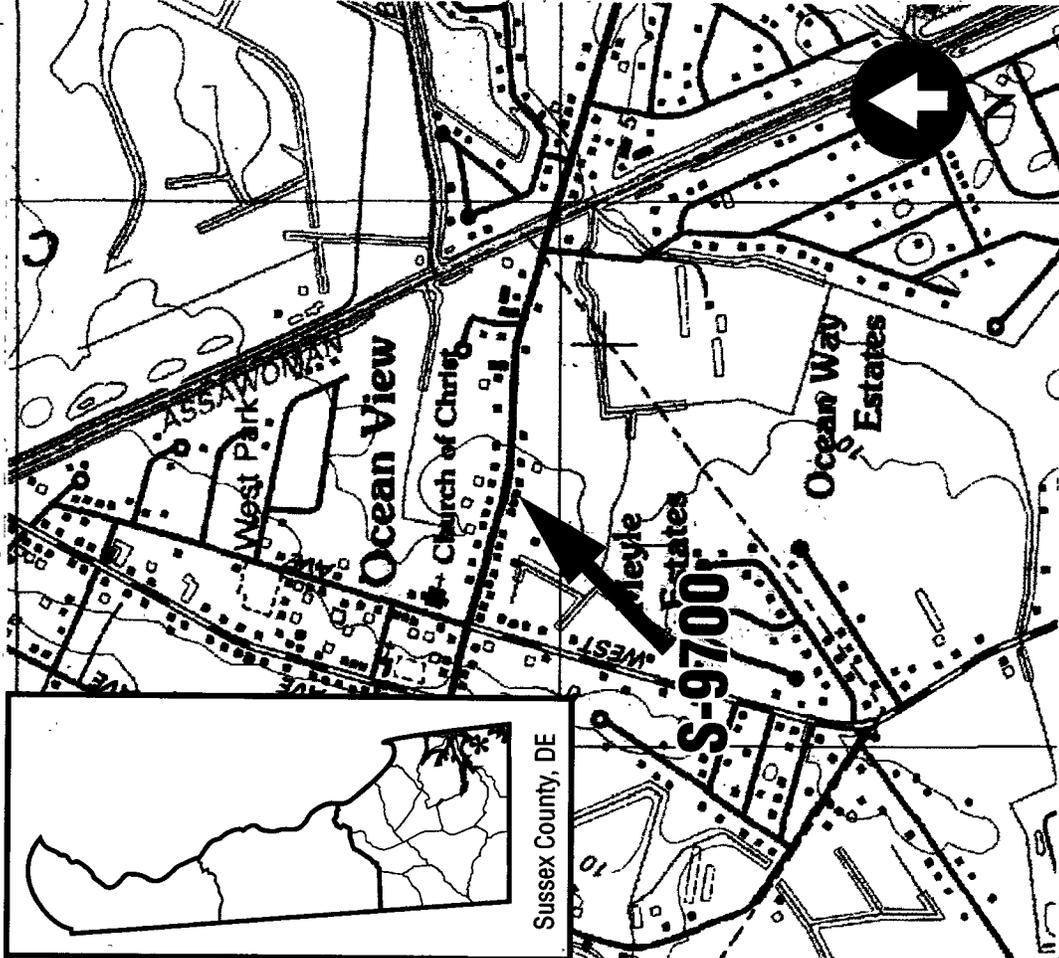


CRS #: S-9700

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

The resource was evaluated in association with the federally funded Route 26 Road Improvement Project, initiated in Fall 1998, under Contract #99-112-01 (SR 26, US 113 to the Assawoman Canal).

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: Dr. Richard Betterly Date: March 2002
PI: Francine Arnold Date: April 2002

Cultural Resource Survey
Main Building Form

CRS # S-9700
SPO Map 20-21-07
Hundred Baltimore
Quad Bethany Beach
Zone Coastal
Acreage Less than 1 acre

1. Address of Property: 34 Atlantic Avenue, Ocean View, DE 19970 (Tax Parcel 1-34-13-36.00)
2. Date of Initial Construction: Circa 1880
3. Floor Plan/Style: Vernacular Gothic Revival with rear ell addition
4. Architect/Builder: Unknown

5. Integrity: Original Site? Yes Moved? No
If moved, when and from where? _____

List major alterations and dates (if known) Asbestos siding, replacement windows, enclosed front porch,
and enclosed rear porch

6. Current Condition: excellent: good
fair poor

7. Describe the resource as completely as possible:

a) Overall Shape Rectangular with irregular ell addition to rear and west wall

Stories Two and one-half

Bays Three

Wings Rear ell addition

b) Structural System Frame

c) Foundation

Materials Concrete block front porch; cement slab side and back porch and enclosed patio

Basement Crawl space

d) Exterior Walls (modern over original)

Materials Asbestos siding

Color(s) Blue

e) Roof

Shape; materials Gable roof with steep pitch and asphalt shingle

Cornice Plain

Dormers None

Chimney location(s) External brick on east wall; internal brick on ridge of rear addition

Use Black Ink Only

7. Description (cont'd):

f) Windows

Spacing Symmetrical

Type One-over-one double hung sash in aluminum frames; Craftsman window seen along enclosed front porch

Trim Aluminum

Shutters None

g) Door

Spacing Off center; 3/4 plan with door to the right of the 3-bay facade

Type Wood with glass window (9 panes)

Trim Wood

h) Porches

Location(s) Front: low-pitched, enclosed hipped; east: wrap-around to back of building

