NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10-90)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

	perty					
nistoric name	Chatfield Farmstead					
other names/site	Bladen Valley Farm				-	
2. Location					h	
street & number	265 Seymour Road				not for publication	N/A
city or town	Woodbridge				vicinity	N/A
state Connection	cut code <u>CT</u>	county	New Haven	code <u>009</u>	zip code	06525
Register of Histo	equest for determination of eligible oric Places and meets the proceduresdoes not meet the Nation	ural and prof al Register C	essional requirement Priteria. I recommen	nts set forth in 3 nd that this prop	6 CFR Part 60. In m	y opinion, th
nationally st	atewide locally x. (_ See		once to taurism	I comments.)		gnificant
nationally_st		D				gnificant
nationally st Signature of cert Karen Senich, St		>	Date	10	sm	gnificant
Signature of cert Karen Senich, State or Federal	official tate Historic Preservation Office agency and bureau	r, Connection	Date Ut Commission on C	Culture & Touris		
Signature of cert Karen Senich, State or Federal	ifying official tate Historic Preservation Office	r, Connection	Date Ut Commission on C	Culture & Touris		
Signature of cert Karen Senich, State or Federal In my opinion, the	official tate Historic Preservation Office agency and bureau	r, Connection	Date Ut Commission on C	Culture & Touris		

New Haven, CT County and State

4. National Park Service Certificatio	n i			
I, hereby certify that this property is: entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the Nation See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Registother, (explain):	nal Register	re of the Keeper Da	3/15/10	
5. Classification				
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) count.)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the		
X private	X building(s) district	Contributing	Noncontributing	
public-local	district		1 buildings	
public-State public-Federal	structure	3	sites	
_ public-rederal	structure object	(-)	structures	
	_ object	-	objects	
		3	1 Total	
		3	Total	
Name of related multiple property li (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of N/A		Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0		
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions		Current Functions		
(Enter categories from instructions)		(Enter categories from instructions)		
DOMESTIC/single dwelling/secondary		DOMESTIC/single dwelling/secondary structure		
AGRICULTURE/agricultural outbuild	ing	AGRICULTURE/agricultural outbuilding		
		-		
7. Description				
Architectural Classification		Materials	SARTS SAIL	
(Enter categories from instructions)		(Enter categories fro		
MID-19 TH CENTURY/Gothic Revival	<u></u>	foundation granite		
LATE VICTORIAN/Italianate	_	walls weathe		
			shingle	
		other <u>alumin</u>	um siding	

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Chatfield Farmstead, Woodbridge, Litchfield County, CT

Item 7 Page 1

Description

The Chatfield Farmstead is located in a rural area in the northwest corner of Woodbridge near the borders with the towns of Seymour and Bethany. The four-acre property, historically part of a working dairy farm, is now an active horse farm. Situated at the northwest corner of the intersection of Seymour Road (State Route 67) and Bear Hill Road, the property slopes downhill in a northerly direction towards Bladen's River, the town border with Bethany. Contributing buildings include two houses and a large barn, and there is a non-contributing garage with an attached chicken coop (see Exhibit A for plot survey).

The c. 1880 Italianate-style Chatfield Farmhouse and front portion of the c. 1890 tenant house are sited on fairly level ground. Although they both face towards Seymour Road, the main house is sited closer to the highway and set off by a picket fence (Photographs 1, 2, 3). Dry-laid, stone retaining walls, six to eight feet in height, step down to the farmyard at the rear (Photograph 4). A steep stone stairway that accesses the rear of the main house is integrated with the adjacent masonry walls. Outbuildings on the lower level, which include the free-standing, non-contributing c. 1970 garage and the large c. 1880 Chatfield Barn, along with the rear section of the tenant house, are all accessed from Bear Hill Road. Fenced horse paddocks are located north and west of the barn and there is a riding ring to the west.

Constructed with intersecting and projecting gabled roofs and open porches at the front and rear, the Chatfield House is sheathed with clapboard and rests on an ashlar granite foundation. The Gothic Revival influence is expressed by decorative trusses in all six gable peaks. These identical trusses take the form of a kite, which is elaborated with open scrollwork and a drop and a narrow horizontal tie member across the base. Original Italianate detailing includes chamfered posts with bracketed, arched spandrels on the façade porch. Brackets also line the eaves of the one-story sunroom on the right of facade and the two-story bay window on the main front gable on the left. Nearly identical gables project from the one- and two-story side elevations. The rear porch, probably added after about 1970, has a shed roof supported by plain posts and simple balustrades. Windows, which are detailed with angled hoods composed of thin boards supported by small end brackets, contain original two-over-two, double-hung wood sash. The smaller gable windows have geometric round arches and one-over-one sash.

