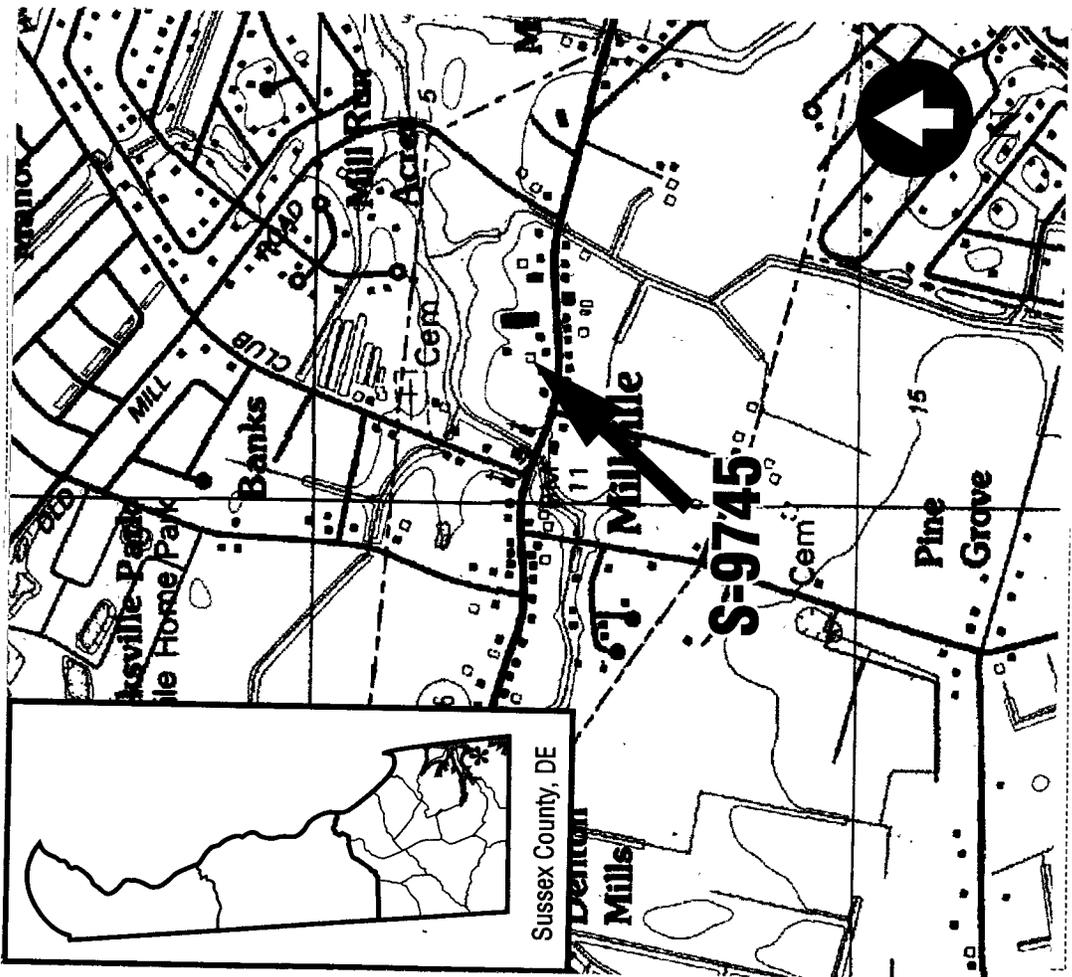




CRS #: S-9745

9. Location Map:

Please indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks, such as streams and roads.



Indicate North on Sketch

Use Black Ink Only

10. Other Information: Consider the following:

- a) Relationship to setting
- b) Associated traditions or stories
- c) Noteworthy features
- d) Comparison with others in area
- e) Threats
- f) Additional documentation

This resource was evaluated in association with the federally funded Route 26 Road Improvement Project initiated under Contract 99-112-01 in Fall 1998. The residence is situated on the north side of Route 26 between Club House Road and Old Mill Road. This I-House with Gothic Revival alterations was constructed c. 1870.

11. Comprehensive Planning:

- a) Time Period(s) Industrialization and early Urbanization
- b) Historic Theme(s) Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts.

12. Evaluation: eligible: Yes  No  Potential  Unknown

- a) Area(s) of Significance
- b) NR Criteria

13. Certification:

Surveyor: Elizabeth Harvey/Katie Post Date: March 2002  
PI: Francine F. Arnold Date: March 2002

CRS-1

Cultural Resource Survey  
Main Building Form

CRS # S-9745  
SPO Map 20-21-07  
Hundred Baltimore  
Quad Bethany Beach  
Zone Coastal  
Acreage 1 acre

1. Address of Property: North side of Route 26 between Club House Road and Old Mill Road (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-155)  
2. Date of Initial Construction: c. 1870  
3. Floor Plan/Style: Compound Plan/I-House  
4. Architect/Builder: n/a  
5. Integrity: Original Site? yes Moved? \_\_\_\_\_  
If moved, when and from where? \_\_\_\_\_  
List major alterations and dates (if known) \_\_\_\_\_

6. Current Condition: excellent:  good   
fair  poor

7. Describe the resource as completely as possible:

a) Overall Shape Rectangular

Stories 2 1/2

Bays 3

Wings 1-story addition

b) Structural System Frame

c) Foundation

Materials Concrete block

Basement

d) Exterior Walls (modern over original)

Materials Aluminum siding

Color(s) White

e) Roof

Shape; materials Multi-gable; asphalt shingle

Cornice Partial return

Dormers

Chimney location(s) Exterior end; brick

Use Black Ink Only

7. Description (cont'd):

f) Windows

Spacing Regular fenestration

Type Wood 4/1, 3/1 and 2/2 (all vertical lights); replacement vinyl in 1-story addition

Trim

Shutters

g) Door

Spacing Central

Type Wood; paneled and glazed

Trim Flanking 10-light sidelights

h) Porches

Location(s) Front portico/entryway

Materials

Supports Doric columns

Trim

i) Interior details (if accessible)

