MARYLAND OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT DELAWARE EVALUATION-LEVEL ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY IN THE TOWNS OF FENWICK ISLAND, BETHANY BEACH, DEWEY BEACH, LEWES, AND REHOBOTH BEACH IN SUSSEX COUNTY, DELAWARE

PREPARED FOR:

U.S. WIND, INC. 401 EAST PRATT STREET BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21202

R. CHRISTOPHER GOODWIN & ASSOCIATES, INC. 241 EAST FOURTH STREET, SUITE 100 • FREDERICK, MD 21701

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DRAFT REPORT

ATHRYN M. KURANDA, M. ARCH.HIST.
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

BY

KATHRYN M. KURANDA, M.ARCH. HIST., SAMUEL YOUNG, B.F.A., KENNEDY DOLD, M.S.C., KIRSTEN PEELER, M.A., AND KRISTOPHER R. WEST, M.A.

R. CHRISTOPHER GOODWIN & ASSOCIATES, INC. 241 EAST FOURTH STREET, SUITE 100 FREDERICK, MARYLAND 21701

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FOR

U.S. WIND, INC. 401 EAST PRATT STREET BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21202 The following evaluation-level survey report provides the results of architectural investigations undertaken in Sussex County, Delaware, to support the Maryland Offshore Wind Project (Project) proposed for construction by U.S. Wind, Inc. The following cultural resource report and Delaware inventory forms have been undertaken for compliance with the *Architectural Survey in Delaware* guidelines as an evaluation-level survey for a federal project (Delaware Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs [DHCA] 2015:1-2). This survey was completed to identify and to assess the eligibility of all built resources over 45 years of age applying the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Criteria of Evaluation located within the Survey Area and Preliminary Area of Potential Effects (PAPE) defined for the Offshore Project Components and approved by the Delaware Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs (DHCA). This Survey Area is discussed further in Chapter I. As part of this survey, determinations of adverse effects are provided for properties over 45 years of age within the Survey Area. The architectural investigations are anticipated to support the integration of the Section 106 process (36 CFR Part 800) of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended (Title 54 United States Code 306108), with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

A review of the DHCA Cultural Historic Resource Information System (DE-CHRIS) and Sussex County Tax Assessor records identified 72 built resources over 45-years of age within the Survey Area. Five of these resources are listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP): the Fenwick Island Lighthouse (#79000642), Fort Miles (#04001076), Indian River Life-Saving Station (#76000582), National Harbor of Refuge and Breakwater Historic District (#89000289), and Women's Temperance Union Water Fountain (#09000052). An additional three resources have been subject to previous investigation: Rehoboth Beach Boardwalk (#S08535), 99 Ocean View Parkway (#S021242), and 66 Atlantic Avenue (#S09874). Those resources have not been formally evaluated. The remaining 64 previously unidentified properties are residential properties directly fronting the coastline. Field investigations comprising an evaluation-level survey of the identified properties within the Survey Area were undertaken on March 13 and 14, 2023. The five resources previously listed in the NRHP were photographed and surveyed to determine potential effects of the Project, but will not undergo re-evaluation. The three previously inventoried properties which were not subject to formal evaluation will undergo formal evaluation as part of this investigation.

Ultimately, these field investigations determined 34 of the 72 identified properties within the Survey Area were demolished or redeveloped. Of the 38 remaining properties, five are listed in the NRHP, three previously were inventoried without evaluation and 30 have not been subject to previous survey and evaluation. The 33 properties subject to evaluation as part of this survey will be evaluated applying the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (36 CFR § 60 [a-d]). These evaluations are included as part of this cultural resource report and completed Delaware state inventory forms for the properties are presented in Attachment A.

Organization of the Report

Chapter I contains a brief description of the Project. The Project research design is described in Chapter II. Chapter III provides a summary historic overview focusing on Sussex County. The architectural survey field results are presented in Chapter IV. A summary of the findings and management recommendations are contained in Chapter V. Appendices include:

Appendix A: Delaware Architectural Survey Forms

Appendix B: Delaware Survey Plan

Appendix C: Resumes of Key Project Personnel

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The following evaluation-level survey report provides the results of architectural investigations undertaken in Sussex County, Delaware, to support the Maryland Offshore Wind Project (Project) proposed for construction by U.S. Wind, Inc. This survey was completed to identify and to assess the eligibility of all built resources over 45 years of age applying the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Criteria of Evaluation (CFR 60.4 [a-d]) located within a Survey Area defined by the DHCA for visibility toward the Offshore Project Components. As part of this survey, determinations of adverse effects are provided for surveyed properties. The architectural investigations are anticipated to support the integration of the Section 106 process (36 CFR Part 800) of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended (Title 54 United States Code 306108), with integration of Section 106 and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) in the U.S. Department of the Interior is the lead federal agency and is responsible for facilitating and overseeing the issuing of leases, easements, and permitting for the Outer Continental Shelf Renewable Energy Program. The survey was conducted in accordance with BOEM *Guidelines for Providing Archaeological and Historic Property Information Pursuant to 30 CFR Part 585* (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM] 2020). The survey was completed at BOEM and DHCA request for a survey area encompassing properties with unobstructed ocean views or maritime associations and evaluation for all properties older than 45 years of age within the PAPE. All work was completed following standards promulgated in *Archaeology and Historic Preservation: The Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines* (National Park Service [NPS] 1983); and in the DHCA *Architectural Survey in Delaware* (Delaware Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs [DHCA] 2015).

Project Location and Description

The Project is located approximately 13 miles (mi; 11.3 nautical miles [NM], 21 kilometers [km]) off the coast of Ocean City, Maryland, within a lease area of approximately 80,000 acres. Visible components within the lease area will comprise up to 121 wind turbine generators (WTG) and associated WTG foundations, up to four offshore substations, and a meteorological tower. The maximum design scenario under consideration for the WTGs include a maximum tip height of 938 ft (286 m).

BOEM directed that the Study Area extend 43 mi from the nearest turbines in all directions, which includes the eastern coastline of Delaware. The location of the architectural survey area in Delaware is based on viewshed modeling undertaken to determine the Study Area and PAPE. The PAPE was determined utilizing LiDAR data to include building height, terrain, and vegetative cover datasets to identify where views of the turbines would be obscured. The result of applying these datasets to determine visibility of WTGs from shore generally limited the PAPE to the coastlines. In Delaware, the PAPE intersects with the following municipalities and townships in Sussex County: Bethany Beach, Dewey Beach, Fenwick Island, Lewes, and Rehoboth Beach. The PAPE overlay within these municipalities is located at a distance of approximately 12 to 16 mi from the nearest turbines. Based on the viewshed model, the WTGs tips are anticipated to be visible from areas along the coastline in Delaware. The base map depicting the boundaries of the Survey Area is provided in Figure 1.1. The analysis of potential effects to historic properties will be contained in the Historic Resources Visual Effects Analysis (HRVEA) provided in the Construction and Operations Plan.

Project Personnel

The architectural investigations were undertaken by R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc. (RCG&A) staff who meet and/or exceed the Secretary of the Interior's professional standards in history or architectural history (36 CFR 61). Kathryn M. Kuranda, M.Arch. Hist., served as the Principal Investigator. Samuel Young, B.F.A. and Kennedy Dold, M.S.C., conducted the evaluation-level architectural field investigations. Delaware architectural survey forms were prepared by Kennedy Dold and Samuel Young. The architectural survey report was written by Samuel Young. M.A. Kristopher R. West, M.A., prepared the mapping. Kirsten Peeler, M.S. provided report editing. Report formatting was undertaken by Sharon Little. The architectural survey was conducted in March 2023 for a total of five field days. The architectural survey entailed exterior inspection of built resources and was conducted from the public rights-of-way (ROW).

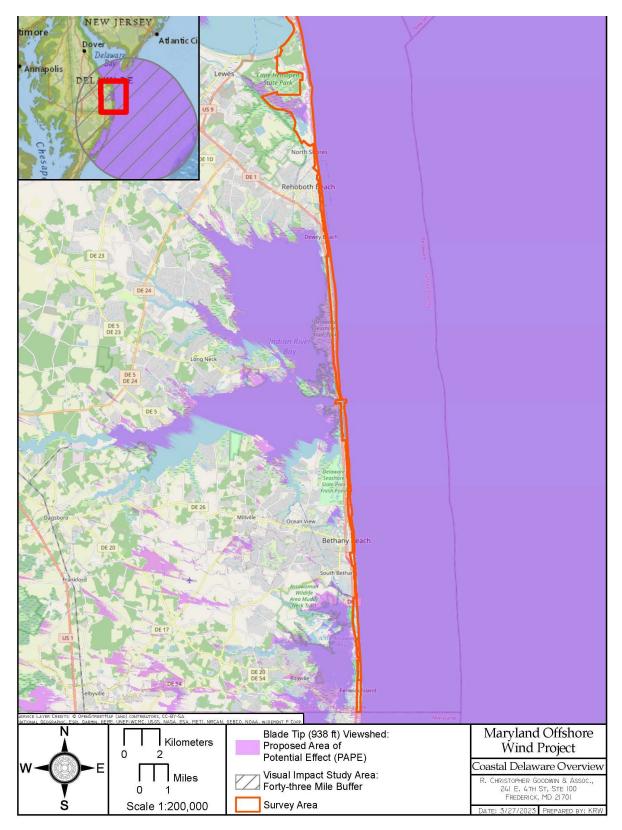


Figure 1.1 Overview of the Survey Area and PAPE Overlay

CHAPTER II

RESEARCH DESIGN

Research Objectives

The evaluation-level architectural investigations were designed to identify built resources 45 years of age or older located within the Survey Area and PAPE to satisfy architectural survey requirements requested by the DHCA in a January 25, 2023, meeting with BOEM. The research design overviewed in this chapter was approved by the DHCA in a meeting between BOEM, U.S. Wind, and RCG&A, held on March 24, 2023. A survey plan approved by the DHCA and BOEM is included as Appendix B to this report. The results of this investigation also are anticipated to support the analysis of potential visual effects to historic properties in the HRVEA. The survey objectives were met through a program of archival research, architectural field survey, and data analysis. The architectural survey methodology was designed to comply with the reporting requirements outlined in *Architectural Survey in Delaware* (DHCA 2015).

Archival Research

Archival research was conducted to locate previously identified historic properties in the Survey Area and PAPE, to develop a series of historic contexts and identified themes for Sussex, and to document previously unidentified properties older than 45 years of age. The DHCA website was accessed to review the current architectural survey guidelines and current versions of architectural survey forms. The Delaware Cultural and Historical Resources Information System (DE-CHRIS) was consulted to compile a list of previously identified built resources within the Survey Area. The DE-CHRIS database includes state architectural survey forms and an inventory of historic photographs. The National Park Service's (NPS) online National Register research database also provided information for those properties listed in the NRHP.

Archival research was conducted to prepare a county history in accordance with the DHCA guidelines and was tailored to the history of seasonal communities at Sussex County. Published histories available online and in print were reviewed from which the historic context was compiled. The historical overview also incorporates demographic data from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. A review of historic maps for the area was conducted to establish development sequences. While local historical

museums remain closed for the season, a research visit was conducted at the Rehoboth Beach Public Library during the architectural field investigations.

Architectural Field Survey Methods

The architectural survey was completed in accordance with the methodology for windshield surveys defined in the *National Register Bulletin 24: Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning* (NPS 1985). All work for the architectural investigation was completed in accordance with *Archeology and Historic Preservation: The Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines* (NPS 1983) and in accordance with the DHCA *Architectural Survey in Delaware* (DHCA 2015).

The DHCA requires evaluation-level surveys for projects undertaken in compliance with state and federal regulations. For this Project, the Survey Area was defined as all property parcels bounding the beachfront in Bethany Beach, Dewey Beach, Lewes, and Rehoboth Beach and the parcels between the beachfront and Ocean Highway (approximately 500-ft) in Fenwick Island. Properties over 45 years of age with views to the Project outside this Survey Area, including lighthouses or elevated properties, also were included. Therefore, the Survey Area is a contiguous area with the highest potential visual effects to the Project. A description of how the Survey Area was defined is contained in Chapter I and discussed in greater detail in Appendix B.

Architectural field investigations occurred over three days in March 2023. This architectural field survey was an evaluation-level survey conducted at the request of BOEM to identify and evaluate the previously unidentified built resources older than 45 years of age located within the DHCA-approved Survey Area. The architectural survey incorporated a parcel-by-parcel survey of all built resources older than 45 years of age within the Survey Area. Utilizing Sussex County property records and survey data in the DE-CHRIS database, parcels within the Survey Area that contained built resources 45 years of age and or older were identified for evaluation-level survey. Historic properties listed in the NRHP or determined eligible for listing by the DHCA were removed from survey unless desktop or field survey determined they had significantly changed since previous survey. Built resources less than 45 years of age were removed from the survey.

Field work for the evaluation-level survey occurred between March 13 and 14, 2023, with supplemental survey on March 30, 2023, for a total of five field-person days. Architectural historians who met or exceeded the Secretary of the Interior's qualifications conducted the survey and field photography. All parcel data compiled for evaluation-level survey were uploaded into Fulcrum, a mobile surveying platform. Fields included in DHCA evaluation-level survey forms were included in Fulcrum to capture required data sets during survey. Delaware has several forms for evaluation-level survey, and it was anticipated that all parcels would be documented on at least four forms: a property ID form (CRS01); a

main building form (CRS02); a map form (CRS09); and, a digital photographs form (CRS13). Additional forms were prepared as required, such as secondary building forms (CRS03). The architectural survey was conducted from the ROW. All surveyed built resources were photographed digitally using formats meeting the NPS and DHCA standards for digital photography. All completed survey forms are presented in Appendix A.

The built resources identified for this survey were evaluated for significance and integrity applying the Criteria for Evaluation (36CFR 60.4[a-d]) for listing the NRHP. In brief, these criteria define the qualities of significance for built resources as those having an association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of U.S. history (Criterion A); that are associated with persons important to our past (Criterion B); that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction (Criterion C); or, that might yield information important to prehistory or history (Criterion D). The potential visual effects to historic properties within the Survey Area are presented and analyzed in Chapter V. The discussion also includes the criteria used to determine effects in accordance with BOEM's guidance. These findings also will be integrated in the HRVEA.

CHAPTER III

HISTORIC CONTEXT: RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN SUSSEX COUNTY

Introduction

This historic context was developed for those portions of Sussex County located within the Survey Area. This context explores the historical development of Sussex County's seasonal communities during the twentieth century; particularly Bethany Beach, Dewey Beach, Fenwick Island, Lewes, and Rehoboth Beach. This chapter includes contexts on the following themes identified within the Survey Area: Early Coastal Development of Sussex County, Maritime History and World War II Operations of the Delaware Bay and Coastal Communities, and Impact of Zoning in Coastal Communities of Sussex County.

Historic Context: Seasonal Development Themes at Sussex County (1875-1978)

Coastal development at Sussex County began with the establishment of camp meeting grounds which, over time, evolved into resort towns during the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. As such, two types of coastal development emerged: the religious camp and seasonal, recreational development. Camp meeting grounds generally were seasonal religious communities comprised of modest dwelling units or tents, a central gathering place for worship or meetings, and landscaped exteriors (University of Delaware 2014). In contrast, the resort town emerged in the late-nineteenth and early twentieth-centuries as a seasonal place of leisure, generally along the coast or mountains, with recreational amenities and lodging facilities (Ressetar 2011:8). In Delaware, camp meeting grounds often were expanded by real estate developers. These developers platted parcel lots and these camp meetings grounds evolved into resort towns between the by the early twentieth-century, catering to expanded wealth affording the American family disposable income and more time-off from work.

At the end of the nineteenth century, the predominantly agricultural economy of Sussex County began to be supplemented by the economy of seasonal, religious developments along the coast (Carter 1976:32). Rehoboth Beach was one of the earliest these communities, first established as camp meeting grounds. When Reverend Todd and the Rehoboth Beach Camp Meeting Association established their seaside retreat, the meeting grounds were placed at the west end present-day Rehoboth Beach on lands

acquired from local farmers. The grounds were laid out in a fan-shaped design with wide streets, parks, and modest or narrow building lots. Instead of tents, simple frame houses had populated the meeting ground streets. Most of these buildings were standard designs comprising 300-sq ft. wooden structures divided into two rooms (Morgan 2010:29).

The area surrounding the camp meeting grounds began to develop after the New Castle Railroad had extended to Rehoboth Beach in 1878 (Morgan 2010:30). Initially, the tracks ended at the periphery of the camp. However, in 1884, the line was extended down Rehoboth Avenue to a new depot near the current-day center of town. This line extension provided vacationers from the Washington-Baltimore metropolitan area more convenient access to Rehoboth Beach. As the camp evolved into a desirable seasonal community, it began to attract visitors unrelated to its religious purposes. These visitors constructed their own summer cottages or, in certain cases, year-round houses. In 1891, Delaware's General Assembly established the growing development a municipality, originally naming it Henlopen City; later that year it had been renamed Rehoboth Beach.

Approximately 13 mi south of Rehoboth Beach, another camp meeting ground would soon be developed. In 1898, F.D. Powers, a minister at a congregation of the Disciples of Christ in Washington, D.C., suggested a Christian meeting place be established along the Atlantic coast. The Delmarva Peninsula subsequently was chosen as a suitable location for such a settlement. An empty coastal area owned by Ezekiel Evans, a Sussex County landowner, was selected. This site would become Bethany Beach (Meehan and Dukes 1998:17). In 1900, the Disciples of Christ formed the Bethany Beach Improvement Company, which raised money to purchase the land from Evans. The company sold 150 lots in Bethany Beach, primarily to families from Washington, D.C., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Scranton, Pennsylvania. The company laid out streets and divided the blocks into 40- by 125-ft lots (Morgan 2010:24). In addition to these residential lots, the Christian Church reserved a large area near the town center to serve as the assembly grounds, which included a building known as the Tabernacle. This building was an octagonal auditorium completed in 1903 and served as the central meeting place. The octagon-shaped wooden building was designed with sides that could be opened to allow the sea breeze to cool the audience (Morgan 2010:24). The building was situated on an open field several blocks from the beachfront and would become a symbol of the town; it also held lectures and some of the first picture-shows to be shown at the beach (Morgan 2010:25).

Resort tourism did not flourish at Bethany Beach with the same speed as its northern neighbor, Rehoboth Beach. In fact, the first fifty years of Bethany Beach history generally are referred to as the "Quiet Years" by local residents, tourists, and historians (Meehan and Dukes 1998:18). Despite the Bethany Beach Improvement Company's efforts to connect the town by existing rail lines along the Delmarva Peninsula,

such efforts were never realized. Therefore, traveling to Bethany Beach required greater time and more transfers between ferries, trains, and automobiles. Financial problems also contributed to the camp's slow development. Local bankers were hesitant to loan money for the development of Bethany Beach because they recently had lost money on similar camp meeting grounds. Without sufficient financial backing, the company was unable to move forward with its ambitious construction and little development occurred. Eventually, in 1903, six Pittsburgh investors agreed to purchase all of the Bethany Beach Improvement Company's stock, leaving three shares to a Delaware resident so that the company could retain local ownership (Meehan and Dukes 1998:19). This influx of capital improved the company's financial footing and allowed development of Bethany Beach to resume, albeit slowly.

As the development of Bethany Beach progressed, a series of recreational, residential, and maritime properties were constructed to support the growing seasonal community. Recreational properties included a boardwalk, modest hotels, and theaters; residential properties included summer residences; and maritime properties included life-saving stations.

The boardwalk was constructed in 1903 and later rebuilt in 1905 following a severe storm and a United States Lifesaving Service (USLSS) station was constructed and began operations in 1907. The Town of Bethany Beach was incorporated in 1909. In 1910, Bethany Beach had 56 recorded permanent residents, many of whom lived in summer houses. Unlike the tent houses of Rehoboth Beach, many of the first houses in Bethany Beach were two-story buildings with wide porches and several rooms (Morgan 2010:26). Many families built houses north of the Tabernacle, near present-day 1st Street. As many of the early families were from western Pennsylvania, this area became known as Little Pittsburgh. Louis Drexler, who later would serve in the Delaware state legislature, built a two-story cottage with a wrap-around porch one block from the beachfront (Morgan 2010:27). This house design was representative of a domestic architecture found at Bethany Beach during the early-twentieth century.

During this period, two hotels operated at Bethany Beach: the Sussex Hotel or and the larger, Bellevue-Atlantic, which later became known as the Seaside Inn (Morgan 2010:28). These hotels did not adopt many of the luxury standards that had been implemented since the founding of Tremont House at in 1830. The Tremont House in Boston, Massachusetts, often is credited as the earliest iteration of modern hotel standards in the United States. The design of the Tremont House incorporated several innovations including lobbies, indoor plumbing, lock-key rooms, and private dining or social halls.

These patterns of hotel innovations implemented over the nineteenth and early-twentieth were not realized at Bethany Beach. Most visiting Bethany Beach either had their own summer cottage or family and friends who could host them (Morgan 2010:27). As Bethany Beach was not attracting large crowds of tourists, their lodging stock represented more minimal and modest design and function (Morgan 2010:28).

Bethany Beach began to offer attractions during this period as well, realized through recreational properties. Boardwalks were constructed in coastal resorts on both the east and west coasts. By the 1920s, boardwalks had expanded to include hotels and restaurants. The boardwalks at Bethany and Rehoboth followed these early trends. The Bethany Beach Boardwalk constructed in 1903 had been rebuilt several times over the years due to storm damage. Seasonal communities along the coasts built boardwalks, generally constructed of poured concrete or wood-plank, as a pedestrian path along the ocean. This pedestrian thoroughfare typically was lined with hotels, commercial buildings, and recreational facilities. The Ringler Theater opened on the boardwalk in 1923 and became one of the town's major attractions. Restaurants and new hotels began to open in the 1930s and a dirt road connected Rehoboth and Bethany in 1934 (Meehan and Dukes 1998:23).

The recreational boardwalk had been flourishing just north at Rehoboth Beach since the early twentieth century as well. Aided by the more direct transportation and access, during much of what Bethany Beach considers the "Quiet Years", was a period of recreational growth for Rehoboth Beach. The Rehoboth Boardwalk was constructed in 1905 and was credited with offering evening recreation to vacationers who, prior to its construction, had few entertainment options in the evenings (Morgan 2009:18). The boardwalk was built on elevated wood-plank pilings and was popular during both day and evening. After sundown, the pedestrian thoroughfare was gaslit until 11:00pm allowing vacationers to stroll along a protected pathway (Morgan 2009:19). Not unlike at Bethany Beach, by the 1930s the Rehoboth Beach boardwalk was lined with commercial storefronts and low-scale hotels.

After war broke out in Europe in 1939, the U.S. government took an increasing interest in defending the Delaware coast. The dirt road between Rehoboth and Bethany was paved in 1940 and both towns were blacked out at night to reduce the chances of German submarine attacks on ships offshore (Meehan and Dukes 1998:99). German prisoners of war were held in the area, a radar station was built to the west of Bethany Beach, and the U.S. Army built a gunner control tower south of town to support Coast Artillery guns at Fort Miles on Cape Henlopen (Meehan and Dukes 1997:115). A destructive storm struck Bethany and Rehoboth beaches in mid-September 1944 destroying the boardwalks in both towns and several recreational amenities (Meehan and Dukes 1997:117). While the boardwalks were rebuilt the following year, some of the major attractions never reopened, including the Ringler Theater at Bethany Beach.

Following World War II, the Delaware coastline rapidly developed as a seasonal tourism destination. The first wave of development occurred between 1952 and 1978. During this period, Rehoboth Beach became a vacation destination and the "Quiet Years" of Bethany Beach had ended as the community expanded and was accessible by automobile. Outlying development in unincorporated areas expanded to include the areas in and around Fenwick Island and Dewey Beach. Fenwick Island, sited just north of Ocean

City, Maryland, was incorporated in 1953 and Dewey Beach, just south of Rehoboth Beach, was incorporated by 1981. These communities slowly developed during early- to mid-twentieth century as collections of single-family residences. Unlike Rehoboth Beach and Bethany Beach, Fenwick Island and Dewey Beach did not follow a planned development pattern comprising platting and subdivided lots.

Rapid development of the Sussex County coastline between 1952 and 1978 was two-fold. In 1952, the Chesapeake Bay Bridge opened, beginning a pattern of accelerated construction among coastal communities. For the first time, motorists were able to drive from Washington, D.C., and Baltimore to the Delmarva Peninsula without a lengthy detour around the northern tip of the Chesapeake Bay. In addition, a growing sector of the American population had more time and money for vacations and second homes (Lasner 2012:169). As a result, condominiums were created during this period. During the 1960s, condominiums were introduced as a form of low-cost homeownership. Vacation condominiums for younger families proliferated in this era and many viewed vacation condominiums as a sound way to invest surplus equity with the possibility to rent these spaces to vacationers when not occupied (Lasner 2012:169). However, while other Mid-Atlantic coastal communities saw an increase in multi-unit buildings and high-rises along their beachfronts, such as Ocean City, Maryland, and Virginia Beach, Virginia, the Delaware communities remained low-scale and residential building heights seldom exceed 35-ft due to strict zoning. Consequently, condominiums rarely exceeded two- to three-stories in height.

Historic Context: Maritime Development, World War II Architecture, and the Delaware Bay (1870-1950)

Coastal Sussex County has historical association to maritime and military defense practices operating during the late-nineteenth through mid-twentieth centuries. Sussex County includes several properties associated with these histories, constructed between 1828 and 1941, including the National Breakwater and Harbor of Refuge (1828), Fenwick Island Lighthouse (1858), Indian River Life-Saving Station (1875), and Fort Miles (1941). These properties establish a long-standing history that reinforces the strategic placement of Sussex County, Delaware, and its association with U.S. maritime and military history.

During the mid-nineteenth century the U.S. Congress funded several lighthouses and breakwaters to aid and rescue maritime ships in distress. In 1878, the USLSS was established as a separate agency within the Treasury Department. During following decades, the network of professionally-staffed lifesaving stations continued to expand along the coasts of the U.S. These lifesaving stations generally included integral living quarters and boat storage spaces. Other elements of the stations commonly included a flagpole, a wreck pole, a lookout tower, equipment storage sheds, a privy, and a water collection system

(Koski-Karell, et al. 2013:1). The USLSS developed standardized designs for living stations that were site adapted for their respective locations.

Most USLSS lifesaving stations were manned seasonally, often by men with war experience. This was because the frequency of shipwreck occurrences tended to vary at different times of the year. Stations along the Atlantic Coast were fully-manned from September until May (Koski-Karell, et al. 2013:7). Consequently, the crew's living quarters were simple and utilitarian to reflect the seasonal nature of their work (Koski-Karell, et al. 2013:8). By late 1889, the USLSS operated 227 lifesaving stations, including 165 along the Atlantic Coast.

A governmental reorganization in 1915, termed the Coast Guard Act, during the administration of President Woodrow Wilson established the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG). The USCG was created from the merged USLSS and the United States Revenue Cutter Service, which had been established in 1790 by Alexander Hamilton to patrol coastal waters for smuggling or illegal activities. As a result of this reorganization, all 279 USLSS stations active at that time were renamed Coast Guard stations and USLSS personnel positions were converted to USCG officer and enlisted ranks (Koski-Karell, et al. 2013:10). By 1917, administrative control of the Coast Guard was transferred to the U.S. Navy by an executive order when the U.S. entered World War I. A number of USCG boats and cutters were lent to the Navy for operation as naval vessels. Following the end of combat, the U.S. Navy returned administrative control of the Coast Guard to the Department of the Treasury (Koski-Karell, et al. 2013:13).

From 1919 to 1924, the USCG rescued 381 people from peril and provided non-emergency assistance to 3,585 more. The USCG also provided disaster response for victims of storms and floods. When the 18th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution took effect in 1920, prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages, Congress passed the Volstead Act which authorized the federal government to enforce it. The USCG role in enforcement was directed at U.S. ports along the coastlines. Congress appropriated additional funds to the USCG for its enforcement activities under the Volstead Act. These funds led to improvements in lifesaving equipment and station facilities (Koski-Karell, et al. 2013:14).

As early as 1923, USCG lifesaving stations were supplemented with free-standing, steel observation towers (Opperman 2005:32). Not unlike the lifesaving stations, these observation towers followed standardized designs. These standardized designs are attributed to architect Victor Medleheff, who became the last architect for the USLSS in 1896 (Opperman 2005:33). Lookout towers often were placed between the station and the ocean (Opperman 2005:33). However, by the 1930s supplemental lookout towers were added at sites having greater visibility and vantage points further from lifesaving station grounds (Opperman 2004:34).

Coastal development also support defense facilities. These defense facilities were large-scale installations comprising support buildings and structures to aid in national defense. Particularly, these facilities were designed to aid and protect shipping channels to and from the Delaware Bay. In some cases, maritime properties were utilized by the U.S. army during wartime. Defense development was undertaken during the late 1930s, as the growing anticipation of U.S. involvement in World War II resulted in an unprecedented military building program. By mid-1940, the U.S. Congress had designated more than one billion dollars in defense and armament training (Ross 2004:7). At this time, standardized military architecture had been in use for decades and often reflected the military's stratified social structure. Larger, more elaborate buildings, including housing, mess halls, and latrines, were often designated for commissioned officers while those designated for non-commissioned officers and enlisted men frequently were more modest. The Army prepared standardized plans that followed a utilitarian style demanded by the U.S. Army during the 1940s. Climate, topography, and availability of materials shaped the style of the buildings. This period of military post construction exhibited planning standards where form followed function and embellishment came second to material availability and speed of construction.

In early 1941, 1,290-acres of land had been acquired by the U.S. Army at Cape Henlopen near Lewes, Delaware. Throughout the 1930s, the U.S. Army conducted several land surveys of the region. Cape Henlopen, sited at the convergence of the Atlantic Ocean and Delaware Bay historically had been selected as the ideal location for the installation of navigational aids. Such resources included the Cape Henlopen Lighthouse (1767-1920s) and Delaware Breakwater. Construction of a new installation named Fort Miles began in spring 1941. Fort Miles was established as an integral part of the seacoast defense program and housed command for the Harbor Defenses of the Delaware Bay between 1941 and 1950 (Ross 2004:32-33).

The design of Fort Miles was centered on 12 non-contiguous defensive works. The bulk of the installation was at Cape Henlopen, while support batteries and observation towers were located on either side of the Delaware Bay along the coasts of Delaware and New Jersey. Because many batteries were built to be self-sufficient when under attack, they contained their own ammunition magazines, electrical generators, boilers, and communication systems. These batteries were sited on the coastal perimeter of the installation with the interior of the fort left for the fabrication of residential, service, and support buildings. Most buildings and structures were constructed between 1941 and 1944. The built landscape of Fort Miles combined standardized architecture and landscape planning with the needs of constructing in a coastal environment. Primary thoroughfares provided north-south and east-west access, which incorporated elements of the site topography. The bulk of service, tactical, and support resources easily were accessible by these roads (Ross 2004:33-34).

By 1950, all of the major defensive works were abandoned, though the military continued use of a portion of the facility for training purposes and the Navy operated a Sound Surveillance System (SOSUS) operation from select batteries on the Delaware Bay. Use as a military training facility continued until it was acquired by the State of Delaware in 1964 and converted into a state park between 1964 and 1996. The Delaware Division of Parks and Recreation continues to build resources supporting its rehabilitated use as a state park. The planned landscape that developed by 1944 remains intact and visible to visitors (Ross 2004:34).

Historic Context: Impact of Zoning at Coastal Communities at Sussex County (1952-1981)

The coastal communities in Sussex County are characterized by their low-scale buildings that often are limited to three- or four-stories in height. South of the Delaware-Maryland border, Ocean City, Maryland, underwent rapid growth during the 1960s and 1970s. This growth was characterized by multi-unit, mid-rise (five-to-ten story), and high-rise (ten or more stories), construction. These developments often extended entire city blocks with surface parking to accommodate visitors and residents. The development of multi-unit condominiums at Ocean City, Maryland, were part of a national trend in seasonal communities catering to the expanded wealth and accessible vacation afforded to the American family. As a result, these multi-unit buildings became second homes or rental opportunities for vacationers. Fenwick Island, Bethany Beach, Dewey Beach, and Rehoboth Beach resisted these national trends with deliberate local-campaigns during the 1970s to retain community scale through zoning restrictions on building heights.

As a result of these campaigns and local pressure to retain community scale, new development undertaken during the mid- to late-twentieth century generally emulates suburban trends of the Post-War Era. Post-World War II residential construction in the U.S. represented the culmination of Federal Housing Administration (FHA) design principles as neighborhoods across the country were constructed in accordance with provisions outlined in the agency's circulars and design guidelines. During the 1950s, the agency began publishing regional guidelines for house construction. Neighborhoods with curvilinear streets became the FHA's preferred standard. The curvilinear neighborhood became the standard for local planning and real estate practice (Ames and McClelland 2002). Consequently, many local planning commissions adopted elements of FHA standards for residential subdivisions (Ames and McClelland 2002). Only a small collection of the planned communities along the Sussex County coast, including North Shores at Rehoboth Beach, are representative of the curvilinear, single-family neighborhood form. Generally, mid-twentieth century developments east of Coastal Highway emulated the existing gridded plans while those to its west undertook the curvilinear form.

Fenwick Island, the town closest to the state line, and Bethany Beach established height limits early in the 1970s. In Fenwick Island, building heights are limited to 30-ft (or three-stories) or 32-ft if the building

has been elevated. Bethany Beach permits construction of up to 31-ft (or three-stores) for residential and commercial buildings. Dewey Beach was incorporated in 1981 and adopted its building code the same year. The code set height limits at 35-ft (or three-and-a-half-stories) (Parks 2019:68).

Efforts to enact height limited took longer at Rehoboth than similar efforts in Fenwick Island and Bethany Beach. The Rehoboth Beach Homeowners Association was formed in 1971, a year after city commissioners approved a zoning law change raising the height limit for buildings in commercial districts from 56-ft to 85-ft. Members of the new association urged commissioners to enact new, restrictive height limits: 35-ft in residential areas and 50-ft in commercial areas (Parks 2019:69-70).

In December 1971, owners of the Henlopen Hotel and Motor Lodge on the boardwalk announced that the facility, which had been renovated following a storm in 1962, was slated for demolition. The proposed replacement was an 85-ft high hotel with a top floor restaurant and ballroom overlooking the Atlantic Ocean. The Patrician Towers and Edgewater House, both six-stories tall and greater than the previous 56-ft limit, had also just been constructed. The homeowners association called these new multistory residences "visible pollution" and demanded a 35-ft height limit (Parks 2019:69). By July 1972, Rehoboth Beach commissioners lowered the maximum building heights for both commercial and residential to 50-ft. When the commissioners voted to modify the maximum height limits, they noted that no such outcry occurred when the height limit was increased. Their decision to alter height limits was in response to local organizing and widespread public disapproval over their previous zoning heights (Parks 2019:70).

The height limits were modified again in April 1975, when the city commission had agreed to lower maximum building heights to 42-ft in commercial areas and 35-ft in residential areas. These limitations were approved in June 1975. As a result, the coastal communities fronting directly onto the Atlantic Ocean in Sussex County, Delaware, retained height limitations of no more than 35-ft for residential buildings and 42-ft for commercial buildings by the 1980s; the height limits remain in place today (Parks 2019:71).

CHAPTER IV

DATA SUMMARY

The Survey Area extends along the coastline of eastern Sussex County, encompassing development along the beachfront of Bethany Beach, Dewey Beach, Fenwick Island, Lewes, and Rehoboth Beach. The Survey Area comprises urban communities and suburban developments along the coast and state parks having associations with defense or maritime histories. The identified coastal communities support a recreational tourism industry with built resources comprising boardwalks, dwellings, lodging facilities, and commercial buildings. Former defense and maritime properties no longer operate as their historical use. Rather, these buildings and structures are now museums or state park resources.

The Survey Area primarily is comprised of urban or suburban grid layouts with buildings dating from the early-twentieth century to the present day. Urban grid layouts primarily comprise the early street layouts and platting at Rehoboth Beach and Bethany Beach, whereas the suburban layouts comprise midto late-twentieth planned communities outside the urban cores. In general, the Survey Area retains low to moderate integrity of design, layout, and materials. Properties fronting the ocean have been extensively modified to accommodate contemporary design for coastal residences. Modifications include new additions, replacement of original building materials. In extreme cases, modifications to the Survey Area have included demolition, and redevelopment that does not retain the scale or size of adjacent buildings. While all 33 evaluated resources were found to retain associations with historic residential or recreational development patterns (Criterion A) and residential architectural trends (Criterion C), 32 were found to have lost integrity due to contemporary modifications. These modifications collectively compromise the integrity of setting, feeling, design, materials, and craftsmanship for the resources dating to the early-to-midtwentieth century. Just one property, 99 Parkwood Street, has retained integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

A component of the survey for this report included the identification of potential historic districts. No newly identified properties belong to a potential or previously identified historic district within the Survey Area. The Survey Area encompasses a narrow area, contiguous area along the coastline with patterns of development including urban grids and suburban subdivisions. The full extent of these urban

grids and suburban subdivisions were not surveyed as part of this investigation and, as such, no district was identified.

Delaware inventory forms are presented in Appendix A. A total of 38 properties were surveyed for this effort. These resources include 30 previously unidentified properties, three previously inventoried properties without formal evaluation, and five properties listed in the NRHP were surveyed or resurveyed as part of this effort. The three previously inventoried properties are the Rehoboth Beach Boardwalk, 66 Atlantic Avenue, and 99 Parkwood Street while the five properties listed in the NRHP are the Fenwick Island Lighthouse complex, Fort Miles Historic District, the Indian River Life-Saving Station, the National Harbor of Refuge and Delaware Breakwater Historic District, and Women's Christian Temperance Union Fountain. No previously listed or determined eligible properties located within the Survey Area were identified as undergoing extensive changes requiring new evaluation. Thirty-three properties were subject to formal evaluation as part of this report. These resources include all those properties not previously evaluated (n = 3) or previously identified (n = 30). Property types present in the Survey Area include: defense, maritime, recreational, and residential. Of the 38 properties surveyed 32 were residential, three were maritime, two were recreational, and one was a former defense installation. The following section provides common attributes for each property type:

Residential Property Attributes

Residential properties within the Survey Area generally comprise one-, two-, or three-story, single-family dwellings constructed during the twentieth century and sited on narrow, coastal parcels. These properties are present in urban and suburban settings. In general, most dwelling units have minimal exterior ornamentation that would inform architectural style. However, a small number of dwellings exhibit elements of select revival style elements, including 99 Parkwood Street. Resources are sheathed in brick or wood siding (weatherboard or shingles). Outbuildings are not uncommon; examples include detached garages. Generally, these buildings derive their significance from proximity to the ocean as they generally were sited to take advantage of direct beach access and views toward the Atlantic Ocean. Most residential properties have been modified to expand building footprints and accommodate larger window openings to adapt to contemporary trends in seasonal dwelling design.

Recreational Property Attributes

Recreation historically has been a significant component of the coastal Mid-Atlantic region's economy. As early as the 1830s, Cape May County, New Jersey, was a major seaside retreat destination for wealthy inhabitants of Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New York, among other cities in the region. Over the

nineteenth century, similar communities were founded along the Mid-Atlantic Coast. While the seasonal communities at Sussex County largely originated from camp meeting grounds, by the early-twentieth century Rehoboth Beach and Bethany Beach had constructed recreational structures and amenities to accommodate all vacationers, not just those having religious affiliations. Both communities had constructed boardwalks, several hotels, and a collection of recreational buildings including theaters, arcades, and social halls by the 1930s. Recreational properties derived their significance from their relationship to the beachfront as a recreational destination. Recreational facilities within the Survey Area were created to enhance the enjoyment of the natural landscape including the Atlantic Ocean. Properties include beachfront hotels, residences historically intended for short-term vacation use, and boardwalk structures constructed with views and access to the beaches of the Atlantic Ocean; generally, unobscured ocean views are essential to the integrity of these properties.

Maritime Property Attributes

During the nineteenth century, the U.S. Congress funded several lighthouses and breakwaters to aid and rescue maritime units in distress. Lighthouses and Lifesaving/Coast Guard Stations served to increase the navigational and shoreline safety of the United States. These properties derive their significance from associations with and direct views to the ocean due to their functional roles. The integrity of these resources is related to the relationship between the ocean and the property. A Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF) was developed for U.S. Lifesaving Stations and U.S. Coast Guard Lifeboat Stations in 2013. Maritime facilities within the Survey Area include a lifesaving station, the Indian River Life-Saving Station, and lighthouse, the Fenwick Island Lighthouse complex, with associations to the Atlantic Ocean. Unobstructed ocean views are integral to the integrity of the maritime property type.

Defense Property Attributes

Leading up to World War II, the Delaware Bay region became home to facilities that were expanded or constructed as part of military mobilization efforts. The Dover Air Force Base opened in 1941, the same year Fort Miles opened at Cape Henlopen with support facilities in coastal New Jersey. The increase in military facilities along the Delaware Bay was intended to defend the Delaware Bay and River and protect domestic shipping from enemy fire between Cape May, New Jersey, and Cape Henlopen, Delaware. Defense properties generally were utilitarian in design and function-specific. As many buildings or structures were function-specific, several coastal defense facilities were deemed obsolete by the 1950s, though some portions were used as naval facilities and SOSUS during the 1960s and 1970s. Fort Miles now is part of Cape Henlopen State Park.

CHAPTER V

FIELD RESULTS AND EVALUATION

Field survey was undertaken by RCG&A architectural historians between March 13 and 14, 2023. The results of this survey identified 30 previously unidentified properties and three previously inventoried properties 45 years of age or within the Survey Area. Five properties listed in the NRHP also were resurveyed as part of this effort. The three previously inventoried properties are the Rehoboth Beach Boardwalk, 66 Atlantic Avenue, and 99 Parkwood Street, while the five properties listed in the NRHP are the Fenwick Island Lighthouse complex, Fort Miles Historic District, the Indian River Life-Saving Station, the National Harbor of Refuge and Delaware Breakwater Historic District, and Women's Christian Temperance Union Fountain. Determinations of effects for visibility toward the Project for all 38 identified properties within the Survey Area are presented in this chapter. Determinations of eligibility for the 33 properties without previous evaluation within the Survey Area also are presented.

