The Peter Shields House, built in 1906-7, is a key contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

This 2 ½-story, L-plan, side-gabled, frame, painted wood clapboard-clad Colonial Revival/Beaux Arts residence is fronted on the southeast by a monumental, 2 ½-story, pedimented, tetrastyle portico with paired Tuscan columns and includes a 2 ½-story, partial-width, rear volume off-center to the north projecting from the main volume. This is ornamented at the corners by pilasters and is flanked on the northeast and southwest ends by 1-story, nearly flat-roofed side porches. The roofline and portico pediment feature dentilled cornices. A 1-story, shed-roofed, aluminum siding-clad addition projects from the southwest elevation of the rear volume near its northwest end. An exterior brick chimney is located on the northwest, rear elevation of the main volume near its southwest end and a brick, ridge chimney is located in the northwestern portion of the rear volume. Gabled, pedimented dormers are located on all of the top roof slopes. The rear volume includes a partial-width, recessed porch on the northeast side of the second floor and a 1-story, partial-width, shed-roofed rear el. The main roofs are clad in wood shingles. The windows retain historic wood sash, and are primarily in double-hung, 6/6 configuration on the upper floors and in the gables. The main, southeast elevation is fronted by a historic terrace on a painted brick based with a replaced railing, and includes a projecting, centered entrance vestibule under the portico lit by multi-light sash and surmounted by a balcony with a
central half-round projecting section. The balcony appears to retain its historic railing with ball finials, and fronts a double-leaf, multi-light
doors with historic screen doors flanked by 6/6 windows. The portico pediment includes a historic fanlight window. The main entrance,
accessed by a concrete stair with a centered metal pipe railing, is flanked on the first floor by Serlianas (Palladian windows). The flanking,
enclosed porches feature Tuscan columns and historic, multi-light wood sash and a paneled base that is historic on the southwestern
porch. The southwest, side elevation is fronted by a centered, added stair that leads to the side porch. The second and third floor of the
main volume are each lit by 6/6 windows flanking a smaller window. The rear volume is lit by single windows roughly centered on this
volume on the second and third floors and by a smaller, 4/4 window on the first floor southeast of the addition. The northeast elevation,
only partially visible from the public right-of-way, includes double-hung, vinyl replacement sash in the 2 southeastern dormers on the rear
volume and under the recessed second-floor porch on the first floor. The porch appears to retain a historic wood railing with turned
balusters. The rear, northwest elevation of the main volume includes a Palladian window (properly called a Serliana) with large, leaded
glass lights immediately southwest of the rear volume. The second floor porch on the rear volume retains historic, double-leaf, multi-light
wood doors.

The Peter Shields House was originally constructed in 1906-7 for the real estate entrepreneur and president of the Cape May Real Estate
Company, which was responsible for the East Cape May development, and of which the former Cape May Hotel was the centerpiece. This
residence was constructed to set the grand tone for the envisioned development in this part of the city in the early 20th century, and was
designed by Philadelphia architect Lloyd Titus. The Shields House remained a lone flagship on Block 1146 well after its construction, and
surrounding development did not occur until after World War II. Since its construction, the building has undergone no major campaigns of
addition until ca. 2013, when the side addition was constructed on the rear volume. Photographs published in Thomas and Doebley ca.
1976 indicate that the northeast porch has been enclosed, a front door enclosure and porch railings constructed, and awning structures
placed on the southeast elevation since that date.

The Peter Shields House is a key-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District, because it retains integrity and key character-
defining features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic wood trim and window sash, historic portico, balcony, and
associated woodwork, and historic doors.

Setting:
Beach Avenue is a broad, two-way traffic, residential and commercial street that spans about two and one-quarter miles across the
eastern border of the Cape May district. During the early 20th century, the road originally extended the length of the peninsula, and was
opened in this vicinity as part of the East Cape May Development campaign.

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☐ Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?    ☐ Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?
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Thomas and Doebley       | Cape May, Queen of the Seaside Resorts                                 | 1998  |                 |
Salvini, Emil            | The Summer City by the Sea: Cape May, New Jersey                       | 2004  |                 |
Miller, Ben              | The First Resort                                                      | 2009  |                 |

**Additional Information:**

**More Research Needed?**  ✅ (checked=Yes)

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**Survey Name:** Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018  
**Property ID:** 873385423  
**Principal Investigator:** Emily T Cooperman  
**Organization:** Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

- 0 Building
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Structure
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Object
- 0 Industry

Historic District: ☑️

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Key Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐

Conversion Note:

Date form completed: 8/16/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman

Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 873385423
Exterior Description:
This 2 ½-story, L-plan, side-gabled, frame, painted wood clapboard-clad Colonial Revival/Beaux Arts residence is fronted on the southeast by a monumental, 2 ½-story, pedimented, tetrastyle portico with paired Tuscan columns and includes a 2 ½-story, partial-width, rear volume off-center to the north projecting from the main volume. This is ornamented at the corners by pilasters and is flanked on the northeast and southwest ends by 1-story, nearly flat-roofed side porches. The roofline and portico pediment feature dentilled cornices. A 1-story, shed-roofed, aluminum siding-clad addition projects from the southwest elevation of the rear volume near its northwest end. An exterior brick chimney is located on the northwest, rear elevation of the main volume near its southwest end and a brick, ridge chimney is located in the northeastern portion of the rear volume. Gabled, pedimented dormers are located on all of the top roof slopes. The rear volume includes a partial-width, recessed porch on the northeast side of the second floor and a 1-story, partial-width, shed-roofed rear el. The main roofs are clad in wood shingles. The windows retain historic wood sash, and are primarily in double-hung, 6/6 configuration on the upper floors and in the gables. The main, southeast elevation is fronted by a historic terrace on a painted brick based with a replaced railing, and includes a projecting, centered entrance vestibule under the portico lit by multi-light sash and surmounted by a balcony with a central half-round projecting section. The balcony appears to retain its historic railing with ball finials, and fronts a double-leaf, multi-light door with historic screen doors flanked by 6/6 windows. The portico pediment includes a historic fanlight window. The main entrance, accessed by a concrete stair with a centered metal pipe railing, is flanked on the first floor by Palladian windows (properly called Serlianas). The flanking, enclosed porches feature Tuscan columns and historic, multi-light wood sash and a paneled base that is historic on the southwestern porch. The southwest, side elevation is fronted by a centered, added stair that leads to the side porch. The second and third floor of the main volume are each lit by 6/6 windows flanking a smaller window. The rear volume is lit by single windows roughly centered on this volume on the second and third floors and by a smaller, 4/4 window on the first floor southeast of the addition. The northeast elevation, only partially visible from the public right-of-way, includes double-hung, vinyl replacement sash in the 2 southeastern dormers on the rear volume and under the recessed second-floor porch on the first floor. The porch appears to retain a historic wood railing with turned balusters. The rear, northwest elevation of the main volume includes a Serliana with large, leaded glass lights immediately southwest of the rear volume. The second floor porch on the rear volume retains historic, double-leaf, multi-light wood doors.

Interior Description:
Interior survey was not within the scope of this project.

Alteration Dates:
Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 8/10/2018
History:
The Peter Shields House was originally constructed in 1906-7 for the real estate entrepreneur and president of the Cape May Real Estate Company, which was responsible for the East Cape May development, and of which the former Cape May Hotel was the centerpiece. This residence was constructed to set the grand tone for the envisioned development in this part of the city in the early 20th century, and was designed by Philadelphia architect Lloyd Titus. The Shields House remained a lone flagship on Block 1146 well after its construction, and surrounding development did not occur until after World War II. Since its construction, the building has undergone no major campaigns of addition until ca. 2013, when the side addition was constructed on the rear volume. Photographs published in Thomas and Doebly ca. 1976 indicate that the northeast porch has been enclosed, a front door enclosure and porch railings constructed, and awning structures placed on the southeast elevation since that date.

Statement of Significance:
The Peter Shields House is significant under Criterion A in the Area of Recreation as a key element of the East Cape May development and under Criterion C in the Area of Architecture as a representative example of a grand Beaux-Arts style summer dwelling in Cape May. The Peter Shields House is also significant under Criterion B as the appropriate illustration of the achievements of its owner as a key figure in the development of East Cape May.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes ☐ No ☑
National Register Criteria: ☑ ☑ ☑ ☐
Level of Significance: ☑ Local ☐ State ☐ National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:
The Peter Shields House retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association and thus can continue to convey its significance under Criteria A and C.

Total Number of Attachments: 0

List of Element Names:

Narrative Boundary Description:
The Peter Shields House corresponds to Block 1146, lots 26.02, 27, and 28.

Date Form Completed: 8/9/2018
The Star Villa, built in 1884-85, is a key-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The Star Villa is a 4-story, frame, rectangular-plan, hip-roofed, Second Empire style, painted replacement wood clapboard and shaped shingle-clad hotel. The building, 3 bays wide and 8 bays deep, is fronted on the southeast by a 1-story, hip-roofed porch that wraps on both the northeast and southwest elevations nearly their full depth. The porch includes square-plan posts with jigsaw-cut scrollwork brackets and a railing with jigsaw-cut brackets featuring a central 5-pointed star motif, which appear throughout the building on all its balconies. Relatively deep eaves mark the third floor mansard and the former roof line at the fourth floor level and top roof. An added, metal, exterior fire escape is located just to the northwest of the center of the southwest elevation. An added, switchback ramp for accessibility is located at the rear of the building on its northwest elevation. The 2 upper, mansarded floors are clad in shaped shingles and the lower 2 floors in clapboard. The windows throughout have replaced, wood, 2/2, double-hung sash. The vast majority of exterior woodwork appears to have been replaced within approximately the last 2 decades. The third floor windows, which project outward slightly from the mansard, have pedimented hoods with decorative scrolls in the pediment. The main, southeast elevation is symmetrically composed, with a centered door accessed from the porch via a centered, straight stair. The door is flanked by 2 bays on each side of French doors that appear to retain their historic leaves. The second floor is ornamented with 3-sided window bays on the second floor.
surmounted by balconies on the third floor. The bays include frieze panels with 5-pointed stars. The bays flank a central balcony accessed by French doors below a slightly upward-projecting section of the cornice with "Morning Star Villa" below a slightly forward-projecting pavilion with a window flanked by large decorative scrolls. This pavilion also projects upward to break the 1885 roofline. A large, 5-pointed star project via a small beam from the pavilion above the central second floor window. The third floor windows are paired on this elevation in segmental-arch openings with segmental-arch tops. A 5-pointed star flanked by decorative scrolls tops the extension of the central, hip-roofed pavilion on the fourth floor that rises above the main roofline. The southwest, side elevation includes a roughly centered, 3-sided window bay on the second floor with 2 windows on its longer, southwest side. The bay is surmounted by a balcony, below a projecting balcony on the third floor. The northwesternmost bays are located in a projecting pavilion. The northeast, side elevation is similarly configured, with a smaller central, second-floor bay. The rear, northwest elevation includes projecting secondary volumes and a first floor porch recessed at the western corner of the building below a 2-story projecting pavilion.

The Star Villa was originally built in 1884-85 at 10 Ocean Street for hotelier Louis Hildebrand by Cape May builders Ware and Eldredge, and moved to its current site in 1967. The success of the hotel was such that it was expanded by the addition of a rear wing by builders Williams and Cassedy in its first year of operation, and other additions were made in 1887. The fourth floor was placed on the building in 1893. The historic configuration of the building before its move is documented by Sanborn maps, which show a large secondary volume, which was later called the "Evening Star Villa" and located fronting on New Jersey Avenue after the move to Beach Avenue, connected to what is now the rear of the northeast side elevation via a narrow, second-floor hyphen. The 1909 Sanborn shows a rear, 1-story secondary volume that is no longer on the building. Photographs taken in the 1970s by historian George E. Thomas and Historic American Building Survey photographer Jack Boucher show the building much as it appears today with the notable exception of the addition of upper floor balconies. Visual evidence indicates that there has been fairly extensive replacement of historic exterior materials since the 1970s. The Evening Star Villa was demolished in 1989.

The Star Villa is a key-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District because it retains integrity and key character-defining features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic porches, and historic first floor French doors.

Setting:

Beach Avenue is a broad, two-way traffic, residential and commercial street that spans about two and one-quarter miles across the eastern border of the Cape May district. During the early 20th century, the road originally extended the length of the peninsula, and was opened in this vicinity as part of the East Cape May Development campaign.
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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Attachments Included:

- 0 Building
- 0 Structure
- 0 Object
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Industry

Historic District?    ☑
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Key Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 8/16/2018
Common Name: STAR VILLA
Historic Name: STAR VILLA
Present Use: Residential, transient, non-family
Historic Use: Residential, transient, non-family

Exterior Description:
The Star Villa is a 4-story, frame, rectangular-plan, hip-roofed, Second Empire style, painted replacement wood clapboard and shaped shingle-clad hotel. The building, 3 bays wide and 8 bays deep, is fronted on the southeast by a 1-story, hip-roofed porch that wraps on both the northeast and southwest elevations nearly their full depth. The porch includes square-plan posts with jigsaw-cut scrollwork brackets and a railing with jigsaw-cut brackets featuring a central 5-pointed star motif, which appear throughout the building on all its balconies. Relatively deep eaves mark the third floor mansard and the former roof line at the fourth floor level and top roof. An added, metal, exterior fire escape is located just to the northwest of the center of the southwest elevation. An added, switchback ramp for accessibility is located at the rear of the building on its northwest elevation. The 2 upper, mansarded floors are clad in shaped shingles and the lower 2 floors in clapboard. The windows throughout have replaced, wood, 2/2, double-hung sash. The vast majority of exterior woodwork appears to have been replaced within approximately the last 2 decades. The third floor windows, which project outward slightly from the mansard, have pedimented hoods with decorative scrolls in the pediment. The main, southeast elevation is symmetrically composed, with a centered door accessed from the porch via a centered, straight stair. The door is flanked by 2 bays on each side of French doors that appear to retain their historic leaves. The second floor is ornamented with 3-sided window bays on the second floor surmounted by balconies on the third floor. The bays include frieze panels with 5-pointed stars. The bays flank a central balcony accessed by French doors below a slightly upward-projecting section of the cornice with "Morning Star Villa" below a slightly forward-projecting pavilion with a window flanked by large decorative scrolls. This pavilion also projects upward to break the 1885 roofline. A large, 5-pointed star projects via a small beam from the pavilion above the central second floor window. The third floor windows are paired on this elevation in segmental-arch openings with segmental-arch tops. A 5-pointed star flanked by decorative scrolls tops the extension of the central, hip-roofed pavilion on the fourth floor that rises above the main roofline. The southwest, side elevation includes a roughly centered, 3-sided window bay on the second floor with 2 windows on its longer, southwest side. The bay is surmounted by a balcony, below a projecting balcony on the third floor. The northwesternmost bays are located in a projecting pavilion. The northeast, side elevation is similarly configured, with a smaller central, second-floor bay. The rear, northwest elevation includes projecting secondary volumes and a first floor porch recessed at the western corner of the building below a 2-story projecting pavilion.

Interior Description:
This survey project did not include a review of building interiors. Further research/survey is recommended.

Alteration Dates:
Architect/Designer::
Date form completed: 8/16/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Property ID: -693030141 (Primary Contact)
History:
The Star Villa was originally built in 1884-85 at 10 Ocean Street for hotelier Louis Hildebrand by Cape May builders Ware and Eldredge, and moved to its current site in 1967. The success of the hotel was such that it was expanded by the addition of a rear wing by builders Williams and Cassedy in its first year of operation, and other additions were made in 1887. The fourth floor was placed on the building in 1893. The historic configuration of the building before its move is documented by Sanborn maps, which show a large secondary volume, which was later called the “Evening Star Villa” and located fronting on New Jersey Avenue after the move to Beach Avenue, connected to what is now the rear of the northeast side elevation via a narrow, second-floor hyphen. The 1909 Sanborn shows a rear, 1-story secondary volume that is no longer on the building. Photographs taken in the 1970s by historian George E. Thomas and Historic American Building Survey photographer Jack Boucher show the building much as it appears today with the notable exception of the addition of upper floor balconies. Visual evidence indicates that there has been fairly extensive replacement of historic exterior materials since the 1970s. The Evening Star Villa was demolished in 1989.

Statement of Significance:
The Star Villa is locally significant under Criterion C as a historic Cape May resort hotel of the 19th century and is a representative example of the design of this building type. Although the building has been moved, the Star Villa meets Criterion Consideration B because it is significant primarily for its architectural value.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes

National Register Criteria: C

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:
The Star Villa retains integrity of design, setting, materials, and workmanship and thus continues to be able to convey significance under Criterion C.

Total Number of Attachments: 0

List of Element Names: Hotel

Narrative Boundary Description:
The Star Villa corresponds to block 1146, lots 25 and 26.01, City of Cape May, Cape May County, New Jersey.

Date Form Completed: 8/16/2018
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT  Property ID: 1015448667

Property Name: 1317 BEACH AVE  Ownership:  
Address: 1317 BEACH AVE  Apartment #:  
ZIP: 08204

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018  Principal: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
The La Mer Hotel, built beginning in the 1950s, does not contribute to the significance of the Cape May Historic District.