8. Sketch Plan of Building:



Indicate North on Sketch

9. Surveyor: Elizabeth Harvey/Katie Post Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only

Cultural Resource Survey  
Related Outbuilding Form

CRS # S-9745  
SPO Map 20-21-07  
Hundred Baltimore  
Quad Bethany Beach  
Zone Coastal  
Acreage 1.45 acres

1. Address of Property: North side of Route 26 between Club House Road and Old Mill Road (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-159)
2. Function: Storage shed
3. Date: Mid-Late 20th century
4. Stylistic Features: One-story, gable roof
5. Architect/Builder: n/a
6. Description:
  - a) Structural System Frame
  
  - b) Wall Coverings Vinyl siding
  
  - c) Wall Openings  
Windows Paired 6/6 snap-ins (north facade), 6/6 snap-in  
Doors Double-leaf aluminum paneled (north facade), single-leaf aluminum storm door  
Other
  
  - d) Foundation Concrete block
  
  - e) Roof Gable  
Structural system Frame  
Coverings Asphalt shingle  
Openings
  
  - f) Interiors  
Floor Plan Simple plan  
Partition/Walls  
Interior Finish  
Furnishings/Machinery

Use Black Ink Only

7. Sketch Plan:

Show relationship to main building and provide sketch plan of outbuilding.



See attached site plan

Indicate North on Sketch

8. Surveyor: Elizabeth Harvey/Katie Post

Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only

I-House/Gothic Revival

Eligible individual, cross-gabled, I-houses with vernacular Gothic Revival detailing should exhibit integrity of setting, design, location, feeling, association, materials and workmanship, and be free of additions which date after the Period of Significance for the dwelling. Often, extant side-gable houses (I-houses) from the early nineteenth century were altered with the placement of a cross-gable or pointed arch windows to appear Gothic Revival in style. Since the essential feel of vernacular I-house dwellings with Gothic Revival detailing depended upon the emotion and mood they were supposed to evoke from the onlooker, eligible I-houses with vernacular Gothic Revival detailing should retain some sense of their rural feeling and landscaping, as well as original exterior wood shingles or vertical board-and-batten siding (even if obscured by modern replacement vinyl or aluminum siding). Like potentially eligible I-houses, eligible I-house dwellings with vernacular Gothic Revival detailing should retain their original wood-frame full-width front façade porches (these porches may be enclosed with screens, but infill is unacceptable), pointed arch windows (or two-over-two, double-hung wood sash windows; if these original windows are not present, then the original fenestration should remain), dormers, and other wood decorations (if they were present originally during the dwellings Period of Significance). While Bernard Herman notes that the Gothic Revival style was “utilized at varying degrees of intensity, often appearing as greatly simplified embellishments, such as the centrally placed cross gable...applied to traditional house forms,” eligible I-house resources with vernacular Gothic Revival detailing should still nonetheless retain cross-gable(s), and be three to five bays in width and two and one-half stories in height, with corbelled interior or exterior chimneys (Herman, p. 150). Resources meeting the above criteria would be potentially eligible for consideration individually to the *National Register of Historic Places* under Criterion C: architectural significance/vernacular I-house Gothic Revival form; or may be considered an integral component on a significant Agricultural Complex under Criterion A: agricultural trends/practices for Baltimore Hundred.

Architectural Description

The Stephen and Wendy Schrider House (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-159.00) is a two and one-half story, three-bay, aluminum-clad, Gothic Revival house with an asphalt-shingle cross-gable roof. The main (south) façade on the first floor features a central entrance with a single-leaf entrance with a wood and glazed door; it is flanked by sidelights and has a shed-roof portico supported by wood posts. To the east of the entrance there is a bay window with six windows and an asphalt-shingle convex roof. To the east of the entrance is a tripartite window. All sashes on the first floor are wood 1/1. The second floor has an irregular fenestration pattern of wood 4/1 and 3/1 windows. In the east gable peak there is a square-framed window a 3/1 sash; in the west gable peak there is a round-arch window. The east façade features a one-story addition with a shed roof and paired vinyl 1/1 windows. The second floor has single wood 1/1 windows; the gable peak has a round arch window. There is a brick exterior end chimney on this façade. The west façade features 4/1 windows on the first and second floors and a 2/2 round-arch window in the gable peak.

To the southeast of the house is a one-story, two-bay, aluminum-clad workshed with an asphalt-shingle front-gable roof. The main (west) façade has a double-leaf entrance with paneled aluminum doors and a paired window with snap-in muntins.

Determination of Eligibility

When considering the seven attributes of integrity, the four eligibility criteria, and the characteristics defined for the I-House/Gothic Revival building type ("SR 26 Planning Study") found within Sussex County, Baltimore Hundred, the Stephen and Wendy Schrider Property (S-9745) is recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

