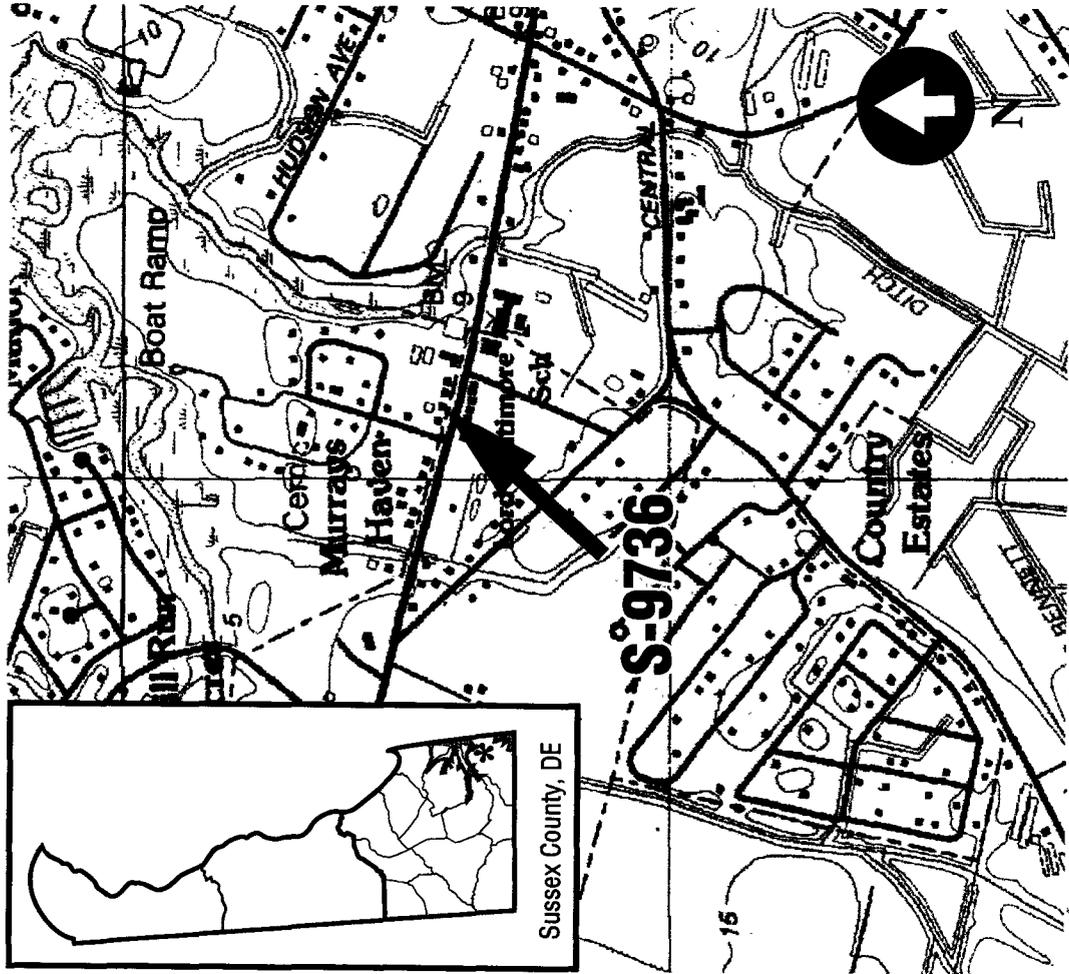
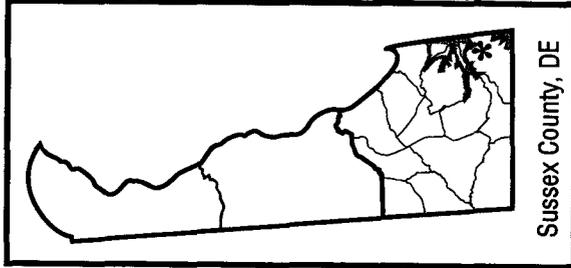


9. Location Map:

CRS #: S-9736

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 on the north side of Route 26 east of Grants Avenue. The Minimal Traditional dwelling was constructed c. 1935.

11. Comprehensive Planning:

- a) Time Period(s) 1940-1960 +/-
Suburbanization and Early Ex-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 Arnold

Date: March 2002

CRS-1

7. Description (cont'd):

f) Windows

Spacing Regular fenestration
Type 1/1 vinyl replacement (1st floor); 6/1 wood (2nd floor)
Trim Aluminum panning
Shutters

g) Door

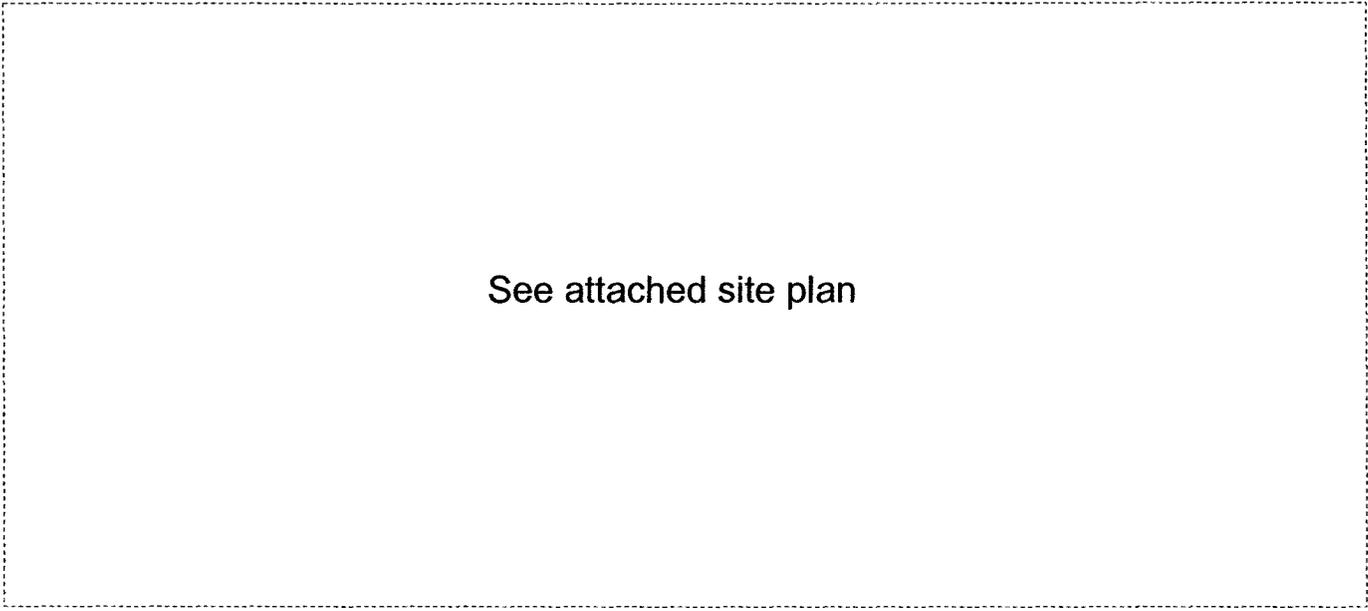
Spacing Off-center
Type Replacement aluminum; paneled
Trim