In the interior plan of the farmhouse, several rooms open directly off the entry hall just inside the six-paneled front door (see Exhibit B). They include formal spaces such as the parlor with its front bay window and the dining room. Other rooms around the periphery include the small sun room (7' x 7') just beyond the dining room at the right front corner The entry hall staircase has a mahogany handrail and turned balusters that terminates in an elaborate hexagonal, carved and molded newel post with a turned finial (Photograph 5). Similar posts are found at the stair landing and along the balustrade in the second floor hallway. Because the house is studded at ten feet on the first floor, the open string, double-run staircase has 16 risers.

The rest of the interior is more simply detailed. Since the house was built when wood and coal stoves were the main sources of heat, there are no fireplaces with architectural surrounds. Original finishes remain, however, including plaster walls and ceilings and painted wood floors. The bullseye corner blocks on the casework around windows and doors are commonly found in Woodbridge. First introduced in the Greek Revival period, this machine- made detail remained popular here through much of the nineteenth century.

¹ As determined by the architectural survey of Woodbridge conducted in 1992-1993 and the author's investigation of selected residential interiors in town-

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Chatfield Farmstead, Woodbridge, Litchfield County, CT

Item 7 Page 2

The Chatfield Barn (68' x 34') has a gabled roof, a granite foundation, and vertical board sheathing (Photographs 6, 7, 8, 9). Built into the slope as a bank barn, it combines the plan of the colonial English barn with the framing system of the so-called New England barn, a type that came into common use in Connecticut after about 1850. The large wagon doors on the south elevation open onto the original threshing floor, an open area that ran athwart the building, with storage areas for grain and hay in the gable ends. The four-pane fixed sash that serves as a transom above these doors is repeated on the opposite (rear) wall. A people door is located to the right of the sliders. Light and air were provided to the cow stalls (now horse stalls) in the stone-walled basement by a series of small windows just above the foundation in the west, north, and east elevations. The shed-roofed addition on the south elevation (30' x 12'), now used as tack room, may once have provided additional space for cattle, but there is no physical evidence to confirm that use.

The late-nineteenth century framing system consists of a series of transverse bents with braced queen post trusses that support principal roof purlins (Exhibit C & Photographs 11, 12). Tie beams are let into the 8"x 8"posts below the roof plate. Longitudinal tie rods or tension cables, which were installed above the girts in the early 1900s, are connected to angle iron fasteners on the outside of the end walls. There is a raised plank floor in the west end of the building. Another floor directly above, as indicated by the empty gains in the end wall tie beam, once provided additional space for hay storage. A hinged door in the west gable peak (now replaced by a sash window) was once accessed from an attached ladder running up from the end girt (Photograph 11). Utilizing a pulley system, grappling hooks hoisted loose hay up through this gable door for storage in the mows. Similar ladders are located near the raised mow on the east end of the barn, where there are hay chutes in the floor to supply the three stalls below. Among the other late nineteenth-century barn features here are the steeper roof pitch, a ridge board with collar ties, and closely spaced common rafters (2"x 6"; 24" o.c.).

The tenant house, a nearly square, aluminum-sided building (28' x 30"), has a gabled roof that extends out over the west elevation. (Photographs 3, 6, 9) One story in front and two stories at the rear, it has a full basement that contains a two-car garage. The detached garage on the other side of the farmyard, a low gabled structure, also has space for two cars. Built about 1970, it is aluminum sided and has a small chicken run and coop at the rear added in 2008.

designated a National Historic Landmark

recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #

recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

University

Name of repository:

