

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Property Name: 5366 Muddy Creek Road Inventory Number: AA-2087

Address: 5366 Muddy Creek Road, Churchton, MD, Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Owner: Churchton LLP, PO Box 9, Churchton, MD 20733

Tax Parcel Number: 5 Tax Map Number: 74

Project MD 468 from MD 255 to Snug Harbor Road Agency State Highway Administration (SHA)

Site visit by SHA Staff:  no  yes Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Eligibility recommended  Eligibility **not** recommended

Criteria  A  B  C  D Considerations:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  None

Is property located within a historic district?  no  yes Name of District: \_\_\_\_\_

Is district listed?:  no  yes

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Project Review and Compliance Files

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

Description:

5366 Muddy Creek Road is a simple side-gable residence with Craftsman style details. The original structure has undergone some changes including the enclosure of the front porch and a rear extension. This 1924, 1 1/2-story structure consists of a wood clapboard siding and a concrete block foundation. The asphalt shingle roof has a moderate pitch, with a chimney centered at the back slope of the roof and at the far northwest corner. At the soffit, exposed rafters add some decorative detailing. As the structure sits on the lot, it faces northeast, surrounded by lawn with a deep setback from the road. A barn stands to the west of the residence and another adjacent to the roadway, north of the residence.

The main, east, façade contains louvered windows across the lower level and a centered door. At the roof, a shed roof dormer contains three windows. The north and south elevations are identical and symmetrical, with a pair of windows in the gable and two pairs of windows on the main level. Louvered windows enclose the porch at the east end of these elevations. The rear of the residence contains a shed roof lean-to. This extension has been incorporated into the main

Prepared by: Kelly Steele Architectural Historian SHA

<b>MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW</b>	
Eligibility recommended <input type="checkbox"/>	Eligibility not recommended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	Consideration <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None
Comments: _____	
_____ Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	_____ Date
_____ Reviewer, NR Program	_____ Date

*Handwritten initials*

5366 Muddy Creek Road

Page 2

---

roof and walls.

A barn stands to the west of the residence. It has a standing seam, metal gable roof. Three modern garage doors on the south elevation provide access into the structure. The barn is one level in height, with a rectangular footprint and a low pitch to the roof. Another barn stands adjacent to the roadway, north of the residence. This barn has a gambrel roof with slatted openings along the sides for drying tobacco. In addition to the two barns, two single-story sheds stand west and south of the first barn.

**Significance:**

Anne Arundel County runs along the western shore of the Chesapeake Bay from urban Baltimore in the north to rural Calvert County in the south. The Patapsco, Magothy, Severn, South, and West Rivers cut deep into the county from the Chesapeake forming its eastern edge into a series of peninsular necks and giving it over a hundred miles of coastline. As part of the Tidewater Plain, Anne Arundel is moderately hilly adjacent to its main streams in the east and levels off into rolling countryside towards the west. The first settlers came to this land in 1649 when a group of Puritans fleeing persecution in Virginia established Providence on Greenbury Point. Within a year they had been joined by enough people that the Maryland General Assembly established the county. The boundaries of the county changed in 1659 when land was taken to form Baltimore County, and in 1851 when the county divided to form Howard County, and again in 1919 when part of the county was added to Baltimore City.

Anne Arundel developed as an agricultural community with many large plantations providing a diversified economy based on tobacco, grain production, and some fishing. While the plantations were outnumbered by small farms worked by owners, the plantation owners set the social standard for the county and included many indentured servants who worked out their time, established small households and built them into great estates. Due to tobacco production, Anne Arundel peaked economically during the decades immediately preceding the American Revolution. Following the war, a period of decline occurred as Baltimore replaced Annapolis as the state's main port and the county's soil could no longer produce enough tobacco to sustain the previous growth. During the 1830s and 40s, the county underwent a brief agricultural renaissance when farmers began applying lime to the depleted soil, but the early nineteenth-century trends of declining productivity, population decline, and general stagnation continued. This trend began to reverse during the Civil War when prices for agricultural goods were high and the presence of Union troops in Annapolis provided a strong market for county produce. Following the war the county continued to do well and railroads developed through the area providing access to the urban markets of Washington and Baltimore.