The La Mer Hotel is a 3- and 4-story, irregular-plan, stucco-clad motel constructed and altered in multiple campaigns of expansion and alteration beginning in the 1950s.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date and multiple alterations outside of the period of significance.

Setting:
Beach Avenue is a broad, two-way traffic, residential and commercial street that spans about two and one-quarter miles across the eastern border of the Cape May district. During the early 20th century, the road originally extended the length of the peninsula, and was opened in this vicinity as part of the East Cape May development campaign.
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More Research Needed?  ☑ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

- 0 Building
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Structure
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Object
- 0 Industry

Historic District?  ☑

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Non Contributing
Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  □
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  □    ConversionNote:  Lots 6&7 not included on Local HD list, but referenced as additional lots on primary lot: L10

Date form completed:  3/15/2018
Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Block 1161 was first developed as the location of the Hotel Cape May, the centerpiece of the East Cape May development. After the hotel was razed in 1995, the former single lot was subdivided for development. This property was redeveloped between 1995 and 2002.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
Beach Avenue is a broad, two-way traffic, residential and commercial street that spans about two and one-quarter miles across the eastern border of the Cape May district. During the early 20th century, the road originally extended the length of the peninsula, and was opened in this vicinity as part of the East Cape May Development campaign.
Registration and Status Dates:
- National Historic Landmark?: ☑
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation:
- Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? ☐

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Historic District: √
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? [ ]
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? [ ]
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
Property Name: 1405 BEACH AVE  
Address: 1405 BEACH AVE  
Ownership:  
Apartment #:  
ZIP: 08204  

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):  
County: CAPE_MAY  
Municipality: Cape May  
Local Place Name:  
USGS Quad:  
Block: 1161  
Lot: 1.15  

Property Photo:

Old HSI Number:  
NRIS Number:  
HABS/HAER Number:  

Description:  
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Block 1161 was first developed as the location of the Hotel Cape May, the centerpiece of the East Cape May development. After the hotel was razed in 1995, the former single lot was subdivided for development. This property was redeveloped between 1995 and 2002.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:  
Beach Avenue is a broad, two-way traffic, residential and commercial street that spans about two and one-quarter miles across the eastern border of the Cape May district. During the early 20th century, the road originally extended the length of the peninsula, and was opened in this vicinity as part of the East Cape May development campaign.
Registration and Status Dates:
- National Historic Landmark?: Yes
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
- Determination of Eligibility:
  - SHPO Opinion: Local Designation:
- Certification of Eligibility:
  - Other Designation: Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)
HISTORIC DISTRICT:

Attachments Included: 0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? ✔

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?     ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1409 BEACH AVE
Address: 1409 BEACH AVE
Ownership: 
Apartment #: 
ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: CAPE_MAY    Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: 
USGS Quad: 
Block: 1161    Lot: 1.14

Property Photo:

Old HSI Number:   NRIS Number:   HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Block 1161 was first developed as the location of the Hotel Cape May, the centerpiece of the East Cape May development. After the hotel was razed in 1995, the former single lot was subdivided for development. This property was redeveloped between 1995 and 2002.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
Beach Avenue is a broad, two-way traffic, residential and commercial street that spans about two and one-quarter miles across the eastern border of the Cape May district. During the early 20th century, the road originally extended the length of the peninsula, and was opened in this vicinity as part of the East Cape May development campaign.
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

- Yes

National Register: 12/29/1970

New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:

- SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

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More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)
INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
- 0 Building
- 0 Structure
- 0 Object
- 0 Industry

Historic District?: ☑
- District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
- Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?: ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?: ☐
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
Property Name: 1413 BEACH AVE
Address: 1413 BEACH AVE
Apartment #: 1
ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: Block: 1161
USGS Quad: Lot: 1.13

Property Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Block 1161 was first developed as the location of the Hotel Cape May, the centerpiece of the East Cape May development. After the hotel was razed in 1995, the former single lot was subdivided for development. This property was redeveloped between 1995 and 2002.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
Beach Avenue is a broad, two-way traffic, residential and commercial street that spans about two and one-quarter miles across the eastern border of the Cape May district. During the early 20th century, the road originally extended the length of the peninsula, and was opened in this vicinity as part of the East Cape May Development campaign.
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?: Yes
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation: Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? □
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? □ (checked=Yes)

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -520183435
Historic District?  ☑

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  ☐
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection  
Historic Preservation Office

**PROPERTY REPORT**

**Property Name:** 1417 BEACH AVE  
**Address:** 1417 BEACH AVE  
**ZIP:** 08204

**Property Location(s):**  
**County:** CAPE_MAY  
**Municipality:** Cape May  
**Block:** 1161  
**Lot:** 1.12

**Old HSI Number:**  
**NRIS Number:**  
**HABS/HAER Number:**

**Description:**  
This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building's construction date after the period of significance.

Block 1161 was first developed as the location of the Hotel Cape May, the centerpiece of the East Cape May development. After the hotel was razed in 1995, the former single lot was subdivided for development. This property was redeveloped between 1995 and 2002.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

**Setting:**  
Beach Avenue is a broad, two-way traffic, residential and commercial street that spans about two and one-quarter miles across the eastern border of the Cape May district. During the early 20th century, the road originally extended the length of the peninsula, and was opened in this vicinity as part of the East Cape May Development campaign.
Registration and Status Dates:
- National Historic Landmark?: Yes
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation: Yes, Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:

Site Map:

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Additional Information:
- More Research Needed? Yes

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Historic District: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
Property Name: 1421 BEACH AVE
Address: 1421 BEACH AVE
Ownership:

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: 
USGS Quad: 
Block: 1161
Lot: 1.11

Property Photo:

Old HSI Number: 
NRIS Number: 
HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
This undeveloped lot is a non-contributing property in the historic district.

Block 1161 was first developed as the location of the Hotel Cape May, the centerpiece of the East Cape May development. After the hotel was razed in 1995, the former single lot was subdivided for development. This lot has not been redeveloped to date.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district as an undeveloped lot that was not a historic open space in the city.

Setting:
Beach Avenue is a broad, two-way traffic, residential and commercial street that spans about two and one-quarter miles across the eastern border of the Cape May district. During the early 20th century, the road originally extended the length of the peninsula, and was opened in this vicinity as part of the East Cape May Development campaign.
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?: ☑

National Register: 12/29/1970

New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion: 

Local Designation: 

Other Designation: 

Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

☐ Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐ Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map: [Image]

Site Map: [Image]

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More Research Needed?  □ (checked=Yes)

**INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:**

**Attachments Included:**
- 0 Building
- 0 Structure
- 0 Object
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Industry

**Historic District?**  □
- **District Name:** Cape May Local Historic District
- **Status:** Non Contributing

**Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?**  □
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  □  ConversionNote:

**Date form completed:**  8/16/2018
Property Name: 1429 BEACH AVE  
Address: 1429 BEACH AVE  

Property Photo:

This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Block 1161 was first developed as the location of the Hotel Cape May, the centerpiece of the East Cape May development. After the hotel was razed in 1995, the former single lot was subdivided for development. This property was redeveloped between 2002 and 2006.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
Beach Avenue is a broad, two-way traffic, residential and commercial street that spans about two and one-quarter miles across the eastern border of the Cape May district. During the early 20th century, the road originally extended the length of the peninsula, and was opened in this vicinity as part of the East Cape May Development campaign.
Registration and Status Dates:
National Historic Landmark?: ☑
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
Determination of Eligibility:
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation: 5/11/1976
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976
Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Property ID: -44173551
Additional Information:

More Research Needed?  □ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

- 0 Building
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Structure
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Object
- 0 Industry

Historic District?  □

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  □
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  □ ConversionNote:

Date form completed:  3/15/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -44173551 (Primary Contact)
Description:
The George Boyd Residence, built in 1911, is a key-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District. The garage was built circa 1950 and therefore does not contribute to the property.

The 2 ½-story, hip-roofed, frame, painted wood clapboard-clad, Colonial Revival/Beaux Arts style residence on a brick base is organized in 2 volumes: a main volume, 8 bays wide and 3 bays deep, is backed on the northwest by a partial-width, hip-roofed, slightly lower, perpendicular rear volume that is 5 bays deep and 3 bays wide. The northeast and southeast ends of the rectangular-plan main volume are articulated by broad, full-depth, recessed porches. The rear volume also terminates in a recessed porch on the first floor. All of the porches feature Tuscan columns, posts, and pilasters and historic railings with a regular pattern of alternating smaller and larger plank balusters with a central diamond motif. The main volume is fronted on the southeast by a centered, 1-story, tetrastyle, flat-roofed entrance porch topped by a balcony. The rear of the main volume includes a hip-roofed, full-height, projecting pavilion immediately to the northeast of the rear volume. A 1-story, flat-roofed, side volume that may have formerly been a side entrance porch flanks the rear volume on the southwest immediately to the rear of the recessed porch, and a rear entrance porch to the main volume is located on the northeast side of the rear volume in the equivalent position. The main roof includes segmental-arch dormers on all elevations: 4 on the southeast, and 2 on each other slope. Small, 1-story, rectangular-plan side volumes with bow-plan, multi-light window bays are located under each main
A recessed porch on the northwestern ends. Brick chimneys with flared caps are located on the ridge of the rear volume near its center and on the southwest slope of the roof of this volume. The roofs throughout are clad in asphalt shingle and the windows retain historic, double-hung wood sash, predominantly in 6/6 configuration, and historic, louvered, painted wood shutters. Painted wood belt coursing marks the second floor on the southeast, main elevation and all elevations of the rear volume. The primary entrance, located in the central bay of the southeast elevation, is accessed via a walkway that leads from Beach Avenue up historic brick stairs flanked by a low, historic brick wall to a set of stone stairs that leads to a raised terrace on a brick base that extends from the building’s base. The door surround includes 8-light side lights over recessed panels and a broad, 16-light fan light. The remaining elevation bays are regularly fenestrated with 4 6/9 sash on the first floor and 6 6/6 sash on the second and in the dormers. The side elevations under the main porches include shuttered French doors in the southeast bays. A second French door accesses the bow-window bay. The second floor under the porches is lighted by a central window and 2 French doors in the outer bays. The southwest and northeast (only partially visible from the public right-of-way) side elevations of the rear volume are lit by 6/6 windows in the rear volume. The southwest elevation includes an entrance to the basement level to the northwest of the main volume. To the southeast of this door is a stair that leads to the main porch. The rear elevation is lit on the upper floor by 6/6 windows.

A 1-story, gable-roofed, 2-bay garage is located to the northwest of the residence.

Thomas and Doebley report that George Boyd, General Passenger Agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad, purchased the property at 1501 Beach Avenue in 1903. Boyd’s interests in Cape May reflected the interests railroad companies at large that business prospects in connecting lines to the newly developing East Cape May district. Construction on his residence began after the completion of the Cape May Hotel, which occupied the adjacent beachfront block, in 1911. Boyd hired Philadelphia architect Frank Seeburger, a student of Horace Trumbauer, to design the summer residence. Historic aerial photographs indicate that there have been no significant alteration campaigns since the residence’s construction, and visual evidence strongly suggests that the residence retains the majority of its historic surface materials. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the garage was constructed between 1944 and 1956.

This property is a key contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic wood windows and frames, historic front door and surround, historic porches and porch columns, historic brick base, front terraces and walls with stone capping, and historic clapboard cladding.

Setting:
Beach Avenue is a broad, two-way traffic, residential and commercial street that spans about 2 1/4 miles across the eastern border of the Cape May district. During the early 20th century, the road originally extended the length of the peninsula, and was opened in this vicinity as part of the East Cape May development campaign.
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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

- 1 Building
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Structure
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Object
- 0 Industry

Historic District? (checked=Yes)

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Key Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? (checked=No)

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? (checked=No)

ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 8/16/2018
Common Name: GEORGE BOYD RESIDENCE
Historic Name: GEORGE BOYD RESIDENCE

Present Use: Residential, permanent
Historic Use: Residential, permanent

Construction Date: 1911
Construction Start Date: 1911
Construction End Date: 1940s

Style: Colonial Revival
Form: Center Hall
Type: Other

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Clapboard
Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle
Stories: 2.5
Bays: 8

Exterior Description:
This property includes the historic 1911 residence and a non-contributing garage built after the 1940s. The 2 ½-story, hip-roofed, frame, painted wood clapboard-clad, Colonial Revival/Beaux Arts style residence on a brick base is organized in 2 volumes: a main volume, 8 bays wide and 3 bays deep, is backed on the northwest by a partial-width, hip-roofed, slightly lower, perpendicular rear volume that is 5 bays deep and 3 bays wide. The northeast and southeast ends of the rectangular-plan main volume are articulated by broad, full-depth, recessed porches. The rear volume also terminates in a recessed porch on the first floor. All of the porches feature Tuscan columns, posts, and pilasters and historic railings with a regular pattern of alternating smaller and larger plank balusters with a central diamond motif. The main volume is fronted on the southeast by a centered, 1-story, tetrastyle, flat-roofed entrance porch topped by a balcony. The rear of the main volume includes a hip-roofed, full-height, projecting pavilion immediately to the northeast of the rear volume. A 1-story, flat-roofed, side volume that may have formerly been a side entrance porch flanks the rear volume on the southwest immediately to the rear of the recessed porch, and a rear entrance porch to the main volume is located on the northeast side of the rear volume in the equivalent position. The main roof includes segmental-arch dormers on all elevations: 4 on the southeast, and 2 on each other slope. Small, 1-story, rectangular-plan side volumes with bow-plan, multi-light window bays are located under each main recessed porch on the northwestern ends. Brick chimneys with flared caps are located on the ridge of the rear volume near its center and on the southwest slope of the roof of this volume. The roofs throughout are clad in asphalt shingle and the windows retain historic, double-hung wood sash, predominantly in 6/6 configuration, and historic, louvered, painted wood shutters. Painted wood belt coursing marks the second floor on the southeast, main elevation and all elevations of the rear volume. The primary entrance, located in the central bay of the southeast elevation, is accessed via a walkway that leads from Beach Avenue up historic brick stairs flanked by a low, historic brick wall to a set of stone stairs that leads to a raised terrace on a brick base that extends from the building’s base. The door surround includes 8-light side lights over recessed panels and a broad, 16-light fan light. The remaining elevation bays are regularly fenestrated with 4 6/9 sash on the first floor and 6 6/6 sash on the second and in the dormers. The side elevations under the main porches include shuttered French doors in the southeast bays. A second French door accesses the bow-window bay. The second floor under the porches is lighted by a central window and 2 French doors in the outer bays. The southwest and northeast (only partially visible from the public right-of-way) side elevations of the rear volume are lit by 6/6 windows in the rear volume. The southwest elevation includes an entrance to the basement level to the northwest of the main volume. To the southeast of this door is a stair that leads to the main porch. The rear elevation is lit on the upper floor by 6/6 windows.

A 1-story, gable-roofed, 2-bay garage is located to the northwest of the residence.

Interior Description:
This survey did not include a review of building interiors. Further research/survey is recommended.

Alteration Dates:

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal: Emily T Cooperman
Investigator:
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 474097508
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 474097508

History:
Thomas and Doebley report that George Boyd, General Passenger Agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad, purchased the property at 1501 Beach Avenue in 1903. Boyd’s interests in Cape May reflected the interests railroad companies at large that business prospects in connecting lines to the newly developing East Cape May district. Construction on his residence began after the completion of the Cape May Hotel, which occupied the adjacent beachfront block, in 1911. Boyd hired Philadelphia architect Frank Seeburger, a student of Horace Trumbauer, to design the summer residence. Historic aerial photographs indicate that there have been no significant alteration campaigns since the residence’s construction, and visual evidence strongly suggests that the residence retains the majority of its historic surface materials.

Statement of Significance:
The George Boyd House is locally significant under Criteria A and C for its association with and important place in the history of the East Cape May development and as a representative example of grand Colonial Revival/Beaux-Arts design.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes
National Register Criteria: ✓ A  ☐ B  ✓ C  ☐ D

Level of Significance: ✓ Local  ☐ State  ☐ National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:
The George Boyd House retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association and thus continues to be able to convey its significance under Criteria A and C.

Total Number of Attachments: 0
List of Element Names: Residence

Narrative Boundary Description:
The George Boyd House corresponds to block 1174, lots 28 and 29, City of Cape May, Cape May County, New Jersey.