Other

8. Statement of Significance Applicable National Register Criteria Areas of Significance (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property (Enter categories from instructions) for National Register listing) X A Property is associated with events that have made ARCHITECTURE AGRICULTURAL HISTORY a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past. X C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics Period of Significance of a type, period, or method of construction or represents c.1880 to c. 1960 the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack Significant Dates individual distinction. c. 1880 D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history. Criteria Considerations Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.) Property is: N/A A owned by a religious institution or used for Cultural Affiliation religious purposes. B removed from its original location. C a birthplace or grave. Architect/Builder unknown __ D a cemetery. E a reconstructed building, object, or structure. F a commemorative property. .G Less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years. Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance on one or more continuation sheets.) Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.) Previous documentation on file (NPS): Primary Location of Additional Data: preliminary determination of individual listing X State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency (36 CFR 67) has been requested. previously listed in the National Register Federal agency previously determined eligible by the National Register Local government

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Chatfield Farmstead, Woodbridge, New Haven County, CT

Section 8 Page 1

Statement of Significance

The Chatfield Farmstead, dominated by a well-preserved Italianate farmhouse and the large bank barn, together with the sloping terraced site, provides an unusual historic setting that evokes the nineteenth-century agrarian history of Woodbridge and role of the Chatfield family in the town's development. Much of its architectural significance is derived from the exceptional barn, a vernacular architectural legacy derived from colonial custom that was enhanced and improved by late nineteenth-century technology.

Historical Background and Significance

While most Woodbridge settlers were descendants of the proprietors of the New Haven and Milford colonies, the Chatfields were descendants of George Chatfield, who came to Guilford in 1639 with the Reverend Henry Whitfield. Elnathan Chatfield (1733- c. 1785) may have been the first member of the family to take up land grants in Woodbridge. His extensive holdings along Bladen's River were the chief source of wealth for generations of Chatfields. Elnathan's great-grandson, Henry W. Chatfield, built the house and barn at 265 Seymour Road on the 16 acres he had inherited from the estate of his father, Oliver S. Chatfield (1793-1877). This property was once owned by Oliver's father, Joel (1756-1836), and his older brother, Isaac, who had built his own house just up the street in 1815 (296 Seymour Road.).

As the second son of a wealthy farmer, Oliver S. Chatfield received a college education in lieu of an *intervivos* gift of land or any interest in his father's estate. After graduation from Yale, Oliver became the publisher of the *New England Journal of Education* in Boston. But when his father and brother removed to Derby, Connecticut, Oliver was called home to run the family lumber mill in Woodbridge, one of several industries on along this stretch of Bladen's River. A successful operation, the mill supplied timbers for many buildings in New Haven, including the old statehouse, First Methodist church, and several at Yale College. Oliver, who lived in his brother Isaac's former house, also took over most of the remaining family land in the area, which included the farmstead eventually inherited by his son, Henry W. Chatfield.

Henry Oliver Chatfield (the son of Henry W.) received the farm after the death of his mother in 1919. In 1923 he sold it to John Johnson and his son, Herbert, of West Haven. Herbert became the sole owner of the property, now known as the Bladen Valley Farm, when his father died. He also inherited an undivided half interest in five other properties in Bethany and Beacon Falls. The Woodridge property, which remained an active dairy farm until 1976 when it was subdivided by Herbert D. Johnson, John Johnson's grandson, is now a working horse farm.

Architectural Significance

The Chatfield House and Barn, the oldest and best preserved of the buildings in this late nineteenth-century farm complex, were both erected by Henry W. Chatfield. The exceptionally detailed Italianate farmhouse, embellished with Gothic Revival elements, is one the most stylish examples of the period in Woodbridge. Highly visible from the main thoroughfare, this dominant structure is balanced by a barn of similar scale which is partially hidden from view by the slope of the terrain. Both buildings are enhanced by their unusual historic setting, which is notable for its extensive terracing and well-crafted stone work.

² Janice Cunningham, Historic Woodbridge, p. 182.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Chatfield Farmstead, Woodbridge, New Haven County, CT

Section 8 Page 2

To all outward appearances, the Chatfield Barn is a typical English hay barn, a dominant vernacular type in Connecticut up through about 1850. The traditional form and siting of this type of gabled outbuilding was carried to the New World by the settlers of Massachusetts Bay and Connecticut. By necessity, barn raising became a community event in the colonial period. Many hands were needed to raise the long, side-wall frames and drop the posts into pre-mortised gains along the edge of the barn floor.