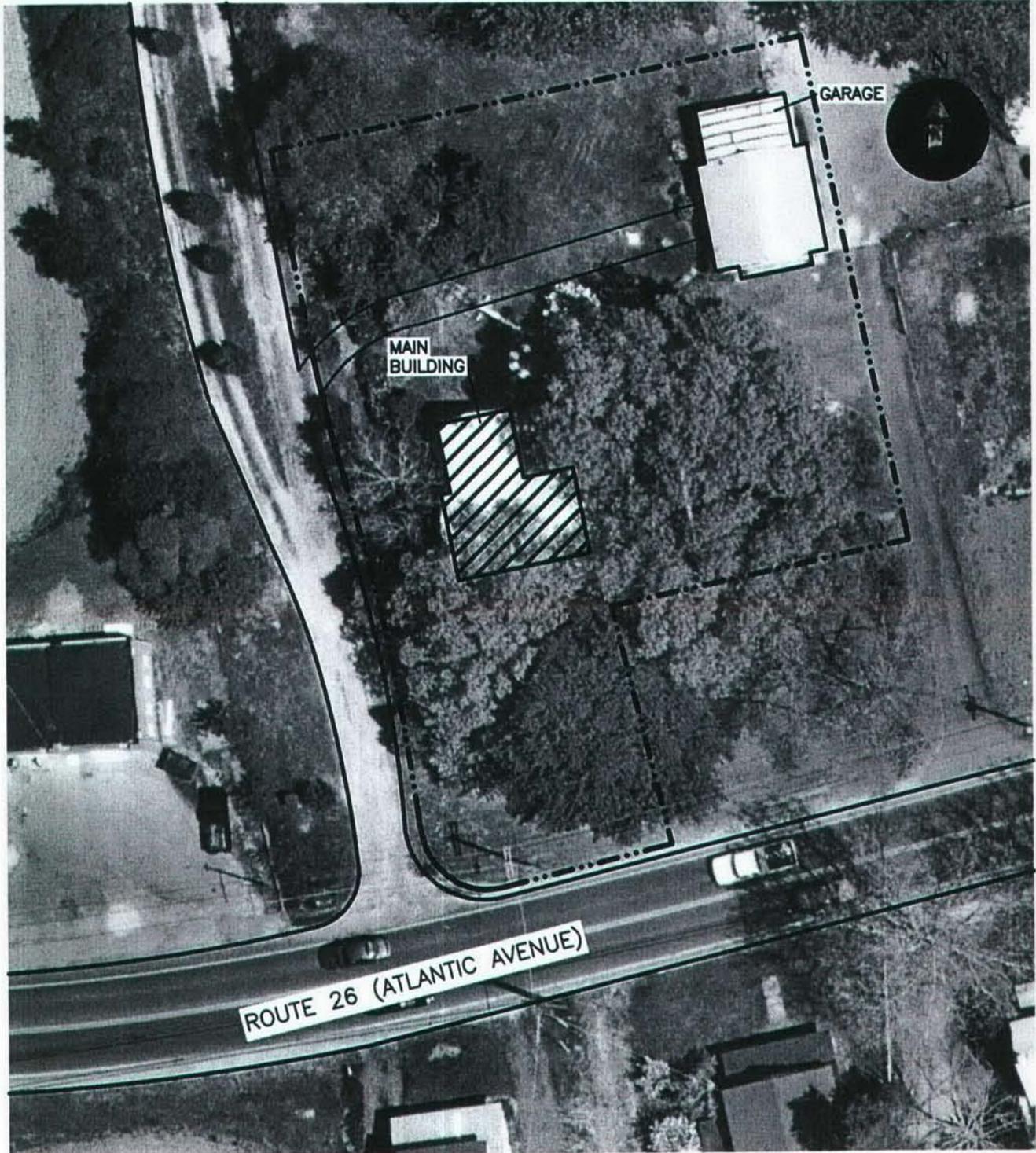
While the location, setting, design, and association with residential development in Sussex County have been maintained, other attributes have been compromised. For example, the feeling has been altered by increased commercial and residential development along Route 26 and the façade is clad in aluminum siding thus obscuring the original materials and workmanship. In addition, the residence does not retain a porch, which is key feature of Gothic Revival houses. The property is not associated with an event of importance, nor is it representative of a pattern of events or historic trends (Criterion A). The property is not affiliated with any persons important to local, state, or national history (Criterion B). The property has minimal Gothic Revival qualities, such as a cross gable roof, and therefore is not distinctive of its style or method of construction; the main building is not known to represent the work of a master architect or builder (Criterion C). Owing to prior ground disturbance, there is little probability that new information will result from any archaeological testing performed in the vicinity of the property (Criterion D).

Section 8

CRS # S-9745

Sketch Plan:

Show relationship to main building and provide sketch plan of outbuilding.

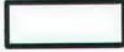


Indicate North on Sketch

Surveyor: McCormick, Taylor & Associates, Inc.

Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only

	BUILDING 50 YEARS OLD OR OLDER
	BUILDING LESS THAN 50 YEARS OLD
	TAX PARCEL BOUNDARY

**Delaware State Historic Preservation Office  
Photographic Inventory**

CRS# S-9745 Date March 2002 Contact # C-7 Surveyor Elizabeth  
Harvey/  
Katie Post

---

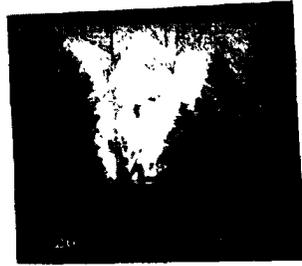
Description (23) Elevation, facing north; (24) Lateral view, facing southwest; (26) Elevation,  
facing east; (27) Outbuilding, facing east

---

Negative Location (if other than SHPO) MTA-PHL

---

Attach contact print(s):



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

Cultural Resource Survey  
Property Identification Form

CRS # S-9744  
SPO Map 20-21-07  
Hundred Baltimore  
Quad Bethany Beach  
Zone Coastal  
Acreage Less than 1 acre

1. Name of Property: Doric Masonic Lodge #30 A.F. and A.M. (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-399.00)  
2. Street Location: South side of Route 26 between Windmill Road and Dukes Drive  
3. Owner's Name: Doric Masonic Lodge #30 A.F. and A.M. Tel. #: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: P.O. Box 788, Ocean View, DE 19970

4. Type of Resource(s): building:  structure:  site:   
object:  district:

5. Surroundings: (check more than one, if necessary)

fallow field:  cultivated field:  woodland:   
scattered buildings:  structure:  site:

