MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: William C. Ford House (HA-1598)

Address: 2513 Philadelphia Road, Van Bibber, Harford County, MD 21410

Owner: Carroll and Patricia Tefke

Tax Parcel Number::200 Tax Map Number: 61

Project: MD 24: MD 924 to MD 7 Agency: MD SHA

Site visit by SHA___ Staff: X no ___ yes Name Rita Suffness Date 9-12-2000

Eligibility recommended No Eligibility **not** recommended X

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D Considerations: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G ___None

Is property located within a historic district? X no ___ yes Name of district N/A

Is district listed? N/A no ___ yes

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

Description and Eligibility Determination:

The William C. Ford property is the location of two structures likely built ca. 1900—a dwelling and springhouse—that are heavily overgrown with vegetation and deteriorated. These two structures, in very poor condition, are the only buildings extant on the overgrown ca. 2 acre property. The large multi-part frame dwelling has a highly irregular footprint due to a number of additions to the rear. Immediately behind the dwelling is a stone springhouse or dairy. The dwelling had been subdivided into apartments by the time the current owners had purchased it in 1984.

The site has been analyzed within the context of the Industrial/*Urban Dominance Period* (1870-1930), and the *Modern Era* (1930-Present) within Harford County. The area in which the William C. Ford House is located is known as Van Bibber, a sparsely settled and widely dispersed community that was named for the station master of the B & O Railroad, which extended into that part of the county in 1890. The poorly maintained and deteriorated site lacks the level of integrity necessary for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, it has no significant association with the broad patterns of Harford County, Maryland or National history. It lacks significant architectural distinction and therefore would not meet the National Register criterion C. In addition, it has no known significant association with important persons or events, or would it likely have significant archeological associations because of its late construction date, thus it is not significant under Criteria A, B, or D for listing in the National Register.

Prepared by: RitaM.Suffness

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ____ **Eligibility not recommended** X

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D **Considerations:** ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G ___None

Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date** 12/8/00

Reviewer, NR program **Date** 12/8/00

HA-1598

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)
__X__ 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 ___X_A.D. 1870-1930
_____ Modern Period ___X_A.D. 1930-Present
_____ Unknown Period (___ prehistoric ___ historic)

III. Historic Period Themes:

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

IV. Resource Type:

Category: Building
Historic Environment: Suburban
Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Domestic/Dwelling
Known Design Source: None

HARFORD COUNTY
HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

SURVEY NUMBER: HA-1598

BUILDING NAME: William C. Ford House

LOCATION: 2513 Philadelphia Road, Van Bibber, MD 21410

BUILDING DATE: ca. 1900

DESCRIPTION: The William C. Ford property is located in the southwest quadrant of Philadelphia Road (MD 7) and Emmorton Road (MD 24) on the fringes of a village of Van Bibber, a sparse and dispersed community named for the station master of the B & O Railroad, which extended into that part of the county in 1890. There are two structures on the property, both in poor condition—the multi-part frame dwelling and a stone springhouse or dairy. The large, two-story dwelling has had numerous additions to the rear, or south elevation, resulting in a multi-part and irregular ground plan. It had been subdivided into apartments by the time the current owners had purchased it in 1984. The property had rapidly passed through a succession of owners from the time it was constructed in ca. 1900, as it had eleven different property transactions within the twentieth century. The only other structure on the property is a very deteriorated stone springhouse, located off the southeast corner of the dwelling. It is very small and partially below grade, and with so many alterations or debris in its immediate environs that is it difficult to get a definitive sense of the original layout.

SIGNIFICANCE: The William C. Ford property is the location of two structures likely built in ca. 1900—a dwelling and springhouse—that are located within an heavily overgrown area vegetation and in poor to fair condition. These are the only two structures extant on the overgrown ca. 2-acre property. The dwelling had been subdivided into apartments by the time the current owners had purchased it in 1984.

The site has been analyzed within the context of the Industrial/Urban Dominance Period (1870-1930), and the Modern Era (1930-Present) within Harford County. The area in which the William C. Ford House is located is known as Van Bibber, a sparsely settled and widely dispersed community that was named for the stationmaster of the B & O Railroad. The poorly maintained and deteriorated site lacks the level of integrity necessary for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, it has no significant association with the broad patterns of Harford County, Maryland or National history. It lacks significant architectural distinction and therefore would not meet the National Register criterion C. In addition, it has no known significant association with important persons or events, or would it likely have significant archeological associations because of its late construction date, thus it is not significant under Criteria A, B, or D for listing in the National Register.