h) Porches

Location(s)
Materials
Supports
Trim

i) Interior details (if accessible)

9. 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-9736
SPO Map 20-21-02
Hundred Baltimore
Quad Bethany Beach
Zone Coastal
Acreage .62acres

1. Address of Property: North side of Route 26 east of Grants Avenue (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-290.00)
2. Function: Garage/storage
3. Date: c. 1935
4. Stylistic Features: _____
5. Architect/Builder: _____
6. Description:
 - a) Structural System Frame

 - b) Wall Coverings Asbestos shingle

 - c) Wall Openings
Windows 6-light ribbon window
Doors 1-bay garage door
Other Pedestrian door

 - 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

Cultural Resource Survey
Related Outbuilding Form

CRS # S-9736
SPO Map 20-21-07
Hundred Baltimore
Quad Bethany Beach
Zone Coastal
Acreage .62acres

1. Address of Property: North side of Route 26 east of Grants Avenue (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-290.00)
2. Function: Garage
3. Date: Mid to late 20th century
4. Stylistic Features: _____
5. Architect/Builder: _____
6. Description:
 - a) Structural System Frame

 - b) Wall Coverings Corrugated metal

 - c) Wall Openings
 - Windows 5, single-light casement
 - Doors 2-bay garage door
 - Other Shed roof addition

 - d) Foundation Concrete block

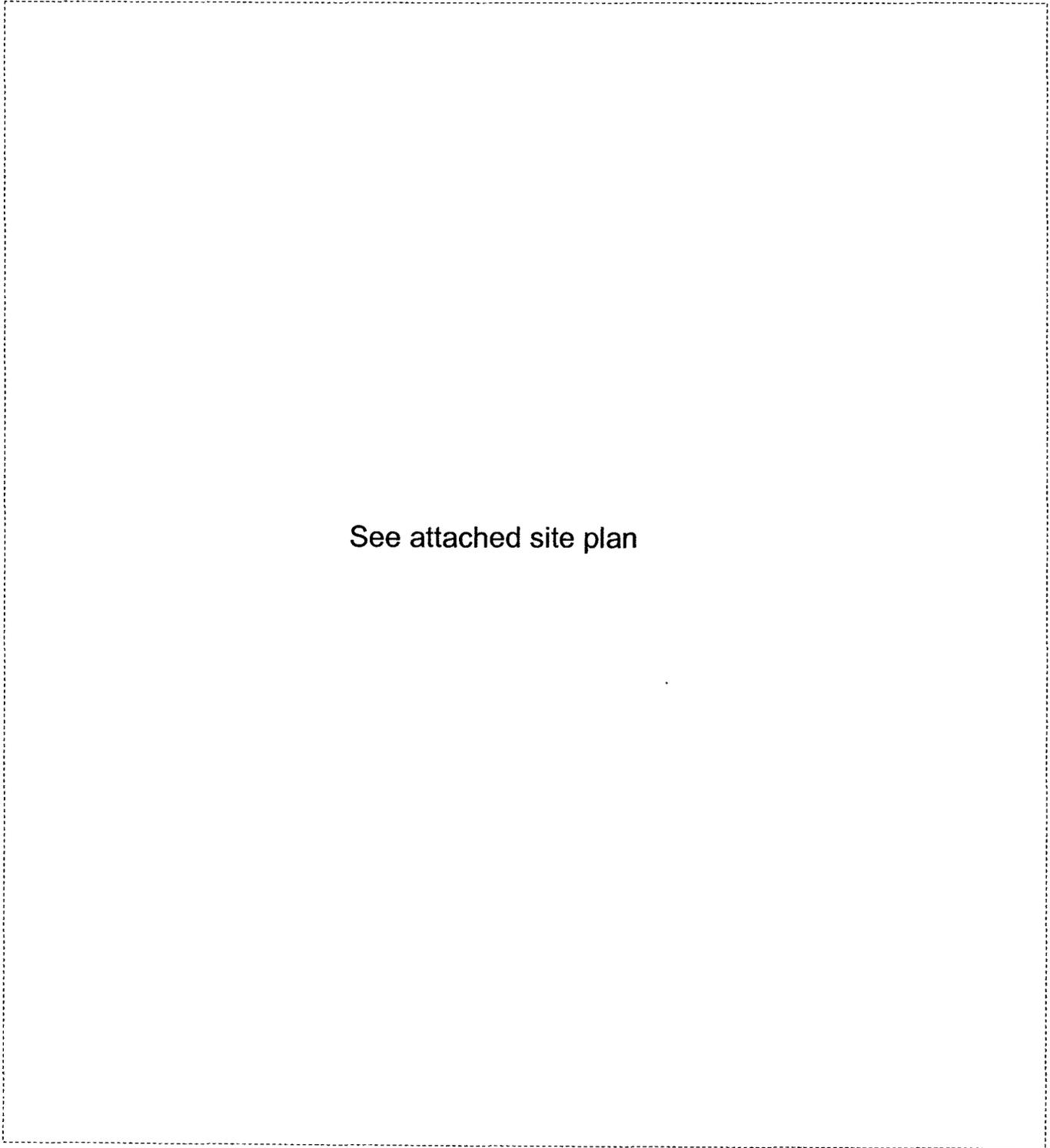
 - e) Roof Gable
 - Structural system Frame
 - Coverings Corrugated metal
 - Openings

 - 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

9. Surveyor: Elizabeth Harvey/Katie Post

Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only

CRS-3

Minimal Traditional Style

The following general description of the Minimal Traditional style is summarized from the Route 26 Eligibility Study (March 2002, Revised July 2003; pp. 29-30).