As summarized in Chapter 1, the Survey Area for this investigation encompassed a narrow, contiguous area along coastal Sussex County, primarily in the municipalities of Bethany Beach, Dewey Beach, Fenwick Island, Lewes, and Rehoboth Beach (Figure 1.1). Properties over 45 years of age identified within the Survey Area generally are one- to three-story single-family residences, multi-unit condominiums, lifesaving stations, or former military districts. Building dates range from 1828 to 1978. However, most buildings were constructed during the mid-twentieth century. Two existing NRHP historic districts, Fort Miles and the National Harbor of Refuge and Delaware Breakwater Harbor Historic District, one NRHP complex, Fenwick Island Lighthouse, and two individual NRHP resources, the Indian River Life-Saving Station and Woman's Christian Temperance Union Fountain, fall within the Survey Area. Field investigations determined these historic properties have not undergone modifications that would compromise historic integrity or require updated forms.

For the purposes of this investigation, all properties over 45 years of age identified within the PAPE were surveyed to determine eligibility applying the NRHP Criteria for Evaluation (CFR 60.4[a-d]) and to determine the potential for adverse visual effects of the Project. Resources also were analyzed to determine whether any historic districts are present. Ultimately, of the 33 properties evaluated as part of this

undertaking, three are recommended for individual listing in the NRHP: 99 Parkwood Street, 909 Bunting Avenue, and 1305 Bunting Avenue. Thirty properties within the Survey Area were determined to have significance under Criterion A and/or Criterion C, but lack integrity of material, design, feeling, and/or association as a result of contemporary modifications and additions. Figures 5.1 to 5.6 provide map overviews of the Survey Area and identified properties.

Only the select areas of the communities that fell within the Survey Area were subject to field investigation, archival research, and data analysis. Additional research may yield data recommending the absence or presence of a historic district encompassing those resources in the Survey District and beyond.

Of the properties listed in the NRHP, determined eligible for listing by the DHCA, or recommended eligible for listing as part of this investigation, one is subject to adverse visual effects due to the Project: Fort Miles Historic District. Fort Miles Historic District has association to early- to mid-twentieth century maritime and military development trends at Cape Henlopen. As a result, unobstructed views of the Atlantic Ocean and Delaware Bay are character-defining features of the property. Views southeast from the property coastline will be altered by the introduction of the Project's twenty-first century offshore project components. The Fenwick Island Lighthouse, Indian River Life Saving Station, National Harbor of Refuge and Delaware Breakwater Harbor Historic District, Women's Christian Temperance Union Fountain, and dwellings at 99 Parkwood Street, 909 Bunting Avenue, and 1305 Bunting Avenue, in contrast, do not have unobstructed views southeast toward the Project and will not be adversely effected by the introduction of the twenty-first century offshore components. While the Fenwick Island Lighthouse maintains views of the Atlantic Ocean, contemporary late-twentieth and early-twentieth century construction at Ocean City, Maryland, partially obstruct southeastern views between the resource and the offshore components of the Project. The Women's Christian Temperance Union Fountain and dwellings at 99 Parkwood Street, 909 Bunting Avenue, and 1305 Bunting Avenue also have southeastern views toward the Project obstructed by intervening or encroaching built resources. The Delaware Breakwater Harbor Historic District and Indian River Life Saving Station do not have visibility southeast toward the offshore components of the Project due to existing terrain and land formations: Cape Henlopen is sited between the Delaware Breakwater Harbor Historic District and the Atlantic Ocean, while the Indian River Life Saving Station is surrounded to the north, east, and south by sand dunes roughly the height of the resource.

Full survey results, including summary descriptions, recommendations of eligibility, and potential adverse effects determinations for all surveyed properties, are presented in Table 5.1. Delaware Inventory

Forms¹, which provide more detailed descriptions, statements of significance, and recommendations of eligibility for each property, and which were accompanied by field photographs and locational/site mapping, are presented in Appendix A.



¹ Delaware CRS Forms currently have temporary CRS numbers which also are reflected in Table 5.1. These numbers are proposed in the Delaware CHRIS database and are awaiting final numbers from DHCA. This report and all Delaware CRS Forms will be amended and updated with final numbers when provided.



Figure 5.1 Overview of Surveyed Properties at Fenwick Island

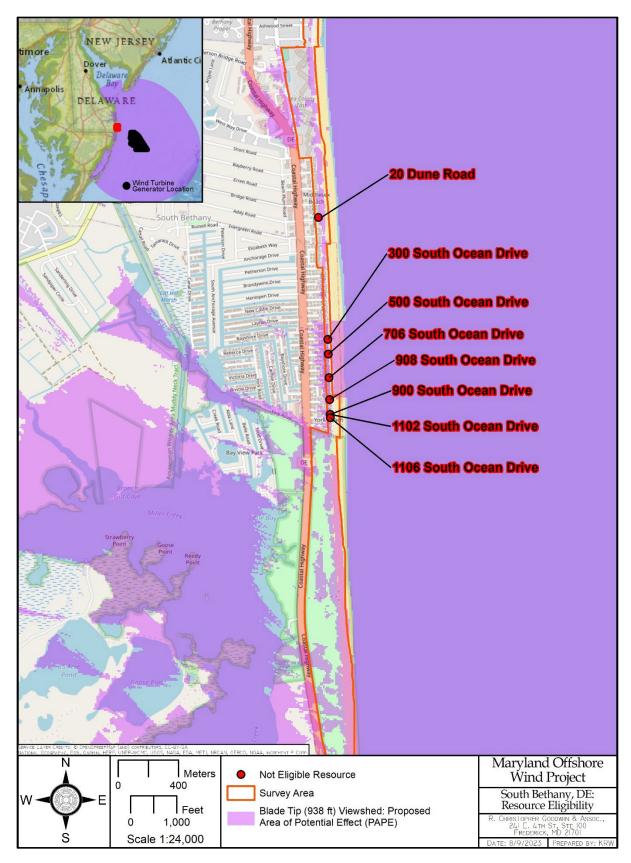


Figure 5.2 Overview of Surveyed Properties at South Bethany



Figure 5.3 Overview of Surveyed Properties at Bethany Beach

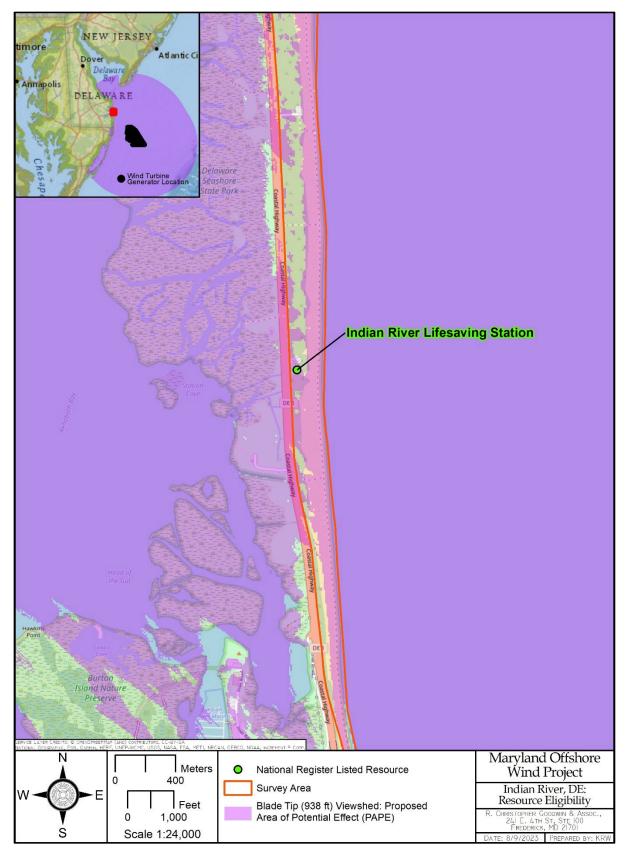


Figure 5.4 Overview of Surveyed Properties at Indian River



Figure 5.5 Overview of Surveyed Properties at Rehoboth Beach

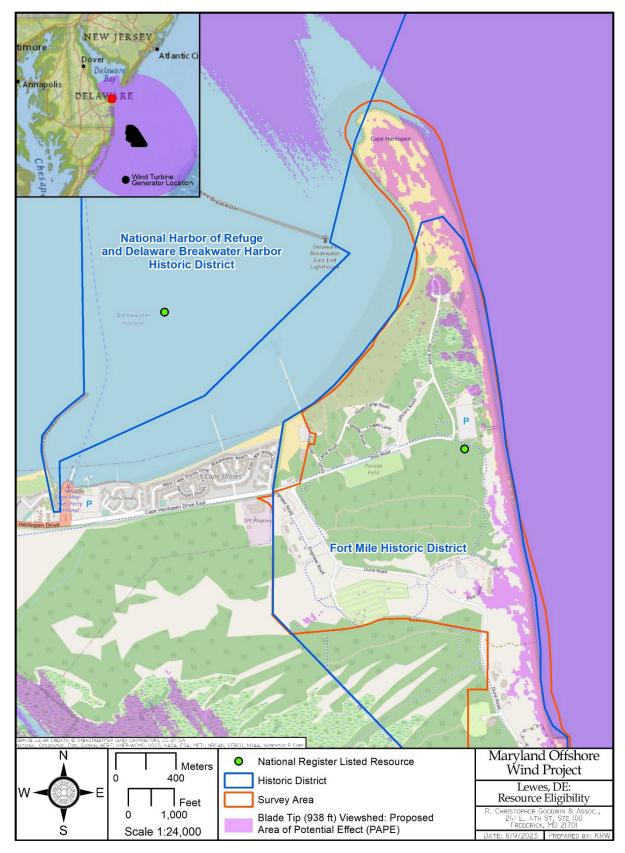


Figure 5.6 Overview of Surveyed Properties at Lewes

CRS Number	Street Address	Property Name	Town and County	Setting	Property Type	Property Description	Statement of Significance	Eligibility Recommendation	Maritime Significance	Determination of Effects for Eligible Resources
MDO-01	1 McKinley Street	Name	Dewey Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	The two-story, multi-bay building comprising 11 dwelling units at 1 McKinley Street, constructed in 1968, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in vinyl siding, and terminates in a flat roof. The foundation is elevated on wooden piers with integrated parking bays located beneath the building. A full-height, recessed porch is present along the east façade with distinct bays for individual units. Openings comprise of one-over-one, double-hung sash window bays and sliding glass doors. The dwelling possesses elements of the Modern-style including simplified architectural details and symmetrical bays. While modified in recent years, the building originally exhibited elements of a vernacular form constructed between 1952 and 1978 in Sussex County. This vernacular form shares similarities to other coastal development in the Mid-Atlantic and New England regions. Residential buildings in the region built during this period often are one- to two-stories in height, occupy square or rectangular footprints, are clad in wood (shingle or board), and terminate in gable, flat, or hipped roofs. Front and rear porches are common, acting as gathering places. This building type is expressed both as single-family and multi-family residences. In lieu of embodying an architectural style, many residences in this region constructed during the mid-twentieth century exhibit the aforementioned form and materials. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting. McKinley Street extends from the main thoroughfare, Coastal Highway, and provides access to the subject property and surrounding multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. McKinley Street terminates at a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.	The multi-unit residential building at 1 McKinley Street has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A) and exhibits a multi-unit a vernacular form identified at seasonal, coastal communities between 1952 and 1978 (Criterion C). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). While the building exhibits significance under Criterion A and Criterion C, modification to the scaling, massing, historic materials, and openings have compromised integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. Historical aerials and street views depict changes in exterior cladding, openings and window units, as well as varied design choices by unit. The result is a multi-bay building comprising 11 dwelling units with contemporary materials and improvements representing early twenty-first century designs. As a result, while the historical association and overall form of the building exhibit trends identified in the coastal Mid-Atlantic region during the midtwentieth century, these changes have compromised its historic integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design.	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A
MDO-02	1 New Orleans Street		Dewey Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	The two-story, multi-bay building comprises at least 8 dwelling units at 1 New Orleans St, constructed in 1974, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in vertical wood siding, and terminates in side-gable roof. The façade is comprised of staggered units featuring two-story projecting porches enclosed by square railings. Openings comprise of single and paired, single-light vinyl casement windows, and single-leaf doors. The dwelling possesses elements of the Contemporary-style including simplified architectural details and symmetrical bays. While modified in recent years, the building originally exhibited elements of a vernacular form constructed between 1952 and 1978 in Sussex County. This vernacular form shares similarities to other coastal development in the Mid-Atlantic and New England regions. Residential buildings in the region built during this period often are one- to two-stories in height, occupy square or rectangular footprints, are clad in wood (shingle or board), and terminate in gable, flat, or hipped roofs. Front and rear porches are common, acting as gathering places. This building type is expressed both as single-family and multi-family residences. In lieu of embodying an architectural style, many residences in this region constructed during the mid-twentieth century exhibit the aforementioned form and materials. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting. New Orleans Street extends from the main thoroughfare, Coastal Highway, and provides access to the subject property and surrounding multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. New Orleans Street terminates at a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.	The multi-unit residential building at 1 New Orleans Street has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A) and exhibits a multi-unit a vernacular form identified at seasonal, coastal communities between 1952 and 1978 (Criterion C). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). While the building exhibits significance under Criterion A and Criterion C, modification to the scaling, massing, historic materials, and openings have compromised integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. Contemporary construction to the south and southeast of the building and dwelling units have altered the surrounding environs and pedestrian accessibility. Historical aerials suggest the building units also have been altered through expansion of entrance porch footprints. As a result, while the historical association and overall form of the building exhibit trends identified in the coastal Mid-Atlantic region during the mid-twentieth century, these changes have compromised its historic integrity of feeling, association, feelings, and design.	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A

MDO-03	1 Saulsbury Street	ewey Beach, sssex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	The three-story, multi-bay building comprising multiple dwelling units at 1 Saulsbury Street, constructed in 1968, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in vinyl siding, and terminates in a flat roof. The foundation is slightly raised. A full-height, recessed porch is present along the east elevation. Openings comprise of single and paired vinyl picture windows and single-leaf doors. While the dwelling does not possess a discernible style it does feature elements of the Modern-style including simplified architectural details and symmetrical bays. Renovations appear to have modified the third story. Although modified in recent years, the building originally exhibited elements of a vernacular form constructed between 1952 and 1978 in Sussex County. This vernacular form shares similarities to other coastal development in the Mid-Atlantic and New England regions. Residential buildings in the region built during this period often are one- to two-stories in height, occupy square or rectangular footprints, are clad in wood (shingle or board), and terminate in gable, flat, or hipped roofs. Front and rear porches are common, acting as gathering places. This building type is expressed both as single-family and multi-family residences. In lieu of embodying an architectural style, many residences in this region constructed during the mid-twentieth century exhibit the aforementioned form and materials. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting. Saulsbury Street extends from the main thoroughfare, Coastal Highway, and provides access to the subject property and surrounding multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. Saulsbury Street terminates at a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.	The multi-unit residential building at 1 Salisbury Street has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A) and exhibits a multi-unit a vernacular form identified at seasonal, coastal communities between 1952 and 1978 (Criterion C). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). While the building exhibits significance under Criterion A and Criterion C, modification to the scaling, massing, historic materials, and openings have compromised integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. Historical aerials and street views depict changes in exterior cladding and alterations to primary entrances, including enclosing open-air porches. The result is a multi-bay building comprising multiple dwelling units with contemporary materials and improvements representing early twenty-first century designs. As a result, while the historical association and overall form of the building exhibit trends identified in the coastal Mid-Atlantic region during the mid-twentieth century, these changes have compromised its historic integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design.	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A
MDO-04	2 Carolina Street	ewey Beach, assex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	The two-and-one-half-story, multi-bay building at 2 Carolina Street, constructed in 1974, occupies a rectangular footprint with rear ell, is clad in wood shingle, and terminates in a cross-gable roof. The foundation is slightly raised and enclosed with wood lathe. Openings comprise of single and paired one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash window units with attached shutters and single-leaf doors. The dwelling possesses elements of the Colonial Revival-style including wood shingle cladding, gabled roof, and double-hung sash window bays with exterior shutters. While modified in recent years, the building originally exhibited elements of a vernacular form constructed between 1952 and 1978 in Sussex County. This vernacular form shares similarities to other coastal development in the Mid-Atlantic and New England regions. Residential buildings in the region built during this period often are one- to two-stories in height, occupy square or rectangular footprints, are clad in wood (shingle or board), and terminate in gable, flat, or hipped roofs. Front and rear porches are common, acting as gathering places. This building type is expressed both as single-family and multi-family residences. In lieu of embodying an architectural style, many residences in this region constructed during the mid-twentieth century exhibit the aforementioned form and materials. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting. Carolina Street extends from the main thoroughfare, King Charles Avenue, and provides access to the subject property and surrounding multi-story dwellings of varying	The single-family dwelling at 2 Carolina Street has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A). The dwelling does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction (Criterion C). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). While the building exhibits significance under Criterion A, modification to the surrounding environs due to contemporary, late-twentieth and early twenty-first century construction has altered the historic setting, feeling, and association of the property. Historical aerials suggest late-twentieth century additions have expanded the building and depicted distinct changes to the historic streetscape through the addition of late-twentieth and early twenty-first century infill construction. As such, modification to the building and surrounding environs due to contemporary, late-twentieth and early twenty-first century construction has altered the historic setting, feeling, and association of the property.	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A

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					design and materials. Carolina Street terminates at a natural				
					barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the				
					east.				
MDO-05	2 Rodney Street	Dewey Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	The two-and-one-half-story, four-bay building at 2 Rodney Street, constructed in 1974, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in wood shingle, and terminates in an asphalt shingle side-gable roof. The side elevation features a full-height, pent roof addition. The foundation is slightly raised. Openings comprise of six-over-one and eight-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash window bays and single-leaf doors. While modified in recent years, the building originally exhibited elements of a vernacular form constructed between 1952 and 1978 in Sussex County. This vernacular form shares similarities to other coastal development in the Mid-Atlantic and New England regions. Residential buildings in the region built during this period often are one- to two-stories in height, occupy square or rectangular footprints, are clad in wood (shingle or board), and terminate in gable, flat, or hipped roofs. Front and rear porches are common, acting as gathering places. This building type is expressed both as single-family and multi-family residences. In lieu of embodying an architectural style, many residences in this region constructed during the mid-twentieth century exhibit the aforementioned form and materials. The dwelling does not possess elements of a discernible style. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting. Rodney Street extends from the thoroughfare, King	The single-family dwelling at 2 Rodney Street has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A) and exhibits a vernacular form identified at seasonal, coastal communities between 1952 and 1978 (Criterion C). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). While the building exhibits significance under Criterion A and Criterion C, modifications to the landscape, historically open toward the Atlantic Ocean, has compromised integrity of setting, feeling, and association. Contemporary construction of late-twentieth and early twenty-first century residences along the beachfront has altered the historic relationship between the residence and the beachfront and ocean.	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A
MDO-06	4 Seagate Court	Rehoboth Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	Charles Avenue, and provides access to the subject property and surrounding multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. Rodney Street terminates at a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east. The two-story, five-bay building at 4 Seagate Court, constructed in 1974, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in applied stucco, and terminates in a side-gable roof with front-gable pent. The building features a central block with flanking wings. The façade supports a two-story porch which is enclosed along the second story by a square railing and supported by squared columns. Openings comprise of paired, single-light vinyl windows, double-leaf glass doors, and double-leaf wooden doors. The property features an open patio terminating in a pyramidal roof with cupola to the rear. The dwelling possesses no discernible style and had been modified with modern materials and fixtures. However, the building does feature altered elements of the Contemporary-style such as applied stucco cladding and symmetrical window bays. While modified in recent years, the building originally exhibited elements of a vernacular form constructed between 1952 and 1978 in Sussex County. This vernacular form shares similarities to other coastal development in the Mid-Atlantic and New England regions. Residential buildings in the region	The single-family dwelling at 4 Seagate Court has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A) and exhibits a vernacular form identified at seasonal, coastal communities between 1952 and 1978 (Criterion C). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). While the building exhibits significance under Criterion A and Criterion C, modification to the scaling, massing, historic materials, and openings have compromised integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. Historic aerials depict changes to the roof line, expansion of the building footprint, and distinct changes to the historic streetscape through the addition of late-twentieth and early twenty-first century infill construction. As such, modification to the building and surrounding environs due to contemporary, late-twentieth and early twenty-first century construction has altered the historic	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A
					and New England regions. Residential buildings in the region built during this period often are one- to two-stories in height, occupy square or rectangular footprints, are clad in wood (shingle or board), and terminate in gable, flat, or hipped roofs. Front and rear porches are common, acting as gathering places. This building type is expressed both as single-family and multi-family residences. In lieu of embodying an architectural style, many residences in this region constructed during the mid-twentieth century exhibit the aforementioned form and materials.	century construction has altered the historic setting, feeling, materials, and association of the property.			

MDO-07	6 Seagate Court	Rehoboth Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting. Seagate Court extends from the residential street, Chicago Street, and provides access to the subject property and surrounding multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. Seagate Court terminates at the front of the property. The three-story, multi-bay building at 6 Seagate Court, constructed in 1974, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in applied stucco, and terminates in a multi-pitch, front-gable roof. Attached to the side elevation is a stucco clad chimney. Openings comprise of single and paired, single-light vinyl windows, double-leaf glass doors, and single-leaf doors. The dwelling possesses no discernible style and had been modified with modern materials and fixtures. However, the building does feature altered elements of the Contemporary-style such as applied stucco cladding and symmetrical window bays. While modified in recent years, the building originally exhibited elements of a vernacular form constructed between 1952 and 1978 in Sussex County. This vernacular form shares similarities to other coastal development in the Mid-Atlantic and New England regions. Residential buildings in the region built during this period often are one- to two-stories in height, occupy square or rectangular footprints, are clad in wood (shingle or board), and terminate in gable, flat, or hipped roofs. Front and rear porches are common, acting as gathering places. This building type is expressed both as single-family and multi-family residences. In lieu of embodying an architectural style, many residences in this region constructed during the mid-twentieth century exhibit the aforementioned form and materials. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting. Seagate Court extends from the residential street, Chicago Street, and provides access to the subject property and surrounding multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. Seagate Court terminates at the front of the property.	The single-family dwelling at 6 Seagate Court has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A) and exhibits a vernacular form identified at seasonal, coastal communities between 1952 and 1978 (Criterion C). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). While the building exhibits significance under Criterion A and Criterion C, modification to the scaling, massing, historic materials, and openings have compromised integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. Historic aerials depict changes to the roof line, expansion of the building footprint, and distinct changes to the historic streetscape through the addition of late-twentieth and early twenty-first century infill construction. As such, modification to the building and surrounding environs due to contemporary, late-twentieth and early twenty-first century construction has altered the historic setting, feeling, materials, and association of the property.	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A
MDO-08	8 Ocean Drive	Rehoboth Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	The two-story, four-bay building at 8 Ocean Drive, constructed in 1959, occupies a rectangular a rectangular footprint, is clad in wood shingle, and terminates in an asphalt shingle hipped roof. Openings comprise of paired and triple single-light vinyl casement window bays and single-leaf doors. The dwelling appears to have been modified with modern materials and fixtures. While modified in recent years, the building originally exhibited elements of a vernacular form constructed between 1952 and 1978 in Sussex County. This vernacular form shares similarities to other coastal development in the Mid-Atlantic and New England regions. Residential buildings in the region built during this period often are one- to two-stories in height, occupy square or rectangular footprints, are clad in wood (shingle or board), and terminate in gable, flat, or hipped roofs. Front and rear porches are common, acting as gathering places. This building type is expressed both as single-family and multi-family residences. In lieu of embodying an architectural style, many residences in this region constructed during the mid-twentieth century exhibit the aforementioned form and materials.	The single-family dwelling at 8 Ocean Drive has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A) and exhibits a vernacular form identified at seasonal, coastal communities between 1952 and 1978 (Criterion C). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). While the building exhibits significance under Criterion A and Criterion C, modification to the scaling, massing, historic materials, and openings have compromised integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. The dwelling has undergone significant changes during the early twenty-first century including alterations to building openings and window replacements with contemporary units and, as suggested by historic aerials, an addition off the south elevation of the dwelling. Imposing contemporary infill or replacement along the streetscape also has altered the historic setting and feeling of the property. As such, modification to the building and surrounding environs due to contemporary, late-twentieth and early twenty-first	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of feeling, association, materials, craftsmanship, and design. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A

MDO-09	20 Dune Road		Bethany Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting. Ocean Drive is a north to south thoroughfare which provides access to the subject property and surrounding multistory dwellings of varying design and materials. To the east is a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean. The two-story, three-bay building at 20 Dune Road, constructed in 1964, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in wood siding and concrete block, and terminates in an asphalt shingle salt-box roof. Openings comprise of single and paired, single-light vinyl casement window units and single-leaf doors. The dwelling does not possess elements of a discernible style. While modified in recent years, the building originally exhibited elements of a vernacular form constructed between 1952 and 1978 in Sussex County. This vernacular form shares similarities to other coastal development in the Mid-Atlantic and New England regions. Residential buildings in the region built during this period often are one- to two-stories in height, occupy square or rectangular footprints, are clad in wood (shingle or board), and terminate in gable, flat, or hipped roofs. Front and rear porches are common, acting as gathering places. This building type is expressed both as single-family and multi-family residences. In lieu of embodying an architectural style, many residences in this region constructed during the mid-twentieth century exhibit the aforementioned form and materials. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting. Dune Road runs parallel to the thoroughfare, Coastal Highway, and provides access to the subject property and surrounding multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. To the east is a natural barrier of sand dunes leading	century construction has altered the historic setting, feeling, craftsmanship, materials, and association of the property The single-family dwelling at 20 Dune Road has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A) and exhibits a vernacular form identified at seasonal, coastal communities between 1952 and 1978 (Criterion C). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). While the building exhibits significance under Criterion A and Criterion C, modification to the scaling, massing, historic materials, and openings have compromised integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. Historic aerials depict changes to the roof line, expansion of the building footprint, and distinct changes to the historic streetscape through the addition of late-twentieth and early twenty-first century infill construction. As such, modification to the building and surrounding environs due to contemporary, late-twentieth and early twenty-first century construction has altered the historic setting, feeling, and association of the property.	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of setting, feeling, or association. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A
MDO-10	21 Ocean Drive	North Shore Condos	Rehoboth Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	toward the Atlantic Ocean. The ten-story, six-bay multi-unit apartment building at 21 Ocean Drive, constructed in 1970, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in textured concrete block, and terminates in a flat roof. The façade is evenly divided into recessed balconies which are enclosed by square railings. Openings comprise of single-light picture windows, sliding vinyl sash windows, sliding glass doors, and single-leaf doors. The building possesses the characteristics of the Contemporary style such as textured concrete cladding, simplified architectural detail along the façade, and a flat roof. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting. Ocean Drive is a north to south thoroughfare and provides access to the subject property and surrounding multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The Atlantic Ocean is further to the east.	The multi-unit high-rise condominium building at 21 Ocean Drive does not exhibit a pattern of development prevalent at Sussex County during the mid- to late-twentieth century (Criterion A). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). The building does not exhibit a distinct architectural style or property type found in Sussex County during this time period (Criterion C).	Not Eligible	The residential resource is situated away from the coastline and has no direct access to the beachfront or ocean. While the resource has partial views toward the ocean due to its height, the resource does not have a distinct maritime relationship to the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A
MDO-11	22-46 Ocean Drive	North Shore Beach Villas	Rehoboth Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	The three-story, multi-bay condominium building at 22-46 Ocean Drive is comprised of two identical blocks. Constructed in 1968, the buildings occupy rectangular footprints, are clad in a mix of wood shingle and composite shingle, and terminate in flat roofs. Openings comprise of single-light picture windows, sliding glass doors, and single-leaf doors. Units feature integrated garages at the first story. The building possesses the characteristics of the Modern style such as large picture window bays, simplified architectural detail along the façade, and a flat roof. While modified in recent years, the building originally exhibited elements of a	The multi-unit condominium building at 22-46 Ocean Drive has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A) and exhibits a vernacular form identified at seasonal, coastal communities between 1952 and 1978 (Criterion C). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). While the building exhibits significance under Criterion A and Criterion C, modification to the scaling, massing, historic materials, and openings have compromised integrity of feeling, association,	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the	N/A

					vernacular form constructed between 1952 and 1978 in Sussex County. This vernacular form shares similarities to other coastal development in the Mid-Atlantic and New England regions. Residential buildings in the region built during this period often are one- to two-stories in height, occupy square or rectangular footprints, are clad in wood (shingle or board), and terminate in gable, flat, or hipped roofs. Front and rear porches are common, acting as gathering places. This building type is expressed both as single-family and multi-family residences. In lieu of embodying an architectural style, many residences in this region constructed during the mid-twentieth century exhibit the aforementioned form and materials. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting and sited directly on the beachfront. Ocean Drive is a primary north to south thoroughfare and provides access to the subject property and surrounding multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. To the east is a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean.	materials, and design. Historical aerials and street views depict changes in exterior cladding, openings and window units, as well as varied design choices by unit. The result is a multi-bay building comprising multiple dwelling units with contemporary materials and improvements representing early twenty-first century designs. As a result, while the historical association and overall form of the building exhibit trends identified in the coastal Mid-Atlantic region during the midtwentieth century, these changes have compromised its historic integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design.		resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	
MDO-12	97 3rd Street	Bethany Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Urban	Residential	The two-story, two-bay building at 97 3rd Street, constructed in 1972, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in wood shingle, and terminate in a front-gable roof. Openings comprise of single and paired one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash window units and single-leaf doors. The façade supports an elevated wraparound porch along the second story. The building does not possess the characteristics of a discernible architectural style. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting extending from the thoroughfare, Atlantic Avenue, which provides access to the subject property and surrounding multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.	The single-family dwelling at 97 3rd Street has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A) No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). The building does not exhibit a distinct architectural style or property type found in Sussex County during this time period (Criterion C). The dwelling currently is surrounding to the south, west, and north by encroaching contemporary construction. These changes to the streetscape have compromised integrity of feeling, association, and setting.	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited near the coastline, but has no direct access to the beachfront or direct views to the ocean. Therefore, there is no distinct maritime relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A
S09874	66 Atlantic Avenue	Bethany Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	The dwelling at 66 Atlantic Avenue is situated on an oceanfront, urban lot at Bethany Beach, Delaware. The resource is a two-story, three-bay cottage constructed in 1941 and clad in wood shingles. The dwelling terminates in a gable roof and fronts directly onto Atlantic Avenue, facing west, on a small urban lot. The resource is sited on a parcel with beachfront access and has views of the ocean. As this property was sited with a maritime setting to take advantage of the views of the ocean and beachfront proximity, a maritime setting is key to its significance.	The single-family dwelling at 66 Atlantic Avenue has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). The building does not exhibit a distinct architectural style or property type found in Sussex County during this time period (Criterion C). The dwelling no longer has direct access to the beachfront due to encroaching contemporary construction. These changes to the streetscape have further compromised integrity of feeling, association, and setting.	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited near the coastline, but has no direct access to the beachfront or direct views to the ocean. Therefore, there is no distinct maritime relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A
S02174	98 Wellington Parkway	Bethany Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	The two-and-one-half-story, five-bay building at 98 Wellington Parkway, constructed in 1958, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in applied stucco, and terminate in a side-gable roof. Openings comprise of single one-overone, double-hung aluminum sash window units, picture windows, roll-top garage doors, and single-leaf doors. A stucco clad full-height chimney is present along the side elevation. To the rear is a two-story contemporary addition. The building does not possess the characteristics of a discernible architectural style. However, although modified in recent years, the building originally exhibited elements of a vernacular form constructed between 1952 and 1978 in Sussex County. This vernacular form shares similarities to other coastal development in the Mid-Atlantic and New England regions. Residential buildings in the region built during this	The single-family dwelling at 98 Wellington Parkway has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A) and exhibits a vernacular form identified at seasonal, coastal communities between 1952 and 1978 (Criterion C). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). While the building exhibits significance under Criterion A and Criterion C, modification to the scaling, massing, historic materials, and openings have compromised integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design.	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A

					period often are one- to two-stories in height, occupy square or rectangular footprints, are clad in wood (shingle or board), and terminate in gable, flat, or hipped roofs. Front and rear porches are common, acting as gathering places. This building type is expressed both as single-family and multi-family residences. In lieu of embodying an architectural style, many residences in this region constructed during the mid-twentieth century exhibit the aforementioned form and materials. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting at the corner of the thoroughfare, Atlantic Avenue, and Wellington Parkway. The subject property is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.				
S02134	99 Parkwood Street	Bethany Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Urban	Residential	The dwelling at 99 Parkwood Street is an early twentieth-century dwelling situated on a corner, urban lot at Bethany Beach, Delaware. The resource is a two-story, three-bay, frame building occupying a square footprint. Further, the resource is clad in hand-sawn shingles and terminates in a gable roof. The building exhibits elements of a vernacular form constructed between 1910 and 1945 in Sussex County. This vernacular form shares similarities to other coastal development in the Mid-Atlantic and New England regions. Residential buildings in the region built during this period often are one- to two-stories in height, occupy square or rectangular footprints, are clad in hand-sawn shingles, and terminate in gable roofs. Front and rear porches are common, acting as gathering places. This building type is expressed both as single-family and multi-family residences. In lieu of embodying an architectural style, many residences in this region constructed during the mid-twentieth century exhibit the aforementioned form and materials. The resource is sited on a parcel with beachfront access and has views of the ocean. As this property was sited with a maritime setting to take advantage of the views of the ocean and beachfront proximity, a maritime setting is key to its significance.	The single-family dwelling at 99 Parkwood Street has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A) and exhibits vernacular property type identified at seasonal, coastal communities between 1910 and 1945 (Criterion C). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B).	Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. Unobstructed ocean views are a character-defining feature of the property. Contemporary development and mitigation measures undertaken during the late-twentieth and early-twentieth century partially obscure views to the Atlantic Ocean or have introduced contemporary elements to the viewshed of the resource.	No Adverse Effect
MDO-14	300 South Ocean Drive	Bethany Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	The elevated two-story, two-bay building at 300 Ocean Drive, constructed in 1974, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in horizontal vinyl siding, and terminate in a flat roof. Openings comprise of paired single-light, vinyl sash window units, and single- and double-leaf doors. The building does not possess the characteristics of a discernible architectural style. While modified in recent years, the building originally exhibited elements of a vernacular form constructed between 1952 and 1978 in Sussex County. This vernacular form shares similarities to other coastal development in the Mid-Atlantic and New England regions. Residential buildings in the region built during this period often are one- to two-stories in height, occupy square or rectangular footprints, are clad in wood (shingle or board), and terminate in gable, flat, or hipped roofs. Front and rear porches are common, acting as gathering places. This building type is expressed both as single-family and multi-family residences. In lieu of embodying an architectural style, many residences in this region constructed during the mid-twentieth century exhibit the aforementioned form and materials. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Ocean Drive. The subject property is surrounded	The single-family dwelling at 300 Ocean Drive has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A) and exhibits a vernacular form identified at seasonal, coastal communities between 1952 and 1978 (Criterion C). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). While the building exhibits significance under Criterion A and Criterion C, modification to the scaling, massing, historic materials, and openings have compromised integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. The dwelling was remodeled and expanded to accommodate eight bedrooms for vacation rentals. Modifications to the building include new door openings on the east elevation, an eastern addition terminating in a shed roof, and replacement vinyl cladding. These modifications have altered the scale and materials resulting in compromised integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design.	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A

MDO-15	500 South Ocean Drive	Bethany Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east. The elevated one-and-one-half-story, three-bay building at 500 Ocean Drive, constructed in 1974, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in composite wood shingle, and terminate in a saltbox roof. Openings comprise of sliding aluminum sash window units and single-leaf doors. The building possesses elements of the Contemporary-style such as an asymmetrical roofline and prominent window bays along the façade. While modified in recent years, the building originally exhibited elements of a vernacular form constructed between 1952 and 1978 in Sussex County. This vernacular form shares similarities to other coastal development in the Mid-Atlantic and New England regions. Residential buildings in the region built during this period often are one- to two-stories in height, occupy square or rectangular footprints, are clad in wood (shingle or board), and terminate in gable, flat, or hipped roofs. Front and rear porches are common, acting as gathering places. This building type is expressed both as single-family and multi-family residences. In lieu of embodying an architectural style, many residences in this region constructed during the mid-twentieth century exhibit the aforementioned form and materials. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Ocean Drive. The subject property is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the	The single-family dwelling at 500 Ocean Drive has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A) and exhibits a vernacular form identified at seasonal, coastal communities between 1952 and 1978 (Criterion C). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). While the building exhibits significance under Criterion A and Criterion C, modification to the scaling, massing, historic materials, and openings have compromised integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. Historical aerials and street views suggest the property has undergone material replacement and alterations to the east elevation. These material alterations couple with larger scale redevelopment along Ocean Drive have resulted in compromised integrity of feeling, setting, materials, and design.	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of feeling, setting, materials, and design. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A
MDO-16	706 South Ocean Drive	Bethany Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	The two-story, three-bay building at 706 Ocean Drive, constructed in 1972, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in vinyl siding, and terminates in a hipped roof with overhanging eaves. Openings comprise of one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash window units, roll-top garage doors, and double-leaf doors. The building does not possess the characteristics of a distinct architectural style. While modified in recent years, the building originally exhibited elements of a vernacular form constructed between 1952 and 1978 in Sussex County. This vernacular form shares similarities to other coastal development in the Mid-Atlantic and New England regions. Residential buildings in the region built during this period often are one- to two-stories in height, occupy square or rectangular footprints, are clad in wood (shingle or board), and terminate in gable, flat, or hipped roofs. Front and rear porches are common, acting as gathering places. This building type is expressed both as single-family and multi-family residences. In lieu of embodying an architectural style, many residences in this region constructed during the mid-twentieth century exhibit the aforementioned form and materials. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Ocean Drive. The subject property is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.	The single-family dwelling at 706 Ocean Drive has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A) and exhibits a vernacular form identified at seasonal, coastal communities between 1952 and 1978 (Criterion C). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). While the building exhibits significance under Criterion A and Criterion C, modification to the scaling, massing, historic materials, and openings have compromised integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. The dwelling has been modified during the twenty-first century for use as a vacation rental, as noted on realty signs during survey. Original window units and exterior cladding appear to have been removed and replaced with contemporary units and materials. Neighboring dwellings also have been modified for use as vacation rentals and historic aerials suggest the streetscape has been altered through contemporary replacement or infill construction. These modifications have compromised integrity of feeling, setting, materials, and design.	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of feeling, setting, materials, and design. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A