Survey No. HA-1598

Magi No.

DOE ___yes ___no

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic William C. Ford House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 2513 Philadelphia Road (MD 7) N/A not for publication

city, town Van Bibber ___ vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Harford

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
X building(s)	X private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	___ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	X yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	X not applicable	___ no	___ military	X other: Apts

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

name Carroll and Patricia Tefke

street & number 1504 Philadelphia Road telephone no.: 410-6792636

city, town Joppa state and zip code MD

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse liber 1224

street & number folio 72

city, town Bel Air state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title N/A

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depo[illegible] for survey records

city, t[illegible]

7. Description

Survey No. HA-1598

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
___ good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date of move _____
X fair	___ unexposed		

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

See Continuation Sheet 7.1

HA-1598
WILLIAM C. FORD HOUSE
VAN BIBBER, MARYLAND

CONTINUATION SHEET 7.1
DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

The William C. Ford property is located in the southwest quadrant of Philadelphia Road (MD 7) and Emmorton Road (MD 24) on the fringes of a village of Van Bibber, near ZI-95 in the south part of Harford county. There are two structures on the property, both in poor condition—the multi-part frame dwelling, with a highly irregular footprint, and a stone springhouse or dairy. The large, two-story dwelling has had numerous additions to the rear, or south elevation, resulting in a multi-part and irregular ground plan. It had been subdivided into apartments by the time the current owners had purchased it in 1984. The property had rapidly passed through a succession of owners from the time it was constructed ca. 1900, there having been eleven different property transactions within the twentieth century. The only other structure on the property is a very deteriorated stone springhouse, located off the southeast corner of the dwelling. It is very small and below grade, with so many alterations or debris in its immediate environs that is it difficult to get a definitive sense of the original layout. It appears to have been accessed by a door partially below grade on the east side.

DESCRIPTION

The 1.72 acre property is located in the southwest quadrant of Philadelphia Road (MD 7) and Emmorton Road (MD 24) in Harford County, about 5 miles south of Bel Air, the county seat, and situated on the fringes of a village of Van Bibber, a sparse and dispersed community located to the west that was named for the station master of the B & O Railroad, which extended into that part of the county in 1890. The rectangular-shaped property extends from the narrow frontage along Philadelphia Road into a deep woods on the south toward the rear of the property, with the house and springhouse located roughly midway, accessed by a long driveway. The site and buildings are heavily overgrown with vegetation.

There are two structures on the property, both facing north toward Philadelphia Road and in poor condition—the multi-part frame dwelling, with a highly irregular footprint, and a stone springhouse or dairy. The large dwelling had been subdivided into apartments by the time the current owners had purchased it in 1984. They had no information about the property or the previous owners, and did not invite interior inspection, notwithstanding the extensive gutting of the structure when it was converted to an apartment house. The property had rapidly passed through a succession of owners from the time it was constructed ca. 1900, there having been eleven different property transactions within the twentieth century.

William C. Ford likely constructed both structures after he purchased the property in 1890 from Henry Fernandis, appointed by a Decree of the Circuit Court to dispose of the property. It was auctioned in accordance with the Court of Equity Case 3233 to settle the estate of William T. Preston. The dwelling is a large frame, two-story structure that has had numerous additions to the rear, or south elevation, resulting in a multi-part and irregular ground plan. A two-story ell extends to the rear along the east elevation, with numerous smaller additions filling in the angle of the main block and this rear wing. The main block and the ell constitute the original section, as there is a continuous fieldstone foundation, which has been heavily parged. The additions have concrete block foundations. The entire structure is clad with asbestos singles. The cornices are boxed, with returns on the gable ends. Two chimneys are located inside the end walls on the west gable end side of the main block and the rear or south wall of the ell. A large stone chimney is located outside of the east end wall of the main block.

HA-1598
WILLIAM C. FORD HOUSE
VAN BIBBER, MARYLAND

CONTINUATION SHEET 7.2
DESCRIPTION

The entrance (north) façade of the main block is four bays in width, with a side-gable roof clad with composition shingle. The fenestration is regular, composed of six-over-six sash windows. The transomed and sidelit door is located in the second bay from the east, though the hipped roof porch, carried on three Doric-inspired columns, shelters the two middle bays. The concrete porch has been extended to the east with a handicapped ramp. The porch flooring is wood, with a lattice shirt between it and the ground. Portions of the foundation have deteriorated, with holes and loose stones extended fairly deeply in the foundation. Shutters are present on only a few of the windows.