Date Form Completed: 8/16/2018
The William J. Sewell, Jr. House, built ca. 1912, is a key contributing property in the Cape May Historic District. This property includes both the historic house and garage. The 2 ½-story, Z-plan, hip-roofed, frame, wood shingle-clad dwelling on a brick and parged base is 5 bays wide and 6 bays deep. The main volume is flanked on the southwest by a hip-roofed, porch volume of equal height as the main volume, wraps the southwesternmost bay of the main volume on the front, southeast elevation, and is open on the first and second floor level, with ornate posts that include open trelliswork and large brackets at the second floor level of the main elevation. The porch is continuous with a historic open terrace that spans the full width of the main volume on the front elevation. Both levels of the porch and the terrace have railings with square-plan posts and balusters. The main volume is backed on the northeast by a nearly equal height rear volume that projects to the northwest. A 1-story, hip-roofed porch enclosed with lattice work and featuring posts with smaller brackets and vertical trellis details like those of the main porch projects to the southwest from the northwestern end of the secondary volume. A small, 1-story, hip-roofed volume is located at the intersection of the main and secondary volume. A large, brick, exterior chimney is centered on the rear (northwest) elevation of the secondary volume, and a second large exterior brick chimney is located between the southwesternmost bays of the rear elevation of the main volume. The rear elevation of the main volume and all elevations of the secondary volume include a small skirt projection at the first floor level where the shingles meet the brick base. Hipped dormers are located on all the
top roof slopes. The windows throughout retain historic wood sash, which are primarily double hung, either in 8/8 or 6/6 configuration, and historic wood decorative elements also appear to survive in most locations, including historic louvered wood shutters that are located on most of the windows on the first and second floors. The roofs are clad in asphalt shingle. The main entrance, off-center to the northeast of the front elevation of the main volume, is accessed via a straight flight of poured-in-place concrete steps with a replacement wood railing with square-plan balusters centered on the southwest elevation of the porch volume. The door is sheltered by a cornice on heavy wood brackets and includes a historic paneled wood door. A 3-sided, 2-story window bay projects from the northeastern end of the main elevation of the main volume, and is lit with double-hung, 4/4 windows. The remainder of the windows on the first and second floor windows are 8/8.

The basement level of the porch volume is lit by a historic 12-light window. The dormer in the porch window is lit by a double window with paired, 3-light casement sash. A broad dormer on the main volume is lit by windows with paired, 6-light casement sash. The southwest, side elevation of the porch volume includes historic double-leaf, multi-light doors on the first floor. The second floor opening, in the southeast bay, is not fully visible from the public right-of-way. The southwest elevation of the secondary volume is unfenestrated on the first floor. The second floor is lit by an 8/8 window in the southeasternmost bay and the northern bays are lit by 6/6 windows with hinged, double-leaf shutters to accommodate the roofline of the porch volume. The dormers on this elevation are lit by windows with paired, 6-light casement sash. The northeast side elevation, is regularly fenestrated in 8/8 windows on the first and second floor and 6/6 windows in the northwesternmost bay of the first floor and in the basement level. The dormer on this elevation, in the main volume, is lit by paired, 6-light casement sash. The rear, northwest elevation of the main volume is irregularly fenestrated, with 6/6 windows on the basement and first and second floors. Dormers at both outer ends of the main volume roof are light with 6-light paired casement windows. The rear elevation of the secondary volume is lit with 6/6 windows and includes a straight wood stair accessing the porch and a door into the basement level in the southwestern bay. The historic, 1 ½-story, frame, wood shingle-clad, gable-roofed garage includes an open porch recessed under the upper floor on the northeast, side elevation. The roll-up garage door, in the southwestern bay of the southeast, front elevation, appears to be a replacement. Historic, paneled wood doors with multi-light upper sections survive on the northeast, side elevation.

Historians George Thomas and Carl Doebley have documented this house and garage as the work of the prominent Philadelphia architects Zantzinger, Borie, and Medary for William J. Sewell, Jr., with a construction date of 1912 and contractor William Cummings. Sewell was the son of a prominent Cape May developer who was involved in the creation of the East Cape May real estate endeavor, and the firm also completed a residence for the younger Sewell in Philadelphia in 1911. Thomas and Doebley further note that many details of the design refer to local Cape May precedents, particularly those of the former Stockton and Lafayette Hotels. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the garage was on the property by 1920, and indicate no major campaigns of addition or alteration. In 1968, historian Carolyn Pitts characterized the building as “an excellent shingle style building” with “lovely stick style double verandas. Outstanding early 20th century [example].” The 1976 photograph published by Thomas and Doebley and HABS 1977 images show no significant differences between the appearance at those dates and the present, with the relatively minor exception of metal railings on the southwest stair accessing the porch. Historic aerial photographs do not clearly date the stair, but visual evidence strongly suggests it post-dates the historic district’s period of significance.

This property is a key-contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic wood trim and window sash, historic porches and associated woodwork, historic doors, and historic garage.

Setting:

Beach Avenue is a broad, two-way traffic, residential and commercial street that spans about two and one-quarter miles across the eastern border of the Cape May district. During the early 20th century, the road originally extended the length of the peninsula, and was opened in this vicinity as part of the East Cape May Development campaign.

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<th>SHPO Opinion:</th>
<th>Determination of Eligibility:</th>
<th>Certification of Eligibility:</th>
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- Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Yes
- Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? No

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal: Emily T Cooperman
Investigator: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -109643715
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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
- 0 Building
- 0 Structure
- 0 Object
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Industry

Historic District? [✓]

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Key Contributing

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman

Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 109643715
Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  ☐  ConversionNote:

Date form completed:  3/15/2018

Survey Name:  Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator:  Emily T Cooperman
Organization:  Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
**Exterior Description:**

This property includes both the historic house and garage. The 2 ½-story, Z-plan, hip-roofed, frame, wood shingle-clad dwelling on a brick and parged base is 5 bays wide and 6 bays deep. The main volume is flanked on the southwest by a hip-roofed, porch volume of equal height as the main volume, wraps the southwesternmost bay of the main volume on the front, southeast elevation, and is open on the first and second floor level, with ornate posts that include open trelliswork and large brackets at the second floor level of the main elevation. The porch is continuous with a historic open terrace that spans the full width of the main volume on the front elevation. Both levels of the porch and the terrace have railings with square-plan posts and balusters. The main volume is backed on the northeast by a nearly equal height rear volume that projects to the northwest. A 1-story, hip-roofed porch enclosed with lattice work and featuring posts with smaller brackets and vertical trellis details like those of the main porch projects to the southwest from the northwestern end of the secondary volume. A small, 1-story, hip-roofed volume is located at the intersection of the main and secondary volume. A large, brick, exterior chimney is centered on the rear (northwest) elevation of the secondary volume, and a second large exterior brick chimney is located between the southwesternmost bays of the rear elevation of the main volume. The rear elevation of the main volume and all elevations of the secondary volume include a small skirt projection at the first floor level where the shingles meet the brick base. Hipped dormers are located on all the top roof slopes. The windows throughout retain historic wood sash, which are primarily double hung, either in 8/8 or 6/6 configuration, and historic wood decorative elements also appear to survive in most locations, including historic louvered wood shutters that are located on most of the windows on the first and second floors. The roofs are clad in asphalt shingle. The main entry, off-center to the northeast of the front elevation of the main volume, is accessed via a straight flight of poured-in-place concrete steps with a replacement wood railing with square-plan balusters centered on the southwest elevation of the porch volume. The door is sheltered by a cornice on heavy wood brackets and includes a historic paneled wood door. A 3-sided, 2-story window bay projects from the northeastern end of the main elevation of the main volume, and is lit with double-hung, 4/4 windows. The remainder of the windows on the first and second floor have 8/8 sash. The basement level of the porch volume is lit by a historic 12-light window. The dormer in the porch window is lit by a double window with paired, 3-light casement sash. A broad dormer on the main volume is lit by windows with paired, 6-light casement sash. The southwest, side elevation of the porch volume includes historic double-leaves, multi-light doors on the first floor. The second floor opening, in the southeast bay, is not fully visible from the public right-of-way. The southwest elevation of the secondary volume is unfinished on the first floor. The second floor is lit by an 8/8 window in the southeasternmost bay and the northwesternmost bays are lit by 6/6 windows with hinged, double-leaf shutters to accommodate the roofline of the porch volume. The dormers on this elevation are lit by windows with paired, 6-light casement sash. The northeast side elevation, is regularly fenestrated in 8/8 windows on the first and second floor and 6/6 windows in the northwesternmost bay of the first floor and in the basement level. The dormer on this elevation, in the main volume, is lit by paired, 6-light casement sash. The rear, northwest elevation of the main volume is irregularly fenestrated, with 6/6 windows on the basement and first and second floors. Dormers at both outer ends of the main volume roof are light with 6-light paired casement windows. The rear elevation of the secondary volume is lit with 6/6 windows and includes a straight wood stair accessing the porch and a door into the basement level in the southwestern bay. The historic, 1 ½-story, frame, wood shingle-clad, gable-roofed garage includes an open porch recessed under the upper floor on the northeast, side elevation. The roll-up garage door, in the southwestern bay of the southeast, front elevation, appears to be a replacement. Historic, paneled wood doors with multi-light upper sections survive on the northeast, side elevation.
Interior Description:
This survey project did not include a review of building interiors. Further research/survey is recommended.

Alteration Dates:
Architect/Designer::

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Date form completed: 3/14/2018

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

**ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties**

History:
Historians George Thomas and Carl Doebley have documented this house and garage as the work of the prominent Philadelphia architects Zantzinger, Borie, and Medary for William J. Sewell, Jr., with a construction date of 1912 and contractor William Cummings (Thomas & Doebley, pp. 154-55). Sewell was the son of a prominent Cape May developer who was involved in the creation of the East Cape May real estate endeavor, and the firm also completed a residence for the younger Sewell in Philadelphia in 1911. Thomas and Doebley further note that many details of the design refer to local Cape May precedents, particularly those of the former Stockton and Lafayette Hotels. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the garage was on the property by 1920, and indicate no major campaigns of addition or alteration. In 1968, historian Carolyn Pitts characterized the building as “an excellent shingle style building” with “lovely stick style double verandas. Outstanding early 20th century [example].” The 1976 photograph published by Thomas and Doebley and HABS 1977 images show no significant differences between the appearance at those dates and the present, with the relatively minor exception of metal railings on the southwest stair accessing the porch. Historic aerial photographs do not clearly date the stair, but visual evidence strongly suggests it post-dates the historic district’s period of significance.

Statement of Significance:
The William J. Sewell, Jr. house is locally significant under Criterion C as a representative work of the master architectural firm of Zantzinger, Borie, and Medary and for its high artistic values.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes  No  National Register Criteria: A  B  C  D

Level of Significance: Local  State  National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:
The Sewell House retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials and workmanship and thus continues to be able to convey its significance under Criterion C.

Total Number of Attachments: 0

List of Element Names:

Narrative Boundary Description:
The William J. Sewell house corresponds to Block 1174, lots 26 and 27, City of Cape May, Cape May County, New Jersey.

Date Form Completed: 3/14/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018  Property ID: -109643715
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Property Name: 1513 BEACH AVE
Address: 1513 BEACH AVE

Property Location(s):
County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: Cape May
USGS Quad: 1174
Block: 25
Lot: 1174

Description:
1513 Beach Avenue, built ca. 1907-1909, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District. Both the main building and garage are contributing.

The main, 3-story, flat-roofed volume, 6 bays wide and 5 bays deep, of this frame, wood shingle-clad house on a parged base is backed on the northwest by a partial-width, 2-story, flat-roofed secondary volume, 2 bays wide and 5 bays deep, offset to the northeast and a 1-story, flat-roofed rear volume to the southwest of the secondary volume. A 1 bay-wide, 1-story, flat-roofed rear entrance porch projects from the rear of the southwest side of the secondary volume. The rooflines of the main and secondary volumes include shingled parapets with regularly spaced baluster sections and taller corner posts. A 1-story porch is recessed under the second floor on the southwestern 3/4s of the front elevation and a 1-story balcony on fluted, square-plan posts projects from the second floor line just northeast of the center of the elevation. A 2-story, flat-roofed, 3-sided window bay projects from the northeast, side elevation at the rear of the main volume. The southwest side of the 1-story secondary volume and the first floor of the front elevation of the main volume, with the exception of the section northwest of the 3-sided bay on the northeast elevation, are clad in stucco. A pent eave, articulated by a dentilled cornice, projects at the second floor level on the main and secondary volumes. Heavy, projecting, dentilled cornices also mark the rooflines of the volumes. The majority of the windows are single, and have replaced, double-hung window sash. The second floor windows of the main volume are...
pedimented on the southeast and southwest elevations. Louvered wood windows are found throughout on the second and third floors except on the northeast window bay. The main, southeast elevation is fronted by a roughly centered, concrete and stucco stair with curved cheek walls and fluted posts at ground level. The lower flight includes segmental arch-plan steps that lead to a landing to a second, perpendicular flight that accesses the porch under the balcony. The porch includes historic fluted, square-plan posts. The main door is located under the balcony and is located in a projecting enclosure. The first floor is fenestrated in relatively large, double-hung windows, with a double-leaf, replaced door in the southwesternmost bay. The second and third floors are fenestrated in single, double-hung windows in irregularly spaced bays. The balcony is accessed by a door northeast of the center of the elevation. The southwest, side elevation includes large windows with large lower lights and 2 in the transoms on the first floor of the main volume. The first floor of the secondary volume is recessed slightly under the second floor on this elevation. An added stair leads to a rear entrance in the side volume, and another leads to the rear entrance porch, which includes a replaced deck and posts. The northeast side elevation includes double windows on the first floor in the southeasternmost bay and in the 3-sided bay. The rear, northwest elevation includes a door on the third floor that accesses an added roof deck via an added walkway and stair. A 2-story, flat-roofed, frame, wood single-clad former garage is located at the northwestern corner of the lot. The second floor projects over the first on the main, southeast elevation, and is supported on fluted posts. The first floor is fenestrated by horizontal slit windows at the top of the floor, and there are no garage doors remaining on the building.

The land of Block 1174 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). The Sanborn map of 1909 indicates that this building and garage had been constructed by that date. This map shows the building much as it exists today, with a front porch recessed under the first floor, and a 3-sided window bay on the northeast elevation. Early-20th-century postcards do not show any substantial differences from the house as it appears on the southeast today. Historic American Building Survey photographs of 1507 Beach Avenue taken in 1977 show a partial view of this house at that date the second floor pent eave was clad in metal flashing, and that the windows contained 1/1 sash. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the current roof deck and access stair were added to the property after 2002, and the garage was altered in the same period. Visual evidence indicates that the replaced window sash dates to within approximately the last decade. In 1968, historian Carolyn Pitts described this house as part of a group of historically significant “shingle sided large houses.”

This property is a contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic wood trim, historic front porch, historic masonry front steps, and historic garage.

**Setting:**

Beach Avenue is a broad, two-way traffic, residential and commercial street that spans about two and one-quarter miles across the eastern border of the Cape May district. During the early 20th century, the road originally extended the length of the peninsula, and was opened in this vicinity as part of the East Cape May Development campaign.
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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

- 0 Building
- 0 Structure
- 0 Object
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Industry

Historic District? ☑

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Contributing

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 264109882
Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? □
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? □ ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID: -264109882

History:

Statement of Significance:

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: □ Yes □ No

National Register Criteria: □ A □ B □ C □ D

Level of Significance: □ Local □ State □ National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

Total Number of Attachments: 0

List of Element Names:

Narrative Boundary Description:

Date Form Completed: 3/25/2019
1515 Beach Avenue, built ca. 1907-1909, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District. The main, 2 ½-story, cross-gabled volume of this frame, wood shingle-clad dwelling on a shingled base, 2 bays wide and 3 bays deep, is fronted on the southeast by a 1-story porch recessed under the second floor of the main volume’s southwest portion and a projecting, gabled, 1 ½-story pavilion that is fronted by a 3-sided, centered window bay on the second floor. The porch wraps around the southeastern 2/3rds of the southwest, side elevation, with a deck that is probably historic on the second floor. A 1-story, partial-width, hip-roofed rear enclosed porch is located off-center to the northeast on the rear, northwest elevation of the main volume. The deep roof eaves of the main volume are supported on large, shingled brackets. The southwest slope of the main roof includes 2 dormers on either side of the cross gable: the southeastern, shed-roofed dormer is recessed behind the roofline and the northwestern, hip-roofed dormer is not. On the northeast elevation, a hip-roofed dormer is located in the equivalent position to that on the southwest elevation. An exterior, brick chimney is located just northeast of the roof gable on the rear elevation, rising from the southwest slope of the roof of the rear el. A 3-sided, hip-roofed, 1-story window bay projects from the northwestern end of the southwest elevation. The windows throughout have replaced sash, predominantly in a 1/1 configuration. The fenestration patterns vary widely. The main, southeast elevation is fronted by a straight, wood stair centered on the northeastern bay of the porch, with stepped, shingled cheek walls. The main entrance, centered on the main volume,
is located in a recessed area of the porch and includes a historic side light topping a historic raised wood panel that flanks what appears to be a historic wood door. The first floor is fenestrated with a broad, fixed-light window southwest of the doorway and a triple window in the northeast bay. On the second floor, the window bay on the projecting pavilion includes single, double-hung windows and a single window on the main volume. The third floor is lit by segmental-arch windows in which the top section in the arch has been infilled. The southwest, side elevation, only partially visible from the public right-of-way, includes a 3-sided bay in the central bay that includes a door accessing the porch deck. Another, replaced, multi-light door in the southeastern bay also accessed the porch. A triple window lights the cross gable. The rear, first-floor bay is lit by single windows. The northeast, side elevation is asymmetrically fenestrated with single windows. The northwest, rear elevation is fenestrated with a triple window in the southwestern bay of the first floor, a double casement window on the third floor, and single windows on the second floor and in the rear enclosed porch. A straight wood stair accesses the ell on its southwest elevation, and an added utility or shower enclosure is located to the southwest of the stair.