MDO-17	900 South Ocean Drive	Bethany Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	The elevated one-story, three-bay building at 900 Ocean Drive, constructed in 1967, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in horizontal wood siding, and terminates in a flat roof. Elevated foundation features integrated parking bays and is enclosed by wood lathe. Openings comprise of single and paired, single-light vinyl sash window units, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash window units and single-leaf doors. The building possesses partial or modified elements of the modern style such as wood cladding, fixed window bays, and a flat roof. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Ocean Drive. The subject property is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.	The single-family dwelling at 900 Ocean Drive has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). The building does not exhibit a distinct architectural style or property type found in Sussex County during this time period (Criterion C). While the building exhibits significance under Criterion A, modification to the streetscape and encroaching contemporary infill or replacement development has compromised integrity of feeling and setting.	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of feeling and setting. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A
MDO-18	903 Bunting Avenue	Bethany Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	The two-story, multi-bay building at 903 Bunting Avenue, constructed in 1974, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in composite shingle and vinyl, and terminates in a crossgable roof punctuated by one brick chimney. Openings comprise of double and triple, single-light vinyl sash window units, double-hung vinyl sash window units, sliding glass doors, and single-leaf doors. The building has been modified over time and possesses no elements of a distinct architectural style. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Bunting Avenue. The subject property is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east. A secondary, single-story multi-unit residential building is located on the same lot.	The single-family dwelling at 903 Bunting Avenue has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). The building does not exhibit a distinct architectural style or property type found in Sussex County during this time period (Criterion C). While the building exhibits significance under Criterion A, modification to the surrounding environs including redevelopment of neighboring parcels with large-scale, contemporary housing has compromised integrity of feeling and setting.	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of feeling and setting. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A
MDO-19	908 South Ocean Drive	Bethany Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	The elevated, two-story, three-bay building at 908 Ocean Drive, constructed in 1963, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in vinyl siding, and terminates in a front-gable roof. Openings comprise of one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash windows, paired single-light vinyl windows, and single-leaf doors. The building has been modified over time and does not embody a distinct architectural style. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Ocean Drive. The subject property is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.	The single-family dwelling at 908 Ocean Drive has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). The building does not exhibit a distinct architectural style or property type found in Sussex County during this time period (Criterion C). While the building exhibits significance under Criterion A, modification to the building through contemporary additions, replacement materials, and surrounding development have compromised integrity of feeling, setting, materials, and design.	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of feeling, setting, materials, and design. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A
MDO-20	909 Bunting Avenue	Bethany Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	The two-story, multi-bay building at 909 Bunting Avenue, constructed in 1964, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in wood shingle, and terminates in a side-gable roof with pent awning. Openings comprise of single-light vinyl window units and single-leaf doors. The building has been modified over time but possesses slight elements of the Colonial Revival-style such as a side-gable roof with pent awning and symmetrical window bays. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Bunting Avenue. The subject property is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.	The single-family dwelling at 909 Bunting Avenue has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A) and exhibits a vernacular form identified at seasonal, coastal communities between 1952 and 1978 (Criterion C). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). BOEM, in consultation with the DHCA, have determined the dwelling eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criteria A and C.	Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	The resource is sited on the west side of Bunting Avenue with no direct visibility toward the ocean or Project Area due to intervening residential construction. No Adverse Effect
MDO-21	1102 South Ocean Drive	Bethany Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	The elevated two-story, two-bay building at 1102 Ocean Drive, constructed in 1978, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in vinyl siding with composite shingle in the eaves, and terminates in a saltbox roof. The foundation is elevated on	The single-family dwelling at 1102 Ocean Drive has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A) and exhibits a vernacular form	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean	N/A

			wood piers. Openings comprise of single-light fixed or sliding vinyl sash window units, and single-leaf doors. The building has been modified over time but possesses slight elements of the Contemporary-style such as an asymmetrical roof and fixed picture windows. While modified in recent years, the building originally exhibited elements of a vernacular form constructed between 1952 and 1978 in Sussex County. This vernacular form shares similarities to other coastal development in the Mid-Atlantic and New England regions. Residential buildings in the region built during this period often are one- to two-stories in height, occupy square or rectangular footprints, are clad in wood (shingle or board), and terminate in gable, flat, or hipped roofs. Front and rear porches are common, acting as gathering places. This building type is expressed both as single-family and multi-family residences. In lieu of embodying an architectural style, many residences in this region constructed during the mid-twentieth century exhibit the aforementioned form and materials. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Ocean Drive and is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the cent.	identified at seasonal, coastal communities between 1952 and 1978 (Criterion C). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). While the building exhibits significance under Criterion A and Criterion C, modification to the scaling, massing, historic materials, and openings have compromised integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. The dwelling is utilized as a vacation rental, as noted in advertisements during survey, and has been modified through additions to its east, ocean-facing elevation. These additions altered the roof line and represent contemporary design. Due to these alterations to the footprint, scale, window units, exterior cladding, and roof integrity of feeling, setting, materials, and design has been compromised.		views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	
MDO-22 1106 South Ocean Drive	Bethany Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban Residential	dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east. The three-story, three-bay building at 1106 Ocean Drive, constructed in 1974, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in wood shingle and terminates in a side-gable roof. Eastern foundation is elevated on wood piers and features a partial-width, attached porch. Openings comprise of single, paired, and triple single-light vinyl fixed and sash window units, roll-up garage doors, and sliding glass doors. The building has been modified over time and does not embody a discernable architectural style. However, while modified in recent years, the building originally exhibited elements of a vernacular form constructed between 1952 and 1978 in Sussex County. This vernacular form shares similarities to other coastal development in the Mid-Atlantic and New England regions. Residential buildings in the region built during this period often are one- to two-stories in height, occupy square or rectangular footprints, are clad in wood (shingle or board), and terminate in gable, flat, or hipped roofs. Front and rear porches are common, acting as gathering places. This building type is expressed both as single-family and multi-family residences. In lieu of embodying an architectural style, many residences in this region constructed during the mid-twentieth century exhibit the aforementioned form and materials.	The single-family dwelling at 1106 Ocean Drive has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A) and exhibits a vernacular form identified at seasonal, coastal communities between 1952 and 1978 (Criterion C). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). While the building exhibits significance under Criterion A and Criterion C, modification to the historic materials and openings have compromised integrity of feeling, materials, and design. These changes primarily have been undertaken at the east, oceanfacing elevation and include enlargement of openings for larger, contemporary window and door units.	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of feeling, materials, and design. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A
MDO-23			The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Ocean Drive and is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east. The three-story, five-bay building at 1305 Bunting Avenue, constructed in 1970, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad	The single-family dwelling at 1305 Bunting Road has association to mid-twentieth century		The residential resource is sited along the	The resource is located on the east side of Bunting
1305 Bunting Avenue	Bethany Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban Residential	in wood shingle, and terminates in a Dutch-Gable roof. The building sits on a raised, enclosed foundation. Openings comprise of six-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash window bays, fixed vinyl picture bays, and single-leaf doors. The building possesses the characteristics of the Colonial Revival-	development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A) and exhibits a vernacular form identified at seasonal, coastal communities between 1952 and 1978 (Criterion C). No identified individuals of importance are associated	Eligible	coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of	Avenue with direct views east toward the Atlantic Ocean. Views to the northeast and southeast are obscured by neighboring

					style such as a gambrel roof, wood shingle cladding, and symmetrical window bay arrangements. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Bunting Avenue and is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east. A secondary garage is present on the lot.	with the building (Criterion B). BOEM, in consultation with the DHCA, have determined the dwelling eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criteria A and C.		feeling, association, materials, and design. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	residences sited closer to the beachfront. Views to the Project Area southeast would largely be diminished due to the siting of the neighboring residence at 1303 Bunting Avenue. No Adverse Effect.
MDO-24	29111 Ocean Road	Bethany Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	The elevated two-story, multi-bay condominium building at 29111 Ocean Road, constructed in 1966, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in vinyl siding, and terminates in a side-gable roof with prominent front-gable dormers. The building sits on a raised foundation with projecting front porch and integrated open bay parking. Openings comprise of single and paired vinyl picture units. Entries to individual units are recessed. The building has been modified over time but possesses characteristics of the Contemporary-style including symmetrical window bays and a gabled-roof. While modified in recent years, the building originally exhibited elements of a vernacular form constructed between 1952 and 1978 in Sussex County. This vernacular form shares similarities to other coastal development in the Mid-Atlantic and New England regions. Residential buildings in the region built during this period often are one- to two-stories in height, occupy square or rectangular footprints, are clad in wood (shingle or board), and terminate in gable, flat, or hipped roofs. Front and rear porches are common, acting as gathering places. This building type is expressed both as single-family and multi-family residences. In lieu of embodying an architectural style, many residences in this region constructed during the mid-twentieth century exhibit the aforementioned form and materials. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Ocean Road and is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.	The multi-unit condominium building at 29111 Ocean Road has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A) and exhibits a vernacular form identified at seasonal, coastal communities between 1952 and 1978 (Criterion C). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). While the building exhibits significance under Criterion A and Criterion C, modification to the scaling, massing, historic materials, and openings have compromised integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. Historical aerials and street views depict changes in exterior cladding and alterations to primary entrances, including enclosing open-air porches. The result is a multibay building comprising multiple dwelling units with contemporary materials and improvements representing early twenty-first century designs. As a result, while the historical association and overall form of the building exhibit trends identified in the coastal Mid-Atlantic region during the midtwentieth century, these changes have compromised its historic integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design.	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A
MDO-25	29135 Ocean Road	Bethany Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	The elevated two-story, multi-bay condominium building at 29135 Ocean Road, constructed in 1966, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in composite shingle, and terminates in a saltbox roof. The building sits on a raised foundation with projecting front porch and integrated open bay parking. Openings comprise of single and paired vinyl picture units. Entries to individual units are recessed. The building has been modified over time but possesses characteristics of the Contemporary-style including symmetrical window bays and a gabled-roof. While modified in recent years, the building originally exhibited elements of a vernacular form constructed between 1952 and 1978 in Sussex County. This vernacular form shares similarities to other coastal development in the Mid-Atlantic and New England regions. Residential buildings in the region built during this period often are one- to two-stories in height, occupy square or rectangular footprints, are clad in wood (shingle or board), and terminate in gable, flat, or hipped roofs. Front and rear porches are common, acting as gathering places. This building type is expressed both as single-family and multi-family residences. In lieu of embodying an architectural style, many	The multi-unit condominium building at 29135 Ocean Road has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A) and exhibits a vernacular form identified at seasonal, coastal communities between 1952 and 1978 (Criterion C). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). While the building exhibits significance under Criterion A and Criterion C, modification to the scaling, massing, historic materials, and openings have compromised integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. Historical aerials and street views depict changes in exterior cladding and alterations to primary entrances, including enclosing open-air porches. The result is a multi- bay building comprising multiple dwelling units with contemporary materials and improvements representing early twenty-first century designs. As a result, while the historical association and overall form of the building exhibit trends identified in the coastal Mid-Atlantic region during the mid-	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A

MDO-26	29561 North Cotton Way	Bethany Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	residences in this region constructed during the mid-twentieth century exhibit the aforementioned form and materials. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Ocean Road and is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east. The two-story, four-bay building at 29561 North Cotton Way, constructed in 1963, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in vertical wood siding, and terminates in a hipped roof. The building sits on a semi-raised foundation with projecting, enclosed front porch and integrated open bay parking. Openings comprise of single and paired vinyl picture units and single-leaf doors. The building does not embody a discernable architectural style. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along North Cotton Way and is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.	twentieth century, these changes have compromised its historic integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. The single-family dwelling at 29561 North Cotton Way does not retain significant association to midtwentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). The building does not exhibit a distinct architectural style or property type found in Sussex County during this time period (Criterion C).	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited north of Bethany Beach and is part of a small, late-twentieth century collection of housing constructed between Coastal Highway and a series of dunes along the beachfront. While the property has a maritime setting, no maritime significance has been identified.	N/A
MDO-27	29661 South Cotton Way	Bethany Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	The elevated two-story, three-bay multi-unit apartment building at 29661 South Cotton Way, constructed in 1969, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in composite shingle, and terminates in a shed roof. The building sits on a semiraised foundation with integrated open bay parking. Openings comprise of single and paired vinyl picture units and single-leaf doors. The building possesses modest characteristics of the Contemporary-style such as a shed roof and use of single-light picture windows. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along South Cotton Way and is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.	The single-family dwelling at 29661 South Cotton Way does not retain significant association to midtwentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). The building does not exhibit a distinct architectural style or property type found in Sussex County during this time period (Criterion C).	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited north of Bethany Beach and is part of a small, late-twentieth century collection of housing constructed between Coastal Highway and a series of dunes along the beachfront. While the property has a maritime setting, no maritime significance has been identified.	N/A
MDO-28	31911 Surf Road	Bethany Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	The two-story, four-bay building at 31911 Surf Road, constructed in 1978, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in wood siding, and terminates in a side-gable roof with shed roof dormer. The building sits on a semi-raised foundation with integrated two-bay garage. Openings comprise of single and paired vinyl picture units, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units, and single-leaf doors. The building possesses modest characteristics of the Contemporary-style such as use of wood cladding and single-light, vinyl picture windows along the facade. While modified in recent years, the building originally exhibited elements of a vernacular form constructed between 1952 and 1978 in Sussex County. This vernacular form shares similarities to other coastal development in the Mid-Atlantic and New England regions. Residential buildings in the region built during this period often are one- to two-stories in height, occupy square or rectangular footprints, are clad in wood (shingle or board), and terminate in gable, flat, or hipped roofs. Front and rear porches are common, acting as gathering places. This building type is expressed both as single-family and multi-family residences. In lieu of embodying an architectural style, many residences in this region constructed during the mid-twentieth century exhibit the aforementioned form and materials. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Surf Road and is surrounded by multi-story	The single-family dwelling at 319111 Surf Road has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A) and exhibits a vernacular form identified at seasonal, coastal communities between 1952 and 1978 (Criterion C). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). While the building exhibits significance under Criterion A and Criterion C, modification to the historic materials and surrounding environs have compromised integrity of feeling, setting, materials, and design. These modifications include replacement of original or early window units along the east, ocean-facing elevation and modifications to the size and scale of residences on neighboring parcels to the north and south.	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of feeling, setting, materials, and design. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A

MDO-29	32013 Surf Road		Bethany Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east. The two-story, five-bay building at 32013 Surf Road, constructed in 1974, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in applied stucco, and terminates in a flat roof. The building featured an integrated two-bay garage. Openings comprise of single and paired vinyl picture units, sliding glass doors, and single-leaf doors. The building possesses modest characteristics of the Modernstyle such as applied stucco cladding and a flat roof. While modified in recent years, the building originally exhibited elements of a vernacular form constructed between 1952 and 1978 in Sussex County. This vernacular form shares similarities to other coastal development in the Mid-Atlantic and New England regions. Residential buildings in the region built during this period often are one- to two-stories in height, occupy square or rectangular footprints, are clad in wood (shingle or board), and terminate in gable, flat, or hipped roofs. Front and rear porches are common, acting as gathering places. This building type is expressed both as single-family and multi-family residences. In lieu of embodying an architectural style, many residences in this region constructed during the mid-twentieth century exhibit the aforementioned form and materials. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Surf Road and is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.	The single-family dwelling at 32013 Surf Road has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A) and exhibits a vernacular form identified at seasonal, coastal communities between 1952 and 1978 (Criterion C). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). While the building exhibits significance under Criterion A and Criterion C, modification to the scaling, massing, historic materials, and openings have compromised integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. Historic aerials suggest additions to the building as well as alterations to the original roof. The expansion of the property, modification of original cladding materials and window or door units, has compromised integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design.	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A
MDO-30	38956 Bunting Avenue		Fenwick Island, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Residential	The elevated two-story, two-bay building 38956 Bunting Avenue, constructed in 1949, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in wood siding with wood shingle, and terminates in a front-gable roof with pent roof enclosed front porch. The building is raised on concrete block and wood piers. Openings comprise of single and paired, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash window, single-light vinyl casement windows, and single-leaf doors. The building possesses characteristics of the Minimal Traditional-style such as a compact frame, gabled roof, and one-over-one, double-hung sash windows. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Bunting Avenue and is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The Atlantic Ocean beachfront lies further to the east.	The single-family dwelling at 38956 Bunting Avenue has association to mid-twentieth century development trends along the Delaware coastline (Criterion A) and exhibits the Minimal Traditional-style identified at seasonal, coastal communities during the Post-War era (Criterion C). No identified individuals of importance are associated with the building (Criterion B). While the building exhibits significance under Criterion A and Criterion C, modification to the scaling, massing, historic materials, and openings have compromised integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. Based on archival street views, a second-level was added to the dwelling between 2008 and 2012. The addition of the second level and implement of new materials has compromised integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design.	Not Eligible	The residential resource is sited along the coastline to take advantage of ocean views. The resource has been modified and no longer has integrity of feeling, association, materials, and design. These modifications have altered the historic relationship between the resource and the Atlantic Ocean.	N/A
S08535	Boardwalk at Rehoboth Avenue	Rehoboth Beach Boardwalk	Rehoboth Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Urban	Recreational	The Rehoboth Beach Boardwalk is a poured-concrete and wood-plank, elevated pedestrian pathway extending from Prospect Street to Surf Avenue along Rehoboth Beach. Commercial and recreational buildings front the boardwalk between Virginia Avenue and Laurel Street. These buildings generally are one- to two-stories. While the properties along the boardwalk have evolved with changing commercial and recreational trends, the built environment has maintained a scale and function over time. The boardwalk initially was elevated, but now is level with dunes to the east. Dunes were added during the early-twenty-first century as a mitigation measure against flooding. From 2008 to 2010, the boardwalk	The Rehoboth Beach Boardwalk has association to early- to mid-twentieth century recreational development trends at coastal, seasonal communities (Criterion A). Following redevelopment of the boardwalk between 2008 and 2010, modifications were undertaken to the structure and early support materials including replacement of existing metal and wood light poles with fiberglass composite polls, utilization of concrete piles and girder beams, the introduction of foot showers, drinking fountains, bench platforms, and bike parking as well as	Not Eligible	The Rehoboth Beach Boardwalk has association to early- to mid-twentieth century recreational development trends at coastal, seasonal communities, but lacks integrity of design, materials, and craftsmanship following a redevelopment of the	N/A

					was removed and redeveloped to address structural instability (Mavity 2009). Modifications taken under this redevelopment include utilizing auger cast in place piles, cast in place concrete girder beans, pine-boards, and replacement of light poles with fiberglass composite poles (Delaware Online 2009).	reconstruction of three pavilions. These modifications have compromised integrity of design, workmanship, materials, and feeling.		resource between 2008 and 2010.	
S00187	103 146th Street Fenwick Island Lighthouse	Fenwick Island, Sussex County	Maritime, Suburban	Maritime	The Fenwick Island Lighthouse is a lighthouse complex just north of the Maryland-Delaware state line. The structure originally was constructed in 1858 and its light automated in 1940. The brick lighthouse is 87-ft in height and occupies a circular footprint. The complex includes a lighthouse station, exhibiting elements of the Gothic style, and smaller support buildings. The lighthouse was decommissioned in 1978 and nearly 20 years without maintenance, underwent a restoration in 1997. The lighthouse is now owned and operated by the State of Delaware.	"The Fenwick Island Lighthouse Complex, situated 1,500 feet west of the Atlantic Ocean and immediately north of the Delaware-Maryland State Line is the last remaining lighthouse on the Delaware-Maryland ocean coast. As such, it is of significance in the history of navigation in Delaware coastal waters (Criterion A). The conical, white-pointed brick lighthouse and the group of frame support structures at its base also of architectural significance to the state (Criterion C)." (DHCA 1979) Field survey undertaken in 2023 did not identify any modifications to the property and concurs with the eligibility determinations of previous investigations.	National Register Listed	The Fenwick Island Lighthouse has association to mid- nineteenth century maritime development. Unobstructed ocean views are a character- defining feature of the property. Late-twentieth century multi-story and high-rise development at Ocean City have introduced contemporary elements to the viewshed of the Fenwick Island Lighthouse. In some cases, these elements are sited between the Fenwick Island Lighthouse and the Project Area.	The resource's visibility to the ocean and Project area is partially obstructed by contemporary construction from the late-twentieth and early-twenty first centuries at Ocean City, Maryland. The resource is situated in a suburban setting and retains association to historical maritime practices. Ocean visibility is a character defining feature of the historic resource. Contemporary high-rise construction between the resource and the Project already have introduced late-twentieth and early-twenty-first century components to the view shed of the resource. No Adverse Effect.
S00453	State Route 14, north of Indian River Life Saving Station	Dewey Beach, Sussex County	Maritime	Maritime	The Indian River Life Saving Station was established near present-day Dewey Beach, Delaware, in 1876 to rescue and aid mariners shipwrecked along the Delaware Coast, as part of the United States Life Saving Service (USLSS). The building was designed in 1874 and is a one-and-one-half story board-and-batten frame structure with decorative brackets, overhanging eaves, and other Queen Anne style elements. The building exhibits a standardized plan produced by the USLSS with double-doors facing the ocean to facilitate quick boat access to the Atlantic Ocean for rescues. The building was relocated further inland in 1877 due to coastal erosion. Today, the building is part of Delaware Seashore State Park.	"The Indian River Life Saving Station is a relic of the days when the Delaware coast was a notorious graveyard of ships. It stands near the site of the old Indian River inlet. The building is one of the oldest surviving lifeboat stations on the coast. It was one of a series of stations designed by the Federal government in 1874. The original portion is a board and batten frame structure, one and a half stories high with wide overhanging eaves and a lookout cupola. The station is significant under Criteria A and C." (DHCA 1976) Field survey undertaken in 2023 did not identify any modifications to the property and concurs with the eligibility determinations of previous investigations.	National Register Listed	The Indian River Life Saving Station has association to late- nineteenth century maritime development. Unobstructed ocean views are a character- defining feature of the property. Late-twentieth century mitigation measures have been introduced to the property, including grade and elevation changes around the Indian River Life Saving Station. Man- made dunes now surround the property, obstructing ocean views and removing direct access to the ocean.	The resource has limited visibility to the ocean and Project area due to change in grade. The resource is surrounded by sand dunes, roughly the height of the building itself. Visibility to the Project Area and ocean from the resource is obscured by these dunes. The resource is situated in a maritime setting and retains association to historical maritime practices. Accessibility to the ocean is a character defining feature of the historic resource. While the accessibility of the ocean remains extant, unobscured views to the Ocean and Project are no longer extant. No Adverse Effect.
S06048	15099 Cape Fort Miles Henlopen State Historic Park District	Lewes, Sussex County	Military, Maritime	Defense	Fort Miles is a former U.S. Army World War II installation located at Cape Henlopen, Lewes. The installation was constructed during the 1940s to protect the Delaware Bay and domestic shipping from enemy fire. The installation includes several support structures, including observation towers, batteries, and fire control towers. These support structures are utilitarian in design and followed standardized plans produced by the U.S. Army. Today, the installation is a Delaware State Park.	"Located east and south of Lewes, Sussex County, Delaware, Fort Miles represents nationally significant trends in federal coastal defense policy, military landscape and post planning, and standardized military architecture, making it eligible for the National Register under Criterion A, for its association with broad patterns in the nation's military history, Criterion C for its distinctive design and materials. Under Criterion	National Register Listed	For Miles has association to early- to mid-twentieth century maritime and military development trends at Cape Henlopen. Unobstructed views of the Atlantic Ocean and Delaware Bay are a	The resource has visibility to the ocean and Project area. The resource is situated in a maritime setting and retains association to historical maritime practices. Ocean visibility is a character defining feature of the

							A, Fort Miles represents the last stage of the United States' federal coastal defense policy, as it evolved as a Defense System in the early-nineteenth century through the modernization program of World War II fortifications in the midtwentieth century. Under Criterion C, the fort serves as an excellent representative of coastal defense fortification of the mid-twentieth century. The buildings that support the fortifications represent significant examples of buildings constructed from standard Anny plans." (DHCA 2004) Field survey undertaken in 2023 did not identify any modifications to the property and concurs with the eligibility determinations of previous investigations.		character-defining feature of the property.	historic resource. Adverse Effect.
S00186	Mouth of Delaware Bay at Cape Henlopen	National Harbor of Refuge and Delaware Breakwater Harbor Historic District	Lewes, Sussex County	Military, Maritime	Maritime	The National Harbor of Refuge and Delaware Breakwater was constructed between 1828 and 1926 and comprises a breakwater, iron pier, the Harbor of Refuge Light, and a coast guard station. The district largely is situated off the coast of Cape Henlopen in the Delaware Bay. The coast guard station is a ca. 1938 two-and-one-half story frame building constructed in the Colonial Revival style. The building is oriented northwest toward the breakwater and harbor, overlooking the Delaware Bay.	"The Harbor of Refuge/Breakwater Harbor is a significant general aid to navigation that was begun in 1826. The original breakwater and ice pier were designed by William Strickland. The harbor was improved and enlarged during the nineteenth century when it reached its present size and configuration. During the twentieth century, the federal government improved and rebuilt the lighthouses and the Lifesaving/Coast Guard Station. The Breakwater and Harbor of Refuge Breakwater are listed in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A." (DHCA 1988) Field survey undertaken in 2023 did not identify any modifications to the property and concurs with the eligibility determinations of previous investigations.	National Register Listed	The National Harbor of Refuge and Breakwater Historic District has association to early- to late-nineteenth century maritime history. Unobstructed views of the Delaware Bay and Atlantic Ocean are character-defining features. The Cape Henlopen landmass obscures views of the lower Atlantic Ocean and Project Area. Contemporary coastal development is extant where potential views to the Project Area are extant.	The resource has limited or obstructed visibility to the ocean and Project area. The resource is situated in a maritime setting and retains association to historical maritime practices. Ocean visibility is a character defining feature of the historic resource. No Adverse Effect.
S11837	Boardwalk at Rehoboth Avenue	Women's Christian Temperance Union Fountain	Rehoboth Beach, Sussex County	Maritime, Urban	Recreational	The Women's Christian Temperance Union Fountain is a monument erected by the Women's Christian Temperance Union in 1929. The granite object measures six-feet in height and three-feet in width.	"The Woman's Christian Temperance Union fountain is the last surviving physical object to recognize the important contribution of the organization to the history of Delaware. Eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A, the fountain represents the important women's civic organization who took a prominent role in promoting social welfare causes in Delaware from the 1870s to 1960s." (DHCA 2009) Field survey undertaken in 2023 did not identify any modifications to the property and concurs with the eligibility determinations of previous investigations.	National Register Listed	The Woman's Christian Temperance Union fountain is an object and monument sited west of the Rehoboth Beach Boardwalk. Unobstructed ocean views are not a character defining feature of the resource.	The resource has visibility to the ocean and Project area. The resource is situated in a maritime setting, but does not have historic significance or integrity tied to ocean views. Ocean visibility is not a character defining feature of the resource. No Adverse Effect.

 Table 5.1 Determinations of Eligibility and Effects Evaluations for Surveyed Properties

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Appendix A: Delaware SHPO Inventory Forms





1	ISTORY		CRS # SPO Map	ME	00-01	
		RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Hundred Quad Other			
1.	HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: N	// A				
2.	ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1 McKir	nley Street, north				
3.	TOWN/NEAREST Dewe	y Beach			vicinity?	
4.	MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure □ landscape □ district □	site		object	
5.	MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY	Residential				
6.	PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR S Section 106	SURVEY (if applicable):				
7. AI	ODITIONAL FORMS USED:					
	#: Form:	List property types:				
	1 CRS 2 Main Building Form					
	0 CRS 3 Secondary Building					
	0 CRS 4 Archaeological Site					
	0 CRS 5 Structure (Building	·Like)				
	Form	4				
	0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Fea	iture)				
	Form					
	0 CRS 7 Object Form 0 CRS 8 Landscape Element	e Form				
	1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A				
	1 CRS 13 Photographs Form					
	0 CRS 14 Proposed District					
	0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge)					
8. SI	JRVEYOR INFORMATION:					
5	Surveyor name:	Sam Young and Kennedy Younger Do	ld			
F	Principal Investigator name:					
F	Principal Investigator signature:					
C	Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates	s, Inc.	Date):	

9.	OTHER N	OTES OR	OBSERV	/ATIONS:

CRS# MDO-01

The two-story, multi-unit dwelling at 1 McKinley Street, constructed in 1968, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in vinyl siding, and terminates in a flat roof. The foundation is elevated on wood piers with integral parking bays located beneath the building. A full-height recessed porch is present along the east façade with distinct bays for individual units. Openings comprise of one-over-one, double-hung sash window bays and sliding glass doors. The dwelling possesses elements of the Modern-style including simplfied architectural details and symetrical bays. The subject propery is located in an urban residential setting. McKinley Street extends from the main throughfare, Coastal Highway, and provides access to the subject property and surrounding multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. McKinley Street terminates at a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTE plan(s)):	EXT FRAMEWORK (check	all appropriate boxes; refer to state management
a) Time period(s)	Pre-European (Paleo-Indian Archaic Woodland I Woodland II	Contact
	1880-1940± Urbanization	and Frontier Settlement nd Durable Occupation
b) Geographical zone	⊠ Coastal	•
c) Historic period theme	(s)	
	Agriculture Forestry Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling Finance Professional Services	 □ Transportation and Communication □ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes □ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts □ Government □ Religion □ Education □ Community Organizations □ Occupational Organizations □ Major Families, Individuals and Events



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS# MDO-01

1.	ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1 McKinley Street				
2. 3.	FUNCTION(S): historic Residential current Residential YEAR BUILT: 1968 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A				
4.	STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: 2-story, multi-bay, rectangular apartment complex with Modern de	tails			
5.	INTEGRITY: original site 🖂 moved 🗌				
	if moved, from where other location's CRS #	<u>year</u>			
	list major alterations and additions with years (if known) a. b.	<u>year</u>			
_ 6.	CURRENT CONDITION: excellent				
7.	DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leablanks.)	ve no			
	a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 2 Additions: N/A				
	b Structural system (if known): N/A				
	c. Foundation: materials: Wood Pier basement: full ⊠ partial □ not visible □ no basement □				
	d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Vinyl Siding				
	e. Roof: shape: Flat materials: Flat cornice: N/A dormers: N/A chimney: location(s): N/A				
8.	DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS: a. Facade: Direction: East 1) Bays: Total count not visible 2) Windows Fenestration: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible				

doc# 2006120602 CRS-**2**

Shutters: Not Visible

CRS# MDO-01

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Within recessed bays across first- and second-stories

Type: Sliding Glass Door

Trim: N/A

- 4) Porch(es): Full width recessed porch across both first and second-stories. Porch is enclosed by a square railing and is supported by piers.
- b. Side: Direction: South
 - 1) Bays: 0
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: N/A

Type: N/A Trim: N/A Shutters: N/A

3) Door(s)

Location: N/A
Type: N/A
Trim: N/A

- 4) Porch(es): N/A
- c. Side: Direction: North1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

4)

d.

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- Rear: Direction: West
- 1) Bays: 11
- 2) Windows

Fenestration: Paired, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash bays across second-story.

Window openings along first-story are obscured by privacy fencing.

Type: Paired, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash bays

Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible

- 4) Porch(es): A full width projecting porch features a raised, side entrance and is divided into bays belonging to individual residential units. Each bay is enclosed by a square railing.
- 9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

10.	LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located at the terminus of McKinley Street with the Atlantic Ocean
	beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes, shrub
	grasses, and planted trees.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS# 9 MDO-01

- 1. ADDRESS/LOCATION 1 McKinley Street, Dewey Beach, DE
- Allowed for Publication 2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS# MDO-01

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1370, 3/4 view of west rear elevation and south side elevation (RCG&A 2023)



Figure 2: DSCN1371, 3/4 view of east facade and south side elevation (RCG&A 2023)



		CRS#	MDO-02
HISTORY		SPO Map	
		Hundred	
	RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FO	DRM	Other	
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION:	N/A		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1 New	Orleans Street, North		
3. TOWN/NEAREST Dewe	ey Beach		vicinity?
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure ☐ landscape ☐ district ☐] site	☐ object ☐
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY	f: Residential		
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR			
Maryland Offshore Wind Project	Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for	Offshore Com	ponents
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED: #: Form:	List property types		
1 CRS 2 Main Building Forn	List property types: Residential		
0 CRS 3 Secondary Buildin			
0 CRS 4 Archaeological Sit			
0 CRS 5 Structure (Building			
Form	, -,		
0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Fe	ature)		
Form	•		
0 CRS 7 Object Form			
0 CRS 8 Landscape Elemer			
1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		
1 CRS 13 Photographs For			
0 CRS 14 Proposed District			
0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge) Form		
3. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:			-
Surveyor name:	Samuel Young, Project Manager & Preservation Specialist	Kennedy Your	nger Dold, Historic
Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
Principal Investigator signature:			
Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associa	tes, Inc.	Date:

9.	OTHER	NOTES C	R OBSER	VATIONS:

CRS# MDO-02

The two-story, multi-bay building comprises at least 8 dwelling units at 1 New Orleans St, was constructed in 1974, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in vertical wood siding, and terminates in side-gable roof. The façade is comprised of staggered units featuring two-story projecting porches enclosed by square railings. Openings comprise of sinngle and paired, single-light vinyl casement windows, and single-leaf doors. The dwelling possesses elements of the Contemporary-style including simplfied architectural details and symmetrical bays. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting. New Orleans Street extends from the main thoroughfare, Coastal Highway, and provides access to the subject property and surrounding multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. New Orleans Street terminates at a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTE	EXT FRAMEWORK (check	all ap	propriate boxes; refer to state management
a) Time period(s)	☐ Pre-European (☐ Paleo-Indian ☐ Archaic ☐ Woodland I☐ ☐ Woodland II	Conta	ct
	1600-1750± Contact Peri 1630-1730± Exploration a 1730-1770± Intensified a 1770-1830± Early Industr 1830-1880± Industrializat 1880-1940± Urbanization 1940-1960± Suburbaniza	and Find Durialization and l	rontier Settlement Irable Occupation tion nd Early Urbanization
b) Geographical zone		enins enins	ula ula/Cypress Swamp Wilmington)
c) Historic period theme	(s)		
	Agriculture Forestry Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling Finance Professional Services		Transportation and Communication Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts Government Religion Education Community Organizations Occupational Organizations Major Families, Individuals and Events



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

1.	ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1 New Orleans Street						
2. 3.	FUNCTION(S): historic Residential current Residential YEAR BUILT: 1974 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A						
4.							
5. <u>i</u>	INTEGRITY: original site	<u>year</u>					
	ist major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year					
	a. o.						
-							
6.	CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair poor						
7.	DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leablanks.)	ave no					
	a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 2 Additions: N/A						
	b Structural system (if known): N/A						
	c. Foundation: materials: Wood Post basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ⊠ no basement ☐						
	d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Vertical Wood Siding						
	e. Roof: shape: Side-Gable Materials: Asphalt Shingle Cornice: N/A Dormers: N/A Chimney: location(s): N/A						
8.	DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS: a. Facade: Direction: Southeast 1) Bays: 8 2) Windows Fenestration: Regular distribution with 16 window openings per floor. Type: Single and paired, single-light vinyl casement units. All window openings identical size. Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A	are of					

CRS#	MDO-02	
------	--------	--

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Entries are centered within recessed bays across first and second stories of all units.

Type: Single-Leaf

Trim: N/A

- 4) Porch(es): Two-story projecting porches are attached to each staggered unit. Porches are enclosed by square railings and supported by square posts.
- b. Side: Direction: Southwest
 - Bays: 0
 Windows

Fenestration: N/A

Type: N/A Trim: N/A Shutters: N/A

3) Door(s)

4)

Location: N/A Type: N/A Trim: N/A Porch(es): N/A

- c. Side: Direction: Northeast
 - 1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible

- 4) Porch(es): Not Visible
- d. Rear: Direction: Northwest
 - 1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

4)

10. LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located at the terminus of New Orleans Street with the Atlantic Ocean beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes, shrub grasses, and planted trees.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS# 9 MDO-02

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION

1 New Orleans Street, Dewey Beach, DE

Allowed for Publication 2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS # MDO-02

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1368, 3/4 view of southeast facade and southwest side elevation (RCG&A 2023)



Figure 2: DSCN1369, view of southeast façade (RCG&A 2023)



		CRS#	MDO-03
H		SPO Map	
HISTORY		Hundred	
	RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	 -
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FO			
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FO	URIVI	Other	
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION:	N/A		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1 Saul	Isbury Street		
3. TOWN/NEAREST Dew NAMED PLACE:	ey Beach		vicinity?
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building Structure Industrict Industrict	site	□ object □
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERT	Y: Residential		
6 DDO IECT TITLE/ DE ACON FOR	CUDVEY (if applies his)		
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR	: SURVEY (เทิสตุดแต่สตโย): t Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for (Offahara Cam	nonento
Maryland Offshore Willd Project	t Delaware intensive-Level Survey for t	Justiole Colli	ponents
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:			
7. ADDITIONAL I ONNIO COLD.			
#: Form:	List property types:		
1 CRS 2 Main Building For			_
0 CRS 3 Secondary Buildin			
0 CRS 4 Archaeological Sit			
0 CRS 5 Structure (Building			
Form	,		
0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Fe	eature)		
Form	,		
0 CRS 7 Object Form			
0 CRS 8 Landscape Eleme	nts Form		
1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		_
1 CRS 13 Photographs For			_
0 CRS 14 Proposed Distric	t Form		_
0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge	e) Form		
8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:			
Surveyor name:	Samuel Young, Project Manager & Preservation Specialist	Kennedy Your	nger Dold, Historic
Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
Principal Investigator signature:			
Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associat	es, Inc.	Date:

α .	OTHED	NOTES OF	OBSERVATIONS

CRS# MDO-03	
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The three-story, multi-bay building comprising multiple dwelling units at 1 Saulsbury Street, constructed in 1968, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in vinyl siding, and terminates in a flat roof. The foundation is slightly raised. A full-height, recessed porch is present along the east elevation. Openings comprise of single and paired vinyl picture windows and single-leaf doors. While the building does not possess a discernible style it does feature elements of the Modern-style including simplfied architectural details and symmetrical bays. Renovations appear to have modified the third story. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting. Saulsbury Street extends from the main thoroughfare, Coastal Highway, and provides access to the subject property and surrounding multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. Saulsbury Street terminates at a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTE plan(s)):	EXT FRAMEWORK (check	k all appropriate boxes; refer to state management
a) Time period(s)	□ Pre-European□ Paleo-Indian□ Archaic□ Woodland I□ Woodland II	Contact
	1730-1770± Intensified a 1770-1830± Early Indust 1830-1880± Industrializa 1880-1940± Urbanization	n and Frontier Settlement and Durable Occupation
b) Geographical zone	☐ Lower P ⊠ Coastal	Peninsula Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
c) Historic period theme	(s)	
	Agriculture Forestry Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling Finance Professional Services	 □ Transportation and Communication ☑ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Change □ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts □ Government □ Religion □ Education □ Community Organizations □ Occupational Organizations □ Major Families, Individuals and Events



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS# MDO-03	
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1.	ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1 Saulsbury Street	
2. 3.	FUNCTION(S): historic Residential current Residential YEAR BUILT: 1968 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A	
4.	STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: 3-story, multi-bay, rectangular apartment complex with Modern	elements
5.	INTEGRITY: original site 🗵 moved 🗌	
<u>if r</u>	moved, from where other location's CRS #	<u>year</u>
a.	t major alterations and additions with years (if known) Modification to third story	<u>year</u> n.d
b.		
6.	CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair poor]
7.	DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; blanks.)	leave no
	a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 3 Additions: Third Story	
	b Structural system (if known): N/A	
	c. Foundation: materials: Not Visible basement: full \square partial \square not visible \boxtimes no basement \square	
	d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Vinyl Siding	
	e. Roof: shape: Flat Materials: Not Visible Cornice: N/A Dormers: N/A Chimney: location(s): N/A	
8.	DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS: a. Facade: Direction: East 1) Bays: Not Visible 2) Windows Fenestration: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible	

doc# 2006120602 CRS-**2**

Shutters: Not Visible

CRS# MDO-03

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- b. Side: Direction: South
 - 1) Bays: 7

4)

2) Windows

Fenestration: Single and paired, single-light vinyl casement units along all stories.

Openings comprise of varying height and size.

Type: Single and paired, single-light vinyl casement units

Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

3) Door(s)

Location: N/A Type: N/A Trim: N/A

- 4) Porch(es): The terminal end of a two-story recessed porch is visible
- c. Side: Direction: North1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

4)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- d. Rear: Direction: West
 - Bays: Upwards of six, view of elevation is obscured
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Single and paired, single-light vinyl casement units along all stories

Type: Single and paired, single-light vinyl casement units

Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

3) Door(s)

Location: Entry is off-centered

Type: Single-Leaf

Trim: N/A

- 4) Porch(es): A partial-width recessed porch is divided into induvial bays belonging to distinct residential units. Views are obscured by vinyl privacy fences.
- 9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible
- 10. LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located at the terminus of Saulsbury Street with the Atlantic Ocean beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes, shrub grasses, and planted trees.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS# 9 MDO-03

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION 1 Saulsbury Street, Dewey Beach, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS#	MDO-03	
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Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1366, view of south side elevation (RCG&A 2023)



		CRS#	MDO-04
HISTORY		SPO Map	
		Hundred	
	JRAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION F	ORM	Other	
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION:	N/A		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 2 Car	olina Street, South		
3. TOWN/NEAREST Dev	vey Beach		vicinity?
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure ☐ landscape ☐ district ☐] site	□ object □
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERT	ΓY: Residential		
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR			
Maryland Offshore Wind Project	t Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for	Offshore Com	ponents
7 ADDITIONAL FORMS USED.			
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:			
#: Form:	List property types:		
1 CRS 2 Main Building Fo			_
0 CRS 3 Secondary Buildi	ng Form		
0 CRS 4 Archaeological S			
 CRS 5 Structure (Buildir 	ng-Like)		
Form			
 CRS 6 Structure (Land F 	eature)		
Form			
0 CRS 7 Object Form			
0 CRS 8 Landscape Eleme			
1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		
1 CRS 13 Photographs Fo			
0 CRS 14 Proposed Distric			
0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridg	e) Form		
8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:			
Surveyor name:	Samuel Young, Project Manager & Preservation Specialist	Kennedy Your	nger Dold, Historic
Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
Principal Investigator signature:			
Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associa	tes, Inc.	Date:

9.	OTHER	NOTES C	R OBSER	VATIONS:

CRS# MDO-04

The two-and-one-half-story, multi-bay building at 2 Carolina Street, constructed in 1974, occcupies a rectangular footprint with rear ell, is clad in wood shingle, and terminates in a cross-gable roof. The foundation is slightly raised and enclosed with wood lathe. Openings comprise of single and paired one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash window units with attached shutters and single-leaf doors. The dwelling possesses elements of the Colonial Revival-style including wood shingle cladding, gabled roof, and double-hung sash window bays with exterior shutters. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting. Carolina Street extends from the main thoroughfare, King Charles Avenue, and provides access to the subject property and surrounding multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. Carolina Street terminates at a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTE	EXT FRAMEWORK (check	all appropriate boxes; refer to state management
a) Time period(s)	□ Pre-European□ Paleo-Indian□ Archaic□ Woodland I□ Woodland II	Contact
	1880-1940± Urbanizatior	and Frontier Settlement nd Durable Occupation
b) Geographical zone	☐ Lower P ⊠ Coastal	nt eninsula eninsula/Cypress Swamp City of Wilmington)
c) Historic period theme	(s)	
	Agriculture Forestry Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling Finance Professional Services	 □ Transportation and Communication ☑ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes □ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts □ Government □ Religion □ Education □ Community Organizations □ Occupational Organizations □ Major Families, Individuals and Events



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

1.	AD	DRESS/LOCATION: 2 Carolina Street	
2. 3.		NCTION(S): historic Residential current Residential AR BUILT: 1974 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A	
4.	STY	YLE OR FLOOR PLAN: 2.5-story, multi-bay, rectangular dwelling with Colonial Revival de	tails
5.	INT	EGRITY: original site 🗵 moved 🗌	
<u>if</u>	mov	ved, from where other location's CRS #	<u>year</u>
lis	st m	ajor alterations and additions with years (if known)	<u>year</u>
<u>a.</u>			
<u>b</u> .	•		
6.	CUF	RRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair poor	
7.		SCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leanks.)	ave no
	a.	Overall shape: Rectangular with rear ell Stories: 2.5 Additions: N/A	
	b	Structural system (if known): N/A	
	C.	Foundation: materials: Not Visible basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☒ no basement ☐	
	d.	Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Wood Shingle	
	e.	Roof: shape: Cross-Gable Materials: Asphalt Shingle Cornice: Slight overhang along the side elevations Dormers: N/A Chimney: location(s): N/A	
8.	ELE	SCRIPTION OF EVATIONS: a. Facade: Direction: East 1) Bays: Not Visible 2) Windows Fenestration: Not Visible Type: Not Visible	

doc# 2006120602 CRS-**2**

Shutters: Not Visible

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible
Type: Not Visible
Trim: Not Visible
Porch(es): Not Visible

- b. Side: Direction: North
 - 1) Bays: 7

4)

2) Windows

Fenestration: Paired and single, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash bays across all stories. Window opening comprise of varying heights and size.

Type: Paired and single, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash bays

Trim: Vinyl

Shutters: Attached, decorative rectangular shutters and functioning metal storm shutters

3) Door(s)

Location: Entry is centered on the elevation

Type: Single-leaf

Trim: N/A

- 4) Porch(es): Small raised, attached porch is enclosed by square railing
- c. Side: Direction: South1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible

- 4) Porch(es): Not Visible
- d. Rear: Direction: West
 - Bays: 1
 Windows

Fenestration: Along the first story is a single one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash unit.