Framing plans for the later New England barn, often published in this period, all utilized transverse bents, a system that called for a longitudinal center-aisle plan, with the main entrance in the gable end. In the Chatfield Barn, however, this more modern framing system was adapted to the earlier and more traditional English plan, in which the building is sited to face south to shelter the barn yard in winter. The main sliding doors, which are located on the long south elevation, allowed wagons to enter the "threshing floor." When this type of barn is built on fairly level ground, this open space may also be used as a "drive floor," a passageway through the building to a similar set of doors on the opposite wall. Animal "tieups" or stanchions are usually found on either side. Here, the builder took advantage of the sloping lot to shelter farm animals in a full height, stone-walled cellar, a variation known as a "bank barn."

The new framing system of the New England barn was based on the ready availability of uniform dimensioned lumber in the post Civil War period, which revolutionized wood-frame building construction. Balloon or stud construction had generally replaced the traditional post-and-beam framing of houses by 1870, except in the most rural areas. Although heavy timber-framed barns still prevailed, more efficient methods of framing were now possible because of new milling technologies. With their more efficient precision gang saws and planers, modern lumber mills could produce beams and posts of the length found here that were identical in size and interchangeable. This standardization of parts, the central defining premise of early industrial development, made the assembly of the transverse bents much easier and quicker. Although mortises and tenons were still fashioned with hand tools, the time consuming process of custom fitting each joint by the so-called "scribe rule," was no longer necessary. Not only was construction less labor intensive, fewer hands were required to raise the building, an important consideration in a period when there was a shortage of farm labor. In addition, this new style of framing also made it easier to increase the length of an existing barn by simply adding more transverse bents.

The more subtle vernacular variations found in the Chatfield frame also add to the building's significance. According to Thomas D. Visser, variations in vernacular barn architecture in New England were largely the result of cultural diffusion. Some found in Chatfield Barn, such as the dropped girt, were associated with migration routes that ran up through western Connecticut to Vermont. The principal purlin roof system found here, however, is not as common; most Connecticut barns have rafter framed roofs.

⁵ Field Guide to New England Barns and Farm Buildings (Hanover and London, University Press of New England, 1997), pp. 13-15.

³ This hybrid may have been modeled on another new late nineteenth-century barn in the neighborhood (211 Seymour Road) owned by William Clark, a progressive farmer who also had a match factory in the valley.

It is likely that it the dressed lumber for this barn came from the Chatfield mill on Bladen's River, owned and run by Henry's father, Oliver S. Chatfield.

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Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as arnended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Chatfield Farmstead, Woodbridge, New Haven County, CT

Section 9/10 Page 1

9. Major Bibliographic References

Cunningham, Janice P. "Henry W. Chatfield House," Historic Woodbridge: An Historic and Architectural Resource Survey. Woodbridge Historic District Study Committee. Woodbridge, CT, 1995.

. Historic Preservation in Connecticut: Volume I: Western Coastal Slope Historical and Architectural Overview and Management Guide. Connecticut Historical Commission, 1995.

Federal Census, 1850-1870.

Hubke, Thomas. C. Big House, Little House, Back House, Barn: The Connected Farm Buildings of New England. Hanover, New Hampshire and London: University Press of New England 1984.

Visser, Thomas Durant. Field Guide to New England Barns and Farm Buildings. Hanover, New Hampshire: University Press of New England, 1997.

10. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description:

The boundaries of the nominated property are described in the Woodbridge Land Records in volume 571, page 21 in a deed dated 04/04/2007, being the same property as listed by the Woodbridge Tax Assessor as Map 202/Block 1690/Lot 265.

Boundary Justification:

The nominated property is the above described and bounded 4-acre lot, which encompasses all the extant historic buildings on the Chatfield Farmstead.

