

4.3.14 K-07602. Dwelling
2505 Barratts Chapel Road
SM-00-121.00-01-55.00

Description: This 0.65-acre property is located on the north side of Barratts Chapel Road, approximately 450 feet east of the McGinnis Pond Road intersection. The property consists of a house and two outbuildings. The property is accessed *via* a gravel driveway that extends to the front (south) of the house. The property is bordered by a stream and patch of trees to the north and east, Barratts Chapel Road to the south, and an open field to the west.

The dwelling is a two-story, two-bay home built *ca.*1953, with a concrete block foundation and a rear (north) one-story addition. The house does not ascribe to any high styles of architecture, but its bay window and modest formality suggest that Minimal Traditional is the best description of its style. The house is sheathed with various coverings: asbestos shingle, concrete block, vertical board, and vinyl siding. The main block has an asphalt shingle side gable roof, and the addition has a shed roof. There is a bay window on the front (south) facade of the house. Most of the windows are replacement sash windows.

A storage shed (.002) is located to the southeast of the dwelling. It is a one-story, two-bay shed clad with vertical board and particleboard. The shed has a concrete block foundation, an asphalt shingle side gable roof, and replacement sash windows.

Another storage shed (.003) is situated to the north of the dwelling. It is a one-story, two-bay shed with clapboard siding and particleboard patches. This shed is supported on concrete block piers and has an asphalt shingle shed roof. The metal trimmed windows appear to be original to the structure. Both sheds were built about the same time as the house, *ca.* 1953.

Applicable Historic Context(s): Upper Peninsula Zone; Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization (1940-1960±); Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes.

Historical Overview: The K-07602 ensemble of the two-story suburban house and two sheds was constructed *ca.* 1953. At the time, it was one of only two suburban style single-family residences confined to a small lot in the area around the Barratts Chapel and McGinnis Pond roads intersection. The surrounding properties were generally agricultural complexes with extensive fields and large frame farmhouses.

Evaluation: In the project APE during the period 1940-1962, residential construction occurred not in large planned subdivisions, but generally as single structures or small developments along roads on the edges of farms. These residences are small, modest, one- or one-and-one-half-story frame buildings. They generally cannot be characterized as having an architectural style, but they often have modest elements from the three prevailing styles of the time: Cape Cod, Minimal Traditional, and Ranch.

Because of their commonness and ubiquity, houses from this 1940-1962 era are rarely individually significant. They can be significant under NRHP Criteria A and C, if they are associated with the increasing suburbanization of the era. The National Register Bulletin *Historic Residential Suburbs: Guidelines for Evaluation and Documentation for the National Register of Historic Places* (Ames and McClelland 2002) defines a historic residential suburb as “a geographic area, usually located outside the central city, that was historically connected to the city by one or more modes of transportation; subdivided and developed primarily for residential use according to a plan; and possessing a significant concentration, linkage, and continuity of dwellings on small parcels of land, roads and streets, utilities, and community facilities.” K-07602 does not have historical significance under this definition in NRHP Criterion A or C.

Although 1940-1962 era dwellings are most likely to be significant under NRHP Criteria A and C, they could also be eligible under NRHP Criterion B or D. To be significant under NRHP Criterion B, the house or suburban development would have to be designed or somehow associated with a person significant in local, state, or national history. To be eligible under Criterion D, the dwelling would need to yield, or have the ability to yield, important information on history and to be the principal source of that information. K-07602 does not have any association with a person who has demonstrable significance in local, state, or national history, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion B. The construction methods used to build the houses of this era are well known and well documented; K-07602 is not eligible under NRHP Criterion D.

K-07602 Photographs



House, west and south (front) elevations, facing northeast.



House, south (front) and east elevations, facing northwest.



House, north (rear) and west elevations, facing southeast.



Shed (.002), west and south elevations, facing northeast.



Shed (.003), south (front) and east elevations, facing northwest.

K-07602 Mapping



K-07602 tax parcel on 2002 aerial photograph (Delaware DataMIL 2008).



K-07602 tax parcel on 1937 aerial photograph (Delaware DataMIL 2008).