Along the second story is a paired, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash unit.

Type: Single and paired, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash bays

Trim: Vinyl

Shutters: Attached decorative rectangular shutters

3) Door(s)

Location: N/A Type: N/A Trim: N/A Porch(es): N/A

9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

4)

10.	LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located at the terminus of Carolina Street with the Atlantic Ocean
	beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes, shrub
	grasses, and planted trees.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS# 9 MDO-04

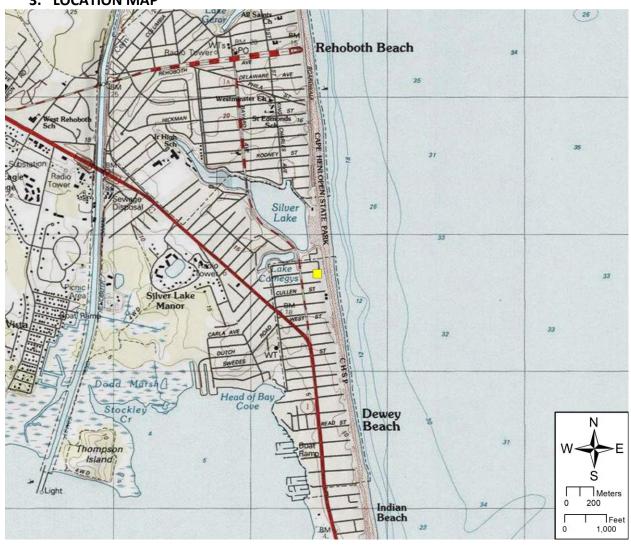
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION

2 Carolina Street, Dewey Beach, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

crs# MDO-04

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1360, 3/4 view of side north elevation and rear west elevation (RCG&A 2023)



1	<i>T</i>		CRS#	MDO-05
HIDD	Y		SPO Map	
HISTOR			Hundred	
	CULTURAL RESO	URCE SURVEY	Quad	
PROPERTY IDENT	FICATION FORM		Other	
			_	
1. HISTORIC NAME	/FUNCTION: N/A			
2. ADDRESS/LOCA	TION: 2 Rodney Street			
3. TOWN/NEAREST NAMED PLACE:	Rehoboth Beach			vicinity?
4. MAIN TYPE OF F	ESOURCE: building landscape	structure district	site [object 🗌
5. MAIN FUNCTION	OF PROPERTY: Reside	ntial		
6. PROJECT TITLE	REASON FOR SURVEY (if a	innlicable):		
	re Wind Project Delaware Int		fshore Comp	onents
	•		•	
7. ADDITIONAL FORM	S USED:			
#. Fa		List was poster to make		
#: Form: 1 CRS 2 Ma	n Building Form	List property types: Residential		
	condary Building Form	Residential		
	haeological Site Form			
	ucture (Building-Like)			
Form	,			
0 CRS 6 Str	ucture (Land Feature)			
Form	,			
0 CRS 7 Ob				
	dscape Elements Form			
1 CRS 9 Ma		N/A		
	notographs Form	N/A		
	oposed District Form			
0 CRS 15 S	ructure (Bridge) Form			
8. SURVEYOR INFORM				
Surveyor name:		ung, Project Manager & Ke on Specialist	nnedy Young	ger Dold, Historic
Principal Investiga	tor name: Kathryn M.	. Kuranda		
Principal Investiga	tor signature:			
Organization:	R. Christor	oher Goodwin & Associates	s, Inc. C	Oate:

9. (THER	NOTES (OR OBSEF	RVATIONS:

CRS# MDO-05

The two-and-one-half-story, four-bay building at 2 Rodney Street, constructed in 1974, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in wood shingle, and terminates in an asphalt shingle side-gable roof. The side elevation features a full-height, pent roof addition. Foundation is slightly raised. Openings comprise of six-over-one and eight-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash window bays and single-leaf doors. The dwelling does not possess elements of a discernible style. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting. Rodney Street extends from the thoroughfare, King Charles Avenue, and provides access to the subject property and surrounding multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. Rodney Street terminates at a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTE plan(s)):	XT FRAMEWORK (check	all appropriate boxes; refer to state management
a) Time period(s)	Pre-European Paleo-Indian Archaic Woodland I Woodland II	Contact
	1880-1940± Urbanization	and Frontier Settlement and Durable Occupation
b) Geographical zone	☐ Lower P ⊠ Coastal	nt Peninsula Peninsula/Cypress Swamp City of Wilmington)
c) Historic period theme	(s)	
	Agriculture Forestry Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling Finance Professional Services	 □ Transportation and Communication ☑ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes □ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts □ Government □ Religion □ Education □ Community Organizations □ Occupational Organizations □ Major Families Individuals and Events



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

ent	Reside	ential	
	CINO #		

1.	AD	DRESS/LOCATION: 2 Rodney Street	
2. 3.		NCTION(S): historic <u>Residential</u> current <u>Residential</u> AR BUILT: <u>1974</u> CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: <u>N/A</u>	
4.	ST	YLE OR FLOOR PLAN: 2.5-story, 4-bay, rectangular dwelling	
5.	INT	EGRITY: original site 🖂 moved 🗌	
	if mov	ved, from where other location's CRS #	<u>year</u>
_		ajor alterations and additions with years (if known) esent construction work	<u>year</u> 2023
_ 6.		RRENT CONDITION: excellent 🛛 good 🗌 fair 🗌 poor 🗌	
7.	DES	SCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leanks.)	ave no
	a.	Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 2.5 Additions: Full-height pent roof addition to side elevation	
	b	Structural system (if known): N/A	
	c.	Foundation: materials: Not Visible basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☒ no basement ☐	
	d.	Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Wood Shingle	
	e.	Roof: Shape: Side-Gable Materials: Asphalt Shingle Cornice: Slight overhang along all elevations Dormers: N/A Chimney: location(s): Brick chimney centered on east roof pitch	
8.		SCRIPTION OF EVATIONS:	

Facade: Direction: North

- Bays: 4 1)
- 2) Windows

Fenestration: Along the first story are three single, six-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash bays. Along the second story are four single, six-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash bays. Along the half story are three smaller, single six-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash bays.

Type: Six-over-one and eight-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash bays of varying height

Trim: Decorative vinyl surrounds

Shutters: N/A

crs-2 doc# 2006120602

CRS # MDO-05

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Entry is centered on façade and located within covered, attached porch

Type: Single-leaf

Trim: Decorative vinyl surrounds

- 4) Porch(es): Attached, raised porch with pent roof supported by squared columns. Porch is enclosed by squared railing.
- b. Side: Direction: West
 - 1) Bays: 3
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Along the first story is one single, eight-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units and four consecutive bays of paired, six-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units. Along the second story is one eight-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash unit and two six-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units.

Type: Eight-over-one and six-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash windows

Trim: Decorative vinyl surrounds

Shutters: N/A

3) Door(s)

Location: N/A Type: N/A Trim: N/A

- 4) Porch(es): N/A
- c. Side: Direction: East1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible

- 4) Porch(es): Not Visible
- d. Rear: Direction: South1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

4)

10.	LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located at the terminus of Rodney Street with the Atlantic Ocean
	beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes, shrub
	grasses, and planted trees.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS#9 MDO-05

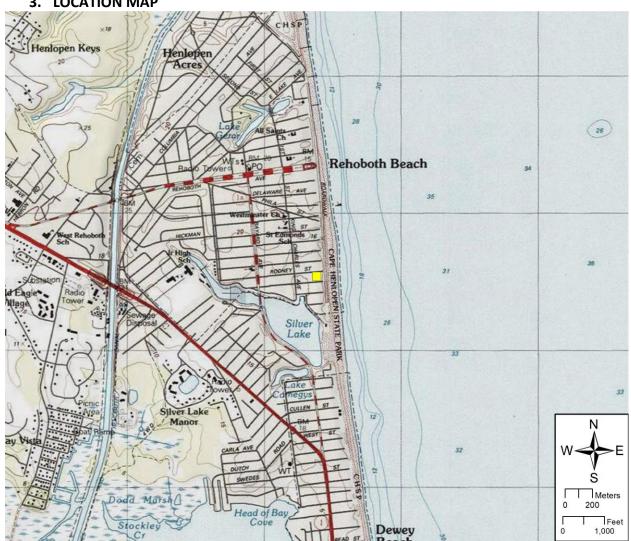
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION

2 Rodney Street, Rehoboth Beach, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS#	MDO-05	
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Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1358, 3/4 view of north façade and west side elevation (RCG&A 2023)



		CRS#	MDO-06
H		SPO Map	
HISTORY		Hundred	
CULTU	RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FO		Other	
		O tillo!	
4 HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION.	N/A		
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION:	N/A		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 4 Seag	ate Court, East		
3. TOWN/NEAREST Dewe	ey Beach		vicinity?
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure □ landscape □ district □] site	□ object □
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY	7: Residential		
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR	SUDVEY (if applicable):		
	Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for	Offshore Com	nonents
maryiana enenere irina i reject	Dolawaro interioreo Ecver Garvey for		pononto
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:			
#: Form:	List property types:		
1 CRS 2 Main Building Forn			
0 CRS 3 Secondary Buildin			
0 CRS 4 Archaeological Sit 0 CRS 5 Structure (Building			
Form	j-Like)		
0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Fe	ature)		
Form	ature		
0 CRS 7 Object Form			<u> </u>
0 CRS 8 Landscape Elemen	nts Form		
1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		
1 CRS 13 Photographs For	m N/A		
0 CRS 14 Proposed District			
0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge			
8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:			
	Samuel Young, Project Manager &	Kennedy Your	iger Dold, Historic
Surveyor name:	Preservation Specialist	_	
Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
-			
Principal Investigator signature:			
Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associa	tes, Inc.	Date:

a	OTHER	NOTES	∩ R	ORSER	ZUOITAV

1

CRS#	
CDC#	
CR3#	

The two-story, five-bay building at 4 Seagate Court, constructed in 1974, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in applied stucco, and terminates in a side-gable roof with front-gable pent. The building features a central block with flanking wings. The façade supports a two-story porch which is enclosed along the second story by a square railing and supported by squared columns. Openings comprise of paired, single-light vinyl windows, double-leaf glass doors, and double-leaf wooden doors. The property features an open patio terminating in a pyramidal roof with cupola to the rear. The dwelling possesses no discernible style and had been modified with modern materials and fixtures. However, the building does feature altered elements of the Contemporary-style such as applied stucco cladding and symmetrical window bays. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting. Seagate Court extends from the residential street, Chicago Street, and provides access to the subject property and surrounding multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. Seagate Court terminates at the front of the property.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTE plan(s)):	EXT FRAMEWORK (check	call appropriate boxes; refer to state management		
a) Time period(s)	☐ Pre-European ☐ Paleo-Indian ☐ Archaic ☐ Woodland I ☐ Woodland II	Contact		
	1600-1750± Contact Period (Native American) 1630-1730± Exploration and Frontier Settlement 1730-1770± Intensified and Durable Occupation 1770-1830± Early Industrialization 1830-1880± Industrialization and Early Urbanization 1880-1940± Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1940-1960± Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization			
b) Geographical zone	☐ Lower P ⊠ Coastal	Peninsula Peninsula/Cypress Swamp		
c) Historic period theme	(s)			
	Agriculture Forestry Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling Finance Professional Services	 □ Transportation and Communication ☑ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes □ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts □ Government □ Religion □ Education □ Community Organizations □ Occupational Organizations □ Major Families, Individuals and Events 		

CRS-1 doc# 2006120601



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS#	

1.	ADD	DRESS/LOCATION: _4 Seagate Court	
2. 3.		NCTION(S): historic Residential current Residential RBUILT: 1974 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A	
4.	STY	/LE OR FLOOR PLAN: 2-story, 5-bay, rectangular dwelling	
5.	INT	EGRITY: original site ⊠ moved □	
į	f mov	red, from where other location's CRS #	<u>year</u>
		ajor alterations and additions with years (if known) terior cladding and window modifications	<u>year</u> n.d.
_).		
6.	CUR	RRENT CONDITION: excellent 🛛 good 🗌 fair 🗌 poor 🗌	
7.		SCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leanks.)	ive no
	a.	Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 2 Additions: Unknown	
	b	Structural system (if known): N/A	
	C.	Foundation: materials: Not Visible basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☒ no basement ☐	
	d.	Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Applied Stucco	
	e.	Roof: Shape: Side-gable with front-gable pents Materials: Asphalt Shingle Cornice: Slight overhang along all elevations Dormers: Front-gable dormer featuring ocular window on façade Chimney: location(s): N/A	
g	DES	SCRIPTION OF	

DESCRIPTION OF

ELEVATIONS:

Facade: Direction: West

- Bays: 5 1)
- **Windows** 2)

Fenestration: Along the first story are three paired, single-light vinyl sash units and one five-light vinyl casement unit. Along the second story are two paired, single-light vinyl casement units. An upper ocular window is present in the front-gable roof dormer.

Type: Paired, single-light vinyl casement bays of varying height and sizes

Shutters: Attached, decorative rectangular shutters along the first story

crs-2 doc# 2006120602

CRS#	MDO-06	
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Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Main entrance is centered on façade within covered porch. Second story features double-leaf door along upper deck.

Type: Double-leaf glass and wood doors

Trim: Vinyl

- 4) Porch(es): Two-story covered porch. Second story is enclosed by square railing and supported by squared column.
- b. Side: Direction: South1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

4)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- c. Side: Direction: North1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible

- 4) Porch(es): Not Visible
- d. Rear: Direction: East1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

4)

10. LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located at the terminus of Seagate Court with the Atlantic Ocean beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes, shrub grasses, and planted trees.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

MDO-06 CRS# 9

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION

4 Seagate Court, Dewey Beach, DE

Allowed for Publication 2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS # MDO-06

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1364, view of west façade (RCG&A 2023)



		CRS#	MDO-07
LI V		SPO Map	
HISTORY		Hundred	
	JRAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION F			
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION F	ORIVI	Other	
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION:	N/A		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 6 Sea	gate Court, East		
3. TOWN/NEAREST Dev	vey Beach		vicinity?
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure □ landscape □ district □	site	□ object □
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERT	Y: Residential		
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR	CIIDVEV (if applicable):		
	เรอเลงอา (แ applicable): :t Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for O	ffshore Com	nonents
Maryland Onshore Wind Project	t Delaware interisive-Level Survey for O	nanore com	ponents
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:			
#: Form:	List property types:		
1 CRS 2 Main Building For			
0 CRS 3 Secondary Building	ng Form		
0 CRS 4 Archaeological Si	ite Form		<u> </u>
0 CRS 5 Structure (Buildin	g-Like)		_
Form			
0 CRS 6 Structure (Land F	eature)		_
Form			
0 CRS 7 Object Form			
0 CRS 8 Landscape Eleme			
1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		
1 CRS 13 Photographs Fo			
0 CRS 14 Proposed Distric			
0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridg	e) Form		
8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:			
Surveyor name:	Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kongresservation Specialist	ennedy Your	nger Dold, Historic
Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
Principal Investigator signature:			
Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associate	s, Inc.	Date:

a	OTHER	NOTES	ΛR	ORSER	VATIONS	٥.
3.	UIDER	NULES	UK	UDSER	VALIUN	Э.

The three-story, multi-bay building at 6 Seagate Court, constructed in 1974, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in applied stucco, and terminates in a multi-pitch, front-gable roof. Attached to the side elevation is a stucco clad chimney. Openings comprise of single and paired, single-light vinyl windows, double-leaf glass doors, and single-leaf doors. The dwelling possesses no discernible style and had been modified with modern materials and fixtures. However, the building does feature altered elements of the Contemporary-style such as applied stucco cladding and symmetrical window bays. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting. Seagate Court extends from the residential street, Chicago Street, and provides access to the subject property and surrounding multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. Seagate Court terminates at the front of the property.

CRS#

MDO-07

10. S olan(EXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management				
а) Time period(s)	 □ Pre-European Contact □ Paleo-Indian □ Archaic □ Woodland I □ Woodland II 				
		1600-1750± Contact Period (Native American) 1630-1730± Exploration and Frontier Settlement 1730-1770± Intensified and Durable Occupation 1770-1830± Early Industrialization 1830-1880± Industrialization and Early Urbanization 1880-1940± Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1940-1960± Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization				
b) Geographical zone	 □ Piedmont □ Upper Peninsula □ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp □ Coastal □ Urban (City of Wilmington) 				
c) Historic period theme(s)						
		Agriculture Forestry Transportation and Communication Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes Trapping/Hunting Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling Finance Professional Services Transportation and Communication Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts Government Religion Education Community Organizations Occupational Organizations Major Families, Individuals and Events				



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS# MDO-07	CRS#	MDO-07	
-------------	------	--------	--

1.	ADDRESS/LOCATION: 6 Seagate Court			
2. 3.	FUNCTION(S): historic Residential current Residential YEAR BUILT: 1974 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A			
4.	STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: 3-story, multi-bay, rectangular dwelling			
5.	INTEGRITY: original site	<u>year</u>		
-	list major alterations and additions with years (if known) a. Exterior cladding and window modifications b.	<u>year</u> n.d.		
6.	CURRENT CONDITION: excellent 🖂 good 🗌 fair 🗌 poor 🗌			
7.	DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)			
	a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 3 Additions: Unknown			
	b Structural system (if known): N/A			
	c. Foundation: materials: Not Visible basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☒ no basement ☐			
	d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Applied Stucco			
	e. Roof: Shape: Multi-pitch, front-gable Materials: Asphalt Shingle Cornice: Slight overhang along all elevations Dormers: N/A Chimney: location(s): Stucco clad chimney along side elevation			
8.	DESCRIPTION OF			

ELEVATIONS:

Facade: Direction: West

Bays: 2 visible, view is obscured by privacy fence

Windows 2)

> Fenestration: Along the first story is one paired, single-light vinyl sash unit. Along the second story is one paired, single-light vinyl sash unit and two single-light vinyl sash units. Further views of the façade is obscured by a privacy fence.

Type: Single and paired, single-light vinyl sash bays of varying heights and sizes.

Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

crs-2 doc# 2006120602

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Off-centered single-leaf door located at the first story. A sliding glass door is present at the second story balcony.

Type: Single-leaf and sliding glass

Trim: Vinyl

- 4) Porch(es): Second story features balcony enclosed by a continuation of exterior stucco cladding
- b. Side: Direction: North
 - 1) Bays: 1 visible, view is obscured by privacy fence
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: First story is obscured by privacy fence. Second and third stories feature identical bays of four-light, vinyl casement windows. Remainder of second and third stories is obscured.

Type: Single-light vinyl casement window units

Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

3) Door(s)

4)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- c. Side: Direction: South
 - 1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible
Type: Not Visible
Trim: Not Visible

- 4) Porch(es): Not Visible
- d. Rear: Direction: East
 - 1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

4)

10.	LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located at the terminus of Seagate Court with the Atlantic Ocean				
	beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes, shrub				
	grasses, and planted trees.				

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS# 9 MDO-07

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION

6 Seagate Court, Dewey Beach, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS # MDO-07

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1362, view of west facade and north side elevation (RCG&A 2023)



		CRS#	MDO-08
H		SPO Map	
HISTORY		Hundred	
CULTUI	RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FO	RM	Other	
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION:I	N/A		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 8 Ocea	n Drive, East		
3. TOWN/NEAREST Reho	both Beach		vicinity?
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure □ landscape □ district □	site	□ object □
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY	: Residential		
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR	SURVEY (if applicable):		
	Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for Of	fshore Com	ponents
- 40017101141 500140 11050			
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:			
#: Form:	List property types:		
1 CRS 2 Main Building Forn			_
0 CRS 3 Secondary Building			
0 CRS 4 Archaeological Site			
0 CRS 5 Structure (Building	-Like)		
Form			
0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Fe	ature)		
Form			
0 CRS 7 Object Form 0 CRS 8 Landscape Elemen	to Form		
0 CRS 8 Landscape Elemen 1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		
1 CRS 13 Photographs Form			
0 CRS 14 Proposed District			
0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge)			
8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:			
	Samuel Young, Project Manager & Ke	nnedy Your	nger Dold, Historic
Surveyor name:	Preservation Specialist	_	
Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
			
Principal Investigator signature:			
Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates	s, Inc.	Date:

^	ATHER	NOTEO	\sim D	ODOEDV	ATIONIC.	
9.	OTHER	NO LES	UK	OBSERV	'ATIONS:	

Ocean.

The two-story, four-bay building at 8 Ocean Drive, constructed in 1959, occupies a rectangular a rectangular footprint, is clad in wood shingle, and terminates in an asphalt shingle hipped roof. Openings comprise of paired and triple single-light vinyl casement window bays and single-leaf doors. The dwelling appears to have been modified with modern matierals and fixtures but features elements of the Colonial Revival-style such as wood shingle cladding, a centered entrance, and symmetrical window bays. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting. Ocean Drive is a north to south thoroughfare which provides access to the subject property and surrounding multi-story dwellings of

varying design and materials. To the east is a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic

MDO-08

CRS#

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)): **Pre-European Contact** a) Time period(s) Paleo-Indian Archaic Woodland I Woodland II 1600-1750± Contact Period (Native American) 1630-1730± Exploration and Frontier Settlement 1730-1770± Intensified and Durable Occupation 1770-1830± Early Industrialization 1830-1880± Industrialization and Early Urbanization 1880-1940± Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1940-1960± Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization b) Geographical zone **Piedmont Upper Peninsula** Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Coastal **Urban (City of Wilmington)** c) Historic period theme(s) **Agriculture Transportation and Communication Forestry Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes** Trapping/Hunting **Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts** Mining/Quarrying Government Fishing/Oystering Religion Manufacturing Education Retailing/Wholesaling **Community Organizations Occupational Organizations Finance**

doc# 2006120601 CRS-1

Major Families, Individuals and Events

Professional Services



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS#	MDO-08	

1.	1. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 8 Ocean Drive	
	2. FUNCTION(S): historic <u>Residential</u> current <u>Residential</u> 3. YEAR BUILT: <u>1959</u> CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: <u>N/A</u>	
4.	4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: _2-story, 5-bay, rectangular dwelling with Colonial Revival details	
5.	5. INTEGRITY: original site ⊠ moved □	
	if moved, from where other location's CRS #	<u>year</u>
-		
-	list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
	a. Exterior modifications to envelope and roof cladding and window openings	n.d.
-	b.	
ô.	6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ⊠ good □ fair □ poor □	
7.	7. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave blanks.)	/e no
	a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 2 Additions: N/A	
	b Structural system (if known): N/A	
	c. Foundation: materials: Not Visible basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☑ no basement ☐	
	d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Wood Shingle	
	e. Roof: Shape: Hipped Materials: Asphalt Shingle Cornice: Slight overhang along all elevations Dormers: N/A Chimney: location(s): N/A	

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: Direction: West

1) Bays: 4 2) Windows

Fenestration: Along the first story is one triple, single-light vinyl casement unit and two paired, single-light vinyl casement units. At the second story, there is one bay of triple, single-light vinyl casement units and two bays of paired, single-light vinyl casement units

of varied sizes. Centered at the second story is a fixed ocular window.

Type: Paired and triple, single-light vinyl casement units in varying sizes and fixed ocular units.

Trim: Vinyl surrounds

Shutters: N/A

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Centered on façade and located within covered porch

Type: Single-leaf Trim: Vinyl surrounds

- 4) Porch(es): Attached porch is supported by full height squared columns.
- b. Side: Direction: North
 - 1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: N/A
Type: N/A
Trim: N/A

- 4) Porch(es): N/A
- c. Side: Direction: South1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

4)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- d. Rear: Direction: East
 - 1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

4) Porch(es): Not Visible

9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

10.	LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located on Ocean Drive with the Atlantic Ocean beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes, shrub grasses, and planted trees.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS# 9 MDO-08

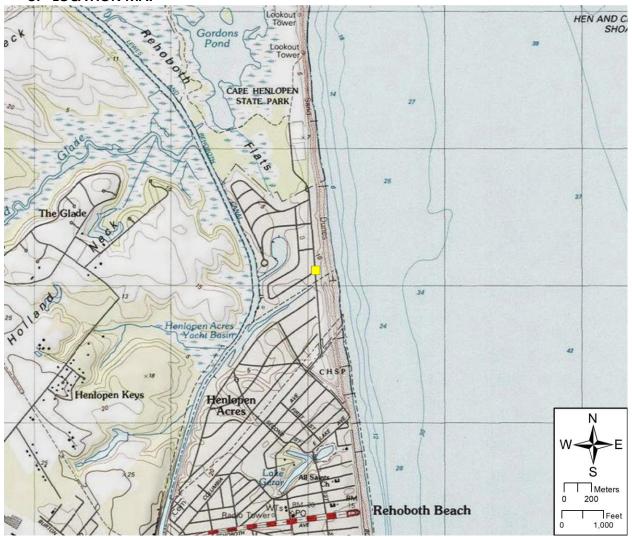
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION

8 Ocean Drive, Rehoboth Beach, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS # MDO-08

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1357, view of west facade (RCG&A 2023)



	CRS#	MDO-09
HISTORY	SPO Map	
	Hundred	
CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	_
ROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM	Other	
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: N/A		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 20 Dune Road		
3. TOWN/NEAREST Bethany Beach NAMED PLACE:		vicinity?
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE: building Structure landscape district	site	□ object □
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY: Residential		
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):		
Maryland Offshore Wind Project Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for	or Offshore Com	ponents
#: Form: List property types:		
1 CRS 2 Main Building Form Residential		
0 CRS 3 Secondary Building Form		
0 CRS 4 Archaeological Site Form		
0 CRS 5 Structure (Building-Like) Form		
0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Feature)		
Form		
0 CRS 7 Object Form		
0 CRS 8 Landscape Elements Form		
1 CRS 9 Map Form N/A		
1 CRS 13 Photographs Form N/A 0 CRS 14 Proposed District Form		
0 CRS 14 Proposed District Form 0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge) Form		
One is our dotter (Bridge) i offic		
SURVEYOR INFORMATION:		
Samuel Young, Project Manager Surveyor name: Preservation Specialist	& Kennedy Your	nger Dold, Historic
Principal Investigator name: Kathryn M. Kuranda		_
Principal Investigator signature:		
Organization: R. Christopher Goodwin & Assoc	ciates, Inc.	Date:

).	OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:	CRS#	MDO-09
	The two-story, three-bay building at 20 Dune Road, constructed in 1964, occupi is clad in wood siding and concrete block, and terminates in an asphalt shingle comprise of single and paired, single-light vinyl casement window units and sir dwelling does not possess elements of a discernible style. The subject property residential setting. Dune Road runs parallel to the thoroughfare, Coastal Highwat to the subject property and surrounding multi-story dwellings of varying designess is a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean.	salt-box in gle-leaf do in the salt-box in the salt in	oof. Openings oors. The d in a suburban ovides access

l0. STATE l blan(s)):	HISTORIC CONTE	XT FRAMEWOR	K (check all ap	propriate boxes; ref	fer to state management	:
a) Time	period(s)	☐ Paleo ☐ Archa ☐ Wood	uropean Conta p-Indian aic Iland I Iland II	ct		
		1630-1730± Exp 1730-1770± Inte 1770-1830± Ear 1830-1880± Ind 1880-1940± Urb	oloration and Fr ensified and Du rly Industrializa ustrialization a panization and I	ative American) rontier Settlement rable Occupation tion nd Early Urbanizatio Early Suburbanizatio nd Early Ex-urbaniz	on	
b) Geog	raphical zone		Piedmont Upper Peninsu Lower Peninsu Coastal Urban (City of	ula/Cypress Swamp		
c) Histo	ric period theme	(s)				
		Agriculture Forestry Trapping/Huntin Mining/Quarryin Fishing/Oysteri Manufacturing Retailing/Whole Finance Professional Se	ng	Architecture, Enging Government Religion Education Community Organi Occupational Organi	s and Demographic Cha neering and Decorative <i>i</i> izations	_



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS#	MDO-09	

1.	ADD	DRESS/LOCATION: 20 Dune Road				
2. 3.		ICTION(S): historic Residential current Residential R BUILT: 1964 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A				
4.	STYI	LE OR FLOOR PLAN: 2-story, 3-bay, rectangular dwelling				
5.	INTE	EGRITY: original site ⊠ moved □				
<u>j</u>	if moved, from where other location's CRS # year					
-	ist maj a. o.	ojor alterations and additions with years (if known) years	<u>ar</u>			
6.		RENT CONDITION: excellent good fair poor				
7.		CRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave n	10			
		Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 2 Additions: N/A				
	b	Structural system (if known): N/A				
		Foundation: materials: Not Visible basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☒ no basement ☐				
	d.	Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Wood Siding and Concrete Block	Ĺ			
		Roof: Shape: Salt-box Materials: Asphalt Shingle Cornice: Slight overhang along all elevations Dormers: N/A Chimney: location(s): N/A				
8.		CCRIPTION OF EVATIONS: Facade: Direction: West Bays: 3 Windows Fenestration: Along the first story are two paired, single-light vinyl casement units. Along the second story are two single-light vinyl casement units. Type: Single and paired, single-light vinyl casement units of varying sizes. Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A				

CRS#	MDO-09	
OIVOT	1711 17 1-173	

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

4)

Location: Centered on façade

Type: Single-leaf Trim: Vinyl Porch(es): N/A

- b. Side: Direction: South
 - Bays: 2
 Windows

Fenestration: Along the first story is one triple, single-light vinyl casement unit. Along the second story are two single-light vinyl casement units.

Type: Single and triple, single-light vinyl casement units

Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

3) Door(s)

Location: N/A
Type: N/A
Trim: N/A

- 4) Porch(es): N/A
- c. Side: Direction: North
 1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- 4) Porch(es): Not Visible
- Rear: Direction: East
 1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

d.

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible
Type: Not Visible
Trim: Not Visible

- 4) Porch(es): Not Visible
- 9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible
- 10. LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located along Dune Road with the Atlantic Ocean beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes, shrub grasses, and planted trees.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS# 9 MDO-09

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION 20 Dune Road, Bethany Beach, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS # MDO-09

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1394, view of west facade and south side elevation (RCG&A 2023)



Figure 2: DSCN1396, view of west façade (RCG&A 2023)



1			CRS#	MDO-10
H	I BY		SPO Map	
1000	ISTORY		Hundred	
		RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
PRO	PERTY IDENTIFICATION FO	ORM .	Other	
1.	HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION:	North Shore Condos		
2.	ADDRESS/LOCATION: 21 Oce	an Drive, West		
	TOWN/NEAREST Reho	both Beach		vicinity?
4.	MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure □ landscape □ district □	site	□ object □
5.	MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY	7: Residential		
6.	PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR	SURVEY (if applicable):		
٠.		Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for O	ffshore Com	ponents
_	•	•		
7. AD	DITIONAL FORMS USED:			
	#: Form:	List property types:		
	1 CRS 2 Main Building Forr			
	0 CRS 3 Secondary Buildin			
	0 CRS 4 Archaeological Sit			_
	0 CRS 5 Structure (Building			
	Form	,,		
	0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Fe	ature)		
	Form	,		
	0 CRS 7 Object Form			
	0 CRS 8 Landscape Elemen	its Form		
	1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		
	1 CRS 13 Photographs For	m N/A		
	0 CRS 14 Proposed District			
	0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge) Form		
8. SU	RVEYOR INFORMATION:			
s	urveyor name:	Samuel Young, Project Manager & Ke Preservation Specialist	ennedy Youn	ger Dold, Historic
Р	rincipal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
Р	rincipal Investigator signature:			
0	rganization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associate	s, Inc.	Date:

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:	CRS# MDO-10	
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The ten-story, six-bay multi-unit apartment building at 21 Ocean Drive, constructed in 1970, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in textured concrete block, and terminates in a flat roof. The façade is evenly divided into recessed balconies which are enclosed by square railings. Openings comprise of single-light picture windows, sliding vinyl sash windows, sliding glass doors, and single-leaf doors. The building possesses the characteristics of the Contemporary style such as textured concrete cladding, simplified architectural detail along the façade, and a flat roof. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting. Ocean Drive is a north to south thoroughfare and provides access to the subject property and surrounding multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The Atlantic Ocean is further to the east.

10. S olan(:		EXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management
a)	Time period(s)	 □ Pre-European Contact □ Paleo-Indian □ Archaic □ Woodland I □ Woodland II
		1600-1750± Contact Period (Native American) 1630-1730± Exploration and Frontier Settlement 1730-1770± Intensified and Durable Occupation 1770-1830± Early Industrialization 1830-1880± Industrialization and Early Urbanization 1880-1940± Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1940-1960± Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
b) Geographical zone	 □ Piedmont □ Upper Peninsula □ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp □ Coastal □ Urban (City of Wilmington)
C	Historic period theme	(s)
		Agriculture Forestry Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling Finance Professional Services Transportation and Communication Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts Religion Religion Education Community Organizations Occupational Organizations Major Families, Individuals and Events



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # MDO-10

1.	ADDRESS/LOCATION: 21 Ocean Drive	
2. 3.	FUNCTION(S): historic Residential current Residential YEAR BUILT: 1970 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A	
4.	STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: 10-story, 6-bay, rectangular apartment building in the Contempora	ary style
5.	INTEGRITY: original site moved	
	f moved, from where other location's CRS #	<u>year</u>
_	ist major alterations and additions with years (if known) a. b.	<u>year</u>
_		
6.	CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ poor ☐	
7.	DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leablanks.)	ave no
	a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 10 Additions: N/A	
	b Structural system (if known): N/A	
	c. Foundation: materials: Not Visible basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☑ no basement ☐	
	d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Textured Concrete Block	
	e. Roof: Shape: Flat Materials: Flat Roof Cornice: N/A Dormers: N/A Chimney: location(s): N/A	
8.	DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS: a. Facade: Direction: East 1) Bays: 6 2) Windows Fenestration: The recessed, enclosed balconies along all stories feature single-l picture units and sliding vinyl sash units. Type: Single-light picture units and sliding vinyl sash units Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A	ight

CRS # MDO-10

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Sliding glass doors are centered along each recessed balcony across all stories. A centered single-leaf door provides entry to the building from the ground floor.

Type: Sliding glass and single-leaf

Trim: Vinyl

- 4) Porch(es): Recessed balconies are featured across all stories. Balconies are enclosed by square railings and supported by concrete platforms.
- b. Side: Direction: North
 - 1) Bays: 1

2) Windows

Fenestration: One sliding vinyl sash units is present at each story.

Type: Sliding vinyl sash unit

Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

3) Door(s)

Location: Sliding glass doors are present along upper stories and provide access to side elevation balconies. Single-leaf door provides entry to the building from the ground floor.

Type: Sliding glass and single-leaf

Trim: Vinyl

- 4) Porch(es): Sheltered balconies are present at upper stories. Balconies are recessed and enclosed by square railings and supported by concrete platforms.
- c. Side: Direction: South1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible
Type: Not Visible
Trim: Not Visible

4) Porch(es): Not Visible

- d. Rear: Direction: West1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible
Type: Not Visible
Trim: Not Visible
Trim: Not Visible

4) Porch(es): Not Visible

9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

10.	LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located along Ocean Drive. The immediate surroundings feature a landscaped lawn, planted trees, swimming pool, and tennis court. The Atlantic Ocean is further east.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS#9 MDO-10

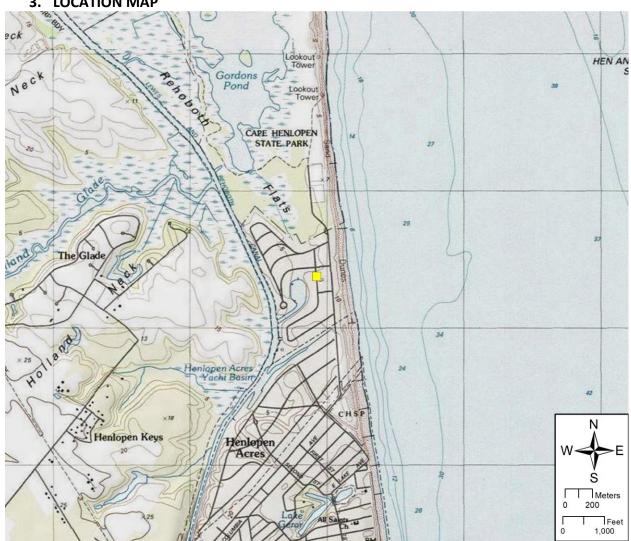
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION

21 Ocean Drive, Rehoboth Beach, DE

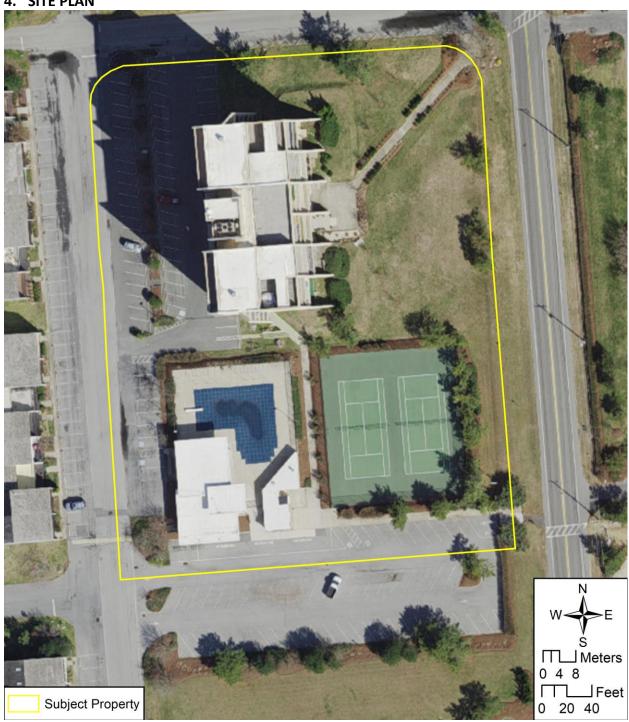
2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS # MDO-10

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1356, view of east facade (RCG&A 2023)



1			CRS#	MDO-11
HIS	TORY		SPO Map Hundred	
J		RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
DDODEDT	Y IDENTIFICATION FO		Other	
PROPERT	I IDENTIFICATION I C	VKIVI	Other	
1. HISTO	PRIC NAME/FUNCTION:	North Shore Beach Villas		
2. ADDR	ESS/LOCATION: 22-46 C	Ocean Drive, East		
	/NEAREST Reho D PLACE:	both Beach		vicinity?
4. MAIN	TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure □ landscape □ district □	site	□ object □
5. MAIN	FUNCTION OF PROPERTY	: Residential		
6. PROJE	ECT TITLE/ REASON FOR	SUBVEY (if applicable):		
		Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for O	ffshore Com	ponents
- 45517101				
7. ADDITION	NAL FORMS USED:			
#:	Form:	List property types:		
1	CRS 2 Main Building Form	n Residential		_
0	CRS 3 Secondary Building			
0	CRS 4 Archaeological Site			
0	CRS 5 Structure (Building	-Like)		
	Form			
0	CRS 6 Structure (Land Fe	ature)		
	Form			
0	CRS 7 Object Form	to Form		
<u>0</u> 1	CRS 8 Landscape Elemen CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		
1	CRS 13 Photographs Forn			
0	CRS 14 Proposed District			
0	CRS 15 Structure (Bridge)			
	ONO 10 Ottactare (Briage)	1 01111		
8. SURVEYO	OR INFORMATION:			
		Samuel Young, Project Manager & Ke	ennedv Your	ger Dold. Historic
Surveyo	or name:	Preservation Specialist	,	
Principa	Il Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
•	-			
Principa	Il Investigator signature:			
Organiza	ation:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associate	s, Inc.	Date:

_	OTHER MOTEO	OD ODGEDVATIONS	
9.	OTHER NOTES	OR OBSERVATIONS:	

CRS#	MDO-11	
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The three-story, multi-bay condominium building at 22-46 Ocean Drive is comprised of two identical blocks. Constructed in 1968, the buildings occupy rectangular footprints, are clad in a mix of wood shingle and composite shingle, and terminate in flat roofs. Openings comprise of single-light picture windows, sliding glass doors, and single-leaf doors. Units feature integrated garages at the first story. The building possesses the characteristics of the Modern style such as large picture window bays, simplified architectural detail along the façade, and a flat roof. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting and sited directly on the beachfront. Ocean Drive is a primary north to south thoroughfare and provides access to the subject property and surrounding multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. To the east is a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTE	EXT FRAMEWORK (check	all appropriate boxes; refer to state management
a) Time period(s)	□ Pre-European□ Paleo-Indian□ Archaic□ Woodland I□ Woodland II	Contact
	1880-1940± Urbanizatior	and Frontier Settlement nd Durable Occupation
b) Geographical zone	☐ Lower P ⊠ Coastal	nt eninsula eninsula/Cypress Swamp City of Wilmington)
c) Historic period theme	(s)	
	Agriculture Forestry Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling Finance Professional Services	 □ Transportation and Communication ☑ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes □ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts □ Government □ Religion □ Education □ Community Organizations □ Occupational Organizations □ Major Families, Individuals and Events



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

|--|

1.	ADDRESS/LOCATION: 22-46 Ocean Drive	
2. 3.		
4.	STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: 3-story, multi-bay condominium building in the Modern style	
5.	INTEGRITY: original site 🗵 moved 🗌	
		<u>rear</u>
_		<u>rear</u> 2023
- 6.		
7.	DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave blanks.)	no no
	a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 3 Additions: N/A	
	b Structural system (if known): N/A	
	c. Foundation: materials: Not Visible basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ⊠ no basement ☐	
	d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Wood Shingle and Composite Shingle	
	e. Roof: Shape: Flat Materials: Flat Roof Cornice: None Dormers: N/A Chimney: location(s): N/A	
8.	DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS: a. Facade: Direction: West 1) Bays: Multi-bay 2) Windows Fenestration: Along the second and third stories are bays of single-light picture windows and sliding vinyl sash units. Each unit features varied arrangements of heigh and size. Type: Single-light picture windows and sliding vinyl sash units Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A	nt

CRS # MDO-11

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Centered on façade and located within covered, attached porch

Type: Single-leaf and sliding glass

Trim: Vinyl

- 4) Porch(es): Units feature attached porch at the second story which is enclosed either by attached railing or by a continuation of the exterior cladding
- b. Side: Direction: North1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

4)

4)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- c. Side: Direction: South1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible
Type: Not Visible
Trim: Not Visible
Porch(es): Not Visible

- d. Rear: Direction: East1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

4)

10. LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located along Ocean Drive with the with the Atlantic Ocean beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature planted shrubs and trees, grass lawn, and mulched planting beds.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS# 9 MDO-11

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION

22-46 Ocean Drive, Rehoboth Beach, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION **Allowed for Publication**

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS # MDO-11

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1354, view of west facade (RCG&A 2023)



		CRS#	S09874
HIDDY		SPO Map	
HISTORY		Hundred	
	CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION	TION FORM	Other	
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNC	CTION: N/A		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION:	66 Atlantic Avenue, East		
3. TOWN/NEAREST NAMED PLACE:	Bethany Beach		vicinity?
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOU	IRCE: building ⊠ structure landscape □ district	□ site	□ object □
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF P	ROPERTY: Residential		
	SON FOR SURVEY (if applicable):	Off-1 O	
Maryland Offshore Win	d Project Delaware Intensive-Level Survey f	for Offshore Com	ponents
. ADDITIONAL FORMS USE	n·		
. ADDITIONAL I ORMO OCE	D.		
#: Form:	List property types:		
1 CRS 2 Main Buil			
	ry Building Form Garage		
	ogical Site Form		
0 CRS 5 Structure	(Building-Like)		
Form			
0 CRS 6 Structure	(Land Feature)		
Form			
0 CRS 7 Object Fo			
0 CRS 8 Landscap 1 CRS 9 Map Forn	pe Elements Form N/A		
1 CRS 13 Photogr			_
0 CRS 14 Propose			
0 CRS 15 Structur			
0 CKS 13 Structur	e (Bridge) i Oriii		
. SURVEYOR INFORMATIO	N:		
	Samuel Young, Project Manager	& Kennedy Your	nger Dold, Historic
Surveyor name:	Preservation Specialist		.go. 2010, 111010110
Principal Investigator na	me: Kathryn M. Kuranda		
Principal Investigator sig	inature:		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Asso	ciates, Inc.	Date:
3	in childephot doddini a Addo		

^	\triangle THED	NOTES OF	OBSERVATIONS
9	UIHER	NULES OR	OBSERVATIONS

CRS# S09874

The two-story, three-bay residential dwelling at 66 Atlantic Avenue, constructed 1941, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in wood shingles, and terminates in a front-gabled roof sheathed in asphalt shingle with overhanging eaves and exposed rafters. Window openings comprise of one-over-one, double-hung sash units. Doors are single-leaf units. Exterior historic materials appear to have been modified. These modifications include alterations to exterior wood shingle cladding. The subject building is located in a suburban, coastal residential setting. The building is set back from the road and accessed by a private, gravel drive. Atlantic Avenue extends north to south as a main thoroughfare and provides access to the subject building and surrounding multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property includes one auxiliary building which is fronted directly on Atlantic Avenue. This building is a two-story, three-bay building which occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in wood and composite shingles, and terminates in a side-gable roof sheathed in asphalt shingles with overhanging eaves and exposed rafters. The first story features an integral garage two-car garage. Window openings comprise of double-hung, one-over-one sash units. Doors are single-leaf units. Exterior historic materials appear to have been modified. These modifications include alterations to exterior wood shingle cladding.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTE	EXT FRAMEWORK (check	all ap	propriate boxes; refer to state management	
a) Time period(s)	Pre-European Paleo-Indian Archaic Woodland I Woodland II	Conta	ct	
	1600-1750± Contact Peri 1630-1730± Exploration 1730-1770± Intensified a 1770-1830± Early Industr 1830-1880± Industrializa 1880-1940± Urbanization 1940-1960± Suburbaniza	and Find Durialization and I	rontier Settlement Irable Occupation tion nd Early Urbanization	
b) Geographical zone	⊠ Coastal	eninsı eninsı	ula ula/Cypress Swamp Wilmington)	
c) Historic period theme(s)				
	Agriculture Forestry Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling Finance Professional Services		Transportation and Communication Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts Government Religion Education Community Organizations Occupational Organizations Major Families, Individuals and Events	



ADDRESS/LOCATION: 66 Atlantic Avenue

DELAWARE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE 21 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

urrent Residential	_
other location's CRS #	<u>year</u>
	year
fair poor [
Use N/A for not applicable;	leave no
ent 🗌	
Wood Shingle	

CRS # S09874

2.	FUN	JNCTION(S): historic Residential current Resid	ential		
3.	YEA	AR BUILT: 1941 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A			
4.	STY	TYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: 2-story, 3-bay residential dwelling			
5.	INT	TEGRITY: original site ⊠ moved □			
<u>i</u>	f mov	oved, from where other local	tion's CRS#	<u>year</u>	
_		najor alterations and additions with years (if known)		<u>year</u>	
_	a. O.				
6.	CUR	JRRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ⊠ fair ☐	poor 🗌		
7.	. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)				
	a.	Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 2 Additions: N/A			
	b	Structural system (if known): N/A			
	c. Foundation: materials: Not Visible basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☒ no basement ☐				
	d.	Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Wood Shing	le		
	e.	Roof: Shape: Gabled Materials: Asphalt Shingle Cornice: Overhanging eaves present along all elevations with exposed rafte elevations. Dormers: N/A Chimney: location(s): N/A	ers along the sid	e	

DESCRIPTION OF 8.