Builders of Minimal Traditional houses have made little attempt to copy carefully Neoclassical or Colonial prototypes. Instead, they have borrowed historical details and adapted them to contemporary forms and materials. This trend has dominated American House design into the late twentieth century.

Minimal Traditional Houses typically feature Tudor-inspired details and are one story or one and one-half story in height. They usually feature a dominant front gable and massive chimneys but the steep Tudor roof pitch is lowered and the façade is simplified by omitting most of the traditional detailing. Eaves and rakes are close rather than overhanging and have a shallow or intermediate pitched roofline with few details. In some examples, large brick interior exterior chimneys are seen; most examples contain at least one front-facing projecting gable. Window styles are varied; large single-pane or multi-pane picture windows are common, as are corner windows, and the front entry is emphasized in the design. Roofs are usually clad in asphalt shingles; the exterior can feature a variety of finishes, including brick, brick veneer, wood shingles or clapboard, stone or stone veneer. Garages are sometimes integrated into house design; however, it is anticipated that the majority of Minimal Traditional houses along Route 26 will feature single or double detached vehicular garages.

An eligible Minimal Traditional house must be of exceptional integrity and significance and be able to convey something new or significant to our understanding of tract housing or the construction techniques of Minimal Traditional houses. If a particular house or group of houses is associated with a local or regional historically significant event, then the resource may be eligible for listing under Criterion A. If associated with a particular individual or family of note, it may be eligible under Criterion B. A Minimal Traditional dwelling may be eligible under Criterion C if it represents the work of a master or architect, is a defining example locally or statewide of its form, represents a new or revolutionary building technique, local variation, or material, or exhibits high artistic values. It must have a high degree of integrity, original building materials, landscaping features, which date to the Period of Significance, and other supporting materials such as architectural or subdivision plans, and be able to contribute something new to our understanding of Post-War buildings. Additionally, a Minimal Traditional house constructed in the past fifty years may be eligible under Criteria Consideration G if it has achieved significance within the last half century.

Architectural Description

The James and Betty Timmons, Trustees, House (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-290.00) is a two-story, four-bay, wood-clad, Minimal Traditional building with an asphalt-shingle side-gable roof. The main (south) façade features a single-leaf entrance with a paneled aluminum door. To the east of the entrance there is a paired vinyl 1/1 window; to the west there is a single vinyl 1/1 window and a tripartite window with vinyl 1/1 sashes. The roof has two pedimented dormers with wood 6/1 windows. To the west there is a one and one-half story gable roof addition with a sliding window. The west façade features two 1/1 windows. The rear façade has single and paired 1/1 windows and a single-leaf entrance in the addition.

To the north of the main building there is a one-story, two-bay, corrugated metal-clad garage with an asbestos-shingle front-gable roof. The main (west) façade has two vehicular entrances with metal roll-down doors. The south façade has a band on five fixed-light windows.

Also to the north of the main building is another one-story, three-bay, asbestos shingle-clad garage with an asphalt-shingle side-gable roof. The main (south) façade features one vehicular entrance with a paneled wood and glazed roll-down door and two single-leaf pedestrian entrances.

Determination of Eligibility

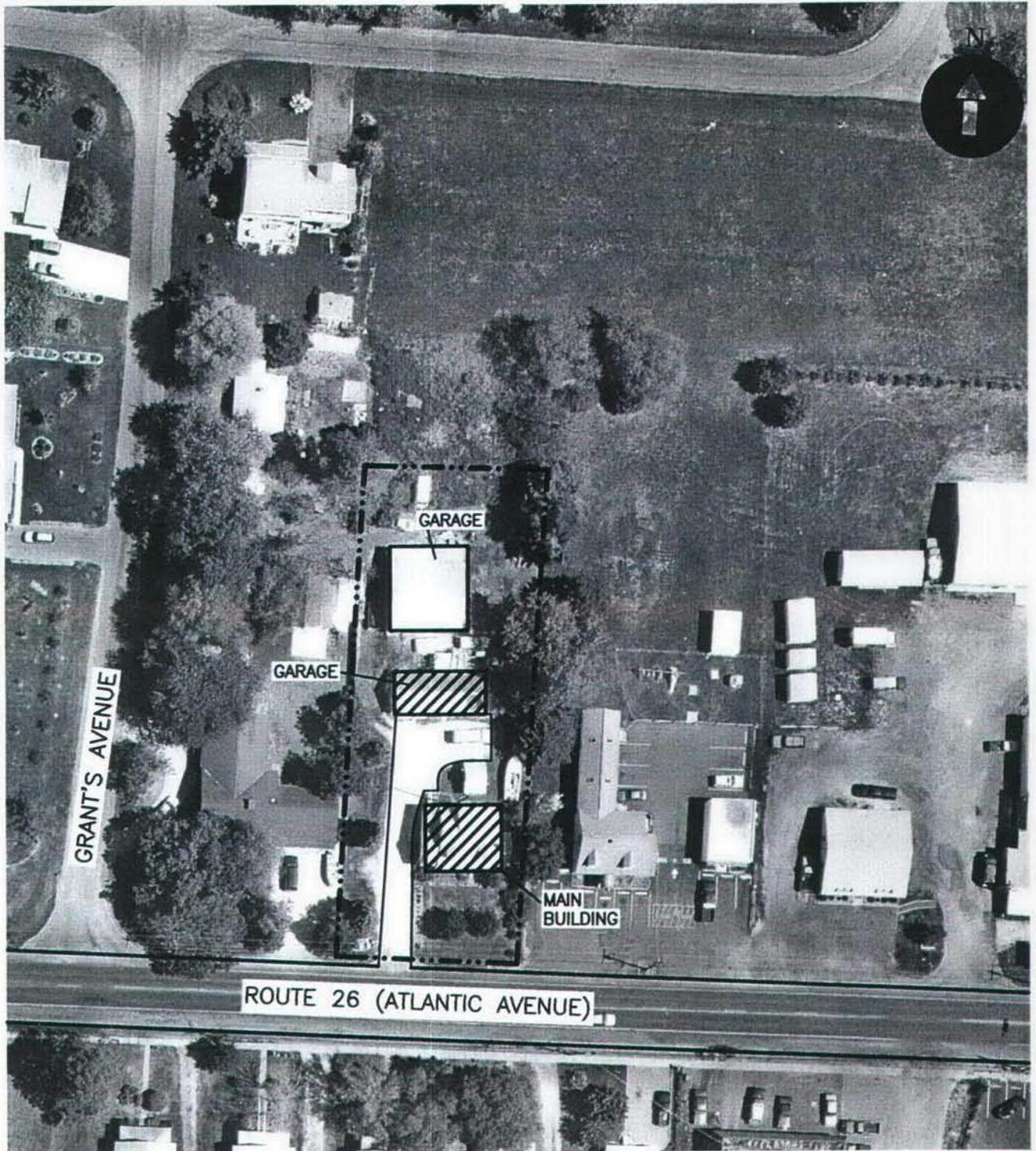
When considering the four eligibility criteria and the seven attributes of integrity, the James and Betty Timmons, Trustees, Property (S-9736) is recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is not associated with an event of importance, nor is it representative 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 main building serves as an example of the Minimal Traditional style, featuring a pedimented entrance, pedimented dormers, and a pitched roof with asphalt shingles and close eaves, but does not retain sufficient integrity. 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 any archaeological testing performed in the vicinity of the property (Criterion D). While the location, design, and association with residential development in Sussex County have been maintained, other attributes have been compromised. For example, the setting has been altered by the addition of two garages and the feeling has been altered by increased commercial development along Route 26. The integrity of materials and workmanship remain largely in tact except for the addition of replacement windows.