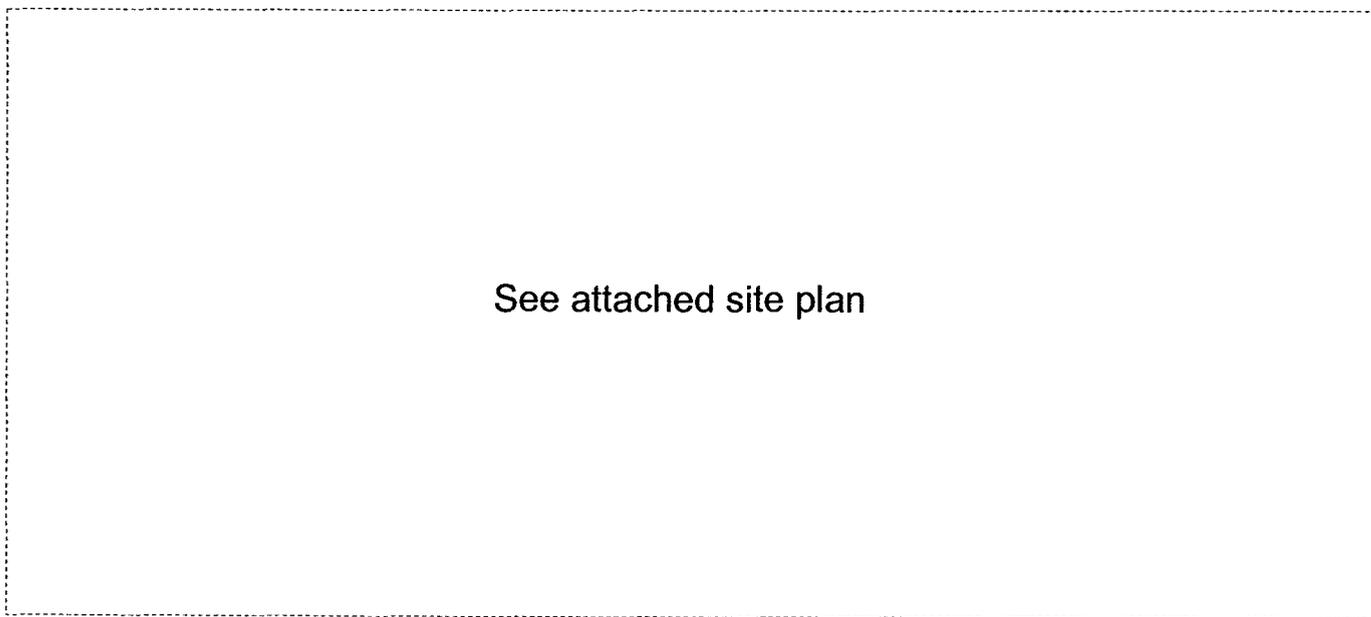
Materials Wood frame with asbestos siding and asphalt shingle

Supports Frame

Trim Plain

i) Interior details (if accessible)

8. Sketch Plan of Building:



Indicate North on Sketch

9. Surveyor: Dr. Richard Betterly

Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only

Architectural Description

The Gerard and Mary Hurley Property (Tax Parcel 1-34-13-36.00) is a vernacular example of a Gothic Revival style dwelling with a cross gable, steeply pitched roof. The house does not appear on the 1868 Beers map; the 1890 map drawn by John West shows a W.S. H. Williams house near this site, but evidence is not conclusive as to whether that is the current house or not. It sits on a concrete block foundation and probably dates from the late nineteenth or early twentieth century. The house was originally two rooms deep, two and one-half stories, and three bays wide before the addition of a rear ell. The house has been heavily altered through remodeling, additions/attachments to the rear (including a one-story addition to the rear ell), and the enclosure of the front porch.

Asphalt shingles cover the roof of the steeply pitched side gable front and ell, the front porch, and the rear additions. End gables have open box cornices. The walls are covered with asbestos siding. An internal brick, corbel chimney is centered along the ridge of the ell. There is also an external brick chimney on the front section of house that runs the full height of the east wall. Windows are two-over-two double-hung sash with wood surrounds and aluminum trim. A small, single hung arched window is located in the top of the front, center gable. The first floor of the front façade is hidden from view by an enclosed, full-length porch. The porch has double hung sash windows in a four-over-one (Craftsman) arrangement along the front and sides. An off-centered wooden door with nine panes of glass provides access to the porch.

The rear ell of the house has its own addition along the south and west walls. This one-story enclosed addition is supported on a concrete block foundation and dates from the later part of the 20th century. A one-over-one double hung sash window is located in the south wall and four more are placed along the west. More recently, late in the 20th century, a screened porch/patio was attached along the southeast portion of the house starting along the east wall of the ell and wrapping around the southeast corner of the previously noted one-story addition. This porch/patio is on a concrete slab.

Determination of Eligibility

The Gerard and Mary Hurley Property (S-9700) is recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. This property would have sufficient integrity to contribute to a historic district if one were present; the most likely would be a potential Ocean View District. For the purposes of the Route 26 Road Improvement Project, a potential Ocean View District was considered and determined to be not eligible based on a lack of sufficient integrity within the APE for the project. However, Ocean View does not lack significance (it was the birthplace of the broiler chicken industry) and might contain an eligible district within a more widespread area of investigation; such an investigation was outside the scope of the Route 26 Road Improvement Project. As per the criteria set forth in the Regional Historic Context for Baltimore Hundred in the *Route 26 Eligibility Report*, 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. 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). They 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). Eligible I-houses with Gothic Revival detailing should also 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. Resources meeting the above criteria would be eligible for consideration 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 of a significant Agricultural Complex under Criterion A: agricultural trends/practices for Baltimore Hundred.