ELEVATIONS:

Facade: Direction: South

1) Bays: 3

Windows

Fenestration: Along the first and second stories are bays of double-hung, one-over-one sash units. Window units are of similar height and size.

Type: Double-hung sash units

Trim: Wood and Vinyl

Shutters: N/A

crs-2 doc# 2006120602

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Centered on façade and located within raised, front-gabled porch

Type: Single-leaf unit Trim: Not Visible

- 4) Porch(es): Building features an attached, raised porch. The porch is centered on the façade and terminates in a front-gable roof with overhanging eaves and is supported by squared posts.
- b. Side: Direction: West
 - 1) Bays: At least two, views obscured
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Along first and second stories are bays of double-hung, one-over-one sash units. Window units are of similar height and size.

Type: Double-hung sash units

Trim: Not Visible Shutters: N/A

3) Door(s)

Location: N/A Type: N/A Trim: N/A

- 4) Porch(es): N/A
- c. Side: Direction: East
 1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

4)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- d. Rear: Direction: North1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

4)

10. LANDSCAPING: The subject building is located along the primary thoroughfare, Atlantic Avenue. It is set back from the road with a private access driveway. The property includes a secondary, two-story, three-bay building with an integral garage to the west. The Atlantic Ocean beachfront binds the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature planted shrubs and trees, a grass lawn, and gravel driveway.



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS#	S09874	

1.	ADDRESS/LOCATION: 66 Atlantic Avenue	
2.	FUNCTION(S): historic Unknown current Garage/Secondary Ho	ousing
3.	YEAR BUILT: 1941 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown	
4.	STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: Two-story, three-bay building occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad i and composite shingle, and terminates in side-gable roof sheathed in a shingle with overhanging eaves and exposed rafters.	
5.	INTEGRITY: original site	
	if moved, from where original location's CRS #	<u>year</u>
_	list major alterations and additions with years (if known) a.	<u>year</u>
_	b.	
3 .	CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☑ fair ☐	poor 🗌
7.	DESCRIPTION:	
	a. Structural system Not Visible	
	b. Number of stories 2	
	c. Wall coverings Wood and Composite Shingle	
	d. Foundation Not Visible	
	e. Roof structural system Side-Gable coverings Asphalt Shingle openings N/A	
8.	DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:	

- a. Facade: direction: W
 - **bays:** 3 1)
 - windows: Along the second story are four bays of double-leaf, one-over-one sash units. Window opening are of equal size and height.
 - door(s): One single-leaf door is located offcentered and is flanked by two bays of roll-up garage doors.
 - other: N/A

CRS-3 doc# 2006120603

CRS#	000074	
UK3#	S09874	

- b. Side: direction: S
 - 1) bays: 2
 - **2) windows:** Along the first and second story are bays of single and paired, double-hung, one-overone sash units. A smaller double-hung, one-over-one unit is present in the gabled end.
 - 3) door(s): N/A
 - 4) other: N/A
- c. Side: direction: N1) bays: Not Visible2) windows: Not Visible
 - 3) door(s): Not Visible
 - 4) other: Not Visible
- d. Rear: direction: E1) bays: Not Visible2) windows: Not Visible
 - 3) door(s): Not Visible
 - 4) other: Not Visible
- 9. INTERIOR (if accessible):
 - a) Floor plan Not Accessible
 - b) Partition/walls Not Accessible
 - c) Finishes Not Accessible
 - d) Furnishings/machinery Not Accessible

CRS-3

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS#9 S09874

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION

66 Atlantic Avenue, Bethany Beach, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS # S09874

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: 66 Atlantic Avenue, view of west façade of auxiliary building (RCG&A 2023)



		CRS#	MDO-13
H		SPO Map	
HISTORY		Hundred	
CULTUF	RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FO	RM	Other	
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: N	N/A		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 97 3rd S	treet, North		
3. TOWN/NEAREST Bethat NAMED PLACE:	nny Beach		vicinity?
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building	site	object
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY	: Residential		
0 DD0 IE0T TITLE (DE 1001 E0 5	NIDVEY (# and !! - blake		
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR S		iahara Cam	nonento
Maryland Offshore Wind Project	Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for Of	snore Com	ponents
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:			
#: Form:	List property types:		
1 CRS 2 Main Building Form			
0 CRS 3 Secondary Building			
0 CRS 4 Archaeological Site			
0 CRS 5 Structure (Building	-Like)		
Form			
0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Fea	ature)		
Form 0 CRS 7 Object Form			
0 CRS 8 Landscape Elemen	ts Form		
1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		
1 CRS 13 Photographs Form			
0 CRS 14 Proposed District			
0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge)			
8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:			
	Samuel Young, Project Manager & Ke	nnedy Your	nger Dold, Historic
Surveyor name:	Preservation Specialist	-	,
Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
-			
Principal Investigator signature:			
Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates	, Inc.	Date:

9.	OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:	CDC#	MDO 40	
J.	OTHER NOTES ON SECENTATIONS.	CRS#	MDO-13	

The two-story, two-bay building at 97 3rd Street, constructed in 1972, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in wood shingle, and terminate in a front-gable roof. Openings comprise of single and paired one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash window units and single-leaf doors. The façade supports an elevated wraparound porch along the second story. The building does not possesses the characteristics of a discernible architectural style. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting extending from the thoroughfare, Atlantic Avenue, which provides access to the subject property and surrounding multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.

10. STAT olan(s)):	E HISTORIC CONTE	XT FRAMEWOR	K (check all ap	ppropriate boxes; refer to state management	
a) Tii	me period(s)	☐ Paleo ☐ Archa ☐ Wood		ct	
		1630-1730± Exp 1730-1770± Inte 1770-1830± Ear 1830-1880± Ind 1880-1940± Urb	oloration and F ensified and Du ly Industrializa ustrialization a eanization and l	ative American) rontier Settlement urable Occupation tion nd Early Urbanization Early Suburbanization und Early Ex-urbanization	
b) Ge	eographical zone		Piedmont Upper Penins Lower Penins Coastal Urban (City of	ula/Cypress Swamp	
c) Hi	storic period theme	(s)			
		Agriculture Forestry Trapping/Huntin Mining/Quarryin Fishing/Oysteri Manufacturing Retailing/Whole Finance Professional Se	ng	Transportation and Communication Settlement Patterns and Demographic Char Architecture, Engineering and Decorative A Government Religion Education Community Organizations Occupational Organizations Major Families, Individuals and Events	_



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS#	MDO-13	
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2. FUNCTION(S): historic Residential current Residential	
3. YEAR BUILT: 1972 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A	
4. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: 2-story, 2-bay, rectangular dwelling	
5. INTEGRITY: original site ⊠ moved □	
if moved, from where other location's CRS #	<u>year</u>
list major alterations and additions with years (if known) a.	<u>year</u>
b.	
6. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent 🛛 good 🗌 fair 🗌 poor 🗆	
 DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; blanks.) 	leave no
a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 2 Additions: N/A	
b Structural system (if known): N/A	
c. Foundation: materials: Not Visible basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ⊠ no basement ☐	
d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Wood Shingle	
e. Roof: Shape: Front-Gable Materials: Asphalt Shingle Cornice: Slight overhang along all elevations Dormers: N/A Chimney: location(s): Brick chimney centered on roof pitch	
8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS: a. Facade: Direction: South 1) Bays: 2 2) Windows Fenestration: Along the second story is a paired, one-over-one, double-hung window unit and a single, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash unit	vinyl sash

doc# 2006120602 CRS-**2**

Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

Type: Single and paired, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash window units

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: One single-leaf door is off centered along the ground story

Type: Single-leaf Trim: Vinvl

- 4) Porch(es): Attached, elevated wraparound porch is present at the second story. Porch is enclosed by square railing, supported by wood piers, and features external access by means of staircase.
- b. Side: Direction: West
 - 1) Bays: 4
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Along the first story is one paired and one single bay of one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units. Along the second story are four one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units.

Type: Single and paired, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash window units

Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

3) Door(s)

Location: N/A Type: N/A Trim: N/A

- 4) Porch(es): N/A
- c. Side: Direction: East1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible
Type: Not Visible
Trim: Not Visible

- 4) Porch(es): Not Visible
- d. Rear: Direction: North1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

4)

10.	LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located at the terminus of 3 rd Street with the Atlantic Ocean
	beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes, shrub
	grasses, and planted trees.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS# 9 MDO-13

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION 97 3rd Street, Bethany Beach, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS # MDO-13

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1389, 3/4 view of south facade and west side elevation (RCG&A 2023)



1			CRS#	S02174
H			SPO Map	
	ISTORY		Hundred	
		RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
PRC	PERTY IDENTIFICATION FO		Other	
	A EKTT IDENTILIOATION TO	, i tivi	Other	
1.	HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION:I	N/A		
2.	ADDRESS/LOCATION: 98 Wel	lington Parkway, South		
3.	TOWN/NEAREST Bethan NAMED PLACE:	any Beach		vicinity?
4.	MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure □ landscape □ district □	site	☐ object ☐
5.	MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY	: Residential		_
6.	PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR	SUDVEY (if applicable):		
О.		Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for Of	fshore Com	nonants
	maryiana ononore wina i rojece	Delaware interiore Level Garvey for Gr	ishiore com	ponents
7. AI	DDITIONAL FORMS USED:			
	#: Form:	List property types:		
	1 CRS 2 Main Building Forn			
	0 CRS 3 Secondary Building			
	0 CRS 4 Archaeological Site			
	0 CRS 5 Structure (Building	-Like)		
	Form	4		
	0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Fe	ature)		
	Form			
	0 CRS 7 Object Form	40 Forms		
	0 CRS 8 Landscape Element 1 CRS 9 Map Form			
		N/A n N/A		
	1 CRS 13 Photographs Form 0 CRS 14 Proposed District			
	0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge)			
	O CKS 15 Structure (Bridge)	FOIII		
8. SI	URVEYOR INFORMATION:			
		Samuel Young, Project Manager & Ke	nnedv Your	nger Dold. Historic
9	Surveyor name:	Preservation Specialist	,	30,
	•	•		
F	Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
-	.	-		
F	Principal Investigator signature:			
(Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates	s, Inc.	Date:

^	ATLIED	NOTEC	\sim		VATIONS:
ч	OHER	$N(1) \vdash S$	()K	URSER	VAIIINS.

The two-and-one-half-story, five-bay building at 98 Wellington Parkway, constructed in 1958, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in applied stucco, and terminate in a side-gable roof. Openings comprise of single one-over-one, double-hung aluminum sash window units, picture windows, roll-top garage doors, and single-leaf doors. A stucco clad full-height chimney is present along the side elevation. To the rear is a two-story contemporary addition. The building does not possesses the characteristics of a discernible

S02174

and single-leaf doors. A stucco clad full-height chimney is present along the side elevation. To the rear is a two-story contemporary addition. The building does not possesses the characteristics of a discernible architectural style. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting at the corner of the thoroughfare, Atlantic Avenue, and Wellington Parkway. The subject property is surrounded by multistory dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.

olan(s)):	XI FRAMEWORK (CHECK	all appropriate boxes; refer to state management
a) Time period(s)	Pre-European Paleo-Indian Archaic Woodland I Woodland II	Contact
	1880-1940± Urbanization	and Frontier Settlement and Durable Occupation
b) Geographical zone	☐ Lower P ⊠ Coastal	nt eninsula eninsula/Cypress Swamp City of Wilmington)
c) Historic period theme((s)	
	Agriculture Forestry Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling Finance Professional Services	 □ Transportation and Communication ☑ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes □ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts □ Government □ Religion □ Education □ Community Organizations □ Occupational Organizations □ Major Families, Individuals and Events



FUNCTION(S):

INTEGRITY:

blanks)

ELEVATIONS:

1) 2)

Facade: Direction: West Bays: 5

aluminum sash units

Trim: Stucco sills Shutters: N/A

Windows

if moved, from where

a. 2-story rear addition

CURRENT CONDITION:

2.

3.

4.

5.

b.

6.

7.

ADDRESS/LOCATION: 98 Wellington Parkway

historic

original site

list major alterations and additions with years (if known)

YEAR BUILT: 1958 CIRCA?:

STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN:

DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible.

DELAWARE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE 21 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

I BUILDING FORM	
Wellington Parkway	
Residential current Residential CA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A	
2.5-story, 5-bay, rectangular dwelling	
ite ⊠ moved □	
other location's CRS #	<u>year</u>
ons with years (if known)	<u>year</u> n.d.
excellent good fair poor	
resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; lea	ve no
ular Stories: 2.5 mporary rear addition	
wn): N/A	
ls: artial ☐ not visible ⊠ no basement ☐	
visible & any subsequent coverings): Wood Shingle	
9	

CRS # S02174

	٠.۵.	
	a.	Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 2.5 Additions: 2-story contemporary rear addition
	b	Structural system (if known): N/A
	C.	Foundation: materials: basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☒ no basement ☐
	d.	Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Wood Shingle
	e.	Roof: Shape: Side-Gable Materials: Asphalt Shingle Cornice: Pent roof cornice between first and second story along the west façade Dormers: N/A Chimney: location(s): Full-height, stucco clad chimney located along north side elevation
8.	DE	SCRIPTION OF

CRS-2 doc# 2006120602

Type: Single, one-over-one, double-hung aluminum sash units

Fenestration: Along the second story are five single, one-over-one, double-hung

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Two roll-top garage doors are centered on first story flanked by one off-centered single-leaf door

Type: Single-leaf and roll-top garage doors

Trim: Aluminum and vinyl

- 4) Porch(es): N/A
- b. Side: Direction: North
 - 1) Bays: 4
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Along the second story are four single, one-over-one, double-hung aluminum sash units. One picture unit is present at the half-story.

Type: Single, one-over-one, double-hung aluminum sash units and picture window

Trim: Stucco sills Shutters: N/A

3) Door(s)

Location: N/A Type: N/A Trim: N/A

4) Porch(es): N/A

c. Side: Direction: South

1) Bavs: Not Visible

2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible

4) Porch(es): Not Visible

d. Rear: Direction: East

Bays: Not Visible
 Windows

Windows Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

4)

10. LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located at the corner of Atlantic Avenue and Wellington Parkway with the Atlantic Ocean beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes, shrub grasses, and planted trees.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS#9 S02174

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION

98 Wellington Parkway, Bethany Beach, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS # S02174

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1391, 3/4 view of west facade and north side elevation (RCG&A 2023)



Figure 2: DSCN1932, view of west façade (RCG&A 2023)



		CRS#	S02134
H		SPO Map	
HISTORY		Hundred	
CULTU	RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FO	ORM	Other	
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION:	N/A		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 99 Par	kwood Street, North		
3. TOWN/NEAREST Beth	any Beach		vicinity?
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure ☐ landscape ☐ district ☐	site	□ object □
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERT	Y: Residential		
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR Maryland Offshore Wind Project	SURVEY (if applicable): Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for O	ffshore Com	ponents
	-		
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:			
#: Form:	List property types:		
1 CRS 2 Main Building For	n Residential		
0 CRS 3 Secondary Buildin			
0 CRS 4 Archaeological Sit			
0 CRS 5 Structure (Building	g-Like)		
Form			
0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Fe	eature)		
Form			
0 CRS 7 Object Form 0 CRS 8 Landscape Elemen	-t- F		
0 CRS 8 Landscape Element CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		
1 CRS 13 Photographs For			
0 CRS 14 Proposed Distric	t Form		•
0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge			
One is chactare (Bridge	, i oilii		
8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:			
Surveyor name:	Samuel Young, Project Manager & Ko Preservation Specialist	ennedy Your	nger Dold, Historic
Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
Principal Investigator signature:			
Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associate	s, Inc.	Date:

a	OTHER	NOTES	ΛR	ORSER	VATIONS	2
3.	UIDER	NULES	UK	UDSER	VALIUN	Э.

The two-and-one-half story, three-bay residential dwelling at 99 Parkwood Street, constructed ca. 1910, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in wood shingles, and terminates in a front-gabled roof sheathed in asphalt shingle. The side elevations feature partial- and full-width pent roof dormers. Window openings comprise of three-over-one, double-hung sash units, multi-light picture units, and a multi-light radial transom. Doors are single-leaf and roll-up garage units. Exterior historic materials appear to have been modified. These modifications include alterations to window openings, doors, and exterior wood shingle cladding. The subject property is located in a suburban, coastal residential setting. Parkwood Street extends eastward from the main thoroughfare, South Atlantic Avenue, and provides access to the subject property and surrounding multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. Parkwood Street

terminates to the east at a natural barrier of sand dunes with pedestrian access to the Atlantic Ocean.

S02134

CRS#

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTE plan(s)):	XT FRAMEWORK (check	all appropriate boxes; refer to state management
a) Time period(s)	Pre-European (Paleo-Indian Archaic Woodland I Woodland II	Contact
	1880-1940± Urbanization	and Frontier Settlement nd Durable Occupation
b) Geographical zone	⊠ Coastal	
c) Historic period theme(s)	
	Agriculture Forestry Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling Finance Professional Services	 □ Transportation and Communication ☑ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes □ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts □ Government □ Religion □ Education □ Community Organizations □ Occupational Organizations □ Major Families, Individuals and Events



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # S02134

1.	ADDRESS/LOCATION: 99 Parkwood Street	
2. 3.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
4.	STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: 2.5-story, 3-bay residential dwelling	
5.	. INTEGRITY: original site ⊠ moved □	
	if moved, from where other location's CRS # y	<u>rear</u>
_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	r <u>ear</u> ea.
-	b.	
6.	. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ⊠ fair ☐ poor ☐	
7.	DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave blanks.)	no
	a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 2.5 Additions: N/A	
	b Structural system (if known): N/A	
	c. Foundation: materials: Not Visible basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ⊠ no basement ☐	
	d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Wood Shingle	
	e. Roof: Shape: Gabled Materials: Asphalt Shingle Cornice: Overhanging eaves present along all elevations. Dormers: Full and partial-width pent roof dormers are present along the east and west side elevations Chimney: location(s): N/A	
8.	DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS: a. Facade: Direction: South 1) Bays: 3	

Type: Double-hung sash, single-light picture, and radial transom units Trim: Wood and Vinyl

Fenestration: Along the first and half stories are bays of double-hung, three-over-one, twelve-over-one sash units, a single-light picture unit, and a radial, multi-light transom.

Shutters: N/A

doc# 2006120602 CRS-**2**

Window units are of varied arrangements of height and size.

CRS # S02134

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Centered on façade and located within raised, front-gabled porch

Type: Single-leaf unit Trim: Wood and Vinyl

- 4) Porch(es): Building features an attached, raised porch accessible by a staircase. The porch is centered on the façade and terminates in a front-gable roof with overhanging eaves and is supported by rounded, Doric columns.
- b. Side: Direction: West
 - l) Bays: 3
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Along the first story is a single, multi-light picture unit. The second and half stories feature three bays comprised of double-hung, three-over-one sash units and multi-light picture units.

Type: Double-hung sash and picture units

Trim: Wood and Vinyl

Shutters: N/A

3) Door(s)

Location: A single-leaf personnel door is centered on the elevation and is flanked to the south by a partial-width, roll-up garage door.

Type: Single-leaf unit and roll-up garage door

Trim: Vinyl

- 4) Porch(es): N/A
- c. Side: Direction: East1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

4)

Location: Not Visible
Type: Not Visible
Trim: Not Visible
Porch(es): Not Visible

- d. Rear: Direction: North
 - 1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

4) Porch(es): Not Visible

9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

10. LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located at the southwest corner intersection of the primary thoroughfare, South Atlantic Avenue, and Parkwood Street. The Atlantic Ocean beachfront binds the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature planted shrubs and trees, a grass lawn, and gravel driveway.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS# 9 S02134

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION

99 Parkwood Street, Bethany Beach, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION Alle

Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS # S02134

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: 99 Parkwood Street, 3/4 view of south façade and south elevation (RCG&A 2023)



		CRS#	MDO-14
H		SPO Map	
HISTORY		Hundred	
CULTURAL	RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FORM		Other	
THOI EITH IDEITH IOAHOIT OIL		Other	
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: N/A			
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 300 Ocean D	rive, East		
3. TOWN/NEAREST Bethany B NAMED PLACE:	each		vicinity? ☐
	scape structure district	site	□ object □
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:	Residential		
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR SURV	EV (if applicable):		
Maryland Offshore Wind Project Delay		fshore Comi	nonants
maryiana Onshore Wina i roject Belav	vare interisive-Level ourvey for or	ishore com	ponents
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:			
#: Form:	List property types:		
1 CRS 2 Main Building Form	Residential		
0 CRS 3 Secondary Building For			
0 CRS 4 Archaeological Site Form 0 CRS 5 Structure (Building-Like			
c cite o curacturo (= umanig = mo,			
Form 0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Feature)			
Form			
0 CRS 7 Object Form			
0 CRS 8 Landscape Elements Fo	rm		
1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		_
1 CRS 13 Photographs Form	N/A		_
0 CRS 14 Proposed District Form			
0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge) Form			
8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:			
San	nuel Young, Project Manager & Ke	nnedy Youn	ger Dold, Historic
Surveyor name: Pre	servation Specialist	•	
	-		
Principal Investigator name: Kat	nryn M. Kuranda		
Principal Investigator signature:			
Organization: R. C	hristopher Goodwin & Associates	s, Inc.	Date:

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:	CRS#	MDO-14
	_	

The elevated two-story, two-bay building at 300 Ocean Drive, constructed in 1974, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in horizontal vinyl siding, and terminate in a flat roof. Openings comprise of paired single-light, vinyl sash window units, and single- and double-leaf doors. The building does not possesses the characteristics of a discernible architectural style. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Ocean Drive. The subject property is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTE plan(s)):	XT FRAMEWORK (check al	Il appropriate boxes; refer to state management
a) Time period(s)	Pre-European Co Paleo-Indian Archaic Woodland I Woodland II 1600-1750± Contact Period 1630-1730± Exploration an 1730-1770± Intensified and 1770-1830± Early Industria 1830-1880± Industrialization	d (Native American) nd Frontier Settlement d Durable Occupation llization
	1880-1940± Urbanization a	
b) Geographical zone		ninsula ninsula/Cypress Swamp y of Wilmington)
c) Historic period theme	(s)	
	Agriculture Forestry Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling Finance Professional Services	 □ Transportation and Communication □ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes □ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts □ Government □ Religion □ Education □ Community Organizations □ Occupational Organizations □ Major Families, Individuals and Events



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

	CRS# MD	0-14
--	---------	------

1.	ADDRESS/LOCATION: 300 Ocean Drive
2. 3.	FUNCTION(S): historic Residential current Residential YEAR BUILT: 1974 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A
4.	STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: 2-story, 2-bay, rectangular dwelling
5.	INTEGRITY: original site ⊠ moved □
<u>i</u>	if moved, from where other location's CRS # year
ā	ist major alterations and additions with years (if known) a. b.
<u> </u>	CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair poor
7.	DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)
	a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 2 Additions: N/A
	b Structural system (if known): N/A
	c. Foundation: materials: Wood Pier basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☒ no basement ☐
	d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Horizontal Vinyl Siding
	e. Roof: Shape: Flat Materials: Flat Roof Cornice: N/A Dormers: N/A Chimney: Iocation(s): N/A
8.	DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS: a. Facade: Direction: West 1) Bays: 2 2) Windows Fenestration: Along both the elevated first story and second story are two paired, single-light, vinyl sash units Type: Paired, single-light, vinyl sash units Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

CRS # MDO-14

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

4)

4)

4)

Location: Main entry is recessed and offset along ground story. Entry is flanked by secondary double-leaf doors.

Type: Single- and double-leaf

Trim: Vinyl Porch(es): N/A

- b. Side: Direction: North1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- c. Side: Direction: South
 1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- d. Rear: Direction: East1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

4)

10. LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located along Ocean Drive with the Atlantic Ocean beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes, shrub grasses, and planted trees.

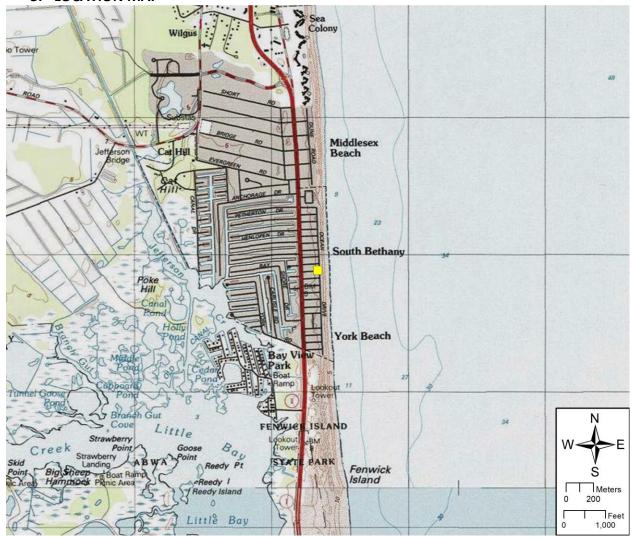
CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS#9 MDO-14

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION 300 Ocean Drive, Bethany Beach, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS # MDO-14

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1397, view of west facade (RCG&A 2023)



		CRS#	MDO-15
HISTORY		SPO Map	
		Hundred	
	RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FO	DRM	Other	
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION:	N/A		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 500 Oc	ean Drive, East		
3. TOWN/NEAREST Beth: NAMED PLACE:	any Beach		vicinity?
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure ☐ landscape ☐ district ☐	site	☐ object ☐
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY	: Residential		
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR	SURVEY (if applicable):		
	Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for C	Offshore Com	ponents
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED: #: Form:	List property types:		
1 CRS 2 Main Building Form			
0 CRS 3 Secondary Buildin			
0 CRS 4 Archaeological Site			
0 CRS 5 Structure (Building	-Like)		
Form			
0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Fe	ature)		
Form			
0 CRS 7 Object Form 0 CRS 8 Landscape Elemer	ate Form		
1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		
1 CRS 13 Photographs For			
0 CRS 14 Proposed District			
0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge	Form		
3. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:	Samuel Young, Project Manager & K	onnody Vous	agar Dold Historia
Surveyor name:	Preservation Specialist	erineay rour	iger Doid, Historic
Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
Principal Investigator signature:			
Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associate	es, Inc.	Date:

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSE	RVATIONS:		CRS# MDO-15
occupies a rectangular Openings comprise of s possesses elements of bays along the façade. Drive. The subject prop	footprint, is clad in compo liding aluminum sash wir the Contemporary-style s The subject property is loo erty is surrounded by mul y on the beachfront with a	uilding at 500 Ocean Drive, consosite wood shingle, and terminated with an and single-leaf doors uch as an asymmetrical roofline cated in a suburban residential sti-story dwellings of varying designatural barrier of sand dunes less than the state of the sand dunes less than the	te in a saltbox roof. 5. The building 6 and prominent window 6 setting along Ocean 6 sign and materials. The
10. STATE HISTORIC CONTE plan(s)):	XT FRAMEWORK (check	all appropriate boxes; refer to s	tate management
a) Time period(s)	Pre-European (Paleo-Indian Archaic Woodland I Woodland II	Contact	
	1880-1940± Urbanization	and Frontier Settlement nd Durable Occupation	
b) Geographical zone			
c) Historic period theme	(s)		
	Agriculture Forestry Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling Finance Professional Services	 □ Transportation and Comm □ Settlement Patterns and I □ Architecture, Engineering □ Government □ Religion □ Education □ Community Organization □ Occupational Organization □ Major Families, Individua 	Demographic Changes g and Decorative Arts s ons



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS#	MDO-15	
------	--------	--

1.	ADDRESS/LOCATION: 500 Ocean Drive	
2. 3.	FUNCTION(S): historic Residential current Residential YEAR BUILT: 1974 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A	
4.	STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: 2-story, 3-bay, rectangular dwelling with Contemporary-style eleme	nts
5.	INTEGRITY: original site ⊠ moved □	
		<u>year</u>
_	<u>other location 3 of to #</u>	<u>y cur</u>
	list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
а	a.	
_ <u>k</u>	b.	
6.	CURRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair poor	
7.	DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leav	e no
	blanks.)	
	a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 2 Additions: Full-height pent roof addition to side elevation	
	b Structural system (if known): N/A	
	c. Foundation: materials: Wood Piers basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ⊠ no basement ☐	
	d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Composite Wood Shingle	
	e. Roof: Shape: Saltbox Materials: Asphalt Shingle Cornice: Slight overhang along all elevations Dormers: N/A Chimney: location(s): N/A	
8.	DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS: a. Facade: Direction: West 1) Bays: 3 2) Windows Fenestration: Along the elevated first story are two sliding aluminum sash units. A the second story is one sliding aluminum sash unit. Type: Sliding aluminum sash units	llong

doc# 2006120602 CRS-**2**

Trim: Aluminum Shutters: N/A

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Entry is off-centered along facade

Type: Single-leaf Trim: Aluminum

- 4) Porch(es): Attached, elevated porch is enclosed with square railing with access provided by external staircase
- b. Side: Direction: North
 - 1) Bays: 3
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Along the elevated first story is one sliding aluminum sash unit. Along the second story are three sliding aluminum sash units.

Type: Sliding aluminum sash units

Trim: Aluminum Shutters: N/A

3) Door(s)

4)

Location: N/A Type: N/A Trim: N/A Porch(es): N/A

Bays: Not Visible

c. Side: Direction: South

2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible

- 4) Porch(es): Not Visible
- d. Rear: Direction: East1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

4)

10. LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located along Ocean Drive with the Atlantic Ocean beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes, shrub grasses, and planted trees.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS#9 MDO-15

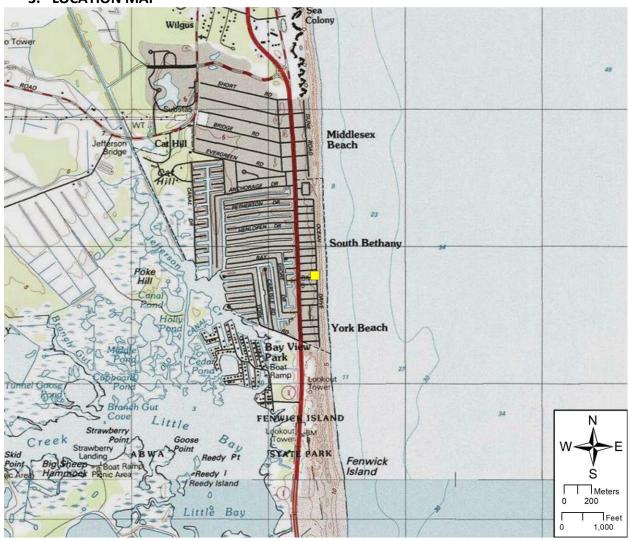
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION

500 Ocean Drive, Bethany Beach, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS#	MDO-15	
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Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1398, 3/4 view of west facade and north side elevation (RCG&A 2023)



		CRS#	MDO-16
HISTORY		SPO Map	
		Hundred	
	RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FO	DRM	Other	
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION:	N/A		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 706 Oc	ean Drive, East		
3. TOWN/NEAREST Beth NAMED PLACE:	any Beach		vicinity?
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure □ landscape □ district □	site	□ object □
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY	f: Residential		
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR	SURVEY (if applicable):		
	Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for	Offshore Comp	ponents
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED: #: Form:	List property types:		
1 CRS 2 Main Building Forr			
0 CRS 3 Secondary Buildin			
0 CRS 4 Archaeological Sit			
0 CRS 5 Structure (Building	g-Like)		
Form			
0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Fe	ature)		
Form			
0 CRS 7 Object Form 0 CRS 8 Landscape Elemer	ats Form		
1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		
1 CRS 13 Photographs For			
0 CRS 14 Proposed District			
0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge) Form		
B. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:	Samuel Young, Project Manager & I	Kannady Voun	ger Dold Historic
Surveyor name:	Preservation Specialist	Neillieuy I Ouli	ger Doid, Historic
Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
Principal Investigator signature:			
Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associa	tes, Inc.	Date:

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSE	RVATIONS:		CRS# <u>MDO-16</u>
footprint, is clad in viny comprise of one-over-o doors. The building doe property is located in a surrounded by multi-sto	I siding, and terminates in ne, double-hung vinyl sas as not possess the charact suburban residential setti ory dwellings of varying de	rive, constructed in 1972, occup a hipped roof with overhangin h window units, roll-top garage teristics of a distinct architectu ng along Ocean Drive. The sub esign and materials. The prope ading toward the Atlantic Ocea	g eaves. Openings doors, and double-leaf ral style. The subject ject property is rty is sited directly on the
10. STATE HISTORIC CONTE	EXT FRAMEWORK (check	all appropriate boxes; refer to	state management
a) Time period(s)	☐ Pre-European (☐ Paleo-Indian☐ Archaic☐ Woodland I☐ Woodland II	Contact	
	1880-1940± Urbanization	and Frontier Settlement nd Durable Occupation	
b) Geographical zone			
c) Historic period theme	(s)		
	Agriculture Forestry Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling Finance Professional Services	 □ Transportation and Com □ Settlement Patterns and □ Architecture, Engineerin □ Government □ Religion □ Education □ Community Organization □ Occupational Organizati □ Major Families, Individual 	Demographic Changes g and Decorative Arts ns ons

crs-1 doc# 2006120601



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS#	MDO-16	

1.	ADI	DRESS/LOCATION: _ 706 Ocean Drive	
2. 3.		NCTION(S): historic Residential current Residential AR BUILT: 1974 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A	
4.	STY	YLE OR FLOOR PLAN: 2-story, 3-bay, rectangular dwelling	
5.	INT	EGRITY: original site ⊠ moved □	
į	f mov	ved, from where other location's CRS #	<u>year</u>
_		ajor alterations and additions with years (if known) terior recladding in vinyl siding	<u>year</u> n.d.
— 6.	CUF	RRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair poor	
7.		SCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; learnks.)	ve no
	a.	Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 2 Additions: N/A	
	b	Structural system (if known): N/A	
	c.	Foundation: materials: Not Visible basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☒ no basement ☐	
	d.	Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Vinyl Siding	
	e.	Roof: Shape: Hipped Materials: Asphalt Shingle Cornice: Slight overhang along all elevations Dormers: N/A Chimney: location(s): N/A	
8.	ELE	SCRIPTION OF EVATIONS: a. Facade: Direction: West 1) Bays: 3 2) Windows Fenestration: Along the second story are four one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sa units Type: One-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units of varying sizes Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A	ash

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Centered on façade and located within recessed porch. Entry is flanked by two roll-top garage doors.