Section: Photo Page 1

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Chatfield Farmstead, Woodbridge, New Haven County, CT

List of Photographs

Photographer: Cunningham Preservation Associates

Date: 11/08 Negatives on File: CCC&T

- 1. Henry W. Chatfield House, façade & east elevation, camera facing NW
- Henry W. Chatfield House, west elevation (garage & barn below L), camera facing NE
- 3. Henry W. Chatfield House & tenant house (façade), camera facing N
- 4. Henry W. Chatfield House, rear & west elevation, camera facing SE
- 5. Henry W. Chatfield House, front hall with stairs, camera facing NE
- 6. Henry W. Chatfield Barn & tenant house, camera facing NW
- 7. Henry W. Chatfield Barn, west and south elevations, camera facing NE
- 8. Henry W. Chatfield Barn, west elevation (tenant house R rear), camera facing NW
- 9. Henry W. Chatfield Barn, east and north elevations (tenant house L rear) camera facing NW
- 10. Henry W. Chatfield Barn, south and east elevations, camera facing NE
- 11. Henry W. Chatfield Barn, interior west end, main floor, camera facing SW
- 12. Henry W. Chatfield Barn, interior middle and east end, main floor, camera facing NE

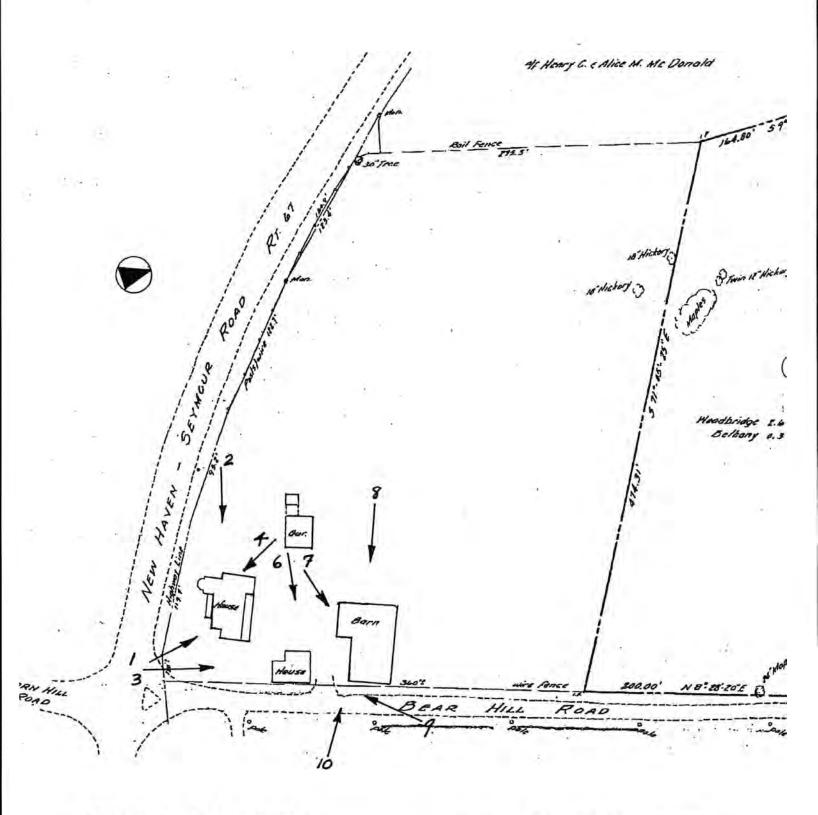


EXHIBIT A: PLOT SURVEY