6. Function: original Lodge present Lodge

7. List Additional Forms Used:

Main Building Form (CRS-2)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

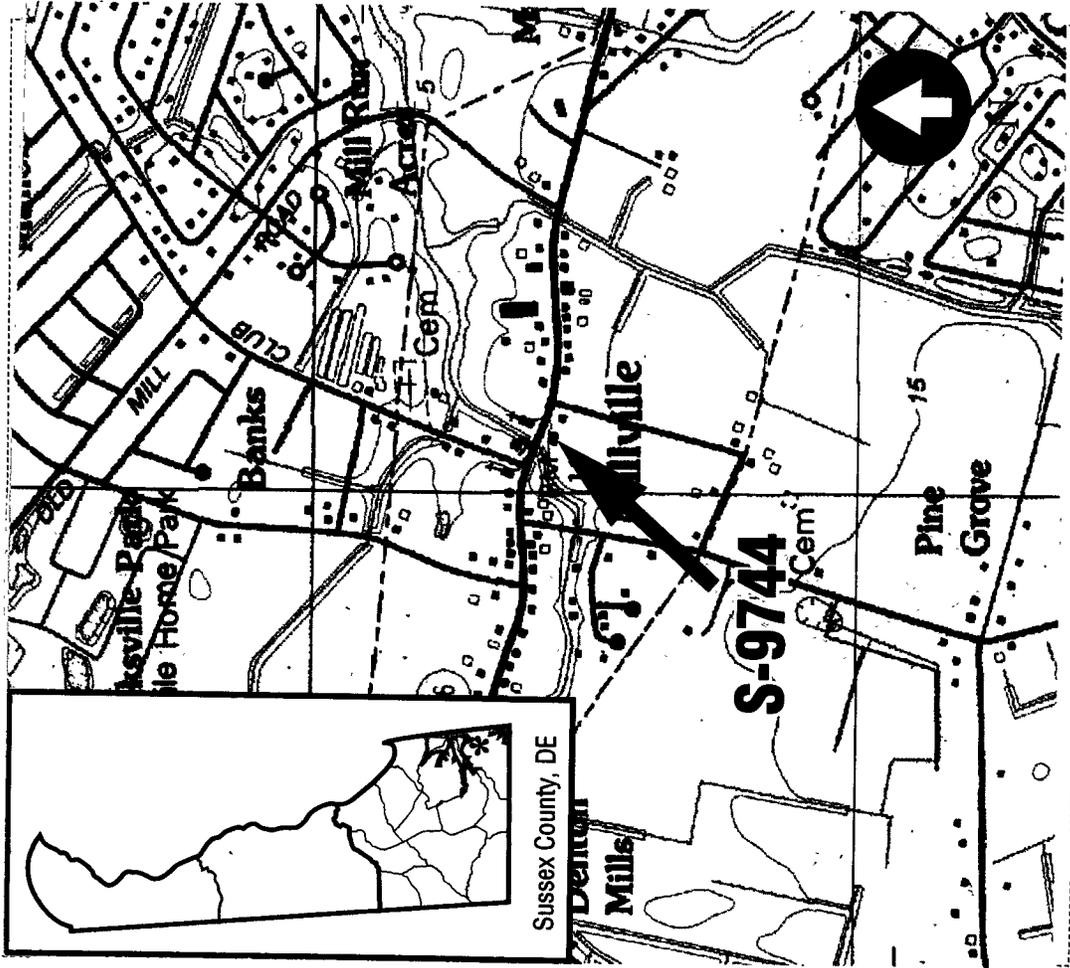
8. Surveyor: Elizabeth Harvey/Katie Post Tel. #: (215) 592-4200  
Organization: McCormick, Taylor and Associates, Inc. Date: March 2002  
Address: 2001 Market Street, 10th Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19103

Use Black Ink Only

9. Location Map:

CRS #: S-9744

Please indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks, such as streams and roads.



Indicate North on Sketch

Use Black Ink Only

10. Other Information: Consider the following:

- a) Relationship to setting
- b) Associated traditions or stories
- c) Noteworthy features
- d) Comparison with others in area
- e) Threats
- f) Additional documentation

This resource was evaluated in association with the federally funded Route 26 Road Improvement Project initiated under Contract 99-112-01 in Fall 1998. The Masonic Lodge is situated on the south side of Route 26 between Windmill road and Dukes Drive. The Greek Revival Lodge was constructed c. 1904.

11. Comprehensive Planning:

- a) Time Period(s) 188-1940 +/-  
Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- b) Historic Theme(s) Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts

12. Evaluation: eligible: Yes  No  Potential  Unknown

- a) Area(s) of Significance
- b) NR Criteria

13. Certification:

Surveyor: Elizabeth Harvey/Katie Post

Date: March 2002

PI: Francine Arnold

Date: March 2002

CRS-1

Cultural Resource Survey  
Main Building Form

CRS # S-9744  
SPO Map 20-21-07  
Hundred Baltimore  
Quad Bethany Beach  
Zone Coastal  
Acreage Less than 1 acre

1. Address of Property: South side of Route 26 between Windmill Road and Dukes Drive (Tac Parcel 1-34-12-399.00)

2. Date of Initial Construction: c. 1904

3. Floor Plan/Style: Compound Plan/Greek Revival

4. Architect/Builder: n/a

5. Integrity: Original Site? yes Moved? \_\_\_\_\_

If moved, when and from where? \_\_\_\_\_

List major alterations and dates (if known) \_\_\_\_\_

6. Current Condition: excellent:  good:   
fair:  poor:

7. Describe the resource as completely as possible:

a) Overall Shape Rectangular

Stories 2 1/2

Bays 5

Wings

b) Structural System Frame

c) Foundation

Materials Stucco over masonry

Basement Yes

d) Exterior Walls (modern over original)

Materials Aluminum siding

Color(s) White

e) Roof

Shape; materials Cross-gable; asphalt shingle

Cornice Partial return

Dormers

Chimney location(s)

Use Black Ink Only

7. Description (cont'd):

f) Windows

Spacing Regular fenestration

Type Wood 1/1

Trim Aluminum panning

Shutters Aluminum

g) Door

Spacing Off-Center

Type Wood; paneled

Trim Aluminum shutters

h) Porches

Location(s) Front

Materials Frame

Supports Doric columns

Trim Pediment hood

i) Interior details (if accessable)

