St. Georges, Pencader, and Appoquinimink Hundreds, New Castle County, Delaware

Volume I

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ABSTRACT

This Determination of Eligibility Report presents the results of a detailed cultural resource planning study conducted in preparation for proposed corridor improvements to U.S. 301 in St. Georges, Pencader, and Appoquinimink Hundreds, New Castle County, Delaware. The purposes of the proposed improvements are to enhance safety, reduce traffic congestion, and improve traffic flow. A number of alternatives are being explored to meet these needs. This report was prepared in conjunction with Rummel, Klepper, and Kahl (RK&K) for the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT) to assist in the evaluation of historic resources within the Area of Potential Effect (APE).

Generally, the limits of the APE extend from the Maryland state line, north along U.S. 301, to just south of the Chesapeake and Delaware (C&D) Canal. North of Middletown, the APE extends west and runs briefly along Choptank Road and extends east to SR 1.

A *Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* for the 301 study area was produced in July 2005 and revised in July 2006. As part of the prior report, previous work relevant to the historical development of the APE was examined and photocopied, including the Cultural Resource Survey (CRS) forms on file at the Delaware State Historic Preservation Office (DE SHPO). A reconnaissance survey of the APE was then conducted to field verify previously documented and/or evaluated resources, identify new resources, and observe resource types; a total of 220 resources were identified during the reconnaissance survey effort. Through the synthesis of the previous studies and the results of the reconnaissance survey, the historical development of the APE and relevant property types and registration requirements were established.

Following the development and consideration of alternatives, the APE for the project was refined to the intensive level APE that was used for the current study. The purpose of the intensive level survey was to identify and complete Cultural Resource Survey (CRS) forms for all historic resources in the APE and to assess the National Register eligibility of previously unevaluated pre-1963 buildings and structures. Archival research was conducted when necessary to assist in an understanding of the resources' development and an evaluation of their significance. Additionally, resources with previous determinations or listings were examined in order to determine if they retained sufficient integrity to convey their historic significance. The prepared historic contexts were used in the evaluation of the National Register eligibility of related resources.

A total of 188 resources were examined as part of the intensive level survey. Twenty-one resources in the intensive level APE have been listed in the National Register; 12 of these were listed as a result of the multiple property nomination form, *Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, 1850-1880* (Herman et al. 1985). Seven resources were previously determined eligible, and 12 resources were previously determined not eligible. The number of resources within the intensive level APE that were present on the landscape by 1962 and were not previously evaluated for National Register eligibility totals 148.

The National Register boundaries of many of the previously listed resources were not clearly presented in the original National Register nominations. For the purposes of the Section 106 process, National Register boundary clarifications are included in this report. The field survey also revealed that the integrity of six of the previously listed and/or determined eligible resources has been compromised.

Based on the results of the survey findings, nine properties surveyed for this project are recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. One hundred forty-five resources are recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register due to lack of significance and/or integrity; six of the recommended not eligible resources are previously listed or determined eligible resources that have lost integrity.

Section 6.0 outlines recommendations for future work. Following approval of this report by the DE SHPO, Contact Sheet Forms (CRS 12) will be prepared for each roll of 35 mm negatives taken. The roll numbers will be assigned by the Delaware State Historic Preservation Office (DE SHPO) staff. Photographic Inventory Cards (CRS 13) will be provided for individual properties. The GIS database prepared for this project has been provided to DelDOT.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abstract ..... *i*
Table of Contents ..... *iii*
List of Illustrations ..... *v*

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1
1.1 Project Location and Description 1
1.2 Purpose and Need 1
1.3 Alternatives Consideration 3
1.4 Survey Effort and Area of Potential Effect 5

2.0 RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY UPDATES 8
2.1 Summary of Historic Context Preparation and Reconnaissance Survey 8
2.2 Supplemental Historic Context Information 8

3.0 METHODOLOGY 9
3.1 Background Research 9
3.2 Field Survey 9
3.2.1 Denied-Access Properties 10
3.2.2 Informal Interviews 10
3.2.3 Field Form Completion 10
3.3 Assessments of Eligibility 11
3.4 DelDOT's GIS Protocol 12

4.0 RESULTS OF INTENSIVE LEVEL SURVEY 15
4.1 Summary of Resources Identified Between Reconnaissance and Intensive Level Surveys 15
4.1.1 Resources Included in Reconnaissance Survey and Not in Intensive Level Survey 15
4.1.2 Resources Added During Intensive Level Survey 15
4.1.3 Resources Assigned new CRS Numbers during Intensive Level Survey. 21
4.2 Summary of Resources Identified in Intensive Level Survey 21
4.2.1 Previously Evaluated Resources 21
4.2.2 Previously Unevaluated Resources 21
4.2.3 Demolished Resources 21
4.2.4 Newly Identified Resources 21
4.3 Summary of Resources Evaluated in Intensive Level Survey 32
4.3.1 Previously Evaluated Resources 32
4.3.2 Resources Recommended Not Eligible 32
4.3.3 Resources Recommended Eligible 33

5.0 ADDITIONAL RESEARCH EFFORTS 34
5.1 African-American Rural Community Assessment 34
5.1.1 Background Research 34
5.1.2 Description 35

5.1.3 History of the African-American Community in the U.S. 301 APE 38
5.1.3a Farming and Old School House Road 38
5.1.3b Industry, Armstrong Corner, and Mt. Pleasant 40
5.1.3c Social Live, Churches, and Schools 47
5.1.3d Twentieth-Century Changes 50
5.1.4 African-American Contexts 52
5.1.5 National Register Evaluation of African-American Rural Community in the U.S. 301 APE 53
5.1.6 Recommendations for Future Work 55
5.2 Rural Historic District Investigation 56
5.2.1 Previous Documentation of Rural Historic Districts in the APE 56
5.2.2 Guidelines for Evaluating Rural Historic Districts 56
5.2.3 Integrity 59
5.2.3a Agricultural Lands 59
5.2.3b Landscape Features and the Circulation Network 65
5.2.3c Farmsteads 65
5.2.4 Determination of Eligibility Report 66
5.2.5 Conclusions and Recommendations for Future Work 70
5.2.6 Results of DelDOT and DE SHPO review. 71

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS 76
6.1 Usefulness of Research Design and Existing Contexts 76
6.2 Conclusions 77
6.3 Future Work Efforts 77

Bibliography

Attachments
Attachment A: Results of Reconnaissance Level Survey
Attachment B: Results of Intensive Level Survey
CD of Results of Intensive Level Survey

Appendices
Appendix A: Qualifications of Personnel
Appendix B: Scope of Work
Appendix C: Narratives and CRS Forms for Surveyed Properties (Volumes I through IV)
Appendix D: Determination of Eligibility Forms (Volume IV)
Appendix E: GIS Geodatabase CD (Volume IV)

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Figures

Figure 1. Alternatives Considered 2
Figure 2. Current and Planned Development 4
Figure 3. Evolution of the Area of Potential Effect 6
Figure 4. Eligibility Status of Resources from Reconnaissance Level Survey 16
Figure 5. Eligibility Status of Resources from Intensive Level Survey 22
Figure 6. Properties Identified as Having African-American Associations 37
Figure 7. Old School House Road and U.S. 301 Intersection, 1930 and 2002 39
Figure 8. Old School House Road and U.S. 301 Intersection, 1951 and 2002 41
Figure 9. Old School House Road and U.S. 301 Intersection, 1962 and 2002 42
Figure 10. Armstrong Corner, 1930 and 2002 44
Figure 11. Armstrong Corner, 1938 and 2002 45
Figure 12. Armstrong Corner, 1962 and 2002 46
Figure 13. Early Twentieth-Century Photograph of former "Mt. Pleasant African-American School" and 2005 Photograph of Proported School at 4644 Summit Bridge Rd. 49
Figure 14. 1938 Photograph of Ringgold Chapel and 2005 Photograph of Modern Church. 51
Figure 15. Proposed Levels Historic District, 1985 (N10304) 57
Figure 16. 1932 Aerials 60
Figure 17. 1962 Aerials 61
Figure 18. 2002 Aerials 63
Figure 19. Existing Land Use and Rural Resources 64
Figure 20. National Register Eligibility Determinations for Extant Farm Complexes 68

Tables

Table 1. DelDOT's Recommendations for Alternatives Retained for Detailed Study 3
Table 2. Resources Included in Reconnaissance Survey and Not in Intensive Level Survey 17
Table 3. Resources Added During Intensive Level Survey 20
Table 4. Results of Intensive Level Survey 23
Table 5. Properties Identified as Having African-American Associations 36

1.0 Introduction

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), in cooperation with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), are evaluating alternatives to address existing and projected transportation needs in the U.S. 301 corridor (also known as Summit Bridge Road and Middletown Warwick Road in the study area) in New Castle County, Delaware. This Determination of Eligibility Report is prepared as part of the "Identifying Historic Properties" step in the Section 106 process (36 CFR 800.4) for the proposed project.

1.1 Project Location and Description

U.S. 301 in Delaware is located in New Castle County, entering Delaware from Maryland approximately eight miles south of the Chesapeake & Delaware (C&D) Canal. U.S. 301 traverses southern New Castle County in a generally north/south direction and joins State Route (S.R.) 896 to cross the Summit Bridge over the C&D Canal. North of the Canal, U.S. 301 continues to Glasgow, where it ends at U.S. 40. S.R. 896 continues north to interchange with I-95. Figure 1 shows the U.S. 301 corridor in New Castle County in its regional context.

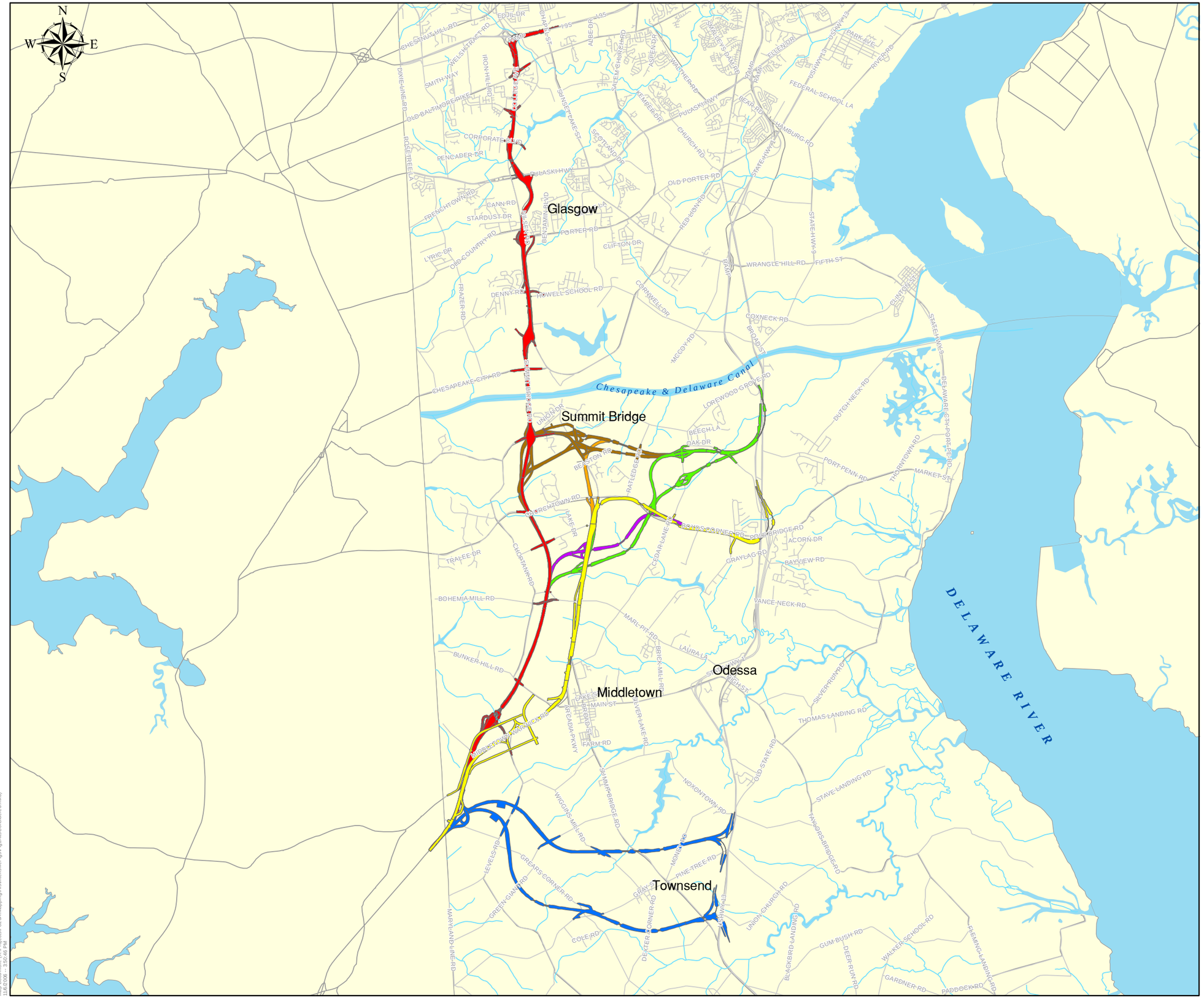
The evaluation of improvements to the U.S. 301 corridor in New Castle County has been ongoing since the 1960s, with early studies completed in the 1970 and 1980s. Recent studies include the July 1993 *Draft Environmental Impact Statement* (DEIS) and the January 2000 *Major Investment Study* (MIS) (VHB 1993; VHB 2000). In light of rapid and significant development activities in New Castle County south of the C&D Canal, this current project development effort builds on the two previous studies to develop potential improvement alternatives that meet transportation needs in the U.S. 301 corridor.

1.2 Purpose and Need

The purpose of this project is to improve and enhance safety, manage truck traffic, and address existing and projected traffic congestion in the U.S. 301 corridor, while minimizing environmental impacts and accommodating existing and planned development.

Over the past five years, over 1,200 accidents have been reported in the project study area. Over 34 percent of the accidents have involved injuries or death. A total of 18 fatalities occurred in the U.S. 301/S.R. 896 corridor, with 11 on U.S. 301 south of the C&D Canal. Several roadway segments on U.S. 301/S.R. 896 are on DelDOT's Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) list.

U.S. 301 currently functions as a regional truck route, bypassing the congestion and tolls of the I-95 corridor. As a result, U.S. 301 carries a high ratio of trucks (25 to 30 percent of the overall traffic at the Delaware/Maryland state line). The mix of trucks with local traffic has affected roadway capacity, operations, and safety.



U.S. 301 Project Development Determination of Eligibility Report

Alternatives Considered

- Yellow
- Orange
- Purple
- Brown
- Green
- Blue
- Red

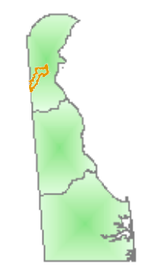


Figure 1
Alternatives Considered

10,000 0 10,000
Feet

October 2006

Significant population and housing growth in the area south of the C&D Canal between the Delaware/Maryland state line and the S.R. 1/U.S. 13 corridor, coupled with increases in through and seasonal traffic, has resulted in increased traffic congestion and decreased safety on the existing roadway system. Projections for continued, significant, growth indicate an ever worsening situation in one of Delaware's most rapidly developing areas. At the same time, increased land use development in the local area (Figure 2) and region has caused the U.S. 301 transportation corridor to accommodate an increasing mix of local destination traffic with commuter and interstate traffic. Infrastructure improvements have failed to keep pace with development.

1.3 Alternatives Consideration

The details of the development and consideration of alternatives are provided in the "US 301 Project Development: Alternatives Retained for Detailed Evaluation" report dated November 8, 2005 (RK&K 2005). The contents of that report are summarized here for the reader's convenience.

The Project Team (DelDOT, RK&K, and A.D. Marble & Company) developed and considered the engineering, traffic, environmental and historic resource impacts of seven build alternatives: the Yellow, Orange, Purple, Brown, Green, Blue, and Red Alternatives. All of the build alternatives propose constructing a new four-lane limited access roadway from the state line to an existing limited access roadway (I-95 in the case of the Red Alternative and S.R. 1 south of the C&D Canal in all other cases). The locations of the alternatives are illustrated in Figure 1.

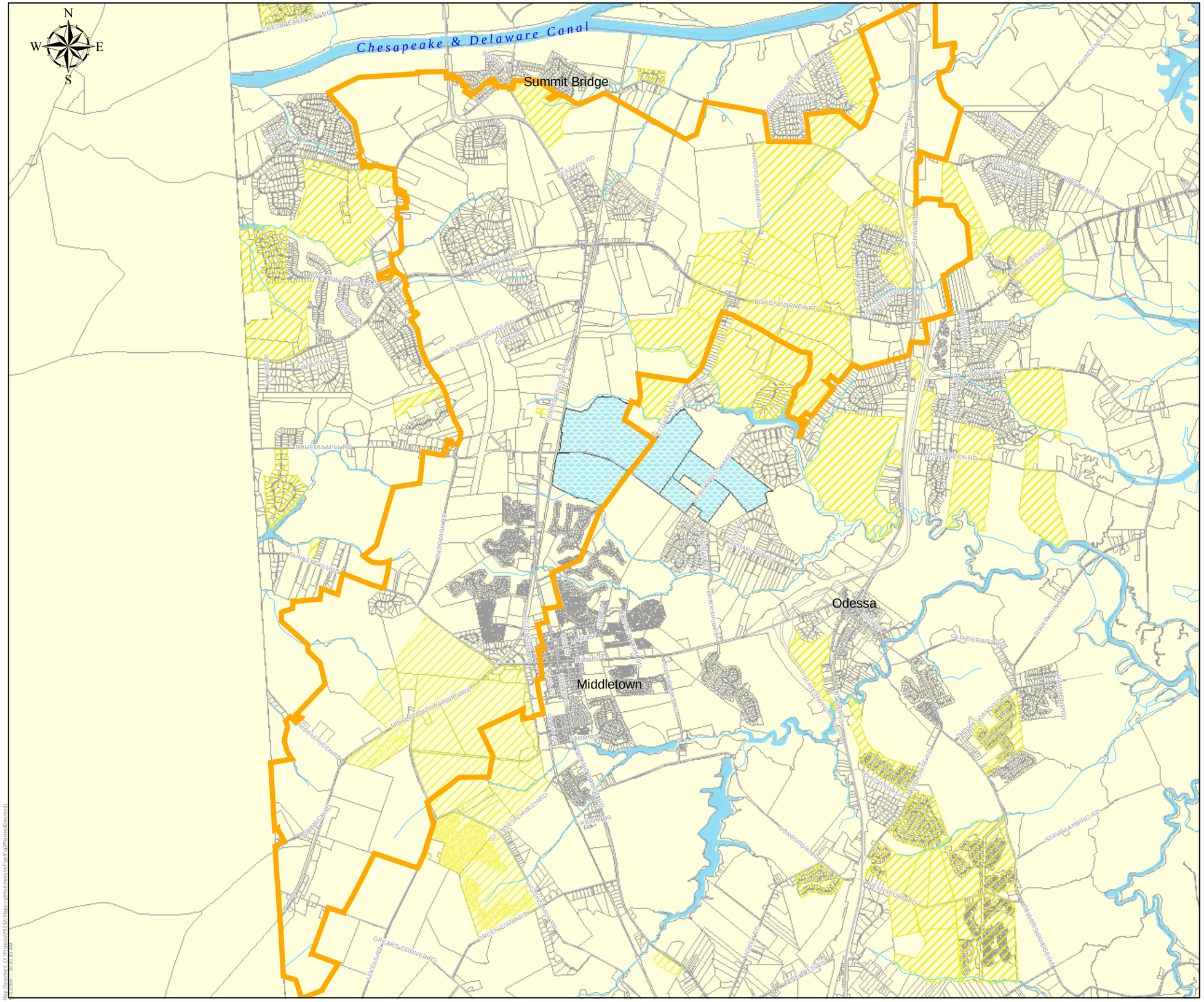
The Project Team consulted with the resource agencies, including the Delaware State Historic Preservation Office (DE SHPO), regarding the development and consideration of alternatives at coordination meetings on July 12 and August 23, 2005. The Project Team presented the initial range of alternatives (without the Blue Alternative) to the public at workshops on June 20 and 21, 2005. DelDOT presented the full range of seven alternatives (including the Blue Alternative) at a Townsend Town Council public meeting on September 7, 2005 and at a second series of Public Workshops on September 12, 13 and 19, 2005. As a result of consideration of the technical analyses and the comments of the resource agencies and the public, DelDOT, following the addition of the Spur Road to the Purple and Green Alternatives, recommended that the Yellow, Purple, Brown, and Green Alternatives be retained for detailed evaluation (Table 1).

Table 1. DelDOT's Recommendations for Alternatives Retained for Detailed Study.

Alternatives Dropped	Alternatives Retained for Detailed Evaluation
Red	Yellow
Orange	Purple (with Spur)
Blue	Brown
	Green (with Spur)

At the November 8, 2005 resource agency meeting, DelDOT presented the "Alternatives Retained for Detailed Evaluation", with updated concepts for the four retained alternatives, including the addition of the Spur Road (Green and Purple Alternatives). This was followed closely by a series of Public Workshops on December 5, 6, and 7, 2005, where the retained alternatives were presented along with several alignment options developed to avoid or minimize impacts to the adjacent communities and resources.

U.S. 301 Project Development Determination of Eligibility Report



Intensive Level Survey APE
Water Farm
Planned Development

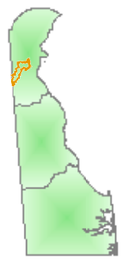


Figure 2
Current and Planned Development

5,000 0 5,000
Feet

October 2006

DelDOT continued to evaluate and refine the retained alternatives with the resource agencies at meetings on December 8, 2005, January 17, 2006, and March 30, 2006, and at two additional Public Workshops (February 22 and 23, 2006 and April 10 and 11, 2006). Major refinements included the development of options at the Armstrong Corner Road and Boyds Corner Road areas and for the Spur Road and an interchange at the base of Summit Bridge. The refined alternatives are presented in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

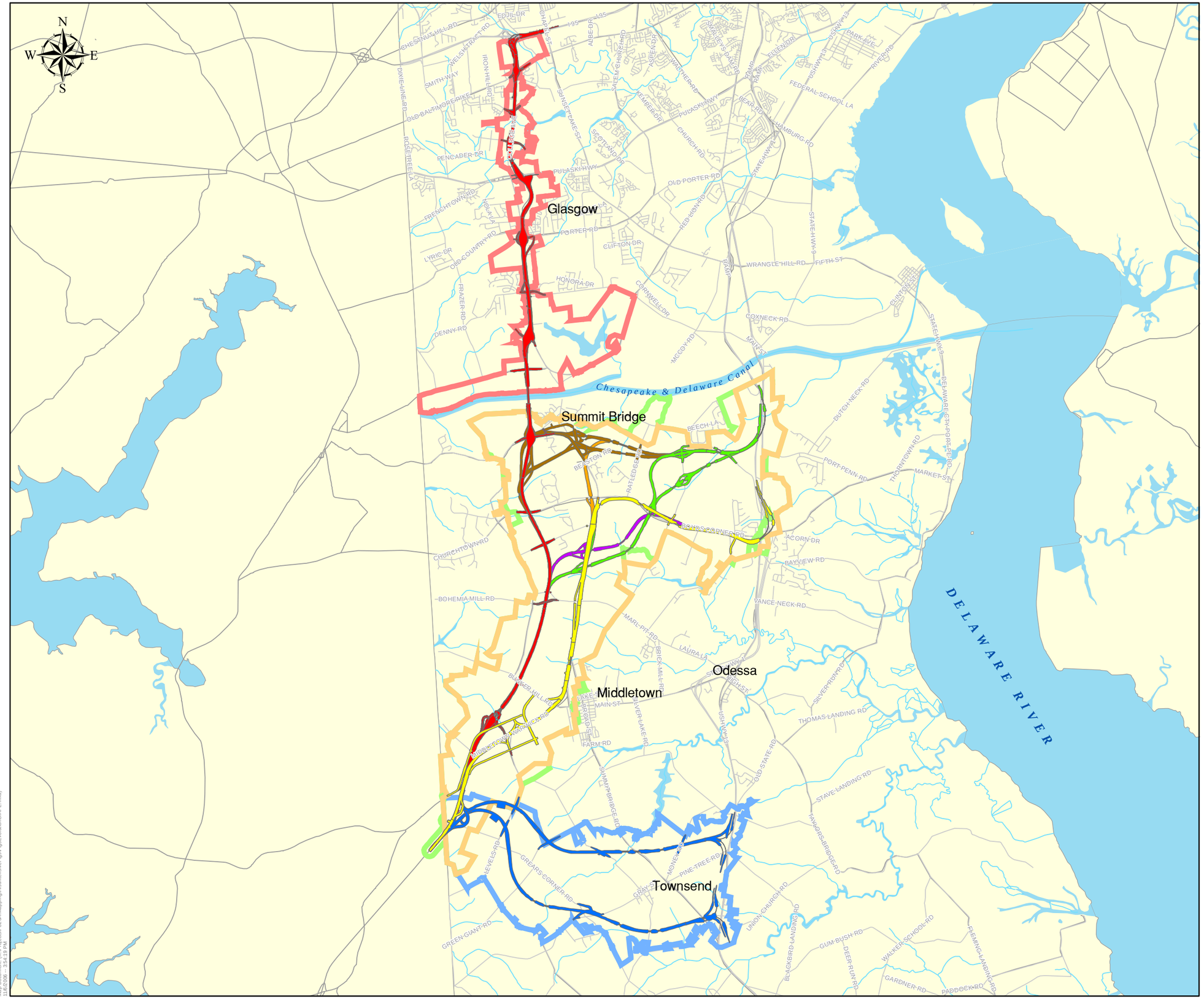
1.4 Survey Effort and Area of Potential Effect

The APE is defined as "the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist" (36 CFR Part 800.16(d), 2001). The APE for the proposed project includes all areas containing potential National Register-listed or eligible cultural resources whose character and/or setting could be directly, secondarily, or cumulatively affected by the proposed undertaking. All potential impact types, including direct, audible, visual, atmospheric, and cumulative, were considered during the development of the APE.

The Project Team undertook background research, development of a historic context, and a windshield survey of the initial APE and reported their findings in the *Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* dated July 2005 and revised July 2006 (A.D. Marble & Company 2005 and 2006). The initial APE was defined as those resources located within 1000 feet of the centerlines of the alternatives available at the time (Yellow, Orange, Purple, Brown, and Green) without any gaps between different alternatives. This area is shown in Figure 3 as the Reconnaissance Level Survey APE.

Because of the timetable for development of the proposed project, the Project Team initiated an intensive level survey of the known and potential historic resources within a revised APE immediately after submission of the July 2005 report to the DE SHPO for review and comment. The Project Team and the DE SHPO consulted regarding the scope of the intensive level survey effort at meetings on July 28, and August 10, 2005. The APE was revised to address changes in the preliminary design of the Yellow, Orange, Purple, Brown and Green Alternatives, to include the tax parcels that were located within 600 feet on either side of the centerlines of the alternatives. This area is shown in Figure 3 as the Intensive Level Survey APE. In the absence of detailed engineering designs, 600 feet from the centerline was mutually agreeable as the initial area in which possible direct or indirect impacts should be considered. Field view assessments based on information known to date, changes, or refinements in alignments may necessitate the need to adjust the APE in the future. Should the APE be adjusted or be modified in consultation with the DE SHPO, FHWA, or consulting parties, supplemental documentation on eligibility assessments may be necessary.

This report addresses the results of the intensive level survey of resources in this area, which covers 17,087.64 acres. The survey effort was conducted in July and August 2005. Additional field work to address the comments of DelDOT and DE SHPO staff was conducted from November 2005 to July 2006. The methodology of the intensive level survey is provided in Section 3.0 of this report.



U.S. 301 Project Development Determination of Eligibility Report

Intensive Level Survey APE
Reconnaissance Level Survey APE
Red Alternative Reconnaissance Level APE
Blue Alternative Reconnaissance Level APE

Alternatives Considered

Yellow
Orange
Purple
Brown
Green
Blue
Red

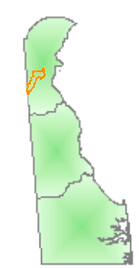


Figure 3
Evolution of the
Area of Potential Effect

10,000 0 10,000
Feet

October 2006

Concurrent with the intensive level survey of the resources in the revised APE for the Yellow, Orange, Purple, and Green Alternatives, the Project Team developed two additional alternatives, the Red and Blue Alternatives. A separate effort including background research and a reconnaissance level survey of the APE for the Red and Blue Alternatives was undertaken. This additional APE (labeled as Red Alternative Reconnaissance Level APE and Blue Alternative Reconnaissance Level APE in Figure 3) covered an area that included those tax parcels within 600 feet on either side of the centerlines of the alternatives, without gaps between the two alternatives. The results of that separate effort were reported in a separate report and were provided to the DE SHPO for review and comment (McCormick Taylor January 2006). As the Blue and Red Alternatives were subsequently dropped, an intensive level survey of the additional APE was not necessary.

2.0 Reconnaissance Survey Updates

2.0 RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY UPDATES

Identified historic resources, related themes, and associated property types were presented in the *Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* dated July 2005 (A.D. Marble & Company 2005) and revised July 2006 (A.D. Marble & Company 2006). A brief summary of that effort is provided below for the reader's convenience.

2.1 Summary of Historic Context Preparation and Reconnaissance Survey

To prepare the July 2005 report, previous work relevant to the historical development of the APE was examined, including the Cultural Resource Survey (CRS) forms on file at the DE SHPO. Background research involved a review of primary and secondary resources available in local repositories, including the DE SHPO, the DelDOT Archives, and the University of Delaware. Many previous studies with relevance to the area were identified. A reconnaissance survey of the area was conducted to field verify previously documented or evaluated resources, identify new resources, and identify resource types. Through the synthesis of the previous studies and the results of the reconnaissance survey, the historical development of the area was established and relevant property types and registration requirements were developed.

The results of the background research indicated that the built environment of the APE is reflective of its history during the Early Industrialization (1770-1830±), Industrialization and Early Urbanization (1830-1880±), Urbanization and Early Suburbanization (1880-1940±), Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization (1940-1960±), and Deurbanization and Sprawl (1960-2000±) periods, as defined by the DE SHPO. The last period, not previously identified by the DE SHPO, was developed for the purposes of the intensive level survey which evaluated all above-ground resources present by 1962. The context identified significant local and state historical themes regarding agriculture, residential architecture, transportation, community development, commercial development, industry, and African-American history and culture. The context further identified the associated property types and registration requirements for the resources that may relate to each of these significant historical themes.

2.2 Supplemental Historic Context Information

Since the publication of the reconnaissance report, the Project Team and the DE SHPO have consulted, and the Project Team revised the report to more clearly define the resources and how the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (36 CFR 60) should be applied in their evaluation. The revised Section 8.0 was provided to the DE SHPO in August of 2005 and the entire revised report was finalized in July of 2006.

During the June 29, 2005 meeting of the Project Team and DE SHPO staff, it was decided that further investigations specific to 1) the African-American community and 2) the rural landscape would be included in the eligibility report. The purpose of these investigations was to assist in the accurate assessment of eligibility of the African-American Rural Community and the Rural Historic District property types, as identified in the U.S. 301 context report. The findings of the additional research efforts are included in Section 5.0 of this report.

3.0 METHODOLOGY

3.0 METHODOLOGY

The Project Team prepared a scope of work for the intensive level survey effort. The scope of work was reviewed and commented on by DE SHPO staff to ensure adequacy. A copy of the scope of work was provided to the DE SHPO and is reprinted in Appendix B of this report. In general, the intensive level survey effort consisted of historic background research, field survey, and assessments of eligibility for each resource in the intensive level survey area. The Geographic Information System (GIS) Protocol established by DelDOT in consultation with the DE SHPO was used to facilitate form preparation and analysis. Each of these elements of the intensive level survey effort is described below.

3.1 Background Research

Since many of the previously unevaluated resources in the APE date to the mid-twentieth century and do not appear to be individually eligible, in consultation with the DE SHPO and DelDOT, it was determined that historic research efforts for properties dating before 1962 and after 1940 could be limited to: an examination of historic mapping; interviews with the property owner, if available during field work; and an examination of deed records available on the New Castle County Recorder of deeds website.

Property specific research conducted for the pre-1940 resource types included an examination of deeds, wills, and other land conveyance materials to establish a chain of title of ownership for the properties. Available additional primary resources, such as census data and tax assessment data, were consulted if they provided further information to assist in National Register eligibility evaluations.

3.2 Field Survey

The intensive level field survey was initially conducted during late July and August of 2005. The surveyors examined the previously unevaluated above-ground resources that were identified during the reconnaissance survey and included in the intensive level APE. Previously evaluated resources were also visited to determine if any significant changes had occurred since the time of previous listing or determination of eligibility.

Surveyors visited properties with a copy of the intent-to-enter letter issued for the project as well as the informational brochure. The staff made up to three attempts to visit properties when the owner or occupants were at home in order to ensure the residents' comfort with their presence and to have an opportunity to conduct informal interviews, as described below.

Fieldwork at each of the properties included completing CRS forms, taking photos, preparing photo logs, labeling site plans, and taking notes. To document the loss or retention of integrity, 35mm, black-and-white photographs of each elevation of each 50-year-old building on a property (if accessible and visible) were taken. Photographs of modern buildings were also recorded. Notable architectural details were recorded. Overall views of the property's setting were also photographed. In anticipation of effects assessment, a view to the nearest area(s) of proposed improvements was documented.

3.2.1 Denied-Access Properties

If during the field survey, staff were denied access to a property, the staff left the property and notified DelDOT. Additional attempts to negotiate access were undertaken by DelDOT. The following properties were the only resources in the intensive level study area that could not be accessed during the intensive level survey:

- CRS No: N05181 (Elm Grange/J.M. Vandergrift); previously listed in National Register
  Tax Parcel ID: 1301300155
  Address: 2424 DuPont Highway
  Access Issue: Fenced and could not locate contact information for current owner.

- CRS No. N05201 (Retirement Farm); previously listed in National Register
  Tax Parcel ID: 1300800027
  Address: 2256 DuPont Highway North
  Access Issue: Owner would not allow access to property.

Both properties were sufficiently visible from the public right-of-way to provide recommendations of National Register eligibility status.

3.2.2 Informal Interviews

Informal interviews were conducted with residents to gain further information on the history of the resource and to help guide additional research efforts. Topics covered during the informal interviews included: the development of the property and associated buildings (including initial construction date, additions, and alterations), the historic and current use of the buildings, and the history of property ownership.

3.2.3 Field Form Completion

Using the fields of the GIS Geodatabase (see methodology below) and the data that was entered in the database during the reconnaissance level survey, draft copies of the following CRS forms were generated for resources in the intensive level study area prior to field work: Property Identification Form (CRS 1), Survey Update Form (CRS 10), and Map Form (CRS 9). During the fieldwork, the CRS 1, CRS 9, and CRS 10 forms were field checked. The site plan (based on high-quality 2002 aerials) was labeled to show specific buildings, roadways, relationship(s) between features, and relevant landscape elements. In cases where significant alterations had affected the National Register eligibility of a resource, the approximate age of alterations were noted. Modern buildings were also identified.

During the intensive level survey CRS forms were completed by hand in the field and typed following fieldwork. For newly identified resources, the CRS 1 form, CRS 2 form, and if necessary, CRS 3 forms were completed for buildings on the property dating to 1962. Additional applicable CRS forms were filled out for specific property types on an as-needed basis. For extant previously identified resources, previous documentation was consulted during fieldwork to determine if a significant level of change has occurred since the initial survey date and if a sufficient level of documentation had been prepared. For those previously surveyed properties that had adequate architectural documentation, photographs were taken. For previously surveyed

resources that lacked adequate architectural documentation or had substantial changes since the previous survey effort, supplemental forms (CRS 2 and/or 3 forms) were prepared.

Finally, resources were identified by property type and examined in the field using the evaluation procedures developed in the *Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report*. To facilitate a field assessment of integrity and significance, checklists of the procedures for National Register evaluation were developed for agricultural properties and residential architecture, the two most common property types in the intensive level study area.

3.3 Assessments of Eligibility

The field assessments of integrity and significance were developed using the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (36 CFR 60) and the registration requirements outlined in the revised Section 8.0 of the historic context report.

The National Register Criteria for Evaluation are:

> The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and
>
> (a) that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
>
> (b) that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
>
> (c) that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
>
> (d) that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history (36 CFR 60.4).

In addition, National Register guidelines state: "Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years shall not be considered eligible for the National Register. However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria," or if they meet certain defined Criteria Considerations (36 CFR 60.4).

For the purposes of this study properties constructed between the years of 1956 and 1962 were treated as meeting the age criteria established for this project. Thus, properties constructed by 1962 do not need to meet the standards established under National Register Criterion Consideration G which states that properties less than 50 years in age need to possess exceptional

significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register. Those properties built between 1956-1962 still need to be significant under the other National Register Criteria and Criteria Considerations and retain sufficient integrity to convey their historic importance.

To assist in the assessments of eligibility, the Project Team developed registration requirements in consultation with the DE SHPO for the property types identified during the reconnaissance survey (Section 8 of the reconnaissance report; also briefly discussed in Section 2 of this report). The registration requirements identified the key characteristics that should be present or retain integrity to illustrate the significance of a particular property type. The registration requirements served as the outline for the assessments of eligibility for each property type. The National Register evaluations are detailed in the property narratives which are included in Appendix C of this report.

3.4 DelDOT's GIS Protocol

In March 2005, DelDOT established its *Cultural Resources Survey GIS Data Transfer Protocol* (Version 7) for use by all its cultural resources consultants. It states:

> This protocol is established to standardize the packaging, naming, and transmission of Cultural Resource Survey (CRS) data to the Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT). Using this protocol and the standardized database provided by DelDOT, consultants will be able to submit CRS data in a format that is compliant with DelDOT's Geographic Information System (GIS) infrastructure. With the personnel following these standards, DelDOT will have the ability to efficiently integrate CRS survey data into their DOT project CRS database and prepare it for redistribution to the Delaware State Historic Preservation Office (DE SHPO), facilitating faster turnaround and more effective project planning.
>
> The data structure and format, attributes, and layout of the Delaware Cultural Resource GeoDatabase (DELCRSGDB) were created with the consultation of the DE SHPO and DelDOT.

As a result, during this project, the researchers have been preparing the deliverables identified in the GIS protocol:

> The final dataset to be delivered to DelDOT consists of an ArcGIS personal Geodatabase (GDB). The GDB consists of four Feature Classes and 15 GDB tables. The spatial location and attribute data for cultural resources will be housed in the Feature Classes, while the GDB tables provide the codes and code descriptions used in data entry.
>
> Geodatabase – Feature Classes
> - CRSPoints
> - CRSBoundaries
> - Cemeteries
> - SurveyBoundaries

Format: ESRI's ArcGIS - ArcMap 9.0
This GDB can only be utilized with a valid ArcGIS 9.0 license

Projection: Delaware State Plane Coordinate System
North American Datum 1983, Clark 1866 Ellipsoid, Meters
[Listed as "NAD_1983_StatePlane_Delaware_FIPS_0700" in ArcMap's predefined projections.]

The DELCRSGDB table has a specific structure that is to be filled in according to the protocol established in this document and may not be altered in any way. The structure of the GDB is a standardized format that will allow DelDOT to integrate all of its cultural resource spatial and attribute data into a single database. Any changes to the database structure will create errors during the integration of the data. The look-up-tables (designated by the prefix "LUT") contain the codes that will be used when entering data into the DELCRSGDB. It is understood that all the attribute cells within the database will not always be filled. This lack of completeness is due to: the quality of the documentation related to previously recorded CRS properties in Delaware and; that not all the fields within the database pertain to all individual properties (i.e. prehistoric versus historic properties).

Geodatabase Feature Classes:

- CRSPoints – This point Feature Class, Cultural Resource Survey Points (CRS Points), is to include all CRS points identified by the DE SHPO, and/or by client survey, and/or inventory within the project study area. The CRSNUM is the unique identifier as assigned by the DE SHPO to every recorded CRS point. This six character text string acts as the code by which all CRS points are identified.

  The spatial position for each CRS location is to be identified as a point placed at the location of the properties' primary structure.

- CRSBoundaries – This polygon Feature Class is composed of the outline polygon and attributes for Historic Districts, evaluated CRS Properties, Prehistoric sites, and Complexes.

- SurveyBoundaries – This polygon Feature Class is to consist of the boundaries of any other cultural resource project that overlaps the current project area. Separate polygons should be drawn for each project type (Proj_Type) and project level (Proj_Level) combination.

- Cemeteries – This polygon Feature Class is intended to include ALL cemeteries in a study area. Any cemetery, whether it is historic, modern, or referenced or mapped in literature is subject to inclusion in this database.

The deliverables as defined in the GIS protocol are provided with this report. A CD of the contents of the data tables are provided in Appendix E of this report.

4.0 Results of Intensive Level Survey

4.0 RESULTS OF INTENSIVE LEVEL SURVEY

This section of the report summarizes the results of the intensive level survey. A discussion of the differences in properties identified between the reconnaissance report and this report are provided. A discussion of the resources identified in the intensive level survey and their National Register eligibility is presented through the use of tables. Narrative descriptions and evaluations prepared for previously unevaluated and previously evaluated resources are included in Appendix C of this report.

The narrative write ups, organized by CRS number, were prepared for previously unevaluated resources and those previously evaluated resources that require updates. The narratives are meant to supplement the detailed information presented in the CRS forms. The write ups include summary information, a physical description, historical narrative, and National Register evaluation based on the guidelines provided in the *Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report*. If a property is recommended eligible, a description of the proposed National Register boundary and mapping is also included. Determination of Eligibility forms are found in Appendix D. Photographs that illustrate the National Register eligibility of the resources accompany the narratives. The narrative write ups and photos are followed by the relevant CRS forms.

4.1 Summary of Resources Identified between Reconnaissance and Intensive Level Surveys

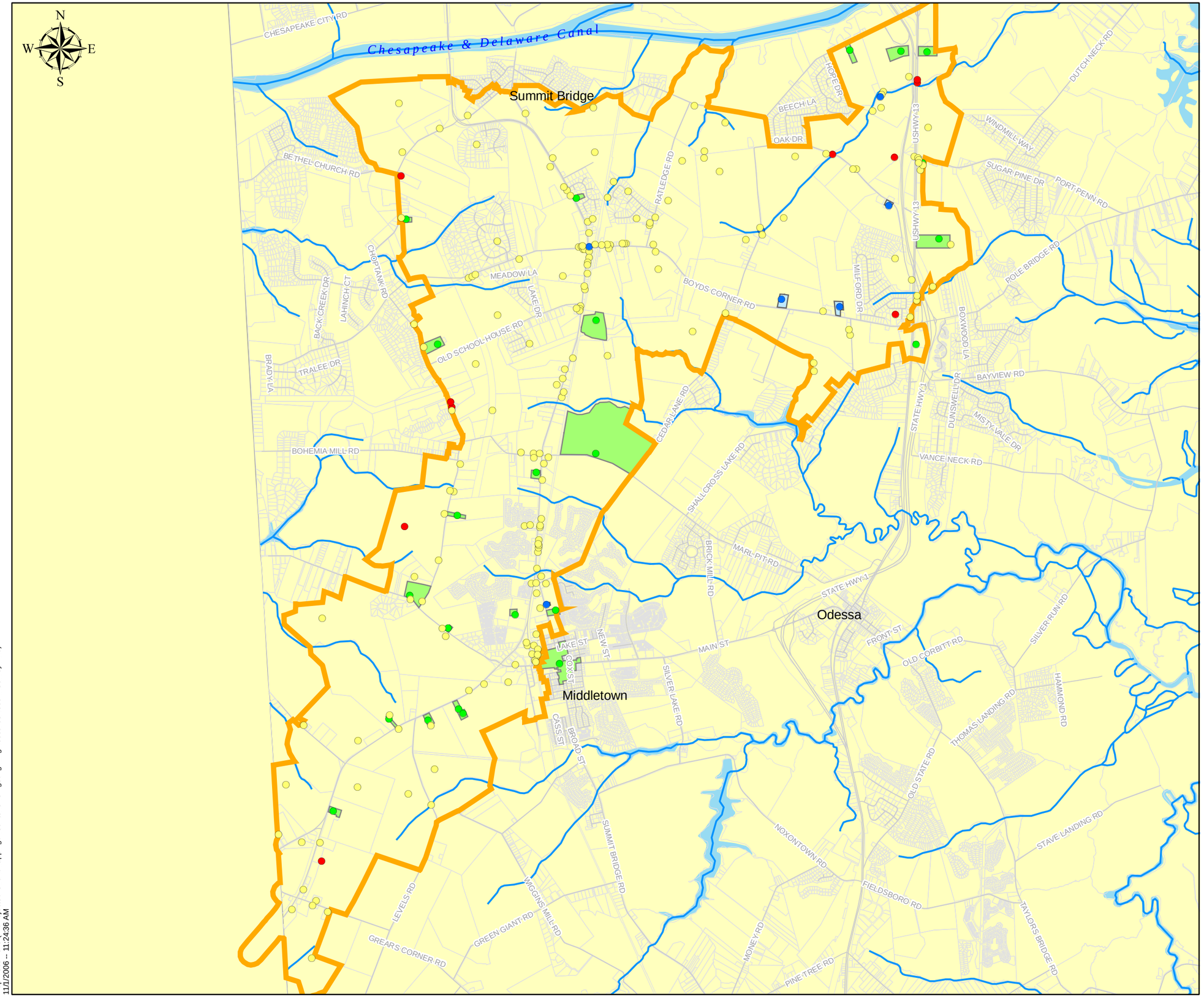
During the reconnaissance survey, 220 resources were identified within the APE as present on the 1962 SPO mapping (Figure 4).

4.1.1 Resources Included in Reconnaissance Survey and Not in Intensive Level Surveys

Fifty-eight resources were included in the reconnaissance survey APE and not in the intensive level APE. Table 2 includes a justification for the exclusion of these resources from the intensive level survey. Seven resources were excluded from the intensive level survey effort as they were located outside the refined (intensive level) APE. Thirty-six of the resources included in the reconnaissance survey were previously identified as archaeological sites or were sites of former structures present on the 1962 aerials that had been subsequently demolished; these resources were not advanced for further study during the intensive level architectural survey. Eight resources were eliminated following research that revealed that they were not present on the landscape by 1962. Seven previously identified resources were combined with other properties when it was found that they were historically associated.

4.1.2 Resources Added during Intensive Level Survey

During the course of the intensive level survey, 26 additional resources present on the landscape by 1962 and within the intensive level APE were identified (Table 3). The inclusion of the additional resources can be attributed to additional research efforts conducted during the intensive level survey (background research and oral interviews) and the acquisition of higher-quality 1962 aerials than those that were used during the reconnaissance survey. Additional properties were also added when the APE was expanded in certain locations to accommodate changes in the proposed alternatives.



U.S. 301 Project Development Determination of Eligibility Report

Reconnaissance Level Survey APE

CRS Points

- Previously Determined Eligible
- Previously Determined Not Eligible
- Listed in the National Register
- Previously Unevaluated

CRS Boundaries

- Previously Determined Eligible
- Listed in the National Register

Figure 4
Eligibility Status of Resources from Reconnaissance Level Survey

See CD with Attachment A for Details

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October 2006

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Table 2. Resources Included in Reconnaissance Survey and Not in Intensive Level Survey.

CRS No.	Historic Name	Address	Nom Type	Comments
A00004	Commercial Facility, 1330 Middletown Warwick Rd	1330 Middletown Warwick Rd	Site	Newly identified archaeology site
A00005	Beste Site	0 Warwick Rd	Site	Newly identified archaeology site
A00008	Ice Cream Dairy Bar	704 Middletown Warwick Rd	Building	Post-1962 structure
A00034	Dwelling, 4847 Summit Bridge Rd	4847 Summit Bridge Rd	Building	Post-1962 dwelling
A00036	Dwelling Site, 4836 Summit Bridge Rd	4836 Summit Bridge Rd	Site	Newly identified archaeology site
A00038	Dwelling, 1712 Choptank Rd	1712 Choptank Rd	Building	Post-1962 dwelling
A00052	Dwelling, 831 Bethel Church Rd	831 Bethel Church Rd	Building	Post-1962 dwelling
A00053	Hedgeland Site	89 W Delaware Canal Ct	Site	Newly identified archaeology site
A00055	Dwelling, 445 Ratledge Rd	445 Ratledge Rd	Building	Post-1962 dwelling
A00058	J. Le Compt (Beers) House Site	Ratledge Rd	Site	Newly identified archaeology site
A00062	Mt. Pleasant Mobile Home Park	4401 Summit Bridge Rd	Building	Combined with CRS No. N14345
A00070	A.S. Reed House (Beers) Site	Jamison Corner Rd	Site	Newly identified archaeology site
A00215	Floral Plant Growers Association Site	400 Hyetts Corner Rd	Site	Newly identified archaeology site
A00217	ChesDel Diner	S Dupont Highway South of Port Penn Rd	Building	Post-1962 structure
A00220	Mrs. Bowman (Baist) House	620 Hyetts Corner Rd	Building	Post-1962 structure
A00223	Dwelling, 4230 Summit Bridge Rd	4230 Summit Bridge Rd	Building	Combined with Summit Airport; CRS No. N14341
N00113.01	Rumsey Farm Outbuildings	841 Middletown Warwick Rd	Building	Combined with CRS No. N00113
N00117.01	Cochran Grange Slave Quarters	704 Middletown Warwick Rd	Building	Combined with CRS No. N00117
N00118.01	Hedgelawn Outbuildings	772 Middletown Warwick Rd	Building	Combined with CRS No. N00118
N03797.	Welfare Foundation, Inc. Site 1	W on Rd 412 2 1/2 M to 1st Creek E of Joy Rn Ste Is 1/4 Upstream On E Sd Cr	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N03798.	Welfare Foundation, Inc. Site 2	N Rt 13 to Biddles Corner, Turn E To 413 To Acc Plant, Site Across Stream	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N03799.	Welfare Foundation, Inc. Site 3	N on Rt 13 towards Canal, W On 413 To Bridge, over Scott Run Both Sds Rd	Site	Previously identified archaeology site

Table 2. Resources Included in Reconnaissance Survey and Not in Intensive Level Survey (continued).

CRS No.	Historic Name	Address	Nom Type	Comments
N03935.	Biddle House	S Dupont Highway South of Port Penn Rd	Building	Out of intensive level APE
N03935.01	Biddle Barn	S Dupont Highway South of Port Penn Rd	Building	Combined with CRS No. N03935
N05188.	Indianola, W. Lore House	South Side of Lorewood Grove Rd, East Of Ratledge Rd	Building	Out of intensive level APE
N05197.	McWhorter House	606 Lorewood Grove Rd	Building	Out of intensive level APE
N05218.02	Dwelling, 1036 Bunker Hill Rd	1036 Bunker Hill Rd	Building	Combined with CRS No. N05218
N07838.	Crystal Run Farms Site 1	119 Crystal Run Dr	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N07839.	Crystal Run Farms Site 2	143 Crystal Run Dr	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N07840.	Crystal Run Farms Site 3	459 Ratledge Rd	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N07841.	Crystal Run Farms Site 4	133 Crystal Run Dr	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N10304.05	Naudain Farm	955 Levels Rd	Building	Part of intensive level APE; new CRS No. N14389
N10304.25	Dwelling, 309 Strawberry Ln	309 Strawberry Ln	Building	Post-1962 structure
N10304.26	Shahan Farm, Lanape Acres	389 Strawberry Ln	Building	Part of intensive level APE; new CRS No. N14388
N12116.	Parkway Gravel Site	400' North of Scott Run Creek; Adj. to Rt. 13 on West Side	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N12769.	Bennett-Thomas Mill Site	S Bank of Scott's Run @ 1500" W Of Rte 13 Nof Biddle's Corner	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N12770.	G.W. Townsend (Beers) Farm Site	Approx. 400' W of Rt 13 S Of Scott's Run and N Of Biddle's Corner	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N12786.	Scott's Run Borrow Pit Loci F	An Eroded Bluff Se of Scott's Run @ 1600' W Of Rt 13 N Of Biddles Corner	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N12787.	Scott's Run Borrow Pit Loci A	Wooded Bluff along Se Side of Scott's Rn 1500' E Rt 13 N Of Biddles Corner	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N12788.	Scott's Run Borrow Pit Loci D	Bluff along Se Side of Scott's Run, App. 2000' W Of Rt 13, N Of Biddles Cor	Site	Previously identified archaeology site

Table 2. Resources Included in Reconnaissance Survey and Not in Intensive Level Survey (continued).

CRS No.	Historic Name	Address	Nom Type	Comments
N12812.	Eliason Site	South of Summit Airpark, 45 Ft. West Of Rt. 896	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N12813.	Appleton Site	South of Summit Airpark, 45 Ft. West Of Rt. 896, 1/8 Mile South Of Rd 415	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N12814.	Bines Historic Site	Directly E of Summit Airport. 80' E Of Rt. 896 1/4 Mile N Of Rt 415	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N13294.	Lester Site	1700' E of Rt 13, N Side, Unnamed Tributary Of Augustine Creek	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N13410.	Augustine Creek North Site	North Bank of Augustine Creek, 800' East Of Us 13	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N13675.	Idalia Manor Farm Tenant House	2120 S. Dupont Highway	Building	Out of intensive level APE
N14176.	Scott Run Business Park Site	Southwest of Intersection Of Hyetts Corner Rd and Scott Run	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N14179.		West of Shallcross Lake Rd, East Of Tributary to Shallcross Lake	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N14180.		West of Shallcross Lake Rd, East Of Tributatry to Shallcross Lake	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N14202.	MD Wilson (Hopkins) House Site 1	West Side of Choptank Rd, N Of Bunker Hill Rd	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N14203.	James Rhoades Site 1	1542 Choptank Rd (vicinity)	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N14204.	J. Clayton House Site	1542 Choptank Rd (vicinity)	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N14205.	MD Wilson (Hopkins) House Site 2	West Side of Choptank Rd Adjacent to Bohemia River	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N14206.	J.W. Callahan (Beers) House Site	East Side of Choptank Rd Adjacent to Bohemia River	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N14207.	Choptank LLC Site	West Side of Choptank Rd, South Of Bohemia Mill Rd	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N14209.	Laporte Site	1196 Choptank Rd (vicinity)	Site	Out of intensive level APE
N14213.	Mulvena Site	1143 Bunker Hill Rd (vicinity)	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N14214.	Marydel Site	1126 Bunkerhill Rd (vicinity)	Site	Previously identified archaeology site
N14398	Dwelling, 313 Warwick Rd	313 Warwick Rd	Building	Newly identified resource in reconnaissance survey; Out of intensive level APE
N14399	Levels Road Bridge over Deep Creek	Levels Road over Deep Creek	Structure (Engineering)	Newly identified resource in reconnaissance survey; Out of intensive level APE

Table 3. Resources Added During Intensive Level Survey.

CRS No.	Historic Name	Address	Nom Type	Comments
N00427	Woodside	1358 Choptank Rd	Building	Intensive level APE expanded
N05202	House, Road 420	North side of Boyds Corner Road, east of DuPont Highway	Building	Intensive level APE expanded
N14352	George and Ivy Thomas House	2378 S. Dupont Highway	Building	Intensive level APE expanded
N14353	Insolo-Robinson House	2370 S. Dupont Highway	Building	Intensive level APE expanded
N14354	Grover and Eva Tush House	2364 S. Dupont Highway	Building	Intensive level APE expanded
N14355	Massey-Elston House	2356 S. Dupont Highway	Building	Intensive level APE expanded
N13364	Garage, 450 Boyds Corner Rd	450 Boyds Corner Rd	Building	Identified during intensive level survey
N14377	Silos, Middle Neck Rd	South side of Middle Neck Rd, 1000' West of Middletown Warwick Rd	Structure (Engineering)	Identified during intensive level survey
N14378	Murphy House	459 Ratledge Road	Building	Identified during intensive level survey
N14379	Denney Farm	506 Boyds Corner Rd	Building	Identified during intensive level survey
N14380	Staats Farm	4892 Summit Bridge Rd	Building	Identified during intensive level survey
N14381	Dickerson House	4638 Summit Bridge Rd	Building	Identified during intensive level survey
N14381	J.P. Cochran Tenant House	West side of Middletown Warwick Rd, 1500' North of The Levels Rd	Building	Identified during intensive level survey
N14383	Woodie House	1204 Cedar Lane Rd	Building	Identified during intensive level survey
N14384	Ealy House	761 Boyds Corner Rd	Building	Identified during intensive level survey
N14385	Bertha Hobson Chicken House	657 Boyds Corner Rd	Building	Identified during intensive level survey
N14386	Joseph Vesztroczi House	4847 Summit Bridge Rd	Building	Identified during intensive level survey
N14387	Delaware Textile Mill	500 A N. Cass St	Building	Identified during intensive level survey
N14390	Delmarva House	715 Hyetts Corner Rd	Building	Identified during intensive level survey
N14391	Rausch House	626 Boyds Corner Rd	Building	Identified during intensive level survey
N14392	Robinson House	486 Boyds Corner Rd	Building	Identified during intensive level survey
N14393	Dutton House	466 Boyds Corner Rd	Building	Identified during intensive level survey
N14394	Tush House	4233 Summit Bridge Rd	Building	Identified during intensive level survey
N14395	Westrod House	4872 Summit Bridge Rd	Building	Identified during intensive level survey
N14396	Standard Bitrulithic Company	421 Boyds Corner Rd	Building	Identified during intensive level survey
N14397	Nicholas L. and Mildred Swyka House	1147 Bethel Church Rd	Building	Intensive level APE expanded

4.1.3 Resources Assigned new CRS Numbers during Intensive Level Survey

Also during the intensive level survey, at the direction of DE SHPO staff, the CRS numbers for two resources previously identified by CRS numbers assigned during multiple-property study (CRS No. N10304) were revised (Table 2). Former CRS No. N10304.26 was assigned a control number of CRS No. 14388, while CRS No. N10304.05 was assigned a control number of CRS No. N14389. CRS No. N14375 was previously determined not eligible as part of the Woodstock Cell Tower study, but a CRS number was not formally assigned by the DE SHPO staff until this study.

4.2 Summary of Resources Identified in Intensive Level Survey

A total of 188 resources, including those that were previously evaluated, were critically examined during the intensive level survey effort.

4.2.1 Previously Evaluated Resources

An examination of the DE SHPO files revealed that 40 properties within the intensive level survey APE have been previously evaluated for listing in the National Register (Table 4). A total of 21 resources were previously listed in the National Register. Twelve (12) of these historic properties were listed as part of the *Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred* multiple property form. Seven resources were previously determined eligible, while 12 were previously determined not eligible.

4.2.2 Previously Unevaluated Resources

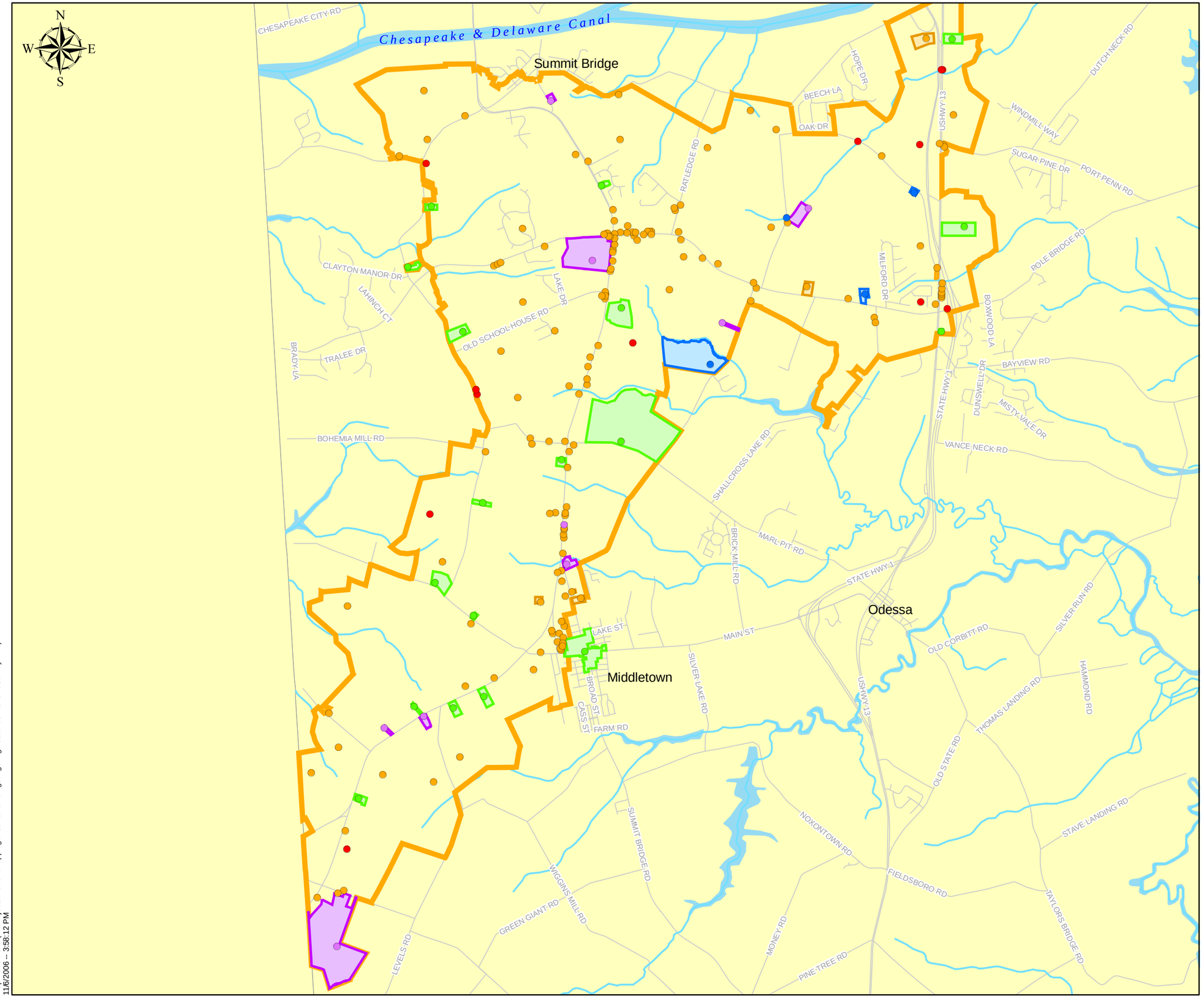
Figure 5 and Table 4 illustrate the results of the intensive level survey effort. A total of 148 previously unevaluated resources were documented in the intensive level survey. Two were sites (identified as cemeteries); two were structures (pair of silos and railroad); 119 were buildings; and 25 were buildings previously identified in the statewide or reconnaissance survey but had been subsequently demolished. Sixty of the previously unevaluated resources were previously identified in the statewide inventory and/or other documentation, while 88 were not previously inventoried.

4.2.3 Demolished Resources

Thirty-one of the aboveground resources that were previously identified in the statewide inventory or reconnaissance survey have been demolished since the previous documentation. This includes six resources with previous determinations and four resources that were demolished during the course of the survey effort, between the May 2005 reconnaissance survey and the July-August 2005 and November 2005-May 2006 intensive survey: CRS Nos. N12014, N12015, N12016, and N14374. 1962 aerial mapping is included in Appendix C for all demolished resources except CRS Nos. N05147, N12014, N12015, and N12016. CRS No. N05147 did not appear on the 1962 aerials and thus aerial mapping was not prepared for this resource. The quality of the 1962 aerials for the remaining three resources is of such poor quality that the resources are not visible.

4.2.4 Newly Identified Resources

A total of 88 newly identified above-ground resources were evaluated for eligibility during the intensive level survey. All resources identified during the reconnaissance survey that were not previously assigned a CRS point were assigned a temporary control number (beginning with A). Following review of the draft eligibility report, CRS numbers were issued by the DE SHPO in July of 2006. Most of these newly identified resources date to the mid-twentieth century. Two above-ground resources identified as part of the reconaissance survey but located outside of the intensive survey, were also assigned CRS numbers by the DE SHPO staff.



U.S. 301 Project Development Determination of Eligibility Report

Intensive Level Survey APE

CRS Points

- Determined Eligible
- Determined Not Eligible
- Listed
- Proposed Recommended Eligible
- Proposed Recommended Not Eligible

CRS Boundaries

- Determined Eligible
- Listed
- Proposed Recommended Eligible
- Proposed Recommended Not Eligible

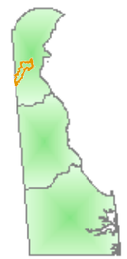


Figure 5
Eligibility Status of Resources from Intensive Level Survey

See CD with Attachment B for Details

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October 2006

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Table 4. Results of Intensive Level Survey.

CRS #	Historic Name	Address	Demolished?	Previous Evaluation	Recommendation	Applicable Historic Context/Associated Property Type	Comments
N00105.	Fields House; Field Heirs (Beers 1868)	West Side of Summit Bridge Rd, 1000' North of Peterson Rd	Yes	Listed	De-list; reevaluate for archaeological potential	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture; Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred	Individual NR nomination; HABS; Potential historic archaeology site
N00106.	The Maples; George Derrickson House (Beers 1868)	North Side of Bunker Hill Road, 0.625 Miles NW of Middletown Warwick Rd		Listed	Listed	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Individual NR Nomination
N00107.	S. Holton Farm	2010 Choptank Rd		Listed	Listed	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture; Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred	NR boundary clarification
N00109.	Choptank; J. Clayton Farm; Rhoades House	1542 Choptank Rd		Listed	Listed	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture; Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred	
N00112.	Summerton; John Cochran House	840 Middletown Warwick		Undetermined	Eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Criteria A & C
N00113.	Rumsey Farm	841 Middletown Warwick Rd		Listed	Listed	Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Individual NR Nomination
N00117.	Cochran Grange; John P. Cochran House	704 Middletown Warwick Rd		Listed	Listed	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Individual NR Nomination; HABS; NR boundary clarification
N00118.	Hedgelawn; Kohl House; Wm R. Cochran House	772 Middletown Warwick Rd		Listed	Listed	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Individual NR Nomination; HABS; NR boundary clarification
N00121.	Weston; S. Brady Farm	4677 Summit Bridge Rd		Listed	Listed	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture; Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred	NR boundary clarification
N00138.	Charles Beasten House	North Side of Bethel Church Road, Approximately 0.5 Miles West of U.S. 301	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts	Potential historic archaeology site
N00188.	Greenlawn; Brady House	North Broad Street Near Intersection of Greenlawn Rd	Yes	Listed	De-list/reevaluate for archaeological potential	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture; Dwellings of the Rural Elite	Individual NR Nomination; HABS; Potential historic archaeology site
N00413.	A. Eliason House; Twin Holly Farms	4353 Summit Bridge Rd		Listed	Listed	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture; Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred	HABS; NR boundary clarification
N00425.	Middletown Historic District	Roughly Bounded By Catherine, Redding Street, Scott and Lockwood Streets		Listed	Listed	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture; Community Organization	Individual NR Nomination
N00427	Woodside	1358 Choptank Road		Listed	Listed	Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Individual NR Nomination
N03930.	Achmester	North Side of Marl Pit Rd, One Mile East of Summit Bridge Rd		Listed	Listed	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture; Dwellings of the Rural Elite	Individual NR Nomination; HABS
N03947.	Idalia Manor; Mrs. M.A. Osborne	1870 S. Dupont Highway		Listed	Listed	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture; Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred	
N05117.	Middletown Railroad Station	Wood Street, on East Side of Delaware RailRd	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible	Transportation and Communication	Potential historic archaeology site
N05123.	Governor Benjamin T. Biggs Farm	1196 Choptank Road		Listed	Listed	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture; Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred	HABS
N05127.	Odd Fellows Building	West side of Summit Bridge Road, 0.25 miles South of Broad Street	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Community Organization	Potential historic archaeology site
N05131.	T.J. Houston House (Beers 1868)	1309 Cedar Lane Rd		Undetermined	Eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Criterion C

Table 4. Results of Intensive Level Survey.

CRS #	Historic Name	Address	Demolished?	Previous Evaluation	Recommendation	Applicable Historic Context/Associated Property Type	Comments
N05132.	Lovett Farm/Mrs. Templeman House (Beers 1868)	1405 Cedar Lane Rd		Eligible	Eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Woodstock Cell Tower Report
N05143.	B & S Used Furniture Store	NW Corner of Summit Bridge Rd and Armstrong Corner Rd	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Retailing/Wholesaling	Potential historic archaeology site
N05144.	Schoolhouse	North Side of Armstrong Corner Rd, West of Summit Bridge Rd	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible	Education	Potential historic archaeology site
N05145.	M.E. Walker House (Beers 1868)	South Side of Armstrong Corner Rd, West of Summit Bridge Rd	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Potential historic archaeology site
N05146.	Armstrong-Walker House; J. Cox Estate	5036 Summit Bridge Rd		Listed	Listed	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture; Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred	NR boundary clarification
N05147.	J.W. Callahan House (Beers 1868)	East Side of Choptank Rd, 0.25 Miles South of Armstrong Corner Rd	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Potential historic archaeology site
N05148.	Rosedale; Mary Del Farm	1143 Bunker Hill Rd		Listed	Listed	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture; Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred	NR boundary clarification
N05149.	Moody Clayton House	South Side of Old Schoolhouse Rd, 0.30 miles east of Choptank Road	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible; reevaluate for achaeological potential	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Potential historic archaeology site
N05150.	J. Armbruster House (Beers 1868)	South Side of Old Schoolhouse Rd, 0.60 miles west of Summit Bridge Rd	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible; reevaluate for achaeological potential	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Potential historic archaeology site
N05151.	Knox's Adventure; S. Burnham House	North Side of Armstrong Corner Rd, 1100' East Of Choptank Rd	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible; reevaluate for achaeological potential	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Potential historic archaeology site; documented as part of U.S. 301 archaeological studies
N05152.	R.R. Cochran House; Peach Blossom (Beers 1868)	West Side of Summit Bridge Rd, 0.47 miles north of Broad Street	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible; reevaluate for achaeological potential	Agriculture; Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts	Potential historic archaeology site
N05153.	R.G. Hayes House	5187 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Criterion D
N05181.	J.M. Vandergrift House; Elm Grange	2424 S. Dupont Highway		Listed	Listed	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture; Retailing/Wholesaling; Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred	NR boundary clarification; access denied
N05182.	Thornton's Store	Northeast Corner of Boyds Corner Rd and Summit Bridge Rd	Yes	Eligible	Not eligible; reevaluate for achaeological potential	Retailing/Wholesaling; Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts	CR 15 Study; Potential historic archaeology site
N05183.	P. Amstrong Estate (Beers 1868)	451 Boyds Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	
N05184.	S.H. Rothwell Farm	551 Boyds Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	HABS; potential to yield information on early construction techniques; further study recommended if may be impacted by project
N05185.	Robinson House	562 Boyds Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	
N05186.	Cleaver Farm/Biddle Mansion Farm	915 Boyds Corner Rd		Eligible	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	CR 15 Study; Significant loss of integrity

Table 4. Results of Intensive Level Survey.

CRS #	Historic Name	Address	Demolished?	Previous Evaluation	Recommendation	Applicable Historic Context/Associated Property Type	Comments
N05189.	S. Boggs House (Beers 1868)	East Side of Ratledge Rd, 0.50 Miles South of Lorewood Grove Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Farmhouse and barn demolished
N05191.	"Green Forest Farm", S.H. Rothwell House	669 Old Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Criterion C
N05195.	J. Houston House (Beers 1868)	1000 Jamison Corner Rd		Undetermined	Eligible	Agriculture	Criterion C
N05196.	Old Ford Dairy	West Side of Rt. 13 About 1.0 Miles S of St. Georges Bridge		Listed	*De-list*	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture; Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred	Significant loss of integrity
N05198.	T.J. Craven Farm (Beers 1868)	1870 S. Dupont Highway		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	
N05201.	Retirement Farm	2256 Dupont Hwy N		Listed	Listed	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture; Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred	HABS; access denied
N05202.	House, Road 420	N. Side of Boyds Corner Rd, East Of Dupont Highway	Yes	Not eligible	Not eligible; reevaluate for achaeological potential	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	U.S. 13 Relief Route; Potential historic archaeology site
N05208.	The Plains	1191 Boyd's Corner Rd		Not eligible	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	U.S. 13 Relief Route
N05216.	George Brady Farm Manager's Dwelling	East Side of Broad Street, 400' North of Greenlawn Rd		Eligible	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Moved to Brook Ramble (N00101)/Potential historic archaeology site
N05218.	Indian Range; Charles Derrickson House (Beers 1868)	South Side of Bunker Hill Rd, 0.65 Miles West of Middletown Warwick Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	
N05219.	J.P. Cochran House (Beers 1868)	West Side of Middletown Warwick Rd, 2200' South of Bunker Hill Rd	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible; reevaluate for achaeological potential	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Potential historic archaeology site
N05220.	H. Reading House (Beers 1868)	East Side of Levels Rd, 0.5 Miles South of Middletown Warwick Rd	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible; reevaluate for achaeological potential	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Potential historic archaeology site
N05221.	C. Polk House Estate	929 Middletown Warwick Rd		Undetermined	Eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Criterion C
N05223.	Samuel Price Farm	421 Warwick Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	
N05224.	A. Crockett House (Beers 1868)	1038 Middletown Warwick Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	
N05225.	B.F. Hanson House	1102 Middletown Warwick Rd		Listed	Listed	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Individual NR Nomination
N05226.	Frederick Brady Farmhouse	1266 Middletown Warwick Rd		Not eligible	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	U.S. 301 Weigh Station
N05235.	Kate Kaiser House	613 Churchtown Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N05236.	Ida Holton House	611 Churchtown Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N05237.	W.M. Houston House	North Side of Churchtown Rd, 0.84 Miles West of Summit Bridge Rd	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible; reevaluate for achaeological potential	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Potential historic archaeology site
N05238.	Lynch House; Sharpe Meadows	736 Churchtown Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	

Table 4. Results of Intensive Level Survey.

CRS #	Historic Name	Address	Demolished?	Previous Evaluation	Recommendation	Applicable Historic Context/Associated Property Type	Comments
N05239.	J.P. Cochran House; "White Plains"	North Side of Old Schoolhouse Rd, 0.87 Miles West Of Summit Bridge Rd	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible; reevaluate for achaeological potential	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Potential historic archaeology site
N05240.	G.F. Brady House	4634 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N05241.	S. Brady House	4644 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Education; Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts	
N05242.	Mt. Pleasant Farm	4564 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Criteria A & C
N05244.	"Fairview"; A.H. Diehl House (Beers 1868)	350 Hyetts Corner Rd		Eligible	Eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	
N05245.	Kirkwood; Dr. M. Johns	467 Hyetts Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	
N05246.	Mondamon Tenant Farm	North Side of Hyetts Corner Rd, Approximately 1100' West of US 13.	Yes	Not eligible	Not eligible; reevaluate for achaeological potential	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Potential historic archaeology site
N05247.	White Hall; The Serrick Shallcross House	West Side of Shallcross Lake Rd, 800' South of Boyds Corner Rd	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible; reevaluate for achaeological potential	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Potential historic archaeology site
N05248.	S.F. Shallcross House	1049 Boyds Corner Rd		Eligible	Eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	CR 15 Study
N06190	Governor Benjamin T. Biggs Farm	1084 Bethel Church Rd		Not eligible	Not eligible	Architecture Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	
N06191.	John Wesley Kane Farm	1035 Bethel Church Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Agriculture	
N06320.	J. Biggs House	939 Bethel Church Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	P+H30otential to yield information on early construction techniques; further study recommended if may be impacted by project
N12014.	Dwelling Complex, 4531 Summit Bridge Rd	East side of Summit Bridge Rd, 765' South of Boyds Corner Rd	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible; reevaluate for achaeological potential	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	Potential historic archaeology site
N12015.	Dwelling, 4535 Summit Bridge Rd	East side of Summit Bridge Rd, 875' South of Boyds Corner Rd	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible; reevaluate for achaeological potential	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	Potential historic archaeology site
N12016.	Dwelling, 4519 Summit Bridge Rd	East side of Summit Bridge Rd, 500' South of Boyds Corner Rd	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible; reevaluate for achaeological potential	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	Potential historic archaeology site
N12017.	Crothers' Granary	SE Corner of Summit Bridge Road and Boyds Corner Rd	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible; reevaluate for achaeological potential	Agriculture; Retailing/Wholesaling	Potential historic archaeology site
N12018.	Crothers House	604 Churchtown Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Retailing/Wholesaling; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N12019.	Edward T. Pleasanton House	608 Churchtown Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N12020.	Mt. Pleasant Schoolhouse, School District #99	621 Churchtown Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Education	

Table 4. Results of Intensive Level Survey.

CRS #	Historic Name	Address	Demolished?	Previous Evaluation	Recommendation	Applicable Historic Context/Associated Property Type	Comments
N12636.	State Bridge Number 383	Jamison Corner Rd over Scotts Run; 0.75 mile North of Boyds Corner Rd		Eligible	Eligible	Transportation and Communication; Delaware's Historic Bridges	Delaware's Historic Bridges
N12637.	State Bridge Number 382	Hyetts Corner Rd over Scotts Run; 1Mile NW of US 13	Yes	Not eligible	Not eligible; reevaluate for achaeological potential	Transportation and Communication; Delaware's Historic Bridges	Potential historic archaeology site; Delaware's Historic Bridges
N12638.01.	State Bridge Number 399N	US 13, Northbound, over Scott Run		Not eligible	Not eligible	Transportation and Communication; Delaware's Historic Bridges	Delaware's Historic Bridges
N12638.02.	State Bridge Number 399S	US 13, Southbound, over Scott Run		Not eligible	Not eligible	Transportation and Communication; Delaware's Historic Bridges	Delaware's Historic Bridges
N12717.	Dwelling, 11 Wood St	11 Wood St	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible; reevaluate for achaeological potential	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts	Potential historic archaeology site
N12739.	Texaco Service Station	2106 S. Dupont Highway		Undetermined	Not eligible	Transportation and Communication	
N12740.	Dwelling, 2110 S Dupont Highway	2110 S. Dupont Highway		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts	
N12741.	Dwelling, 2101 S Dupont Highway	West side of US 13, at intersection of Biddles Corner Rd	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible; reevaluate for achaeological potential	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts	Potential historic archaeology site
N12742.	Parkway Motel	2397 S. Dupont Highway		Undetermined	Not eligible	Retailing/Wholesaling	
N12754.	J.H. Sutton Agricultural Complex (Beers 1868)	1370 Lorewood Grove Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Agriculture	Barn and granary destroyed by fire
N12758.	"Joy Run Farm" (Beers 1868)	588 Beaston Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	
N13309.	Pleasanton Tenant House	4761 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts	
N13310.	Capt. R.S. Pennington Site (Baist 1893)	North Side of Main Street, 775' East of Middletown Warwick Rd	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible; reevaluate for achaeological potential	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts	Potential historic archaeology site
N13311.	Lowes Site	South Side of Main Street, 500' East of Middletown Warwick Rd	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible; reevaluate for achaeological potential	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Potential historic archaeology site
N13536.	Mt. Pleasant Colored School, School 119	4648 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Education; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N13607.	Sgt. William Nelson Armory	500 N Cass St		Undetermined	Not eligible	Government	
N14080.	Sharp Farm	1506 Bohemia Mill Rd		Not eligible	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Choptank Road Study
N14081.	Dwelling, 1706 Choptank Rd	1706 Choptank Rd		Not eligible	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	Choptank Road Study
N14082.	Dwelling, 1692 Choptank Rd	1692 Choptank Rd		Not eligible	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	Choptank Road Study
N14307	State Line Tire & Truck Repair Shop	1422 Middletown Warwick Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Retailing/Wholesaling; Transportation and Communication	
N14308	Charles and Emma Wert House	350 Strawberry Ln		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14309	Frank and Anna Mae Gruwell House	341 Strawberry Ln		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14310	Sun Oil Gas and Service Station	1228 Middletown Warwick Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Retailing/Wholesaling; Transportation and Communication	

Table 4. Results of Intensive Level Survey.

CRS #	Historic Name	Address	Demolished?	Previous Evaluation	Recommendation	Applicable Historic Context/Associated Property Type	Comments
N14311	Agway Feed Mill	5485 Peterson Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Retailing/Wholesaling; Manufacturing	
N14312	Repair Shop, 5458 Peterson Rd	5458 Peterson Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Retailing/Wholesaling	
N14313	Earle and Norva Williams House	5462 Peterson Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14314	J.M. Baker Cannery	301-307 Wood St		Undetermined	Not eligible	Manufacturing; Retailing/Wholesaling	
N14315	George Baker Building	205 W. Lake St		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts	
N14316	Globe Battery/Johnson Controls Battery Group	800 N. Broad St		Undetermined	Not eligible	Manufacturing	
N14317	Southern States Feed Supply	900 N. Broad St		Undetermined	Not eligible	Agriculture; Retailing/Wholesaling	
N14318	Forest Cemetery	2025 Cedar Lane Rd		Undetermined	Eligible	Religion	Criteria A & C; Criterion Consideration C & D
N14319	Schagrin GAS	1000 N. Broad Rd St		Undetermined	Not eligible	Retailing/Wholesaling	
N14320	Logullo's Country Market	5261 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Retailing/Wholesaling	Determined to be a post-1962 structure following September 2005 eligiblity report submission.
N14321	Shallcross Chevrolet	5221 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Retailing/Wholesaling; Transportation and Communication	
N14322	Fred and Olive Jane Shallcross House	5207 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14323	Atwell and Edna Johnson House	5197 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14324	Charles and Hilda Bailey House	5193 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14325	White Brothers Supply Company	5101 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Retailing/Wholesaling	
N14326	Robert and Marcella Wallis House	5165 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14327	Lester and Molly Biddle House	5157 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14328	Garage, 5156 Summit Bridge Rd	5156 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14329	John and Lettie Hanan House	5051 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14330	Ringold Chapel A.M.E. Church	5017 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Religion	Determined to be a post-1962 structure following September 2005 eligiblity report submission.
N14331	H.G. Cole Canning Company	504 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Manufacturing	
N14332	Henry and Sophie Eihinger House	4861 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	

Table 4. Results of Intensive Level Survey.

CRS #	Historic Name	Address	Demolished?	Previous Evaluation	Recommendation	Applicable Historic Context/Associated Property Type	Comments
N14333	Robert Westrod House	4820 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14334	Jacob G. Staats Farm	4796 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	
N14335	B. Irvin and Elizabeth Armstrong House	459 Armstrong Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14336	Clifton Farm Stable	2139 Choptank Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	
N14337	Ralph and Phyllis Bailey House	852 Churchtown Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14338	Lester and Thelma Biddle House	842 Churchtown Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts	
N14339	Ira and Mary Emerson House	838 Churchtown Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14340	Baker Farms, Inc.	665 Shallcross Lake Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Agriculture	
N14341	Summit Aviation	4200 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Transportation and Communication	
N14342	Carroll House	449 Ratledge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14343	Norman E. and Kathy H. Collins House	464 Ratledge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts	
N14344	Phillip and Nancy Eaton House	4435 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14345	Lockwood House/Mt. Pleasant Mobile Home Park	4401-4411 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14346	Delmarva House 1	998 Lorewood Grove Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts	
N14347	Joseph and Edith Chas House	556 Boyds Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14348	Emerson Farm	1035 Jamison Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	
N14349	George and Patricia Baker House	1012 Jamison Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14350	Earnest and Leah Weldon House	1240 Cedar Lane Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14351	Catherine Broadwater House	1015 Boyds Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14352	George E. and Ivy Thomas House	2378 S. Dupont Highway		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	

Table 4. Results of Intensive Level Survey.

CRS #	Historic Name	Address	Demolished?	Previous Evaluation	Recommendation	Applicable Historic Context/Associated Property Type	Comments
N14353	Insolo-Robinson House	2370 S. Dupont Highway		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14354	Grover and Eva Tush House	2364 S. Dupont Highway		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14355	Massey-Elston House	2356 S. Dupont Highway		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14356	George and Pearl Hyatt House	2348 S. Dupont Highway		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14357	Austin and Virginia Foley House	2344 S. Dupont Highway		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14358	Asbury Cemetery	west side of Dupont Highway, north of Boyds Corner		Undetermined	Not eligible	Religion	
N14359	William and Mary Hitch House	1919 Middle Neck Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14360	Deer Crossing Hay Farm	1280 Bunker Hill Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Agriculture	
N14361	Short & Wall Lumber Company	17 Wood St		Undetermined	Not eligible	Retailing/Wholesaling	
N14362	Fertilizer Warehouse	225 W. Main St.		Undetermined	Not eligible	Retailing/Wholesaling	
N14363	Shallcross House	440 Boyds Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14364	Garage, 450 Boyds Corner Rd	450 Boyds Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Agriculture	
N14365	Beverly and Laura Pleasanton House	4585 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14366	Austin and Emma Harvey House	4579 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14367	Harry P. Strasbaugh Farm	4559 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	
N14368	Raymond and Marjorie Lane House	487 Boyds Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14369	Gilbert and Gertrude Stewart House	481 Boyds Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14370	Roy and Hilda O'Neal House	475 Boyds Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14371	John and Louise O'Neal House	441 Boyds Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14372	Robert L. and Audrey Stewart Property	425 Boyds Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14373	Delaware Railroad	East Side US 301		Undetermined	Not eligible	Transportation and Communication	

Table 4. Results of Intensive Level Survey.

CRS #	Historic Name	Address	Demolished?	Previous Evaluation	Recommendation	Applicable Historic Context/Associated Property Type	Comments
N14374	Ginn Farm	320 Hyetts Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Agriculture	Buildings surveyed in July 2005 were removed about August 25, 2005
N14375	Brady Tenant House/Yaiser Property	4773 Summit Bridge Rd		Not eligible	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Woodstock Cell Tower Report
N14376	Wilson and Evelyn Mae Haman Property	4652 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14377	Silos, Middle Neck Rd	South side of Middle Neck Rd, 1000' West of Middletown Warwick Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Agriculture	
N14378	Murphy House	459 Ratledge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14379	John Eliason Farm	506 Boyds Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	
N14380	Staats Farm	4892 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	
N14381	Dickerson House	4638 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14382	J. P. Cochran Tenant House	West side of Middletown Warwick Rd, 1500' North of The Levels Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	
N14383	Woodie House	1204 Cedar Lane Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14384	Ealy House	761 Boyds Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes	
N14385	Bertha Hobson Chicken House	657 Boyds Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Agriculture	
N14386	Joseph Vesztroczi House	4847 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts	
N14387	Delaware Textile Mill	500 A N. Cass St		Undetermined	Not eligible	Manufacturing	
N14388	Hanson-Shahan Farm	389 Strawberry Ln		Undetermined	Eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Agriculture	Criteria A & C
N14389	Naudain Farm	955 Levels Rd	Yes	Undetermined	Not eligible; reevaluate for achaeological potential	Agriculture	Potential historic archaeology site
N14390	Delmarva House 2	715 Hyetts Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts	
N14391	Rausch House	626 Boyds Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts	
N14392	Robinson House	486 Boyds Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts	
N14393	Dutton House	466 Boyds Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts	
N14394	Tush House	4233 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts	
N14395	Westrod House	4872 Summit Bridge Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts	
N14396	Standard Bitrulithic Company	421 Boyds Corner Rd		Undetermined	Not eligible	Mining/Quarrying	
N14397	Nicholas L. and Mildred Swyka House	1147 Bethel Church Road		Undetermined	Not eligible	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts	

4.3 Summary of Resources Evaluated in Intensive Level Survey

The results of the eligibility evaluation are included in Table 4 and detailed in the narrative descriptions that are included in Appendix C.

4.3.1 Previously Evaluated Resources

As aforementioned, previously listed and eligible resources were examined in the field to determine if they retained sufficient integrity. The results of the eligibility investigation for previously evaluated resources are presented in Table 4, Figure 5, and Attachment B. The field examination revealed that two of the previously listed resources within the intensive level APE have been demolished: Fields Heirs (CRS No. N00105) and Greenlawn (CRS No. N00188). George Brady's Farm Manager's Dwelling (CRS No. N05216) has been relocated to the vicinity of Brook Gable (CRS No. N00101), outside the APE. Finally, Thornton's Store (CRS No. N05182), which was previously determined eligible, has been demolished. The Old Ford Dairy (N05196) and the Cleaver Farm/Biddle Mansion Farm (N05186) have lost a significant amount of integrity as numerous buildings and structures associated with these two properties have either been removed or lost integrity due to neglect. This report recommends the above six resources as no longer eligible for listing in the National Register.

Previously determined not eligible resources were also field checked to determine if they might be eligible under one of the contexts outlined in the *Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey* report. No additional areas of significance were identified, so this report recommends that the determined not eligible status of resources in the APE stand. Two of the previously determined not eligible resources, CRS Nos. N05202 and N05246, were demolished since the previous determination of eligibility.

The boundaries of the previously listed and eligible resources were mapped in GIS and examined during the field survey effort. Due to discrepancies in verbal boundary descriptions and mapping and/or a lack of boundary descriptions provided in the early nominations, for the purposes of Section 106, clarification of the boundaries of five of these properties (N00107, N00117, N00118, N05146, and N05181) was prepared and is included in the narrative write ups in Appendix C.

One of the resources previously listed in the National Register, CRS No. N00413, the Eliason House, became part of a residential subdivision subsequent to its listing in the National Register; boundary revisions are recommended for this property. Finally, this report suggests a revision to boundary clarification documentation that was prepared in 2002 for CRS No. N05148, Marydel; it appears that the recommended boundary was previously misidentified on accompanying mapping.

4.3.2 Resources Recommended Not Eligible

One-hundred forty-five resources identified in the intensive level APE are recommended not eligible as they do not meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation or the character defining features outlined in the *Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (Table 4). One-hundred thirty-nine of the recommended not eligible resources were previously unevaluated. Six are previously listed or eligible resources that have lost integrity and are no longer considered eligible for listing in the National Register (CRS Nos. N00105, N00188, N05182, N05186,

N05196, and N05216). Narratives documenting these not eligible resources are included in Appendix C.

4.3.3 Resources Recommended Eligible

Nine resources identified in the intensive level APE are recommended eligible for listing in the National Register as they meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and the character defining features outlined in the U.S. 301 *Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (CRS Nos. N00112, N05131, N05153, N05191, N05195, N05221, N05242, N14318, and N14388). For more information consult Table 4. Narratives describing and evaluating the recommended eligible resources are included in Appendix C. The formal Determination of Eligibility Forms are included in Appendix D.

5.0 Additional Research Efforts

5.0 ADDITIONAL RESEARCH EFFORTS

At the request of DE SHPO and DelDOT staff, additional research efforts were undertaken. These efforts addressed the potential for a district associated with the African-American Rural Community and a rural historic district within the APE. A summary of the results of each of the studies is included below.

5.1 African-American Rural Community Assessment

The purpose of this portion of the eligibility report is to provide sufficient information for the accurate assessment of the presence of a National Register-eligible African-American Rural Community in the U.S. 301 Project Development APE. This is a revision to an evaluation that was presented in the September 2005 *Determination of Eligibility Report* and was prepared to address subsequent comments provided by DE SHPO and DelDOT staff.

5.1.1 Background Research

To supplement the African-American Community context presented in the 2005 project historic context and to assist in the National Register evaluation of the presence of associated resources, documentary research and oral interviews specific to the African-American community in the APE were undertaken.

As a result of public meetings held for the project (June 20 and June 21, 2005), two elderly African-American community members who live within or in the vicinity of the APE were identified as potential interviewees. Mr. John Haman was identified as having attended the Mt. Pleasant duPont School (CRS No. N13536), and living in the vicinity of the Armstrong Corner area for all of his life. He presently resides at 5051 Summit Bridge Road (CRS No. N14329). The second knowledgeable individual, Mrs. Cordelia Ross, has lived in Summit Bridge for all of her 90 years and currently resides at 825 Bethel Church Road, north of the APE. Through the fieldwork process, other potential interviewees were also identified. Mr. Joseph Ashe (resident at 4652 Summit Bridge Road; CRS No. N14376) and Mr. Ellwood Ashe (resident at 4634 Summit Bridge Road; CRS No. N05240), live in residences located at the southwest corner of Old School House Road and Summit Bridge Road.

Two DelDOT staff members, Patrick Carpenter and Nathaniel Delesline, conducted interviews with members of the African-American community. A sample list of interview questions follows:

- How are the African-American settlements in Middletown, Armstrong's Corners, Mount Pleasant, and Summit Bridge distinguished from each other?
- What role did the churches play in the development of the AA communities?
- What are the traditionally accepted boundaries for each community?
- How did each community develop? Did each develop around a church? A school? An industrial enterprise? The surrounding farms?
- Are there African-American cemeteries that served/serve the black populations of Middletown, Armstrong's Corner, or Mount Pleasant?
- Besides farming, what other employment did residents in each community obtain?
- What types of school and church functions occurred within each community?

- Which of the schools did you attend in the area, and what do you remember about the school?

When interviews were actually scheduled in August 2005, Mr. Haman was not available, but the three other individuals were interviewed. Specifically, Joseph Ashe and Ellwood Ashe were interviewed on August 22, 2005. Cordelia Ross was interviewed on September 6, 2005. Joseph Ashe was driven along the project corridor to identify extant and removed African-American features in an interview conducted on September 6, 2005. A video of the interview was taken and is now housed in the DelDOT archives. A follow-up visit with Mr. Ashe to determine the age of the Ringgold Chapel was made on April 27, 2006 by A.D. Marble & Company and DE SHPO staff. The interviews were not recorded. The notes from the oral interviews with members of the local African-American community will be included in a future submission to the DE SHPO.

Historic maps were used to identify schools and churches historically under African-American use. Land records of the properties identified as having African-American associations were examined by DelDOT and A.D. Marble & Company to aid in the determination of land ownership for individual properties (Table 5). Twentieth-century road plans were also reviewed in an attempt to help identify resources that might have African-American associations, such as churches and schools and to understand the number of African-American resources that are extant today. During the review of road records, it was discovered that some of the houses were moved back from Summit Bridge Road ca. 1953. Education records, including the "Papers relating to Delaware social services, 1870-1954" were examined at the Hagley Museum. The New Castle County Board of Education files, available at the Delaware Public Archives, were also examined for further information on African-American Schools.

5.1.2 Description

Within the APE it appears that buildings or structures associated with the African-American community were largely oriented in a linear fashion, along present day U.S. 301/Summit Bridge Road and its crossroads, in the vicinity of employment opportunities. Interviews and discussions with African-American community members indicate that the boundaries of the rural African-American community were Frogtown Crossing to the south (located on the north side of the historic core of Middletown) and Summit Bridge on the north (just outside the APE). A large African-American settlement was also located in the City of Middletown (also outside the APE). The focus of this investigation is the community located between the southern end of Summit Bridge and the northern end of Middletown.

With the exception of two locations (the intersection of Old School House Road and U.S. 301 and Armstrong Corner at the intersection of Bohemia Mill/Marl Pit Road and U.S. 301), the dwellings of the African-American community were not necessarily clustered but were spaced out along the U.S. 301 corridor. Through the course of fieldwork, conducted in July and August 2005, and the initial interviews, the following resources within the APE were identified as having African-American associations and being 50 years in age:

Table 5. Properties Identified as Having African-American Associations.

CRS No.	Address	Property Type	Notes on history and integrity
N05240	4634 Summit Bridge Rd	Residence/Former Tenant House	Former tenant house; erected ca. 1860; property was conveyed to Caroline Saddler by Thomas Clayton in 1889 which indicates possible association with farm at CRS No. N05242
N05241	4644 Summit Bridge Rd	Residence	Previously identified as school in Skelcher study and 1979 survey form; frame dwelling and 1-acre parcel conveyed to Alfred Johnson by Henry Brady in 1921; 2-story dwelling shown in this location in 1930; Dwelling does not appear in present configuration until 1951
N13536	4648 Summit Bridge Rd	Former duPont school	Highly altered former duPont school; possibly in location of former school or A.M.E. church
N14329	5051 Summit Bridge Rd	Residence	.49 acre parcel conveyed to Ash family by John and Lettie Haman in 1955; current dwelling was erected ca. 1955
N14330	4634 Summit Bridge Rd	A.M.E. Church - Ringgolds Chapel;	Less than 50 years old; located on site of former Ringgold Chapel; .75-acre lot conveyed to Walter Bordley in 1930
N14331	504 Summit Bridge Rd	Cannery	Location of H.G. Cole Canning Company; 15-25 units of worker housing, industrial building and office have been removed
N14366	4579 Summit Bridge Rd	Residence	3-acre lot purchased from Henry Brady in 1930; Current dwelling was erected ca. 1940
N14376	4652 Summit Bridge Rd	Residence	.45-acre lot purchased by John Truitt from Brady family in 1947; current dwelling was erected ca. 1955
N14381	4638 Summit Bridge Rd	Residence	Originally part of 1-acre tract associated with N05241; former lakeside cottage moved here between 1965 and 1971 to replace structure on property that had burned

The location of these properties is shown in Figure 6.

After a follow-up interview with Mr. Joseph Ashe was conducted in April 2006, it was discovered that CRS No. N14330, the Ringgold Chapel A.M.E. Church is less than 50 years in age, although it is located on the site of the former Ringgolds Chapel. Removed buildings once associated with the African-American community include numerous residences, a church, a school, and a locally owned and operated African-American business. Thus, all that remains of the community today

Figure 6
Properties Identified as Having African-American Associations

U.S. 301 Project Development African-American Rural Community Assessment
New Castle County, Delaware

are the former duPont school and several residences, most of which are concentrated at the intersection of Old School House Road and U.S. 301. The narrative that follows details the history of the African-American community in the APE and the loss of historic fabric it has experienced in more recent years.

5.1.3 History of the African-American Community in the U.S. 301 APE

The history of the African-American community in Delaware began with the use of slaves for labor in the eighteenth century. A large-scale manumission of slaves occurred in Delaware between 1780 and 1830, and by 1840, free African-Americans accounted for 20 percent of New Castle County's total inhabitants. Following manumission, other labor arrangements, such as tenancy, sharecropping, and employment of wage-laborers, proved to be much more practical and profitable solutions and began to replace the institution of slavery. The freeing of the state's slaves directly resulted in the burgeoning of the free African-American population; by 1860, thirty-six percent of the inhabitants in St. Georges and Pencader Hundreds were of African descent (DeCunzo and Catts 1990:76).

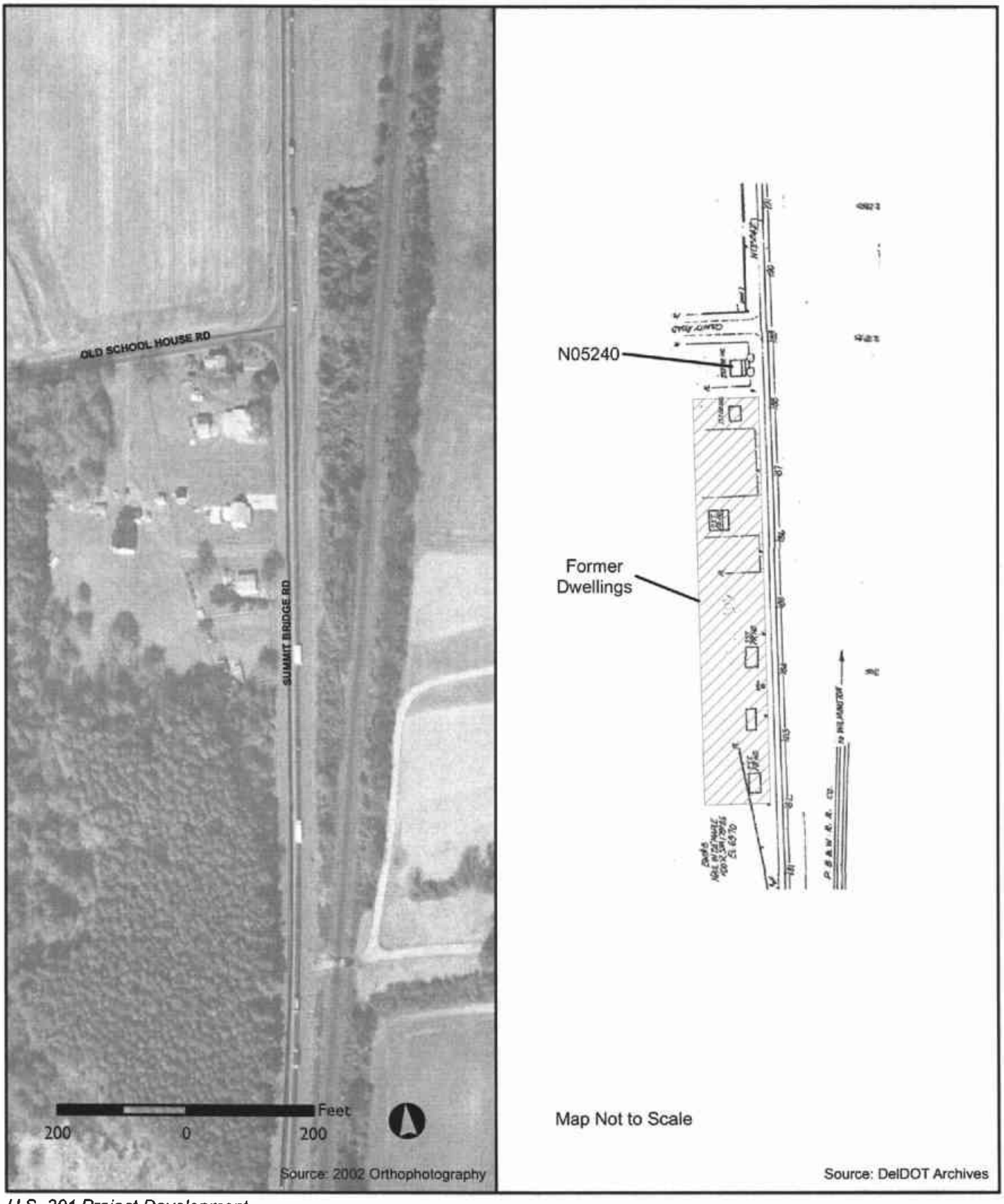
During the nineteenth century, free African-American men worked as farm laborers or in trades relating to the growing agricultural economy, such as milling, canning, and hauling. It was during the nineteenth-century period that rural outlying communities of African-American residents developed on the edges of towns and along roadways and railroads in the vicinity of employment opportunities.

5.1.3a Farming and Old School House Road

While a few African-Americans in New Castle County are listed as farm owners in the nineteenth century, most were employed as farm laborers or tenants. Farm owners sometimes erected housing for their laborers (Sheppard et al. 2001:E3). It appears that many members of the African-American community worked on farms and lived in houses located nearby or on the edges of farms during the mid-nineteenth century. Absentee landownership and the consolidation of large land holdings among the wealthy elite increased the rate of tenancy in St. Georges Hundred in the nineteenth century. In response to increased needs for tenant housing wrought by demographic pressures, changing farm practices, and the influence of agricultural reform writers, the "house and garden" plan developed. Under the "house and garden" plan, a farm owner leased to his laborer a small house and a small plot for raising garden crops and livestock as part of a formal contract. Tenancies were often clustered together along roadways or tree lines, and were usually within sight of the main farm complex. The size and quality of construction of tenant houses was not equivalent to the more permanent main dwellings; thus, few tenant houses remain on the landscape from this or later periods.

The 1868, 1881, and 1893 historic maps show three dwellings at the southeastern corner of the intersection of Old School House Road and U.S. 301 associated with the nearby Brady farm. Given the close proximity of these houses to the Brady farm to the southeast (CRS No. N00121) and their location at an intersection, it is likely they served as housing for farm workers. Today, the site of these three former dwellings is occupied by four resources identified as having African-American associations. Figure 7 shows the dwellings that occupied the Brady property at the southwest corner of the intersection of Old School House Road and U.S. 301 in 1930. By 1951, all of the former dwellings had been removed; only CRS No. N05240 (ca. 1860) appears to date to

Figure 7
Old School House Road and U.S. 301 Intersection, 1930 and 2002
U.S. 301 Project Development African-American Rural Community Assessment
New Castle County, Delaware



the period of ownership of the Brady family (Figure 8). By 1962, the parcels on which worker housing was once located had been sold to members of the African-American community who either relocated or erected new dwellings in the approximate location of the former housing (Figure 9).

As is the case at Old School House Road, farm owners usually sold or gave the house and a small lot to their tenants, particularly after 1860 (Sheppard et al. 2001:E3). The first mention of African-American property ownership in the deeds of the properties at Old School House Road is an 1889 deed in which Thomas Clayton conveyed the property at 4634 Summit Bridge Road (CRS No. N05240; shown as one of the Brady tenant houses in 1868) to Caroline Saddler, colored woman. Clayton had inherited the tract from his father Joshua Clayton who died the year prior. The Clayton family owned a large farm on the north side of Old School House Road (CRS No. N05242) which extended all the way to Churchtown Road. Members of the Clayton family also owned a number of tenant farms scattered throughout St. Georges Hundred (Brooks, et al. 1985:7-12).

Similar to the Clayton's, the Brady's were large land holders in the area. In the nineteenth century, George Brady owned operations in St. Georges, Red Lion, and Appoquinimink Hundred (Brooks, et al. 1985:7-12). Like the Claytons, the Brady's sold their tenant houses or tenant house sites to members of the African-American community in the twentieth century. In 1921, Henry S. and Grace Brady conveyed the property at 4638 Summit Bridge Road (CRS No. N14381) to Alfred Johnson, a trustee of the Ringgold Chapel. The property passed through the Johnson and Dickerson families until it was purchased by the current owner, Mr. Joseph Ashe, in 1972. According to Mr. Ashe, the current dwelling on the property is not the former tenant house but a replacement. The Brady's also sold the nearly half acre lot at 4652 Summit Bridge Road (CRS No. N14376) to John Walter Truitt in 1907, who then sold it to Wilson Haman. Both Truitt and Haman were members of the African-American community according to Mr. Joseph Ashe (Ashe 2005).

Although farming continued to be the economic mainstay of southern New Castle County in the twentieth century, census statistics from 1900 show that African-Americans owned only 1.7 percent of New Castle County's farms (United States Historical Census Browser, Year:1900). Following wider trends, African-Americans began leaving agricultural jobs during this period for work in industry. By 1920, a shortage of reliable tenants also developed, disrupting the long-standing labor relationships, and negatively affecting landlords' standards of living (Bausman 1933:165-166 in DeCunzo and Garcia 1992:188-190). In response, farmers began to increasingly employ laborsaving technology, including steam-powered and internal combustion engine-powered machines and tractors. They also employed itinerant or migrant laborers during periods of seasonal demands, primarily during harvest time.

5.1.3b Industry, Armstrong Corner, and Mt. Pleasant

It appears that African-American enclaves also began developing in the study area where the extension of the railroad and the related economic growth created agriculture-related employment opportunities. A large grouping of tenant/worker housing appears on 1868 mapping at the intersection of present-day Bohemia Mill/Marl Pit Road and U.S. 301 as under the ownership of Benjamin Armstrong. The Armstrong family, who operated a brick yard on the west side of the Delaware Railroad as well as farmed acreage in the vicinity, are believed to have employed

Figure 8
Old School House Road and U.S. 301 Intersection, 1951and 2002
U.S. 301 Project Development African-American Rural Community Assessment
New Castle County, Delaware

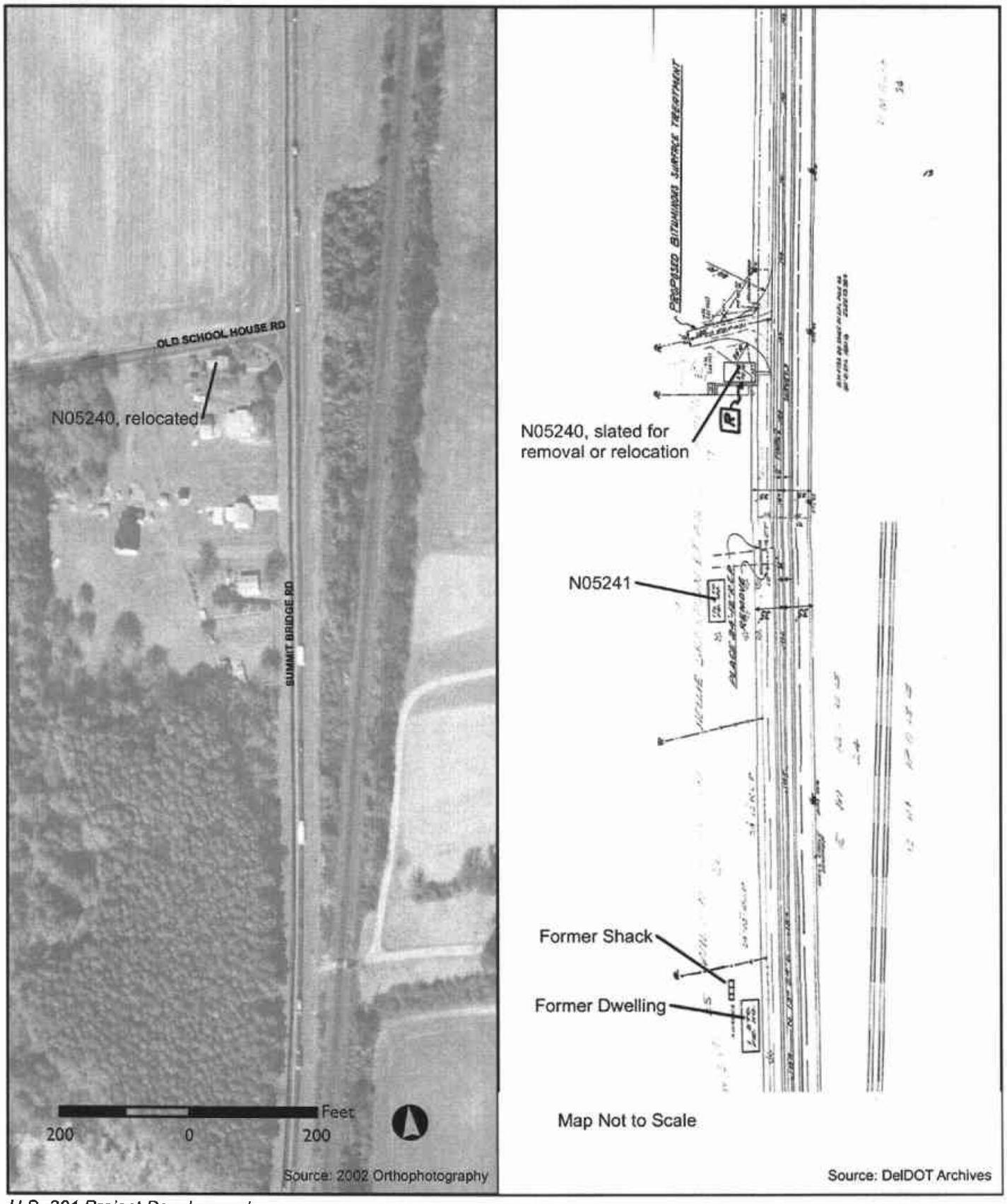


Figure 9
Old School House Road and U.S. 301 Intersection, 1962 and 2002
U.S. 301 Project Development African-American Rural Community Assessment
New Castle County, Delaware

members of the local African-American community. In the late nineteenth century, a store, the brickyard, a wheelwrights shop, a blacksmith shop, a school, and about 20 dwellings extended out from the crossroads and railroad in this area (Baist 1893). Historian Scharf also notes that Benjamin Armstrong's wife organized a Sunday school and church at Armstrong Corner in a private home under the auspices of the Forest Presbyterian Church in Middletown. The church building was erected in 1871 and used until 1886, at which time it became a mission school. In 1888 the Sunday School had 55 members but the church did not endure. No evidence of buildings or structures associated with the church or brickyard remain above-ground today.

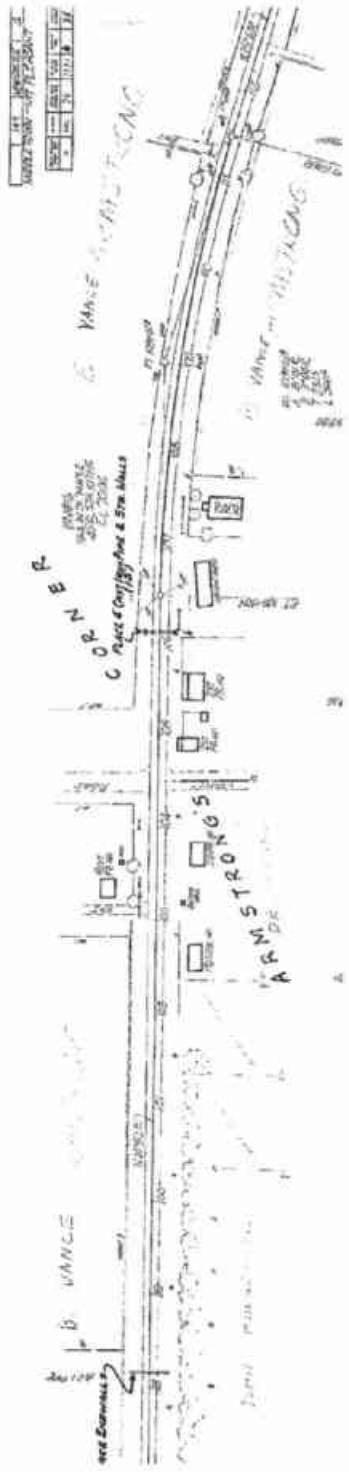
Sometime in the early twentieth century, the complex at Armstrong Corner came to include a cannery, which was operating as the H.G. Cole Canning Company by 1948. Historic road plans and aerial mapping from 1932 (Figures 10 and 11) show that by 1938 there were at least 10 frame dwellings, an African-American church, a store, a cannery office and several frame cannery sheds in the immediate vicinity of the intersection. Ms. Cordelia Ross, a 90-year old African-American resident of Summit Bridge noted that the cannery was critical to the local economy, employing about 250 people, a number that increased to 300 during the local vegetable season. On the 1979 survey form for the Armstrong House (CRS No. N05146) the owner, Mrs. Crossland, is noted as saying that Armstrong Corner was primarily a black community that grew up to serve the cannery with commercial services that also served the surrounding farm community. Mr. Joseph Ashe remembers working in the store at the northwest corner of the intersection as a boy. Mr. Ashe also recalls 15 to 25 buildings in the area including small, two- to three-room houses painted red in color in the vicinity and several long frame buildings located at the southeastern corner of the intersection. The long buildings were erected to provide housing for migrant workers from the south who served as supplemental help in the cannery when local potatoes and tomatoes were in season. The long buildings associated with seasonal housing appear in 1962 aerials (Figure 12).

Sometime after the industrial operations in Armstrong Corner ended, the residential dwellings and the services (general store, church, school) located there were removed. One building, the Ringgold Chapel A.M.E. Church, was relocated to the south and subsequently removed. Today, all that remains of the community of Armstrong Corner (now known as Armstrong) are a few wood frame residences which front U.S. 301 (CRS Nos. N14329 and N14330) and two mid-twentieth-century industrial buildings on the west side of the Delaware Railroad (CRS No. N14331; now the site of a sand and gravel operation) (Figure 12).

According to Mr. Joseph Ashe, another prominent local industry that employed African-Americans was Crothers' Granary (CRS No. 12017), which dates to ca. 1913 and was located at the southeast corner of the intersection of U.S. 301 and Boyds Corner Road near the freight station in the crossroads community of Mt. Pleasant. The granary and Thornton's Store (CRS. No. N05182) to the north were removed some time after 1988, based on the survey form prepared for the store at that time (CRS No. N05182). During a drive of the study area, Mr. Ashe indicated that African-Americans lived south of the crossroads community of Mt. Pleasant (Ashe 2005). There were also tenant houses located on the west side of U.S. 301, south of and adjacent to the current airport property that were occupied by African-Americans. None of these residences are present today.

Figure 10
Armstrong Corner, 1930 and 2002
U.S. 301 Project Development African-American Rural Community Assessment
New Castle County, Delaware

Note: All of this former worker housing has been removed



Map Not to Scale

Source: DelDOT Archives

Figure 11
Armstrong Corner, 1938 and 2002
U.S. 301 Project Development African-American Rural Community Assessment
New Castle County, Delaware

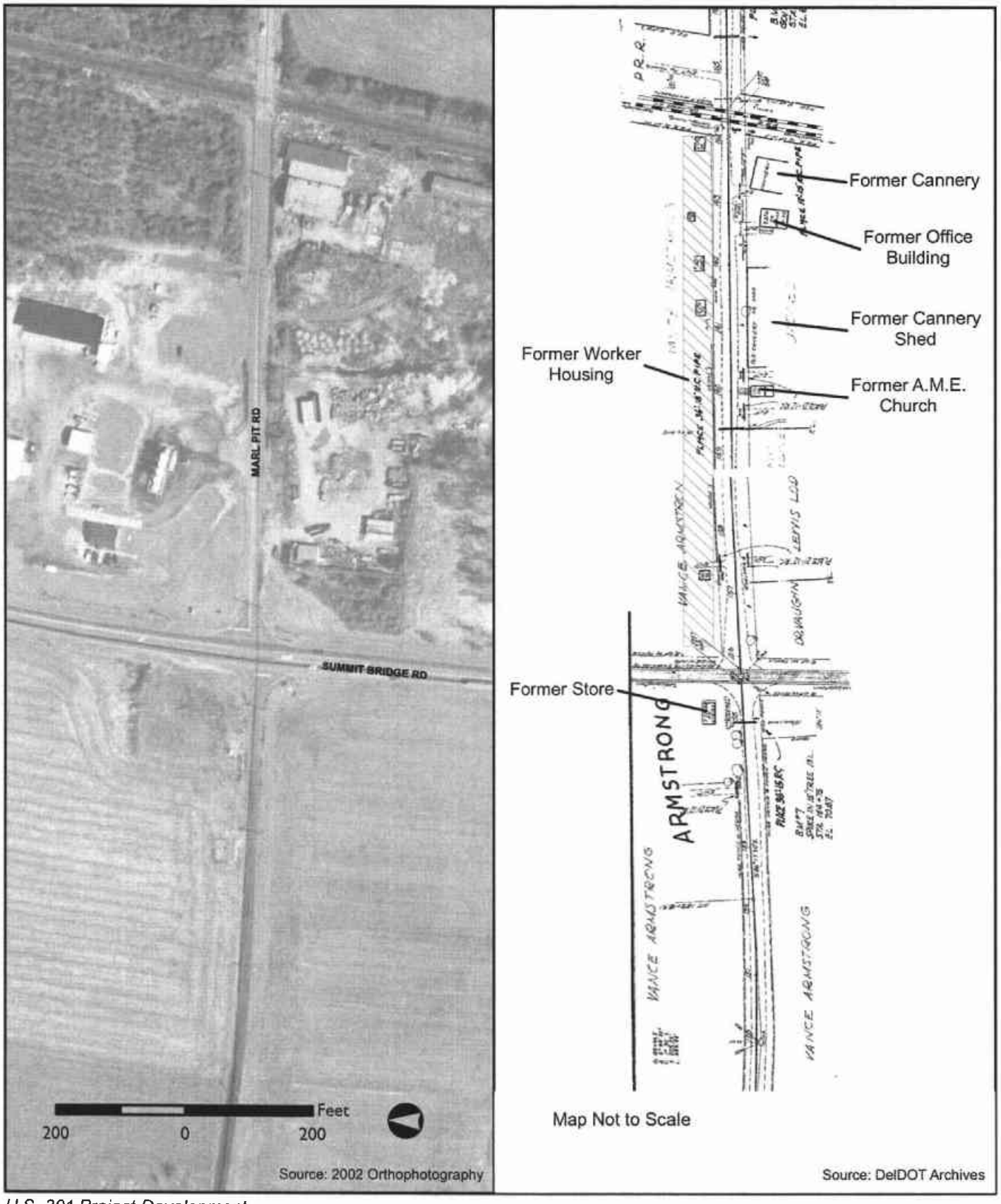
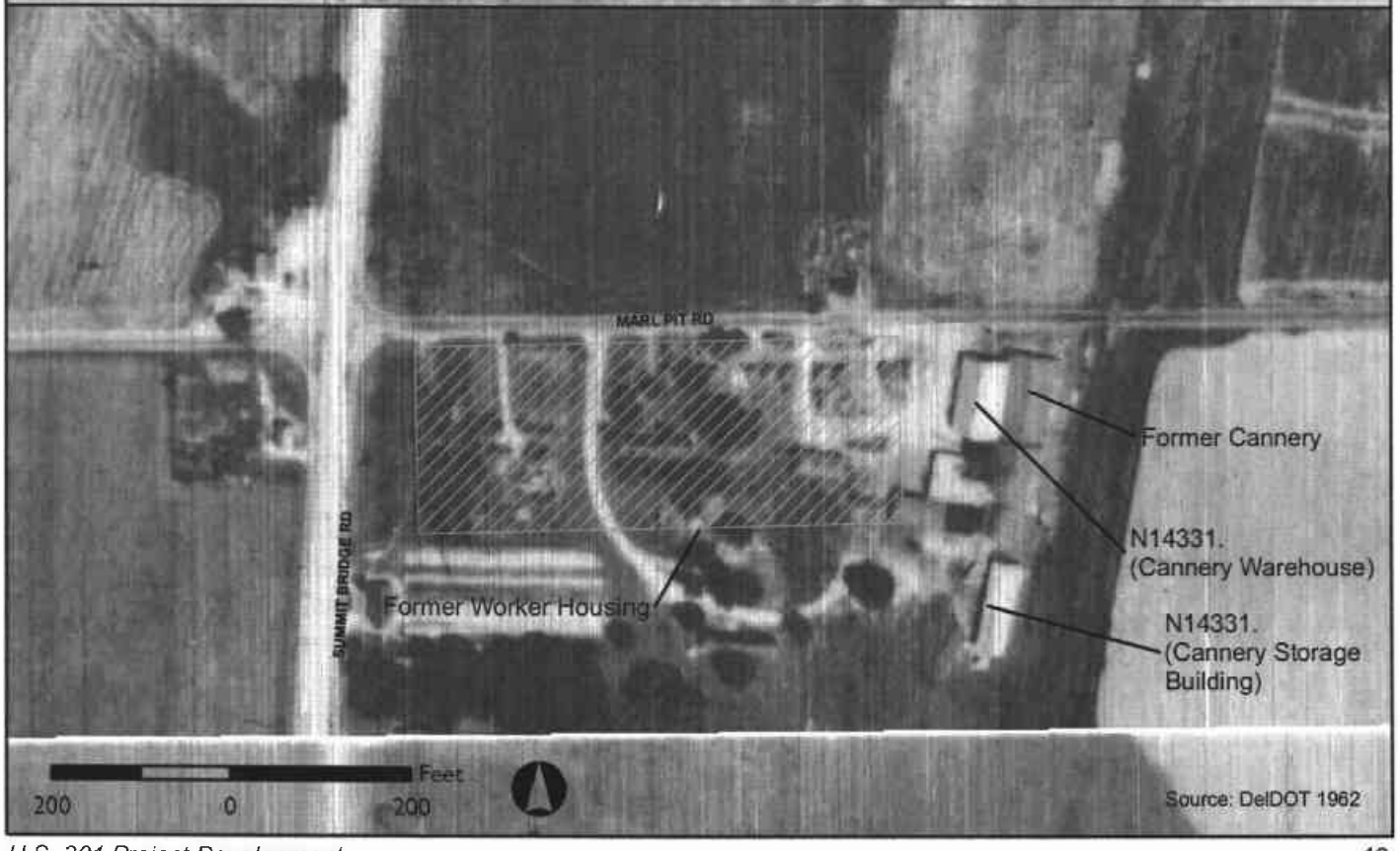


Figure 12
Armstrong Corner, 1962 and 2002
U.S. 301 Project Development African-American Rural Community Assessment
New Castle County, Delaware



While the men were generally employed as laborers in local industry or agriculture, the women either worked at home or provided services to local white families as washerwomen or housekeepers. Ms. Cordelia Ross recalls doing day jobs of laundry and cleaning at the Brady House in Middletown (CRS No. N00188 demolished; present site of a residential development).