The land of Block 1174 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). The Sanborn map of 1909 indicates that this building had been constructed by that date. This map shows the building much as it exists today, with a 1-story front porch and projecting front pavilion, and a 1-story rear porch. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the building had its current footprint in 1920, and that a garage had been added to the property north of the house. The garage was removed between 1956 and 1963. Historic American Building Survey photographs of 1507 Beach Avenue taken in 1977 show a partial view of this house at that date and correspond closely to the current appearance of the building, and also indicate that the openings in southeasternmost bay on the second and third floors contained 6/1, double-hung windows. The second floor window was subsequently cut down for a doorway. The house was re-shingled in 2017. Visual evidence indicates that the replaced window sash dates to within approximately the last decade. In 1968, historian Carolyn Pitts described this house as part of a group of historically significant “shingle sided large houses.” This property is a contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic wood historic wood trim, historic brick chimney, and historic front porch.

**Setting:**

Beach Avenue is a broad, two-way traffic, residential and commercial street that spans about two and one-quarter miles across the eastern border of the Cape May district. During the early 20th century, the road originally extended the length of the peninsula, and was opened in this vicinity as part of the East Cape May Development campaign.

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- Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? No
- Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? No

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman

Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -840494732
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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? [ ] (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
- Building: 0
- Structure: 0
- Object: 0
- Bridge: 0
- Landscape: 0
- Industry: 0

Historic District: [✓] Yes

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Contributing

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -840494732
Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
1517 Beach Avenue, built ca. 1907-1909, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District. The garage on the property, built between 1920 and 1933, but substantially altered between 1970 and 1987, does not contribute to the significance of the property.

The main, 2 ½-story, side-gabled volume, of this L-plan, frame, wood shingle-clad dwelling on a parged base, 3 bays wide and 6 bays deep, is fronted on the southeast by a 1-story, hip-roofed, full-width porch topped by an added, second-floor deck, and backed on the northwest by a 2-story, gabled, partial-width, secondary volume offset to the southwest, which is backed in turn by a historic, shed-roofed ell and a historic, added, 1-story, gable-roofed, enclosed rear porch. Pedimented dormers and located in the outer bays of the front and rear elevation of the main volume. A larger dormer partially set in behind the roofline and featuring a window group in the form of an abstracted Serliana is centered on the front elevation. A shed dormer is located in the center of the rear elevation. A historic, brick, slope chimney is located immediately to the southwest of this dormer. The roofs are clad in asphalt shingle and the windows include replacement, double-hung sash with applied muntins in a number of locations. Historic cornices and other wood trim survive in multiple locations. Historic wood window sash also partially survives. The main, southeast elevation is fronted by a centered, straight, replaced, wood stair that gives access to the porch, which includes a slightly projecting central section, wood, square plan posts that appear to be...
removed, and a replacement railing with square-plan balusters. The centered main entrance, in a recess, includes a wood door that may be historic with a leaded, stained glass upper section. The door is flanked by large windows that retain historic, wood, double-hung, 10/1 sash. The outer bays on the first floor include double, multi-light doors that appear to be alterations from the historic condition. The second floor includes 3 added, double sliding doors accessing the deck, and the third floor central dormer main window appears to retain a historic wood fanlight. The northeast, side elevation of the main volume is lit by double windows on the first and second floor and a single window in the gable on the third floor, all with replaced sash. The rear secondary volume is lit by a single window with replaced sash on the second floor. The southwest, side elevation is lit predominantly by double windows with replaced sash. The rear, northwest elevation is fenestrated in a combination of window configurations. Historic, wood, 6-light casement sash windows survive in the dormer, and historic 4/1, double-hung wood windows survive on the first floor lighting the stair. A multi-light wood door that may be historic is located in a small, shed-roofed entrance volume on the northeast side of the shed-roofed historic ell, fronted by replaced, straight stair. To the northwest of the house is an altered, 2-story, frame, wood shingle-clad, gable-roofed garage. It includes a large dormer on the southwest elevation light with large, multi-light windows. The northeast elevation is fronted by a second story deck on wood posts and includes a roll-up door in the northwestern bay.

The land of Block 1174 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). The Sanborn map of 1909 indicates that this building had been constructed by that date. This map shows the building much as it exists today, with a 1-story front porch with a central projecting section, and a rear porch in the likely location of the shed-roofed rear ell. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the building had its current footprint, included the present rear porch, in 1920, and that a garage had been added to the property north of the house, but not in the same location or orientation as the current garage. By 1933, the garage had either been replaced or reoriented to the location of the present garage but not its extent. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the garage was altered to its current configuration after 1970, and suggest that the second floor deck on the front of the house also occurred in the same period. Presumably the front elevation second floor doors were added as part of this project. Historic American Building Survey photographs of 1507 Beach Avenue taken in 1977 show a partial view of this house at that date and show a second floor deck that is smaller in width, that a balcony was located on the third floor at the center bay, and that a paired, double window was located in the northeasternmost bay of the second floor on the southeast elevation. In addition, it appears to show a large, double-hung window southwest of the door on the first floor under the porch. Visual evidence indicates that the replaced window sash dates to within approximately the last decade. In 1968, historian Carolyn Pitts described this house as part of a group of historically significant “shingle sided large houses.”

This property is a contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic wood window sash in numerous locations, historic wood trim, historic brick chimney, and historic front porch.

Setting:
Beach Avenue is a broad, two-way traffic, residential and commercial street that spans about two and one-quarter miles across the eastern border of the Cape May district. During the early 20th century, the road originally extended the length of the peninsula, and was opened in this vicinity as part of the East Cape May Development campaign.

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☐ Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐ Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?
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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
- 0 Building
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Structure
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Object
- 0 Industry

Historic District? ☑

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Contributing

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman

Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -1359542237
Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? □
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
**Property Name:** 1519 BEACH AVE  
**Address:** 1519 BEACH AVE  
**Ownership:**  
**Apartment #:**  
**ZIP:** 08204

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**Property Photo:**

![Property Photo](image)

**Old HSI Number:**  
**NRIS Number:**  
**HABS/HAER Number:**

**Description:**

1519 Beach Avenue, built ca. 1907-1909, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District. The garage to the rear of the house contributes to the property.

The 2 ½-story, gambrel-roofed main volume of this frame, wood shingle-clad dwelling on a shingled base, 2 bays wide and 4 bays deep, is fronted on the southeast by a 1-story, full-width, hip-roofed porch that wraps around the southeast half of the southwest, side elevation, and backed on the northwest by a partial width, 2-story, hip-roofed ell off-center to the northeast. The front porch is topped by a deck with a replaced railing. A recessed rear porch is located at the northwestern corner of the main volume. The roofs are clad in asphalt shingle, and the windows throughout have replacement, double-hung sash with applied muntins except in small number of locations where historic wood sash survives. The side elevations include 3 pedimented dormers each. The main, southeast elevation is fronted by an off-center, replaced wood stair leading to the porch and the main entrance, which includes a wood door with a multi-light upper section that may be historic. The porch appears to retain historic, square-plan posts and a replaced railing with square-plan balusters. A 3-sided window bay is located to the southwest of the entrance on the first floor, and both bays include 3-sided bays on the second floor. Each of these has had a door opening cut into it to access the deck. The top floor is lit by a double window topped by an overscaled fanlight. The southwest, side elevation includes a 1-story, 3-sided, hip-roofed window bay immediately to the northwest of the porch. A straight stair leads to the porch on this floor.
elevation, which is fenestrated with single windows. Historic, double-hung, wood, 6/1 sash survives in the small first floor window immediately northwest of the bay. The northeast, side elevation is fenestrated with single, double, and triple windows and a large, central window group presumably reflecting the historic location of an interior stair. This group includes historic, multi-light wood sash. Butt joints at the point where the cornice of the roof of the main volume meets the cornice of the rear ell strongly suggest that the ell, or at least its upper floor, is an addition. New shingles on the first floor rear of the ell on this elevation suggest the closing in of a former window. The rear, northwest elevation is fenestrated in single windows on the main volume and triple windows on the upper floor of the rear ell. The rear, recessed porch, on painted concrete block, includes what appears to be a historic cornice and may include a historic rear door.

The land of Block 1174 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). The Sanborn map of 1909 indicates that this building had been constructed by that date. This map shows a rectangular-plan, 2 ½-story, frame dwelling with a wood shingle roof, a projecting, 3-sided bay on the southwest elevation, and a shingle-roofed, 1-story front porch that matches the configuration of the existing porch. Historic aerial photographs indicate that a rear ell and a garage had been added to the property by 1920, although the height of the ell is not clear. Historic postcard images suggest that the house had a smaller second floor deck historically, and historic aerial photographs suggest it was enlarged after 1963, and indicate that it had its current extent by 1987. The garage was removed from the property between 1956 and 1963. Historic American Building Survey photographs of 1507 Beach Avenue taken in 1977 show a partial view of this house at that date and indicate that the railings on the front porch and second floor deck had horizontal rails, as did the front steps. Visual evidence indicates the replacement of the window sash and other details on the exterior of the building in approximately the last decade. In 1968, historian Carolyn Pitts described this house as a “significant early 20th century shingle style” building.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic building envelope, including its porch, window bays, dormers and rear ell, its historic fenestration pattern, and its historic wood window sash in some locations.

Setting:

Beach Avenue is a broad, two-way traffic, residential and commercial street that spans about two and one-quarter miles across the eastern border of the Cape May district. During the early 20th century, the road originally extended the length of the peninsula, and was opened in this vicinity as part of the East Cape May Development campaign.

Registration and Status Dates:

| National Historic Landmark?: | ☑ |
| National Register: | 12/29/1970 | SHPO Opinion: |
| New Jersey Register: | 12/10/1970 | Local Designation: |
| Determination of Eligibility: | | Other Designation: |
| Certification of Eligibility: | | Other Designation Date: | 5/11/1976 |

☐ Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐ Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed?  ☑ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
- Building: 0
- Structure: 0
- Object: 0
- Bridge: 0
- Landscape: 0
- Industry: 0

Historic District?  ☑

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Contributing

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 1204492725
Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
1521 Beach Avenue, built ca. 1907-1909, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The main, 2 ½-story, gambrel-roofed volume of this frame, wood shingle-clad dwelling on a shingled base, 2 bays wide and 5 bays deep, is fronted on the southeast by a 1-story, altered porch with Tuscan columns that wraps around the northeast elevation connecting to a 1- and 2-story addition at the rear of the elevation. The porch is topped by decks in historic locations on the second floor on the front of the building, and on much of the northeast elevation. Added, mansard-like pent eaves project from the decks at the southeast corner of the building, and on parts of the southeast and northeast elevations. The 2-story portion of the rear addition also includes a roof deck, and an added deck is also found on the third floor of the southeast elevation. The main volume is backed on the northwest by a small, 1-story, shed-roofed rear entrance ell, which is back in turn by stair leading toward Brooklyn Avenue and an adjacent, 2-bay garage. A wall gable is located on the southeast end of the northeast façade, immediately to the southeast of a gabled dormer. A shed-roofed dormer is located near the rear of elevation. Three shed dormers are found on the southwest elevation. A brick, interior, ridge chimney that appears to be historic is located near the northwest end of the main volume. A 2-story, rectangular-plan, gable-roofed pavilion projects from approximately the center of the southwest elevation of the main volume. The roofs are clad in wood shingle, and the windows throughout have replaced, 1/1, double-hung, wood sash with applied muntins. The main entrance, on the northeast elevation facing Brooklyn Avenue,
is located in a recess under the porch, accessed by straight stairs leading to the porch, and includes a replaced, paneled wood door. The southeast elevation is fenestrated with 2 double-leaf replacement doors on the first and second floors, and a single double-leaf replaced door topped by a fanlight on the third floor. The northeast elevation is irregularly fenestrated with double windows in the wall gable, the shed dormer, and the 2-story addition, and single and triple windows in the 1-story addition and the gabled dormer. The southwest elevation is fenestrated primarily in double windows. The gabled pavilion is fenestrated with a large, round-arched window on the second floor. The rear, northwest elevation is fenestrated with 2 single windows on third floor. The side-gabled, 2-bay, 1 ½-story, frame, wood shingle-clad garage includes 2 replacement roll-up doors on the northeast elevation facing Brooklyn Avenue, each of which is topped by a wall gables that contain doors accessing a projecting second floor deck supported by posts. The roof is clad in wood shingles. The windows throughout have replacement wood sash. A door centered on the southwest elevation is also a wood replacement.

The land of Block 1174 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). The 1909 Sanborn map indicates that this building had been constructed by that date. This map shows a 2 ½-story frame dwelling built on a broad U-plan, with a projecting, rectangular-plan bay or pavilion near the center of the southwest elevation and a 1-story porch spanning the width of the southeast elevation and wrapping around roughly 3/4s of the northeast elevation. Historic postcards of Beach Drive (Avenue) published ca. 1911 show that the porch in this period spanned the front elevation, with a deck on the second floor, but continued as an open terrace around the northeast elevation to the northwest side of the wall gable, where another porch with upper deck sheltered the front entrance. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the added sections of the porch and front deck were constructed in 2007. Historic aerial photographs indicate that a garage was added to the property between 1920 and 1933, and show a campaign of alteration took place between 1970 and 1987 in which the decks were added on the second floor, and the additions were placed on the northeast elevation. Visual evidence indicates that there are unlikely to be any historic materials remaining on the exterior of the house, with the possible exception of the window frames and porch columns.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing on its main volume and its historic garage.

Setting:
Beach Avenue is a broad, two-way traffic, residential and commercial street that spans about two and one-quarter miles across the eastern border of the Cape May district. During the early 20th century, the road originally extended the length of the peninsula, and was opened in this vicinity as part of the East Cape May Development campaign.
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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? [ ] (checked=Yes)

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Historic District? [ ]

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Contributing

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman

Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -14002423
Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  ConversionNote:

Date form completed:  3/15/2018
The John P. Forsythe House, built 1910-11, is a key-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The main block of this 2 ½-story, hip-roofed, cedar shingle-clad, frame, Craftsman style residence on an ashlar stone foundation is 4 bays wide and 3 bays deep and is fronted on the southeast by a 1-story, flat-roofed porch topped with a deck that wraps around the southeastern bay of the southwestern, side elevation and is recessed below the second floor on the northeast, side elevation. The central section of the porch on the main elevation is 2-story. The main volume is backed by a partial-width, hipped-roofed secondary volume. A 1-story, hipped-roofed volume flanks the rear volume on the southwest side, and connects to a hipped-roofed porch that wraps onto the southwestern bay of the rear volume. Hipped-roofed dormers are located on all of the roof slopes, with a centered, recessed shed dormer on the main elevation. The roofs throughout are clad in asphalt shingle and include shaped, exposed rafter tails and roof kicks. The windows throughout have double-hung, replacement wood sash. A substantial, exterior, random ashlar stone chimney projects from between the south and central bays of the west elevation of the main block, partially covering the southeast dormer. A second, similar chimney projects from the central bay of the northwest elevation and also abuts the dormer. An interior, ashlar stone chimney projects from the east slope of the main block. The front porch is accessed by a straight stair with random ashlar stone, stepped cheek walls and includes replaced simple rails with replaced square-plan balusters, shingle-clad piers, and shingle-clad pillars with a wood cornice and...
The 1 ½-story, hipped-roofed, 1-bay wide, 1-bay deep, cedar shingle-clad, frame garage is located to the north of the residence and includes a hipped-roofed dormer on each roof slope. The roofs include roof kicks and shaped exposed rafter tails. Though the garage door has been replaced, the windows retain historic, 6/1, double-hung wood sash.

The land of Block 1185 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. George Thomas and Carl Doebley have documented this house as having been constructed for John P. Forsythe, a resident of Wayne, Pennsylvania, in 1910-11, and that it was designed by AIA member John A. Dempwolf of York, PA. Historic aerial photographs show that the accompanying garage was built by 1920, and visual evidence such as the hipped-roofed dormers, roof kicks, and exposed rafter tails strongly suggest that the garage was also designed by Dempwolf and constructed at the same time as the residence. Historic aerial photographs and historic Sanborn maps show that the footprint and rooflines of the garage and residence have had no major alterations since their construction. Google Earth and visual evidence show that the second floor door to the porch was replaced with a window and a door matching the windows replaced an adjacent window between 2013 and 2017. Visual evidence suggests that the majority of the windows and roof cladding were replaced within the last ten years.

The John Forsythe house is a key-contributing property in the district because it retains integrity and such historic character-defining features as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic exposed roof and dormer rafter tails, historic porches, historic stone base, stairways, and chimneys, historic front door with leaded glass lights, and its historic garage.