Type: Double-leaf and roll-top garage doors

Trim: Vinyl Porch(es): N/A

- b. Side: Direction: North
 - 1) Bays: 3

4)

2) Windows

Fenestration: Along the second story are three one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units

Type: One-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units

Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

3) Door(s)

Location: N/A
Type: N/A
Trim: N/A

- 4) Porch(es): N/A
- c. Side: Direction: South1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

4)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- d. Rear: Direction: East1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible
Type: Not Visible
Trim: Not Visible

- 4) Porch(es): Not Visible
- 9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible
- 10. LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located along Ocean Drive with the Atlantic Ocean beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes, shrub grasses, and planted trees.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS# 9 MDO-16

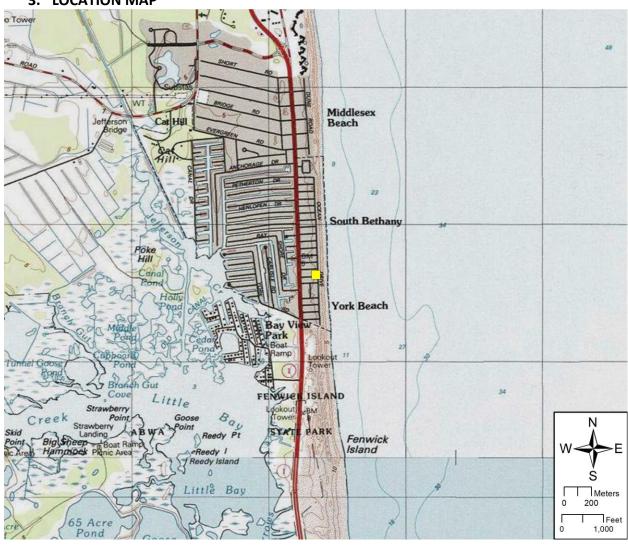
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION

706 Ocean Drive, Bethany Beach, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS#	MDO-16	
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Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1400, view of west facade (RCG&A 2023)



		CRS#	MDO-17
HISTORY		SPO Map	
		Hundred	
	JRAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION F	ORM	Other	
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION:	N/A		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 900 C	Ocean Drive, East		
3. TOWN/NEAREST Bet NAMED PLACE:	hany Beach		vicinity?
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure ☐ landscape ☐ district ☐	site	☐ object ☐
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERT	ΓY: Residential		
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR Maryland Offshore Wind Project	R SURVEY (if applicable): ct Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for Of	fshore Com	ponents
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:			
#: Form:	List property types:		
1 CRS 2 Main Building For			
0 CRS 3 Secondary Buildi			
0 CRS 4 Archaeological S 0 CRS 5 Structure (Buildin			
0 CRS 5 Structure (Buildir Form	ig-Like)		
0 CRS 6 Structure (Land F	io oturo)		
Form	reature)		
0 CRS 7 Object Form			
0 CRS 8 Landscape Eleme	ents Form		
1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		
1 CRS 13 Photographs Fo			.
0 CRS 14 Proposed Distric			
0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridg			
8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:			5
Surveyor name:	Samuel Young, Project Manager & Ke Preservation Specialist	nnedy Your	nger Dold, Historic
Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
Principal Investigator signature:			
Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates	, Inc.	Date:

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS: CRS# MDO	MDO-17
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The elevated one-story, three-bay building at 900 Ocean Drive, constructed in 1967, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in horizontal wood siding, and terminates in a flat roof. Elevated foundation features integrated parking bays and is enclosed by wood lathe. Openings comprise of single and paired, single-light vinyl sash window units, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash window units and single-leaf doors. The building possesses elements of the modern style such as wood cladding, fixed window bays, and a flat roof. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Ocean Drive. The subject property is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTE plan(s)):	XT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management
a) Time period(s)	 □ Pre-European Contact □ Paleo-Indian □ Archaic □ Woodland I □ Woodland II
	1600-1750± Contact Period (Native American) 1630-1730± Exploration and Frontier Settlement 1730-1770± Intensified and Durable Occupation 1770-1830± Early Industrialization 1830-1880± Industrialization and Early Urbanization 1880-1940± Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1940-1960± Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
b) Geographical zone	 □ Piedmont □ Upper Peninsula □ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp □ Coastal □ Urban (City of Wilmington)
c) Historic period theme	s)
	Agriculture Forestry Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling Finance Professional Services Transportation and Communication Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts Government Religion Education Community Organizations Occupational Organizations Major Families, Individuals and Events



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

	CRS#	MDO-17
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1.	ADI	DRESS/LOCATION: 900 Ocean Drive
2. 3.		NCTION(S): historic Residential current Residential AR BUILT: 1967 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A
4.	STY	YLE OR FLOOR PLAN: 1-story, 3-bay, rectangular dwelling with Modern elements
5.	INT	EGRITY: original site 🗵 moved 🗌
<u>i</u>	f mov	ved, from where other location's CRS # year
_ 6	۱.	ajor alterations and additions with years (if known) year
). CUE	PRENT CONDITION: executions \(\pred \) good \(\pred \) foir \(\pred \) good \(\pred \)
6. 7.	DES	RRENT CONDITION: excellent
	a.	Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 1 Additions: N/A
	b	Structural system (if known): N/A
	c.	Foundation: materials: Wood Piers basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☐ no basement ☒
	d.	Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Wood Siding
	e.	Roof: Shape: Flat Materials: Flat Roof Cornice: Slight overhang along all elevations Dormers: N/A Chimney: location(s): N/A
8.	ELE	SCRIPTION OF EVATIONS: a. Facade: Direction: West 1) Bays: 3 2) Windows Fenestration: Along the second story are three paired, double vinyl-sash units Type: Paired, double vinyl-sash units Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Centered at ground level along elevated foundation

Type: Wood garage doors

Trim: Wood lathe

4) Porch(es): N/A

b. Side: Direction: North

1) Bays: 2 visible

2) Windows

Fenestration: Along the second story is a one-over-one, double-hung sash unit. Along the second story is a single-light unit. The rest of elevation is obscured in recessed porch.

Type: One-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units and single-light units

Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

3) Door(s)

Location: Entry is located in recessed porch along second story. View is obscured.

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible

4) Porch(es): Second story recessed porch with attached staircase with access from ground level

c. Side: Direction: South1) Bays: Not Visible

2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

4)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

d. Rear: Direction: East1) Bays: Not Visible

2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

INTERIOR: Not Accessible

4)

10. LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located along Ocean Drive with the Atlantic Ocean beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes, shrub grasses, and planted trees.

9.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

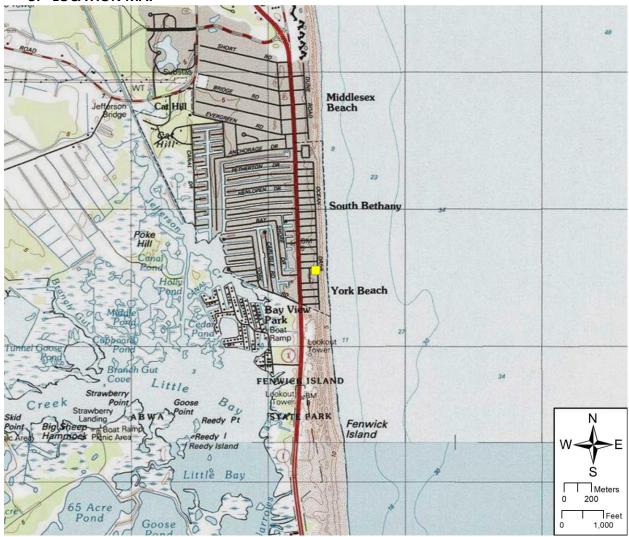
CRS# 9 MDO-17

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION

900 Ocean Drive, Bethany Beach, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS # MDO-17

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1402, view of west facade and north side elevation (RCG&A 2023)



		CRS#	MDO-18
H		SPO Map	
AISTOR		Hundred	
CUI TUR	AL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FO		Other	
KOI EKI I IDEKIII IOATIOKI O	XIVI	Other	
4 LUCTORIC NAME/FUNCTION. N	14		
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: N	/A		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 903 Bur	ting Avenue, West		
3. TOWN/NEAREST Fenwi NAMED PLACE:	ck Island		vicinity?
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure ☐ landscape ☐ district ☐	site	□ object □
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY:	Residential		
	HDVEV ('Constraints)		
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR S Maryland Offshore Wind Project [∪RVEY (IT applicable): Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for O	ffshore Com	ponents
marylana Gnonoro vima i rojeci i	columnia interiorità Lavar Gui vay 101 G		pononio
. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:			
#: Form:	List property types:		
1 CRS 2 Main Building Form	Residential		
1 CRS 3 Secondary Building			
0 CRS 4 Archaeological Site			
0 CRS 5 Structure (Building-			
Form	,		
0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Fea	ture)		
Form	•		
0 CRS 7 Object Form			
0 CRS 8 Landscape Element	s Form		
1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		
1 CRS 13 Photographs Form			
0 CRS 14 Proposed District I			
0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge)	Form		
OUDVEVOD WEGDELLETON			
SURVEYOR INFORMATION:			
0	Samuel Young, Project Manager & Ko	ennedy Your	iger Dold, Historic
Surveyor name:	Preservation Specialist		
Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
Principal Investigator signature:			

_					—	
a	OTHER	NOTES	UB.	UBSEB	VATIONS	
J.	OILLI	110160	\mathbf{v}	ODOLIN		,,

ATIONS: CRS# MDO-18

The two-story, multi-bay building at 903 Bunting Avenue, constructed in 1974, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in composite shingle and vinyl, and terminates in a cross-gable roof punctuated by one brick chimney. Openings comprise of double and triple, single-light vinyl sash window units, double-hung vinyl sash window units, sliding glass doors, and single-leaf doors. The building has been modified over time and possess no elements of a distinct architectural style. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Bunting Avenue. The subject property is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east. A secondary, single-story multi-unit residential building is located on the same lot and is recorded on a secondary building form (CRS06).

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTE	EXT FRAMEWORK (check	all ap	propriate boxes; refer to state management
a) Time period(s)	☐ Pre-European (☐ Paleo-Indian ☐ Archaic ☐ Woodland I☐ ☐ Woodland II	Conta	ct
	1600-1750± Contact Peri 1630-1730± Exploration a 1730-1770± Intensified a 1770-1830± Early Industri 1830-1880± Industrializa 1880-1940± Urbanization 1940-1960± Suburbaniza	and Frand Durialization and E	rontier Settlement rable Occupation tion nd Early Urbanization
b) Geographical zone		eninsı eninsı	ula ula/Cypress Swamp Wilmington)
c) Historic period theme	(s)		
	Agriculture Forestry Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling Finance Professional Services		Transportation and Communication Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts Government Religion Education Community Organizations Occupational Organizations Major Families, Individuals and Events



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # MDO-18	
---------------------	--

1.	ADDRESS/LOCATION: 903 Bunting Avenue	
2. 3.		
4.	STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: 2-story, multi-bay, rectangular dwelling	
5.	INTEGRITY: original site ⊠ moved □	
	if moved, from where other location's CRS # ye	<u>ar</u>
_	list major alterations and additions with years (if known) a. Exterior cladding, window, and roof modifications b.	
6.	CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ⊠ good □ fair □ poor □	
7.	DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave iblanks.)	10
	a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 2 Additions: Building appears to be modified from historic form with numerous additions and projections	
	b Structural system (if known): N/A	
	c. Foundation: materials: Not Visible basement: full \square partial \square not visible $oxtimes$ no basement \square	
	d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Composite Shingle and Vinyl	
	e. Roof: Shape: Cross-Gable Materials: Wood Shingle and Corrugated Metal Cornice: Slight overhang along all elevations Dormers: N/A Chimney: location(s): Brick chimney offset along roof pitch	
8.	DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS: a. Facade: Direction: West 1) Bays: Multi-bay 2) Windows	
	Fenestration: Visible window bays include: one bay of triple, single-light vinyl sash units along the first story, four bays of single-light vinyl sash units and one bay of paire single-light vinyl sash units along the second story.	∌d,

doc# 2006120602 CRS-**2**

Type: Single, paired, and triple, single-light vinyl sash units

Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

CRS # MDO-18

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: First story entry is centered on façade and located within a recessed porch. The second story features additional door which gives access to an enclosed balcony.

Type: Single-leaf Trim: Vinyl

- 4) Porch(es): Recessed porch is covered by the second story enclosed balcony.
- b. Side: Direction: North1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

4)

4)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- c. Side: Direction: South1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- d. Rear: Direction: East1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

4)

10. LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located along Bunting Avenue with the Atlantic Ocean beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature planted shrubs and trees.



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

|--|

1.	ADDRESS/LOCATION: 903 Bunting Avenue	
2.	FUNCTION(S): historic Residential current Residential	
3.	YEAR BUILT: n.d. CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A	
4.	STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: 1-story, multi-bay, rectangular multi-unit dwelling	
5.	INTEGRITY: original site 🖂 moved 🗌	
	if moved, from where original location's CRS #	<u>year</u>
-	list major alterations and additions with years (if known) a. b.	year
6.	CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ⊠ good ☐ fair ☐	poor 🗌
7.	DESCRIPTION:	
	a. Structural system Not Visible	
	b. Number of stories 1 story	
	c. Wall coverings Vinyl Siding	
	d. Foundation Not Visible	
	e. Roof structural system Side-Gable coverings Wood Shingle openings N/A	
8.	DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:	
	 a. Facade: direction: S 1) bays: 6 visible bays. Views are obscured. 2) windows: Triple vinyl picture units and one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units 	
	3) door(s): Single-Leaf	

doc# 2006120603 CRS-**3**

4) other: Facade is divided into separtate residential units with private entry.

b. Side: direction: W

1) bays: 1

2) windows: Paired vinyl picture units

3) door(s): N/A

4) other: N/A

c. Side: direction: E1) bays: Not Visible

2) windows: Not Visible

3) door(s): Not Visible

4) other: Not Visible

d. Rear: direction: N1) bays: Not Visible

2) windows: Not Visible

3) door(s): Not Visible

4) other: Not Visible

- 9. INTERIOR (if accessible):
 - a) Floor plan Not Accessible
 - b) Partition/walls Not Accessible
 - c) Finishes Not Accessible
 - d) Furnishings/machinery Not Accessible

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

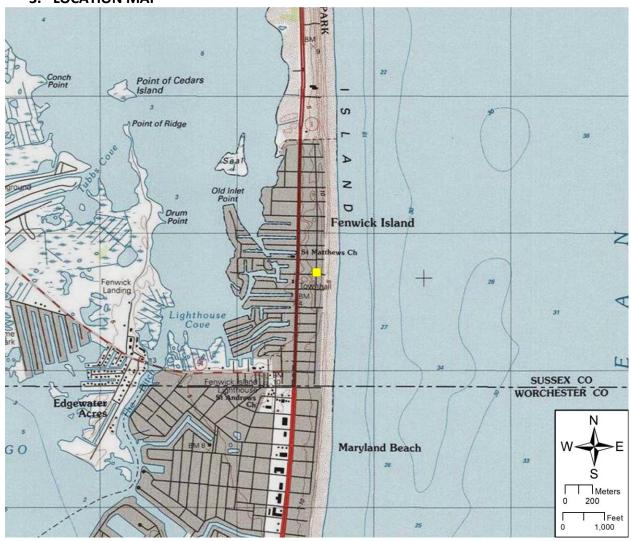
CRS# 9 MDO-18

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION

903 Bunting Avenue, Fenwick Island, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS # MDO18

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN 1412, view of west facade of main building and south façade of secondary building (RCG&A 2023)



		CRS#	MDO-19
HISTORY		SPO Map	
		Hundred	
	RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FO	ORM .	Other	
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION:I	N/A		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 908 Oc	ean Drive, East		
3. TOWN/NEAREST Bethan NAMED PLACE:	any Beach		vicinity?
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure □ landscape □ district □	site	□ object □
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY	: Residential		
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR	SURVEY (if applicable):		
	Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for O	ffshore Com	ponents
<pre>/. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED: #: Form:</pre>	List property types:		
1 CRS 2 Main Building Forn			
0 CRS 3 Secondary Building			
0 CRS 4 Archaeological Site			
 CRS 5 Structure (Building 	-Like)		
Form			
0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Fe	ature)		
Form 0 CRS 7 Object Form			
0 CRS 8 Landscape Elemen	ts Form		
1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		
1 CRS 13 Photographs Forr	n N/A		
0 CRS 14 Proposed District	Form		
0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge)	Form		
S. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:	Samuel Young, Project Manager & K	annedy Your	gger Dold Historic
Surveyor name:	Preservation Specialist	o.mody rour	
Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
Principal Investigator signature:			
Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associate	s, Inc.	Date:

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSE	RVATIONS:		CRS#	MDO-19
rectangular footprint, is one-over-one, double-h The building has been n The subject property is is surrounded by multi-	three-bay building at 908 Ocea clad in vinyl siding, and termin ang vinyl sash windows, paired nodified over time and possess located in a suburban resident story dwellings of varying desi- tural barrier of sand dunes lea	nates in a front-gable roof. I single-light vinyl windows ses no elements of a disting ial setting along Ocean Dri gn and materials. The prop	Openings s, and sin ct archite ve. The s erty is sit	s comprise of igle-leaf doors. ctural style. ubject property ted directly on
10. STATE HISTORIC CONTE	XT FRAMEWORK (check all ap	propriate boxes; refer to s	tate man	agement
a) Time period(s)	Pre-European Conta Paleo-Indian Archaic Woodland I Woodland II	ct		
	1600-1750± Contact Period (N 1630-1730± Exploration and F 1730-1770± Intensified and Du 1770-1830± Early Industrialization a 1830-1880± Industrialization and 1840-1960± Suburbanization a	rontier Settlement Irable Occupation tion nd Early Urbanization Early Suburbanization		
b) Geographical zone	☐ Piedmont ☐ Upper Penins ☐ Lower Penins ☐ Coastal ☐ Urban (City of	ula/Cypress Swamp		
c) Historic period theme	(s)			
	Agriculture Forestry Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling	Transportation and Comr Settlement Patterns and I Architecture, Engineering Government Religion Education Community Organization	Demograp g and Dec	phic Changes

crs-1 doc# 2006120601

Finance

Professional Services

Religion
Education
Community Organizations
Occupational Organizations
Major Families, Individuals and Events



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS#	MDO-19

1.	ADI	DRESS/I	LOCATION:	908 Oce	an Drive						
2. 3.		FUNCTION(S): historic <u>Residential</u> current <u>Residential</u> YEAR BUILT: <u>1963</u> CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A									
4.	STY	LE OR	FLOOR PLA	N: <u>2-</u> s	story, 3-ba	y, rectangul	ar dwelling				
5.	INT	EGRITY	: oriç	jinal site	\boxtimes	moved	i 🗆				
<u>i</u>	f mov	ed, fron	n where					othe	r location's	CRS#	<u>year</u>
ā			rations and								<u>year</u> n.d.
 6.		RRENT (CONDITION:	exc	cellent [] goo	d 🛚	fair	p	oor 🗌	
 DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; blanks.) 						licable; lea	ave no				
	a.		I shape: Rec ons: N/A	ctangular			Stories: 2				
	b	Structu	ıral system ((if known):	: N/A						
	C.	Founda basem			Vood Piers	s visible ⊠	no basemo	ent 🗌			
d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Vinyl Siding							Biding				
	e.	e. Roof: Shape: Front-Gable Materials: Asphalt Shingle Cornice: Slight overhang along both side elevations Dormers: N/A Chimney: location(s): N/A									
8.	ELE	SCRIPTI EVATION I. Fac 1) 2)	NS: ade: Directi Bays: 3 Windows Fenesti sash unit. double-hu	ration: Alo Along bot ng vinyl s ingle one	th the elev ash units.	ver ground l ated first an double-hun	d second s	tories ar			

doc# 2006120602 CRS-**2**

Shutters: N/A

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Centered on façade and located on both elevated first story and second story balcony

Type: Single-leaf

Trim: Vinyl

- 4) Porch(es): Attached full width porch along elevated first story and partial width second story balcony. Both porch and balcony are accessed from the interior and enclosed with square railing.
- b. Side: Direction: North
 - 1) Bays: 4
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Along the elevated first story are two paired, single-light vinyl units and two single, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units. Along the second story is a paired, single-light vinyl unit and three single, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units.

Type: Paired, single-light vinyl units and single, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash

units

Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

3) Door(s)

4)

Location: N/A Type: N/A Trim: N/A Porch(es): N/A

- c. Side: Direction: South
 - Bays: 3
 Windows

Fenestration: Along the elevated first story are two, single one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units. Along the second story are three single, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units.

Type: Single, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units

Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

3) Door(s)

Location: Offset toward the rear of the elevation

Type: Single-Leaf

Trim: Vinyl

- 4) Porch(es): Attached enclosed staircase with landing
- d. Rear: Direction: East
 - 1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

4)

10.	LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located along Ocean Drive with the Atlantic Ocean beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes and shrub grasses.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS#9 MDO-19

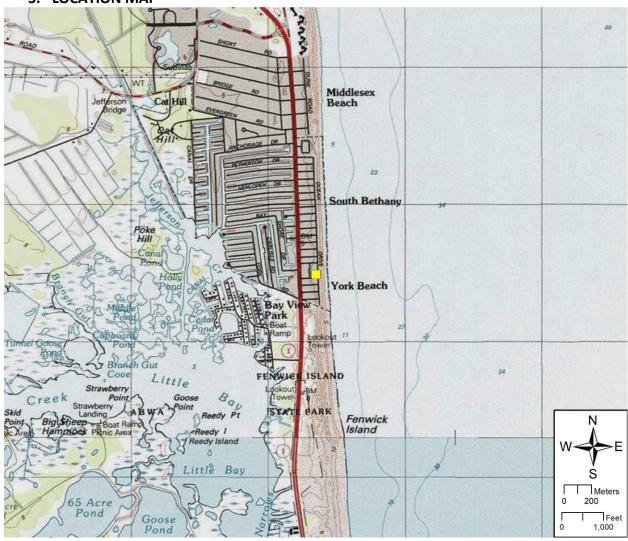
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION

908 Ocean Drive, Bethany Beach, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS # MDO-19

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1403, view of west facade and north side elevation (RCG&A 2023)



Figure 2: DSCN1404, view of west facade and south side elevation (RCG&A 2023)



		CRS# SPO Map	MDO-20
HISTORY		Hundred	
	RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FO		Other	
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FO) KIVI	Other	
4 LUCTORIC NAME/FUNCTION:	AI/A		
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: _	N/A		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 909 Bu	nting Avenue, East		
3. TOWN/NEAREST Fenw NAMED PLACE:	rick Island		vicinity?
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure ☐ landscape ☐ district ☐	site	□ object □
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY	: Residential		
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR	SURVEY (if applicable):		
	Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for (Offshore Comp	ponents
. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED: #: Form:	List property types:		
1 CRS 2 Main Building Form			
0 CRS 3 Secondary Building			
0 CRS 4 Archaeological Site	e Form		
0 CRS 5 Structure (Building	ı-Like)		
Form			
0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Fe	ature)		
Form 0 CRS 7 Object Form			
0 CRS 8 Landscape Elemen	ts Form		
1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		
1 CRS 13 Photographs Form			
0 CRS 14 Proposed District	Form		
0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge)	Form		
SURVEYOR INFORMATION:	Samuel Young, Project Manager & K	Cennedy Your	ger Dold Historic
Surveyor name:	Preservation Specialist	Comical Tour	90. 2014, 111310110
Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
Principal Investigator signature:			
Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associat	es, Inc.	Date:

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:	CRS#	MDO-20	

The two-story, multi-bay building at 909 Bunting Avenue, constructed in 1964, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in wood shingle, and terminates in a side-gable roof with pent awning. Openings comprise of single-light vinyl window units and single-leaf doors. The building has been modified over time but possesses slight elements of the Colonial Revival-style such as a side-gable roof with pent awning and symmetrical window bays. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Bunting Avenue. The subject property is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.

10. STATE HISTORIC CON plan(s)):	TEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management
a) Time period(s)	Pre-European Contact Paleo-Indian Archaic Woodland I Woodland II 1600-1750± Contact Period (Native American) 1630-1730± Exploration and Frontier Settlement 1730-1770± Intensified and Durable Occupation 1770-1830± Early Industrialization 1830-1880± Industrialization and Early Urbanization 1880-1940± Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
\boxtimes	
b) Geographical zone	 □ Piedmont □ Upper Peninsula □ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp □ Coastal □ Urban (City of Wilmington)
c) Historic period them	e(s)
	Agriculture Forestry Transportation and Communication Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes Trapping/Hunting Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling Finance Professional Services Transportation and Communication Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts Religion Religion Community Organizations Occupational Organizations Major Families, Individuals and Events



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

1.	ADDRESS/LOCATION: 909 Bunting Avenue	
2. 3.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
4.		onte
٠.		51113
5.	INTEGRITY: original site 🗵 moved 🗌	
	if moved, from where other location's CRS #	<u>year</u>
_		
	list major alterations and additions with years (if known) a. Exterior modifications to window bays	<u>year</u> n.d.
-	b.	11.u.
6.	CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ⊠ fair ☐ poor ☐	
7.	DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leablanks.)	ve no
	a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 2 Additions: N/A	
	b Structural system (if known): N/A	
	c. Foundation: materials: Not Visible basement: full \square partial \square not visible \boxtimes no basement \square	
	d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Wood Shingle	
	e. Roof: Shape: Side-Gable with pent awning Materials: Asphalt Shingle Cornice: Slight overhang along façade Dormers: N/A Chimney: location(s): N/A	
8.	DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS: a. Facade: Direction: West 1) Bays: 3 visible 2) Windows Fenestration: Visible window bays include two single-light, vinyl units along the fand second stories Type: Single-light vinyl units Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A	ïrst

CRS # MDO-20

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Slightly off-centered on façade and located within attached porch

Type: Single-leaf Trim: Vinvl

- 4) Porch(es): Attached porch at the first story is slightly raised enclosed by wood railing
- b. Side: Direction: North1) Bays: Not Visible
 - Bays: Not Vis
 Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

4)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- c. Side: Direction: South1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible

- 4) Porch(es): Not Visible
- d. Rear: Direction: East1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- 9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible
- 10. LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located along Bunting Avenue with the Atlantic Ocean beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes, shrub grasses, and planted trees.

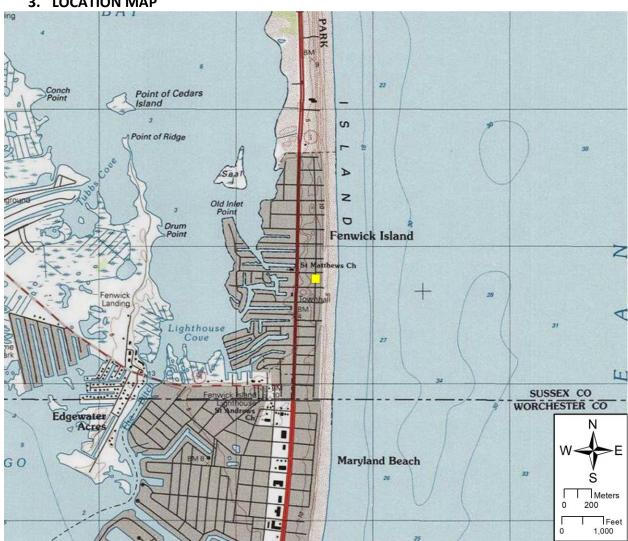
CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS# 9 MDO-20

909 Bunting Avenue, Fenwick Island, DE 1. ADDRESS/LOCATION

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION **Allowed for Publication**

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS # MDO-20

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1409, view of west facade (RCG&A 2023)



		CRS#	MDO-21
HISTORY		SPO Map	
	AL DECOUDES CURVEY	Hundred	
	RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FO	RM	Other	
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: N	I/A		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1102 O	cean Drive, East		
3. TOWN/NEAREST Bethan NAMED PLACE:	nny Beach		vicinity? ☐
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure □ landscape □ district □	site	□ object □
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY	: Residential		
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR S	SURVEY (if applicable):		
	Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for Of	fshore Com	ponents
	•		
- ADDITIONAL FORMS HOFD			
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:			
#: Form:	List property types:		
1 CRS 2 Main Building Form			
0 CRS 3 Secondary Building			
0 CRS 4 Archaeological Site			
0 CRS 5 Structure (Building	-Like)		
Form			
0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Fea	ature)		
Form			
0 CRS 7 Object Form	4- F		
0 CRS 8 Landscape Elemen 1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		
1 CRS 9 Map Form 1 CRS 13 Photographs Form			
0 CRS 14 Proposed District			
0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge)			
o ono roonactare (Briage)	1 01111		
8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:			
	Samuel Young, Project Manager & Ke	nnedv Youn	ager Dold. Historic
Surveyor name:	Preservation Specialist	,	,
•	•		
Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
Principal Investigator signature:			
Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates	s, Inc.	Date:

9.	OTHER NOTES OR OBSE	RVATIONS:		CRS#	MDO-21
	rectangular footprint, is saltbox roof. Foundation vinyl sash window unit slight elements of the C subject property is loca multi-story dwellings o	s clad in vinyl sign is elevated on is elevated on is, and single-lea Contemporary-signted in a suburb f varying design	ng at 1102 Ocean Drive, constructing with composite shingle in wood piers. Openings comprise doors. The building has been tyle such as an asymmetrical ran residential setting along Ocean and materials. The property is ading toward the Atlantic Ocean	n the eaves, and term ise of single-light fix on modified over time oof and fixed picture cean Drive and is sur is sited directly on the	inates in a ed or sliding but possesses windows. The rounded by
	. STATE HISTORIC CONT an(s)):	EXT FRAMEWO	RK (check all appropriate boxe	es; refer to state man	agement
	a) Time period(s)	☐ Pale ☐ Arch ☐ Woo	European Contact o-Indian naic odland I odland II		
		1630-1730± Ex 1730-1770± Inf 1770-1830± Ea 1830-1880± Inc 1880-1940± Ur	ontact Period (Native American oploration and Frontier Settlem tensified and Durable Occupati arly Industrialization dustrialization and Early Urban banization and Early Suburbar uburbanization and Early Ex-ur	ent ion nization nization	
	b) Geographical zone		Piedmont Upper Peninsula Lower Peninsula/Cypress Sw Coastal Urban (City of Wilmington)	vamp	

Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Education **Community Organizations** Retailing/Wholesaling Finance **Occupational Organizations Professional Services** Major Families, Individuals and Events

Government

Religion

Transportation and Communication

Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes

Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts

crs-1 doc# 2006120601

c) Historic period theme(s)

Agriculture

Trapping/Hunting

Mining/Quarrying

Forestry



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS#	MDO-21	
------	--------	--

1. AD	DDRESS/LOCATION: 1102 Ocean Drive	
	JNCTION(S): historic <u>Residential</u> current <u>Residential</u> EAR BUILT: 1978 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A	
4. ST	TYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: 2-story, 2-bay, rectangular dwelling with Contemporary-style	elements
5. IN	TEGRITY: original site ⊠ moved □	
	other location's CRS #	year
	other location 3 on 5 m	<u>year</u>
list m	najor alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
	odifications to exterior cladding and window openings	n.d.
<u>b.</u>		
6. CU	JRRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ⊠ fair ☐ poor	
	ESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable anks.)	e; leave no
a.	Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 2 Additions: N/A	
b	Structural system (if known): N/A	
c.	Foundation: materials: Wood Piers basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☐ no basement ⊠	
d.	Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Vinyl Siding with Composition	osite
e.	Roof: Shape: Saltbox Materials: Asphalt Shingle Cornice: Slight overhang along all elevations Dormers: N/A Chimney: location(s): N/A	
EL	ESCRIPTION OF LEVATIONS: a. Facade: Direction: West 1) Bays: 2 2) Windows Fenestration: Along both the elevated first and second stories are two singles sash units Type: Single-light, vinyl sash units Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A	e-light, vinyl

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: N/A Type: N/A Trim: N/A

- 4) Porch(es): Attached, elevated wraparound porch enclosed by square railing and supported by wood posts.
- b. Side: Direction: South
 - 1) Bays: 3
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Along the elevated first story are two sliding vinyl sash units. Along the second story is one sliding vinyl sash unit. Centered on the elevation is a large fixed vinyl picture unit with a rounded transom.

Type: Sliding vinyl sash units and fixed vinyl picture unit

Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

3) Door(s)

Location: Within recessed porch and not visible

Type: Not Visible
Trim: Not Visible

- 4) Porch(es): Not Visible
 - Side: Direction: North
 1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

C.

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

4)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- d. Rear: Direction: East
 - Bays: Not Visible
 Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

4)

10. LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located along Ocean Drive with the Atlantic Ocean beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes and shrub grasses.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS# 9 MDO-21

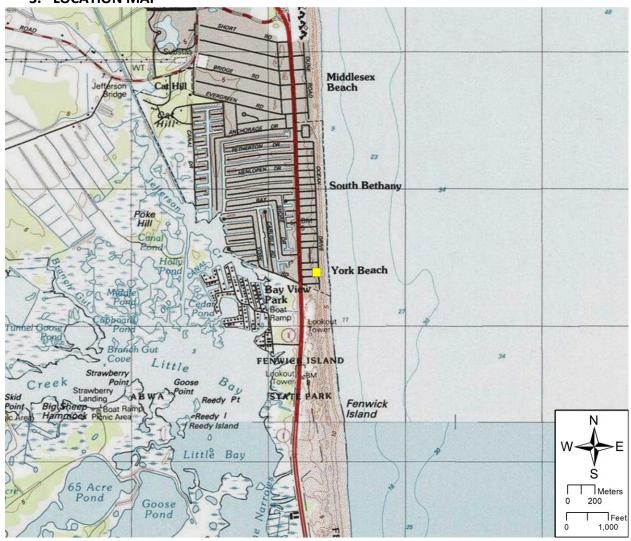
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION

1102 Ocean Drive, Bethany Beach, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS#	_MDO-21	
------	---------	--

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1405, view of west facade and south side elevation (RCG&A 2023)



1			CRS#	MDO-22
H			SPO Map	
-1	ISTORY		Hundred	
	CULTUR	RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
RO	PERTY IDENTIFICATION FO		Other	
			Other	
1.	HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION:	I/A		
	_			_
2.	ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1106 O	cean Drive, East		
3.	TOWN/NEAREST Bethat NAMED PLACE:	iny Beach		vicinity?
4.	MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure □ landscape □ district □	site	□ object □
5.	MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY	: Residential		
_				
6.	PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR	SURVEY (if applicable): Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for O	ffshara Com	nononte
-	maryiana Onshore Wina i roject	Delaware interisive-Level ourvey for O	ilisilore com	iponents
A	DDITIONAL FORMS USED:			
	#: Form:	List property types:		
	1 CRS 2 Main Building Form			
	0 CRS 3 Secondary Building			
	0 CRS 4 Archaeological Site			
	0 CRS 5 Structure (Building Form	-LIKE)		
	0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Fe	aturo)		
	Form	ature)		
	0 CRS 7 Object Form			
	0 CRS 8 Landscape Elemen	ts Form		
	1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		
	1 CRS 13 Photographs Form			
	0 CRS 14 Proposed District	Form		
	0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge)			
SL	JRVEYOR INFORMATION:			
		Samuel Young, Project Manager & Ke	ennedy Your	nger Dold, Historic
S	Surveyor name:	Preservation Specialist	•	,
	-	-		
P	Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
	-	-		
P	Principal Investigator signature:			
C	Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associate	s, Inc.	Date:

۵		NOTES	\triangle	OBSERVATIONS:	
.71 -	CHER	INC) I EQ	U/N	OBSERVATIONS.	

CRS#	MDO-22

The three-story, three-bay building at 1106 Ocean Drive, constructed in 1974, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in wood shingle and terminates in a side-gable roof. Eastern foundation is elevated on wood piers and features a partial-width, attached porch. Openings comprise of single, paired, and triple single-light vinyl fixed and sash window units, roll-up garage doors, and sliding glass doors. The building has been modified over time and does not possess elements of a discernable architectural style. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Ocean Drive and is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTE	EXT FRAMEWORK (check	k all appropriate boxes; refer to state management
a) Time period(s)	☐ Pre-European ☐ Paleo-Indian ☐ Archaic ☐ Woodland I ☐ Woodland II	Contact
	1730-1770± Intensified a 1770-1830± Early Indust 1830-1880± Industrializa 1880-1940± Urbanization	and Frontier Settlement and Durable Occupation
b) Geographical zone	☐ Lower P ⊠ Coastal	Peninsula Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
c) Historic period theme	(s)	
	Agriculture Forestry Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling Finance Professional Services	 □ Transportation and Communication ☑ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes □ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts □ Government □ Religion □ Education □ Community Organizations □ Occupational Organizations □ Major Families, Individuals and Events



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

crs# MDO-22

1.	ADI	DRESS/LOCATION: 1106 Ocean Drive	
2. 3.		NCTION(S): historic Residential current Residential AR BUILT: 1974 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A	
4.	STY	YLE OR FLOOR PLAN: 2-story, 3-bay, rectangular dwelling	
5.	INT	EGRITY: original site 🗵 moved 🗌	
	if mov	ved, from where other location's CRS #	<u>year</u>
		ajor alterations and additions with years (if known) terior modifications to cladding and window openings	<u>year</u> n.d.
6.	CUF	RRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair poor	
7.		SCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leanks.)	ave no
	a.	Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 2 Additions: N/A	
	b	Structural system (if known): N/A	
	C.	Foundation: materials: Wood Piers basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☑ no basement ☐	
	d.	Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Wood Shingle	
	e.	Roof: Shape: Side-Gable Materials: Asphalt Shingle Cornice: Slight overhang along all elevations Dormers: N/A Chimney: location(s): N/A	
8.		SCRIPTION OF EVATIONS:	

8

Facade: Direction: North

Bays: 3 1)

2) **Windows**

> Fenestration: The three bays along the second story comprise of one triple, one single, and one paired bay of single-light vinyl picture windows. The two bays along the third story comprise of one triple and one single, single-light vinyl picture windows.

Type: Single, paired, and triple vinyl picture units

Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

crs-2 doc# 2006120602

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: N/A Type: N/A Trim: N/A

- 4) Porch(es): Attached, raised wraparound porch is present along second story and enclosed by square railing. External access is provided by attached staircase.
- b. Side: Direction: West
 - 1) Bays: 3
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Two bays of single-light vinyl picture units along the third story

Type: Single-light vinyl picture units

Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

3) Door(s)

Location: A sliding glass door is present along the third-story. The door is off-centered and gives access to attached balcony.

Type: Sliding Glass

Trim: Vinyl

- 4) Porch(es): Attached, enclosed balcony is off-centered along the third story
- c. Side: Direction: East1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible
Type: Not Visible
Trim: Not Visible

- 4) Porch(es): Not Visible
- d. Rear: Direction: South1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

4)

10. LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located along Ocean Drive with the Atlantic Ocean beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes, shrub grasses, and planted trees.

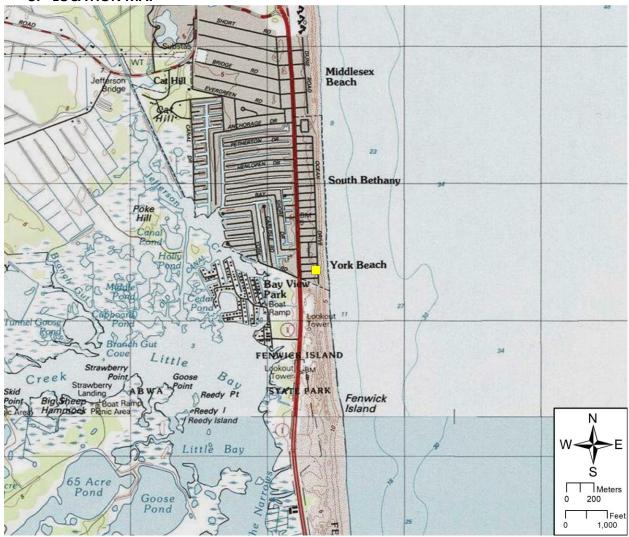
CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS# 9 MDO-22

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION 1106 Ocean Drive, Bethany Beach, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS # MDO-22

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1406, view of north façade (RCG&A 2023)



		CRS#	MDO-23
HISTORY		SPO Map	
		Hundred	
	RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	_
ROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FO	DRM	Other	
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION:	N/A		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1305 B	unting Aveune, East		
3. TOWN/NEAREST Fenw NAMED PLACE:	rick Island		vicinity?
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure □ landscape □ district □	site	□ object □
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY	7: Residential		
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR	SURVEY (if applicable): Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for C	Offshara Cam	nononte
Maryland Offshore Wind Project	Delaware intensive-Level Survey for C	Distiore Com	ponents
ADDITIONAL FORMS USED: #: Form:	List property types		
1 CRS 2 Main Building Form	List property types: Residential		
1 CRS 3 Secondary Buildin			
0 CRS 4 Archaeological Site			
0 CRS 5 Structure (Building	ı-Like)		
Form			
0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Fe	ature)		
Form 0 CRS 7 Object Form			
0 CRS 8 Landscape Elemen	ats Form		
1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		
1 CRS 13 Photographs For			
0 CRS 14 Proposed District	Form		
0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge) Form		
SURVEYOR INFORMATION:			
Surveyor name:	Samuel Young, Project Manager & K Preservation Specialist	ennedy Your	nger Dold, Historic
Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
Principal Investigator signature:			
Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associate	es, Inc.	Date:

_						
α	OTHER	NOTES	D	UBGED		NIG.
J.	OIDEN	NULES	\mathbf{v}	OBSER	VALIO	IVO.

CRS# MDO-23

The three-story, five-bay building at 1305 Bunting Avenue, constructed in 1970, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in wood shingle, and terminates in a Dutch-Gable roof. The building sits on a raised, enclosed foundation. Openings comprise of six-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash window bays, fixed vinyl picture bays, and single-leaf doors. The building possesses the characteristics of the Colonial Revival-style such as a Dutch-Gable roof, wood shingle cladding, and symmetrical window bay arrangements. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Bunting Avenue and is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east. A secondary garage is present on the lot and is recorded on a secondary building form (CRS06).

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTE plan(s)):	:XT FRAMEWORK (check	all appropriate boxes; refer to state management
a) Time period(s)	Pre-European (Paleo-Indian Archaic Woodland I Woodland II	Contact
	1880-1940± Urbanization	and Frontier Settlement and Durable Occupation
b) Geographical zone	☐ Lower Pool	nt eninsula eninsula/Cypress Swamp City of Wilmington)
c) Historic period theme	(s)	
	Agriculture Forestry Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling Finance Professional Services	 □ Transportation and Communication ☑ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes □ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts □ Government □ Religion □ Education □ Community Organizations □ Occupational Organizations □ Major Families, Individuals and Events



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # MDO-23

1.	AD	DRESS/LOCATION: 1305 Bunting Avenue	
2. 3.		NCTION(S): historic Residential current Residential AR BUILT: 1970 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A	
4.	ST	YLE OR FLOOR PLAN:3-story, 5-bay, rectangular dwelling in Colonial Revival-style	
5.	INT	EGRITY: original site 🖂 moved 🗌	
_	if mov	ved, from where other location's CRS #	<u>year</u>
	a.	ajor alterations and additions with years (if known)	<u>year</u>
_	b.		
6.	CUF	RRENT CONDITION: excellent 🖂 good 🗌 fair 🗌 poor 🗌	
7.		SCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leanks.)	ave no
	a.	Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 3 Additions: Secondary, detached garage located on the lot	
	b	Structural system (if known): N/A	
	c.	Foundation: materials: Not Visible basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☒ no basement ☐	
	d.	Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Wood Shingle	
	e.	Roof: Shape: Dutch-Gable Materials: Asphalt Shingle Cornice: Slight overhang along all elevations Dormers: Two pent roof dormers are present along the façade Chimney: location(s): Off-centered chimney flue punctuates roofline	

8. DESCRIPTION OF

ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: Direction: West

- 1) Bays: 5
- 2) Windows

Fenestration: Along the second story are four six-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units. Along the third story are four six-light fixed vinyl units, two nine-light fixed vinyl units, and one ocular fixed window.