It does not appear that the residents in the local community were generally business owners, although there is one exception. The Runsom's owned a diner that was once located at the current site of Logullo's Country Market (CRS No. N14320); no evidence of African-American occupation of this property remains today. Anne Runsom, wife of the diner owner, was employed as the teacher at the Mt. Pleasant School (Ashe 2005).

5.1.3c Social Life, Churches, and Schools

During the oral interviews, Mr. Joseph Ashe and Ms. Cordelia Ross noted that they did not necessarily term the area to be an African-American community. They stated the African-Americans and Whites were largely integrated, and favorable relationships existed between the farm owners and those people who worked for them. Despite living and working side by side, it should be acknowledged that the two races attended separate schools and churches and seemed to frequent different social circles.

Social life for the African-American community was largely centered on the church and school which seems to have provided members with a sense of place. Trips were also made to Middletown for shopping and socializing, and recreation and socializing occurred in individual homes. A network of paths and trails enabled members of the local community to visit between houses, go to work on farms, and go to Middletown. Based on field work and oral interviews, there does not appear to be any remnants of this former circulation network on the landscape today.

Although it is not known exactly when a school was erected to serve the African-American community of the APE, Skelcher notes that by 1874, African-American schools were operating in Middletown, Mt. Pleasant, Summit Bridge, and Odessa. These schools are not shown on nineteenth-century maps of the area (Skelcher 1995b:213). Muller's 1919 map of New Castle County shows "Colored School No. 119" at the southwest corner of the intersection of Old School House Road and U.S. 301. A review of "Papers relating to Delaware social services, 1870-1954" at the Hagley Museum confirmed a school was in operation for the benefit of Mt. Pleasant's African-American population by the early twentieth century. Papers describing the 1904-1905 school year indicate Miss Olive R. Tennyson taught 143 days of school at Mt. Pleasant during that time period (Hagley Library, Papers relating to Delaware social services, 1897-1954, 712/22, "Colored Schools – School Year 1904-05"). During the late 1910s and early 1920s, as part of DuPont's education movement, numerous new schools for African-Americans were constructed within Delaware. This seems to be the case at Mt. Pleasant. A typed sheet that appears to date to March 9, 1920, indicates a committee had selected a site at Mt. Pleasant for a new school. However, unlike other sheets describing proposed school locations, the Mt. Pleasant sheet did not mention extant buildings or current landowners (Hagley Library, Papers relating to Delaware social services, 1897-1954, 712/32 "Schools-Colored School Sites 1920"). It is possible that the old school was replaced by the duPont school, which remains today at 4648 Summit Bridge Road (CRS No. N13536).

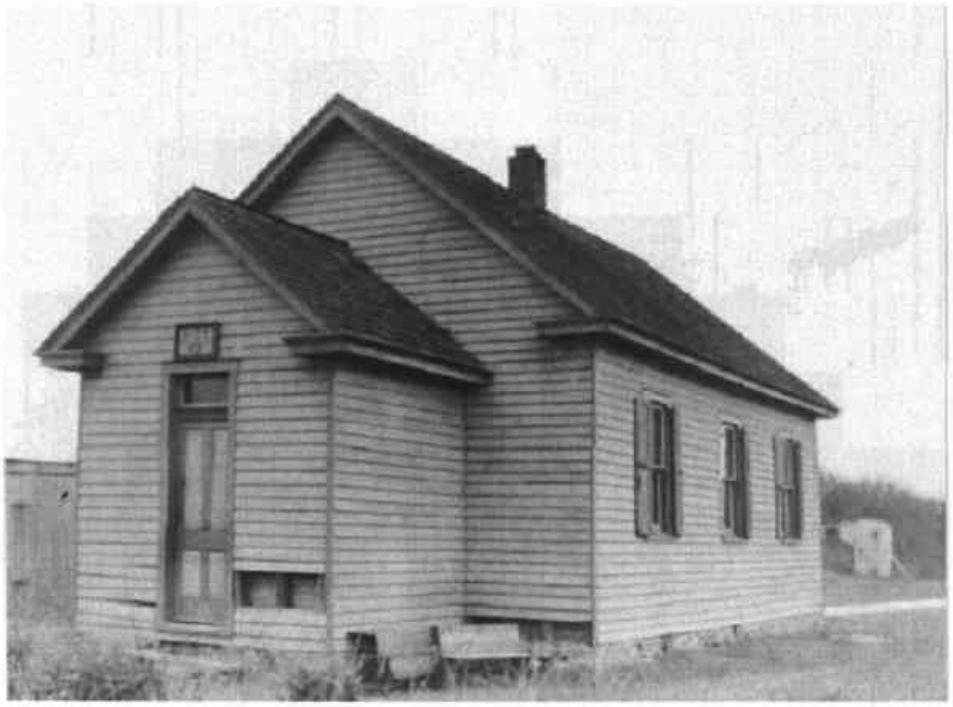
A comparison of a twentieth-century photograph labeled "Mt. Pleasant Old Colored School" to that of other resources in the vicinity seems to indicate that the pre-duPont school was removed from the southwest corner of the intersection, as it is shown in the Mueller 1919 map (Figure 13). The building at 4644 Summit Bridge Road (CRS No. N05241) was previously identified as a schoolhouse in a survey form dated 1979 and possibly in the Skelcher school study (identifies CRS No. N05341 as Mt. Pleasant School, which appears to be a mistype of CRS No. N05241) (Skelcher 1995b). However, based on the research conducted for this study, the building at 4644 Summit Bridge Road does not appear to have served as an African-American school. While the building is located in close proximity to the school indicated on the 1919 map, there is no documentary evidence of the building having ever served as a school. An examination of deed of ownership for the property made no reference to the buildings' use as a school. Nor is the school similar in appearance to a twentieth-century photograph of the "Old Mt. Pleasant Colored School", on file in the New Castle County Board of Education records in the Delaware Public Archives; the dwelling in question has a different orientation, chimney placement, and lacks the returns shown at the gable ends of the schoolhouse (Figure 13). Finally, inquiries of current local residents revealed no known use of the property for educational purposes.

Between 1920 and 1931, the Auxiliary Association, created by Pierre DuPont, completed 89 schools for African-American children, including the structure that remains at 4648 Summit Bridge Road, identified as CRS No. N13536 (Skelcher 1995b:144). In 1922 the widow Oka Warren sold two acres of land in St. George Hundred to John Nields of Wilmington, who subsequently conveyed two lots of land with "the school building thereon erected". The Mt. Pleasant Schoolhouse (CRS No. N13536) is a highly altered example of a duPont school. A comparison of the current structure to a photograph of the school taken January 30, 1923 shows the significant amount of change the structure has undergone (Figure 13).

By the early 1930s, some rural African-American schools were being closed due to declining population, lower enrollment, and consolidation: the African-American school in Odessa closed by 1932 (Skelcher 1995a:115). Still, the Mt. Pleasant School remained open through the mid-twentieth century, reflective of the continuing need of education for an African-American populace. The school was attended by students who resided as far north as Summit Bridge and as far south as Frogtown. Mr. Joseph Ashe attended the school from 1945-1951, walking here from Armstrong Corner.

The school, along side the church, served as the focal point of the community. The first mention of an A.M.E. church in the record of deeds is an 1891 conveyance for the property at 4634 Summit Bridge Road (CRS No. N05240). The deed mentions an A.M.E. church as the adjacent property to the west. Based on this description, the church would have been located in the current location of the DuPont School. Ms. Cordelia Ross also indicated that an A.M.E. church was once located on the south side of Old School House Road in this approximate area. However, no evidence of an A.M.E. church on the west side of U.S. 301 was found when related deeds and historic maps were examined. Given the subsequent use of this location for the erection of the duPont school and the known historic association between African-American churches and schools, it is possible that this was the former site of the A.M.E. church. It is also possible that the church and school may have shared a site.

Figure 13
Early Twentieth-Century Photograph of former "Mt. Pleasant African-American School" and 2005 Photograph of Proported School at 4644 Summit Bridge Rd.
U.S. 301 Project Development African-American Rural Community Assessment
New Castle County, Delaware



In the 1910s, a group of blacks residing in and around Armstrong Corner formed the Ringgold Chapel A.M.E. Church (CRS No. N14330). It is also possible that this congregation was created from or replaced the A.M.E. church on Old School House Road. Ringgold Chapel was named for the Reverend Isaac Ringgold from the Wilmington District, the first circuit-elder to serve the church. The original church was located on the south side of Marl Pit Road, east of U.S. 301 by the canning factory (Figure 11). According to Mr. Joseph Ashe, the frame church was moved to its current location on the east side of Summit Bridge Road, south of the Marl Pit Road intersection, in 1944. The parcel where the church now stands was acquired by African-Americans Walter Bordley and Henry Ashe in 1929. A 1940 inventory of church archives in Delaware described the church as a one-story frame structure with single siding and a corrugated metal roof. Alfred Johnson was listed as the Trustee. In 1951 the land was sold to the Trustees, and the deed mentions a church building.

According to Mr. Joseph Ashe, a reverend of the church, the current concrete block structure that occupies the parcel at 4634 Summit Bridge Road was erected for use as a social hall about 20 years ago, adjacent to and on the east side of the relocated frame church. Notably the two structures were similar in form based on a photograph taken by the WPA in 1938 (Figure 14). The plan was to erect a new church in the location of the former structure, adjacent to the roadway. However, the new church was never constructed, and the congregation continues to meet in the building that was erected to serve as a social hall. All that remains of the former church is the datestone which reads: "Ringgold A.M.E. Chapel Founded 1917, Remodeled 1944" (Ashe 2006).

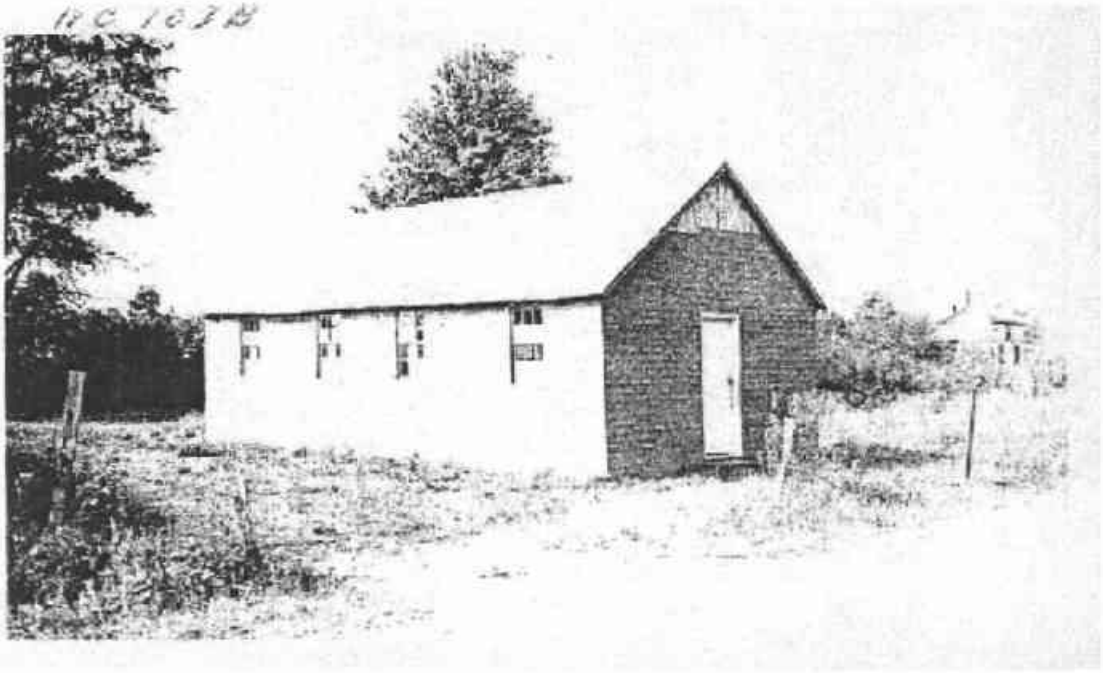
The church played an important role in African-American social life, and camp meetings were held in this location every year according to local resident Ms. Cordelia Ross. An interview with local residents revealed no mill pond (where baptisms were conducted) or cemeteries associated with Ringgold Chapel. African-American cemeteries used by the community include Mt. Pisgah UAME Church in Summit Bridge, and a cemetery in downtown Middletown (both outside of the study area).

5.1.3d Twentieth-Century Changes

While the rural African-American population in New Castle County held steady in the late nineteenth century it began to experience declines by the 1920s and early 1930s (Skelcher 1995a:114). Still, during this period African-American population concentrations could be found around Summit Bridge, Mt. Pleasant, Middletown, Odessa, and Port Penn (Skelcher 1995a:131). According to Skelcher, this was largely due to poor economic conditions and limited opportunities.

As they were usually located adjacent to prominent transportation corridors, some rural black communities were displaced by infrastructural improvements in the twentieth century. For instance, the African-Americans living along the C&D Canal at Summit Bridge, north of the APE, were forced to relocate when the canal was expanded in 1937. Other groups were displaced by the construction of the DuPont Highway in the 1920s (Skelcher 1995a:112-113). Others lost homes when Summit Bridge Road was widened ca. 1953 (Delaware State Highway Department 1953:49). Within the APE, at least one structure associated with the African-American community (4634 Summit Bridge Road (CRS No. N05240 appears to have been relocated as part of proposed improvements to Summit Bridge Road (U.S. 301).

Figure 14
1938 Photograph of Ringgold Chapel and
2005 Photograph of Modern Church
U.S. 301 Project Development African-American Rural Community Assessment
New Castle County, Delaware



The proportion of African-Americans in rural parts of the county decreased in the mid- to late-twentieth century, especially as upscale residential developments began encroaching into former agricultural areas. Most of the African-American residents in the study area appear to have moved to Middletown to work for the railroad or related businesses or left from the area all together (Skelcher 1995a:135). By the late twentieth century, African-Americans constituted 20 percent of the population of the town (Vanasse 2000).

The general finding from the interviews of area African-American residents is there is no longer a viable African-American rural community in the U.S. 301 study area. Mr. Ashe remarked that now there is simply "nothing left". The interviewees, who remembered the more recent history of the study area, indicated that the local area has changed rapidly in recent years, resulting in a loss of nearly all African-American related resources. Many dwellings had been removed from the rural enclaves that formed the community, including 15 to 25 dwellings at Armstrong Corner and numerous dwellings north and south of the Mt. Pleasant intersection. The number of members in attendance at Ringgold Chapel is low, a reflection of the decline in the local African-American population.

5.1.4 African-American Contexts

In 1995 Bradley Skelcher of Delaware State University prepared a context entitled *"African-American Settlement Patterns on the Upper Peninsula zone of Delaware, 1730-1940+/-"*. The context identifies and provides guidance for identifying markers of African-American communities on the landscape, including schools and churches, as well as a history of the development of Delaware's African-American communities. The context also identifies associated property types. With regards to the African-American Rural Community property type, the context states:

> The definition of an African-American Rural Community is a district or a more or less definitely circumscribed place containing African-American members that is located remotely from the nearest Euro-American community, usually found at a crossroad in the country side. The African-American community had a core or nucleus that contained a concentration of African-American populations. The core area also contained a concentration of contributing elements such as dwellings and various outbuildings. Also within the core, there were concentrations of institutions such as churches and schools. The aerial extent of African-American rural communities is expected to be one and one half mile in radius.

The context also provides minimum requirements for the subtype which, in summary, includes retention of:

- African-American institutions, including a church and school;
- Retention of rural setting;
- At least two residential dwellings with documented association with members of the African-American community; and
- Some other associated features, such as a mill pond used for baptisms, agricultural outbuildings, agricultural landscapes, buildings that served commercial or social functions, and/or a cemetery (Skelcher 1995a:145-146).

The context also states that in order for a rural community to be identified as African-American in origin, documentary characteristics must be found in the form of 1) historic maps indicating a historic church; 2) documentary evidence of a school for African-American children and; 3) documentary evidence of ownership or tenancy of property in the vicinity of the church and school by African-Americans. Oral history is noted as possible supplemental documentary information.

The context states that a community must possess the qualities of location, design, setting, and association to be considered eligible (Skelcher 1995a:149-150). The context also recognizes that buildings in rural African-American communities are generally highly altered and may have been relocated. Due to the changing nature of African-American communities, loss of integrity of location and some contributing features is expected. Still, the community must retain some integrity from the period of significance and historic association (Skelcher 1995a:144).

5.1.5 National Register Evaluation of African-American Rural Community in the U.S. 301 APE

The African-American Rural Community within the U.S. 301 APE was initially based on the location of proximity to work on farms and later on the industry that was located along the railway. The school and churches were erected in close proximity to existing enclaves and served as community centers as long as the African-American population continued to reside in the area. While this pattern of development is reflective of African-American community development in Delaware, as discussed below, the community lacks sufficient integrity to be considered eligible under Criterion A in the areas of community development, ethnic heritage, and agriculture. In regards to Criterion B, background research revealed no association with notable African-Americans of historical importance. Under Criterion C, the community would need to retain notable examples of construction types or forms of dwellings associated with the African-American community or represent a unified significant and distinguishable entity to be considered eligible; none of the properties identified as having African-American associations within the APE are notable architectural examples and the community lacks sufficient integrity to convey cohesion. Finally, under Criterion D, to be eligible a community would need to have the potential to convey information about a topic related to local African-American history, including agricultural tenancy, industrial labor, and social life. Based on the background research conducted for this study, it does not appear that the African-American community in the U.S. 301 has the potential to yield new information. Recommendations for future research efforts are included at the end of this document.

Overall, the community lacks integrity of location and design. Most notably, the pre-DuPont School, A.M.E. Church on Old School House Road, and Ringgold Chapel A.M.E. have been removed from their historic location at the center of the community, affecting the community's historic layout. The only community resource to retain its historic location is the DuPont School. Additionally, the school lacks integrity of design and materials, detracting from its ability to convey its historic function as a duPont school. Numerous dwellings associated with the African-American community have also been removed from the landscape, affecting integrity of design. Finally, the network of paths and trails that once connected the community has also been lost.

The setting of the community has been somewhat altered by recent commercial and residential development along U.S. 301. These changes in land use have resulted in some loss of the rural nature of the area. The retention of the Clayton and Brady farms (CRS Nos. N05242 and N00121)

on which African-Americans were employed enhances integrity of setting. However, many of the industries that led to the establishment and growth of the rural African-American community in this area (Armstrong Corner cannery and brick yard and Crothers' Granary at Mt. Pleasant) have been removed from the landscape, resulting in a loss of those resources that were directly related to the development and location of the community. Finally, few of the extant houses retain their immediate setting of small sheds for sheltering a few animals or family kitchen gardens, both historically important features for African-American dwellings. Integrity of materials and workmanship of most of the dwellings has been compromised by alterations in the form of replacement windows and siding.

Regarding integrity of association, through research efforts seven 50-year-old buildings in the APE have been identified as having African-American associations, and thus retain integrity of association with the African-American community. The community resources that would have enhanced integrity of association of the community, such as a school and church, either no longer remain or have been so significantly altered they lack the features associated with their historic function. Overall, due to loss of integrity of setting, location, design, the community lacks integrity of feeling. Thus, due to a loss of integrity, the linear African-American community between Summit Bridge and Middletown cannot be considered eligible for listing in the National Register.

At Old School House Road, a former school and four dwellings remain. Although documentary research did not locate a clear reference to the properties at this location being used as tenant houses, the fact that deed research shows them being conveyed to members of the African-American community by nearby land holders seems to provide significant evidence that the area at Old School House Road likely contained tenant farms. This suggests that this complex may be potentially eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A within the contexts of tenant farming and the African-American community; however, the community lacks sufficient integrity to be eligible, as outlined below.

The House and Garden in Central Delaware context has established that retention of integrity of setting is important for the tenant house type (Sheppard 2001 et al.:F48). While the grouping is located at the edge of a roadway in proximity to the farms that dwellings in these locations historically served, the loss of all but one of the associated tenant houses detracts from integrity of setting. Additionally, the small scale features associated with tenant houses and rural dwellings, such as small sheds for the housing of poultry and vegetable gardens, no longer remain, resulting in a loss of immediate setting. The retention of the farms on which the residents of these tenant houses worked enhances integrity of setting, although, it is unusual that the cluster of dwellings are not visible from the farms which they served.

This grouping lacks integrity of design, feeling, and association, as only one of the five resources located in this area (4634 Summit Bridge Road; CRS No. N05240) appears to remain from the period in which these houses were erected by land owners for farm laborers. The remaining dwellings are not present in road plans dating to 1930 and appear to have been erected or moved here by members of the African-American community between 1930 and 1962. The network of paths and trails that connected these components of the tenancy landscape is gone, detracting from integrity of association of the tenant grouping with nearby farmsteads. Thus, due to a loss of

tenant houses and a lack of connection to the associated farms (either visually or through a circulation network), the grouping at Old School House Road is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register as a cluster of agricultural tenant houses.

Although only one tenant house (CRS No. N05240) remains, it is interesting to note that the other dwellings are located in the location of the former tenant houses and were erected by African-American residents who are not known to have been tenant farmers. While this is a notable phenomenon that is alluded to in previous tenancy contexts that warrants further study, it does not appear to constitute National Register eligibility.

The grouping at Old School House Road is also recommended not eligible as an African-American community due to an overall lack of significance. While the cluster retains four dwellings with established African-American associations and a former duPont school, this small grouping does not accurately convey the extent of the associated African-American community that this cluster was a part of and cannot, therefore, be considered as eligible.

5.1.6 Recommendations for Future Work

Regarding the context guidance for evaluating African-American Rural Communities, while character-defining features are useful for grouping property types based on their common physical or associative characteristics, the context needs to recognize that the qualification of a property for the National Register should not be limited to a list of characteristics. It is important to determine how a community developed and to identify vernacular patterns of land use, circulation networks, and architecture which can be used to convey unique aspects of a community's development, social order, or regional trends. The context should also more strongly emphasize that an eligible community would continue to reflect an association with those activities that were directly related to the location and development of the community.

To assist users, the character-defining features should be applied within the context of other examples of surveyed properties possessing similar physical or associative characteristics, and eligible examples of the identified property types should be discussed. This would enable individuals evaluating related property types to accurately assess the qualities and condition of existing related properties. Additionally, the characteristics that define the rural community property type should be more directly related to historic significance under each of the National Register Criteria. Also, while the context identifies the broad patterns and stages in African-American history in Delaware, it could more clearly relate these to the National Register criteria and areas of significance.

Regarding recommendations for future research efforts, as part of this study, a trend towards occupation of former tenant parcels by members of the African-American community was identified at Old School House Road. This later expression of an earlier settlement pattern should be further explored in future contexts. To better understand the community within the APE, more detailed research (outside the scope of work for this project) such as examination of census data, should be conducted. Additional research, including oral interviews, could possibly help determine the historic location of the pre-DuPont School and the A.M.E. church on Old School House Road.

5.2 Rural Historic District Investigation

The landscape of the U.S. 301 Project Development APE includes some of the richest and most productive farmlands in Delaware, and farm complexes are a predominant property type. The historic structures survey recognized that most of the farm complexes on the landscape date to the 1830-1880+/- period and were generally built for, or adapted for, the purposes of field crop agriculture, dairy farming, or vegetable farming. Many of these farmsteads have been determined eligible or listed in the National Register individually. At the direction of the DE SHPO, these farmsteads and the associated land were examined collectively as a rural historic landscape.

The focus of this investigation is an examination of the integrity of the existing rural landscape within the APE for the Alternatives Retained for Detailed Studies. This investigation does not include an examination of the Red or Blue alignments, as these alternatives were not advanced for study as part of the intensive level investigation. This investigation is limited to an identification of areas in the APE where a rural historic district may exist and those farmsteads that may contribute to the potential district. It is not within the scope of research and documentation efforts for this project to define the boundaries of the rural historic district and potentially contributing and non-contributing features are outside the APE.

5.2.1 Previous Documentation of Rural Historic Districts in the APE

In the 1980s, a group of farms located within "The Levels," an expanse of flat land around Levels Road toward the southeastern end of the intensive level APE, were considered for nomination as a potential rural historic district. The potential district was composed of farms with a related agricultural heritage.

The nominated area, measuring over 6,700 acres in size, was defined on the north and west by U.S. 301 and the Delaware-Maryland border, respectively. The towns of Middletown and Townsend were excluded from the district. The Levels included 32 farmsteads as contributing, some of which were located within the intensive level APE for U.S. 301 (Figure 15). However, meetings with property owners indicated a strong objection to this designation, and the nomination process was subsequently discontinued (Brooks, Jicha and Herman 1985).

No other areas of the intensive level survey area were previously documented as rural historic districts, although the 1993 U.S. 301 investigation also suggested that the large number of agrarian properties identified in the study area could possibly form a rural historic district but did not indicate in which portion of the APE this district might be located (Siders et al. 1993:33).

5.2.2 Guidelines for Evaluating Rural Historic Districts

The Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes *(former National Register Bulletin 30) (NPS 1999)* defines a rural historic landscape as:

> . . .a geographical area that historically has been used by people, or shaped or modified by human activity, occupancy, or intervention, and that possesses a

Figure 15
Proposed Levels Historic District, 1985 (N10304)

U.S. 301 Project Development
New Castle County, Delaware

> significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of areas of land use, vegetation, buildings and structures, roads and waterways, and natural features" (NPS 1999:2).

The significance of the rural landscape of the study area was outlined in the 2006 *Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* which related the results of background research and field survey to the area's historic contexts. The context report also included direction on the evaluation of rural historic districts using National Park Service guidelines (A. D. Marble & Company 2006). The context report states:

Should a potential rural historic district be identified within the APE, a critical assessment of integrity will be required. In order to be seen as significant as an example of a rural historic district, a potential district must possess the following, as well as integrity, from the period of significance:

- Land reflective of agricultural use that was historically under agrarian use;
- Farmstead clusters comprised of:
    - Historic house and/or barn with or without additions;
    - Historic agricultural and domestic outbuildings exclusive of the main barn (at least two historic outbuildings must be present if the barn or house are modern);
    - Circulation network connecting the parts of the farm, including farm lanes and paths.
- Limited boundary demarcations, including fencelines and streams;
- Pattern of farmstead clusters;
- Circulation network that serves the rural community and connects it to the surrounding area;
- Visual continuity;
- Feeling of an agrarian landscape;
- Tenant houses;
- Cemeteries that served the rural communities; and
- Small-scale features related to agricultural land use.

In addition to farmsteads, potential contributing resources would include:

- Ruins associated with resources that served the agricultural community;
- Buildings that service the agrarian community:
    - Occasional church;
    - Occasional small, one-room school.

According to *National Register Bulletin 30,* the historic integrity of the rural landscape is threatened by:

> . . . single major changes such as large scale farming practices that obliterate historic field patterns, flatten the contours of the land, and erase historic boundary markers, outbuildings, and fences. Integrity may also be lost due to the cumulative effect of relocated and lost historic buildings and structures, interruptions in the natural succession of vegetation, and the disappearance of small-scale features that defined historic land uses (NPS 1999:23).

The following changes, when occurring after the periods of significance, may reduce the historic integrity of a rural landscape:

- Changes in land use and management that alter vegetation, change the size and shape of fields, and erase boundary demarcations;
- Introduction of non-historic land uses that are visually intrusive;
- Loss of vegetation related to significant changes in land uses;
- Deterioration, abandonment, and relocation of historic buildings and structures;
- Substantial alteration of buildings and structures so that they are no longer visibly recognized as dating to the period of significance;
- Replacement of structures such as dams, bridges, and barns;
- Construction of new buildings and structures;
- Loss of boundary demarcations and small-scale features;
- Abandonment and realignment of roadways; and
- Widening and resurfacing of historic roadways (NPS 1999:23).

The report also provides the following guidance with regards to integrity:

> Farms and rural resources that make up a [rural historic] district must possess integrity of feeling, setting, association, and location to convey their association and the period of significance. Farms or other landscape features cannot contribute to a potential district if they have been so substantially altered that they no longer appear to date to the period of significance or they do not share in the historic association of the district. . . . Historic mapping should be consulted when evaluating integrity of location in potential rural historic districts. Critical elements of setting include large-scale features such as bodies of water, vegetation, fields, meadows, and woodlots. It is important that the location of farm complexes within the landscape generally reflect the period of significance (A.D. Marble & Company 2006).

5.2.3 Integrity

To delineate those areas of the APE that retain sufficient integrity to be considered potential rural historic districts a number of steps were undertaken. An examination of historic aerial mapping (Figures 16 and 17) and current land aerial and land use mapping (Figures 18 and 19) assisted in the identification of continuations or changes in patterns of land use. Using the context guidelines for contributing status of individual farmsteads, each farmstead was assessed for level of integrity and potential contributing status. The assessment was based on information collected during intensive level survey. Retention of small-scale features and circulation networks associated with agriculture was examined during a driving tour of the APE.

5.2.3a Agricultural Lands

In an effort to determine the integrity of the APE's agricultural landscape, historic and current aerials of the project area were analyzed. The earliest aerials, collected from the University of Delaware's Spatial Analysis Lab website, date to 1932 (Figure 16). Aerials of the study area from 1962 (the cut-off date for survey work) (Figure 17) were also utilized. A field examination to confirm the integrity of the current landscape was conducted in January and May of 2006. The most recent aerials (2002) were used during the field investigation.

Feet
4,000 0 4,000

Project APE

Source: 1932 Aerial Photography

Figure 16
1932 Aerials
U.S. 301 Project Development
New Castle County, Delaware

Feet
4,000 0 4,000

Project APE

Source: 1962 Aerial Photography

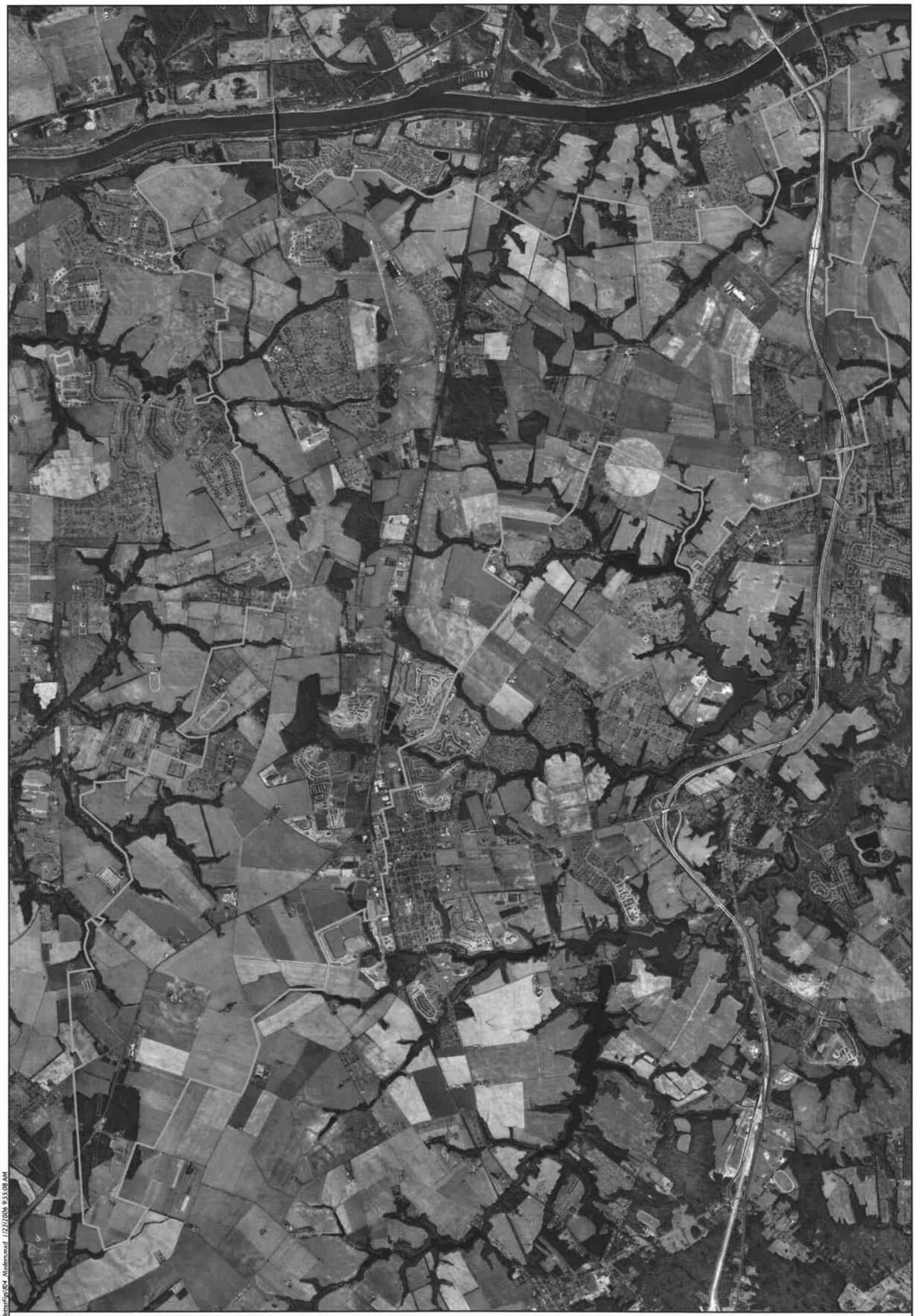
Figure 17
1962 Aerials
U.S. 301 Project Development
New Castle County, Delaware

Over the 30-year period between 1932 and 1962, the land retained its open vistas due to the continuation of agricultural land use in most of the APE. The pattern of farmsteads on the landscape remained the same. There was a limited amount of residential and commercial development of former farmland along U. S. 301 and its associated side roads. Overall, while the amount of land under cultivation appears to have remained nearly consistent, there was a general trend toward an increase in the size of crop fields between 1932 and 1962, as more land was devoted to the cultivation of cereal crops. Tree lines and woodlots in the areas of creeks and in wetlands remained intact.

A comparison of the 1962 aerials to the 2002 aerials (Figure 18) and current conditions reveals that the trend to increase field sizes and loss of fencing as a boundary demarcation has continued. These changes can be attributed to an increase in large-scale custom farming (crop-farming operations paying rent to lease large agricultural tracts, often from multiple landowners). This has resulted in some loss of integrity of the agrarian landscape in the APE, as historic field patterns have been lost in certain locations.

More recently, there has been a significant change in the use of former farmlands in the APE due to residential, commercial, and industrial development. Using current tax data made available by New Castle County, 182 tax parcels within the study area are identified as being in agricultural land use. These parcels comprise 60.8 percent (10,710.5 acres) of the 17,621.7 acres in the intensive level APE. An examination of the 2000 Major Investment Study conducted for the U.S. 301 corridor (which encompassed a slightly larger area than the existing study) states that 65 percent of the study area was under agricultural use (VHB 2000). This data indicates that for the past five years agricultural land use in the area has been declining at the average rate of approximately 1 percent per year.

Figure 19 illustrates non-agricultural land use within the study area, as provided by the New Castle County Department of Planning and Land Use. The recent growth of residential and commercial land use can be attributed to expanding local populations and declining futures in agricultural enterprise. As noted in the historic context, changes in land use that affect open space would significantly detract from the integrity of setting, feeling, and association of a rural area. Areas with large amounts of non-historic land uses that are visually intrusive are not considered potentially eligible as rural historic districts. Significant concentrations of residential and commercial development are located in and around the city of Middletown and along U.S. 301 to the north of Middletown. Once-expansive stretches of farmland, unobstructed by buildings beyond the occasional farmstead, are now interrupted by dense residential developments and related support services. This new construction detracts from the overall feeling of being located in the midst of an agrarian landscape and introduces visual intrusions. Due to recent development, the area in the Middletown vicinity and on the west side of U.S. 301 north of Middletown can no longer be considered to be a predominately agrarian landscape. Thus, due to the loss of a significant number of farmsteads, alongside the introduction of non-agrarian land uses, this area cannot be considered to contain a potential rural historic district.



Feet
4,000 0 4,000

Project APE

Source: 2002 Orthophotography

Figure 18
2002 Aerials
U.S. 301 Project Development
New Castle County, Delaware

Figure 19
Existing Land Use and Rural Resources
U.S. 301 Project Development
New Castle County, Delaware

Source: 2002 Orthophotography

Although much of the farmland in the APE is planned for development, there is a notable exception to the trend of development of agricultural lands within the APE: the A. Crockett House (Clay Property) located at 1038 Middletown Warwick Road (U.S. 301) (CRS No. N05224 in Figure 19). This property includes 435 acres of active agricultural land. Based on a data layer received from the New Castle County Department of Planning and Land Use, the Clay Property is the only property within the APE under active agricultural use that is enrolled in an agricultural lands preservation program.

5.2.3b Landscape Features and the Circulation Network

A rural historic district should retain historic landscape features and a circulation network related to agricultural use. National Register guidelines state: "Boundary demarcations, small-scale elements, vegetation, and the evidence of responses to the natural environment all add to location and setting as well as design" (NPS 1999). Wood, wire, or stone fencing as boundary or field demarcations has largely disappeared in the district, as cropland that was formerly fenced now extends to the edges of roadways and property lines. Where fencing is not present, farmers generally use natural landmarks, such as streams, trees and other natural features, or remnants of earlier demarcations of land use, such as ditches and fence posts, to delineate their lands. Historic vegetation associated with agriculture, including trees demarcating property boundaries, front-yard allees (alleys) leading to the main dwelling, and crop fields, has been lost in those areas where farmsteads have been removed and replaced by non-agrarian development (Figures 18 and 19). Additionally, new landscape features, such as earthen berms, ponds, and landscaping associated with residential developments, have been introduced.

Based on the criteria for the evaluation of rural historic districts presented in the context report and the NPS guidelines, the circulation network that connected farmsteads and served the rural community should also remain intact within areas of potential rural historic districts. While the majority of roadways in the study area are based on historic roads that served to connect the farming community historically, the introduction of modern roadways has compromised the historic circulation pattern in areas of planned or constructed residential development, as presented in a comparison of Figures 17-19.

5.2.3c Farmsteads

The spacing between farmsteads is determined by the minimum amount of land that it is possible to cultivate using the technology available at the time of initial construction. Until recently, the farmstead spacing in the study area largely reflected the pattern that was present by the preparation of Baist's 1893 map. Only a few farms, generally associated with dairying and truck farming, were added in the early twentieth century. Due to recent declines in agriculture and rises in residential and commercial development, many farm complexes have been removed from the landscape or allowed to deteriorate through neglect. The demolition and abandonment of farmsteads detracts from the overall pattern of farmsteads on the landscape, resulting in a loss of integrity of location, feeling, and setting. Figure 19 illustrates those farm complexes in the APE that have been demolished or abandoned since 1962. Of the farmsteads that were located in the APE by 1962, 23 have been demolished and four have been abandoned.

The National Register guidelines state the following with regards to rural historic districts:

> Continuity is essential. Historic landscape characteristics should predominate and occur throughout. Peripheral areas having a concentration of nonhistoric features should be excluded, while the impact of centrally located ones on historic integrity should be considered. If, because of their density, distribution, and predominance, nonhistoric features seriously fragment the overall historic integrity of large-scale properties, smaller properties having integrity should be identified for listing. This applies, for example, to individual farmsteads in an agricultural community that is experiencing rapid and widespread suburbanization . . . The initial step in selecting the boundaries of a rural historic landscape is to determine the extent to which properties at the smallest scale, such as a single farm, are intact and form larger properties that may be listed as large and cohesive historic districts. (NPS 1999).

Thus, using National Register guidance, areas of potential rural historic districts were identified in the APE through the identification of clusters of farmsteads with sufficient integrity to be considered contributing to a potential rural historic district.

Based on the guidelines for the evaluation of rural historic districts outlined in the 2005 *Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report*, to be considered contributing to a rural historic district, a farmstead would need to retain sufficient integrity or the character defining features that convey its historic use. Contributing farmstead clusters would be composed of a historic house, barn and one outbuilding or a historic house and/or barn, and at least two outbuildings that retain sufficient integrity to convey their historic function and period of use. Figure 19 identifies the farmsteads in the APE by CRS number and notes if they retain or lack sufficient integrity to be considered contributing to a rural historic district. For additional information on each of the resources identified in Figure 19, please consult the individual survey forms included in Appendix C of this report.

5.2.4 Determination of Eligibility Report.

This farm-by farm assessment showed that many extant farmsteads lacked sufficient integrity to be considered contributing. Some intact farmsteads lacked integrity of setting, association, and feeling as their associated former farmlands are now occupied by residential development. Several farmsteads retained their agricultural setting and farm house but lacked a sufficient number of buildings and structures to reflect local trends in agriculture. Other farmsteads contained agricultural buildings and structures in such a state of decline that they could no longer convey their historic function.

Of the farmsteads historically located in the APE, only 31 retain sufficient integrity to be considered contributing to a potential rural historic district. Two portions of the APE contain a concentration of contiguous farmsteads that could contribute to a potential rural historic district: 1) seven adjacent farms in the vicinity of Boyds Corner Road at the northern portion of the APE and 2) eight adjacent farms located along U.S. 301 at the southern portion of the APE (Figure 19). These areas were further examined to determine if they are large enough to be considered "large and cohesive districts" as directed by the National Register guidelines and to determine if the collections are historically significant and retain integrity as a grouping.

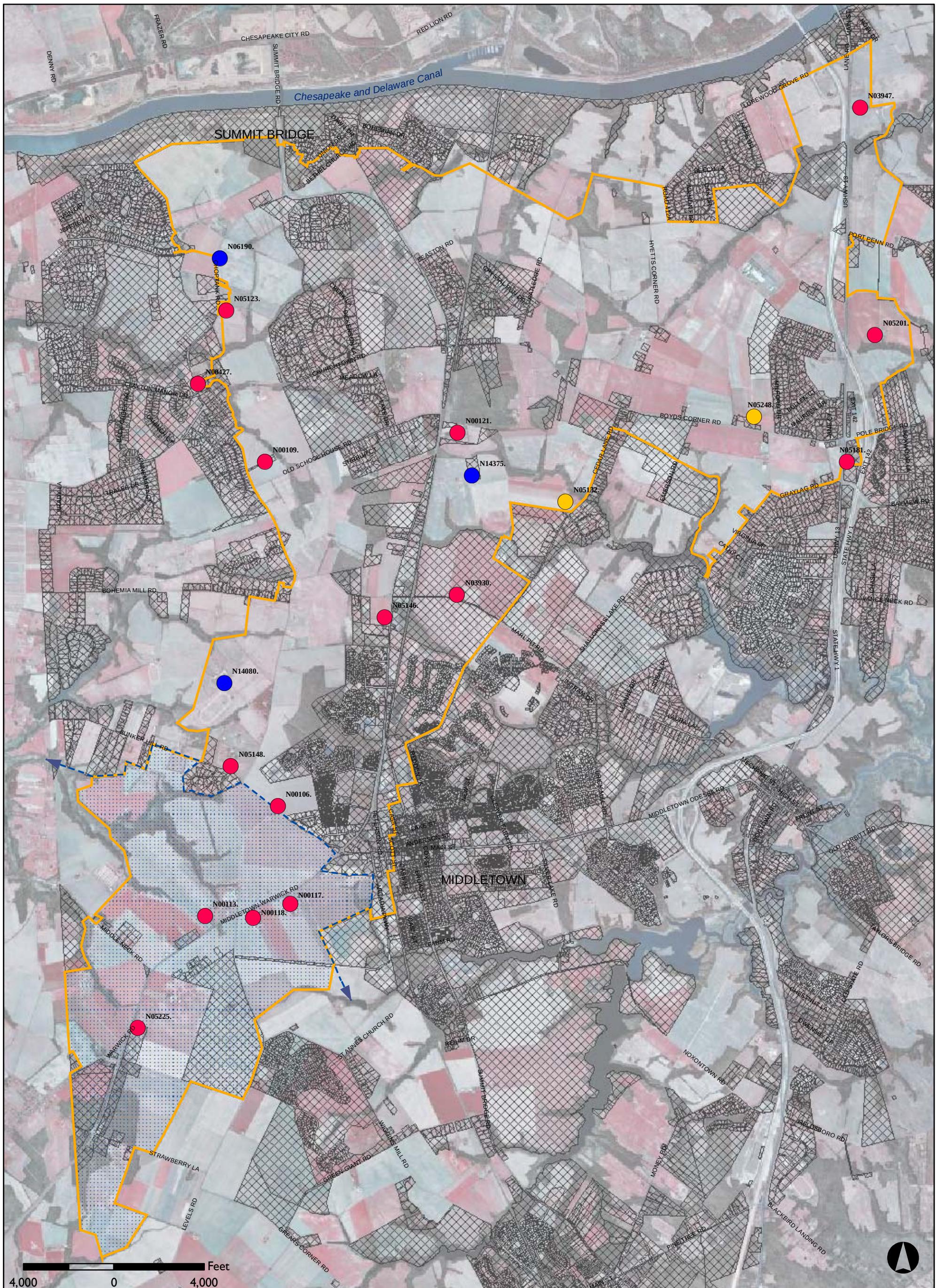
The Boyds Corner Road area contains seven adjacent farmsteads (N00121, N05184, N05185, N05195, N05242, N14348, and N14379) that retain the character defining features for contributing farmsteads. This cluster of farmsteads is small in size and is bounded by non-agricultural land uses in the location of former farmlands. Residential developments are located along U.S. 13 to the east and Cedar Lane to the south. Residential and commercial development is to the west along U.S. 301. Residential development and the canal are located to the north.

While these farms meet the character-defining features of contributing farmsteads located in a rural historic district, six of these farmsteads lack agricultural or architectural significance and/or integrity and have been determined individually not eligible for listing in the National Register (Figure 20). One notable exception is CRS No. N00121, which was listed in the National Register as part of the *Rebuilding St. George's Hundred* nomination form. Additionally, based on the research conducted for this project, these farmsteads do not appear to have been historically related, nor (except for CRS No. N00121) are they associated with individuals of known historical importance. Thus, while the pattern of farmsteads and the associated field patterns and circulation network generally survive in this area, collectively, these farmsteads lack sufficient agricultural and/or architectural significance and integrity to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register. A better preserved expanse of rural historic landscape exists in the southern portion of the APE.

At the southern end of the study area along U.S. 301 there are eight contiguous farmsteads that meet the character-defining features for contributing farmsteads in rural historic districts. This cluster of farms is bounded by abandoned farmsteads and commercial development along Bunker Hill Road to the north, abandoned farmsteads and residential development to the east and by extant farmsteads to the south and west (located in Maryland). This district has the potential to be of a significant size, as it could extend to include the extant farms to the south and west, outside of the APE.

This area contains a collection of historically and architecturally significant farmsteads. Four of the eight farmsteads are listed in the National Register (CRS Nos. N00113, N00117, N00118, and N05225). Three of the farms have been recommended eligible for National Register in the areas of agricultural and architectural significance listing as part of the U.S. 301 Project Development study (CRS Nos. N00112, N05221, and N14388). The one farmstead that has been recommended not eligible is the Crockett House/Clay Property (CRS No. N05224). This farm, which contains the only preserved farmland in the APE, continues under active use and as a result has some large modern agricultural buildings. It can still be considered to contribute to the rural historic district as these additions are not of adequate size and scale to detract from the integrity of a larger rural landscape.

Overall, the contiguous area of farmsteads along U.S. 301 represents a significant concentration of agricultural land use, vegetation, buildings and structures, roadways, and natural features that convey the historic agricultural prosperity of the area. The farmsteads retain their historic pattern, set off the main highway, amidst open vistas of agrarian lands that have been under intensive cultivation since the mid-nineteenth century. The farms are connected to each other and the surrounding area by a historic road network that has been in relatively the same location since the late nineteenth century. Visually, many of these farmsteads are united by tree lined allees which



Project APE
Non-Agricultural Primary Land Use by Tax Parcel
Proposed National Register Boundary for Rural Historic District
Rural Historic District in APE
Eligible
Listed
Ineligible

Figure 20
National Register Eligibility Determinations for Extant Farm Complexes
U.S. 301 Project Development
New Castle County, Delaware

Source: 2002 Orthophotography

lead from U.S. 301 to the farmstead complexes. The farmsteads in the area also share a common topography of level lands. This area of contiguous farmsteads can be said to retain a higher level of integrity of design, materials, and feeling than the collection of farmsteads located along Boyds Corner Road.

Due to its historic significance and high level of integrity, this area could be considered to be part of a rural historic district that is eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A in the areas of agriculture and community development and Criterion C in the area of architecture for a period dating from ca. 1830 (the date of the earliest farm in this portion of the APE) to 1962.

Under Criterion A, the farmsteads in this location reflect the agricultural prosperity that the fertile and well-drained soils of the area known as the Levels engendered. Three of these farmsteads were historically related, being under the ownership of the Cochran family, and demonstrate patterns of family ownership under Criterion A. Generally, districts are not considered eligible under Criterion B for the accomplishments of specific individuals; eligibility for association with prominent residents would more likely be based on a broad pattern of agricultural and community development. Thus, the prosperity of the farm owners in this area would be better characterized under Criterion A. Under Criterion C, in the area of architecture, the district contains several notable examples of architectural styles (Greek Revival, Federal, and Italianate and combinations thereof), unique forms (threshing barn at Cochran Grange, CRS No. N00117), and methods of construction (brick barn at Cochran Grange, CRS No. N00117). The district also includes a significant number of examples of the architectural rebuilding and modification that took place in St. George's Hundred in the nineteenth century. Under Criterion D, additional primary research into the history of resources in the district is required before the potential to yield new information on land use patterns, such as tenancy, can be established.

A National Register Boundary for the portion of the rural historic district contained within the APE was delineated using current tax parcel lines and right-of-ways (Figure 19). The boundary separates historic agricultural areas from lands that are no longer under agricultural use. Although some of the lands in the northern portion of the district lack historic farm complexes, these areas continue under agricultural use and retain landscape features associated with agriculture (tree lines along streams and field demarcations). These properties thereby enhance the integrity of feeling and setting of the rural historic district and were included within the district boundary. This rural historic district also includes some commercial development located along U.S. 301. This development is small in scale in comparison to the potential size of the rural historic district, as discussed in the National Register guidelines:

> Large rural districts may be able to absorb new development and still maintain their overall historic integrity, provided large-scale intrusions are concentrated in a relatively few locations and cover a proportionately small percentage of the overall acreage (NPS 1999).

The boundaries of the district are not delineated to the south, as this area includes adjacent farms that were not located in the project APE.

5.2.5 Conclusions and Recommendations for Future Work

As discussed above, most of the study area has recently experienced a significant amount of development and no longer retains sufficient integrity to be considered a rural historic district. Using the guidelines developed in the 2005 *Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey*, which were based on NPS guidelines, in order to be eligible as a rural historic district a landscape must retain: land under agricultural use; a historic pattern of farmsteads; farmsteads with sufficient integrity to convey their historic use; a historic roadway network to connect the farmsteads; boundary demarcations, small-scale features and landscaping related to agricultural use; visual continuity; and the feeling of an agricultural landscape as well as historic significance and integrity. While there are still some large areas of land under agrarian use in the APE that retain historic farmsteads, only one area appears to be of sufficient size and to retain sufficient integrity to convey the historic prosperity of agriculture within the U.S. 301 APE. This area is located at the southern end of the APE along U.S. 301.

As aforementioned, the focus of this investigation was an examination of the integrity of the existing rural landscape within the APE in order to identify areas where a rural historic district may exist. Recommendations for future work efforts related to the rural historic district, which were not within the scope of this project, are included herein. Future documentation of the rural historic district should include a more detailed study of the historic landscape characteristics (four processes and seven physical components) used by the National Register which may further assist in the identification and description of the rural historic landscape. Future efforts should also include a description of each contributing resource, a historic narrative, and a more elaborate statement of historic significance. The historic narrative and statement of significance should build upon the information presented in the 1988 Levels draft National Register documentation and the 2005 context report prepared for this project. Finally, the limits of the rural historic district that are outside of the APE should be defined and justified, and contributing and non-contributing features should be identified as part of future investigations.

5.2.6 Results of DelDOT and DE SHPO review

Subsequent to this investigation, DelDOT and DE SHPO staff reviewed the results of the rural historic district investigation presented herein and provided the comments which are included below. The figures for the rural historic district investigation that are included in this report were revised to reflect DelDOT and DESHPO comments.

> <u>DelDOT Comments on Rural Historic District, June 30, 2006</u>
>
> Concur with approach and addressing comments for write-up. No further work is needed and recommendations for future research work are worded appropriately. Marble is concluding that something may exist as a potential rural district & if there is, a number of properties would contribute towards that evaluation/nomination.
>
> However, for the record and for any future consideration, DelDOT does not think that portions recommended as a potential rural historic district within in the APE will ever become part of a recognized rural historic district with contributing

elements. If fact, we don't even believe that portions within the APE have the potential. If further work is needed out of US 301 we will seek FHWA Washington's guidance. Details below.

Much of the area within the APE recognized as part of a potential rural historic has issues with integrity – now and into the future. Moreover, its relative significance and in effectively delineating a proper study area to support a statement of significance can not be fully defined or ratified. Continued land use development and contemporary practices of farming (with the APE) and differences in land use controls between Maryland and Delaware has compromised a case for defining or identifying significance.

For instance, the roads and land uses along the main line have changed. US 301/SR 299, like others surrounding it, were once a rural roads 14 feet wide +/- in the 1930's. This road (US 301) is now an arterial highway approximately 44 feet in pavement with a 4 lane divided highway section continuing in Maryland. In fact, SR 299 leading to Warwick is the original rural road until US 301 was extended to meet Maryland's improvements in 1955-56. The US 301 roadway in its current status is really a new and contrasting surrounding road within the APE. The nature and function of US 301 compromises in any potential rural historic district within the APE. Driveways leading to farms have been altered as seen evident with the Skelly and Loy report on the US 301 truck weigh station.

Please also note that the farm property, N-5226 Brady Farmhouse with all missing outbuildings, is <u>not</u> noted in Figure 5. To DelDOT this property/resource would receive an orange dot within the APE. This dwelling/property does not retain sufficient integrity that will contribute.

After the spur road for US 301 was constructed, developed land uses beginning at the state line have occurred. This resulted in altering the surrounding environs. They include gas stations (some abaindoned), ice cream drive-in and liquor store (now a large pavement scar), truck stops/restaurant, veterinary clinics, pleasure house riding facilities, a number of residential strip properties, and a large lawn care/tractor center that is subdivided off a National Register listed property. Although a produce stand (Money property which is a portion of N-5233) and the I. Hoober farm and tractor center support agriculture and rural agricultural related themes, they are also the more recent developments and business of the area less then 50 years.

According to Figure 5, Summerton, N-112, is also listed as extant farm complex and contributing. DelDOT begs to diver as this large area been radically subdivided off for residential homes and a business center in the APE. The main dwelling remains operable as a sales center and recommended eligible only under Criterion C for its period architecture. The surrounding area (farmed fields & in APE) are hardly rural or agricultural in nature. Stormwater management ponds and

sidewalks are evident near and along this area of US 301. Water towers and housing is seen in the background.
The anticipated US 301 Truck Weigh Station could also occur in the near future as well. More importantly, during the time of this evaluation, Super Wal-Mart facility fell under site and survey work (vacant agricultural lands and held up in court) and the Appoquinimik High School and large subdivision known as Southridge broke ground. These areas are situated south of Bunker Hill Road and consume large amounts of former farm land in the APE. Their developments also eliminates one of the purple dots on Figure 5 and consume a significant amount of open space within the rural agricultural district APE.

Additionally, Levels Road was a 9 feet wide concrete surface in 1929. Its is now over 24 feet of pavement with tar and chip shoulders. This road, like others, in the APE or within a future and established study area are slated to be upgraded or realigned by developers, DelDOT, and the town of Middletown by virtue of mutual agreements. Although roadway upgrades should not be taken into consideration until present in the landscape, but future roadway conditions, marked and altered by suburban and urban development, will compromise the historic circulation patterns.

Middletown's city limits are also recently extend into the APE's proposed portion of Marble's recommended rural historic district to the north. This area is marked by utilities, sidewalks, and new parkland servicing some recent large-scale developments. The developments are currently in the beginning stages of residential homes and planned business centers, including an automobile sales mall and Home Depot. For sale signs, survey stakes, stormwater management ponds, and signs for anticipated and on-going development has compromised the visual continuity and connectivity of a potential rural historic district in many parts of the APE.

Many buildings, agricultural related or rural supportive, identified in the 1962 aerials are not evident as they continue to decrease. Visual background and view sheds of urban, suburban, and deteriorated/abandoned former farmsteads create a clear transitional change in the landscape for most of the APE.

Extremely large power and transmission lines are evident in the APE area. Taken altogether, all the context clues have conveyed that much of the area has changed or is changing and not primarily rural and functional as rural in character.

While the proposed improvement plan of US 301, such as the yellow, green, purple, or brown option, or an upgrade of existing US 301 is evident, this has yet to occur. However, any potential of a rural historic district is even more remote with major highway and toll related improvements planned.

Lastly, in a small sample viewing of archive road plans (at DelDOT), hedges and wired fencing are widely evident along the roadside. They delineate a separation of

fields and property lines. However, those rural context factors are barely recognizable today in the landscape. Multiple large land owners in single family ownership are now smaller farms since they have been subdivided off. Utility overheads and poles are oversized, too.

From a deeds and operations perspective, land ownership from agricultural families has changed as well as the types of farming practices. The remaining farms and fields represent modern tenant practices in order to compete and remain in existence. The active farms and lands are large-scale agri-businesses and not localized by agricultural families as they once were. Of the active farms in the area within the APE, modern warehouse buildings widely support the active agricultural operations; not the original outbuildings.

Although an important building and historic in its own right, the Cochran Grange (N-117), is more of a house and farm museum. It serves as an outlying preserved property to the past. However, it visually rests within Middletown's developments whereby its setting and feeling (beyond the remaining property itself) is compromised from surrounding or continual rural environment – i.e. visual continuity. Much of the original Cochran family farm & landholdings have been sold to development.

In DelDOT professional assessment of the APE, from Figure 5, only 7 out of 15 total qualified properties (47%)-less than half-- within the APE would retain sufficient integrity to contribute to a rural historic district. Please note that Summerton (N-112) was not included or the Brady Farmhouse (N-5226) since the dwellings more appropriately receive an orange dot (according to the map key). They are not farm or active farming complexes.

Also, it is estimated that close to 1/3 of the total land area in the APE is not in agricultural use. Please note that a 2002 aerial was illustrated in the write-up and not 2006 conditions. Additionally, some of the open space farm land in the APE is planned is used as part of a spray irrigation system, which despite its agricultural visual appearance, fails to qualify as a worthy rural agricultural practice.

If anything, farms in permanent agricultural use and agricultural easements would be best qualified as potential worthy candidates of a rural agricultural district. This would include lands and farms along Strawberry Lane to the north and south leading east. Also lands and farms along Middle Neck Road might qualify to the north and south leading west. This, however, is a discontinuous area, leading to the overall analysis that the potential of a rural historic district hardly exists in the APE. Alternatively, a rural agricultural district might begin at the southern corners of the APE but only at these two junctures.

In DelDOT's opinion and taking into account the entire big picture of all land uses in the overall setting, feeling, and association of what remains as contiguous and rural within the APE, it appears that the property type of agriculture and

agricultural complexes seems to best justify the area. Property evaluations for the National Register in the APE seem to be best judged individually for their intrinsic qualities and not collectively as a potential rural agricultural district.

Should future research be conducted and a formalized evaluation is undertaken, it is evident that the many areas with the APE that are recognized as a potential rural historic district would be subject to significant scrutiny and challenge. Changes within the APE and areas south & west of Middletown are ongoing. In future research, one may question the entire validity of a potential rural historic district and whether or not it really applies, exists, or might be evident elsewhere. In essence any potential investigations as a rural agricultural district within the US 301 APE might be deemed as a random selection of farmland because they are simply undeveloped lands and open spaces with no particular preservation pattern. Finally, the most difficult measure in the research would be actually justifying, delineating, and nominating the proper study since it could stretch for miles and miles with incompatible land uses and small towns in both Maryland and Delaware dispersedly mixed in. Perhaps a multiple property resource nomination of various representative farms seems more appropriate, rather then a collective or contiguous area.

In summary, the preparation of a formal rural historic district evaluation with formal boundaries is a large undertaking, but at the same time, DelDOT cannot concur to the area within the APE as part of such rural historic district (based on level of identification/evaluation), due to the rather significant implications for project development. We agree that there could be a potential rural historic district in the region or multiple property representation, but formalizing this eligibility, necessitates further evaluation of the contributing resources in the APE and elsewhere.

If the potential for rural historic district stays at a hypothetical level, then this investigation is adequate, but for a formal eligibility determination, the implications are too great not to discuss further between agencies.

DE SHPO Comments on Rural Historic District, August 11, 2006

Concur with DelDOT – no eligible district within APE

The revised supplemental document addresses the substantive comments we previously provided. The report still needs to clarify whether or not a contributing element does or does not need to be individually eligible for the National Register, as the consultant seemed to apply different standards to the Boyds Corner Road area and the southern, potential district area. It's also unclear why for the potential district, the boundary could be extended far from the other resources to include A00236, but a similar standard was not applied to the Boyds Corner Road area (apparently, see technical comment on list of CRS nos.).

We have reviewed DelDOT's comments. Some valid points were raised, but we disagree with some points, particularly the suggestion that fields used for spray

irrigation (which still produce crops, just not for human consumption), or field patterning related to large scale agriculture no longer have an agricultural function. Change in type of agriculture does not negate an agricultural connection. Also, in our view, a large animal veterinary facility could be viewed as agriculture-related.

Nevertheless, after conducting a field visit to review the consultant's proposed contributing elements, we agree with DelDOT's conclusion. The elements within the APE would not contribute to an eligible Rural District, as the connectivity among the resources and sense of environment does not survive. Viewsheds among the resources are interrupted by housing subdivisions and other inappropriate uses. The overall sense is that the area doesn't hang together as a potential district any longer.

There are also still some technical issues that should be addressed:

- All figures: cite sources of info (particularly the 1932 aerial?; we only know of the 1937s, and would like to know where to get the '32s);
- Figure 5: cite date of NC Co.'s information; why is Achmester property shown as not being in agricultural use?
- As Patrick previously suggested, identify the individual NR eligibility determinations for the extant properties (perhaps on a different figure);
- Page 7: note whether or not any of the properties found to be lacking sufficient integrity to be contributing were in fact found NR eligible under other themes.
- Page 7: a duplicate CRS no. (N-5195) was given for group of 8 properties in the Boyds Corner Road area, so it's not clear which was the 8th property considered.

6.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), in cooperation with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the National Marine Fishers (NMF), and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), are evaluating alternatives to address existing and projected transportation needs in the U.S. 301 corridor in New Castle County, Delaware. This Determination of Eligibility Report was prepared as part of the "Identifying Historic Properties" step in the Section 106 process (36 CFR 800.4) for the proposed project.

The purpose of this project is to improve and enhance safety, manage truck traffic, and address existing and projected traffic congestion in the U.S. 301 corridor, while accommodating existing and planned development and minimizing environmental impacts. The U.S. 301 corridor extends from the Delaware-Maryland state line to I-95 in the north and S.R. 1 in the east.

The purpose of the intensive level survey effort documented in this report was the field survey and assessment of eligibility for each resource in the intensive level survey area. The GIS Protocol established by DelDOT in consultation with the DE SHPO facilitated form preparation and analysis. The intensive level study area encompasses the intensive level APE – the area within 600 feet of the centerlines of the Yellow, Orange, Purple, Brown, and Green Alternatives. Only two properties (CRS Nos. N05181 and N05201) were not accessible during the course of survey work, although sufficient information to assess National Register eligibility was collected from the roadway.

6.1 Usefulness of Research Design and Existing Contexts

Regarding the research design and criteria for evaluation that were developed in the context report, overall the research design seemed well-tailored to the project. However, during the course of survey work it was determined that Skelcher's criteria were not sufficient for the evaluation of rural African-American communities. As part of the African-American Rural Community investigation, included in Section 5.1 of this document, recommendations for additions to and/or application of the existing African-American context are provided. Criteria were also developed for the evaluation of the Quonset hut form, as outlined in the narrative for CRS No. N14325. Further examination of the property type, including a comparison of airplane hangars and Quonset huts used for other purposes is needed.

Several areas or contexts requiring further work in order to properly assess National Register eligibility were identified during the intensive level survey. There is a need to elaborate on the *Historic Context for Evaluation of Commercial Roadside Architecture* (Rossin and Bowers 1992). The context does not include evaluation criteria for commercial properties that did not develop to serve the automobile-traveling public, such as feed mills or lumber yards with retail facilities

A context for the evaluation of mobile homes and mobile home parks is also needed. This context should provide history on the mobile home park in America and Delaware, identify extant mobile home parks, and define the features that an eligible mobile home and mobile home park would

retain. This context should also provide guidance for the evaluation of the mobile home and mobile home park using National Register Criteria for Evaluation.

A lack of previous documentation and evaluation of two property types, cemeteries and rural historic districts, was noted during the course of survey work. This report recommends that contexts for the identification and evaluation of these resource types be developed for the state of Delaware. In addition, this report includes recommendations for future documentation of a possible rural historic district in the area of the Levels, which is largely located south of the APE (Section 5.2.1).

A context for barrel-shaped roof structures would have also be useful for evaluations made during this study.

6.2 Conclusions

This report documents those resources that may be affected by the Yellow, Purple, Brown, and Green Alternatives and completes the architectural survey aspect Identification of Historic Properties step of the Section 106 process (36 CFR 800.4). As a result of the intensive level survey effort described in this report, there are 21 resources listed on the National Register, seven properties previously determined eligible for the National Register, and nine properties recommended eligible for the National Register located within the intensive level study area. Should the alternatives be refined or revised it may be necessary to make adjustments to the APE which may result in the need for additional survey work.

6.3 Future Work Efforts

Once a preferred alternative is selected (after the circulation of the DEIS), a case report detailing the anticipated effects of the preferred alternative on historic properties and mitigation efforts (if the anticipated effects are adverse) will be prepared.

As part of future work efforts, Contact Sheet Forms (CRS 12) will be prepared for each roll of 35mm negatives taken. The roll numbers will be assigned by the DE SHPO staff. Photographic Inventory Cards (CRS 13) will be provided for individual properties. Final copies of the forms will be provided to DelDOT in electronic format. Copies of documentation on file at the DE SHPO that was collected for this report will also be forwarded to DelDOT at a future date. Finally, the DE SHPO will ensure that revisions to previously listed and eligible resources presented in this report are included in the state files and provided to National Park Service staff.

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ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A:
Results of Reconnaissance Level Survey

Attachment B: Results of Intensive Level survey

Attachment C: Results of Intensive Level survey CD

Appendices

Appendix A:
Qualifications of Personnel

Barbara Frederick
Senior Architectural Historian

Barbara Frederick is an architectural historian with over ten years of experience in cultural resources management, including positions in both the private and public sectors. She has extensive experience in the preparation of historic resources surveys, historic contexts, assessment of effect documents, public coordination, and HABS/HAER recordations. Ms. Frederick has worked throughout the Mid-Atlantic region surveying a wide variety of properties including architectural, agricultural, industrial, and engineering resources. For two years, Ms. Frederick worked for divisions of the National Park Service, including the National Historic Landmarks Survey. She is particularly knowledgeable of the qualifications necessary for both National Historic Landmark and National Register listings. Ms. Frederick meets the National Park Service's professional requirements as specified in 36 CFR Part 61.

Education

1996 B.A., Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, Virginia

1997 Pacific Northwest Preservation Field School, Silverton, Oregon

Professional Experience

2001 – Present	A.D. Marble & Company, Inc.	*Sr. Architectural Historian*
1999 - 2001	John Milner Associates, Inc.	*Architectural Historian*
1997-1998	NPS, National Historic Landmarks Survey	*Program Assistant*
1996-1997	NPS, Museum Management Program	*Collections Automation Assistant*
1996	NPS, George Washington Memorial Parkway	*Historic Preservation Specialist*
1994	Massey-Maxwell Associates	*Cultural Resources Surveyor*

Papers and Publications

2004 "Old Order Amish of the Pequea Valley." Paper given at the Pioneer America Society Conference on the Cultural Landscape of Southeastern Pennsylvania.

2003 "Buildings, Boundaries, and Bridges: Using GIS and Relational Databases in Historic Resource Surveys" Transportation Research Board, Winter.

1996 "Railroads and Reapers: Agricultural History of Mid-Nineteenth Century Spotsylvania County." Statistical analysis of agricultural censuses. Published in the *Journal of Fredericksburg History*, Fall 1996 issue. Senior Research Project, Mary Washington College, Department of Historic Preservation.

National Register Nominations

Zook House, Chester County, Pennsylvania
The Barclay, Chester County, Pennsylvania

Catherine M. Dluzak
Architectural Historian

Ms. Dluzak is an architectural historian with over four years of experience in cultural resource management, including positions historical research and historic preservation. She has extensive experience in the preparation of historic resources surveys and eligibility reports, historic contexts, assessment of effect documents, as well as state-level and HABS/HAER recordations. Ms. Dluzak also has experience conducting project scoping surveys and Area of Potential Effect reports. Ms. Dluzak has worked throughout the Mid-Atlantic region surveying a wide variety of properties, including architectural, agricultural, industrial, and engineering resources. Ms. Dluzak also has experience managing a downtown revitalization organization utilizing guidelines developed by the National Trust for Historic Preservation's National Main Street Center. Ms. Dluzak meets the National Park Service's professional requirements as specified in 36 CFR Part 61.

Education

1999 M.S., Ball State University, Historic Preservation
1997 B.A., University of Dayton, History

Professional Experience

March 2005 - Present	A.D. Marble & Company	*Architectural Historian*
October 2000 – February 2005	Cultural Heritage Research Services, Inc.	*Historian*
October 1999 – June 2000	Bedford Revitalization, Inc.	*Downtown Coordinator*

Educational Experience

Summer 1998 Summer 1999	National Park Service, National Capital Region	*Archival Intern*
Fall 1998-Spring 1999	Indiana Main Street Program	*Library Intern*

Emma K. Young
Architectural Historian

Ms. Young is an architectural historian with over three years experience in cultural resource management, including positions in both historical research and historic preservation. She has extensive experience in the preparation of historic resources surveys, as well as state-level and HABS/HAER recordation. Ms. Young has worked throughout the Mid-Atlantic region surveying a wide variety of properties, including residential, agricultural, and industrial resources. Ms. Young meets the National Park Service's professional requirements as specified in 36 CFR Part 61.

Education

2005 M.A., University of Delaware, Historic Preservation
2003 B.A., Pennsylvania State University, History
2002 University of Aberystwyth, Wales, United Kingdom, Study Abroad

Professional Experience

August 2005 - Present	A.D. Marble & Company	*Architectural Historian*

Educational Experience

August 2004 –July 2005	Center for Historic Architecture and Design	*Research Assistant*
August 2003--June 2004	Delaware State Historic Preservation Office	*Preservation Intern*
Summer 2004 and 2005	National Park Service, Gettysburg	*Archival Intern*
Summer 1999-2003	National Park Service, Gettysburg	*Historian Intern*

Papers and Publications

2005 "Fronting the American Dream: The Porch as an Icon of American Architecture." Master's Thesis. University of Delaware, School of Urban Affairs and Public Policy, Historic Preservation.

2003 "Crème de la Crème: Delaware's National Historic Landmarks," *Preservation Delaware*, Winter 2004 issue.

2003 "Thay will Remember Gettysburg: Rupp House and Tannery." Monograph published by the Friends of the National Parks at Gettysburg, January 2003.

Elizabeth Amisson
Senior Architectural Historian

Ms. Amisson is a senior architectural historian with approximately seven years of experience in cultural resource management. Her primary responsibilities consist of conducting historic research and historic architectural surveys, preparing historic contexts, and writing assessment of eligibility and effects reports for transportation projects. Ms. Amisson has identified, surveyed, and evaluated numerous residential, commercial, agricultural, industrial, transportation-related, and military resources in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, and Massachusetts. She is knowledgeable of the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the identification and evaluation of historic resources, as well as the Section 106 Review process. She is also familiar with the guidelines established by the National Park Service for the Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER), and has completed HABS/HAER recordation for the Department of the Navy. Ms. Amisson meets the National Park Service's professional requirements as specified in 36 CFR Part 61.

Education

1999 B.S., Architectural Studies, Philadelphia University

Professional Experience

2002 – present	A.D. Marble & Company	*Architectural Historian*
1999 – 2002	Kise Straw & Kolodner, Inc.	*Cultural Resources Specialist*

Professional Affiliations

National Trust for Historic Preservation
Vernacular Architecture Forum
Preservation Pennsylvania
Preservation New Jersey
Recent Past Preservation Network

Lauren C. Archibald, Ph.D.
Senior Architectural Historian/Preservation Planner

Dr. Archibald has 26 years of experience in historic preservation planning, architectural history, and anthropology. She has served as Principal Investigator and has conducted and supervised surveys on a variety of historic property types including rural, urban, commercial, residential, and industrial sites. Dr. Archibald has coordinated all aspects of architectural surveys in site-specific locations as well as in larger, county-wide settings in the Mid-Atlantic including NJ, PA, MD, and DE. She has produced historic mitigation documentation (HABS/HAER) and developed archaeological and preservation management plans for Florida, Virginia, and elsewhere. She is extensively trained in transportation issues relating to cultural resource management (CRM), and legislative issues including Section 106, NEPA, Section 4(f), and state laws. Dr. Archibald meets the National Park Service's professional requirements as specified in 36 CFP Part 61.

Education

1995 Ph.D., Department of City and Regional Planning, University of Pennsylvania

1985 M.A., College of Urban Affairs and Public Policy, Program in Historic Architecture and Engineering, University of Delaware

1976 B.A., Anthropology, Kutztown University (Cum Laude)

Professional Experience

1999 – 2006	A.D. Marble & Company, Inc.	*Sr. Architectural Historian/Preservation Planner*
1998 – 1999	MAAR Associates, Inc. (MAI)	*Preservation Planner*
1997 – 1998	Goucher College	*Adjunct Assistant Professor*
1995 – 1998	McCormick, Taylor & Associates, Inc.	*Historic Preservation Specialist*
1987 – 1995	Consultant	*Architectural History/Preservation Planning*
1985 – 1987	MAAR Associates, Inc.	*Senior Architectural Historian*
1984 – 1985	City of Wilmington, Delaware	*Preservation Planning Intern*
1980 – 1984	MAAR Associates, Inc.	*Archaeologist*
1976 – 1980	American Museum of Natural History, NYC	*Administrative and Field Assistant*

National Register Nominations

Marydel Farm, St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware.
Williamstown Free Library, Williamstown, New Jersey.
Pitman Grove Camp Meeting, Pittman, New Jersey.

Fort Belvoir Historic District Nomination, Virginia. Co-authored with Sheryl N. Hack.
Mansion Park, New Castle, Delaware. Co-authored with Betty Zebooker.
Volunteer Firehouses of Wilmington, Wilmington, Delaware.
Colonial Theatre, Lebanon, Pennsylvania.

Publications

"Prettyboy Dam." In *History Trails*, published by the Baltimore County Historical Society, Volume 30, Summer 1996, No. 4.

"Historic Preservation in the 1990s," with G. F. Esterman, J.Z. Mintz, and C. R. Tilley. *Wharton Working Paper No. 125*, 1992. Wharton Real Estate Center, University of Pennsylvania. Won award for Excellence in Real Estate.

"Archaeology and Planning at the Tocobaga Bay Subdivision, City of Sarasota." In *The Florida Anthropologist*. Volume 45, Number 3, 1992.

"Landscape Archaeology at the Clam Shell Pool, Historic Spanish Point, Osprey, Florida." In *The Florida Anthropologist*, Volume 44, Number 1, 1990.

"Working to Save the Past in Sarasota County, Florida." In *The Florida Anthropologist*. Volume 44, Number 1, 1990.

Paul W. Schopp
Senior Historian

Mr. Schopp is employed as a senior historian by A.D. Marble & Company to conduct historic background research, property specific research, and historic context development. He has more than 25 years of experience in American history and the American historic landscape. His work has been primarily within the transportation industry, working closely with engineering firms, state departments of transportation, and state historic preservation offices to prepare Section 106 documentation and related reports for highway improvements projects, bridge replacement and rehabilitation projects, and other transportation related projects.

Professional Experience

2000 - Present	A.D. Marble & Company	*Senior Historian*
1998 - 2000	Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc.	*Historian*
1996 - 2000	Camden County Historical Society	*Executive Director*
1987 – 2000	Paul W. Schopp, Historical Consultant	*Historical Consultant*

Professional and Historical Organization Memberships

Atlantic County Historical Society
Batsto Citizens Committee
Burlington County Historical Society
Camden County Historical Society
Delaware Valley Archives Group
Gloucester County Historical Society
Friends of the Pennsylvania State R.R. Museum
Historical Society of Pennsylvania
Historical Society of Riverton
National Railway Historical Society (National)
New Jersey Historical Society
New Jersey Postal History Society
Ocean County Historical Society
Pennsylvania Railroad Technical & Historical Society (National)
Pennsylvania Railroad Technical & Historical Society (Philadelphia Chapter)
Railroad & Locomotive Historical Society
Society for Industrial Archaeology (National)
Society for Industrial Archaeology (Oliver Evans Chapter, Philadelphia)
Society for Industrial Archaeology (Roebling Chapter, New York City)
Steamship Historical Society of America (National)
Steamship Historical Society of America (Delaware Valley Chapter, Philadelphia)
Walt Whitman Association
West Jersey Chapter, National Railway Historical Society (Palmyra, New Jersey)
West Jersey History Roundtable

Professional Appointments

2001 Appointed by Mayor Faison to the Camden City Historic Preservation Commission
2001 Reappointed by Governor Whitman to the New Jersey State Historic Records Advisory Board
2000 Camden County Open Space Preservation Trust Fund Advisory Committee
1999 Camden County Millennium Sub-Committee on History
1998 Appointed by Governor Whitman to the New Jersey State Historic Records Advisory Board

Daniel N. Bailey
Archaeologist/Principal Investigator

Mr. Bailey is qualified under 36 CRF 61 as a principal investigator. He has over 16 years of professional experience in all aspects of archaeological fieldwork, research, laboratory techniques, resources and writing. He has directed over 100 cultural resource management projects for a wide range of municipal, state, and federal agencies, as well as for private clients. These projects have included highway planning, construction and expansion, bridge replacements, wetland mitigation, Army Corps of Engineers levee construction, residential and commercial development, and wastewater treatment systems construction. He has organized and directed complex programs, supervising up to 90 individuals in a team effort to execute these programs. Mr. Bailey is familiar with environmental protection directives, which he implements regularly during field operations. He has also lectured to primary/secondary school and college classes about archaeology, research techniques, historic preservation, and cultural resource management. His particular skills and special interests include large-scale site management, prehistoric artifact analysis, historic ceramic analysis, computer database operation, report writing and editing, and historic document research. Mr. Bailey has written over 50 technical archaeological reports.

Education

2003	MA, American Studies, Penn State University
1988	BA, Anthropology, Kutztown University
1985	AS, Aeronautical Studies, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University

Professional Experience

1996 - Present	A.D. Marble & Company, Inc.	*Archaeologist*
1993 - 1998	Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc.	*Archaeologist*
1994 - 1998	Big Blue Archaeological Research	*Archaeologist*
1989 - 1993	University of Delaware Center for Archeological Research	*Research Associate I*

Other Publications

1996 "A Summary of Phase III Data Recovery Excavations at the West Water Street Site (36-CN-175), Lock Haven, Clinton County, Pennsylvania". *Pennsylvania Archaeologist* 66 (1):1-53. Custer, Jay F., Scott C. Watson, and Daniel N. Bailey.

Papers Presented

2002 "Selling Tickets: The Rise of the Lottery in Colonial Pennsylvania". Presented at the Lehigh County Historical Society, Allentown, PA.

1998 "A Diamond in the Rough Uplands: The Porter Run South Site, 36Cr118". Presented at the Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology, Forks of the Delaware Chapter #14, Easton, PA.

Professional Affiliations

Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology
Lehigh County Historical Society
Berks County Historical Society

Christine Tate
Architectural Historian

Dr. Tate holds a Ph.D. in American Studies with coursework in Historic Preservation from the University of Pennsylvania and a B.A. in Art History and History with coursework in Historic Preservation from the University of Delaware. She wrote her dissertation on an NRHP eligible district in Pennsylvania and has conducted field and archival research in Delaware, New Jersey, Virginia, and Ontario. She has taught history and architectural history for many years at secondary and college levels.

Education

2002 Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania

1991 Ed.M., Harvard University

1991 A.M., Brown University

1984 B.A., University of Delaware

Professional Experience

2004 - Present	A.D. Marble & Company, Inc.	*Architectural Historian*
2000- Present	Delaware College of Art and Design	*Academic Studies Area Coordinator*

Documentation Experience

2004	Roanoke, Virginia
2003	Cornwall, Ontario
1999-2002	Delaware, Chester, and Mifflin Counties, Pennsylvania
1998	Wilmington, Delaware
1982-1984	New Castle County, Delaware

Educational Experience

Fall 2004	Historic Preservation, University of Pennsylvania
Summer 2004	ACHP Section 106 Training, Washington D.C.

APPENDIX B:
SCOPE OF WORK

A.D. MARBLE & COMPANY

Scope of Work
US 301 Project Development
New Castle County, Delaware

Amendment #6

Division of Transportation Solutions
Open End Agreement 1221-2 (Task 2)

Prepared for Rummel, Klepper & Kahl (RK&K) Engineers
Prepared by A.D. Marble & Company

September 5, 2006

Introduction

The following scope of work has been prepared to finish the limited Phase I Archaeology studies within DelDOT owned parcels, finalize the Determination of Eligibility Report, prepare the Determination of Effect Report and finalize the Phase II/III Bog Turtle Survey Report. The work covered under this scope will assist the project team with environmental clearance activities through signature of the DEIS.

Task 1.0. Preliminary Field Test of the Archaeological Predictive Model – Parcel 1

Reporting and Review of Parcel 1 Findings – Parcel 1

Once the Phase I fieldwork for Parcel 1 has been completed and any recovered artifacts have been analyzed, a brief management summary letter report will be generated. This report will provide information on the Phase I results, centering on the horizontal and vertical extent of identified sites, and the age and preliminary function of the sites. This report will include pertinent photographs, figures, tables and maps, as well as an artifact catalog. This report will include recommendations for further work, if necessary. Also, the report will discuss the implications for Phase I testing of Parcel 2 and the implications as it regards the predictive model.

A total of six copies of this management summary report will be provided to RK&K, DelDOT and DESHPO for review. After comments to this report have been addressed, a meeting will be arranged to discuss the findings and the implications. If preferable, this meeting may take the form of a conference call. One revision to the document is anticipated.

Task 2.0. Preliminary Field Test of the Archaeological Predictive Model – Parcel 2

Reporting and Review of Parcel 2 Findings – Parcel 2

Upon the completion of the Parcel 2 Phase I fieldwork and artifact analysis, a brief management summary letter report will be generated. This report will provide information on the Phase I results, as described above. If appropriate, this report will include recommendations for further work. Also, the report will discuss the implications as it regards the predictive model and further archaeological testing.

A total of six copies of this management summary report will be provided to RK&K, DelDOT and DESHPO for review. After comments to this report have been addressed, a meeting will be arranged to discuss the findings and their implications. Again, this meeting may take the form of a conference call, if preferable. One revision to the document is anticipated.

Task 3.0. Memorandum of Agreement

A.D. Marble & Company will work closely with DelDOT, DESHPO, the project team and other groups to seek measures to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate adverse effects to historic resources. It is anticipated that a maximum of five historic resources will be adversely effected by the project. Therefore, A.D. Marble & Company will prepare a MOA for the project. This agreement between the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), DelDOT, and DESHPO, with concurrence from the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), if necessary will outline the mitigation measures associated with the adverse effects upon the historic resources within the project study area limits as a result of the implementation of the project. The MOA will be prepared for only the preferred alternative.

Due to the inaccessibility of some properties and other extenuating circumstances, it is anticipated that a complete assessment of the project's effects on archaeological resources will not be possible before the completion of the DEIS. Therefore, the MOA will summarize the results of the archaeological studies undertaken to date. The document will also specify the actions the FHWA and DelDOT will undertake to assure that FHWA satisfies its responsibilities for U.S. 301 Project Development under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. A draft MOA will be provided to FHWA and DelDOT for review prior to submission of the DEIS. DelDOT's Environmental Studies unit will make all subsequent changes to the document.

Task 4.0. Historic Structure Eligibility Documentation

Based on previous meetings and comments from DelDOT and DESHPO it is assumed that, except where previous direction on revisions has been provided, future drafts of the eligibility report will need to address the DelDOT and DE SHPO comments received to date. It is anticipated that the revision effort will include revisions to the graphics, CRS forms, narrative write ups, database, extensive report reorganization, and addressing comments on the transportation context. This proposal accounts for coordination with DelDOT and DE SHPO staff for further direction on report revisions, and assumes a maximum of two additional

meetings. This proposal also assumes that a maximum of two additional resources may require documentation should the existing APE be expanded to accommodate slight shifts in the alignments. The revised reports will be submitted prior to completion of the DEIS. Only one additional revision to the eligibility and reconnaissance report is anticipated.

Task 5.0. Assessment of Effect Report

The assessment of effect document will evaluate the potential project impacts on all resources listed in, or eligible for listing in the National Register. The analysis of impacts will examine direct physical, visual, or auditory impacts as well as secondary and cumulative impacts. A project description, description of the resource and alternatives, and application of the Criteria of Effect and the Criteria of Adverse Effect will be included. It is possible that the report may find that the project will have No Adverse Effect on historic properties, if none of the proposed alternatives will impact the characteristics that qualify the properties for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. If the report presents a finding of Adverse Effect recommendations for mitigation will be included. It is anticipated that a maximum of 25 resources will be evaluated in the effect report. A detailed effect assessment will be conducted for the preferred alternative and a screening level assessment will be made for all other alternatives.

For each resource, the report will include a description of the historic property and a discussion of National Register eligibility, including the characteristics that qualify it for inclusion in the National Register. During the course of the intensive level survey, photographs will be taken from the documented resources towards the proposed alignments; those photographs taken from eligible resources will be included in the report. Supplemental photographs will also be taken along the alignments to show the area of proposed improvements.

It is assumed that a maximum of ten draft and ten final hard copies of the assessment of effect report will be provided. CD copies will be provided upon request.

Task 6.0. Phase II and III Bog Turtle Surveys

Phase II and III field surveys are complete for the project. A.D. Marble & Company will take the lead in preparing a report to summarize all of the Phase II and III surveys that were conducted for the project. Staff will compile the results of the other consultants surveys into table format including the surveyor's names, dates, weather conditions, time spent and animals located. We will include maps of the Phase II areas and datasheets in the report. For sites that undergo Phase III surveys, A.D. Marble & Company will provide a detailed map of the trap locations and a log of the days trapped and animals captured. A total of two revisions to the report are anticipated.

A.D. Marble & Company's Qualified Bog Turtle Surveyor will also prepare the DEIS report section related to the bog turtle survey.

Task 7.0. Project Management/Coordination and Meetings

Representatives from A.D. Marble & Company will attend up to five (5) field or project meetings.

Jason Vendetti will continue his responsibilities for providing support to DelDOT and RK&K with regard to project management duties, such as the timely completion of tasks and submissions performed by A.D. Marble & Company in accordance with the company's quality assurance/quality control plan. A.D. Marble & Company will prepare monthly status reports and submit to RK&K. The status report will include activities completed to date, a schedule of upcoming activities, and budgetary information.

A.D. MARBLE & COMPANY

Scope of Work
US 301 Project Development
New Castle County, Delaware

Amendment #2

Division of Transportation Solutions
Open-end Agreement

Prepared for Rummel, Klepper & Kahl (RK&K) Engineers
Prepared by A.D. Marble & Company

August 8, 2005

The project consists of improvements to the US 301 Corridor in New Castle County, Delaware. Actual work for this project to be conducted under this supplemental scope is expected to take place between July 2005 and December 2005.

The purposes of the studies will be:

- to conduct an intensive level survey of the above ground resources that may be affected by the project's Alternatives Retained for Detailed Study (ARDS);
- to evaluate the National Register eligibility of previously unevaluated resources;
- and to assess the effect of the proposed roadway improvements on historic properties (listed or determined eligible for listing in the National Register).

The survey effort will build on information gathered during the reconnaissance survey. The Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report, prepared as part of the original Scope of Work (SOW) dated June 7, 2005, will be consulted during the intensive level survey effort and refined in consultation with Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT) and Delaware State Historic Preservation Office (DESHPO) staff. The following SOW presents a detailed discussion of the research design and methods to be employed by this phase of the project. A.D. Marble & Company will work closely with DelDOT and Rummel, Klepper & Kahl (RK&K) Engineers, to determine the extent and type of coordination effort required for the project.

The Cultural Resources Survey will be performed in accordance with Section 101(b) (4) of the *National Environmental Policy Act;* Section 1 (3) and 2 (b) of *Executive Order 11593;* Section 106 of the *National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended in 1999;* 23 CFR 771; the guidelines developed by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (November 26 1980) and

the amended "Procedure for the Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties" as set forth in 36 CFR 800 (October 1, 1986). This legislation requires that the effect of any federally assisted undertaking on historically significant buildings, structures, objects, or sites be taken into account during the project planning process. Significant sites are those listed in or eligible for listing in the *National Register of Historic Places*. The Cultural Resources Survey will be undertaken in accordance with the *Guidelines for Architectural and Archaeological Surveys in Delaware* of the Delaware State Historic Preservation Office (DE SHPO) and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines.

Project Area Description

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) generally encompasses an area that extends 600 feet to either side of the center line of the ARDS. A parcel is considered within the APE if even part of it is located within the 600-foot buffer, and therefore all of the parcel will be examined for potential resources. The APE will continue to be modified to accommodate changes in project engineering and/or to include additional areas of potential impacts to historic resources. Based on the results of the reconnaissance survey, approximately 100 unevaluated aboveground resources are present in the APE. The APE will be further refined and updated during the intensive-level survey effort.

Task 1. Fieldwork

The intensive level survey will involve an examination of the previously unevaluated resources in the APE that were identified during the reconnaissance survey. Surveyors will visit properties with a copy of the intent-to-enter letter issued for the project as well as the informational brochure that was prepared under the previous SOW. Fieldwork to be conducted at each of the properties will include completing the appropriate CRS forms, preparing photo logs, labeling site plans, and taking notes.

To document the loss and/or retention of integrity, 35mm, black-and-white photographs of each elevation of each building on a property (if accessible and visible) will be taken. Notable architectural details will also be recorded. Overall views of the property's setting will also be photographed. In anticipation of effects assessment, a view of the resource to the nearest area(s) of proposed improvements will be documented.

If during the field survey A.D. Marble & Company staff are denied access to a property, the staff will leave the property and notify DelDOT and RK&K.

Informal Interviews

Informal interviews will be conducted with property owners when available to gain further information on the history of the resource and to help guide additional research efforts. Topics to be covered during the informal interviews include: the development of the property, the historic and current use of the buildings, and the history of property ownership.

Field Form Completion

Using the fields of the GIS database that was completed during the reconnaissance level survey, draft copies of the Cultural Resource Survey (CRS) forms will be generated for properties in the APE prior to field work: Property Identification Form (CRS 1), Survey Update Form (CRS 10), and Map Form (CRS 9). During the intensive level survey, the CRS 1, CRS 9, and CRS 10 forms will be field checked. The site plan of the CRS 9 form (based on 2002 high quality aerials) will show the property's relationship to nearby roadways, streams, or other notable landmarks. The site plan will be labeled to show specific buildings, roadways, relationship(s) between features, and/or relevant landscape elements. The CRS 9 form will also include a north arrow. In cases where significant alterations have affected the National Register eligibility of a resource, the approximate age of additions will be noted. Following the intensive level survey, if necessary, the CRS 1 and 10 forms will be updated, and the GIS database will be revised accordingly.

During the reconnaissance survey, CRS 10 forms were prepared for those resources that were previously documented and subsequently demolished; CRS 10 forms were not prepared for extant above ground resources. For those previously documented resources that remain above ground, the previous record will be consulted during fieldwork to determine if a significant level of change has occurred since the initial survey date. For those properties that already have adequate architectural description forms on file (including Main Building[CRS 2] and/or Secondary Building [CRS 3] forms), a CRS 10 form will be prepared and photographs will be taken. Previously surveyed resources that lack adequate architectural documentation and/or have had substantial changes since the previous documentation will require completion of supplemental forms during fieldwork (ie.,CRS 2 and/or 3 forms).

For newly identified resources, in addition to the CRS 1 form, CRS 2 and CRS 3 forms will be completed by hand in the field. Additional applicable CRS forms will be filled out for specific property types on an as-needed basis. For further discussion of the use of specific CRS forms, please consult Task 3 of this SOW.

Finally, since the overall focus of the survey effort is a critical examination of the integrity of the resources, all resources will be identified by property type and examined in the field using the evaluation procedures developed in the Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report. To facilitate a field assessment of integrity and significance, a field checklist of the procedures for National Register evaluation will be developed for agricultural properties and residential architecture (the two most common property types in the APE).

Task 2. Background Research

The level of historic research to be conducted as part of future work efforts will be determined in coordination with DelDOT and the DE SHPO. The appropriate level of background research will be based on a resource's retention of integrity and/or level of significance. Retention of integrity will be determined during a field examination of the resource. Thus, background research will be carried out following field work.

Many of the previously unevaluated resources in the APE appear to lack integrity due to significant alterations; relocation from historic setting and location; and loss of features dating to the initial period of construction and/or historic-period of use. Additionally, the reconnaissance survey revealed many examples of common mid-twentieth century architectural forms with limited or unremarkable architectural detailing and significance. These dwelling forms, found widely throughout St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, and the State of Delaware, do no appear to warrant detailed examination unless they are particularly well-preserved examples of their type or may have the potential to yield information.

Due to the number of previous National Register listings in the APE and the general level of compromised integrity and/or lack of architectural significance of the remaining resources, evaluations of National Register eligibility will initially focus on retention of integrity. If the integrity of the property is so diminished that it would preclude the property from conveying significance under specific National Register criteria, then the historic research effort will be limited to: 1) an examination of historic mapping; 2) interviews with the property owner, if available during field work; and 3) an examination of tax assessment data.

Property-specific historic research will be required for:

- Resources that retain integrity from the period of significance;
- Resources that are rare or notable property types, as these will require lesser levels of integrity to be potentially eligible (i.e., log dwellings, tenant houses, and resources associated with the African-American community; and/or
- Agricultural complexes.

Property specific research to be conducted for these resource types will include an examination of deeds, wills, and other land conveyance materials to establish chain of title for the property. Additional primary resources, such as tax data, probate records, or other period documentation, may be consulted for rare or early examples of property types in the study area.

Based, on the results of the windshield survey, this SOW anticipates that 50 resources will require a general level documentation and evaluation and 50 resources will require a property-specific level of documentation and evaluation.

Task 3. African-American Community Interviews

Oral interviews will be conducted with two informants who were identified at the June public meetings as knowledgeable of the history of the African-American community. In preparation for the interview, previous documentation on the African-American community of the APE and its vicinity will be examined. A list of questions will be prepared in advance of the interviews, and DelDOT and DE SHPO staff will have the opportunity to provide comments on the interview questions in advance of the interviews. DelDOT and DE SHPO staff will also be consulted on proper interview procedures. The interviews will be conducted in a two-part format involving: 1) a field view of the resources in the APE and 2) a question-and-answer session. The

results of the oral interviews will be presented in written format and included with the CRS form documentation of the African-American community.

Task 4. CRS Form Completion

As aforementioned, CRS forms will be completed for all previously unevaluated resources that were present on the landscape by 1962. As discussed under field survey efforts, the CRS 1, CRS 9, and CRS 10 forms for demolished resources will be generated from the database and checked in the field. The remainder of the forms will be completed by hand in the field (under Task 1). This task specifies which forms will be completed; provides for the entry of the field survey forms into Microsoft Word; specifies the level of detail that will be included in the narrative portion of the form; and provides for submission of the CRS forms. It is anticipated that a total of 100 resources will be evaluated for this task.

CRS 2 forms will be completed for any standing building that defines the main use(s) of the property. This form will record materials, plan, decorative elements, and construction technology. It is assumed that most of the buildings in the survey area will not be accessible on the interior. If access to the interior of the building is available, the interior details will be noted on the CRS 2 form.

The CRS 3 form will be completed for secondary buildings or outbuildings related to the main building identified on the CRS 2 form. It is assumed that CRS 3 forms will not be completed for resources that post-date 1962.

Any previously unevaluated man-made structures on the landscape, such as the railroad, will be documented using the Structure/Land Feature Form (CRS 6). Cemeteries will be documented using the Landscape Elements Form (CRS 8). If any other landscape features that are not easily recorded on other forms are identified during the survey effort, the CRS 8 form will be used.

Contact Sheet Forms (CRS 12) will be prepared for each roll of 35 mm negatives taken. The roll numbers will be assigned by the DE SHPO staff following approval of the eligibility report. Photographic Inventory Cards (CRS 13) will be provided for individual properties. The photograph documentation will be prepared in accordance with guidelines provided by the DE SHPO staff.

Collections/Groupings

Properties that share geographic, historic, or architectural features may be documented as districts or collections. The following property types are examples of resources that may be documented collectively: crossroads communities, strip development, mobile home parks, and rural African-American communities. If the collection of buildings is determined to be a collection, then the grouping will be documented on the CRS 14 form. Individual CRS forms would then be completed for resources within the collection that were present by 1962. Should the collection contain a number of similar building types, such as the mobile home park, only the most notable examples of the resource type would be documented on individual CRS forms.

Narrative Write-up

The narrative portions of the CRS form will include a brief written description of the property that will serve to supplement the detailed information presented in the CRS forms. The focus of the write up will be the historical development of the resource and the features that remain/or have been altered over time. Specific topics to be discussed will include: setting, location, relationship between features, date of construction (including modern buildings), building(s) historic and current functions, notable features, and integrity. Physical descriptions of buildings will be limited since this information will be detailed on related CRS forms.

The background research (discussed in Task 2) and evaluation of National Register eligibility of the resource will be included in the narrative write up. The evaluation will be based on the guidelines provided in the Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report. The initial focus of the evaluation will be retention of integrity. Should a property retain integrity, then the potential significance of the resource with respect to each of the National Register Criteria will be discussed. If applicable, proposed National Register boundary descriptions will be prepared, following guidelines established by the National Park Service *(National Register Bulletin, "Defining Boundaries for National Register Properties").*

Submission

The draft copy of the CRS forms will be submitted as an appendix to the Determination of Eligibility Report. CRS numbers for the previously unidentified resources will be issued by the DE SHPO and will replace the temporary control numbers assigned by A.D. Marble & Company during the reconnaissance survey. Final copies of the forms will be provided to DelDOT in Microsoft Word. As requested in the DE SHPO Survey Forms Instructions and Data Coordination Guidance, no color will be used in the preparation of the CRS forms. It is assumed that a maximum of 10 draft and 10 final hard copies of the CRS forms will be provided. CD copies will be provided upon request.

Task 5. Rural Historic District Investigation

This task will address the potential eligibility of a rural historic district in the APE including the area along Levels Road. This effort will involve:

- mapping planned future developments on historic-period farms and farmland;
- a critical field examination of the landscape;
- application of the guidelines for evaluation of rural historic districts outlined in the Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report;
- and additional consultation with DE SHPO and DelDOT staff.

The results of the rural historic district investigation will be presented in the Determination of Eligibility Report and will include graphic illustrations.

Task 6. National Register Boundary Resolution and Supplemental Documentation

A number of resources in the APE were previously listed in the National Register. It is anticipated that this task will require additional coordination and revaluation of a maximum of eight National Register boundaries in the APE. This will include field assessments, coordination meetings, and preparation of supplemental documentation. The supplemental documentation on boundaries will be prepared in the format of National Register addendums and will include the appropriate level of documentation and a justification for proposed boundary revisions.

For those properties in the APE with previous determinations, prior documentation will be examined, and if necessary, associated buildings will be inventoried using the appropriate CRS form. It is anticipated that additional CRS forms will be prepared for a maximum of 15 properties with previous National Register evaluations.

Task 7. Eligibility Report and Determinations of Eligibility

The eligibility report will present the results of the intensive level survey effort. The report will include: citations of applicable regulations; a description of the APE; a methodology for the historic structures survey and evaluation; a discussion of the status of archaeology; mapping of all resources documented in the APE; a discussion of the potential for rural historic districts within the APE; photographs to illustrate the study area and recommendations; and CRS forms for all previously unevaluated resources that were present by 1962. For each evaluated resource, the report will include: a description of the property, a discussion of National Register eligibility, including the characteristics that qualify or disqualify it for inclusion, and a photograph that illustrates the eligibility of the resource. The photograph will be located within the body of the report in the discussion of the resource. CRS forms prepared for the project will be included in an appendix. CRS forms for previously documented resources will be included as a separate appendix. National Register nomination forms will be prepared for all properties that are recommended eligible for Determinations of Eligiblity (DOE)s. It is anticipated that a maximum of ten (10) DOE forms will be prepared. The DOE forms will be included in an appendix of the eligibility report.

Task 8. GIS Database

The previous SOW provided for data entry into the GIS database, and the database was largely completed during the reconnaissance survey. The GIS database will be further updated during the course of the intensive level survey effort. Following its completion, the GIS database will be delivered to DelDOT for delivery to the DE SHPO. The updated database will include the CRS numbers assigned by DE SHPO staff to unidentified resources. (These resources were previously assigned a temporary control number during the reconnaissance survey). As part of the database effort, any necessary corrections to the GIS mapping provided by the DE SHPO will be provided to the DE SHPO staff.

Task 9. Assessment of Effect Report

The assessment of effect document will evaluate the potential project impacts on all resources listed in, or eligible for listing in the National Register. The analysis of impacts will examine direct physical, visual, or auditory impacts as well as secondary and cumulative impacts. A project description, description of the resource and alternatives, and application of the Criteria of Effect and the Criteria of Adverse Effect will be included. It is possible that the report may find that the project will have No Adverse Effect on historic properties, if none of the proposed alternatives will impact the characteristics that qualify the properties for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. If the report presents a finding of Adverse Effect recommendations for mitigation will be included. It is anticipated that a maximum of 25 resources will be evaluated in the effect report.

For each resource, the report will include a description of the historic property and a discussion of National Register eligibility, including the characteristics that qualify it for inclusion in the National Register. During the course of the intensive level survey, photographs will be taken from the documented resources towards the proposed alignments; those photographs taken from eligible resources will be included in the report. Supplemental photographs will also be taken along the alignments to show the area of proposed improvements.

View shed analyses will also be conducted as part of this task. Cross section type illustrations showing the resource, any intervening visual barriers, and the proposed improvements, will be developed by A.D. Marble to assist in the impact analysis. A.D. Marble & Company will work closely with RK&K on the locations of the cross sections. If appropriate, digital view shed analyses will also be prepared in order to present and clarify potential impacts to resources. A total of 10 digital renderings/assessments will be prepared to clarify potential impacts to resources. It is anticipated that RK&K will provide the noise impact data for use in the report. It is assumed that a maximum of ten draft and ten final hard copies of the assessment of effect report will be provided. CD copies will be provided upon request.

Task 10. Cultural Resources Coordination/Review/Consultation/Meetings

Additional coordination is anticipated at key decision making points, such as during the revisions to the Eligibility Report, during the Effect Report phase, and through the preparation and circulation of the DEIS. This task provides for coordination efforts via phone with the team and with agencies and/or for meetings with local residents in the project area.

Additionally, member(s) of A.D. Marble & Company's project team will be available for the following meetings:

- Five (5) team meetings in Dover (one representative from ADM)
- Four (4) public workshops: two (2) in September and two (2) in November (one representative from ADM)

A.D. Marble & Company will prepare for each meeting and provide cultural resource related materials as requested by RK&K and DelDOT. A.D. Marble & Company will also assist RK&K in preparing the cultural resource display boards for both public workshops.

Appendix C:
Narratives and CRS Forms for Surveyed Properties

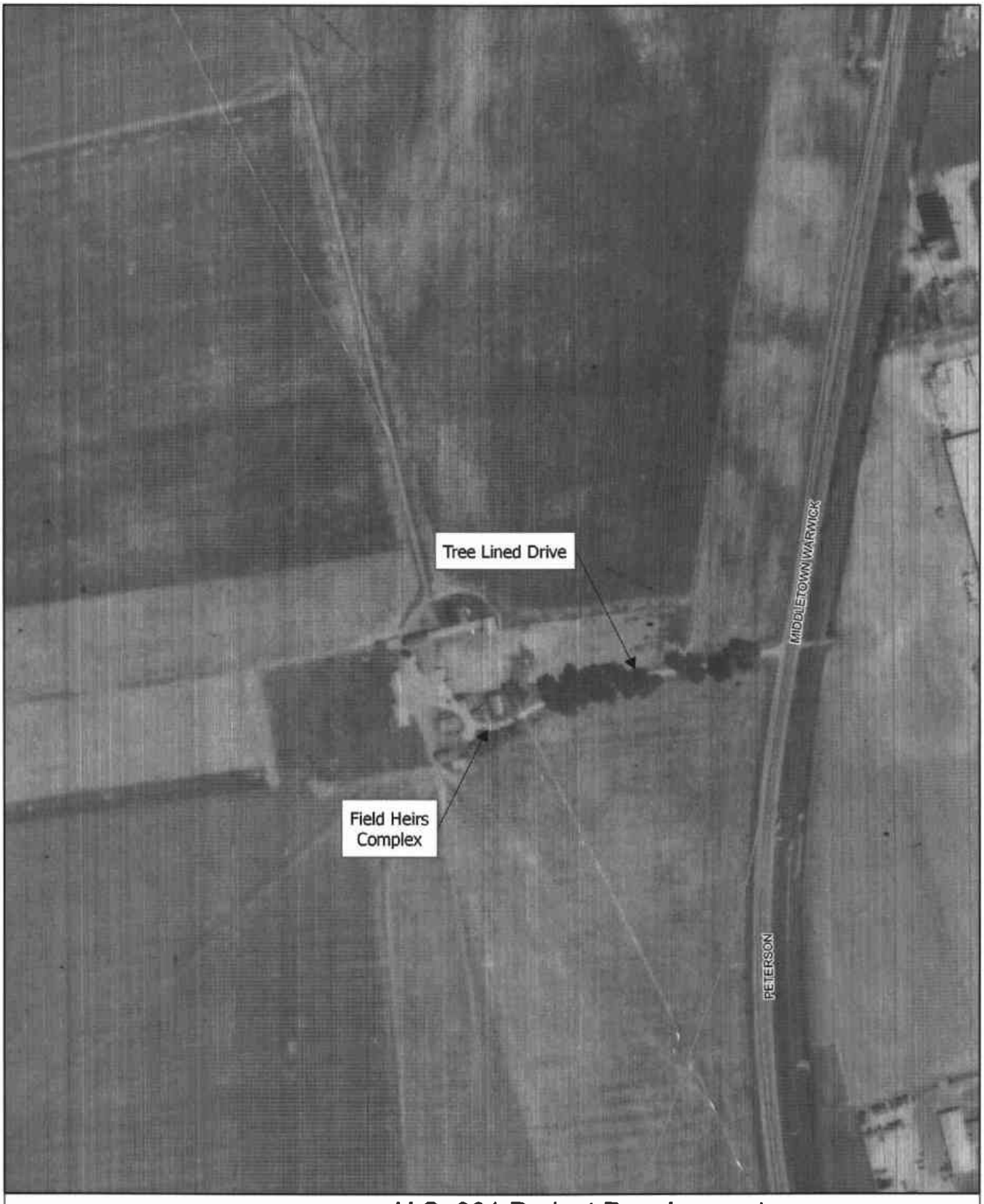
Volume I: Narratives and CRS Forms for N00105 to N05189

Table of Contents

N00105	Fields House; Field Heirs (Beers 1868)
N00106	The Maples; George Derrickson House (Beers 1868)
N00107	S. Holton Farm
N00109	Choptank; J. Clayton Farm; Rhoades House
N00112	Summerton; John Cochran House
N00113	Rumsey Farm
N00117	Cochran Grange; John P. Cochran House
N00118	Hedgelawn; Kohl House; Wm R. Cochran House
N00121	Weston; S. Brady Farm
N00138	Charles Beasten House
N00188	Greenlawn; Brady House
N00413	A. Eliason House; Twin Holly Farms
N00425	Middletown Historic District
N00427	Woodside
N03930	Achmester
N03947	Idalia Manor; Mrs. M.A. Osborne
N05117	Middletown Railroad Station
N05123	Governor Benjamin T. Biggs Farm
N05127	Odd Fellows Building
N05131	T.J. Houston House (Beers 1868)
N05132	Lovett Farm/Mrs. Templeman House (Beers 1868)
N05143	B & S Used Furniture Store
N05144	Schoolhouse
N05145	M.E. Walker House (Beers 1868)
N05146	Armstrong-Walker House; J. Cox Estate
N05147	J.W. Callahan House (Beers 1868)
N05148	Rosedale; Mary Del Farm
N05149	Moody Clayton House
N05150	J. Armbruster House (Beers 1868)
N05151	Knox's Adventure; S. Burnham House
N05152	R.R. Cochran House; Peach Blossom (Beers 1868)
N05153	R.G. Hayes House
N05181	J.M. Vandergrift House; Elm Grange
N05182	Thornton's Store
N05183	P. Amstrong Estate (Beers 1868)
N05184	S.H. Rothwell Farm
N05185	Robinson House
N05186	Cleaver Farm/Biddle Mansion Farm
N05189	S. Boggs House (Beers 1868)

CRS No. N00105 Name: Fields House; Field Heirs (Beers 1868)
Address: West side of Summit Bridge Road, 1000' North of Peterson Road Tax Parcel: 2300300010
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1820
Time Period: 1770-1830±, Early Industrialization; 1880-1940±, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture, Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

This property was listed in the National Register in 1985 as part of the "Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, 1850-1880" multiple property nomination. Since the 1985 multiple property nomination, the property has been demolished. As part of the current study, a CRS 10 Survey Update Form was prepared. This property has the potential for an intact historic archeological site and should be further investigated if it might be directly affected by the U.S. 301 project.



300 0 300 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
Fields House/Field Heirs - CRS No. N00105

Map Document: (X:\Projects\P828A\Mapping\HistAerial\Mapping\N00105_1962.mxd)
6/16/2006 -- 12:04:58 PM

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N00105.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Fields House; Field Heirs (Beers 1868)

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: West Side of Summit Bridge Rd, 1000' North of Peterson Rd

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☑

4. INTEGRITY: The house and any outbuildings documented as part of Rebuilding St. Georges National Register Multiple Property Nomination are no longer extant.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: Tree lined allee still visible but overgrown and not accessible. Complex is located on the west side of U.S. 301 and is surrounded by agricultural fields. Modern commerical and residential development encroaching.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Catherine M. Dluzak / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/15/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: CRS# N00105.

Listed in the National Register in 1985 as part of the "Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, 1850-1880" Multiple Property Nomination.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- [ ] Pre-European Contact
- [ ] Paleo-Indian
- [ ] Archaic
- [ ] Woodland I
- [ ] Woodland II
- [ ] 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- [ ] 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- [ ] 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- [x] 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- [ ] 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- [x] 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- [ ] 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- [ ] 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- [ ] Piedmont
- [x] Upper Peninsula
- [ ] Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- [ ] Coastal
- [ ] Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- [x] Agriculture
- [ ] Forestry
- [ ] Trapping/Hunting
- [ ] Mining/Quarrying
- [ ] Fishing/Oystering
- [ ] Manufacturing
- [ ] Retailing/Wholesaling
- [ ] Finance
- [ ] Professional Services
- [ ] Other
- [ ] Transportation and Communication
- [ ] Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- [x] Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- [ ] Government
- [ ] Religion
- [ ] Education
- [ ] Community Organizations
- [ ] Occupational Organizations
- [ ] Major Families, Individuals and Events
- [ ] *Unknown*

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N00105.**

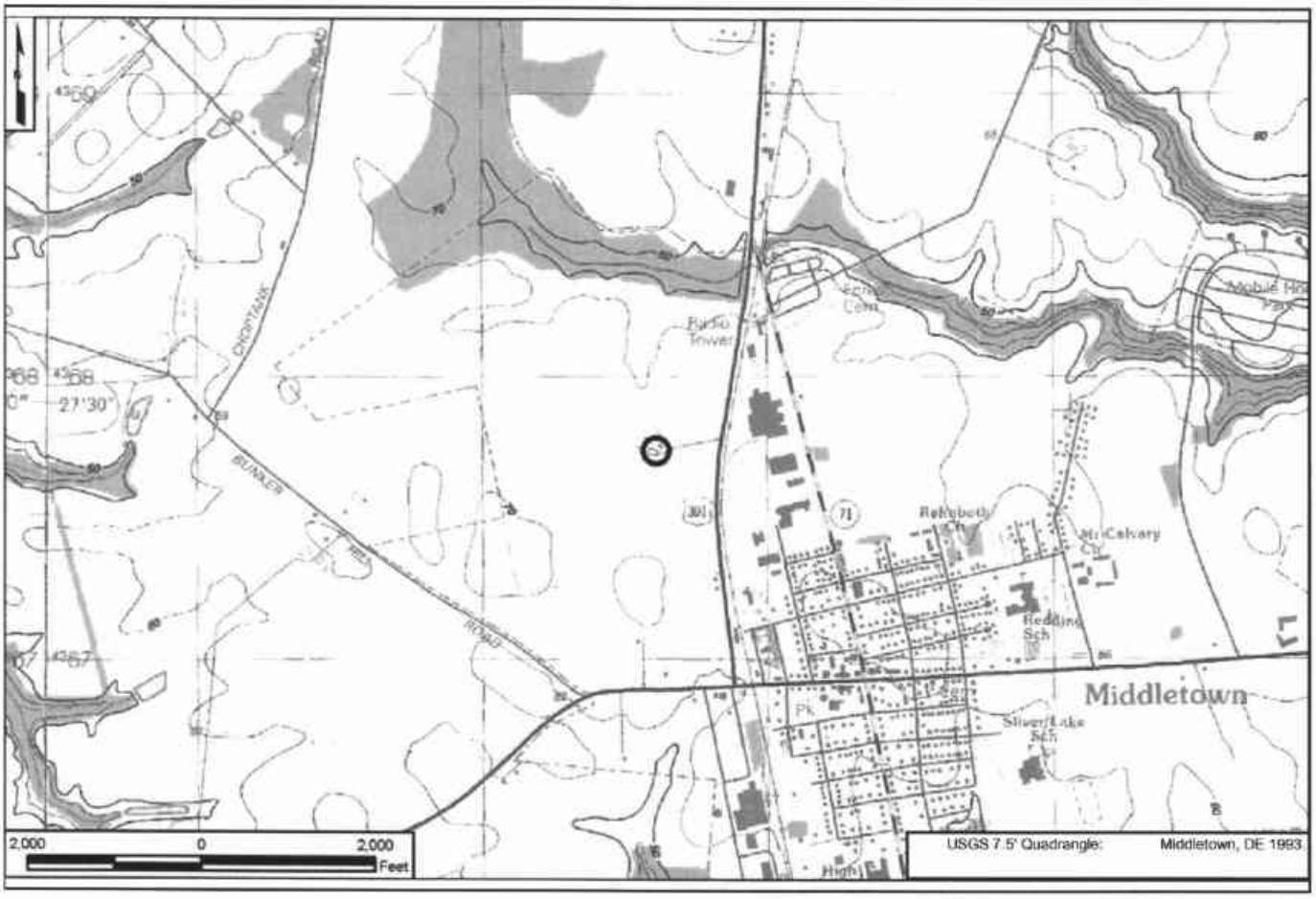
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **West Side of Summit Bridge Rd, 1000' North of Peterson Rd**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:

Tree Lined Drive
MIDDLETOWN WARWICK
PETERSON
Former location of
Fields Heirs Complex
200
0
200
Feet
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N00106 Name: The Maples/George Derrickson House
Address: 1106 Bunker Hill Road Tax Parcel: 1302200001
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: 1850s; 1880s; 1958
Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization; 1940-1960±, Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture); Agriculture

Description
The Maples/George Derrickson House was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on February 17, 1978. The property is located along the north side of Bunker Hill Road northwest of Middletown-Warwick Road (U.S. 301). The 186.86-acre lot is planted with mature trees (many of which are maples, inspiring the resource's name) and includes cultivated fields. The property consists of a ca. 1850s dwelling, a cowshed (currently used as an equipment shed), a milking barn with an attached milkhouse, a windmill, and a modern pool.

A National Register nomination form was prepared for The Maples/George Derrickson House in 1977. The dwelling is currently in good condition and has not undergone any significant alterations since it was previously documented. The two-and-one-half-story, L-shaped, wood frame dwelling (consisting of a main block with a side gable roof and a rear ell) primarily features Second Empire stylistic elements, but also exhibits elements of the Federal, Greek Revival, and Italianate styles. The Second Empire embellishments, including a Graham Gable, dormers, and patterned roof shingles, were added in the 1880s. Two small porch additions have been made to the dwelling since the 1977 nomination form was prepared: an open, shed roof porch currently attached to the north elevation of the rear ell; and a screened-in, shed roof porch attached to the west elevation of the ell.

The historic farm lane is located to the east of the dwelling, providing access from Bunker Hill Road to the secondary buildings and structures located north of the dwelling. The outbuildings on the property were not previously documented or discussed in the National Register nomination form. They are situated along the farm lane, and include a one-story, wood frame, side gable cowshed (currently used as an equipment shed) with a rectangular plan and an open façade (east elevation) (ca. 1958); a one-story, wood frame, front gable milking barn with a milkhouse attached to the east end of the façade (south elevation) (ca. 1958); a cone-shaped, metal truss windmill situated over a well (ca. 1958); and a modern, in-ground pool situated immediately adjacent to the dwelling.

Historical Narrative
The dwelling was erected by George Derrickson, Sr., in the 1850s. George Derrickson, Sr., owned a large amount of land in Middletown, including a tract called Indian Range, which he purchased in 1837. Derrickson built the Maples on newly acquired land adjacent to Indian Range in the 1850s. George's son Charles married and moved from Indian Range to the Maples around the time of his father's death. Charles Derrickson updated the dwelling with Second Empire features in the 1880s (Norton 1977). Since the resource was previously listed in the National

Register and a National Register nomination form was prepared for the resource, no additional research was conducted on the historical development of the property.

National Register Evaluation

The Maples/George Derrickson House was listed in the National Register in 1978 under Criterion C for its architectural significance. As part of the U.S. 301 study, the property was revisited and examined to see if it retained sufficient integrity to continue to be eligible for listing in the National Register. There do not appear to be any substantive changes to the dwelling that would affect its eligibility since the time of the survey. The Maples/George Derrickson House retains sufficient integrity to remain listed in the National Register. A CRS form was not prepared for the dwelling since it was previously documented in the National Register nomination form.

The Maples/George Derrickson House property was not previously evaluated as a farm complex. The property does not possess all of the features identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005) that must be present for a property to be considered significant as a farm complex. Farm features lacking from the property include the feeling of a farm complex; a historic barn; and at least two agricultural or domestic outbuildings and/or structures exclusive of the main barn or house that convey the types of farming conducted on the property. In addition a modern structure (the pool) is located within the historic farm plan. Although the property retains a cowshed and a milking barn/milkhouse, better examples of dairy farm features and complexes exist within the U.S. 301 Area of Potential Effects (APE), including the National Register-eligible Mt. Pleasant Farm (N05242). For these reasons, the property is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register as a farm complex.

The outbuildings/structures on the property are recommended not individually eligible for listing in the National Register because they do not meet the evaluation criteria. None of the outbuildings/structures are unique or representative examples of their types; therefore, they are recommended not individually eligible under Criterion C. CRS forms were prepared for the cowshed and milking barn/milkhouse.

National Register Boundary

The National Register boundary, as presented in the 1977-1978 nomination, is 1.66 acres and includes the dwelling and tree-lined front yard and excludes the outbuildings to the rear. The boundary follows the tree line to the northwest, the edge of the rear yard to the northeast, a farmlane to the southeast, and along Bunker Hill Road to the southwest.

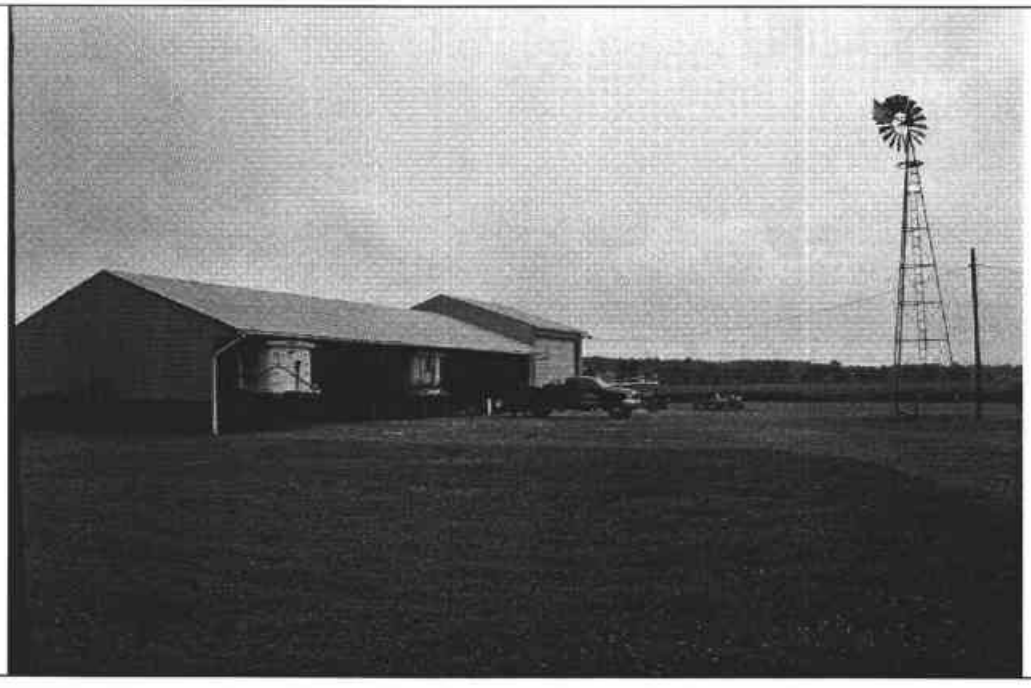
CRS No. N00106

N00106. Photograph 1. Dwelling, view looking northwest.

