

CT-1215
4006 2nd Street
North Beach, Calvert County
Private

Built between 1919 and 1923, probably for J. E. Burroughs, 4006 2nd Street lacks individual distinction amongst the architectural styles present in North Beach. This gable-front, one-story structure has an exaggerated length of approximately 65 feet. The house's extremely exaggerated length, an architectural feature of interest, may represent expansion of the original structure; a 1923 Sanborn map shows that the house had its present footprint by that date. On a 1930 historic map, the house is referred to as the "Chick-Inn."

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

North Beach, Calvert County Survey
Survey Numbers CT-1215 through CT-1253
(excepting CT-1217, -1238, -1238, -1240, -1250 and-1251)

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period(s): 1870-1930; 1930-Present

Historic Period Theme(s): 2) Architecture, Landscape and Community Planning

7) Social/Education/Cultural

Resource Type:

Category: building

Historic Environment: urban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): dwelling

Known Design Source: none

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. CT-1215

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Chick-Inn

and/or common 4006 2nd Street

2. Location

street & number 4006 2nd Street not for publication

city, town North Beach vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Calvert

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Sandra and Joseph Harris

street & number P.O. Box 632 telephone no.:

city, town North Beach state and zip code: Maryland 20714

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Calvert County Courthouse liber JLB 189

street & number 310 Main Street folio 414

city, town Prince Frederick state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Evaluated in *Architectural Survey and Historic District Evaluation: North Beach, Maryland*date June, 1998 federal state county local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No. CT-1215

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

4006 2nd Street is a long, one-story frame dwelling situated at grade level on a narrow grassy lot on the north side of 2nd street. A vacant lot is located on the west side of the building. All walls are covered with aluminum siding and rest on a low concrete block foundation. The low-pitch roof has overhanging eaves with modern aluminum soffits. A fully engaged front porch spans the front façade and contains six window bays and a centrally placed doorway. The fifteen-light front door appears historic. The otherwise rectangular plan of this house, which roughly measures 20' x 65', is augmented on the west side by a ¾ length shed-roof porch, whose upper section contain continuous bays of aluminum one-over-one storm windows. The most of the eight windows found in the east wall are equally spaced. The six-over-one glazing pattern exhibited by these windows is also found throughout the main body of the building. The attic level contains a small, square window in either gable end. It is likely that these were originally glazed, but are now fitted with a louvered metal insert.

8. Significance

Survey No. CT-1215

Period	Areas of Significance----Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) (recreation)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

Check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or
Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G
Level of Significance: national state local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This building is important for its association with the architectural development of the early-20th century summer colony and resort community of North Beach, Maryland. Please refer to continuation sheet for an historical sketch of the town.

4006 2nd Street lacks individual distinction, but possesses architectural interest due to its extremely exaggerated length. While it is likely that the building has been extended, its distinctive proportions are indicated on both the 1913 and 1930 Sanborn maps. A high degree of similarity is displayed between this building and the more shallow, but intact dwelling at 3938 3rd Street that is also included in this survey. 4006 was built between 1919 and 1923, probably for J.E. Burroughs. On the 1930 Sanborn map, it is called the Chick-Inn.

Continuation Sheet

Survey No. CT-1215 through CT-1253

Section 8: History and Significance

North Beach is a fair to good example of an early 20th century summer resort colony and is a Maryland example of a national trend in community development initiated by the Industrial Revolution. Communities such as North Beach were a result of the growing middle class, mobility and consumerism resulting from the industrial economy that dominated the period. Dozens of beach resorts developed around the Chesapeake Bay in the years between the end of the Civil War and the Great Depression. Some, such as Gibson Island, catered to a rich, white, gentile clientele, while Highland Beach is an example of an African-American summer colony. North Beach was in the middle of the social spectrum. While deed restrictions excluded blacks, Jews were well represented in early North Beach. Excepting this major exclusion, by the standards of the day, North Beach was a heterogeneous middle-class summer community.

North Beach was platted in 1900 (revised in 1908) and incorporated in 1910. The town was developed by a group of principally Washington-based businessmen with ties to railroad, labor and banking. Conceived as a summer residential community and resort, the town was laid out according to a standard grid. In addition to houses, the town featured a variety of tourist and recreation-oriented businesses including theaters, restaurants, dance halls, bingo parlors, amusement arcades, and night clubs--including several gay clubs.

