

4.3.17 K-07605. Dwelling
3896 Barratts Chapel Road
SM-00-122.00-01-39.00

Description: This 0.46-acre property is located on the south side of Barratts Chapel Road to the east of Double Run. A ca. 1961 ranch house and a detached two-car garage sit on a property bordered by streams and mature trees.

The one-story frame ranch house has an asphalt shingle side gable roof. The three-bay front façade features red brick veneer, while the other elevations are clad with vinyl siding. At the rear (south) of the house is a modern addition that measures one-room deep and extends the full width of the house. An enclosed porch addition has also been added to the south side.

A detached two-car garage is located to the south of the house. The ca. 1990 garage is a double-story side gable structure with standing seam metal cladding and roofing.

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

Historical Overview: This small parcel near Double Run was carved out of a forested property for single-family suburban residential development. The ranch house was built ca. 1961, and is still occupied by its original owner (Kent County Levy Court 2008). The additions to the house and the garage represent later alterations of the property.

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-07605 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 NRHP 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-07605 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-07605 is not eligible under NRHP Criterion D.

K-07605 Photographs



House, east and north (front) elevations, facing southwest.



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



House, south (rear) elevation, facing north.



Garage (.002), south and east (front) elevations, facing west.

K-07605 Mapping



K-07605 tax parcel on 2002 aerial photograph (Delaware DataMIL 2008).



K-07605 tax parcel on 1937 aerial photograph (Delaware DataMIL 2008).