

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes
no

Property Name: Parran's Park Inventory Number: CT-58
 Address: 1650 Calvert Cliffs Parkway Historic district: yes no
 City: Lusby Zip Code: 20657 County: Calvert
 USGS Quadrangle(s): Cove Point
 Property Owner: Constellation Energy Tax Account ID Number: 000578
 Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 9 Tax Map Number: 35
 Project: Phase II Cultural Resources Survey Agency: NERC
 Agency Prepared By: GAI Consultants, Inc.
 Preparer's Name: Matthew G. Hyland Date Prepared: 7/28/2008

Documentation is presented in: Phase II Cultural Resources Investigation

Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:

Name of the District/Property: _____

Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: yes Listed: yes

Site visit by MHT Staff yes no Name: _____ Date: _____

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

Parran's Park (CT-58) is located in the Old Bay Farm Section of the project area in the northwest corner of the APE. This resource consists of three former tobacco barns (Structures 3, 4, and 5). The main residence at Parran's Park was built circa 1750, but it sustained severe fire damage in 1955 and was then abandoned. The Baltimore Gas and Electric Company demolished the main residence in 1972 soon after construction of the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant. However, ancillary agricultural outbuildings remain extant. CT-58 consists of three former tobacco barns (Structure #3, Structure #4, and Structure #5). Two modern buildings stand proximal to CT-58.

Based on information in the CT-58 MHT site form, the main residence was framed with wood and stood one-and-a-half stories high under a side-gable roof prior to demolition. The main residence developed its dimensions over time. Originally a one room house with an encased stair that led to an overhead loft, a central passage and second room were added circa 1825. In its final massing, the house stood two-bays deep and five-bays wide and appears to have represented a typical Chesapeake Bay vernacular style house from the eighteenth century. Based on a review of historic photographs, the main building stood as a one-and-a-half story, side-gable, hall-and-chamber residence with a central passage. The gable ends featured shouldered brick chimney stacks with corbelled caps. Gable-roof dormer windows pierced the slope of the roof, on both the front and rear. Surrounding the building were ancillary outbuildings typical of local tobacco farms.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

MHT Comments:

_____ Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	_____ Date
_____ Reviewer, National Register Program	_____ Date

Some of CT-58's outbuildings have survived, but they have been altered. Outbuildings standing closest to the demolished residence at CT-58 have been demolished as well. However, the property's former tobacco barns remain and have been re-used for storage. Structure #3 at CT-58 is a gable-roof tobacco barn framed with wood and standing on a concrete pier foundation. In the MHT documentation for the property, Structure #3 is identified as CT-58A. This tobacco barn, which dates from the early twentieth century, is three-bays wide and four-bays deep. Entrance apertures have been let into each elevation. This tobacco barn is clad in vertical wood siding planks and roofed with wood rafters (whose tails are covered with fascia boards) and corrugated metal sheets. The doorway apertures and siding planks feature metal strap hinges. A shed-roof addition (perhaps a stripping room) has been appended to the northwest elevation. The fenestration of the addition consists of a two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash windows.

Structure #4 at CT-58, which dates from the early twentieth century, is a gable-roof building framed with wood and standing on a continuous concrete block foundation. In the past, it was used as a tobacco barn. Presently, Structure #4 is three-bays wide and four-bays deep. Entrance apertures have been let into each elevation. Structure #4 is clad in vertical wood siding planks and roofed with wood rafters (whose tails are covered with fascia boards) and corrugated metal. The doorway apertures and siding planks feature metal strap hinges. One-story, shed-roof additions (perhaps a former stripping room or prize room) have been appended to the northeast, southeast, and southwest elevations. The additions feature exposed rafter tails. The fenestration of the southwest addition consists of two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash windows. Poured concrete ramps and improved foundations have been built to allow vehicle access to the former tobacco barn. Updates to the barn also include the installation of utilities, as the building also serves as a small office for fire suppression teams at the nuclear power plant.

Structure #5, which dates from the early twentieth century, is a gable-roof tobacco barn framed with wood and standing on a concrete pier foundation. In the past, it was used as a tobacco barn. Structure #5 is two-bays wide and four-bays deep. Structure #5 is clad in vertical wood siding planks and roofed with wood rafters (whose tails are exposed) and corrugated metal. The doorway apertures feature metal strap hinges.