N00106. Photograph 2. Dwelling, view looking southwest. Note modern pool in foreground.

CRS No. N00106

N00106. Photograph 3. Windmill and milking barn/milkhouse, view looking northeast.



N00106. Photograph 4. Windmill and cow shed, view looking north.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N00106.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: The Maples; George Derrickson House (Beers 1868)

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1106 Bunker Hill Road

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☑ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☐

4. INTEGRITY: Two small porch additions were made to the rear ell of the dwelling since the National Register nomination form was prepared in 1977. These alterations do not significantly detract from the integrity of the building.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: The property retains cultivated farmland, tree lines, a farm lane, and agricultural outbuildings. No substantial alterations were made to the property's setting since 1977.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
2	CRS03	Cowshed, Milking barn/milkhouse
1	CRS05	Windmill
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Elizabeth Amisson / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/16/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: CRS# N00106.

Individually listed in the National Register in 1978 under Criterion C for architectural significance.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☑ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☑ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☑ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00106.02

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1106 Bunker Hill Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Cowshed current equipment shed

3. YEAR BUILT: 1958 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: No style, open floor plan

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. shallow roofed garage addition to north elevation	1968
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good X fair poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system frame

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings metal cladding

d. Foundation concrete

e. Roof
structural system side gable, shallow pitch
coverings corrugated metal sheets with some corrugated fiberglass
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: East
1) bays: Six (6)
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 1 overhead door at north bay

4) other: Five evenly spaced open bays divided by square posts

b. Side: direction: North
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: flue & propane tank

c. Side: direction: South
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: horizontal wooden boards exposed at lower level

d. Rear: direction: West
   1) bays: 6
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 1 pair of sliding doors

   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible): garage not accessible

a) Floor plan open

b) Partition/walls none

c) Finishes horizontal wooden boards at lower level of interior walls

d) Furnishings/machinery N/A

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00106.03

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1106 Bunker Hill Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Milking barn/milkhouse current storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1958 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: no style, plan unknown

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good X fair poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system wood frame

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings metal sheathing - imitation standing seam

d. Foundation not visible

e. Roof
structural system front gable; wood frame
coverings corrugated metal
openings n/a

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: South
1) bays: Two (2)
2) windows: 1 4-light fixed metal

3) door(s): 1 4-light wood over panel

4) other: front gable milkhouse attached to E side of elevation

b. Side: direction: West
   1) bays: Five (5)
   2) windows: 3: 1 in milkhouse - 4 light metal fixed; 2 in milking barn- 1/1 wood double hung
   3) door(s): 2: 1 wood vertical board pedestrian door in milkhouse; 1 sliding wood door at N end of milking barn
   4) other: N/a

c. Side: direction: East
   1) bays: Three (3)
   2) windows: 3: 2 1/1 double hung wood covered with wire mesh; 1 4-light metal fixed
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: brick chimney attached to exterior of elevation near center

d. Rear: direction: North
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible): not accessible

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
STRUCTURE (BUILDING-LIKE) FORM

CRS # N00106.04

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1106 Bunker Hill Road

2. FUNCTION: Windmill IN USE? ☒

3. YEAR BUILT: 1958 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/PLAN: cone shaped base with windmill on top

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with dates (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION (describe the structure as completely as possible):

a) Overall shape cone shaped with windmill on top
height Approx. 50'
length N/A
width 6' at base to 1' at top; windmill approx 4' across

b) Structural system: metal truss

c) Foundation: None

d) Exterior covering: None

7. DESCRIPTION (cont'd): CRS # N00106.04

e) Openings None

f) Other features
- water pump at base
- base of windmill touches ground
  at 4 corners of well
- inscription on one of the windmill blades reads "The Maples: J.E. Jester"

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N00106.**

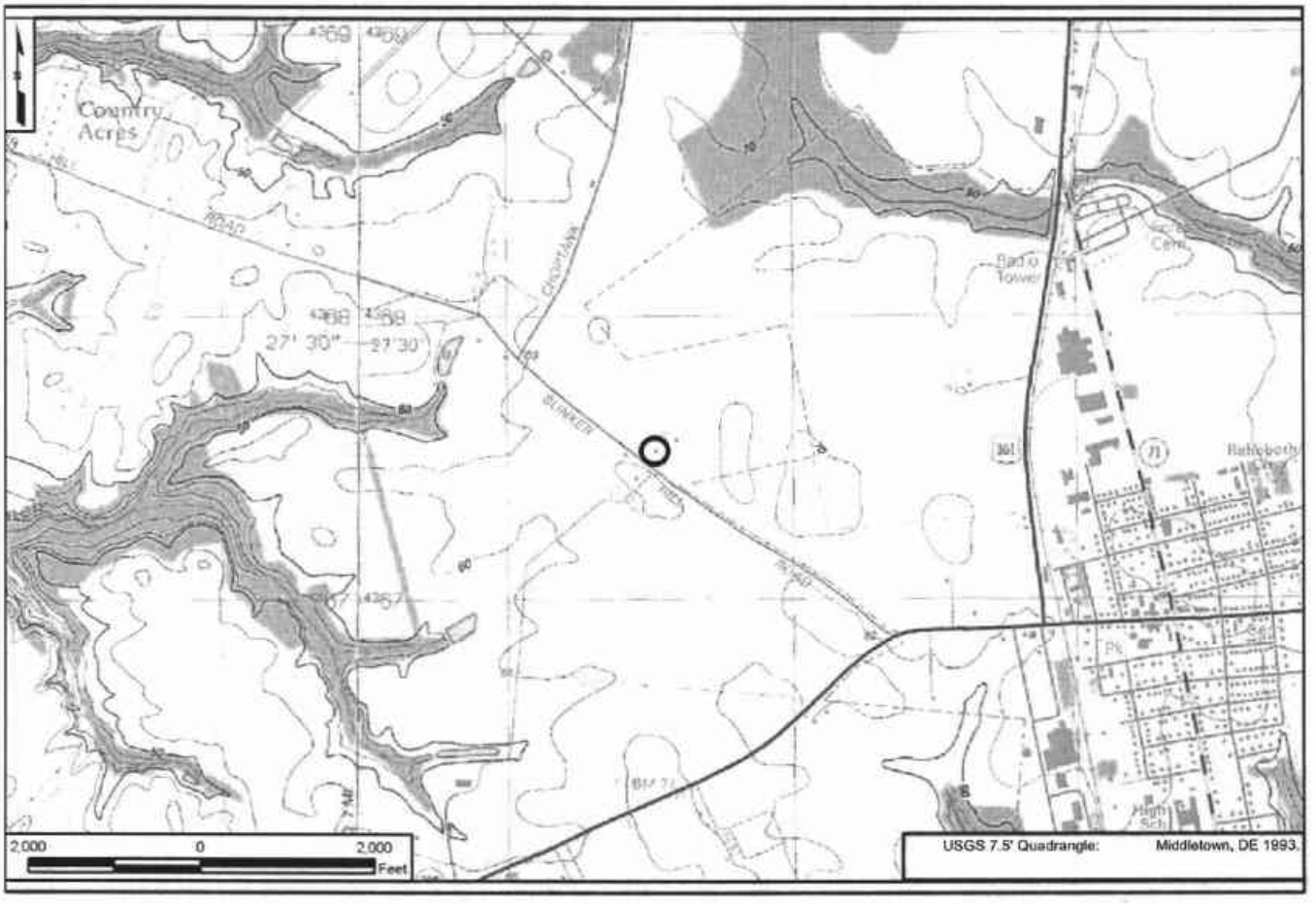
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1106 Bunker Hill Road

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

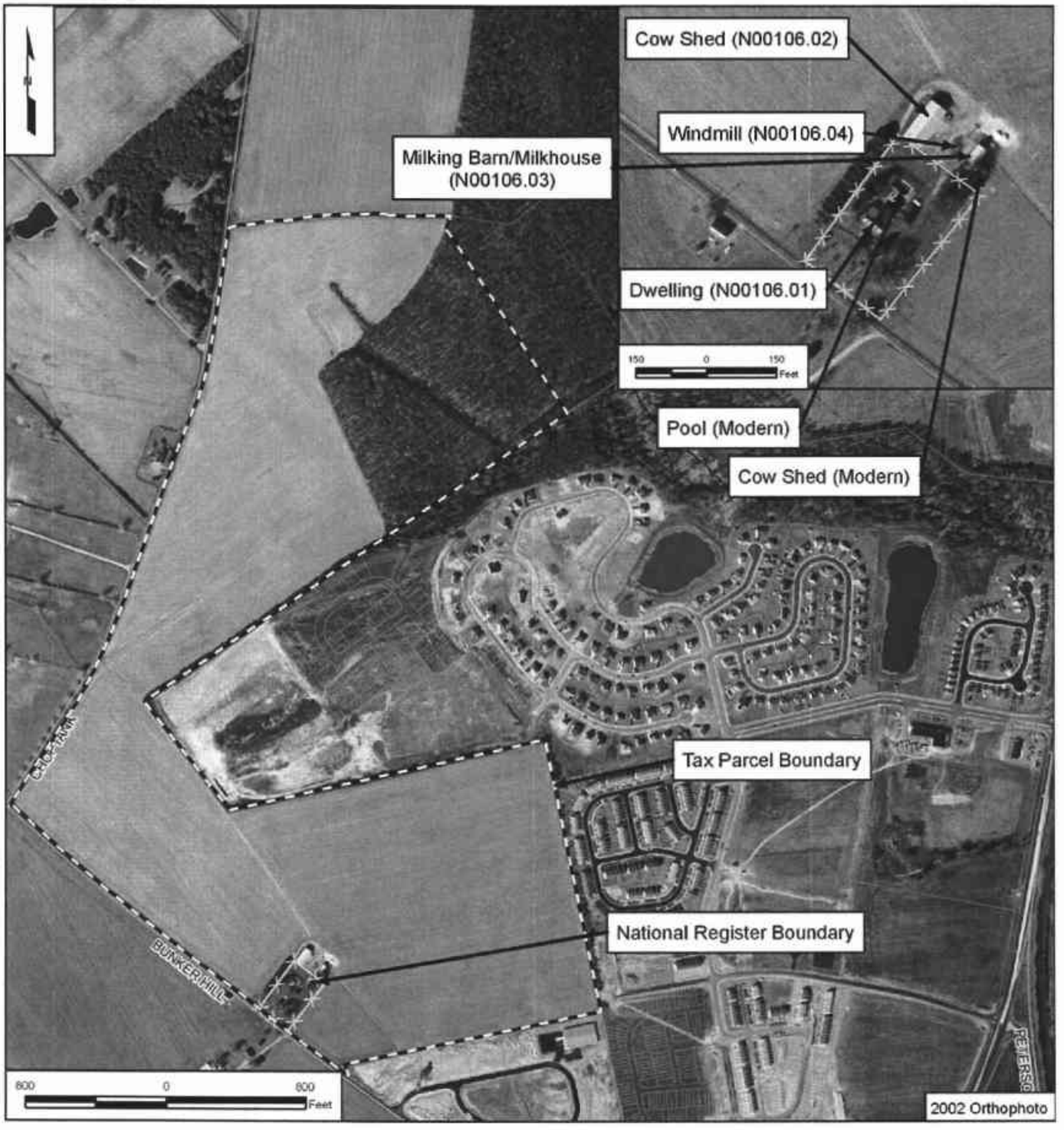
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:


Cow Shed (N00106.02)
Windmill (N00106.04)
Milking Barn/Milkhouse (N00106.03)
Dwelling (N00106.01)
150 0 150 Feet
Pool (Modern)
Cow Shed (Modern)
Tax Parcel Boundary
National Register Boundary
BUNKER HILL
600 0 600 Feet
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N00107 Name: S. Holton Farm
Address: 2010 Choptank Road Tax Parcel: 1301700093
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1850; ca. 1870s
Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization; 1880-1940±, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture); Agriculture

Description
The S. Holton Farm was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1985 as part of the *Rebuilding St. George's Hundred, New Castle County, 1850-1880* multiple property nomination. The property is located along the east side of Choptank Road north of Bunker Hill Road. The 81.80-acre lot is planted with mature trees and includes cultivated fields. The property consists of a ca. 1850 dwelling, a ca. 1880-1900 milkhouse, a modern garage, and a modern shed.

The multiple-property National Register nomination form for *Rebuilding St. George's Hundred* included documentation of the dwelling and outbuildings on the S. Holton Farm. The dwelling is currently in fair condition and retains the majority of the features for which it is significant. The three-story, L-shaped, wood frame dwelling (consisting of a main block with a hipped roof and a rear ell with a side gable roof) primarily features Greek Revival stylistic elements, including a five-bay, symmetrical façade, a shallow pitched roof, a central façade porch, a central entrance with a transom and sidelights, and six-over-six, double-hung sash windows. Alterations made to the dwelling since 1985 include the application of aluminum siding to the exterior of the dwelling, the enclosure of the cornice with aluminum, and the construction of an enclosed entry porch near the center of the south elevation of the rear ell.

The historic farm lane is located to the south of the dwelling, providing access from Choptank Road to the secondary buildings located east of the dwelling. Extant secondary buildings on the property include a one-story, wood frame milkhouse with a rectangular plan, a shallow pitched front gable roof, and wood vertical board siding (ca. 1880-1900); a modern, wood frame, side gable, two-car garage with corrugated metal siding (ca. 1980-2000); and a modern, wood frame, prefabricated shed with a gambrel roof (ca. 1990-2000). The previously prepared National Register nomination form mentioned the extant milkhouse (referred to as the "old milkhouse"), and stated that the building was moved to its current location near the northeast corner of the dwelling when a larger milkhouse was built closer to the cattle barn. The nomination form also listed the second milkhouse, a former poultry house, a granary, a small shed, and a gasoline pump as contributing elements to the resource, and mentioned the foundations of a former cattle barn on the property (Herman et al. 1985). With the exception of the milkhouse, none of the historic outbuildings mentioned in the National Register nomination form remain extant, and there is no remaining evidence of the barn foundations.

Historical Narrative
Spencer Holton erected the dwelling at the S. Holton Farm ca. 1850, after purchasing additional land adjoining acreage that he acquired in 1838. In 1850 Holton produced corn, wheat, oats, butter, potatoes, hay, and clover seed, and raised milch cows, other cattle, horses, sheep, and

swine. Market orchards were added to the property between 1860 and 1870, and by 1880 the farm included 25 acres of peach trees and one acre of apple trees. The farm remained in the Holton family until 1886, when it was auctioned to John Bailey. The farm went through several owners around the turn of the century, and was purchased by Howard and Mary Crossland in 1928. The farm has remained in the Crossland family since the early twentieth century (Herman et al. 1985).

National Register Evaluation

The S. Holton Farm was listed in the National Register as part of the multiple property nomination *Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, 1850-1880* under Criterion A for its agricultural significance and under Criterion C for its architectural significance. According to the National Register nomination form, "the farmhouse, with its related outbuildings, is significant on a local level as being one of many examples of rebuilding in the area" (Herman et al. 1985). The dwelling is also significant for its embodiment of the essential features of the Greek Revival style, which include Classical symmetry and proportion, symmetrical fenestration in all three exposed elevations of the main block, and a centrally placed front porch.

As part of the U.S. 301 study, the property was revisited and examined to see if it retained sufficient integrity to continue to be eligible for listing in the National Register. The majority of the significant exterior features of the dwelling from the period of significance remain intact. The dwelling is clad in aluminum siding, the cornice is covered with aluminum, and an enclosed entry porch was added to the south elevation of the rear ell; however, these do not significantly detract from the resource's architectural integrity. The dwelling at the S. Holton Farm retains sufficient integrity to convey its architectural significance. A CRS form was completed for the dwelling to document the few changes that have occurred since it was listed in the National Register. Only one historic outbuilding, a milkhouse, remains extant on the property. A CRS form was prepared for the milkhouse. The property remains eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion C, but lacks sufficient integrity to convey its significance under Criterion A due to the loss of the majority of its historic outbuildings.

National Register Boundary

The Holton Farm was previously listed in the National Register as part of the *Rebuilding of St. Georges Hundred National Register* thematic nomination in 1985. While no mapping of a National Register boundary for the property could be located, the verbal boundary description of the National Register nomination provides information that was used in delineating a boundary for the resource. The verbal boundary description for the Holton Farm indicates:

> The Holton Farm is located in cultivated farmland (including the entire 165 acre parcel of the mid-nineteenth-century farmstead) on the east side of Rt. 435 approximately 2 miles northwest of Middletown. The house and outbuildings are set back about one-hundred yards from the road within a yard of dense ornamental plantings. The nominated parcel includes five acres containing all the outbuildings, the house, grounds, and the lane leading in from Rt. 435.
>
> The nominated parcel begins at a point 250 feet south of the intersection of the present farmlane and Rt. 435 and extends in a line 1000 feet to the east at which

> point it turns 90 degrees to the north and proceeds for a distance of 750 feet. From the northeast corner the line runs back to the east side of Rt. 435, turns 90 degrees and joins the two points forming the western boundary. The nominated parcel includes sufficient acreage to provide for the preservation of the house, outbuildings, grounds and immediate setting.

To delineate the National Register boundary, A.D. Marble & Company staff plotted the tract description and found that it did not correspond to historic or current tax parcel lines and measured approximately 17.2 acres rather than 5.0 acres as discussed in the National Register location and verbal boundary description. Due to this discrepancy, National Register guidelines were consulted in determining the limits of the nominated parcel, and existing landscape features were utilized to develop a boundary that includes land historically associated with the property encompassing an area measuring approximately 5.0 acres in size, as indicated in the original nomination.

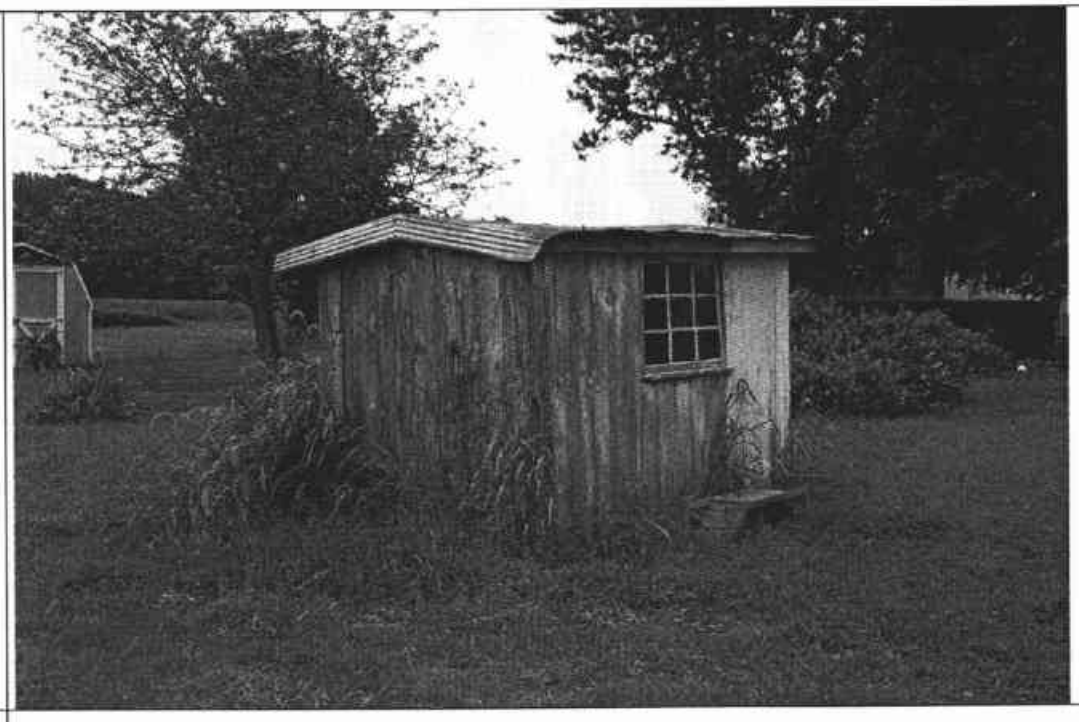
The interpreted or proposed National Register boundary extends along Choptank Road to the west, follows along either side of the driveway to the north and south, and is drawn to include the location of some former outbuildings to the east. The boundary (solid orange line shown in attachment) includes the house, grounds, historic allee (located in the front yard), and the lane leading from Choptank Road. This amount of area is sufficient to retain integrity of feeling, association, and setting and to convey the property's significance under Criterion A for agriculture and Criterion C for architecture. The proposed boundary includes 4.4 acres, while the original nomination indicated an area of 5.0 acres. This boundary was prepared in accordance with National Register guidelines and in consultation with the SHPO, DelDOT, and FHWA for purposes of Section 106 compliance.

CRS No. N00107

N00107. Photograph 1. Dwelling, view looking northeast.

N00107. Photograph 2. Dwelling, view looking northwest.

CRS No. N00107



N00107. Photograph 3. Milkhouse, view looking southeast.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N00107.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: S. Holton Farm

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 2010 Choptank Rd

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☑ poor ☐ demolished ☐

4. INTEGRITY: Alterations made to the dwelling since the National Register nomination was prepared in 1985 include the application of aluminum siding to the entire exterior and the construction of an enclosed entry porch on the south elevation of the rear ell.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: The property retains cultivated farmland, tree lines, a farm lane, and a historic milkhouse. The dairy barn, second milkhouse, poultry house, granary, shed, and gasoline pump mentioned in the 1985 documentation are no longer extant.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS03	Milkhouse
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Elizabeth Amisson / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/16/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: **CRS#** **N00107.**

Listed in the National Register in 1985 as part of the "Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, 1850-1880" Multiple Property Nomination.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☑ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☑ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☑ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☑ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00107.01

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 2010 Choptank Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Dwelling current Dwelling

3. YEAR BUILT: 1850 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Greek Revival

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	other location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. enclosed one-story shed roof porch	unk.
b. Vinyl siding added to exterior	unk.
c. Storm door added to front entrance; plastic over transom & side lights	unk.

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair X poor

7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)

a. Overall shape: L-shaped Stories: Three (3)
Additions: one-story shed roof porch extends length of rear ell's south elevation

b Structural system (if known): Wood frame

c. Foundation: materials: Concrete parging
basement: full partial not visible no basement X

d. Exterior walls (original if visible& any subsequent coverings): Vinyl siding

e. Roof: shape: Main block - hipped; rear ell - gable
materials: Corrugated metal
cornice: Boxed in with aluminum
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): Center of ell; N & S interior ends of main block

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: Direction: W
1) Bays Five (5)
2) Windows 4 in 1st story; 5 in 2nd & 3rd stories
fenestration Regular
type 6/6 DHS wood, in 1st & 2nd stories; 3/3 DHS wood in 3rd story
trim Wood, aluminum
shutters N/A

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s) 1
   - location Central bay
   - type 4-panel wood
   - trim Wood, aluminum; 3-light over 1-panel sidelights; 3-light transom

4) Porch(es) Extends width of 3 central bays; wood floor, concrete steps, turned posts, heart-shaped scrolls (not original) plywood ceiling

b. Side: Direction: N

1) Bays Six (6)
2) Windows 4 in 1st story; 6 in 2nd; 2 in attic
   - fenestration Irregular
   - type 6/6 DHS wood 1st & 2nd story; 3/3 DHS wood in attic
   - trim Wood, aluminum
   - shutters N/A
3) Door(s) 2
   - location Rear ell
   - type 9-light over 2 panels
   - trim Wood, aluminum
4) Porch(es) N/A

c. Side: Direction: S

1) Bays Five (5)
2) Windows 1st story: 2 in main block; 2nd story: 2 main block, 3 ell; attic, 2 main block
   - fenestration Irregular
   - type 6/6 DHS wood & 3/3 DHS wood
   - trim Wood, aluminum
   - shutters N/A
3) Door(s) 0
   - location N/A
   - type N/A
   - trim N/A
4) Porch(es) 1st story, shed roof, enclosed porch extends length of ell; this contains 2 doors (1, 4-light over 2 panel door and 1 door not visible) and 5 windows (6/6 DHS wood)

d. Rear: Direction: E

1) Bays Three (3)
2) Windows 1 in 1st story of ell; 2 in 2nd story of main block; 3 in attic
   - fenestration Irregular
   - type 6/6 DHS wood 1st& 2nd story; 3/3 DHS wood in attic
   - trim Wood, aluminum
   - shutters N/A
3) Door(s) 0
   - location N/A
   - type N/A
   - trim N/A
4) Porch(es) N/A

9. INTERIOR: Not accessible

10. LANDSCAPING: See CRS 10

11. OTHER COMMENTS: 1-story, shed roof, enclosed porch attached to porch near center of ell - has 2, 6/6 DHS wood windows in S elevation, 2 same in W elevation, and 2, 2/2 DHS wood in E elevation.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00107.02

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 2010 Choptank Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Milkhouse current Storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1880 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: No style, rectangular, open floor plan

5. INTEGRITY: original site moved X

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
Adjacent to S elevation of rear ell	N/A	unk.
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair X poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Wood frame

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings Vertical wood boards

d. Foundation Concrete slab

e. Roof
structural system Front gable, wood frame
coverings Corrugated metal
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: S
1) bays: One (1)
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): (1) Double-leaf, vertical wood board occupies entire façade

4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 1, 6-light fixed wood

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: N
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Open, rectangular

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N00107.**

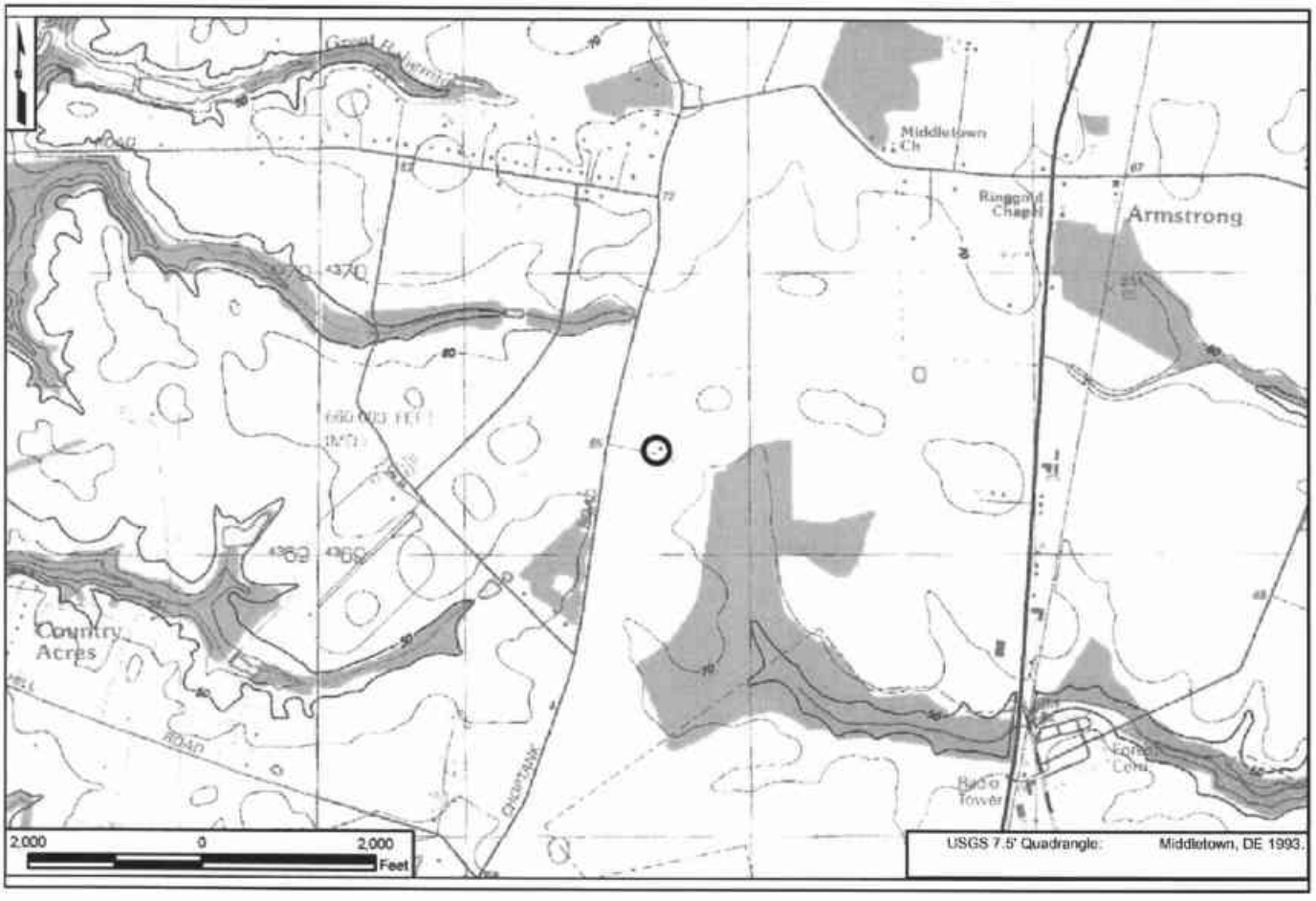
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **2010 Choptank Rd**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

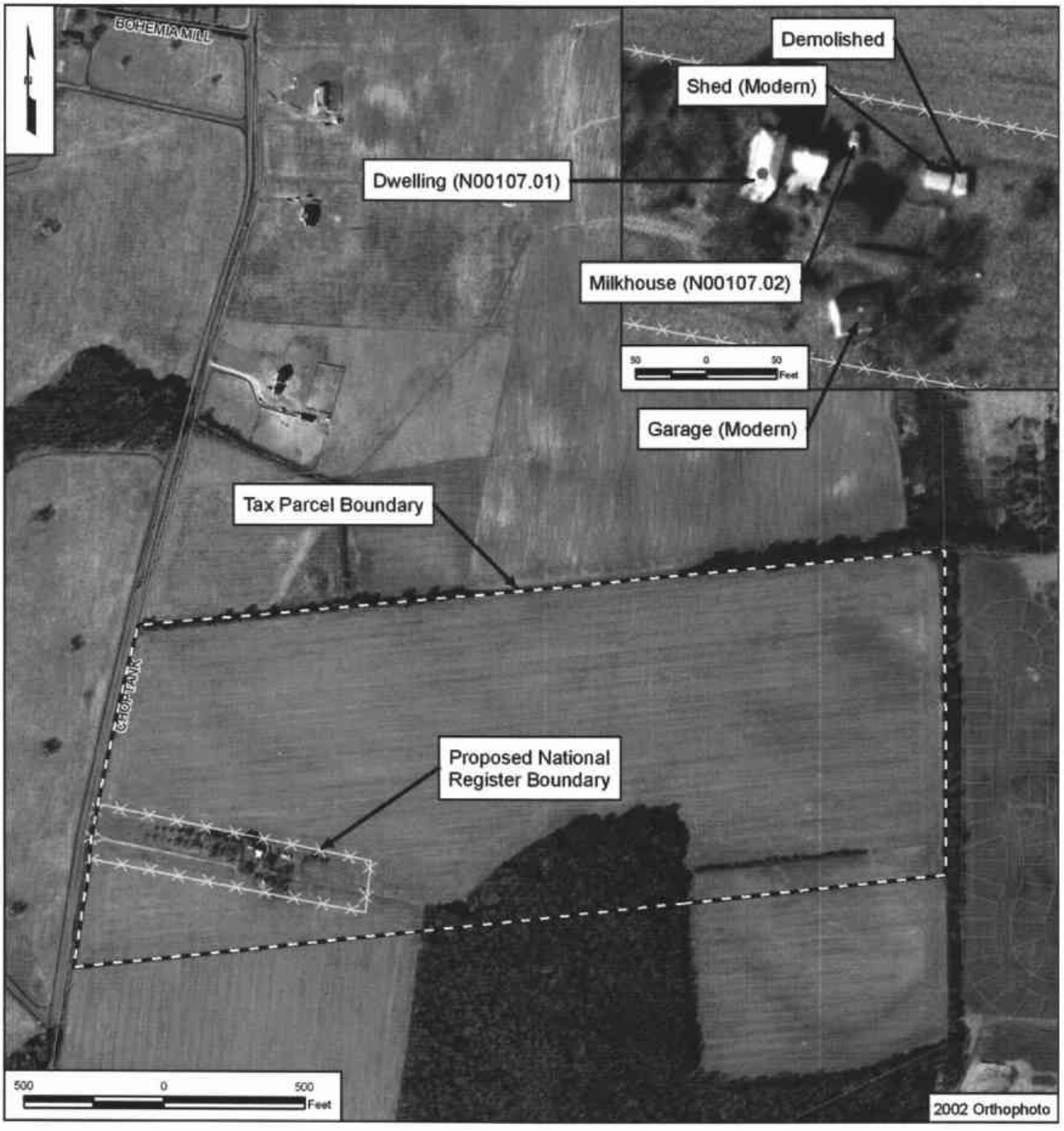
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:


BOHEMIA MILL
Demolished
Shed (Modern)
Dwelling (N00107.01)
Milkhouse (N00107.02)
50 0 50 Feet
Garage (Modern)
Tax Parcel Boundary
CROP TANK
Proposed National Register Boundary
500 0 500 Feet
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N00109 Name: Choptank; Jay Clayton Farm; Rhoades House

Address: 1542 Choptank Road Tax Parcel: 1301200093

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1835; ca. 1850; ca.1900

Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture; Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Summary Description

Choptank was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on September 13, 1985 as part of the *Rebuilding of St. Georges Hundred, 1850-1880+/-* thematic nomination. The property is located along the east side of Choptank Road (DE 435). An asphalt driveway leads east from Choptank Road to the dwelling and outbuildings that comprise Choptank Farm. The 5.00-acre lot is planted with mature walnut, maple, holly, and cedar trees, and cultivated fields, all under the ownership of the Rhoades Family, surround the property to the north and south. A modern residential development is located across Choptank Road to the west of the property. A gravel stone quarry abuts the property to the east. Based on a photograph taken in the early 1960s, Choptank historically consisted of a dwelling, large barn, three-story corncrib, and a milkhouse. Per conversation with the current owners, a second barn, smokehouse, and chicken house were also present on the property at one time. However, in 1985, all that remained of the outbuildings were "a large barn, corncrib, and a small shed" (Herman et al. 1985). In 2004, the large three-story corncrib was removed due to neglect and disrepair. Currently, the property consists of a dwelling constructed circa 1835/circa 1850 and a *circa*-1900 cow barn and milkhouse.

A National Register nomination form was prepared for Choptank in 1985. The dwelling is currently in excellent condition and has not undergone any significant alterations since it was previously documented. The two-and-one-half-story, L-shaped, wood frame dwelling (consisting of a main block and a rear ell) primarily features Greek Revival stylistic elements. Reflective of the rebuilding that occurred in the mid-nineteenth century throughout St. Georges Hundred, an earlier dwelling (*circa*-1835) was incorporated into the rear ell and the front block with stylistic features was added circa 1850. The dwelling retains all of its significant architectural features: the original wood clapboard siding, once covered with aluminum siding, was recently concealed with vinyl siding; and the original six-over-six light, double-hung sash, wooden windows were accentuated by a modern, flat, aluminum and vinyl surround. The rear porch was enclosed ca. 1995.

The extant outbuildings stand in good condition and contain little to no modern alterations. The two-and-a-half-story, *circa*-1900 frame cow barn, currently used for storage, includes a four-bay equipment shed addition on the east elevation. A one-story, *circa*-1900 frame milkhouse, currently used for storage, contains no modern additions and/or alterations.

Historical Narrative

Thomas Clayton erected Choptank on land that he obtained from his father, Colonel Joshua Clayton. The property is named for the delineation shown on the 1868 Beers' Atlas. The 240 acres consisted primarily of cultivated fields used for growing corn, oats, and wheat. By 1870,

the farm value increased, while the actual acreage decreased to 190 acres. Peach growing quickly replaced some of the grain production on the farm. However, after the short-lived peach boom of the late-nineteenth-century, the farm reverted back to grain production for its livelihood. In addition, livestock, specifically feed cows, were raised on Choptank as well (Herman et al. 1985). According to an interview with the current owners, the property remained in the Clayton family until 1952, after which the current owners, the Rhoades family, purchased the property, then operating as a dairy farm, from Mary Clayton. The Rhoades family used Choptank for crop farming before renting the acreage out for grain cultivation in the 1980s.

National Register Evaluation

Choptank was previously listed in the National Register in 1985 under Criterion A for agriculture and under Criterion C for architecture. As part of the U.S. 301 study, the property was revisited and examined to see if it retained sufficient integrity to continue to be eligible for listing in the National Register. Since 1985, the three-story corncrib was removed (2004). All of the remaining outbuildings—the cow barn and milkhouse—retain a high degree of integrity of materials, design, and workmanship. The dwelling has experienced minor alterations since the time of its listing in the National Register. Additionally, an in-ground pool located to the southeast of the dwelling is the only modern intrusion within the historic farmstead complex. The modern residential development to the west and the gravel stone quarry to the east are located outside the farmstead complex. Thus, Choptank appears to retain sufficient integrity to continue to be listed in the National Register.

As part of this study, a CRS 2 form was prepared for the dwelling since it was not thoroughly documented in the National Register nomination. Only those outbuildings still extant, the milkhouse and the barn, were documented on CRS 3 forms as part of the U.S. 301 survey effort.

National Register Boundary

Choptank was previously listed in the National Register as part of the *Rebuilding of St. Georges Hundred National Register* thematic nomination in 1985. While no mapping of a boundary for the property could be located, the verbal boundary description of the National Register nomination provides information that was used in delineating a boundary for the resource. The verbal boundary description for Choptank indicates:

> Choptank or the J. Clayton Farm is situated on the east side of Rt. 435 approximately .65 miles south of its intersection with Route 432. The house and related outbuildings stand amidst cultivated fields at the end of the drive extending 400 feet east of Route 435. The nominated area extends along the drive from Route 435 in a rectangle back to a pond at the rear of the property, and from 200 feet north of the barn to 200 feet south of the main house. The total acreage is approximately 8 acres.
>
> The nominated parcel begins at a point on the east side of Rt. 435, 200 feet south of the present farm lane and runs east (northeast) for 1,200 feet towards the creek. At this point the line turns north (northwest) at 90 degrees and runs for 500 feet before turning west (southeast) for 1,200 feet back toward Rt. 435. The western boundary is formed joining two points along Rt. 435.

> The nominated parcel includes sufficient acreage to protect the house, outbuildings, grounds and immediate setting.

The verbal boundary description of the nomination did not exactly match the acreage indicated in the nomination. A.D. Marble & Company staff plotted the tract description and found that it did not correspond to historic or current tax parcel lines and measured approximately 14.66 acres rather than 8.00 acres as discussed in the National Register location and verbal boundary description. The proposed 14.66-acre boundary includes the dwelling, outbuildings, grounds, and immediate setting. This area is sufficient to convey the property's significance under Criteria A and C. This boundary was prepared in accordance with National Register guidelines.

CRS No. N00109

N00109. Photograph 1: Dwelling, 1542 Choptank Road, west elevation, view looking east. Note the retention of integrity of design, setting, location, and feeling.

CRS No. N00109

N00109. Photograph 2: Dwelling, 1542 Choptank Road, north and west elevations, view looking southeast.

CRS No. N00109

N00109. Photograph 3: Dwelling, 1542 Choptank Road, south elevation, view looking north. Note the enclosed rear (east) porch.

CRS No. N00109

N00109. Photograph 4: Dwelling, 1542 Choptank Road, east elevation, view looking west. Note the enclosed porch.

CRS No. N00109

N00109. Photograph 5: Outbuildings, 1542 Choptank Road, view looking northeast. The milkhouse, shown in foreground, and the large barn, in background, display integrity of design, workmanship, materials, location, setting, and feeling.

CRS No. N00109

N00109. Photograph 6: Farm complex, 1542 Choptank Road, view looking west. Note the retention of farm plan and circulation pattern.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N00109.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Choptank; J. Clayton Farm; Rhoades House
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1542 Choptank Rd
3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☑ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☐
4. INTEGRITY: Good: The dwelling has been encased with vinyl siding. The original 6/6 DHS wooden windows are still visible behind the modern vinyl and aluminum surround.
5. SETTING INTEGRITY: Farm circulation path and farm plan still intact. Cultivated fields surround the property to the north and south. Modern residential development is located across Choptank Road to the west of the property.
6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
2	CRS03	Barn, Milkhouse
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Emma K. Young / Architectural Historian
Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian
Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp
Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 1/10/2006

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: **CRS#** **N00109.**

Listed in the National Register in 1985 as part of the "Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, 1850-1880" Multiple Property Nomination.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☑ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☑ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☑ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00109.01

1. **ADDRESS/LOCATION:** 1542 Choptank Road

2. **FUNCTION(S):** historic Single Family Dwelling current Single Family Dwelling

3. **YEAR BUILT:** 1835 **CIRCA?:** ☒ **ARCHITECT/BUILDER:** Unknown

4. **STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN:** Vernacular Greek Revival

5. **INTEGRITY:** original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	other location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. The rear (east) porch was enclosed to create an all-seasons room.	1995
b. The front (west) porch features vinyl posts and a concrete floor, which replaced the original wooden porch.	1995

6. **CURRENT CONDITION:** excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐

7. **DESCRIPTION:** (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)

   a. Overall shape: L-shaped Stories: Two-and-a-half (2.5)
   Additions: The two-and-a-half-story, five-bay front block was added to the original dwelling circa 1850.

   b Structural system (if known): Frame

   c. Foundation: Materials: Brick
   Basement: full ☒ partial ☐ not visible ☐ no basement ☐

   d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Vinyl Siding (white)

   e. Roof: shape: Shallow hip (front block); Low-pitched gable with the ridge perpendicular to Choptank Road (rear block)
   Materials: Asphalt Shingle
   Cornice: Plain, Boxed, Vinyl
   Dormers: N/A
   Chimney: Location(s): A brick interior chimney is located at each end (north and south) of the front block. A brick interior chimney is located on the east end of the rear ell.

8. **DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:**

   a. Facade: Direction: W
      1) Bays: Five (5)
      2) Windows:
         Fenestration: Regular
         Type: (9) 6/6 DHS, original wooden windows behind aluminum storm windows on exterior; (5) 3/3 DHS wooden and aluminum in frieze band
         Trim: Plain, Flat, Aluminum surround
         Shutters: Vinyl Louvered

Facade (cont'd):

3) Door(s): One (1)
   Location: Center Bay
   Type: Single-leaf, 4/2 recessed panel wooden door with 5-light transom above
   Trim: 3 light/1 panel sidelights; plain, flat, aluminum surround
4) Porch(es): A one-story, three-bay, vernacular Greek Revival porch, with replacement vinyl square posts, is located on the façade. Two poured concrete steps lead to the poured concrete porch floor.

b. Side: Direction: N
1) Bays: Five (5)
2) Windows:
   Fenestration: Irregular
   Type: (6) 6/6 DHS modern aluminum; (1) 1/1 DHS modern vinyl; (2) 3/3 DHS modern vinyl in frieze band; The original windows are still present on the 2nd floor and in the frieze band, however, the exterior surround of the windows has been replaced with aluminum and vinyl.
   Trim: Plain, Flat, Aluminum surround
   Shutters: Vinyl Louvered
3) Door(s): 0
   Location: N/A
   Type: N/A
   Trim: N/A
4) Porch(es): N/A

c. Side: Direction: S
1) Bays: Four (4)
2) Windows:
   Fenestration: Regular
   Type: (6) 6/6 DHS aluminum; (2) 3/3 DHS aluminum in frieze band
   Trim: Plain, Flat, Aluminum surround
   Shutters: Vinyl Louvered
3) Door(s): Four (4)
   Location: Three bays of south elevation of rear (east) enclosed porch. Bulkhead is located underneath east bay of front block.
   Type: (2) sets of modern sliding glass doors; (1) single-leaf modern storm door; (1) metal bulkhead
   Trim: N/A
4) Porch(es): N/A

d. Rear: Direction: E
1) Bays: Seven (7)
2) Windows:
   Fenestration: Irregular
   Type: (5) 6/6 DHS aluminum; (2) 2/2 DHS vertical aluminum at intersection of rear and front blocks; (2) 1/1 DHS aluminum (rear block); (3) 3/3 DHS aluminum in frieze band
   Trim: Plain, Flat, Aluminum surround
   Shutters: Vinyl Louvered
3) Door(s): One (1)
   Location: North bay of front block
   Type: Details of original entry are not accessible due to the addition of the enclosed porch.
   Trim: Not accessible.
4) Porch(es): The rear (east) enclosed porch contains three (3) sets of modern sliding glass doors, (1) set of paired 1/1 DHS vinyl windows, and (1) single-leaf, 1/1 light, aluminum storm door.

9. INTERIOR: Not accessible

10. LANDSCAPING: Mature walnut, pine, and holly trees are located throughout the property. A modern in-ground pool is situated off of the southeast corner of the dwelling.

11. OTHER COMMENTS: Most of the outbuildings (horse barn, granary, chicken house, and equipment shed) are no longer extant. However, the property still retains a small barn and milkhouse.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00109.02

1. **ADDRESS/LOCATION:** 1542 Choptank Road

2. **FUNCTION(S):** historic Cow Barn current Storage

3. **YEAR BUILT:** 1900 **CIRCA?:** ☒ **ARCHITECT/BUILDER:** Unknown

4. **STYLE/FLOOR PLAN:** Rectangular, Regular

5. **INTEGRITY:** original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. An addition of equal size was made to the north elevation of the original block. The addition has a concrete block foundation.	c. 1930
b. An equipment shed addition was added to the northeast corner of the barn.	c. 1960

6. **CURRENT CONDITION:** excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐

7. **DESCRIPTION:**

   a. Structural system: Timber frame

   b. Number of stories: Two-and-a-half (2.5)

   c. Wall coverings: Vertical wooden boards (approximately 6" wide), painted red

   d. Foundation: Poured concrete at original block. Concrete block at the addition

   e. Roof: Medium-pitched gable with ridge parallel to Choptank Road
      Structural system: Wood frame
      Coverings: Corrugated metal, unpainted
      Openings: N/A

8. **DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:**

   a. Facade: Direction: S
      1) Bays: Three (3)
      2) Windows: (2) 1-light, wood sash, hinged at the bottom
      3) Door(s): 1st story: (1) pedestrian door; vertical wooden boards with metal hinges at east end; 2nd story: (1) wooden door hinged at the bottom
      4) Other: A hay hood with original track is still present on this elevation. The south elevation of the equipment shed addition contains four (4) open bays and one (1) enclosed bay that rests on a concrete block foundation and contains a single one-light window.

b. Side: Direction: W
   1) Bays: Eleven (11)
   2) Windows: (7) one-light, wooden sash, hinged at the bottom
   3) Door(s): (4) vertical board, Dutch doors, painted red
   4) Other: Exposed eaves. Wire-mesh enclosed pen for dogs is located at the northwest corner of barn.

c. Side: Direction: E
   1) Bays: Nine (9)
   2) Windows: (4) one-light, wooden sash, hinged at the bottom
   3) Door(s): 1st Floor: (5) vertical board, Dutch doors, painted red; 2nd floor: (2) vertical board doors; painted red
   4) Other: The east elevation of the one-story equipment shed addition contains (2) one-light, rectilinear, wooden windows.

d. Rear: Direction: N
   1) Bays: Two (2)
   2) Windows: (2) one-light, wooden sash, hinged at bottom
   3) Door(s): (4) vertical board, Dutch Doors, painted red
   4) Other: No openings in equipment shed addition.

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan: Poured concrete floor with trough.

b) Partition/walls: Metal stanchions remain.

c) Finishes: White paint at walls and ceiling.

d) Furnishings/machinery: None visible.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00109.03

1. **ADDRESS/LOCATION:** 1542 Choptank Road

2. **FUNCTION(S):** historic Milkhouse current Tool shed

3. **YEAR BUILT:** 1900 **CIRCA?:** ☒ **ARCHITECT/BUILDER:** Unknown

4. **STYLE/FLOOR PLAN:** Regular, Rectangular

5. **INTEGRITY:** original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. **CURRENT CONDITION:** excellent ☒ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐

7. **DESCRIPTION:**

   a. Structural system: Frame

   b. Number of stories: One (1)

   c. Wall coverings: Wooden clapboards, painted white with green corner boards.

   d. Foundation: Poured concrete foundation walls, approximately 12 inches from the ground.

   e. Roof: Moderately-pitched gable roof with the ridge parallel to Choptank Road
   Structural system: Wood frame
   Coverings: Corrugated metal panel
   Openings: N/A

8. **DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:**

   a. Facade: direction: N
      1) Bays: One (1)
      2) Windows: (1) louvered vent at gable
      3) Door(s): (1) vertical, grooved wooden boards, painted green with metal hinges
      4) Other: Concrete stoop

b. Side: Direction: E
   1) Bays: One (1)
   2) Windows: (1) one-light wooden, hinged at the bottom
   3) Door(s): 0
   4) Other: Exposed eaves; water spigot adjacent to east elevation

c. Side: Direction: W
   1) Bays: One (1)
   2) Windows: (1) one-light wooden, hinged at bottom
   3) Door(s): 0
   4) Other: Exposed eaves

d. Rear: Direction: S
   1) Bays: One (1)
   2) Windows: 1st story: (1) one-light, wooden, hinged at bottom; 2nd story: (1) louvered vent at gable
   3) Door(s): 0
   4) Other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan: Not accessible.

b) Partition/walls: Not accessible.

c) Finishes: Not accessible.

d) Furnishings/machinery: Not accessible.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N00109.**

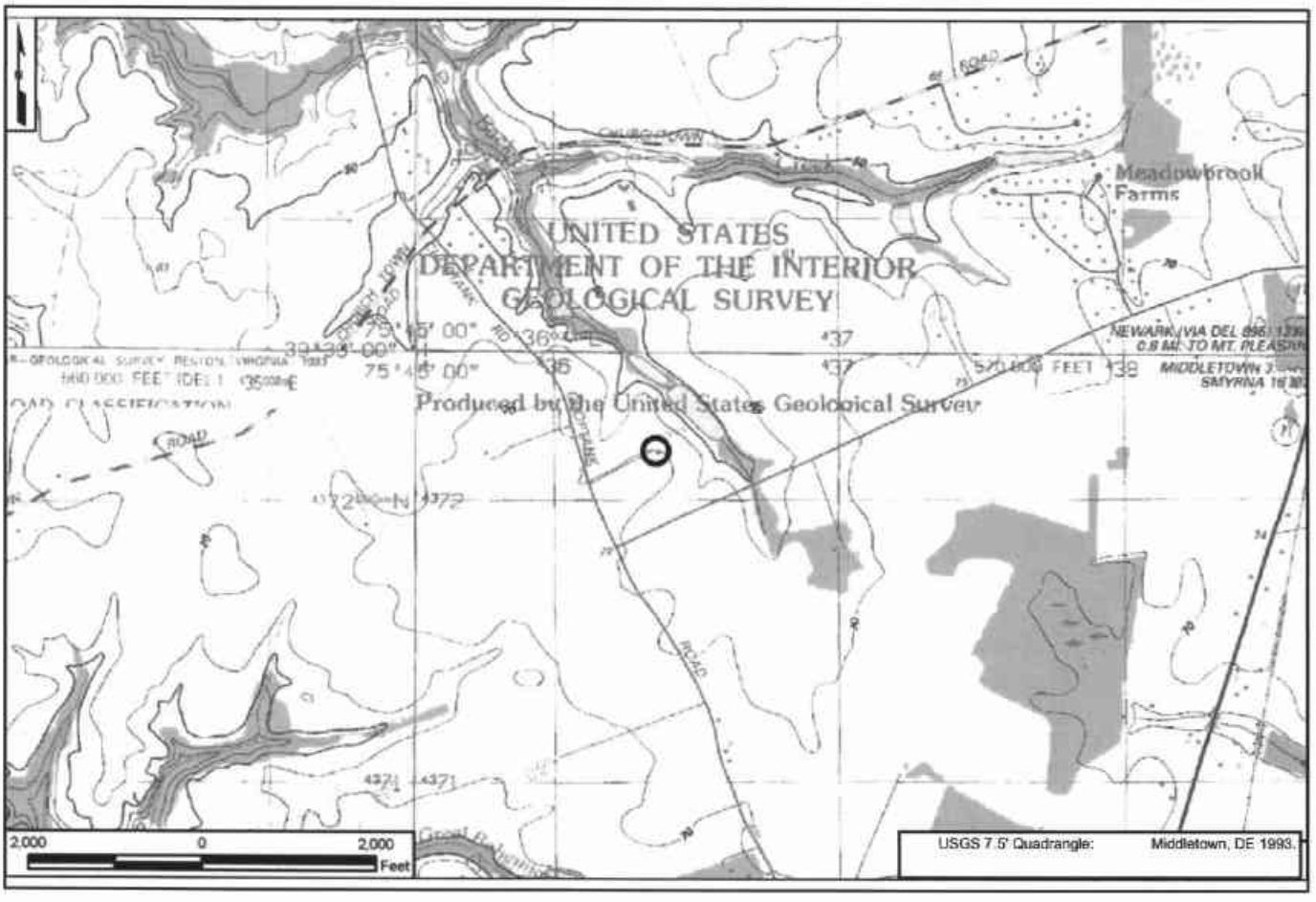
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **1542 Choptank Rd**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

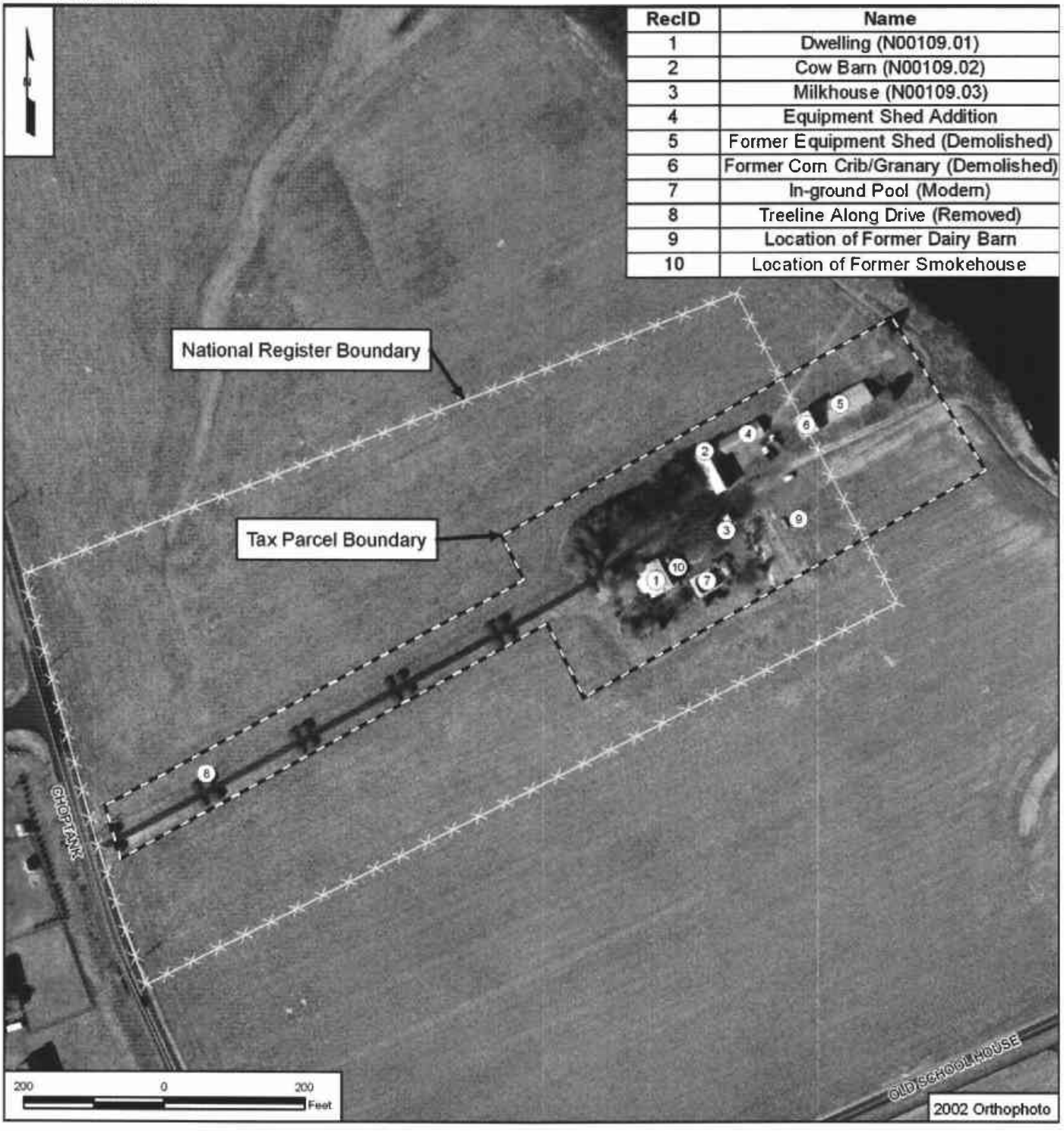
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



RecID	Name
1	Dwelling (N00109.01)
2	Cow Barn (N00109.02)
3	Milkhouse (N00109.03)
4	Equipment Shed Addition
5	Former Equipment Shed (Demolished)
6	Former Corn Crib/Granary (Demolished)
7	In-ground Pool (Modern)
8	Treeline Along Drive (Removed)
9	Location of Former Dairy Barn
10	Location of Former Smokehouse

CRS No. N00112 Name: Summerton, John P. Cochran Farm
Address: 840 Middletown-Warwick Road Tax Parcel: 2306500002
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1855; ca. 1880; ca. 1950
Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization; 1880-1940±, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization; 1940-1960±, Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture; Architecture, Engineering, Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description
Overlooking U.S. 301 from the east side sits Summerton, the name shown on the 1868 Beers Atlas. Open vistas and cultivated land surround the property, which exhibits the remains of a carefully landscaped front yard. This 5.65-acre property contains a *circa*-1855, two-and-a-half story, five-bay, brick dwelling, with an original two-and-a-half story, five-bay service ell extending east from the northeast corner of the main block. A *circa*-1950, one-story, one-bay brick addition is located in the corner formed by the conjoining of the ell and main block. The farm lane passes the dwelling to the north and provides access to the property's agricultural outbuildings located to the east of the dwelling. A post-1962, one-story frame office/garage sits adjacent to the dwelling. Farther east of the dwelling stands a *circa*-1880, frame corncrib/granary in poor condition. A *circa*-1880, one-story, frame equipment shed, which contains a one-story shed roof addition off of the south elevation, stands to the east of the corncrib/granary, also in poor condition. A frame, gable-roof, four-bay barn and an implement shed, both of which were once located on the north side of the farm lane, are no longer extant. The surrounding lands are currently rented to area farmers, have been legally subdivided, and are slated for development. The recent subdivision explains the irregular shape of the current tax parcel on which Summerton is located.

Historical Narrative
Summerton was one of four farm complexes commissioned by John P. Cochran for his sons. Prior to the Cochran ownership, the property belonged to a "T.S. Naudain," as shown in the 1849 atlas compiled by Rea and Price. These properties included the commission of all new dwellings with attendant domestic and agricultural groupings.

In March of 1856, Dr.Thomas Naudain and his wife, Lydia, sold 194 acres of their original 220 acres to John Cochran for $12,610 (New Castle County Deed Book V6:253). This very high selling price suggests that the brick dwelling was either completed or very near completion at the time of the sale. However, tax records for Thomas Naudain in 1837, 1849, and 1852-53, prior to this sale, do not list a brick dwelling, although a log dwelling is listed for Naudain for 1837 and a frame dwelling for 1849 and 1852-53. It is possible that the extant brick dwelling replaced an earlier log/frame structure in the mid 1850s or that an earlier structure was incorporated into the existing dwelling. The high price could also reflect the inflationary trend in land prices during 1856. Land prices in Saint Georges Hundred rose markedly during that year as a result of the extension of the Delaware Railroad in the area and the ensuing peach boom. According to Scharf, John Cochran eagerly participated in the peach boom by planting 10,000 peach trees in 1856 alone on his estate one mile west of Middletown (Scharf 1888:433-444). Unfortunately,

Summerton was not listed in the 1860 agricultural census schedules for St. Georges Hundred, suggesting that Cochran leased his farm to a tenant. Tax records from 1861 indicate that John P. Cochran owned numerous farms, including a 197-acre parcel that contained a brick dwelling and frame outbuildings. At that time, this parcel was valued at $10,835, close to the price that Cochran paid for the farm in 1856. Cochran appears as the owner of Summerton in the 1868 Beers atlas, the 1881 Hopkins atlas, and the 1893 Baist map.

John Cochran, who served as Delaware's governor from 1875 to 1879, ran a successful farm. The 1870 agricultural census indicates that he worked 200 acres of improved land. The farm was geared towards mixed farming, although his main farm income was from orchard production. Cochran's orchard production was four times higher than the average for Saint Georges Hundred. He also had a greater number of horses and pigs than the Hundred's average. Cochran cultivated wheat, Indian corn, and Irish potatoes, and he also produced butter and meat. These were all common farm products for the time. Cochran earned over 80 percent more for his slaughtered animals than did the average farmer in the hundred. Overall, the total value of Cochran's farm production was over 50 percent higher than the hundred's average, clearly illustrating a prosperous farm operation.

John Cochran died in 1894, leaving the farm to his daughter, Eliza Green. Eliza Green died in 1924, leaving the farm in the trust of her son, William Green (New Castle County Will Book P5:172). An examination of aerial mapping of the farm from 1932 shows the dwelling facing Middletown Warwick Road and a tree-lined driveway leading back to the former barn, corncrib/granary, and equipment shed. The 1962 aerials present much the same appearance except for the addition of another driveway paralleling the first, leading to the west elevation of the barn. Upon William Green's passing, his wife, Ruth I. Green, William's trustee, sold two parcels of land (154 and 44.5 acres respectively) in 1953 to John H. and Rose Elizabeth Filasky of Long Island, New York, for $45,000 (New Castle County Deed Book I52:69). In 1960, John and Rose Elizabeth Filasky, still then residing in Long Island, New York, sold to Raymond and Elizabeth Ann Filasky the same two tracts for $44,000 (New Castle County Deed Book I52:69). Raymond Filasky and Elizabeth Ann, his wife, sold the two tracts to Northtowne, Inc. for $260,000 in 1971 (New Castle County Deed Book L85:312).

In 1973, Northtowne, Inc. sold the two parcels to Middletown Properties, LLP: one measuring 149.5 acres (Parcel No. 1) and a second measuring 42.67 acres (Parcel No. 2) for $10.00 (New Castle County Deed Book N87: 911). Middletown Properties, LLP, sold to Prinz Von Croy three separate parcels of land in 1977 for $451,670, who, nine years later, sold two of the parcels to Stephan Prinz Von Croy for $444,000 (New Castle County Deed Book K98: 52). In 2003, Stephan Von Croy sold 5.47 acres of his property to the present owners, VCII VENTURES, LLC, a land developing company, for $10.00 (New Castle Instrument 200303260037620).

National Register Evaluation

The John P. Cochran House or Summerton is recommended eligible under Criterion C as a well-preserved and typical example of a mid-nineteenth-century high style dwelling that was erected and/or rebuilt by a prosperous farmer in St. Georges Hundred. The use of brick as a construction material and the size of the structure are indicative of the prosperity of the owner. The dwelling also exhibits a mix of details typical of a number of architectural styles: Late Federal (dormers), Italianate (brackets), and Greek Revival (porches and door surround). The mixing of architectural features was common to high style dwellings on prosperous farms of this area.

In addition to retaining the architectural features common to high style dwellings of the period, the dwelling at Summerton retains sufficient integrity to be considered individually eligible. The modern, one-story brick addition and modern porch on the east elevation of the rear ell do not significantly compromise integrity of design, as the dwelling retains its historic massing, fenestration pattern, and roofline with end chimneys and dormers. Although Summerton has some replacement windows and later roof cladding, these changes do not significantly detract from the overall integrity of materials which remain evident in its historic masonry exterior walls, windows and doors, brick chimneys, and porches. Integrity of workmanship is visible in the brickwork located on each elevation of the main dwelling and in the woodwork of the brackets at the roofline and paneling of the porch posts. Summerton also retains its agricultural setting as cultivated fields still surround the property and are separated from the dwelling by a few large maple and pine trees. The loss of the barn and decline of the outbuildings has compromised the more immediate setting of the dwelling as part of a planned farm complex. The addition of the mid-twentieth-century garage and the appearance of the modern additions on the main dwelling no not infringe upon the overall feel of Summerton as a mid-nineteenth-century dwelling as they are small in size and scale and are clearly differentiated from the main dwelling. Finally, the dwelling retains integrity of location, located on a rise overlooking the historic Middletown-Warwick Road (U.S. 301).

While research revealed that Summerton was part of an above-average farming operation in the nineteenth century, the farm complex does not retain sufficient integrity from the period of active agricultural use to be considered individually eligible. Based on the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report*, an eligible farm should possess specific features (house, barn, two outbuildings, small scale features, plan, feeling of a farm complex, and circulation network) as well as integrity from the period of agricultural significance. The farm complex at Summerton is located amidst agricultural fields, retaining integrity of setting. The farm complex also retains its historic farm lane, two outbuildings, and a dwelling, which are located in their original location. However, the loss of the historic barn and implement sheds, original farm plan, and the deterioration of the two extant outbuildings detract from integrity of design, feeling, materials, and association of the overall complex.

The most prominent of the Summerton agricultural outbuildings was a *circa*-1850 barn with an attached implement shed, which was located across from the granary/corncrib and equipment shed. The removal of the barn from the complex significantly altered the former court plan of buildings centered along the farm lane resulting in a loss of integrity of design and feeling. Also, the barn, which served a variety of purposes (sheltering of animals, grains, hay, and other farm products), was reflective of the diversity of agricultural practices that were conducted here in the

nineteenth and twentieth centuries; the complex's integrity of association with the agrarian past is compromised by the loss of the barn. As noted in the context report, in addition to a dwelling and barn, at least two agricultural or domestic outbuilding(s) and/or structure(s) exclusive of the main barn or dwelling must exist that retain significant integrity of materials and design to convey the types of farming conducted on the property. The corncrib/granary and equipment shed are in a state of disrepair and have lost the implement shed that once connected the two structures, resulting in some loss of integrity of materials and design to these two structures. Additionally, the corncrib/granary no longer reflects is historic design as the louvered corn bins and grain bins were removed on the interior during the conversion of the structure to a maintenance garage sometime prior to the documentation of the property in 1985.

Summerton is recommended not eligible under Criterion B. While Summerton was one of four prominent farmsteads erected by John P. Cochran, it does not appear to be the property that best represents the contributions of John P. Cochran, the former Governor of Delaware, or the Cochran family. Nearby Cochran Grange, located to the north, has remained under ownership of members of the Cochran family since the time of its construction in the mid-nineteenth century and was the home of John P. Cochran. Thus, Cochran Grange can be considered to have better association with the Cochran family and John P. Cochran than Summerton, a former tenant farm of John P. Cochran.

Summerton is recommended not eligible under Criterion D (potential to yield information). Eligibility of above-ground resources under Criterion D is rare; to be eligible under Criterion D, a building must possess the potential to yield information on practices or methods of construction. Summerton is built of brick, a somewhat uncommon but not rare construction technique and does not appear to have the potential to be an important source of information. It is possible that the two extant outbuildings, the corncrib/granary and equipment shed, may yield information on timber framing techniques of the late nineteenth century; these buildings should be examined if they require removal. As no archaeological testing has been conducted on the Summerton property, the property's archaeological potential cannot be assessed at this time.

National Register Boundary

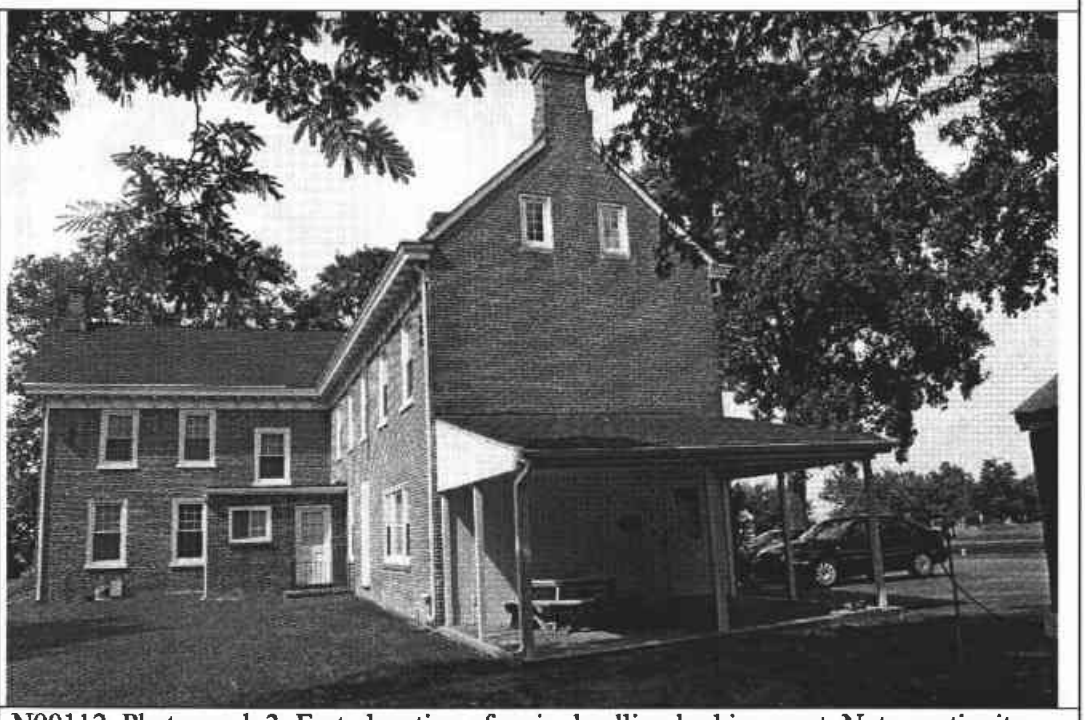
The existing tax parcel, New Castle County Number 2306500002, measuring 5.65 acres in size, will serve as the National Register boundary for Summerton. The tax parcel includes the dwelling, associated outbuildings, and sufficient yard space to provide a setting. This boundary was prepared in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the National Register Bulletin: *Defining Boundaries for National Register Properties* (National Park Service 1997).

CRS No. N00112

N00112. Photograph 1: West and south elevations of main dwelling looking northeast. Note retention of original architectural style, construction materials, fenestration pattern, and workmanship.

N00112. Photograph 2: West and north elevations of main dwelling looking southeast. Note continuity between the main block and the original rear service ell.

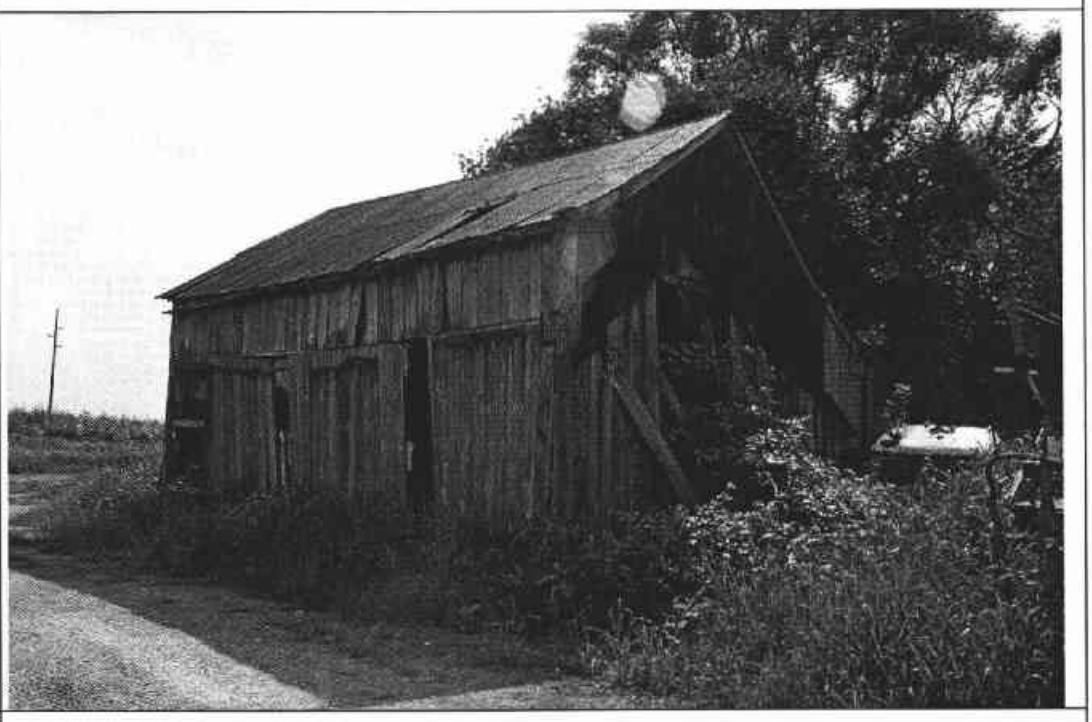
CRS No. N00112



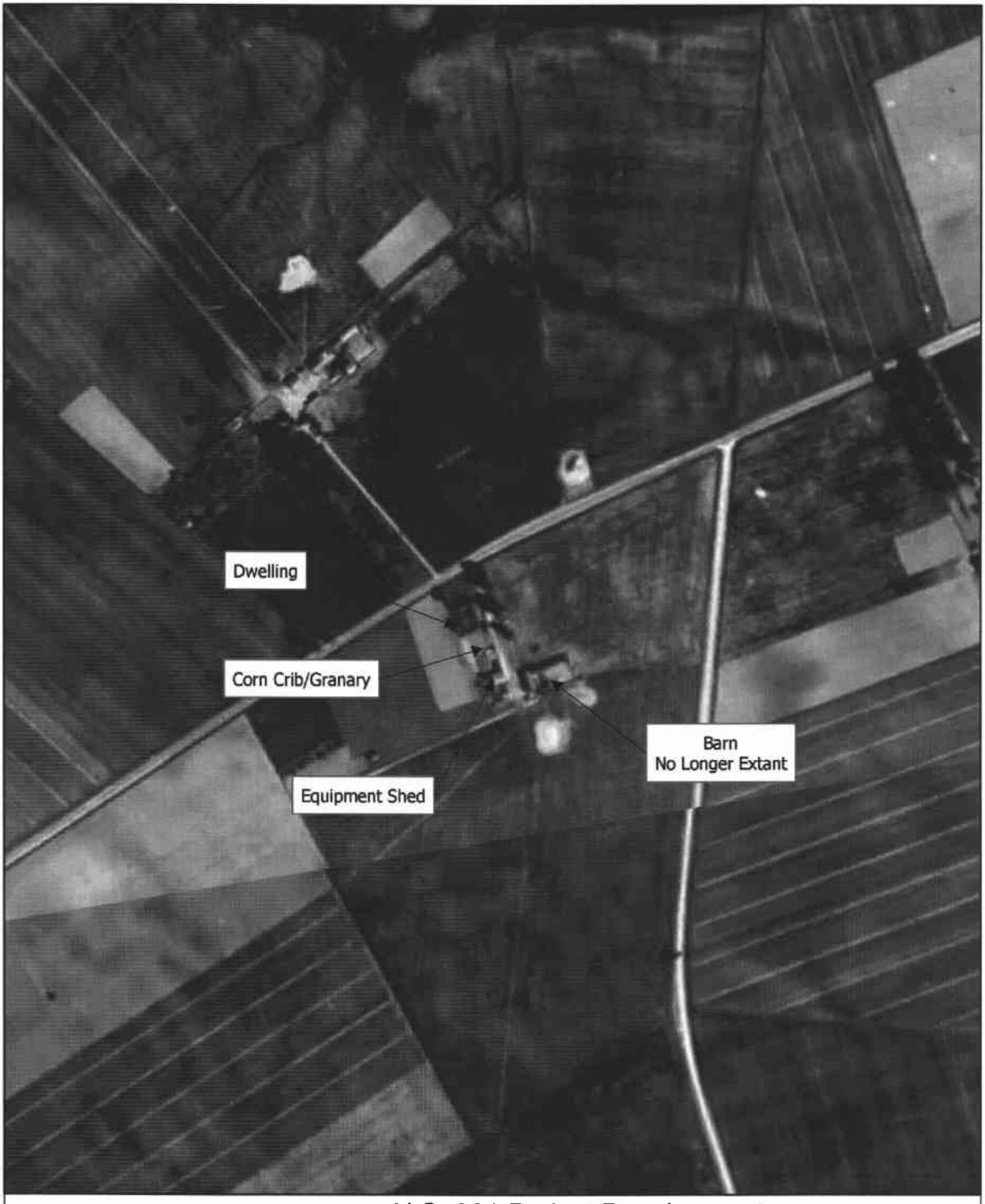
N00112. Photograph 3: East elevation of main dwelling looking west. Note continuity between the main block and the original rear service ell as well as the clear delineation between original and modern features.

N00112. Photograph 4: East and south elevations of corncrib/granary to northwest. Note the dilapidation of the structure.

CRS No. N00112



N00112. Photograph 5: North and west elevations of equipment shed/corncrib looking southeast. Note the dilapidation of the structure.



400 0 400 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1932 Aerial
Summerton Farm - CRS No. N00112

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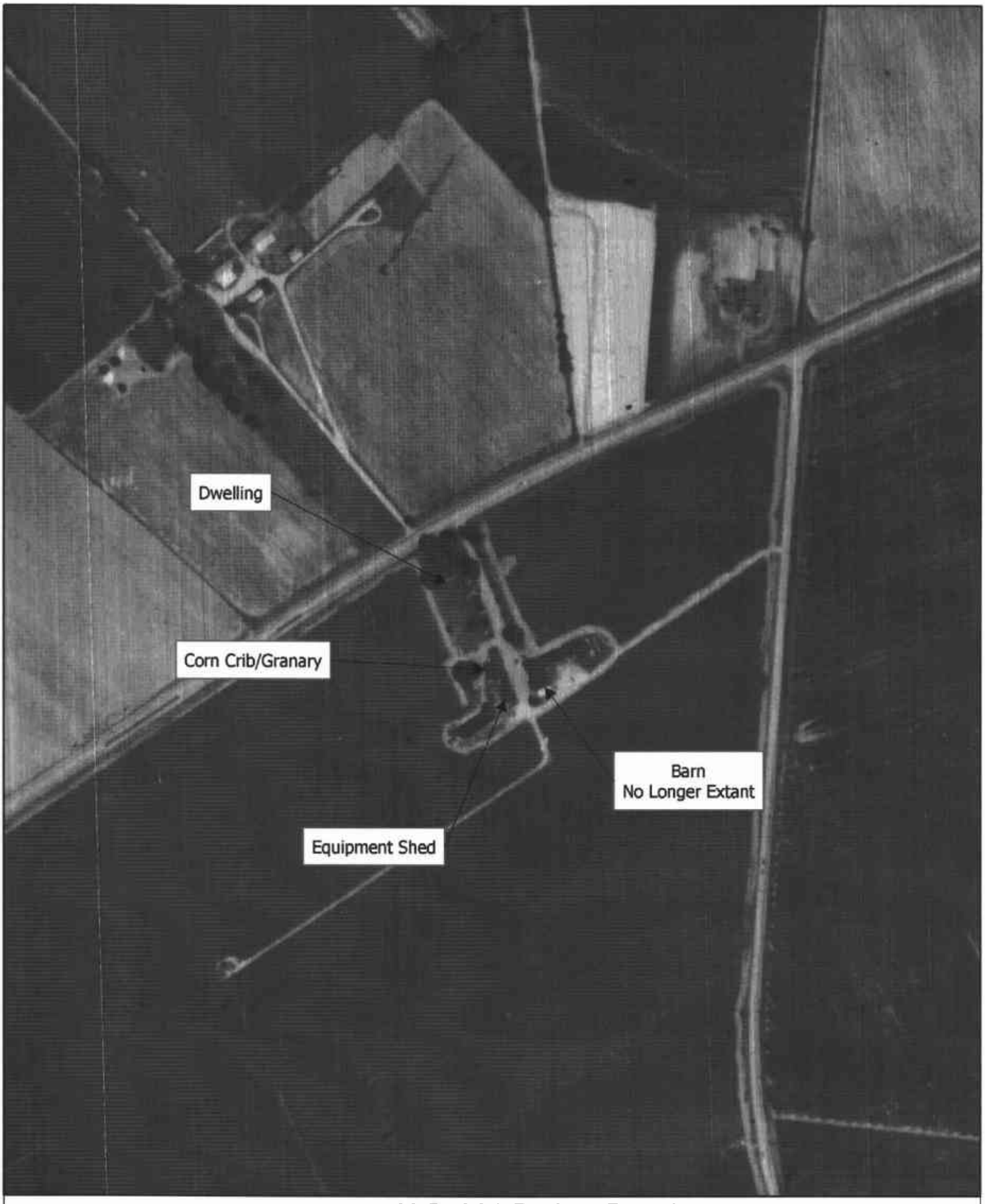


300 0 300 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
Summerton Farm - CRS No. N00112

Map Document: (X:\Projects\P826A\Mapping\Hist\AerialMapping\N00112_1962.mxd)
12/8/2005 -- 8:10:18 AM

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N00112.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Summerton; John Cochran House

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 840 Middletown Warwick

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☐

4. INTEGRITY: Dwelling has reconstruction at rear ell and some replacement windows. Outbuildings are in a state of decline due to neglect. Barn has been removed.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: Property is located amidst agricultural fields nearly adjacent to Middletown Warwick Rd.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
2	CRS03	Corncrib/Granary, Equipment Shed
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Emma K. Young / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/24/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: **CRS#** **N00112.**

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☑ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☑ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☑ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00112.01

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 840 Middletown Warwick Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Dwelling current Commercial

3. YEAR BUILT: 1855 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Center hall/rear ell

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	other location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. Rear ell, S elevation, has been altered, changes in brick	unk.
b. 1-story shed roof addition to SE corner of intersection of rear ell & main block	unk.
c. 1-story shed addition to sheltering entrance & brick patio to E elevation of rear ell	unk.

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☒ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)

   a. Overall shape: Rectangular with rear ell Stories: Two-and-a-half (2.5)
   Additions: Shed roof additions

   b Structural system (if known): Brick

   c. Foundation: materials: Brick
   basement: full ☒ partial ☐ not visible ☐ no basement ☐

   d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Brick

   e. Roof: shape: Side gable
   materials: Composite shingles
   cornice: Boxed with brackets
   dormers: 3, gable front (classical trim and side walls are clad in synthetic siding)
   chimney: location(s): Brick, interior end chimneys with carbelling

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

   a. Facade: Direction: W
   1) Bays Five (5)
   2) Windows 4, 1st; 5, 2nd
   fenestration Regular
   type 9/9 DHS, vinyl
   trim Wood
   shutters Vinyl, paneled

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s) 1
   - location: Central
   - type: Wood panel with arches
   - trim: Transom and sidelights with panel below

4) Porch(es) 1-story hip roof porch shelters three central bays and is supported by paneled squares tapered wood columns that rest on a concrete base

b. Side: Direction: S

1) Bays Five (5)
2) Windows 3, 1st; 5, 2nd
   - fenestration: Regular
   - type: Attic of main block: 8-light fixed sash; paired window at addition; tripartite at rear ell
   - trim: Wood (not pegged)
   - shutters: N/A - missing on rear ell; shutter dogs remain
3) Door(s) 1
   - location: Center bay of rear ell
   - type: Paneled wood
   - trim: Transom covered by wood panel
4) Porch(es) N/A

c. Side: Direction: N

1) Bays Five (5)
2) Windows
   - fenestration: Irregular
   - type: 6/6 light DHS on rear ell & dormers; modern vertical tripartite single light window on 1st floor, eastern-most bay; 9/9 light, DHS on main block; attic of main block: 8-light fixed sash
   - trim: Plain wooden surrounds
   - shutters: 1/1 panel, vinyl
3) Door(s) 1
   - location: Center bay
   - type: Transom & sidelights with wooden panel below
   - trim: Sidelights; plain wooden surround
4) Porch(es) 1-story, 1-bay, Greek Period porch with 4 plain posts/columns

d. Rear: Direction: E

1) Bays 3 on main block, 2 on rear ell
2) Windows
   - fenestration: Irregular
   - type: Main block: 6/6 light, DHS; enclosed addition: 6-light, fixed, double window; attic of ell: 8-light, fixed
   - trim: Plain wooden surround & sill
   - shutters: None
3) Door(s)
   - location: Northern bay of modern brick addition; northern bay of rear ell block
   - type: 9 light over 2 vertical panels (modern); 1 light over cross paneling (modern)
   - Trim: Vinyl surround with brick door sills (modern)
4) Porch(es) Modern porch: 2 bays, 1 story on rear ell; shed roof slopes downward from W to E; vertical vinyl siding with plain square wooden posts

9. INTERIOR: Now used as offices for a developer.

10. LANDSCAPING: Small residential plantings at front, some large trees (some possibly original) around outbuildings

11. OTHER COMMENTS: Remnants of farm lane stretching from north of main dwelling – accessing to the east to equipment shed

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00112.02

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 840 Middletown Warwick Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Corn crib/granary current Workshop/vacant

3. YEAR BUILT: 1880 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Rectangular, regular

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair X poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Frame

b. Number of stories Two (2)

c. Wall coverings vertical batten board with traces of red paint; corrugated metal on 1st story on East & West elevations

d. Foundation none

e. Roof
structural system high-pitched, side gable
coverings corrugated metal with plain boxed lornice
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: North
1) bays: Two (2)
2) windows: (2): 2x2 square window with evidence for 2/2 light, fixed (1): 2nd story 2X2 square opening - no lights remain
3) door(s): double sliding solid batten board and plyboard covering

4) other: evidence exists for 2nd story granary door (since boarded over with vertical batten boards)

b. Side: direction: West
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: tripartite window on 1st floor contains 3, 3/3 light, fixed windows with plain wooden surround and sill; 2nd story contains 2x2 square window now covered over with plyboard
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: East
   1) bays: Two (2)
   2) windows: southern bay: modern double single light fixed windows "center" bay: double 2/2 light fixed windows with plain wooden trim and surround 2nd floor: opening now sealed by horizontal batten boards
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: this elevation is in great disrepair so that elevation details are hard to distinguish.

d. Rear: direction: South
   1) bays: Two (2)
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: elevation openings have been greatly modified so that details/description are not available

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00112.03

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 840 Middletown Warwick Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Equipment shed/corn crib current Vacant

3. YEAR BUILT: 1880 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Unknown

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. shed addition off southern elevation	ca. 1930
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair poor X

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Frame

b. Number of stories One-and-a-half (1.5)

c. Wall coverings batten board (vertical) with traces of red paint; corrugated metal on east and south elevations

d. Foundation none visible

e. Roof
structural system high-pitched, side gable; shed roof addition slopes from north to south
coverings standing seam metal
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: N
1) bays: One (1)
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): double barn doors with hinges still visible comprised of vertical batten boards

4) other: none

b. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: elevation is completely covered by corrugated metal

c. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: details not visible due to extreme disrepair

d. Rear: direction: S
   1) bays: not accessible
   2) windows: not accessible
   3) door(s): not accessible
   4) other: not accessible

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N00112.**

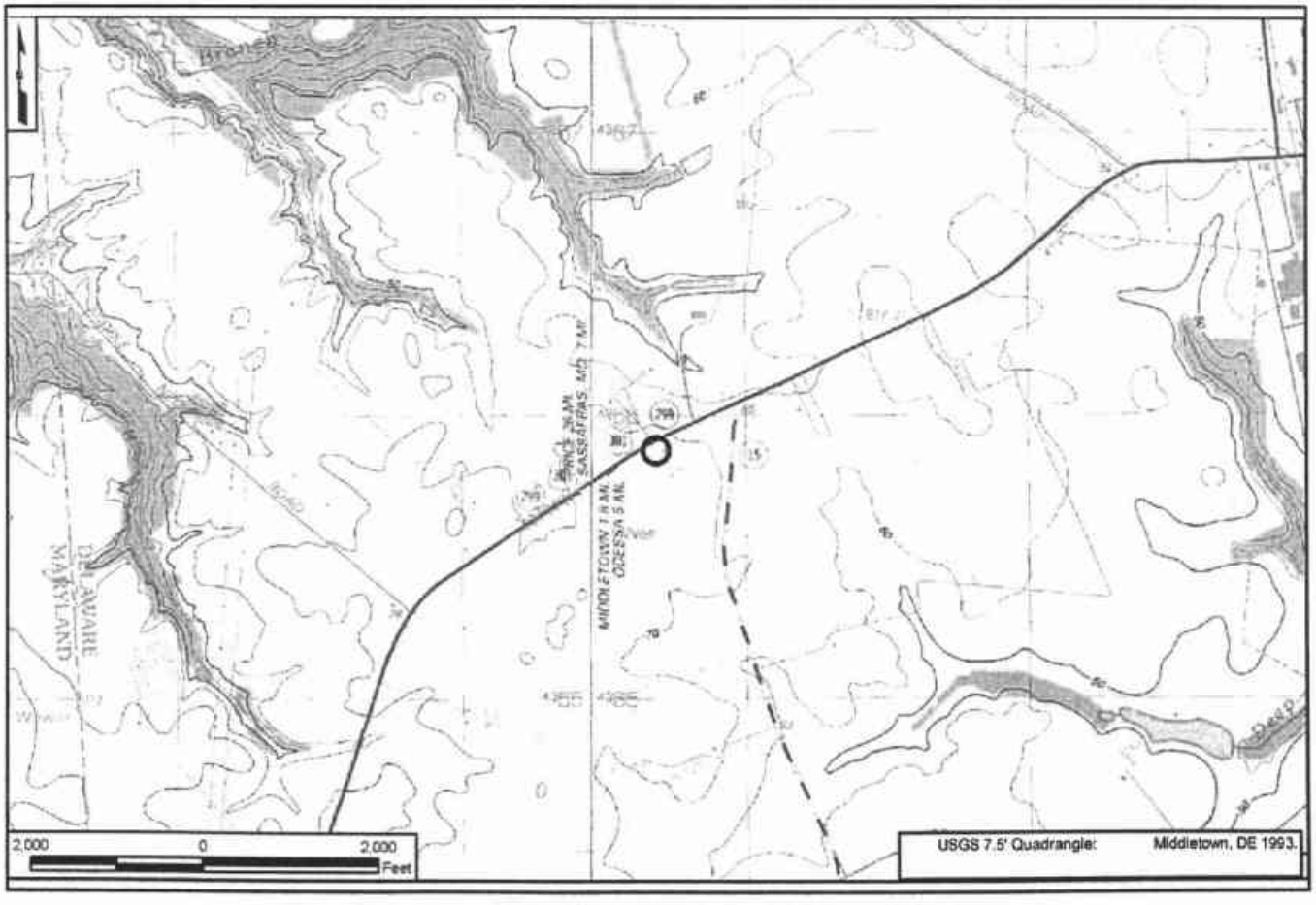
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **840 Middletown Warwick**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

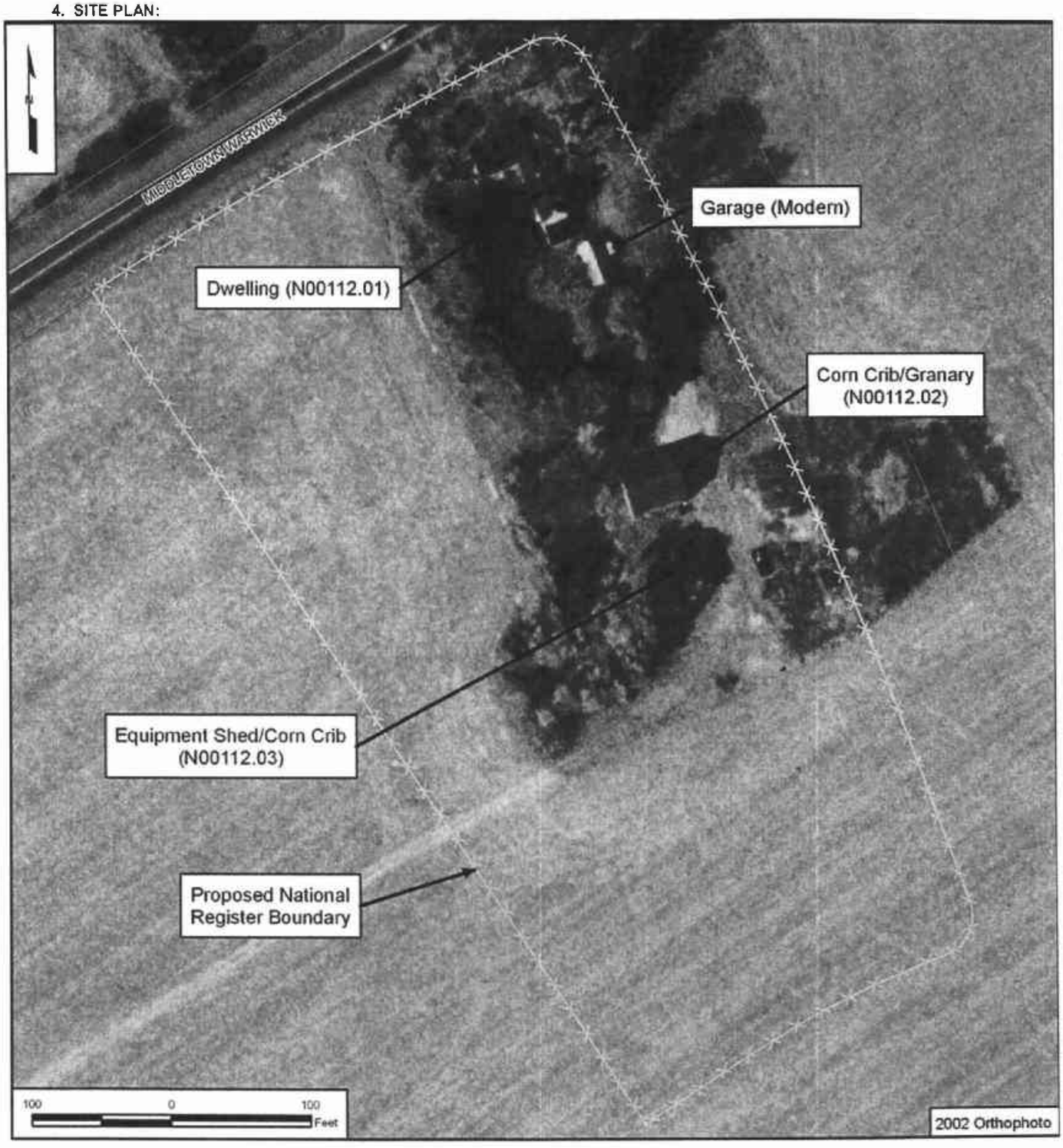
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:


MIDDLETOWN WARWICK
Garage (Modern)
Dwelling (N00112.01)
Corn Crib/Granary
(N00112.02)
Equipment Shed/Corn Crib
(N00112.03)
Proposed National
Register Boundary
100
0
100
Feet
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N00113 Name: Rumsey Farm
Address: 841 Middletown Warwick Road Tax Parcel: 1302100013
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: 1854; ca. 1900
Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization; 1880-1940±, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture; Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description
The buildings associated with the Rumsey Farm are located at the end of a tree-lined gravel drive, approximately 2/10 of a mile west of Middletown Warwick Road. The domestic complex includes a prominent two-and-one-half-story residential dwelling and frame smoke house and privy from the mid-nineteenth century, which were previously listed in the National Register. In addition, several associated agricultural outbuildings (cart shed, corncrib/granary, milk house, and barn) that appear to date to the early twentieth century occupy the parcel, are spatially separate from the domestic area, located to the rear and side of the dwelling along the gravel drive. The farm complex occupies a 400-acreparcel that is comprised of agricultural fields. Plans are underway for the residential development of the fields. Horses and chickens continue to be kept by the tenant.

Historical Narrative
Rumsey Farm was erected by Governor John P. Cochran for his son. The house was built on 400 acres of land bequeathed to Eliza Polk Cochran by her father William Polk who had acquired the property from William Rumsey. The dwelling is almost identical to Hedgelawn (CRS No. N00118), which was erected two years later in 1856, also by Governor John P. Cochran for his son, William. Charles Cochran is shown as the occupant of the Rumsey Farm in Beers 1868 map. Peaches were cultivated on the farm. In 1894, owner William Cochran was forced to sell the farm to pay for his debts. In 1897 it came under the ownership of Jefferson B. Foard, the grandfather of the previous owner. Foard purchased the property for investment purposes and rented the property to tenants who lived in the dwelling. Foard had an interest in horse racing and erected a track on the property which no longer survives today (National Register nomination, Rumsey Farm, 1977). The farmland and dwelling continue to be rented out today. According to the current tenant, the agricultural outbuildings are scheduled to be demolished to make way for future development on the 400-acre parcel; the domestic outbuildings and dwelling will be retained.

National Register Evaluation
The dwelling associated with Rumsey Farm was previously listed in the National Register in 1977 under Criteria A for agriculture and C for architecture. The nomination notes that the farm outbuildings are not included in the National Register boundary. As part of the U.S. 301 study, the property was revisited and examined to see if it retained sufficient integrity to continue to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register. Beyond the application of aluminum siding to the exterior walls, the dwelling does not appear to have experienced significant alterations since the time of its listing in the National Register and appears to retain sufficient integrity to be eligible for listing in the National Register. Although in fair-to-poor condition, the

smokehouse and privy also retain sufficient integrity and are included in the original National Register boundary.

A CRS form was not prepared for the dwelling since it was previously documented in the National Register nomination. For documentation purposes, CRS forms were prepared for the smokehouse, privy, corncrib/granary, cart shed, milk house, and barn.

National Register Boundary
The 1977 National Register nomination gave the acreage of the nominated property as 3 acres, did not include a boundary map, and described the boundary as follows:

> The frontage of the nominated area on Route 301 is approximately 200 feet. It extends back (north) approximately 800 feet. The north boundary line falls at the rear of the flower garden in back of the house. The farm outbuildings are not included in the nomination (National Register nomination, Rumsey Farm, 1977).

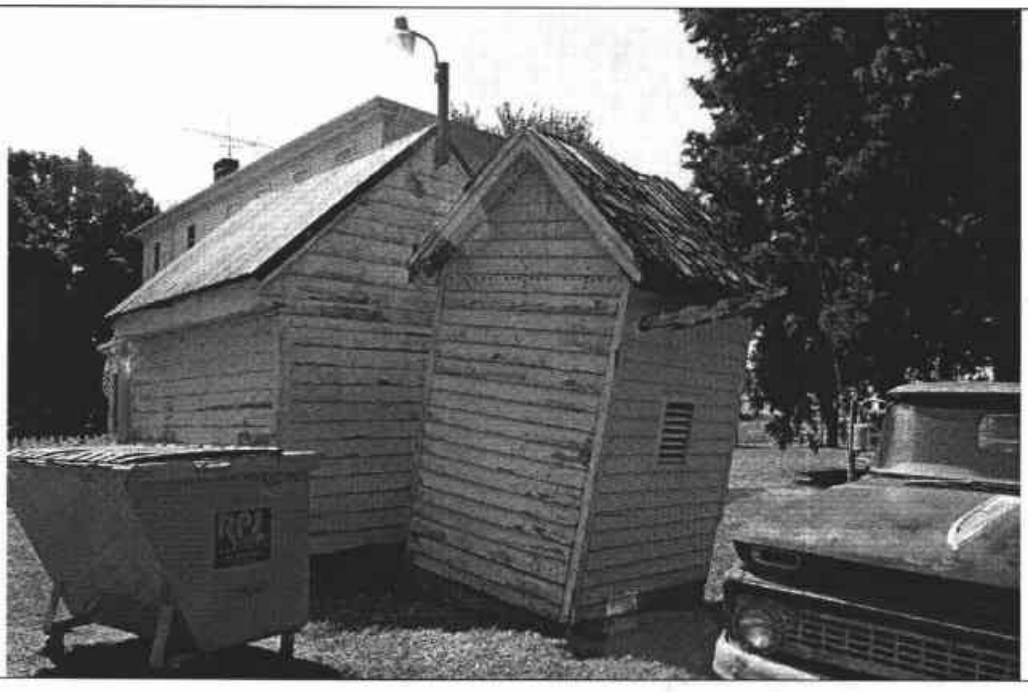
Given the scheduled demolition of the agricultural outbuildings and planned development of the surrounding 400-acre parcel, it appears that the National Register boundary, as presented in the 1977 nomination, is acceptable as it includes the dwelling and outbuildings that will be retained in the future. The boundary generally follows along U.S. 301 to the southeast, the tree line that runs along the drive to the northeast and southwest, and the rear of the yard to the northwest. The boundary measures approximately 2.45 acres, which is slightly less than the 3 acres indicated in the original nomination. This boundary was prepared in accordance with the National Register guidelines and in consultation with the SHPO, DelDOT, and FHWA for purposes of Section 106 compliance.

CRS No. N00113

N00113. Photograph 1: Dwelling, front (east) elevation, view to west.

N00113. Photograph 2: Dwelling, rear (west) and south elevation, view to northeast.

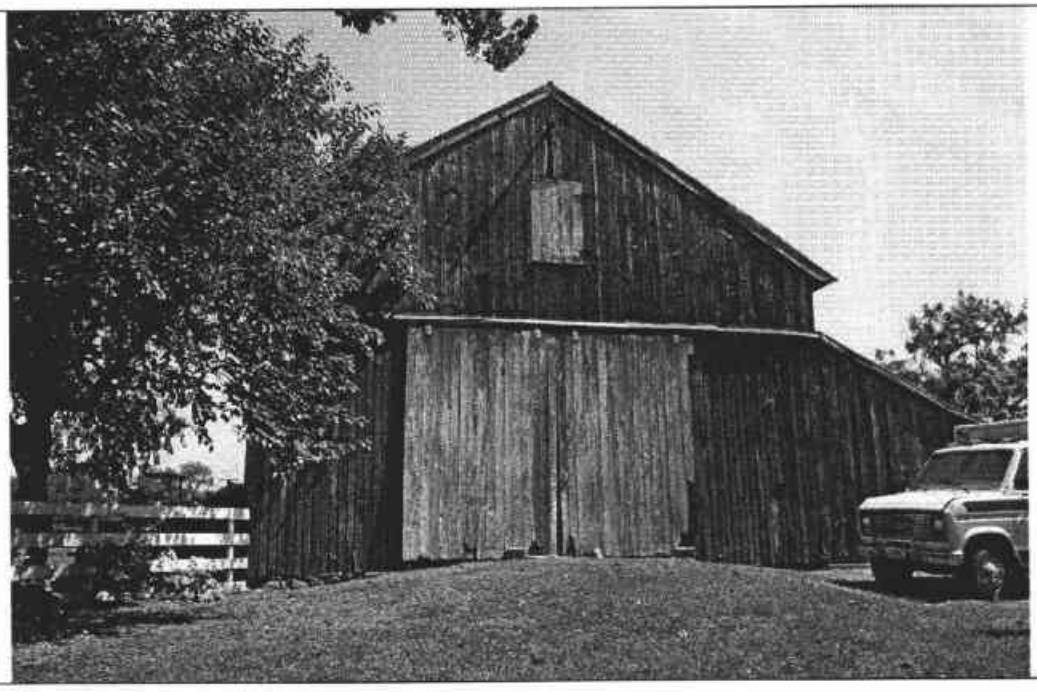
CRS No. N00113



N00113. Photograph 3: Frame privy and smokehouse, north and west elevations, view to southeast.

N00113. Photograph 4: Cart shed, north and west elevations, view to southeast.

CRS No. N00113



N00113. Photograph 5: Corncrib/granary, south elevation, view to north. Note bank siting.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N00113.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Rumsey Farm

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 841 Middletown Warwick Rd

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☑ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☐

4. INTEGRITY: The only alteration to the dwelling since the previous listing is the application of vinyl siding.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: Farmstead retains location and setting at end of tree-lined gravel driveway. Agricultural outbuildings line driveway after it turns to the north. Farm complex is located amidst cultivated fields. Farmland may be compromised by planned development.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
6	CRS03	Barn, Cartshed, Corncrib/Granary, Milk house, Privy, Smokehouse
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/24/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: CRS# N00113.

Rumsey Farm was individually listed in the National Register in in 1977 under Criteria A for agriculture and C for architecture. The National Register boundary includes smokehouse and privy, and excludes agricultural outbuildings.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☑ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☑ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☑ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☑ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☑ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00113.02

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 841 Middletown Warwick Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Corncrib/granary current Storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1910 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Center aisle with flanking cribs and granary above

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. Shed roof addition to E elevation	unk.
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☒

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Timber frame

b. Number of stories One-and-a-half (1.5)

c. Wall coverings Vertical board siding at upper level; cribbing below; traces of red paint

d. Foundation Rubble stone; building is slightly banked at S elevation

e. Roof
structural system Shallow gable
coverings Corrugated metal
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: S
1) bays: One (1)
2) windows: 0
3) door(s): 1, paired sliding batten wood door at lower level hung from metal rail; 1, hinged batten wood door at gable
4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: 1-story shed roof addition supported by tree posts set into ground shelters equipment

c. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: Not accessible
   2) windows: Not accessible
   3) door(s): Not accessible
   4) other: Not accessible

d. Rear: direction: N
   1) bays: 1
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): (1) Pair of sliding batten wood doors on metal rail at lower level; hay door opening at upper level
   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00113.03

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 841 Middletown Warwick Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Smokehouse current Poultry house

3. YEAR BUILT: 1860 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Square, regular, open

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Frame

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings Horizontal clapboard with traces of whitewash

d. Foundation Field stone and mortar

e. Roof
structural system High-pitched gable with ridge perpendicular to Route 301
coverings Corrugated metal with plain wooden boxed cornice
openings None

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: E
1) bays: One (1)
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 1, batten wood hinged on N side

4) other: Brick door sill

b. Side: direction: S
   1) bays: 1
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: Small, 1' x 1' square opening in lower level center of elevation for chicken access in and out of house

c. Side: direction: N
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: W
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: Modern exterior light affixed to gable

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not Accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00113.04

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 841 Middletown Warwick Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Privy current Storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1860 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Square, regular

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☐ moved ☒

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
Appears to have been moved, not sure from where	N/A	unk.
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Frame

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings Horizontal clapboard with whitewash

d. Foundation Concrete block (most likely raised up circa 1950s)

e. Roof
structural system High-pitched gable with ridge parallel to Route 301
coverings Wooden shingle; plain wooden boxed cornice
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: S
1) bays: One (1)
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 1, batten wood hinged on E side

4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 1, ventilation window with 7 wooden horizontal fixed slats

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 1, ventilation window with 7 wooden horizontal fixed slats

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: Cornice deteriorating/rotted on this elevation

d. Rear: direction: N
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: Decorative cross ventilation holes at eave line (see photo for details)

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00113.05

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 841 Middletown Warwick Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Milkhouse current Storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1930 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Rectangular

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Concrete block

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings N/A

d. Foundation Concrete

e. Roof
structural system Gable
coverings common rafter
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: S
1) bays: Two (2)
2) windows: 1, metal casement

3) door(s): 1, not clearly visible – obscured by stored materials

4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 1, 4-light metal casement

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: not visible – screened by trees
   2) windows: not visible – screened by trees

   3) door(s): not visible – screened by trees

   4) other: not visible – screened by trees

d. Rear: direction: N
   1) bays: Not accessible
   2) windows: Not accessible

   3) door(s): Not accessible

   4) other: Not accessible

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00113.06

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 841 Middletown Warwick Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Barn current Storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1910 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Rectangular, open

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☒

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Frame; East wall is collapsing

b. Number of stories Two-and-a-half (2.5)

c. Wall coverings Vertical wood boards, painted red with white trim

d. Foundation Concrete

e. Roof
structural system Shallow gable, common rafter
coverings Corrugated metal sheets
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: S
1) bays: Two (2)
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): Pedestrian openings at E & W ends of lower level; batten wood door at upper level

4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 1, center of upper level, covered over
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 1, center of upper level, covered over
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: N
   1) bays: Two (2)
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): Pedestrian openings at E & W ends of lower level; batten wood door at upper level
   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Open, two side aisles flank central open space

b) Partition/walls N/A

c) Finishes Painted white

d) Furnishings/machinery N/A

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00113.07

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 841 Middletown Warwick Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Cart shed current Storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1900 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Open

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☒

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Frame

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings Vertical wooden boards with traces of red paint

d. Foundation Poured concrete

e. Roof
structural system Shallow gable, common rafter
coverings Corrugated metal sheets
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: W
1) bays: 4
2) windows: 0
3) door(s): 0
4) other: Four, evenly spaced openings divided by 3 tree posts with braces

b. Side: direction: N
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: S
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: E
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Open

b) Partition/walls N/A

c) Finishes N/A

d) Furnishings/machinery N/A

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N00113.**

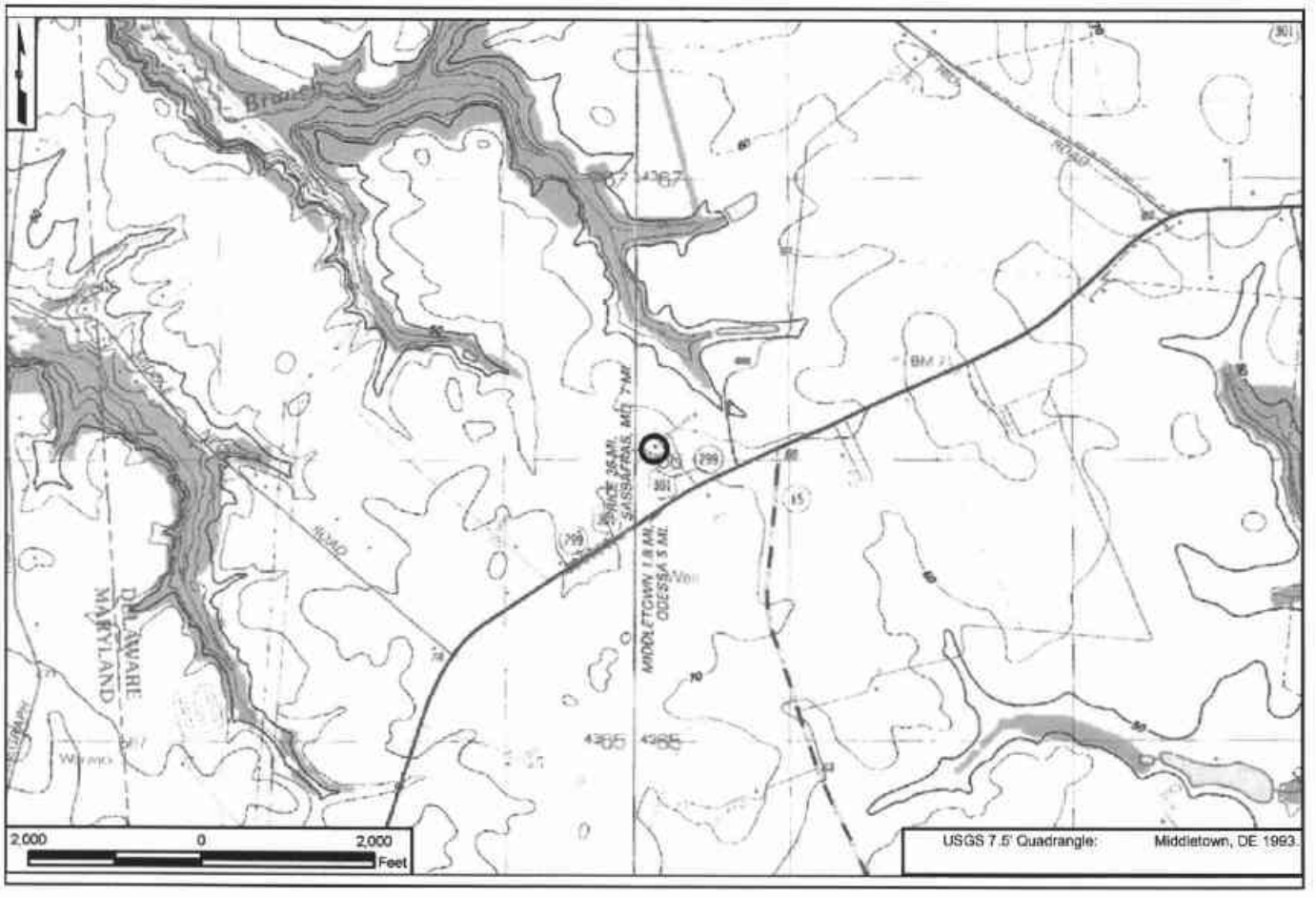
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **841 Middletown Warwick Rd**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

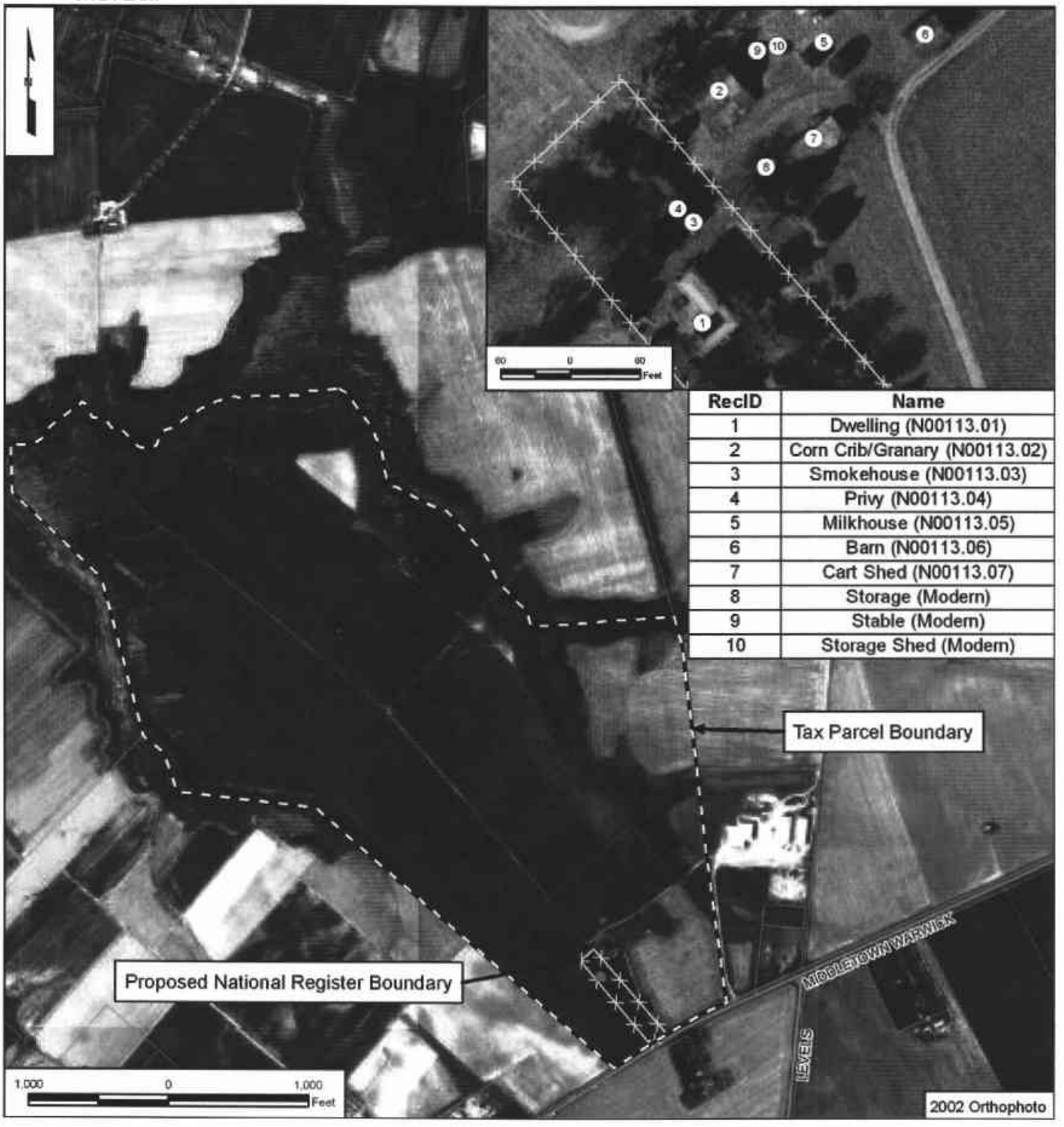
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



RecID	Name
1	Dwelling (N00113.01)
2	Corn Crib/Granary (N00113.02)
3	Smokehouse (N00113.03)
4	Privy (N00113.04)
5	Milkhouse (N00113.05)
6	Barn (N00113.06)
7	Cart Shed (N00113.07)
8	Storage (Modern)
9	Stable (Modern)
10	Storage Shed (Modern)

CRS No. N00117 Name: Cochran Grange; John P. Cochran House

Address: 704 Middletown Warwick Road Tax Parcel: 2304000001

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: 1834; 1842; ca. 1910

Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization; 1880-1940±, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture; Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description

The Cochran Grange includes an architecturally impressive and well-preserved collection of domestic and agricultural buildings with a high degree of integrity, most of which date to 1834 (barn, threshing barn, and granary/corncrib) and an 1842 dwelling. These buildings were built by Governor John P. Cochran who owned and operated the farm in the nineteenth century. Additional historic outbuildings include a brick slave quarters, a frame privy, and a *circa*-1910 frame milk house adjacent to the brick bank barn. The dwelling is a five-bay, two-story structure with a main block housing rooms for the family and a two-story wing to the left that historically included a kitchen and rooms for servants. The brick dwelling features architectural details of the Greek Revival and Italianate styles, including a two-story porch supported by square columns and a nearly flat roof topped by a flat-roofed cupola. There are mature trees in the front yard, which is separated from Middletown Warwick Road by a wrought iron fence, which enhances the integrity of feeling. Also occupying the parcel, to the east of the dwelling and slave quarters, is a modern garage. Just south of and outside the historic agrarian complex are two paddocks and an in-ground pool. The barn and an adjacent modern stable continue to be used for the boarding of Thoroughbred race horses. On the opposite side of Middletown-Warwick Road is a tenant house (CRS No. N14382) that was used by the owners of Cochran Grange in the mid-twentieth century to house Puerto Rican migrant workers. This building is more accurately associated with the historic period of use of the J.P. Cochran House (CRS No. N05219). Finally, a modern commercial building is located at the northeastern corner of the parcel along Middletown-Warwick Road.

Historical Narrative

The dwelling was erected by Governor John P. Cochran, the forty-third governor of Delaware, in 1842. Cochran was one of the local leaders in peach cultivation and eventually became the largest peach producer in St. Georges Hundred. The house remains under the ownership of members of the Cochran family (National Register nomination, Cochran Grange, 1972). The land historically associated with the property to the north and east is planned for development as an auto mall.

National Register Evaluation

The Cochran Grange was previously listed in the National Register in 1972 under Criteria A for agriculture and C for architecture. As part of the U.S. 301 study, the property was revisited and examined to see if it retained sufficient integrity to continue to be eligible for listing in the National Register. All of the extant outbuildings retain a high degree of integrity of materials, design, and workmanship. The dwelling does not appear to have experienced any alterations

since the time of its listing in the National Register. Additionally, there are few modern intrusions within the historic farmstead complex, beyond a modern garage and stable, both of which are painted red in color and covered in vertical board siding to imitate the rest of the agricultural complex. The modern paddocks and in-ground pool are located outside the farm complex. The planned construction of an auto mall to the north and east of the property will be located outside the farmstead complex. Thus, the Cochran Grange appears to retain sufficient integrity to continue to be listed in the National Register.

As part of this study, a CRS form was not prepared for the dwelling since it was previously documented in the National Register nomination. CRS forms were also not prepared for the barn, corncrib/granary, and threshing barn since they were previously documented in measured drawings as part of a HABS-level survey of the property. The slave quarters was previously recorded on a CRS form. A frame tenant house formerly associated with the property was located on the opposite side of Middletown Warwick Road. The tenant house was recorded in 1974 but no longer remains on the landscape. Only the milk house and privy were documented on CRS forms as part of the U.S. 301 survey effort. A second tenant house, used by the Cochran family, located on the opposite side of U.S. 301, was documented on a separate CRS form (CRS No. N14382) as it was not historically connected to this Cochran property.

National Register Boundary

The 1972 National Register nomination did not provide for a boundary for the resource, although it indicated that 10 acres were included with the nomination. National Register guidelines were consulted and existing landscape features were utilized to develop a boundary that includes land historically associated with the property encompassing an area measuring approximately 10 acres in size. The surrounding agricultural lands located south, east, and west of the farm complex are slated for development. Included within the boundary are all original elements of the property including the farmhouse, barn, outbuildings, and associated landscape features. A number of modern features, including a pool, stables, horse paddocks, and garage, are located within the National Register boundary and are considered to be non-contributing elements. The modern commercial building is located outside the National Register boundary.

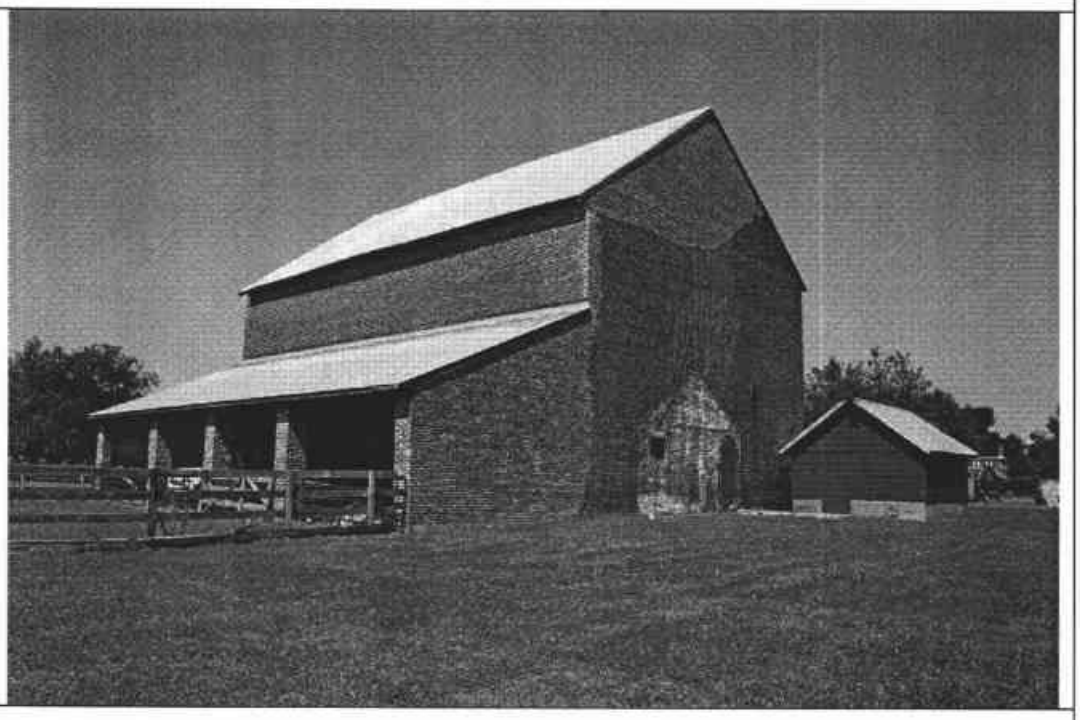
The proposed National Register boundary extends southwest along Middletown Warwick Road to a point where it turns southeast and follows the line between the agricultural field and the manicured lawn. The boundary follows this line to a point where the manicured lawn ends. At this point, the boundary turns northeast and follows this line to a point where the manicured lawn ends. The boundary then turns northwest and follows the edge of a cultivated field, crosses over a small access road and large agricultural field, and continues to the point of beginning. This amount of area is sufficient to retain integrity of feeling, association, and setting and to convey the property's significance under Criterion A for agriculture and Criterion C for architecture. The proposed boundary includes 10.0 acres, the same amount as the original nomination. This boundary was prepared in accordance with National Register guidelines and in consultation with the SHPO, DelDOT, and FHWA for purposes of Section 106 compliance.