The west elevation is composed of the two-bay wide, gable end wall of the main block (with two windows at both the first and second levels, surmounted by two very small square windows at the attic level), plus the one-bay shed-roofed addition which extends from the middle of the south end wall, and the west elevation of the ell, which has been extended with a one-story addition. The rear, or south elevation, is composed of the two-bay wide rear of the main block (with only westernmost windows exposed as the two middle bays are disguised by the three-bay wide shed-roofed addition, which is built into the west wall of the ell). It is also composed of the gable end of the two-story ell, partially hidden at the first floor level by the one-story, gable-roofed addition, which has an entrance in the east bay, and a pair of windows in the west bay. The east façade is six bays in length, being composed of the two-bay wide east elevation of the ell, the two bay wide side elevation of the one-story wing which extends the length of the ell to the rear, and the two-bay wide elevation of the gable end of the main block. A large bulkhead entry tot he basement if located in the second bay (from the north) immediately next to a very small window which replaced the original fenestration. This elevation is also the location of a large fieldstone chimney located between the two bays of the gable end of the main block.

The stone springhouse is located off the southeast corner of the dwelling. It is very small and well below grade, with so many alterations or debris in its immediate environs that is it difficult to get a definitive sense of the original layout. It appears to have been accessed by a door partially below grade on the east side. There may have been windows in each of the other elevations, but the north one is partially obscured by a large concrete pad built up over the lower half (of what may have originally been a door (although this is unlikely). It has a pyramidal roof, clad with composition shingles, which terminates in a square louvered ventilator, also capped by a pyramidal roof. cupola. There is a dumpster immediately behind the springhouse, and much building material, including stacks of brick immediately adjacent to the concrete pad, are located nearby.

The site has been analyzed within the context of the Industrial/*Urban Dominance Period* (1870-1930), and the *Modern Era* (1930-Present) within Harford County. The area in which the William C. Ford House is located is known as Van Bibber, a sparsely settled and widely dispersed community that was named for the station master of the B & O Railroad, which extended into that part of the county in 1890. Like many villages, it is located in the inland areas near Bel Air, designated the county seat in 1782 in recognition of the fact that the center of population had shifted to the interior. Harford County had been officially established just a few years earlier in 1773.

Commercial and industrial growth in Harford County began in the 18th century. The establishment of early industries was aided by the abundance of natural resources and exploitable waterpower along the Fall Line. By the early eighteenth century, soil exhaustion had initiated the gradual replacement of tobacco by wheat cultivation, encouraging the milling industry. A gristmill, a sawmill and tannery were in

8. Significance

Survey No. HA-1598

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	X agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
___ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
X 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates ca. 1900 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

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.

See Continuation Sheet 8.1

HA-1598
WILLIAM C. FORD HOUSE
VAN BIBBER, HARFORD COUNTY

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
CONTINUATION SHEET 8.1

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY

The William C. Ford property is the location of two structures likely built ca. 1900—a dwelling and springhouse—that are heavily overgrown with vegetation and deteriorated. These two structures, in very poor condition, extant on the overgrown ca. 2 acre property, are a large multi-part frame dwelling, with a highly irregular footprint, and a stone springhouse or dairy. The dwelling had been subdivided into apartments by the time the current owners had purchased it in 1984.

The site has been analyzed within the context of the Industrial/*Urban Dominance Period* (1870-1930), and the *Modern Era* (1930-Present) within Harford County. The area in which the William C. Ford House is located is known as Van Bibber, a sparsely settled and widely dispersed community that was named for the station master of the B & O Railroad, which extended into that part of the county in 1890. The poorly maintained and deteriorated site lacks the level of integrity necessary for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, it has no significant association with the broad patterns of Harford County, Maryland or National history. It lacks significant architectural distinction and therefore would not meet the National Register criterion C. In addition, it has no known significant association with important persons or events, or would it likely have significant archeological associations because of its late construction date, thus it is not significant under Criteria A, B, or D for listing in the National Register.