The Gerard and Mary Hurley house is clad in asbestos, has several additions and the front and rear porches are enclosed. While this dwelling does feature a cross-gable roofline, brick interior and end chimneys, and arched window, rear additions made to the dwelling are not of sympathetic materials, design or scale to the original dwelling. The historic acreage of this agricultural property has diminished over time to less than one acre, and no related agricultural buildings are extant on the property. The rural feeling and setting of this property has also been diminished by commercial development seen to the east and north along Route 26. This dwelling is not associated with an event of importance, nor is it representative of a pattern of events or historic trends (Criterion A). The Gerard and Mary Hurley Property is not affiliated with any persons important to local, state or national history (Criterion B). While this dwelling still possesses characteristics of an I-house with Gothic Revival detailing, it is not distinctive to a given time period or method of construction, nor is it known to represent the work of a master or architect (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-9700

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



TAX PARCEL BOUNDARY

Use Black Ink Only

CRS-2

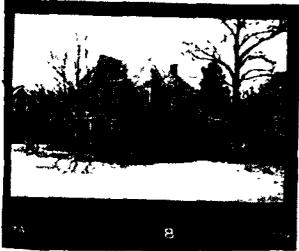
**Delaware State Historic Preservation Office
Photographic Inventory**

CRS# S-9700 Date March Contact # C-3 Surveyor R. Betterly, J.
2002 Clouse, C.
Richmond

Description (8) Lateral view, facing southeast; (9) Facade and east elevation, looking southwest

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-9699
SPO Map 20-21-07
Hundred Baltimore
Quad Bethany Beach
Zone Coastal
Acreage Less than 1 Acre

1. Name of Property: OK Land, Ltd. Property (Tax Parcel 1-34-13-37.00)

2. Street Location: 32 Atlantic Avenue, Ocean View, DE 19970

3. Owner's Name: OK Land, Ltd. Tel. #: _____

Address: P.O. Box 712, 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 Residence present Residence

7. List Additional Forms Used:

Main Building Form (CRS-2)

Related Outbuilding Form (CRS-3)

8. Surveyor: Richard Betterly Tel. #: 215.592.4200

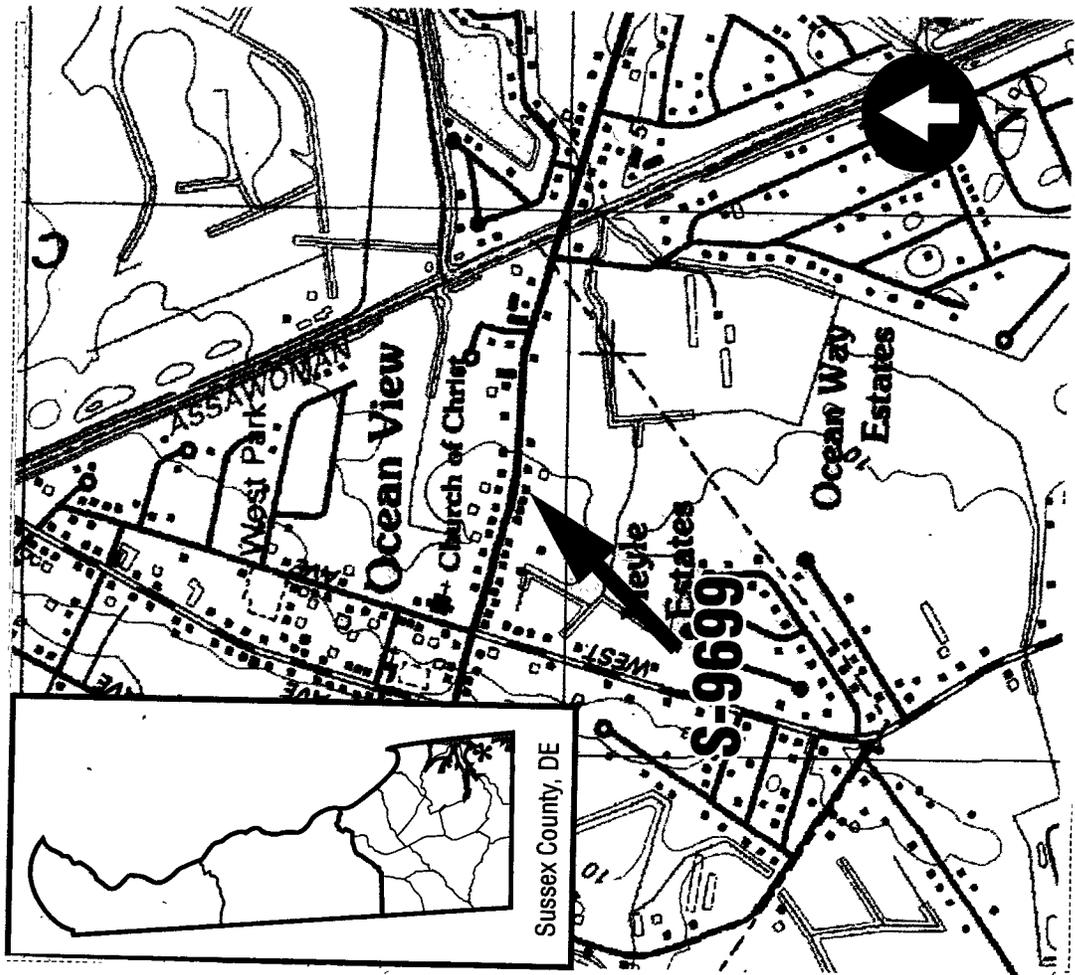
Organization: McCormick, Taylor & Associates, Inc. Date: March 2002

Address: Two Commerce Square, 2001 Market Street, 10th Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19103

Use Black Ink Only

CRS #: S-9699

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 in Fall 1998 under Contract #99-112-01 (SR 26, US 113 to the Assawoman Canal).