8. Sketch Plan of Building:



Indicate North on Sketch

9. Surveyor: Elizabeth Harvey/Katie Post Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only

### Architectural Description

The Masonic Lodge No. 30 (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-399.00) is a two and one-half story, five-bay, aluminum-clad, Greek Revival/Vernacular building with an asphalt-shingle, cross-gable roof and partial return cornice. The main (north) façade has a double-height porch supported by doric columns and forms a cross-gable to the main block; within the gable peak there is a lunette. The first floor of this façade features wood 1/1 windows in bays 1, 2, and 4 moving from east to west; bay 5 has a single-leaf entrance with a paneled wood door. The second floor has five bays of wood 1/1 windows. Faux louvered shutters flank all windows and the door on this façade. The west façade has two bays of wood 1/1 windows flanked by faux louvered shutters and a fixed diamond-shaped window in the gable peak. The rear façade is four bays wide. Moving from west to east bays 1 and 2 on the first and second floors have 1/1 windows; bay 3 has a metal stair leading to a second floor single-leaf entrance with a flush door; and bay 4 has 1/1 windows on the first and second floors. There is a one-story shed roof addition between bays 1 and 2. The roof has two gable dormers that are infilled with aluminum siding. A brick interior chimney rises above the western dormer at the ridgeline. Per a telephone conversation with Lodge Secretary Robert Bergstrom on October 20, 2003, the north façade formerly had steps leading to a central door; the entry was moved to the west c. 1950s-1960s.

### History and Development of Freemasonry in Delaware

Stonemasons and other craftsmen involved with building construction gathered in lodges hundreds of years ago; however, until formal Masonic Lodges were established members were bound only by their trade and desire to be fraternal brothers. The square and the compass, tools of the trade, became the symbols of Masonic brotherhood. Today, there are millions of Masons throughout the world but it has no central governing authority. Masons are members of their local Lodge, which is subordinate to the state's Grand Lodge. Around the time of the American Revolution there were five active Delaware lodges: No. 5 at Cantwell's Bridge, No. 14 at Wilmington, No. 18 at Dover, No. 33 at New Castle, and No. 44 at Duck Creek Crossroads (Smyrna). These and six lodges on the Eastern Shore operated under warrants from the Provincial Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. Attempts were made for a number of years to organize a Delaware Grand Lodge before it was eventually established in 1806 at a meeting attended by Lodge No. 31 (Laurel, MD), Lodge No. 33 (New Castle), Lodge No. 96 (Newark), and Lodge No. 14 (Wilmington) (Green, p. 2, 9). The Delaware Grand Lodge was briefly not recognized by the Pennsylvania and Maryland Grand Lodges since five lodges should have been present for the formation, but by 1811 all objections were withdrawn (Green, p. 13-15). Early lodges in Delaware included Lodge Nos. 1 and 2 in New Castle County, Lodge No. 3 in Newark, and Lodge No. 4 in Laurel Town, Sussex County. Masons in Delaware have conducted activities such as the establishment of the Masonic Home of Delaware in 1912 and the laying of cornerstones for public schools c. 1920-1935 (Green, p. 205, 244-245).

Doric Lodge No. 30 in Millville received its charter on October 7, 1903, and a Special Communication of the Grand Lodge was held to lay the cornerstone and dedicate the building on June 22, 1905 (Green, p. 340, 176). A datestone indicates that the current building that houses Masonic Lodge No. 30 was constructed c. 1904. The first Grand Master of the Delaware Lodge to come from Doric Lodge No. 30 was Urah W. Long in 1945; Long was described as a "partner and manager of the I.W. Long & Son, dealing in building materials and lumber in the Selbyville area." Long brought "Sussex Cottage," an addition to the Masonic Home, to fruition in his year as Grand Master (Green, p. 292).

Determination of Eligibility

When considering the four eligibility criteria and the seven attributes of integrity, the Masonic Lodge Property (S-9744) is recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Delaware currently has 29 Masonic lodges with a total of 5,952 members (*List of Regular Lodges*, Masonic Library and Museum of Pennsylvania). Doric Masonic Lodge No. 30 is one of ten lodges in Kent and Sussex Counties, Delaware (District 3); nine of these ten are in Sussex County. While its existence testifies to the presence of the Masonic movement in Delaware, Doric Lodge No. 30 is not one of the earliest or most significant lodges in Delaware, and the physical integrity of the lodge has been affected by alterations and changes to the original design and materials.

Doric Lodge No. 30 is not closely associated with events of importance to the establishment or development of Freemasonry in Delaware, nor is it a particularly early or significant lodge within the state (Criterion A). The property is not affiliated with any persons important to local, state, national, or Masonic history (Criterion B). The building shows elements of the Greek Revival style such as a portico with columns and cornice returns, but it has been altered and is not distinctive of a style or method of construction, nor is it known to represent the work of a master architect or builder (Criterion C). Owing to prior ground disturbance, there is little probability that new information will result from any archaeological testing performed in the vicinity of the property (Criterion D).

While the location, setting, feeling, design, and association with the Masonic Order in Sussex County of this property have been maintained, other attributes have been compromised. For example, the windows have been replaced and the façades are clad in aluminum siding, thus obscuring the original materials and workmanship. In addition, the removal of the steps and central door that previously existed on the north façade has greatly affected the integrity of design. Therefore, since Doric Lodge No. 30 is not an outstanding example of a Lodge that was important to the development of Freemasonry in Delaware or locally and does not retain a high degree of integrity, it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Bibliography

Green, Charles E. *History of the Grand Lodge of A.F. and A.M. of Delaware*. Wilmington, DE: William N. Cann, Inc., 1956.

*List of Regular Lodges*, Masonic Library and Museum of Pennsylvania collection.

Telephone interview with Doric Lodge No. 30 Secretary Robert Bergstrom, October 20, 2003.