SIGNIFICANCE

The William C. Ford House is located on 1.72 acre remnant of a likely formerly agricultural property, located in the southwest quadrant of Philadelphia Road (MD 7) and Emmorton Road (MD 24) in Harford County, situated on the fringes of a village of Van Bibber, a sparse and dispersed community located to the west that was named for the station master of the B & O Railroad, which extended into that part of the county in 1890. The rectangular-shaped property extends from the narrow frontage along Philadelphia Road into a deep woods on the south toward the rear of the property, with the house and springhouse located roughly midway, accessed by a long driveway. The site and buildings are heavily overgrown with vegetation.

The two structures, in very poor condition, extant on the property, are the multi-part frame dwelling, with a highly irregular footprint, and a stone springhouse or dairy. The large dwelling had been subdivided into apartments by the time the current owners had purchased it in 1984.

The site has been analyzed within the context of the Industrial/*Urban Dominance Period* (1870-1930), and the *Modern Era* (1930-Present) within Harford County. The area in which the William C. Ford House is located is known as Van Bibber, a sparsely settled and widely dispersed community that was named for the station master of the B & O Railroad, which extended into that part of the county in 1890. Like many villages, it is located in the inland areas near Bel Air, designated the county seat in 1782 in recognition of the fact that the center of population had shifted to the interior. Harford County had been officially established just a few years earlier in 1773.

The economy of Baltimore dominated the region during the *Industrial/Urban Dominance Period* (1870-1930), retarding further industrial development in the county. The economy of Harford County benefited by the arrival of rail travel into the portion of the county south of Bel Air. The first railroad was constructed

in 1860-64, and the B&O reached the vicinity of the William C. Ford House in 1890 (the area came to be called Van bibber after the original train master of the station that was constructed there). During the *Modern Period* (1930-Present) Harford County underwent rapid development as population in the Baltimore region has increased and agricultural land is today being rapidly replaced by suburban housing development. This development has overtaken the area to the south of Bel Air in which the William C. Ford House is located, accelerated by the building of I-95 and MD 24 to augment the already substantial transportation infrastructure in place, with major facilities like Philadelphia Road (MD 7), Emmorton Road (the precursor of MD 24), and the B&O Railroad.

The poorly maintained and deteriorated site lacks the level of integrity necessary for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, it has no significant association with the broad patterns of Harford County, Maryland or National history. It lacks significant architectural distinction and therefore would not meet the National Register criterion C. In addition, it has no known significant association with important persons or events, or would it likely have significant archeological associations because of its late construction date, thus it is not significant under Criteria A, B, or D for listing in the National Register.

HA-1598
WILLIAM C. FORD HOUSE
VAN BIBBER, HARFORD COUNTY

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
CONTINUATION SHEET 8.3

CHAIN OF TITLE

			Land Record
Trustee of Presbytery of Baltimore	to 1.72 acres $70,000	Carroll Tefke and Wife	12241/72 2/23/1984
Martha Gould	to $64,600	Trustees Presbytery	1107/324 9/19/79
James Startt and wife	to	Pierson Gould and wife.	522/399 2/2/59
C. Worth Dunton	to	Pierson Gould	352/382 1/29/1950
Corrine Tyson Blumfield	to	C. Worth Dunton	321/444 9/29/1948
Helen T. Woods Widow Stanton Tyson, et. al.	to 6 acres Hathaways Trust, Horse Range, Chilberry Hall and Grog Spring.	Corrine Tyson Blumfield	291/421 9/22/1945
Manor Real Estate Trust	to 144 acres	Stanton Tyson Corrine Blumfield Curtis Tyson	155/406 1/16/1917
Joseph T. Bunting Delaware County, Pa.	to Ha Ha in Cow Pasture, Horse Range, Chilberry	Manor Real Estate Trust Hathaways Trust, Hall and Grog Spring	115/406 8/9/1905
Harry A. Hughes	to	Joseph T. Bunting	113/212 7/25/1904
William C. Ford	to	Harry A. Hughes Baltimore County	104/442 2/3/1902
Henry Fernandis Trustee	to $7,000, 150 acres Court of Equity, Estate of William T. Preston Henry Fernandis vs. Julia and Benjamin Preston	William C. Ford	66/164 1/8/1890

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. HA 1598

Weeks, Christopher. An Architectural History of Harford County, MD (Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1996).
Personal Communication with Mr. Carroll Tefke, Rita Suffness, 10/17/200

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of ~~nominated~~ inventoried property 1.72 acres