11. Comprehensive Planning:

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

12. Evaluation: eligible: Yes No Potential Unknown

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

13. Certification:

Surveyor: Dr. Richard Betterly

Date: March 2002

PI: Francine Arnold

Date: April 2002

CRS-1

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

Cultural Resource Survey
Main Building Form

CRS # S-9699
SPO Map 20-21-07
Hundred Baltimore
Quad Bethany Beach
Zone Coastal
Acreage Less than 1 Acre

1. Address of Property: 32 Atlantic Avenue, Ocean View, DE (Tax Parcel 1-34-13-37.00)
2. Date of Initial Construction: Circa 1890
3. Floor Plan/Style: Rectangular
4. Architect/Builder: Unknown

5. Integrity: Original Site? Yes Moved? No
If moved, when and from where? _____

List major alterations and dates (if known) Replacement windows, rear one-story addition and porch above addition

6. Current Condition: excellent: good
fair poor

7. Describe the resource as completely as possible:

a) Overall Shape Rectangular

Stories Two and one-half

Bays Three

Wings Small addition on west wall

b) Structural System Wood frame

c) Foundation

Materials Cement block

Basement None

d) Exterior Walls (modern over original)

Materials Wood split shingles

Color(s) Reddish-brown

e) Roof

Shape; materials Side gable; asphalt shingle

Cornice Plain

Dormers One in center of rear roof with facade serving as door to second story deck

Chimney location(s) Cement block attached to side wing at rear of building

Use Black Ink Only

7. Description (cont'd):

f) Windows

Spacing Symmetrical

Type Six-over-six double-hung sash replacement windows

Trim Aluminum with wood or aluminum surrounds

Shutters Front facade only with wood bolted to it

g) Door

Spacing Central

Type Contemporary wood; pressed board with three small windows

Trim Decorated wood; open pediment with pineapple; louvered shutters flanking door

h) Porches

Location(s) Second story rear porch

Materials Treated wood

Supports Wood railings

Trim N/A

i) Interior details (if accessible)

8. Sketch Plan of Building:



Indicate North on Sketch

9. Surveyor: Dr. Richard Betterly Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only

Cultural Resource Survey
Related Outbuilding Form

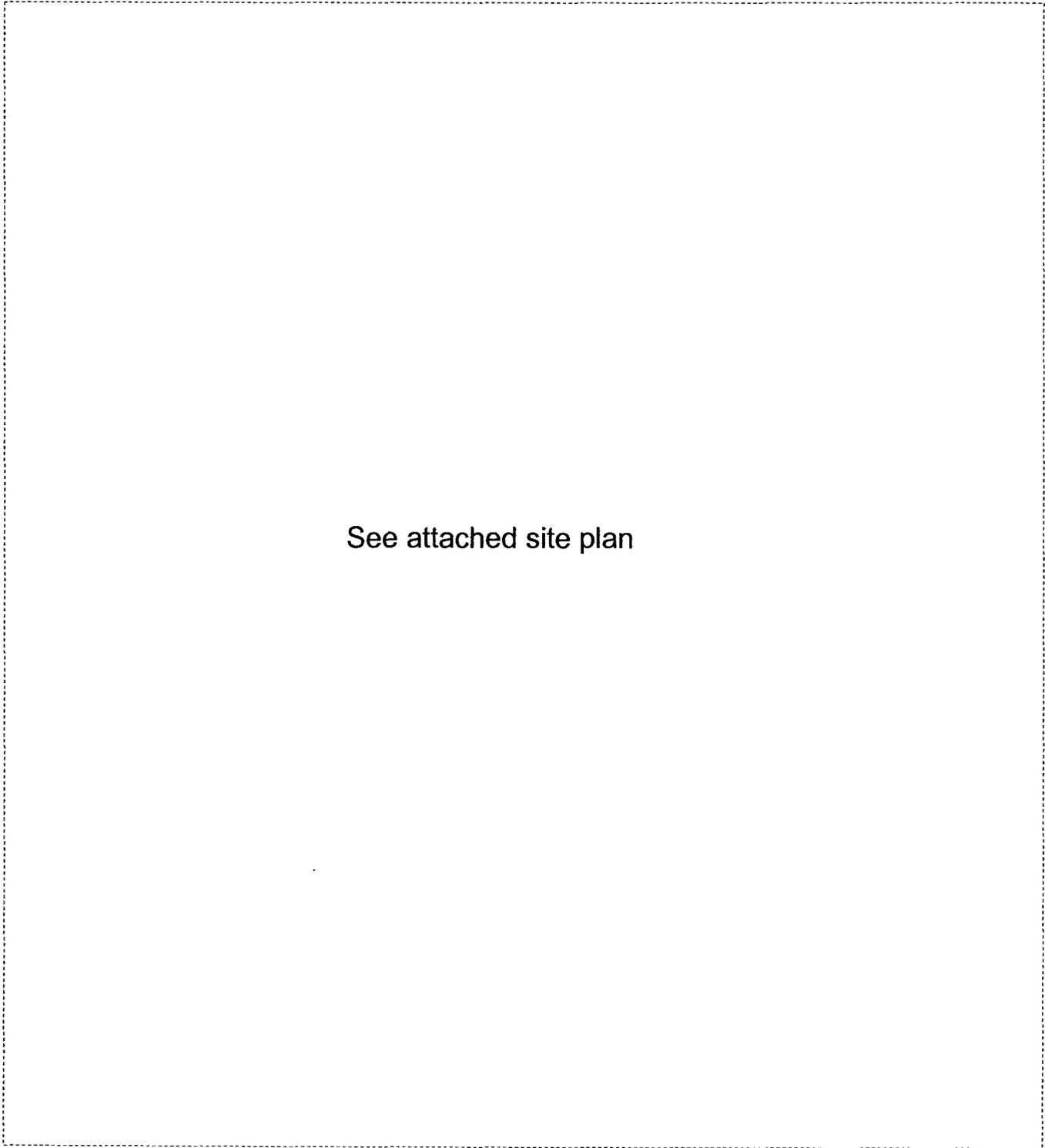
CRS # S-9699
SPO Map 20-21-07
Hundred Baltimore
Quad Bethany Beach
Zone Coastal
Acreage Less than 1 acre

1. Address of Property: 32 Atlantic Avenue, Ocean View, DE 19970 (Tax Parcel 1-34-13-37.00)
2. Function: Storage Shed
3. Date: Circa 1990
4. Stylistic Features: Rectangular with side gable
5. Architect/Builder: Prefabricated
6. Description:
 - a) Structural System Wood frame
 - b) Wall Coverings Wood siding with vertical boards
 - c) Wall Openings
Windows None
Doors Central double-leaf sliding doors
Other
 - d) Foundation Piers
 - e) Roof
Structural system Frame
Coverings Asphalt shingle
Openings None
 - f) Interiors
Floor Plan Rectangular
Partition/Walls None
Interior Finish Unfinished
Furnishings/Machinery Unknown