Setting:
Beach Avenue is a broad, two-way traffic, residential and commercial street that spans about two and one-quarter miles across the eastern border of the Cape May district. During the early twentieth century, the road originally extended the length of the peninsula, and was opened in this vicinity as part of the East Cape May Development campaign.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

| Author           | Title                                                                 | Year | HPO Accession #:
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------|---------------------
| Thomas and Doebly | Cape May, Queen of the Seaside Resorts                               | 1998 | (if applicable)     |
| Salvini, Emil     | The Summer City by the Sea: Cape May, New Jersey                      | 2004 |                     |
| Miller, Ben       | The First Resort                                                     | 2009 |                     |
| (None Listed)     | 1850 Nunan Map                                                       | 1850 |                     |
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| (None Listed)     | 1886 Scott Map                                                       | 1886 |                     |
| (None Listed)     | 1890 Sanborn Map                                                     | 1890 |                     |
| (None Listed)     | 1909 Sanborn Map                                                     | 1909 |                     |
| (None Listed)     | 1909 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1932)                                 | 1932 |                     |
| (None Listed)     | 1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945)                                 | 1945 |                     |
| Thomas and Doebly | Cape May, Queen of the Seaside Resorts                               | 1998 |                     |
| Salvini, Emil     | The Summer City by the Sea: Cape May, New Jersey                      | 2004 |                     |
| Miller, Ben       | The First Resort                                                     | 2009 |                     |

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? [ ] (checked=Yes)

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Attachments Included:
- 1 Building
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Structure
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Object
- 0 Industry

Historic District: Yes
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Key Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?: No
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?: No
Conversion Note:

Date form completed: 8/16/2018
### BUILDING ATTACHMENT

**Historic Sites #:** 1275380885

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**Designer:** John A. Dempwolf  
**Physical Condition:** Excellent  
**Builder:** Remaining Historic Fabric: High  
**Style:** Craftsman  
**Form:** Other  
**Stories:** 2.5  
**Bays:** 4  
**Type:** Asphalt shingle  
**Exterior Finish Materials:** Wood, shingles

**Exterior Description:**

The main block of this 2 ½-story, hip-roofed, cedar shingle-clad, frame, Craftsman style residence on an ashlar stone foundation is 4 bays wide and 3 bays deep and is fronted on the southeast by a 1-story, flat-roofed porch topped with a deck that wraps around the southeastern bay of the southwestern, side elevation and is recessed below the second floor on the northeast, side elevation. The central section of the porch on the main elevation is 2-story. The main volume is backed by a partial-width, hipped-roofed secondary volume. A 1-story, hipped-roofed volume flanks the rear volume on the southwest side, and connects to a hipped-roofed porch that wraps onto the southwestern bay of the rear volume. Hipped-roofed dormers are located on all of the roof slopes, with a centered, recessed shed dormer on the main elevation. The roofs throughout are clad in asphalt shingle and include shaped, exposed rafter tails and roof kicks. The windows throughout have double-hung, replacement wood sash. A substantial, exterior, random ashlar stone chimney projects from between the south and central bays of the west elevation of the main block, partially covering the southeast dormer. A second, similar chimney projects from the central bay of the northwest elevation. A leaded glass window lights each of the remaining bays of the first floor. The second floor is lighted by a window in each of the outer bays with a window and door that matches the window profile in the central bay under the shed-roof. Smaller 6/1 replacement sash windows light the dormers, with an arched, leaded glass sash window in the central dormer. The west, side and east, side elevations are regularly fenestrated in both the main and rear volumes, with paired windows in the rear dormers. A leaded glass window lights the central bay of the second floor of the northeast elevation. On the southwest elevation, 2 straight stairs with ashlar stone, stepped cheek walls provide access to the front and rear porches. The northwest, rear elevation is regularly fenestrated and is accessed by a secondary door in the southwest bay. A small 1/1 sash window in the chimney lights the central bay of the second floor.

The 1 ½-story, hipped-roofed, 1-bay wide, 1-bay deep, cedar shingle-clad, frame garage is located to the north of the residence and includes a hipped-roofed dormer on each roof slope. The roofs include roof kicks and shaped exposed rafter tails. Though the garage door has been replaced, the windows retain historic, 6/1, double-hung wood sash.
Interior Description:
This survey project did not include a review of building interiors. Further research/survey is recommended.

Setting:
Beach Avenue is a broad, two-way traffic, residential and commercial street that spans about two and one-quarter miles across the eastern border of the Cape May district. During the early twentieth century, the road originally extended the length of the peninsula, and was opened in this vicinity as part of the East Cape May Development campaign.
History:
The land of Block 1185 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. George Thomas and Carl Dookey have documented this house as having been constructed for John P. Forsythe, a resident of Wayne, Pennsylvania, in 1910-11, and that it was designed by AIA member John A. Dempwolf of York, PA. Historic aerial photographs show that the accompanying garage was built by 1920, and visual evidence such as the hipped-roofed dormers, roof kicks, and exposed rafter tails strongly suggest that the garage was also designed by Dempwolf and constructed at the same time as the residence. Historic aerial photographs and historic Sanborn maps show that the footprint and rooflines of the garage and residence have had no major alterations since their construction. Google Earth and visual evidence show that the second floor door to the porch was replaced with a window and a door matching the windows replaced an adjacent window between 2013 and 2017. Visual evidence suggests that the majority of the windows and roof cladding were replaced within the last ten years.

Statement of Significance:
The John Forsythe House is locally significant under Criterion C as a representative example of Craftsman style and for high artistic value.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Register: Yes
National Register Criteria: C
Level of Significance: Local

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:
The John Forsythe House retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, and workmanship and thus continues to be able to convey its significance under Criterion C.

Total Number of Attachments: 0
List of Element Names: Residence

Narrative Boundary Description:
The John Forsythe House corresponds to block 1185, lots 23 and 24, City of Cape May, Cape May County, New Jersey.

Date Form Completed: 8/16/2018
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1607 BEACH AVE
Address: 1607 BEACH AVE
Ownership:
Apartment #: ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: Municipality: Local Place Name: USGS Quad: Block: Lot:
CAPE_MAY Cape May 1185 21.02

Property Photo:

Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property in the East Cape May development went undeveloped until between 1944 and 1956, when a 1 ½-story house and garage were constructed on this lot and the adjacent lot to the northeast. This former house straddled what is now the boundary of lots 21.01 and 21.02. Lot 21 presumably encompassed what is now 2 lots. The former house was removed between 2003 and the present house constructed between 2003 and 2005.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
Beach Avenue is a broad, two-way traffic, residential and commercial street that spans about two and one-quarter miles across the eastern border of the Cape May district. During the early 20th century, the road originally extended the length of the peninsula, and was opened in this vicinity as part of the East Cape May Development campaign.
Registration and Status Dates:

- National Historic Landmark?: ☑
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation:

Certification of Eligibility:
- Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?  ☐
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?  ☐

Location Map: (Location Map Not Available)

Site Map: (checked=Yes)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed?  ☐ (checked=Yes)

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Property ID: -1723442562
Organization: 

(Primar y Contact)
INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
0 Building
0 Structure
0 Object

0 Bridge
0 Landscape
0 Industry

Historic District ?  
☑

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?
☐

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐  ConversionNote: Null

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1611 BEACH AVE
Address: 1611 BEACH AVE
Apartment #: ZIP: 08204

Ownership:

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

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Property Photo:

Description:

This undeveloped lot is a non-contributing property in the historic district.

The land of Block 1185 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. Historic aerial photographs indicate that a residence and garage were built on the property between 1944 and 1962. This residence was demolished between 2002 and 2006. The lot was then subdivided and a 2 1/2-story residence was built to the southwest. An unfinished foundation was built on the northeast lot between 2002 and 2006. The lot retains the circa 1950s garage.

This property is a non-contributing property to the historic district by virtue of the foundation and the garage's construction dates after the period of significance.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district as an undeveloped lot that was not a historic open space in the city.
Setting:
Beach Avenue is a broad, two-way traffic, residential and commercial street that spans about two and one-quarter miles across the eastern border of the Cape May district. During the early twentieth century, the road originally extended the length of the peninsula, and was opened in this vicinity as part of the East Cape May Development campaign.

Registration and Status Dates:
- National Historic Landmark?: ✓
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation:
- Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Location Map:

Site Map:

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -1052245960

Thomas and Doebly  Cape May, Queen of the Seaside Resorts  1998
Salvini, Emil  The Summer City by the Sea: Cape May, New Jersey  2004
Miller, Ben  The First Resort  2009

Additional Information:

More Research Needed?  (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
0 Building
0 Bridge
0 Structure
0 Landscape
0 Object
0 Industry

Historic District?  

District Name:  Cape May Local Historic District
Status:  Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  (known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  ConversionNote:

Date form completed:  8/16/2018

Survey Name:  Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator:  Emily T Cooperman
Organization:  Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID:  -1052245960
Property Name: 1613 BEACH AVE
Address: 1613 BEACH AVE

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Property Photo:

Description:
1613 Beach Avenue, built ca. 1912, is a key-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District. The historic garage contributes to the property.

The main block of this 2 ½-story, gable-roofed, rectangular plan, cedar shingle-clad, frame, Colonial Revival/Craftsmen dwelling on a brick foundation is 4 bays wide and 3 bays deep and is fronted on the southeast by a 2-story, full-width porch and is backed on the northwest by a 2 ½-story, gable-roofed, partial-width secondary volume that is offset to the northeast. A 2 ½-story, shed-roofed stair volume is located at the intersection of the 2 main volumes. A 1-story, shed-roofed, rear el and 1-story, partially enclosed porch flank the southwest elevation of the rear volume. A 1-story, full-depth, recessed, enclosed porch with historic wood sash occupies the southwest bay of the main volume. The main volume includes 4 and 3 gable-roofed dormers on the south and north slopes of the main volume, respectively. A 1-story, 3-sided, hip-roofed, window oriel is in the southeast bay of the northeast elevation. The roofs throughout are clad in wood shingle and the windows have historic wood sash with lancet arch lights in the upper sash in most locations. An interior brick chimney projects from the approximate center of the northwest roof slope of the main volume. The first and second floors are divided by pent eaves on the west and north elevations of the main volume and the north elevation of the rear volume. The 2-story front porch on the south, main elevation is accessed...
on the first floor by a straight stair with replaced rails and includes historic square-section posts, a simple rail, and historic square-section balusters. The primary entrance, located off-center to the northeast, includes a historic door with historic, single light sidelights and transom. The bays on either side of the door are lighted by triple windows with a larger window flanked by smaller, single-lancet pattern sash windows. The enclosed porch on the southwest is accessed by paired 23-light, eyebrow-arched, historic doors. The door surround includes 21-light historic sidelights and 4 6-light, historic upper lights. The second floor of the porch is accessed by a door in the northeast, central bay and includes a historic rail with square-plan balusters and replaced piers. The remaining bays are lighted by historic, 8/1 wood sash. Each of the dormers is lighted by a window with 6/1 wood sash. The east, side elevation is regularly fenestrated in both the main and rear volumes, with a replacement fixed-light window in the central bay of the projecting oriel. A window with 6/6 historic wood sash lights the third floor. The northwest, rear elevation of the rear volume, main volume, and dormers are regularly fenestrated, with a window and flanking single-lancet pattern windows in the west, central bay of the first floor. The west is lighted by 4 12-light, historic casement windows with 6-light historic transoms. A straight wood stair provides access to the lattice-enclosed and partially enclosed rear porch, which includes historic, square-section posts with recessed panels and a historic wood frieze. The west elevation of the rear el is lighted by a small, paired window with 1/1 sash. The windows of the stair volume are offset from the floors of the main volume. The west, side elevation is regularly fenestrated and is lighted on the first floor by 3 sets of 4 12-light historic casement windows with 4 6-light transom windows. The bays are divided by historic columns.

The land of Block 1185 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection reports that the residence at 1613 Beach Avenue was constructed in 1912. Historic aerial photographs and historic Sanborn maps indicate that the footprint and rooflines of the building have not had any major alterations. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the historic brick porch piers were replaced with a concrete block foundation and concrete stair by 1987. Visual evidence suggests that the second and third floor windows of the main elevation were replaced within the last ten years.

Historic aerial photographs indicate that the garage was built by 1920 and that shed-roofed dormers and a car port were added between 1963 and 1970.

The 1613 Beach Avenue property is a key-contributing property in the district because it retains integrity and historic character-defining features such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic wood window sash, historic doors, historic porches and details, historic brick base in much of the building, historic brick chimney, and historic garage.

Setting:

Beach Avenue is a broad, two-way traffic, residential and commercial street that spans about two and one-quarter miles across the eastern border of the Cape May district. During the early twentieth century, the road originally extended the length of the peninsula, and was opened in this vicinity as part of the East Cape May Development campaign.
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**Additional Information:**

- **More Research Needed?** ☐ (checked=Yes)

**INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:**

- **Attachments Included:**
  - 1 Building
  - 0 Bridge
  - 0 Structure
  - 0 Landscape
  - 0 Object
  - 0 Industry

- **Historic District?** ☑

  - **District Name:** Cape May Local Historic District
  - **Status:** Key Contributing

- **Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?** ☐

  (known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

**Conversion Problem?** ☐

**Date form completed:** 8/16/2018

**Survey Name:** Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

**Principal Investigator:** Emily T Cooperman

**Organization:** Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

**Property ID:** 121783906
Exterior Description:
The main block of this 2 ½-story, gable-roofed, rectangular plan, cedar shingle-clad, frame, Colonial Revival/Craftsmen dwelling on a brick foundation is 4 bays wide and 3 bays deep and is fronted on the southeast by a 2-story, full-width porch and is backed on the northwest by a 2 ½-story, gable-roofed, partial-width secondary volume that is offset to the northeast. A 2 ½-story, shed-roofed stair volume is located at the intersection of the 2 main volumes. A 1-story, shed-roofed, rear ell and 1-story, partially enclosed porch flank the southwest elevation of the rear volume. A 1-story, full-depth, recessed, enclosed porch with historic wood sash occupies the southwest bay of the main volume. The main volume includes 4 and 3 gable-roofed dormers on the south and north slopes of the main volume, respectively. A 1-story, 3-sided, hip-roofed, window oriel is in the southeast bay of the northeast elevation. The roofs throughout are clad in wood shingle and the windows have historic wood sash with lancet arch lights in the upper sash in most locations. An interior brick chimney projects from the approximate center of the northeast roof slope of the main volume. The first and second floors are divided by pent eaves on the west and north elevations of the main volume and the north elevation of the rear volume. The 2-story front porch on the south, main elevation is accessed on the first floor by a straight stair with replaced rails and includes historic square-section posts, a simple rail, and historic square-section balusters. The primary entrance, located off-center to the northeast, includes a historic door with historic, single light sidelights and transom. The bays on either side of the door are lighted by triple windows with a larger window flanked by smaller, single-lancet pattern sash windows. The enclosed porch on the southwest is accessed by paired 23-light, eyebrow-arched, historic doors. The door surround includes 21-light historic sidelights and 4 6-light, historic upper lights. The second floor of the porch is accessed by a door in the northeast, central bay and includes a historic rail with square-plan balusters and replaced piers. The remaining bays are lighted by historic, 8/1 wood sash. Each of the dormers is lighted by a window with 6/1 wood sash. The east, side elevation is regularly fenestrated with both the main and rear volumes, with a replacement fixed-light window in the central bay of the projecting oriel. A window with 6/6 historic wood sash lights the third floor. The northwest, rear elevation of the rear volume, main volume, and dormers are regularly fenestrated, with a window and flanking single-lancet pattern windows in the west, central bay of the first floor. The west is lighted by 4 12-light, historic casement windows with 6-light historic transoms. A straight wood stair provides access to the lattice-enclosed and partially enclosed rear porch, which includes historic, square-section posts with recessed panels and a historic wood frieze. The west elevation of the rear ell is lighted by a small, paired window with 1/1 sash. The windows of the stair volume are offset from the floors of the main volume. The west, side elevation is regularly fenestrated and is lighted on the first floor by 3 sets of 4 12-light historic casement windows with 4 6-light transom windows. The bays are divided by historic columns.

Interior Description:
This survey project did not include a review of building interiors. Further research/survey is recommended.
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 121783906

History:
The land of Block 1185 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May”
development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company.
The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection reports that the residence at 1613 Beach Avenue was constructed in 1912.
Historic aerial photographs and historic Sanborn maps indicate that the footprint and rooflines of the building have not had any major
alterations. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the historic brick porch piers were replaced with a concrete block foundation and
concrete stair by 1987. Visual evidence suggests that the second and third floor windows of the main elevation were replaced within
the last ten years.

Historic aerial photographs indicate that the garage was built by 1920 and that shed-roofed dormers and a car port were added
between 1963 and 1970.

Statement of Significance:
The property at 1613 is locally significant under Criterion C as a representative example of a design of the period that mixes Colonial
Revival and Craftsman elements and for its high artistic value.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers:  Yes  No  National Register Criteria:  A  B  C  D

Level of Significance:  Local  State  National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:
The property at 1613 Beach Avenue retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, and workmanship and thus continues to
convey its significance under Criterion C.

Total Number of Attachments:  0
List of Element Names:  Residence  Garage

Narrative Boundary Description:
The property at 1613 Beach Avenue corresponds to block 1185, lots 17, 18, and 19, City of Cape May, Cape May County, New Jersey.