Quadrangle name Edgewood

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

Tax Parcel

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ms. Rita M. Suffness, Cultural Resources Manager

organization MD State Highway Administration date 10/20/2000

street & number 707 N. Calvert Street telephone 410-5458561

city or town Baltimore state MD

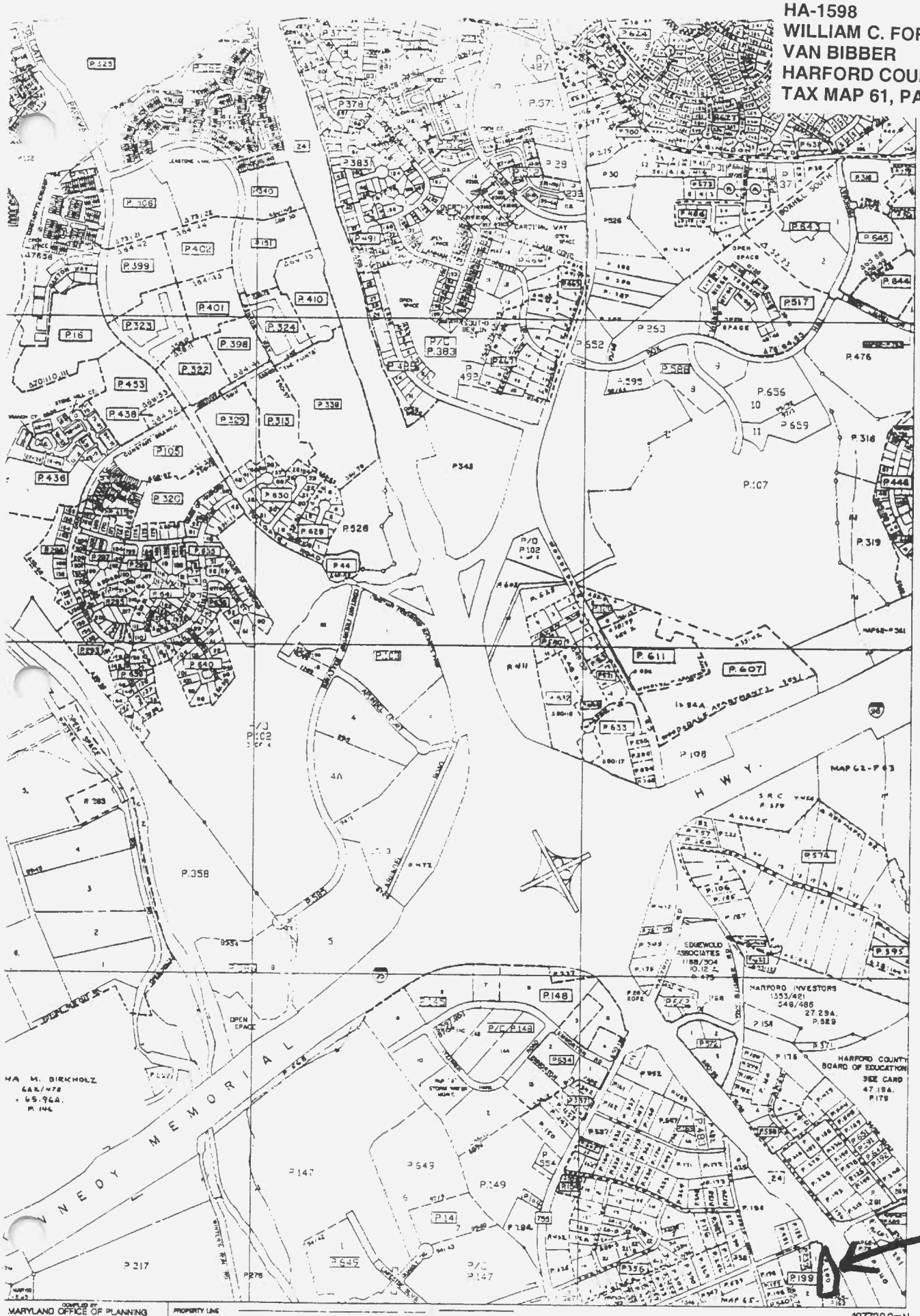
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