CT-58 is NRHP eligible under Criterion A, as determined by MHT on 7 June 2007, for its associations with local agricultural history. It is not NRHP eligible under Criterion C. It lacks integrity. Demolition of the main residence has compromised the integrity of setting, workmanship, feeling, association, and use. Due to construction of the nuclear power plant, there is no potential for a rural historic landscape. A contemporary metal shell storage building has been erected on a poured concrete foundation at the site further compromising the site's integrity of location, design, workmanship, feeling, setting, and materials. However, the remaining tobacco houses convey a historic association with local tobacco farming practices. Although the foundations and fenestration on the buildings have been altered, each tobacco house possesses sufficient integrity, architectural distinction, and historical significance to convey a historical association and theme. No information could be identified that would demonstrate a link between the property and significant individuals of local prominence or historically noteworthy character. Therefore, it is not NRHP eligible under Criterion B. Evaluation of the property under NRHP Criterion D falls under the purview of the project archaeologist's report.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ **Eligibility not recommended** _____

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D **Considerations:** ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

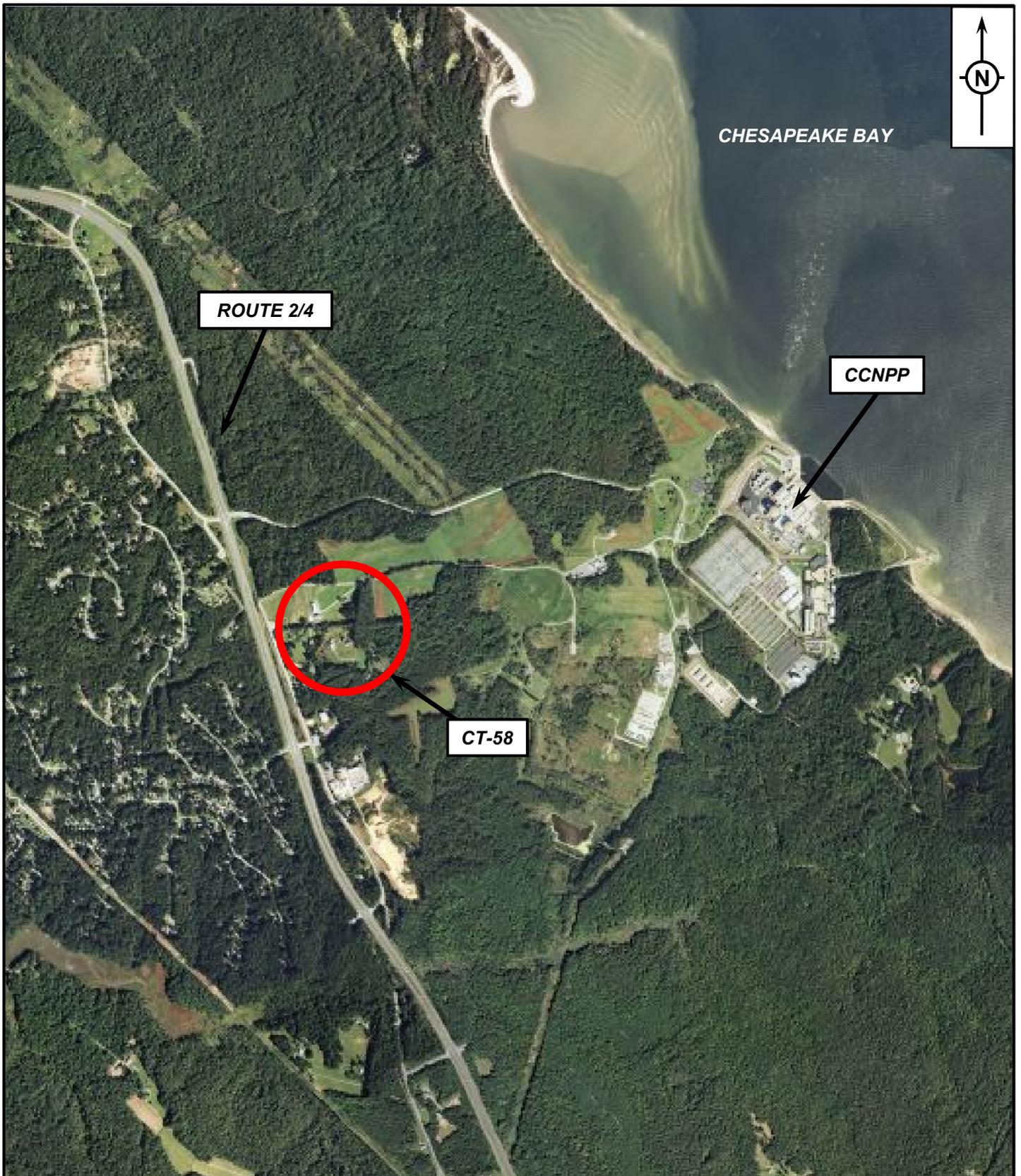
MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