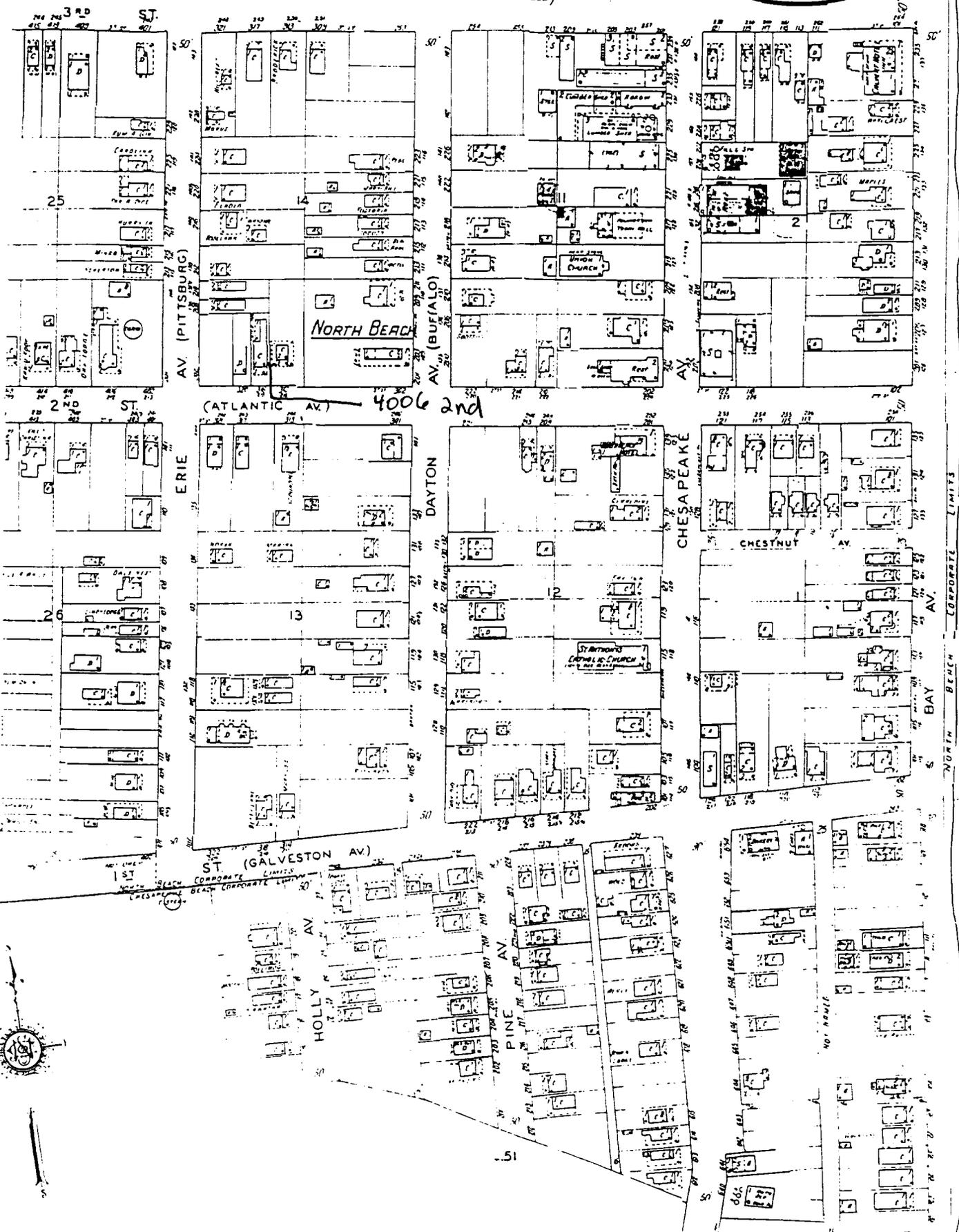
Most surviving historic buildings were constructed in the 1920s and 1930s, and include a good collection of early-20th century vernacular buildings. Represented building types include bungalows, shotguns, American Four Square and gable-front cottages. Most commercial buildings are either destroyed or extremely altered. Many of the town's historic structures were altered in the years immediately following World War II. In the post-war years North Beach completed a transformation begun in the 1930s, from a resort and summer colony to a permanent suburban community.

Source: Sanborn Fire
Insurance Map
(1930 with 1938
revisions)

JULY 1930
CHESAPEAKE BEACH
MD.