Retrieved July 9, 2003 from <http://www.shrinershq.org/shrine/affmason.html>

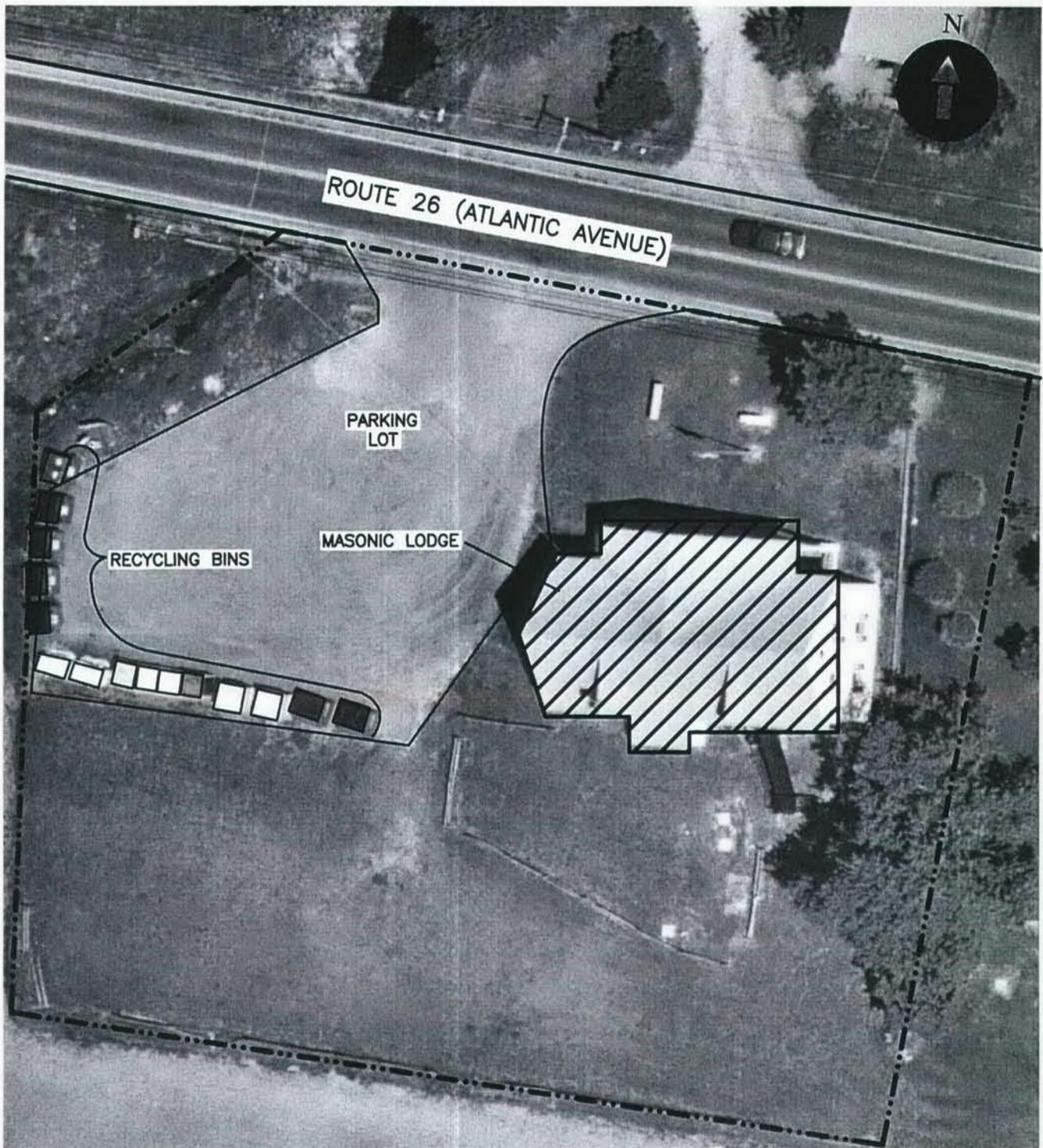
Retrieved August 7, 2002 from <http://www.masonsindelaware.org>

Section 8

CRS # S-9744

Sketch Plan:

Show relationship to main building and provide sketch plan of outbuilding.



Indicate North on Sketch

Surveyor: McCormick, Taylor & Associates, Inc.

Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only

	BUILDING 50 YEARS OLD OR OLDER
	BUILDING LESS THAN 50 YEARS OLD
	TAX PARCEL BOUNDARY

**Delaware State Historic Preservation Office  
Photographic Inventory**

CRS# S-9744 Date March Contact # C-7 Surveyor Elizabeth  
2002 Harvey/Katie  
Post

Description (18) Lateral view, facing southeast; (19) Rear elevation, facing north

Negative Location (if other than SHPO) MTA-PHL

Attach contact print(s):