Date Form Completed:  8/16/2018

Survey Name:  Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator:  Emily T Cooperman
Organization:  Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1621 BEACH AVE
Address: 1621 BEACH AVE
Apartment #: 1621 BEACH AVE
ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

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Property Photo:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

The land of Block 1185 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the "New Cape May" development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. Historic aerial photographs indicate that a small, 1-story, gable-roofed building was built on the property at 1621 Beach Avenue between 1963 and 1970. 3 2 ½-story, gable-roofed, frame condominium buildings and a 1-story, gable-roofed pool-house replaced the earlier building between 1970 and 1987.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building's construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -1876898493
Beach Avenue is a broad, two-way traffic, residential and commercial street that spans about two and one-quarter miles across the eastern border of the Cape May district. During the early twentieth century, the road originally extended the length of the peninsula, and was opened in this vicinity as part of the East Cape May Development campaign.

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☐ Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐ Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:  
Site Map:  

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018  
Property ID: -1876898493  
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman  
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:
0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? ✓
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? (known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:
Date form completed: 8/16/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal: Emily T Cooperman
Investigator:
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -1876898493
Property Name: 1625 BEACH AVE
Address: 1625 BEACH AVE

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: Municipality: Local Place Name: USGS Quad: Block: Lot:
CAPE_MAY Cape May 1185 12
CAPE_MAY Cape May 1185 13

Property Photo:

Old HSI Number:  |
NRIS Number:  |
HABS/HAER Number:  |

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

The land of Block 1185 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the 2-story, cross gable-roofed, L-plan condominium building at 1625 Beach Avenue was built between 1970 and 1987.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building's construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
Beach Avenue is a broad, two-way traffic, residential and commercial street that spans about two and one-quarter miles across the eastern border of the Cape May district. During the early twentieth century, the road originally extended the length of the peninsula, and was opened in this vicinity as part of the East Cape May Development campaign.
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?: [ ]
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
SHPO Opinion: 
Local Designation: 
Other Designation: 
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

[ ] Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? [ ] Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:

Site Map:

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -1723142989
Additional Information:

More Research Needed?  ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:
0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District?  ☑
District Name:  Cape May Local Historic District
Status:  Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  ☐  ConversionNote:

Date form completed:  8/16/2018
Property Name: 1366 LAFAYETTE ST
Address: 1366 LAFAYETTE ST

Property Photo:

Description:
1366 Lafayette Street, built between 1890 and 1909, contributes to the Cape May Historic District.

The property at 1366 Lafayette Street includes a house and historic garage to its south. The main, 2 ½-story, front-gabled volume of this frame, vinyl-siding-clad dwelling on a parged foundation, 2 bays wide and 5 bays deep, is fronted on the northwest by a 1-story, shed-roofed, added porch that projects slightly beyond the width of the main volume. A large, 2 ½-story, gable-roofed addition on a concrete block base projects from the southeastern elevation of the main volume, and an added rear porch with a second floor deck spans the width of the main volume on its southeast and extends to cover the northeastern bay of the side addition. A large, added shed dormer is located on the northeast roof slope of northwest end of the main volume and 2 smaller, 1-story, gable-roofed additions are located near the rear of the main volume on the northeast elevation. An interior ridge chimney is located northwest of center on the main volume. The windows throughout have replaced, double-hung sash and replacement, applied, plank shutters. The roofs are clad in asphalt shingle. The main entrance, located in the northeast bay of the northwest elevation, is accessed via the front porch, which includes replacement, square-plan posts and a replaced railing. The wide doorway includes 2 replaced wood doors. The side and rear elevations are irregularly fenestrated in single windows. The 1-story, gabled, 1-bay garage is also clad in vinyl with an asphalt roof.
This lot is in the area of the city that developed primarily by the Schellenger family and was known historically as Schellengers Landing. Historic Sanborn maps indicate that this lot was undeveloped in 1890, but that by 1909 a rectangular-plan, 2-story frame dwelling with a 1-story rear secondary volume had been built on the lot, as well as a 1-story frame garage at its eastern corner. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the building was extensively altered between 1970 and 1987, including extending the main volume and constructing the side addition. Historic aerial photographs do not clearly date the addition of the front porch. Visual evidence suggests it was constructed at the same time as the other additions, and that the replacement of the window sash and recladding of the exterior took place after the alteration project.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district because it retains character-defining features such as the configuration of its main facade.

Setting:
Lafayette Street is an approximately 1 ¼-mile-long, 2-way-traffic street with mixed residential and commercial properties that range in date from the early 1800s to the early 21st century. Lafayette Street remains the primary entrance to downtown Cape May from Schellengers Landing, crossing over Cape Island Creek and extending to Jackson Street on the southwest.

Registration and Status Dates:
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
- SHPO Opinion: 
- Local Designation: 
- Other Designation: 
- Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? □
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? □

Bibliography:
- Thomas and Doebley: Cape May, Queen of the Seaside Resorts 1998
- Salvini, Emil: The Summer City by the Sea: Cape May, New Jersey 2004
- Miller, Ben: The First Resort 2009
- (None Listed): 1850 Nunan Map 1850
- (None Listed): 1872 Beers Map 1872

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman (Primary Contact)
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 1692426884
Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:

- 0 Building
- 0 Structure
- 0 Object

Historic District? ☑
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐ ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 1692426884
The Captain Lardner Smith house, built between 1872 and 1878, contributes to the significance of the Cape May Historic District.

The property includes the house and a historic secondary building at the east corner of the lot and a smaller secondary building to its southwest that is not historic. The main, side-gabled, 2 ½-story volume, 3 bays wide and 2 bays deep, of this frame, wood clapboard-clad residence on a brick base, is fronted on the northwest by a 1-story, hip-roofed, full-width porch, and backed by a centered, 2-story, gabled, partial-width secondary volume which is flanked on the northeast by a 1-story, shed-roofed ell, and by a historic, 1-story, shed-roofed side porch on the southwest. Stuccoed ridge chimneys are located near the outer walls of the main volume. The top roof is not visible from the public right of way. The porch and rear 1-story volumes have standing-seam metal roofs. The windows retain historic wood sash on all the elevations visible from the public right-of-way. The first floor windows have 2/2, double-hung sash and the upper floors have 6/6, double-hung sash. The main, northwest elevation includes a centered entrance accessed by a single step onto the porch, which includes square plan posts, Eastlake-style brackets at the porch roofline and cornice line, and an elaborate Eastlake-style railing which may be replaced in part. The door is hidden by a replacement storm door from the public right-of-way. Paired brackets articulate the main roofline. The northeast, side elevation is unfenestrated on the first floor of the main volume. The southwest, side elevation includes historic, wood, multi-light sash on the side porch, which is accessed via an added stair and handrail. The historic secondary building, not fully visible from the public right-of-way. The northeast, side elevation is unfenestrated on the first floor of the main volume. The southwest, side elevation includes historic, wood, multi-light sash on the side porch, which is accessed via an added stair and handrail. The historic secondary building, not fully visible from the public right-of-way.
public right-of-way, is also clad in wood clapboard and includes a northwestern, side-gabled section backed on the southeast by 2 lower, shed-roofed volumes. The northwest elevation is fenestrated by an off-center, double-hung window that may retain historic wood sash. The non-historic secondary building is clad in vertical boards and has a shallow-pitch, front-gabled roof.

This lot is in the area of the city that developed primarily by the Schellenger family and was known historically as Schellengers Landing. Historic maps indicate that this property was undeveloped until at least 1872. The 1878 Woolman and Rose map indicates that it had been developed with dwelling owned by Captain Lardner Smith by that date. Smith is enumerated in the 1880 U.S. Census as a New Jersey-born sea captain who was 55 years old at the time of the census. The Smith household included his wife Mary and nine children ranging in age from 28 to 6, of whom the three boys 18 and older were identified as sailors. The property is detailed in the 1890 Sanborn map as a dwelling consistent with the house on the property today, and consisting of a 2-story main volume fronted by a full-width porch and backed by 2-story secondary volume and a 1-story rear porch that is no longer extant. The secondary building on the property is detailed as consisting of 2 1-story volumes. Later Sanborn maps indicate no major alterations before 1945. Historic aerial photographs do not clearly document the date when the rear porch was removed, but suggest this happened by 1956. In 1968, historian Carolyn Pitts noted the house’s “beautiful porch rails” and “cornice brackets” and that the house was “being restored very well” at that date. Visual evidence suggests that some portions of the decorative woodwork have been replaced within approximately the last 2 decades.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, including its historic secondary volumes, its historic secondary building, its historic front porch and roof brackets, its historic wood windows, historic wood cladding, and its historic brick base.

Setting:
Lafayette Street is an approximately 1 ¼-mile-long, 2-way-traffic street with mixed residential and commercial properties that range in date from the early 1800s to the early 21st century. Lafayette Street remains the primary entrance to downtown Cape May from Schellengers Landing, crossing over Cape Island Creek and extending to Jackson Street on the southwest.
INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
- 0 Building
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Structure
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Object
- 0 Industry

Historic District?
- Yes

District Name:
- Cape May Local Historic District

Status:
- Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?
- No

More Research Needed?
- Yes

Date form completed:
- 3/15/2018

Additional Information:

Conversion Problem?
- No

ConversionNote:

Survey Name:
- Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

Principal Investigator:
- Emily T Cooperman

Organization:
- Paulus, Sokolowsky & Sartor

Property ID:
- 642418459
Property Name: 1374 LAFAYETTE ST  
Address: 1374 LAFAYETTE ST

Ownership:  
Address: Apartment #: ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: Municipality: Local Place Name: USGS Quad: Block: Lot:
CAPE_MAY Cape May 1145 5

Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
1374 Lafayette Street, built between 1945 and 1956 and substantially altered later, does not contribute to the Cape May Historic District.

The main, 2 ½-story volume of this frame, wood clapboard-clad dwelling is fronted on the northwest by a full-width, 1-story porch with a tall, pedimented center section. An exterior chimney centered on the northeast elevation is also clad in wood clapboard. The windows throughout have replaced, double-hung, 1/1 sash. The porch materials have been replaced, as have those of the centered front door.

This lot is in the area of the city that developed primarily by the Schellenger family and was known historically as Schellengers Landing. Historic Sanborn maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property was undeveloped before 1945; a 1956 aerial view shows a house in the location of the present building. Historic aerial photographs and visual evidence indicate that the building has undergone a number of alterations since the 1980s, including the replacement of the front porch, addition of dormers, recladding of the exterior, and the replacement of the doors and windows.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date and multiple alterations outside of the period of significance.

Setting:

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Lafayette Street is an approximately 1 ¼-mile-long, 2-way-traffic street with mixed residential and commercial properties that range in date from the early 1800s to the early 21st century. Lafayette Street remains the primary entrance to downtown Cape May from Schellengers Landing, crossing over Cape Island Creek and extending to Jackson Street on the southwest.

**Registration and Status Dates:**
- **National Historic Landmark?:** No
- **National Register:** 12/29/1970
- **New Jersey Register:** 12/10/1970
- **Determination of Eligibility:**
  - **SHPO Opinion:**
  - **Local Designation:**
  - **Other Designation:**
  - **Other Designation Date:** 5/11/1976

- **Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?** No
- **Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?** No

**Location Map:**
![Location Map](image1)

**Site Map:**
![Site Map](image2)

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**Additional Information:**
- **Survey Name:** Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
- **Principal Investigator:** Emily T Cooperman
- **Organization:** Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
- **Property ID:** 1384675602

Page 2
More Research Needed?  ☑ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:
- 0 Building
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Structure
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Object
- 0 Industry

Historic District?  ☑
- District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
- Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  ☑  ConversionNote:

Date form completed:  3/15/2018
Description:
The Landing Boarding House, built between 1909 and 1932, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The main, 2 ½-story, side-gambrelled volume of this frame, asbestos shingle-clad boarding house on a parged brick foundation, 5 bays wide and 6 bays deep, is backed on the southeast by a 2-story, gable-roofed, full-width secondary volume and flanked on the northeast by a historic, 1-story, shed-roofed, enclosed porch. The main roof includes three gabled dormers on the northwest slope. A 1-story, shed-roofed, rectangular-plan addition projects to the northeast at the rear of the northeast, side elevation. A stuccoed, interior chimney is located near the rear of the building on the northeast slope of the roof of the secondary volume. The roofs throughout are clad in asphalt shingle. The windows predominantly retain historic, 2/2, double-hung window sash on the main and rear volumes, and the side porch is fenestrated with 6/6, double-hung wood windows. The main, northwest elevation includes the roughly centered main entrance, which is sheltered by a gabled hood and fronted by a replaced stair. The entrance includes a replaced door. A secondary entrance, into the porch, is fronted by an added wood stair and appears to retain a historic wood door. The dormer windows include replacement, 1/1 window sash. The northeast, side elevation includes an added stair accessing the side porch on the southeast of the porch volume, which is fenestrated in 8 bays. The door on the southeast elevation of the porch is replaced. The southwest, side elevation includes replaced window sash in the northwestern window of the third floor of the main volume. The rear wall includes replacement, double-hung window sash in the northeasternmost window on the first floor, and a smaller, double-hung, 1/1 window with historic wood sash to its southwest.
This lot is in the area of the city that developed primarily by the Schellenger family and was known historically as Schellengers Landing. Historic maps indicate that this property was first developed by William Edwards by at least 1872. Sanborn maps of 1890 and 1909 detail the building on the lot as a small 2-story dwelling. By 1932, the former Edwards house had been replaced by the current building, which was identified as a boarding house called "The Landing" in the 1909 Sanborn map corrected to 1932. This Sanborn shows the building much as it exists at the time of this survey, with the exception of a partial-width front porch on the southwestern side of the main volume. This Sanborn and the 1937 Sanborn (corrected to 1945) show 2 frame garages on the property. Historic aerial photographs suggest these were removed after 1956, and that the front porch was removed by this date.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing of the main and secondary volumes and side porch, and its historic wood windows in multiple locations.

Setting:
Lafayette Street is an approximately 1 ¼-mile-long, 2-way-traffic street with mixed residential and commercial properties that range in date from the early 1800s to the early 21st century. Lafayette Street remains the primary entrance to downtown Cape May from Schellengers Landing, crossing over Cape Island Creek and extending to Jackson Street on the southwest.
INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

- Building: 0
- Bridge: 0
- Structure: 0
- Landscape: 0
- Object: 0
- Industry: 0

Historic District: [ ]
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits:
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem: [ ]
Conversion Note:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
Description:
The Josiah Schellenger House, built in 1875, is a key-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The octagonal-plan, nearly flat-roofed, 2-story main volume of this frame, painted wood clapboard-clad dwelling is fronted on the northwest by a porch that spans the 3 northwesternmost facets of the building and backed on the northeast by a small, 1-story, shed-roofed entrance porch that occupies roughly ½ of the southeasternmost facet of the building accessed via a straight stair parallel to the face of the building. The front porch is roofed in standing seam metal, and the top roof is not visible from the public right-of-way. The windows throughout retain historic, double-hung, 2/2 wood sash. The roofline is articulated by brackets and Eastlake trim, with larger brackets where the facets meet. The porch is fronted on the northwest by a straight, poured-in-place concrete stair that leads to a replacement concrete deck on a replacement, painted concrete block base. The porch includes historic roofline brackets and trim and square-plan posts which may be replaced. The posts are topped by large, historic brackets. The main entrance, in the southwestern facet under the porch, includes a historic, double-leaf, paneled wood door with segmental-arch top panels. The doorway is topped by a 3-light, historic transom. The northwesternmost facet, fronted by the porch, is unfenestrated. The facet facing Lafayette Street is fenestrated with a double window on each floor, and a double window lights the second floor over the door. The facet immediately to the southeast of the porch is fenestrated on the second floor with a double window, and unfenestrated on the first floor. The adjacent facade to the northeast, at the rear of the building, is fenestrated with single windows on its northeast side. The adjacent southeasternmost facet is fenestrated with...
double windows on each floor. The adjacent facet to the northwest is fenestrated with single windows on each floor to the southeast of the rear stair. The remaining facet, proceeding counter-clockwise, is fenestrated with double windows. The 1-story, painted wood clapboard-clad, gable-roofed secondary building includes a standing-seam metal roof and a historic paneled wood door on its southwest elevation. The property includes a small swimming pool to the southeast of the house.

This lot is in the area of the city that developed primarily by the Schellenger family and was known historically as Schellengers Landing. Historic maps indicate that this property was not developed until after 1872. The 1878 Woolman and Rose map shows the building had been constructed by that date. Historians George Thomas and Carl Doebley document the construction as having taken place in 1875 for Josiah Schellenger based on period sources. They further note that it is an unusual example of the octagonal house type promoted by Orson Squire Fowler in his 1848 publication on this approach to residential design. Historic maps indicate that the building originally included a rear, rectangular-plan ell on the side of the main volume opposite the porch. The 1890 Sanborn shows the current configuration of the main volume and front porch as they exist at the time of this survey. Later Sanborns indicate that the rear ell had been removed by 1910 and the current garage had been added to the property by 1932. The building was documented as the Jeremiah Schellenger house by the Historic American Building Survey in 1961, although the source of the first name of the owner is not noted. Photographs from this survey show the main volume and the porch as supported by brick piers interspersed with wood lattice, with wood decking on the porch. A later, undated HABS photograph shows what appears to be a newly installed concrete block base and concrete deck on the front porch, along with concrete steps facing Lafayette Street. The garage is not shown in these photographs. Historian Carolyn Pitts dated the building in 1968 to ca. 1860, presumably on the basis of visual and not documentary evidence. Historic aerial photographs and maps do not date the rear entrance porch.