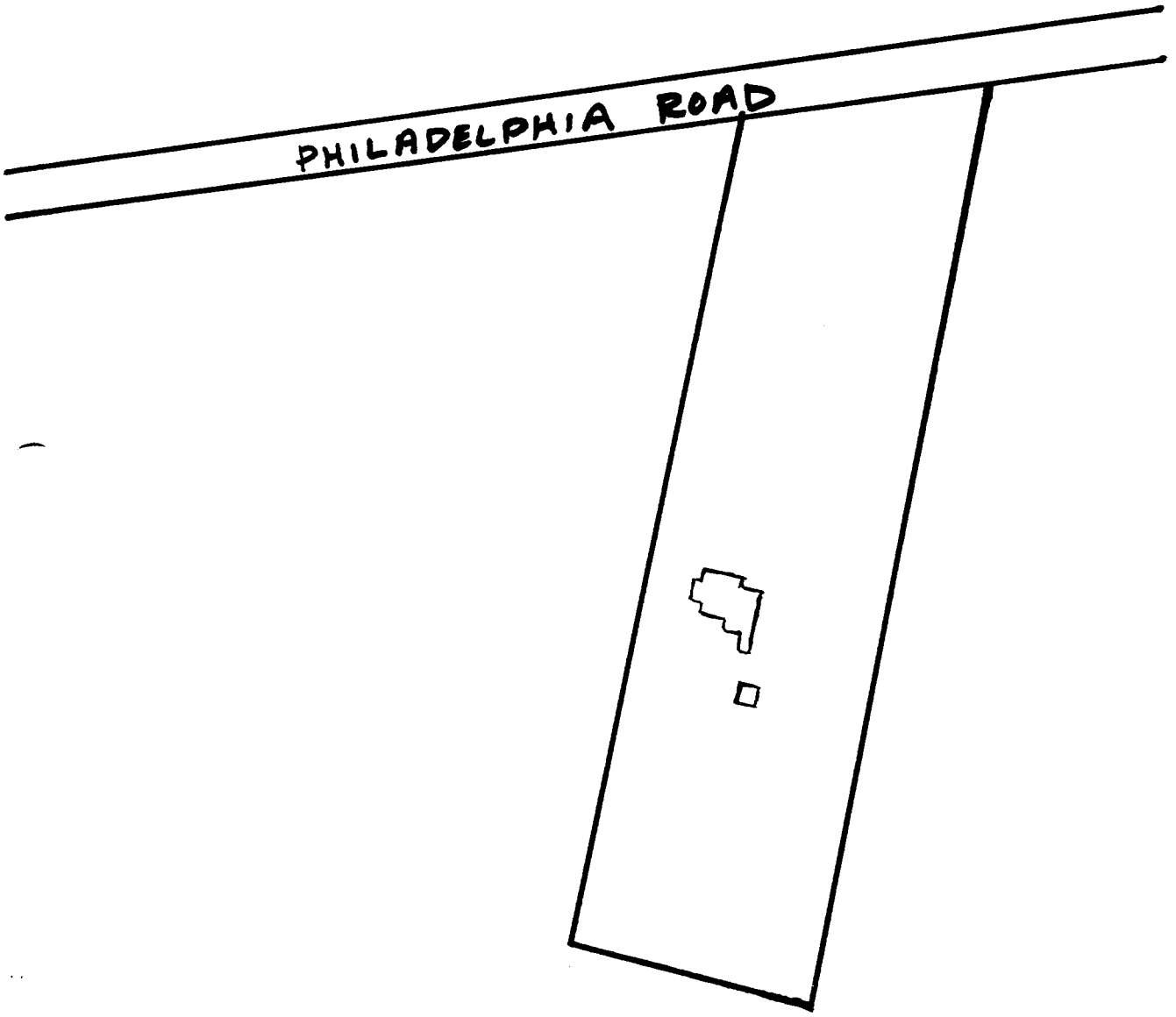
return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