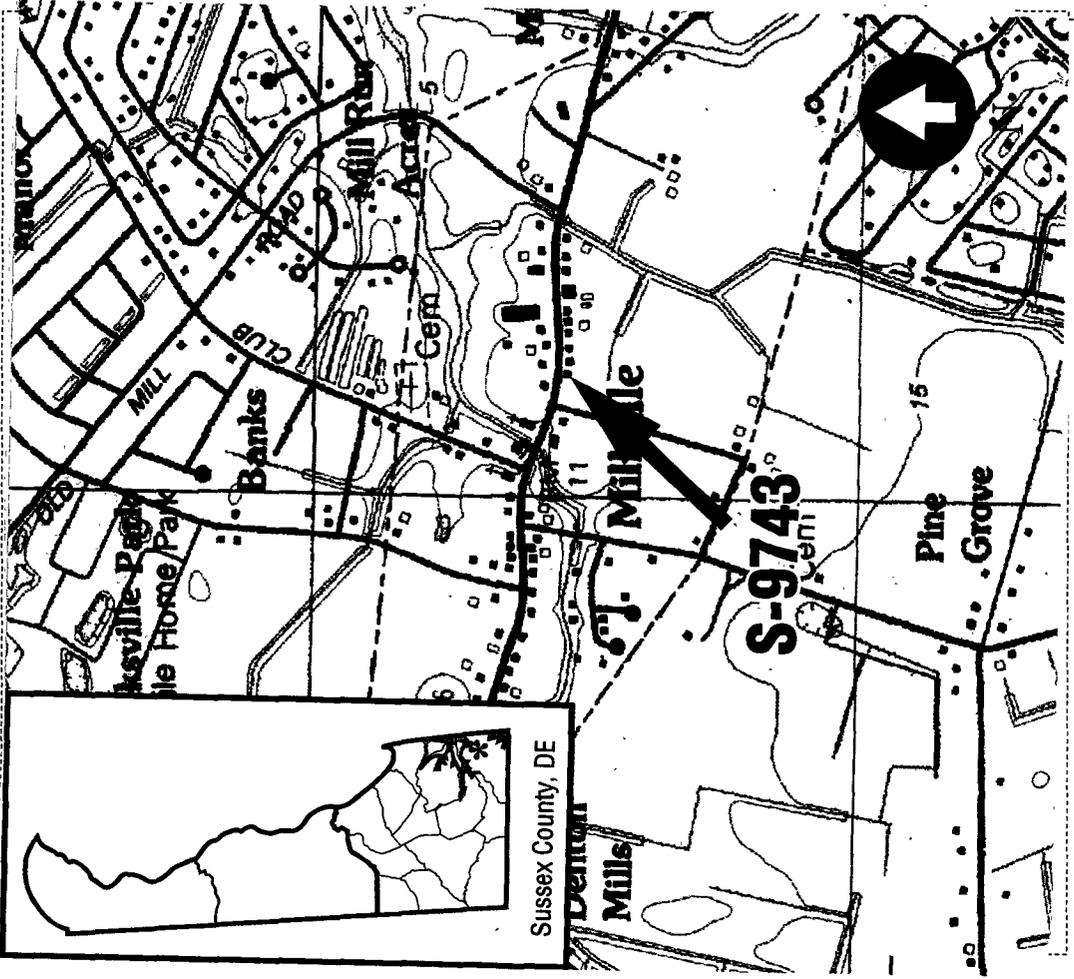




CRS #: S-9743

9. Location Map:

Please indicate position of resource in relation to geographical landmarks, such as streams and roads.



Indicate North on Sketch

Use Black Ink Only

10. Other Information: Consider the following:

- a) Relationship to setting
- b) Associated traditions or stories
- c) Noteworthy features
- d) Comparison with others in area
- e) Threats
- f) Additional documentation

This resource was evaluated in association with the federally funded Route 26 Road Improvement Project initiated under Contract 99-112-01 in Fall 1998. This residence is located at on the south side of Route 26, east of Dukes Drive. The Bungalow was constructed c. 1925.

11. Comprehensive Planning:

- a) Time Period(s) 1880-1940 +/-  
Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
- b) Historic Theme(s) Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts

12. Evaluation: eligible: Yes  No  Potential  Unknown

- a) Area(s) of Significance
- b) NR Criteria

13. Certification:

Surveyor: Elizabeth Harvey/Katie Post Date: March 2002  
 PI: Francine Arnold Date: March 2002

CRS-1

Cultural Resource Survey  
Main Building Form

CRS # S-9743  
SPO Map 20-21-07  
Hundred Baltimore  
Quad Bethany Beach  
Zone Coastal  
Acreage Less than 1 acre

1. Address of Property: 328 Atlantic Avenue (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-402.00)

2. Date of Initial Construction: c. 1925

3. Floor Plan/Style: Compound Plan/Bungalow

4. Architect/Builder: n/a

5. Integrity: Original Site? yes Moved? \_\_\_\_\_

If moved, when and from where? \_\_\_\_\_

List major alterations and dates (if known) \_\_\_\_\_

6. Current Condition: excellent:  good   
fair  poor

7. Describe the resource as completely as possible:

a) Overall Shape Square

Stories 2

Bays 3

Wings

b) Structural System Frame

c) Foundation

Materials Concrete block

Basement

d) Exterior Walls (modern over original)

Materials Vinyl siding

Color(s) White

e) Roof

Shape; materials Gable; standing seam metal

Cornice Bracketed

Dormers Shed dormers

Chimney location(s) Interior end; brick

Use Black Ink Only

7. Description (cont'd):

f) Windows

Spacing Regular fenestration

Type 1/1 replacement vinyl

Trim Aluminum panning

Shutters

g) Door

Spacing Front door not visible

Type

Trim

h) Porches

Location(s) Front; enclosed with sliding glass doors

Materials

Supports

Trim

i) Interior details (if accessible)

8. Sketch Plan of Building:



Indicate North on Sketch

9. Surveyor: Elizabeth Harvey/Katie Post

Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only

### Bungalow Style

The following general description of the Bungalow style is summarized from the Route 26 Eligibility Study (March 2002, Revised July 2003; pp. 23-25).

Bungalow designs were available from mail order catalogues and homeowners could select the latest styles of pre-fabricated homes available from companies such as Sears, Roebuck and Company. Popular from roughly 1890 to 1940, bungalows integrated high-style suburban architecture with traditional rural forms. Some rural bungalows were sited on small lots near the side of the road with sidewalks leading to the front doors whereas others were part of a larger agricultural complex. While the rural bungalow frequently featured a cypress shingle exterior and a low-pitched roof terminating in deep overhung eaves supported by simple brackets on a full-width front porch, the owners stopped short of fully transforming the interior space.

Because bungalows were thought of as being particularly "American" in style, they can be found with Colonial, Classical, Shingle, and Spanish influences, as well as with regional vernacular variations. Prototype bungalows tend to have a roof sweeping over a verandah or porch. It also tends to be one or one and one-half stories; if it does have a second floor, it is usually characterized by a shed or gable-roof dormer. Bungalows along Route 26 may have been sheathed originally in wood shingles given the fact that cypress and other wood shingles were produced locally in the Cypress Swamp. Rafter, ridge beams, and purlins typically extend beyond the wall and roof junction in bungalows, and windows are likely to be sash or casements with many lights or single panes of glass that may be found singularly, paired, or grouped.