CRS No. N00117

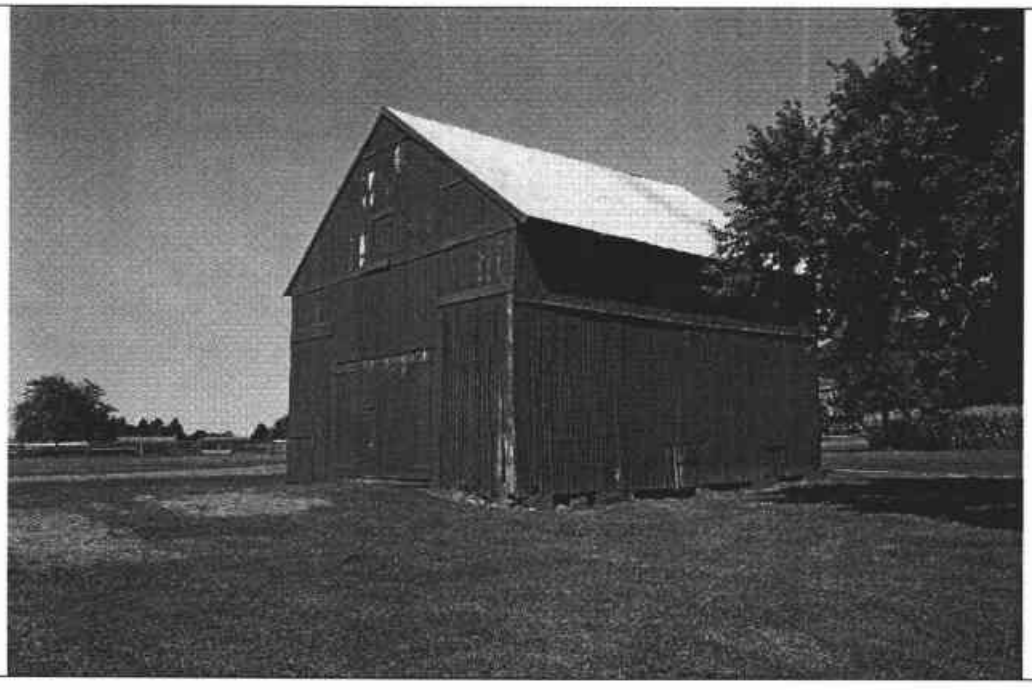
N00117. Photograph 1: Rear (east) elevation of dwelling, view to northwest.

N00117. Photograph 2: Brick slave quarters, south and east elevations, view to northwest.

CRS No. N00117



N00117. Photograph 3: Brick bank barn and frame milk house, east and north elevations, view to southwest.



N00117. Photograph 4: Corncrib/granary, east and north elevations, view to southwest.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N00117.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Cochran Grange; John P. Cochran House

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 704 Middletown Warwick Rd

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☐

4. INTEGRITY: No visible alterations to buildings since listing in the National Register.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: Farm complex retains location at end of tree-lined drive with mature treems in front yard, and historic wrought iron fence separating yard from roadway. Agricultural outbuildings retain courtyard plan. Pool and paddocks east of dwelling.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
2	CRS03	Milk house, Privy
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/24/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: CRS# N00117.

The Cochran Grange was previously listed in the National Register in 1972 under Criteria A for Agriculture and C for Architecture.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☑ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☑ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☑ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☑ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☑ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00117.06

1. **ADDRESS/LOCATION:** 704 Middleton Warwick Road

2. **FUNCTION(S):** historic Milkhouse current Storage

3. **YEAR BUILT:** 1910 **CIRCA?:** ☒ **ARCHITECT/BUILDER:** Unknown

4. **STYLE/FLOOR PLAN:** Square

5. **INTEGRITY:** original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. **CURRENT CONDITION:** excellent ☒ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐

7. **DESCRIPTION:**

   a. Structural system Frame

   b. Number of stories One (1)

   c. Wall coverings Vertical wooden boards painted red in color

   d. Foundation Poured concrete, elevated above ground about 1-2 feet

   e. Roof
      structural system Gable; common rafter
      coverings Wood shingles under corrugated metal sheets
      openings N/A

8. **DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:**

   a. Facade: direction: W
      1) bays: Two (2)
      2) windows: 1, covered over with plywood; 6-light sash visible at interior
      3) door(s): 1, batten wood door
      4) other: Louvered opening at gable

b. Side: direction: N
   1) bays: Two (2)
   2) windows: 2, boarded over with plywood; 6-light wood sash with shields visible at interior

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: Two (2)
   2) windows: 1, covered over with plywood; 6-light sash visible at interior

   3) door(s): 1, batten wood door

   4) other: Louvered opening at gable

d. Rear: direction: S
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 1, boarded over with plywood; 6-light wood sash with shields visible at interior

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Open; poured concrete floor

b) Partition/walls Beaded wooden boards at walls and ceiling

c) Finishes Painted grey blue in color

d) Furnishings/machinery Water trough and faucet remain at N wall

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00117.07

1. **ADDRESS/LOCATION:** 704 Middleton Warwick Road

2. **FUNCTION(S):** historic Privy current Storage

3. **YEAR BUILT:** 1850 **CIRCA?:** ☒ **ARCHITECT/BUILDER:** Unknown

4. **STYLE/FLOOR PLAN:** Square

5. **INTEGRITY:** original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. **CURRENT CONDITION:** excellent ☒ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐

7. **DESCRIPTION:**

   a. Structural system Frame

   b. Number of stories One (1)

   c. Wall coverings Wooden clapboards with bead at bottom

   d. Foundation N/A

   e. Roof
      structural system Hipped; not visible
      coverings Wooden shingles
      openings N/A

8. **DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:**

   a. Facade: direction: W
      1) bays: One (1)
      2) windows: 0
      3) door(s): 1, paneled wood with wrought iron thumb latch
      4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: N
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 1, louvered wood

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: S
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 1, louvered wood

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: E
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Open

b) Partition/walls N/A

c) Finishes White paint

d) Furnishings/machinery Privy seats visible at E wall through S window

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N00117.**

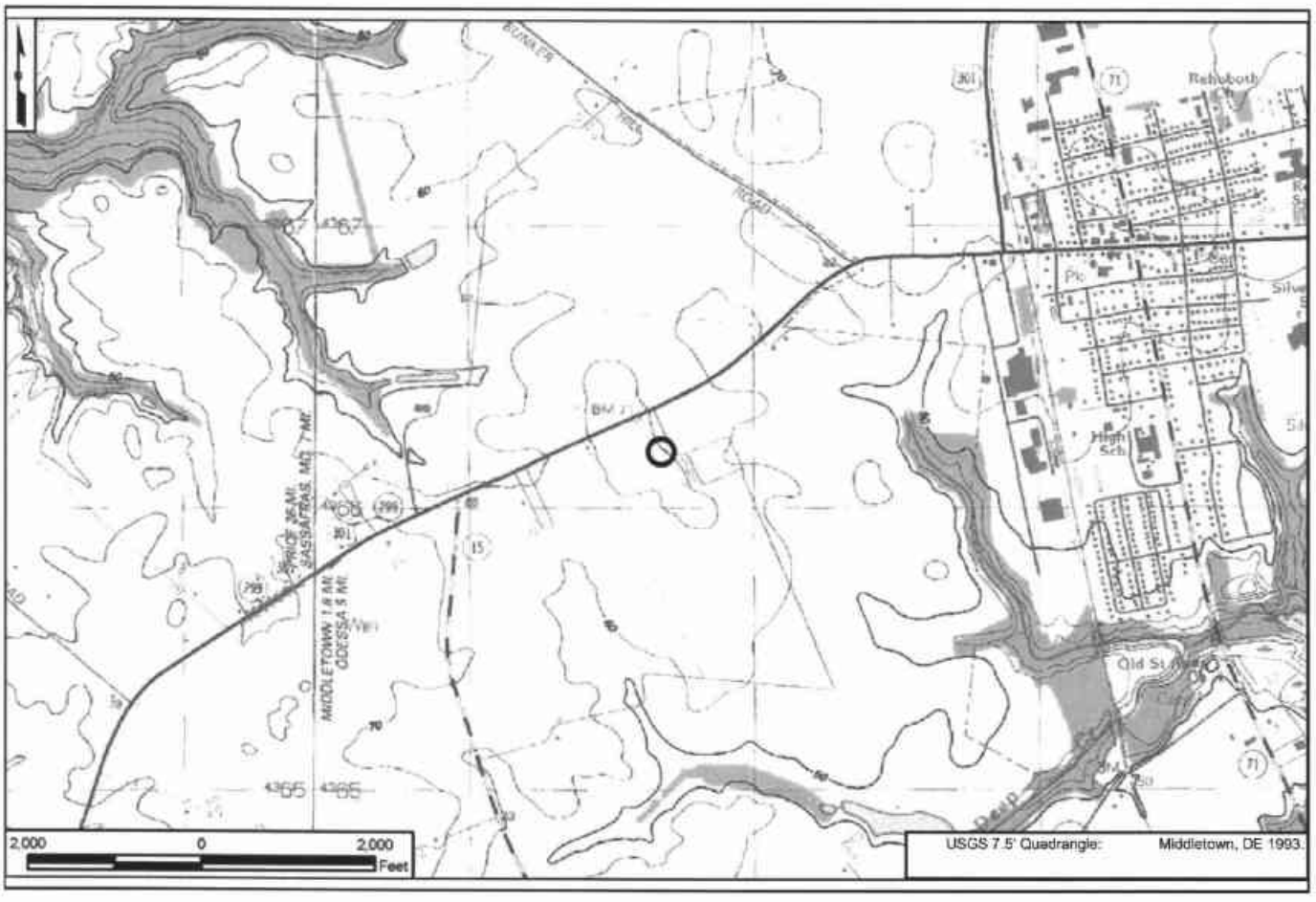
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **704 Middletown Warwick Rd**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

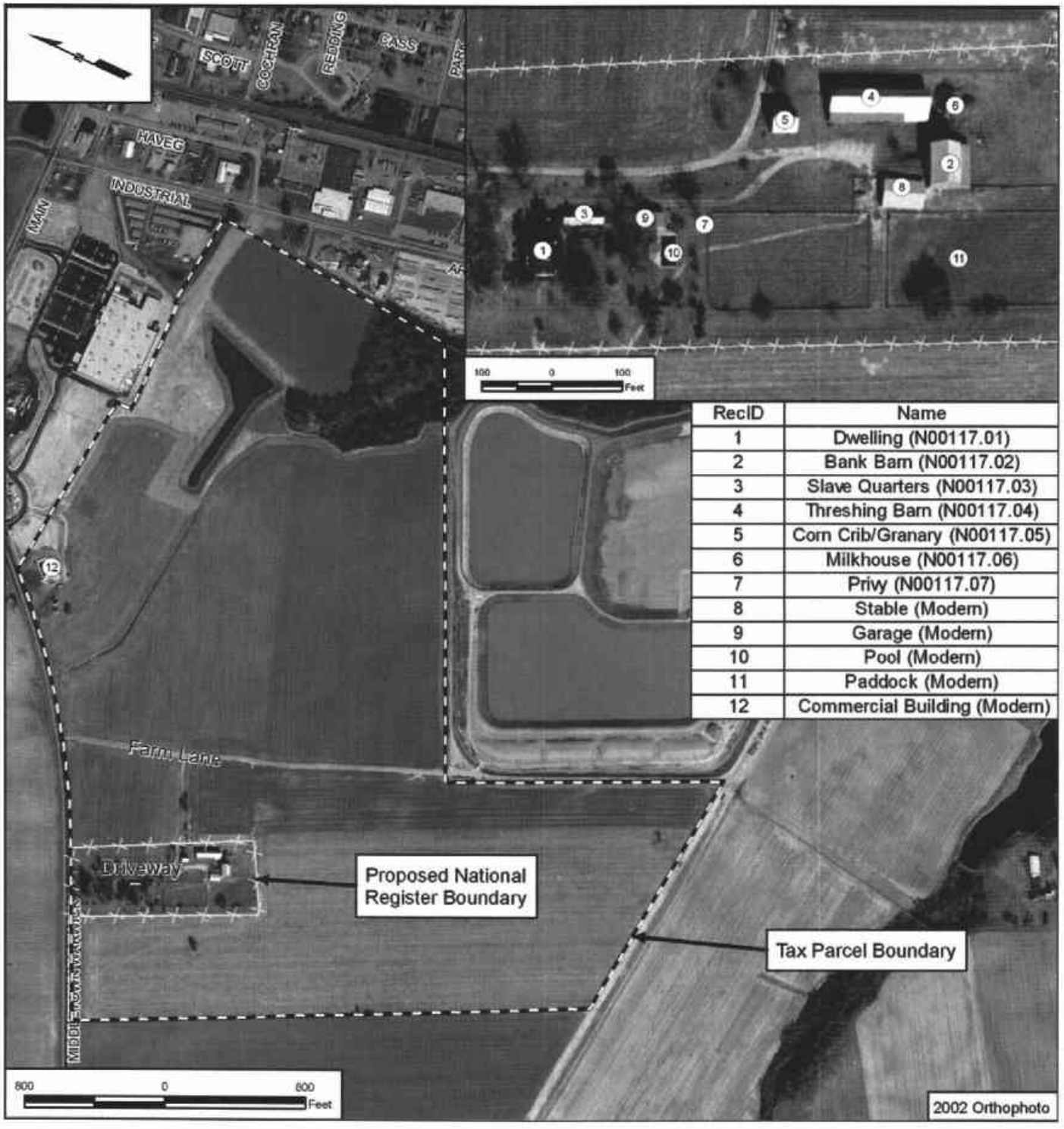
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



RecID	Name
1	Dwelling (N00117.01)
2	Bank Barn (N00117.02)
3	Slave Quarters (N00117.03)
4	Threshing Barn (N00117.04)
5	Corn Crib/Granary (N00117.05)
6	Milkhouse (N00117.06)
7	Privy (N00117.07)
8	Stable (Modern)
9	Garage (Modern)
10	Pool (Modern)
11	Paddock (Modern)
12	Commercial Building (Modern)

CRS No. N00118
Address: 722 Middletown Warwick Road

Name: Hedgelawn/Kohl House/William R. Cochran House
Tax Parcel: 1302700011; 2304000002

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: 1856; 1857; ca. 1900; ca. 1940-1960
Time Period: 1830-1880+/-, Industrialization and Early Urbanization; 1880-1940+/-, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization; 1940-1960+/-, Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture); Agriculture

Description
Hedgelawn/Kohl House/William R. Cochran House (hereafter referred to as Hedgelawn) was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on April 3, 1973. The property is located along the southeast side of Middletown-Warwick Road (U.S. 301) between Bunker Hill Road and Levels Road. The 5.12-acre lot is planted with mature trees and surrounded by cultivated fields. The property consists of a dwelling and a corncrib/granary constructed in 1856; a carriage house and a forge house that appear contemporary with the dwelling; a corncrib/granary dating to 1857/1900; a smokehouse constructed in 1857; and a privy constructed ca. 1900. Additional, early-to mid-twentieth-century outbuildings, including two equipment sheds, a silo with an attached tool shed/fan shed, and a milkhouse, are situated on an adjacent tax parcel (2304000002).

A National Register nomination form was prepared for Hedgelawn in 1972. The dwelling is currently in excellent condition and has not undergone any significant alterations since it was previously documented. The two-and-one-half-story, L-shaped, wood frame dwelling (consisting of a main block and a rear ell) primarily features Greek Revival and Italianate stylistic elements, but also exhibits elements of the Georgian and Federal styles. The dwelling retains all of its significant architectural features. The wood clapboard siding was recently replaced in kind, and the side porch, which was described in the 1972 National Register nomination form as "screened in," was restored to its original condition.

Historical Narrative
William R. Cochran erected Hedgelawn on land that he obtained from his father, former Delaware governor John P. Cochran. The land was originally a part of John Cochran's Stockton tract. Both the Stockton tract and the land comprising Hedgelawn were used to cultivate peaches. The dwelling at Hedgelawn was constructed in 1856, the same year that the Delaware Railroad was completed (Schmidt 1972). Because the resource was previously listed in the National Register and a National Register nomination form was prepared for the resource, no additional research was conducted on the historical development of the property.

National Register Evaluation
Hedgelawn was listed in the National Register in 1973 under Criterion A for its agricultural significance and under Criterion C for its architectural significance. As part of the U.S. 301 study, the property was revisited and examined to see if it retained sufficient integrity to continue to be eligible for listing in the National Register. All of the significant exterior features of the

dwelling from the period of significance remain intact. The dwelling retains sufficient integrity to convey its architectural significance. A CRS form was not prepared for the dwelling because it was previously documented in the National Register nomination form and had not undergone notable alterations since 1973. The corn crib/granary, carriage house, forge house, and smokehouse retain sufficient integrity to convey their agricultural significance. The two equipment sheds, the silo, and the milkhouse were constructed later than the other buildings, and are currently situated on a separate tax parcel (2304000002) but contribute to the property's agricultural significance. CRS forms were prepared for all of the outbuildings associated with the resource because they were not previously documented on CRS forms. Hedgelawn, including the dwelling and contributing outbuildings, remains eligible for listing in the National Register under Criteria A and C.

National Register Boundary

The previous National Register nomination for Hedgelawn did not provide a National Register boundary or acreage. The proposed National Register boundary is drawn to include all of the buildings associated with the farm complex and generally follows along the boundary of the existing tax parcel, except at the eastern end where it is drawn to include twentieth-century outbuildings that are now located on a separate tax parcel. The boundary follows the edge of Middletown Warwick Road to the northwest, tree lines to the southwest and northeast, and the edge of the farm complex to the southeast. The proposed boundary covers an area of 7.47 acres and includes the dwelling, outbuildings, landscape features, and immediate setting. This amount of area is sufficient to convey the property's significance under Criterion A in the area of agriculture and Criterion C in the area of architecture. The surrounding agricultural land was excluded from the boundary as it is slated for residential development. This boundary was prepared in accordance with the National Register guidelines and in consultation with the SHPO, DelDOT, and FHWA for purposes of Section 106 compliance.

CRS No. N00118

N00118. Photograph 1. Dwelling, view looking southeast.

N00118. Photograph 2. Dwelling, view looking northwest.

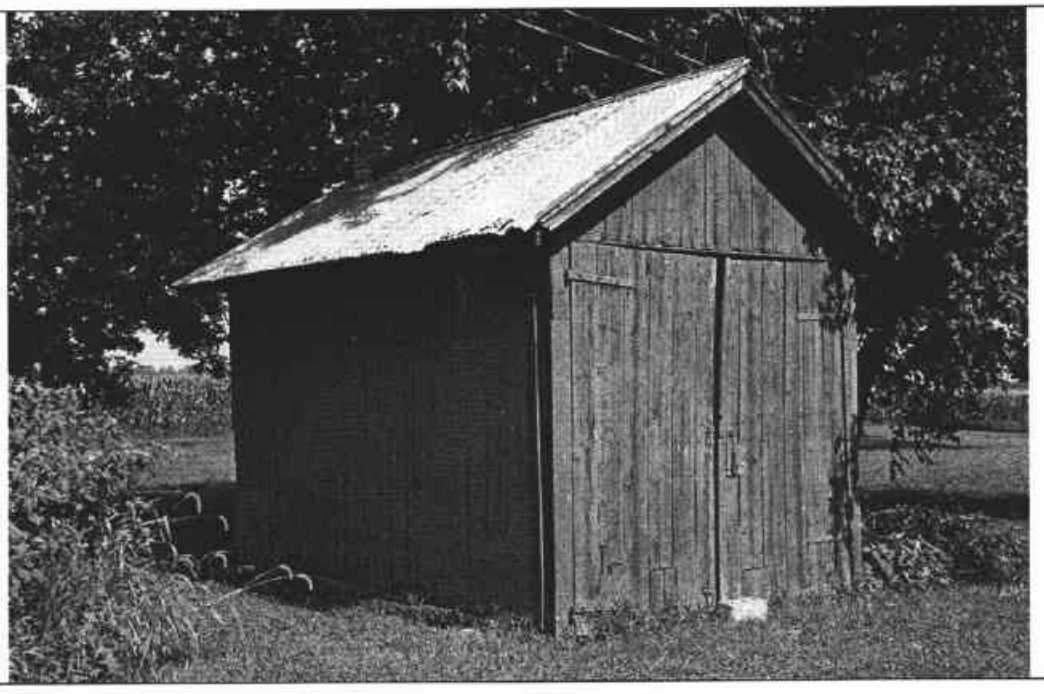
CRS No. N00118

N00118. Photograph 3. Smokehouse, view looking southeast.

N00118. Photograph 4. Carriage house, view looking northwest.

CRS No. N00118

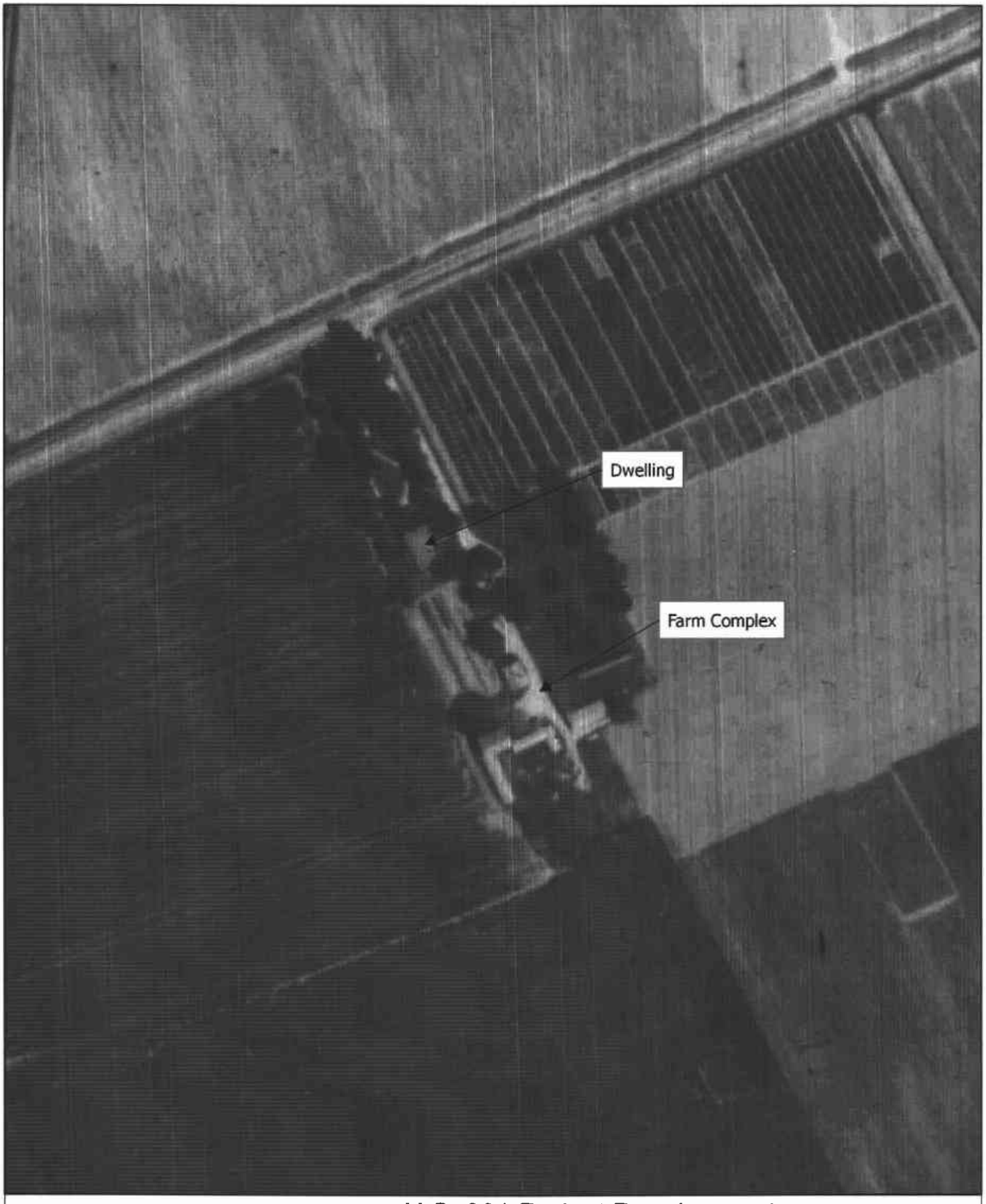
N00118. Photograph 5. Corn crib/granary, view looking south.



N00118. Photograph 6. Forge house, view looking southeast.

CRS No. N00118

N00118. Photograph 7. Mature trees along driveway and in front yard, looking northwest toward U.S. 301.



200 0 200 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
Hedgelawn - CRS No. N00118

Map Document: (X:\Projects\P826A\Mapping\HistAerialMapping\N00118_1962.mxd)
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DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N00118.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. **HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION:** Hedgelawn; Kohl House; Wm R. Cochran House

2. **ADDRESS/LOCATION:** 772 Middletown Warwick Rd

3. **CURRENT CONDITION:** excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☐

4. **INTEGRITY:** No significant alterations were made to the dwelling since the National Register nomination form was prepared in 1972.

5. **SETTING INTEGRITY:** The property retains the historic farm lane and multiple historic outbuildings, but does not include any farm land. The historic dairy barn was demolished after 1972.

6. **FORMS ADDED:**

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
9	CRS03	Carriage house, Corn crib/granary, Equipment shed 1, Equipment shed 2, Forge house, Milkhouse, Privy, Silo/tool shed/fan shed, Smokehouse
1	CRS09	N/A

7. **SURVEYOR INFORMATION:**

Surveyor Name: Elizabeth Amisson / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/17/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: CRS# N00118.

Hedgelawn was listed in the National Register in 1973 under Criterion A for its agricultural significance and under Criterion C for its architectural significance.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☑ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☑ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☑ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☑ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00118.02

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 772 Middletown Warwick Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Smokehouse current Storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1857/1900 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Rectangular

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good X fair poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Wood frame

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings Wood clapboard

d. Foundation Wood post & beam w/dirt floor

e. Roof
structural system Wood frame
coverings Corrugated metal
openings None

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: N
1) bays: One (1)
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 1, hinged wood clapboard

4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 1, 12-pane fixed

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: S
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00118.03

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 772 Middletown Warwick Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Carriage House current Storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1856 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Rectilinear

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good X fair poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Wood post & beam

b. Number of stories One-and-a-half (1.5)

c. Wall coverings Wood clapboard

d. Foundation Wood post & beam with dirt floor

e. Roof
structural system Gable front; wood frame
coverings Corrugated metal
openings None

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: E
1) bays: Two (2)
2) windows: 1, wood paneled opening in gable end on upper story
3) door(s): 1, double hinged wood clapboard doors (shed addition)
4) other: 1, open bay (primary)

b. Side: direction: N
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: S
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: Shed roof add to main building

d. Rear: direction: W
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 1, wood paneled opening in gable
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Open, 1-bay with dirt floor

b) Partition/walls Wall between main portion and shed roof addition

c) Finishes N/A

d) Furnishings/machinery N/A

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00118.04

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 772 Middletown Warwick Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Corn crib/granary current Storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1856 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Rectanular; open middle bay w/flanking cribs

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good X fair poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Wood post & beam

b. Number of stories Two-and-a-half (2.5)

c. Wall coverings Wood clapboard

d. Foundation Stone pillars supporting wood post & beam

e. Roof
structural system Gable front; wood frame
coverings Corrugated metal
openings None

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: N
1) bays: One (1)
2) windows: 1, wood covered opening in gable end

3) door(s): 1, double hinged wood clapboard

4) other: Center bay drive through with flanking corn cribs

b. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: S
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 1, wood covered opening in gable end, upper stories
   3) door(s): 2, double hinged wood clapboard; hinged wood clapboard pedestrian
   4) other: Centered drive through with flanking corn cribs

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00118.05

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 772 Middeltown Warwick Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Privy current Vacant/not in use

3. YEAR BUILT: 1900 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: open

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair poor X

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Wood frame

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings Wood clapboard (German lap)

d. Foundation N/A

e. Roof
structural system Hipped; wood frame
coverings Asphalt shingles
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: E
1) bays: One (1)
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 1, centered in façade; 2 over 2 panel (wood) original

4) other: Wood fascia

b. Side: direction: S
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: Wood louvered opening centered in elevation; square wood post applied to elevation W of opening; metal tank adjacent to elevation

c. Side: direction: N
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: Wood louvered opening centered in elevation

d. Rear: direction: S
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00118.06

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 772 Middletown Warwick Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Milkhouse current Vacant/not in use

3. YEAR BUILT: 1940-60 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: open

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair X poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Cinder block

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings Cinder block; batten wood in gables

d. Foundation Concrete slab

e. Roof
structural system Front gable; wood frame
coverings Asphalt shingles
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: N
1) bays: One (1)
2) windows: 0
3) door(s): 1, batten wood (opens in)
4) other: Small opening in gable covered with plywood

b. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 1, opening centered in elevation; covered with plywood; wood sill, brick lintel

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: Wood fascia at cornice

c. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 1, wood, 3-light with panes missing; wood sill & brick lintel

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: S
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 1, wood batten (opens in)

   4) other: Collapsed awning with wood contilever supports; corrugated metal roof over entrance; small opening in gable covered with plywood

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00118.07

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 772 Middletown Warwick Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Equipment shed #1 current Equipment shed/workshop

3. YEAR BUILT: 1945 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Rectangular; 2-part floor plan

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. E half enclosed to form workship	unk.
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good X fair poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Timber frame

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings Corrugated metal

d. Foundation Poured concrete - enclosed portion

e. Roof
structural system Side gable, timber frame
coverings Corrugated metal
openings 1 cylindrical vent with rotating top in center of roof

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: S
1) bays: Five (5)
2) windows: 2 at E end (enclosed portion); 1, 6/6 DHS wood, 1, 1/1 DHS vinyl

3) door(s): 1 at E end; wood, 4-light over 3 panel (recycled)

4) other: 2 open bays, Exposed rafter ends in eaves; round poles define bays in open portion

b. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: Three (3)
   2) windows: 2, both 6/6 DHS wood
   3) door(s): 1, 4-light over 3 panel wood
   4) other: Metal louvered vent in gable

c. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 1, in enclosed section of building - mod; 2, 1-leaf metal shop door
   4) other: Plywood covered attic opening

d. Rear: direction: N
   1) bays: Four (4)
   2) windows: 3, 1, 1/1 vinyl DHS; 1, 6/6 wood DHS; 1, 4-light wood casement
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: AC opening W of windows

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00118.08

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 772 Middletown Warwick Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Equipment Shed #2 current Vacant/not in use

3. YEAR BUILT: 1900 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Rectangular, open

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair X poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Wood beam & post

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings Wood clapboard

d. Foundation Concrete pillars & wall foundations

e. Roof
structural system Off-set side gable; wood frame
coverings Corrugated metal
openings None

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: E
1) bays: Seven (7)
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 0

4) other: Seven, evenly spaced, open bays divided by wooden beams

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00118.08

1. **ADDRESS/LOCATION:** 772 Middletown Warwick Road

2. **FUNCTION(S):** historic Equipment Shed #2 current Vacant/not in use

3. **YEAR BUILT:** 1900 **CIRCA?:** X **ARCHITECT/BUILDER:** Unknown

4. **STYLE/FLOOR PLAN:** Rectangular, open

5. **INTEGRITY:** original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. **CURRENT CONDITION:** excellent good fair X poor

7. **DESCRIPTION:**

   a. Structural system Wood beam & post

   b. Number of stories One (1)

   c. Wall coverings Wood clapboard

   d. Foundation Concrete pillars & wall foundations

   e. Roof
      structural system Off-set side gable; wood frame
      coverings Corrugated metal
      openings None

8. **DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:**

   a. Facade: direction: E
      1) bays: Seven (7)
      2) windows: 0

      3) door(s): 0

      4) other: Seven, evenly spaced, open bays divided by wooden beams

b. Side: direction: S
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: N
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: W
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Open with dirt floor and wood pillars on concrete foundations

b) Partition/walls N/A

c) Finishes N/A

d) Furnishings/machinery N/A

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00118.09

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 772 Middletown Warwick Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Tool shed/fan shed current Vacant/not in use

3. YEAR BUILT: 1900 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Square, open, regular, 1 room

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good X fair poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Frame

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings Batten board, vertical, with traces of white wash

d. Foundation None

e. Roof
structural system Shed roof, slopes N to S
coverings Standing seam metal
openings None

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: N
1) bays: One (1)
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 1, single, covered in vertical battan board and hinged on E side

4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: Appears to be a small 2 x 2 hole cut out towards S side of elevation; replaced with solid wood panel & covered over with wire mesh

d. Rear: direction: S
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: Hole 2 x 3 carved out in center of elevation at ground level from which exhaust vent leads from fan into silo to dry out grains, etc.

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan One-room, open

b) Partition/walls N/A

c) Finishes N/A

d) Furnishings/machinery High-powered fan, details not visible, in fair condition, covered with rust

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00118.10

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 772 Middletown Warwick Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Forge house current Storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1856 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Rectilinear

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. Forge has been removed	unk.
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good X fair poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Wood post & beam

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings Wood clapboard

d. Foundation Wood post & beam

e. Roof
structural system Gable front, wood frame
coverings Corrugated metal
openings Brick chimney at rear of roofline

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: W
1) bays: One (1)
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 1, double hinged wood clapboard

4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: N
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: S
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 1, fixed 2/2 glass pane (broken)
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: E
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: Chimney in gable end all that remains of interior forge

9. INTERIOR (If accessible):

a) Floor plan Open with dirt floor

b) Partition/walls N/A

c) Finishes N/A

d) Furnishings/machinery Forge has been removed.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N00118.**

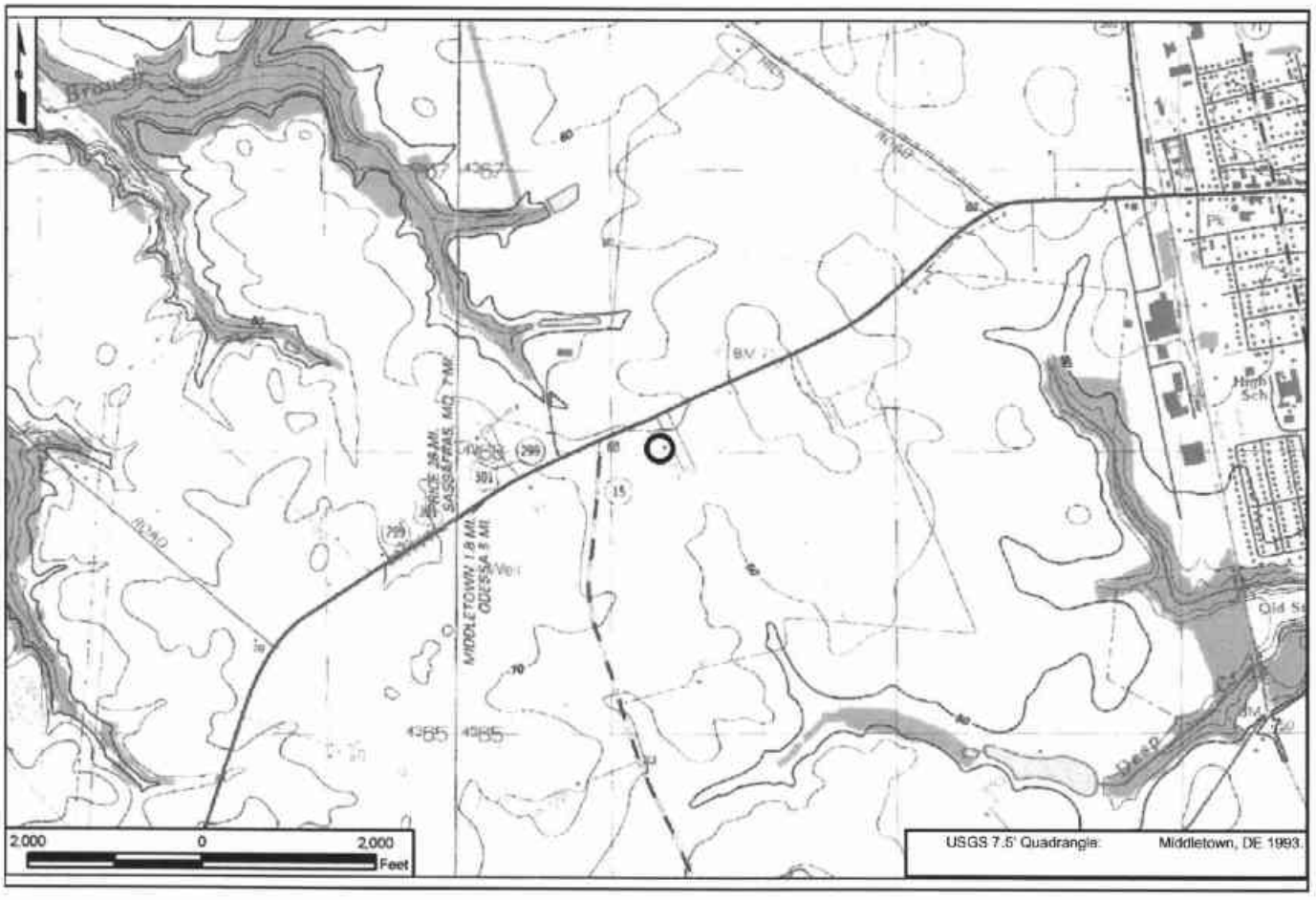
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **772 Middletown Warwick Rd**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

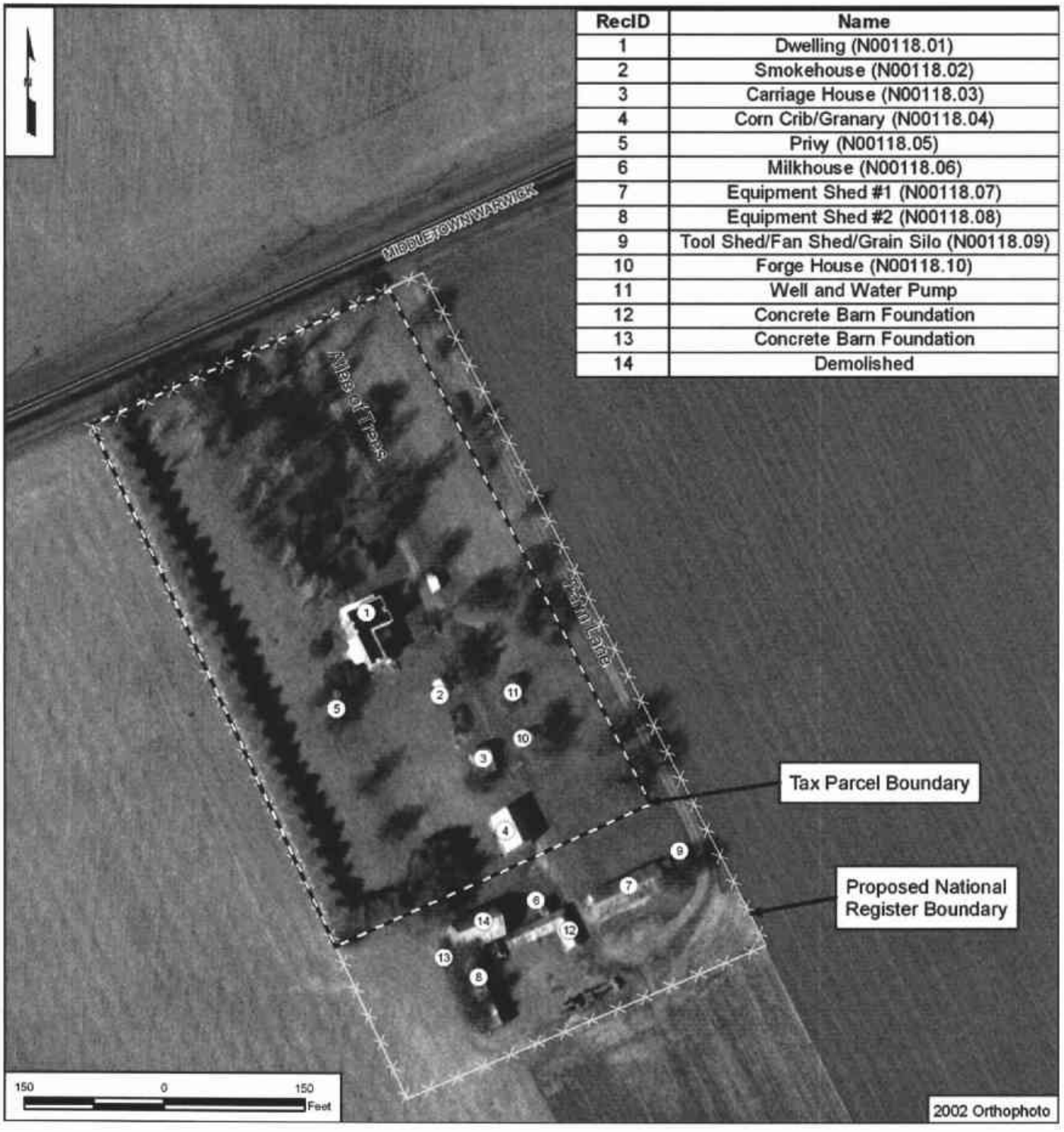
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



RecID	Name
1	Dwelling (N00118.01)
2	Smokehouse (N00118.02)
3	Carriage House (N00118.03)
4	Corn Crib/Granary (N00118.04)
5	Privy (N00118.05)
6	Milkhouse (N00118.06)
7	Equipment Shed #1 (N00118.07)
8	Equipment Shed #2 (N00118.08)
9	Tool Shed/Fan Shed/Grain Silo (N00118.09)
10	Forge House (N00118.10)
11	Well and Water Pump
12	Concrete Barn Foundation
13	Concrete Barn Foundation
14	Demolished

CRS No. N00121 Name: Weston
Address: 4677 Summit Bridge Road Tax Parcel: 1301200040
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1830; ca. 1850; ca. 1925
Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture; Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description
The Weston Farm was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on November 19, 1985 as part of the *Rebuilding of St. Georges Hundred, 1850-1880+/-* thematic nomination. The property is located along the east side of Summit Bridge Road (DE 71). A gravel driveway leads east from Summit Bridge Road to access the dwelling and numerous domestic and agricultural outbuildings that comprise the property. The 26.47-acre property is planted with mature walnut, maple, holly, magnolia, and cedar trees, and cultivated fields surround the property to the north, east, and south. The tracks of the Delaware Railroad line the property to the west. Currently, the property includes a variety of functions. The dwelling is currently inhabited by members of the Robb Family. The second floor of the corncrib/granary, converted to a living space ca. 1960, is also inhabited by members of the Robb Family. The icehouse and tenant house are used as rentals. The tool shed, cart shed, barn, and calf barn are currently used for storage. The land surrounding the buildings is rented out for crop cultivation.

The Weston Farm includes an architecturally impressive and well-preserved collection of domestic and agricultural buildings with a high degree of integrity, most of which date to the mid-nineteenth century. The property consists of a dwelling and a gable front bank barn, both constructed ca. 1830; an icehouse, tenant house, and corncrib/granary constructed ca. 1840; a tool shed (former smokehouse) constructed ca. 1850; and a cart shed, milkhouse, and calf barn constructed ca. 1925. The property also includes the ruins of a windmill which are located east of the milkhouse and the ruins of a former poultry house, later used as a riding arena, which is now abandoned..

A National Register nomination form was prepared for the Weston property in 1985. The dwelling is currently in excellent condition and has not undergone any significant alterations since it was previously documented. The two-and-one-half-story, L-shaped, brick dwelling (consisting of a main block and a rear ell) primarily features Italianate stylistic elements. Reflecting the rebuilding that occurred in the mid-nineteenth century throughout St. Georges Hundred, the original dwelling was incorporated into the rear ell (ca. 1835) and a more decorative Italianate front block was added ca. 1850. The only significant alteration is the enclosure of the rear porch with wooden clapboard siding, however the original wooden chamfered porch posts are still visible in the interior.

The outbuildings located on the property stand in relatively fair condition. With the exception of few modern alterations and/or additions, the icehouse, tool shed, and granary are well-preserved examples of their types. The cart shed, milkhouse, and calf barn are in fair condition. The gable front bank barn, complete with east and west elevation stable additions, stands in good condition.

The barn is situated against a man-made earthen bank, a feature which makes the form an overall rarity in Delaware. In addition, Weston retains its original farm plan and circulation paths.

Historical Narrative

While background research was not conducted for most of the previously listed or determined eligible properties in the U.S. 301 study area, deed research was conducted for Weston during the National Register boundary investigation and is included herein.

Samuel, William, and Frederick Brady, three sons of James Brady, erected the farm now known as "Weston" on land that they obtained in 1847 from the Reverend Nicholas Patterson (New Castle County Deed Book A6:369). The rear ell of the dwelling and the barn were likely present at this time. The front block of the Italianate dwelling at Weston was constructed ca. 1850. The advent of the peach industry reached Weston after the Delaware Railroad was extended through the Brady property in 1855. In addition, the Weston property also housed ninety horses and mules, which the Brady family rented out for towing purposes on the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. The ice cut from the canal was kept in the icehouse located on the property, and in turn, sold to local residents. For over three decades, the property passed back and forth between the Brady brothers, until, in 1877, George Brady assumed sole proprietorship of the 445-acre "home farm" (New Castle County Deed Book V70:312). During the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries, the property was used for dairying as evident by the erection of the milkhouse and calf barn. Various owners briefly inhabited the property throughout the mid-twentieth century. The current owners, the Robb Family, purchased the 184-acre property in 1952 from John and Evelyn Barnes (New Castle County Deed Book K52:377). In 1967, Dixie Robb conveyed the southernmost 53 acres of her property to a trustee (New Castle County Deed Book Q78:622), who later sold the 53 acres to Delmarva Power (present-day Connectiv) (New Castle County Deed Book T91:194). She also conveyed the approximately 98 acres north of the dwelling and outbuildings to a trustee shortly before this 1967 conveyance (recited in New Castle County Deed Book U75:267). This land has since been reacquired by her two sons. As of the 1967 conveyance, Dixie Robb retained a rectangular lot of approximately 30 acres. A small lot (2.96 acres) at the northwest corner of the land she retained was conveyed to her son, Alan Robb in 1979 (New Castle County Deed Book L104:274).

National Register Evaluation

Weston was previously listed in the National Register in 1985 under Criteria A for agriculture and C for architecture. As part of the U.S. 301 study, the property was revisited and examined to see if it retained sufficient integrity to continue to be eligible for listing in the National Register. All of the contributing outbuildings retain a high degree of integrity of materials, design, and workmanship. The dwelling has experienced no significant alterations since the time of its listing in the National Register. Additionally, there are no modern intrusions within the historic farmstead complex. Cultivated fields still surround the property to the north, east, and south; and the original tree line still follows the driveway which leads east from Summit Bridge Road to access the farm complex. Thus, Weston appears to retain sufficient integrity to continue to be listed in the National Register.

As part of this study, a CRS 2 form was prepared for the dwelling since it was not thoroughly documented in the National Register nomination. The icehouse, tool shed, tenant house,

corncrib/granary, barn, calf barn, milkhouse, and cart shed were all documented on CRS 3 forms as part of the U.S. 301 survey effort.

National Register Boundary

Weston was previously listed in the National Register as part of the *Rebuilding of St. Georges Hundred National Register* thematic nomination in 1985. While no mapping of a boundary for the property could be located, the verbal boundary description of the National Register nomination provides information that was used in delineating a boundary for the resource. The verbal boundary description for Weston indicates:

> Weston is located on the east side of Rt. 896 and the Pennsylvania railroad tracks approximately ½ mile north of the intersection of Rt. 896 and Rt. 429. The nominated area includes the entire 36 acre parcel remaining from the mid nineteenth century farmstead. The nominated parcel begins at a point 400 feet south of the intersection of the present farm lane and the eastern berm of the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks, extends 2500 feet to the east at which point it turns north for 1500 feet before turning west and running back out to the south berm of the railroad tracks. The property is closed off by joining the two points on the south side of the railroad berm. The nominated parcel contains sufficient acreage to provide for the preservation of the house, outbuildings, grounds, and immediate setting.

To delineate the National Register boundary, A.D. Marble & Company staff plotted the tract description and found that it did not correspond to current tax parcel lines or to the parcel lines present at the time of the delineation of the boundary in 1985. Additionally, the boundary as plotted measured 86.0 acres rather than 36 acres in size. Due to this discrepancy, National Register guidelines were consulted and existing landscape features were utilized in determining the limits of the nominated parcel to develop a boundary that includes land historically associated with the property encompassing an area measuring 36.4 acres in size.

At the south, east, and north, the interpreted boundary runs along existing vegetation/tree lines. At the eastern end, the boundary follows along a former driveway that extended south to a tenant house historically associated with the property. The boundary is drawn to along the tree line and existing tax parcel lines to the north. At the northwest corner, in order to exclude a modern dwelling that occupies an adjoining parcel, the boundary follows tax parcel lines. At the west, the boundary runs along the tax parcel line that adjoins the right-of-way of the former Pennsylvania/Delaware Railroad. The interpreted National Register boundary measures 36.4 acres in size, a close approximation to the 36-acre nominated parcel indicated in the original National Register nomination. This boundary was prepared in accordance with the National Register guidelines and in consultation with the SHPO, DelDOT, and FHWA for purposes of Section 106 compliance.

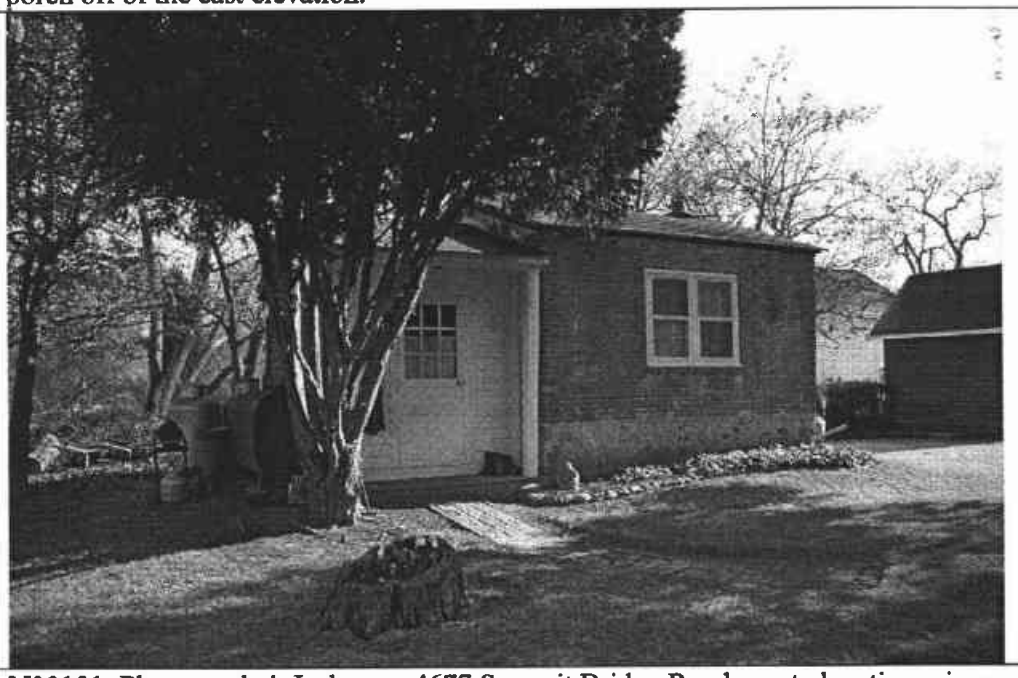
CRS No. N00121

N00121. Photograph 1: Dwelling, 4677 Summit Bridge Road, west elevation, view facing east. Note the retention of integrity of design, workmanship, materials, setting, location, and feeling.

N00121. Photograph 2: Dwelling, 4677 Summit Bridge Road, north and east elevations, view facing southwest. Note the enclosed porch on north and east elevations.

CRS No. N00121

N00121. Photograph 3: Dwelling, 4677 Summit Bridge Road, south and east elevations, view facing northwest. Note the rear ell (*circa*-1835 original block) and enclosed rear porch off of the east elevation.



N00121. Photograph 4: Icehouse, 4677 Summit Bridge Road, west elevation, view facing southeast. This building was converted to a guesthouse ca. 1955. Note the north end wooden clapboard enclosure and modern windows.

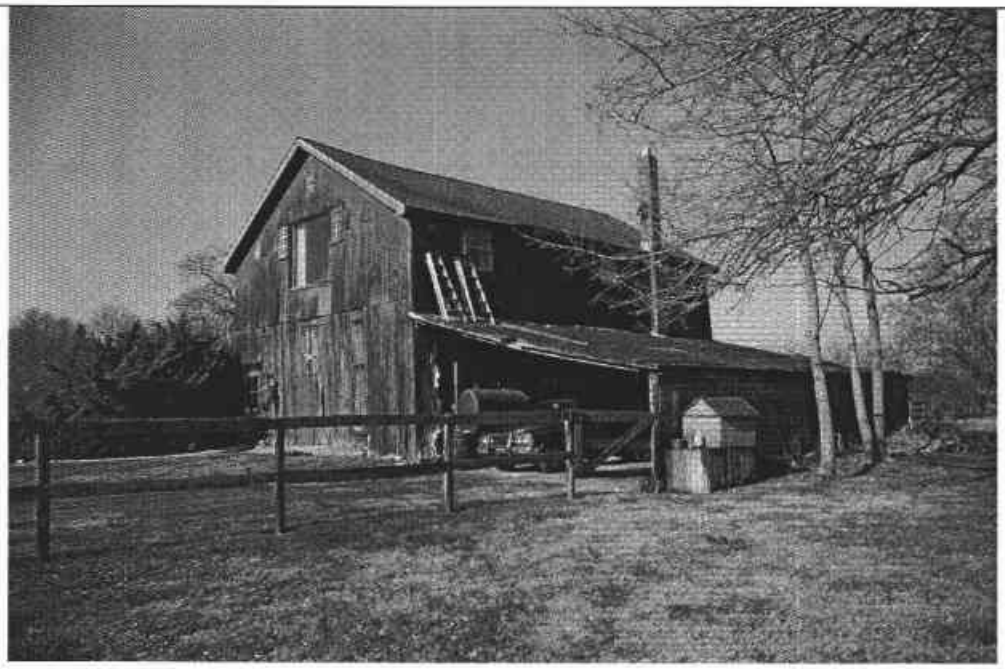
CRS No. N00121	
	N00121. Photograph 5: Tool shed (former smokehouse), 4677 Summit Bridge Road, south and west elevations, view facing northeast. South elevation of icehouse located in background.
	N00121. Photograph 6: Tenant House, 4677 Summit Bridge Road, south and east elevations, view facing northwest. Note the screened-in front porch on east elevation and return gable on south elevation.

CRS No. N00121

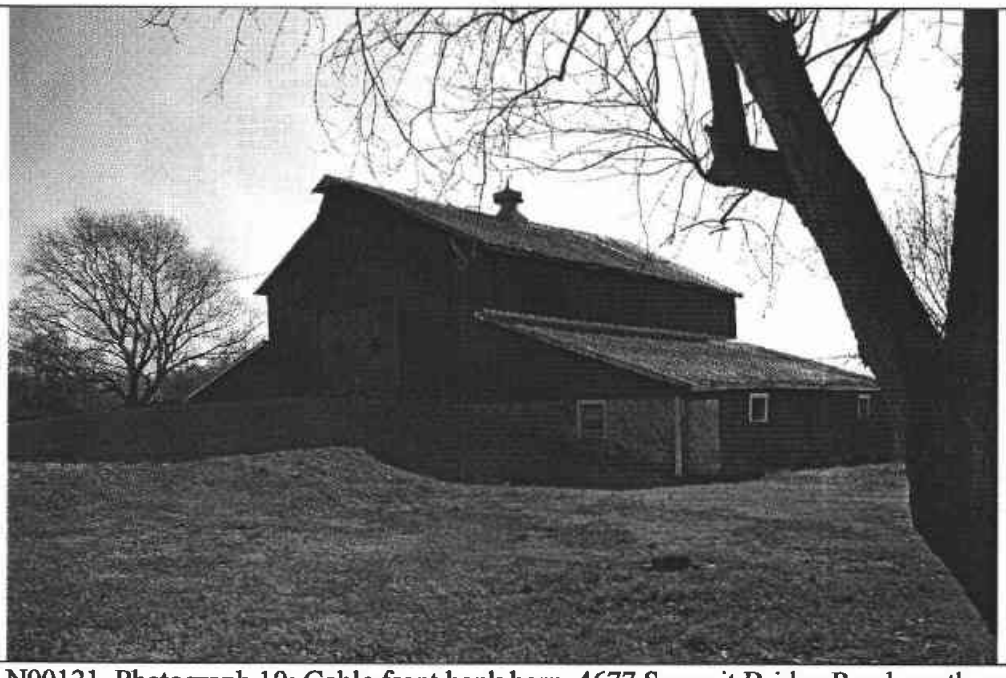
N00121. Photograph 7: Tenant House, 4677 Summit Bridge Road, north and west elevations, view facing southwest. Note return gable on north elevation. Note corncrib/granary to left and cart shed and barn to right of photograph.

N00121. Photograph 8: Corncrib/Granary, 4677 Summit Bridge Road, north and west elevations, view facing southeast. Note the modern windows at upper level where there is now living space.

CRS No. N00121

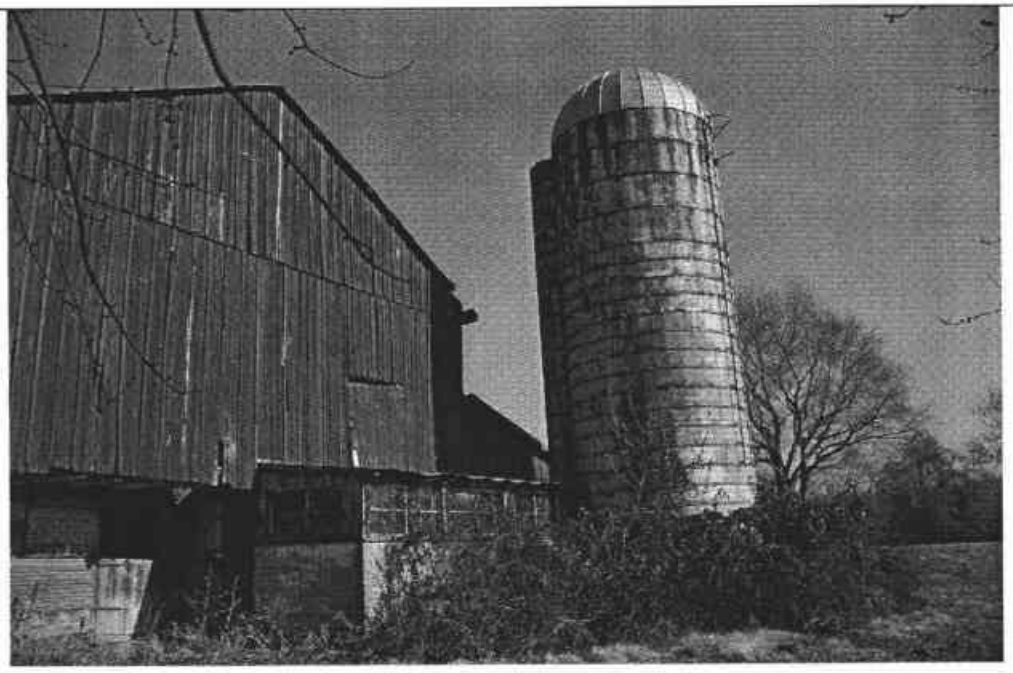


N00121. Photograph 9: Corncrib/Granary, 4677 Summit Bridge Road, south and east elevations, view facing northwest. Note the modern picture window underneath gable.



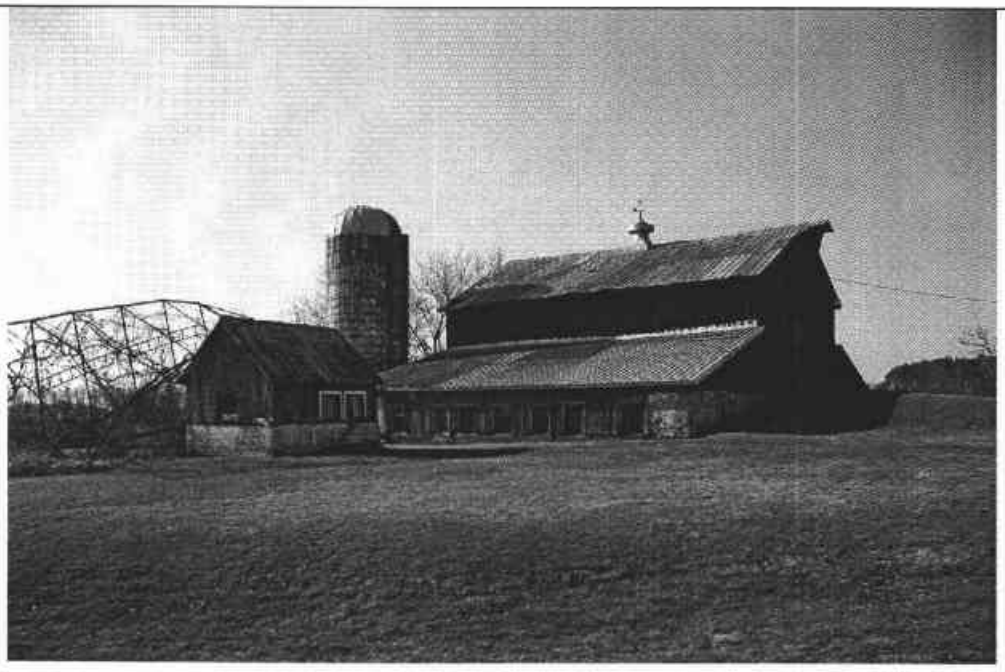
N00121. Photograph 10: Gable front bank barn, 4677 Summit Bridge Road, north and west elevations, view facing southeast. Note the enclosed stable additions off of west and east elevations. Note earthen ramp, hay hood on gable peak, and vent on center of roof ridge.

CRS No. N00121



N00121. Photograph 11: Gable front bank barn and silo, 4677 Summit Bridge Road, south elevation, view facing northeast. Note the barn's forebay and milkhouse addition.

N00121. Photograph 12: Calf barn, 4677 Summit Bridge Road, south and west elevations, view facing northeast.

CRS No. N00121	
	
	N00121. Photograph 13: Barn complex, 4677 Summit Bridge Road, view facing southwest. Note ruins of windmill. The milkhouse is located in the foreground, silo, and east enclosed stable wing of bank barn also visible.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N00121.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION Weston; S. Brady Farm

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4677 Summit Bridge Rd

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☑ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☐

4. INTEGRITY: Good: Little to no alterations since National Register nomination in 1985.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: Good: Cultivated fields, with woodlots, still surround the property to the north, east, south, and west; circulation and farm plan are still intact; traces of vegetable garden present.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:	
1	CRS02	Dwelling	
8	CRS03	Calf Barn, Corncrib/Granary, Garage/Cart Shed, Horse/Cow Barn, Icehouse, Milkhouse, Smokehouse, Tenant House	
1	CRS09	N/A	

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 1/10/2006

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: CRS# N00121.

Listed in the National Register in 1985 as part of the "Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, 1850-1880" Multiple Property Nomination.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☑ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☑ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☑ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☑ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00121.01

1. **ADDRESS/LOCATION:** 4677 Summit Bridge Road

2. **FUNCTION(S):** historic Single Family Dwelling current Single Family Dwelling

3. **YEAR BUILT:** 1830 **CIRCA?:** ☒ **ARCHITECT/BUILDER:** Unknown

4. **STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN:** Italianate

5. **INTEGRITY:** original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	other location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. The east (rear) porch was enclosed.	c. 1960
b. The posts of the west (front) Greek Revival porch replaced in-kind.	c. 2004
c. A shed roof porch enclosed with wooden paneling stretches the entire north elevation of the rear block.	c. 1970

6. **CURRENT CONDITION:** excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐

7. **DESCRIPTION:** (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)

   a. Overall shape: L-shaped Stories: Two-and-a-half (2.5)
   Additions: The front block was added to the original dwelling and rear ell circa 1850.

   b Structural system (if known): Frame

   c. Foundation: Materials: Brick
   Basement: full ☒ partial ☐ not visible ☐ no basement ☐

   d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Running-stretcher brick bond on the front block; common brick bond on the rear block.

   e. Roof: shape: Shallow hip roof (front block); High-pitched gable with the ridge perpendicular to Summit Bridge Road; gable return on east end (rear ell)
   Materials: Corrugated Metal
   Cornice: Plain, Boxed, Wooden with decorative wooden brackets on both front and rear blocks
   Dormers: N/A
   Chimney: Location(s): A brick interior chimney is located at each end (north and south) of the front block. A brick interior chimney is located at the east end of the rear ell.

8. **DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:**

   a. Facade: Direction: W
      1) Bays: Five (5)
      2) Windows:
         Fenestration: Regular
         Type: 1st Floor: (4) Tall 4/4 DHS wooden; 2nd Floor: (5) 2/2 DHS wooden; (5) 2-light wooden casement in frieze band
         Trim: Plain, Flat, Wooden surround; Wooden sills and lintels
         Shutters: 1st Floor: 3-panel wooden original; 2nd Floor: wooden louvered

Facade (cont'd):

3) Door(s): One (1)
   Location: Center Bay
   Type: Double-leaf; arched recessed panel over square recessed panel; wooden with 4-light transom
   Trim: 3 light/1 panel sidelights; bracketed Italianate door surround
4) Porch(es): A one-story, three-bay, vernacular Greek Revival porch, with square wooden posts, is located on the west elevation.

b. Side: Direction: S
1) Bays: Nine (9)
2) Windows:
   Fenestration: Irregular
   Type: (6) 4/4 DHS wooden; (6) 6/6 DHS wooden; (4) 1/1 horizontal wooden casement in frieze band
   Trim: Plain, Flat, Wooden surround; Wooden lintel and sills
   Shutters: 3-panel wooden; 2-panel wooden; wooden louvered
3) Door(s): One (1)
   Location: West bay of rear ell
   Type: Single-leaf, 1/1 wooden panel with aluminum screen door
   Trim: Greek Revival pediment surround with 4 light/1 panel sidelights
4) Porch(es): The east end of the rear ell contains a porch enclosed with wooden clapboard; the porch contains one bay on the south elevation.

c. Side: Direction: N
1) Bays: Four (4) (Italianate front block contains no openings on the north elevation.)
2) Windows:
   Fenestration: Irregular
   Type: (3) 6/6 DHS wooden; (2) 6/6 DHS aluminum; porch contains (4) 1/1 DHS aluminum; (2) 6-light, fixed sash wooden
   Trim: Plain, Flat, Wooden surround; Wooden sills and lintels
   Shutters: Wooden louvered (2nd floor of rear block)
3) Door(s): Two (2)
   Location: Center bay of northern enclosed porch; NW corner of enclosed porch
   Type: Single-leaf, 15-light, wooden; Wooden bulkhead with brick ramping
   Trim: Recessed panel transom and a 1/1 DHS aluminum window/1 panel sidelights
4) Porch(es): A shed-roof porch enclosed with wooden panels stretches the entire first floor of the north elevation of the rear ell.

d. Rear: Direction: E
1) Bays: Six (6)
2) Windows:
   Fenestration: Irregular
   Type: (4) 4/4 DHS wooden; (1) 6/6 DHS wooden; (1) set of paired 6/6 DHS wooden; (2) 4/2 DHS wooden in gable of rear block; (3) 1-light, fixed wooden casement in frieze band
   Trim: Plain, Flat, Wooden surround; Wooden sills and lintels
   Shutters: 3-panel wooden; wooden louvered
3) Door(s): One (1)
   Location: South bay of enclosed rear porch
   Type: Single-leaf, modern aluminum
   Trim: N/A
4) Porch(es): An enclosed porch with a concrete block foundation is situated on the east elevation of the rear ell. The chamfered posts are still visible in the interior.

9. INTERIOR: The interior of the dwelling is extremely intact. Many of the interior features of the rear ell are Federal period (wall paneling, mantle). Most of the interior doors retain their original hardware. The front rooms of the Italianate block still retain their original plaster ceiling medallions and plaster walls and ceilings.

10. LANDSCAPING: Mature magnolia, walnut, pine, cedar, and holly trees are located throughout the property. Boxwood shrubs surround most of the foundation. The tree-lined gravel driveway stretches east from Summit Bridge Road, passes south of the dwelling, and accesses the outbuildings.

11. OTHER COMMENTS: N/A

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00121.02

1. **ADDRESS/LOCATION:** 4677 Summit Bridge Road

2. **FUNCTION(S):** historic Ice House current Guest House

3. **YEAR BUILT:** 1840 **CIRCA?:** ☒ **ARCHITECT/BUILDER:** unknown

4. **STYLE/FLOOR PLAN:** Regular, Square

5. **INTEGRITY:** original site ☒ moved ☐

If moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. Converted to guest house with porch enclosure on north end.	c. 1960
b. Modern windows	c. 1995

6. **CURRENT CONDITION:** excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐

7. **DESCRIPTION:**

   a. Structural system Frame

   b. Number of stories One (1)

   c. Wall coverings Brick constructed in common bond; wooden clapboard on north end

   d. Foundation Field stone and mortar (original block); Poured concrete (N addition)

   e. Roof
      structural system Low-pitched gable with ridge parallel to Summit Bridge Road
      coverings Asphalt Shingles
      openings Interior brick chimney located on northern end

8. **DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:**

   a. Facade: direction: W
      1) bays: Two (2)
      2) windows: Regular; (1) set of paired 6/6 DHS vinyl (exterior), original wooden windows can be seen on the interior; brick lintels and sills; plain, flat, wooden surround
      3) door(s): (1) located in north end: single-leaf, 9-light/ 2-panel wooden
      4) other: One-bay, one-story, entry porch with modern brick stoop. The ridge of the low-pitched gable roof, supported by two square wooden posts, sits lower than the icehouse roof.

b. Side: direction: N
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: (1) louvered wooden attic vent underneath gable
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: Wooden clapboard covers the entire elevation; gable is accentuated by a plain boxed wooden cornice.

c. Side: direction: S
   1) bays: Three (3)
   2) windows: (2) 6/6 DHS vinyl modern (wooden muntins) with brick sills and lintels; plain, flat, wooden surround
   3) door(s): (1) center bay; original bulkhead (brick and mortar ramping) with hinged wooden door
   4) other: The brick on this elevation has been re-worked to accommodate modern windows; wooden horizontal siding on gable.

d. Rear: direction: E
   1) bays: Two (2)
   2) windows: Southern Bay: (1) 6/6 DHS modern vinyl (wooden muntins) with brick sill and lintel; Northern Bay: (1) 6/6 DHS wooden (possibly original)
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: Most of the original brickwork on this elevation is intact; northern end is clad with wooden clapboard.

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00121.03

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4677 Summit Bridge Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Smokehouse current Tool Shed

3. YEAR BUILT: 1850 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Regular, Rectangular

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. Plywood at lower half of east elevation	1990
b. Clad in horizontal wooden siding with a poured concrete foundation	1920

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Timber Frame

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings Vertical, circular-sawn planks under clapboards; painted red

d. Foundation Poured Concrete

e. Roof
structural system High-pitched gable with the ridge perpendicular to Summit Bridge Road
coverings Rolled asphalt shingles
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: W
1) bays: One (1)
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): (1) board and batten with metal strap hinges; hinged at south side

4) other: Stone pathway leads to entry.

b. Side: direction: N
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: S
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: E
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: (1) rectangular opening is screened over

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Open; currently used for storage

b) Partition/walls N/A

c) Finishes Unfinished

d) Furnishings/machinery N/A

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00121.04

1. **ADDRESS/LOCATION:** 4677 Summit Bridge Road

2. **FUNCTION(S):** historic Tenant House current Tenant House

3. **YEAR BUILT:** 1840 **CIRCA?:** ☒ **ARCHITECT/BUILDER:** Unknown

4. **STYLE/FLOOR PLAN:** Nineteenth-century Vernacular

5. **INTEGRITY:** original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. Screened-in porch on east elevation	c. 1970
b. House jacked up on concrete block foundation	c. 1950

6. **CURRENT CONDITION:** excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐

7. **DESCRIPTION:**

   a. Structural system Timber Frame

   b. Number of stories Two-and-a-half (2.5)

   c. Wall coverings Wooden clapboard siding (painted white)

   d. Foundation Full; concrete block

   e. Roof
      structural system High-pitched gable with ridge parallel to Summit Bridge Road
      coverings Asphalt shingle
      openings Interior brick chimney; centrally located

8. **DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:**

   a. Facade: direction: E
      1) bays: Two (2)
      2) windows: Regular; 2nd floor: (2) 6/6 DHS wooden with plain flat wooden surround

      3) door(s): 1st Floor: (2) single-leaf, 4-light/2-horizontal panel, wooden; plain, flat, wooden surround

      4) other: Screened-in porch stretches the entire first floor of the east elevation; two concrete block steps lead to the concrete floor; five wooden posts support the shed roof.

b. Side: direction: S
   1) bays: Four (4)
   2) windows: (4) 6/6 DHS wooden with aluminum storm; plain, flat, wooden surround; (1) arched wooden louvered attic vent
   3) door(s): (1) 1/4 light (covered with screen) single-leaf, wooden, on porch; 1-screen/1-panel sidelights
   4) other: Plain, boxed, wooden cornice surrounds gable return

c. Side: direction: N
   1) bays: Five (5)
   2) windows: (4) 6/6 DHS wooden with aluminum storm; plain, flat, wooden surround; (1) arched wooden louvered attic vent; (1) screened-in opening to porch
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: Plain, boxed, wooden cornice surrounds gable return

d. Rear: direction: W
   1) bays: Four (4)
   2) windows: (4) 6/6 DHS wooden with aluminum storm; aluminum with plain, flat, wooden surround
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00121.05

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4677 Summit Bridge Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Garage/Cart Shed current Garage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1925 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Open, Rectilinear

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. Corrugated metal sheets at walls	1965
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Frame

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings Corrugated metal sheets with traces of red paint

d. Foundation Tapered, poured concrete piers support posts

e. Roof
structural system Assymmetrical gable with the ridge perpendicular to Summit Bridge Road
coverings Corrugated metal sheets
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: S
1) bays: One (1)
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 0

4) other: Open for automobile access into interior.

b. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: N
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: Framing system of metal piping at exterior supports this wall.

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Open

b) Partition/walls N/A

c) Finishes Unfinished

d) Furnishings/machinery N/A

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00121.06

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4677 Summit Bridge Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Corncrib/Granary current Dwelling/Storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1840 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Central aisle flanked by cribs with open space above

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. Shed-roof addition to house machinery located on east elevation	1880
b. Addition of modern windows at upper level when converted to living space.	1960

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Timber frame

b. Number of stories Two (2)

c. Wall coverings Corrugated metal sheets with traces of red paint

d. Foundation Stone

e. Roof
structural system Moderately pitched gable with ridge parallel to Summit Bridge Road; evidence of deterioration of framing system in swale
coverings Rolled asphalt shingle
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: N
1) bays: Two (2)
2) windows: (1) louvered vent at gable peak

3) door(s): (2) E: paneled wood door covers opening, does not appear to be functional
Center: 20th-century, paired, wooden hinged doors
4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: Three (3)
   2) windows: (3) 2 single (2/2 and 6/6 DHS) and 1 paired (6/6 DHS) at upper story below eaves
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: Brick flue attached to wall at north end of elevation; shed addition of frame construction rests on concrete block piers and covers entire first story; portion of cribbing is visible at lower level near south elevation.

c. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: Three (3)
   2) windows: (2) paired 6/6 DHS and (1) paired 2/2 DHS at upper story below eaves
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: First floor obscured by overgrown cedar shrubbery

d. Rear: direction: S
   1) bays: Two (2)
   2) windows: (2) fixed, 6-light windows flank one large picture window at second story; (1) louvered window at gable
   3) door(s): (1) pedestrian door; 4 light/3 panels at western bay; (1) central, 20th-century vertical paired, hinged, wooden door with inset pedestrian door of particle board construction
   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan — 1st Floor: Center aisle flanked by cribs, large hand-hewn timbers overhead; one grain chute remains, wide board flooring

b) Partition/walls — Aisle flanked by cribs

c) Finishes — Unfinished

d) Furnishings/machinery — None visible; no evidence of machine power now or ever per conservation with Mr. Robb

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00121.07

1. **ADDRESS/LOCATION:** 4677 Summit Bridge Road

2. **FUNCTION(S):** historic Horse/Cow Barn current Storage

3. **YEAR BUILT:** 1830 **CIRCA?:** ☒ **ARCHITECT/BUILDER:** Unknown

4. **STYLE/FLOOR PLAN:** Gable front bank barn (man-made earthen ramp on north elevation)

5. **INTEGRITY:** original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. Roof re-worked to accommodate transition to dairy barn	c. 1890
b. Stables added to east and west elevations	c. 1880

6. **CURRENT CONDITION:** excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐

7. **DESCRIPTION:**

   a. Structural system: Timber frame

   b. Number of stories: Two (2)

   c. Wall coverings: Board and batten, painted red

   d. Foundation: Field stone and mortar

   e. Roof: High-pitched gable with ridge parallel to Summit Bridge Road; shed-roof on wings
   Structural system: Wood frame
   Coverings: Corrugated metal, unpainted
   Openings: Metal circulation vent on center of ridge of main barn

8. **DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:**

   a. Facade: Direction: N
      1) Bays: Three (3)
      2) Windows: (2) wooden louvered vents located in east and west stable wings

      3) Door(s): (1) set of paired vertical plank barn doors on metal tracking

      4) Other: A hay hood with original track is still present on this elevation.

b. Side: Direction: W
   1) Bays: Three (3)
   2) Windows: (2) window-like openings; square with plain, flat wooden lintel and surround
   3) Door(s): (1) single-leaf, vertical plank, attached with metal strap hinges
   4) Other: One-story stable wing conceals any openings on first floor of main barn; the main barn contains no openings on the second floor.

c. Side: Direction: E
   1) Bays: Eight (8)
   2) Windows: (6) 9-light, fixed, wooden; (1) wooden square opening; plain, flat, wooden surround, lintel, and sill
   3) Door(s): (1) single-leaf, vertical plank attached with metal strap hinges, located in southern bay
   4) Other: One-story, one-bay stable wing conceals first-floor of main barn (no openings on 2nd floor), wooden feed wing leads to concrete and stave silo (situated SE of barn); concrete-enclosed ladder stall.

d. Rear: Direction: S
   1) Bays: Eight (8)
   2) Windows: (3) 4-light, fixed, wooden on milkhouse; (1) louvered vent in first floor of forebay
   3) Door(s): (3) vertical plank Dutch doors attached with metal strap hinges
   4) Other: One-story concrete block milkhouse projects off of SE corner of main barn; hand-hewn beams exposed on forebay. The horse/water trough (small stone & mortar) is located in field to southeast of barn.

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan: Stabling in center with side aisles separating stabling and milking spaces of side aisles

b) Partition/walls: Stable walls in west addition and center block. Milking stanchions in east addition

c) Finishes: White paint

d) Furnishings/machinery: N/A

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00121.08

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4677 Summit Bridge Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Milkhouse current Storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1925 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Regular, Rectangular

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system: Frame

b. Number of stories: One-and-a-half (1.5)

c. Wall coverings: Vertical board siding with traces of red paint

d. Foundation: Poured concrete, approximately 2.5' high, painted white

e. Roof: High-pitched gable with ridge perpendicular to Summit Bridge Road
Structural system: Wood frame
Coverings: Metal sheets
Openings: N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: W
1) Bays: One (1)
2) Windows: 0

3) Door(s): (1) single-leaf, vertical board, painted white, hinged at northern end

4) Other: N/A

b. Side: Direction: S
   1) Bays: One (1)
   2) Windows: (1) two-light wooden, hinged at bottom.

   3) Door(s): 0

   4) Other: Exposed eaves.

c. Side: Direction: N
   1) Bays: Two (2)
   2) Windows: (2), two-light, wooden sash, hinged at bottom.

   3) Door(s): 0

   4) Other: N/A

d. Rear: Direction: E
   1) Bays: One (1)
   2) Windows: One, two-light, wooden, hinged at bottom.

   3) Door(s): 0

   4) Other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan: Not accessible

b) Partition/walls: Not accessible

c) Finishes: Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery: Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00121.09

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4677 Summit Bridge Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Calf Barn current Storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1925 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Rectilinear with interior partitions for stables

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Frame; variety of timbers—appear to be recycled from other structures

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings Corrugated metal sheets, now rusted; portion of vertical board siding remains at north end of west elevation

d. Foundation poured concrete

e. Roof
structural system Low-pitched gable with ridge parallel to Summit Bridge Road
coverings Metal sheets
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: S
1) bays: One (1)
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 0

4) other: Opening in poured concrete wall for access; door now gone

b. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: Three (3)
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): (2) N door of vertical board and metal strap hinges is heavily deteriorated; S door of grooved vertical boards with metal hinges
   4) other: portion of elevation at north end clad in vertical wood boards

c. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): (1) vertical wooden door at center of elevation, obscured by honeysuckle vines
   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: N
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: (1) 6-light, fixed wooden sash at upper story
   3) door(s): (1) grooved vertical wooden board with metal hinges at western end
   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan: Rectilinear; Central space is open with poured concrete floor which extends along the east wall

b) Partition/walls: Frame partitions separate four stabling spaces

c) Finishes: Unfinished

d) Furnishings/machinery: None visible from south elevation opening

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N00121.**

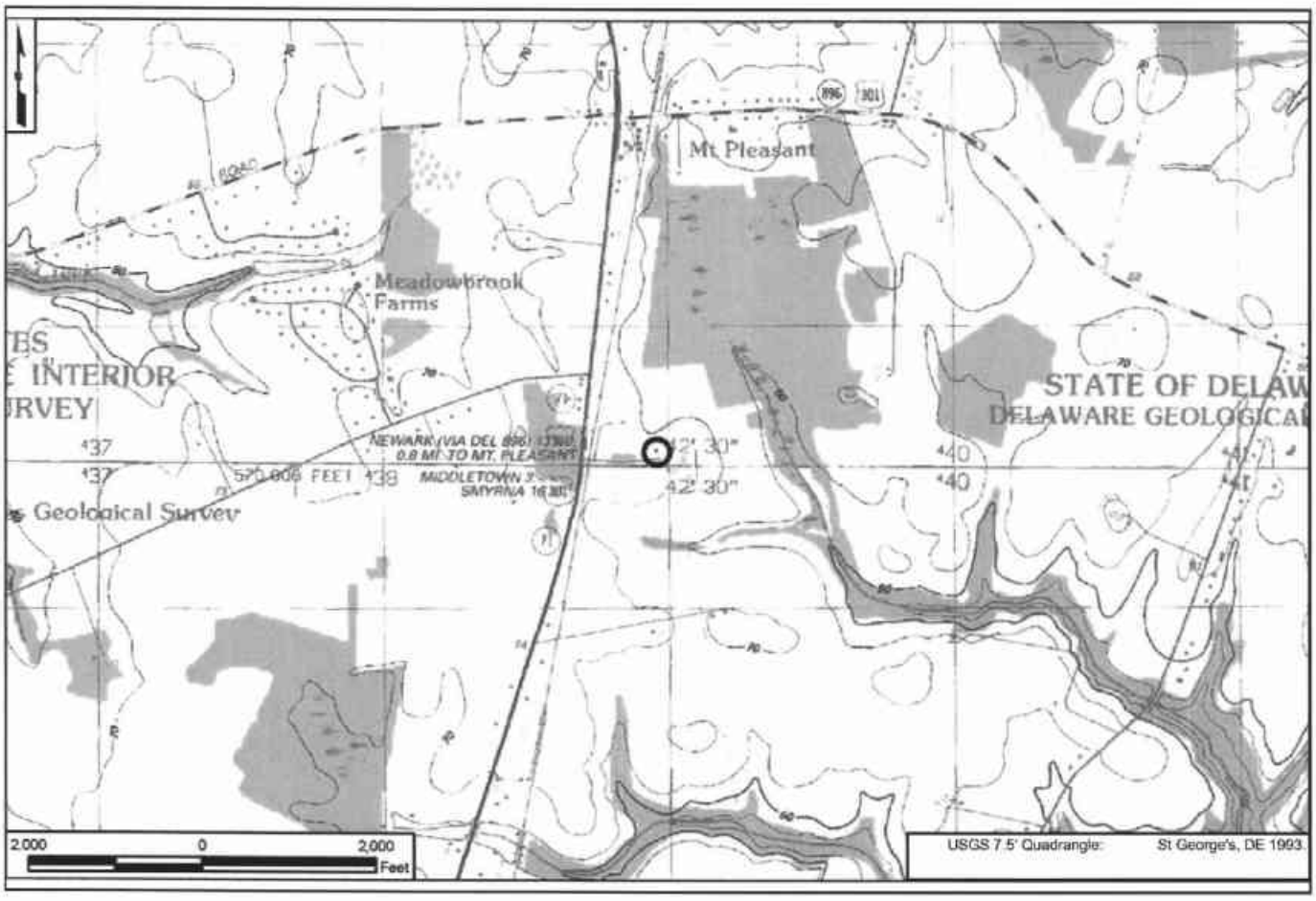
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **4677 Summit Bridge Rd**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

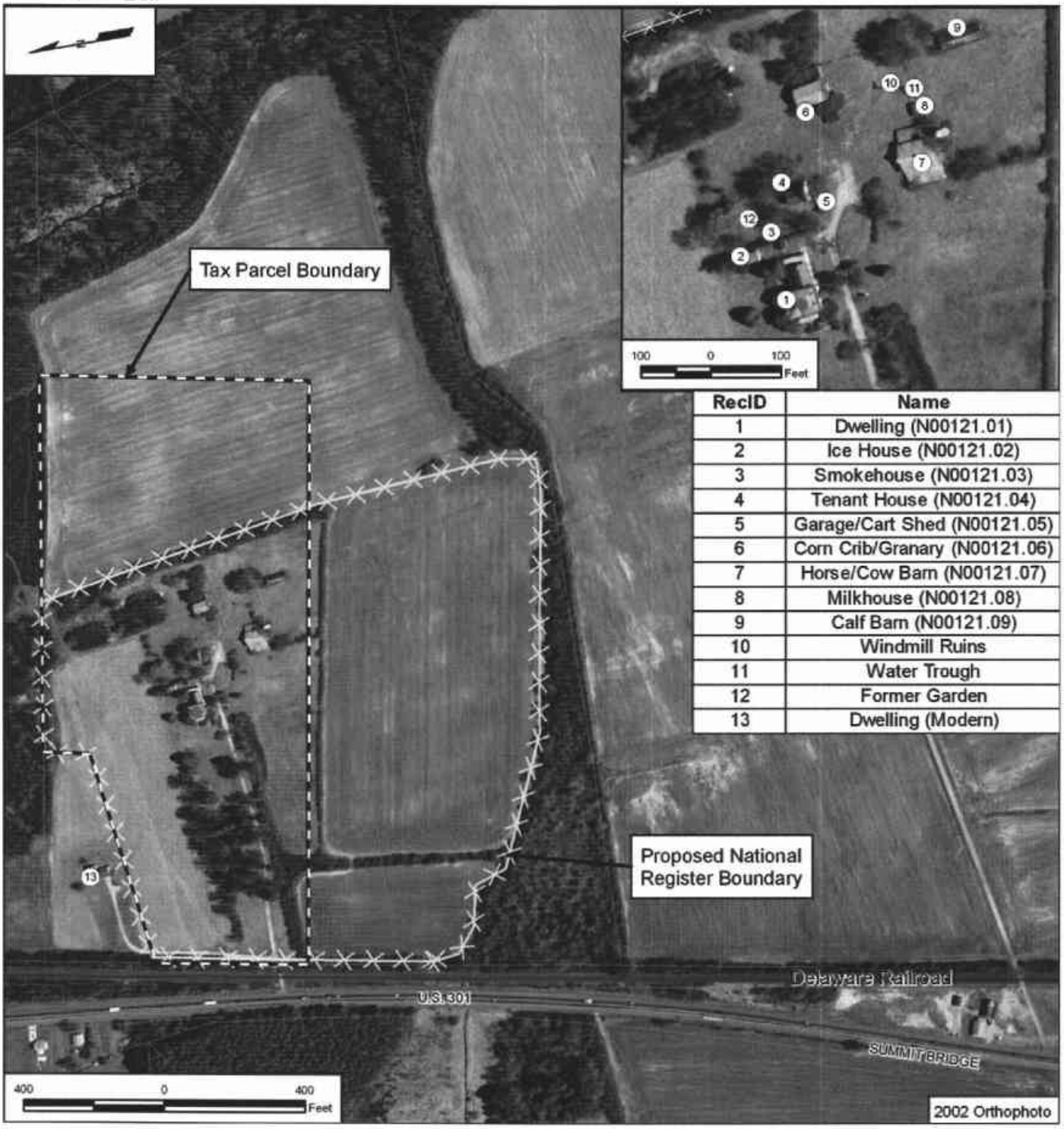
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



RecID	Name
1	Dwelling (N00121.01)
2	Ice House (N00121.02)
3	Smokehouse (N00121.03)
4	Tenant House (N00121.04)
5	Garage/Cart Shed (N00121.05)
6	Corn Crib/Granary (N00121.06)
7	Horse/Cow Barn (N00121.07)
8	Milkhouse (N00121.08)
9	Calf Barn (N00121.09)
10	Windmill Ruins
11	Water Trough
12	Former Garden
13	Dwelling (Modern)

CRS No. N00138 Name: Charles Beasten House

Address: North side of Bethel Church Road, approximately 0.5 mile west of U.S. 301

Tax Parcel: 1105700005

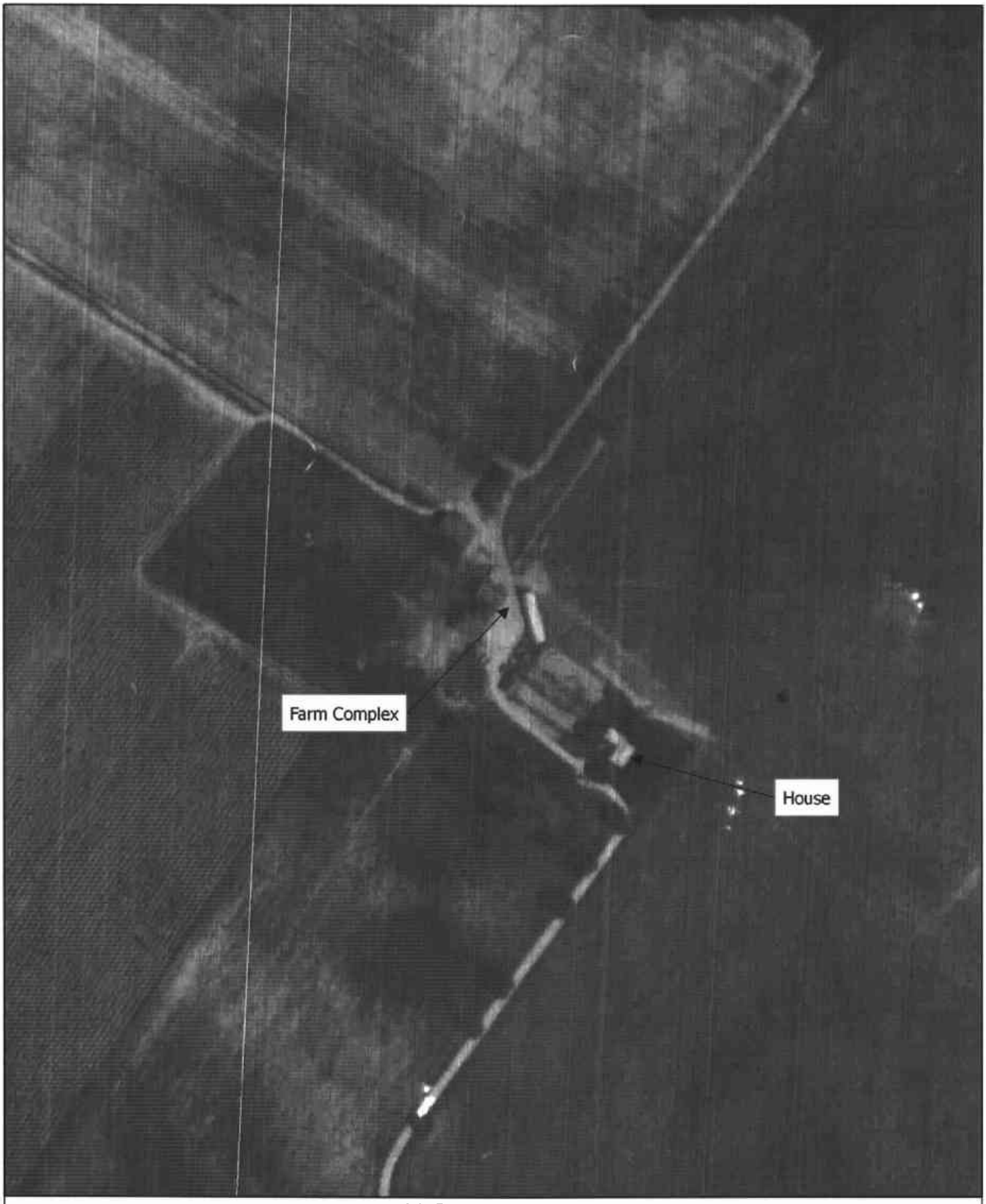
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1840

Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization

Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula

Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture, Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

This property was documented in 1977 and since that time the dwelling and related outbuildings associated with the property have been removed. As part of the current study, a CRS 10 Survey Update Form was prepared. The property has potential historic archeological significance and should be further investigated if it could be directly affected by the project.



200 0 200 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
Charles Beaston House - CRS No. N00138

Map Document: (X:\Projects\P826A\Mapping\Hist\Aerial\Mapping\N00138_1962.mxd)
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DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N00138.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. **HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION:** Charles Beasten House
2. **ADDRESS/LOCATION:** North Side of Bethel Church Road, Approximately 0.5 Miles West of U.S. 3
3. **CURRENT CONDITION:** excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☑
4. **INTEGRITY:** Dwelling previously doucmented is not accessible and presumed demolished.
5. **SETTING INTEGRITY:** Long dirt land is corndoned off and leads to location of former buildings. Vacant fields surround the property.
6. **FORMS ADDED:**

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS09	N/A

7. **SURVEYOR INFORMATION:**

Surveyor Name: Catherine M. Dluzak / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/15/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: **CRS#** **N00138.**

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☑ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☑ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: N00138.

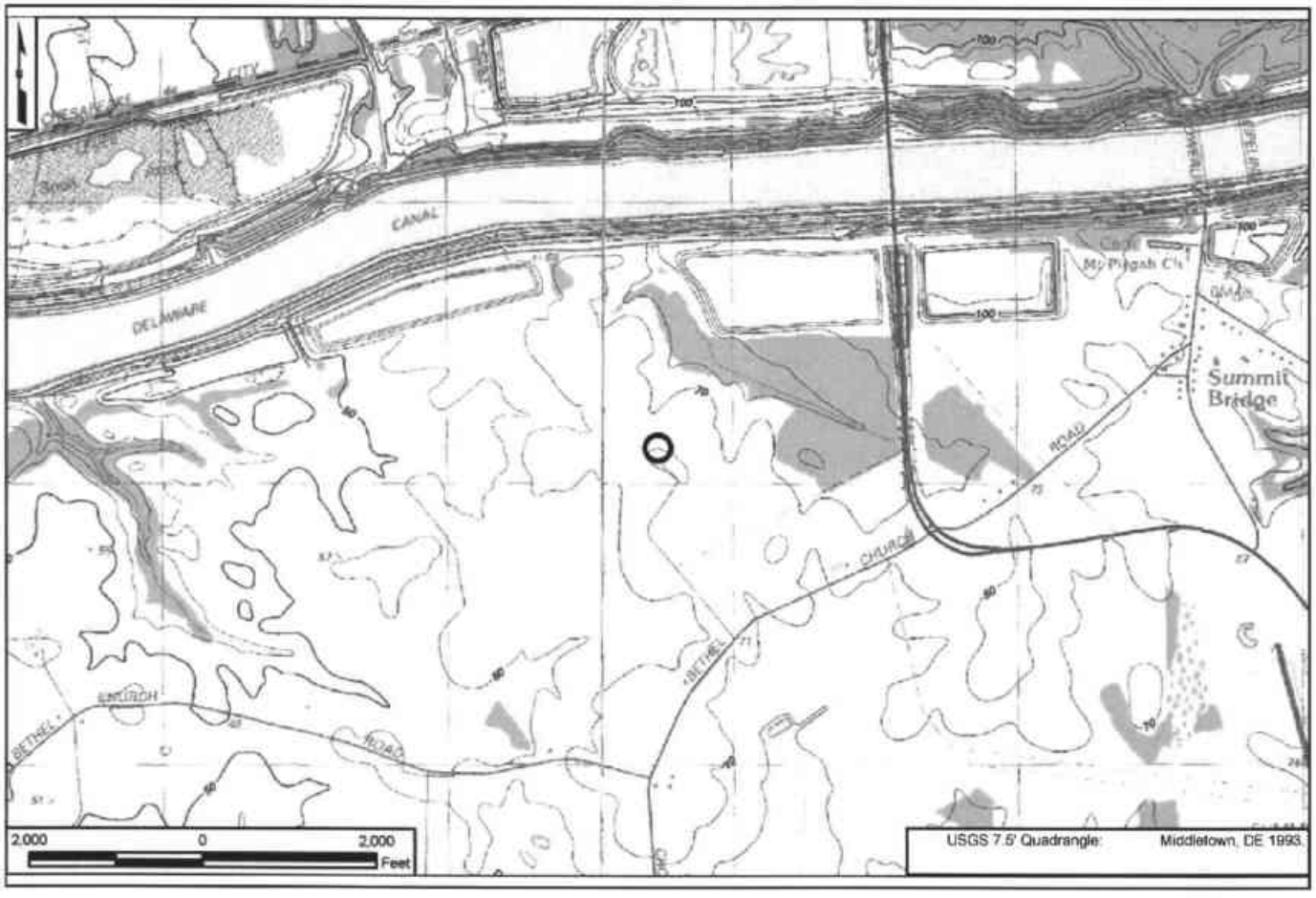
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: North Side of Bethel Church Road, Approximately 0.5 Miles West of U.S. 301

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

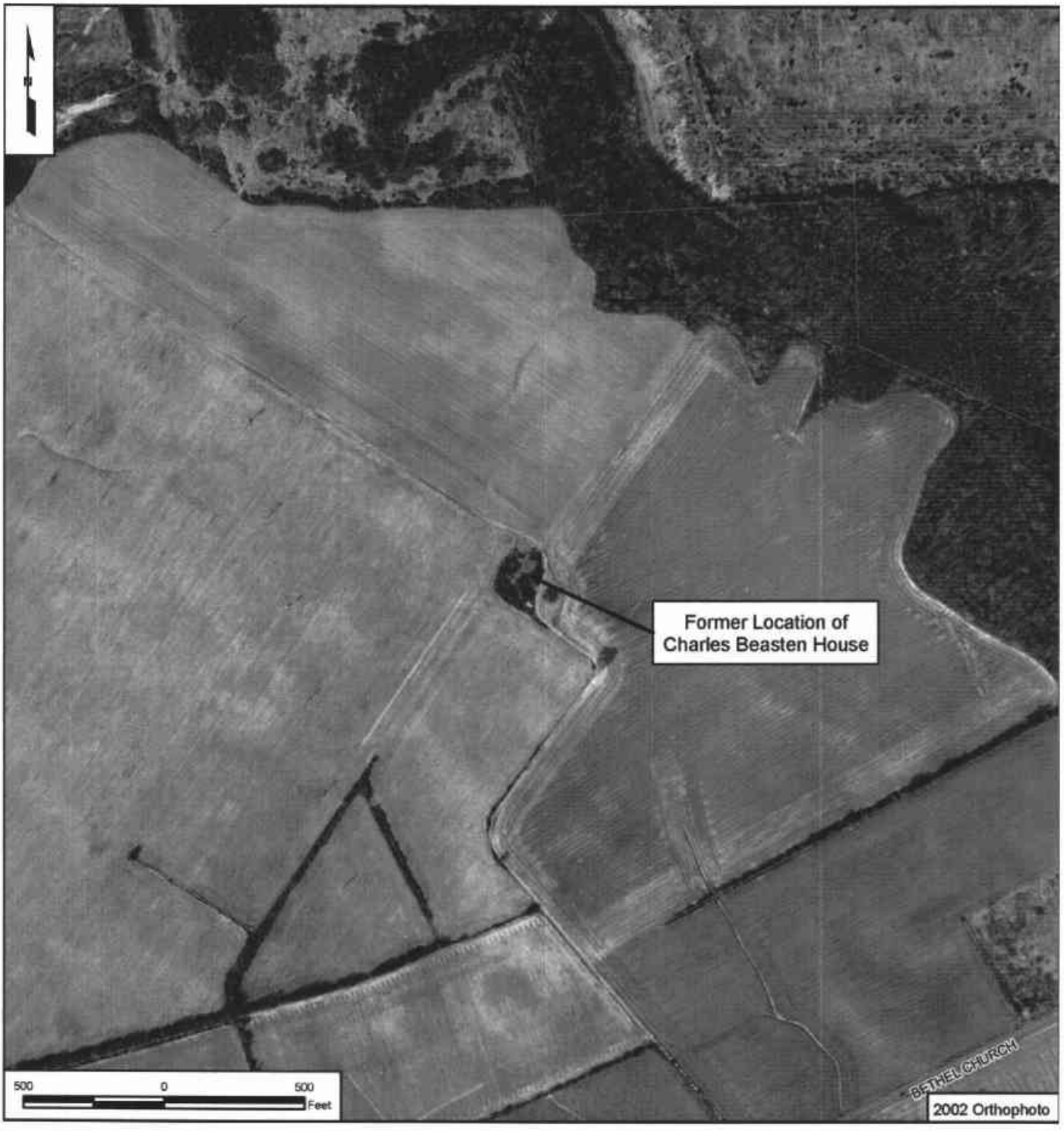
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)

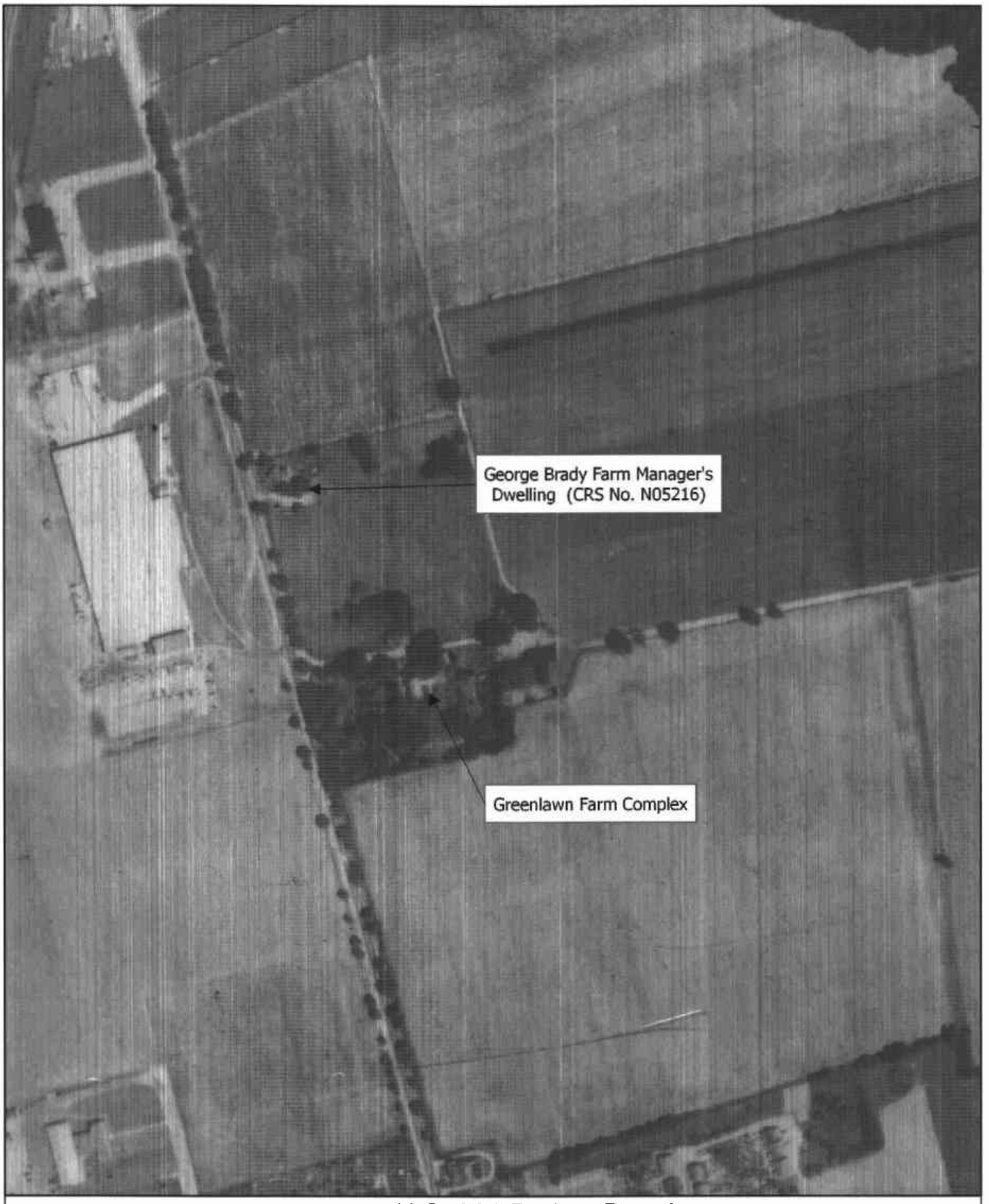


4. SITE PLAN:


Former Location of
Charles Beasten House
BETHEL CHURCH
500
0
500
Feet
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N00188 Name: Greenlawn; Brady House
Address: North Broad Street near intersection of Greenlawn Road Tax Parcel: N/A
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: 1810
Time Period: 1770-1830±, Early Industrialization; 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture, Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

This property was individually listed in the National Register in 1973 and as a related property in 1992 as part of the "Dwellings of the Rural Elite in Central Delaware, 1770-1830± multiple property nomination. Since the 1992 multiple property nomination, the property has been demolished. As part of the current study, a CRS 10 Survey Update Form was prepared. Although the former location of the dwelling is located amidst development, an assessment to determine the presence or absence of a historic archeological site should be conducted if the project has the potential to affect this location.



300 0 300 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
Greenlawn/Brady House - CRS No. N00188

Map Document: (X:\Projects\P828A\Mapping\HistAerialMapping\NC0105_1962.mxd)
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DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N00188.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Greenlawn; Brady House
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: North Broad Street Near Intersection of Greenlawn Rd
3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☑
4. INTEGRITY: House and carriage barn previously documented for HABS have been demolished.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: Greenlawn Road now goes through where farm once stood. Modern commerical development to north and modern residential development to east and south.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Catherine M. Dluzak / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/15/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: CRS# N00188.

Individually listed in the National Register on 04241973; related property of the "Dwellings of the Rural Elite in Central Delaware, 1770-1830+/-", in 1992.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- [ ] Pre-European Contact
- [ ] Paleo-Indian
- [ ] Archaic
- [ ] Woodland I
- [ ] Woodland II
- [ ] 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- [ ] 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- [ ] 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- [x] 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- [x] 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- [ ] 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- [ ] 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- [ ] 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- [ ] Piedmont
- [x] Upper Peninsula
- [ ] Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- [ ] Coastal
- [ ] Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- [x] Agriculture
- [ ] Forestry
- [ ] Trapping/Hunting
- [ ] Mining/Quarrying
- [ ] Fishing/Oystering
- [ ] Manufacturing
- [ ] Retailing/Wholesaling
- [ ] Finance
- [ ] Professional Services
- [ ] Other
- [ ] Transportation and Communication
- [ ] Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- [x] Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- [ ] Government
- [ ] Religion
- [ ] Education
- [ ] Community Organizations
- [ ] Occupational Organizations
- [ ] Major Families, Individuals and Events
- [ ] Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
16 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N00188.**

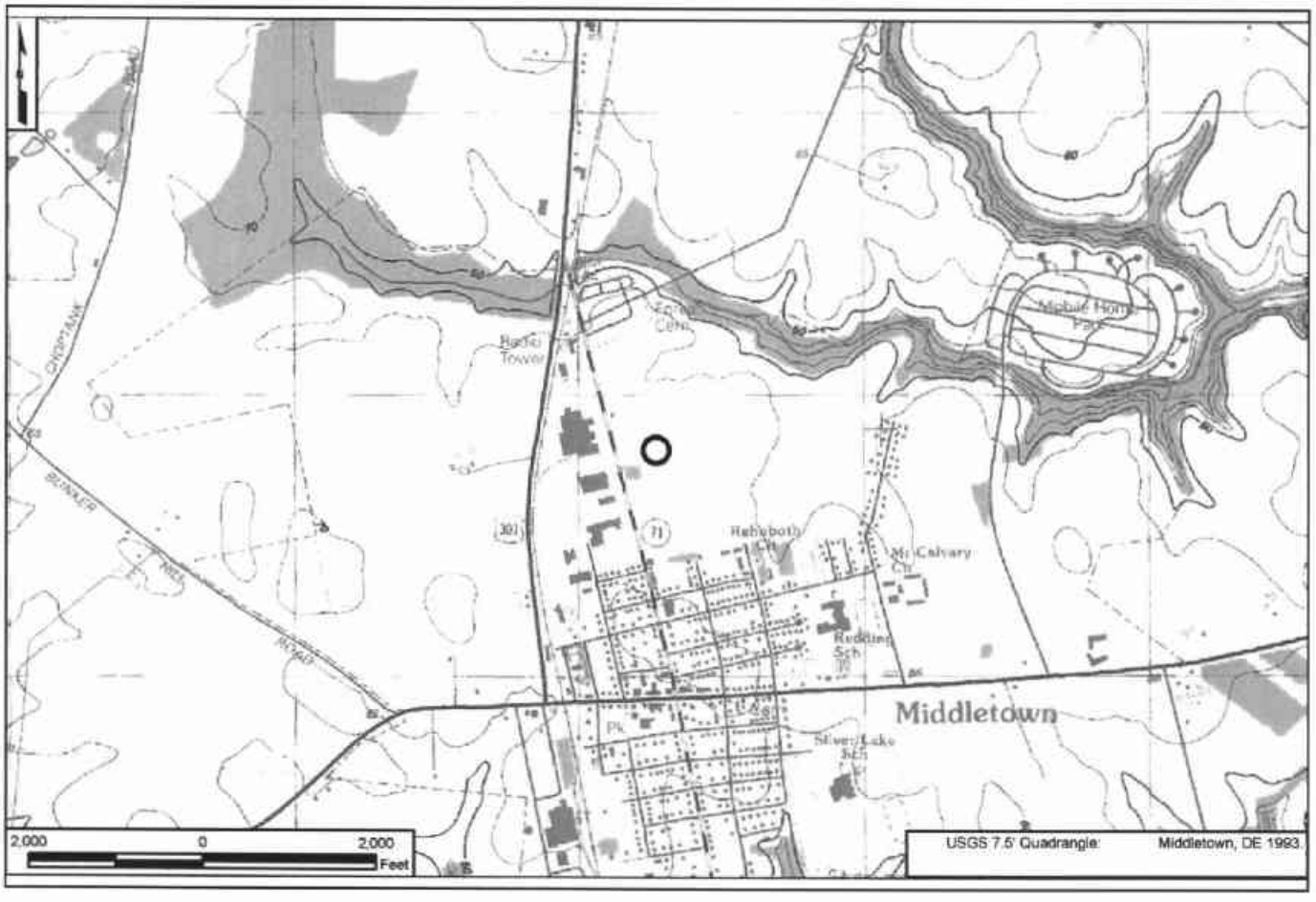
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **North Broad Street Near Intersection of Greenlawn Rd**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

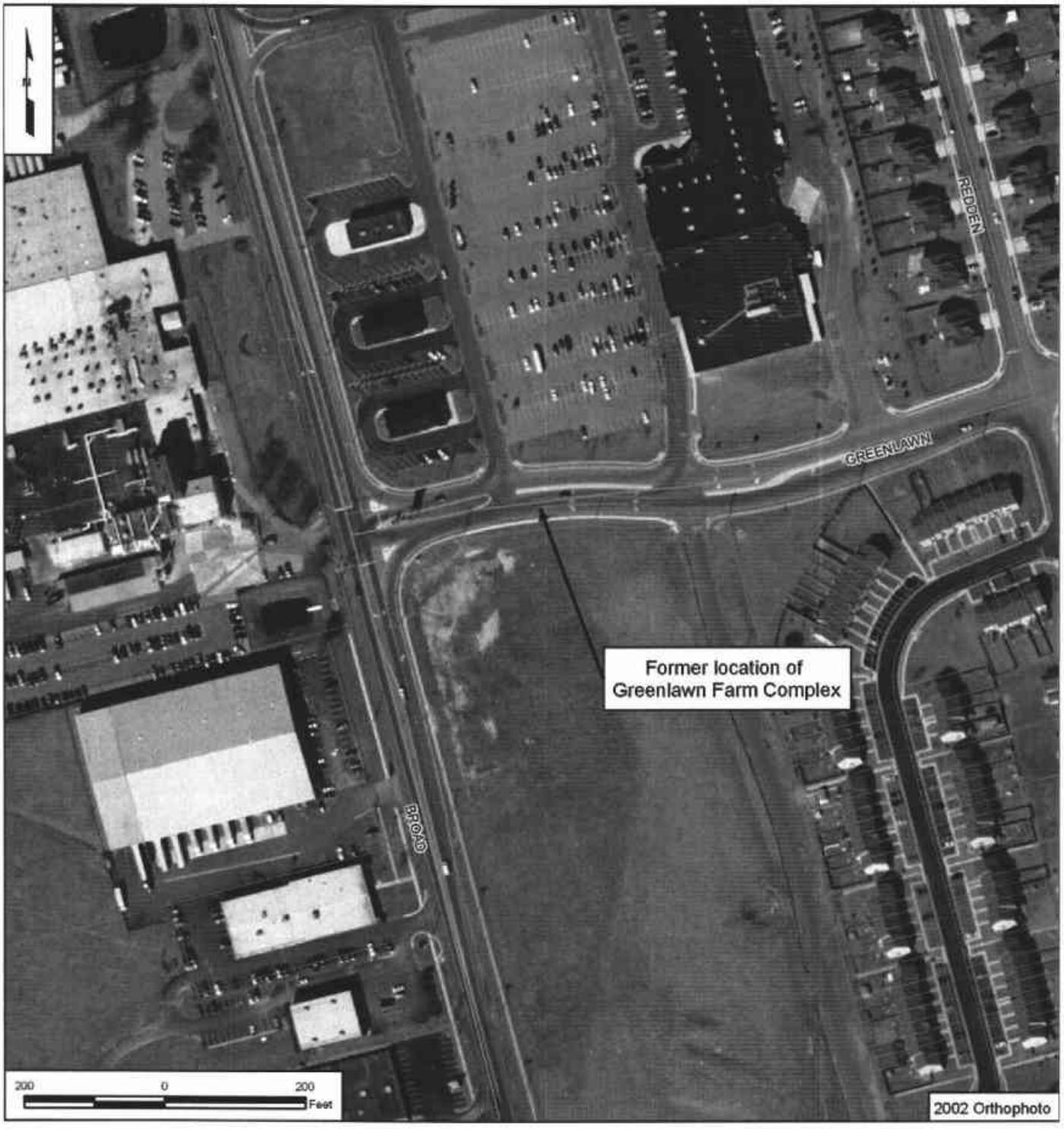
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:


REDDEN
GREENLAWN
BROAD
Former location of
Greenlawn Farm Complex
200
0
200
Feet
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N00413 Name: A. Eliason House/Twin Holly Farms
Address: 4353 Summit Bridge Road Tax Parcels: 1300700078; 1300740094
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1856; ca. 1900; ca. 1960s; 2004
Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization; 1880-1940±, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization; 1960-2000±, Deurbanization and Sprawl
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture); Agriculture

Description
The A. Eliason House/Twin Holly Farms property was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1985 as part of the *Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, 1850-1880* multiple property nomination. The property is located along the east side of Summit Bridge Road (U.S. 301) between Boyds Corner Road and Victoria Drive. The resource consists of a *circa*-1856 dwelling, a *circa*-1856 stable, a *circa*-1900 carriage house, a *circa*-1900 privy, two modern sheds, a modern garage, a modern dog house, and a modern pool. All of the buildings and structures, with the exception of the stable, are situated on the 1.51-acre lot at 4353 Summit Bridge Road, which is planted with mature trees and surrounded by modern residential development. The stable is situated on an adjacent tax parcel (1300740094, 718 Victoria Drive), but is included in the National Register boundary for the resource because it is historically associated and dates to the period of significance. The "twin" holly trees for which the resource is named are also situated on tax parcel 1300740094, west of the stable, and are included in the National Register boundary of the resource.

The multiple-property National Register nomination form for *Rebuilding St. George's Hundred* included documentation of the dwelling and historic outbuildings on the A. Eliason House/Twin Holly Farms property. The dwelling is currently in good condition and retains all of the features for which it is significant. The three-story, L-shaped, brick dwelling (consisting of a main block with a hipped roof and a rear ell with a side gable roof) primarily features Greek Revival stylistic elements, including a five-bay, symmetrical façade, a shallow pitched roof, a central façade porch, a central entrance with a transom and sidelights, and six-over-six, double-hung sash windows. The dwelling also exhibits Italianate stylistic influences, including the bracketed cornice. The only notable alteration made to the dwelling since 1985 is the addition of a wood deck to the east elevation in 2004.

A paved driveway is located to the south of the dwelling, providing access from Summit Bridge Road to the secondary buildings located east of the dwelling. The previously prepared National Register nomination form mentioned the stable and carriage house, as well as a smokehouse, granary, and cartshed that are no longer extant. The modern sheds, garage, doghouse, and pool appear to have been added to the property after 1985.

Historical Narrative
Andrew Eliason commissioned the dwelling on this property in the 1850s. Scharf's *History of Delaware* describes Eliason's growth from tenant farmer to successful landholder and owner of at least three farms, and mentions the physical improvements made to Eliason's dwelling during Rebuilding (Herman et al. 1985). Because the resource was previously listed in the National Register and a National Register nomination form was prepared for the farm, no additional research was conducted on the historical development of the property.

National Register Evaluation
The A. Eliason House/Twin Holly Farms was listed in the National Register as part of the multiple property nomination *Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, 1850-1880* under Criterion A for its agricultural significance and under Criterion C for its architectural significance. The resource is significant as a representative example of the rebuilding process in the local area. The dwelling is also significant for its embodiment of the essential features of the Greek Revival style, modified slightly with Italianate elements.

As part of the U.S. 301 study, the property was revisited and examined to see if it retained sufficient integrity to continue to be eligible for listing in the National Register. All of the significant exterior features of the dwelling from the period of significance remain intact. A small, one-story, brick-clad addition was made at the intersection of the ell during the 1960s and a wood deck was added to the east elevation in 2004; however, these do not significantly detract from the resource's architectural integrity. The dwelling at the A. Eliason House/Twin Holly Farms property retains sufficient integrity to convey its architectural significance. A CRS form was completed for the dwelling to document the addition of the rear deck since it was listed in the National Register. CRS forms were also prepared for the stable, carriage house and privy because they were not previously documented on CRS forms. The property remains eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion C, but lacks sufficient integrity to convey its significance under Criterion A due to the loss of several of its historic outbuildings, as well its historic farmland and small-scale agricultural features (farm lane, fencelines, etc).

National Register Boundary
The Eliason House was previously listed in the National Register as part of the *Rebuilding of St. Georges Hundred National Register* thematic nomination in 1985. While no mapping of a boundary for the property could be located, the verbal boundary description of the National Register nomination provides information that was used in delineating a boundary for the resource. The verbal boundary description for the Eliason House indicates:

> The A. Eliason House is located on the east side of Rt. 896 approximately .5 miles south of Rt. 896 and Rt. 15, north of Mount Pleasant. The house and farmstead stands in cultivated farmland near the present Summit Airfield. The nomination includes the house, smokehouse, granary, cartshed, and a brick stable. Noncontributing elements are a modern addition to the brick stable and modern farm buildings to the rear of the lot. The nominated acreage encompasses 7 acres.
>
> The nominated parcel begins at a point .5 miles north of the intersection of Rts. 896 and 15 north of Mt. Pleasant and 50 feet to the east of Rt. 15. Here it extends

> east for 500 feet where it makes a 90 degree turn to the north and proceeds for another 500 feet until it forms a 90 degree turn toward the west back toward Rt. 15. The boundary is completed where it makes another 90 degree turn and runs parallel to Rt. 15 to join the first point, now the southwest corner. The nominated parcel contains sufficient acreage to provide for the preservation of the house, outbuildings, grounds, and immediate setting.

This documentation is meant to provide more detail and clarification on the National Register boundary due to recent changes in the property's integrity. To delineate the National Register boundary, A.D. Marble & Company staff plotted the tract description and found that it measured 5.7 acres. A large modern subdivision has been built around the original farm complex. The tax parcel boundary for the A. Eliason House (1300700078) has been reconfigured. The brick stable is now located on a separate parcel (1300740094) to the east of the Eliason House parcel. The second parcel includes the original brick stable as well as a large modern house (not shown in aerial), which is part of the modern subdivision. The proposed National Register boundary has been reconfigured to show these changes in the property's integrity.