Chatfield Farmstead 265 Seymour Road, Woodbridge, CT

Numbered Arrows: Exterior Photograph Views

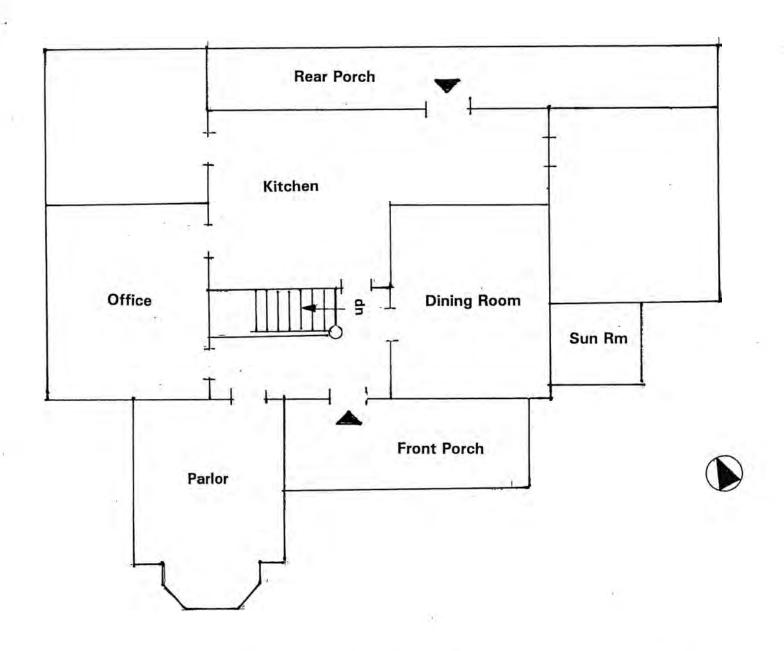
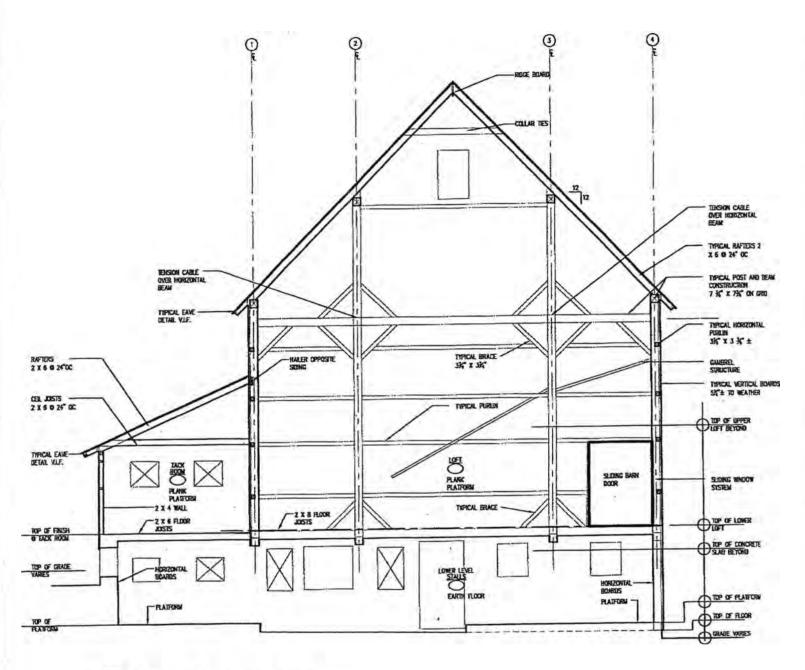


EXHIBIT B: SCHEMATIC FLOOR PLAN - CHATFIELD HOUSE
Approximate Scale: 1/4" = 1'

Chatfield Farmstead



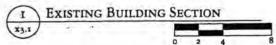


EXHIBIT C: BARN SECTION

Chatfield Farmstead

265 Seymour Road, Woodbridge, CT

Courtesy of David D. Harlan Architects, LLC New Haven & Greenwich, CT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION	
PROPERTY Chatfield Farmstead NAME:	
MULTIPLE NAME:	
STATE & COUNTY: CONNECTICUT, New H	laven
	DATE OF PENDING LIST: 2/19/10 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 3/15/10
REFERENCE NUMBER: 10000061	
REASONS FOR REVIEW:	
OTHER: Y PDIL: N PERIOD	CAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N D: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N RAFT: N NATIONAL: N
COMMENT WAIVER: N	3-15 0 DATE
ACCEPT RETURN REJECT	7 3.15°/O DATE
RECOM./CRITERIA	
REVIEWER DI	SCIPLINE
	ATE
DOCUMENTATION see attached comments	3 Y/N see attached SLR Y/N
If a nomination is returned to the nomination is no longer under consi	nominating authority, the deration by the NPS.