Type: Six-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units, six-light fixed vinyl units, nine-light fixed vinyl units, and ocular fixed window

Trim: Decorative vinyl surrounds

Shutters: N/A

CRS#	MDO-23	
------	--------	--

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Off-centered on façade and located within recessed, enclosed porch

Type: Single-leaf

Trim: Decorative vinyl surrounds

- 4) Porch(es): Partial-width recessed, elevated porch is enclosed by squared railing and accessed by external staircase
- b. Side: Direction: North1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

4)

4)

4)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- . Side: Direction: South
 - 1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- d. Rear: Direction: East
 - 1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- INTERIOR: Not Accessible
- 10. LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located on Bunting Avenue with the Atlantic Ocean beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes, shrub grasses, and planted trees.

9.



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY SECONDARY BUILDING FORM

CRS#	MDO-23	

1.	ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1305 Bunting Avenue, East	
2.	FUNCTION(S): historic Garage current Garage	
3.	YEAR BUILT: 0 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A	
4.	STYLE/FLOOR PLAN: 1-story, 2-bay, with rectangular footprint and terminating in a side-gable	roof
5.	INTEGRITY: original site	
<u>i</u>	f moved, from where original location's CRS #	<u>year</u>
a	ist major alterations and additions with years (if known) a. b.	year
6.	CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☑ fair ☐	poor 🗌
7.	DESCRIPTION:	
	a. Structural system Not Visible	
	b. Number of stories 1	
	c. Wall coverings Wood Shingle	
	d. Foundation Not Visible	
	e. Roof structural system Side-Gable coverings Asphalt Shingle openings N/A	
8.	DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:	
	 a. Facade: direction: N 1) bays: 2 2) windows: One Six-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash unit 	
	3) door(s): Roll-up garage door	
	4) other: N/A	

CRS # MDO-23

- b. Side: direction: W
 - 1) bays: 2
 - 2) windows: Two six-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units with one ocular fixed unit located in the gabled eave
 - 3) door(s): N/A
 - 4) other: N/A
- c. Side: direction: E1) bays: Not Visible
 - 2) windows: Not Visible
 - 3) door(s): Not Visible
 - 4) other: Not Visible
- d. Rear: direction: S1) bays: Not Visible2) windows: Not Visible
 - 3) door(s): Not Visible
 - 4) other: Not Visible
- 9. INTERIOR (if accessible):
 - a) Floor plan Not Accessible
 - b) Partition/walls Not Accessible
 - c) Finishes Not Accessible
 - d) Furnishings/machinery Not Accessible

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS# 9 MDO-23

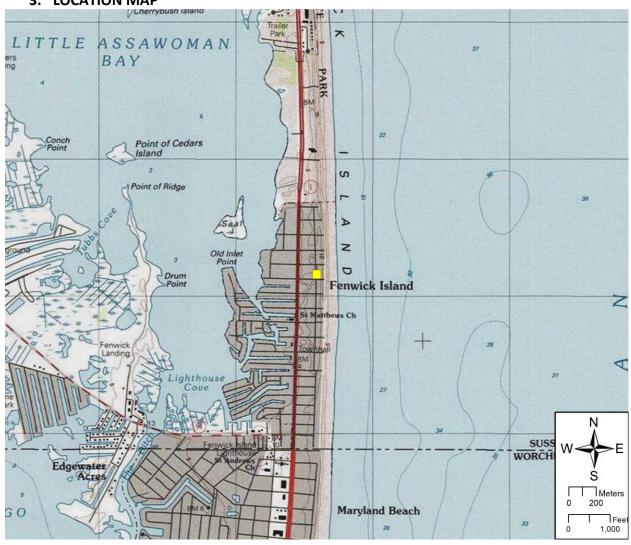
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION

1305 Bunting Avenue, Fenwick Island, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS # MDO-23

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1407, view of west facade and secondary garage (RCG&A 2023)



		CRS # MDO-24		
H		SPO Map		
HISTORY		Hundred		
CULTUI	RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad		
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FO		Other		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• Cuitoi		
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: _I	N/A			
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 29111 (ADDRESS/LOCATION: 29111 Ocean Road, East			
3. TOWN/NEAREST Bethan NAMED PLACE:	any Beach		vicinity?	
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure ☐ landscape ☐ district ☐] site	☐ object ☐	
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY	: Residential			
C PROJECT TITLE/ PEACON FOR				
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR	SURVEY (if applicable): Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for	Offshore Com	nonente	
Maryland Offshore Willd Project	Delaware interisive-Level Survey for	Olishore Com	ponents	
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:				
#: Form:	List property types:			
1 CRS 2 Main Building Forn				
0 CRS 3 Secondary Building				
0 CRS 4 Archaeological Site				
0 CRS 5 Structure (Building	-LIKE)			
Form O CRS 6 Structure (Land Fe	oturo)			
Form	ature)			
0 CRS 7 Object Form				
0 CRS 8 Landscape Elemen	ts Form			
1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A			
1 CRS 13 Photographs Form				
0 CRS 14 Proposed District			-	
0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge)			-	
			_	
8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:				
	Samuel Young, Project Manager & I	Kennedv Your	naer Dold. Historic	
Surveyor name:	Preservation Specialist	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. 9	
•	•			
Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda			
Principal Investigator signature:				
Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associate	tes, Inc.	Date:	

a	OTHER	NOTES	OR (ORSERV	VATIONS:
y .	UIDER	MOLES	UR I	UDSER	VATIUNS:

sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.

The elevated two-story, multi-bay condominium building at 29111 Ocean Road, constructed in 1966, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in vinyl siding, and terminates in a side-gable roof with prominent front-gable dormers. The building sits on a raised foundation with projecting front porch and integrated open bay parking. Openings comprise of single and paired vinyl picture units. Entries to individual units are recessed. The building has been modified over time but possesses characteristics of the Contemporary-style including symmetrical window bays and a gabled-roof. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Ocean Road and is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of

CRS#

MDO-24

 STATE HISTORIC CONTEXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management plan(s)): 					
a)	Time period(s)	☐ Pre-Europ ☐ Paleo-India ☐ Archaic ☐ Woodland ☐ Woodland	I		
		1630-1730± Exploration 1730-1770± Intensifit 1770-1830± Early Industriation 1830-1880± Urbanization 1880-1940± Urbanization 1880-1880± Urbanization 1880± Urbanizati	Period (Native American) tion and Frontier Settlement ed and Durable Occupation dustrialization alization and Early Urbanization ation and Early Suburbanization anization and Early Ex-urbanization		
b)	Geographical zone	☐ Upp ☐ Low ☑ Coa	lmont er Peninsula er Peninsula/Cypress Swamp stal an (City of Wilmington)		
c) Historic period theme(s)					
		Agriculture Forestry Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesalir Finance Professional Service	Occupational Organizations		



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS # MDO-24	

1.	. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 29111 Ocean Drive	
2. 3.	•	
4.	. STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: 2-story, multi-bay, rectangular multi-unit dwelling with elements of Contemporary-style	
5.	. INTEGRITY: original site ⊠ moved □	
_	if moved, from where other location's CRS #	<u>year</u>
-	list major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
_	a. Exterior modifications to cladding, window openings, and roof	n.d.
-	b. Addition of front-gable roof dormers	n.d.
6.	. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ⊠ good □ fair □ poor □	
7.	. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave blanks.)	/e no
	a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 2 Additions: Front-gable roof dormers	
	b Structural system (if known): N/A	
	c. Foundation: materials: Wood Piers basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ⊠ no basement ☐	
	d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Vinyl Siding	
	e. Roof: Shape: Side-Gable Materials: Asphalt Shingle Cornice: Slight overhang along all elevations Dormers: Front-gabled dormers project along the façade Chimney: location(s): N/A	
8.	 DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS: a. Facade: Direction: West 1) Bays: Multi-bay 2) Windows Fenestration: Multiple bays of paired, single-light vinyl casement units along the elevated first and second stories. Angled, fixed vinyl picture units are present in gab eaves of roof dormers. 	oled

doc# 2006120602 CRS-**2**

Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

Type: Paired, single-light vinyl casement units and fixed vinyl picture units

CRS # MDO-24

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible within recessed porch

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible

- 4) Porch(es): Elevated porch is attached to first story and features recessed bays belonging to individual residential units. Porch is enclosed by privacy fencing and square railing.
- b. Side: Direction: North1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible

- 4) Porch(es): Not Visible
 - Side: Direction: South

 1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

4)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- d. Rear: Direction: East1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

4)

10. LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located along Ocean Road with the Atlantic Ocean beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes, shrub grasses, and planted trees.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

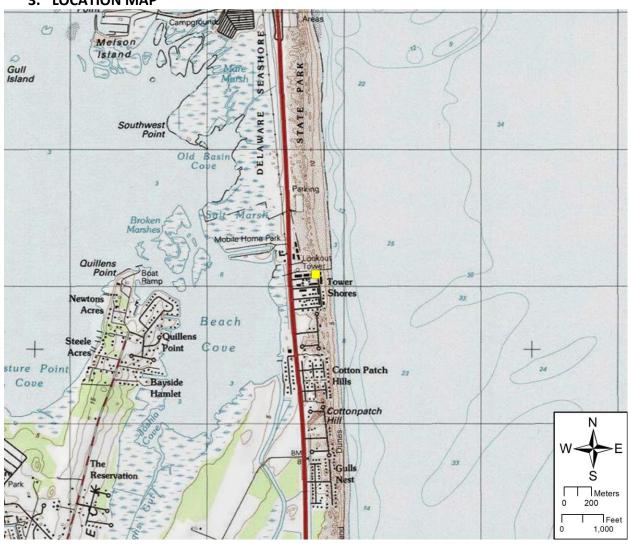
2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CRS# 9 MDO-24

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION 29111 Ocean Road, Bethany Beach, DE

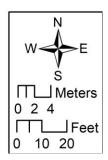
Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN







CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS # MDO-24	
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Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1378, view of west facade (RCG&A 2023)



1			CRS#	MDO-25
H			SPO Map	
-1	ISTORY		Hundred	
	CULTUF	RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	-
RO	PERTY IDENTIFICATION FO		Other	
			Other	
1.	HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION:	N/A		
2.	ADDRESS/LOCATION: 29135 (Ocean Road, East		
3.	TOWN/NEAREST Betha	any Beach		vicinity?
4.	MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure □ landscape □ district □	site	□ object □
5.	MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY	: Residential		
_				
6.	PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR	SURVEY (if applicable): Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for O	ffshara Cam	nonents
-	maryiana Onshore Wina i roject	Delaware interisive-Level ourvey for O	1311010 00111	ponenta
. A	DITIONAL FORMS USED:			
	#: Form:	List property types:		
	1 CRS 2 Main Building Form 0 CRS 3 Secondary Building			
	0 CRS 4 Archaeological Site			
	0 CRS 5 Structure (Building			
	Form	,		
	0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Fe	ature)		
	Form	•		
	0 CRS 7 Object Form			
	0 CRS 8 Landscape Elemen			
	1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		
	1 CRS 13 Photographs Form	n N/A		
	0 CRS 14 Proposed District			
	0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge)	Form		
eı	IRVEYOR INFORMATION:			
. ა	NVLION INFONWATION.	Comusi Vouna Dreiest Manager 9 1/2	nnadı. Va	anar Dald Listeris
S	urveyor name:	Samuel Young, Project Manager & Ke Preservation Specialist	enneay Your	nger Dola, Historic
P	rincipal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
P	rincipal Investigator signature:			
c	Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associate	s, Inc.	Date:

^	OTHER	NOTES OF	OBSERVATIONS:
9	UIHER	NULES OR	CROEKVALIONO

CRS# MDO-25

The elevated two-story, multi-bay condominium building at 29135 Ocean Road, constructed in 1966, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in composite shingle, and terminates in a saltbox roof. The building sits on a raised foundation with projecting front porch and integrated open bay parking. Openings comprise of single and paired vinyl picture units. Entries to individual units are recessed. The building has been modified over time but possesses characteristics of the Contemporary-style including symmetrical window bays and a gabled-roof. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Ocean Road and is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTE plan(s)):	XT FRAMEWORK (check	all appropriate boxes; refer to state management				
a) Time period(s)	Pre-European (Paleo-Indian Archaic Woodland I Woodland II	Contact				
	1880-1940± Urbanization	and Frontier Settlement nd Durable Occupation				
b) Geographical zone	⊠ Coastal					
c) Historic period theme	c) Historic period theme(s)					
	Agriculture Forestry Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling Finance Professional Services	 □ Transportation and Communication ☑ Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes □ Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts □ Government □ Religion □ Education □ Community Organizations □ Occupational Organizations □ Major Families, Individuals and Events 				



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS#	MOD-25	

1.	. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 29135 Ocean Road			
2. 3.				
4.	STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: 2-story, multi-bay, rectangular multi-unit dwelling with elements of Contemporary-style			
5.	. INTEGRITY: original site ⊠ moved □			
	if moved, from where other location's CRS #	<u>year</u>		
_	Patentine alternation and addition and the control of the control			
		<u>year</u> n.d.		
-	b.			
6.	. CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ⊠ fair ☐ poor ☐			
7.	DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)			
	a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 2 Additions: Full-height pent roof addition to side elevation			
	b Structural system (if known): N/A			
	c. Foundation: materials: Wood Piers basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ⊠ no basement ☐			
	d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Composite Shingle			
	e. Roof: Shape: Saltbox Materials: Asphalt Shingle Cornice: Slight overhang along all elevations Dormers: N/A Chimney: location(s): N/A			
8.	. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS: a. Facade: Direction: West 1) Bays: Multi-bay 2) Windows			

doc# 2006120602 CRS-**2**

the elevated first and second stories.

Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

Fenestration: Multiple bays of single and paired, single-light vinyl casement units along

Type: Single and paired, single-light vinyl casement units of varying sizes.

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Located within recessed porches along the façade and not visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Vinvl

- 4) Porch(es): Elevated porch is attached to first story and features recessed bays belonging to individual residential units. Porch is enclosed by privacy fencing and square railing.
- b. Side: Direction: South
 - 1) Bays: 2
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Two bays of paired, single-light vinyl casement units along the elevated first story. One single-light vinyl picture bay with radial transom and one paired, single-light vinyl casement unit along the second story.

Type: Paired, single-light vinyl casement units and single-light vinyl picture unit

Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

3) Door(s)

Location: N/A
Type: N/A
Trim: N/A
Porch(es): N/A

- 4) Porch(es): N/A
- c. Side: Direction: North1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

4)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- d. Rear: Direction: East
 - 1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

4)

10.	LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located along Ocean Road with the Atlantic Ocean beachfront
	binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes, shrub grasses, and
	planted trees.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

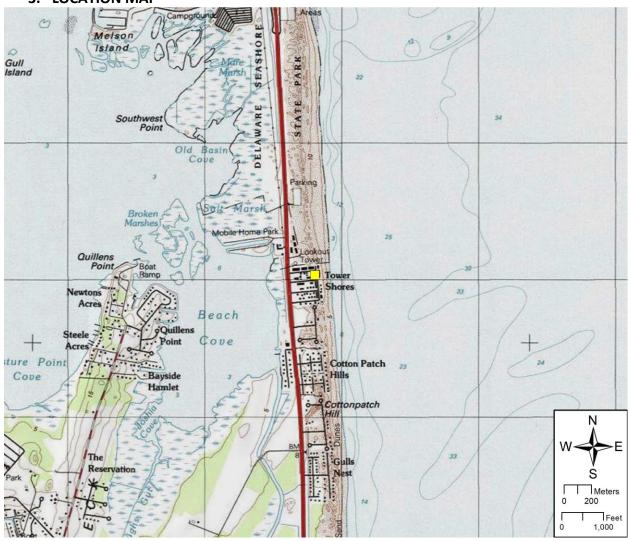
CRS# 9 MDO-25

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION 29135

29135 Ocean Road, Bethany Beach, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS # MDO-25

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1375, view of west facade and south side elevation (RCG&A 2023)



		CRS#	MDO-26
HISTORY		SPO Map	
	AL DECOLIDATE CURVEY	Hundred	
	RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FO	RM	Other	
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION:	I/A		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 29561 N	North Cotton Way, East		
3. TOWN/NEAREST Bethan NAMED PLACE:	nny Beach		vicinity?
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure □ landscape □ district □	site	□ object □
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY	: Residential		
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR S	SURVEY (if applicable): Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for Of	fshore Com	ponents
			<u> </u>
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:			
#: Form:	List property types:		
1 CRS 2 Main Building Form			
0 CRS 3 Secondary Building			
0 CRS 4 Archaeological Site			
0 CRS 5 Structure (Building			
Form	•		
0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Fe	ature)		
Form			
0 CRS 7 Object Form			
0 CRS 8 Landscape Elemen			
1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		
1 CRS 13 Photographs Form			
0 CRS 14 Proposed District			
0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge)	Form		
8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:			
6. SURVETOR INFORMATION.	Comment Vermon Duningt Manager 9 1/2		anan Dalah Historia
Surveyor name:	Samuel Young, Project Manager & Ke Preservation Specialist	nneay tour	iger Doid, Historic
Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
Principal Investigator signature:			
Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates	, Inc.	Date:

9.	OTHER NOTES OR OBSE	RVATIONS:	CRS#	MDO-26
	footprint, is clad in vert raised foundation with comprise of single and characteristics of a disc residential setting alon	building at 29561 North Cotton Waical wood siding, and terminates in projecting, enclosed front porch ar paired vinyl picture units and sing cernable architectural style. The sugn North Cotton Way and is surrounderty is sited directly on the beachfulic Ocean to the east.	a a hipped roof. The building sit nd integrated open bay parking le-leaf doors. The building poss bject property is located in a si ded by multi-story dwellings of	s on a semi- . Openings sesses no uburban f varying design
). STATE HISTORIC CONTI an(s)):	EXT FRAMEWORK (check all appro	priate boxes; refer to state ma	nagement
	a) Time period(s)	 □ Pre-European Contact □ Paleo-Indian □ Archaic □ Woodland I □ Woodland II 		
		1600-1750± Contact Period (Native 1630-1730± Exploration and From 1730-1770± Intensified and Durabe 1770-1830± Early Industrialization 1830-1880± Industrialization and 1880-1940± Urbanization and Earl 1940-1960± Suburbanization and	tier Settlement le Occupation n Early Urbanization ly Suburbanization	
	b) Geographical zone	☐ Piedmont ☐ Upper Peninsula		

c) Historic period theme(s)

Agriculture

Transportation and Communication

Coastal

Forestry **Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes** Trapping/Hunting **Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts** Mining/Quarrying Government Fishing/Oystering Religion Manufacturing Education Retailing/Wholesaling **Community Organizations** Finance **Occupational Organizations Professional Services** Major Families, Individuals and Events

Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp

Urban (City of Wilmington)



1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

a. b.

7.

DELAWARE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE 21 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

I S T O R WAIN BOILDING FORM				
AD	DRESS/LOCATION: 29561 North Cotton Way			
	NCTION(S): historic Residential current Residential AR BUILT: 1963 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A			
ST	YLE OR FLOOR PLAN: 2-story, 4-bay, rectangular dwelling			
INT	EGRITY: original site 🗵 moved 🗌			
if mov	ved, from where other location's CRS #	<u>year</u>		
list ma	ajor alterations and additions with years (if known)	year		
b.				
CUF	RRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair poor			
DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)				
a.	Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 2 Additions: N/A			
b	Structural system (if known): N/A			
C.	Foundation: materials: Wood Piers basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☒ no basement ☐			
d.	Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Vertical Wood Siding			

CRS# MDO-26

Roof: Shape: Hipped

Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Cornice: Slight overhang along all elevations

Dormers: N/A

Chimney: location(s): N/A

DESCRIPTION OF

ELEVATIONS:

Facade: Direction: West

Bays: 4 1)

2) Windows

> Fenestration: One bay of paired, two-light vinyl casement units and two bays of singlelight vinyl casement units along the second story

Type: Single and paired, multi-light vinyl casement units of varying sizes and heights

Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

CRS-2 doc# 2006120602

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Centered on second story façade

Type: Single-leaf Trim: Vinyl

- 4) Porch(es): Attached, elevated porch supported by wood piers and enclosed by squared railing
- b. Side: Direction: North1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

4)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- c. Side: Direction: South1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible
Type: Not Visible
Trim: Not Visible

- 4) Porch(es): Not Visible
- d. Rear: Direction: East1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- 9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible
- 10. LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located along North Cotton Way with the Atlantic Ocean beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes, shrub grasses, and planted trees.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS#9 MDO-26

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION

29561 Cotton Way North, Bethany Beach, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS#	MDO-26
0110 //	10100-20

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1382, view of west facade (RCG&A 2023)



		CRS#	_MDO-27
HISTORY		SPO Map	
	AL DECOUDER CUDVEY	Hundred	
	RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FO	PRIM	Other	
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: N	N/A		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 29661 S	South Cotton Way, East		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION. 290010	South Cotton Way, Last		
3. TOWN/NEAREST Bethat NAMED PLACE:	any Beach		vicinity?
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure □ landscape □ district □	site	□ object □
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY	: Residential		
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR S			
Maryland Offshore Wind Project	Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for O	ffshore Com	ponents
. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED: #: Form:	List property types:		
1 CRS 2 Main Building Form			
0 CRS 3 Secondary Building			
0 CRS 4 Archaeological Site			
0 CRS 5 Structure (Building	-Like)		
Form			
0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Feature)	ature)		
Form			
0 CRS 7 Object Form	. =		
0 CRS 8 Landscape Elemen			
1 CRS 9 Map Form 1 CRS 13 Photographs Form	N/A n N/A		
0 CRS 14 Proposed District			
0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge)			
- One to otherwise (Bridge)	1 01111		
. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:			
Surveyor name:	Samuel Young, Project Manager & Ke Preservation Specialist	ennedy Your	nger Dold, Historic
Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
Principal Investigator signature:			
Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associate	s, Inc.	Date:

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:	CRS#	MDO
9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:	CRS#	MDO:

The elevated two-story, three-bay multi-unit apartment building at 29661 South Cotton Way, constructed in 1969, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in composite shingle, and terminates in a shed roof. The building sits on a semi-raised foundation with integrated open bay parking. Openings comprise of single and paired vinyl picture units and single-leaf doors. The building possesses characteristics of the Contemporary-style such as a shed roof and use of single-light picture windows. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along South Cotton Way and is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.

10. S olan(s		XT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management
a)	Time period(s)	 □ Pre-European Contact □ Paleo-Indian □ Archaic □ Woodland I □ Woodland II
		1600-1750± Contact Period (Native American) 1630-1730± Exploration and Frontier Settlement 1730-1770± Intensified and Durable Occupation 1770-1830± Early Industrialization 1830-1880± Industrialization and Early Urbanization 1880-1940± Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1940-1960± Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
b)	Geographical zone	 □ Piedmont □ Upper Peninsula □ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp □ Coastal □ Urban (City of Wilmington)
C)	Historic period theme	(s)
		Agriculture Forestry Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling Finance Professional Services Transportation and Communication Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts Government Religion Education Community Organizations Occupational Organizations Major Families, Individuals and Events



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS# N	ЛDO-27

1.	ADDRESS/LOCATION: 29661 South Cotton Way	
2. 3.	FUNCTION(S): historic Residential current Residential YEAR BUILT: 1969 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A	
4.	STYLE OR FLOOR PLAN: 2-story, 3-bay, rectangular multi-unit dwelling in the Contemporary	style
5.	INTEGRITY: original site ⊠ moved □	
		<u>year</u>
	ist major alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
а	l.	<u> </u>
_b).	
6.	CURRENT CONDITION: excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐	
7.	DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leav blanks.)	e no
	a. Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 2 Additions: N/A	
	b Structural system (if known): N/A	
	c. Foundation: materials: Concrete basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☒ no basement ☐	
	d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Composite Shingle	
	e. Roof: Shape: Shed Materials: Asphalt Shingle Cornice: N/A Dormers: N/A Chimney: location(s): N/A	
8.	DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS: a. Facade: Direction: West 1) Bays: 3 2) Windows Fenestration: Along the elevated first story there is one three-light, vinyl casement one six-light, vinyl casement unit, and a single-light, vinyl casement unit. Along the s	

doc# 2006120602 CRS-**2**

Type: Multi-light, vinyl casement units of varying heights and sizes

story, there are two bays of single-light, vinyl casement units.

Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

CRS#	MDO-27
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Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Centered on façade and located within recessed entry. Secondary entry located within recessed open bay parking.

Type: Single-leaf Trim: Vinyl

- 4) Porch(es): Recessed, enclosed porches are present along the elevated first story with open patio decks present at the second story.
- b. Side: Direction: North1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

4)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- c. Side: Direction: South1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible

- 4) Porch(es): Not Visible
- d. Rear: Direction: East1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

4)

10. LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located along South Cotton Way with the Atlantic Ocean beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes, shrub grasses, and planted trees.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS# 9 MDO-27

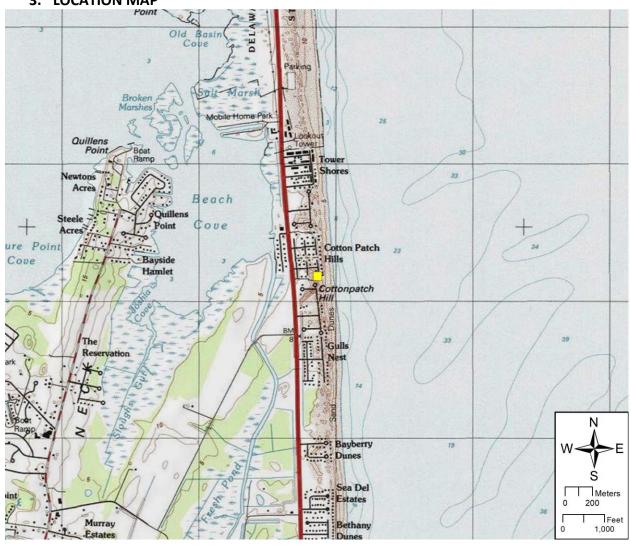
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION

29661 Cotton Way South, Bethany Beach, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS#	MDO-27	
------	--------	--

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1383, view of west facade (RCG&A 2023)



		CRS # SPO Map	MDO-28
HISTORY		Hundred	
	RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FO		Other	
I KOI EKI I IDENIII IOAIION I O		Other	
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION:I	N/A		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 31911	Surf Road, East		
3. TOWN/NEAREST Bethan NAMED PLACE:	any Beach		vicinity?
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure □ landscape □ district □	site	□ object □
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY	: Residential		
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR Maryland Offshore Wind Project	SURVEY (if applicable): Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for C	Offshore Com	ponents
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:	List property types:		
#: Form: 1 CRS 2 Main Building Forn	List property types: Residential		
0 CRS 3 Secondary Building			
0 CRS 4 Archaeological Site			
0 CRS 5 Structure (Building			
Form	,		
0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Fe	ature)		
Form			
0 CRS 7 Object Form			
0 CRS 8 Landscape Elemen			
1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		
1 CRS 13 Photographs Forr			
0 CRS 14 Proposed District			
0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge)	Form		
S. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:			
Surveyor name:	Samuel Young, Project Manager & K Preservation Specialist	Kennedy Your	nger Dold, Historic
Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
Principal Investigator signature:			
Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associate	es, Inc.	Date:

9.	OTHER	NOTES	OR OF	BSERV	ATIONS:

CRS# MDO-28

The two-story, four-bay building at 31911 Surf Road, constructed in 1978, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in wood siding, and terminates in a side-gable roof with shed roof dormer. The building sits on a semi-raised foundation with integrated two-bay garage. Openings comprise of single and paired vinyl picture units, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units, and single-leaf doors. The building possesses characteristics of the Contemporary-style such as use of wood cladding and single-light, vinyl picture windows along the facade. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Surf Road and is surrounded by multi-story dwellings of varying design and materials. The property is sited directly on the beachfront with a natural barrier of sand dunes leading toward the Atlantic Ocean to the east.

10. STATE HISTORIC CONTE plan(s)):	XT FRAMEWORK (check	all ap	propriate boxes; refer to state management
a) Time period(s)	Pre-European Paleo-Indian Archaic Woodland I Woodland II	Conta	ct
	1600-1750± Contact Peri 1630-1730± Exploration 1730-1770± Intensified a 1770-1830± Early Indust 1830-1880± Industrializa 1880-1940± Urbanization 1940-1960± Suburbaniza	and F ind Du rializa ition a n and l	rontier Settlement Irable Occupation tion nd Early Urbanization
b) Geographical zone		enins enins	ula ula/Cypress Swamp Wilmington)
c) Historic period theme	(s)		
	Agriculture Forestry Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling Finance Professional Services		Transportation and Communication Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts Government Religion Education Community Organizations Occupational Organizations Major Families, Individuals and Events

crs-1 doc# 2006120601



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS#	MDO-28	

1.	ADI	DRESS/LOCATION: 31911 Surf Road			
2. 3.		NCTION(S): historic Residential current Residential AR BUILT: 1978 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A			
4.	STY	/LE OR FLOOR PLAN: 2-story, 4-bay, rectangular dwelling in the Contemporary-style			
5.	INT	EGRITY: original site 🖂 moved 🗌			
	<u>if mov</u>	ved, from where other location's CRS #	<u>year</u>		
	a.	ajor alterations and additions with years (if known)	<u>year</u>		
_	b.				
6.	CUF	RRENT CONDITION: excellent good fair poor			
7.	. DESCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no blanks.)				
	a.	Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 2 Additions: N/A			
	b	Structural system (if known): N/A			
	c. Foundation: materials: Not Visible basement: full \square partial \square not visible \boxtimes no basement \square				
	d. Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Wood Siding				
	e.	Roof: Shape: Side-Gable Materials: Asphalt Shingle Cornice: N/A Dormers: Shed roof dormer Chimney: location(s): Chimney present at south end of façade			
_					

8. DESCRIPTION OF ELEVATIONS:

a. Facade: Direction: West

- 1) Bays: 4
- 2) Windows

Fenestration: Along the elevated first story are two one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units, one single-light, vinyl casement unit, and one triple single-light, vinyl casement unit. Windows along the shed roof dormer include two bays of paired, single-light, vinyl casement units.

Type: One-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units and multi-light, vinyl casement units of varying height and size

Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

CRS # MDO-28

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Ground level features two bays of garage doors and one off-centered personnel

Type: Single-leaf and roll-up garage door

Trim: Vinyl
4) Porch(es): N/A

b. Side: Direction: North

1) Bays: Not Visible

2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible
Type: Not Visible
Trim: Not Visible

4) Porch(es): Not Visible

c. Side: Direction: South1) Bays: Not Visible

2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible

4) Porch(es): Not Visible

d. Rear: Direction: East

1) Bays: Not Visible

2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

4)

10.	LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located along Surf Road with the Atlantic Ocean beachfront
	binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes, shrub grasses, and
	planted trees.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS# 9 MDO-28

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION

31911 Surf Road, Bethany Beach, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS#	MDO-28
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Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1386, view of west façade (RCG&A 2023)



		CRS#	MDO-29
HISTORY		SPO Map	
		Hundred	
	RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
ROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FO	DRM	Other	
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: _	N/A		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 32013	Surf Road, East		
3. TOWN/NEAREST Bethan NAMED PLACE:	any Beach		vicinity?
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure □ landscape □ district □	site	□ object □
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY	7: Residential		
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR	SURVEY (if applicable):		
	Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for O	ffshore Com	ponents
ADDITIONAL FORMS USED: #: Form:	List property types:		
1 CRS 2 Main Building Form	n Residential		
0 CRS 3 Secondary Building			
0 CRS 4 Archaeological Site			
0 CRS 5 Structure (Building Form	J-LIKE)		
0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Fe	ature)		
Form	u.u.,		
0 CRS 7 Object Form			
0 CRS 8 Landscape Elemen			
1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		
1 CRS 13 Photographs Form 0 CRS 14 Proposed District	n N/A		
0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge			
	,		
SURVEYOR INFORMATION:			
Surveyor name:	Samuel Young, Project Manager & Ko Preservation Specialist	ennedy Youi	nger Dold, Historic
Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
Principal Investigator signature:			
Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associate	s, Inc.	Date:

doc# 2006120601 CRS-1

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSE	RVATIONS:		CRS#	MDO-29
footprint, is clad in appl bay garage. Openings c leaf doors. The building and a flat roof. The subj surrounded by multi-sto	ied stucco, and terminate omprise of single and pa possesses characteristic ect property is located in ory dwellings of varying d	ad, constructed in 1974, occupies in a flat roof. The building featired vinyl picture units, sliding gos of the Modern-style such as a suburban residential setting alesign and materials. The propereading toward the Atlantic Ocea	tured an glass doo applied st along Sur rty is site	integrated two- ors, and single- cucco cladding of Road and is d directly on the
10. STATE HISTORIC CONTE plan(s)):	EXT FRAMEWORK (check	all appropriate boxes; refer to	state mar	nagement
a) Time period(s)	1880-1940± Urbanizatior	iod (Native American) and Frontier Settlement and Durable Occupation		
b) Geographical zone	☐ Lower P ⊠ Coastal	nt eninsula eninsula/Cypress Swamp City of Wilmington)		
c) Historic period theme	(s)			
	Agriculture Forestry Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling	 □ Transportation and Com ☑ Settlement Patterns and □ Architecture, Engineerin □ Government □ Religion □ Education □ Community Organization 	Demogra g and De	phic Changes

doc# 2006120601 CRS-1

Finance

Professional Services

Community Organizations
Occupational Organizations
Major Families, Individuals and Events



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

CRS#	MDO-29
- · · · · ·	0 _0

1.	ADI	DRESS/LOCATION: 32013 Surf Road	
2. 3.		NCTION(S): historic Residential current Residential AR BUILT: 1974 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A	
4.		YLE OR FLOOR PLAN: 2-story, 5-bay, rectangular dwelling in the Modern-style	
5.		EGRITY: original site ⊠ moved □	
		ved, from where other location's CRS #	<u>year</u>
-	list ma	ajor alterations and additions with years (if known)	year
_ ;	a. b.		
ˈ 6.		RRENT CONDITION: excellent	
7.	DES	SCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leav nks.)	e no
	a.	Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 2 Additions: N/A	
	b	Structural system (if known): N/A	
	C.	Foundation: materials: Not Visible basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☒ no basement ☐	
	d.	Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Applied Stucco	
	e.	Roof: Shape: Flat Materials: Flat Roof Cornice: N/A Dormers: N/A Chimney: location(s): N/A	
8.	ELE	SCRIPTION OF EVATIONS: a. Facade: Direction: West 1) Bays: 5 2) Windows Fenestration: Along the first story there is one four-light vinyl casement unit and	one

doc# 2006120602 CRS-**2**

vinyl casement units.

Trim: Vinyl Shutters: N/A

single-light, vinyl casement unit. Along the second story there are two bays of four-light,

Type: Single and multi-light, vinyl casement units of varying height and size

CRS#

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Centered on façade and located within recessed entry

Type: Single-leaf

Trim: Vinyl and flanked by one sidelight

4) Porch(es): N/A

b. Side: Direction: North1) Bays: Not Visible

2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

4)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

c. Side: Direction: South1) Bays: Not Visible

2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible
Type: Not Visible
Trim: Not Visible

4) Porch(es): Not Visible

d. Rear: Direction: East1) Bays: Not Visible

2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

10. LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located along Surf Road with the Atlantic Ocean beachfront binding the property to the east. The immediate surroundings feature sand dunes, shrub grasses, and planted trees.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS# 9 MDO-29

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION 32013 Surf Road, Bethany Beach, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS#	MDO-29	
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Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1387, view of west facade (RCG&A 2023)

doc#2006120613 CRS-**13**



HISTORY		SPO Map	MDO-30
	RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Hundred Quad Other	
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION:I	N/A		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: 38956 I	Bunting Avenue, West		
3. TOWN/NEAREST Fenw NAMED PLACE:	rick Island		vicinity?
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ⊠ structure □ landscape □ district □	site	□ object □
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY	: Residential		
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR Maryland Offshore Wind Project	SURVEY (if applicable): Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for Off	shore Com	ponents
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:			
#: Form:	List property types:		
1 CRS 2 Main Building Forn			
0 CRS 3 Secondary Building 0 CRS 4 Archaeological Site			
0 CRS 5 Structure (Building			
Form	-Line)		
0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Fe	ature)		
Form			
0 CRS 7 Object Form			
0 CRS 8 Landscape Elemen	ts Form		
1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		
1 CRS 13 Photographs Form			
0 CRS 14 Proposed District			
0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge)	Form		
8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION: Surveyor name:	Samuel Young, Project Manager & Ke Preservation Specialist	nnedy Youi	nger Dold, Historic
Jairoyof Haille.	. 10001 fation openialist		
Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
Principal Investigator signature:			
Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates	, Inc.	Date:

doc# 2006120601 CRS-1

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSERVATIONS:	CRS#	MDO-30

The elevated two-story, two-bay building 38956 Bunting Avenue, constructed in 1949, occupies a rectangular footprint, is clad in wood siding with wood shingle, and terminates in a front-gable roof with pent roof enclosed front porch. The building is raised on concrete block and wood piers. Openings comprise of single and paired, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash window, single-light vinyl casement windows, and single-leaf doors. The building possesses characteristics of the Minimal Traditional-style such as a compact frame, gabled roof, and one-over-one, double-hung sash windows. The subject property is located in a suburban residential setting along Bunting Avenue and is surrounded by multistory dwellings of varying design and materials. The Atlantic Ocean beachfront lies further to the east.

10. Sī olan(s		EXT FRAMEWORK (check all appropriate boxes; refer to state management
a)	Time period(s)	 □ Pre-European Contact □ Paleo-Indian □ Archaic □ Woodland I □ Woodland II
		1600-1750± Contact Period (Native American) 1630-1730± Exploration and Frontier Settlement 1730-1770± Intensified and Durable Occupation 1770-1830± Early Industrialization 1830-1880± Industrialization and Early Urbanization 1880-1940± Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1940-1960± Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization
b)	Geographical zone	 □ Piedmont □ Upper Peninsula □ Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp □ Coastal □ Urban (City of Wilmington)
c)	Historic period theme	(s)
		Agriculture Forestry Transportation and Communication Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling Finance Professional Services Transportation and Communication Settlement Patterns and Demographic Changes Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts Government Religion Education Community Organizations Occupational Organizations Major Families, Individuals and Events

doc# 2006120601 CRS-1



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAIN BUILDING FORM

1.	. ADDRESS/LOCATION: _38956 Bunting Avenue				
2. 3.		NCTION(S): historic Residential current Residential AR BUILT: 1949 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A			
4.	STY	/LE OR FLOOR PLAN: 2-story, 2-bay, rectangular dwelling in the Minimal Traditional-style			
5.	INT	EGRITY: original site ⊠ moved □			
<u>i</u>	f mov	ved, from where other location's CRS # year			
_	ist ma	ajor alterations and additions with years (if known) year			
ı) .				
6.	CUF	RRENT CONDITION: excellent			
7.		SCRIPTION: (Describe the resource as completely as possible. Use N/A for not applicable; leave no nks.)			
	a.	Overall shape: Rectangular Stories: 2 Additions: N/A			
	b	Structural system (if known): N/A			
	c.	Foundation: materials: Concrete Block and Wood Pier basement: full ☐ partial ☐ not visible ☐ no basement ⊠			
	d.	Exterior walls (original if visible & any subsequent coverings): Wood Siding and Wood Shingle			
	e.	Roof: Shape: Front-Gable Materials: Asphalt Shingle Cornice: Slight overhang along all side elevations Dormers: N/A Chimney: location(s): N/A			
8.	ELE	SCRIPTION OF EVATIONS: a. Facade: Direction: East 1) Bays: 2 2) Windows Fenestration: Along the elevated first story there are two bays of paired, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units. Along the second story there are two bay of single, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units. Type: Single and paired, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units Trim: Vinyl			

doc# 2006120602 CRS-**2**

Shutters: Attached, decorative rectangular shutters

CRS # MDO-30

Facade (cont'd)

3) Door(s)

Location: Entry is located along the side of the pent roof enclosed front porch

Type: Single-leaf Trim: Vinly

- 4) Porch(es): Enclosed front porch features a pent roof and is elevated on concrete blocks
- b. Side: Direction: South
 - 1) Bays: 2
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Along the elevated first story is one one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash unit and one single-light, vinyl casement unit. Along the second story is one one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash unit and one single-light, vinyl casement unit.