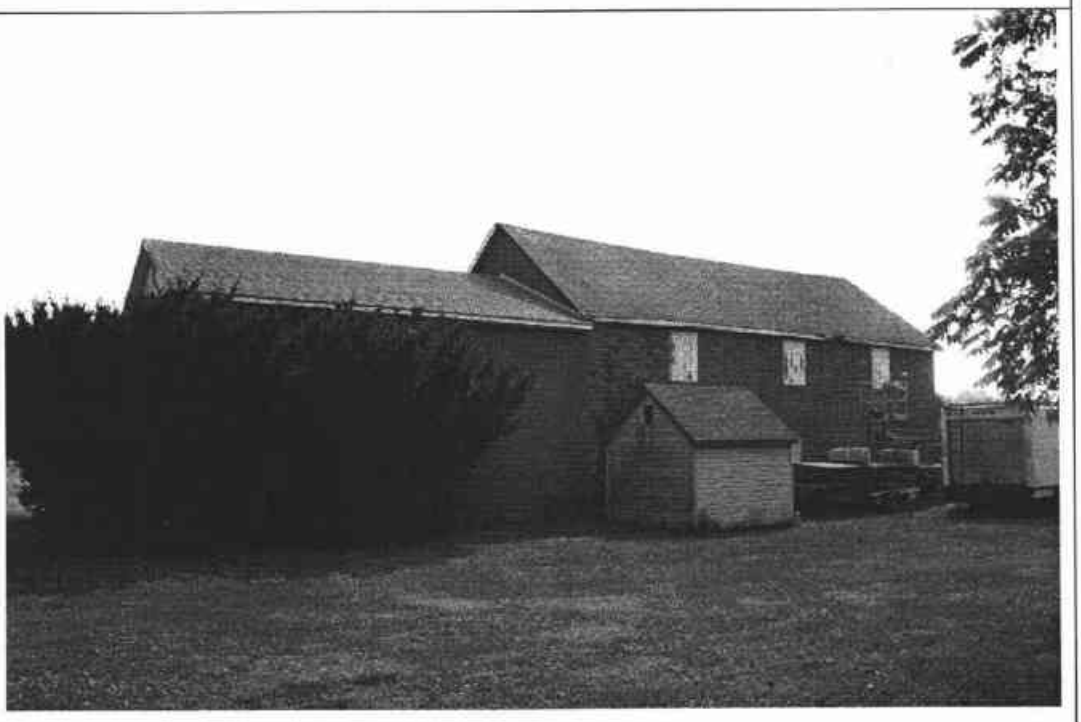
The revised National Register boundary includes the house, barn, and outbuildings and excludes the recent development to the north, south, and east. The proposed boundary is drawn along the current tax parcel (1300700078) to the north, Summit Bridge Road to the west, and the current tax parcel to the south. At the eastern end the boundary includes a portion of tax parcel 1300740094. The boundary follows along the eastern end of the brick barn to exclude the modern dwelling located further east. The total acreage of the proposed National Register boundary revision is 3.09 acres. This boundary was prepared in accordance with the National Register guidelines and in consultation with the SHPO, DelDOT, and FHWA for purposes of Section 106 compliance.

CRS No. N00413

N00413. Photograph 1. Dwelling, view looking northeast.

N00413. Photograph 2. Dwelling, view looking southwest. Note the holly tree to the right of the photograph. This tree is one of a pair that flanks the façade of the dwelling.

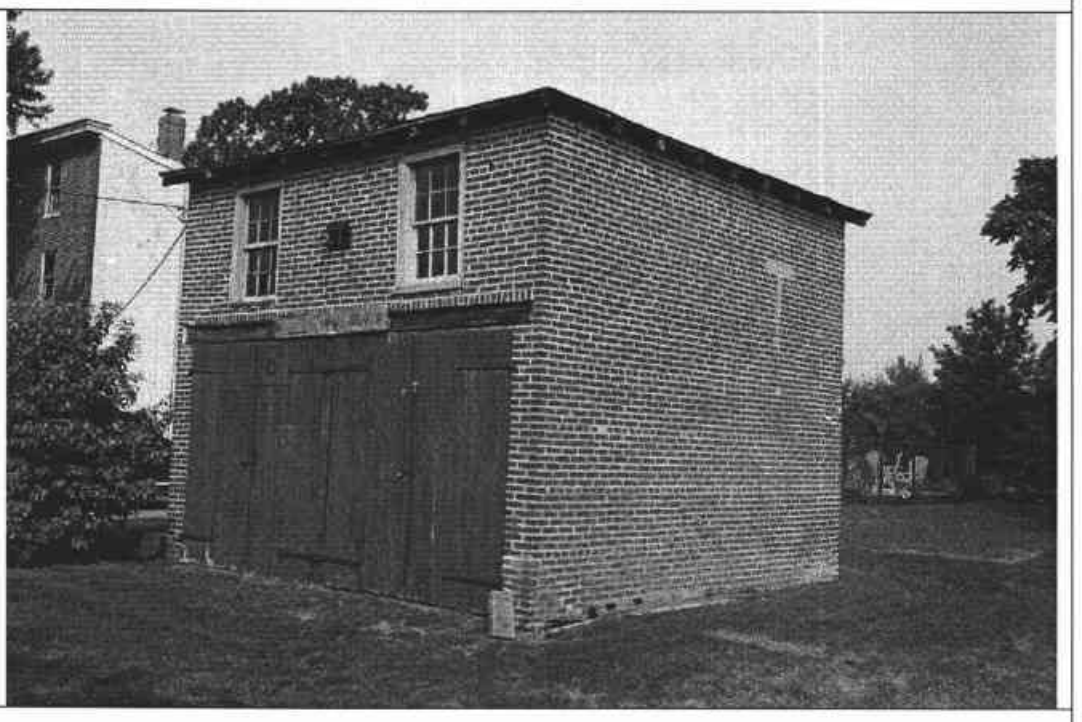
CRS No. N00413



N00413. Photograph 3. Stable, view looking southeast. Not addition to north elevation.

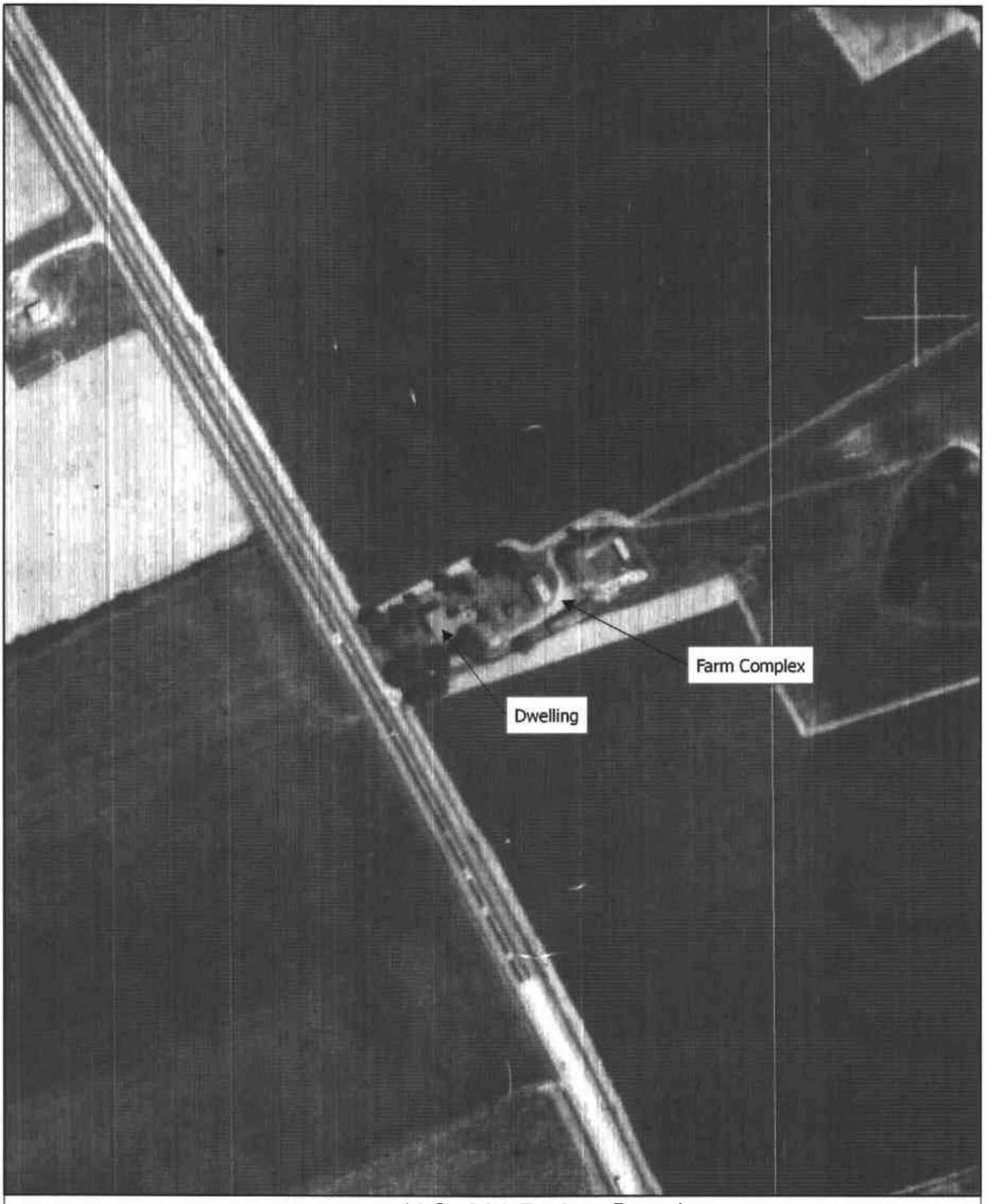
N00413. Photograph 4. Stable, view looking west. Note tractor shed and storage additions to east elevation.

CRS No. N00413



N00413. Photograph 5. Carriage house/storage loft, view looking northwest.

N00413. Photograph 6. Privy, view looking south.



200 0 200 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
A. Eliason House/Twin Holly Farms - CRS No. N00413

Map Document: (X:\Projects\P828A\Mapping\HistAerialMapping\N00413_1962.mxd)
6/22/2006 -- 10:39:31 AM

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N00413.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: A. Eliason House; Twin Holly Farms

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4353 Summit Bridge Rd

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☑ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☐

4. INTEGRITY: A wood deck was added to the rear elevation of the dwelling in 2004; however, this alteration does not significantly diminish the integrity of the building.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: The property is surrounded by modern residential development, and does not include any farm land, a farm lane, or other small scale agricultural features. The historic smokehouse, cartshed, and granary were demolished after 1985.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
3	CRS03	Carriage house/stg loft, Privy, Stable
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Elizabeth Amisson / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/12/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: **CRS#** **N00413.**

Listed in the National Register in 1985 as part of the "Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, 1850-1880" Multiple Property Nomination.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☑ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☑ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☑ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☑ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00413.01

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4353 Summit Bridge Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Single dwelling current Single dwelling

3. YEAR BUILT: 1856 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown

4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: center hall with ell

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	other location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. 1 story brick addition to N side of rear ell	1960
b. modern wood deck attached to addition	2004

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good X fair poor

7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)

a. Overall shape: L - shaped Stories: Three (3)
Additions: see above

b Structural system (if known): brick

c. Foundation: materials: stone
basement: full partial not visible no basement X

d. Exterior walls (original if visible& any subsequent coverings): brick

e. Roof: shape: main block - side gable; ell - shed roof
materials: asphalt shingles
cornice: wood with brackets
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): interior of E end of ell; interior of N & S ends of main block

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: Direction: W
1) Bays Five (5)
2) Windows 1st story - 4; 2nd & 3rd stories - 5
fenestration Regular
type 6/6 DHS wood
trim wood
shutters 1st story - wood paneled; 2nd & 3rd stories - wood louvered

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s) 1
   - location central bay
   - type double-leaf, wood panel
   - trim wood

4) Porch(es) extends across 3 central bays - original porch with replaced floor (concrete) & steps (brick)

b. Side: Direction: N

1) Bays Two (2)
2) Windows 2 on each story
   - fenestration Regular
   - type 6/6 DHS wood
   - trim wood
   - shutters N/A
3) Door(s) 0
   - location N/A
   - type 6/6 DHS wood
   - trim N/A
4) Porch(es) 1 - story enclosed addition attached to north elevation of rear ell

c. Side: Direction: S

1) Bays Five (5)
2) Windows 1st story - 3; upper stories - 4
   - fenestration irregular
   - type 6/6 dh wood
   - trim wood
   - shutters N/A
3) Door(s) 2
   - location 2nd & 4th bays from W end
   - type wood, 6 panel, wood, 6-light over multi-panel
   - trim wood
4) Porch(es) extends across central 3 bays - original porch with replaced floor (concrete) & steps (bricks)

d. Rear: Direction: E

1) Bays 0
2) Windows 0
   - fenestration N/A
   - type N/A
   - trim N/A
   - shutters N/A
3) Door(s) 0
   - location N/A
   - type N/A
   - trim N/A
4) Porch(es) N/A

9. INTERIOR: Not accessible

10. LANDSCAPING: Fountain in front walkway; walkway is brick herringbone pattern; iron fence across front yard at road; modern driveway & parking lot; no remaining farm fields

11. OTHER COMMENTS: N cornice of rear ell is enclosed with aluminum

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00413.02

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4353 Summit Bridge Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic stable current storage/tractor shed

3. YEAR BUILT: 1850-1870 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: rectangular

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. cinder block, shed roof addition & frame pole shed (tractor shed) & cinder block, flat roof addition to east elevation	N/A
b. cinder block, gable roof addition to North elevation	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair poor X

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system brick

b. Number of stories one (1)

c. Wall coverings asphalt shingles

d. Foundation brick

e. Roof
structural system Side gable; wood frame
coverings asphalt shingles
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: S
1) bays: one (1)
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 1 garage door - modern wood

4) other: hinged, vertical wood board door over hay loft opening in gable

b. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: three (3)
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 1 small, vertical wood board dutch door at N end of 1st story; 3 hinged, vertical wood doors in 2nd story
   4) other: former opening in center of elevation in 1st story is now covered with plywood; addition to N elevation contains 1 double window opening with wood 2/2 dh sash and a modern metal door in the W elevation

c. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: Not visible
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 2 garage openings: 1 at S end of elevation contains a modern door; other is covered with plywood
   4) other: 2 modern, cinder block additions and a modern, frame pole shed (tractor shed) are attached to the E elevation

d. Rear: direction: N
   1) bays: one (1)
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 1 modern garage door
   4) other: modern addition to N elevation of stable obscures original N elevation; louvered vent in gable

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00413.03

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4353 Summit Bridge Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic carriage house current storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1856 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: no style; rectangular

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair X poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system brick

b. Number of stories two (2)

c. Wall coverings asphalt shingles

d. Foundation brick

e. Roof
structural system hipped; wood frame
coverings asphalt shingles
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: S
1) bays: two (2)
2) windows: 2 - 2nd story, 6/6 dh wood with wood sills & trim

3) door(s): 2 - carriage doors, double-leaf, metal strap hinges

4) other: timber beam across top of 1st story; exposed rafters in eaves

b. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: exposed rafters in eaves

c. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: exposed rafters in eaves

d. Rear: direction: N
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: small trash enclosure attached to elevation at west end (modern)

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N00413.04

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4353 Summit Bridge Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic privy current vacant/not in use

3. YEAR BUILT: 1900 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: no style; rectangular

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair X poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system wood frame

b. Number of stories one (1)

c. Wall coverings asphalt shingles

d. Foundation wood

e. Roof
structural system shed roof; wood frame
coverings asphalt shingles
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: N
1) bays: one (1)
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 1 - batten wood with sliver moon cut out; metal strap hinges; metal handle

4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: wood louvered shutters appear to be decorative - no opening visible behind shutters

c. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: wood louvered shutters appear to be decorative - no opening visible behind shutters

d. Rear: direction: S
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: N00413.

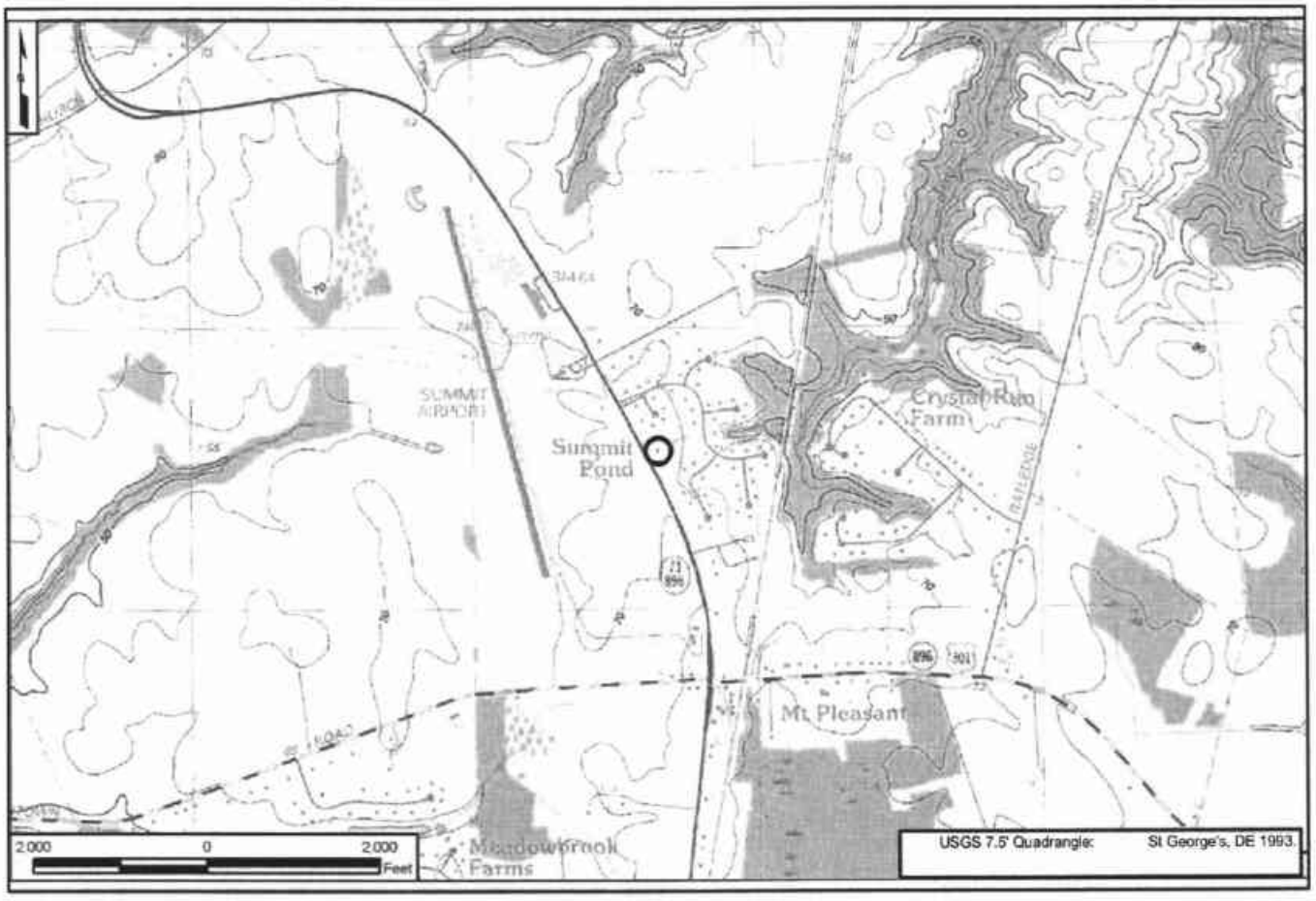
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4353 Summit Bridge Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

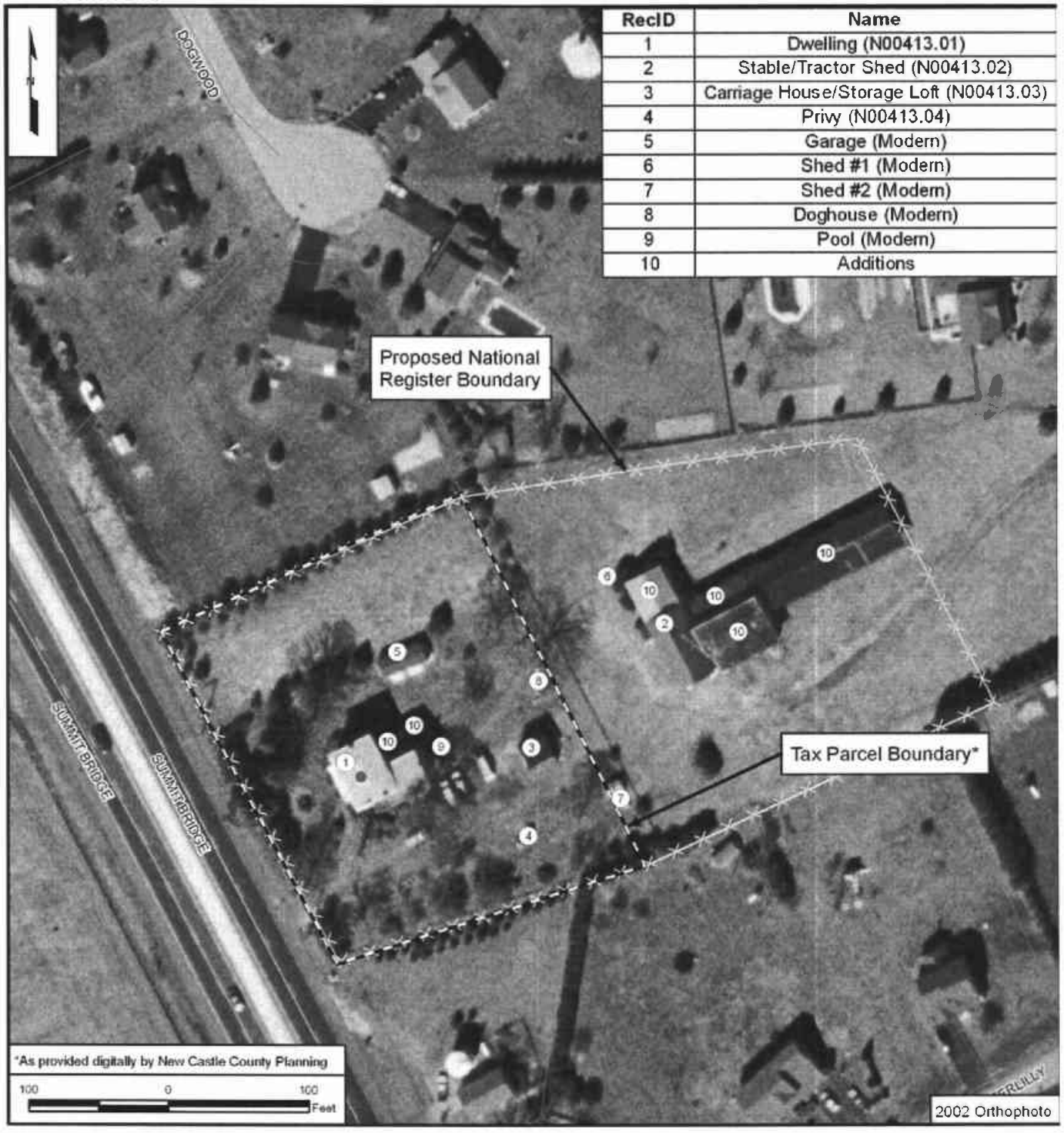
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



RecID	Name
1	Dwelling (N00413.01)
2	Stable/Tractor Shed (N00413.02)
3	Carriage House/Storage Loft (N00413.03)
4	Privy (N00413.04)
5	Garage (Modern)
6	Shed #1 (Modern)
7	Shed #2 (Modern)
8	Doghouse (Modern)
9	Pool (Modern)
10	Additions

CRS No. N00425 Name: Middletown Historic District
Address: N/A Tax Parcels: Multiple
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: N/A
Time Period: 1730-1770±, Intensified and Durable Occupation; 1770-1830±, Early Industrialization; 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization; 1880-1940±, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization;
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture); Agriculture; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes; Community Organizations; Transportation and Communication

The Middletown Historic District was listed in the National Register in 1978 under Criterion A and C as the political, industrial, and commercial nucleus for lower New Castle County in the nineteenth century. The Middletown Historic District required no reassessment and no documentation for the district was prepared as part of the current study.

CRS No. N00427 Name: Woodside
Address: 1358 Choptank Road Tax Parcel: 1301100022
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1860
Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization; 1880-1940±, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization;
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture); Agriculture;

Description
The property consists of a *circa-1860* brick dwelling, a stable, a granary, a cattle/dairy barn, an equipment shed, and a water tower. The brick dwelling stands two stories tall and measures five bays wide. The dwelling is lit by two-over-two double hung sash windows. The rear ell stands three stories tall and is also clad in brick. The outbuildings are located east of the dwelling.

National Register Evaluation
Woodside was previously listed in the National Register as part of the *Rebuilding of St. Georges Hundred National Register* thematic nomination in 1985. The property was revisited in 2002 as part of the Choptank Road study, and in 2006 as part of the current study. The property appears to retain sufficient integrity to convey its significance under National Register Criteria A and C.

National Register Boundary
The present-day tax parcel, measuring 3.5 acres, serves as the National Register boundary.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N00427.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION Woodside;Henry Clayton House

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1358 Choptank Rd

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☑ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☐

4. INTEGRITY: This property appears to be in a similar condition as noted in the Choptank Road study.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: This property is located on the east side of Choptank Road. Modern developments flank the property to the north, west, south.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Barbara Copp / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 7/11/2006

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: CRS# N00427.

Listed in the National Register in 1985 as part of the "Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, 1850-1880" Multiple Property Nomination.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- [ ] Pre-European Contact
- [ ] Paleo-Indian
- [ ] Archaic
- [ ] Woodland I
- [ ] Woodland II
- [ ] 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- [ ] 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- [ ] 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- [ ] 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- [x] 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- [ ] 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- [ ] 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- [ ] 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- [ ] Piedmont
- [x] Upper Peninsula
- [ ] Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- [ ] Coastal
- [ ] Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- [x] Agriculture
- [ ] Forestry
- [ ] Trapping/Hunting
- [ ] Mining/Quarrying
- [ ] Fishing/Oystering
- [ ] Manufacturing
- [ ] Retailing/Wholesaling
- [ ] Finance
- [ ] Professional Services
- [ ] Other
- [ ] Transportation and Communication
- [ ] Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- [x] Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- [ ] Government
- [ ] Religion
- [ ] Education
- [ ] Community Organizations
- [ ] Occupational Organizations
- [ ] Major Families, Individuals and Events
- [ ] Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N00427.**

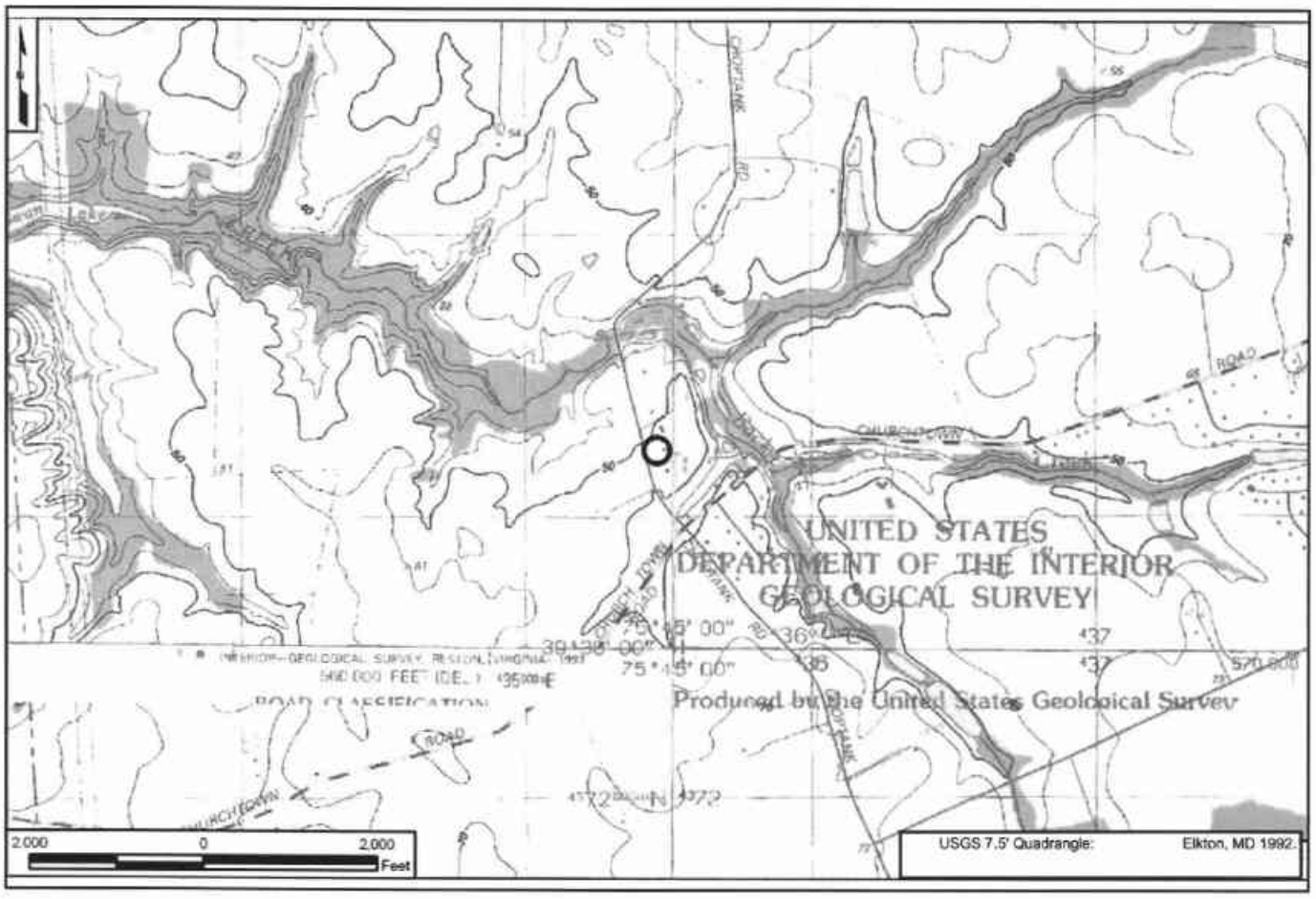
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **1358 Choptank Rd**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

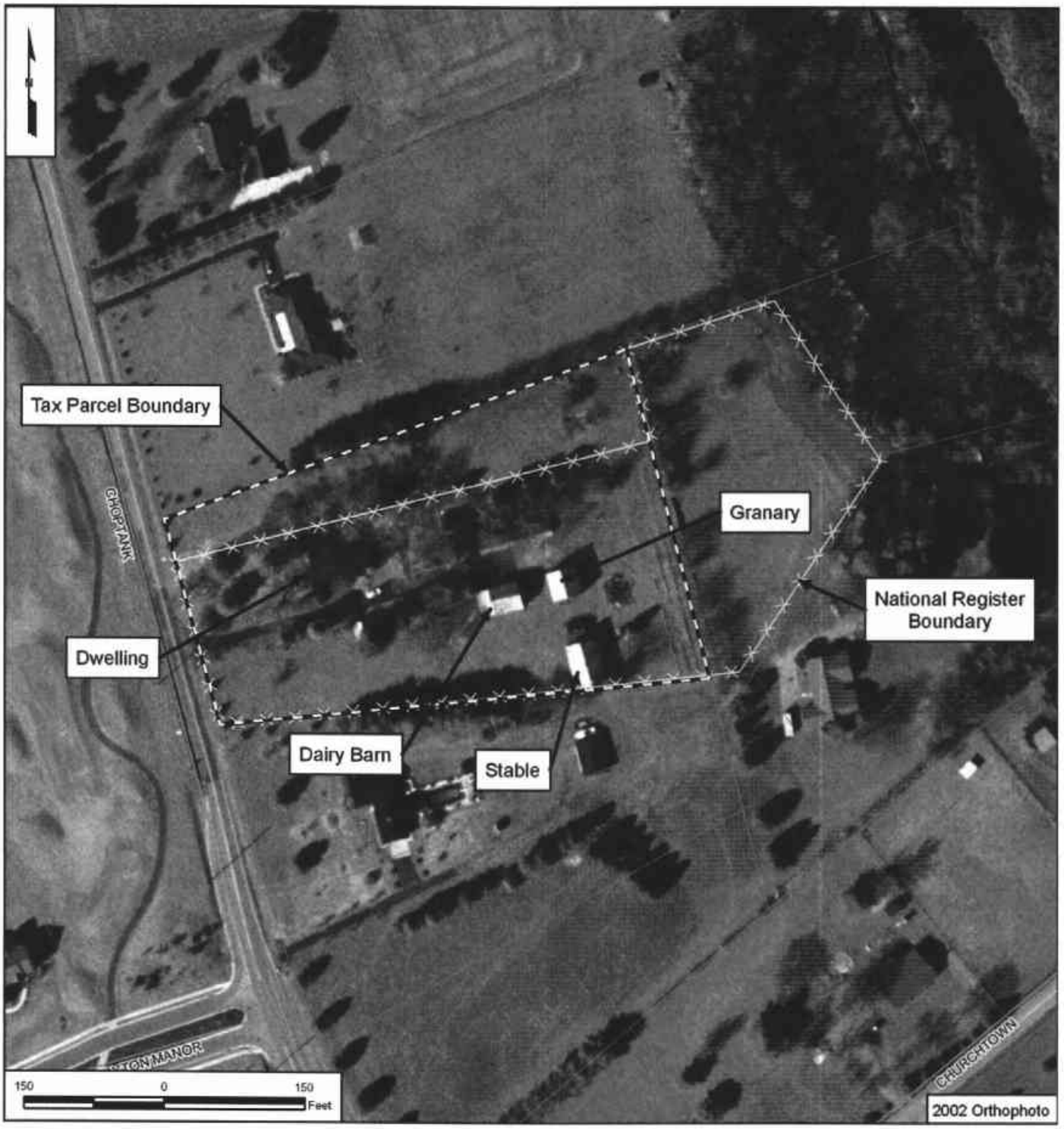
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:


Tax Parcel Boundary
Granary
National Register Boundary
Dwelling
Dairy Barn
Stable
CHOPTANK
CHURCHTOWN
150
0
150
Feet
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N03930 Name: Achmester
Address: North side of Marl Pit Road, one mile east of Summit Bridge Road Tax Parcel: 1301700036
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: 1829; ca. 1850; ca. 1900
Time Period: 1770-1830±, Early Industrialization; 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization; 1880-1940±, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture); Agriculture

Description
Achmester was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in the 1980s. The property is located along the north side of Marl Pit Road, approximately one mile east of Summit Bridge Road (U.S. 301). The 277.63-acre lot is planted with mature trees and includes cultivated fields. The property consists of a dwelling constructed in 1829, a *circa*-1850 barn that is in partial ruins; a *circa*-1850 smokehouse of log construction (with wood vertical board exterior cladding), a *circa*-1900 shed, a *circa*-1900 milkhouse, a modern equipment shed/garage, and a modern trailer.

A National Register nomination form was prepared for Achmester in 1979, prior to the property's listing in the 1980s. The dwelling is currently in fair condition and retains all of the features for which it is significant. The one-and-one-half-story, L-shaped, wood frame dwelling (consisting of a five-bay main block, a five-bay, gable end wing, and a five-bay rear service ell) is an early-nineteenth-century vernacular dwelling with Gothic Revival style elements applied during the mid-nineteenth century. Gothic Revival features in the dwelling include sawnwork trim, pendants, vergeboards, and brackets. No notable alterations have been made to the dwelling since 1979; however, the building is exhibiting some signs of neglect, especially in the shed roof porch attached to the rear service ell. Plywood currently covers the windows and doors in the dwelling.

The farm lane is located to the east of the dwelling, providing access from Marl Pit Road to the secondary buildings located north of the dwelling. The previously prepared National Register nomination form mentioned a dairy barn, milkhouse, two granaries, smokehouse, shed, wind-powered water pump (windmill), modern garage, and modern trailer. The dairy barn is partially collapsed, and the granaries and windmill are no longer extant. HABS documentation was completed for the dwelling, granaries, and smokehouse in 1985.

Historical Narrative
Richard Mansfield resided at Achmester from 1819, when he purchased the property, until his death in 1846. Mansfield was a successful farmer, a commissioner of the Delaware Railroad, and a Brigadier-General in the Delaware militia. Mansfield kept detailed records of his activities between 1826 and 1844, and room by room inventories were taken of the dwelling at Achmester in 1841 and 1846. Primary records indicate that at least the main block of the dwelling was constructed in 1829, and the house had reached its present form by 1846 (Warnock 1979). Because the resource was previously listed in the National Register and a National Register

nomination form was prepared for the farm, no additional research was conducted on the historical development of the property.

National Register Evaluation

Achmester was listed in the National Register in 1980 under Criterion A for its agricultural significance and under Criterion C for its architectural significance. The resource is significant as a unique example of the rebuilding process in the local area. The dwelling is also significant for its Gothic Revival style features.

As part of the U.S. 301 study, the property was revisited and examined to see if it retained sufficient integrity to continue to be eligible for listing in the National Register. All of the significant exterior features of the dwelling from the period of significance remain intact. The dwelling at Achmester retains sufficient integrity to convey its architectural significance under Criterion C. Two granaries and a windmill are no longer extant; however, the remaining outbuildings convey the agricultural significance of the property. The property remains eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A in the area of agriculture.

As part of the U.S. 301 intensive-level survey, a CRS form was not completed for the dwelling because it was documented in the National Register nomination form and has not undergone any notable alterations since 1979. CRS forms were prepared for the barn, milkhouse, smokehouse, and shed because they were not previously documented on CRS forms.

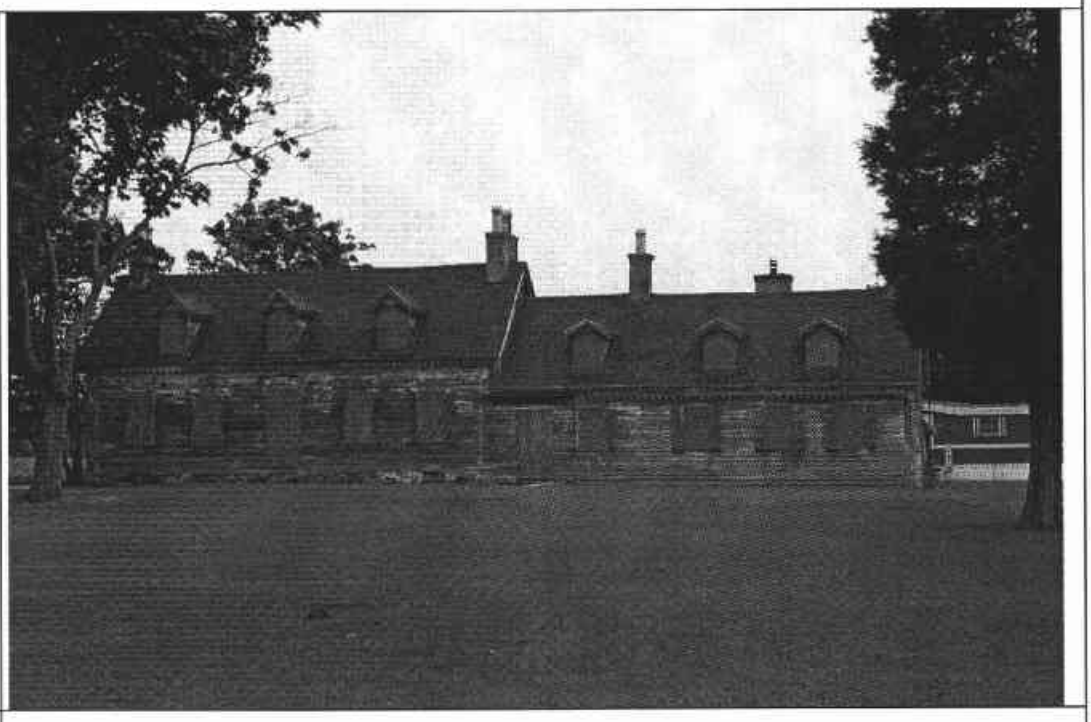
National Register Boundary

The National Register boundary was delineated based on the guidance in the 1985 nomination form, which included a map and verbal boundary description. The nomination indicated the nominated acreage measured approximately 210 acres and provided the following description:

> Beginning at a point where the north edge of Road 429 right-of-way meets the railroad right then to the east about 4200 feet to the western edge of the right-of-way of Cedar Lane and proceed along the hedgerow west about 1900 feet, then north about 1000 feet to meet a creek. Proceed westward along the creek for approximately 4000 feet to the east edge of the railroad right-of-way. Then proceed south along the railroad right-of-way about 2400 feet to the point of origin (National Register nomination, Achmester, 1979).

The boundary was mapped as described above and includes 266.23 acres rather than 210 acres, which is most of tax parcel 1301700036. This boundary was prepared in accordance with the National Register guidelines and in consultation with the SHPO, DelDOT, and FHWA for purposes of Section 106 compliance.

CRS No. N03930

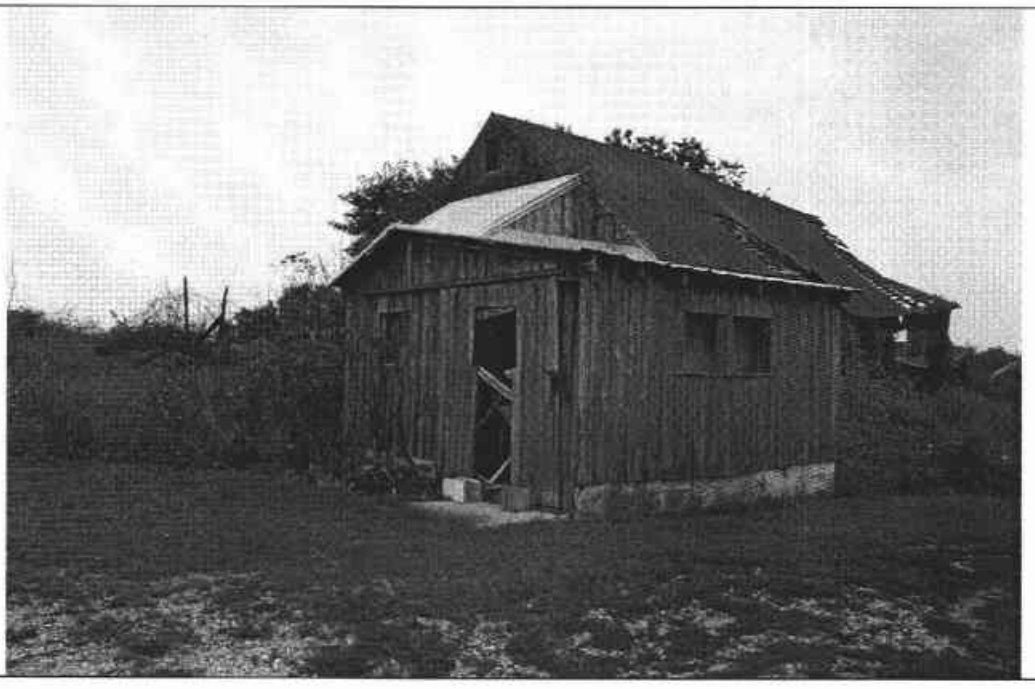


N03930. Photograph 1. Dwelling, view looking northeast.

N03930. Photograph 2. Dwelling, view looking southwest.

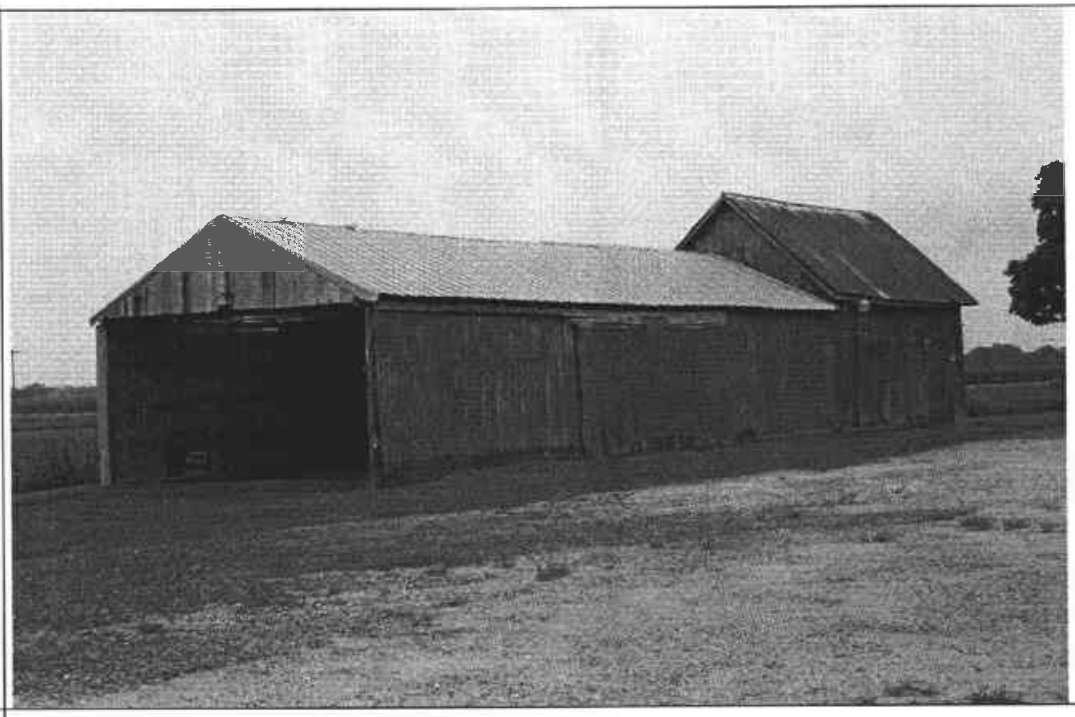
CRS No. N03930

N03930. Photograph 3. Cow barn, view looking southwest.

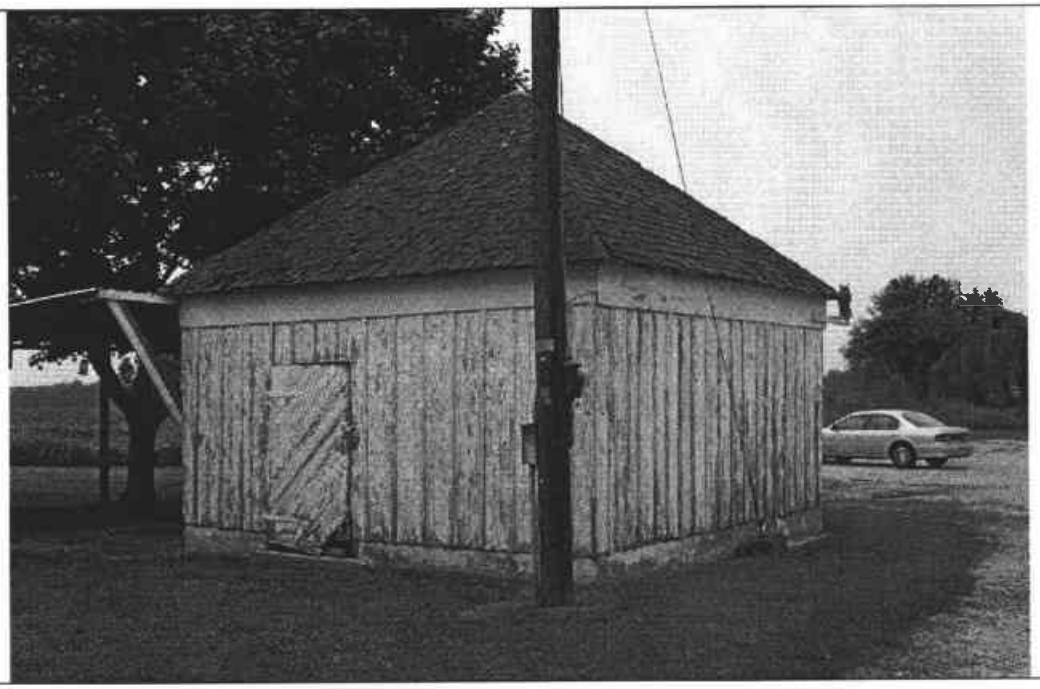


N03930. Photograph 4. Milkhouse, view looking northwest.

CRS No. N03930



N03930. Photograph 5. Shed, view looking south. Note addition to north elevation.



N03930. Photograph 6. Smokehouse, view looking northwest.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N03930.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Achmester

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: North Side of Marl Pit Rd, One Mile East of Summit Bridge Rd

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☑ demolished ☐

4. INTEGRITY: The dwelling has not undergone any significant alterations since the National Register nomination form was prepared in 1979.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: The property retains cultivated farm land, a farm lane, an identifiable farm plan, and multiple historic outbuildings. The dairy barn is in partial ruins, and the corn crib/granary and windmill mentioned in the previous documentation are no longer extant

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
4	CRS03	Dairy barn, Milkhouse, Shed, Smokehouse
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Elizabeth Amisson / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/16/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: **CRS#** **N03930.**

Listed in the National Register in 1980 under Criterion A for its agricultural significance and under Criterion C for its architectural significance.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☑ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☑ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☑ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☑ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☑ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N03930.02

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: North side Marl Pit Road, 1 mile east of Summit Bridge Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Cow Barn current Empty/not in use

3. YEAR BUILT: 1850 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Open, regular, rectangular, single cell

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☒

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Frame

b. Number of stories Two (2)

c. Wall coverings Unfinished batten board with traces of red paint

d. Foundation None visible

e. Roof
structural system High-pitched gable roof with ridge perpendicular to road
coverings Corrugated aluminum
openings None

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: S
1) bays: Three (3)
2) windows: 1 - 2nd story; details not visible, only open space remains

3) door(s): 2 - single, batten board, hinged on E side; one each in west and central bays

4) other: Details of far east bay not visible due to cow barn's poor condition

b. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: Cow barn is in poor condition on rear elevations so that bay, window and door details/placement are not visible

c. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: Not accessible
   2) windows: Not accessible

   3) door(s): Not accessible

   4) other: Details/elevation is not visible/accessible due to severe vegetation overgrowth

d. Rear: direction: N
   1) bays: Not visible
   2) windows: Not visible

   3) door(s): Not visible

   4) other: Cow barn is in poor condition; the rear details of windows, doors, are not visible

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N03930.03

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: North side Marl Pit Road, 1 mile east of Summit Bridge Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Milkhouse current Vacant/not in use

3. YEAR BUILT: 1900 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: No style; open rectangular floor plan

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. Addition attached to NW corner	unk.
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair poor X

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Wood frame

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings Vertical wood boards

d. Foundation Concrete slab

e. Roof
structural system Front gable with side gable addition to NW corner; wood frame
coverings Corrugated metal
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: S
1) bays: Three (3)
2) windows: 2 openings: 1 in main block (W bay) and 1 in addition to NW corner, neither have windows intact
3) door(s): 1 opening in E bay of main block; no door intact

4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: Paired window opening in center, but no windows intact

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: N
   1) bays: Two (2)
   2) windows: 1 opening in main block, no windows intact; 1 opening in addition, 6-light wood fixed

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Open, 2-level (floor of addition to NW corner is approximately 2-3" higher than floor of original section)

b) Partition/walls 1 wood partition wall covered with vertical wood bpards splits interior of addition into 2 sections (S & N)

c) Finishes Wood paneling/vertical wood boards

d) Furnishings/machinery Old tank just inside entrance to W of door

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N03930.04

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: North side Marl Pit Road, 1 mile east of Summit Bridge Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Shed current Shed

3. YEAR BUILT: 1900 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: No style; open rectangular floor plan

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair X poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Wood frame

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings Vertical wood boards

d. Foundation None

e. Roof
structural system Gable, wood frame
coverings Corrugated metal
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: W
1) bays: Two (2)
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 2 double-leaf shed doors with vertical wood boards & metal strap hinges

4) other: 2 concrete ramps lead to doors

b. Side: direction: S
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 1 opening in loft - covered with corrugated metal

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: N
   1) bays: (1)
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: Entire historic N elevation is obstructed by a 1-story pole barn/equipment shed that is open in the N elevation & covered in other elevations by corrugated metal sheathing

d. Rear: direction: E
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N03930.05

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: North side Marl Pit Road, 1 mile east of Summit Bridge Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Smokehouse current Unknown

3. YEAR BUILT: 1850 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: No style; open rectangular floor plan

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. Batten wood siding & pyramid roof added	unk.
b. Shed roof porte cochere attached to W elevation (modern)	unk.

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair X poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Log

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings Batten wood

d. Foundation Concrete

e. Roof
structural system Pyramid, wood frame
coverings Asphalt shingles
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: S
1) bays: One (1)
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 1 diagonal wood planks with metal strap hinges

4) other: W

b. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: N
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: Chain link dog enclosure with corrugated metal roof attached to elevation (modern)

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: N03930.

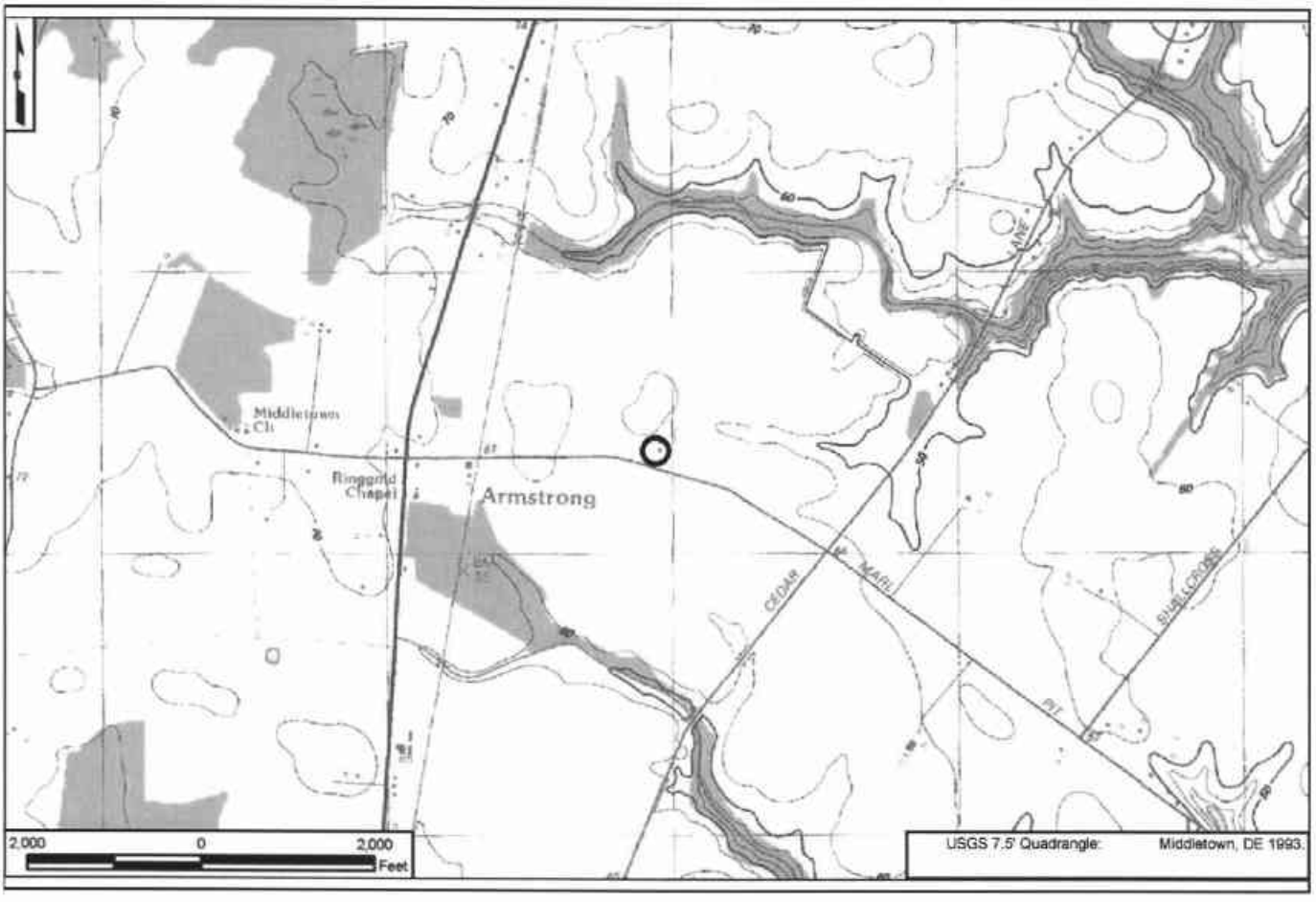
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: North Side of Marl Pit Rd. One Mile East of Summit Bridge Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

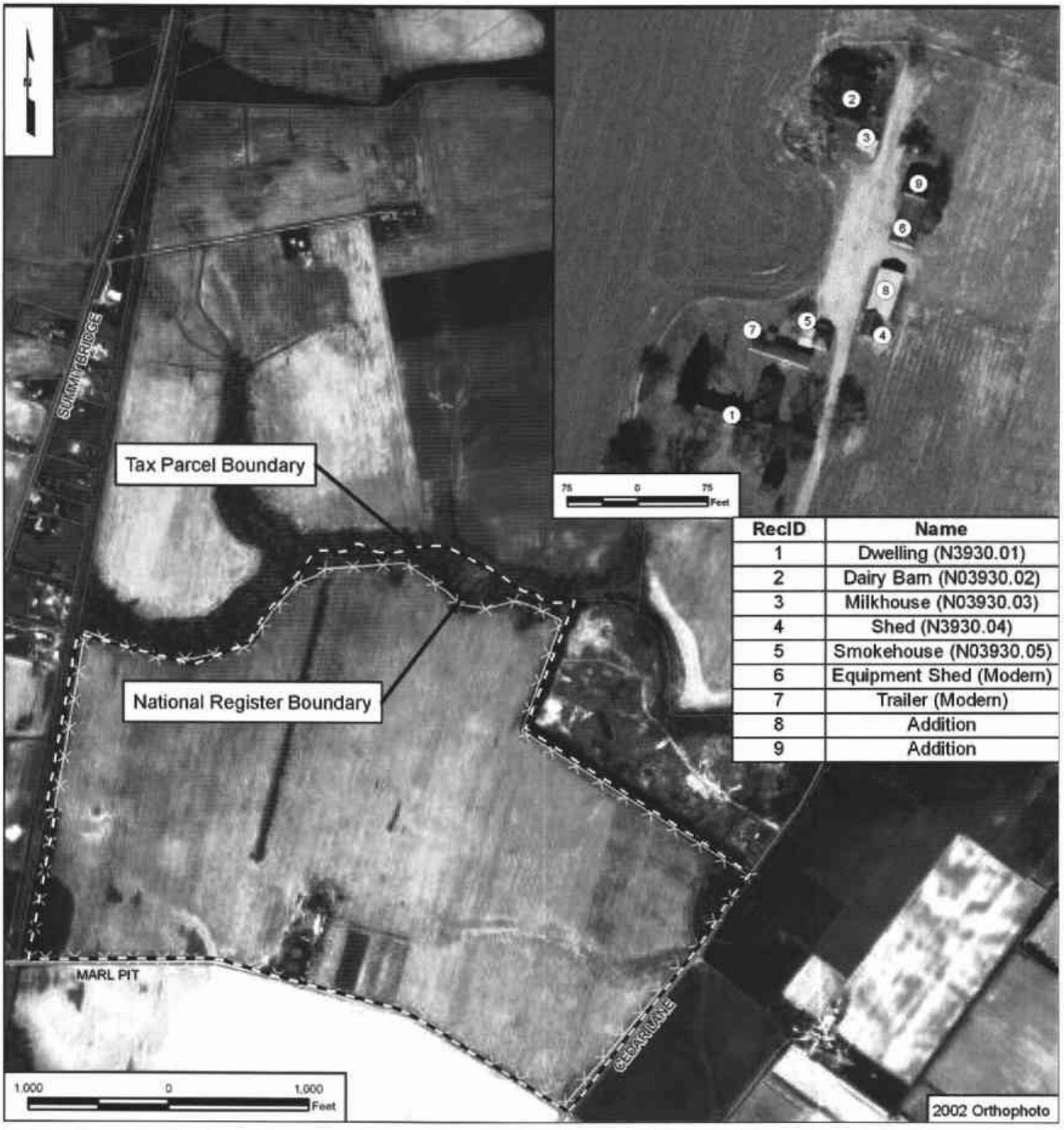
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)

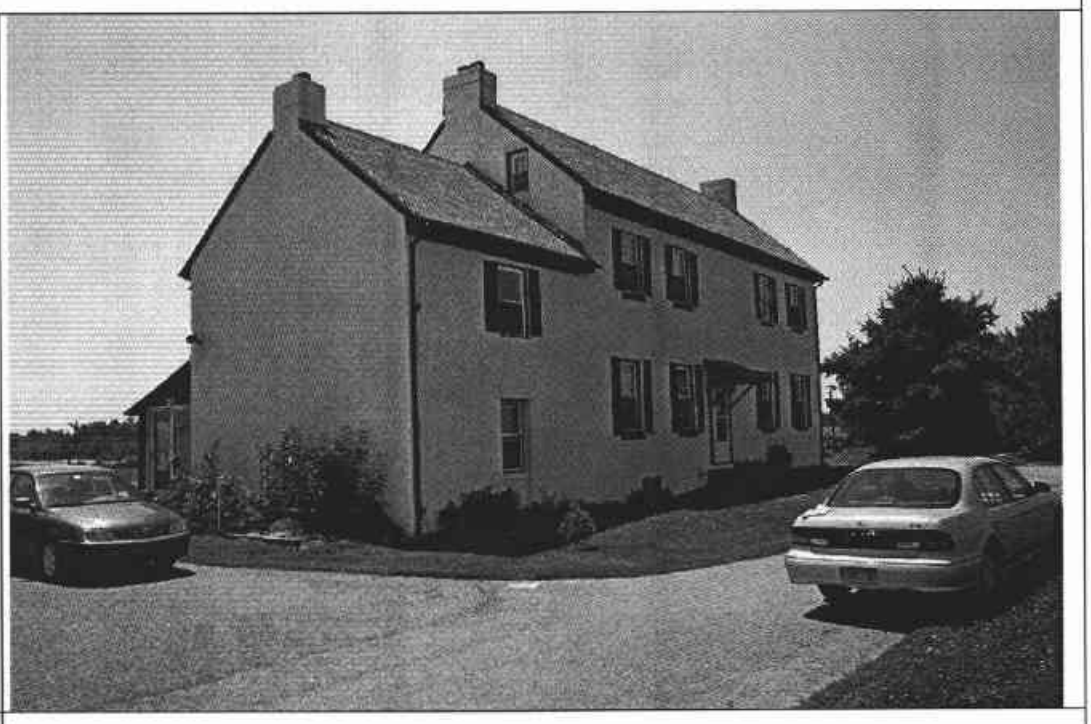


4. SITE PLAN:



RecID	Name
1	Dwelling (N3930.01)
2	Dairy Barn (N03930.02)
3	Milkhouse (N03930.03)
4	Shed (N3930.04)
5	Smokehouse (N03930.05)
6	Equipment Shed (Modern)
7	Trailer (Modern)
8	Addition
9	Addition

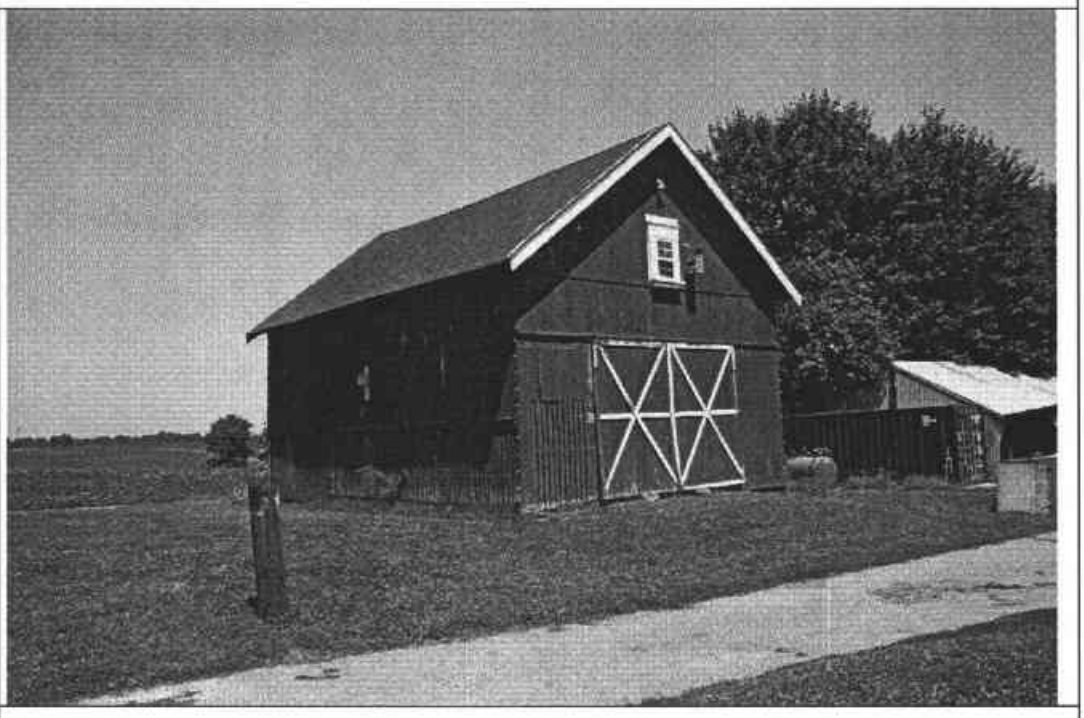
CRS No. N03947



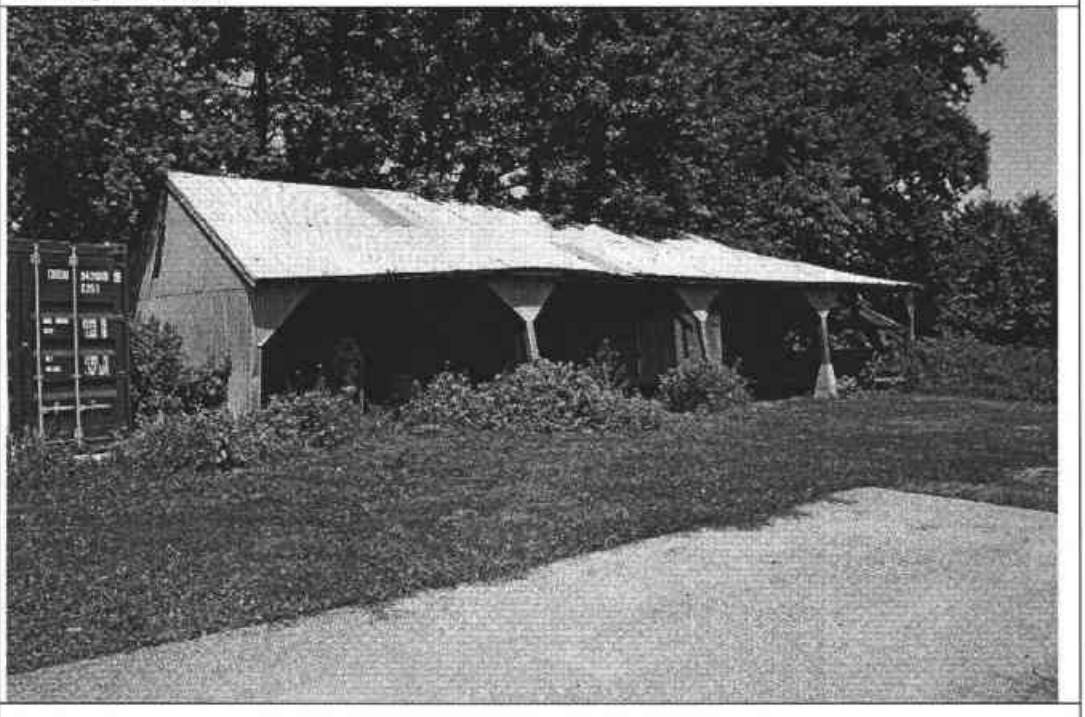
N03947. Photograph 1. Idalia Manor, overview of residence, south and west elevations looking northeast.

N03947. Photograph 2. Idalia Manor, overview of residence, east and north elevations looking southwest.

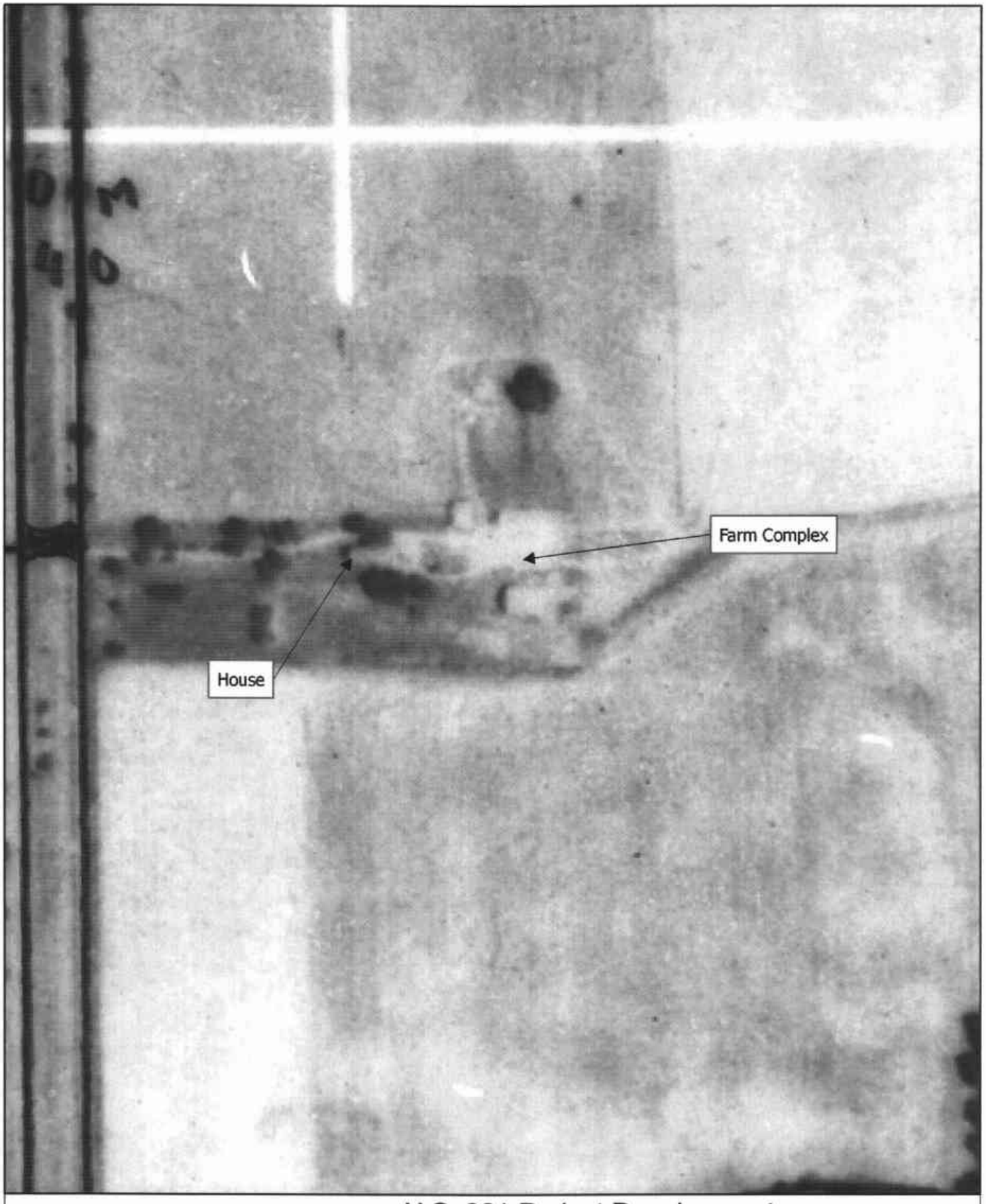
CRS No. N03947



N03947. Photograph 3. Idalia Manor, granary/crib barn, west and south elevations, looking northeast.



N03947. Photograph 4. Idalia Manor, wagon shed, south and west elevations, looking northeast.



200 0 200 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
Idalia Manor - CRS No. N03947

Map Document: (X:\Projects\P825A\Mapping\HistAerialMapping\N03947_1962.mxd)
6/27/2006 -- 2:14:22 PM

CRS No. N03947 Name: Idalia Manor; Mrs. M. A. Osborne
Address: 1870 South DuPont Highway Tax Parcel: 13000400001
Date of Construction/Major Alteration: ca. 1830; ca. 1840; post-1985
Time Period: 1770-1830± Early Industrialization; 1830-1880± Industrialization and Early Urbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture); Agriculture; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Change

Description
This property is located on the east side of South DuPont Highway just to the south of the C & D Canal. It is situated on a slight promontory above South DuPont Highway at the end of a gravel drive that is lined by evergreen trees and amidst agricultural land. The property consists of a side-gabled, brick, Federal-style residence that was enlarged by the 1840s. The main block of the house rises two-and-one-half stories, with a smaller, two-bay section extending from the east elevation. The south elevation of the house has exposed brick, while the remainder of the dwelling is sheathed in white stucco. Surrounded by farmland, this property also has a granary/crib barn, a late-twentieth-century wagon/cart shed, another modern shed, and a modern decorative well.

A shed roof porch and mudroom was added to the façade sometime in the third quarter of the twentieth century. Since that time and since this property was previously surveyed in 1985 (Herman et al. 1985), the open porch and mudroom have been fully enclosed, forming a sunroom on the southeast corner of the house. An open wood deck has also been added across the remainder of the south elevation. Another change since the 1985 survey is that the small frame milkhouse noted in the previous survey is no longer standing.

Historical Narrative
Begun in the early 1800s, Idalia Manor was enlarged to its present size by the 1840s. This late Federal-style building appears on the Rea and Price map of 1849 (Rea and Price 1849), and is shown with its name "Idalia Manor" and is shown owned by Mrs. M. A. Osborne on the 1868 Beers atlas (Beers 1868). In the mid-nineteenth century, the house was remodeled on the interior with Empire-style trim, and the agricultural complex was replaced with a brick bank barn that features lozenge work ventilation openings (no longer standing). In 1870, Mrs. Osborne owned 272 improved acres, and the farm produced Indian corn, winter wheat, oats, and Irish potatoes. The farm also supported cows, swine, and a large number of horses. Today, this property lies within a large tract of land that is primarily agricultural, consisting of over 1,102 acres.

National Register Evaluation
Idalia Manor property was previously listed as part of the Rebuilding St. George's Hundred multiple property nomination under Criteria A for agriculture and C for architecture (Herman et al. 1985). As part of the U.S. 301 study, the property was revisited and examined to see if it retained sufficient integrity to continue to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register. A CRS form was prepared for the dwelling and for the granary/crib barn. Although the residence has been altered by the addition of a porch deck and sunroom on the facade, and a historic outbuilding has been removed, the property does not appear to have experienced

significant alterations since the time of its listing in the National Register, and would still be considered to be an eligible resource within the *Rebuilding St. George's Hundred* thematic nomination.

National Register Boundary
The 1985 nomination provides the following verbal boundary description:

> The nominated parcel begins on the east side of Rt. 13 at a point 2,400 feet south of its intersection with Rt. 412. It runs to the east, toward Scot Run for 1,000 feet, where it turns at a 90 degree angle to the south for 500 feet. At this point the line turns 90 degrees to the west, back toward Rt. 13, for 1,000 feet. The property boundary is closed off by joining the two points on the east side of Rt. 13.

It appears that the current National Register boundary, as presented in the 1985 nomination and clarified in the Route 13 Relief Corridor, is acceptable as it includes the dwelling and the outbuilding and sufficient acreage to convey the architectural and agricultural significance of the resource. The National Register boundary includes 11.44 acres.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N03947.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Idalia Manor; Mrs. M.A. Osborne

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1870 S. Dupont Highway

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☑ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☐

4. INTEGRITY: A porch, deck and sunroom have been added to the south elevation of the dwelling.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: A small frame milkhouse is no longer extant. The property is still surrounded by farmlands.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS03	Granary/Corn Crib
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Lauren Archibald / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/3/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: CRS# N03947.

Listed in the National Register in 1985 as part of the "Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, 1850-1880" Multiple Property Nomination.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- [ ] Pre-European Contact
- [ ] Paleo-Indian
- [ ] Archaic
- [ ] Woodland I
- [ ] Woodland II
- [ ] 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- [ ] 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- [ ] 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- [ ] 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- [x] 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- [x] 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- [ ] 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- [ ] 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- [ ] Piedmont
- [x] Upper Peninsula
- [ ] Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- [ ] Coastal
- [ ] Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- [x] Agriculture
- [ ] Forestry
- [ ] Trapping/Hunting
- [ ] Mining/Quarrying
- [ ] Fishing/Oystering
- [ ] Manufacturing
- [ ] Retailing/Wholesaling
- [ ] Finance
- [ ] Professional Services
- [ ] Other
- [ ] Transportation and Communication
- [ ] Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- [x] Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- [ ] Government
- [ ] Religion
- [ ] Education
- [ ] Community Organizations
- [ ] Occupational Organizations
- [ ] Major Families, Individuals and Events
- [ ] Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N03947.01

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1870 S. DuPont Highway

2. FUNCTION(S): historic dwelling current dwelling

3. YEAR BUILT: 1830 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown

4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Federal with later addition

5. INTEGRITY: original site moved

if moved, from where	other location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. porch deck with facade	1990
b. enclosed porch/sunroom on facade north end	2000

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good X fair poor

7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)

a. Overall shape: rectangular with wing Stories: 2
Additions: large main block with smaller block to east

b Structural system (if known): brick/masonry

c. Foundation: materials: brick, also has water table
basement: full partial X not visible no basement

d. Exterior walls (original if visible& any subsequent coverings): brick (original) walls, most walls stuccoed

e. Roof: shape: side gable
materials: asbestos shingle
cornice: wood
dormers: 1 on center of main block
chimney: location(s): 3 total - interior W end, 1 flush at gable end to E on main block, one at gable end on smaller block

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: Direction: S
1) Bays 5 on main block, 2 on smaller block
2) Windows 13 total, both floors
fenestration irregular
type 6/6 and 6/1 primarily in larger block on 2nd floor, all replacement vinyl, 1/1 on 2nd floor smaller wing, 6/1 and paired modern on porch addition
trim wood frames
shutters paneled replacement shutters

USE BLACK INK ONLY

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s) 1
   - location central on main (west) block
   - type single, recessed door with transom, storm door in front
   - trim wood

4) Porch(es) modern wood deck/porch added in later 20th c

b. Side: Direction: enclosed porch/sunroom on facade north end

1) Bays 1
2) Windows 0
   - fenestration n/a (blank wall)
   - type n/a
   - trim n/a
   - shutters n/a
3) Door(s) 1
   - location on porch/sunroom (modern)
   - type sliding glass doors (modern)
   - trim vinyl
4) Porch(es) enclosed porch/sunroom this side

c. Side: Direction: W

1) Bays 2
2) Windows 2 each on 1st, 2nd, and attic story
   - fenestration
   - type 6/6, 6/1, 1/1
   - trim wood
   - shutters panel, replacement
3) Door(s) 0
   - location n/a
   - type n/a
   - trim n/a
4) Porch(es)

d. Rear: Direction: N

1) Bays 5 on larger (west) block and 1 on smaller (east) block
2) Windows 4 on 1st and 2nd floor main block, in each floor east block
   - fenestration irregular
   - type 6/6 and 1/1 on west block, 1/1 on east block
   - trim vinyl - all replacement windows
   - shutters paneled, replacement type
3) Door(s) 1
   - location center of main (west) block
   - type single, pedestrian door
   - trim molded wood surround
4) Porch(es) concrete steps up to door

9. INTERIOR: not accessible

10. LANDSCAPING: n/a

11. OTHER COMMENTS: n/a

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N03947.02

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1870 S. Dupont Highway

2. FUNCTION(S): historic granary/crib barn current storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1910 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: rectangular/vernacular

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good X fair poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system frame

b. Number of stories one-and-a-half (1.5)

c. Wall coverings vertical wood planks and beaded siding

d. Foundation N/A

e. Roof
structural system front gable, frame
coverings asphalt shingle
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: S
1) bays: one (1)
2) windows: 1 added in loft - 4/4. Bird house attached to outside next to window

3) door(s): 1 barn door on tracks (sliding)

4) other: slatted area for granary on W side

b. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: ground floor is slatted for granary area

d. Rear: direction: N
   1) bays: 1
   2) windows: 1- 4/4 window added in loft area
   3) door(s): sliding barn doors on track
   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan not accessible

b) Partition/walls not accessible

c) Finishes not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: N03947.

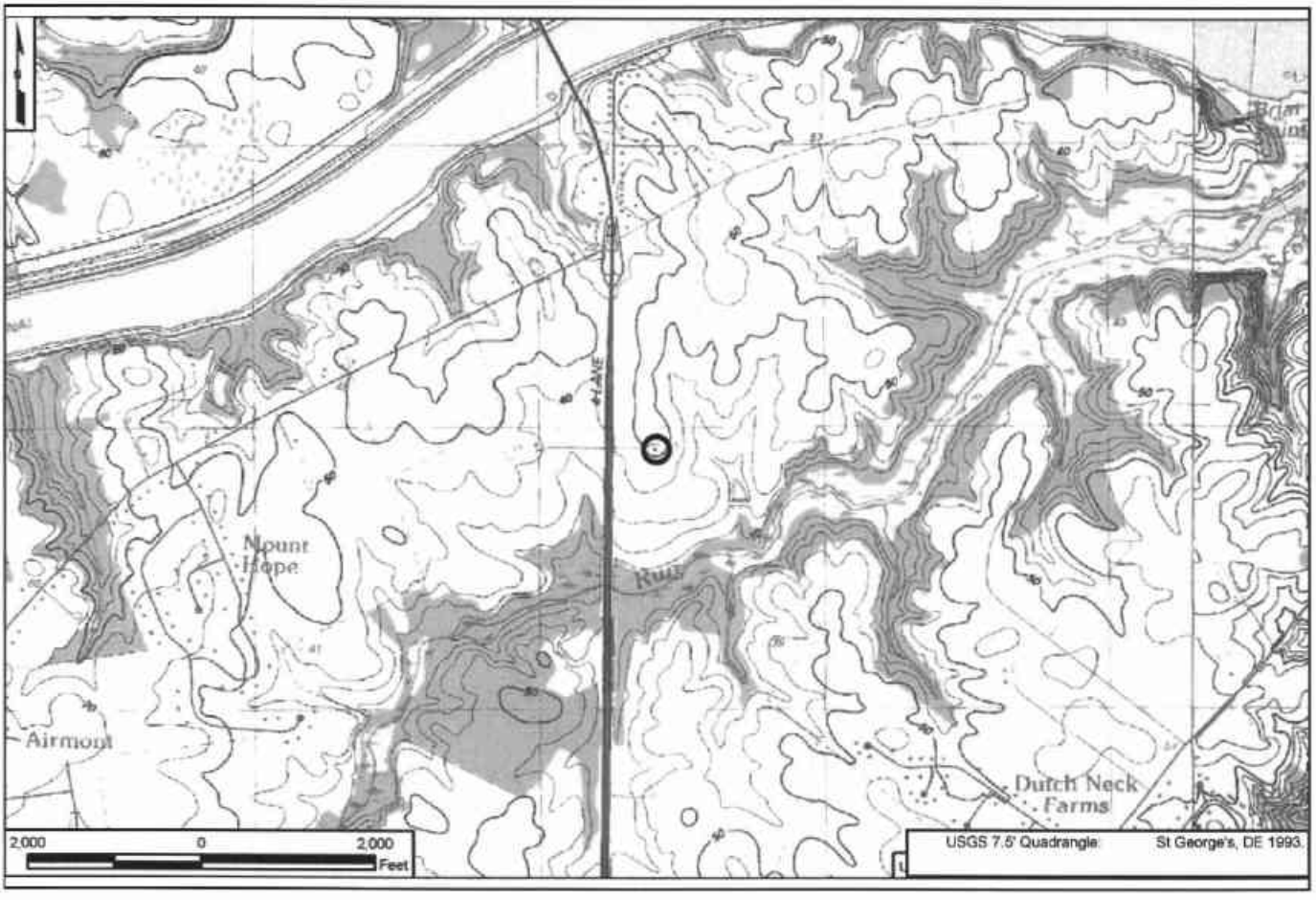
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1870 S. Dupont Highway

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

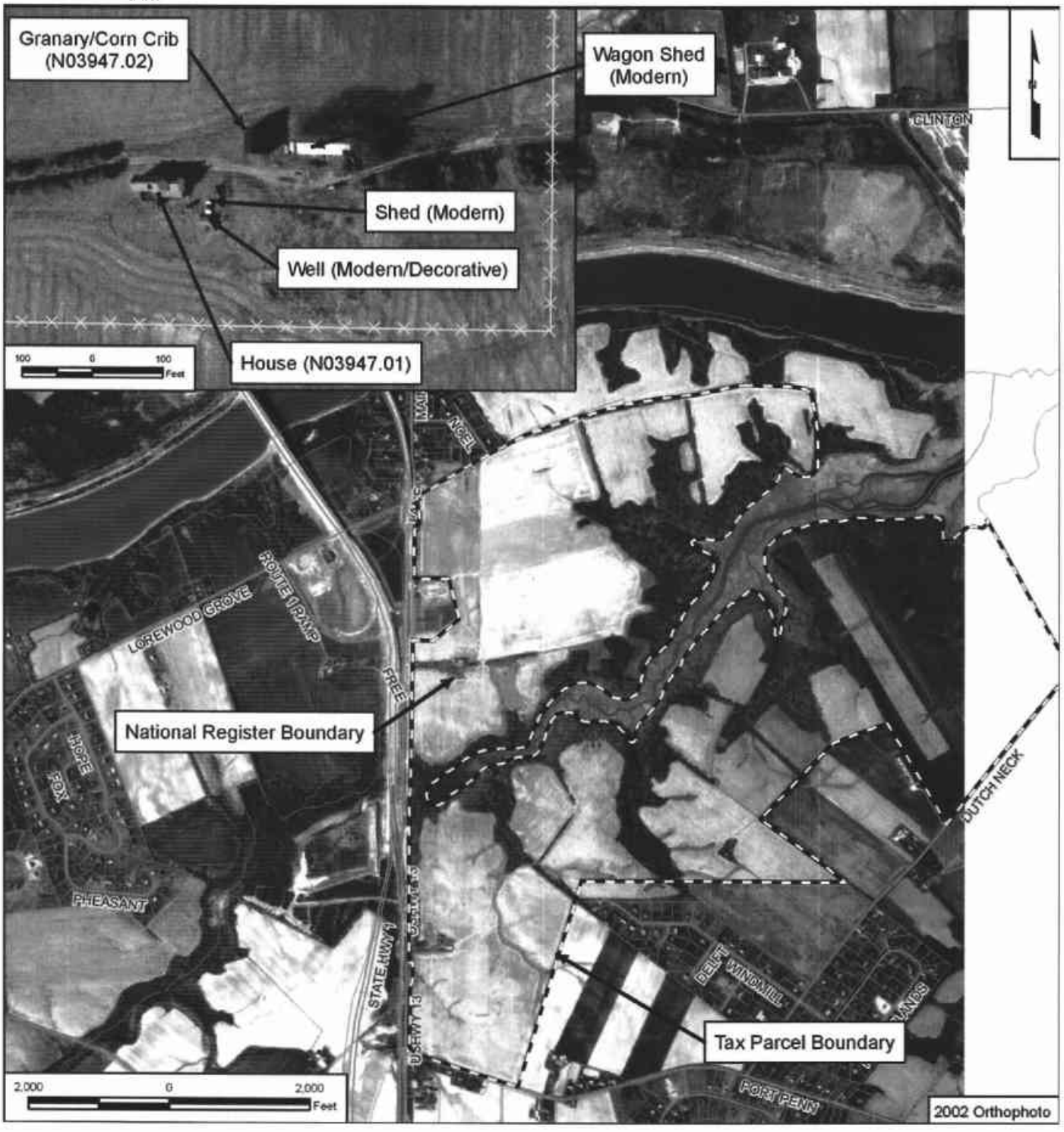
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:


Granary/Corn Crib
(N03947.02)
Wagon Shed
(Modern)
Shed (Modern)
Well (Modern/Decorative)
House (N03947.01)
100 0 100 Feet
CLINTON
LOREWOOD GROVE
ROUTE 1 RAMP
FREE
National Register Boundary
HOPE
FOX
PHEASANT
STATE HWY 1
U.S. HWY 13
DUTCH NECK
DELFT WINDMILL
LANES
Tax Parcel Boundary
FORT PENN
2,000 0 2,000 Feet
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N05117
Name: Middletown Railroad Station
Address: West side of Summit Bridge Road, 1000 feet North of Peterson Road
Tax Parcel: N/A
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1860
Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Transportation and Communication

This property was previously documented in 1983 without a determination of eligibility. The building has since been removed. As part of the current study, a CRS 10 Survey Update Form was prepared. This property has potential historic archeological significance and should be further investigated if it could be directly affected by the project.

200 0 200 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
Middletown Railroad Station - CRS No. N05117

Map Document: (X:\Projects\P828A\Mapping\HistAerial\Mapping\N05131_1962.mxd)
12/8/2005 -- 8:27:14 AM

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N05117.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Middletown Railroad Station

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: Wood Street, on East Side of Delaware Railroad

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☑

4. INTEGRITY: The building has been demolished.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: There is a large modern garage on the site of the Middletown Train Station. Some vestiges of the old brick sidewalk can be seen near the railroad tracks.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Lauren Archibald / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/18/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: **CRS#** **N05117.**

Station has been replaced by a modern building.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☑ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☑ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☐ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: N05117.

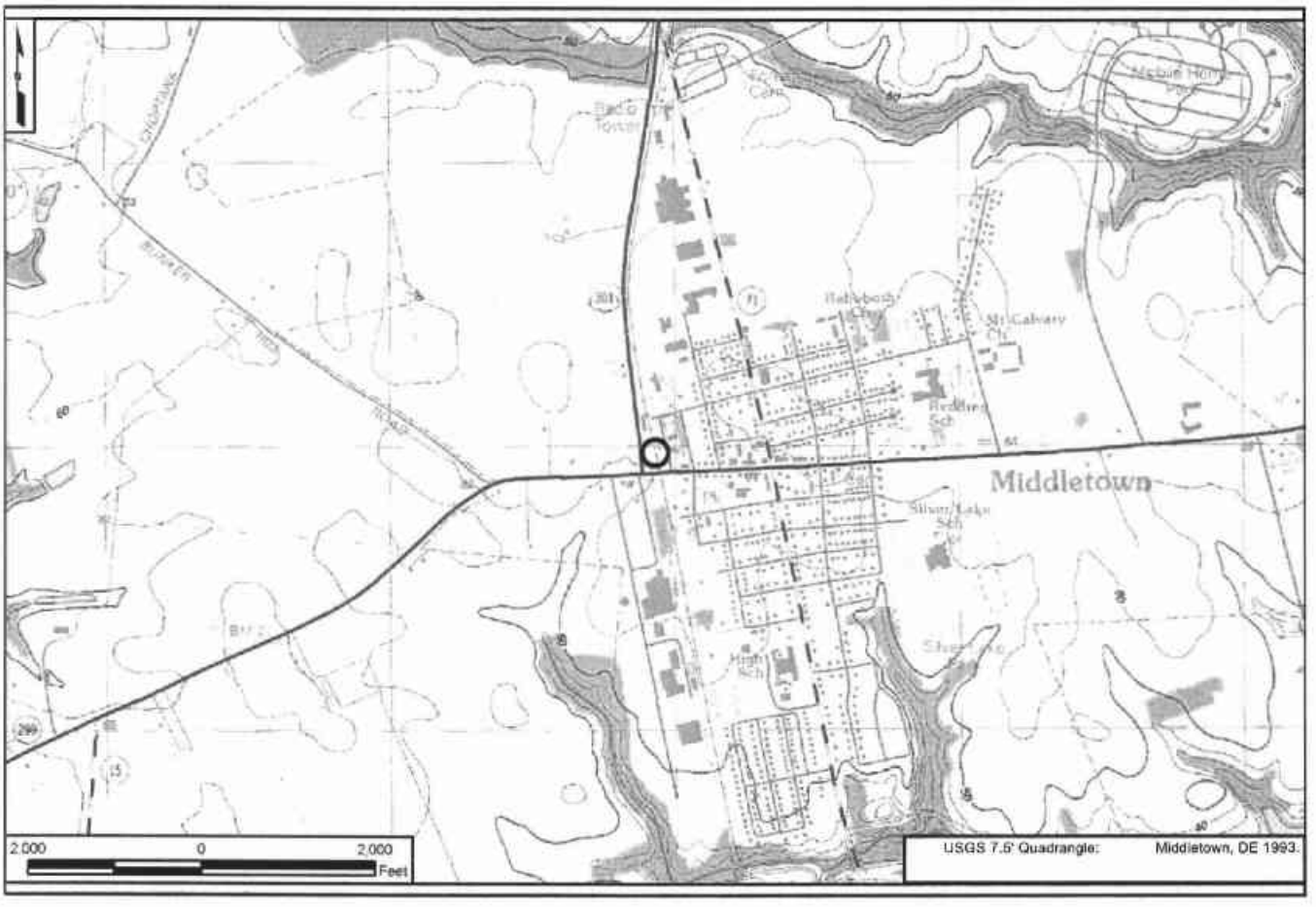
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: Wood Street, on East Side of Delaware Railroad

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:

Former Location of Train Station
(now a modern building)
PETERSON
WOOD
SCOTT
MAIN
HAVEG
100
0
100
Feet
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N05123 Name: Governor Benjamin T. Biggs Farm
Address: 1196 Choptank Road Tax Parcel: 110610009
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: 1846
Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization; 1880-1940±, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description
The property consists of an 1846 brick dwelling and several outbuildings: a smokehouse, three implement sheds (one of which is used as a garage; another which is used as a stable); a small barn, a shop, and a dairy. The dwelling stands two-and-one-half stories tall and measures five bays wide. The gabled roof is sheathed with standing seam metal. The property is lined with mature trees and the outbuildings lie east of the dwelling.

National Register Evaluation
The Governor Benjamin T. Biggs Farm was listed in the National Register in 1987. The property was revisited in 2005 as part of the Choptank Road study, and between May 2005-July 2006 as part of the current study. The property appears to retain sufficient integrity to convey its significance under National Register Criteria A, B, and C.

National Register Boundary
The present-day tax parcel, measuring 3.97 acres, serves as the National Register boundary.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N05123.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION Governor Benjamin T. Biggs Farm

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1196 Choptank Rd

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☑ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☐

4. INTEGRITY: The property appears in a similar condition as noted in the National Register nomination.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: The property is located along the east side of Choptank Road. Large open fields surround the property to the north, east and south. The west side of Choptank Road is occupied by modern residential development.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Barbara Copp / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 7/27/2006

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: **CRS#** **N05123.**

Individually listed in the National Register.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☑ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☑ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☑ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☑ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☑ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☑ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N05123.**

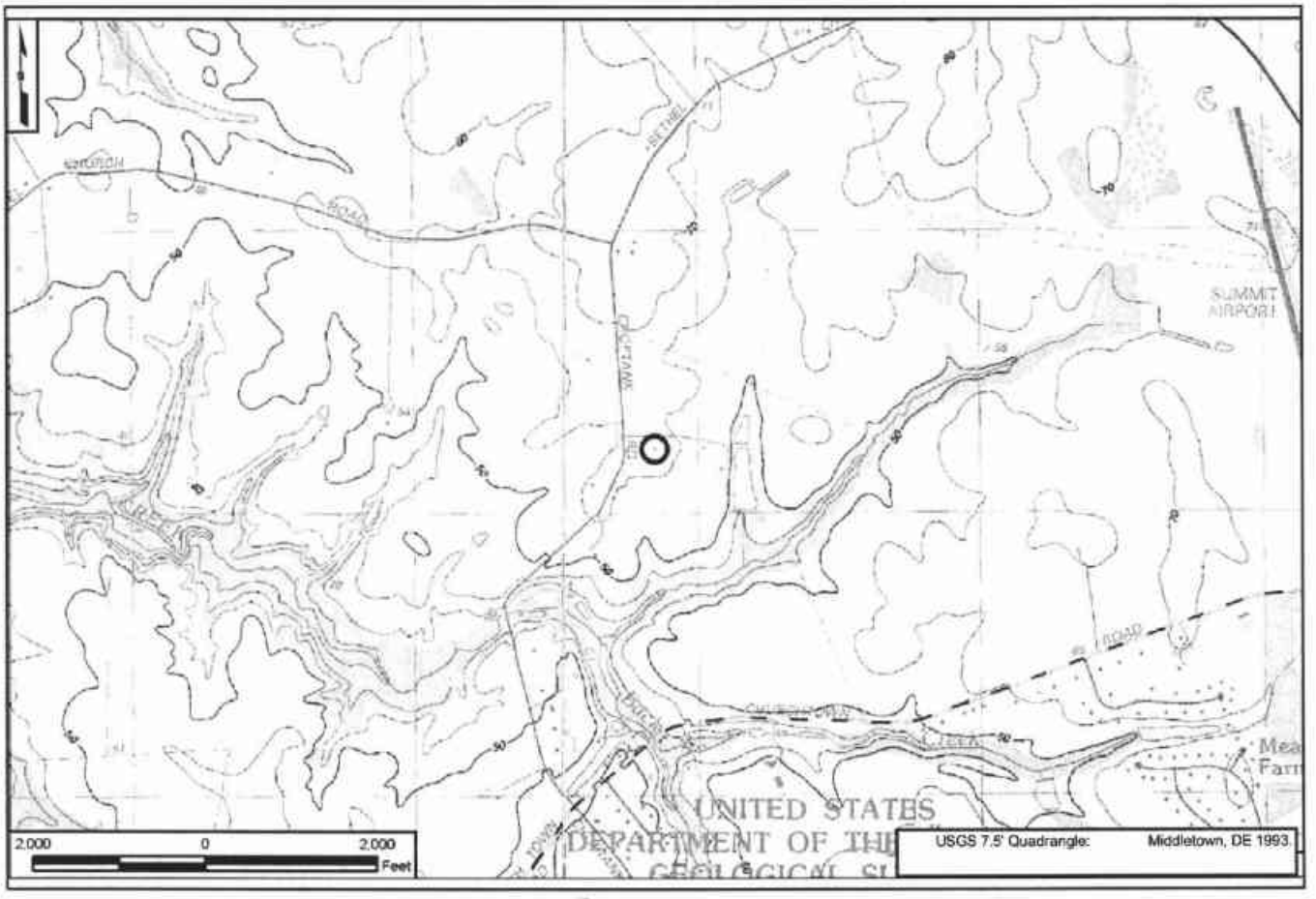
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **1196 Choptank Rd**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

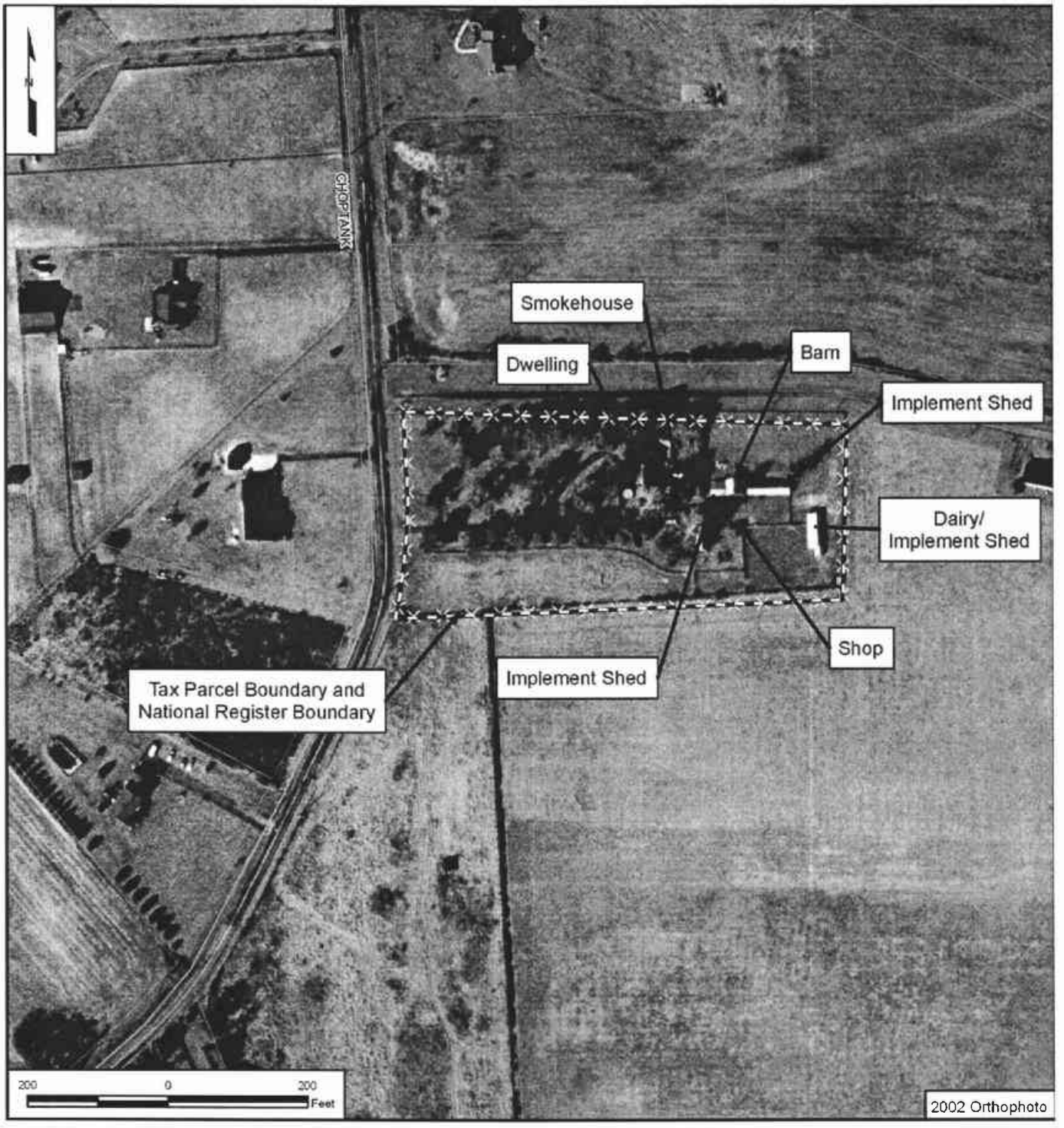
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:


CHOP TANK
Smokehouse
Dwelling
Barn
Implement Shed
Dairy/
Implement Shed
Shop
Implement Shed
Tax Parcel Boundary and
National Register Boundary
200
0
200
Feet
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N05127
Name: Odd Fellows Building
Address: West side of Summit Bridge Road, 0.25 mile South of Broad Street
Tax Parcel: 2300100008
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1860
Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts; Community Organizations

This property was previously documented in 1979 without a determination of eligibility. Since the 1979 survey, the property has been demolished. As part of the current study, a CRS 10 Survey Update Form was prepared. This property has potential historic archeological significance and should be further investigated if it could be directly affected by the project.

200 0 200 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
Odd Fellows Building - CRS No. N05127

Map Document: (X:\Projects\P826A\Mapping\HistAerialMapping\N05127_1962.mxd)
6/22/2006 -- 10:59:37 AM

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N05127.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Odd Fellows Building

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: West side of Summit Bridge Road, 0.25 miles South of Broad Street

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☑

4. INTEGRITY: Dwelling and shed previously documented have been demolished since 1979 survey.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: Adjacent to U.S. 301. Modern residential development immediately to SW. Substation adjacent to tree lines on north.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Catherine M. Dluzak / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/16/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: CRS# N05127.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- [ ] Pre-European Contact
- [ ] Paleo-Indian
- [ ] Archaic
- [ ] Woodland I
- [ ] Woodland II
- [ ] 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- [ ] 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- [ ] 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- [ ] 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- [x] 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- [ ] 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- [ ] 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- [ ] 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- [ ] Piedmont
- [x] Upper Peninsula
- [ ] Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- [ ] Coastal
- [ ] Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- [ ] Agriculture
- [ ] Forestry
- [ ] Trapping/Hunting
- [ ] Mining/Quarrying
- [ ] Fishing/Oystering
- [ ] Manufacturing
- [ ] Retailing/Wholesaling
- [ ] Finance
- [ ] Professional Services
- [ ] Other
- [ ] Transportation and Communication
- [ ] Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- [x] Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- [ ] Government
- [ ] Religion
- [ ] Education
- [x] Community Organizations
- [ ] Occupational Organizations
- [ ] Major Families, Individuals and Events
- [ ] Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: N05127.

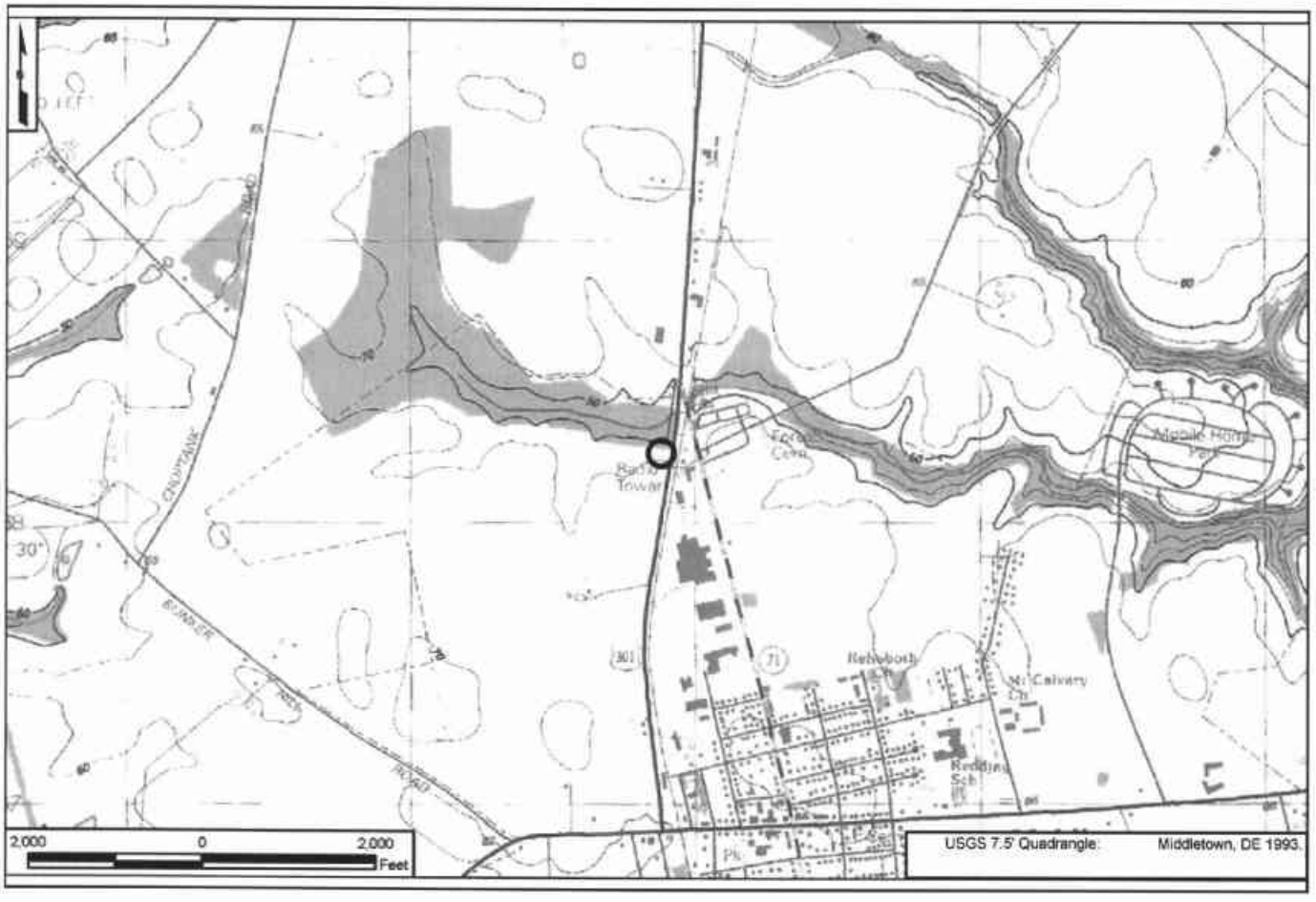
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: West side of Summit Bridge Road, 0.25 miles South of Broad Street

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:

Substation (Modern)
Former location of
Odd Fellows Building
MIDDLETOWN WATERWAY
SUMMIT BRIDGE
100
0
100
Feet
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N05131 Name: T.J. Houston House
Address: 1309 Cedar Lane Road Tax Parcel: 1301300006
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1840; ca. 1860; ca. 1940-1960; ca. 1970s
Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization; 1940-1960±, Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization; 1960-2000±, Deurbanization and Sprawl
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture); Agriculture

Description
The T.J. Houston House is located on the west side of Cedar Lane Road, south of Boyds Corner Road. The 199.84-acre property consists of a dwelling *circa*-1840 frame rear ell with *circa*-1860 two-and-one-half-story brick front block, a *circa*-1940 to 1960 milkhouse with an attached silo, a *circa*-1940 to 1960 shed, and a well cap. The dwelling and shed are in good condition, and the milkhouse/silo is in fair condition. The milkhouse/silo is no longer in use. A double dairy barn, a corn crib/granary, and two additional sheds formerly located on the property are no longer extant. The dairy barn and corn crib/granary underwent HABS documentation in 1992, prior to their demolition. There were 11 structures on the property when it was visited on March 11, 2003 by the staff of the New Castle County Planning Commission. The outbuildings appear to have been removed between March 2003 and May 2005 when the property was visited by A.D. Marble & Company as part of the U.S. 301 Project Development Reconnaissance Survey. The property is planted with mature trees and includes cultivated fields. The historic farm lane remains intact and is flanked by a line of trees that is an addition made since 1962.

The five-bay front block features a paneled central entrance door with transom and sidelights at the first story. The door is flanked by pairs of evenly spaced six-over-six, double-hung vinyl windows. The windows feature stone sills and lintels, similar to those at the first and second stories of the other elevations. The first story openings are sheltered by a full-width, five-bay twentieth-century replacement porch, which rests on wooden posts supported by a concrete foundation clad in brick veneer. Five six-over-six double-hung wood windows are located in the second story, aligned above the five openings of the first story. Six-over-six, double-hung wood sashes are also located in the two gable front dormers, which are located between the first and second and the fourth and fifth bays of the dwelling. The trim and side walls of the dormers are clad in aluminum siding.

The rear ell is clad in aluminum siding, rests on a parged foundation, and has irregular fenestration and a parged interior gable end chimney. Although there is no documentary evidence, it is possible, based on regional trends in construction during the mid-nineteenth century, that this rear block may be an earlier log or timber frame dwelling that was incorporated when the main block was constructed. A twentieth-century, one-story, shed roof addition is attached to the south elevation of the ell. A later one-story, hipped roof, open frame porch, with simple square posts resting on a concrete pad, is attached to the west elevation of the ell and the shed roof addition.

Historical Narrative

The 1849 Rea and Price map of New Castle County shows the name "Houston" in the approximate location of this farmstead on Cedar Lane Road. It is likely that the rear ell (ca. 1840) was present at the time of the preparation of the map. The 1868 Beers and Pomeroy atlas assigns the same property to T.J. Houston, as does the 1881 Hopkins map, which also attaches the designator of "150 a." to the appellation. The Houston family in New Castle County, Delaware, dates to at least the eighteenth century, as evidenced by that surname listed in the will index for the county.

Tax assessment data regarding this property is ambiguous; no mention of a brick house owned by Thomas Houston could be found in the New Castle County tax assessment records. Thomas Houston was listed in the St. Georges Hundred 1851 and 1857 tax assessments as having no property and was assessed that year solely for the poll tax (New Castle County Tax Assessment Records, 1851 and 1857, Delaware Public Archives RG2535.000, Microfilm Rolls # 019 and 005). Other members of the Houston family were listed in the tax rolls for these years, but none owned a brick dwelling. In the 1861 and 1868 tax assessments, Thomas J. Houston was assessed for a 126- to 128-acre farm, respectively, with a frame house and outbuildings (New Castle County Tax Assessment Records, 1861 and 1868, Delaware Public Archives RG2535.000, Microfilm Rolls # 006 and 008). Based on the form and materials of the front block and a comparison to contemporary examples, it appears that the brick portion of the dwelling was added ca. 1860.

The 1860 United States Census agricultural schedules indicate that Thomas J. Houston ran a mixed farm operation that yielded the common products of the time: wheat, corn, Irish potatoes, meat, and butter. However, Houston's farm ranked just below the average for St. Georges Hundred in terms of size and production (United States Census Bureau, Agricultural Schedules, New Castle County, St. Georges Hundred, Delaware, 1860). By 1870, Houston's farm still ranked below average in terms of its size and value of products. However, Houston began to grow orchards and market garden produce. For Houston, both of these categories yielded him above average income as compared to the average for St. Georges Hundred farms (United States Census Bureau, Agricultural schedules, New Castle County, St. Georges Hundred, Delaware, 1870). By 1880, Houston remained below the county average in terms of production, though the improved acreage of his farm size increased by 50 acres. By this time, Houston abandoned his orchards, perhaps due to the peach blight. Houston's livestock holdings remained basically unchanged from 1870 (United States Census Bureau, Agricultural schedules, New Castle County, St. Georges Hundred, Delaware, 1880; University of Virginia Geospatial and Statistical Data Center). By 1880, Houston's butter production was half that in 1870. Also, Houston did not produce milk, indicating that his farm had not yet transitioned into a dairy operation. By that time (1880) several farms in St. Georges Hundred had become large-scale dairy operations (United States Census Bureau, Agricultural schedules, New Castle County, St. Georges Hundred, Delaware, 1880). Although census data to confirm the theory was not available, based on an examination of previous documentation, it seems that the dairy complex on the Houston farm was not erected until the early twentieth century.

It appears that Thomas J. Houston did not die until late 1907 or early 1908. In his will, he appointed his sister, Harriet A. Houston, to be the executrix of his estate. However, by the time

of his death, his sister had predeceased him, so the Register of Wills granted Ida V. Holton letters of administration *de bonis non cum testamento annexo* (d.b.n.c.t.a.) in February 1908 (New Castle County Will Record Book L3:80). In his will, Thomas J. Houston devised all of his various farmlands, including the "Home Farm" (including the T.J. Houston House) to his sister Harriet as a life estate with the legacy then passing in common to his two brothers, Bayard of Missouri and Franklin of Iowa and their respective families, upon the death of Harriet (New Castle County Will Record Book L2:114). With Harriet already deceased and Bayard likewise, the lands, including the Home Farm, passed to the remaining heirs of Thomas's estate. In July 1908, Susan and the other heirs and devisees of Thomas J. Houston, including Bayard's widow, sold the Home Farm in St. George's Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware. The deed of sale conveyed the St. George's Hundred farmstead to Ida V. Holton, wife of William M. Holton, for $7,500. The farm, "...with the buildings thereon erected known as the 'Home Farm,'" consisted of two parcels: the first parcel comprised the main farm and contained 150 acres; the second eight-acre parcel served the farm as a woodlot (New Castle County Deed Book A22:48). The Holtons retained ownership of the former Houston farm until June 1930, when they sold the property to Fred S. Robinson for $10,500 (New Castle County Deed Book D37:97). When surveyors platted the property in preparation for the sale to Robinson, they found the farm contained 170.975 acres, making an overplus of almost 21 acres. The Holtons did not convey the woodlot to Robinson when they sold him the former Houston farm.

Fred S. Robinson died in April 1936 while still seized of the farm. Between purchasing the former Houston farm and the date of his death, he married Sadie Culp, who came to the marriage with three children, Julian, James, and Nora, whom Fred adopted. At Sadie's death, Fred's will directed that the farm be divided between her three children. Sadie died intestate in April 1948 (New Castle County Will Book A6:304; Intestate Will Record Book P7:382; New Castle County Deed Book H48:156). Less than two months after Sadie's death, Julian and Nora sold the 170.975-acre farm to their sibling, James F. Robinson and his wife, Katharine, for $10.00 in May 1948 (New Castle County Deed Book H48:156). During July 1948, James and his wife conducted a strawman transaction to reaffirm their title to the former Houston farm (New Castle County Deed Book D48:551, 561). The Robinsons retained ownership until July 1954, when they sold the 170.975-acre property, along with a parcel containing 80 acres, to Bronislaw Koper and his wife, Jennie, for the nominal fee of $5.00 (New Castle County Deed Book H55:168). Jennie Koper died in October 1973 and Bronislaw died in May 1981 (New Castle County Register of Wills file no. 63576, 77749). The Koper heirs and devisees remained tenured in the former Houston farm until May 2004, when they sold the property for $3,282,822.90 to Churchtown, LLC, a limited liability corporation formed in the State of Delaware only six days before the company acquired the land from the Kopers (New Castle County Deed Instrument 200406030060512; Delaware Department of State corporate filings). Churchtown, LLC, still retains title to the former Houston farm in 2005. According to documentation on file with New Castle County planning staff, the double-dairy barn and corncrib/granary were only very recently removed from the property.

National Register Evaluation

The T.J. Houston House embodies a combination of the Federal and Greek Revival architectural styles and retains integrity from its secondary period of construction (*circa*-1860 front block) and is therefore eligible under National Register Criterion C. According to the *U.S. 301 Historic*

Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report, residential architecture resources must retain four of the seven aspects of integrity to be considered eligible; the T.J. Houston farm retains the majority of the aspects of integrity, enabling it to convey its architectural significance. Integrity of design is most critical when evaluating individual resources as representative examples of a type under Criterion C. Integrity of building design would be compromised through incompatible additions as well as the loss of the major architectural elements (massing, rooflines, windows, doors, chimneys, and porches). The reconstruction of the front porch and small-scale additions to the rear ell have somewhat compromised the integrity of design of the dwelling. Still, the dwelling retains its original fenestration pattern, massing, chimneys, dormers, and roofline.

The T.J. Houston House retains most of those physical elements of construction including brick walls, parged brick chimneys, most original windows with stone sills and lintels, paneled entrance door, and a stone foundation. The material integrity of the dwelling has been somewhat compromised by the cladding of the roof in asphalt shingles, the encasement of the walls of the rear ell and dormers in aluminum siding, and the replacement of some doors and windows. Integrity of workmanship is physical evidence of functional and/or decorative craftsmanship during a given period in history. The integrity of workmanship is evident in the brick work and tooled stone lintels and sills. Based on an examination of historic aerials and mapping, the dwelling appears to retain integrity of location, as it is located at the end of a farm lane. The integrity of setting has been somewhat compromised by the loss of the relationship between this and the buildings that once comprised the farm complex, although the dwelling still retains a setting among active agricultural lands at the end of a gravel lane. The association of the former dwelling with a farmstead complex has been lost by the removal of the agrarian structures; however, the dwelling continues to serve a residential use. The retention of integrity of materials, workmanship, design, and location result in the retention of integrity of feeling. Thus, the T.J. Houston House retains sufficient integrity to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register in the area of architecture.

While nineteenth-century agricultural census data reveals that the T. J. Houston Farm had average to below-average rates of production in comparison to others farms in the county, the size of the former dairy barns that were erected on the property in the early twentieth century seem to indicate that it was successful dairy farm operation. The T.J. Houston Farm complex was evaluated as an Agricultural Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005) under National Register Criteria A and C and was found to be not eligible due to loss of integrity. In order to be seen as a significant example of a farm complex, a resource must possess features that date to and retain integrity from the period of significance. The setting of the land must reflect agricultural use or, at a minimum, a buffer between the farm and surrounding land use. Although some small scale features, such as fencing associated with former pasture areas have been removed to enable cultivation of large tracts of land, the T.J. Houston Farm retains an agricultural setting amidst cultivated field with a yard space with some mature trees. Based on an examination of historic mapping, it appears that the extant buildings retain integrity of location. Additionally, buildings and structures that convey the historic operations of the farm must remain. While the Houston Farm retains the historic farmhouse, the absence of a historic barn and other outbuildings that convey the types of farming that were conducted on the property detracts from the overall integrity of historic association with agriculture as well as the feeling of a farm complex. While

the T.J. Houston farm retains a shed and milkhouse/silo, these extant outbuildings alone cannot convey the types of agriculture that once occurred here. Additionally, the removal of the farm's barns and outbuildings has resulted in a loss of integrity of design of the former range farm plan.

The T.J. Houston Farm is not eligible under Criterion B. due to lack of association with a significant individual. Based on an examination of primary and secondary sources, it does not appear that any of the historic owners of this property carried out activities that were demonstrably important to the local area.

The T.J. Houston Farm is not eligible under Criterion D (potential to yield information). Eligibility of above-ground resources under Criterion D is rare; to be eligible under Criterion D, a building must possess the potential to yield information on practices or methods of construction. The dwelling is built of brick, a somewhat uncommon but not rare construction technique, and does not appear to have the potential to be an important source of information. The two extant twentieth-century outbuildings feature unremarkable construction techniques. As no archaeological testing has been conducted on the T.J. Houston property, the property's archaeological potential cannot be assessed at this time.

National Register Boundary

A portion of the existing 199-acre New Castle County Tax Parcel 1301300006 will serve as the National Register boundary for the T.J. Houston House. This boundary includes the main dwelling and gravel driveway on a 2.76-acre rectangular parcel. To the east the boundary follows along the existing tax parcel for a length of approximately 123 feet before extending west along the south side of the driveway approximately 1,000 feet. The boundary then follows along the back side of the dwelling to exclude the shed for approximately 123 feet and continues approximately 1,000 feet, along the north side of the tree line along the driveway to the point of beginning. The boundary includes the architecturally significant dwelling (ca. 1840 with *circa*-1860 front block) and is drawn to exclude the remainder of the outbuildings and land on the tax parcel since that portion of the 199-acre property is not eligible due to loss of integrity. The boundary provides for access to the eligible dwelling and includes the farm lane. This boundary was prepared in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the National Register Bulletin: *Defining Boundaries for National Register Properties* (National Park Service 1997).