By the early twentieth century the introduction of artificial fertilizer helped rejuvenate the agriculture in the county and also, the first of what would become scores of summer communities were built. Following the Second World War, improved highways to Baltimore and Washington opened parts of Anne Arundel County as suburbs of those cities. Such changes have taken Anne Arundel County from a self-contained agricultural and maritime society to a progressive, urban community.

The structure at 5366 Muddy Creek Road stands in a portion of Anne Arundel county that was part of the Parrish Grant from Lord Baltimore, surrounded by the West River and the Chesapeake Bay. This area has an irregular shape, indented by many creeks and inlets, was originally referred to as "The Swamp," and was first inhabited by the Conoy Indians. By the mid-1600's a group of Quakers settled the area and received large land grants. While the Quakers were a big influence in the early years of the area, their influence eventually died out and another religious group emerged, the Methodists. Farming and oystering provided the economic base for the residents through the 18th century, with many large farms. However, following the Civil War, many holdings were broken up, thus leading to an influx of new settlers who took advantage of the opportunity to buy land. Beginning in 1832, the West River was added to the Maryland Steamboat Company's run to Baltimore, By 1834 there were runs twice a week, and as the years went by the number of steamboat runs to West River increased and more landings were built in order to facilitate larger volumes of produce.

---

5366 Muddy Creek RoadPage 3

---

In addition to fishing and agriculture, providing for summer boarders became a huge industry by the late 1800s. Nearly every home owner took in summer boarders and a number of boarding hotels appeared through the area. With the advent of the first paved roads in 1920, the nature of the area changed drastically as "city people" started moving in. A large number of houses were built in waterfront developments along the Bay and West River. At first much of this new population constituted summer residents only. However, as mobility increased, the area provided permanent family homes for commuters to the adjacent cities.

**National Residence Evaluation:**

While the building at 5366 Muddy Creek Road, as a vernacular residence with two associated barns, is associated with the agricultural tradition of Anne Arundel County, its late construction date places it far beyond the agricultural development significant to the history of the county and the area. The structure does not possess an association with significant events or trends, and is not eligible under Criterion A. The structure is not eligible under Criterion B either. Research did not identify any known association with significant persons. Similarly, the structure is not eligible under Criterion C because it does not embody distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction. While the structure does characterize side-gable, vernacular plan residence with Craftsman or Bungalow style features, modern additions have compromised the structure's design. In addition to this loss of integrity, the structure is not a complete or elaborate example of the Craftsman style. While it does possess simple versions of some basic identifying features including exposed rafters and a central dormer, it does not fully depict the style. Finally, the property has no known potential to yield important information, so it is not eligible under Criterion D, and the seven criteria considerations do not apply. Thus, it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, as defined by the criteria of eligibility in 36 CFR 60.

**PRESERVATION VISION 2000; THE MARYLAND PLAN**  
**STATEWIDE HISTORIC CONTEXTS**

**I. Geographic Region:**

- Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
- Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
- Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
- Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

**II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:**

- Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
- Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
- Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
- Modern Period A.D. 1930- Present
- Unknown Prehistoric
- Unknown Historic

**IV. Historic Period Themes:**

- Agriculture
- Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
- Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
- Government/Law
- Military
- Religion
- Social Educational/Cultural
- Transportation