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: Dr. Richard Betterly

Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only

Architectural Description

The OK Land, Ltd. Property (Tax Parcel 1-34-13-37.00) is a simple version of a side gable, massed plan Colonial Revival style house dating from the early 1900s (per deed entry). This dwelling was likely a former I-house that was converted in the early twentieth century to the prevailing Colonial Revival style. The two and one-half story, three bay rectangular plan of the original house has been altered and enlarged with a flat roofed, full-length single story addition and deck to the back of the house. A flat roof covers a dormer, centered on the back of the front roof. This dormer provides a doorway to the rear addition's roof, which serves as a porch with a wood balustrade. The front section of the house has a concrete block foundation and the rear addition is on a concrete slab. A simple concrete block chimney is located along the west wall of the rear addition. The roofing material is asphalt shingle and the walls are clad in modern, twentieth century wood shingles that have been stained a reddish-brown color. Windows are six-over-six double hung sash in aluminum frames and surrounds. The windows are symmetrically placed on the front façade with decorative wood louvered shutters screwed to the wall surface. Windows in the rear addition are either small casements or one-over-one double hung sash windows. A doorway located on the west wall of the rear addition has a wooden door with rows of glass panes and a storm/screen door. The front door is a late twentieth century type made of compressed wood and includes three diagonal/stepped rectangular glass panes in the top portion. The doorway is covered with an aluminum storm screen door. The door surround includes full-length, non-functioning louvered shutters and a broken pediment crown with pineapple over the doorway. There is no entry porch or stoop.

Outbuilding (storage shed):

To the rear of the house is a small, late twentieth century, commercially produced storage shed made of wood framing and covered with vertical board siding. This side gable building is set directly into the ground on wooden posts. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. Centered in the front wall (facing north) are double wood doors that open sideways on hinges.

Determination of Eligibility

The OK Land, Ltd. Property (S-9699) is recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. This property would have sufficient integrity to contribute to a historic district if one were present; the most likely would be a potential Ocean View District. For the purposes of the Route 26 Road Improvement Project, a potential Ocean View District was considered and determined to be not eligible based on a lack of sufficient integrity within the APE for the project. However, Ocean View does not lack significance (it was the birthplace of the broiler chicken industry) and might contain an eligible district within a more widespread area of investigation; such an investigation was outside the scope of the Route 26 Road Improvement Project. As per the criteria set forth in the Regional Historic Context for Baltimore Hundred in the *Route 26 Eligibility Report*, eligible individual examples of Colonial Revival architecture to the *National Register of Historic Places* should have integrity of location, setting, design, feeling, association, materials and workmanship, without significant, unsympathetic late-twentieth or twenty-first century additions that obscure their original form and function. Porches may be screened in, but infilled porches or bays are usually unacceptable for eligibility. Earlier examples of Colonial Revival architecture should have a hipped

roof, preferably with an intact, full-width front wood porch and four-square massing; later examples of this type should show more restrained features and a side-gable roof. It is anticipated that most Colonial Revival dwellings are either one and one-half stories, or two and one-half stories in height; eligible examples of the Colonial Revival building type should retain their original fenestration and positioning of doors if they do not have their original windows or doors. Properties that individually exhibit the above characteristics would be potentially eligible for consideration for the *National Register of Historic Places* under Criterion C: architectural significance/vernacular Colonial Revival style; or if part of an Agricultural Complex eligible for consideration under Criterion A: Baltimore Hundred agricultural trends/practices.