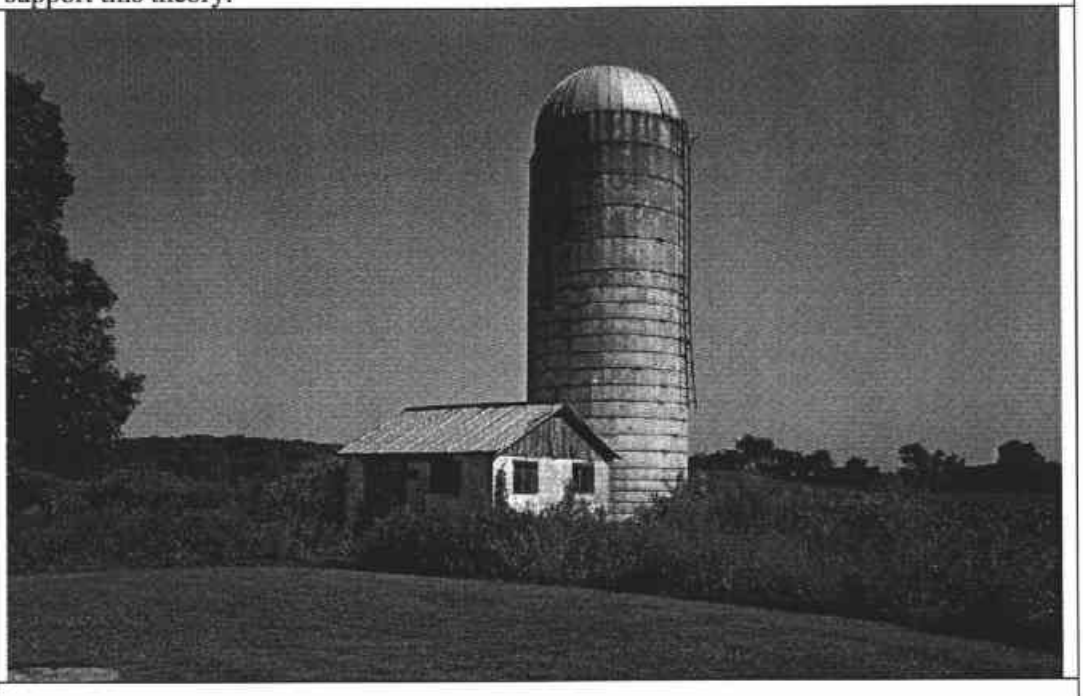
CRS No. N05131

N05131. Photograph 1: T.J. Houston House, overview looking southwest. Note loss of agricultural buildings behind dwelling in the vicinity of the milkhouse/silo.

N05131. Photograph 2: Dwelling, east and north elevations, view looking west. Note retention of six-over-six double-hung wood sash and stone sill ands lintels.

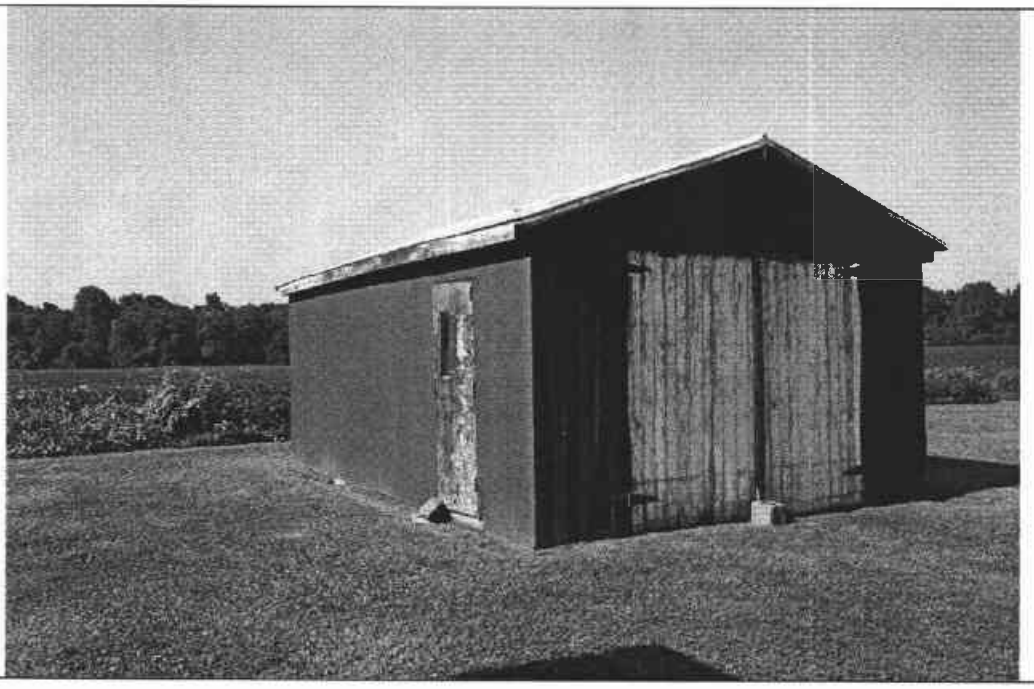
CRS No. N05131

N05131. Photograph 3: Dwelling, west and south elevations, view looking east. It is possible that an earlier dwelling may be incorporated into the rear ell based on local building traditions, although there is no exterior evidence or documentary record to support this theory.



N05131. Photograph 4: Milkhouse/silo, south and east elevations, view looking northwest.

CRS No. N05131

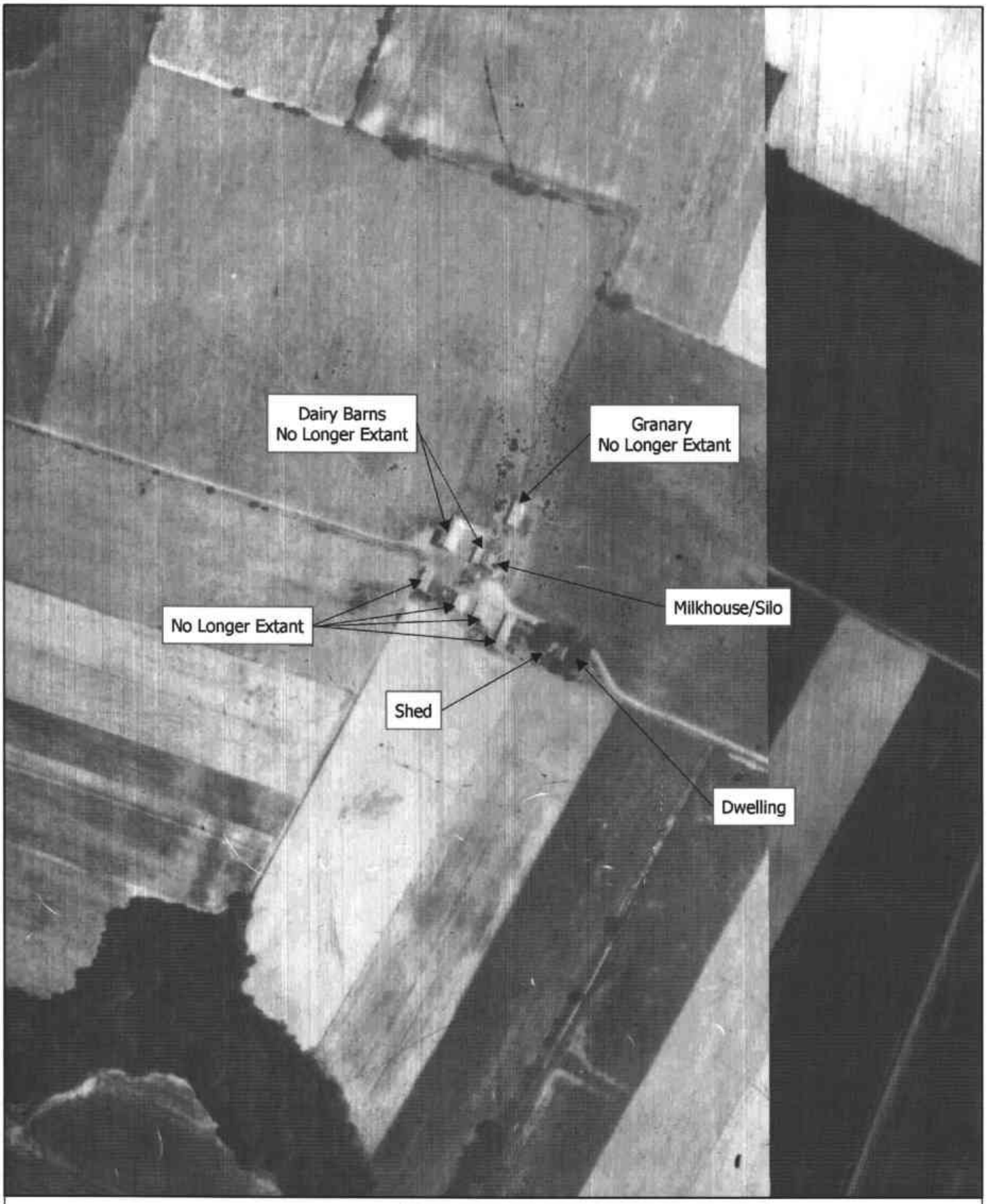


N05131. Photograph 5: Shed, east and north elevations, view looking southwest.

400 0 400 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1932 Aerial
T.J. Houston House- CRS No. N05131

Map Document: (X:\Projects\P828A\Mapping\HistAerial\Mapping\N05131_1932.mxd)
12/8/2005 -- 8:18:40 AM



300 0 300 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
T.J. Houston House- CRS No. N05131

Map Document: (X:\Projects\PR26A\Mapping\HistAerial\Mapping\N05131_1962.mxd)
12/8/2005 -- 8:27:14 AM

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N05131.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: T.J. Houston House (Beers 1868)

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1309 Cedar Lane Rd

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☑ poor ☐ demolished ☐

4. INTEGRITY: A one-story, shed roof addition and a rear porch were added to the west elevation of the dwelling since it was previously documented on a CRS form in 1979.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: The dairy barn, granary, and two sheds that were present at the time of the 1992 HABS survey are no longer extant. HABS documentation was prepared for the dairy barn and granary. The property retains cultivated fields and a farm lane.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
2	CRS03	Milkhouse/silo, Shed
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Elizabeth Amisson / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/17/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: CRS# N05131.

Historically associated with N05185. Churchtown Manor Planned Subdivision.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- [ ] Pre-European Contact
- [ ] Paleo-Indian
- [ ] Archaic
- [ ] Woodland I
- [ ] Woodland II
- [ ] 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- [ ] 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- [ ] 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- [ ] 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- [x] 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- [ ] 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- [x] 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- [ ] 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- [ ] Piedmont
- [x] Upper Peninsula
- [ ] Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- [ ] Coastal
- [ ] Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- [x] Agriculture
- [ ] Forestry
- [ ] Trapping/Hunting
- [ ] Mining/Quarrying
- [ ] Fishing/Oystering
- [ ] Manufacturing
- [ ] Retailing/Wholesaling
- [ ] Finance
- [ ] Professional Services
- [ ] Other
- [ ] Transportation and Communication
- [ ] Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- [x] Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- [ ] Government
- [ ] Religion
- [ ] Education
- [ ] Community Organizations
- [ ] Occupational Organizations
- [ ] Major Families, Individuals and Events
- [ ] Unknown

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05131.01

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1309 Cedar Lane Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Dwelling current Dwelling

3. YEAR BUILT: 1840 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Center hall with rear ell

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	other location's CRS #	year
N/A		N/A
N/A		N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. Main block	ca.1855
b. Front porch replaced	unk.

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good X fair poor

7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)

a. Overall shape: L-shaped Stories: Two-and-a-half (2.5)
Additions: Side gabled main block

b Structural system (if known): Brick

c. Foundation: materials: Brick
basement: full partial not visible X no basement

d. Exterior walls (original if visible& any subsequent coverings): Brick, common bond

e. Roof: shape: Side gable
materials: Asphalt shingles
cornice: Enclosed with aluminum
dormers: 2 gable dormers in façade
chimney: location(s): 2 at N & S interior gable ends; 1 at interior gable end of rear ell

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: Direction: E
1) Bays Six (6)
2) Windows 4 in 1st story; 5 in 2nd story; 2 in dormers
fenestration Regular
type 6/6 DHS vinyl in 1st story,; 6/6 DHS wood
trim Wood with stone sills & lintels
shutters N/A

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s) 1
   - location Central bay
   - type 6-panel, wood
   - trim Wood; 3-light sidelights & 4-light transom

4) Porch(es) Full-width open with brick foundation, concrete floor, turned wood posts, simple wood balustrade, hipped roof covered with asphalt shingles (not original)

b. Side: Direction: S

1) Bays Two (2)
2) Windows 2 in attic level
   - fenestration Regular
   - type 2/2 DHS wood
   - trim Wood
   - shutters N/A
3) Door(s) 0
   - location N/A
   - type N/A
   - trim N/A
4) Porch(es) N/A

c. Side: Direction: N

1) Bays Five (5)
2) Windows 3 in 1st story
   - fenestration Irregular
   - type 1st story, 1 modern tripartite bay window at W end of rear ell;, 2, 6/6 DHS vinyl (1 in ell, 1 in main block); 2, 1/1 DHS vinyl and 1, 6/6 dh vinyl in ell and 1, 6/6 DHS wood in main block; attic – 2 2/2 DHS wood
   - trim Wood in main block, aluminum in ell
   - shutters N/A
3) Door(s) 0
   - location N/A
   - type N/A
   - trim N/A
4) Porch(es) N/A

d. Rear: Direction: W

1) Bays Three (3)
2) Windows 1 in 1st story; 2 in 2nd story (main block)
   - fenestration Irregular
   - type 6/6 DHS vinyl, 1st story,; 6/6 DHS wood in 2nd story
   - trim Wood with stone sills & lintels
   - shutters N/A
3) Door(s) 1
   - location Rear ell
   - type Modern 9-light over panel
   - trim Aluminum
4) Porch(es) 1 modern porch extending width of rear ell, open wood frame w/ concrete floor & simple wood posts

9. INTERIOR: Not accessible

10. LANDSCAPING: N/A

11. OTHER COMMENTS: N/A

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05131.02

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1309 Cedar Lane Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Milkhouse/silo current Vacant/not in use

3. YEAR BUILT: 1940 CIRCA?: x ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: No style; open, rectangular floor plan

5. INTEGRITY: original site x moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair x poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Cinder block

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings Cinder block; vertical wood boards in gables

d. Foundation Cinder Block

e. Roof
structural system Side gable; wood frame
coverings Standing seam metal
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: S
1) bays: Two (2)
2) windows: 1 fixed, 2-light metal in E bay

3) door(s): 1, vertical wood board with metal strap hinges in W bay

4) other: Rafter ends in eaves

b. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: Two (2)
   2) windows: 1 2-light metal fixed in S bay
   3) door(s): 1 opening covered with plywood in N bay
   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: Two (2)
   2) windows: 2 2-light metal fixed
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: N
   1) bays: Not visible
   2) windows: Not visible
   3) door(s): Not visible
   4) other: Concrete stave silo attached to N elevation, appears mid-20th c.

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05131.03

1. **ADDRESS/LOCATION:** 1309 Cedar Lane Road

2. **FUNCTION(S):** historic Shed current Shed

3. **YEAR BUILT:** 1940 **CIRCA?:** x **ARCHITECT/BUILDER:** Unknown

4. **STYLE/FLOOR PLAN:** No style; open rectangular floor plan

5. **INTEGRITY:** original site x moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. Corrugated metal sheet siding added to W, E, & S elevations	1985
b. N/A	N/A

6. **CURRENT CONDITION:** excellent good x fair poor

7. **DESCRIPTION:**

   a. Structural system Wood frame

   b. Number of stories One (1)

   c. Wall coverings Corrugated metal sheet vertical siding on W, S, & E elevations; vertical wood boards on N

   d. Foundation Concrete block on E elevation, wooden frame on N, W, & S elevations

   e. Roof
   structural system Low-pitched gable w/ridge parallel to Cedar Lane Road; wood frame
   coverings Corrugated metal; plain, wooden boxed cornice
   openings N/A

8. **DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:**

   a. Facade: direction: N
      1) bays: One (1)
      2) windows: 0
      3) door(s): Double-leaf door hinged on W & E elevations, swings out; solid vertical wood board, rough finish
      4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: 1
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 1 wood vertical board covered with traced of cedar shingles, hinged on N side; contains 1 light
   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: S
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) Other: Vertical wood boards remain underneath eave of gable; metal siding continues from bottom of gable to floor

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: N05131.

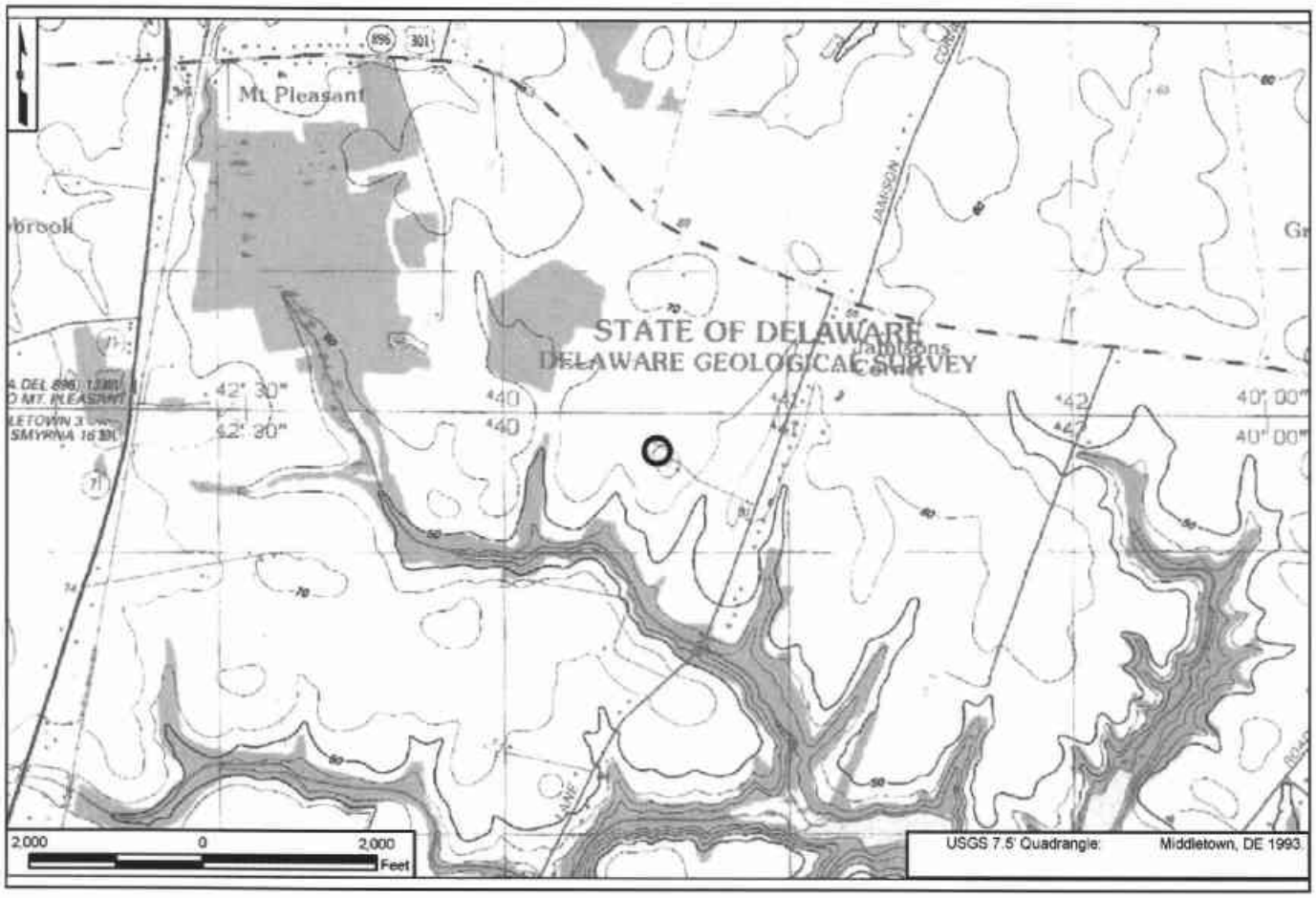
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1309 Cedar Lane Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

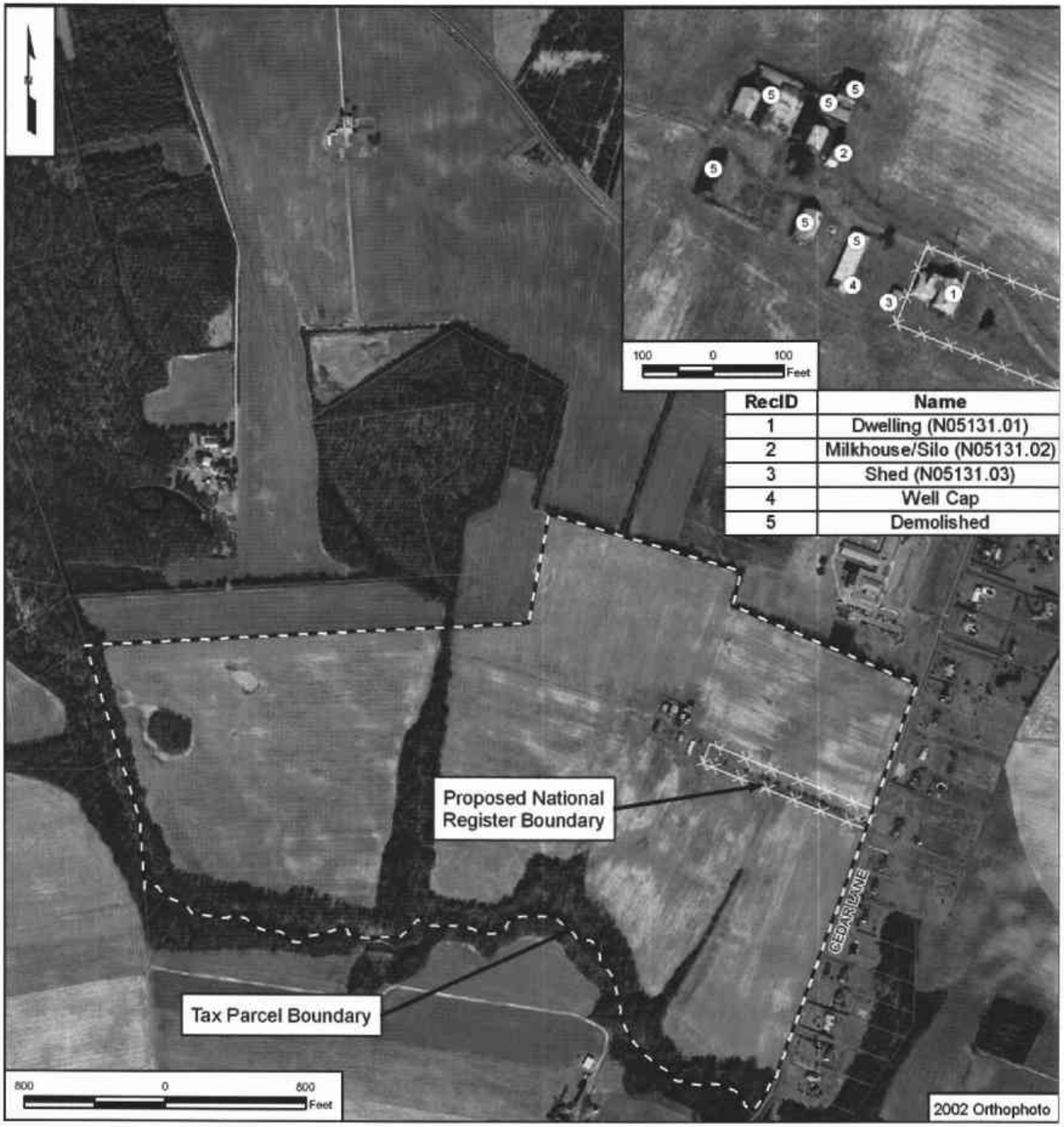
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



RecID	Name
1	Dwelling (N05131.01)
2	Milkhouse/Silo (N05131.02)
3	Shed (N05131.03)
4	Well Cap
5	Demolished

CRS No. N05132 Name: Lovett Farm/Mrs. Templeman House
Address: 1405 Cedar Lane Tax Parcel: 1301200045
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1830; ca. 1980 (dwelling only)
Time Period: 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization;
1880-1940± Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture; Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description
The Lovett Farmstead/Mrs. Templeman House is composed of 100 acres of active agricultural land and a farm complex that is located at the end of a gravel driveway on the west side of Cedar Lane Road. The farm complex includes a number of historic buildings: a two-and-one-half story dwelling with rear ell; two domestic outbuildings, viz., privy and woodshed; and a collection of agricultural outbuildings including a cowshed (now run-in shed/tack room), stable/cart shed/granary/equipment shed, milk house, and a storage shed. Modern structures located within the farm complex include a garage, poultry house, small prefabricated shed, and two wire mesh corn bins. A large, modern pole shed used to house straw is located at the northern edge of the complex. The base for a windmill and pump remain beside the sunporch addition to the dwelling. The farm continues to cultivate field crops (corn, soybeans, and hay) and raise layer hens for the sale of eggs.

Historical Narrative
According to the current owners, the first dwelling on the property was a log cabin which was subsequently replaced by the central block of the rear ell. The original section of the present dwelling was likely erected by 1830 (based on form) and is present on Rea and Price's 1849 map of New Castle County, shown as "H. Templeman". The property appears as the Mrs. Templeman House on the 1868 Beers map. The property is shown as under the ownership of T.R. Hopkins in 1881 and Frank Biggs Res., 175 acres, in 1893 by Baist. George Lovett, the current owner, told a previous investigator that prior to the Lovett family occupation the property had been owned by the same family since the 1940s and that they operated it as a dairy and grain farm. Prior to that, it was a tenant-run dairy farm. The current owner also recalled that historically the property was known as Chestnut Grove Farm (Rotenstein 2004:21-25).

According to an interview with Mrs. Lovett, conducted during the intensive level survey, the current owners acquired the property about 27 years ago and a number of changes and/or updates have occurred since the 1970s. A dairy barn north of the poultry house was removed about 25 years ago. The storage shed, now located adjacent to the corn bins, was historically located where the modern garage is and sheltered a root cellar. Asbestos siding was removed from the walls of the dwelling 24 years ago and vinyl siding was applied to the weatherboard trim. The front block of the house had a small porch that has since been removed. The owners have made a recent addition to the rear of the ell in the form of a sunporch and changes in fenestration at the south elevation. Also, according to the previous report, a horse barn and pigpen have been removed since the occupation of the property by the current owners (Rotenstein 2004).

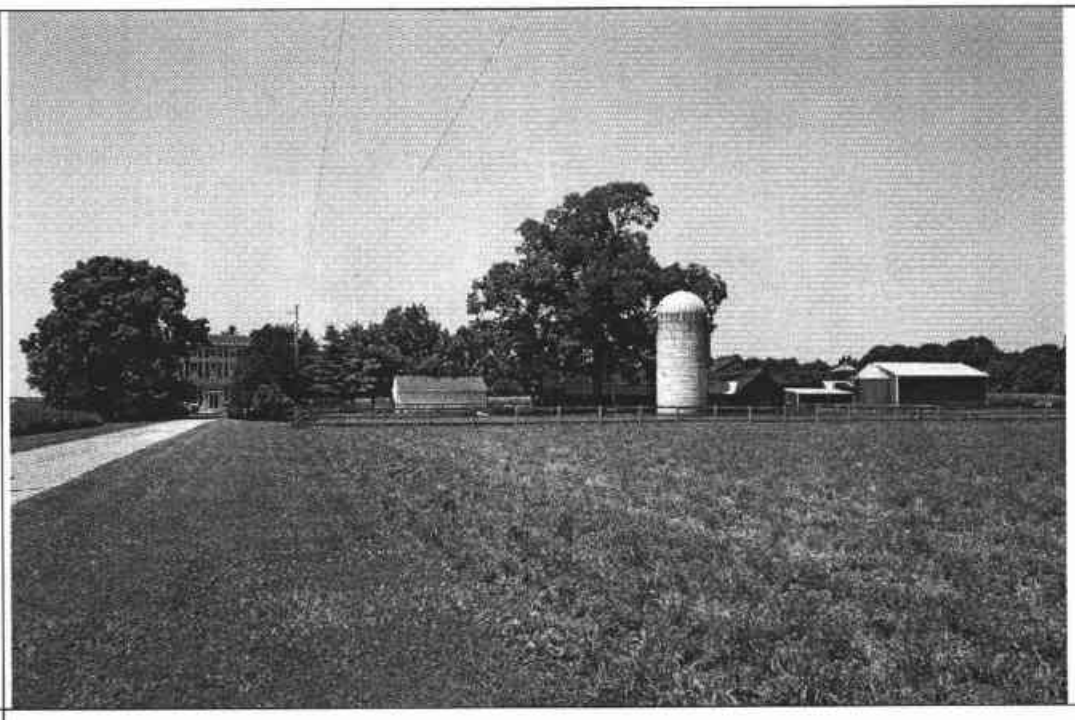
National Register Evaluation

The property was previously recorded on a CRS form in 1979 as the Mrs. Templeman House (Beers 1868). Since the time of the preparation of the CRS form, three small buildings north of the corncrib have been removed. Also, the dwelling has been heavily remodeled. As a result, a revised CRS 2 form was prepared for the dwelling. CRS 3 forms were also prepared for the extant agricultural buildings. The 1979 survey did not evaluate the property for National Register eligibility. However, a 2004 survey conducted for the Proposed Woodstock Cell Tower (Rotenstein 2004), briefly documented the property (no CRS forms were completed) and recommended it eligible under the *Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred* context under National Register Criteria A and C, with a delineated National Register boundary encompassing the current tax parcel. Based on personal correspondence with DE SHPO staff, it has been discerned that the property was subsequently determined eligible for listing in the National Register. This survey found that the property retains sufficient integrity and significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register.

National Register Boundary

The National Register boundary proposed in the 2004 study is appropriate; the current tax parcel, measuring 101.21 acres in size, is the National Register boundary for the resource. This boundary includes the dwelling, historic outbuildings, and landscape features which contribute to the historic significance of the resource.

CRS No. N05132



N05132. Photograph 1: Overview of Lovett Farmstead from Cedar Lane Road, view to west.

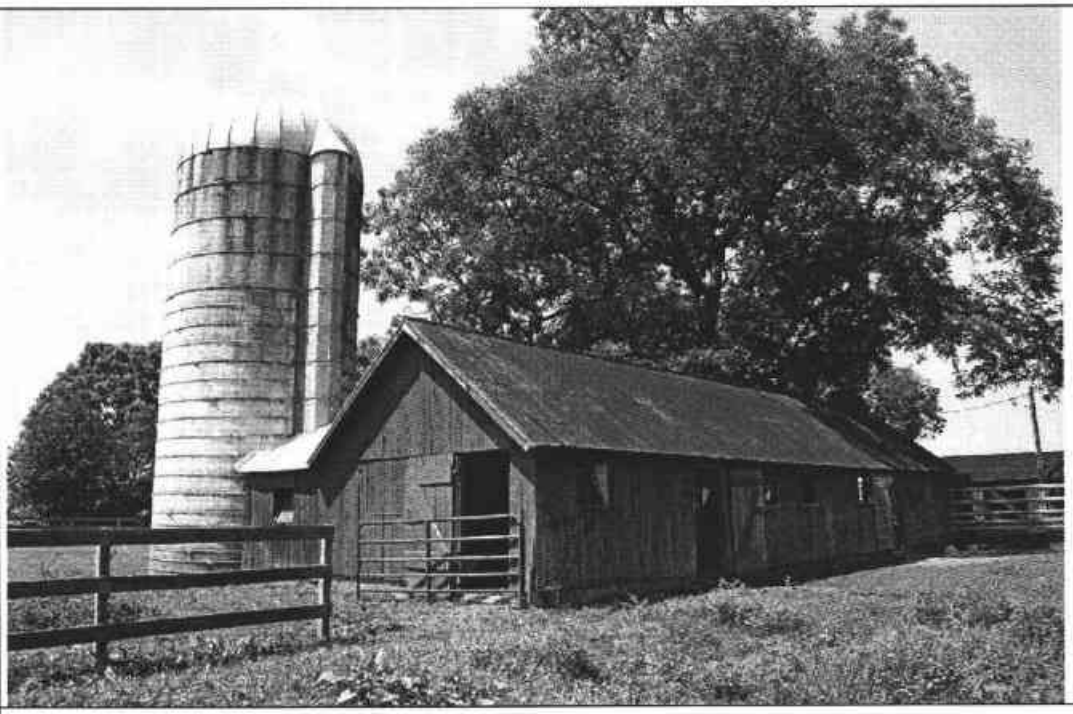
N05132. Photograph 2: Dwelling (façade), east elevation, view to west.

CRS No. N05132

N05132. Photograph 3: Milk house and modern poultry shed at western end of farm complex, view to northwest. Note corn bins and modern straw shed to rear right of photograph.

N05132. Photograph 4: Stable/cart shed/corncrib/granary, east elevation, view looking west.

CRS No. N05132



N05132. Photograph 5: Former cowshed (now run-in/tack room), east and north elevations, view looking southwest.

200 0 200 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
Lovett Farm/Mrs. Templeman House - CRS No. N05132

Map Document: (X:\Projects\P828A\Mapping\HistAerialMapping\N05132_1962.mxd)
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DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N05132.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION Lovett Farm/Mrs. Templeman House (Beers 1868)

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1405 Cedar Lane Rd

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☑ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☐

4. INTEGRITY: No changes to dwelling since documentation and determination of eligiblity in 2004.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: Farm retains historic location at end of gravel drive east of Cedar Lane Road amidst agricultural fields. Agricultural outbuildings are located along farm lane after it turns sharply to the north. Retains mature trees in front yard and along drive.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:	
1	CRS02	Dwelling	
6	CRS03	Cow shed, Milk house, Privy, Stable/Cart shed/Granary/, Storage shed, Wood shed	
1	CRS09	N/A	

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/3/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: CRS# N05132.

A 2004 survey conducted for the Proposed Woodstock Cell Tower briefly documented the property and recommended it eligible under the Rebuilding of St. Georges Hundred context under National Register Criteria A and C.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- [ ] Pre-European Contact
- [ ] Paleo-Indian
- [ ] Archaic
- [ ] Woodland I
- [ ] Woodland II
- [ ] 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- [ ] 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- [ ] 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- [ ] 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- [x] 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- [x] 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- [ ] 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- [ ] 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- [ ] Piedmont
- [x] Upper Peninsula
- [ ] Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- [ ] Coastal
- [ ] Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- [x] Agriculture
- [ ] Forestry
- [ ] Trapping/Hunting
- [ ] Mining/Quarrying
- [ ] Fishing/Oystering
- [ ] Manufacturing
- [ ] Retailing/Wholesaling
- [ ] Finance
- [ ] Professional Services
- [ ] Other
- [ ] Transportation and Communication
- [ ] Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- [x] Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- [ ] Government
- [ ] Religion
- [ ] Education
- [ ] Community Organizations
- [ ] Occupational Organizations
- [ ] Major Families, Individuals and Events
- [ ] Unknown

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05132.01

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1405 Cedar Lane Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Dwelling current Dwelling

3. YEAR BUILT: 1830 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: Center hall with rear ell

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	other location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. Additions to rear ell (original block)	1860
b. Vinyl siding c. Sun porch addition to N elevation fo rear ell	1980

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)

a. Overall shape: Irregular Stories: 2.5 - front block; 2 - rear block
Additions: Original two-bay block at center of rear ell; front block added ca. 1860; western end of rear ell added late 20th century

b Structural system (if known): Frame

c. Foundation: materials: Stone - basement only at front block, not rear ell
basement: full ☒ partial ☐ not visible ☐ no basement ☐

d. Exterior walls (original if visible& any subsequent coverings): Vinyl siding over weatherboard per owner

e. Roof: shape: Main block: hipped; rear ell: gable
materials: Rolled asphalt shingles
cornice: Boxed, encased in synthetic materials
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): Main block: brick interior end at N elevation; rear ell: brick, central (originally end chimney for center block)

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: Direction: E
1) Bays 5 at main block; 3 at sunporch addition
2) Windows Main block: 1st, 4; 2nd, 5; 3rd, 5; 2 in sunporch addition
fenestration Regular
type Main block: 4/4 dhs at 1st & 2nd; 1/1 dhs at 3rd; Sunporch: louvered
trim Aluminum
shutters Aluminum, paneled at main block only

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s) 1
   - location: Center of main block; metal door in center of sunporch addition
   - type: Paired wood, 2 vertical panels in each leaf; 4-light transom and 2-light sidelights
   - trim: Wood

4) Porch(es) Wooden brackets support

b. Side: Direction: N

1) Bays Eight (8)
2) Windows
   - fenestration: Regular
   - type: Main block: 1st & 2nd: 4/4 DHS wood; attic: 6/6 DHS wood; sunporch addition: bands of louvered windows; 2nd story of rear ell: 6/6 DHS vinyl
   - trim: Aluminum
   - shutters: Aluminum, paneled
3) Door(s)
   - location: Sunporch addition
   - type: 3-light over 2-panel metal
   - trim: Aluminum
4) Porch(es) 1-story sunporch addition with shed roof with concrete foundation

c. Side: Direction: S

1) Bays Four (4)
2) Windows Rear ell, 1st: 2; Second: 1; Main block: 0
   - fenestration: Irregular
   - type: 1st: 1/1 tripartite casement; 2nd: 6/6 DHS vinyl
   - trim: Metal
   - shutters: N/A
3) Door(s) 0
   - location: N/A
   - type: N/A
   - trim: N/A
4) Porch(es) N/A

d. Rear: Direction: W

1) Bays Five (5)
2) Windows
   - fenestration: Irregular
   - type: First: sunporch - louvered; 2nd: rear ell - 1/1 DHS wood; main block: 4/4 DHS, wood
   - trim: Metal
   - shutters: N/A
3) Door(s) 2
   - location: Rear ell storm cellar and main block storm cellar
   - type: Metal bulkhead
   - trim: None
4) Porch(es) Sunporch addition visible at N end of elevation

9. INTERIOR: Not accessible

10. LANDSCAPING: Diagonally placed trees at W elevation serve as windbreak; boxwoods in front yard; mature pecan trees in front yard and extending N along drive

11. OTHER COMMENTS: Owner says the current dwelling is in the former location of an earlier log cabin.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05132.02

1. **ADDRESS/LOCATION:** 1405 Cedar Lane Road

2. **FUNCTION(S):** historic Cowshed current Run-in/Tack room

3. **YEAR BUILT:** 1910 **CIRCA?:** ☒ **ARCHITECT/BUILDER:** Unknown

4. **STYLE/FLOOR PLAN:** Rectangular, T open; space for storage above rafters

5. **INTEGRITY:** original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. **CURRENT CONDITION:** excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐

7. **DESCRIPTION:**

   a. Structural system Post and beam

   b. Number of stories One (1)

   c. Wall coverings Vertical board siding, painted red

   d. Foundation Poured concrete

   e. Roof
   structural system Gable; common rafters - exposed at eaveline on exterior
   coverings Corrugated metal
   openings N/A

8. **DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:**

   a. Facade: direction: W
      1) bays: One (1)
      2) windows: 0
      3) door(s): Paired, hinged batten doors (appear to be replacement)
      4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: S
   1) bays: Five (5)
   2) windows: 4, square openings with screen covers
   3) door(s): Batten wood Dutch door at 4th bay
   4) other: Concrete stave silo with metal rings attached via frame shed; silo has metal roof

c. Side: direction: N
   1) bays: Seven (7)
   2) windows: 5, square openings covered with screens
   3) door(s): 2, batten wood Dutch doors at 2nd & 6th bays
   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: E
   1) bays: Two (2)
   2) windows: 1, covered over in addition that adjoins cowshed and silo at southern end
   3) door(s): 1, batten wood, hinged
   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Open

b) Partition/walls None

c) Finishes White paint

d) Furnishings/machinery Nails for tack at N wall, W end

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05132.03

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1405 Cedar Lane Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Stable/cart shed/corncrib/granary current Stable

3. YEAR BUILT: 1900 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Open stable and cart shed drive through corncrib at N elevation

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. Equipment shed addition added to north elevation	1980
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Post and beam

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings Vertical board siding

d. Foundation Poured concrete

e. Roof
structural system Asymmetrical gable roof
coverings Common rafter
openings None

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: E
1) bays: Eight (8)
2) windows: 1, 6-light fixed window on corncrib

3) door(s): 5 - Stable: wooden, batten; 2nd bay: sliding wood doors; cart shed: open; corn crib: batten wood at 1st & 2nd stories; small door for unloading of corn at N end, lower level
4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: S
   1) bays: Two (2)
   2) windows: Screened window at western bay of stable
   3) door(s): Batten wood at eastern bay of stable
   4) other: Widely spaced slats at eastern bay of corncrib

c. Side: direction: N
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: No longer visible; obscured by modern addition; N wall of corncrib has widely spaced wood slats

d. Rear: direction: W
   1) bays: Two (2)
   2) windows: Screened windows in stable block; 6/6 dhs wood at upper story of corncrib
   3) door(s): Hinged, batten wood at center bay of corncrib, lower level
   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan — Stable: 2 stalls; cart shed: 3 open bays; corncrib/granary: center aisle with flanking cribs

b) Partition/walls — Horizontal wooden boards

c) Finishes — Interior partitions painted red in color

d) Furnishings/machinery — N/A

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05132.04

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1405 Cedar Lane Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Milkhouse current Wash house

3. YEAR BUILT: 1920 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Open, square

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Frame

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings Vertical board siding, painted red

d. Foundation Raised, poured concrete

e. Roof
structural system Gable front; not visible
coverings Corrugated metal; replaced cedar shingles per owner
openings None

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: 2
1) bays: One (1)
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 1, batten wood door with metal latch

4) other: Electricity runs into building

b. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 1, 6-light, wood, hinged at bottom

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: Large gas tanks adjacent to this elevation

c. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 1, 6-light, wood, hinged at bottom

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: Large gas tanks adjacent to this elevation

d. Rear: direction: N
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 1, 6-light, wood, hinged at bottom

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: Large gas tank adjacent to elevation

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Open

b) Partition/walls N/A

c) Finishes Blue paint at walls and ceiling; walls and ceiling are covered with beaded boards to approximately 20" above concrete floor

d) Furnishings/machinery Water pump near E wall; hose rack and shelving at E wall; bucket rack of metal pipe at N wall; small wooden box and shelving at W wall

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05132.05

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1405 Cedar Lane Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Storage shed current Vacant/not in use (former poultry house)

3. YEAR BUILT: 1900 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Rectangular, open with drive in at gable end

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☐ moved ☒

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
Was located just north of dwelling in location of modern garage	N/A	1990
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. Replacement doors	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Frame

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings Vertical board siding, painted red in color

d. Foundation None

e. Roof
structural system Gable front; not visible on interior; exposed rafter ends at exterior
coverings Corrugated metal
openings None

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: N
1) bays: One (1)
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): Hinged, flush, paired, plywood doors

4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: Paired, 6-light, fixed-sash, wood

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: S
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: Paired, 6-light fixed-sash, wood

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Open

b) Partition/walls N/A

c) Finishes N/A

d) Furnishings/machinery Metal egg boxes at W wall - not attached

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05132.06

1. **ADDRESS/LOCATION:** 1405 Cedar Lane Road

2. **FUNCTION(S):** historic Woodshed current Woodshed

3. **YEAR BUILT:** 1900 **CIRCA?:** ☒ **ARCHITECT/BUILDER:** Unknown

4. **STYLE/FLOOR PLAN:** Open

5. **INTEGRITY:** original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. **CURRENT CONDITION:** excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐

7. **DESCRIPTION:**

   a. Structural system Frame

   b. Number of stories One (1)

   c. Wall coverings Vertical board siding, traces of blue paint beneath red paint

   d. Foundation Poured concrete; N end of foundation is poured higher (about 20" in height)

   e. Roof
      structural system Shed; not visible on interior
      coverings Corrugated metal
      openings N/A

8. **DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:**

   a. Facade: direction: S
      1) bays: One (1)
      2) windows: 0
      3) door(s): 1, batten wood door
      4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 1, covered with vertical wood boards

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: Thermometer attached to face rear exit of dwelling

c. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: One (1)
   2) windows: 1, covered with vertical wooden boards

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: N
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Open

b) Partition/walls N/A

c) Finishes Painted

d) Furnishings/machinery N/A

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05132.07

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1405 Cedar Lane Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Privy current Vacant/in ruin

3. YEAR BUILT: 1900 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Square

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☒

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☒

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Frame

b. Number of stories One (1)

c. Wall coverings Vertical board siding, painted red in color

d. Foundation N/A

e. Roof
structural system Shed, not visible at interior
coverings Wood shingles - heavily deteriorated
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: E
1) bays: One (1)
2) windows: 0
3) door(s): 1, batten wood door
4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: N
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: S
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: Vent hole, triangular

d. Rear: direction: W
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0

   3) door(s): 0

   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Privy seating at W wall

b) Partition/walls Rear wall is partially detached from rest of framing system

c) Finishes N/A

d) Furnishings/machinery Two-seat privy has collapsed

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: N05132.

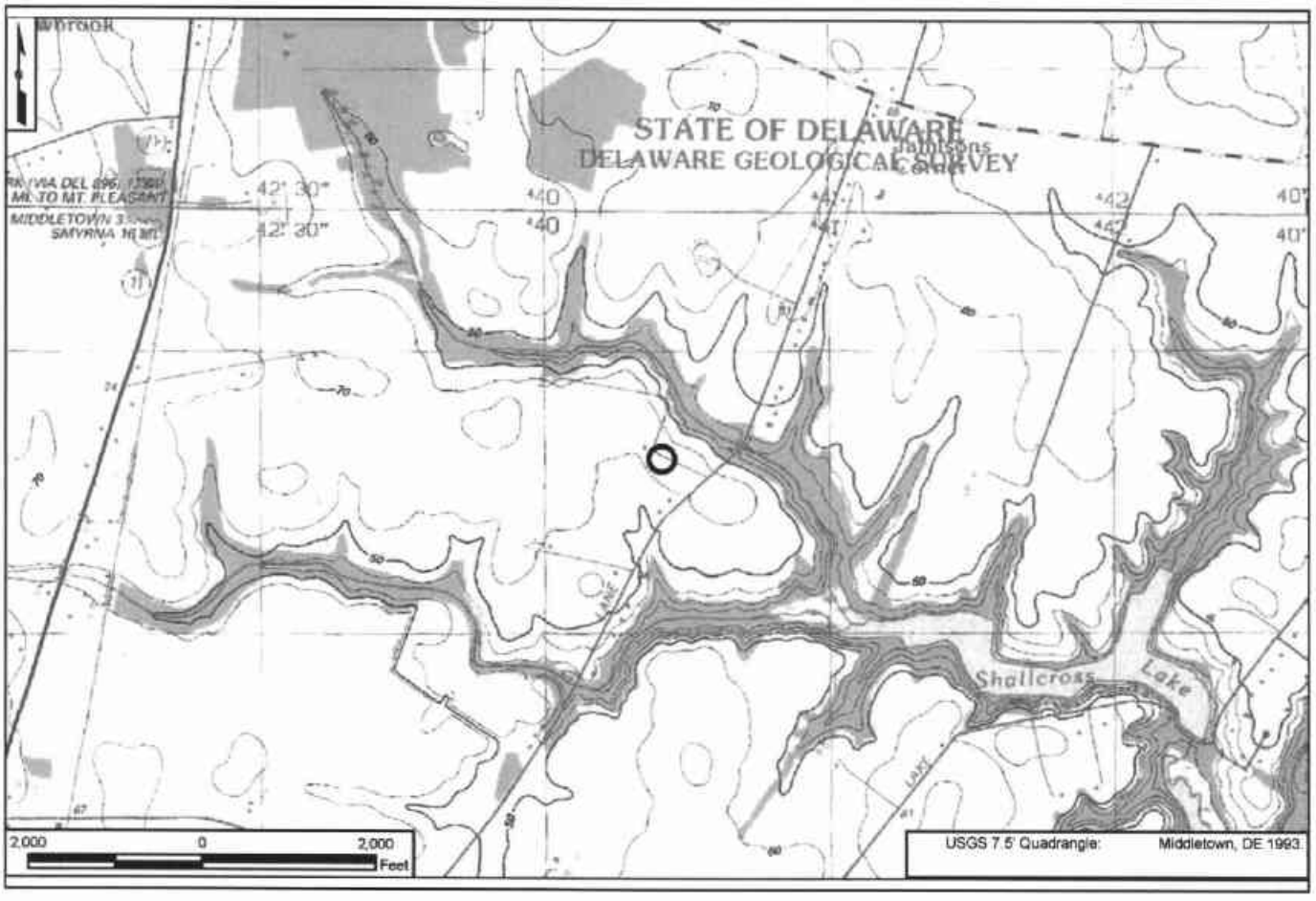
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1405 Cedar Lane Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

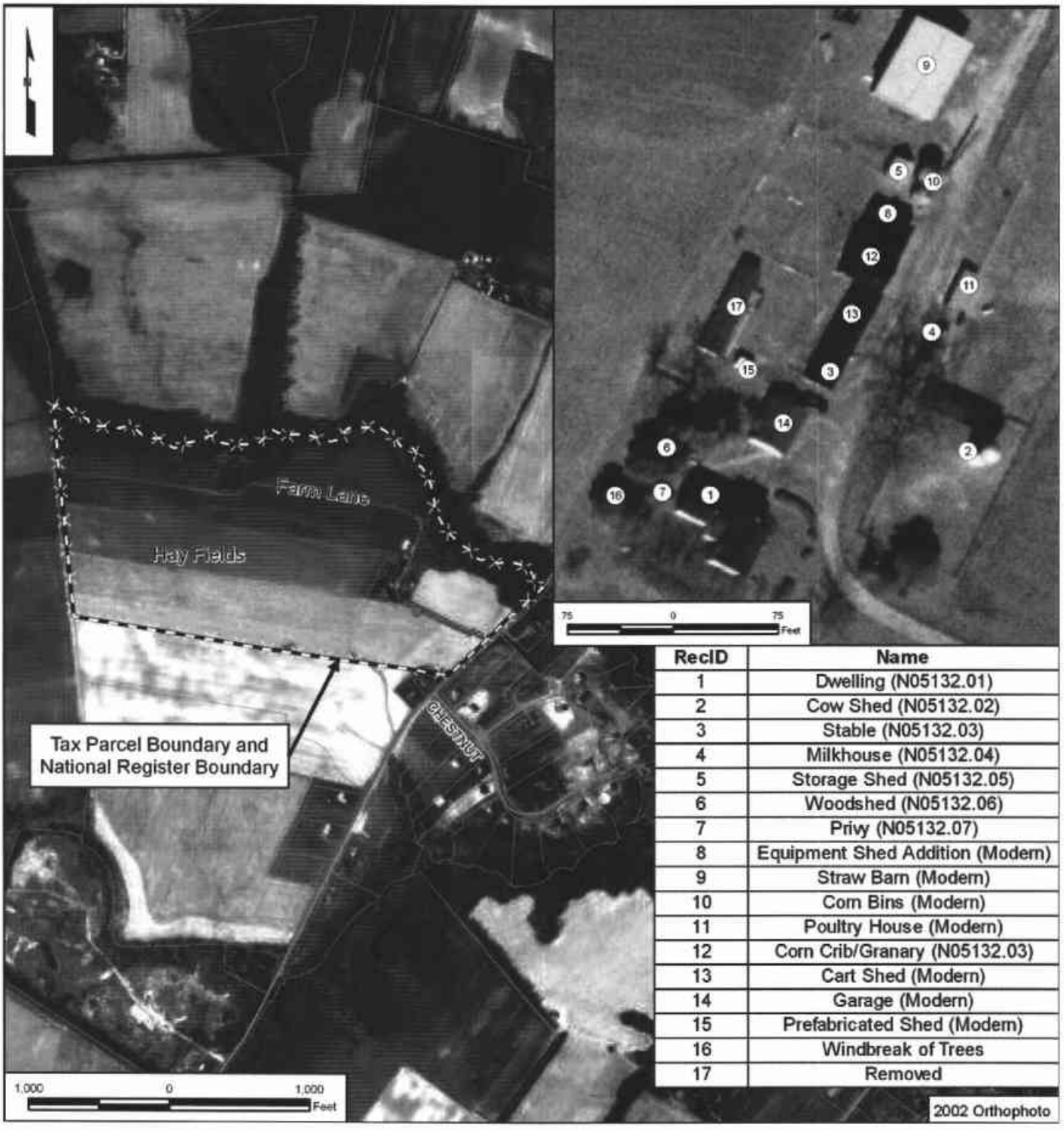
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



RecID	Name
1	Dwelling (N05132.01)
2	Cow Shed (N05132.02)
3	Stable (N05132.03)
4	Milkhouse (N05132.04)
5	Storage Shed (N05132.05)
6	Woodshed (N05132.06)
7	Privy (N05132.07)
8	Equipment Shed Addition (Modern)
9	Straw Barn (Modern)
10	Corn Bins (Modern)
11	Poultry House (Modern)
12	Corn Crib/Granary (N05132.03)
13	Cart Shed (Modern)
14	Garage (Modern)
15	Prefabricated Shed (Modern)
16	Windbreak of Trees
17	Removed

CRS No. N05143 Name: B&S Used Furniture Store
Address: NW Corner of Summit Bridge Road and Armstrong Corner Road
Tax Parcel: 1301700007

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1850
Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Retailing/Wholesaling

This property was previously documented in 1979 without a determination of eligibility. Since the 1979 survey, the property has been demolished. As part of the current study, a CRS 10 Survey Update Form was prepared. This property has potential historic archeological significance and should be further investigated if it could be directly affected by the project.

Map Document: (X:\Projects\P826A\Mapping\HistAerialMapping\N05143_1962.mxd)
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U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
B & S Used Furniture Store - CRS No. N05143

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N05143.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: B & S Used Furniture Store

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: NW Corner of Summit Bridge Rd and Armstrong Corner Rd

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☑

4. INTEGRITY: Dwelling/former store has been demolished.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: Located at NW corner of Summit Bridge Rd and Armstrong Corner Rd. Cleared lot surrounded by cornfields. Wood fence denotes lot. Small substation at western edge of cleared lot.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Catherine M. Dluzak / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/15/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: **CRS#** **N05143.**

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☑ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☑ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☑ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: N05143.

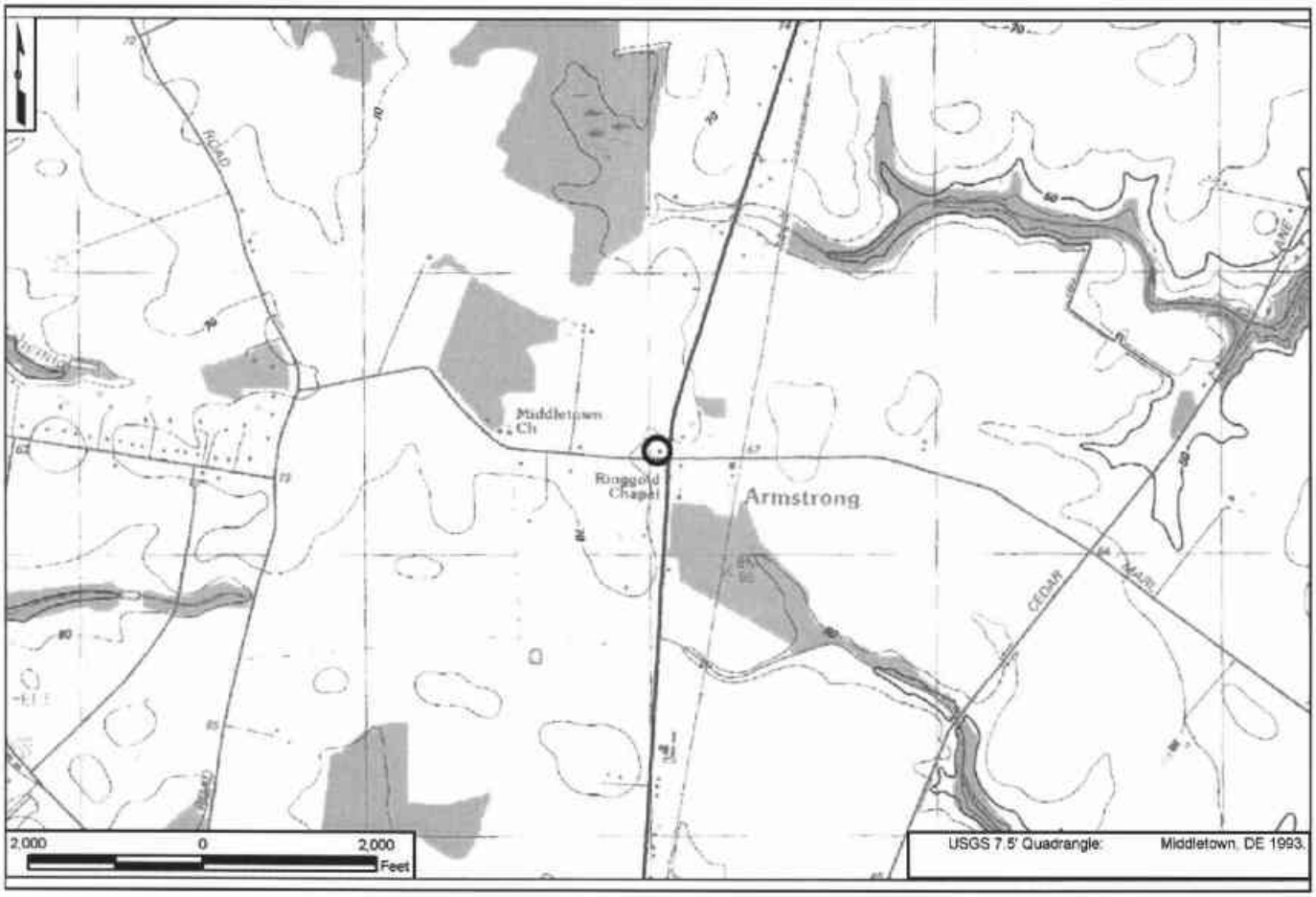
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: NW Corner of Summit Bridge Rd and Armstrong Corner Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

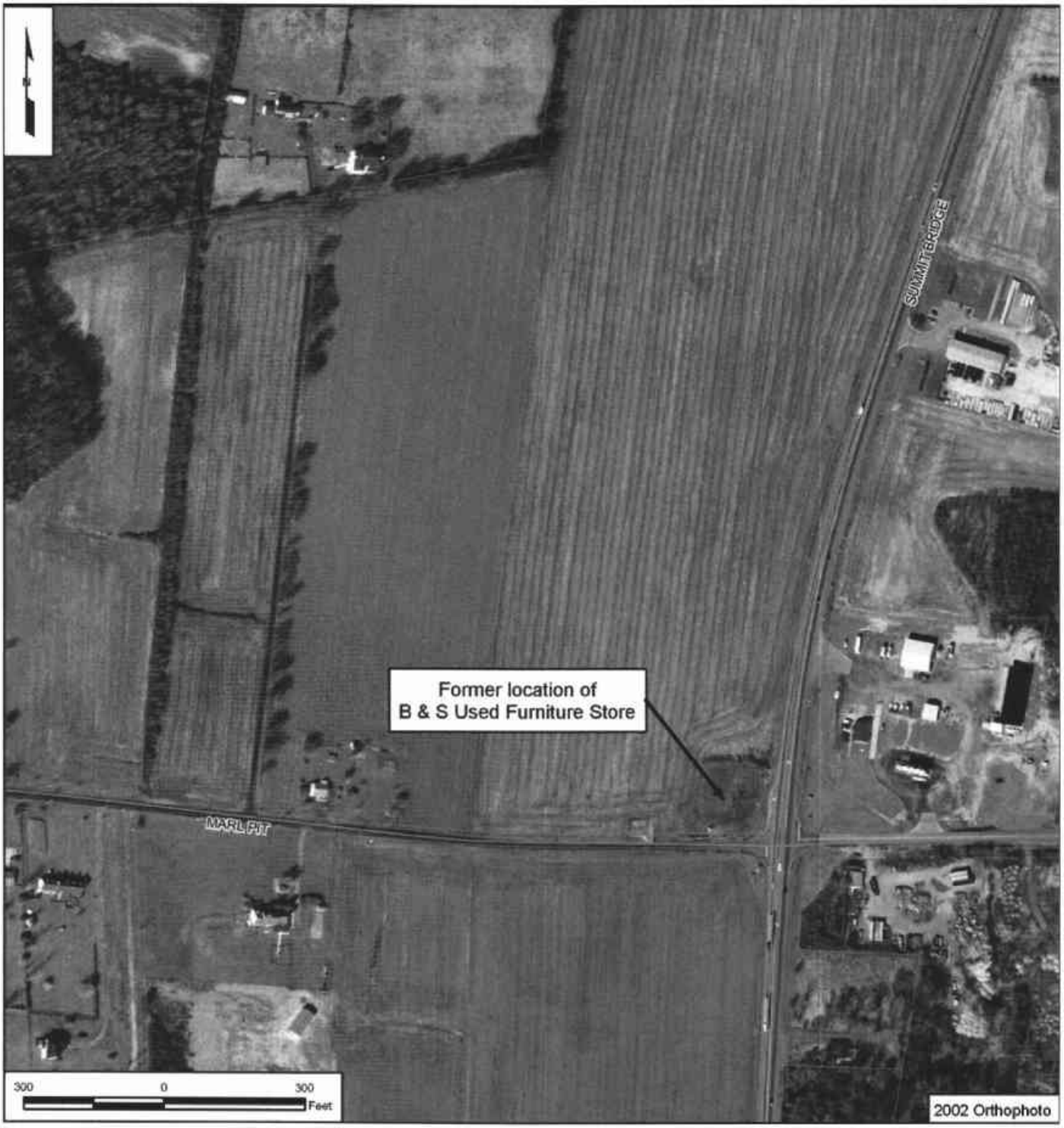
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



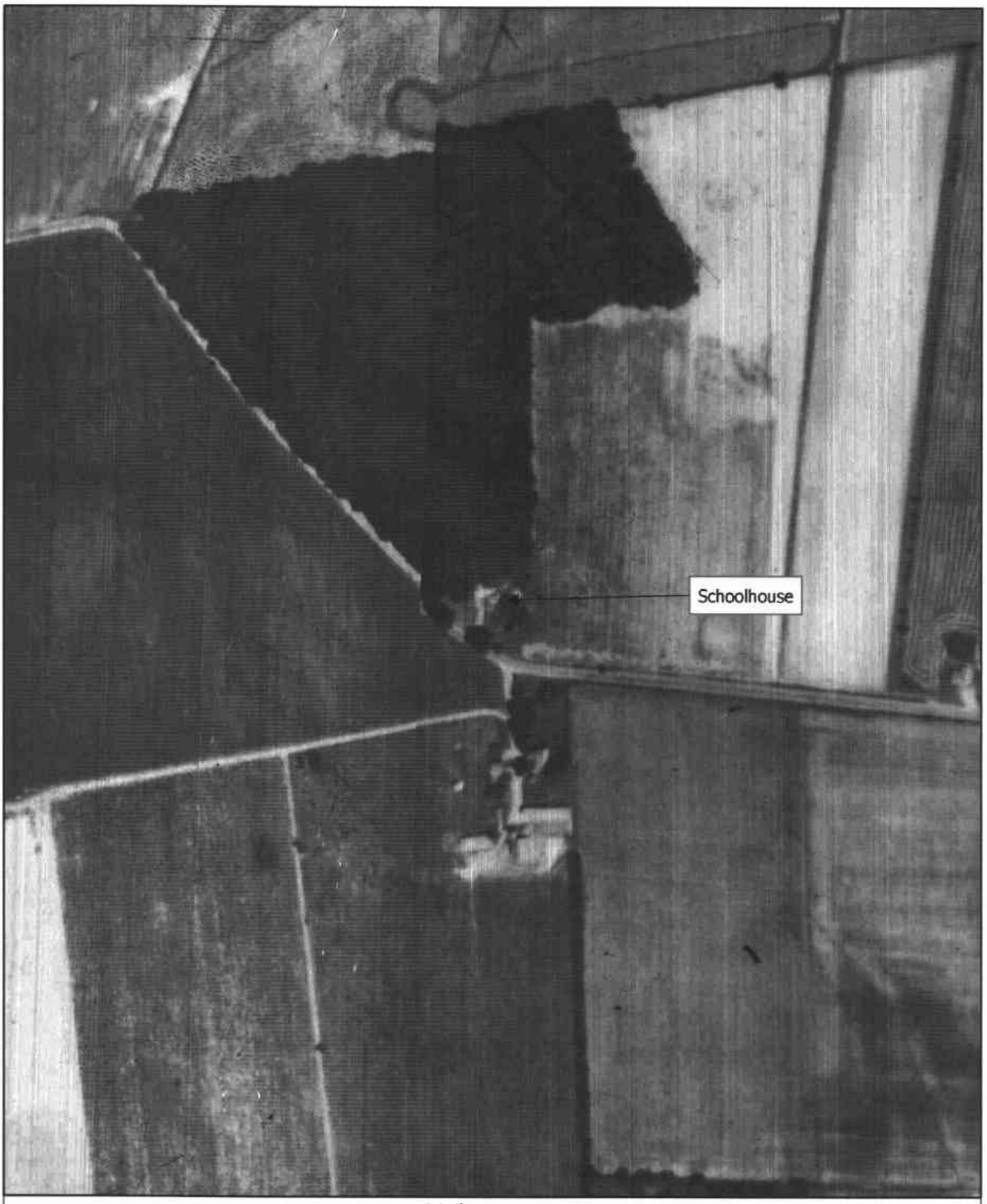
4. SITE PLAN:


Former location of
B & S Used Furniture Store
MARL PIT
SUMMIT BRIDGE
300
0
300
Feet
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N05144 Name: Schoolhouse
Address: North side of Armstrong Corner Road, west of Summit Bridge Road
Tax Parcel: 1301700009

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1870
Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Education

This property was previously documented in 1988 without a determination of eligibility. Since the 1988 survey, the property has been demolished. As part of the current study, a CRS 10 Survey Update Form was prepared. This property has potential historic archeological significance and should be further investigated if it could be directly affected by the project.



250 0 250 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
Schoolhouse - CRS No. N05144

Map Document: (X:\Projects\P826A\Mapping\HistAerialMapping\N05144_1962.mxd)
7/7/2006 -- 11:56:49 AM

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N05144.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Schoolhouse

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: North Side of Armstrong Corner Rd, West of Summit Bridge Rd

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☑

4. INTEGRITY: Schoolhouse depicted in 1988 survey is no longer extant.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: Along north side of Armstrong Corner Rd. Modern church and large, asphalt parking lot to the northeast.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Brad E. Bauman / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/15/2004

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: **CRS#** **N05144.**

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☑ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☐ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☑ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N05144.**

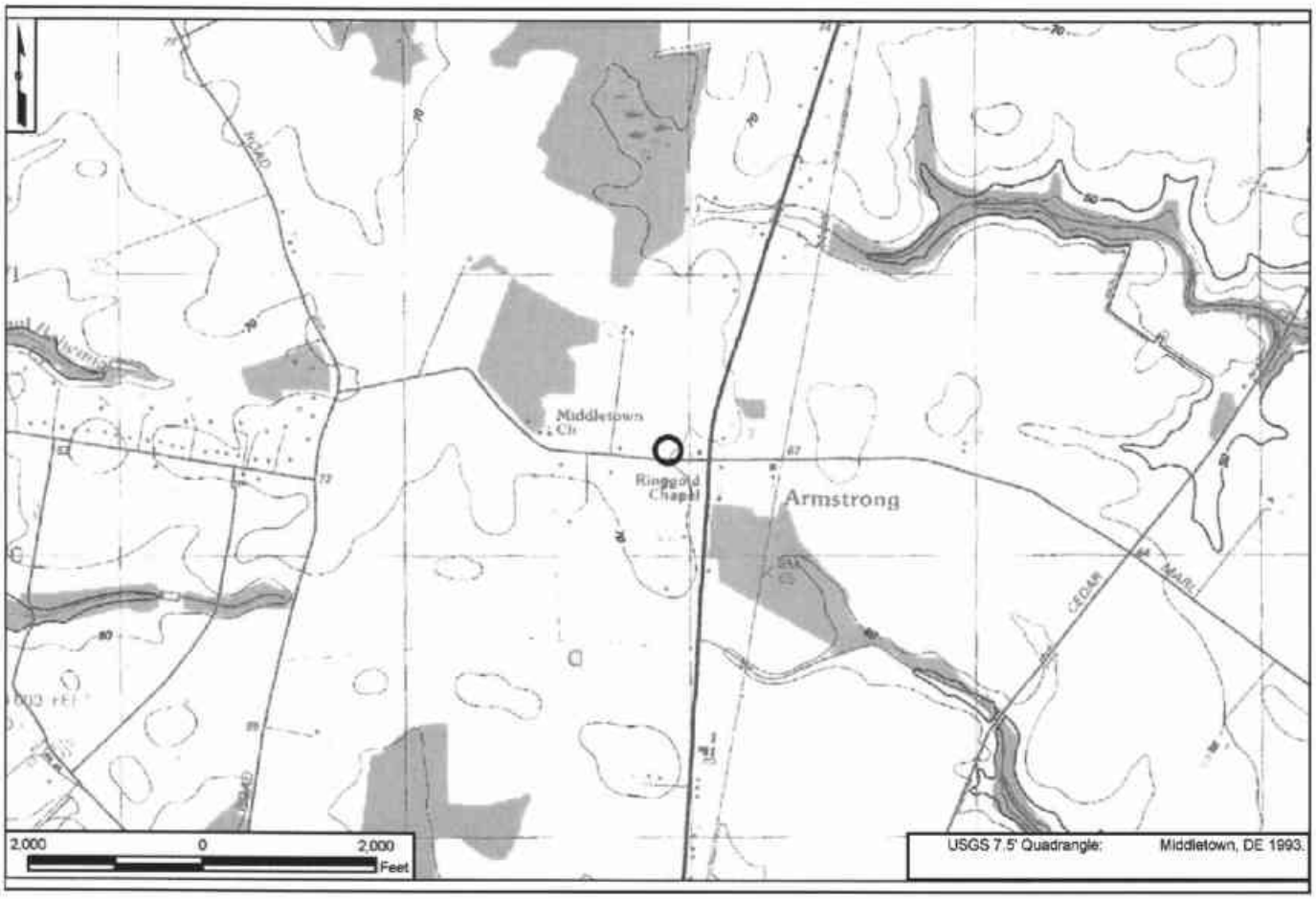
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **North Side of Armstrong Corner Rd. West of Summit Bridge Rd**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:

MARL PIT
Former location of School House
100 0 100 Feet
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N05145 Name: M.E. Walker House (Beers 1868)
Address: South side of Armstrong Corner Road, west of Summit Bridge Road
Tax Parcel: 1301700107

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1840
Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture, Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

This property was previously documented in 1979 without a determination of eligibility. Since the 1979 survey, the property has been demolished. As part of the current study, a CRS 10 Survey Update Form was prepared. This property has potential historic archeological significance and should be further investigated if it could be directly affected by the project.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N05145.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. **HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION:** M.E. Walker House (Beers 1868)
2. **ADDRESS/LOCATION:** South Side of Armstrong Corner Rd, West of Summit Bridge Rd
3. **CURRENT CONDITION:** excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☑
4. **INTEGRITY:** Farmhouse ruins, barns, shed and dog kennel identified in 1979 are assumed to be demolished (no access to site).
5. **SETTING INTEGRITY:** Located along the south side of Armstrong Corner Road, west of Summit Bridge Road. Modern residences flank the former farmstead to the east and west.
6. **FORMS ADDED:**

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS09	N/A

7. **SURVEYOR INFORMATION:**

Surveyor Name: Catherine M. Dluzak / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/15/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: **CRS#** **N05145.**

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

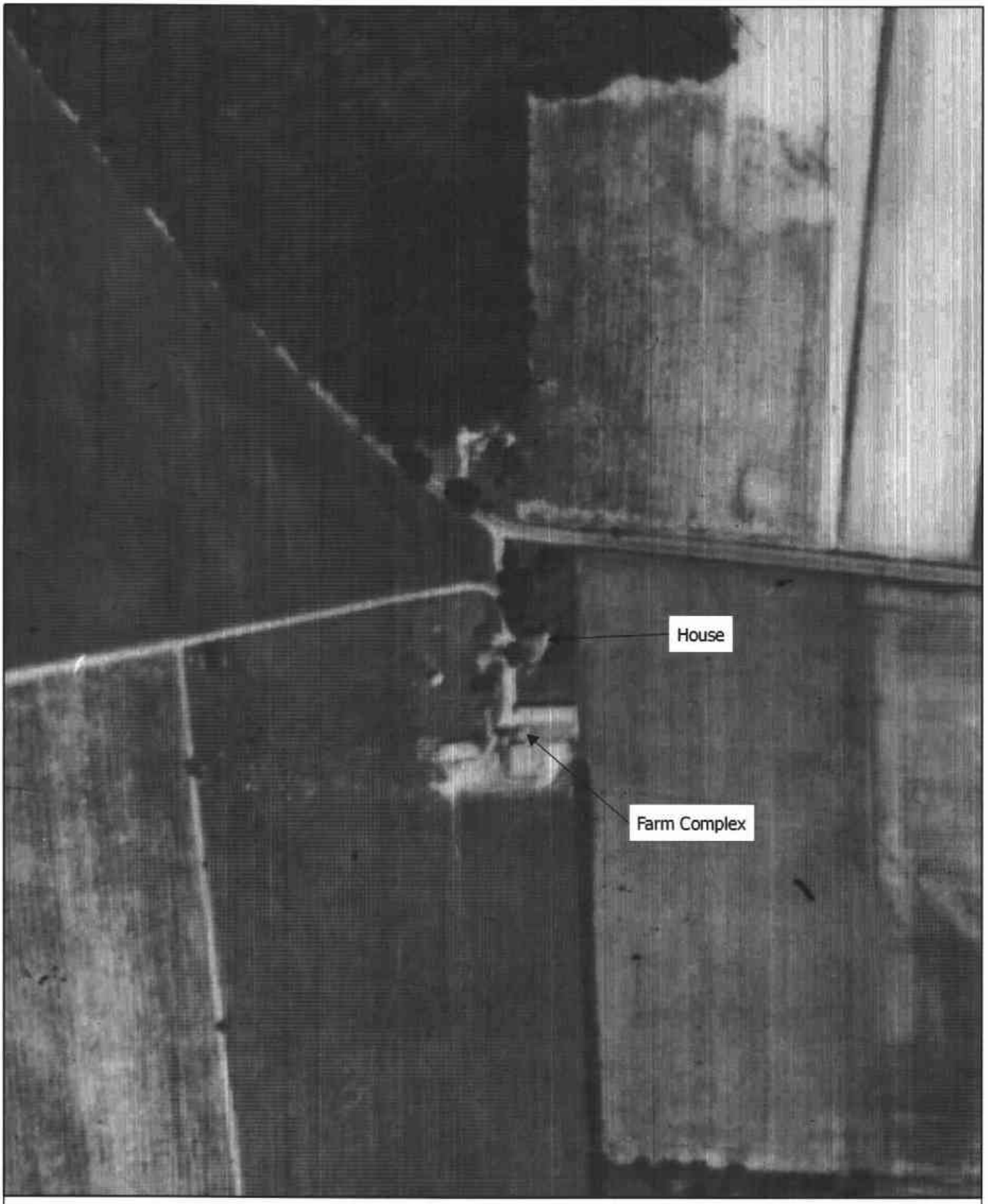
- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☑ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☑ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☑ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown



200 0 200 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
M.E. Walker House - CRS No. N05145

Map Document: (X:\Projects\P828A\Mapping\HistAerialMapping\N05145_1962.mxd)
6/26/2006 -- 11:50:14 AM

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N05145.**

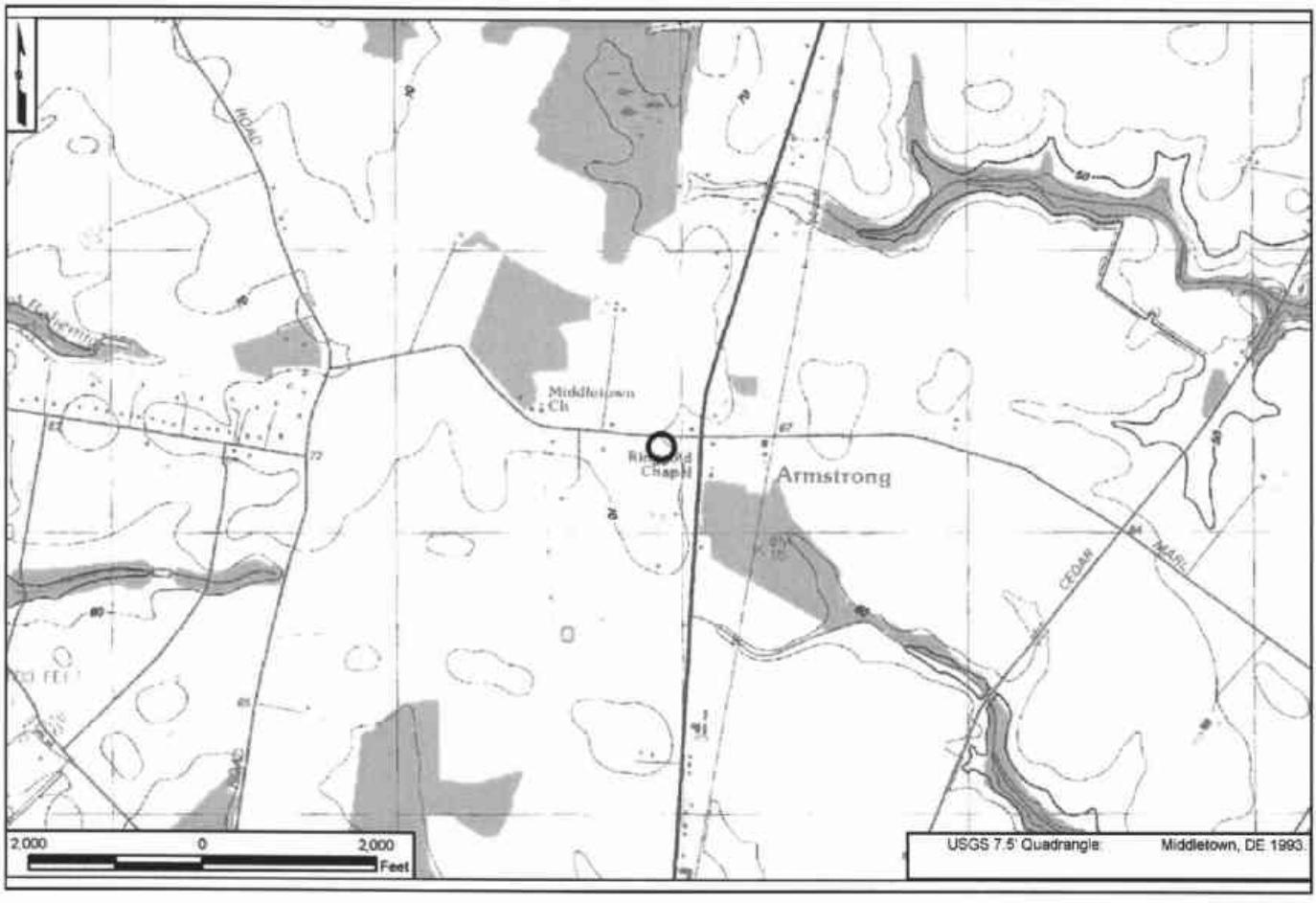
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **South Side of Armstrong Corner Rd, West of Summit Bridge Rd**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:

Former location of
M.E. Walker House
MARL PIT
200
0
200
Feet
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N05146 Name: Armstrong-Walker House; J. Cox Estate
Address: 5036 Summit Bridge Road Tax Parcel: 1301700007
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1870; ca. 1940-1960
Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization; 1940-1960±, Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture); Agriculture

Description
The J. Cox Estate/Armstrong-Walker House was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1985 as part of the *Rebuilding St. George's Hundred, New Castle County, 1850-1880* multiple property nomination. The property is located along the west side of Summit Bridge Road just south of Bohemia Mill Road. The 25.05-acre lot is planted with mature trees and includes cultivated fields. The property consists of a *circa*-1870 dwelling, a *circa*-1870 barn, a *circa*-1870 shed, and a *circa*-1940-1960 equipment shed.

The multiple-property National Register nomination form for *Rebuilding St. George's Hundred* included documentation of the dwelling and outbuildings on the J. Cox Estate/Armstrong-Walker House. The dwelling is currently in fair condition and retains all of the features for which it is significant. The two-and-one-half-story, L-shaped, brick dwelling (consisting of a main block with a steeply pitched side gable roof, an original rear service ell, and a frame kitchen attached to the west end of the ell) primarily features Folk Victorian and Italianate stylistic elements, including tall, narrow window openings containing two-over-two, double-hung sash; arched windows in the attic level; a double-leaf wood panel door in the main entrance; an open, frame front porch with square wood posts; and sawnwork vergeboards and brackets. No notable alterations were made to the dwelling since 1985.

The historic farm lane is located to the south of the dwelling, providing access from Summit Bridge Road to the secondary buildings located west of the dwelling. The braced frame barn with attached lean-to sheds and silo is situated directly west of the dwelling; the wood frame shed is located southwest of the dwelling; and the wood frame and cinder block equipment shed is situated west of the barn. The National Register nomination form did not mention any additional outbuildings associated with the property.

Historical Narrative
The Armstrong-Walker House was constructed ca. 1870 by Martin E. Walker, a farmer and brickyard operator. Some of the bricks produced by Walker may have been used in the construction of the dwelling (Herman et al. 1985). The Armstrong family, for whom the area of Armstrong Corners is named, acquired the property in 1889 and continues to retain ownership of the farm. Because the resource was previously listed in the National Register and a National Register nomination form was prepared for the farm, no additional research was conducted on the historical development of the property.

National Register Evaluation
The J. Cox Estate/Armstrong-Walker House was listed in the National Register as part of the multiple property nomination *Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, 1850-1880* under Criterion A for its agricultural significance and under Criterion C for its architectural significance. The resource is significant as an example of the rebuilding process in the local area. The dwelling is also significant for its Folk Victorian and Italianate stylistic features.

As part of the U.S. 301 study, the property was revisited and examined to see if it retained sufficient integrity to continue to be eligible for listing in the National Register. All of the significant exterior features of the dwelling from the period of significance remain intact. The dwelling retains sufficient integrity to convey its architectural significance. A CRS form was not completed for the dwelling because it was previously documented in the National Register nomination form and has not undergone any notable alterations since 1985. CRS forms were prepared for the barn, shed, and equipment shed because they were not previously documented on CRS forms. The extant outbuildings convey the agricultural significance of the property. The property remains eligible for listing in the National Register under Criteria A and C. If this property could be directly affected by the project, archeological testing will be conducted, and it may be eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion D.

National Register Boundary
The Armstrong-Walker House was previously listed in the National Register as part of the *Rebuilding of St. Georges Hundred National Register* thematic nomination in 1985. While no mapping of a boundary for the property could be located, the verbal boundary description of the National Register nomination provides information that was used in delineating a boundary for the resource. The verbal boundary description for the Armstrong-Walker House indicates:

> The Armstrong-Walker House is located on the west side of Rt. 896 approximately .65 miles south of its intersection with Rt. 429. The nominated parcel contains five acres including the house, a timber framed horse barn, and the yard. A more recent outbuilding near the house is set outside the nominated acreage.
>
> The nominated parcel begins at a point 500 feet north of the intersection of the present farm lane and the west side of Rt. 896, continues west for 800 feet, turns southward at 90 degrees and runs for 700 feet, and then turns eastward at 90 degrees and runs back to Rt. 896. The final line closes the boundaries between the points where the north and south property lines join Rt. 896. The nominated acreage includes all grounds, buildings, and sufficient acreage to protect the setting as a whole.

To delineate the National Register boundary, A.D. Marble & Company staff plotted the tract description and found that it did not correspond to historic or current tax parcel lines and measured 12.8 acres rather than 5.0 acres in size. Due to this discrepancy, in determining the limits of the nominated parcel, National Register guidelines were consulted and existing landscape features were utilized to develop a boundary that includes land historically associated with the property encompassing an area measuring approximately 5.0 acres in size.

The proposed boundary extends along the tax parcel line to the south and east, a tree line/edge of a cultivated field to the north, and the rear of the agricultural building complex to the west to include an area of 5.0 acres, the amount of acreage indicated in the original nomination. This area is sufficient to convey the property's significance under Criterion A in the area of agriculture and Criterion C in the area of architecture. This boundary was prepared in accordance with the National Register guidelines and in consultation with the SHPO, DelDOT, and FHWA for purposes of Section 106 compliance.

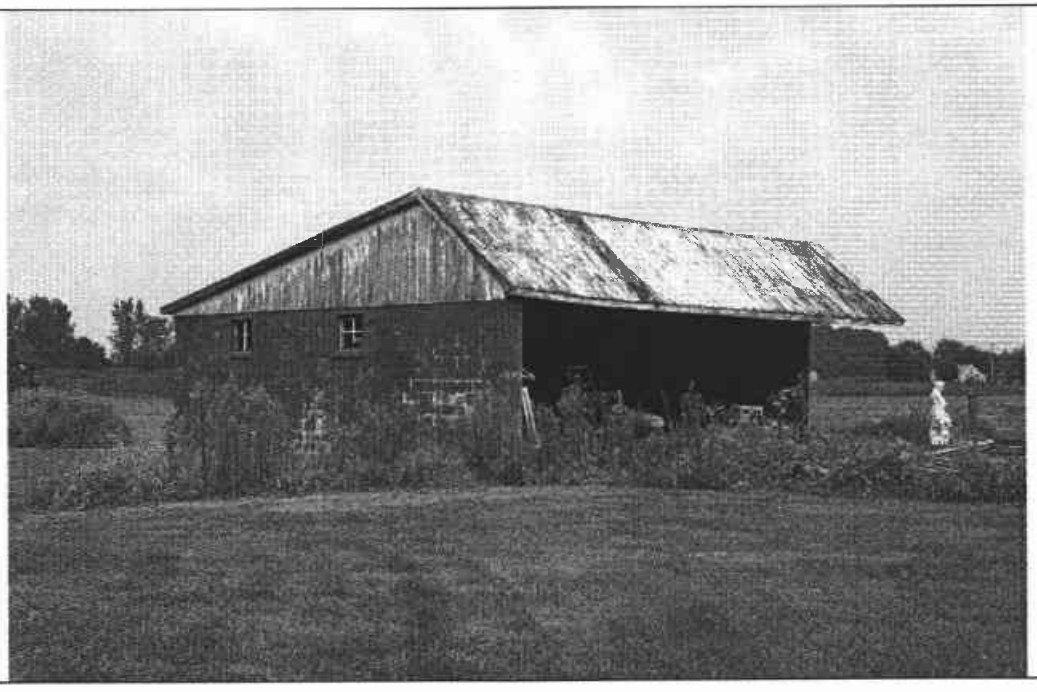
CRS No. N05146

N05146. Photograph 1: Dwelling, view looking west.

N05146. Photograph 2: Dwelling, view looking northeast.

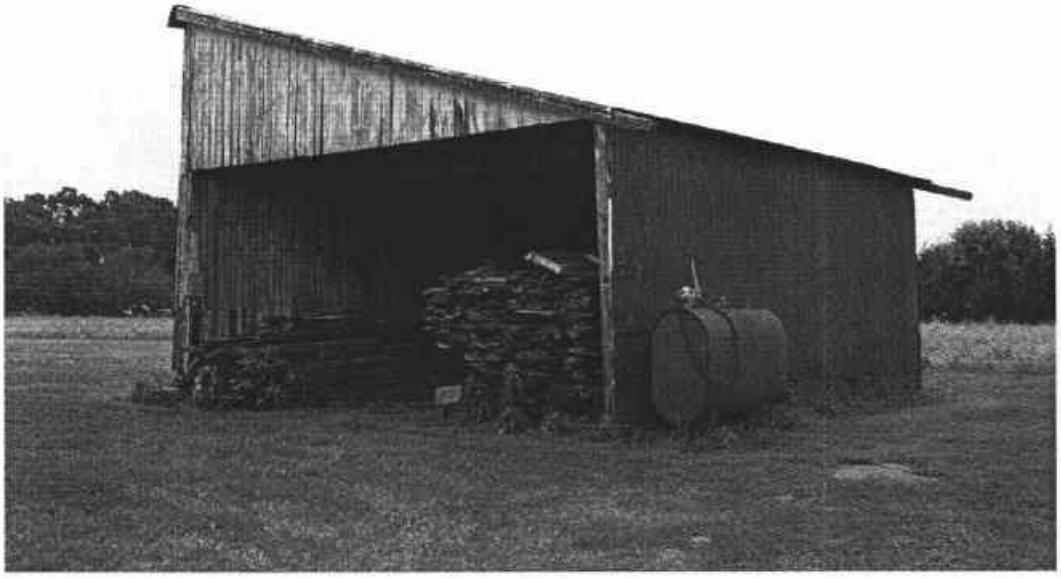
CRS No. N05146

N05146. Photograph 3: Barn, view looking west.

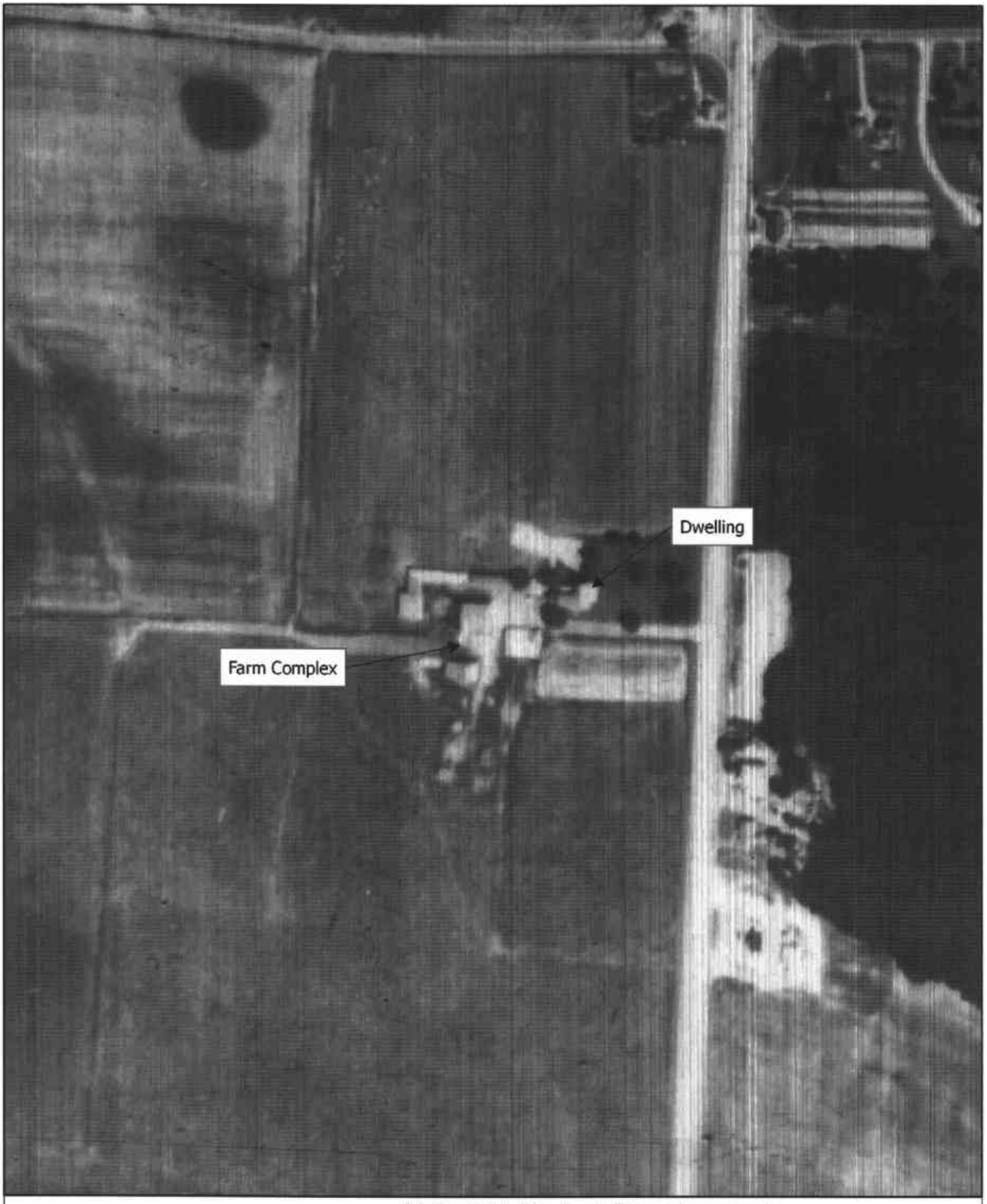


N05146. Photograph 4: Equipment shed, view looking northwest.

CRS No. N05146



N05146. Photograph 5: Shed, view looking southeast.



200 0 200 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
Armstrong - Walker House - CRS No. N05146

Map Document: (X:\Projects\P826A\Mapping\HistAerialMapping\N05146_1962.mxd)
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DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N05146.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Armstrong-Walker House; J. Cox Estate

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 5036 Summit Bridge Rd

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☑ poor ☐ demolished ☐

4. INTEGRITY: The dwelling has not undergone any significant alterations since the National Register nomination form was prepared in 1985.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: The property retains its historic barn, shed, and equipment shed. No additional outbuildings were identified in the 1985 National Register nomination form. The property is surrounded by farm fields and retains its historic farm lane.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
3	CRS03	Barn, Equipment shed, Shed
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Elizabeth Amisson / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/15/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: CRS# N05146.

No significant changes to dwelling since NR nomination prepared; CRS 2 not necessary. Listed in the National Register in 1985 as part of the "Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, 1850-1880" Multiple Property Nomination.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- [ ] Pre-European Contact
- [ ] Paleo-Indian
- [ ] Archaic
- [ ] Woodland I
- [ ] Woodland II
- [ ] 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- [ ] 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- [ ] 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- [ ] 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- [x] 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- [ ] 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- [x] 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- [ ] 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- [ ] Piedmont
- [x] Upper Peninsula
- [ ] Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- [ ] Coastal
- [ ] Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- [x] Agriculture
- [ ] Forestry
- [ ] Trapping/Hunting
- [ ] Mining/Quarrying
- [ ] Fishing/Oystering
- [ ] Manufacturing
- [ ] Retailing/Wholesaling
- [ ] Finance
- [ ] Professional Services
- [ ] Other
- [ ] Transportation and Communication
- [ ] Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- [x] Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- [ ] Government
- [ ] Religion
- [ ] Education
- [ ] Community Organizations
- [ ] Occupational Organizations
- [ ] Major Families, Individuals and Events
- [ ] Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05146.02

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 5036 Summit Bridge Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Barn current Storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1870 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: No style; rectangular

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. 2 small, 1 story, shed roof additions to S elevation; easternmost is a milkhouse & other is a wagon shed	Unk.
b. Silo attached to SW corner of wagon shed addition	Unk.

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair X poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Timber frame

b. Number of stories Two (2)

c. Wall coverings vertical wood boards; cinder block on additions

d. Foundation Concrete

e. Roof
structural system Gabled; timber frame
coverings Standing seam metal
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: E
1) bays: 6, including milkhouse addition to S elevation
2) windows: 2 6-light wood casement

3) door(s): 2 wood, vertical board dutch doors with metal strap hinges; 2 simple wood vertical board doors
4) other: Pulley hanging from gable under eaves

b. Side: direction: N
   1) bays: 3
   2) windows: 3 pairs of 6-light wood casements in 1st story
   3) door(s): Wood vertical board hay loft door centered in 2nd story
   4) other: Wood vertical board door & 6-light wood casement window in N elevation of addition to SW corner

c. Side: direction: S
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: W
   1) bays: 5
   2) windows: 2 wood, 6-light casement
   3) door(s): 3 wood vertical board dutch doors with metal strap hinges (northernmost is modern & top half is falling off hinges)
   4) other: Former opening centered in 2nd story is now covered with vertical wood boards wood; 1 story shed roof addition to S end of W elevation

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05146.03

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 5036 Summit Bridge Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Equipment Shed current Equipment Shed

3. YEAR BUILT: 1940 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: No style; open, rectangular floor plan

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair X poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Timber frame

b. Number of stories 1

c. Wall coverings Cinder block

d. Foundation N/A

e. Roof
structural system Shed with front overhang; timber frame
coverings Corrugated metal
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: E
1) bays: 1
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 0

4) other: 1 opening - no doors or windows

b. Side: direction: S
   1) bays: 2
   2) windows: 2 fixed, 4-light metal with panes broken
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: N
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: W
   1) bays: 2
   2) windows: 2, 4-light, fixed, metal with 2 panes missing each
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Open

b) Partition/walls N/A

c) Finishes N/A

d) Furnishings/machinery Lumber storage

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05146.04

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 5036 Summit Bridge Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Shed current Storage Shed

3. YEAR BUILT: 1870 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: No style, open, rectangular floor plan

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair poor X

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Wood frame

b. Number of stories 1

c. Wall coverings Metal sheathing (corrugated); wood vertical boards in gable ends

d. Foundation Concrete

e. Roof
structural system Shed roof; timber frame
coverings Metal sheathing (corrugated)
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: N
1) bays: 1
2) windows: 0
3) door(s): 0
4) other: 1 large opening without doors

b. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: S
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Open

b) Partition/walls Modern hay storage shelf in SE corner

c) Finishes Vertical wood boards along E interior wall - none elsewhere

d) Furnishings/machinery N/A - lumber stored inside

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N05146.**

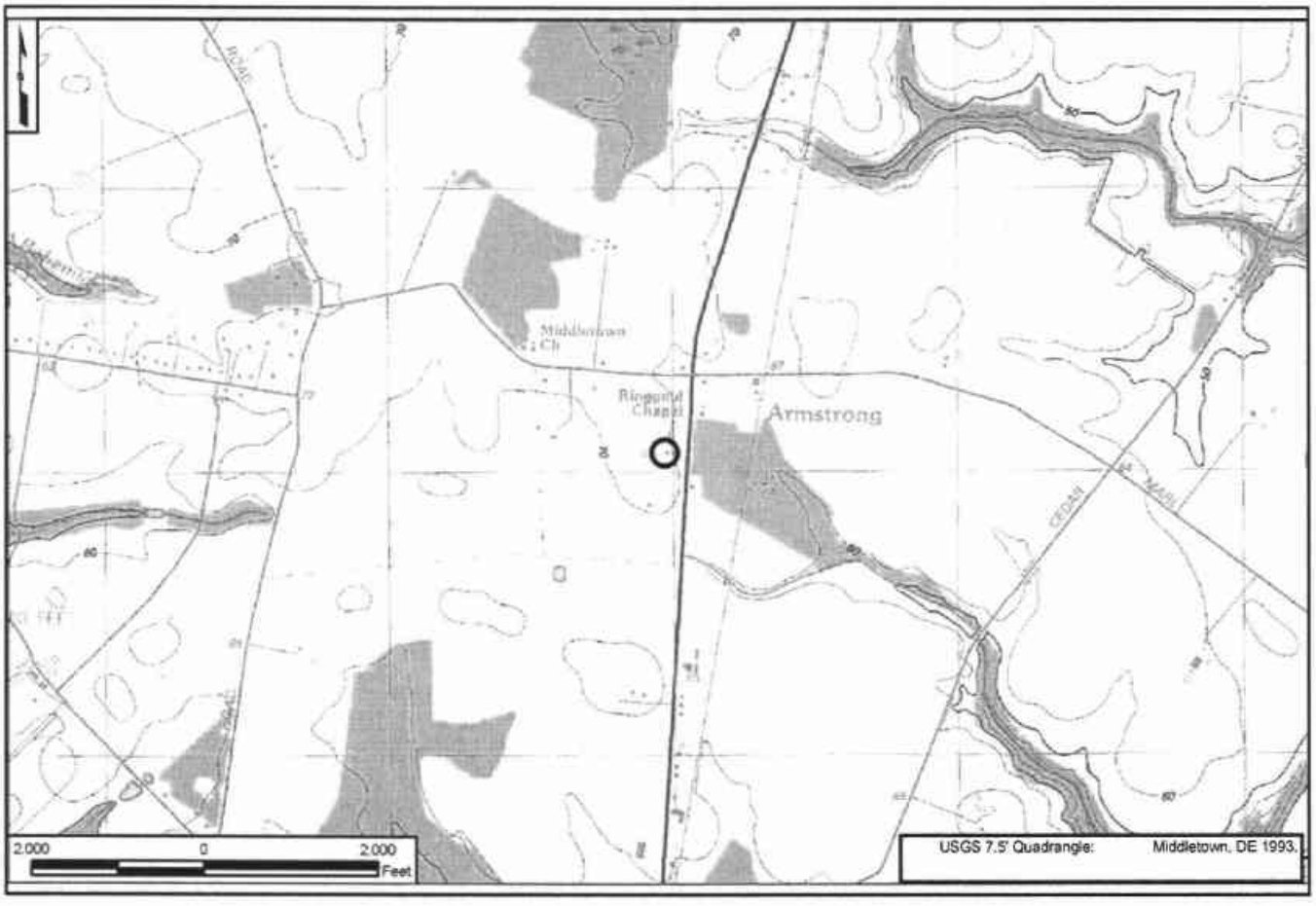
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **5036 Summit Bridge Rd**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

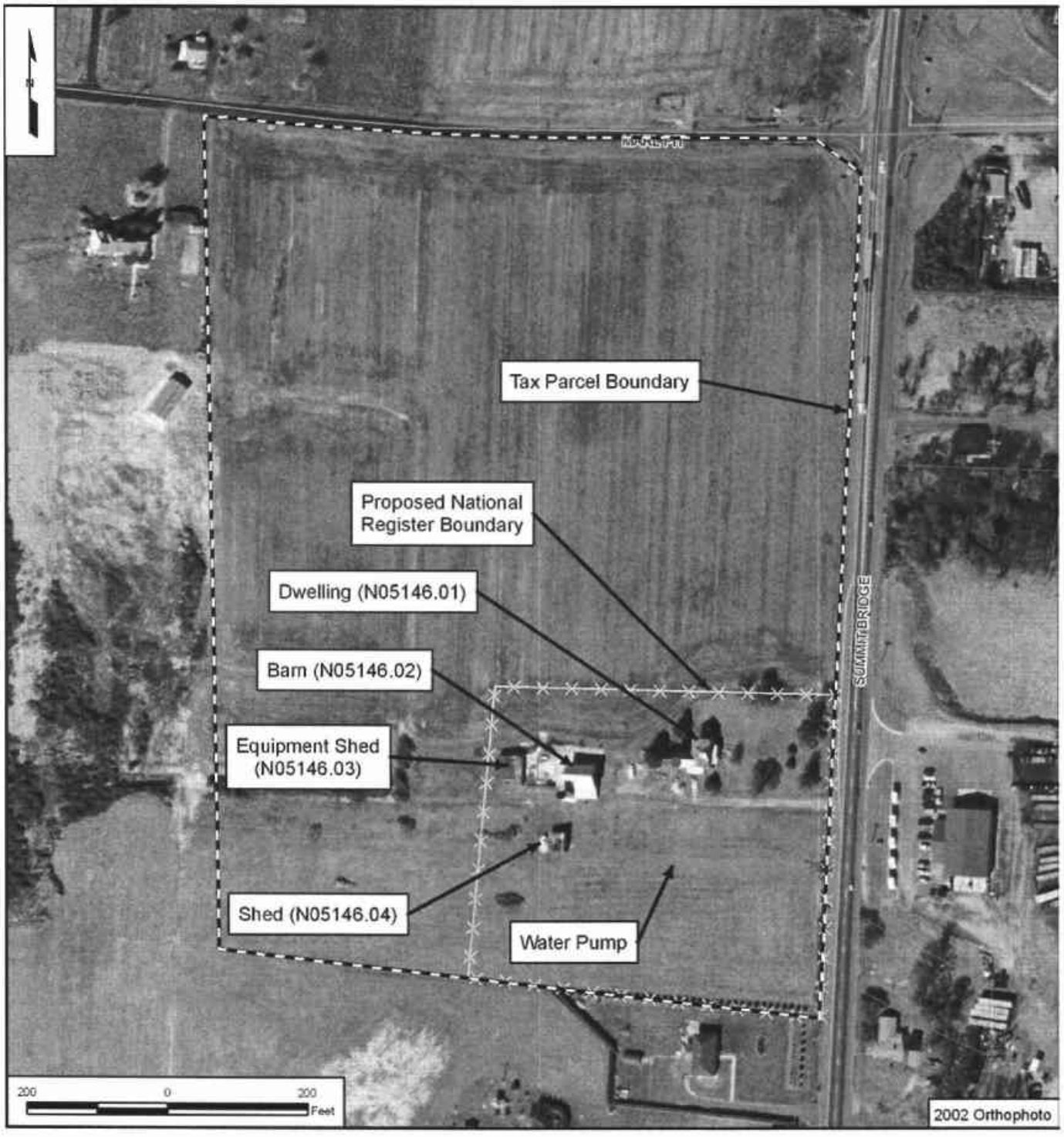
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:


Tax Parcel Boundary
Proposed National Register Boundary
Dwelling (N05146.01)
Barn (N05146.02)
Equipment Shed (N05146.03)
Shed (N05146.04)
Water Pump
SUMMITBRIDGE
200
0
200
Feet
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N05147
Name: J.W. Callahan House (Beers 1868)
Address: East side of Choptank Road, 0.25 miles south of Armstrong Corner Road
Tax Parcel: N/A
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1840
Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture, Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

This property was previously documented in 1979 without a determination of eligibility. Since the 1979 survey, the property has been demolished. As part of the current study, a CRS 10 Survey Update Form was prepared. This property has potential historic archeological significance and should be further investigated if it could be directly affected by the project.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N05147.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: J.W. Callahan House (Beers 1868)

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: East Side of Choptank Rd, 0.25 Miles South of Armstrong Corner Rd

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☑

4. INTEGRITY: Dwelling, barn and chicken house identified in 1979 have been demolished.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: Former farmstead has been subdivided and now occupied by new residential housing in various stages of construction. Surrounding fields remain in agricultural use (soybeans). Choptank Road is narrow and in disrepair.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Catherine M. Dluzak / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/15/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: **CRS#** **N05147.**

Replaced by modern residential strip development.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☑ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☑ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☑ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N05147.**

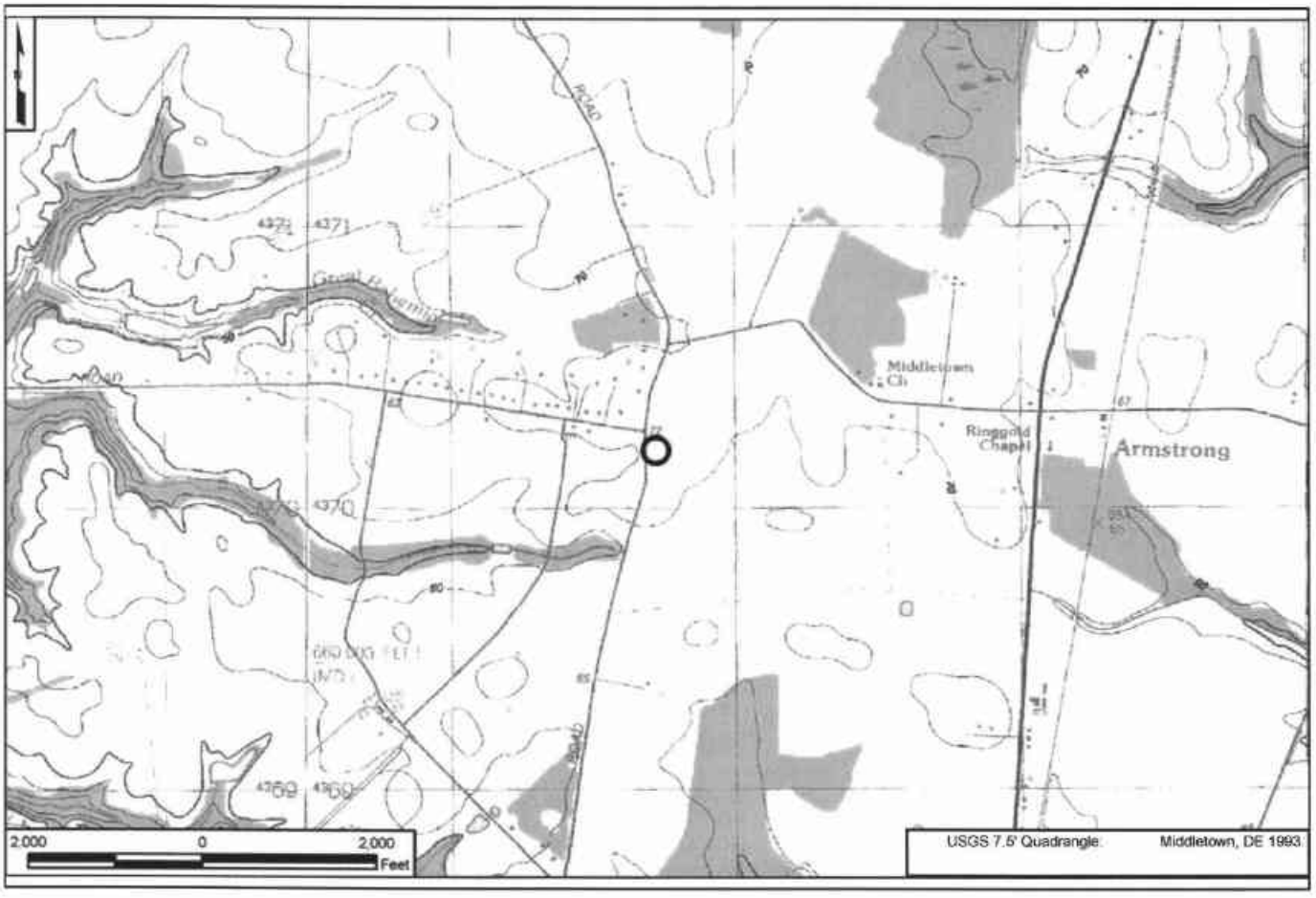
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: East Side of Choptank Rd, 0.25 Miles South of Armstrong Corner Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

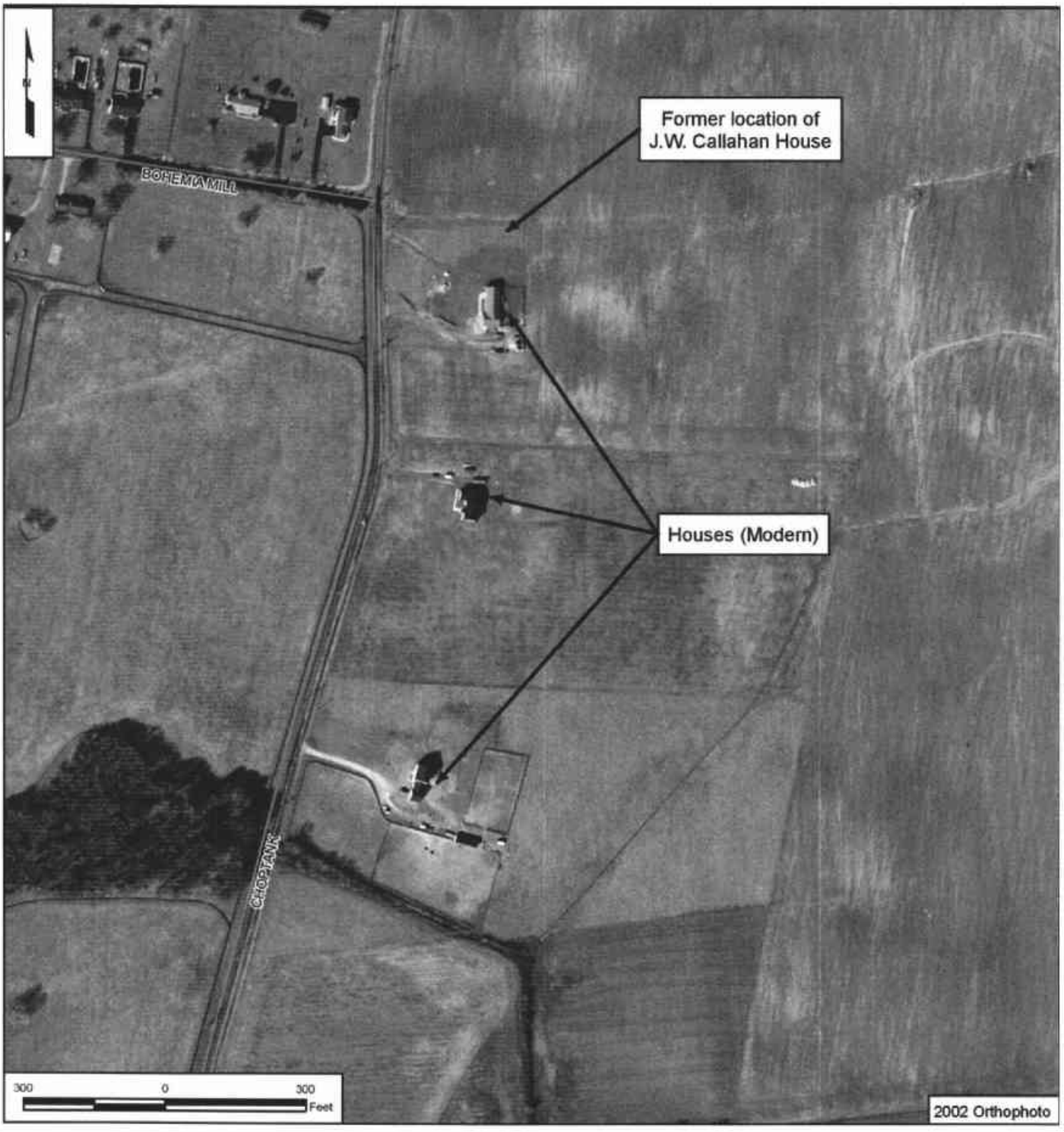
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:


Former location of
J.W. Callahan House
BOHEMIA MILL
Houses (Modern)
CHOPTANK
300
0
300
Feet
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N05148 Name: Rosedale/Mary Del Farm
Address: 1143 Bunker Hill Road Tax Parcel: 1302100035
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1790; ca. 1880; ca. 1940-1960
Time Period: 1770-1830±, Early Industrialization; 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization; 1940-1960±, Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture); Agriculture

Description
Rosedale/Mary Del Farm was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1985 as part of the *Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, 1850-1880* multiple property nomination. The horse farm is located along the north side of Bunker Hill Road just south west of the intersection with Choptank Road. The 19.42-acre lot is planted with mature trees and includes active pastures. The property consists of a *circa*-1790 dwelling, a *circa*-1880 horse barn with an attached training stable and office, a *circa*-1950s brood mare stable, a *circa*-1950s tenant house, and a *circa*-1940-1960 loading chute.

The multiple-property National Register nomination form for *Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred* included documentation of Rosedale/Mary Del Farm. The dwelling is currently in good condition and retains all of the features for which it is significant. The two and one-half-story, L-shaped, brick dwelling (consisting of a main block with a side gable roof, a rear service ell, and several small additions attached to the north and west elevations) features Georgian stylistic elements, including a five-bay, symmetrical façade; gable end, interior chimneys; gable dormers; eight-over-eight and eight-over-twelve, double-hung sash windows; and a paneled wood door topped by a fanlight. No notable alterations were made to the dwelling since 1985.

The historic farm lane is located to the east of the dwelling, providing access from Bunker Hill Road to the secondary buildings located north of the dwelling. An L-shaped, additive building consisting of a timber frame horse barn, a timber frame training stable, and a wood frame office is situated directly north of the dwelling. The vernacular, wood frame tenant house is situated directly east of the horse barn complex. The loading chute, which is an open, banked structure used for loading horses on and off trailers, is located north of the horse complex and tenant house. A U-shaped, wood frame brood mare stable, currently used as a stable and storage facility, is located at the northern edge of the property. The bake oven noted in the National Register nomination form is no longer extant. The hay barn, pole barn, and water troughs noted in the National Register nomination form are now part of a separate tax parcel (1302100038), and were not documented as part of this property.

Historical Narrative
The earliest mention of Rosedale/Mary Del Farm in historic deeds is 1792, when Joshua E. Driver acquired a parcel of land including the dwelling from his grandfather, John Reynolds. Driver sold the property to Thomas Murphy in 1847, and the property remained in the Murphy family until the early 1890s. In 1860, the farm produced wheat, Indian corn, oats, potatoes, and dairy products. In addition to the farm, the Murphys owned and operated a mill on Bohemia Creek in Cecil County, Maryland, just over the state line from Delaware. Rosedale/Mary Del

Farm functioned as a horse farm for most of the twentieth-century (Herman et al. 1985). Because the resource was previously listed in the National Register and a National Register nomination form was prepared for the farm, no additional research was conducted on the historical development of the property.

National Register Evaluation

Rosedale/Mary Del Farm was listed in the National Register as part of the multiple property nomination *Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, 1850-1880* under Criterion A for its agricultural significance and under Criterion C for its architectural significance. The resource is significant as an example of Rebuilding in the local area. The dwelling is also significant for its embodiment of the Georgian architectural style.

As part of the U.S. 301 study, the property was revisited and examined to see if it retained sufficient integrity to continue to be eligible for listing in the National Register. All of the significant exterior features of the dwelling from the period of significance remain intact. The dwelling retains sufficient integrity to convey its architectural significance. A CRS form was not completed for the dwelling because it was previously documented in the National Register nomination form and has not undergone any notable alterations since 1985. CRS forms were prepared for the horse barn/training stable/office, tenant house, brood mare stable, and loading chute because they were not previously documented on CRS forms. The extant outbuildings convey the agricultural significance of the property. The property remains eligible for listing in the National Register under Criteria A and C.

National Register Boundary

Rosedale was previously listed in the National Register as part of the *Rebuilding of St. Georges Hundred National Register* thematic nomination in 1985. The 2002 McCormick Taylor & Associates, Inc. (MTA) Cultural Resource Survey Report, prepared for the proposed improvements to Choptank Road, states that there was a discrepancy with the Rosedale National Register boundary. MTA recommended a new boundary and described it as such:

> The proposed National Register boundary for Rosedale follows the current tax parcel boundary (1302100035), except along Bunker Hill and Choptank Roads, where it follows the edge of the paved road. The boundary encloses a parcel of land that encompasses approximately 7.9 hectares (19.62 acres). This amount of land is sufficient to retain the feeling, association, and setting to convey the property's significance under Criteria A and C. The proposed boundary includes those features historically associated with the property, including the house, hay barn, barn #1 and mash furnace. The proposed boundary also includes sufficient land around the resource to provide an appropriate setting for the property.

The boundary as presented in the 2002 documentation was delineated to include not only parcel (1302100035) but the parcel to the north (1302100038) as well to total 26.2 acres. This document recommends that the proposed boundary be revised to the limits of tax parcel 1302100035 to include 19.6 acres, as indicated in the 2002 boundary revision. This boundary is drawn along fence lines and tree lines which follow the tax parcel boundary and includes sufficient acreage to provide a setting for the farmstead complex. This boundary was prepared in

accordance with the National Register guidelines and in consultation with the SHPO, DelDOT, and FHWA for purposes of Section 106 compliance.

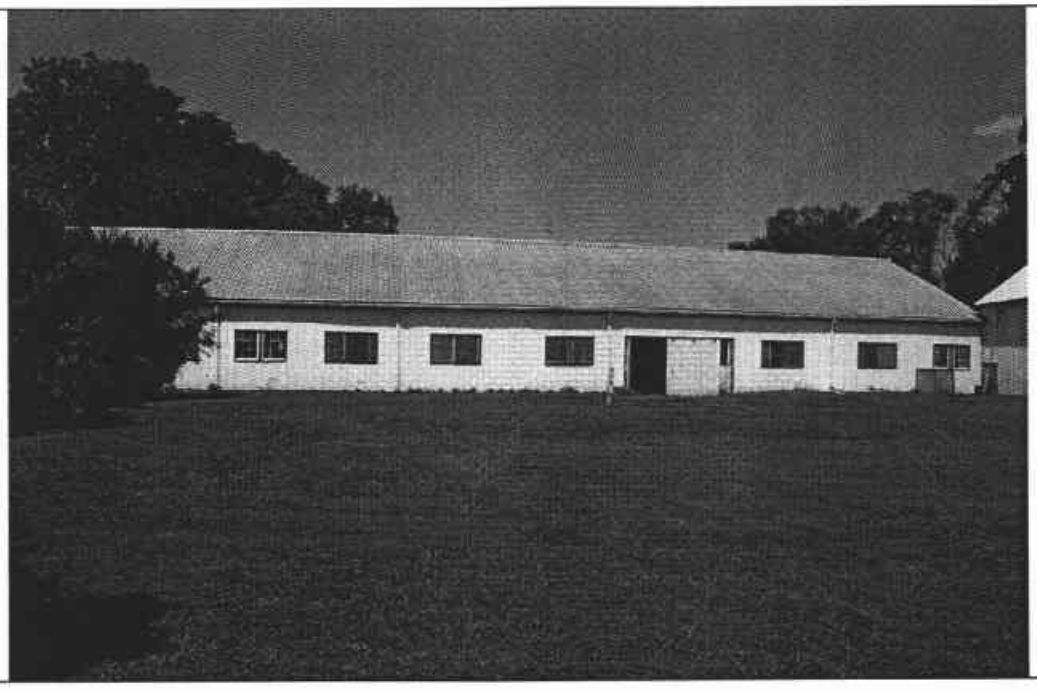
CRS No. N05148

N05148. Photograph 1: Dwelling, view looking north.

N05148. Photograph 2: Dwelling, view looking southwest.

CRS No. N05148

N05148. Photograph 3: Horse barn and office, view looking northwest.



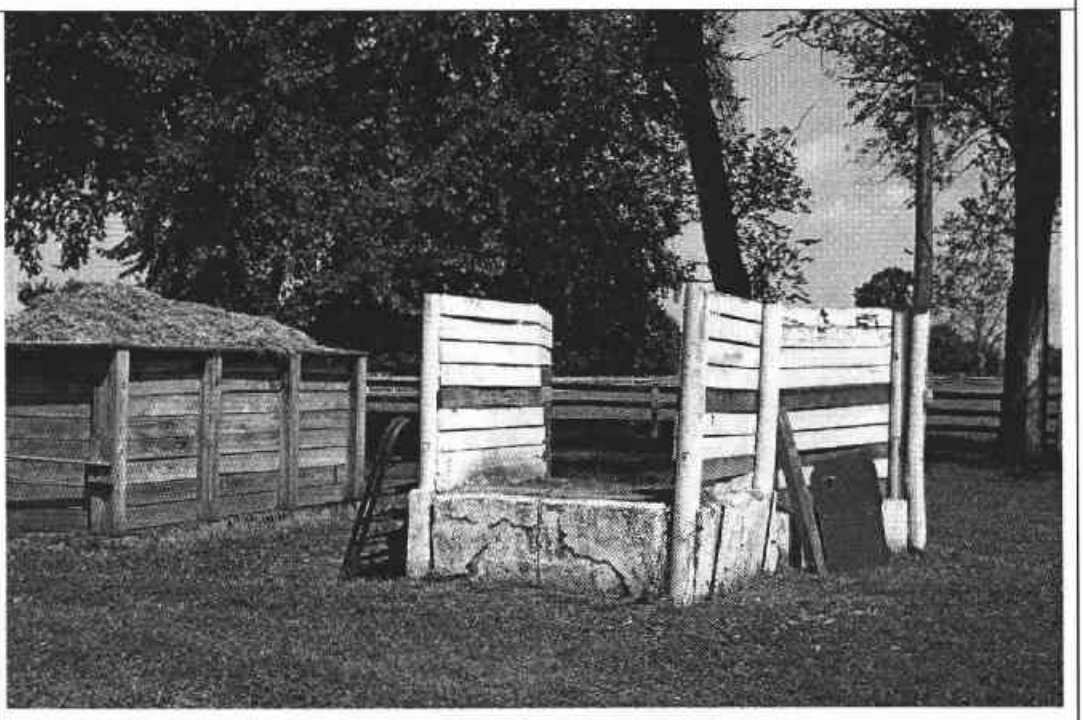
N05148. Photograph 4: Training stable, view looking north.