Type: One-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash units and single-light, vinyl casement

units

Trim: Vinyl

Shutters: Attached, decorative rectangular shutters

3) Door(s)

Location: N/A Type: N/A Trim: N/A

- 4) Porch(es): Elevated, enclosed wood deck with access to façade and main entry
- c. Side: Direction: North
 - 1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

4)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

- d. Rear: Direction: West
 - 1) Bays: Not Visible
 - 2) Windows

Fenestration: Not Visible

Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Shutters: Not Visible

3) Door(s)

Location: Not Visible Type: Not Visible Trim: Not Visible Porch(es): Not Visible

9. INTERIOR: Not Accessible

4)

10.	LANDSCAPING: The subject property is located along Bunting Avenue with the Atlantic Ocean beachfront further to the east. The immediate surroundings feature shrub grasses and planted trees.

doc# 2006120602 CRS-**2**

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

CRS# 9 MDO-30

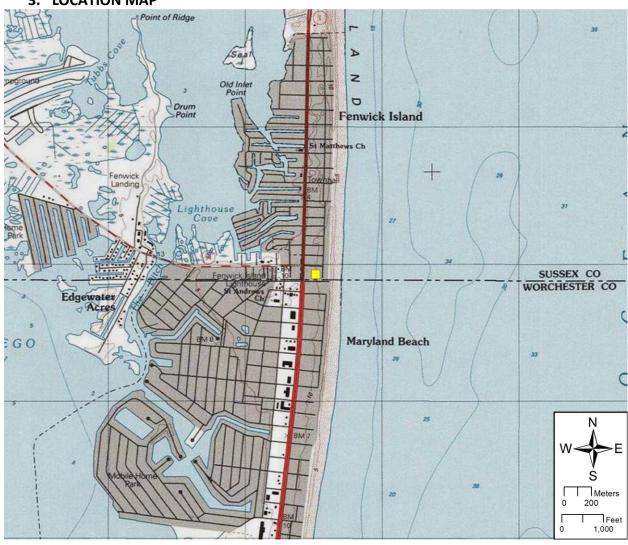
1. ADDRESS/LOCATION

38956 Bunting Avenue, Fenwick Island, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS # MDO-30

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN1416, view of east facade and south side elevation (RCG&A 2023)

doc#2006120613 CRS-**13**



		CRS#	S08535
H		SPO Map	
HISTORY		Hundred	
CULTU	RAL RESOURCE SURVEY	Quad	
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION FO		Other	
THOI ENTI IDENTIFICATION TO) IXIVI	Other	
1. HISTORIC NAME/FUNCTION: _	Rehoboth Beach Boardwalk		
2. ADDRESS/LOCATION: North I	Boardwalk		
3. TOWN/NEAREST Reho	both Beach		vicinity?
4. MAIN TYPE OF RESOURCE:	building ☐ structure ⊠ landscape ☐ district ☐	site	□ object □
5. MAIN FUNCTION OF PROPERTY	7: Recreational		
6. PROJECT TITLE/ REASON FOR			
Maryland Offshore Wind Project	Delaware Intensive-Level Survey for Of	fshore Comp	oonents
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:			
7. ADDITIONAL FORMS USED:			
#: Form:	List property types:		
1 CRS 2 Main Building Form			
0 CRS 3 Secondary Buildin			
0 CRS 4 Archaeological Site			
1 CRS 5 Structure (Building			
Form	,		
0 CRS 6 Structure (Land Fe	ature)		
Form	,		
0 CRS 7 Object Form			
0 CRS 8 Landscape Elemen	nts Form		
1 CRS 9 Map Form	N/A		
1 CRS 13 Photographs For	m N/A		<u> </u>
0 CRS 14 Proposed District			
0 CRS 15 Structure (Bridge) Form		
8. SURVEYOR INFORMATION:			
Surveyor name:	Samuel Young, Project Manager & Ke Preservation Specialist	nnedy Youn	ger Dold, Historic
Principal Investigator name:	Kathryn M. Kuranda		
Principal Investigator signature:			
Organization:	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates	s, Inc.	Date:

doc# 2006120601 CRS-1

9. OTHER NOTES OR OBSE	RVATIONS:		CRS#	S08535		
pedestrian walkway spa landscaping includes ta also features pedesteria structure is bound to th beachfront. The structu	nning along the north to soull coastal grasses, sand dun an benches, bicycle stands, t e east by a barrier of sand d re is located in a suburban, o	is constructed from wood pla th thoroughfare of North Boa e, and purpose-built planting trash cans, and evenly spaced unes with pedestrian access t coastal setting with surroundi sign and materials to the wes	rdwalk. I beds. Th I street la o the Atl ng multi	Natural ne Boardwalk amps. The antic Ocean		
10. STATE HISTORIC CONTE	EXT FRAMEWORK (check all	appropriate boxes; refer to se	ate man	agement		
a) Time period(s)	Pre-European Con Paleo-Indian Archaic Woodland I Woodland II	ntact				
	1600-1750± Contact Period 1630-1730± Exploration and 1730-1770± Intensified and	d Frontier Settlement Durable Occupation				
	1770-1830± Early Industrial 1830-1880± Industrialization 1880-1940± Urbanization ar 1940-1960± Suburbanizatio	n and Early Urbanization				
b) Geographical zone	⊠ Coastal	nsula nsula/Cypress Swamp of Wilmington)				
c) Historic period theme(s)						
	Agriculture Forestry Trapping/Hunting Mining/Quarrying Fishing/Oystering Manufacturing Retailing/Wholesaling	Transportation and Comn Settlement Patterns and □ Architecture, Engineering Government Religion Education Community Organizations	emogra and Dec	phic Changes		

doc# 2006120601 CRS-1

Finance

Professional Services

Community Organizations
Occupational Organizations
Major Families, Individuals and Events



CRS# S08535

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY STRUCTURE (BUILDING-LIKE) FORM

1.	ADDRESS/LOCATION: Rehoboth Beach Boardwalk	
2.		IN USE? ⊠
3.	YEAR BUILT: 2008 CIRCA?: ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown	
4.	STYLE/PLAN: Wood plank recreational, coastal boardwalk	
5.	INTEGRITY: original site ⊠ moved □	
	if moved, from where original location's CRS	<u>year</u>
	list major alterations and additions with dates (if known) a. b.	<u>year</u>
6.]
7.	DESCRIPTION (describe the structure as completely as possible):	
	a) Overall shape Rectangular footprint height N/A length N/A width N/A	
	b) Structural system: Not visible	
	c) Foundation: Not visible	
	d) Exterior covering: Wood Plank	

doc# 2006120605 CRS-**5**

7.	DESCRIPTION ((cont'd)):
----	---------------	----------	----

CRS # S08535

e) Openings N/A

f) Other features

The Rehoboth Beach Boardwalk, constructed 2008, is constructed from wood planks and forms a pedestrian walkway spanning along the north to south thoroughfare of North Boardwalk. Natural landscaping includes tall coastal grasses, sand dune, and purpose-built planting beds. The Boardwalk also features pedesterian benches, bicycle stands, trash cans, and evenly spaced street lamps. The structure is bound to the east by a barrier of sand dunes with pedestrian access to the Atlantic Ocean beachfront. The structure is located in a suburban, coastal setting with surrounding multi-story commercial and residential properties of varying design and materials to the west.

doc# 2006120605 CRS-**5**

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY MAP FORM

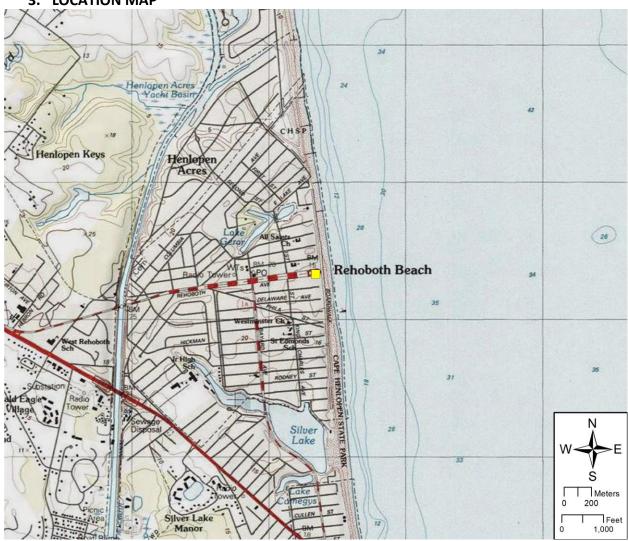
CRS# 9 S08535

1. ADDRESS/LOCATION (Rehoboth Beach Boardwalk)North Boardwalk, Rehoboth

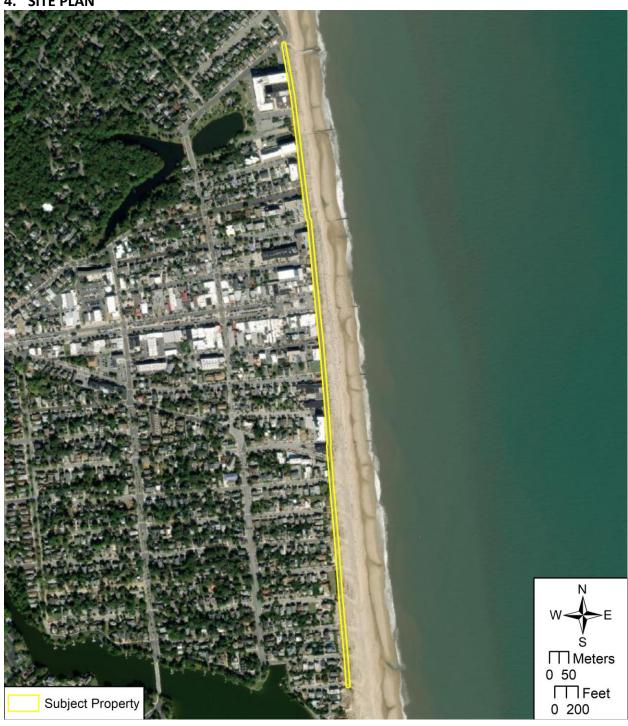
Beach, DE

2. NOT FOR PUBLICATION Allowed for Publication

3. LOCATION MAP



4. SITE PLAN





CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS FORM

CRS # S08535

Date March 2023

Surveyor/Photographer

Samuel Young, Project Manager & Kennedy Younger Dold, Historic Preservation Specialist

Insert photographs; note file name and brief description of view: (size photograph 3" on longest side; MAINTAIN ASPECT RATIO – DO NOT STRETCH PHOTO)



Figure 1: DSCN6740, view of boardwalk toward Atlantic Ocean (RCG&A 2023)



Figure 2: DSCN6741, view of boardwalk toward Atlantic Ocean (RCG&A 2023)

doc # 2006120613 CRS-**13**

Appendix B: Delaware Survey Plan



Survey Plan for the Maryland Offshore Wind Project

Delaware Evaluation-Level Architectural Survey

Offshore Project Components Historic Resources Visual Effects Analysis (HRVEA) March 27, 2023

US Wind, Inc. (US Wind) is pleased to submit this work plan for evaluation-level architectural survey within the proposed area of potential effect (PAPE) of the Maryland Offshore Wind Project (Project) located within the State of Delaware, as verbally directed by the Bureau of Ocean and Energy Management (BOEM) during a coordination meeting on February 13, 2023. This verbal direction, which was later confirmed by BOEM in writing, was the result of discussions on January 25, 2023, between BOEM, as the lead federal agency for the proposed undertaking subject to compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and the Delaware Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs (DHCA) in their role as the State Historic Preservation Officer. A draft survey plan was reviewed by the DHCA on March 24, 2023, and this final version addresses prior DHCA comments.

The objective of the supplemental architectural field investigation and analysis applying the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria for evaluation (36 CFR 60 [a-d]) is to identify historic properties within the PAPE for the Maryland Offshore Wind Project in Delaware that may be affected by the offshore components of the Project. The following presents the standards, methodology, and reporting requirements, which will be used in this supplemental investigation.

US Wind retained the cultural resources management firm, R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc. (RCG&A), to undertake this evaluation-level survey effort as part of the Offshore Project Components HRVEA for the Project. All work will be completed by historians and architectural historians whose professional qualifications meet or exceed those established by the Secretary of the Interior in their respective fields (National Park Service [NPS] 1983). All work will comply with the standards and guidelines established in the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation and the Standards (NPS 1983), and the standards and guidelines adopted by the DHCA in their Architectural Survey in Delaware guidelines (Delaware Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs [DHCA] 2015).

Project and Area of Investigation

The Project is located approximately 13 miles (mi; 11.3 nautical miles [NM], 21 kilometers [km]) off the coast of Ocean City, Maryland, within a lease area of approximately 80,000 acres. Visible components within the lease area would comprise up to 121 wind turbine generators (WTG) and associated WTG

foundations, up to four offshore substations, and a meteorological tower. The maximum design scenario under consideration for the WTGs include a maximum tip height of 938 ft (286 m). BOEM established a 43-mile radius from the nearest turbine within the Project as the Study Area appropriate for the Visual Impact Analysis (VIA). BOEM procedurally adopts the VIA Study Area as the initial Study Area for the HRVEA.

The PAPE was defined based on BOEM direction through computer modeling. Data layers were added to the computer model of the Study Area from LiDAR data on building height, topography, and vegetative cover to identify areas within the Study Area where views of the turbines would be obscured. The results of this computer analysis determined visibility of WTGs generally will be limited to the coastal areas. Areas of visibility in Delaware were found in Sussex County, where visibility will be greatest from the coastal towns of Fenwick Island, Bethany Beach, Dewey Beach, and Rehoboth Beach. Visibility within these coastal municipalities is at a distance of approximately 12 to 15 miles from the nearest turbines. Fenwick Island is the only municipality to have direct views east toward the Project. Field visibility studies undertaken in December 2020 had determined unobstructed visibility toward the ocean in urban areas directly west of the Project, such as Fenwick Island, generally dissipate after 500-ft (or one city block). In the coastal municipalities with greater distance and not sited directly west of the Project, visibility toward the Project is limited to those built resources along the beachfront. Therefore, the Survey Area suggested for this compliance investigation, utilizing DHCA guidance, is the area east of Ocean Highway (roughly 500-ft from the shoreline) in Fenwick Island and along parcels directly on the oceanfront within the city limits of Bethany Beach, Dewey Beach, Lewes, and Rehoboth Beach. Within this Survey Area, any built resources over 45-years of age intersecting the PAPE will be subject to survey. Any built resource with likely visibility outside of this Survey Area, such as lighthouses or elevated resources for which a maritime setting or ocean views are character-defining features, also will be included. This Survey Area, as seen in Attachment 1, depicts the area in Delaware proposed to be subject to the current investigation. Attachment 2 depicts the Survey Area with the PAPE overlay.

Delaware Evaluation-Level Survey Guidelines

The DHCA guidelines require evaluation-level architectural survey to support compliance with state and federal historic preservation regulations (DHCA 2015:11). Built resources are documented and preliminary determinations on whether or not identified properties are eligible for listing in the NRHP are made during an evaluation-level survey (DHCA 2015:11). While the APE for the Project is determined formally by the federal agency in consultation with the SHPO, the area appropriate for an evaluation-level survey in Delaware is anticipated to be limited to the area within which the Project has the potential to effect historic properties applying DHCA guidance (DHCA 2015:11). This Survey Area is limited to one city-block (500-

ft) in Fenwick Island, Delaware, directly west of the Project, and those parcels directly fronting the beachfront between Bethany Beach and Rehoboth Beach, Delaware. Historic properties outside this one-black may be included, such as lighthouses or elevated resources. Preliminary review of Sussex County Tax Assessor records suggest 64 properties will be subject to this investigation. This number may fluctuate during field investigations.

According to BOEM correspondence with the DHCA, the survey and evaluation of all districts, buildings, sites, structures, and objects for this Project are required for properties over 45 years of age within the study area applying DE architectural survey standards and the criteria for National Register listing (36 CFR 60 [a-d]). As such, all districts, buildings, sites, structures, and objects under 45 years of age will be eliminated from further consideration. Previously surveyed properties listed in the NRHP or determined eligible with DHCA concurrence within the Survey Area and PAPE will be eliminated from survey.

Research Design

Evaluation-level architectural investigation within Delaware will be completed through a progressive program of archival research, field investigation, data analysis, and reporting. The objective of this evaluation-level survey is to meet Delaware architectural survey requirements for identifying additional historic properties within the PAPE in Delaware to support the analysis of potential Project effects associated with the Maryland Offshore Wind Project HRVEA. Utilizing Sussex County property records and survey data on the DHCA DECHRIS database, parcels within the PAPE with built improvements over 45 years of age will be identified and subject to evaluation-level survey. Districts requiring resurvey will be surveyed as a single historic property applying the criteria for district class of historic property. Structures surveyed within the past 10 years will not require new survey for this undertaking, unless desktop review shows significant changes.

Archival research will be undertaken at local repositories and online resources. Local repositories include local libraries or historical societies in Sussex County. Generally, previous survey forms are available via the DHCA DECHRIS web portal. Any historical data yielded from repositories will be included in historic contexts and appropriate survey forms. Online resources will include digitized newspaper archives, digitized property records, published local histories, National Register nominations and historic contexts related to resources within the Survey Area.

Field work for the evaluation-level survey is anticipated to require 2 to 3 days. Architectural historians meeting or exceeding the Secretary of the Interior's qualifications will complete the survey and compile narrative and photographic data; the location of all surveyed resources will be georeferenced. All

photography will meet the standards established in the DHCA in their *Architectural Survey in Delaware* guidelines.

Parcel data will be uploaded into the Fulcrum, a mobile surveying platform. All data fields included in DHCA evaluation-level survey forms will be digitized in Fulcrum to capture required data sets during survey. Multiple DHCA inventory forms exist and it is anticipated most properties will have at least four: a property identification form (CRS01); a main building form (CRS02); a map form (CRS09); and a digital photographs form (CRS13). Additional forms which may be included for relevant parcels and include a secondary building form (CRS03), structure form (CRS05), survey update form (CRS10), or proposed district form (CRS14). For this survey, it is anticipated that most parcels will require the completion of the four aforementioned forms.

Archival and field data will be analyzed applying state and national criteria (DHCA 2015; NPS 1983). Survey data will be quality controlled and formatted for digital submission, as allowed under the *Architectural Survey in Delaware*. Digital images will be imbedded on inventory forms. The results of the survey will be presented in an architectural survey report meeting the substantive and technical requirements of the DHCA standards. Digitized architectural survey report and forms will be digitally submitted as requested by BOEM and allowed by the DHCA in guidelines. Data related to the identification of historic properties within the Survey Area and PAPE in Delaware will be integrated into the Project HRVEA, as appropriate. During the March 24, 2023, meeting, RCG&A recommend properties identified as part of this investigation be classified as either "recommended eligible for listing" or "recommended ineligible for listing" in the HRVEA pending DHCA concurrence on findings and recommendations. DHCA staff stated they would review this request internally and provide BOEM with further direction. The survey report with inventory forms will be submitted separately from the HRVEA, as requested by BOEM.

Bibliography

National Park Service

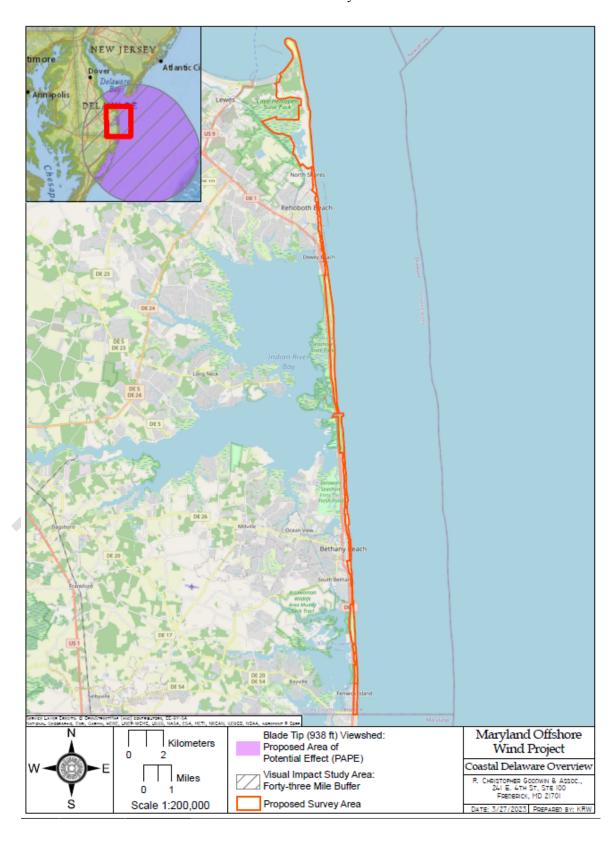
1983 Archeology and Historic Preservation; Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines. Department of the Interior. Washington, D.C.

Delaware Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs (DHCA)

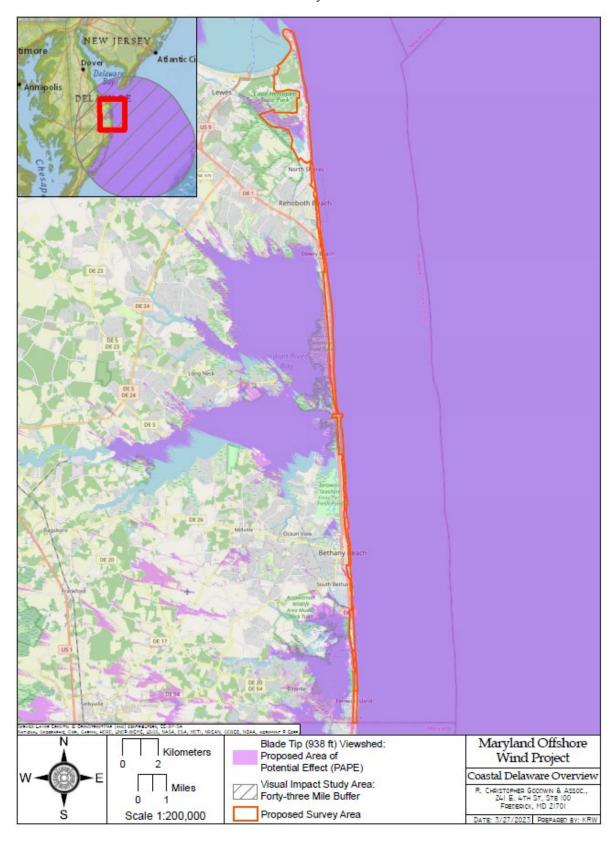
2015 *Architectural Survey in Delaware* . Electronic document, <u>Architectural Survey in Delaware</u>. Accessed February 22, 2023.



Attachment 1: Survey Area



Attachment 2: Survey Area with PAPE



Appendix C: Key Personnel Resumes



KATHRYN M. KURANDA, M.ARCH.HIST. Senior Vice President Architectural & Historical Services



Ms. Kuranda directs the nationwide architectural history and history programs at R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc. (RCG&A). She has managed heritage resource investigations across the United States. Ms. Kuranda serves as both the technical representative and Principal in Charge of built resource investigations. She is actively involved in project administration, project execution, and quality control. She possesses the broad range of skills necessary for the oversight of interdisciplinary projects from planning, to research and field investigations, through data analysis, reporting and records turnover.

Ms. Kuranda specializes in complex investigations for heritage resource documentation, evaluation, and treatment. She is expert in application of compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and its implementing regulations, "Protection of Historic Properties" (36 CFR Part 800). She also has practiced experience in local historic preservation programs, public outreach, and innovative mitigation strategies. She has extensive experience in the execution of large-scale architectural surveys, nominations to the National Register of Historic Places, Certified Historic Rehabilitation projects (Parts I-III), and nationwide documentation and mitigation projects pursuant to Program Comments through the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP).

Ms. Kuranda's areas of expertise include vernacular architectural history, rural cultural landscapes, and resources from the recent past. She is particularly proficient in the application of the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties* in the maintenance and rehabilitation of heritage resources.

RELEVANT PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Conservation Assessment Building 310, Norfolk Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, Virginia

Principal Investigator. Provided technical support in building preservation to Delta Engineers, Architects & Surveyors in the rehabilitation of Building 310, a contributing building to the Norfolk Naval Shipyard Historic District. Work included on-site assessment and consultation in the application of the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

Cultural Resource Management Support to the U.S. Army – Program Comment for Inter-War Era Historic Housing 1919 – 1940, Nationwide Principal Investigator. Provided technical support to the Department of the Army in the development of a Program Comment through the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for the future management of the 27,000 historic housing units associated with Army Inter-War Era Housing adopted in September 2020. Ms. Kuranda supported Army development of Design Guidelines specific to the treatment of military housing associated with the period, including the development of design standards for the use of substitute materials in maintenance and rehabilitation projects.

CAPABILITY HIGHLIGHTS

- 37 years of experience in heritage planning & cultural resource management
- Experience directing integrated Section 106/NEPA projects
- Exceeds Secretary of the Interior-qualifications in Architectural History
- Court-Qualified Expert in Architectural History

EDUCATION

- Master of Architectural History, Concentration in Historic Preservation, University of Virginia
- B.A. in American History, Dickinson College
- Facilitation Fundamentals, U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution
- ACHP Advanced Practice in Section 106
- Engineering for Heritage Buildings, APT & NCPTT

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

- Association for Preservation Technology (APT)
- Vernacular Architectural Forum
- Society of Architectural Historians

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

- RCG&A = 33
- Other = 5

KATHRYN M. KURANDA, M.ARCH.HIST. Senior Vice President Architectural & Historical Services



Historic Preservation Treatment and Maintenance Plan (HPTMP), San Francisco Veterans Affairs Medical Center, San Francisco, California

Principal Investigator. Supported Patriot Design LLC on behalf of VA Sierra Pacific Network through the development of an HPTMP for the San Francisco Veterans Affairs Medical Center, a 1934 historic hospital campus listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The monumental Mayan Art Deco buildings of the historic district also are examples of early seismic-resistant engineering applied to a federal campus. The HPTMP provided building-specific guidance on the application of the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and best preservation practices to building maintenance and minor rehabilitation projects. The project included a progressive program of archival research, field investigation, data analysis, and report preparation.

Conservation Needs Assessment for Archaeological Collections, Archival Collections and Buildings 326 and 438, Fort Sill National Historic Landmark, Lawton, Oklahoma

Principal Investigator. Completed a comprehensive curation needs assessment of archaeological collections; curation needs assessment of archival materials, including photographs, film, architectural and engineering drawings, manuscripts, and reference library; and conservation needs assessment of Buildings 326 and 438 on behalf of the Fort Sill Environmental Qualify Division (EQD). All work was undertaken in accordance with professional museum standards contained in 36 CFR 70 and AR 870-20, the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*, and best museology and preservation practices. The findings and recommendations contained in the resulting technical report were adopted in the on-going management of archaeological collections, special collections, and historic buildings.

Newtown Manor Charette on Future Building Use, St. Mary's County, Maryland

Principal Investigator. Supported the architectural firm of Lawrence Abell & Associates, LTD in the development of a reuse feasibility study for the 1789 manor house on behalf of the Archdiocese of Washington D.C. The dwelling has been vacant for several decades and is listed in the National Register of Historic Places for its architectural and historical importance. The objectives of the study were to identify scenarios to safeguard the integrity and significance of the building through best preservation practices, return the building to active service in compliance with contemporary building code and energy efficiency requirements, take into account input from stakeholders through meetings and charettes, and provide a pragmatic and achievable solution to the long-term disposition of the building in accordance with the mission of the Archdiocese and Parish. The project involved archival research, site investigation, code analysis, data analysis, two design charettes with stakeholders, and the preparation of a technical report with consensus findings and a phased program for implementation.

Antietam National Battlefield Visitor Center Historic Preservation Plan, Washington County, Maryland Principal Investigator. Prepared a Historic Preservation Treatment Plan for the visitor center at the battlefield constructed by the National Park Service under its Mission 66 program. Preparation of the treatment plan required photographic documentation, a review of project specifications and drawings, and an analysis of previous documentation related to current rehabilitation efforts. Particular attention focused on the effect rehabilitation efforts would have on key character-defining elements and areas of concern. Historic preservation and industry best practices were identified. Project components were analyzed for compatibility with relevant standards and practices. The Historic Preservation Treatment Plan presented appropriate approaches to the protection and preservation of select elements and detailed guidance for ensuring the treatment of sensitive areas.

Department of Veterans Affairs Vacant Building Reduction Initiative Zones 2 and 4, Nationwide Principal Investigator. Supported the Department of Veterans Affairs to reduce their real property inventory in order to reduce maintenance costs and concentrate funding on veterans' care. RCG&A oversaw cultural resource management of select buildings at 21 VA facilities in Zones 2 and 4 in the U.S. RCG&A prepared

KATHRYN M. KURANDA, M.ARCH.HIST. Senior Vice President Architectural & Historical Services



Cultural Resources Due Diligence Reports to support outreach to State Historic Preservation (SHPO) offices, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the VA Federal Preservation Office. RCG&A subsequently oversaw Section 106 consultation for 84 vacant and underutilized VA buildings. RCG&A provided support and guidance to VA stations for the appropriate approach and methodology for the Section 106 consultation process while prioritizing efficient completion of the consultation process and devising appropriate mitigation. Additionally, staff discussed and negotiated the preservation and rehabilitation of buildings subject to the project when and where appropriate. Project deliverables included the creation of initiation letters; responses to consulting parties, SHPO, and the ACHP; and development of MOAs. Challenges included stations in foreclosure with the ACHP; consultations with multiple interested consulting parties; the addition of multiple buildings during consultation; and, efforts to coordinate simultaneously multiple consultations with multiple parties including the ACHP, consulting parties, client, VA Office of Asset Enterprise Management (OAEM), and VA FPO. RCG&A completed 18 MOAs representative of 73 vacant and underutilized buildings in 14 states.

Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office: Hurricane Sandy Planning and Recovery Program

Principal Investigator. Between 2015 and 2018, RCG&A worked cooperatively with the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) on the Connecticut SHPO Hurricane Sandy Planning and Recovery Program. This multi-faceted program resulted from a state initiative to take pro-active steps to preserve historic resources in the four coastal counties through survey, planning, and building new tools to plan for and respond to future disasters, and to provide outreach to local municipalities, other state agencies, and the general public. One aspect of this project was resiliency planning that provided assistance to regional and local governments, data on vulnerable historic resources in coastal zones, a guide to historic preservation and resiliency planning in Connecticut, a best practices guide for municipal planners, and guidance for owners of historic properties. RCG&A's report, titled Historic Resource Resilience Planning in Connecticut: Strengthening State and Local Plans in an Era of Climate Change, synthesized lessons learned in the aftermath of Superstorm Sandy and presented recommendations for incorporating preservation values in the state-level resiliency planning process. The report provided the basis for the SHPO's resiliency goal, and portions of the report were excerpted as an appendix in the State Historic Preservation Plan. The illustrated booklet titled Resilient Stewardship: Preserving Your Historic Property in an Era of Climate Change provided guidance to owners of historic properties and the public on measures to adapt historic buildings in coastal Connecticut to the risks of climate change. It described approaches for cyclical monitoring and suggestions to property owners for developing solutions applying best conservation and preservation practices.

SAMUEL H. YOUNG, B.F.A. Architectural Historian, Project Manager



Samuel Young, B.F.A, Historic Preservation Specialist, received a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree in Historic Preservation from Savannah College of Art and Design (SCAD), with a concentration in Cultural Landscapes. He exceeds the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards in Architectural History. While at Goodwin & Associates, Inc., Mr. Young completed numerous historic contexts representing a broad spectrum of property types. Further, Mr. Young has conducted architectural field investigations for and contributed to architectural survey reports for the Department of Defense (DOD) at Nellis Air Force Base in Las Vegas, Nevada, and Department of Commerce facilities in Hawaii and Colorado, and Section 106 reports for the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) in Connecticut, Illinois, and Kansas, among other states.

Mr. Young has detailed experience in disaster recovery work applied through Superstorm Sandy and Hurricane Irma and Maria relief efforts. Mr. Young completed survey reports for the CTSHPO, including the survey and documentation of approximately 1,500 resources in Cornfield Point, Old Saybrook and Shippan, Stamford. Under DR-4339-PR, Mr. Young assisted in Hurricane Irma and Hurricane Maria relief efforts in Puerto Rico as a Historic Preservation Specialist for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The work included survey of over 600 buildings and Section 106 consultations across Puerto Rico.

Recently, Mr. Young has conducted field investigations and completed Section 110 compliance for the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) satellite campuses at Fort Collins, Colorado, and Kekaha, Hawaii. Additionally, Mr. Young conducted field investigations and performed Section 106 consultations for the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) improvement projects in El Yunque National Forest in Rio Grande, Puerto Rico. He is fluent in spoken and written Spanish.

SELECTED EXPERIENCE

Phase IA Cultural Resource Summary Report for the Rosalind Solar Project. (May 2022 – August 2022). Architectural Historian. The Rosalind Solar Project is a planned energy facility comprising solar panels approximately 10-mi south of Emporia, Virginia. Mr. Young conducted field investigations and archival research within the Project Area and Area of Potential Effect (APE). A historic assessment was written using the collected data and state forms were compiled for identified built resources.

Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Section 110 Assessment. (May 2019-March 2020). Project Manager. The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is managing their built resources catalog for two satellite campuses at Fort Collins, Colorado, and Kekaha, Hawaii, which support cesium atomic clock operations. Mr. Young conducted field investigations and archival research at both campus locations. A historic assessment was written using the collected data which concluded the satellite campuses and cesium atomic clock are uniquely related and thematically significant to the development of the cesium atomic clock, time and frequency, and therefore are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion A as a multiple property submission.

EDCATION

B.F.A., Historic
 Preservation, Savannah
 College of Art and Design,
 Summa Cum Laude, 2013

AFFILIATIONS

 National Trust for Historic Preservation

CERTIFICATIONS / LICENSES / REGISTRATIONS

 Meets Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards in History and Architectural History

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

- RCG&A = 7
- Overall = 10

SAMUEL H. YOUNG, B.F.A. Architectural Historian, Project Manager



Federal Highway Administration, El Yunque National Forest Improvement Project. (November 2019-February 2020). Architectural Historian. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is conducting roadway improvements at El Yunque National Forest, Rio Grande, Puerto Rico. Two roadways in El Yunque National Forest, PR-186 and PR-191, previously have been documented and recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Mr. Young conducted field investigations and evaluations on PR-186 and PR-191, and three additional roadways, to identify built resources or structures and, ultimately, determine their eligibility for listing. Mr. Young concluded 42 support resources to be contributing elements to previously determined eligible roadways as functional landscape and engineering resources. Final recommendations to FHWA were to ensure improvements meet Secretary of the Interior Standards with PRSHPO concurrence to avoid Section 106 compliance requirements.

Federal Emergency Management Agency, Post-Disaster Recovery and Building Survey. (August 2018-May 2019). Architectural Historian. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is managing a post-disaster recovery effort in Puerto Rico following Hurricanes Irma and Maria. Mr. Young assisted in these efforts in 2018 and 2019. This project entailed execution of survey reports, environmental records of consideration, and assisting in the Section 106 consultation process for buildings owned by the Puerto Rico Department of Housing. The work, which involved survey of approximately 681 buildings across the island, was funded under DR-4339-PR.

Post-Disaster Recovery National Register of Historic Places Nomination of the Shore Line Electric Railway Power House (October 2017 – January 2019). Architectural Historian. Authored the NRHP nomination for the Shore Line Electric Railway Power House (Power House) at Old Saybrook, Middlesex County, Connecticut. That nomination was a part of large-scale Hurricane Sandy recovery efforts funded under PL 113-2. The Power House is a single-property nomination. Mr. Young conducted field surveys and archival research on the building and related resources. The building is a large, concrete-framed industrial building which had been historically utilized to service a coastal trolley-line in Connecticut.

Department of Defense, Nellis Air Force Base Survey (October 2016 – December 2018). Architectural Historian. Survey of Nellis Air Force Base was completed through on-site survey using digital forms and photography. Three areas of the main base were surveyed, including sensitive areas. Finally, descriptions of the 600 buildings surveyed were written and provided to the installation for management purposes.

Spirit Lake Remediation Project, Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota (October 2017 – May 2018). Architectural Historian. The Spirit Lake Remediation Project survey was completed in Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota in December 2016. The survey area included the Morgan Park Historic District, a National Register Historic District constructed as workers' housing for the U.S. Steel-Duluth Works. A report was completed as part of Section 106 compliance emphasizing the potential visual for effects of the remediation on the historic district.

Post-Disaster Recovery Historic Building Survey and Analysis of Shippan Point Neighborhood at Stamford, Fairfield County, Connecticut. (July 2015 – December 2018). Architectural Historian. Mr. Young surveyed and provided written analysis of Shippan Point at Stamford, in Fairfield County, Connecticut. The survey and analysis were components of large-scale Hurricane Sandy recovery efforts funded under PL 113-2. Mr. Young surveyed and inventoried 199 buildings at Shippan Point. He conducted archival research and utilized tax and property records to support written analysis of the Shippan Point. This historic community is situated on a vulnerable peninsula between Stamford Harbor and Westcott Cove.



Kirsten Peeler, M.S., is an Architectural Historian with R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc. (RCG&A). She specializes in survey and evaluation, Section 106 compliance, the preparation of Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plans (ICRMPs), and drafting design guidelines for National Register-listed historic districts. Ms. Peeler has documented a variety of property types across the country for individual and historic district National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) evaluations and nominations. She is familiar with commercial, residential and agricultural properties, and with rural and urban settings. She served as project manager for a multi-component project for the State of Connecticut that included the preparation of 13 NRHP nominations. Resources documented for that effort included recreational and ecclesiastical buildings, cemeteries, and historic districts with property types from the seventeenth through the mid-twentieth centuries. Her projects have included NRHP Historic District documentation for the U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Belvoir, Virginia, which included evaluation of 307 residential, administrative, educational, and training facilities. She also prepared the NRHP nomination for the Whiteford-Cardiff Historic District in Cardiff, Maryland, which featured 201 residential, ecclesiastical, commercial, and industry resources. That project garnered the Harford County Preservation Commissions Preservation Project Award.

Ms. Peeler is well-versed in the preparation of historic contexts and in documenting and evaluating properties from the recent past including resources constructed during the Cold War-era and mid-century modern research campuses and domestic architecture. She prepared a historic context for the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office highlighting twentieth century architecture in Connecticut's four coastal counties across different themes that included, industry, education, transportation, and suburbanization. Her work for Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Maryland, and for the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in Gaithersburg, Maryland, included the preparation of historic contexts, and syntheses and presentation of complex scientific concepts and terminology. In addition, Ms. Peeler has nationwide experience documenting domestic architecture constructed during the postwar period. On behalf of the Departments of the Army, Air Force, and Navy, Ms. Peeler managed preparation of historic contexts and the completion of architectural surveys for all military family housing constructed between 1949 and 1962. That project also resulted in the preparation of neighborhood design guidelines and a video documentary.

Ms. Peeler has directed and managed a variety of public outreach projects. She directed the design and preparation of an interactive website and kiosk for the U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Belvoir, Virginia, as a mitigation measure for the demolition of the National Register-eligible Fort Belvoir Golf Course. She authored the Military Heritage Guidebook and accompanying military heritage maps identifying historic military stier across the country as part of the Department of Defense (DoD) *Preserving American Heritage*, which seeks to pro mote heritage tourism at DoD-owned and former DoD properties.

Ms. Peeler exceeds the Secretary of the Interior's *Professional Qualifications Standards* in architectural history. She has successfully completed architectural survey and inventory forms, and National Register eligibility evaluations for over one thousand commercial, residential, military, and scientific resources throughout the country.

RELEVANT PROJECT EXPERIENCE

National Register of Historic Places Nominations, Various, Connecticut. Date of Completion: 2019. As Senior Project Manager for the completion of 13 National Register nominations for the State of Connecticut, Ms. Peeler was responsible for a number of tasks. In addition to researching and preparing four National Register historic district nominations, Ms. Peeler supervised the research and preparation of an additional

CAPABILITY HIGHLIGHTS

- Experience directing and managing large-scale architectural survey projects
- Knowledge of resources constructed during the recent past
- Experience documenting a variety of resource types in urban and rural settings
- Secretary of the Interiorqualified Architectural Historian

EDUCATION

- M.S., Historic Preservation, Columbia University, 1996
- B.A., International Relations, Mount Holyoke College, 1991
- ACHP Training, Section 106 Compliance

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- RCG&A = 19
- Other = 4

CLIENT COMMENDATION

"I think RC Goodwin did a beautiful job – I'm very impressed with their research and their ability to tie the history and themes together."

> - Susan Cantilli, Planning & Space Management Team Leader, Office of Facilities & Property Management, National Institute of Standards and Technology

KIRSTEN PEELER, M.S. Senior Architectural Historian



10 individual and historic district nominations. She edited the documentation for technical and substantive sufficiency, provided guidance on appropriate avenues of research, and directed field investigations. This project was completed on behalf of the State of Connecticut under the Disaster Response Assistance Grant (DRAG) Program, funded through the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) administered by the United States National Park Service (NPS) to support Superstorm Sandy recovery.

Historic Assessment, National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Gaithersburg, Maryland. Date of Completion: 2019. Ms. Peeler conducted architectural investigations and developed an historic context for NIST's Gaithersburg, Maryland campus. The document assisted the federal agency with facilities management decisions for the treatment of resources in its real property inventory. Ms. Peeler directed archival research, site investigation of 74 resources, resource evaluation, and report preparation. She was the primary point of contact with the client and handled all aspects of client relations. She established research parameters and identified repositories for likely sources of information. Ms. Peeler authored the technical report and prepared inventory and determination forms. The result of the investigations was the identification of a National Register-cligible historic district representing mid-century resources.

Historic Context for Selected Twentieth-Century Architecture in the Four Coastal Counties of Connecticut, Connecticut. Date of Completion: 2019. For this project, Ms. Peeler directed archival research and field investigations and the preparation of a historic context summarizing the twentieth century development of the four coastal Counties of Connecticut across a variety of topics including suburbanization, education, transportation, immigration, and defense. Property types were identified, relevant themes were explored, and archival data analyzed. She served as editor and reviewed the multi-chapter document for substantive sufficiency. This project was completed on behalf of the State of Connecticut under the Disaster Response Assistance Grant (DRAG) Program, funded through the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) administered by the United States National Park Service (NPS) to support Superstorm Sandy recovery.

Air Force, Army, and Navy Capehart-Wherry-Era Housing Documentation Program (1949-1962). Date of Completion: (2014). Principal Investigator. The purpose of this project was to develop an expanded historic context for military family housing constructed between 1949 and 1962. The project was undertaken on behalf of the Department of the Army to fulfill its obligations under Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. This multi-faceted project resulted in the study of over 200,000 housing units, the development of a nationwide historic context; neighborhood design guidelines; and broadcast-quality video. The historic context documented the Army inventory of Wherry and Capehart-era family housing, described the range of property types and architectural styles; identified architects and contractors associated with the housing projects; and, established Wherry and Capehart properties of particular historic and architectural importance. The Neighborhood Design Guidelines provided guidance on rehabilitation, demolition, and replacement of building and neighborhood features. Video documentation provided a high-quality overview of the history of the U.S. Army's family housing history for the period; the documentary film was part of the public outreach and educational overviews describing the history of the implementation of Wherry and Capehart era housing policies by these two services. Archival research and site visits revealed how the Air Force and the Navy managed the critical family housing shortage during the early Cold War-era. Neighborhood design guidelines were prepared for these two services to guide future treatment of this class of resources. A brochure summarizing the Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credit program also was prepared as part of this related effort.

U.S. Army / U.S. Air Force / U.S. Navy Ammunition Storage. Nationwide. Date of Completion: 2011. Principal Investigator. The Department of Defense tasked RCG&A with the preparation of historic contexts and completion of site investigations of World War II and Cold War-Era ammunition storage facilities (ASF). The project was the result of the issuance of Program Comments by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. This investigation covered properties included in the U.S. Air Force, the U.S Army, and the U.S. Navy real property inventories. RCG&A prepared historic contexts for the three military branches, which discussed DoD directives that influenced the design and construction of ASF from the early-twentieth century to the end of the Cold War era, provided summaries of construction programs; integrated site-specific information, where appropriate, to document the execution of the construction programs, and, detailed the use of standardized plans. The project also included visits to select installations with representative examples of ASF.