DHCP/DHCD
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-1023

HA-1598
WILLIAM C. FORD HOUSE
VAN BIBBER
HARFORD COUNTY, MARYLAND
TAX MAP 61, PARCEL 200

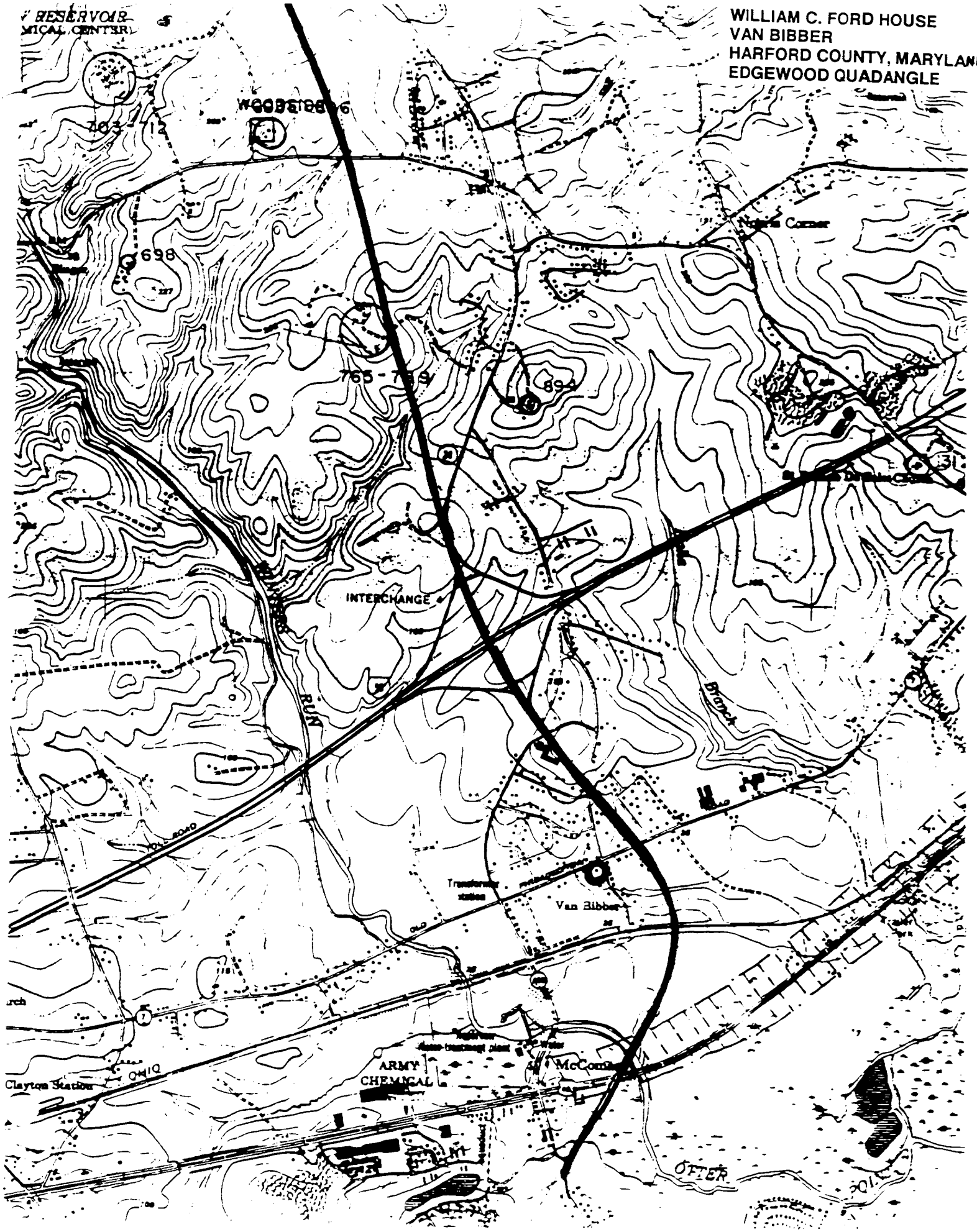


HA-1598
WILLIAM C. FORD HOUSE
VAN BIBBER
HARFORD COUNTY, MARYLAND
SKETCH MAP, ADAPTED FROM
McCRONE PLAT, 1948
NOT TO SCALE



HA-1598

WILLIAM C. FORD HOUSE
VAN BIBBER
HARFORD COUNTY, MARYLAND
EDGEWOOD QUADANGLE



4 [illegible] 1596

William C Ford House

Harford County

R Suffness 9/12/2[illegible]

Neg at [illegible]

North elevation

1/4

AA 1596

William C Ford House

Harford County MD

Rita M. Suffness 9/12/20[illegible]

[illegible] at [illegible]

N E Carson

2/4

HA 15 [illegible]

[illegible] C Ford [illegible]

Hanford [illegible]

R Suffren 7/12/200[illegible]

[illegible] MM [illegible]

[illegible] Elevation

3/4

HA1591

William C Ford Hon

Harford County MD

R Suffice 7/3 2012

[illegible]

Daily SE Corner

4/4