CRS No. N05148

N05148. Photograph 5: Tenant house, view looking north.

N05148. Photograph 6: Brood mare stable, view looking north.

CRS No. N05148



N05148. Photograph 7: Loading chute, view looking northeast.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N05148.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Rosedale; Mary Del Farm

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1143 Bunker Hill Rd

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☑ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☐

4. INTEGRITY: The dwelling has not undergone any significant alterations since the National Register nomination form was prepared in 1983.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: The property retains its historic horse barn/training stables, brood mare stable, tenant house, loading chute, agricultural land, and farm lane. The bake oven mentioned in the 1983 National Register nomination form is no longer extant.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
3	CRS03	Brood mare stable, Hrs barn/trng stable/offc, Tenant house
1	CRS05	Loading chute
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Elizabeth Amisson / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/17/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: CRS# N05148.

Listed in the National Register in 1985 as part of the "Rebuilding St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, 1850-1880" Multiple Property Nomination.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☑ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☑ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☑ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☑ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05148.02

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1143 Bunker Hill Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Horse barn current Storage/animal facility/office

3. YEAR BUILT: 1880 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Horse barn with center aisle and flanking stalls and training stable and office additions

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. One-story frame training stable addition with concrete block foundation	1950s
b. One-story frame office (modern)	unk.

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good X fair poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Beams on interior (lower level) are circular sawn 2x6s

b. Number of stories 2.5

c. Wall coverings Aluminum sheets that imitate board and batten

d. Foundation Poured concrete

e. Roof
structural system Intersecting gables; common rafter, appears to be replacement roof on horse barn; exposed rafter tails at eaves
coverings Corrugated sheet metal
openings Cupola with louvered windows on horse barn; weather vane on training stable

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: N (horse barn)
1) bays: 3
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): Sliding wood door at lower level; hinged batten hay door at loft

4) other: Shed roof extension shelters entrance and addition at NE corner; training stable has 11 pairs of sliding, 9-light windows, some are missing; office addition has (1) 6/6 dh wood window.

b. Side: direction: E (horse barn)
   1) bays: 9
   2) windows: (5) 1/1 dh sash aluminum and (2) aluminum casements
   3) door(s): Battened wood hay door at upper level, centered in elevation; (1) 4-light over 3-panel door at office addition
   4) other: NE addition – (1) 6/6 dh window; training stables - sliding wood door; 6-light, sliding window, sliding wood door; sliding screen doors on interior of sliding wooden door

c. Side: direction: W (horse barn)
   1) bays: 6
   2) windows: 1/1 double hung aluminum
   3) door(s): Batten wood hay door at upper level
   4) other: Training stable - 4 bays: sliding wood doors at N & S ends and paired 9-light windows at center

d. Rear: direction: S (horse barn)
   1) bays: 3
   2) windows: : 1 pair of 1/1 dh sash aluminum; (2) 6/6 dh sash wood
   3) door(s): Sliding battened wood door with 4-light window above
   4) other: Training stable - 11 pairs of sliding 9-light windows

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Horse barn: center aisle with 10 flanking stalls; 2 northernmost stalls are mostly intact, rest have been finished with plywood in interior for storage/workspace purposes; Training stable: central stalls w/training dirt

b) Partition/walls Training stable: frame center stall block on concrete block foundations; 18 stalls that open to N & S walls, no doors to exterior

c) Finishes Training stalls: interior of outside walls is covered in plywood at lower level; interior of stalls is lined with horizontal wood planks

d) Furnishings/machinery Training stalls: feed bin and tack box at W wall of central stall block

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05148.03

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1143 Bunker Hill Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Tenant house current Tenant house

3. YEAR BUILT: 1950-1960 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Vernacular side gable house (single pile)

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. Screened porch addition added to E side of façade; large, 1-story, shed roof addition to rear	unk.
b. Aluminum siding added to exterior; replacement windows & doors installed	unk.

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good X fair poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Wood frame

b. Number of stories 1

c. Wall coverings Aluminum siding

d. Foundation Cinder block

e. Roof
structural system Side gable, wood frame
coverings Asphalt shingles
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: S
1) bays: 6
2) windows: (4) 1/1 vinyl double hung sash
3) door(s): (2) modern, 9-light over 2 panel
4) other: Irregular fenestration; shed roof, frame, screened front porch attached to E end of elevation; Shutters (solid wood plank)

b. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: 5
   2) windows: (3) 1/1 vinyl double hung sash
   3) door(s): 2: (1) glass storm door in front porch addition; (1) modern panel in rear addition
   4) other: 2 louvered vents in gable - 1 in main block, 1 in addition; wood shutters (solid plank) flank windows

c. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: 3
   2) windows: (2) 1/1 vinyl double hung sash
   3) door(s): (1) modern multi-panel
   4) other: 2 louvered vents in gable, same as E elevation; wood shutters (solid plank) flank windows

d. Rear: direction: N
   1) bays: 4
   2) windows: (4) 1/1 vinyl double hung sash - 2 different sizes
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: Cinder block chimney attached to exterior of E end of elevation; wood shutters (solid plank) flank windows

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05148.04

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1143 Bunker Hill Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Brood mare stable current Brood mare stable/storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1950-1960 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: No style; U plan with stalls on interior

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair X poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Post and beam

b. Number of stories 1

c. Wall coverings Vertical wood boards

d. Foundation N/A

e. Roof
structural system Side gable with 2 cross gables (projecting to S), wood frame
coverings Standing seam metal
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: S
1) bays: 8
2) windows: (2) small, 6-light sliding wood in projecting cross gable
3) door(s): (2) vertical wood board doors in main block
4) other: Four evenly spaced bays in main block are separated by square wood posts on pyramidal concrete columns

b. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: 3
   2) windows: 3, 6-light, wood sliding in projecting ell
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: 3
   2) windows: 3 small casement in projecting ell
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: N
   1) bays: 6
   2) windows: 6, 2 paired and 4 single 6-light wood sliding (irregular fenestration)
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: Small, 1-story, shed roof extension at W end of elevation; exposed rafter ends in eaves

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan U plan with stalls along N wall

b) Partition/walls Wood frame walls with vertical wood board siding; walls do not extend to ceiling

c) Finishes Veritcal wood boards

d) Furnishings/machinery N/A

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
STRUCTURE (BUILDING-LIKE) FORM

CRS # N05148.05

1. **ADDRESS/LOCATION:** 1143 Bunker Hill Road

2. **FUNCTION:** Loading Chute **IN USE?** ☒

3. **YEAR BUILT:** 1940-1960 **CIRCA?:** ☒ **ARCHITECT/BUILDER:** Unknown

4. **STYLE/PLAN:** No style; U-plan

5. **INTEGRITY:** original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with dates (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. **CURRENT CONDITION:** excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐

7. **DESCRIPTION (describe the structure as completely as possible):**

a) Overall shape
height 5' approx.
length 8' approx.
width 5' approx.

b) Structural system: Banked earth (from E to W) with 1.5-2.5' high parged concrete walls on 3 sides and round wood poles protruding from concrete at corners/end points of walls (horizontal wood planks are attached to the insides of the wood poles on N & S sides; E & W sides are open)

c) Foundation: N/A

d) Exterior covering: Parged concrete

7. **DESCRIPTION (cont'd):** **CRS #** N05148.05

e) Openings None

f) Other features A tall wood pole with a light attached is adjacent to the SE corner of the structure.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N05148.**

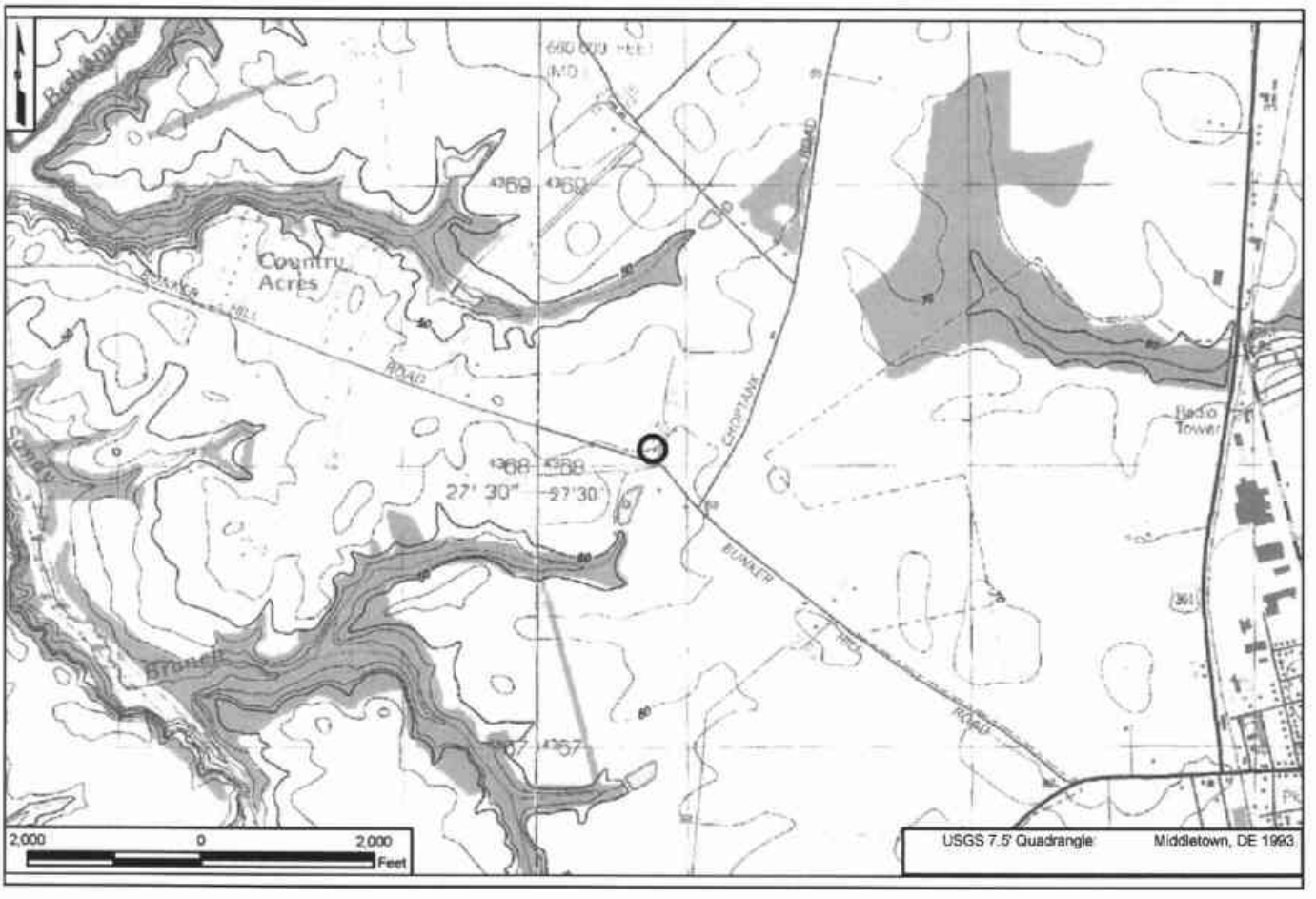
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **1143 Bunker Hill Rd**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

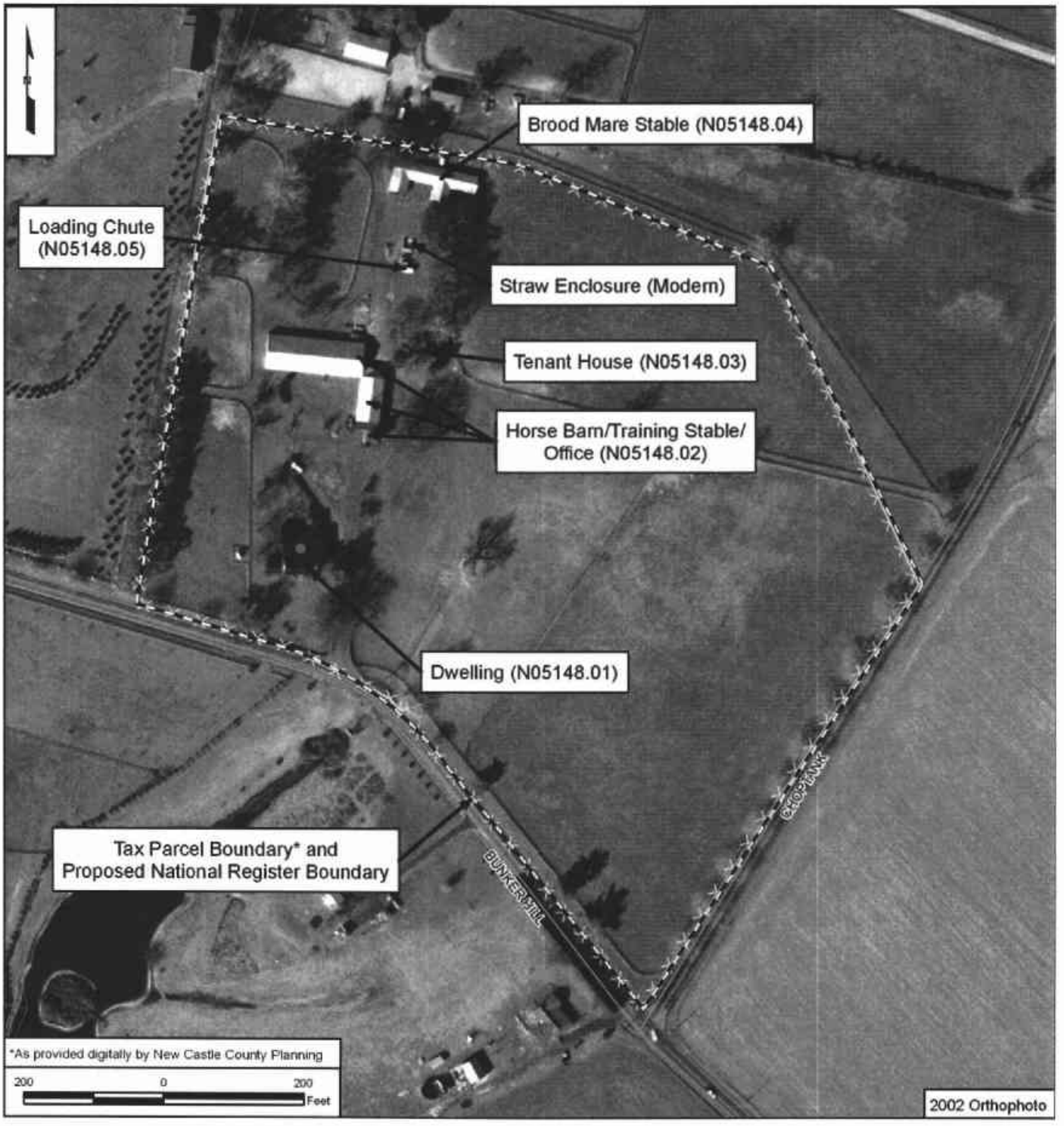
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)

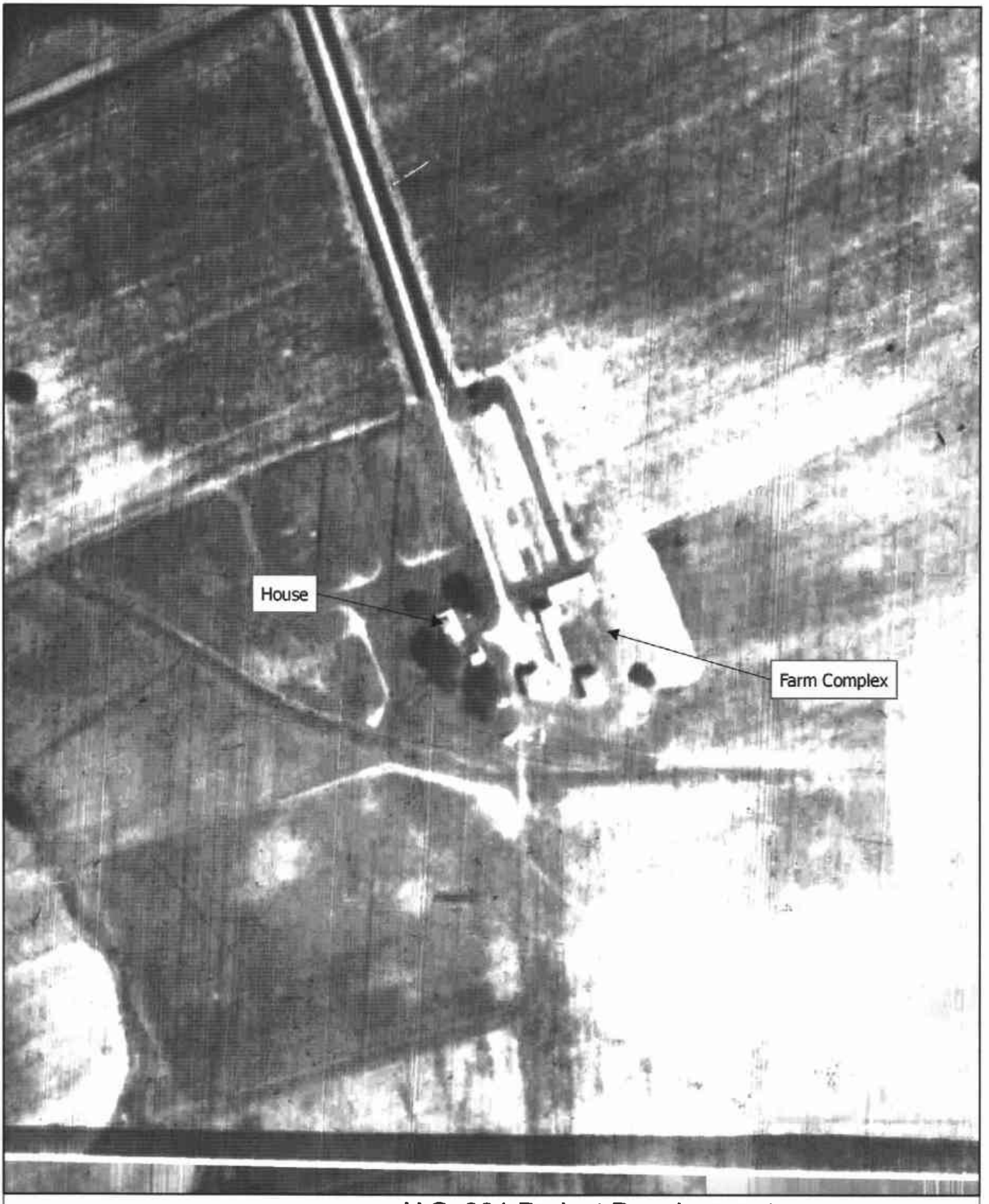


4. SITE PLAN:


Brood Mare Stable (N05148.04)
Loading Chute (N05148.05)
Straw Enclosure (Modern)
Tenant House (N05148.03)
Horse Barn/Training Stable/ Office (N05148.02)
Dwelling (N05148.01)
Tax Parcel Boundary* and Proposed National Register Boundary
BUNKER HILL
CROP BANK
*As provided digitally by New Castle County Planning
200 0 200 Feet
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N05149
Name: Moody Clayton House
Address: South side of Old School House Road, 0.30 mile east of Choptank Road
Tax Parcel: 1301200008
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1860
Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture, Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

This property was previously documented in 1979 and by the University of Delaware in 1994-1995. Since the 1994-1995 survey, the property has been demolished. As part of the current study, a CRS 10 Survey Update Form was prepared. This property has potential historic archeological significance and should be further investigated if it could be directly affected by the project.



200 0 200 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
Moody Clayton House - CRS No. N05149

Map Document: (X:\Projects\P828A\Mapping\HistAerial\Mapping\N05149_1962.mxd)
6/27/2006 -- 2:20:02 PM

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N05149.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. **HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION:** Moody Clayton House
2. **ADDRESS/LOCATION:** South Side of Old Schoolhouse Rd, 0.30 miles east of Choptank Road
3. **CURRENT CONDITION:** excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☑
4. **INTEGRITY:** House documented in 1994-1995 was in poor condition and building is assumed to be demolished (no access to site).
5. **SETTING INTEGRITY:** Tree lined alley leading to house has been bulldozed. Agricultural fields to west have been subdivided. New houses in last stages of construction in vicinity.
6. **FORMS ADDED:**

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS09	N/A

7. **SURVEYOR INFORMATION:**

Surveyor Name: Catherine M. Dluzak / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/15/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: CRS# N05149.

No access to site, no structures visible, grove of trees.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- [ ] Pre-European Contact
- [ ] Paleo-Indian
- [ ] Archaic
- [ ] Woodland I
- [ ] Woodland II
- [ ] 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- [ ] 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- [ ] 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- [ ] 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- [x] 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- [ ] 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- [ ] 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- [ ] 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- [ ] Piedmont
- [x] Upper Peninsula
- [ ] Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- [ ] Coastal
- [ ] Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- [x] Agriculture
- [ ] Forestry
- [ ] Trapping/Hunting
- [ ] Mining/Quarrying
- [ ] Fishing/Oystering
- [ ] Manufacturing
- [ ] Retailing/Wholesaling
- [ ] Finance
- [ ] Professional Services
- [ ] Other
- [ ] Transportation and Communication
- [ ] Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- [x] Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- [ ] Government
- [ ] Religion
- [ ] Education
- [ ] Community Organizations
- [ ] Occupational Organizations
- [ ] Major Families, Individuals and Events
- [ ] Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N05149.**

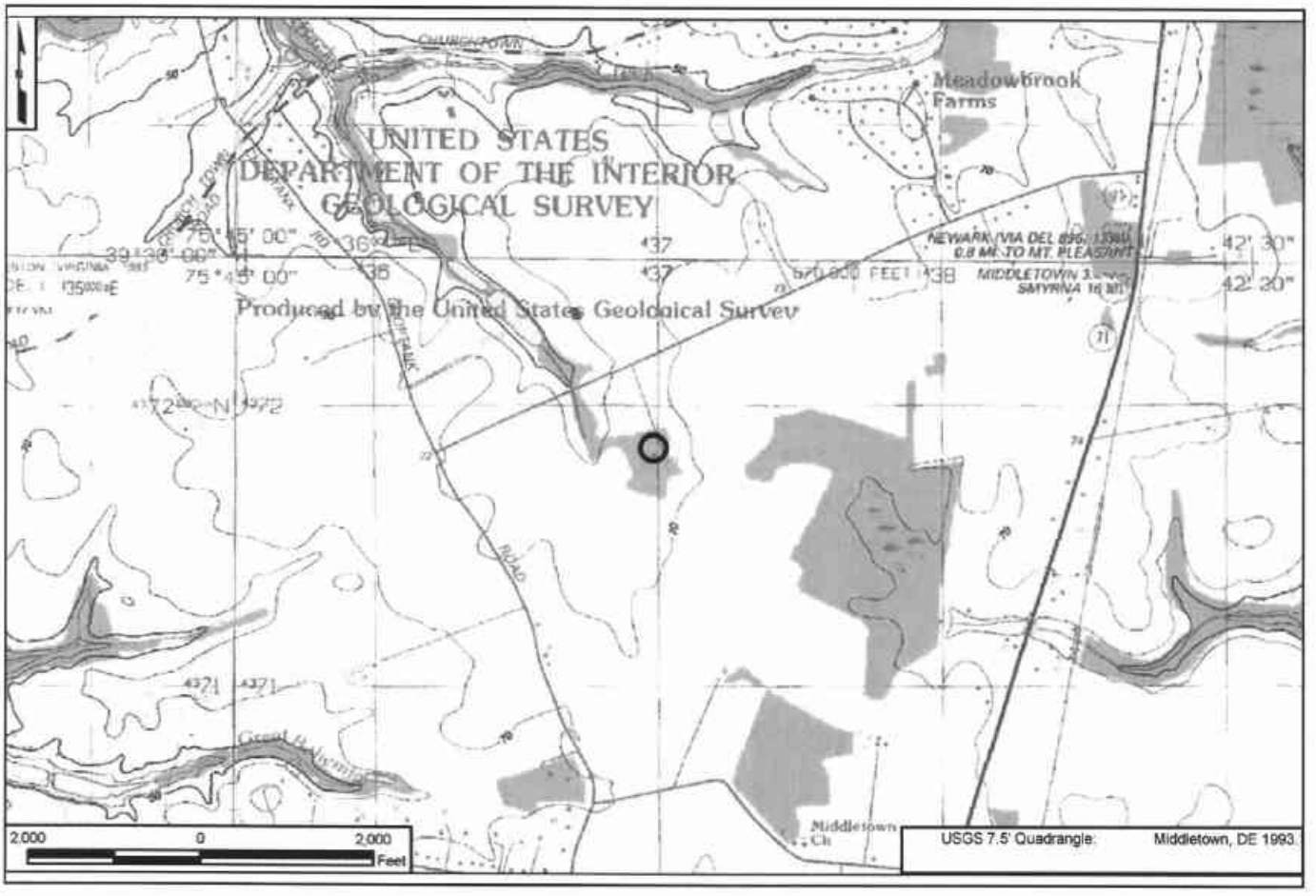
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **South Side of Old Schoolhouse Rd. 0.30 miles east of Choptank Road**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:

OLD SCHOOLHOUSE
Former location of
Moody Clayton House
300
0
300
Feet
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N05150 Name: J. Armbruster House (Beers 1868)
Address: South side of Old School House Road, 0.60 mile west of Summit Bridge Road Tax Parcel: 1301230023
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1860
Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture; Agriculture, Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

This property was previously documented in 1979 and 1988 without a determination of eligibility. Since the 1988 survey, the property has been demolished. As part of the current study, a CRS 10 Survey Update Form was prepared. This location has the potential for an intact historic archeological site and should be further investigated if it could be directly affected by the project.

200 0 200 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
J. Armbruster House - CRS No. N05150

Map Document: (X:\Projects\P828A\Mapping\HistAerialMapping\N05150_1962.mxd)
6/22/2006 -- 11:40:33 AM

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N05150.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: J. Armbruster House (Beers 1868)

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: South Side of Old Schoolhouse Rd, 0.60 miles west of Summit Bridge Rd

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☑

4. INTEGRITY: Dwelling identified in 1988 survey has been demolished.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: Agricultural fields have been subdivided as part of Post & Rail Farm development.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Catherine M. Dluzak / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/15/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: CRS# N05150.

No access to site, grove of trees adjacent to subdivision, assumed demolished as part of Post and Rail Farm Development.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☑ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☑ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☑ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N05150.**

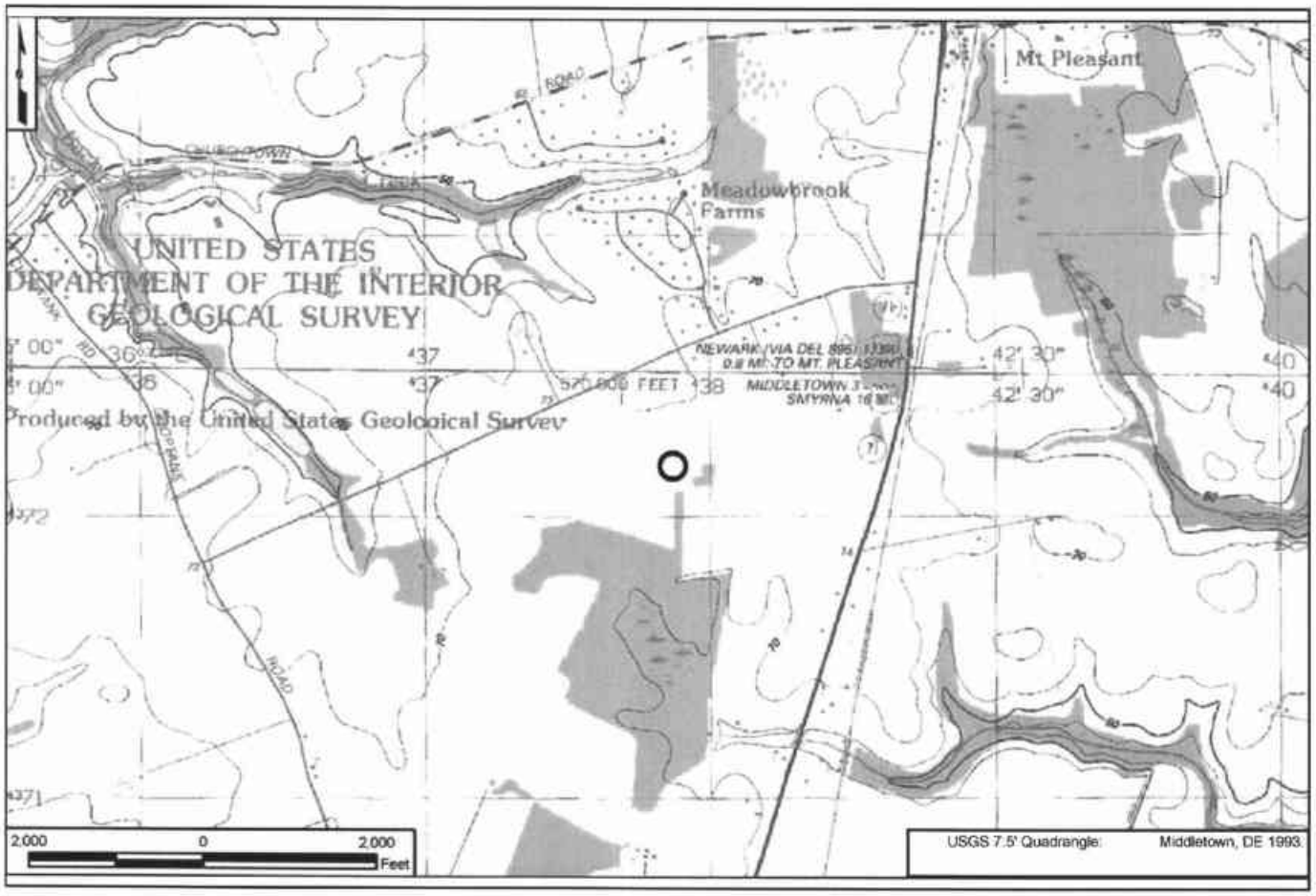
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **South Side of Old Schoolhouse Rd, 0.60 miles west of Summit Bridge Rd**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

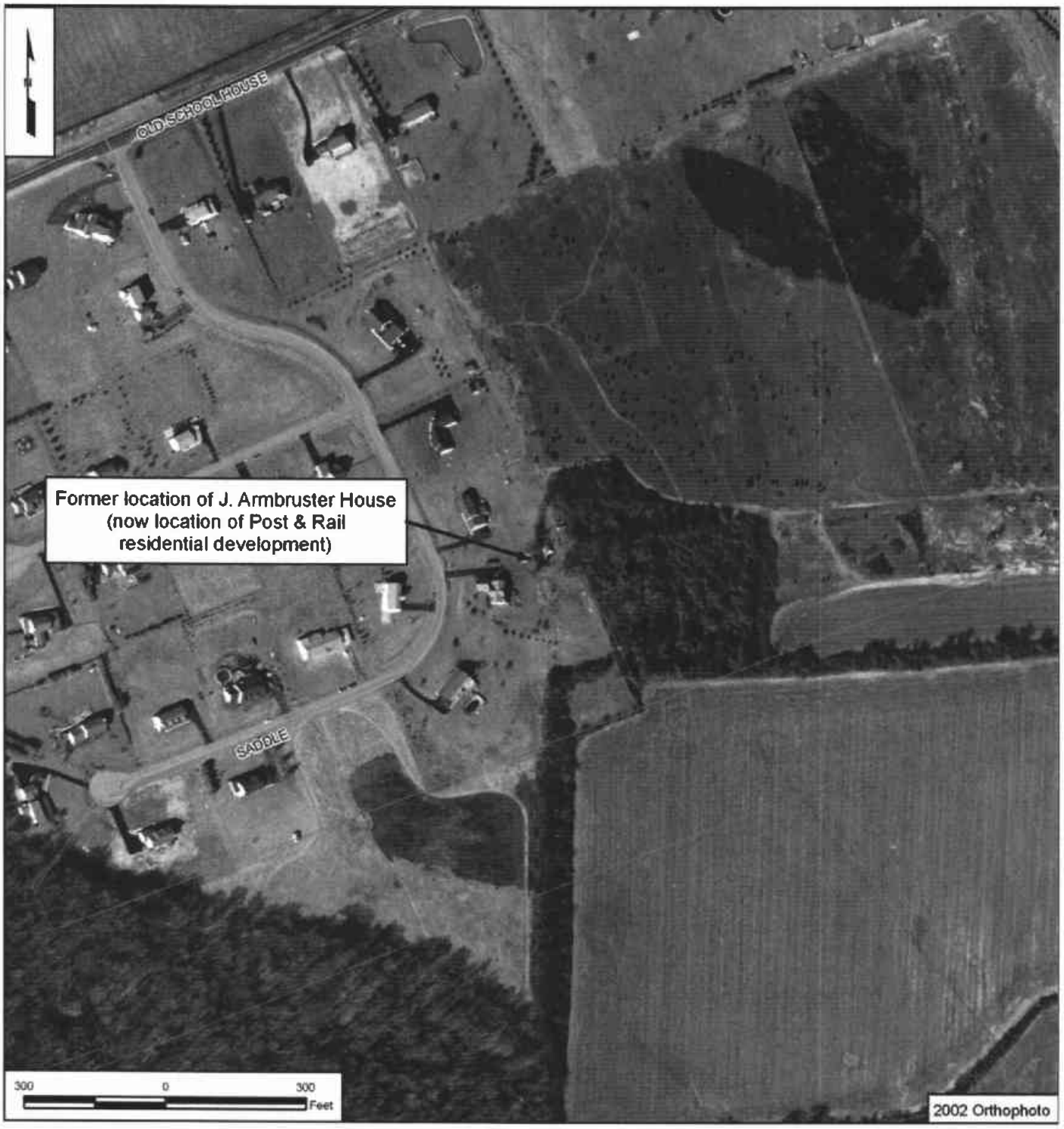
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:

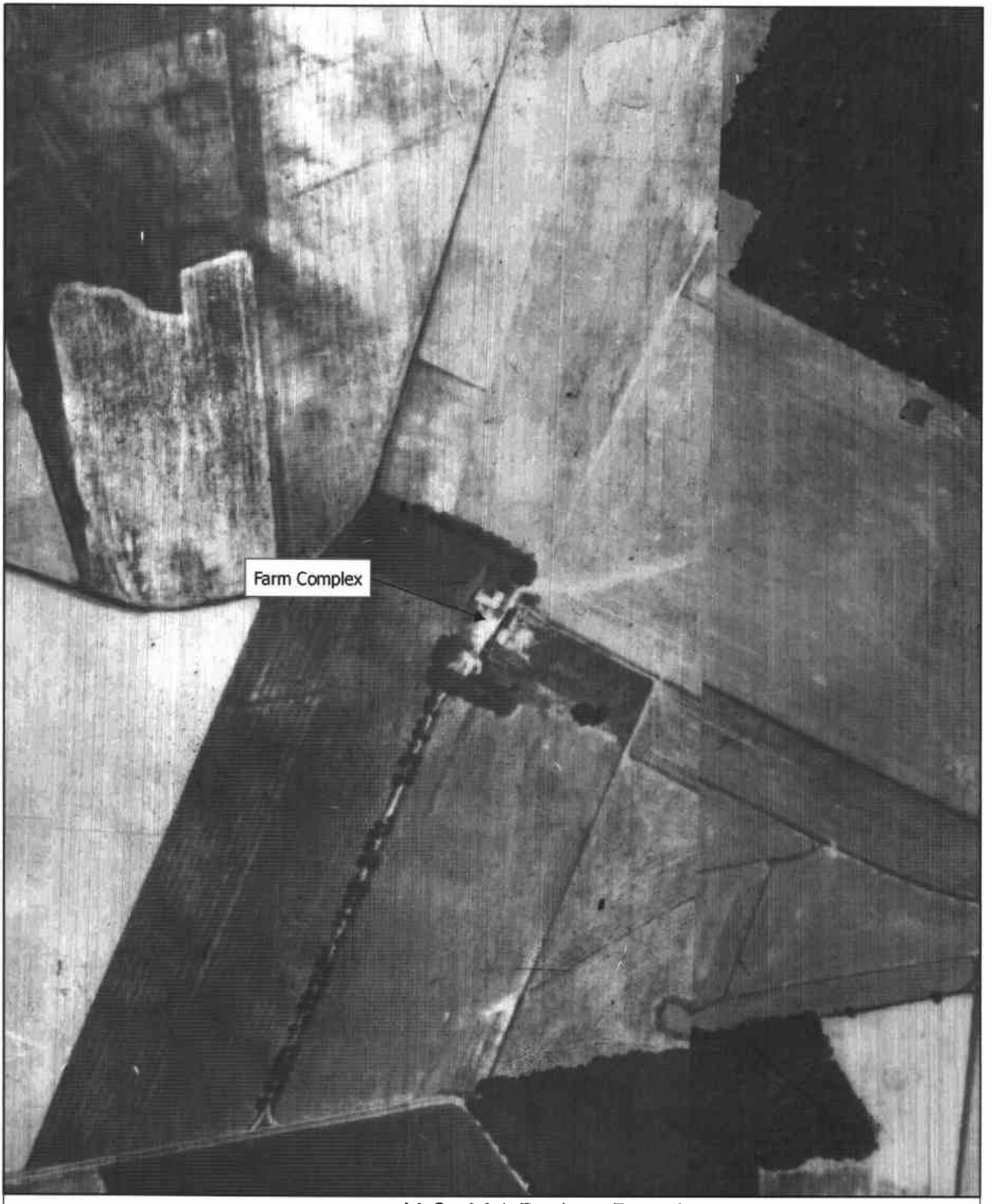

OLD SCHOOL HOUSE
Former location of J. Armbruster House
(now location of Post & Rail
residential development)
SADDLE
300
0
300
Feet
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N05151
Address: North side of Armstrong Corner Road,
1100 feet east of Choptank Road

Name: Knox's Adventure;
S. Burnham House
Tax Parcel: N/A

Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1840
Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture; Agriculture, Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

This property was previously documented in 1979 without a determination of eligibility. Since the 1979 survey, the property has been demolished. As part of the current study, a CRS 10 Survey Update Form was prepared. The property is currently being investigated as part of preliminary archaeological studies for the U.S. 301 project. While no subsurface testing has been performed to date, the farmstead ruins have been cleared of overgrown vegetation and have been mapped. A detailed plan view map of the farmstead ruins has been generated and the results of the study were included in the updated archaeology predictive model for the U.S. 301 Project Development.



350 0 350 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
Knox's Adventure/S. Burnham House - CRS No. N05151

Map Document: (X:\Projects\P820A\Mapping\HistAerialMapping\N05151_1962.mxd)
6/22/2006 -- 11:55:21 AM

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N05151.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Knox's Adventure; S. Burnham House
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: North Side of Armstrong Corner Rd, 1100' East Of Choptank Rd
3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☑
4. INTEGRITY: House and shed surveyed in 1979 are not accessible. Only foundations of buidlings remain on site.
5. SETTING INTEGRITY: Tree lined allee overgrown and not accessible. Agricultural fields to east and west. Modern residential development encroaching.
6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Catherine M. Dluzak / Architectural Historian
Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian
Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp
Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/15/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: CRS# N05151.

A.D. Marble & Company archaeologists report only foundations remain.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- [ ] Pre-European Contact
- [ ] Paleo-Indian
- [ ] Archaic
- [ ] Woodland I
- [ ] Woodland II
- [ ] 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- [ ] 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- [ ] 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- [ ] 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- [x] 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- [ ] 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- [ ] 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- [ ] 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- [ ] Piedmont
- [x] Upper Peninsula
- [ ] Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- [ ] Coastal
- [ ] Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- [x] Agriculture
- [ ] Forestry
- [ ] Trapping/Hunting
- [ ] Mining/Quarrying
- [ ] Fishing/Oystering
- [ ] Manufacturing
- [ ] Retailing/Wholesaling
- [ ] Finance
- [ ] Professional Services
- [ ] Other
- [ ] Transportation and Communication
- [ ] Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- [x] Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- [ ] Government
- [ ] Religion
- [ ] Education
- [ ] Community Organizations
- [ ] Occupational Organizations
- [ ] Major Families, Individuals and Events
- [ ] Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N05151.**

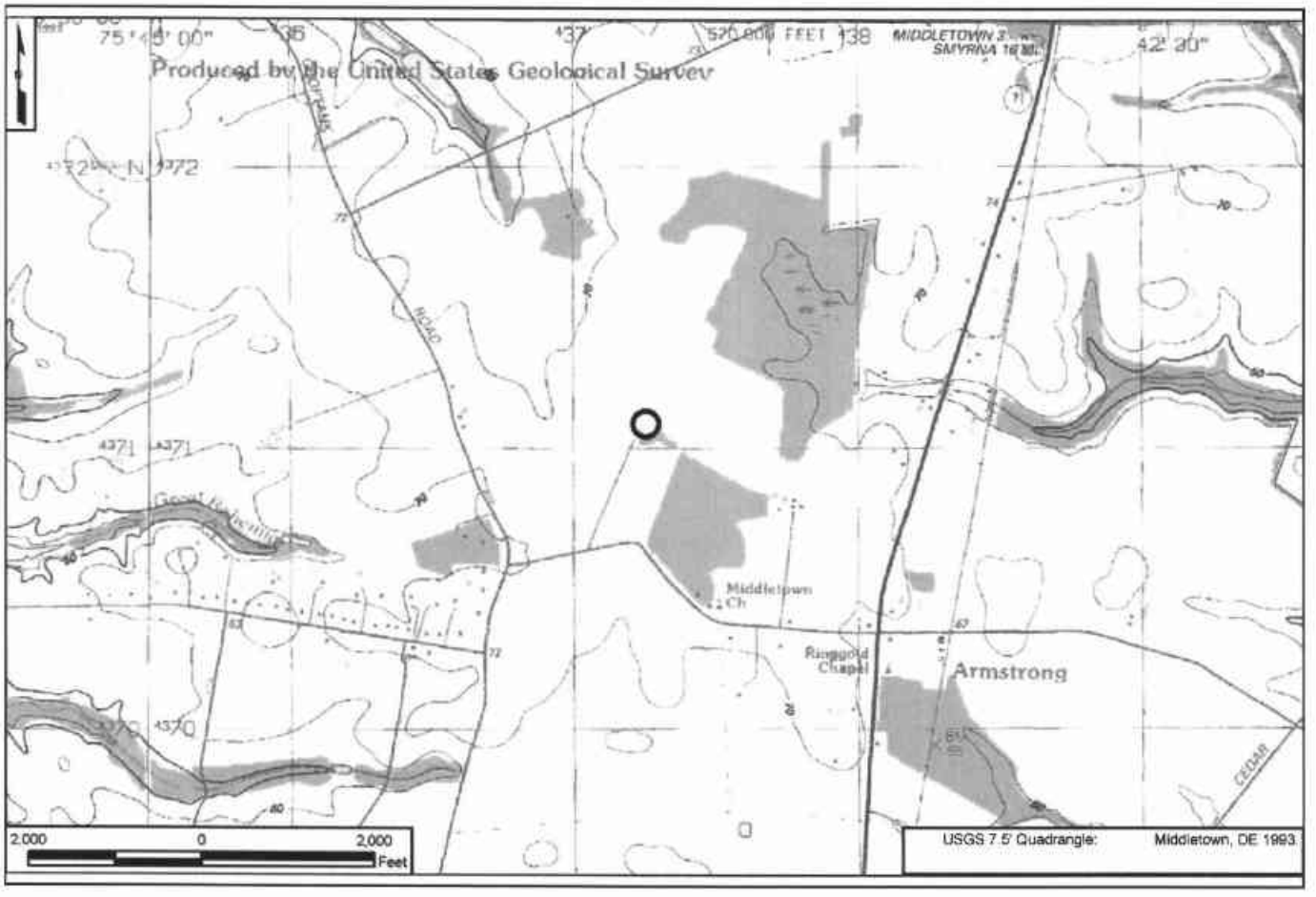
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **North Side of Armstrong Corner Rd, 1100' East Of Choptank Rd**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

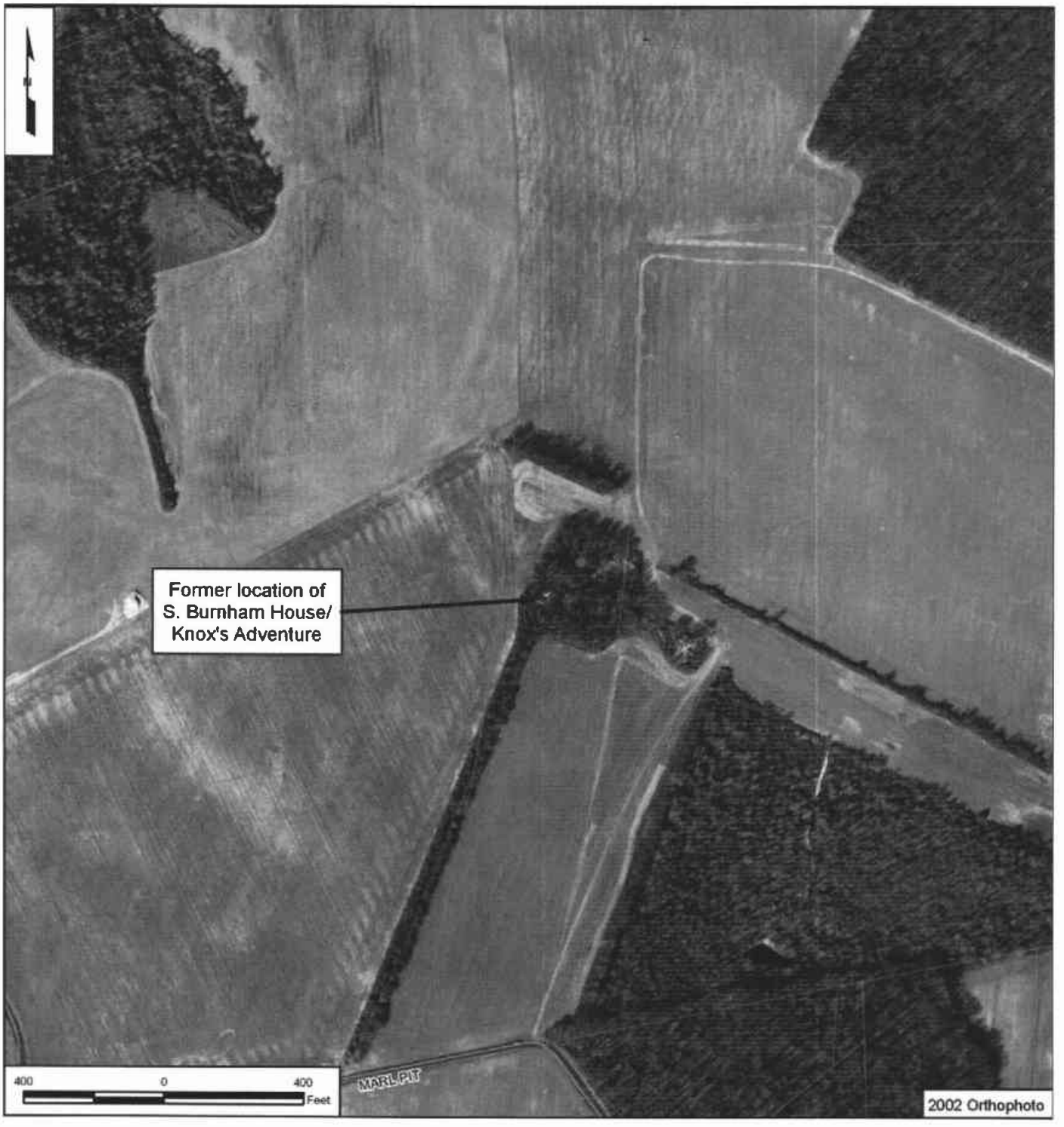
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:

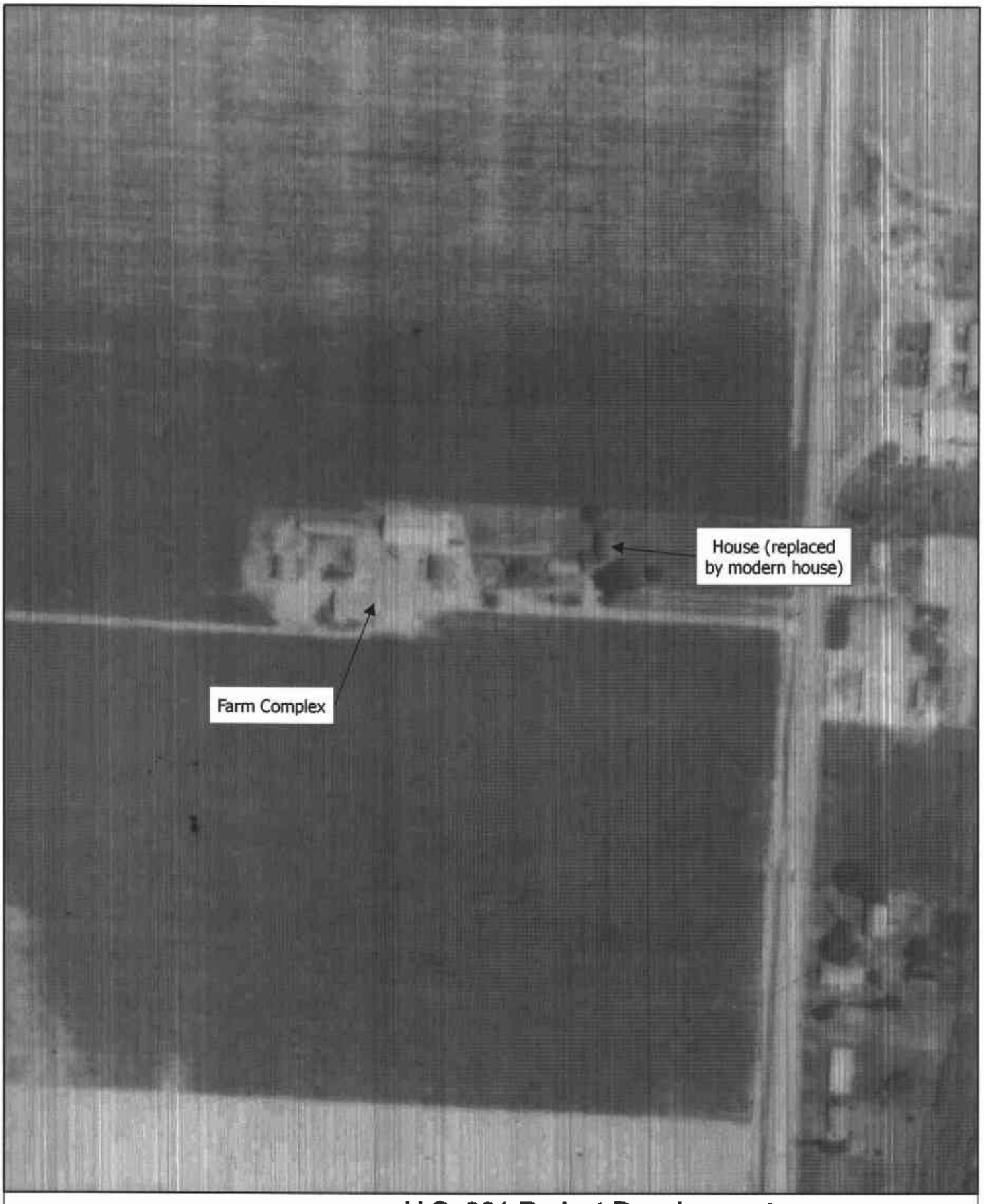

Former location of
S. Burnham House/
Knox's Adventure
400
0
400
Feet
MARL PIT
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N05152

Name: R.R. Cochran House; Peach Blossom (Beers 1868)

Address: West side of Summit Bridge Road, 0.47 mile north of Broad Street
Tax Parcel: N/A
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1850
Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture; Agriculture, Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

This property was previously documented in 1979 without a determination of eligibility. Since the 1979 survey, the property has been demolished. As part of the current study, a CRS 10 Survey Update Form was prepared. This location has the potential for an intact historic archeological site and should be further investigated if it could be directly affected by the project.



200 0 200 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
R.R. Cochran House/Peach Blossom - CRS No. N05152

Map Document: (X:\Projects\P828A\Mapping\HistAerialMapping\N05152_1962.mxd)
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DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N05152.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: R.R. Cochran House; Peach Blossom (Beers 1868)
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: West Side of Summit Bridge Rd, 0.47 miles north of Broad Street
3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☑
4. INTEGRITY: Dwelling, two barns, shed and shop identified in 1979 survey have been demolished.
5. SETTING INTEGRITY: Former farm has been subdivided as part of Spring Mill development. Development consists of similarly constructed houses in varying stages of construction, concrete sidewalks, and newly planted trees.
6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Catherine M. Dluzak / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/15/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: **CRS#** **N05152.**

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☑ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☑ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☑ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N05152.**

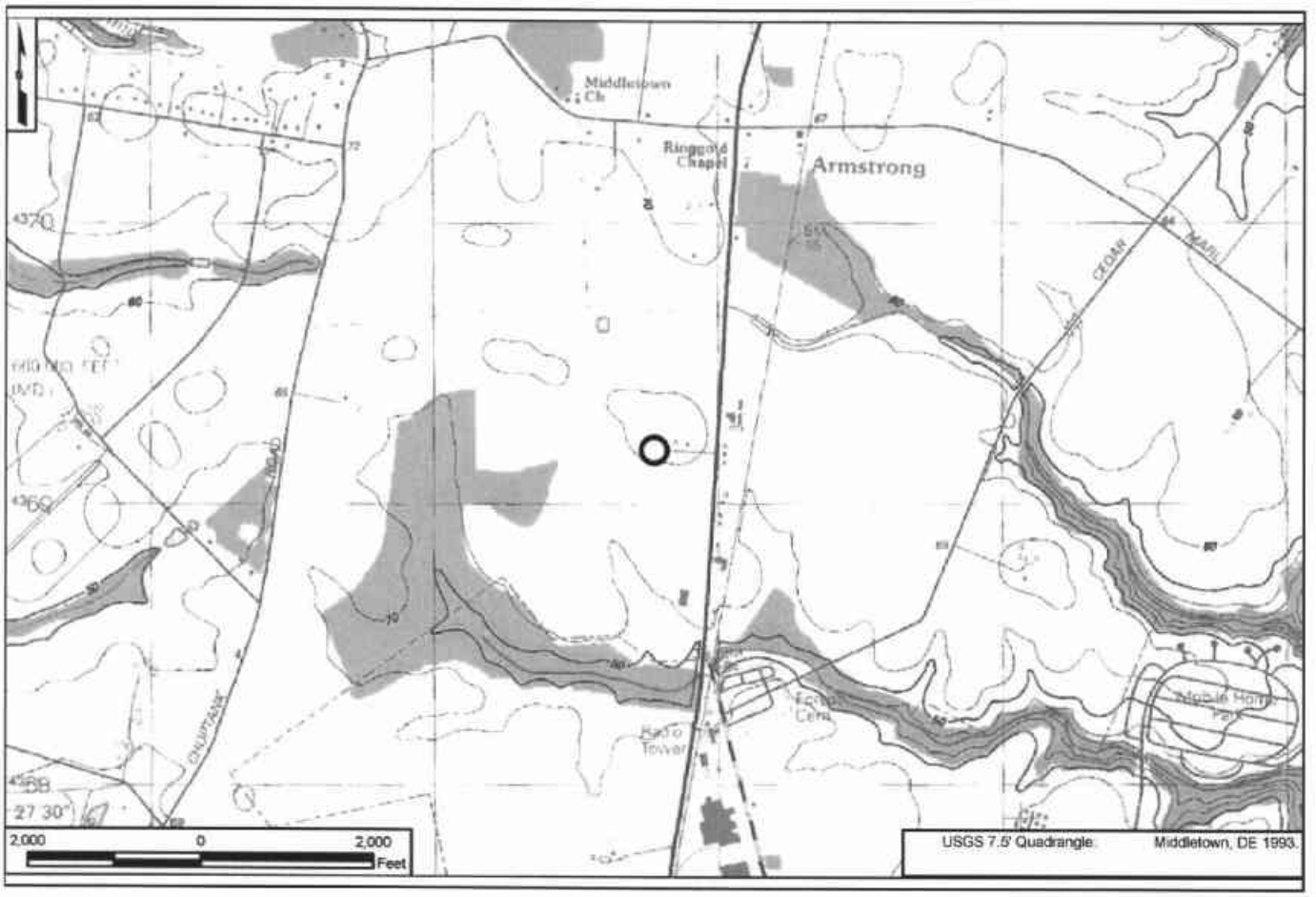
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **West Side of Summit Bridge Rd. 0.47 miles north of Broad Street**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:

Former location of Peach Blossom
House (Modern, built on site of older house)
SUMMITBRIDGE
300 0 300 Feet
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N05153 Name: R.G. Hayes House
Address: 5187 Summit Bridge Road Tax Parcel: 1301700028; 1301700027
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1800; ca. 1860; ca. 1950
Time Period: 1770-1830±, Early Industrialization; 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization; 1880-1940, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture; Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description
This property, which sits on two parcels to the east of Summit Bridge Road and to the west of the railroad tracks, contains a *circa*-1800 log dwelling with mid-nineteenth- to twentieth-century additions to the east elevation. Three related outbuildings, all in fair condition, also exist on tax parcel 1301700028. A *circa*-1880 building (now used as a poultry house) was originally identified in the 1979 survey report as a "storage shed" located adjacent to the main dwelling. The building has since been relocated and sits at the eastern edge of the property on ta parcel 1301700027. Its form suggests that it may originally have been built as a smokehouse. A *circa*-1900 frame cart shed remains to the southeast of the main dwelling. A *circa*-1900 frame equipment shed rests at the northwestern rim of the property. Ruins, consisting of sawn timbers, corrugated metal roofing, and vertical board siding, provide the only physical evidences of the *circa*-1880 barn once located to the northeast of the main dwelling.

The main dwelling consists of a one-and-one-half-story, three-bay, side gable Period I block constructed of log and covered with weatherboard siding. The Period I block approximately measures 18 feet by 18 feet and is situated on a hall-and-parlor plan. An interior chimney stack divides the two bays on the west elevation. A one-and-one-half-story, two-bay, *circa*-1860 addition (herein referred to as Period II) is attached to the east elevation of the main dwelling and retains an exterior chimney on the west elevation. The walls of Period I and II are flush. A one-story, one-bay *circa*-1900 frame addition (herein referred to as Period III) is attached to the west end of the south elevation of the Period II addition. A one-story, two-bay, *circa*-1950 shed-roof addition (herein referred to as Period IV) and covered with plywood board occupies the east end of the south elevation of the Period II block.

A semicircular driveway starts north of the main dwelling and stretches around to the south of the dwelling, providing access to Summit Bridge Road at each end. The property retains some of the historic trees and landscaping adjacent to the north of the main dwelling as well as to the west of the barn ruins. A tree line defines the eastern boundary of the property and shields it from the railroad right-of-way. The property is flanked by mid-twentieth-century residential development to the north and south, and more recent residential development is located across U.S. 301 to the west.

Historical Narrative
Prior to 1801, this parcel was owned by Robert Haughey. The 1798 county tax assessments state that Haughey owned 3,039 acres in St. Georges Hundred, valued at $14,587. No mention is made of structures in the 1798 assessment. After Haughey died, David Nevin purchased the property from Sheriff Maxwell Bines at sheriff's sale on 2 May 1801. On 20 May 1805, David Nevin of

White Clay Creek Hundred, a storekeeper, and Tabitha, his wife, sold Revered John Burton of St. Georges Hundred 407± acres of land lying on both sides of the public road leading from Mount Pleasant to Middletown for the price of £1,360 (New Castle County Deed Book E2:464). The deed for this sale stated that the land was conveyed with "all and singular houses, buildings, and improvements, fences, etc." indicating a building on the property. Whether the log dwelling was built during David Nevin's four-year ownership of the land (1801 to 1805) or during the previous tenure of Robert Haughey is uncertain . Unfortunately, tax records from the period of Nevin's ownership shed no light on this issue.

Reverend Burton lived on the property during the first three decades of the nineteenth century. In 1816, Burton was assessed for a 260-acre parcel of which 170 acres were improved and 90 were woodlands. The property, which had an assessed value of $3,656, contained a "two story wooden dwelling, stables &c." Burton died by 1829. On 11 April, 1833, the heirs of the late Rev. John Burton, comprising John Wilson and his wife Jane, Mary Ann Hazell, and Eliza Burton, sold a 115±acre parcel to John Hayes, a farmer (New Castle County Deed Book T6:492). The tax assessment for 1837 lists three properties for John Hayes, one of which included a log house and stabling. The 1849 historic mapping (Rea and Price) provides evidence of a dwelling on the property owned by "J. Hayes," while tax assessments from that year again listed John Hayes as owning three parcels. The parcel with the log house and barn was composed of 175 acres. According to the 1850 population census, John Hayes had two daughters and one son, as well as a nine-year old black servant named Samuel Harris. According to the 1850 agricultural census, Hayes' farm was a fairly small operation that produced meat, corn, oats, potatoes, and butter. He did not grow wheat, which was cultivated by the vast majority of his neighbors. John Hayes held this property, valued at $16,500, until his death in 1855, after which the property was sold to Richard G. Hayes, the only son of John, for $7,035 (New Castle County Deed Book X6:401). The tax records for 1857 list Richard G. Hayes as owner of a 115-acre plot with a frame dwelling and outbuildings; this property was assessed at $5,400. The 1860 agricultural census indicates that Richard G. Hayes also ran a smaller scale farm than the average for the Hundred. Hayes produced meat, wheat, corn, oats, potatoes, and butter in quantities below the average for St. Georges Hundred. He did not grow wheat, which was cultivated by the vast majority of his neighbors The Beers Atlas of 1868 delineates the property as belonging to "R.G. Hayes" from whom the property acquires its historic name. The tax assessment for 1868 lists Richard G. Hayes as owner of a 116-acre plot with a frame dwelling and outbuildings valued at $6,090.

On 30 April, 1870, Richard Hayes, "farmer" of St. Georges Hundred, sold the 117 acres to Samuel Roberts, "merchant" of Middletown, for $12,000 (New Castle County Deed Book C9:280). In 1871, the executor of the late Samuel W. Roberts sold the 117-acre property to Nehemiah Burris for $800 ((New Castle County Deed Book V11:324). The 1881 tax records for this property list it as a 116-acre parcel containing a log house and frame stable. Burris also owned a 250-acre property and a 50-acre property. The agricultural census for 1880 indicates that Nehemiah Burris was a highly prosperous farmer, who worked 357 acres of improved lands, well above the average for St. Georges Hundred. He produced high quantities of corn, wheat, butter, eggs, meat, and peaches. His orchards featured 2,000 peach trees. To effectively work his farm, Burris paid for 250 weeks of hired labor in 1879. Burris was not engaged in the emerging milk production and market garden agricultural sectors. Sometime prior to 1899, Nehemiah Burris died. In 1899, Mary Burris, widow of Nehemiah, sold the 117-acre property to

Wilhelmina Maxwell, wife of Alexander Maxwell, both of Wilmington, for the sum of $3,000 (New Castle County Deed Book V17:295). In 1912, Jacob Maxwell, son and only heir of Wilhelmina Maxwell and residing in Philadelphia, sold 117± acres to Mary S. Roberts, also of Philadelphia, for $50 (New Castle County Deed Book Y23:541).

Mary Roberts defaulted on her mortgage, and the 117 acres ended up being sold at sheriff's sale held on 15 March, 1939, to John P. Maloney for the sum of $4,600 (New Castle County Deed Book F41:570). In December of 1959, John P. Maloney and his wife Anna, sold the 115 acres to Fred and Virginia Kielkopf for a total sum of $20 (New Castle County Deed Book F41:570). According to a local informant, the Maloneys used the former Hayes House as a tenant house. The former agricultural complex associated with the Hayes House was located on the opposite side of U.S. 301, in the present-day location of a late-twentieth-century residential development.

Presumably, the 1.87-acre lot that comprises the current property boundary around the house as well as the dwelling to the south is part and parcel of the 115-acres still owned by Fred Kielkopf, who does not live on the property. Mr. Kielkopf was not available for an interview during the course of the survey effort.

National Register Evaluation

The R.G. Hayes House is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion D as a resource with the potential to yield information on log construction, a once common and now rare construction technique. The *circa*-1800 Period I block is constructed of log, as identified in a previous study and confirmed by the deep window and door sills and sag of the walls at the exterior. The R.G. Hayes House as a log dwelling represents an essential part of the built landscape in Delaware prior to the "rebuilding cycles that emerged in the wake of the early-nineteenth-century agricultural reform movement" (Andrzejewski and Siders 1995: F-12). The presence of the mid-nineteenth-century Period II block, as well as the early-twentieth-century Period III block qualifies the Hayes House for evaluation as an Incorporated Log Dwelling, as outlined in the *Log Dwellings of Delaware* context. The dwelling is considered potentially eligible under Criterion C pending further investigations of interior integrity that were not possible during the course of this study, as the property owner denied access.

Regarding eligibility under Criterion A for trends and patterns in history, the R.G. Hayes property was operated as a farm that reported below average levels of production in the nineteenth century until the acquisition of the property by Nehemiah Burris in 1871. Burris was a very successful farmer of corn, wheat, butter, eggs, meat, and peaches. It is possible that Burris operated the property as a tenant farm given the large size of his land holdings. The property is also believed to have operated as a tenant farm in the mid-twentieth century based on an interview with local informants.

The R.G. Hayes property was evaluated to determine if it retains sufficient integrity to be considered an eligible example of a tenant farm or tenant house. The U.S. 301 context report provides guidelines for the evaluation of tenant forms based on the evaluation procedures presented in *Agricultural Tenancy in Central Delaware 1770-1900+/-* (Siders et al. 1993) and *The House and Garden in Central Delaware, 1780-1930+/-* (Sheppard 2001). The R.G. Hayes House retains integrity of location; typical of tenant houses, it is located adjacent to a public

roadway. The dwelling was once associated with 115 acres of cultivated land; however, it is now located on a 1.67-acre parcel in the midst of a twentieth-century residential development resulting in a loss of integrity of setting and feeling. Additionally, the house no longer presents association with the employer's dwelling, which once stood on the opposite side of U.S. 301 in the location of recent residential development. While the property does retain three deteriorated outbuildings, a cart shed, equipment shed, and former storage shed (possibly a smokehouse), as well as a dwelling in fair condition, the former barn is no longer standing, detracting from the integrity of feeling and design of the immediate farm complex. Thus, due to a loss of integrity of setting, feeling, association, and design, the R.G. Hayes property is not eligible as a tenant house or farm.

The R.G. Hayes House is not eligible under Criterion B. due to lack of association with a significant individual. Based on an examination of primary and secondary sources, it does not appear that any of the historic owners of this property carried out activities that were demonstrably important to the local area.

National Register Boundary

A portion of the existing tax parcel, New Castle County Number 1301700028, measuring .42 acre in size, will serve as the National Register boundary for the R.G. Hayes House. The boundary is rectangular in shape and centers on the current dwelling. The tax parcel will serve as the western boundary while the edge of the circular driveway will generally serve as the boundary to the north, west, and south.

From the point where the southern entrance of the driveway meets U.S. 301, the boundary extends north approximately 125 feet to the northern edge of the northern entrance of the drive. From this point, the boundary extends east approximately 156 feet, then turns 90 degrees and continues south approximately 110 feet, and turns 90 degrees and extends west approximately 156 feet along the south side of the driveway to the point of beginning.

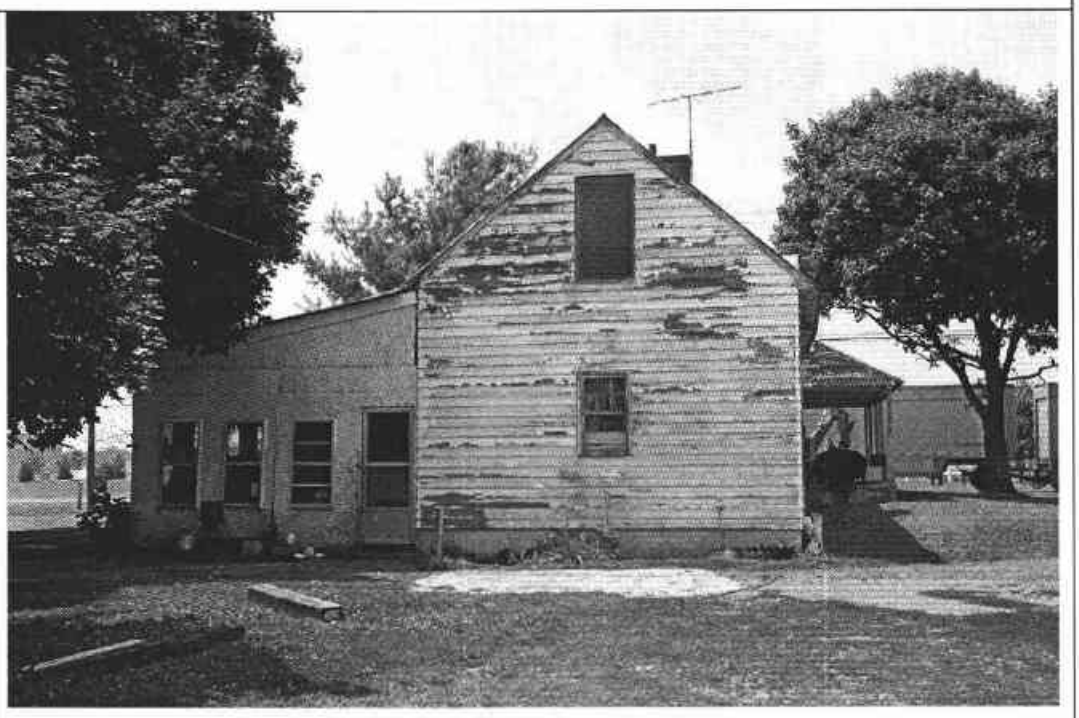
The boundary includes the eligible *circa*-1800 log dwelling with additions and excludes the later associated agricultural outbuildings as the resource is not eligible as a farm complex. This boundary was drawn to provide sufficient setting for the dwelling and to exclude recent residential development to the south. This boundary was prepared in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the National Register Bulletin: *Defining Boundaries for National Register Properties* (National Park Service 1997).

CRS No. N05153

N05153. Photograph 1: West and north elevations of the Period I block (log construction) of the main dwelling, to southeast.

N05153. Photograph 2: North elevation of Period I block and Period II block (attached to east end of Period I block), to south. Note the "log sag" of the middle of the Period I block.

CRS No. N05153

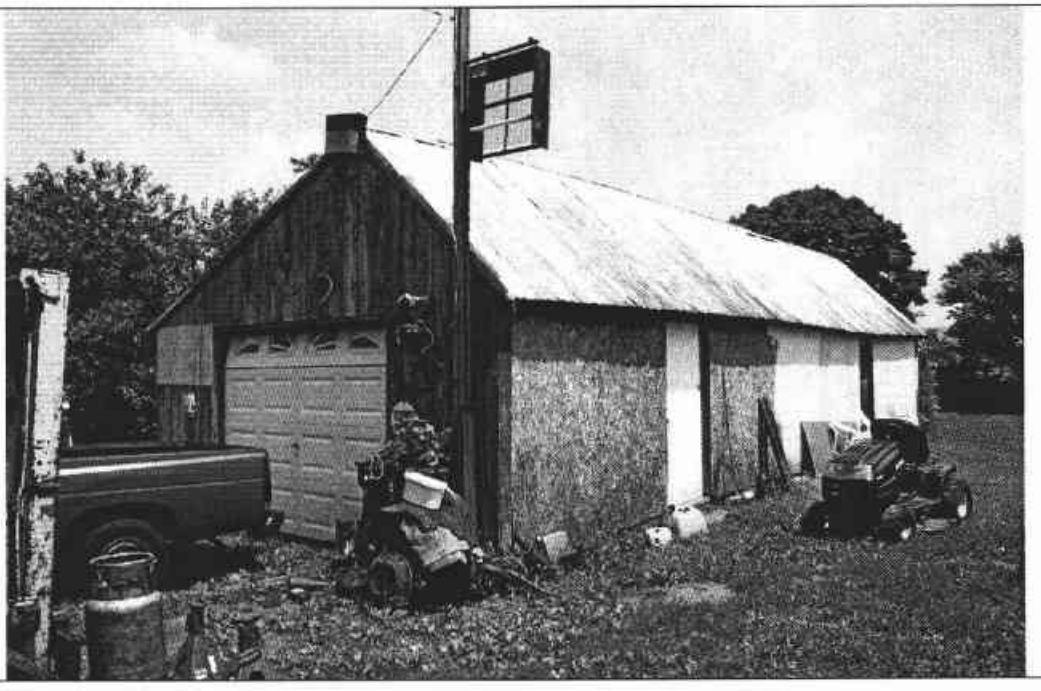


N05153. Photograph 3: East elevation of main dwelling, showing the east elevation of the Period IV block (south end) and Period II block (north end), to west.

N05153, Photograph 4: South elevation of Period I block (west end), Period III block (center), and Period IV block (east end), to northeast. The roof line of the Period II block can be seen over the Period III and IV blocks.

CRS No. N05153

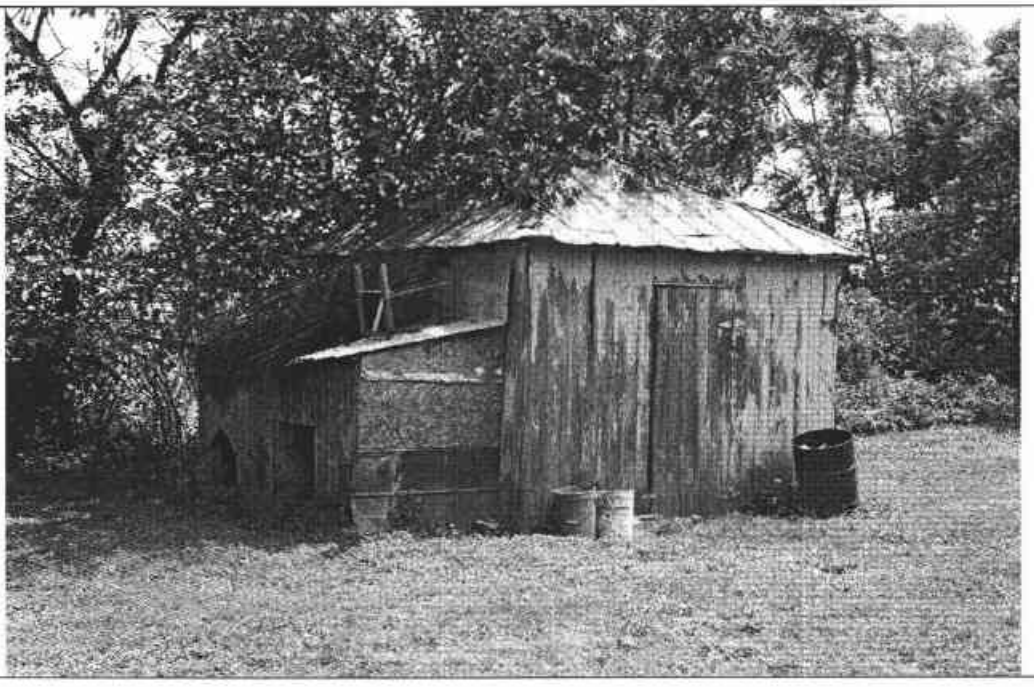
N05153. Photograph 5: South elevations of Period III block (west end), left, and Period IV block (east end), to north, right.



N05153. Photograph 6: West and south elevations of cart shed, to northeast. Note modern alterations of garage door and plywood board exterior covering.

CRS No. N05153

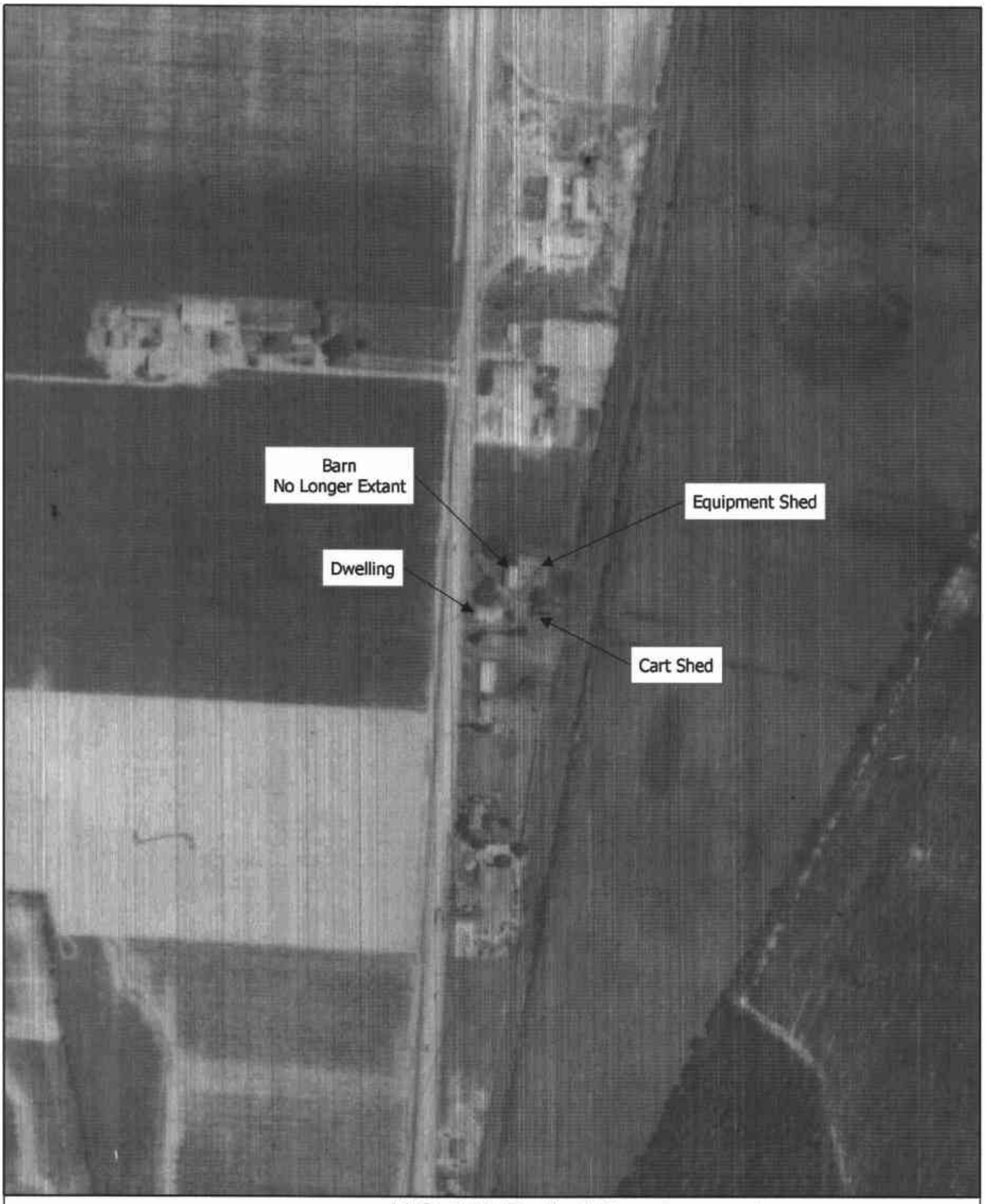
N05153. Photograph 7: East and south elevations of equipment shed, to northwest.



N05153. Photograph 8: North and east elevations of poultry house, to southwest.

CRS No. N05153

N05153. Photograph 9: View of barn ruins, to north.



300 0 300 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
R.G. Hayes House- CRS No. N05153

Map Document: (X:\Projects\P828A\Mapping\HistAerialMapping\N05223_1962.mxd)
12/8/2005 -- 9:15:40 AM

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N05153.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION R.G. Hayes House

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 5187 Summit Bridge Rd

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☑ poor ☐ demolished ☐

4. INTEGRITY: Building retains same appearance as it did in the 1970s survey. Barn is in ruins.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: Building identified as storage shed in previous survey form has been relocated. Retains circular driveway and mature landscaping in vacinity of dwelling.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:	
3	CRS03	Cart Shed, Equipment Shed, Shed	
1	CRS09	N/A	

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/15/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: **CRS#** **N05153.**

CRS 2 form prepared as part of 1970s documentation sufficient.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☑ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☐ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☑ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☑ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☑ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05153.02

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 5187 Summit Bridge Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Cart Shed current Garage/storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1900 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Rectangular, regular

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. Particle board used as wall covering on S elevation	1985
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Frame

b. Number of stories 1

c. Wall coverings Vertical board siding on N, E & W elevations; partical board used on S elevation; traces of white & red paint

d. Foundation None visible

e. Roof
structural system Asymmetrical; mid-pitched gable with ridge perpendicular to road
coverings Corrugated metal with traces of white paint
openings None

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: S
1) bays: 2
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 2, flush metal, wood panel

4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: W
1) bays: 1
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): Overhead modern garage door

4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: E
1) bays: 0
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 0

4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: N
1) bays: 0
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 0

4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan **Not accessible**

b) Partition/walls **Not accessible**

c) Finishes **Not accessible**

d) Furnishings/machinery **Not accessible**

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05153.03

1. **ADDRESS/LOCATION:** 5187 Summit Bridge Road

2. **FUNCTION(S):** historic Shed (possible smokehouse) current Poultry house

3. **YEAR BUILT:** 1900 **CIRCA?:** ☒ **ARCHITECT/BUILDER:** Unknown

4. **STYLE/FLOOR PLAN:** Square, open, 1-room, regular

5. **INTEGRITY:** original site ☐ moved ☒

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
Adjacent to dwelling	N05153	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. Small shed roof (1/2 story) addition on N side, dog house	1960
b. N/A	

6. **CURRENT CONDITION:** excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐

7. **DESCRIPTION:**

   a. Structural system Frame

   b. Number of stories 1

   c. Wall coverings Beaded vertical board siding; painted yellow

   d. Foundation None

   e. Roof
      structural system Hipped
      coverings Standing seam metal, exposed eaves
      openings None

8. **DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:**

   a. Facade: direction: W
      1) bays: 1
      2) windows: 0
      3) door(s): 1, single, hinged on S side, covered in beaded vertical boards
      4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: N
1) bays: 2
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 0

4) other: Contains dog house made of plyboard with 2, 2x2 openings; shed roof slopes downward from S to N

c. Side: direction: S
1) bays: 1
2) windows: 1, open window covered with metal screen

3) door(s): 0

4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: E
1) bays: Not accessible
2) windows: Not accessible

3) door(s): Not accessible

4) other: Not accessible

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan **Not accessible**

b) Partition/walls **Not accessible**

c) Finishes **Not accessible**

d) Furnishings/machinery **Not accessible**

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05153.04

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 5187 Summit Bridge Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Equipment shed current Storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1900 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Open, rectangular, regular

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Frame

b. Number of stories 1

c. Wall coverings Vertical board siding, painted red

d. Foundation Poured concrete

e. Roof
structural system Low pitched gable with ridge perpendicular to road
coverings Corrugated metal, exposed eaves
openings None

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: S
1) bays: 4
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 0

4) other: Four, evenly spaced openings divided by 3 roughly sawn posts with up and down braces on each side to roof

b. **Side: direction:** W
   1) **bays:** Not accessible
   2) **windows:** Not accessible
   3) **door(s):** Not accessible
   4) **other:** Not accessible

c. **Side: direction:** E
   1) **bays:** 0
   2) **windows:** 0
   3) **door(s):** 0
   4) **other:** N/A

d. **Rear: direction:** N
   1) **bays:** 0
   2) **windows:** 0
   3) **door(s):** 0
   4) **other:** N/A

9. **INTERIOR (if accessible):**

a) Floor plan **4-bay open rectangular regular**

b) Partition/walls N/A

c) Finishes N/A

d) Furnishings/machinery N/A

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N05153.**

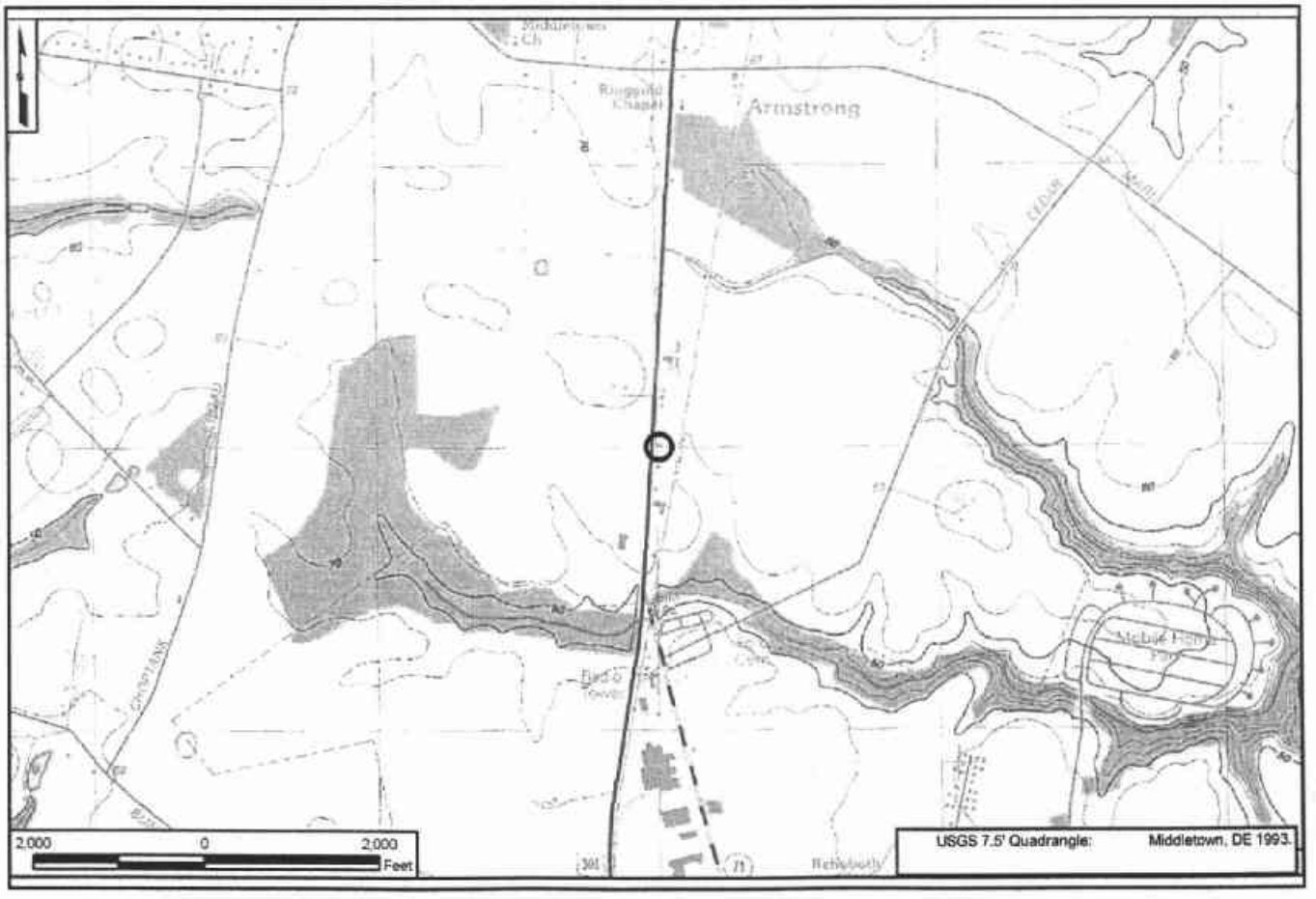
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **5187 Summit Bridge Rd**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:

Equipment Shed (N05153.04)
Barns Ruins
SUMMIT BRIDGE
Proposed National Register Boundary
Shed (N05153.03)
Dwelling (N05153.01)
Cart Shed (N05153.02)
Tax Parcel Boundary*
*As provided digitally by New Castle County Planning
100 0 100 Feet
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N05181 Name: J.M. Vandergrift; Elm Grange
Address: 2424 DuPont Highway Tax Parcel: 130130015
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1840
Time Period: 1830-1880, Industrialization and Early Urbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture); Agriculture

This property was not accessible during field survey, as it is surrounded by a fence. Nor was permission to access the property gained from the owners, as they could not be contacted. Therefore, CRS forms were not prepared as part of the current study.

Description
The National Register nomination describes the two-and-one-half story *circa*-1840 brick L-shaped dwelling with center-hall plan. Based on a comparison of the 1985 nomination to current conditions, the dwelling appears to retain its original form, fenestration pattern, windows, brackets, and porch. The dwelling is no longer used for apartments and is now vacant. Also occupying the 17.06-acre parcel are numerous sheds and greenhouses, many of which appear to have been associated with the property's previous use as a nursery for landscape plants.

National Register Evaluation
Elm Grange was previously listed in the National Register as part of the *Rebuilding of St. Georges Hundred National Register* thematic nomination in 1985. The available 1962 aerials did not provide coverage of this resource. However, an examination of the nomination and comparison to current conditions reveals that the property continues to convey its significance under National Register Criteria A and C. CRS forms were not prepared for this property since the previous documentation was adequate.

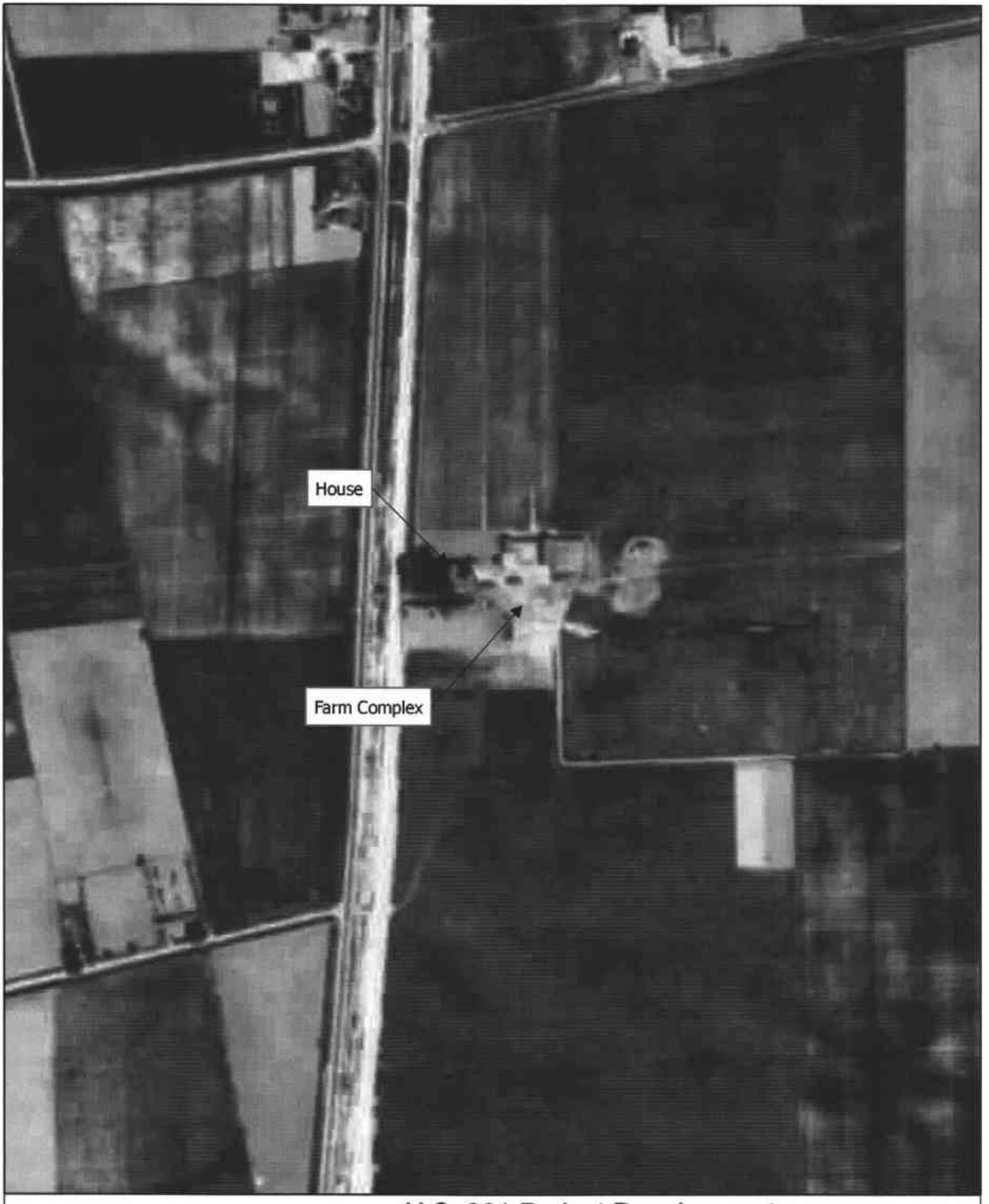
National Register Boundary
While no mapping of a boundary for the property could be located, the verbal boundary description of the National Register nomination provides information that was used in delineating a boundary for the resource. The verbal boundary description for Elm Grange indicates:

> Elm Grange is located on the east side of Rt. 13 approximately one mile north of McDonough. The nomination contains one acre including the house and one of the extant agricultural buildings. The nominated parcel begins on the east side of Rt. 13 at a point marked by the southwest corner of the present driveway and continues east for a distance of 700 feet. At this point the line turns 90 degrees north and continues for 700 feet before turning west at 90 degrees and running back to the south side of Rt. 13. The boundary is closed by joining the two points marked on the south side of Rt. 13. The nominated parcel includes sufficient acreage to protect the house, outbuildings, grounds, and immediate setting.

To delineate the National Register boundary, A.D. Marble & Company staff plotted the tract description and found that it did not correspond to historic or current tax parcel lines and

measured 11.2 acres rather than the 1.0 acre discussed in the National Register location and verbal boundary description. Due to this discrepancy in determining the limits of the nominated parcel, National Register guidelines were consulted and existing landscape features were used to develop a boundary that includes land historically associated with the property encompassing an area measuring approximately 1.0 acre in size.

The boundary starts at a point on the western tax parcel boundary along DuPont Highway and follows the parcel north. The boundary then turns east to follow a slight tree line/edge of yard until it reaches a modern parking area. At this point, the boundary turns south and follows the edge of the modern parking lot to a point where a small tree line/edge of yard begins. At this point the boundary turns west and follows the tree line/edge of yard to the point of beginning. The proposed boundary includes nearly 1 acre, as indicated in the original nomination. This area is sufficient to convey the property's significance under Criterion A in the area of agriculture and Criterion C in the area of architecture. This boundary was prepared in accordance with the National Register guidelines and in consultation with the DESHPO, DelDOT, and FHWA for purposes of Section 106 compliance.



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U.S. 301 Project Development
1932 Aerial
Elm Grange - CRS No. N05181

Map Document: (X:\Projects\P826A\Mapping\His\Aerial\Mapping\N05181_1932.mxd)
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DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N05181.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: J.M. Vandergrift House; Elm Grange

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 2424 S. Dupont Highway

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☑ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☐

4. INTEGRITY: House and buildings appear to be vacant/not in use. Property not accessible during intensive level survey and thus, no comparison to prior survey.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: Property not accessible during intensive level survey.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/24/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: CRS# N05181.

Formerly Huber's Nurseries and Garden Center; now closed. Property not accessible during intensive level survey.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- [ ] Pre-European Contact
- [ ] Paleo-Indian
- [ ] Archaic
- [ ] Woodland I
- [ ] Woodland II
- [ ] 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- [ ] 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- [ ] 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- [ ] 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- [x] 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- [ ] 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- [ ] 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- [ ] 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- [ ] Piedmont
- [x] Upper Peninsula
- [ ] Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- [ ] Coastal
- [ ] Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- [x] Agriculture
- [ ] Forestry
- [ ] Trapping/Hunting
- [ ] Mining/Quarrying
- [ ] Fishing/Oystering
- [ ] Manufacturing
- [x] Retailing/Wholesaling
- [ ] Finance
- [ ] Professional Services
- [ ] Other
- [ ] Transportation and Communication
- [ ] Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- [x] Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- [ ] Government
- [ ] Religion
- [ ] Education
- [ ] Community Organizations
- [ ] Occupational Organizations
- [ ] Major Families, Individuals and Events
- [ ] Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N05181.**

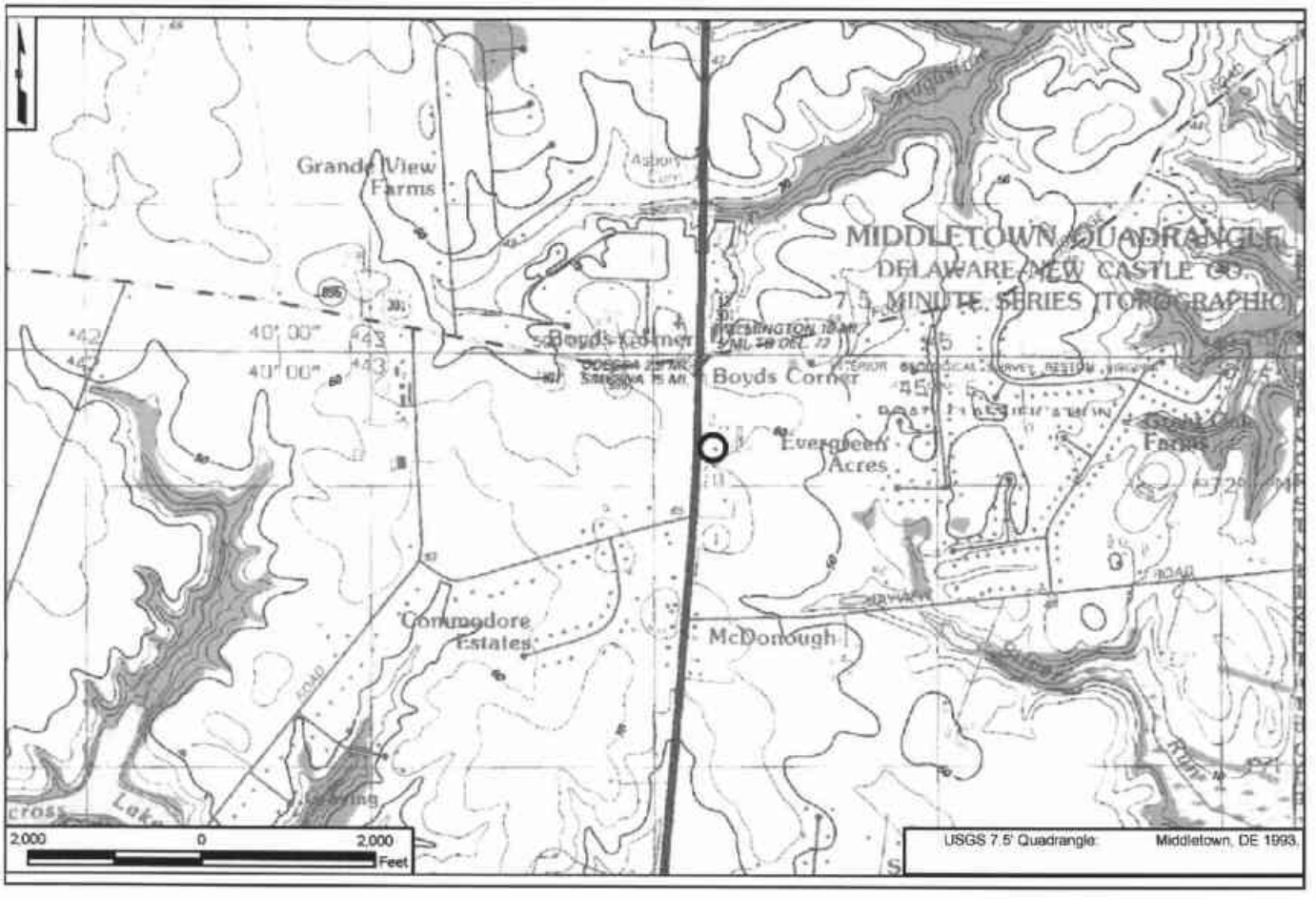
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **2424 S. Dupont Highway**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:

BOYDS CORNER
USHWY 13
USHWY 13
SR1 RAMP
STATE HWY 1
EXIT 142
Tax Parcel Boundary
Proposed National Register Boundary
STATE HWY 1
AVIAN
BAYVIEW
Property not accessible, so individual buildings were not identified.
250 0 250 Feet
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N05182 Name: Thornton's Store
Address: Northeast corner of Boyds Corner Road and Summit Bridge Road Tax Parcel: N/A
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1865
Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Retailing/Wholesaling

This property was previously determined eligible for listing in the National Register as part of documentation of the CR 15 (Boyd's Corner to Mt. Pleasant) study in 1987. The property was also documented by the University of Delaware's Center for Historic Architecture and Engineering (now Center for Historic Architecture and Design) as part of their U.S. Route 301 Corridor Study in 1993. Since the 1993 study, the property has been demolished. As part of the current study, a CRS 10 Survey Update Form was prepared. Due to ground disturbance in the location of the former dwelling, the potential for an intact archaeological site may have been compromised. However, should the U.S. 301 project have the potential to directly impact this location, it should be examined for archeological potential to confirm presence or absence of a site.

100 0 100 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
Thornton's Store - CRS No. N05182

Map Document: (X:\Projects\P826A\Mapping\HistAerialMapping\N05182_1962.mxd)
9/26/2006 -- 11:15:20 AM

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N05182.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Thornton's Store

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: Northeast Corner of Boyds Corner Rd and Summit Bridge Rd

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☑

4. INTEGRITY: Store has been demolished. Replaced by modern gas station and commerical strip development.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: Located at busy intersection of U.S. 301 and SR 896. Asphalt parking areas, canopy protects gas pumps. Modern strip development on west side of U.S. 301. Railroad forms eastern property boundary.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Catherine M. Dluzak / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/15/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: CRS# N05182.

Thornton's Store was previously determined eligible for listing in the National Register as part of the CR 15 study by KKFS in 1987.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☑ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☑ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☑ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N05182.**

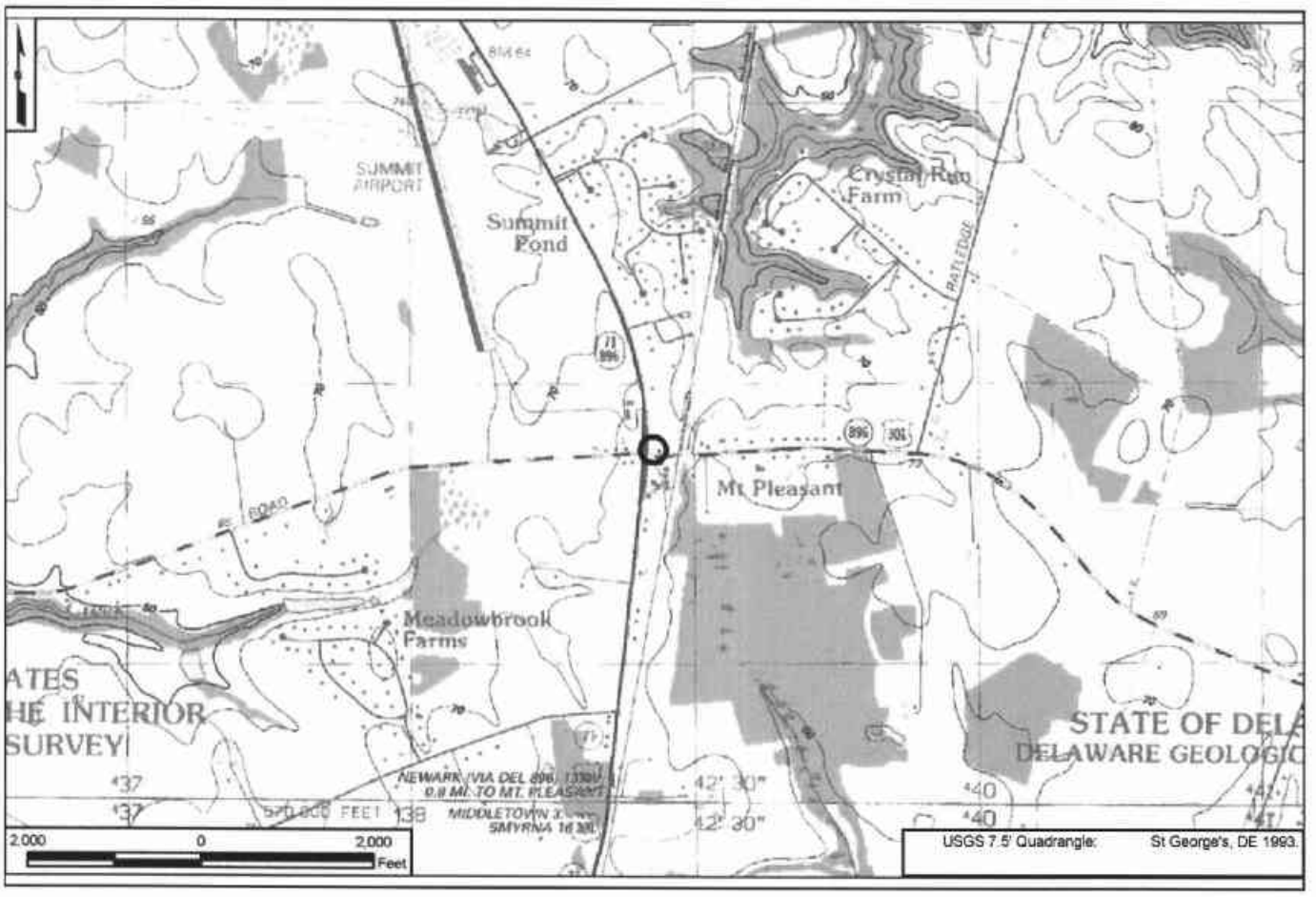
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **Northeast Corner of Boyds Corner Rd and Summit Bridge Rd**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

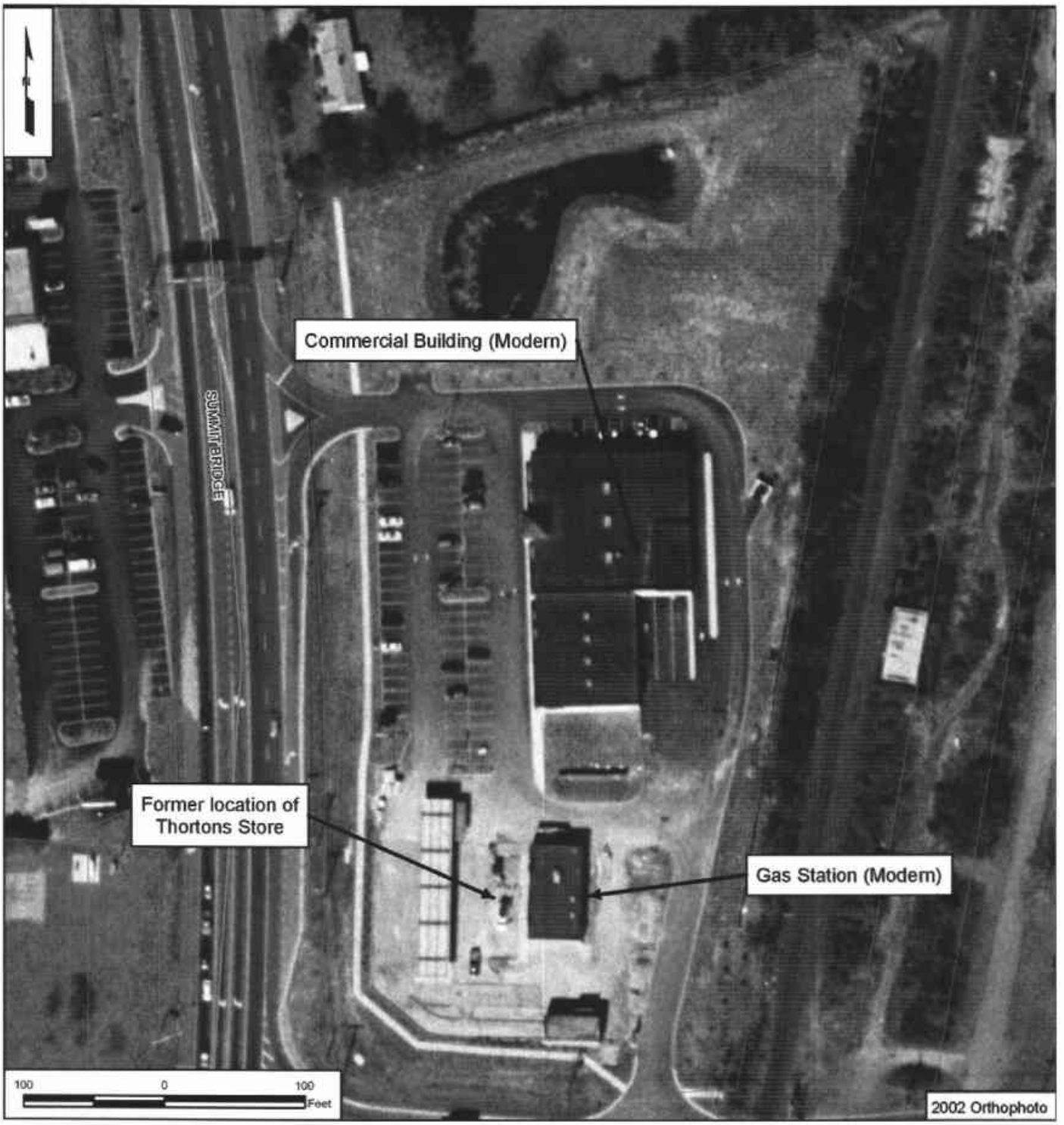
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:


Commercial Building (Modern)
SUMMIT BRIDGE
Former location of Thortons Store
Gas Station (Modern)
100 0 100 Feet
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N05183 Name: P. Armstrong Estate
Address: 451 Boyds Corner Road Tax Parcel: 1300700031
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1840
Time Period: 1830-1880, Industrialization and Early Urbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description
This property is located along the north side of Boyds Corner Road (SR 896) east of U.S. 301. The property includes a *circa*-1840 residence and a modern, post-1962 stable. Although portions of the 26.25-acre lot are mown, the property has been abandoned for some time and the buildings are severely overgrown, barely visible, and inaccessible. The property is flanked to the west and east by mid-twentieth-century ranch houses. Across from the property, on the south side of Boyds Corner Road, is a modern brick lodge building.

Historical Narrative
The title chain for this property is lost prior to 1860. However, from a search of period mapping, the land was owned by J. Douglass in 1849 (Rea & Price 1849). It is not known how the property was conveyed to the Armstrong family, but in April 1860, Andrew P. Armstrong and his wife, Caroline, sold the half-acre property to John Woods, and John Deihl of New Castle County for $250 (New Castle County Deed Book P7:455). Woods and Deihl retained ownership of the property for two years, and in 1862 sold it to Harrison Vandegrift for their original price of $250 (New Castle County Deed Book P7:457). Period mapping verifies that the property was owned by "H. Vandegrift" in 1868 (Pomeroy & Beers 1868). During 1879, Vandegrift conveyed ownership to John F. Eliason for $3500 (New Castle County Deed Book L11:241). The 1881 Hopkins and 1893 Baist maps confirmed Eliason's ownership of the property. In 1934, the land was seized as a result of a court action taken against the Executor of John Eliason's will, Morris F. Eliason, for default on an $8,000 mortgage. Nine other properties owned by Eliason were seized at this time, and sold as a single property under a court-issued writ at Sheriff's Sale. The Newark Building and Loan Association, to whom the properties had originally been mortgaged, placed the winning bid of $6,000 and assumed ownership. Because of the property merger, it is difficult to determine which parcel later yielded the property being researched here.

Nine months after acquiring the various parcels of land, the Newark Building and Loan Association sold two parcels to William Lore Eliason of Niagara Falls for the nominal fee of $10 (New Castle County Deed Book O39:8). As stated in this deed, parcel no. 1 contained 309 acres "...with the dwelling houses and other buildings thereon erected." Within a month of purchasing the two farms, William Lore Eliason sold both parcels to Elsie P.E. Moore and Frank H. Moore Jr., her husband, for the nominal fee of $10 (New Castle County Deed Book O43:319). The Moores retained both parcels in full until January 1945, when they divided parcel no. 1 and sold a 48.1-acre lot to Gilbert E. Stewart Sr. and his wife, Gertrude, again for the nominal fee of $10 (New Castle County Deed Book X44:147). The Stewarts remained vested in the entire property until June 1960, when they sold a 0.55-acre lot to Charles Stewart and Margaret, his wife, for the now customary fee of $10 (New Castle County Deed Book N67:665). Aerial photographs taken

of the study area in 1962 reveal the house was accessed via an oval shaped drive on the east. It is unclear if a garage was located northeast of the dwelling.

Charles and Margaret Stewart remained tenured in the parcel until they sold it to Wiley G. Stuart for $6,500 during February 1968 (New Castle County Deed Book G80:148). In August 1983, Wiley Stuart died while still seized of the property. During October 1984, Stuart's executrix, Edna Mae Cocklin, sold the premises to Robert L. Stewart and his wife, Audrey, for $7,000 (New Castle County Deed Book 163:319). The Stewarts still retain title to the property today in 2005.

National Register Evaluation

The property located at 451 Boyds Corner Road was previously identified in 1979 and documented again by KKFS, Inc., in 1988. The property was not previously evaluated for listing in the National Register. Since the 1988 survey, the property has been vacated and is no longer inhabitable. The dwelling is overgrown and inaccessible. The post-1962 stables are also overgrown and in poor condition (N05183 documentation, KKFS, Inc., January 1988).

The property at 451 Boyds Corner Road was evaluated as a Residential Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005:37-38). Likely once a farm complex, the property has no associated historic outbuildings remaining except for deteriorated stables. To be eligible as part of a farm complex, the property would need to retain a barn, another outbuilding, and better integrity at extant dwelling and stables. Thus, the property is not eligible under Criterion A for trends in agriculture. Abandoned for some time, the residence no longer retains integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. The residence is not a well-preserved example of mid-nineteenth-century architecture and is recommended not eligible under Criterion C. The residence is associated with no known persons of who played an important role in the development of Mt. Pleasant and therefore is not eligible under Criterion B.. The property does not possess the potential to yield information; thus the property is not eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion D. Due to the presence of ruins in the vicinity, should the U.S. 301 project have the potential to directly impact this property, it should be examined for archeological potential to confirm presence or absence of a historic archeological site.

CRS No. N05183	
	N05183. Photograph 1: P. Armstrong Estate, south and east elevations, looking northwest. Only a portion of the east elevation and the corrugated metal roof is visible. A better view of this resource could not be obtained.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N05183.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: P. Amstrong Estate (Beers 1868)
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 451 Boyds Corner Rd
3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☑ demolished ☐
4. INTEGRITY: Dwelling and modern stable vacant and overgrown. Garage mentioned in 1988 survey is not visible.
5. SETTING INTEGRITY: Located along north side of Boyds Corner Rd (896). Lot is overgrown although mowed path leads north in direction of stables and leads to rear of mid-to late twentieth century dwellings located to the east. Moose Lodge directly to the south.
6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Catherine M. Dluzak / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/4/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: **CRS#** **N05183.**

House and modern stables are abandoned.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☑ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☐ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☑ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☑ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☑ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05183

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 451 Boyds Corner Rd

2. FUNCTION(S): historic dwelling current dwelling

3. YEAR BUILT: 1840 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: center hall

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	other location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☒

7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)

   a. Overall shape: rectilinear Stories: 2
   Additions: previous surveys indicate additions to rear but not visible due to overgrowth

   b Structural system (if known): unknown

   c. Foundation: materials: not visible
   basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☒ no basement ☐

   d. Exterior walls (original if visible& any subsequent coverings): aluminum siding

   e. Roof: shape: side gable
   materials: corrugated metal
   cornice: not visible
   dormers: N/A
   chimney: location(s): not visible

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

   a. Facade: Direction: S
      1) Bays not visible
      2) Windows not visible
         fenestration not visible
         type not visible
         trim not visible
         shutters not visible

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s) not visible
   - location not visible
   - type not visible
   - trim not visible

4) Porch(es) not visible

b. Side: Direction: W

1) Bays not visible
2) Windows not visible
   - fenestration not visible
   - type not visible
   - trim not visible
   - shutters not visible
3) Door(s) not visible
   - location not visible
   - type not visible
   - trim not visible
4) Porch(es) not visible

c. Side: Direction: E

1) Bays not visible
2) Windows not visible
   - fenestration not visible
   - type not visible
   - trim not visible
   - shutters not visible
3) Door(s) not visible
   - location not visible
   - type not visible
   - trim not visible
4) Porch(es) not visible

d. Rear: Direction: N

1) Bays not visible
2) Windows not visible
   - fenestration not visible
   - type not visible
   - trim not visible
   - shutters not visible
3) Door(s) not visible
   - location not visible
   - type not visible
   - trim not visible
4) Porch(es) not visible

9. INTERIOR: Not accessible

10. LANDSCAPING: Area immediately surrounding house and outbuildings is densely overgrown.

11. OTHER COMMENTS: N/A

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N05183.**

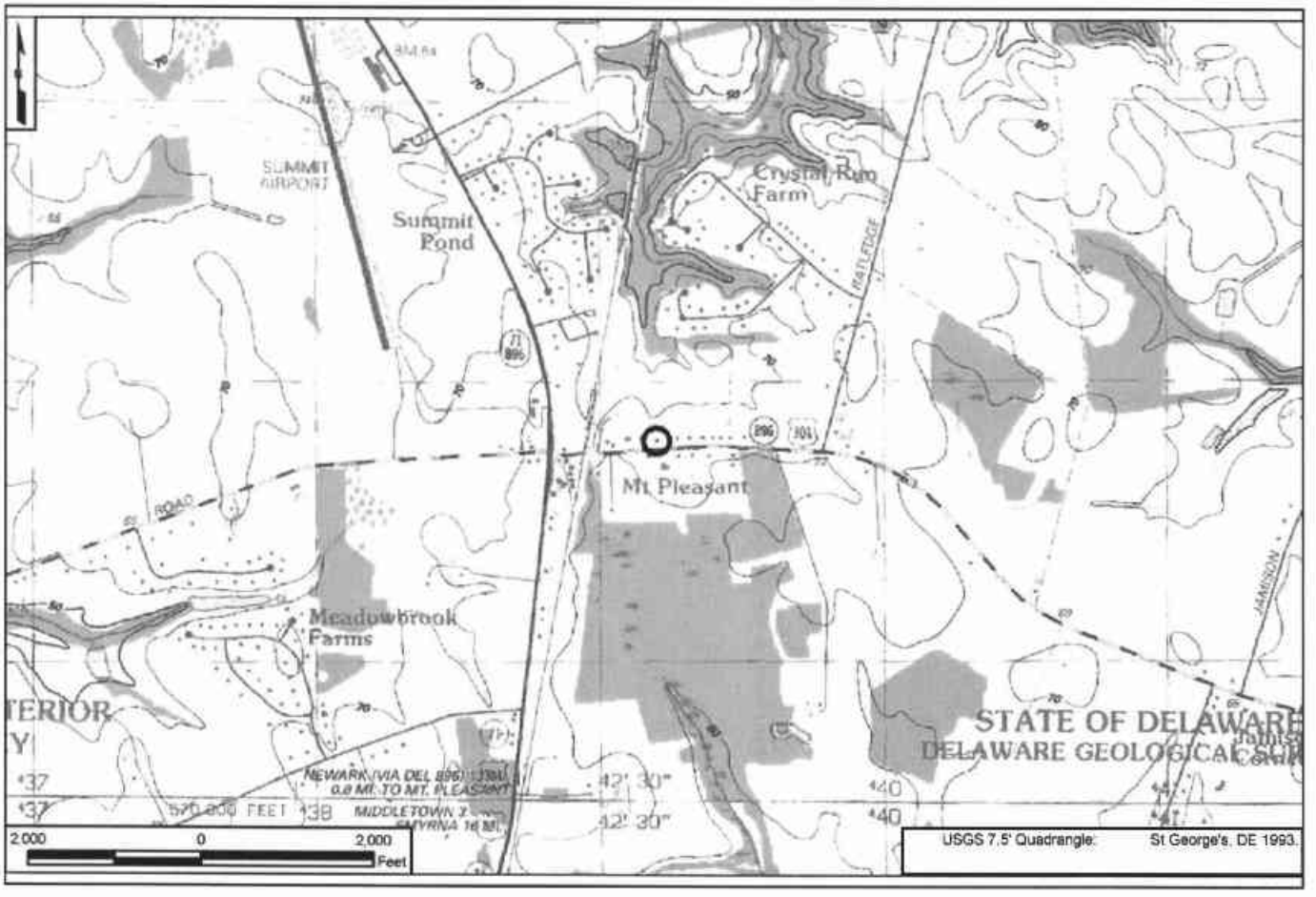
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **451 Boyds Corner Rd**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

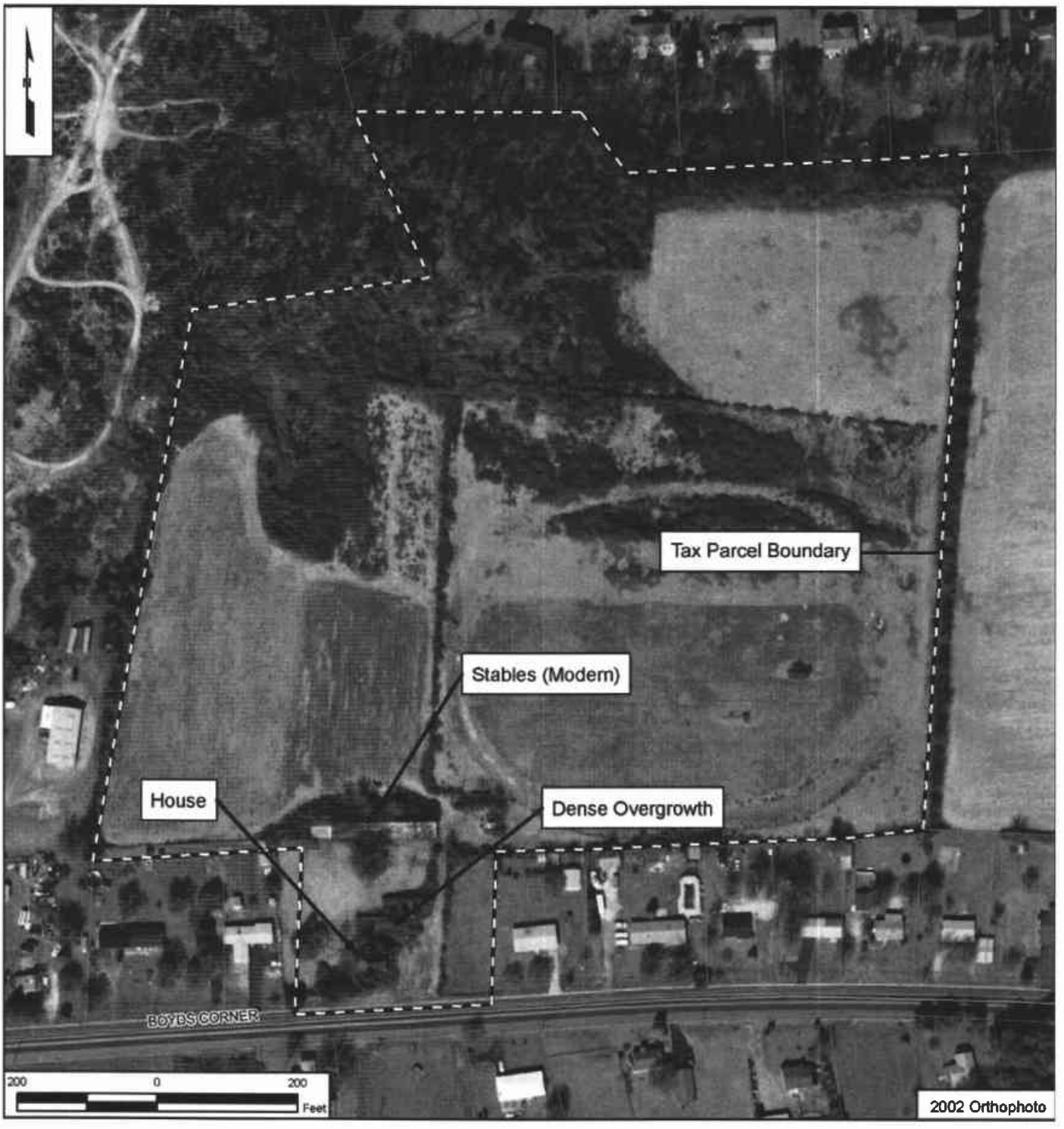
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:


Tax Parcel Boundary
Stables (Modern)
House
Dense Overgrowth
BOYDS CORNER
200
0
200
Feet
2002 Orthophoto

CRS No. N05184 Name: S. H. Rothwell House
Address: 551 Boyds Corner Road Tax Parcel: 1300700045; 1300700046
Date of Construction/Major Alteration: ca. 1800; 1840; 1860
Time Period: 1770-1830± Early Industrialization; 1830-1880± Industrialization and Early Urbanization; 1880-1940± Urbanization and Early Suburbanization; 1940-1960± Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture); Agriculture

Description
This dwelling is located on a 1.19-acre parcel (1300700045) at the northeast corner of Boyds Corner Road and Ratledge Road; the ruins of the former farm buildings are located on a 75.99-acre (130070046) parcel that includes active farmland. The property is located approximately one-half mile east of Mt. Pleasant. The property consists of a nineteenth-century, two-story farmhouse, a wagon/machine shed, a barn, a silo, a privy, a dog kennel, a modern residential trailer, and a number of modern outbuildings and garages. The farmhouse is composed of two, two-bay side gable blocks facing south and a rear two-story shed roof (flounder) ell. The eastern block of the building (ca. 1840) is constructed with brick that has been stuccoed over, and the western block (ca. 1800), which is slightly shorter in height, appears to be of timber frame or log construction and is now covered with vinyl siding. Construction using hewn timbers is reflected in the slight angle of the window openings. The rear ell (ca. 1860) is attached to the western block and is clad in German lap siding painted white in color. A one-story shed roof front porch at the south elevation was enclosed after the previous survey, conducted in 1988. A one-story rear porch at the north elevation features bands of windows. The roofs of the two blocks and rear ell are clad in standing seam metal, while the front and rear one-story porch roofs are covered in asphalt. The fenestration in the three blocks includes six-over-six, double-hung wood sash and one-over-one replacement windows, with the majority of the replacements located at the second story. The evidence of shutters at the window openings, which was present in 1988, has been lost.