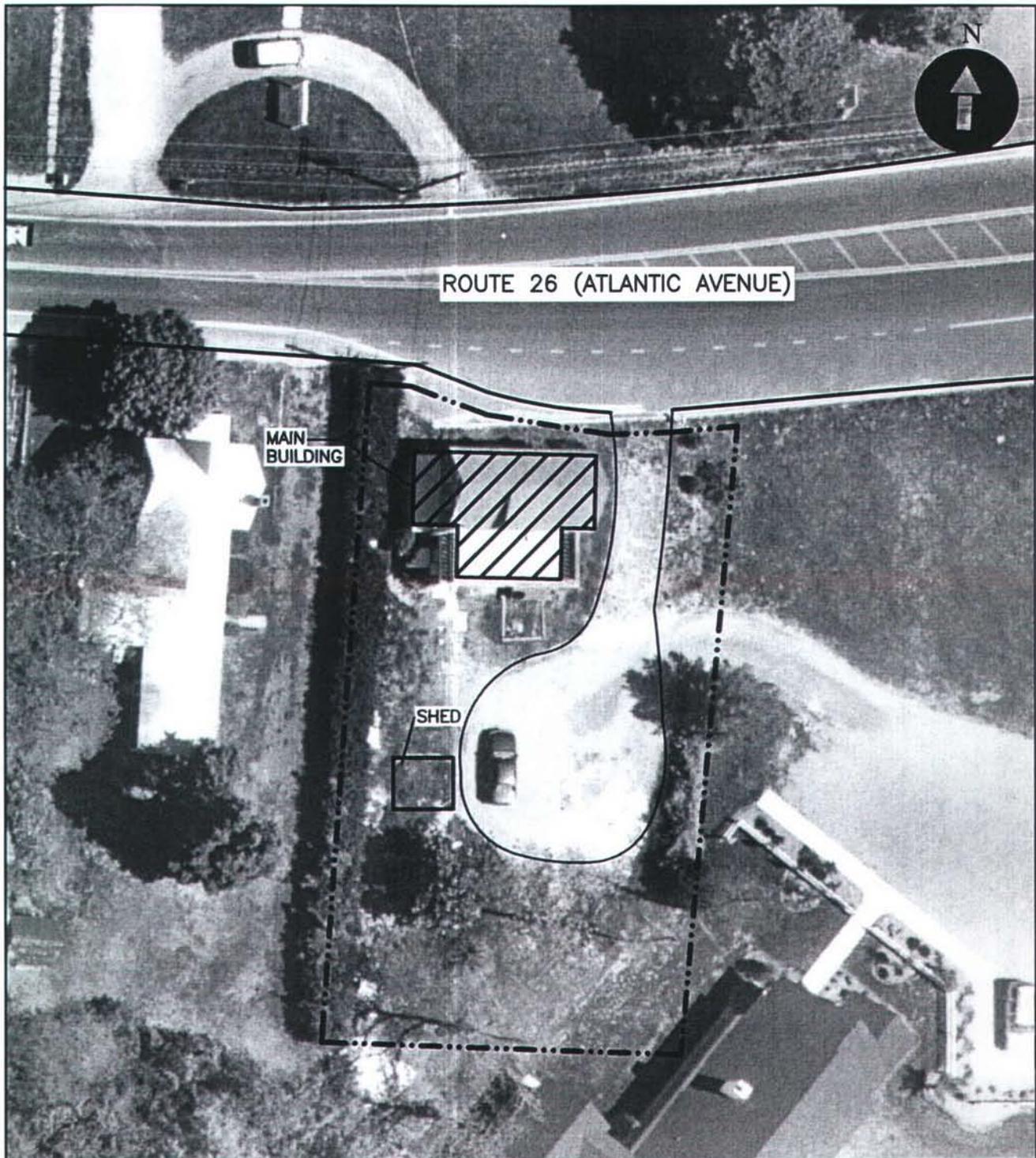
The OK Land, Ltd. Property is clad in modern wood shingles and has a large single-story addition and deck on the rear façade. The porch located off the rear (south) façade has also compromised the integrity of design and materials, as the treated wood balustrades are not in keeping stylistically to either I-house or Colonial Revival designs. The property does not retain any agricultural outbuildings, and its historic acreage has been reduced to less than one acre. Modern development seen to the east of dwelling, coupled with the close proximity of the dwelling to the seasonal traffic along Route 26 further compromised integrity of feeling, association and setting. 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 OK Land, Ltd. Property is not affiliated with any persons important to local, state or national history (Criterion B). While the dwelling still possesses characteristics of a side-gable, Colonial Revival styling, it is not exemplary to a given time period or method of construction, nor is it known to represent the work of a master architect (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-9699

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

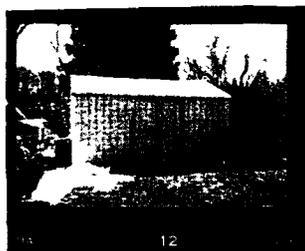
**Delaware State Historic Preservation Office
Photographic Inventory**

CRS# S-9699 Date March Contact # C-3 Surveyor R. Betterly,
2002 J. Clouse, C.
Richmond

Description (10) Elevation, facing south; (11) East elevation and rear, looking northwest; (12)
Outbuilding, looking south

Negative Location (if other than SHPO) MTA-PHL

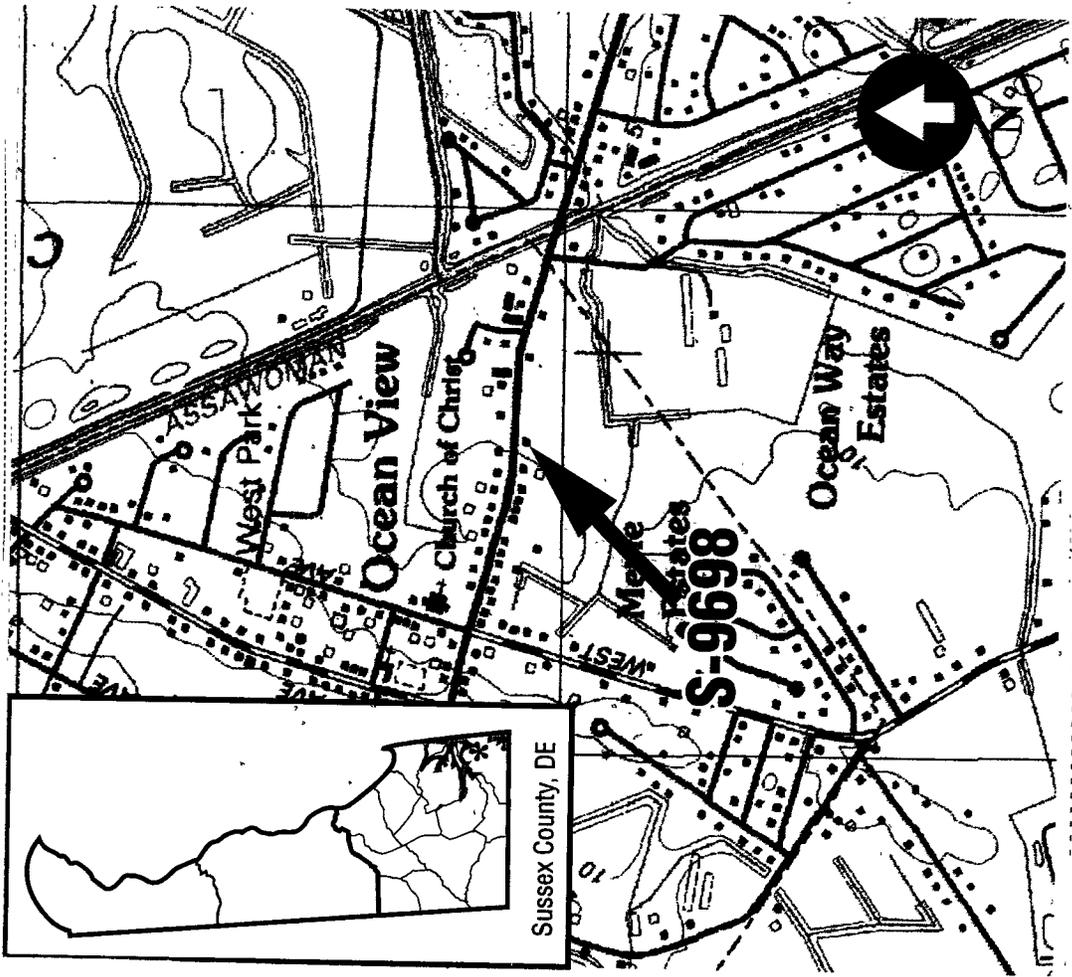
Attach contact print(s):



CRS #: S-9698

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 in Fall 1998 under contract number 99-112-01.