This property is a key-contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic front porch, historic window sash and front door, historic wood trim elements, and historic garage.

Setting:

| Registration and Status Dates: | National Historic Landmark?: ☐ | National Register: 12/29/1970 | SHPO Opinion: |
| New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970 | Determination of Eligibility: | Local Designation: |
| Certification of Eligibility: | Other Designation: | Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976 |

☑ Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐ Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map: 

![Location Map](image)

Site Map: 

![Site Map](image)
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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? [ ] (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
0 Building
0 Bridge
0 Structure
0 Landscape
0 Object
0 Industry

Historic District? [ ]
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Key Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? [ ]
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? [ ]
Conversion Note:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 3/14/2018

Exterior Description:
The octagonal-plan, nearly flat-roofed, 2-story main volume of this frame, painted wood clapboard-clad dwelling is fronted on the northwest by a porch that spans the 3 northwesternmost facets of the building and backed on the northeast by a small, 1-story, shed-roofed entrance porch that occupies roughly ½ of the southeasternmost facet of the building accessed via a straight stair parallel to the face of the building. The front porch is roofed in standing seam metal, and the top roof is not visible from the public right-of-way. The windows throughout retain historic, double-hung, 2/2 wood sash. The roofline is articulated by brackets and Eastlake trim, with larger brackets where the facets meet. The porch is fronted on the northwest by a straight, poured-in-place concrete stair that leads to a replacement concrete deck on a replacement, painted concrete block base. The porch includes historic roofline brackets and trim and square-plan posts which may be replaced. The posts are topped by large, historic brackets. The main entrance, in the southwestern facet under the porch, includes a historic, double-leaf, paneled wood door with segmental-arch top panels. The doorway is topped by a 3-light, historic transom. The northwesternmost facet, fronted by the porch, is unfenestrated. The facet facing Lafayette Street is fenestrated with a double window on each floor, and a double window lights the second floor over the door. The facet immediately to the southeast of the porch is fenestrated on the second floor with a double window, and unfenestrated on the first floor. The adjacent facet to the northeast, at the rear of the building, is fenestrated with single windows on its northeast side. The adjacent southeasternmost facet is fenestrated with double windows on each floor. The adjacent facet to the northwest is fenestrated with single windows on the southeast of the rear stair. The remaining facet, proceeding counter-clockwise, is fenestrated with double windows. The 1-story, painted wood clapboard-clad, gable-roofed secondary building includes a standing-seam metal roof and a historic paneled wood door on its southwest elevation. The property includes a small swimming pool to the southeast of the house.

Interior Description:
This survey project did not include a review of building interiors. Further research/survey is recommended.
History:
This lot is in the area of the city that developed primarily by the Schellenger family and was known historically as Schellengers Landing. Historic maps indicate that this property was not developed until after 1872. The 1878 Woolman and Rose map shows the building had been constructed by that date. Historians George Thomas and Carl Doebley (Thomas & Doebley, p. 170) document the construction as having taken place in 1875 for Josiah Schellenger based on period sources. They further note that it is an unusual example of the octagonal house type promoted by Orson Squire Fowler in his 1848 publication on this approach to residential design. Historic maps indicate that the building originally included a rear, rectangular-plan ell on the side of the main volume opposite the porch. The 1890 Sanborn shows the current configuration of the main volume and front porch as they exist at the time of this survey. Later Sanborns indicate that the rear ell had been removed by 1910 and the current garage had been added to the property by 1932. The building was documented as the Jeremiah Schellenger house by the Historic American Building Survey in 1961, although the source of the first name of the owner is not noted. Photographs from this survey show the main volume and the porch as supported by brick piers interspersed with wood lattice, with wood decking on the porch. A later, undated HABS photograph shows what appears to be a newly installed concrete block base and concrete deck on the front porch, along with concrete steps facing Lafayette Street. The garage is not shown in these photographs. Historian Carolyn Pitts dated the building in 1968 to ca. 1860, presumably on the basis of visual and not documentary evidence. Historic aerial photographs and maps do not date the rear entrance porch.

Statement of Significance:
The Josiah Schellenger House is locally significant under National Register Criterion C in the area of architecture as a representative example of an octagonal-plan house.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes
National Register Criteria: C
Level of Significance: Local

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:
The Schellenger House retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, and workmanship, and thus can continue to convey its significance under Criterion C.

Total Number of Attachments: 0

Narrative Boundary Description:
The Josiah Schellenger House property corresponds to Block 1145, Lot 7, Cape May City, Cape May County, New Jersey

Date Form Completed: 3/15/2018
Property ID: -809238974

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

<table>
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Property Photo:

![Property Photo](Image)

Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

1390 Lafayette Street, built ca. 1945-55 and altered later, is a non-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

This 2-story, rectangular-plan, brick commercial building with a large, wood-shingle mansard roof is fronted on the northeast by a projecting window bays and a double-leaf entrance door. The roof includes 5 dormers with a central, larger dormer.

Historic maps indicate that this property was first developed with a store owned by members of the Schellenger family. The earlier buildings were removed and the present one constructed between 1944 and 1956. Historic aerial photographs suggest that the large mansard may have been added to the building after 1970. Visual evidence indicates that the wood shingle roof likely dates to within the last 2 decades.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date and multiple alterations outside of the period of significance.

Setting:

Lafayette Street is an approximately 1 ¼-mile-long, 2-way-traffic street with mixed residential and commercial properties that range in date.
from the early 1800s to the early 21st century. Lafayette Street remains the primary entrance to downtown Cape May from Schellengers Landing, crossing over Cape Island Creek and extending to Jackson Street on the southwest.

**Registration and Status Dates:**
- **National Historic Landmark?:**
  - [ ]
- **National Register:** 12/29/1970
- **New Jersey Register:** 12/10/1970

**Determination of Eligibility:**
- **SHPO Opinion:**
- **Local Designation:**
- **Other Designation:**
- **Other Designation Date:** 5/11/1976

**Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?**
- [ ]

**Location Map:**

![Location Map](image)

**Site Map:**

![Site Map](image)

**BIBLIOGRAPHY:**

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**Additional Information:**

**Survey Name:** Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018  
**Principal Investigator:** Emily T Cooperman  
**Organization:** Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor  
**Property ID:** -809238974
More Research Needed? □ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
0 Building
0 Structure
0 Object
0 Bridge
0 Landscape
0 Industry

Historic District? ✓
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? □
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? □
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -809238974
**Property Name:** 1301 MARYLAND AVE  
**Address:** 1301 MARYLAND AVE  
**Property Location(s):**

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**Description:**

1301 Maryland Avenue, built in the 1920s, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District. The historic garage contributes to the property.

The main block of this 1 ½-story, gable-roofed, rectangular-plan, painted clapboard-clad bungalow on a rusticated concrete block foundation is 3 bays wide and 4 bays deep and is fronted on the southeast by a recessed front porch and backed on the northwest by a 1-story, gable and shed-roofed enclosed porch. A gable-roofed, rectangular-plan bay roughly centered on the southwest elevation, with a corresponding 1-story, shed-roofed bay in on the northeast elevation. The roofs are clad in standing seam metal and include exposed rafter tails and shaped bargeboards. Triangular brackets mark the roofline of the main elevation and the southwest, side bay. The windows have been replaced throughout and predominantly have 3/1, wood sash. An exterior brick chimney with terra-cotta chimney pot is located near the southeast end of the southwest elevation. The recessed front porch includes historic, square-plan posts and a replaced rail with square-plan balusters. The primary entrance, located in the central bay, is accessed by a straight stair on the southwest side of the porch and includes a replacement door. The west bay is lighted by a triple window and the east bay is lighted by 2, 2/1 windows. A paired window lights the second floor. The northeast, side elevation, only partially visible from the public right-of-way, is lighted by a paired window in the south bay. The dormers of the side elevations are each lighted by a triple 2/1 window with triangular, 3-light windows on the...
dormer sides. The southwest, side elevation is lighted by small, casement windows flanking the chimney, a paired window with 3-light transoms in the projecting bay, and a paired window in the north bay. The rear volume is lighted by a large window group in the addition. The north, rear elevation includes 2 secondary entrances with a door in the east bay and a door with 5-light sidelights and a fanlight in the west bay. These doors are accessed by a wood deck with a straight stair. The main volume is lighted by a single window on the second floor.

Block 1149 remained open until the early 20th century. It was at the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). Historic aerial photographs indicate that the residence and garage at 1301 Maryland Avenue was constructed between 1920 and 1933. Historic aerials also indicate that a 1-story, gable-roofed rear addition was constructed between 1987 and 1991. A construction campaign in 2007 expanded the rear porch with a 1-story, shed-roofed volume, added 4 large, shed-roofed dormers, replaced the roof cladding, and altered the southwest side bay. Visual evidence suggests that the windows, door, and porch rail were replaced within the last ten years.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district because it retains integrity and such historic character-defining features as its historic massing in its main volume, historic recessed front porch, historic chimney, historic exposed rafter tails and barge boards, and historic roof brackets. The extent of replacement of historic materials and changes such as the addition of dormers and the scale of the rear addition make this status marginal.

Setting:
Maryland Avenue is a four-block-long, broad, residential street with 2-way traffic that connects Madison Avenue to the northeastern border of the community at Pittsburgh Avenue. Though it was opened in the early 20th century as part of the East Cape May Development campaign, it remained largely undeveloped until the latter half of the century.

Registration and Status Dates:

| National Historic Landmark?: | Yes |
| National Register: 12/29/1970 | SHPO Opinion: |
| New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970 | Local Designation: |

Determination of Eligibility: Other Designation: Certification of Eligibility: Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

☐ Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐ Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map: Site Map:

(Location Map Not Available)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigators: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: McCabe & Associates

Property ID: -448708458

Page 2
Thomas and Doebley  
Cape May, Queen of the Seaside Resorts  
1998

Salvini, Emil  
The Summer City by the Sea: Cape May, New Jersey  
2004

Miller, Ben  
The First Resort  
2009

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1909 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1932)  
1932

(None Listed)  
1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945)  
1945

(None Listed)  

Additional Information:

More Research Needed?  
☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:  
0 Building  
0 Bridge

0 Structure  
0 Landscape

0 Object  
0 Industry

Historic District?  
☑

District Name:  
Cape May Local Historic District

Status:  
Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  
☐

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  
☐  
ConversionNote:  
991474

Date form completed:  
8/16/2018

Survey Name:  
Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

Principal Investigator:  
Emily T Cooperman

Organization:  
McCabe & Associates
Property Name: 1305 Maryland Ave
Address: 1305 Maryland Ave

Description:
1305 Maryland Avenue, built in the 1920s, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The main block of this 1 ½-story, jerkinhead gable-roofed, L-plan, wood shingle-clad, frame dwelling on a covered foundation is 3 bays wide and 4 bays deep and is backed on the northwest elevation by a 1 ½-story, jerkinhead gable-roofed volume on the northeast corner. The rear elevation projects 1 bay to the southwest. A shed-roofed wall dormer is in the central bay of the northeast and southwest elevations. The roofs throughout are clad in asphalt shingle and include exposed rafter tails. The windows predominantly have 6/6 historic wood sash and historic wood panel shutters with decorative cutouts. A stuccoed interior brick chimney projects from the northwest bay of the gable ridge. The southeast, main elevation is lighted by 3 paired 1/1 replacement sash windows on the first floor and a historic, arched 12/12 sash window on the second floor. The east, side elevation is only partially visible from the public right-of-way and includes the primary entrance with replaced door in the south bay and a triple window in the central, dormer bay. The north, rear elevation is not visible from the public right-of-way. The west, side elevation is regularly fenestrated and includes a triple window in the central, dormer bay and a replaced 1/1 window with smaller flanker 1/1 windows in the south bay.

Block 1149 remained open until the early 20th century. It was at the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of...
Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). Historic aerial photographs indicate that the residence and garage at 1305 Maryland Avenue was constructed between 1920 and 1933. Historic aerials also indicate that a 1-story rear volume was added between 1970 and 1987. Visual evidence suggests that the door and porch window sash of the southeast elevation were installed after the original construction and may date to the period of the addition.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district because it retains integrity and such historic character-defining features as its historic massing in its main volume, historic window sash in most locations, historic wood shutters, and historic chimney.

Setting:
Maryland Avenue is a four-block-long, broad, residential street with 2-way traffic that connects Madison Avenue to the northeastern border of the community at Pittsburgh Avenue. Though it was opened in the early 20th century as part of the East Cape May Development campaign, it remained largely undeveloped until the latter half of the century.

Registration and Status Dates:

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New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility: SHPO Opinion

Certification of Eligibility: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?  
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map: Site Map:

(Location Map Not Available)

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018  
Property ID: 1490578697  
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman  
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Additional Information:

More Research Needed? [ ] (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
- 0 Building
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Structure
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Object
- 0 Industry

Historic District? [ ]

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? [ ]
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? [ ]
ConversionNote: 991473

Date form completed: 8/16/2018
**Description:**

1305 Maryland Avenue, built before 1920 but extensively altered, is a non-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The main block of this 2 ½-story, gable-roofed, rectangular plan, vinyl siding-clad, frame dwelling on a covered foundation is 2 bays wide and 4 bays deep and is fronted on the southeast by a 1-story, shed-roofed porch and backed by a 1-story, gable-roofed volume. A 1-story, gable-roofed entry volume projects from the northwest bay of the northeast elevation and is fronted by a 1-story, hipped-roofed porch. A 1-story, shed-roofed side entrance volume projects from the central bay of the southwest elevation. The roofs are clad throughout in asphalt shingle. The windows have been replaced throughout. An exterior brick chimney projects from the south bay of the northeast elevation. The enclosed front porch is lighted by 3 windows on the west elevation and 4 windows on the south elevation with a replaced door and door surround on the east elevation. The east, side elevation is irregularly fenestrated and includes a secondary sliding door, accessed by the side porch, on the south elevation of the entry volume. The rear elevation is not visible from the public right-of-way. The southwest, side elevation is only partially visible from the public right-of-way and includes a shed-roofed, segmental arched opening to the side entrance.

Block 1149 remained open until the early 20th century. It was at the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large,
prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). Historic aerial photographs indicate that the residence at 1307 Maryland Avenue was built prior to 1920 and was a 2 ½-story dwelling with a dormer on the east roof slope. Historic aerials also indicate that a rear volume was added between 1995 and 2002. An additional side entry volume and porch was added on the east elevation between 2002 and 2006. Visual evidence suggests that all surface materials were being replaced at the time of the present survey.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of multiple additions to the historic massing and the extensive replacement of historic exterior materials after the period of significance.

Setting:
Maryland Avenue is a four-block-long, broad, residential street with 2-way traffic that connects Madison Avenue to the northeastern border of the community at Pittsburgh Avenue. Though it was opened in the early 20th century as part of the East Cape May Development campaign, it remained largely undeveloped until the latter half of the century.

Registration and Status Dates:
- National Historic Landmark?: Yes
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Yes
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? No

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018  Property ID: 1935019560
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman (Primary Contact)
Property Name: 1201 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1201 NEW JERSEY AVE
Ownership: ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: Municipality: Local Place Name: USGS Quad: Block: Lot:
CAPE_MAY Cape May 1131 35
CAPE_MAY Cape May 1131 36

Property Photo:

Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property remained undeveloped until between 1987 and 1991, when this building was constructed. Visual evidence suggests that the building has been renovated since its completion, with replacement windows, second floor porch railing, and exterior cladding.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:

- **National Historic Landmark?:**
  - Yes
- **National Register:** 12/29/1970
- **New Jersey Register:** 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:

- **SHPO Opinion:**
- **Local Designation:**
- **Other Designation:**
- **Other Designation Date:** 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Yes

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? No

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:

- **More Research Needed?** Yes

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

Property ID: 1062912294

Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman

Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Historic District?  

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
Property Name: 1203 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1203 NEW JERSEY AVE
Apartment #: 
ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: Municipality: Local Place Name: USGS Quad: Block: Lot:
CAPE_MAY Cape May 1131 34
CAPE_MAY Cape May 1131 33
CAPE_MAY Cape May 1131 32

Property Photo:

Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property was first developed between 1944 and 1956. The building constructed in this period on the property was removed and replaced with the present one in 2015-16.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century. This building is less than 50 years of age and non-contributing.

Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property remained undeveloped until between 1987 and 1991, when this building...
The building was constructed. Visual evidence suggests that the building has been renovated since its completion, with replacement windows, second floor porch railing, and exterior cladding.