Eligible bungalows should be one to one and one-half stories usually without a full basement and have broad, gently pitched gables. Replacement siding may be acceptable. Open or enclosed front and rear porches are integral components; enclosed porches may be screened in but not infilled to retain integrity. Wide roof overhangs with exposed details such as rafter tails and knee-bracing may be seen in high-style bungalows; vernacular variations may also be seen, such as shallow roof overhangs. The original placement of the main entrance should be present.

### Architectural Description

The Richard and Connie Naugle House (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-402.00) is a two-story, three-bay, vinyl-clad, bungalow with a standing-seam metal side-gable roof and raked cornice. On the north and south sides of the gable peak there are three-bay, dormer-like structures with 1/1 windows. The first floor of the main (north) façade has three bays of sliding glass doors. The east façade has an irregular fenestration pattern of 1/1 windows; the west façade has paired 1/1 windows on the first floor and single 1/1 windows in the gable peak.

To the south of the main house is a prefabricated tool shed with a double-leaf entrance.

### Determination of Eligibility

When considering the four eligibility criteria, the seven attributes of integrity, and the characteristics that define the Bungalow building type in Sussex County, Baltimore Hundred, the Richard and Connie

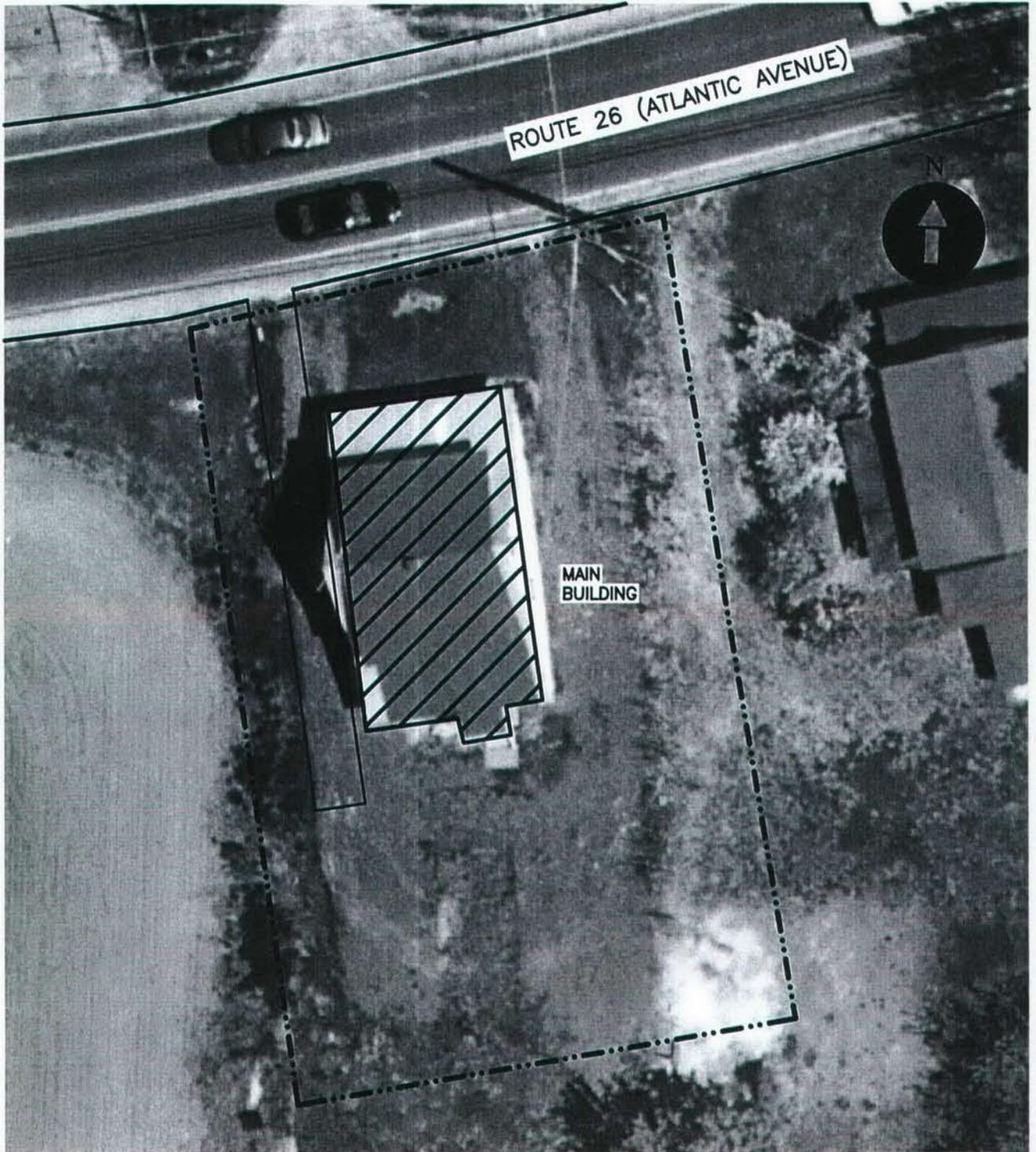
Naugle Property (S-9743) is recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. This property is not associated with an event of importance, nor is it representative of a pattern of events or historic trends (Criterion A). The property is not affiliated with any persons important to local, state, or national history (Criterion B). It is not distinctive of its style or method of construction, nor is it known to represent the work of a master architect or builder (Criterion C). Owing to prior ground disturbance, there is little probability that new information will result from archaeological testing performed in the vicinity of the property (Criterion D). While the property maintains integrity of location, setting, feeling, and association with residential development in Sussex County, other features have been compromised. For example, the design has been compromised by the sliding glass enclosed front porch and the materials and workmanship have been compromised or obscured by the aluminum siding and replacement windows.

Section 8

CRS # S-9743

Sketch Plan:

Show relationship to main building and provide sketch plan of outbuilding.

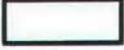


Indicate North on Sketch

Surveyor: McCormick, Taylor & Associates, Inc.

Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only

	BUILDING 50 YEARS OLD OR OLDER
	BUILDING LESS THAN 50 YEARS OLD
	TAX PARCEL BOUNDARY