Reviewer, National Register Program

Date

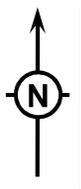


CHESAPEAKE BAY

ROUTE 2/4

CCNPP

CT-58



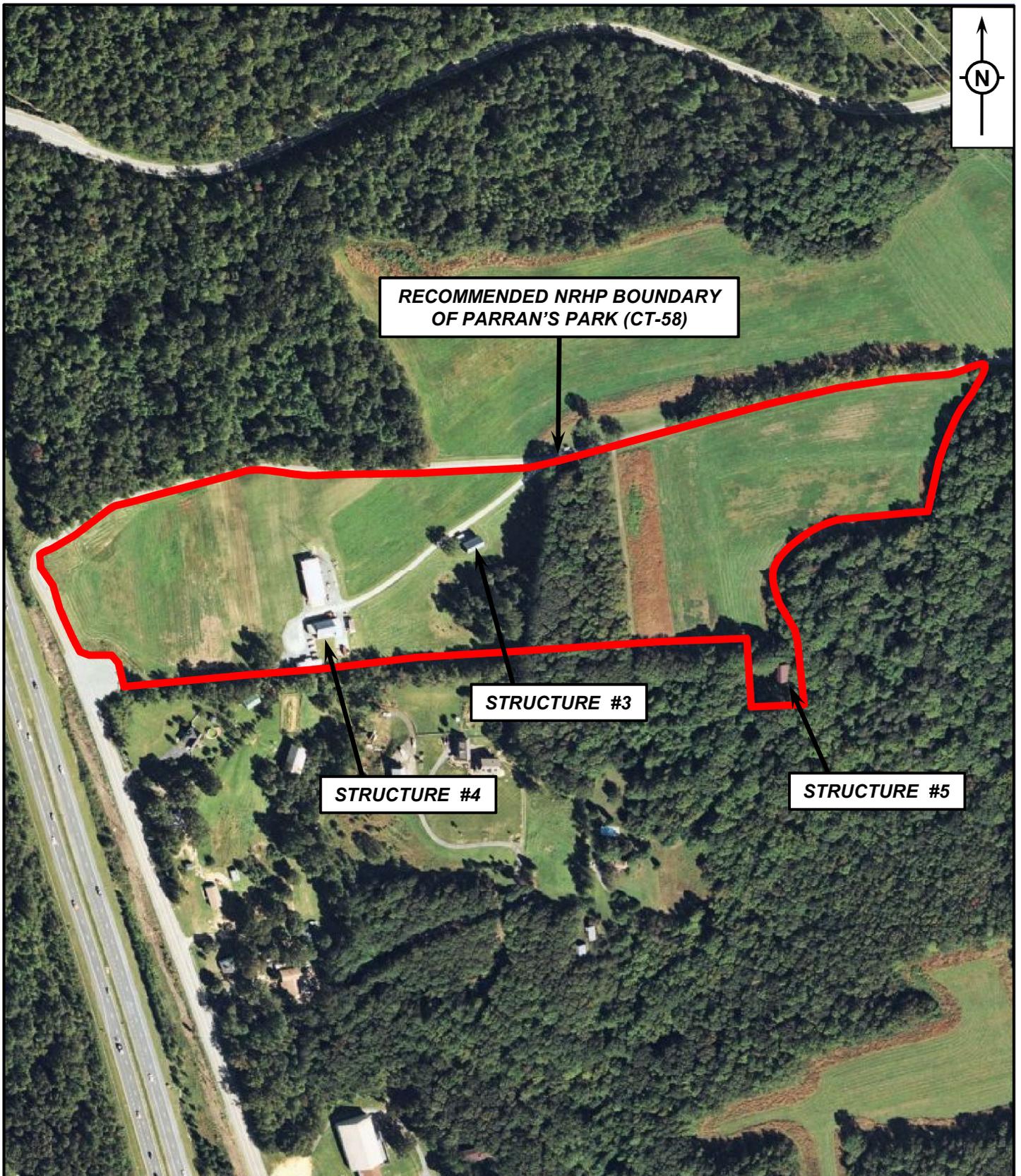
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SOURCE: AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY OF CALVERT COUNTY, MD. MICROSOFT, 2008

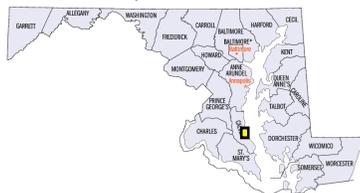


FIGURE

**LOCATION OF
PARRAN'S PARK (CT-58)
CALVERT CLIFFS NUCLEAR POWER
PLANT PROJECT
CALVERT COUNTY, MARYLAND**



SOURCE: AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY OF CALVERT COUNTY, MD. MICROSOFT, 2008



FIGURE

**RECOMMENDED NRHP BOUNDARY OF PARRAN'S PARK (CT-58)
CALVERT CLIFFS NUCLEAR POWER PLANT PROJECT
CALVERT COUNTY, MARYLAND**



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