Section 8

CRS # S-9736

Sketch Plan:

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

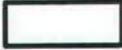


Indicate North on Sketch

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-9736 Date March 2002 Contact # C-5 Surveyor Elizabeth
Harvey/
Katie Post

Description (2) Garage, facing southwest; (3) Outbuilding, facing northwest; (4) Lateral
view, facing north; (5) Elevation, facing south

Negative Location (if other than SHPO) MTA-PHL

Attach contact print(s):



Delaware State Historic Preservation Office
Photographic Inventory

CRS# S-9736 Date March 2002 Contact # C-5 Surveyor Elizabeth
Harvey/
Katie Post

Description (6) Lateral view, facing southeast; (7) Outbuilding, facing northeast

Negative Location (if other than SHPO) MTA-PHL

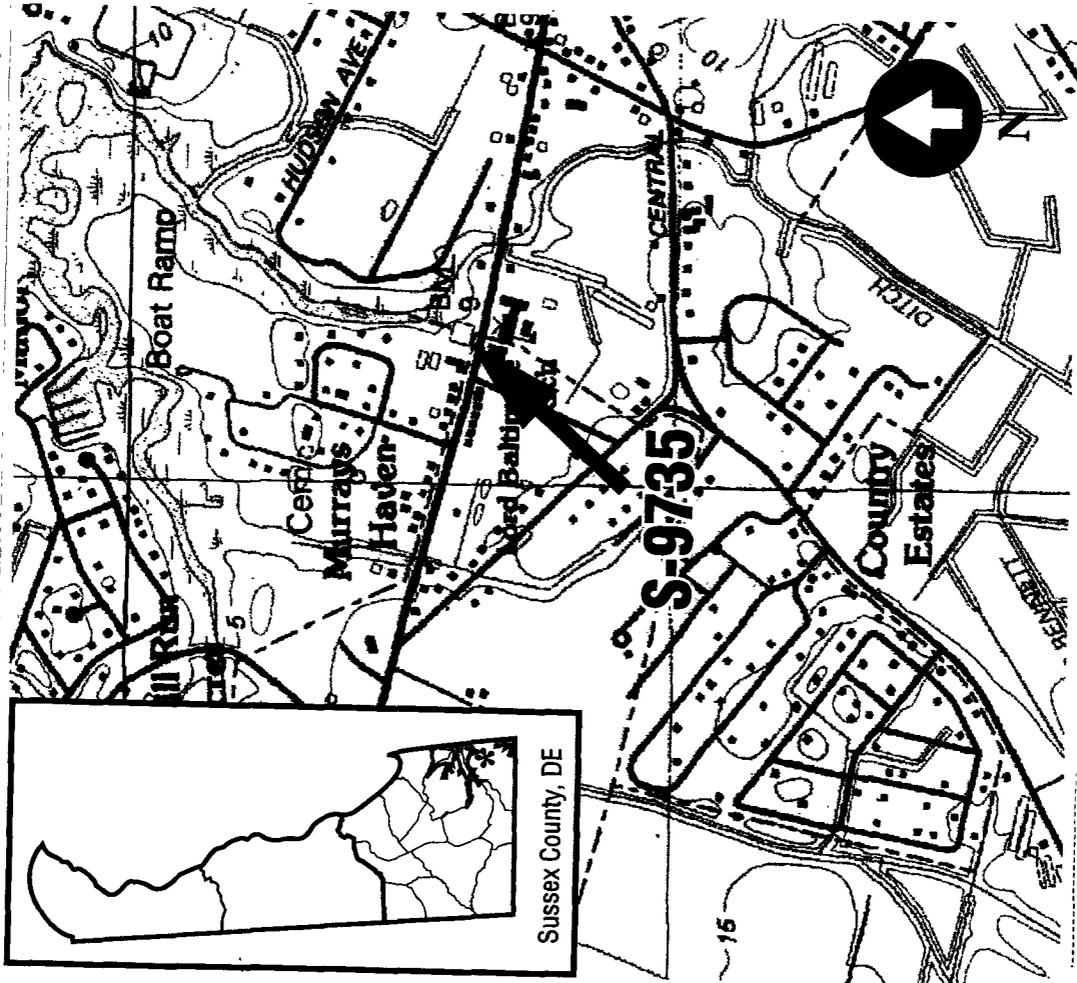
Attach contact print(s):



9. Location Map:

CRS #: S-9735

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 commercial building is located on the north side of Route 26 east of Grants Avenue. It was constructed as a feed store in c. 1880.