The resident indicated that the barn was used to stable cows and horses, and a portion of it was used as a granary. The portion of the barn with a mortared rubble foundation is essentially in ruins; as is the foundation and attached machine/wagon sheds. Although there is some farmland at this property, the extant barn and associated outbuildings are in disuse.

Historical Narrative
Sometime during 1798, Ebenezer Rothwell's wife delivered a son that the couple named Samuel H. Rothwell (United States Census Bureau, 1850 decennial census, microfilm roll M432 54:208; New Castle County Deed Book O13:199). Based on the form of the western block of the dwelling, it appears that this structure was erected around the beginning of the nineteenth century. Evidently Ebenezer died at some point prior to 1816 seized of property, and his estate became an issue in the state chancery court. During 1816, the state chancellor ruled that at least a portion of Ebenezer's estate should be devised to Samuel H. Rothwell (New Castle County Deed Book O13:200 marginalia). It is likely that Ebenezer gained control of this property as an heir or devisee, for no pre-1816 deed could be located that conveyed the premises to him. The dwelling

likely expanded under Rothwell's ownership to include two additional bays to the east. The 1849 Rea and Price map of New Castle County indicates Samuel's house and land with the label "S. Rothwell" along the north side of Boyds Corner Road east of Mount Pleasant. The 1868 Beers and Pomeroy atlas labels the same property as "S.H. Rothwell," as does the 1881 Hopkins atlas, which adds the descriptor of "115a." to indicate the size of Samuel's farm.

This is not the only farm in the area that was under the ownership of Samuel H. Rothwell; the 1868 Beers atlas shows "S.H. Rothwell" as the owner of the "Green Forest" farm (CRS No. N05191). This map depicts Samuel H. Rothwell as owning three dwellings on this other property: two along Summit Bridge Road, the northern of the two (which is labeled with his complete name rather than initials) apparently serving as his primary residence and one additional residence along Lorewood Grove Road. It is likely that the farm laborers resided in the additional dwellings. The property at 551 Boyds Corner Road may have also served as a tenant farm under the ownership of Samuel H. Rothwell, although no other primary research was located to confirm this theory.

Samuel retained ownership of the farm on Boyds Corner Road until he died intestate in August 1883. Under state intestacy law, his real estate descended to his five children: Catherine R. Polk, wife of William R. Polk; Ruth A. Biggs, wife of Joseph Biggs; Anna R. Hall, wife of James J. Hall; Wilhelmina Rothwell; and Samuel T. Rothwell. During July 1884, the four siblings of Catherine R. Polk sold her and her husband their collective four-fifths interest in the 114.0325-acre farm that had belonged to their father for $6,385.82 (New Castle County Deed Book O13:199). Catherine Polk remained tenured in her father's farmstead until she died intestate during April 1914. Under the Delaware intestacy laws, her real estate descended to her two sons, William R. Polk Jr., of Atlanta, Georgia, and Robert H. Polk of Memphis, Tennessee. Not residing locally, the two heirs at law wasted little time in selling the farm to Robert D. Ratledge, of Appoquinimink Hundred, for $7,000 (New Castle County Deed Book B25:218). Ratledge resided on this Mount Pleasant farmstead for 42 years before he conveyed it to Samuel L. Coverdale and Blanche A., his wife, of Middletown for $9,000 during February 1946 (New Castle County Deed Book Y45:22).

Within five months, the Coverdales resold the property for a tidy profit, conveying it to Joseph C. Wise, single man, of the City of Wilmington, during July 1946 for $10,500 (New Castle County Deed Book G46:297). Just sixteen days later, Wise also turned around the farmstead for a gain, selling the 114.03 acres of land "...with the buildings thereon erected..." to Harvey J. Sartin and, Vera, his wife, for $12,000 (New Castle County Deed Book H48:120). Sartin's tenure in the property continued until his death in September 1961. Title to the farm then passed to Harvey's widow, Vera, as surviving tenant by the entirety. Vera remained vested in the farmstead until September 1969, when she divided off and sold "...all that certain tract of land, with the improvements thereon erected," totaling under two acres, to Raymond Franklin Hamby, widower, of New Castle County for $7,000 (New Castle County Deed Book Y82:158). Hamby held title to the house and land for less than two years before conveying it to James R. Hamby and Lorene H., his wife, (familial relationship unknown) for $10,000 in May 1971 (New Castle County Deed Book V84:538). James Hamby died during June 1986 while still seized of the property and the title passed to his wife, Lorene, who still resides and owns the property today in 2005 (New Castle County Will Record 100012).

National Register Evaluation

The barn was surveyed for *Threatened Resources Documented in Delaware 1991-1992* (Lanier et al. 1992). The barn, which is currently in ruins, was noted as being one of the few remaining bank barns in New Castle County located south of the fall line. As part of the U.S. 301 study, the property was revisited and examined in order to update the documentation. This property also was previously surveyed in 1988, and the house appears to be in similar condition to what it was at that time. The name for this property, S. H. Rothwell House as it appeared on the 1988 survey, was retained for this study. No CRS survey forms or descriptions of the barns or other outbuildings were provided at that time. Since the CRS form for the house was old (1988), a new CRS 2 form was prepared. CRS 3 forms were also prepared for the barn, the silo, the kennel, the wagon/machine shed, and the outhouse.

The property at 551 Boyds Corner Road was evaluated as an Agricultural Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). An eligible farm should possess specific features (house, barn, two outbuildings, small scale features, plan, feeling of a farm complex, and circulation) as well as integrity from the period of agricultural significance. The barn is in ruins, many of the former outbuildings have been removed, and a number of modern outbuildings have been added, as evidenced by a comparison of 2002 and 1962 aerials; thus, the farm complex lacks integrity of design and association. The surrounding lands remain cultivated; thus, the farmstead retains some feeling and setting of an agricultural complex. The integrity of materials of the dwelling has been compromised by the replacement of windows and original wall cladding.

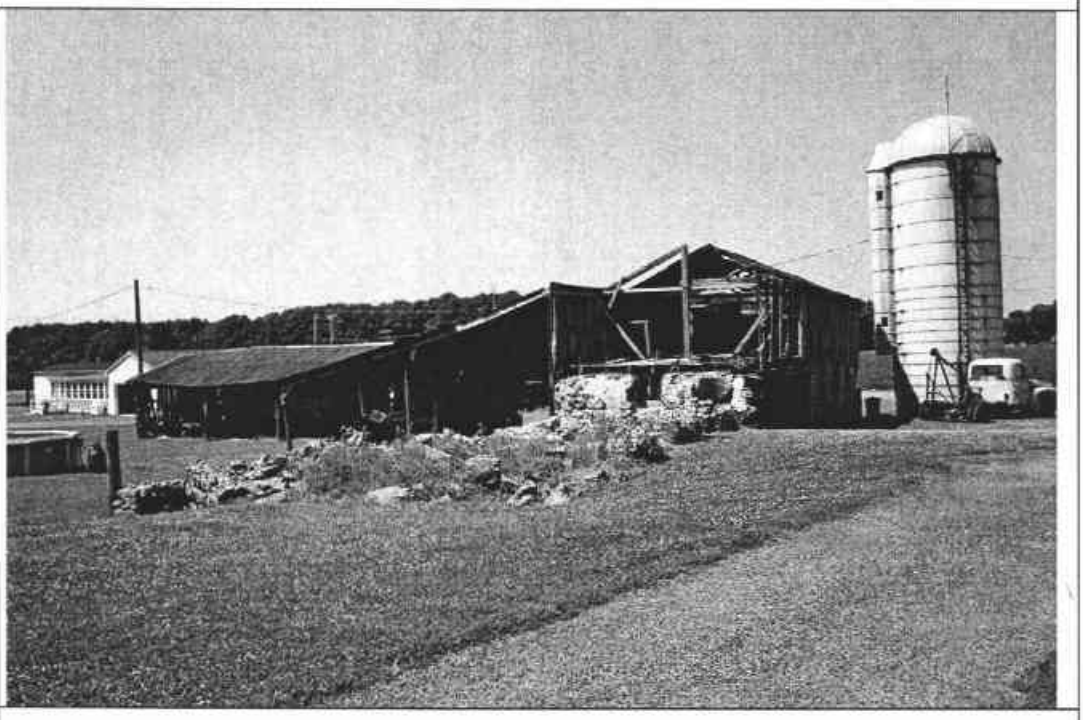
As a complex, the farm lacks sufficient integrity to convey its historic agricultural use due to lack of integrity of feeling, design, and association. The loss of extant outbuildings, discontinuation of use/neglect of the remaining outbuildings, and altered farm plan compromise the integrity of feeling, association, and design of the property. Therefore, the S.H. Rothwell House is not eligible under Criterion A in the area of agriculture as an example of a farm complex. The buildings that make up the complex also lack sufficient integrity of materials and workmanship to be considered eligible under Criterion C in the area of architecture. To be individually eligible under the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report*, a farm building must be a rare, unique, or well-preserved example of a barn, house, or outbuilding. The dwelling, although early in age, has been altered through changes to wall cladding, some replacement windows, and changes to the front porch. The extant outbuildings are examples of a common outbuilding type and would not be considered individually eligible. The property is not eligible under Criterion B as it has no known association with individuals of local historical import. To be eligible under Criterion D in the area of agriculture, a resource must be likely to yield important information about historic agricultural practices, architectural practices, commodities, land use patterns, production methods, and social relations, activities, or agricultural lifestyles. The property does not appear to possess the potential to yield information on agriculture, therefore the agricultural complex does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion D. Should the dwelling have the potential to be impacted by the U.S. 301 project, the western portion of the building should be critically examined for any information it could provide on early construction techniques and potential National Register eligibility under Criterion D.

CRS No. N05184

N05184. Photograph 1. S. H. Rothwell House, dwelling, looking north, showing south façade. Note enclosed porch.

N05184. Photograph 2. S. H. Rothwell House, dwelling, looking southwest, showing north and east elevations.

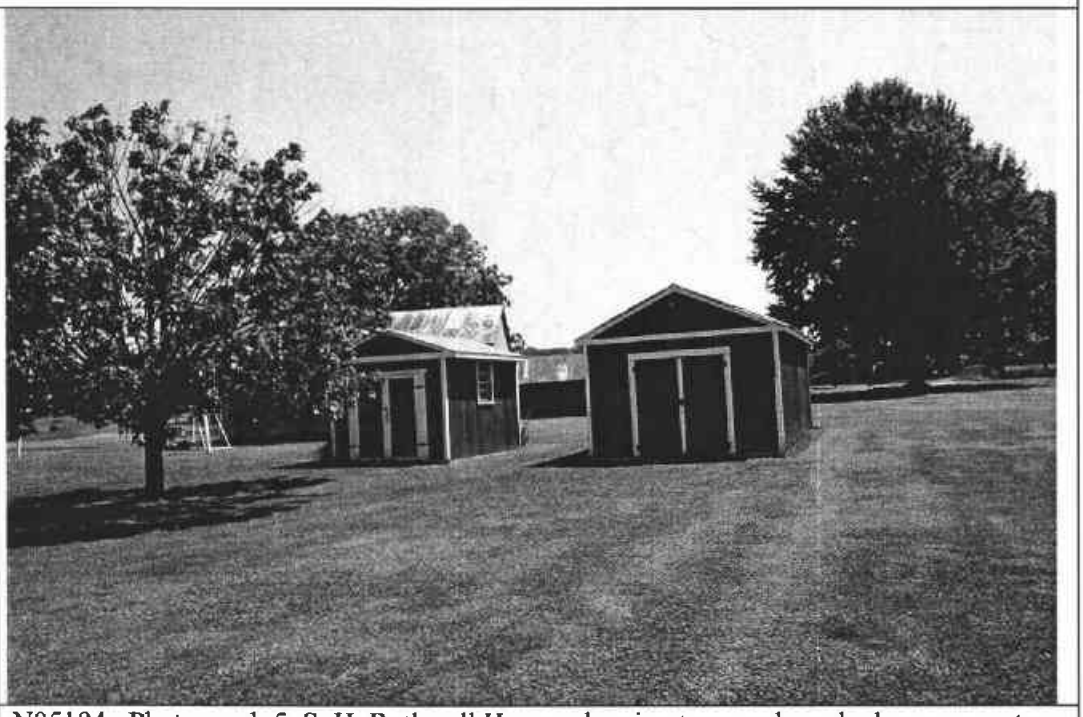
CRS No. N05184



N05184. Photograph 3. S. H. Rothwell House, view looking west, showing barn with attached wagon shed and silo. Remains of stone rubble foundation in foreground.

N05184. Photograph 4. S. H. Rothwell House, doghouse, and pen, looking north, showing south and west elevations.

CRS No. N05184



N05184. Photograph 5. S. H. Rothwell House, showing two modern sheds on property, looking west.

N05184. Photograph 6. S. H. Rothwell House, showing one of the modern buildings on the property. This is a garage, view looking northeast.

CRS No. N05184

N05184. Photograph 7. S. H. Rothwell House, showing remains of bank barn in foreground. Note new ranch house has been built just behind the barn on this property. A modern residential trailer is located just to the south of the barn, beyond this photograph. View looking northeast.

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N05184.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: S.H. Rothwell Farm

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 551 Boyds Corner Rd

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☑ poor ☐ demolished ☐

4. INTEGRITY: The house looks similar to the former CRS Form.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: There are numerous modern outbuildings as well as a modern residential trailer and large modern garage located on the property. A modern house has been built just to the north of the property.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
1	CRS02	Dwelling
4	CRS03	Barn, Kennel, Outhouse, Wagon Shed
1	CRS05	Silo
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Lauren Archibald / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/18/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: **CRS#** **N05184.**

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☑ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☑ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☑ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☑ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☑ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05184.01

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 551 Boyds Corner Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic dwelling current dwelling

3. YEAR BUILT: 1800 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown

4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: vernacular; side gable with ell

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	other location's CRS #	year
N/A		N/A
N/A		N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. Brick addition to the east	ca.1840
b. Flounder rear ell	ca.1860
c. Front porch enclosed	ca.1990

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair X poor

7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)

a. Overall shape: rectangular Stories: 2
Additions: side frame addition to west

b Structural system (if known): timber frame core; brick addition

c. Foundation: materials: stone and concrete block (rebuilt)
basement: full partial not visible X no basement

d. Exterior walls (original if visible& any subsequent coverings): stucco over brick addition; vinyl on timber frame core

e. Roof: shape: side gable
materials: standing seam metal
cornice: metal
dormers: N/A
chimney: location(s): both ends (east & west), interior; Western chimney mostly gone

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: Direction: South
1) Bays 4 plus small side ell = 5 total
2) Windows 4
fenestration Irregular
type 1/1 and 6/6 on house; continuous band on mud room
trim vinyl
shutters N/A

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s) 1
   - location off center
   - type screen door
   - trim vinyl

4) Porch(es) enclosed front porch

b. Side: Direction: West

1) Bays 3
2) Windows 3 1st floor; 2 on 2nd floor & 2nd half story
   - fenestration Irregular
   - type fixed 6-pane window; 1st floor mudroom; 6/6 on house; replaced window 2nd floor
   - trim vinyl
   - shutters N/A
3) Door(s) 1
   - location off center on mudroom
   - type fixed 6-pane window; 1st floor mudroom; 6/6 on house; replaced window 2nd floor
   - trim vinyl
4) Porch(es) enclosed mudroom/porch

c. Side: Direction: East

1) Bays 5
2) Windows one on main block; ribbon panel on enclosed porch
   - fenestration Irregular
   - type continuous ribbon windows on enclosed porch
   - trim vinyl
   - shutters N/A
3) Door(s) 0
   - location N/A
   - type N/A
   - trim N/A
4) Porch(es) N/A

d. Rear: Direction: North

1) Bays 3
2) Windows 4 - 1st floor; 3 on 2nd floor
   - fenestration Irregular
   - type 1st floor - ribbon windows on porch plus 1/1; 1/1 ell; 2nd floor: 3 windows 6/6 on main core; filled in window on ell
   - trim wood; vinyl
   - shutters n/a
3) Door(s) 1
   - location off center in screened proch
   - type single; pedestrian
   - trim vinyl
4) Porch(es) enclosed rear porch

9. INTERIOR: not accessible

10. LANDSCAPING: N/A

11. OTHER COMMENTS: N/A

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05184.02

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 551 Boyds Corner Rd.

2. FUNCTION(S): historic barn current vacant

3. YEAR BUILT: 1920 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: open

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A		N/A
N/A		N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair poor X

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system wood frame with pole barn wagon shed

b. Number of stories 2

c. Wall coverings corrugated metal

d. Foundation none

e. Roof
structural system front gable with side gable wagon shed, frame
coverings corrugated metal
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: E
1) bays: 2 on barn with 6 on wagon shed
2) windows: 1

3) door(s): 2 pedestrian doors on each N and S ends of barn, horizontal wood

4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: S
   1) bays: 1 and 2 bays on shed roof wing
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: N
   1) bays: 1 overall main barn plus smaller stone granary walls remaining on E side
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: most of this side boarded up

d. Rear: direction: W
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: open wagon shed area on this elevation

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan open wagon shed areas, granary abuts east wall of horse/cow barn

b) Partition/walls upper story/second floor loft

c) Finishes N/A

d) Furnishings/machinery N/A

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05184.03

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 551 Boyds Corner Rd

2. FUNCTION(S): historic wagon/machinery shed current storage for equipment

3. YEAR BUILT: 1940 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: open

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A		N/A
N/A		N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair X poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system frame

b. Number of stories 1

c. Wall coverings corrugated metal

d. Foundation none

e. Roof
structural system gable, frame
coverings corrugated metal
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: E
1) bays: 1 overall plus 3 on wagon shed
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): one door opening (hay, etc.) on 2nd floor

4) other: boarded up barn; 3 evenly spaced open bays divided by rounded wooden posts

b. Side: direction: S
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: blind wall

c. Side: direction: N
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: W
   1) bays: 2 (1 on barn and 1 overall wagon shed)
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 1
   4) other: blind wall

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan open shed storage for equipment, trucks, etc.

b) Partition/walls none

c) Finishes none

d) Furnishings/machinery building supported on west side with legs

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05184.04

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 551 Boyds Corner Rd.

2. FUNCTION(S): historic outhouse current vacant

3. YEAR BUILT: 1920 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: vernacular

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A		N/A
N/A		N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair X poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system frame

b. Number of stories 1

c. Wall coverings metal

d. Foundation concrete block

e. Roof
structural system gable, frame
coverings metal
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: W
1) bays: 1
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 1 door hinged

4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: S
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: N
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: E
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan not accessible

b) Partition/walls not accessible

c) Finishes not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05184.05

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 551 Boyds Corner Rd.

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Dog kennel current dog kennel

3. YEAR BUILT: 1930 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: rectangular/vernacular

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A		N/A
N/A		N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good X fair poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system frame

b. Number of stories 1

c. Wall coverings beaded wood siding

d. Foundation N/A

e. Roof
structural system front gable, frame
coverings metal
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: N
1) bays: 1
2) windows: 0

3) door(s): 1 batten door in center

4) other: wire kennel enclosure each side of door

b. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: wire kennel enclosure

c. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: wire kennel enclosure

d. Rear: direction: S
   1) bays: 2 with wire kennel enclosures E and W sides
   2) windows: 2 sets paired jalousie windows
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan wire kennel enclosures added on each side

b) Partition/walls N/A

c) Finishes N/A

d) Furnishings/machinery N/A

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
STRUCTURE (BUILDING-LIKE) FORM

CRS # N05184.06

1. **ADDRESS/LOCATION:** 551 Boyds Corner Road

2. **FUNCTION:** Silo **IN USE?** ☐

3. **YEAR BUILT:** 1950 **CIRCA?:** ☒ **ARCHITECT/BUILDER:** Unknown

4. **STYLE/PLAN:** circular silo

5. **INTEGRITY:** original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A		
N/A		

list major alterations and additions with dates (if known)	year
a. N/A	
b. N/A	

6. **CURRENT CONDITION:** excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐

7. **DESCRIPTION (describe the structure as completely as possible):**

a) Overall shape circular
height 30 ft
length n/a
width 15 feet diameter

b) Structural system: cement stave with metal rings

c) Foundation: concrete

d) Exterior covering: cement

7. **DESCRIPTION (cont'd):** **CRS #** N05184.06

e) Openings Feed chute at southern side

f) Other features Round roof

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N05184.**

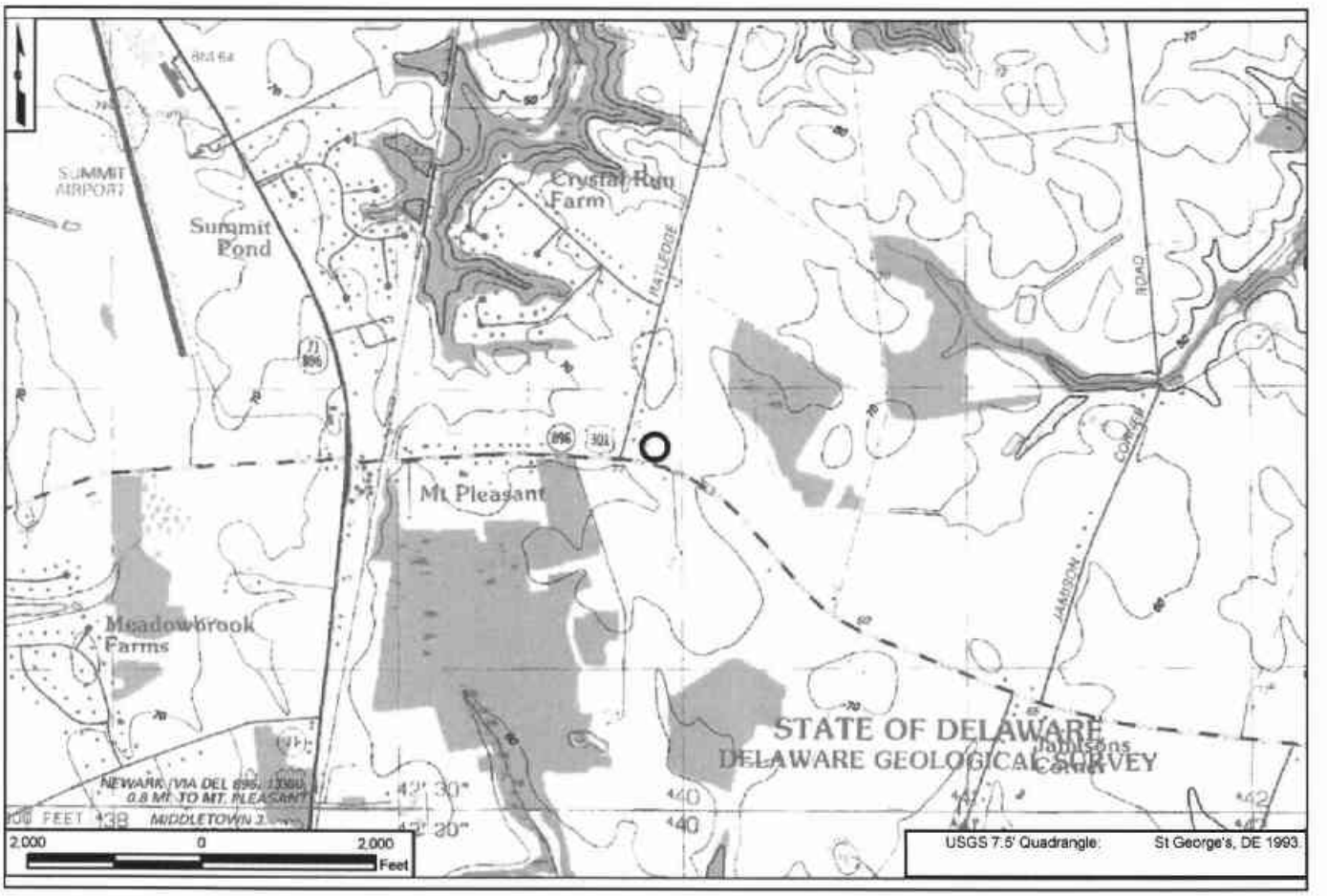
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 551 Boyds Corner Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

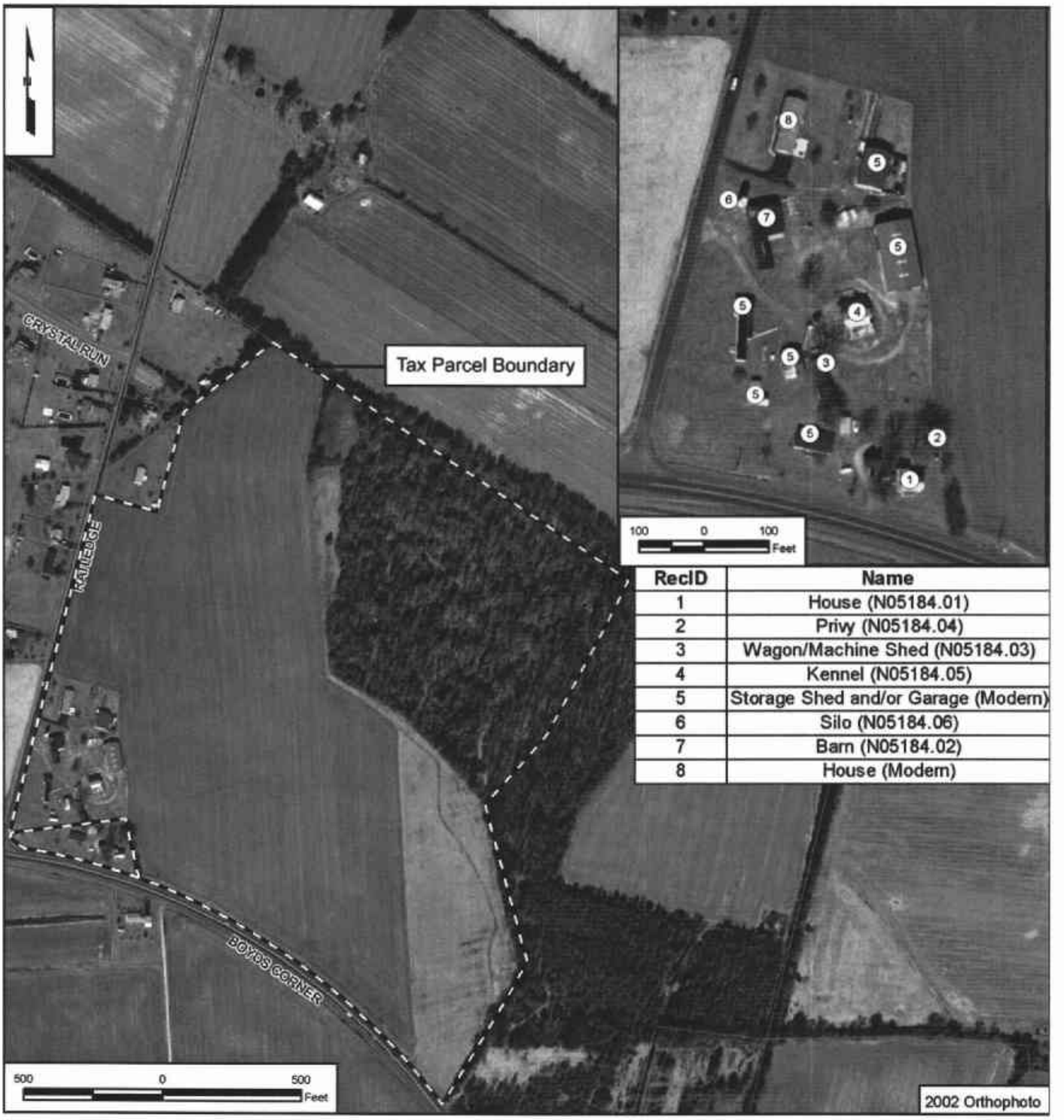
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



RecID	Name
1	House (N05184.01)
2	Privy (N05184.04)
3	Wagon/Machine Shed (N05184.03)
4	Kennel (N05184.05)
5	Storage Shed and/or Garage (Modern)
6	Silo (N05184.06)
7	Barn (N05184.02)
8	House (Modern)

CRS No. N05185 Name: Robinson House
Address: 562 Boyds Corner Road Tax Parcel: 1301200043
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1860; ca. 1920
Time Period: 1830-1880±, Industrialization and Early Urbanization; 1880-1940±, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization; 1940-1960± Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture; Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Description
The Robinson House is located on the south side of Boyds Corner Road, west of Ratledge Road and east of Cedar Lane Road. The property consists of a *circa*-1860 two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, a *circa*-1960 garage, a *circa*-1940 milkhouse, a *circa*-1950 concrete-stave silo, and a 1954 equipment shed/cow barn. The dwelling is clad in aluminum siding and had one-over-one double hung replacement windows. Behind the dwelling is a *circa*-1960 concrete block garage. A modern prefabricated shed is located between the garage and dwelling. Across from the garage, on the other side of the gravel farm lane, are the agricultural outbuildings, all of which are now used for storage. The buildings are arranged around a central courtyard, although the structure located on the courtyard's southern side has been removed. The outbuildings are mostly constructed of concrete block, although the partially collapsed cow barn is frame sided in wood.

The dwelling and outbuildings are accessed via a gravel drive. Beyond the complex, a dirt path leads southward toward a tree line boundary. The complex is surrounded by cultivated land (cornfields). A wood post and rail fence separates the yard and cultivated fields on the eastern side of the house.

Historical Narrative
In December 1853, Parnell J. Lynch and his wife, Sarah, sold approximately 74 acres to James Money and his wife, Sarah, for $2,000 (New Castle County Deed Book O6:421). The Money's built the frame dwelling on the farm thereafter (ca. 1860). The 1868 Pomeroy and Beers atlas confirms Money's ownership of the property he named "Fairview." Following a suit against the Moneys, the approximately 74.0-acre farm was sold to David M. McFarland at a Sheriff's sale. McFarland paid $5,000 for the property on August 5, 1872 (New Castle County Deed Book D10:69). A little more than four months later, David and Mary M. McFarland conveyed the approximately 76.0-acre farm to William Lore for $4,500 (New Castle County Deed Book D10:58). The 1881 Hopkins map confirms Lore's ownership of the property. Subsequently, Lore defaulted on his mortgage to the McFarland's and the farm was again sold at public sale. Mary E. Jester was the highest bidder at the November 1882 sale, submitting a winning bid of $5,125, although the property was not formally conveyed until February 27, 1883 (New Castle County Deed Book O12:281). On that same date, Mary E. Jester and her husband, John A. Jester, sold the farm to Charles B. Lore for $6,000 (New Castle County Deed Book O12:284). In September 1885, Charles B. and Rebecca M. Lore sold the more than 76.0-acre farm to Harriet Houston for $4,750 (New Castle County Deed Book K13:166). Although the Houston owned the property in 1893, the Baist map curiously attributed the farm to "W[illiam] Lore." Harriet Houston died

unmarried and without issue in January 1907 and her farm was passed on to her numerous nieces and nephews (New Castle County Deed Book K22:563).

The heirs of Harriet Houston sold the farm at a public auction thereafter. Fred S. Robinson purchased an approximately 76.0-acre parcel (Tract No. 1) and an approximately 44.0-acre parcel (Tract No. 2), which constituted the great majority of the farm, from the heirs of Harriet Houston at a public auction in the summer of 1909 (New Castle County Deed Books K22:563 and K22:572). Robinson paid a total of $4243.04 for these two parcels. The third parcel (Tract No. 3), a one-acre plot that is not specifically relevant to the farm complex, was purchased by Robinson in August 1916 from the St. Joseph's African Union Methodist Protestant Church (New Castle County Deed Book H48:161).

Aerial photographs taken of the farm in 1932 reveal extant structures include the dwelling and numerous outbuildings arranged around a central courtyard (USDA 1932). The aerial photograph also reveals a farm lane towards the southern boundary of the property, which connects the farm with a neighboring farm to the southeast (T.J. Houston House; CRS No. N05131).

Fred S. Robinson died in April 1936, and his will devised the property to his wife, Sadie Culp Robinson (New Castle County Register of Wills A6:304). Sadie Robinson died in April 1948. Her will devised the farm to her children: Julian P. Robinson, James F. Robinson, and Nora R. Cleaver (New Castle County Register of Wills P7:382). In May 1948, Julian P. Robinson and James F. Robinson conveyed their shares of the farm to their sister, Nora R. and their brother-in-law, Isaac G. Cleaver, in consideration of $10 (New Castle County Deed Book H48:161). The current owners, Frank Rausch Jr., and Margaret A. Rausch, the present-day owners, purchased the approximately 121.0-acre farm from the Cleavers in June 1951 (New Castle County Deed Book Z51:236). The 1962 aerial photographs reveal that the courtyard farm plan was still intact although the farm was no longer linked to the neighboring farm on the southeast. At least two outbuildings, one located south of the milkhouse and one immediately west of the equipment shed, depicted on the 1962 aerials were demolished by 1988 (N05185 documentation, KKFS, Inc., January 1988). The 1962 aerials also depict a small lot at the base of the farm lane and Boyds Corner Road that had been previously parceled off. Joseph and Edith Chas erected a ca. 1961 ranch dwelling on the lot (CRS No. N14347; New Castle County Deed S54:246).

In March 1991, the Rauschs transferred ownership to an irrevocable trust in which they are equal co-owners (New Castle County Deed Book 1159:116). Their farmstead encompasses 91.57 acres.

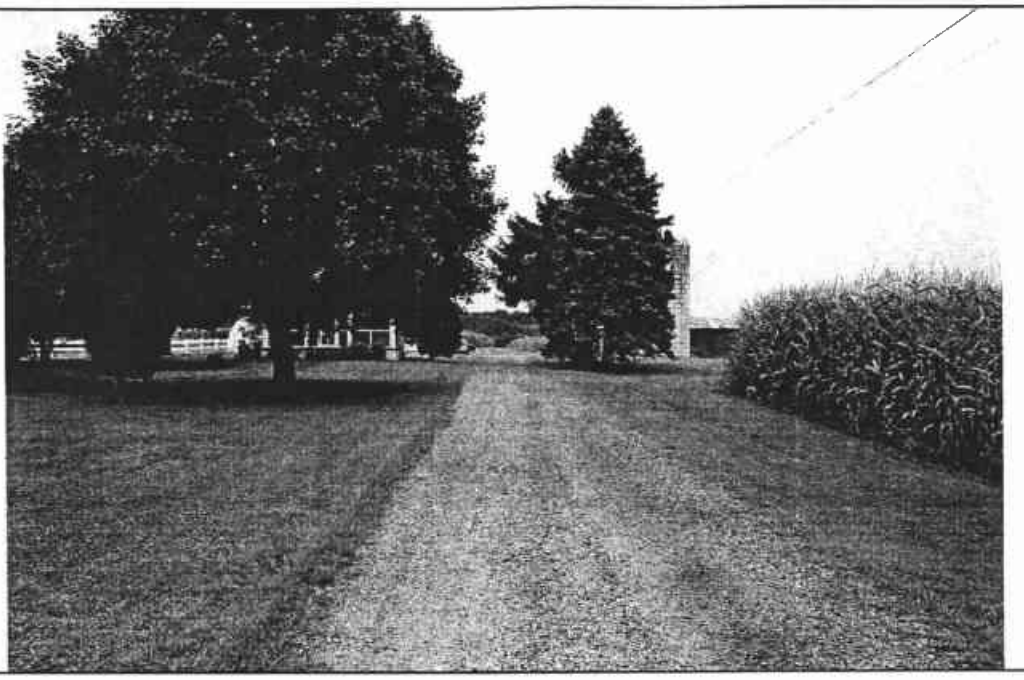
National Register Evaluation

The property located at 562 Boyds Corner Road was previously documented by KKFS, Inc. in 1988 and was not previously evaluated for listing in the National Register. No major changes to the dwelling and related outbuildings since the 1988 survey were noted. The property was also documented by the DESHPO in 1992. The main building form completed in 1988 was sufficient; therefore a CRS 2 form was not completed for the ca. 1860 dwelling (N05185 documentation, KKFS, Inc., January 1988).

The property at 562 Boyds Corner Road was evaluated as an Agricultural Resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). An eligible farm should have historic significance and possess specific features (house, barn, two outbuildings, small scale features, plan, feeling of a farm complex, and circulation) as well as integrity from the period of agricultural significance. The farmstead is an example of an early-twentieth-century dairy farm that retains buildings reflective of its historic agricultural use, including a silo, cow barn, and milk house. The property retains the setting of a farm complex; it is located adjacent to the farmland with which it was historically associated, which enhances integrity of association. The farm also retains a historic house, a milk house, a silo with attached feed house, and a cow barn/ equipment shed. However, the property no longer includes the dairy barn, which was a critical component of any early-twentieth-century dairy farm complex. The loss of the dairy barn detracts from integrity of association and feeling. The integrity of materials of the buildings, more specifically the house, has been compromised by the replacement of windows, original roofing materials, and original wall cladding. An examination of historic aerials also reveals the presence of additional outbuildings south of the milkhouse that no longer exist. The removal of these outbuildings has somewhat compromised the historic courtyard farm plan as there is no southern courtyard boundary.

As a complex, the farm lacks sufficient integrity to convey its historic agricultural use due to lack of integrity of design and association. The loss of the dairy barn and other outbuildings has compromised the integrity of feeling, association, and design of the farm complex. Better preserved examples of dairy farms are located in the study area, including Mt. Pleasant Farm (CRS No. N05242), which retains its dairy barn with attached silo, milk house, and cow shed. Due to loss of integrity, the Robinson House is not eligible under Criterion A in the area of agriculture as an example of an early-twentieth-century dairy farm. The buildings that make up the complex also lack sufficient integrity of materials and workmanship to be eligible under Criterion C in the area of architecture. To be individually eligible under the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report*, a farm building must be a rare, unique, or well-preserved example of a barn, house, or outbuilding. The dwelling is not an outstanding example of a vernacular form or method of construction. Additionally, it lacks integrity of materials as the fenestration, form, most of the windows, the roof, and wall cladding are modern replacements. The extant outbuildings are examples of a common outbuilding type and would not be considered individually eligible. The property is not eligible under Criterion B as it has no known association with individuals of local historical import. The property does not appear to possess the potential to yield information on building practices or methods of construction; therefore the property is not eligible for listing under Criterion D.

CRS No. N05185

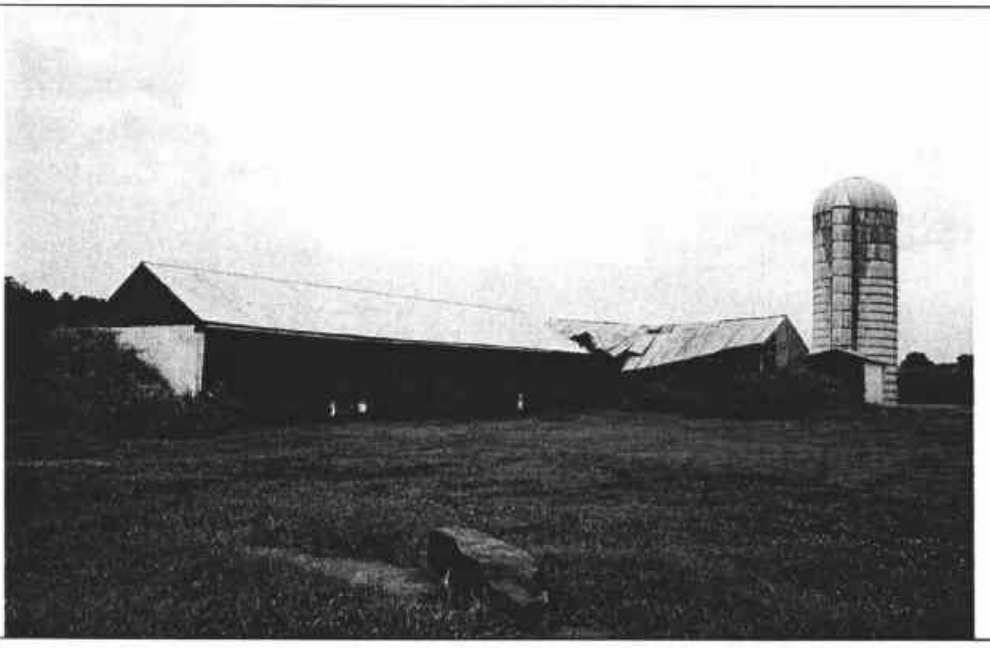


N05185. Photograph 1: Robinson House, view looking south. Note that the dwelling and house lie on the east side of the farm lane, while the agricultural outbuildings are located on the west side. Also note that the farm lane continues south towards the tree line in the far distance and once accessed a farmstead to the southeast.

N05185. Photograph 2: Dwelling, north elevation, view looking south. Note the dwelling's three bays, the simple fenestration pattern and the ca. 1920 porch. The post-1962 shed is visible to the left of the dwelling.

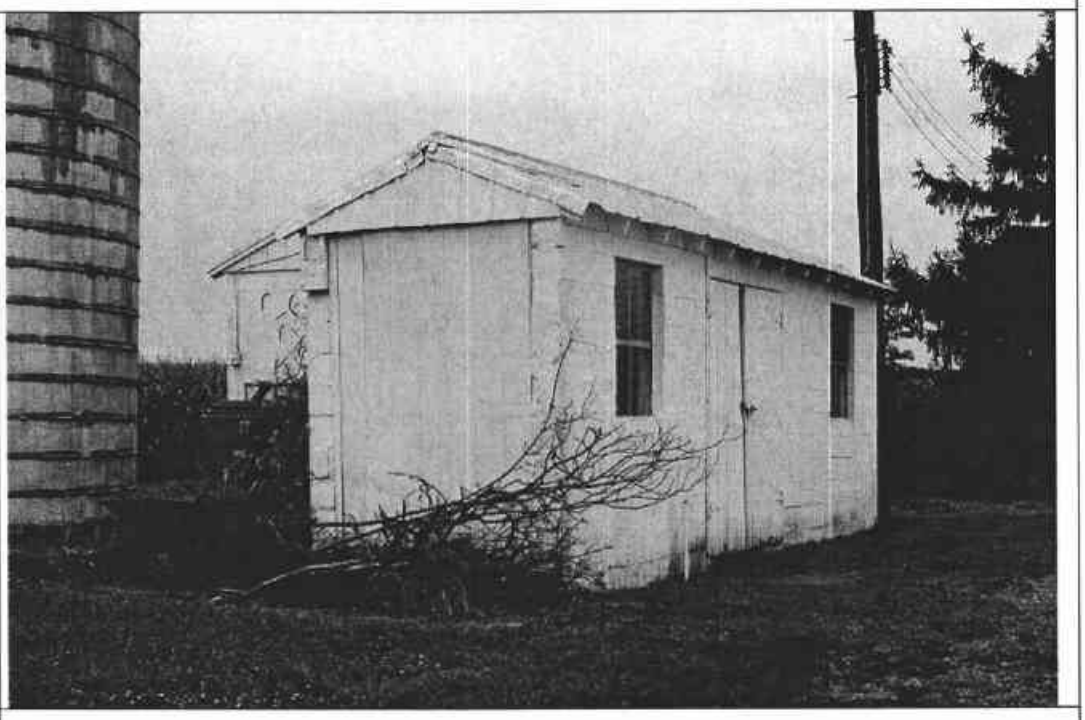
CRS No. N05185

N05185. Photograph 3: Garage, north and west elevations, view looking southeast. Note the modern, overhead garage doors on the west elevation and the pedestrian entry on the north elevation.

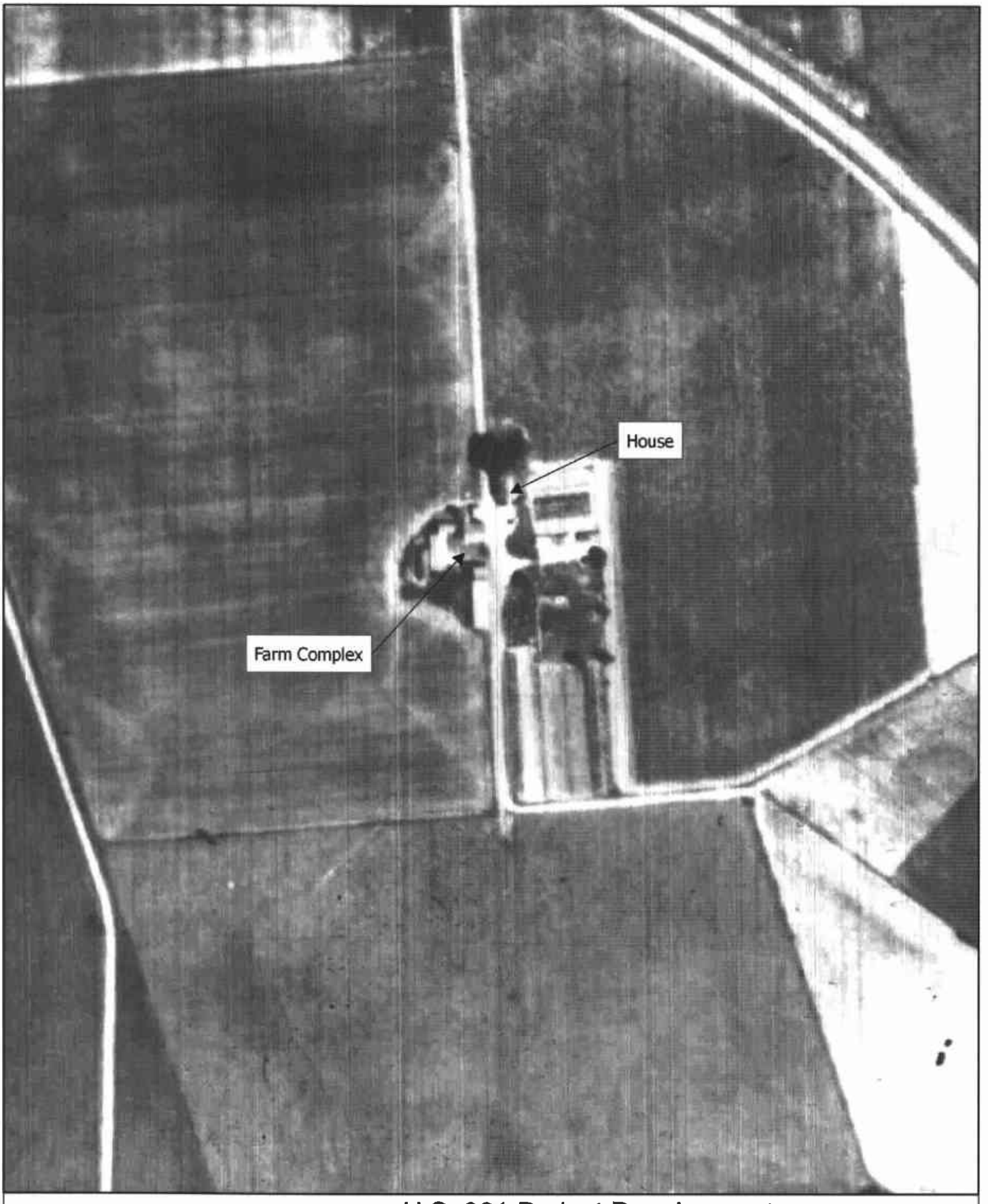


N05185. Photograph 4: Equipment shed/cow barn, south and east elevations, view looking northwest. The cow barn is partially collapsed. Note the silo and attached feed house in the background.

CRS No. N05185



N05185. Photograph 5: Milkhouse, south and east elevations, view looking northwest. Note batten double doors on the east elevation and the closed entry on the south elevation.



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U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
Robinson House - CRS No. N05185

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DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N05185.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Robinson House

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 562 Boyds Corner Rd

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☑ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☐

4. INTEGRITY: No major changes noted since 1988 survey.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: Dwelling and buildings sit back from Boyds Corner Rd and are accessed by a long gravel drive. Cornfields surround the buildings. A dirt lane extends beyond the buildings through the cornfields towards a tree line to the south.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
3	CRS03	Equipment Shed, Garage, Milk House
1	CRS05	Silo
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Catherine M. Dluzak / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/16/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: CRS# N05185.

CRS 2 form prepared in 1988 sufficient.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- ☐ Pre-European Contact
- ☐ Paleo-Indian
- ☐ Archaic
- ☐ Woodland I
- ☐ Woodland II
- ☐ 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- ☐ 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- ☐ 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- ☐ 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- ☑ 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- ☑ 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- ☐ 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- ☐ 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- ☐ Piedmont
- ☑ Upper Peninsula
- ☐ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- ☐ Coastal
- ☐ Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- ☑ Agriculture
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Trapping/Hunting
- ☐ Mining/Quarrying
- ☐ Fishing/Oystering
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retailing/Wholesaling
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Transportation and Communication
- ☐ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- ☑ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Community Organizations
- ☐ Occupational Organizations
- ☐ Major Families, Individuals and Events
- ☐ Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05185.02

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 562 Boyds Corner Rd.

2. FUNCTION(S): historic garage current garage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1960 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: open

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good X fair poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system concrete block

b. Number of stories 1

c. Wall coverings concrete block

d. Foundation concrete block

e. Roof
structural system front gable, frame with boxed cornice
coverings asphalt shingles
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: W
1) bays: 2
2) windows: N/A

3) door(s): 2 overhead aluminum paneled garage doors with five lights

4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: N
   1) bays: 2
   2) windows: 1 fixed-sash, 4 light aluminum
   3) door(s): 1, single-leaf, four-light over two wooden panel
   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: S
   1) bays: 2
   2) windows: 2 fixed-sash, 4 light aluminum
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: E
   1) bays: 2
   2) windows: 2 fixed-sash, 4 light aluminum
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan open

b) Partition/walls not accessible

c) Finishes not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05185.03

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 562 Boyds Corner Rd.

2. FUNCTION(S): historic milkhouse current storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1940 CIRCA?: X ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: square with projecting gable entry

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good X fair poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system concrete block

b. Number of stories 1

c. Wall coverings concrete block

d. Foundation concrete block

e. Roof
structural system gable, frame
coverings standing seam metal
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: E
1) bays: 3
2) windows: (2) 4 light fixed aluminum

3) door(s): 1 double-leaf, wood batten hinged

4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: S
   1) bays: 1
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): (1) door-like opening, boarded up
   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: N
   1) bays: 2
   2) windows: (2) 4 light fixed aluminum
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: W
   1) bays: 2
   2) windows: 2 4 light fixed aluminum
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan not accessible

b) Partition/walls not accessible

c) Finishes not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
STRUCTURE (BUILDING-LIKE) FORM

CRS # N05185.04

1. **ADDRESS/LOCATION:** 562 Boyds Corner Rd.

2. **FUNCTION:** silo with attached feed house **IN USE?** ☐

3. **YEAR BUILT:** 1950 **CIRCA?:** ☒ **ARCHITECT/BUILDER:** unknown

4. **STYLE/PLAN:** circular

5. **INTEGRITY:** original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with dates (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. **CURRENT CONDITION:** excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐

7. **DESCRIPTION (describe the structure as completely as possible):**

a) Overall shape
height 30 feet
length N/A
width 15 feet

b) Structural system: concrete stave with metal rings

c) Foundation: N/A

d) Exterior covering: concrete stave

7. **DESCRIPTION (cont'd):** **CRS #** N05185.04

e) Openings N/A

f) Other features attached concrete block feed house with corrugated metal roof

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05185.05

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 562 Boyds Corner Rd.

2. FUNCTION(S): historic equipment shed/cow barn current storage

3. YEAR BUILT: 1954 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: T-shaped

5. INTEGRITY: original site X moved

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair X poor

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system concrete block, frame

b. Number of stories 1

c. Wall coverings concrete block, vertical wood planks, standing seam metal

d. Foundation N/A

e. Roof
structural system cross-gabled, frame
coverings corrugated metal
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: E
1) bays: 4
2) windows: 0
3) door(s): 4 open bays
4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: S
   1) bays: 1 bay on T
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): (1) batten
   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: N
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: W
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan not accessible

b) Partition/walls not accessible

c) Finishes not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N05185.**

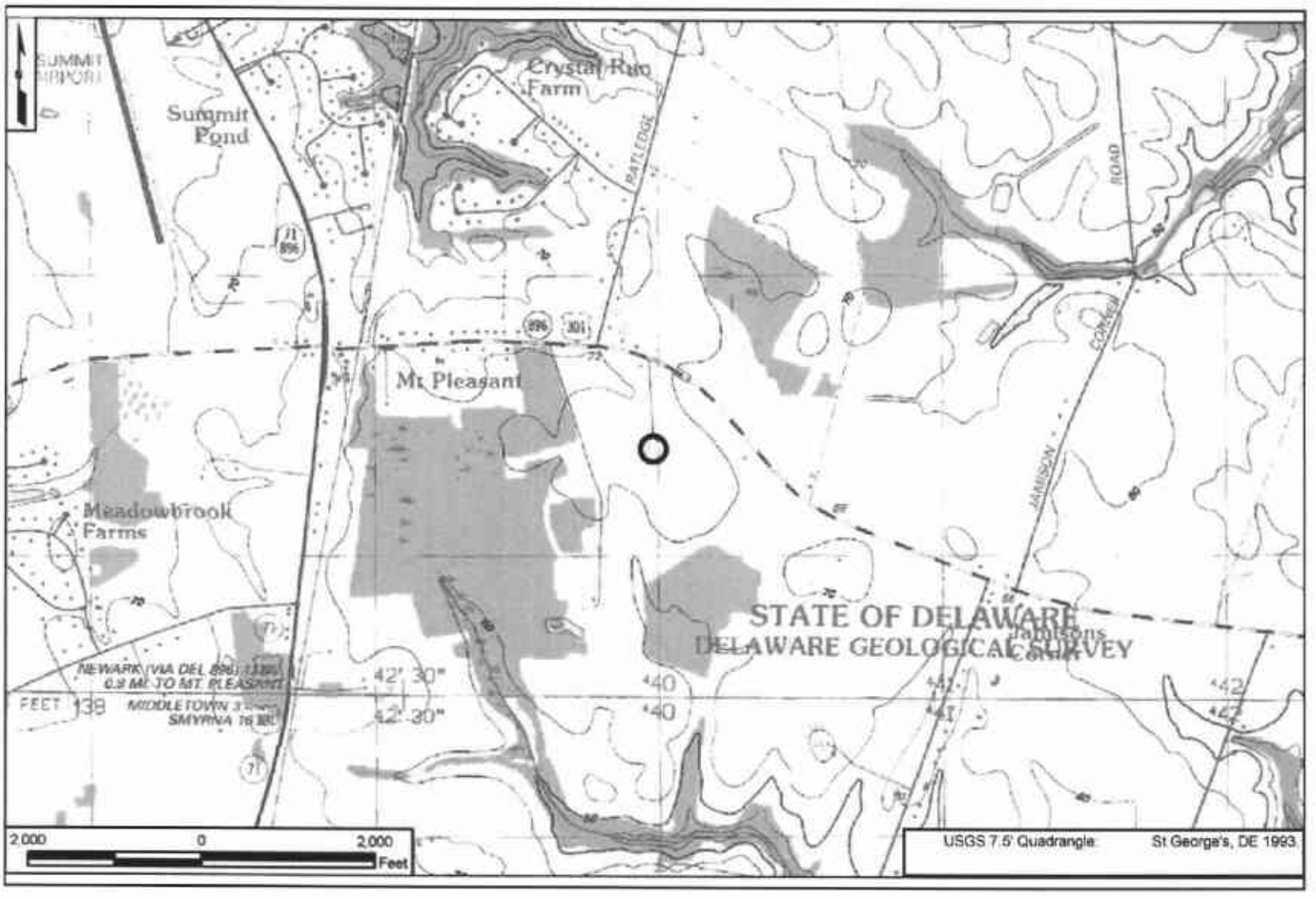
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **562 Boyds Corner Rd**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

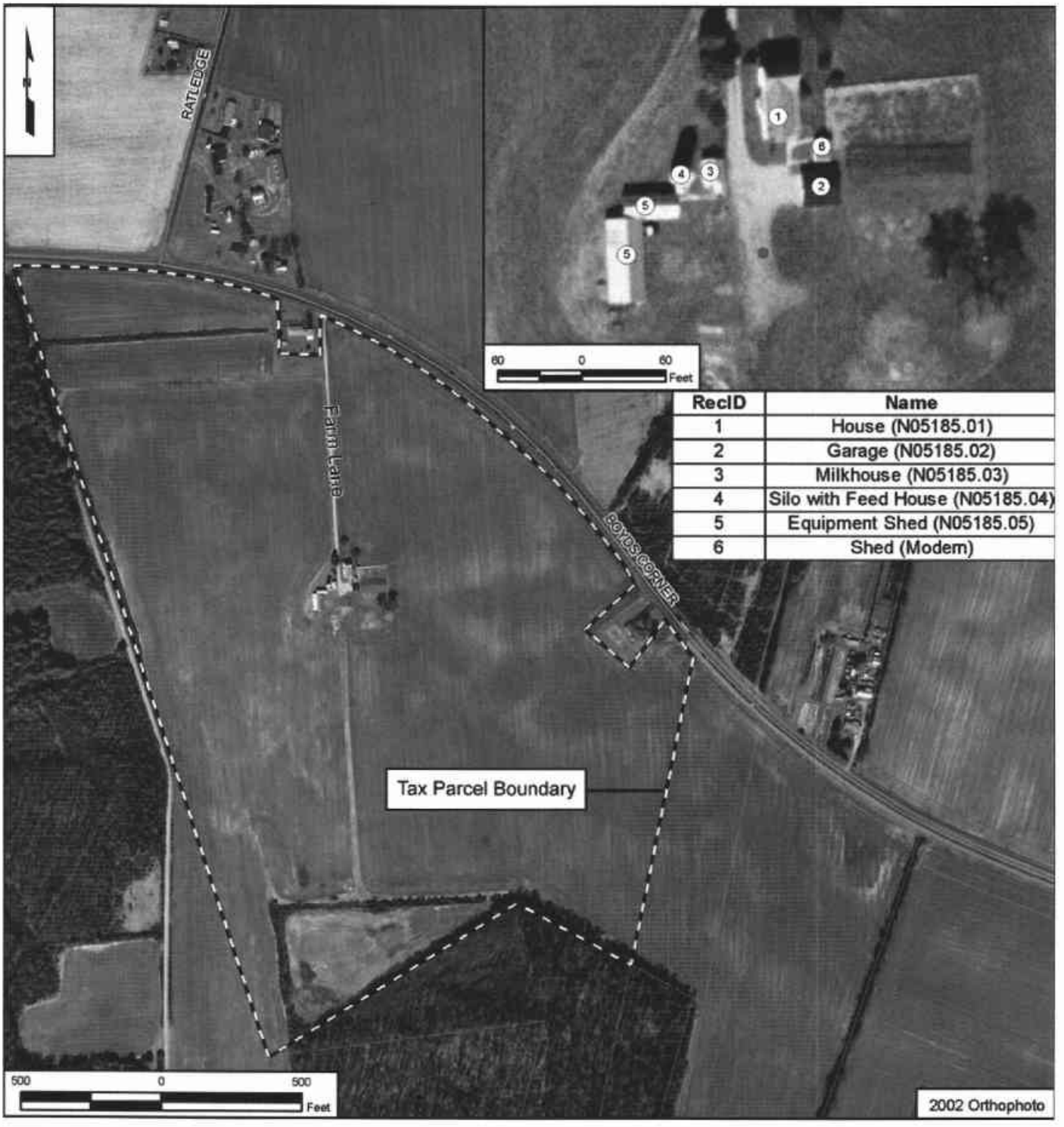
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



RecID	Name
1	House (N05185.01)
2	Garage (N05185.02)
3	Milkhouse (N05185.03)
4	Silo with Feed House (N05185.04)
5	Equipment Shed (N05185.05)
6	Shed (Modern)

CRS No. N05186 Name: Cleaver Farm/Biddle Mansion Farm
Address: 915 Boyds Corner Road Tax Parcel: 1301300066; 1301300067
Date of Construction/Major Alterations: ca. 1836; ca. 1940; post 1988
Time Period: 1830-1880, Industrialization and Early Urbanization; 1880-1940± Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture; Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Residential Architecture)

Summary Description
The Biddle Mansion Farm/Cleaver Farm includes a frame farmhouse at 915 Boyds Corner Road with origins in the early nineteenth century (located on Parcel ID 1301300066) and a number of surrounding outbuildings and structures and associated farmland (located on Parcel ID 1301300067). The farm is located at the end of a gravel driveway on the north side of Boyds Corner Road.

The house, which appears to have been constructed in the early nineteenth century and updated in the mid-nineteenth and twentieth centuries, is sheathed in vinyl siding and has vinyl replacement windows. A garage addition and large deck have been added to the west and east sides of the rear ell of the dwelling, greatly affecting its overall massing. Photographs of the dwelling included in this documentation were received from the New Castle County Department of Land Use or were taken from the roadway, as the property owner denied access to the dwelling.

The complex is surrounded by cultivated fields and is located to the rear of the associated dwelling, at the end of a gravel drive, along the north side of Boyds Corner Road. Except for the piggery and the machine shed, the remainder of the buildings associated with the farm complex are in a state of ruin. The mid-nineteenth-century barn associated with the farm complex was recently removed. A corncrib/granary was removed from the complex in 1975. The agricultural complex now includes a concrete block machine shed, a former machine shed in ruins (machine shed 3), the ruins of a machine shed and cowshed with silos and milkhouses that were attached to the former barn, and a concrete block piggery.

Historical Narrative
According to the determination of eligibility form prepared for the property in 1988, the dwelling appears to date back to the early nineteenth century, although any character defining features from this period have been lost to alterations associated with the Greek Revival and Colonial Revival improvements. The Greek Revival remodeling, typical of area farms dating to the mid-nineteenth century, is attributed to Joseph Cleaver. The property was referred to as the Mansion Farm of Samuel Biddle, farmer and stock breeder, in an 1836 deed that transferred ownership of the 150-acre tract to Joseph Cleaver, Biddle's son-in-law. Joseph Cleaver, born on a nearby family farm in Port Penn, lived in Port Penn where he operated a store: he did not occupy the Biddle property, although it was farmed under his direction. Joseph Cleaver owned the farm until his death in 1859. He erected the large barn that occupied the property until its recent removal. The dwelling was separated from the agricultural buildings in a sale that occurred in 1993 (New Castle County Deed Book 1565:63). Baker Farms, Inc. retains the surrounding 144 acres of

farmland and agricultural buildings, which are slated for removal to make way for planned residential development. According to an interview conducted by the New Castle County Department of Land Use with the current owner, former owners of this property reported that at least one interior wall has been moved or removed, and extensive renovations have been carried out on the dwelling.

National Register Evaluation

The property was previously determined eligible for listing in the National Register in 1988 under Criteria A in the area of agriculture and under Criterion C in the area architecture with a given period of significance of ca. 1810 to 1920. The property was also previously documented by students at the University of Delaware in 1979. As part of the U.S. 301 Project Development intensive-level survey, CRS forms were prepared for all of the outbuildings on the property since they were not previously recorded individually (CRS 3: Machine Sheds 1 and 3; Barn complex; Piggery). As permission was not granted by the property owner, an updated CRS form was not prepared for the dwelling. In May 2003 and 2004, in association with the proposed Bayberry Town Center, the staff of the New Castle County Department of Land Use visited the property and found that it lacked sufficient integrity to be determined eligible or listed in the National Register due to significant alterations to the dwelling and loss of historic outbuildings.

On November 20, 2005, the staff of the New Castle County Department of Land Use, DelDOT, DESHPO, RK&K, and A.D. Marble & Company visited the property. After an examination of the dwelling, it was determined that the dwelling no longer retained sufficient integrity to convey its architectural significance, either as a vernacular or high-style farm house. Additionally, it was agreed that due to the significant loss and decline of the associated outbuildings, the farmstead on the adjacent tax parcel no longer appeared to retain sufficient integrity of design, feeling, and association to be considered eligible in the area of agriculture.

The National Register nomination for the property clearly delineates a boundary that includes 44.1 acres of land including the farm lane, the dwelling, agricultural outbuildings, and sufficient land to provide a buffer around the farm complex. At the time of the 1988 nomination, the farm was located on one tax parcel. Today, the dwelling and farm complex occupy separate tax parcels. An examination of the previous documentation and existing conditions reveals a significant loss of integrity in the past 20 years. Due to a loss of integrity of materials, design, workmanship, association, and feeling, neither the dwelling nor the farm complex of the Cleaver Farm/Biddle Mansion Farm retain sufficient integrity to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register.

At the time the dwelling was determined eligible in 1988, it retained its six-over-six double hung sash, which has been replaced with vinyl sash. Additionally, the large two-car garage and deck additions to the rear ell were not present in 1985. Thus, due to the encasement of the walls, cornice, and roof in synthetic siding, the replacement of the original windows, addition of vinyl shutters, and the construction of two post-1985 additions on the rear ell of the house, the dwelling does not appear to retain sufficient integrity of design, materials, and workmanship to be considered eligible. These changes to the physical features of the dwelling have also affected the building's ability to present the feeling of a historic farmhouse.

While the farm retains a setting amidst agrarian fields and integrity of location, the buildings that make up the agricultural complex to the rear of the dwelling are now located on a separate tax parcel and have sustained a significant amount of loss of physical integrity in the past 20 years. The former frame barn has been removed and the remainder of the barn complex (silos, cattle shed, machine shed, and milk houses) and the northeast machine shed are in ruins. The only outbuildings that retain integrity of materials and design are a concrete block piggery and machine shed, which are not rare or remarkable examples of their types. None of the outbuildings, except for the machine shed at the northwest corner of the complex, appear to continue under agricultural use, resulting in a loss of integrity of association. Thus, due to loss of the barn as well as the ruinous state of the barn complex and machine shed, the farm no longer conveys the feeling of an 1810 to 1920 farming complex.

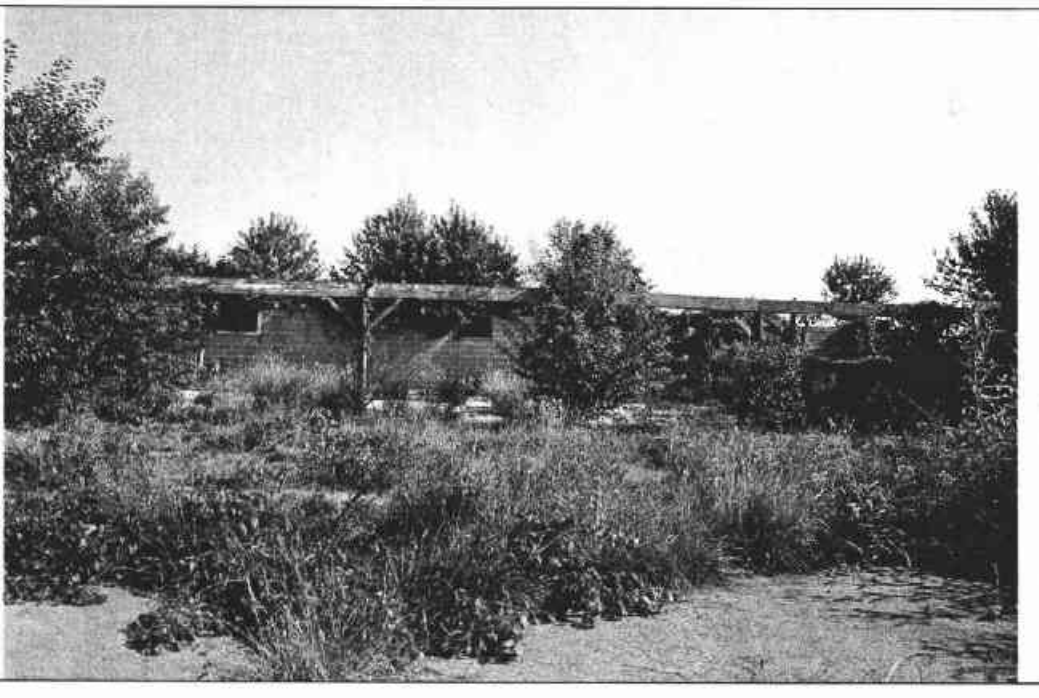
CRS No. N05186

N05186. Photograph 1: Dwelling, south elevation, view looking north (May 2003). Source: New Castle County Department of Land Use.

N05186. Photograph 2: Dwelling, west elevation, view looking east. Note large two-car garage addition to rear ell (May 2003). Source: New Castle County Department of Land Use.

CRS No. N05186

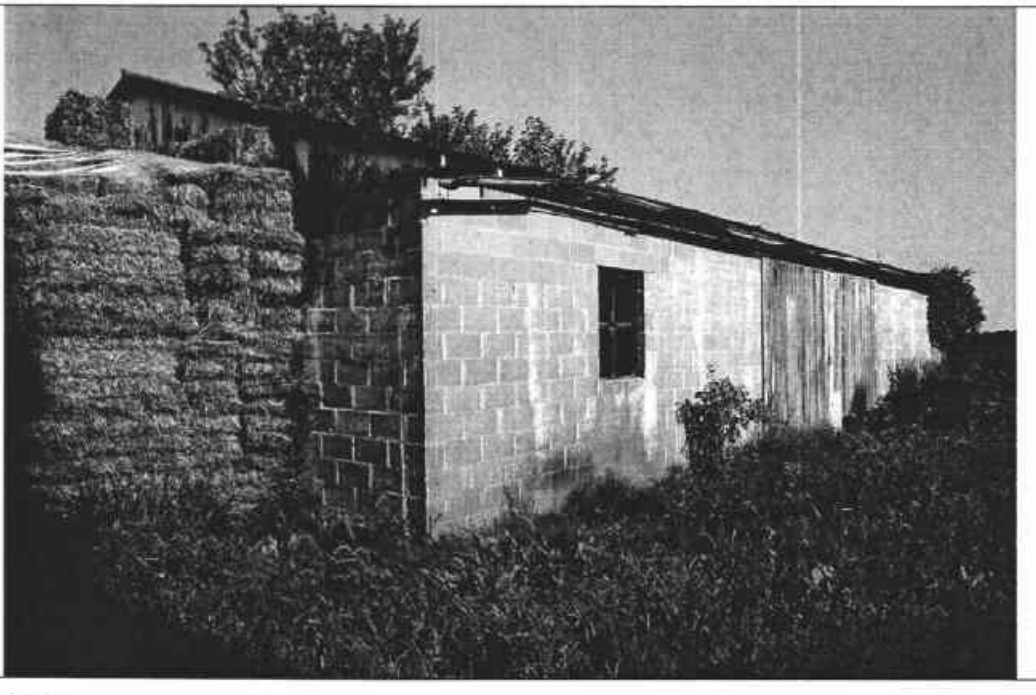
N05186. Photograph 3: Cowshed addition to barn, view looking east. Note only extant wall.



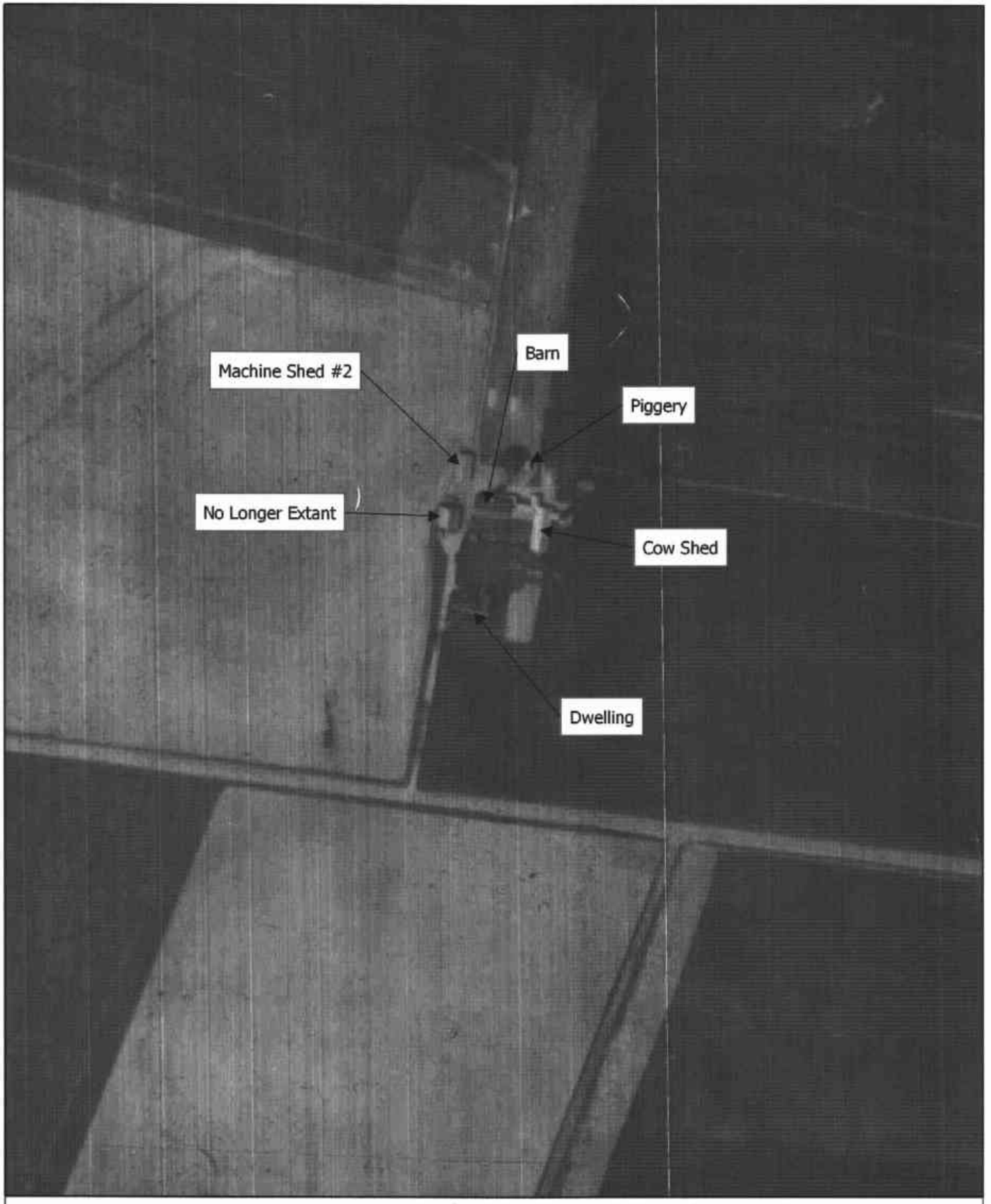
N05186. Photograph 4: Ruins of machine shed 3, view looking north.

CRS No. N05186

N05186. Photograph 5: Piggery, south elevation, view looking north.



N05186. Photograph 6: Machine shed 2, south and east elevations, view looking northwest.



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U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
Cleaver Farm/Biddle Mansion Farm - CRS No. N05186

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DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N05186.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: Cleaver Farm/Biddle Mansion Farm

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 915 Boyds Corner Rd

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☑ fair ☐ poor ☐ demolished ☐

4. INTEGRITY: The barn has been demolished and many of the outbuildings are in a state of neglect since the determination of National Register eligiblity (1988). Retains sufficient integrity to convey historic agricultural use. Barn has been removed since 1988 survey.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: Retains location at end of gravel driveway, north of and facing Boyds Corner Road. Surrounding agricultural lands are in area of planned residential development. Agricultural buildings no longer continue under agricultural use.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
3	CRS03	Machine shed, Machine shed/Cow shed, Piggery
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/24/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: CRS# N05186.

Determined eligible in late 1980s as part of the CR 15/SR 896 study. Dwelling was not accessible during field survey--property owner denied access. Only agricultural outbuildings were documented. The dwelling and farm complex are on separate tax parcels.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- [ ] Pre-European Contact
- [ ] Paleo-Indian
- [ ] Archaic
- [ ] Woodland I
- [ ] Woodland II
- [ ] 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- [ ] 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- [ ] 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- [ ] 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- [x] 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- [x] 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- [x] 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- [ ] 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- [ ] Piedmont
- [x] Upper Peninsula
- [ ] Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- [ ] Coastal
- [ ] Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- [x] Agriculture
- [ ] Forestry
- [ ] Trapping/Hunting
- [ ] Mining/Quarrying
- [ ] Fishing/Oystering
- [ ] Manufacturing
- [ ] Retailing/Wholesaling
- [ ] Finance
- [ ] Professional Services
- [ ] Other
- [ ] Transportation and Communication
- [ ] Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- [x] Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- [ ] Government
- [ ] Religion
- [ ] Education
- [ ] Community Organizations
- [ ] Occupational Organizations
- [ ] Major Families, Individuals and Events
- [ ] Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05186.02

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 915 Boyds Corner

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Machine shed/cow shed current Vacant/not in use

3. YEAR BUILT: 1940 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Irregular

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. Original barn has been removed (current location of straw stack), rest in ruins	unk.
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☒

7. DESCRIPTION:

   a. Structural system Concrete block

   b. Number of stories 1 story: machinery shed, milkhouse

   c. Wall coverings Concrete block, painted white

   d. Foundation Concrete block

   e. Roof
      structural system Gable, common rafter at machinery shed; not visible at milkhouse
      coverings Corrugated metal
      openings None visible

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

   a. Facade: direction: S
      1) bays: 3 (machinery shed only)
      2) windows: 0
      3) door(s): Open bays divided by tree posts with bracing
      4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: 2 (milkhouse)
   2) windows: 4-light, hinged at bottom
   3) door(s): Sliding, battened wood
   4) other: 2 concrete stave silos with metal rings at E elevation of former cow shed; third silo has been removed

c. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: 1 (machinery shed); 7 (cow shed)
   2) windows: 4-light fixed metal sash
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: N
   1) bays: 2 (milkhouse)
   2) windows: 1, 8-light metal casement
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: 1 concrete stave silo with metal rings at location of N wall of former barn

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Overgrown

b) Partition/walls Removed/not accessible

c) Finishes Cow shed and milkhouse have poured concrete floor

d) Furnishings/machinery N/A

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05186.03

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 915 Boyds Corner Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Machine shed 2 current Vacant/not in use

3. YEAR BUILT: 1940 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Rectangular, regular

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐

7. DESCRIPTION:

   a. Structural system Concrete block

   b. Number of stories 1

   c. Wall coverings Concrete block

   d. Foundation Concrete block

   e. Roof
      structural system Low pitched gable with ridge perpendicular to road
      coverings Corrugated metal with board under eaves on N & S elevations
      openings None

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

   a. Facade: direction: E
      1) bays: 2
      2) windows: 1, 2/2 fixed with metal muntins

      3) door(s): 1, double sliding door; solid vertical batten boards with traces of whitewash

      4) other: None

b. Side: direction: N
   1) bays: Not visible
   2) windows: Not visible
   3) door(s): Not visible
   4) other: Not visible

c. Side: direction: S
   1) bays: no openings
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): Evidence of track for sliding doors, most of elevation concealed by hay bales, so details or presence of doors unknown
   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: W
   1) bays: Not visible
   2) windows: Not visible
   3) door(s): Not visible
   4) other: Not visible

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05186.04

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 915 Boyds Corner Road

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Piggery current Vacant/not in use

3. YEAR BUILT: 1940 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Rectangular, regular

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☒

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Concrete block

b. Number of stories 1

c. Wall coverings Concrete block and horizontal boards; small traces of whitewash

d. Foundation Concrete block

e. Roof
structural system Shed roof; slopes downward from S to N
coverings Corrugated metal; framing and eaves visible
openings None

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: S
1) bays: 5
2) windows: 4, 1x1 square openings; wooden surround and trim

3) door(s): 1 opening; details not visible; wooden surround and trim

4) other: None

b. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: 0 (no opening)
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: 0 (no openings)
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

d. Rear: direction: N
   1) bays: Not visible
   2) windows: Not visible
   3) door(s): Not visible
   4) other: Not visible

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: N05186.

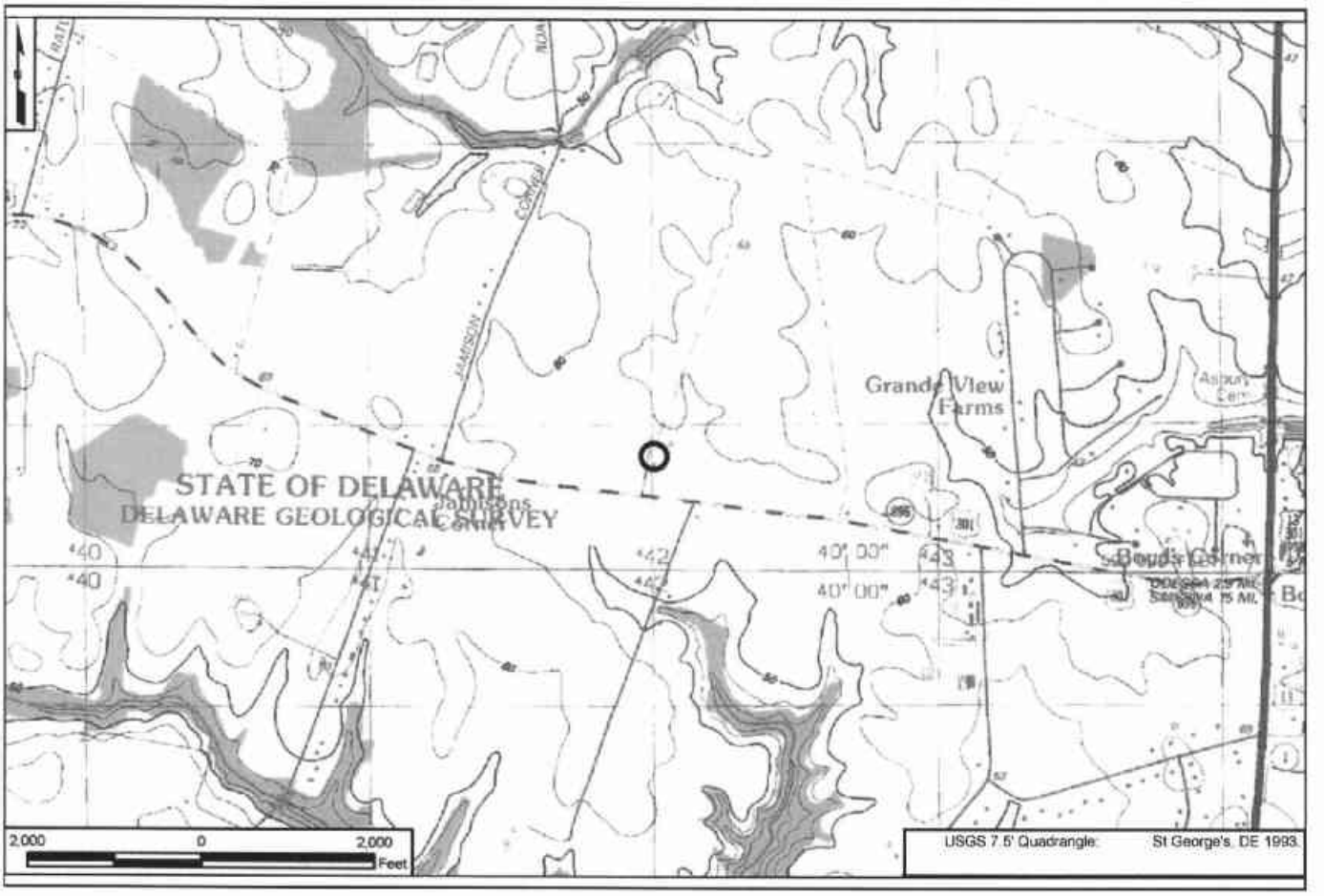
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 915 Boyds Corner Rd

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

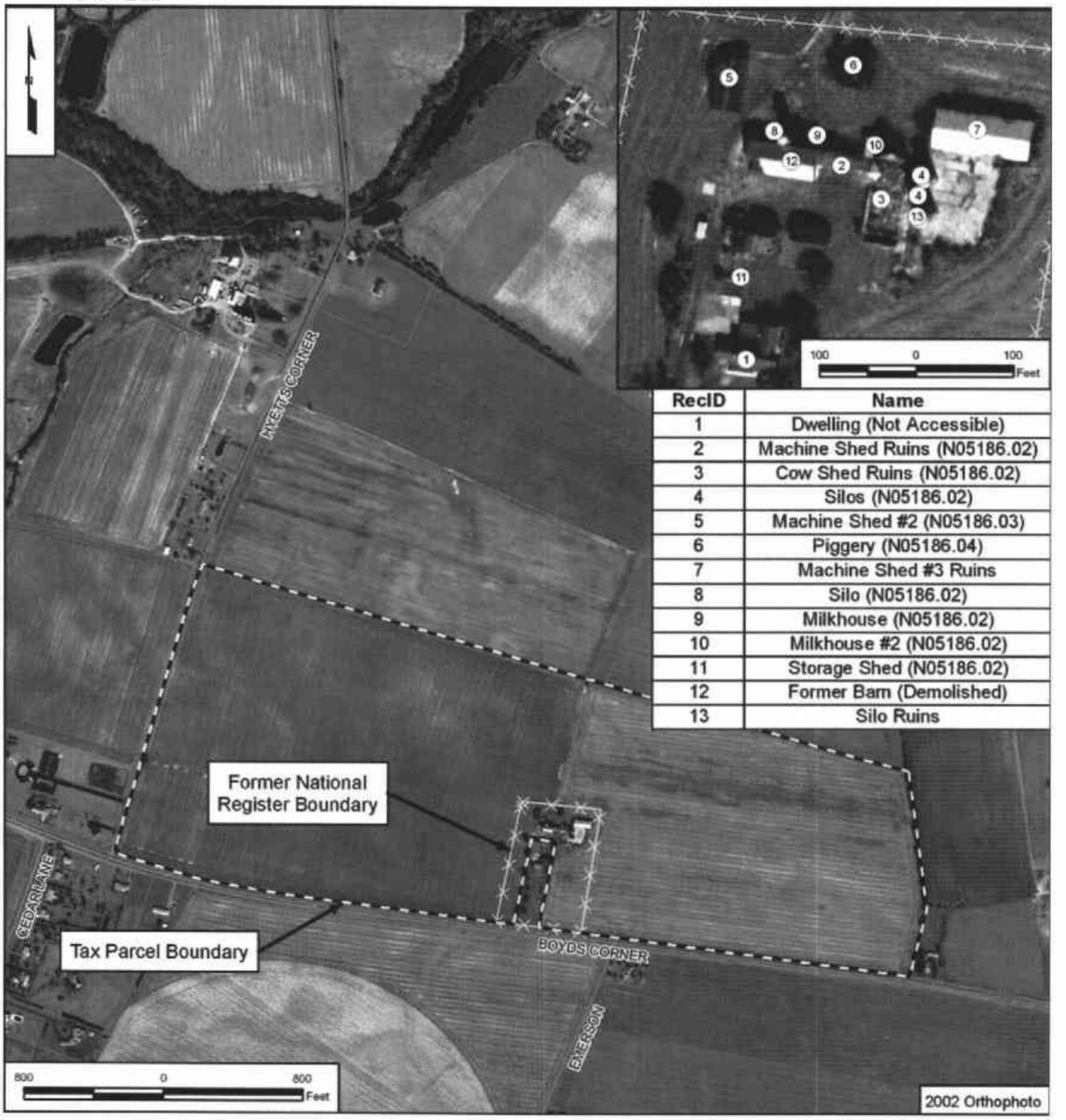
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



RecID	Name
1	Dwelling (Not Accessible)
2	Machine Shed Ruins (N05186.02)
3	Cow Shed Ruins (N05186.02)
4	Silos (N05186.02)
5	Machine Shed #2 (N05186.03)
6	Piggery (N05186.04)
7	Machine Shed #3 Ruins
8	Silo (N05186.02)
9	Milkhouse (N05186.02)
10	Milkhouse #2 (N05186.02)
11	Storage Shed (N05186.02)
12	Former Barn (Demolished)
13	Silo Ruins

CRS No. N05189 Name: S. Boggs House
Address: East side of Ratledge Road Tax Parcel: 1300700020
South of Lorewood Grove Road
Date of Construction/Major Alteration: ca. 1880
Time Period: 1880-1940± Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
Geographic Zone: Upper Peninsula
Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture

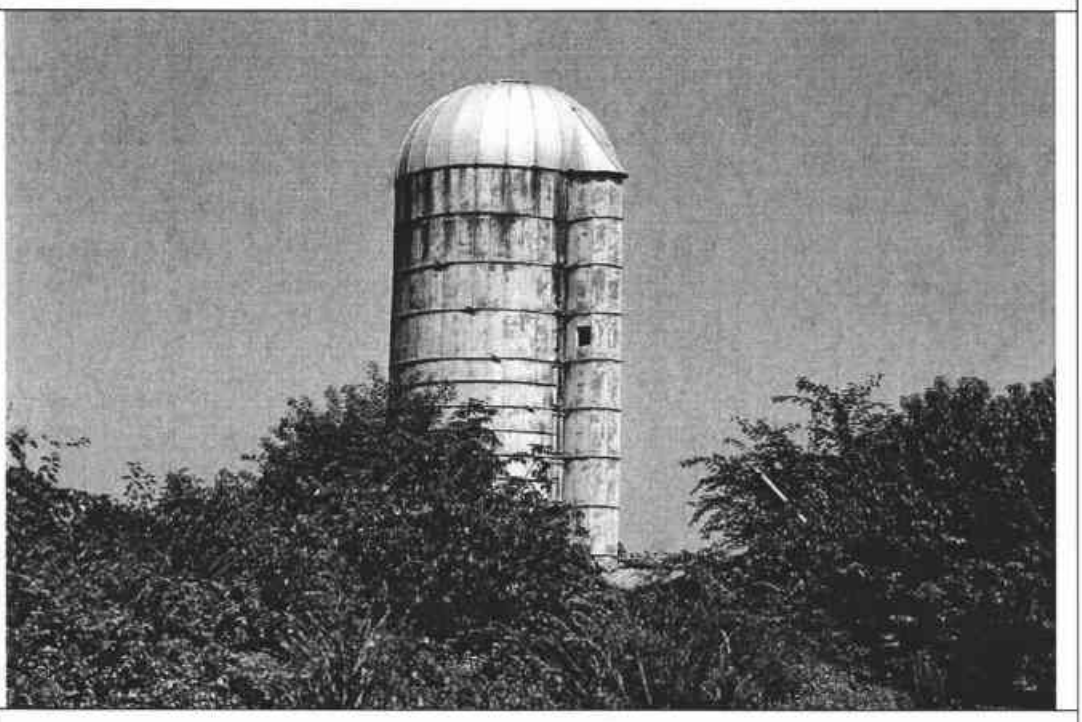
Description
The remnants of the S. Boggs House farmstead are located on the east side of Ratledge Road along the north side of a dirt lane that once provided access to the farmstead. The ca. 1860 farmhouse once sat at the end of this lane in a small group of trees. The house has been torn down in recent years, along with portions of some outbuildings. The remaining outbuildings have fallen into disrepair and are heavily overgrown at this point. The property contains a concrete block milkhouse, the remains of a wood frame collapsed barn with a concrete silo, a small wood frame powerhouse with attached steel windmill, a partially collapsed wood frame carriage house and wood frame equipment shed. These outbuildings retain much of their original fabric including cladding, windows and doors although most of the buildings are collapsed, and most of the windows and doors are broken or missing.

Historical Narrative
The S. Boggs House is not present on the 1849 Rea & Price historic atlas of the area. There are a number of other properties demarcated on this atlas, but none fall into the approximate area of the S. Boggs House. The 1868 Pomeroy & Beers and 1881 Hopkins atlas show a dwelling in the approximate location with the name 'S. Boggs.' The 1881 Hopkins also states that the property is 182 acres. The 1893 Baist atlas shows the name 'Eliason' with 182a. (acres) as well. Both the 1932 and 1962 aerial photographs of the farmstead show it much the same as the 1979 survey that was conducted on the property. It was between 1979 and 2005 that the dwelling was razed. Over that same time period the farmstead was no longer used for agricultural purposes and fell into its current state of disrepair.

National Register Evaluation
The remnants of the S. Boggs House were previously evaluated for eligibility in 1979 and were recommended not eligible as a Farm Complex. As part of this study, the property is being evaluated as an agricultural resource as identified in the *U.S. 301 Historic Context and Reconnaissance Survey Report* (A.D. Marble & Company 2005). The farm complex is the most historically persistent feature of the built environment within the APE, often with origins that begin as early as the eighteenth century. The farm consists of the farm complex (residence(s), barn(s), domestic and agricultural outbuildings and surrounding yard space, and gardens) located within a setting of land under agrarian use, including fields and meadows. Farm complexes in the study area would most likely be associated with field crop cultivation, dairy farming, horse breeding, and vegetable farming, and would have been constructed in the 1830-1880± and 1880-1940± time periods. The S. Boggs House has lost all integrity as a farm complex. The farmhouse and barn have been razed, and the remainder of the outbuildings are overgrown with vegetation and have fallen into a state of disrepair. The complex is no longer a working farm and the agricultural fields are no longer associated with this complex.

Due to a lack of historic significance and loss of integrity, the property is not eligible under National Register Criterion A in the area of agriculture and Criterion C in the area of architecture. The property has no known association with individuals of historical importance based on the research conducted for the U.S. 301 project; therefore, it is not eligible under Criterion B. The property does not appear to have the potential to yield information on farming practices or construction techniques and is not eligible under Criterion D. Due to the presence of ruins in the vicinity, should the U.S. 301 project have the potential to directly impact this property, it should be examined to confirm presence or absence of a historic archeological site.

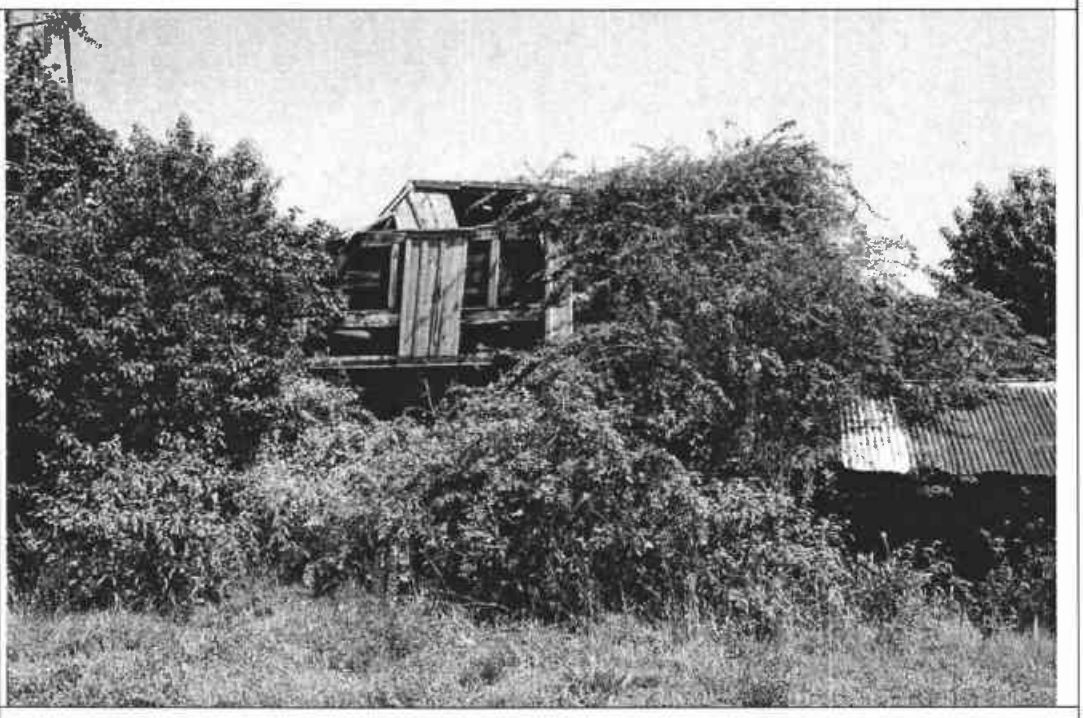
CRS No. N05189



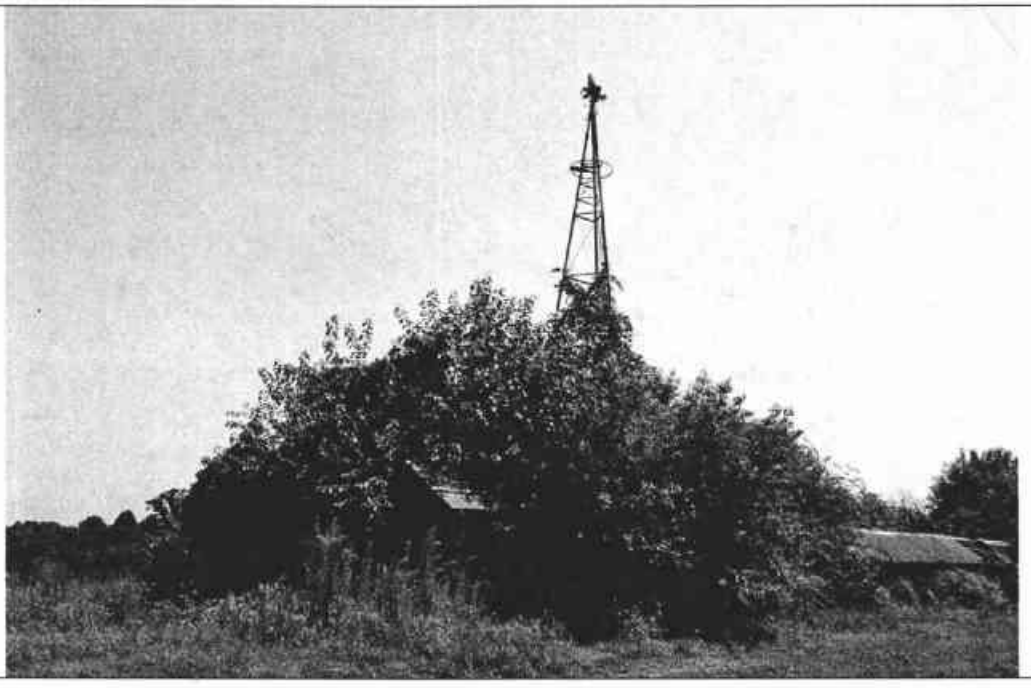
N05189. Photograph 1: View looking north. Photograph of the concrete silo with the remains of the original barn in the foreground. The barn remnants are heavily overgrown.

N05189. Photograph 2: View looking northwest. Photograph of the extant milkhouse. This concrete block structure was once connected to the barn which is no longer extant. The building is heavily overgrown with vegetation.

CRS No. N05189



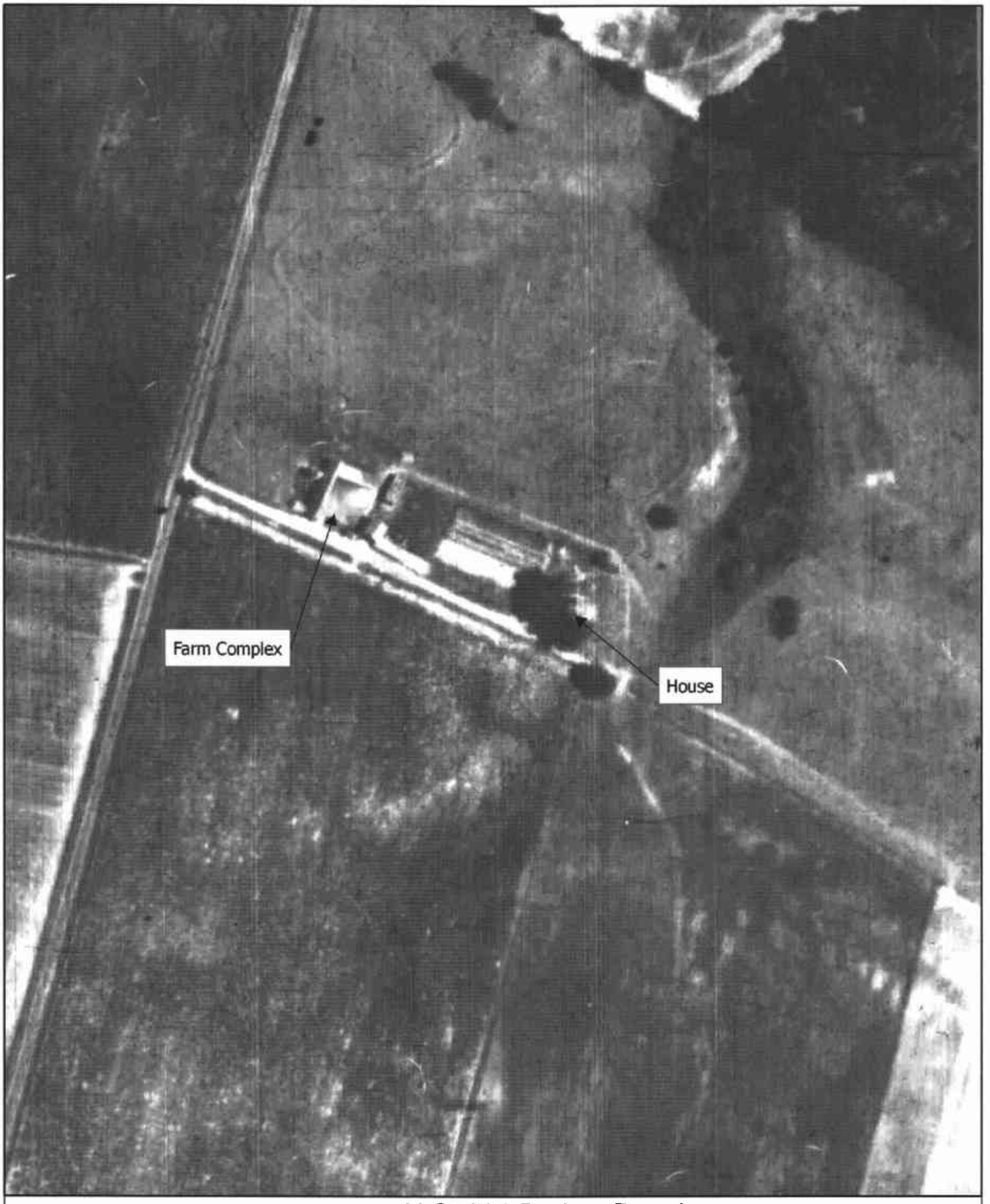
N05189. Photograph 3: View looking north. Photograph showing the remains of the collapsed carriage house. The building is heavily overgrown and is in a state of disrepair.



N05189. Photograph 4: View looking northeast. Photograph showing the remnants of the powerhouse/windmill. The windmill is no longer in working order and the powerhouse has fallen into disrepair. The building is heavily overgrown with vegetation.

CRS No. N05189

N05189. Photograph 5: View looking northwest. Photograph showing the remains of the equipment shed. This building is heavily overgrown with vegetation and has fallen into a state of disrepair.



200 0 200 Feet

U.S. 301 Project Development
1962 Aerial
S. Boggs House - CRS No. N05189

Map Document: (X:\Projects\P828A\Mapping\HistAerialsMapping\N05189_1962.mxd)
6/26/2008 -- 11:21:55 AM

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CRS N05189.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SURVEY UPDATE FORM

1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: S. Boggs House (Beers 1868)

2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: East Side of Ratledge Rd, 0.50 Miles South of Lorewood Grove Rd

3. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☑ demolished ☐

4. INTEGRITY: Extant buildings are vacant/not in use. Two barns documented in previous survey are in ruins. Carriage house is partially collapsed.

5. SETTING INTEGRITY: Located along the north side of a dirt path. Site is overgrown. Surrounding agricultural fields are still funder agricultural use.

6. FORMS ADDED:

#:	Form:	List Property Types:
4	CRS03	Carriage house, Equipment shed, Milkhouse, Windmill
1	CRS05	Silo
1	CRS09	N/A

7. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:

Surveyor Name: Catherine M. Dluzak / Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Name: Barbara Copp / Sr. Architectural Historian

Principal Investigator Signature: Barbara M. Copp

Organization: A.D. Marble & Company Date: 8/17/2005

8. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: CRS# N05189.

9. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)):

a) Time period(s)

- [ ] Pre-European Contact
- [ ] Paleo-Indian
- [ ] Archaic
- [ ] Woodland I
- [ ] Woodland II
- [ ] 1600-1750 Contact Period (Native American)
- [ ] 1630-1730 Exploration and Frontier Settlement
- [ ] 1730-1770 Intensified and Durable Occupation
- [ ] 1770-1830 Early Industrialization
- [x] 1830-1880 Industrialization and Early Urbanization
- [x] 1880-1940 Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- [x] 1940-1960 Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
- [ ] 1960-2000 Deurbanization and Sprawl

b) Geographical zone

- [ ] Piedmont
- [x] Upper Peninsula
- [ ] Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
- [ ] Coastal
- [ ] Urban (City of Wilmington)

c) Historic period theme(s)

- [x] Agriculture
- [ ] Forestry
- [ ] Trapping/Hunting
- [ ] Mining/Quarrying
- [ ] Fishing/Oystering
- [ ] Manufacturing
- [ ] Retailing/Wholesaling
- [ ] Finance
- [ ] Professional Services
- [ ] Other
- [ ] Transportation and Communication
- [ ] Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes
- [x] Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
- [ ] Government
- [ ] Religion
- [ ] Education
- [ ] Community Organizations
- [ ] Occupational Organizations
- [ ] Major Families, Individuals and Events
- [ ] Unknown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05189.01

1. **ADDRESS/LOCATION:** East side Ratledge Road, 0.50 miles South of Lorewood Grove Road

2. **FUNCTION(S):** historic Equipment shed current Vacant/not in use

3. **YEAR BUILT:** 1930 **CIRCA?:** ☒ **ARCHITECT/BUILDER:** Unknown

4. **STYLE/FLOOR PLAN:** Open

5. **INTEGRITY:** original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A		N/A
N/A		N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. **CURRENT CONDITION:** excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☒

7. **DESCRIPTION:**

   a. Structural system Frame

   b. Number of stories 1

   c. Wall coverings Not visible

   d. Foundation Not visible

   e. Roof
      structural system Gable, frame
      coverings Corrugated metal
      openings N/A

8. **DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:**

   a. Facade: direction: S
      1) bays: 1
      2) windows: 0
      3) door(s): Open
      4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: Not visible
   2) windows: Not visible
   3) door(s): Not visible
   4) other: Not visible

c. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: Not visible
   2) windows: Not visible
   3) door(s): Not visible
   4) other: Not visible

d. Rear: direction: N
   1) bays: Not visible
   2) windows: Not visible
   3) door(s): Not visible
   4) other: Not visible

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05189.02

1. **ADDRESS/LOCATION:** E side Ratledge Rd., 0.50 miles S of Lorewood Grove Rd.

2. **FUNCTION(S):** historic Carriage house current Vacant/not in use

3. **YEAR BUILT:** 1880 **CIRCA?:** ☒ **ARCHITECT/BUILDER:** Unknown

4. **STYLE/FLOOR PLAN:** Open

5. **INTEGRITY:** original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A		N/A
N/A		N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. **CURRENT CONDITION:** excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☒

7. **DESCRIPTION:**

   a. Structural system Frame

   b. Number of stories 2 - partially collapsed

   c. Wall coverings Wood planks

   d. Foundation Not visible

   e. Roof
      structural system Gable front, frame
      coverings Not visible
      openings Not visible

8. **DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:**

   a. Facade: direction: S
      1) bays: 1
      2) windows: 0
      3) door(s): Sliding batten wood
      4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: Not visible
   2) windows: Not visible
   3) door(s): Not visible
   4) other: Not visible

c. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: Not visible
   2) windows: Not visible
   3) door(s): Not visible
   4) other: Not visible

d. Rear: direction: N
   1) bays: Not visible
   2) windows: Not visible
   3) door(s): Not visible
   4) other: Not visible

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Not accessible

b) Partition/walls Not accessible

c) Finishes Not accessible

d) Furnishings/machinery Not accessible

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
STRUCTURE (BUILDING-LIKE) FORM

CRS # N05189.03

1. **ADDRESS/LOCATION:** E side Ratledge Rd., 0.50 miles S of Lorewood Grove R.

2. **FUNCTION:** Power House w/ Windmill **IN USE?** ☐

3. **YEAR BUILT:** 1900 **CIRCA?:** ☒ **ARCHITECT/BUILDER:** Unknown

4. **STYLE/PLAN:** Square/side gabled

5. **INTEGRITY:** original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

list major alterations and additions with dates (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. **CURRENT CONDITION:** excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☒

7. **DESCRIPTION (describe the structure as completely as possible):**

a) Overall shape
height 6 feet; windmill = 30 feet
length N/A
width 5 feet; windmill = 4 feet

b) Structural system: Wood frame

c) Foundation: Concrete with dirt floors

d) Exterior covering: Wood clapboard

7. **DESCRIPTION (cont'd):** **CRS #** N05189.03

e) Openings (1) door-like opening on south elevation; door is missing; (1) window-like opening on east, west, and north elevations; sashes are missing

f) Other features: Metal windmill located to side of east elevation; windmill is in disrepair and partially overgrown

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS # N05189.04

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: E side Ratledge Rd., 0.50 miles S of Lorewood Grove Rd.

2. FUNCTION(S): historic Milkhouse current Vacant/not in use

3. YEAR BUILT: 1940 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Rectilinear

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A		N/A
N/A		N/A

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
a. N/A	N/A
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☒

7. DESCRIPTION:

a. Structural system Side gabled with overhang on E elevation, concrete block

b. Number of stories 1

c. Wall coverings Concrete block

d. Foundation Concrete block

e. Roof
structural system Corrugated metal, side gabled, wood frame
coverings Corrugated metal
openings N/A

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: direction: S
1) bays: 2
2) windows: 2, 2/2 hinged casement

3) door(s): 0

4) other: N/A

b. Side: direction: W
   1) bays: 0
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: E
   1) bays: 1
   2) windows: 0
   3) door(s): 1, wood hinged
   4) other: One bay overhang located on E elevation

d. Rear: direction: N
   1) bays: 2
   2) windows: 2, 2/2 hinged casement
   3) door(s): 0
   4) other: N/A

9. INTERIOR (if accessible):

a) Floor plan Open

b) Partition/walls None

c) Finishes None

d) Furnishings/machinery Removed

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
STRUCTURE (BUILDING-LIKE) FORM

CRS # N05189.05

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: E side Ratledge Rd., 0.50 miles S of Lorewood Grove Rd.

2. FUNCTION: Silo with feed house IN USE? ☐

3. YEAR BUILT: 1940 CIRCA?: ☒ ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

4. STYLE/PLAN: Open

5. INTEGRITY: original site ☒ moved ☐

if moved, from where	original location's CRS #	year
N/A		N/A
N/A		N/A

list major alterations and additions with dates (if known)	year
a. cow barn attached to feed house	unk.
b. N/A	N/A

6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☒

7. DESCRIPTION (describe the structure as completely as possible):

a) Overall shape Circular
height 30 feet
length N/A
width 15 feet

b) Structural system: Not visible

c) Foundation: Not visible

d) Exterior covering: Cement stave with metal rings

7. **DESCRIPTION (cont'd):** CRS # N05189.05

e) Openings N/A

f) Other features Ladder on west, feed shoot on east, attached feed house with standing seam metal roof, collapsed cow barn attached to feed house at one time

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
MAP FORM

CRS#: **N05189.**

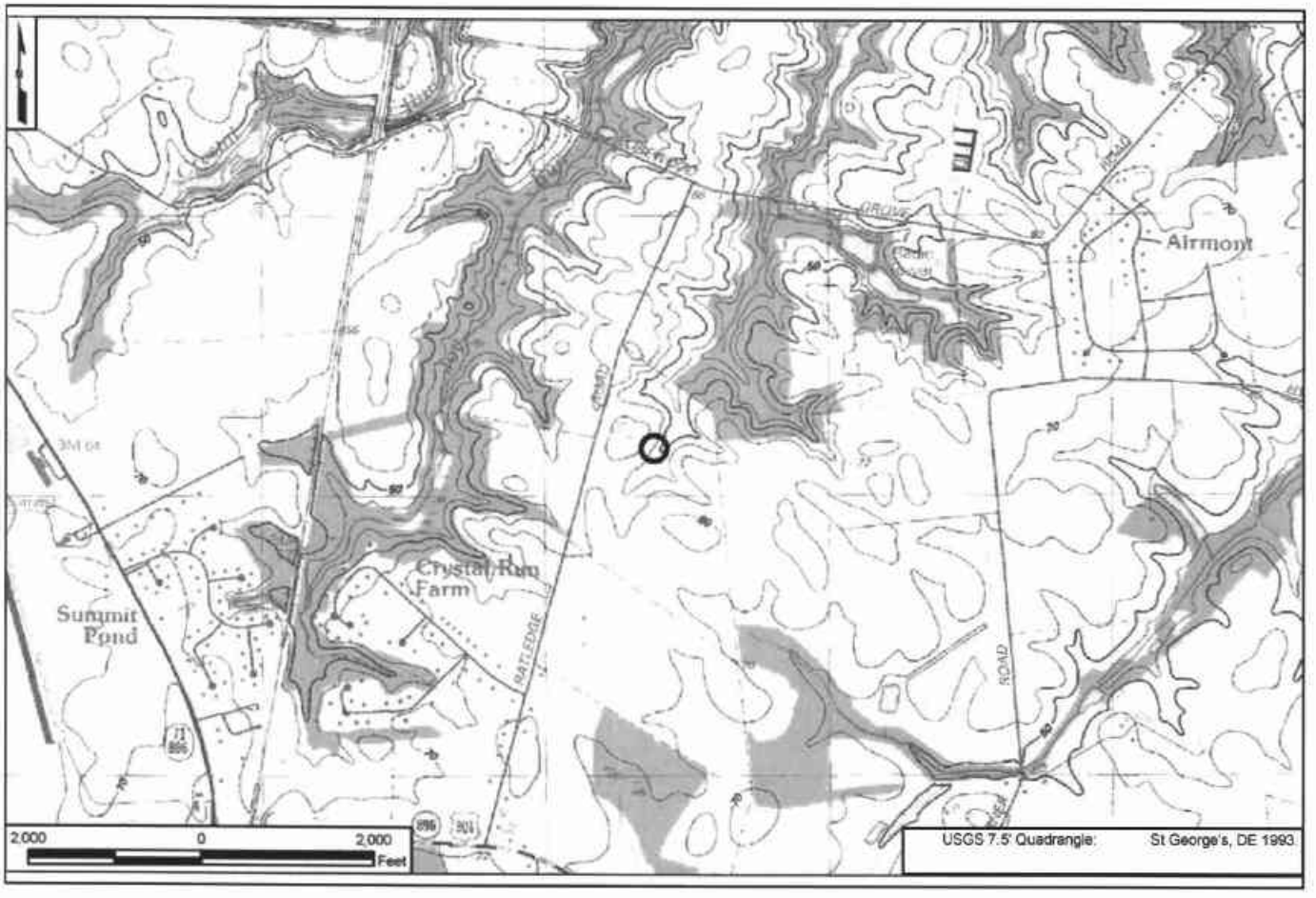
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: **East Side of Ratledge Rd, 0.50 Miles South of Lorewood Grove Rd**

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

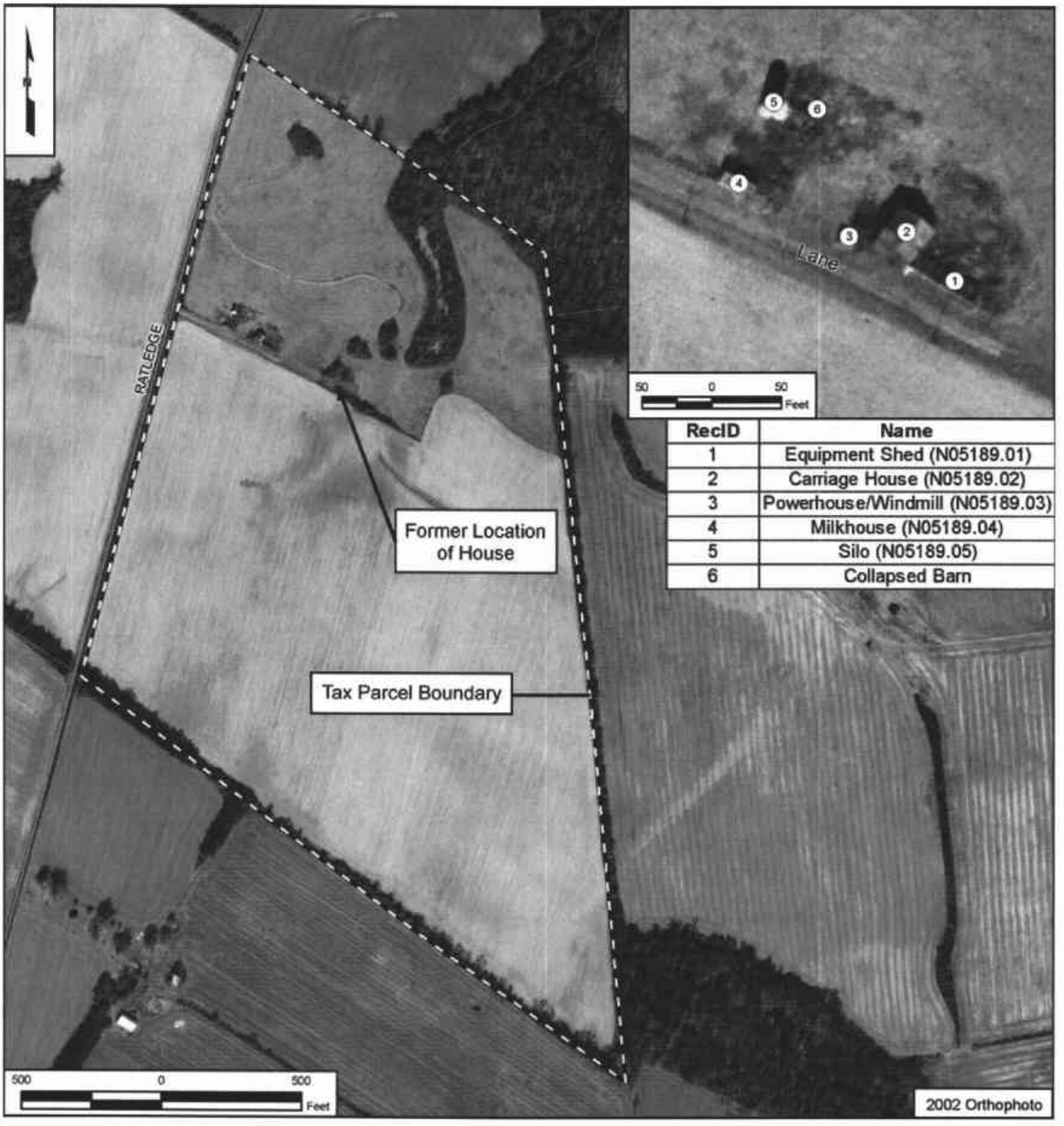
3. LOCATION MAP:

Indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks such as streams and crossroads.

(attach section of USGS quad map with location marked or draw location map)



4. SITE PLAN:



RecID	Name
1	Equipment Shed (N05189.01)
2	Carriage House (N05189.02)
3	Powerhouse/Windmill (N05189.03)
4	Milkhouse (N05189.04)
5	Silo (N05189.05)
6	Collapsed Barn