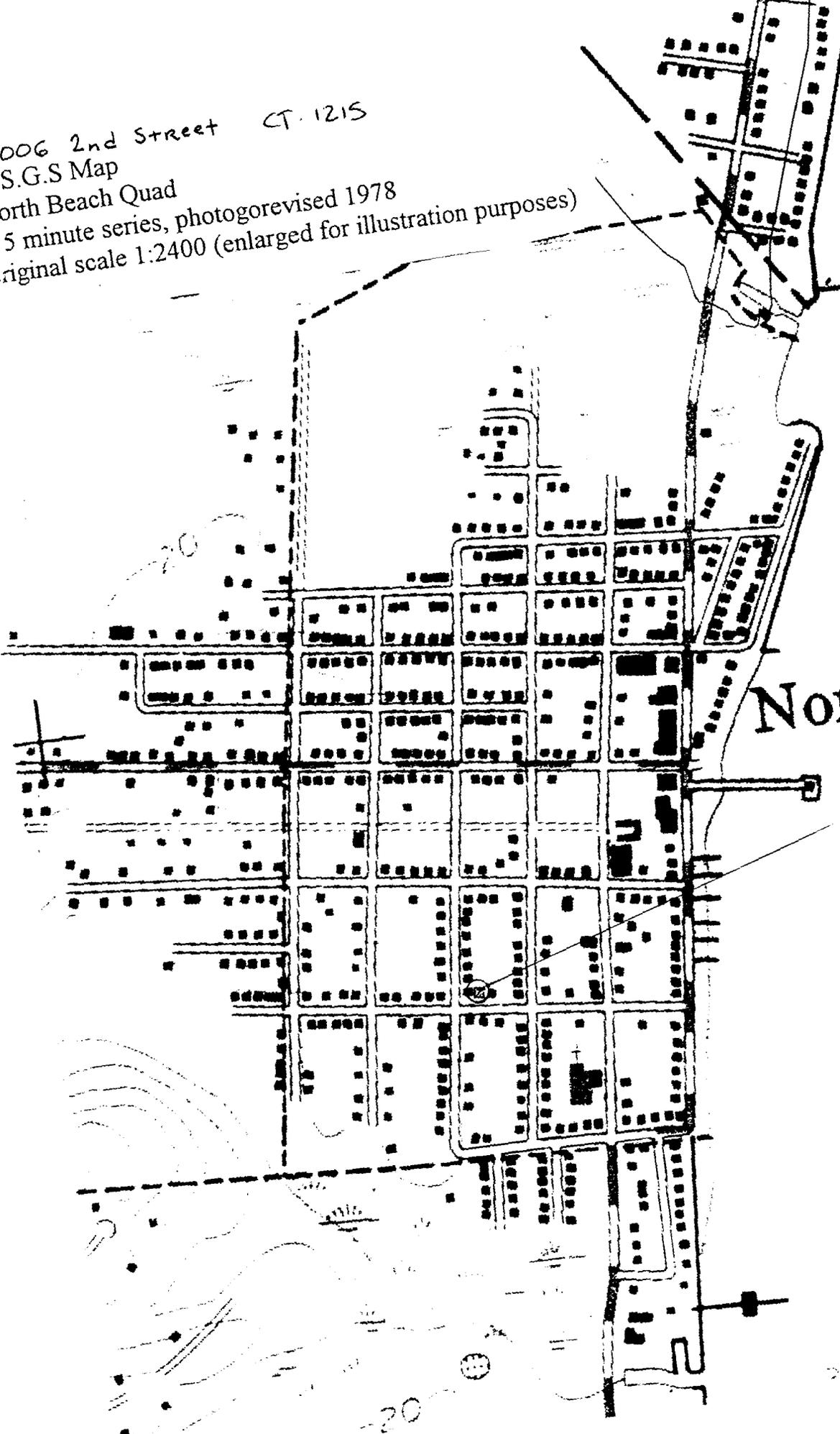
45 (4520)
3
CT-1215

MD... 502 4



CHESAPEAKE
BAY

006 2nd Street CT. 1215
S.G.S Map
North Beach Quad
5 minute series, photogorevised 1978
Original scale 1:2400 (enlarged for illustration purposes)



North Beach

4006 2nd Street

20

12



CT-1215

4006 2nd Street, NORTH Beach

Calvert County

ShERRI MARSH

3/98

SW perspective

photo 1 of 1