11. Comprehensive Planning:

- a) Time Period(s) 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 F. Arnold

Date: March 2002

CRS-1

Cultural Resource Survey
Main Building Form

CRS # S-9735
SPO Map 20-21-07
Hundred Baltimore
Quad Bethany Beach
Zone Coastal
Acreage 1.68 acres

1. Address of Property: North side of Route 26 east of Grants Avenue (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-294.00)
2. Date of Initial Construction: c. 1880
3. Floor Plan/Style: Compound Plan/Vernacular Commercial Building
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 1 1/2
Bays 3
Wings
 - b) Structural System Frame
 - c) Foundation
Materials Stucco over masonry
Basement Yes
 - d) Exterior Walls (modern over original)
Materials Vinyl siding (front (south) facade); wood shingles (east and west facades)
Color(s) White
 - e) Roof
Shape; materials Gable; corrugated metal
Cornice
Dormers Lantern in center bay
Chimney location(s)

Use Black Ink Only

7. Description (cont'd):

f) Windows

Spacing Regular fenestration

Type Wood 1/1

Trim

Shutters

g) Door

Spacing Center of each bay

Type Replacement aluminum; glazed, and sliding aluminum over wood doors

Trim

h) Porches

Location(s)

Materials

Supports

Trim

i) Interior details (if accessible)

8. Sketch Plan of Building:

See attached site plan

Indicate North on Sketch

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

Use Black Ink Only

This property is being evaluated as an agricultural complex. The following is taken from the *Route 26 Eligibility Study*.

Agricultural Complex

One of the emergent property types along the Route 26 corridor that typically dates to the period of Industrialization and Early Urbanization is the Agricultural Complex. An Agricultural Complex is composed of a farmstead with one or more dwellings on the property, along with yards, gardens, fences, ditches, wells, and other standing “domestic and agricultural outbuildings” (De Cunzo & Garcia, pp. 234-5). Most Agricultural Complexes from this time period featured vernacular I-house dwellings that the farm owner is presumed to have lived in; other dwellings such as tenant houses, or farm manager houses may have been located on the property which date to this time period, but most are anticipated to have been razed, moved, or deteriorated (De Cunzo & Garcia, p. 235). Domestic and agricultural outbuildings such as corn stacks (houses), small barns, sheds, granaries, hay poles, and root houses are also expected features of intact nineteenth century Agricultural Complexes – however, due to their often impermanent nature, and changes in agricultural technology, few are expected to have survived into the twenty-first century. According to De Cunzo and Garcia, “utilitarian and nonutilitarian spaces and features directly associated with these buildings—landscaped lawns, yards, and gardens; kitchen gardens; work yards; animal pens; wells and other water sources; drives, lanes, and paths; trash and other waste disposal area and features” are all key features spatially to the farmstead plan of Agricultural Complexes (De Cunzo & Garcia, p. 235). Agricultural fields, wood lots, marshes, ditches, streams, and orchards are all important natural features of Agricultural Complexes as well, which contribute to the overall setting and feeling of a property (De Cunzo & Garcia, p. 235). Agricultural Complexes derive their primary definition and meaning from the function and activities that took place or continue to take place on them; the style and integrity of the dwellings and supporting domestic and agricultural outbuildings plays a lesser role in assessing the eligibility of an Agricultural Complex. “Comparative information” is also important to consider when evaluating all property and usage types within this Historic Context for the Route 26 Project (National Register Bulletin: *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*, p. 47). If an Agricultural Complex (or any other property type) is a “rare surviving example of its type” that may “justify accepting a greater degree of alteration or fewer features” (provided that “enough of the property survives for it to be a significant resource”), then that resource may be considered eligible because it may be one of a few examples that is able to “convey its historic character or information” along Route 26 corridor in Baltimore Hundred (National Register Bulletin: *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*, p. 47).

Physical characteristics are therefore only a part of the entire Agricultural Complex. “Associative characteristics,” such as documentary research, tax assessment records, probate and Orphans’ Court records, deeds, wills, maps and atlases, oral histories, and published and unpublished primary history sources are also needed to substantiate the significance of Agricultural Complexes (De Cunzo and Garcia, p. 236). These sources are vital to document the agricultural production of significant Agricultural Complexes under Criterion A: “association with one or more events important in the defined historic context” (National Register Bulletin: *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*, p. 12). If an Agricultural Complex meets all the above criteria, and is able to effectively and completely convey association “with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history,” then it may be eligible for listing in the *National Register of Historic Places*

as an Agricultural Complex under Criterion A (National Register Bulletin: *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*, p. 12). In cases where the integrity of the entire Agricultural Complex has been compromised due to demolition, infill, development, individual components of the Complex – such as the main farm house – maybe be eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C if the building or structure represents “the work of a master,” “posses high artistic value,” “embodies distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction” or which represents “a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction” (National Register Bulletin: *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*, p. 17).