11. Comprehensive Planning:

- a) Time Period(s) 1880-1940 +/-
Urbanization and early suburbanization
- b) Historic Theme(s) Architecture, Engineering, and
Decorative Arts; Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes

12. Evaluation: eligible: Yes No Potential Unknown

a) Area(s) of Significance

b) NR Criteria

13. Certification:

Surveyor: Richard Betterly

Date: March 2002

PI: Francine Arnold

Date: March 2002

CRS-1

7. Description (cont'd):

f) Windows

Spacing Symmetrical

Type 1/1 double-hung sash

Trim Wood frame with metal surrounds

Shutters N/A

g) Door

Spacing Off-center

Type Wood with glazing

Trim Wood

h) Porches

Location(s) Full-width 1-story porch on front with shed roof

Materials Asphalt shingles

Supports Tapered wood square posts on rusticated stone piers

Trim

i) Interior details (if accessible)

8. Sketch Plan of Building:



Indicate North on Sketch

9. Surveyor: Richard Betterly Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only

Cultural Resource Survey
Related Outbuilding Form

CRS # S-9698
SPO Map 20-21-07
Hundred Baltimore
Quad Bethany Beach
Zone Coastal
Acreage 1.42 acres

1. Address of Property: 26 Atlantic Avenue (Tax Parcel 1-34-13-41.00)
2. Function: Garage/horse shed/barn
3. Date: Early 20th century
4. Stylistic Features: _____
5. Architect/Builder: Unknown
6. Description:
 - a) Structural System Frame

 - b) Wall Coverings Clapboard

 - c) Wall Openings
Windows Double-hung sash in rear
Doors Two sliding wood garage doors; wood vertical board to rear
Other

 - d) Foundation Stone piers

 - e) Roof
Structural system Frame with exposed rafter ends
Coverings Asphalt shingle
Openings

 - f) Interiors
Floor Plan Rectangular
Partition/Walls
Interior Finish Unfinished
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: Richard Betterly

Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only

CRS-3

Architectural Description

The Thaddeus and Ann Kolski Property (Tax Parcel 1-34-13-41.00) is a circa 1920s vernacular bungalow, a common variant of the Craftsman style. The house has a one and one half story front gable with a small side gable dormer on the east and west facades. There is a 1 story, full-length front porch with a low-pitched shed roof. Four square wood posts on rusticated concrete block bases support the porch roof. The porch has also been screened. The house is built on a rusticated concrete block foundation with vents. There is no full basement, just a crawl space. The normal pitch roof has overhanging eaves with exposed rafter ends. Each of the gabled dormers has exposed rafter ends and a small air vent at the top. The main roof, as well as the porch and dormers, is covered with asphalt shingle. The wood frame building's wall surfaces are covered with asbestos siding. The front porch has large square openings enclosed with screens on either side of a centered wood screen door. The building's front wall has an off-centered entry door, wood with glass panes. To the west, there is a pair of 1/1 double hung sash windows. There is a projecting bay near the back of the west wall. Two additional sets of paired 1/1 double hung sash windows are located in the west wall. All of the building's windows have wood frames and surrounds. The dormer on the west facade has a pair of small, square windows. The east wall has 1/1 double hung sash windows in pairs and to the front, a small diamond-shaped, fixed window. The dormer on this side of the house has a set of paired casement windows. The rear of the house has an enclosed back porch on rusticated concrete piers. Wooden steps lead to the wood paneled entrance door and its wood framed screen door. A pair of 1/1 double hung sash windows is located east of the door. A low-pitched, shed roof with exposed rafter ends covers the enclosed porch. Both the front and rear gables have small, plan brackets/braces on either side of the double hung sash windows with their 1/1 arrangement.

Outbuilding:

A two-bay garage is located southwest of the house. Its wood framing is covered with horizontal clapboards. The side gable garage faces Atlantic Avenue to the north. Two wood sliding doors provide entrance. The back wall has a vertical board door and double hung sash window with wooden frame and surrounds. The top sash has no glass left and the bottom has 6 panes of glass. On the east gable end, a small window opening has been covered with plywood. On the west wall, there is a vent with wooden louvers. The rectangular building is supported on stone piers.

