

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

Property Name: 5528 Muddy Creek Inventory Number: AA-2088

Address: 5528 Muddy Creek Road, ^{Churchton} West River, MD, Anne Arundel County

Owner: Terrance & Marylin Precord, 5530 Shady Side Road, West River, MD 20733

Tax Parcel Number: 10 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:

The building at 5528 Muddy Creek Road is a commercial structure. This single story building consist of concrete block and asphalt shingles. It has a low pitched, gable roof with an off-center gable front extension. As the structure sits on the lot, it faces south, with paving on the south and west sides and vegetation on the north and east sides.

Across the main, south, façade, there are four doors. The main door, on the gable-front projection, is flanked by large, fixed pane windows. Similar windows also occur at the east and west ends of this elevation. Another large opening towards the center of the façade appears to be boarded up. The west elevation has a door and window at the north end. The east elevation has two 6/6 windows and a door. Various additions attach to the rear of the building, and they contain 6/6 windows.

Significance:

Anne Arundel County runs along the western shore of the Chesapeake Bay from urban Baltimore in the north to rural

Prepared by: Kelly Steele Architectural Historian SHA

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended <input type="checkbox"/>	Eligibility not recommended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G <input type="checkbox"/> None
Comments: _____	
_____ Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	_____ Date 11/14/00
_____ Reviewer, NR Program	_____ Date 11/16/00

Handwritten mark

5528 Muddy Creek Road

Page 2

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 5528 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.

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 Register Evaluation:

While the building at 5528 Muddy Creek Road does represent commercial architecture in Anne Arundel County, it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, as defined by the criteria of eligibility in 36 CFR 60.

5528 Muddy Creek Road

Page 3

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 a concrete-block construction, vernacular plan commercial structure, the building is not unique and modern additions have compromised the structure's design, materials, workmanship, and feeling. 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.

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:

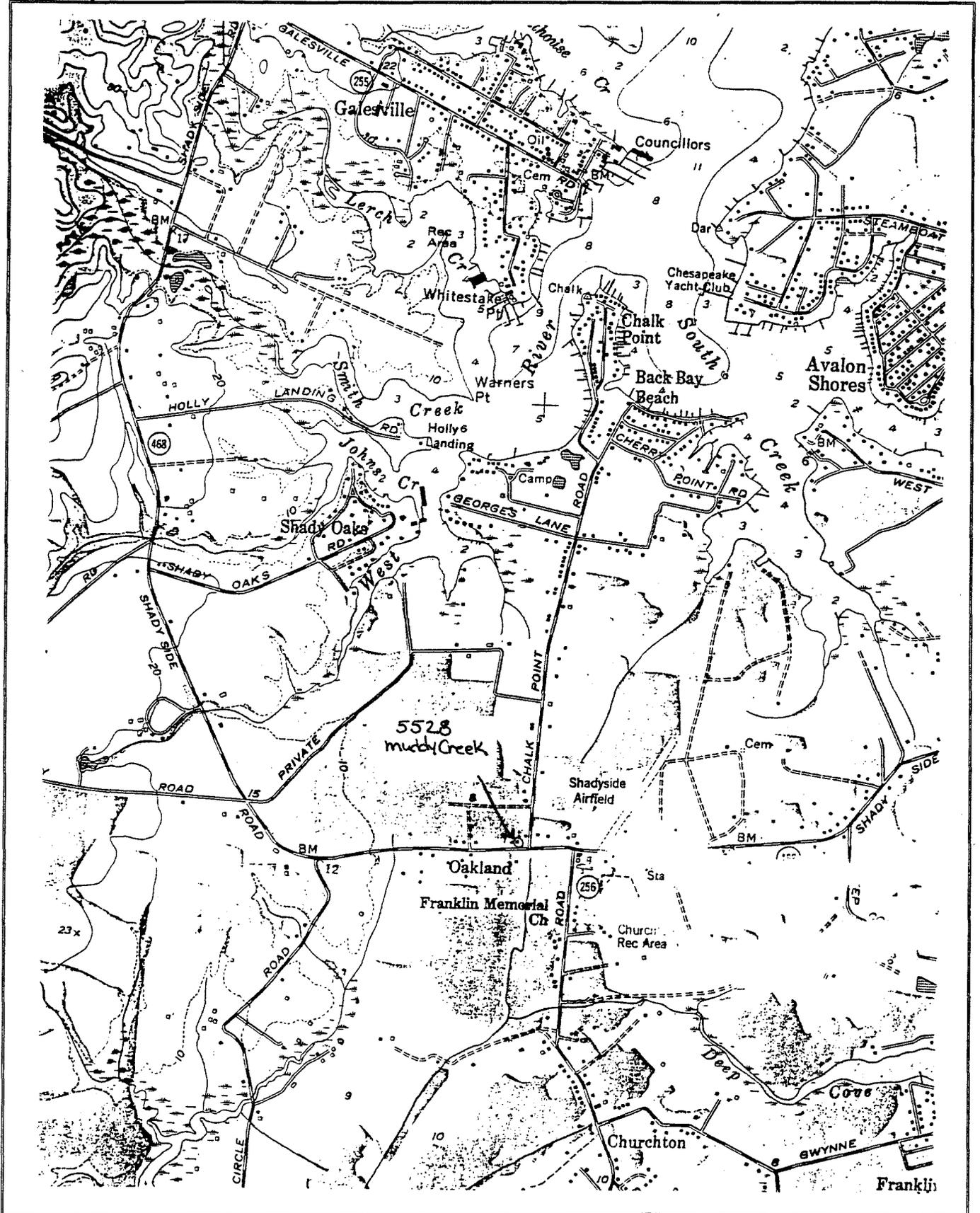
Category: Building

Historic environment: rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Commerce/specialty store

Known Design Source: None

Survey No. AA-2088
Resource Name 5528 Muddy Creek Road
Town/County Churchton, Anne Arundel County
Quad Map Deale





1. AA-2088
2. 5528 Muddy Creek Rd, Churchton
3. Anne Arundel, MD
4. Kelly Steele
5. September 2000
6. SHA
7. View from MD468 north, show main facade
8. 10F4



SUPRE



QUALITY EXHAUST

**MILLI
MUFFL
SHO**

1. AA-2088
2. 5528 Muddy Creek Rd, Churdinton
3. Anne Arundel, MD
4. Kelly Steele
5. September 2000
6. STA
7. west elevation
8. 2 of 4



1. AA-2088
2. 5528 Muddy Creek Rd, Churchton
3. Anne Arundel, MD
4. Kelly Steep
5. September 2000
6. SHA
7. East Facade
8. 30F4



1. AA-2088
2. 5528 Muddy Creek Rd, Churchton
3. Anne Arundel, MD
4. Kelly Steelp
5. September 2000
6. SH1A
7. East + North elevation
8. 4 of 4