Architectural Description

The building on the Rent Equip Property (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-294.00) is a converted grain storage structure that is one and one-half story, three-bays, vinyl clad, with a front gable roof capping each of the three bays. Moving from east to west on the main (south) facade, bay 1 has a single-leaf pedestrian entrance flush with the main facade and a vinyl 1/1 window. To the west of the pedestrian entrance is a converted vehicular entrance that is now a recessed glazed entrance flanked by single-pane fixed sidelights. The east end has a one-story shed roof addition with a paired vinyl 1/1 window on the main (south) facade. Centered in the gable peak is a square opening with a louvered vent. Bay 2 has a converted vehicular entrance that is now a recessed glazed entrance flanked by single-pane fixed sidelights; to the east of the entrance is a square fixed picture window and above the entrance is a square opening with louvered vent. A sliding door may be used to conceal this entrance. A square lantern with a cross-gable roof truncates the gable peak; the peak of the lantern has a four-light oculus whereas its east and west facades have an oculus infilled with louvered vents. Bay 3 has the same entrance as bay 2, also with a sliding door; to the west of the entrance there is a paired vinyl 1/1 window with faux paneled shutters. Above the entrance there is a partially infilled square opening with a small louvered vent. The east facade has a single vinyl 1/1 window, a small fixed square window, and a vehicular entrance with a wood door. The west facade is clad in weatherboard; toward the rear there is a vehicular entrance.

Determination of Eligibility

When considering the seven attributes of integrity and the four eligibility criteria, the Rent Equip Property (S-9735) is recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, it is not recommended as a contributing feature to the Ocean View District because the Ocean View District is not being recommended eligible as a historic district due to modern infill, demolition, alterations, and loss of integrity.

While the location, feeling, and setting have been maintained, other attributes have been compromised. For example, the design has been altered by the addition of stairs to the entrances that have been converted from vehicular use to pedestrian use and the association, while commercial in nature, is not related to agriculture. In addition, the interior has been altered in such a way that it no longer conveys an association with agricultural practices. Each of the sections of the structure house a different commercial enterprise, such as computer learning center and an equipment rental facility. The integrity of materials and workmanship have been compromised or obscured by vinyl siding; vehicular entrances have been converted to pedestrian entrances with glass doors and sidelights. The property is

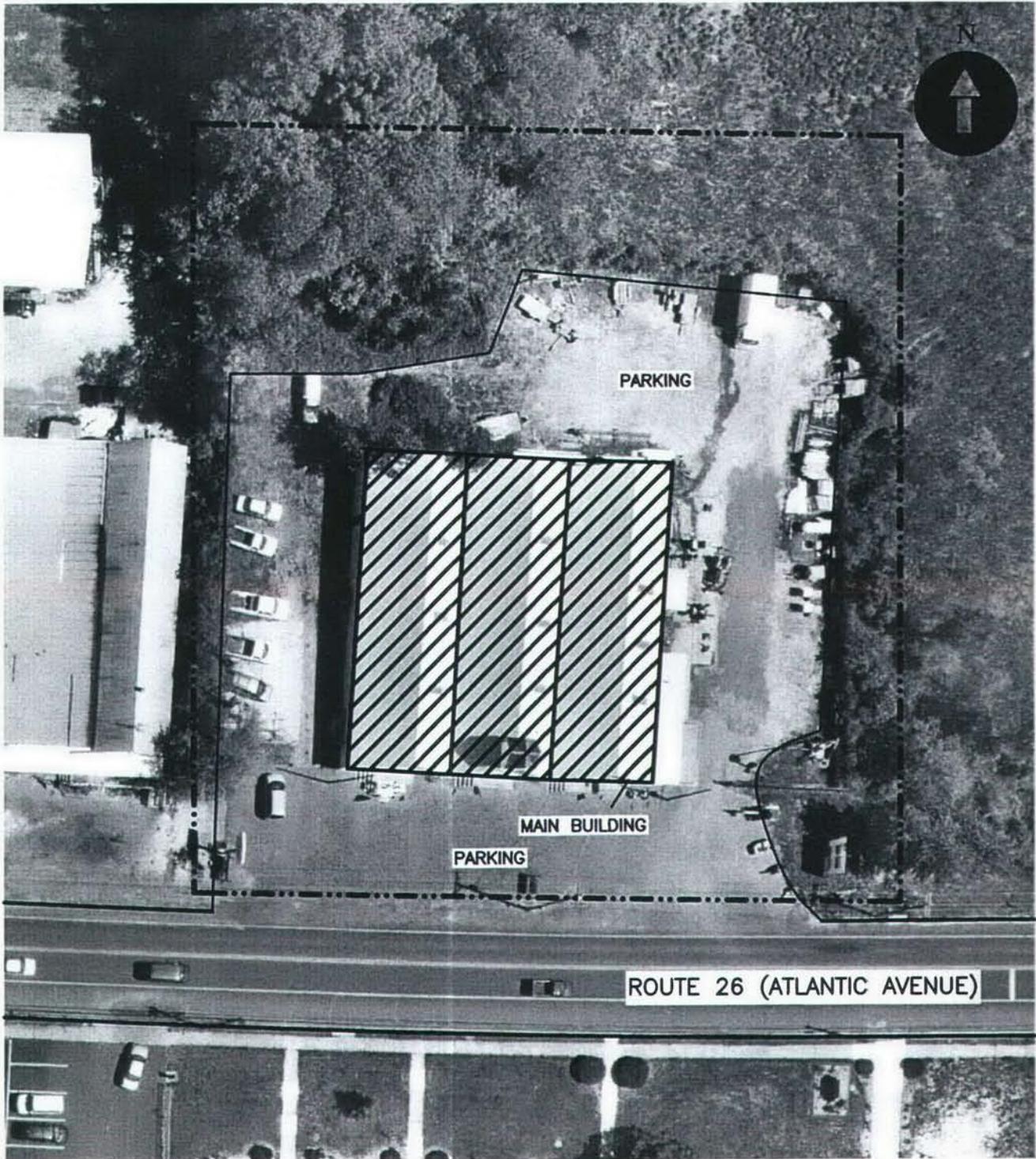
no longer associated with the agricultural past of Sussex County, nor is it representative of a pattern of events or historic trends (Criterion A). The property is not affiliated with any persons important to local, state, or national history (Criterion B). The building, notable for its multi-gabled roof line, is distinctive of its style and method of construction; however, it 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-9735

Sketch Plan:

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

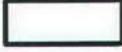


Indicate North on Sketch

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-9735 Date March 2002 Contact # C-5 Surveyor Elizabeth Harvey/Katie Post

Description (22) Lateral view, facing northwest; (23) Lateral view, facing northeast; (24) Elevation, facing northeast

Negative Location (if other than SHPO) MTA-PHL

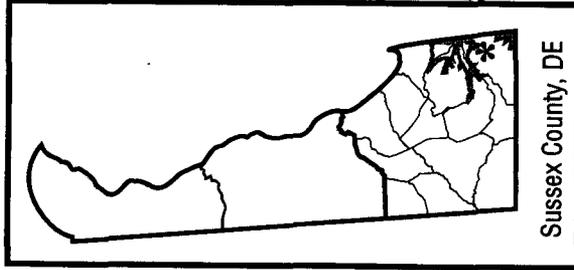
Attach contact print(s):



9. Location Map:

CRS #: S-9734

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. These commercial structures are located on the north side of Route 26 east of Grants Avenue. They were constructed c. 1945.