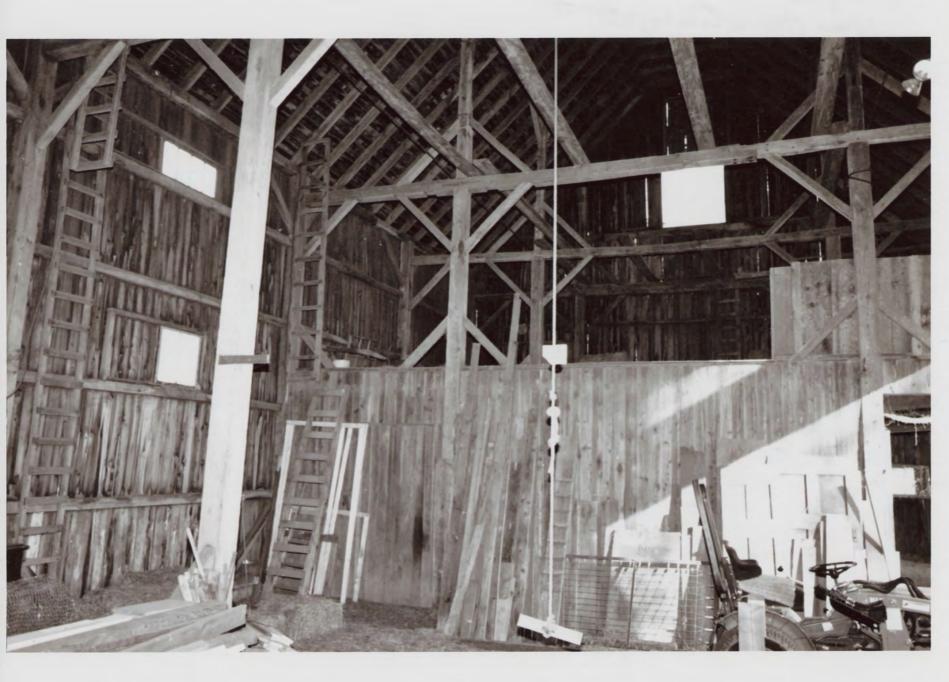


















Hartford, Connecticut

Connecticut Commission on Culture & Tourism

NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PL NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MEMORANDUM

Arts Tourism Film History

06103

J. Paul Loether, Chief TO:

National Register of Historic Places

One Constitution Plaza FROM: Second Floor

Stacey Vairo, National Register Coordinator

DATE:

January 22, 2010

860.256.2800 860,256.2811 (f)

SUBJECT	: National Register Nomination	
The follow	ing materials are submitted on this 22 day of January 2010), for
nomination	of the Chatfield Farmstead and the CIGNA Building	
Connecticu	t to the National Register of Historic Places:	
_ <u>x</u>	Original National Register of Historic Places nomination fo	rm
	Multiple Property Nomination form	
	Photographs	
	Original USGS maps	
	Sketch map(s)/figure(s)/exhibit(s)	
	Pieces of correspondence	
<u>X</u>	Other Signature Sheet for CIGNA Bloomfield	
COMME	NTS:	
	Please insure that this nomination is reviewed	
	This property has been certified under 36 CFR 67	
	The enclosed owner objections do do not constitute a majority of property owners.	
	Other:	

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TO:

J. Paul Loether, Chief

National Register of Historic Places

FROM:

Stacey Vairo, National Register Coordinator

SUBJECT:	National Register Nomination
The following	g materials are submitted on this <u>8</u> day of <u>February</u>
2010, for no	omination of the <u>Chat field Farmstead</u> , Woodbindge, C
Connecticut	
to the Natio	nal Register of Historic Places:
	Original National Register of Historic Places nomination form
	Multiple Property Nomination form
	Photographs
	Original USGS maps
	Sketch map(s)/figure(s)/exhibit(s)
	Pieces of correspondence
X	Other Signature page only
COMMENT	S:
	Please insure that this nomination is reviewed
	This property has been certified under 36 CFR 67
	The enclosed owner objections do do not constitute a majority of property owners.
	Other:

NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10-90)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM





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1. Name of Prop	erty				
historic name	Chatfield Farmstead				_
other names/site	Bladen Valley Farm				-0.
2. Location			N a		
street & number	265 Seymour Road			r	not for publication N/A
city or town	Woodbridge				vicinity N/A
state Connection	code CT	county	New Haven	code <u>009</u>	zip code <u>06525</u>
nomination re Register of Histo property X me	d authority under the National I equest for determination of eligibric Places and meets the procedutes does not meet the Nationatewide locally X. (See	bility meets t lural and prof al Register C	he documentation s fessional requireme Criteria. I recomme	standards for registe ents set forth in 36 C and that this property	ering properties in the National CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the
	ifying official ate Historic Preservation Office agency and bureau	er, Connectic	Date ut Commission on	Culture & Tourism	
In my opinion, the	ne property meets does no	ot meet the N	ational Register cri	teria. (See conti	inuation sheet for additional
Signature of com	menting or other official		Date		
State or Federal a	agency and bureau				