**V. Resource Type:**

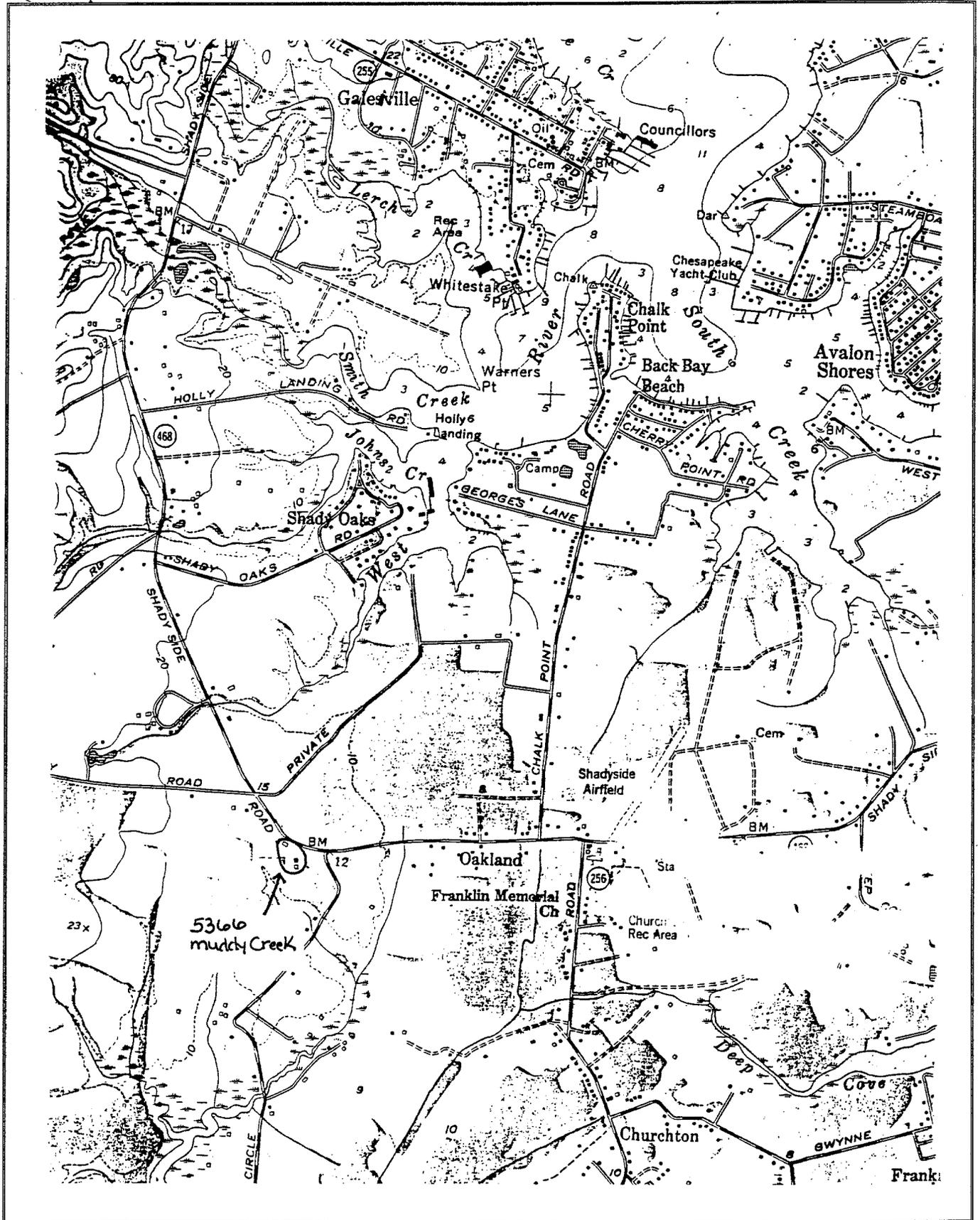
Category: Building

Historic environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Domestic/single dwelling

Known Design Source: None

Survey No. AA-2087  
Resource Name 5366 Muddy Creek Road  
Town/County Churchton, Anne Arundel County  
Quad Map Deale





1. AA-2087

2. 5366thuddy Creek Rd. Churchton

3. Anne Arundel, Maryland

4. Lely Steeple

5. September 2000

6. SHA

7. View of residence, 1 barn + 2 sheds, taken from south

8. 1 of 3



1. AA-2087

2. 5366 Muddy Creek Rd, Churchton

3. Anne Arundel, Maryland

4. Kelly Steels

5. September 2000

6. EPA

7. Main, East, facade of residence taken from North

8. 2 of 3



1. AA-2087
2. 5366 Muddy Creek Rd, Churchtown
3. Anne Arundel, Maryland
4. Kelly Steele
5. September 2000
6. SHA
7. View from south of house at roadside
8. 3 of 3