11. Comprehensive Planning:

- a) Time Period(s) 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 F. Arnold

Date: March 2002

CRS-1

Cultural Resource Survey
Main Building Form

CRS # S-9734
SPO Map 20-21-07
Hundred Baltimore
Quad Bethany Beach
Zone Coastal
Acreage .83 acres

1. Address of Property: North side of Route 26 east of Grants Avenue (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-291.00)
2. Date of Initial Construction: c. 1945
3. Floor Plan/Style: Compound Plan/Minimal Traditional
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 Rear addition
 - b) Structural System Frame
 - c) Foundation
Materials Concrete block
Basement
 - d) Exterior Walls (modern over original)
Materials Asbestos shingle; vinyl siding on rear addition
Color(s) White
 - e) Roof
Shape; materials Gable; asphalt shingle
Cornice Partial return
Dormers Gable dormers (2)
Chimney location(s) Interior ridge; brick

Use Black Ink Only

7. Description (cont'd):

f) Windows

Spacing Regular fenestration

Type Paired 1/1 vinyl replacement (1st floor); 6/1 wood (dormers)

Trim Aluminum panning

Shutters Aluminum (1st floor)

g) Door

Spacing Center

Type Replacement aluminum; glazed

Trim

h) Porches

Location(s)

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

Cultural Resource Survey
Main Building Form

CRS # S-9734
SPO Map 20-21-07
Hundred Baltimore
Quad Bethany Beach
Zone Coastal
Acreage .83 acres

1. Address of Property: North side of Route 26 east of Grants Avenue (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-291.00)
2. Date of Initial Construction: c. 1945
3. Floor Plan/Style: Simple Plan/Vernacular Commercial Architecture
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 1
Bays 3
Wings
- b) Structural System Concrete Block
- c) Foundation
Materials Concrete block
Basement
- d) Exterior Walls (modern over original)
Materials Concrete Block
Color(s) Yellow
- e) Roof
Shape; materials Flat; asphalt shingle
Cornice
Dormers
Chimney location(s)

Use Black Ink Only

7. Description (cont'd):

f) Windows

Spacing Regular fenestration

Type Single-light display

Trim Wood trim

Shutters

g) Door

Spacing Center

Type Wood and glazed

Trim Pent roof overhang

h) Porches

Location(s)

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

Minimal Traditional

Minimal Traditional houses typically feature Tudor-inspired details and are one story or one and one-half story in height. Minimal Traditional houses usually feature a “dominant front gable and massive chimneys, but the steep Tudor roof pitch is lowered and the façade is simplified by omitting most of the traditional detailing” (McAlester, p. 477). “Eaves and rakes are close, rather than overhanging,” and have a shallow or intermediate pitched roofline with few details (McAlester, p. 478). In some examples of Minimal Traditional housing, large brick exterior chimneys are seen; most examples contain at least one front-facing projecting gable (McAlester, p. 478). Window styles varied; large single-pane or multi-pane picture windows are common, as are corner windows, and single and paired double-sash windows. Shutters are commonly applied to the exterior, and the front entry is emphasized in the design (Maxwell & Massey, p. 56). Roofs are usually clad in asphalt shingles; the exterior can feature a variety of finishes, including brick, brick veneer, wood shingles or clapboard, stone or stone veneer (McAlester, p. 478). Garages are sometimes integrated into house design; however, it is anticipated that the majority of Minimal Traditional houses along the Route 26 APE will feature single or double detached vehicular garages.

In order to be considered a potentially eligible Minimal Traditional house for the *National Register of Historic Places*, a resource must be of exceptional integrity and significance, and be able to convey something new or significant to our understanding of tract-housing, or perhaps the construction techniques of Minimal Traditional houses. If a particular house or group of houses is associated with a local or regional historically significant event, then the resource may be eligible for listing under Criterion A. If the Minimal Traditional house is associated with a particular individual or family of note, then the resource may be eligible for listing under Criterion B. A Minimal Traditional dwelling may be eligible under Criterion C if it represents the work of a master or architect, is a defining example locally or state-wide of Minimal Traditional form, represents a new or revolutionary building technique, local variation, or material, or exhibits high artistic values. It must have a high degree of integrity, original building materials, landscaping features, which date to the Period of Significance, and other supporting materials such as architectural, or subdivision plans, and be able to contribute something new to our understanding of Post-War buildings. A Minimal Traditional house may be eligible under Criterion D if it has the potential to yield, or has yielded, “information important in prehistory or history.” Additionally, a Minimal Traditional house constructed in the past fifty (50) years may be eligible under Criteria Consideration G if it has achieved significance within the last half century.

Architectural Description

The CFL Enterprises, Inc. Property (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-291.00) has two buildings on its parcel. They both serve commercial uses; Inner Peace Bonsai Studio and a Venus Nail Salon.

The westernmost building is a two-story, three-bay, vinyl shingle-clad Minimal Traditional former residence now commercial entity with an asphalt-shingle side-gable roof. The main (south) façade features a central single-leaf entrance with a glazed door flanked by paired vinyl 1/1 windows with faux louvered shutters. The roof has two pedimented dormers with wood 6/1 windows. The east façade features one large fixed-light picture window set within a one and one-half story asbestos-clad

addition with an asphalt-shingle side-gable gable roof. The west façade features a single and paired window with wood 6/1 sashes.