Determination of Eligibility

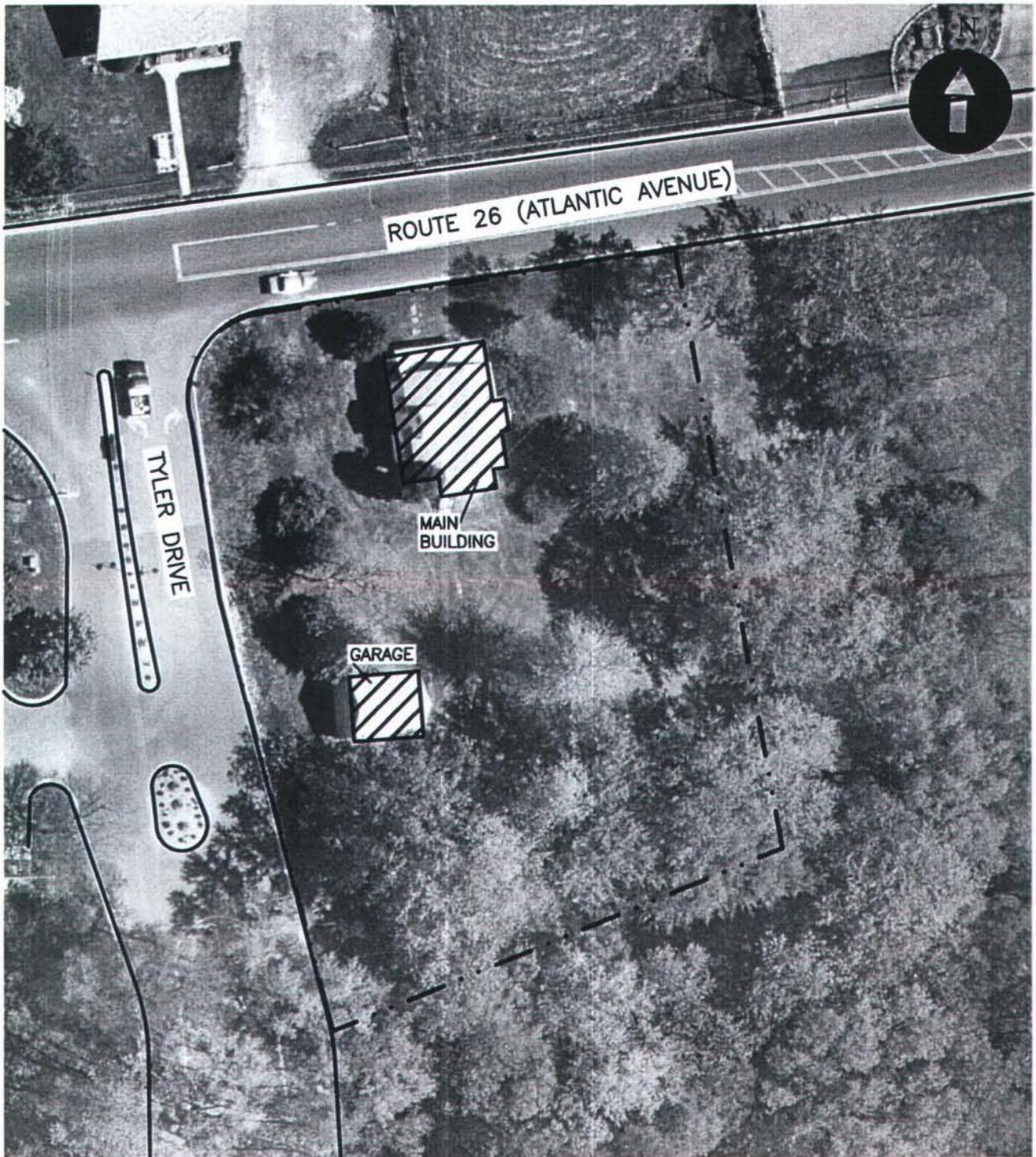
The Thaddeus and Ann Kolski Property (S-9698) is recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. This property would have sufficient integrity to contribute to a historic district if one were present; the most likely would be a potential Ocean View District. For the purposes of the Route 26 Road Improvement Project, a potential Ocean View District was considered and determined to be not eligible based on a lack of sufficient integrity within the APE for the project. However, Ocean View does not lack significance (it was the birthplace of the broiler chicken industry) and might contain an eligible district within a more widespread area of investigation; such an investigation was outside the scope of the Route 26 Road Improvement Project. As per the criteria set forth in the Regional Historic Context for Baltimore Hundred in the *Route 26 Eligibility Report*, potentially individually eligible bungalows within the Route 26 APE were evaluated on the basis of the seven aspects of integrity and exterior features only. Potentially eligible bungalows are anticipated to have broad, gently pitched gables, and to be one to one and one-half stories in height (usually

without a full basement), with single, paired, and grouped windows. While many of the original bungalows were probably clad in local materials (such as cypress shingles) along Route 26, replacement siding over original covering may be acceptable, given the fact that the building maintains its original design, materials, workmanship and bungalow massing. Open or enclosed front and rear porches are integral components of a bungalow, and as such, potentially eligible bungalows should possess their original porches. These porches may be enclosed; however, infilled porches are usually not acceptable because they detract from the original bungalow form and design. 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). Whether a "higher-style" mail-order bungalow or a more vernacular version, potentially eligible bungalows should retain integrity of their original form. Replacement windows may be seen; however, the original fenestration should remain the same for potentially eligible bungalows. By the same token, potentially eligible bungalows should retain the original placement of doors, if not the original doors themselves. Changes in use do not automatically disqualify a bungalow from eligibility; however, a potentially eligible bungalow must still retain integrity and distinctive exterior stylistic elements that distinguish the bungalow form from other dwelling types in order to be eligible under Criterion C: embodying distinctive characteristics of the bungalow architectural form.

The Thaddeus and Ann Kolski Property is clad in asbestos siding and the full-façade front porch has been screened in. This alteration to the bungalow form as stated above is a sympathetic treatment of the property for the area; however, the building has an infilled rear porch with windows that are inconsistent with those on the main body of the house. In addition, twentieth-century USGS maps reveal that during the first half of the twentieth century the south side of Route 26/Atlantic Avenue between West Avenue and the Assawoman Canal contained only scattered housing while the north side was more densely built up. By the second half of the twentieth century, buildings had filled in on the south side, thereby affecting the integrity of setting and feeling of the Thaddeus and Ann Kolski Property, which had formerly been more isolated. Increased seasonal traffic has also affected the integrity of setting and feeling of this building. This dwelling is not associated with an event of importance, nor is it representative of a pattern of events or historic trends (Criterion A). The Thaddeus and Ann Kolski Property is not affiliated with any persons important to local, state, or national history (Criterion B). Although this dwelling still possesses characteristics of the vernacular Bungalow form, it is not exemplary of the time period or method of construction, and 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
Sketch Plan:

CRS # S-9698



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