The easternmost building is a one-story, three-bay, cinderblock commercial building with a flat roof with metal coping. The main (south) façade has a central single-leaf entrance with an aluminum and glazed door flanked by large fixed-light picture windows. A pent eave with wood shake shingles extends across the full façade. The east and west façade have no openings.

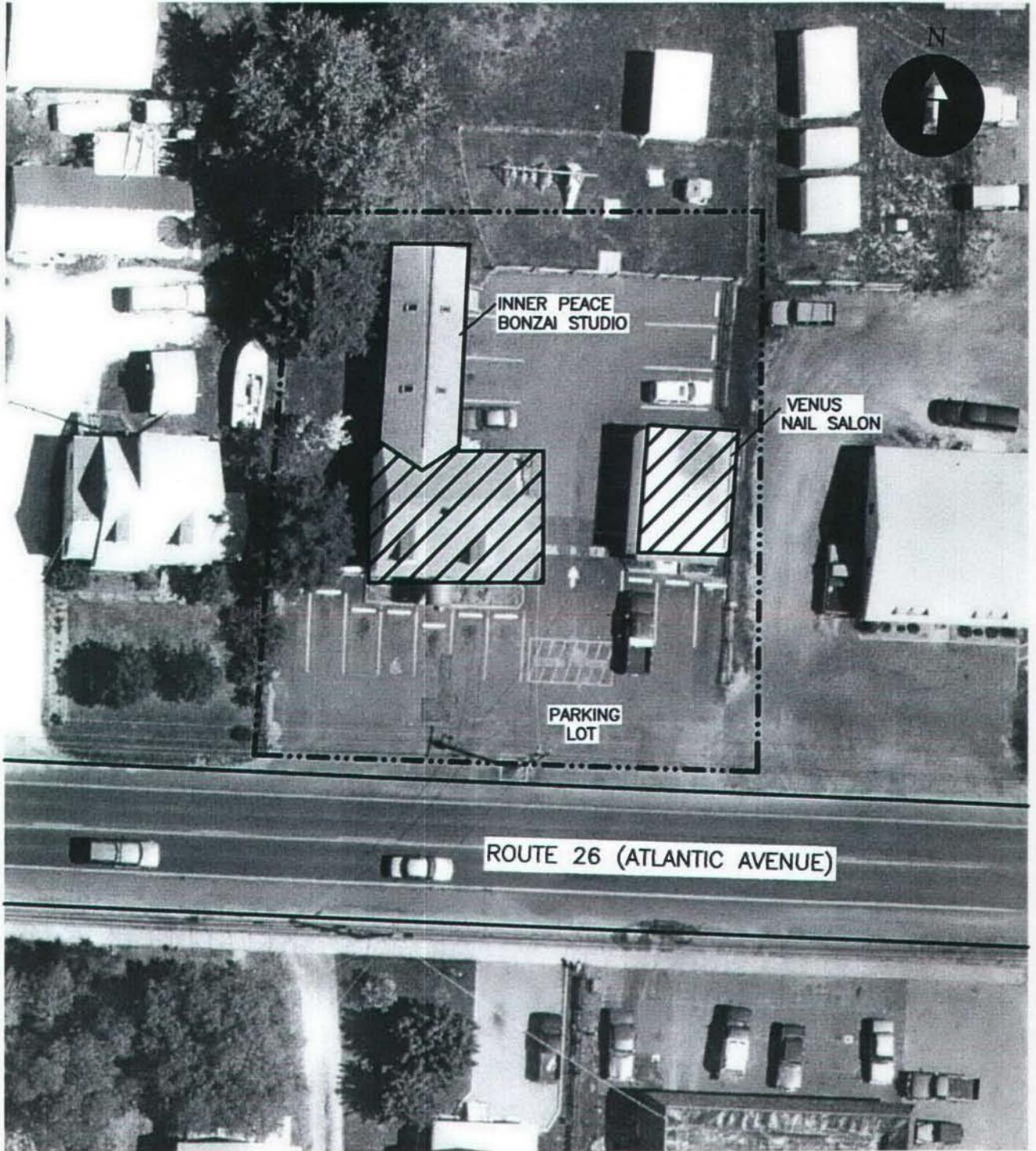
Determination of Eligibility

When considering the seven attributes of integrity and the four eligibility criteria, the Minimal Traditional style building on the CFL Enterprises Property (S-9734) is recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. While the location has been maintained, other attributes have been compromised. For example, the parking pad in front of the main façade has compromised setting. The design has been altered by additions to the east and rear facades. The feeling has been altered by its change in use from a residential to a commercial building. The integrity of materials and workmanship have been compromised or obscured by vinyl shingle siding. 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 main house 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 any archaeological testing performed in the vicinity of the property (Criterion D).

When considering the seven attributes of integrity and the four eligibility criteria, the cinderblock commercial building on the CFL Enterprises Property is recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. While the location, setting, design, feeling, materials, workmanship, and association with commercial development in Sussex County have been maintained, the property does not meet the four eligibility criteria. 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 main building 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 any archaeological testing performed in the vicinity of the property (Criterion D).

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

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

Use Black Ink Only

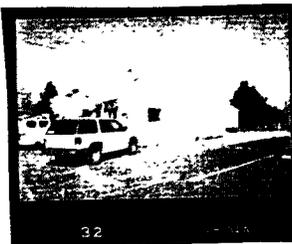
**Delaware State Historic Preservation Office
Photographic Inventory**

CRS# S-9734 Date March 2002 Contact # C-6 Surveyor Elizabeth Harvey/
Katie Post

Description (31) Lateral view, facing northeast; (32) Lateral view, facing northwest; (33)
Lateral view, facing northwest; (34) Lateral view, facing northwest

Negative Location (if other than SHPO) MTA-PHL

Attach contact print(s):



**Delaware State Historic Preservation Office
Photographic Inventory**

CRS# S-9734 Date March 2002 Contact # C-6 Surveyor Elizabeth Harvey/
Katie Post

Description (35) Lateral view, facing northeast; (36) Lateral view, facing northwest; (36a)
Lateral view, facing northwest

Negative Location (if other than SHPO) MTA-PHL

Attach contact print(s):