Registration and Status Dates:
- National Historic Landmark?: Yes
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation: 5/11/1976
- Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Location Map: (Image)
Site Map: (Image)

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Additional Information:

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 675871026
More Research Needed?  ☐  (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:  
- 0 Building
- 0 Structure
- 0 Object

Historic District?  ☑

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  ☐

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  ☐  ConversionNote:

Date form completed:  3/15/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

Principal: Emily T Cooperman

Investigator:  ☐ (Primary Contact)

Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID:  675871026
Property Name: 1207 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1207 NEW JERSEY AVE
Ownership:
APARTMENT #:
ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
COUNTY: Municipality: LOCAL PLACE NAME: USGS QUAD: BLOCK: LOT:
CAPE_MAY Cape May

Property Photo:

Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property remained undeveloped until 1987, when the present building was in construction.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:

- National Historic Landmark?: ✔
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
- Determination of Eligibility:
  - SHPO Opinion: [ ]
  - Local Designation: [ ]
  - Other Designation: [ ]
- Certification of Eligibility:
  - Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? [ ]
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? [ ]

Location Map: [Image]
Site Map: [Image]

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More Research Needed? [ ] (checked=Yes)

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -1789434940
Page 2
Attachments Included:
- 0 Building
- 0 Structure
- 0 Object
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Industry

Historic District? [✓]
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? [☐]
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? [☐]
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
Property Name: 1211 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1211 NEW JERSEY AVE
Ownership: 
Apartment #: 
ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

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Description:
1211 New Jersey Avenue, built in the 1930s, contributes to the significance of the Cape May Historic District.

The property includes a historic dwelling and a historic garage at the north corner of the lot. This 2-story, irregular-plan, frame, wood shingle-clad, Craftsman-style dwelling with a steeply pitched, cross-gabled roof that extends in asymmetrical skirt-like, 1-story projections on the southeast and southwest elevations is fronted on the northeast side of the southeast elevation by added stairs surmounted by an open pergola. The building includes a parged base. A 1-story, partial-width, gabled rear volume backs the main volume, with an added, 1-story shed-roofed porch on the southwest elevation of the rear volume connecting to the 1-story side projection. An added deck is located on the southwest of the added porch. An interior, brick chimney is located on the southeast slope of the main roof in line with the main entrance and a shed-roofed dormer on the second floor. The vast majority of the windows have replaced, double-hung vinyl sash, and occur in single, double, and triple configurations. Historic, 2-light wood basement windows survive in some locations. The main entrance, accessed via the added stair, includes a historic wood door with a 9-light top section in a segmental-arch opening. The irregularly fenestrated northeast, side elevation includes a historic, roughly centered wood door at grade, sheltered by a historic hood on brackets. The 1-story, 1-bay, frame, wood shingle-clad, front-gabled garage includes replaced, double-leaf doors on the main, southeast elevation.
The land of Block 1131 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). By 1920, block 1131 was occupied by 11 residences. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the buildings on this property were constructed between 1933 and 1944. Visual evidence suggests it was constructed in the earlier portion of that period. Historic aerial photographs also identify a substantial project of alteration between 1995 and 2002, when the side porch and deck were added. Visual evidence suggests that the front steps and window sash replacement were part of this project.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, its historic basement windows in some locations, its historic front and side doors, and its historic garage.

**Setting:**
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.

---

**National Historic Landmark?:**
- **National Register:** 12/29/1970
- **New Jersey Register:** 12/10/1970

**Setting:**
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.

**Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?**
- **Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?**

---

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**Survey Name:** Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
**Property ID:** 971203222
**Organization:** Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
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(None Listed) 1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945) 1945

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☑ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
- 0 Building
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Structure
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Object
- 0 Industry

Historic District? ☑
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Contributing
Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☑ (known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☑
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1217 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1217 NEW JERSEY AVE
Ownership: Apartment #: ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

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Property Photo:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

The land of Block 1131 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). By 1920, Block 1131 was occupied by 11 residences. Historic aerial photographs indicate that these lots were developed with a residential building between 1944 and 1956, that this building was removed ca. 2013, and the two present dwellings constructed beginning in 2014.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the buildings’ construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:

Old HSI Number: Local Place Name: Block: Lot:
CAPE_MAY Cape May 1131 26
CAPE_MAY Cape May 1131 28
CAPE_MAY Cape May 1131 27
CAPE_MAY Cape May 1131 25

NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal: Emily T Cooperman
Investigator: 
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 371830926
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison Avenue, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.

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☐ Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐ Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:

Site Map:

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 371830926

More Research Needed? □ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included: 0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? □

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? □ (known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? □ ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 8/16/2018
1225 New Jersey Avenue, built ca. 1913, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District. The property includes a dwelling and a garage that is located to the northwest of the dwelling at the end of a driveway leading from New Jersey Avenue to the southwest of the dwelling. The property also includes an in-ground swimming pool west of the dwelling that does not contribute to its significance. This rectangular-plan, 2 ½-story, Dutch Colonial Revival-style, frame, wood shingle-clad, side gambrel-roofed dwelling on a brick base is 3 bays wide and 3 bays deep. The main volume includes a recessed porch on the first floor on the front (southeast) end of the building and features deeply projecting roof eaves. A shed-roofed, 1-story, full-width, rear ell backs the rear volume on the northwest. A partial-width, shed-roofed side volume is located at the middle of the southwest, side elevation, and is accessed via added stairs and a ramp that also leads to the main front porch. An interior, brick, slope chimney is found on the northwest slope of the roof near the northeast elevation. The windows in the vast majority of locations have replaced, double-hung vinyl sash with applied muntins and occur in single, double, and triple configurations. The roofs are clad in asphalt shingle. The main, southeast elevation includes the side entrance stair to the porch on the southwest, which includes square-plan, replaced posts and a replaced railing with square-section balusters. The centered entrance includes a historic wood door with a 9-light upper section. The wood porch posts appear...
to be replacements, but the heavy brick corner piers are historic. Slightly recessed shed dormers are found on the upper floors. The second floor includes a slightly projecting porch that appears to be a recent addition accessed by doors on the outer ends of the dormer. The southwest, side elevation includes a double window in the side volume that retains historic 9-light casement sash, and a historic 15-light wood door on the southeast elevation of the side volume. The northeast, side elevation is fenestrated with double windows in 2 bays northwest of the porch on the first floor, 3 bays on the second floor, and 1 on the third. The rear of the building includes a 3-sided, added oriel on the first floor adjacent to a rear stair on its northeast. A 1 ½-story, front-gambrelled, 1-bay garage includes replacement, 1/1, double-hung window sash and replaced doors. An added wood pergola projects from the southwest elevation, and a shower enclosure addition is located on the northeast elevation. The doors throughout are also non-historic replacements, including the multi-leaf door on the main, southeast elevation.

The land of Block 1131 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). By 1920, Block 1131 was occupied by 11 residences, including this one, which was one of five houses built in this block by developer Charles E. Grange in 1913. Historic aerial photographs indicate that a garage was located on the property by 1920, and that no major campaigns of addition to the buildings occurred until between 2002 and 2006, when the pool was added to the property and the pergola was added to the garage. Visual evidence suggests that the rear oriel, side stairs, replacement window sash, and second-floor front porch may have all been part of this project.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic wood sash on the side volume, historic doors, historic open front porch, historic brick porch piers, historic brick base, and its historic garage.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? [ ] (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attaches Included:

0 Building
0 Bridge
0 Structure
0 Landscape
0 Object
0 Industry

Historic District? ✓

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Contributing

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -403860918
Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Date form completed: 3/15/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -403860918
The Charles E. Grange House, built in 1913, and designed by Otis M. Townsend of Ocean City, New Jersey, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The property includes a dwelling and a garage that is located to the northwest of the dwelling at the end of a driveway from Trenton Avenue. The rectangular-plan, 2 ½-story main volume of this Colonial Revival-style, frame, stained wood shingle-clad, side gable-roofed dwelling on a brick base is 3 bays wide and 2 bays deep. The house is moderately set back from New Jersey Avenue near the rear of the lot. The main volume is fronted on the southeast by a hip-roofed, 1-story porch that wraps the full depth of both side (northeast and southwest) elevations. The porch includes historic, heavy brick piers. The main volume is backed by a shed-roofed, 1-story, full-width secondary volume. Broad, exterior brick chimneys are located at the gable ends of the main volume. Three gabled dormers are arranged evenly across the front (southeast) slope of the roof and 2 larger gabled dormers are located on the rear slope. The roofline and dormers feature deeply projecting eaves. The majority of the windows have replaced, double-hung window sash. The main, southeast elevation is accessed via broad, painted concrete steps flanked by a stuccoed cheek walls topped by brick coping. The main entrance, centered on this elevation, includes historic, multi-light, wood sidelights flanking the central, historic wood door with a multi-light upper section. The doorway is flanked by quadruple windows that may retain historic, wood, double-hung, 6/9 wood sash. The windows throughout the rest of the elevation have replacement...
sash. The second floor is lit by triple windows flanking a central, 3-sided window bay lit by a double window flanked by single windows. The dormers are lit by double windows. The northeast side elevation includes historic wood French doors under the porch topped by histori, 4-light transoms. The second and third floor windows have replacement sash. Historic 6/9 wood windows survive on this elevation in the rear volume. The southeast side elevation is only partially visible from the public right-of-way, but appears to be fenestrated similarly to the northeast elevation. The rear, northwest elevation is irregularly fenestrated with single, double, triple, and quadruple windows with replacement sash. A 1-story stair accessed a rear door near the middle of the rear volume, to the southwest of an added shower enclosure. An entrance with a replaced door is located to the northeast of this enclosure at grade. The 1-story, 1-bay, frame, front-gabled, wood shingle-clad garage includes a historic sliding wood door in 2 leaves. The projecting roof eave form echoes that of the residence and the roof is clad in asphalt shingles.

The land of Block 1131 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). By 1920, Block 1131 was occupied by 11 residences, including this one, which was built by Cape May developer Charles E. Grange, probably as his own residence. There is no known architect for the project. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the garage was on the property by at least 1920, and also indicate no major campaigns of addition to either building. Visual evidence strongly suggests that the garage was part of the original project for the house. Visual evidence also indicates that the window sash has been replaced in multiple locations within approximately the last decade, and suggests that there have been changes on the rear elevation of the secondary volume that may have consisted of the enclosure of a rear porch.

This property remains a contributing property in the historic district because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic wood window sash and wood doors in a number of locations, its historic open porch with its historic brick piers, historic brick base, historic masonry front steps, and its historic garage with its historic doors.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.

Registration and Status Dates:
- National Historic Landmark?: [✓]
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
- Determination of Eligibility: SHPO Opinion:
- Certification of Eligibility: Local Designation:
- Other Designation: Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

☐ Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐ Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?
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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? [ ] (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
0 Building
0 Structure
0 Object
0 Bridge
0 Landscape
0 Industry

Historic District? [ ]

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Contributing

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal: Emily T Cooperman
Investigator:
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 55053825
Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? □
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? □  ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
Property Name: 1301 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1301 NEW JERSEY AVE
Apartment #: 1301 NEW JERSEY AVE
ZIP: 08204
Ownership: Property Location(s):

County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name:
USGS Quad: 1147
Block: 38
Lot:

Old HSI Number:  
NRIS Number:  
HABS/HAER Number:  

Description:

1301 New Jersey Avenue, built between 1944 and 1956, is a non-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

This property includes a 2 ½-story, gable-roofed residence whose present configuration, including its porches and dormers, and exterior materials result from alterations completed after 2002.

The land of Block 1147 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). By 1920, five houses had been built on this block. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the house and garage on this property were constructed between 1944 and 1956, and substantially altered with the addition of dormers and porches between 2002 and 2007. Visual evidence indicates that virtually all the buildings’ exterior materials date to this project or later.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date and multiple alterations outside of the period of significance.

Setting:

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.

Registration and Status Dates:

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Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? □
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? □

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 213574486
More Research Needed?  ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:
- 0 Building
- 0 Structure
- 0 Object

0 Bridge
0 Landscape
0 Industry

Historic District?  ☐

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status:

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  ☐
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
1303 New Jersey Avenue, built between 1956 and 1963, is a non-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The property at 1303 New Jersey Avenue includes a residence and a garage to its northwest. The 2-story, front-gabled, frame, vinyl-siding clad dwelling on this property is fronted on the southeast by a 2-story porch that is hip-roofed on the first floor, with a gabled addition on the second floor. The windows throughout are replacements that appear to date to the last decade. The front porch includes Tuscan columns and a replaced railing. The gabled, 1-bay garage is also clad in vinyl siding.

The land of Block 1147 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). By 1920, five houses had been built on this block. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the house and garage on this property were constructed between 1956 and 1963, and suggest that the second floor porch was added between 1995 and 2002. Visual evidence suggests that the exterior cladding and windows have been replaced within the last decade.
This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date and multiple alterations outside of the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.

Registration and Status
National Historic Landmark?: ✔
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
Determination of Eligibility: SHPO Opinion
Local Designation:
Other Designation:
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.

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National Register: 12/29/1970
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Determination of Eligibility: SHPO Opinion
Local Designation:
Other Designation:
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ✔
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? ☐

Location Map:
Site Map:

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Miller, Ben: The First Resort: 2009
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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 1701043040
INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:

- 0 Building
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Structure
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Object
- 0 Industry

Historic District?:
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?:
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?: Conversion Note:
Date form completed: 3/15/2018
Property ID: 240059904

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

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Address: 1307 NEW JERSEY AVE

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Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
1307 New Jersey Avenue, built in the 1910s, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

This property includes a historic residence and a historic garage to its north at the rear of the lot. The 2 1/2-story, front-gambrelled main volume on a parged base of this frame, painted wood shingle-clad dwelling, 3 bays wide and 4 bays deep, is fronted on the southeast by 2-story porch with a shingled base and shingled posts that wraps around the first bay of the side (northeast and southwest) elevations on the first floor, hip-roofed section and rises to a pedimented, partial-width section on the second floor. The main volume, which includes shed dormers on both side elevations, is backed on the northwest by a 1-story, full-width, shed-roofed rear ell that is backed in turn by a raised deck. Historic wood windows survive throughout and occur in a number of configurations. An exterior brick chimney is located on the northeast, side elevation near the front (southeast) end of the elevation, and a smaller exterior brick chimney is located at the other end of

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal: Emily T Cooperman
Investigator: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Property ID: 240059904

Page 1
the elevation. The main entrance is reached by a centered stair with shingled cheek walls accessing the porch. The entrance includes a historic, multi-light wood door. Windows with 12/1 sash flank the doorway. On the second floor, a central historic, multi-light wood door gives access to the upper porch. The door is flanked by smaller, casement, lozenge-pattern windows which are flanked in turn by 6/1 windows. The third floor is lit by a window group consisting of 2 lozenge-pattern sash flanked by double-hung, 6/1 sash. The southeast, side elevation is irregularly fenestrated, primarily in 9/1 windows. A 3-sided window bay is located at the northwestern end of the façade. The dormer and the central portion of the second floor are lit by 6/6 windows. Historic, 6-light windows survive at the basement level. The northeast elevation is similarly fenestrated with a combination of 6/6 and 9/1 windows. The rear, northwest elevation, in 2 bays on the main volume, includes 9/1 windows on the second floor and 6/6 windows on the third floor. The 1 ½-story, 1-bay, gambrel-roofed, wood shingle-clad garage includes a roll-up door and a historic 6/6 window on the upper level. A 1-story, frame side volume projects from the southwest elevation.

The land of Block 1147 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the "New Cape May" development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). This was one of five houses on block 1147 constructed before 1920, and presumably was built by the same developer and at the same time as 1315 New Jersey Avenue which is virtually identical on the exterior. Historic aerial photographs and visual evidence do not indicate any major campaigns of alteration to either building other than the addition of the rear deck, perhaps after 2006.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its original volume and fenestration patterns, its historic wood windows and doors, its historic porches with Tuscan columns, and its historic brick chimneys.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.

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Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 240059904
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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

- Attachments Included:
  - 0 Building
  - 0 Bridge
  - 0 Structure
  - 0 Landscape
  - 0 Object
  - 0 Industry

- Historic District: ☑
- District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
- Status: Contributing
- Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐
  (known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
The John T. Hewitt House, built in 1914, is a key-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District. The Hewitt House, designed by New York architect Ferdinand Witt, includes both a historic house and historic garage to the north of the dwelling. The main block of this 2 ½-story, mansard-roofed, rectangular plan, painted wood clapboard-clad, Craftsman style, frame dwelling on a stuccoed foundation is fronted on the southeast by a 1 ½-story, shed-roofed, partial-width porch volume that projects from the southwest corner of the main volume, wrapping around the southeast end of the southwest, side elevation. A partial-width rear porch volume projects from the northeast half of the northwest elevation of the main volume. A substantial, exterior brick chimney projects from the south bay of the southwest elevation. Large, shed-roof dormers with exposed rafter tails are located on each elevation of the top roof, with 2 smaller dormers on the southwest elevation. A hip-roofed dormer with splayed side walls is located on the porch volume on the second floor. The roofs throughout are clad in wood shingle with exposed rafter tails and the windows retain historic, double-hung wood sash with paneled wood shutters. Both porches are articulated by a slight roof kick. The main entrance is accessed by a wood stair to a landing adjacent to the porch. The primary entrance is located in the northeast bay of the main elevation and includes a historic, 6-light, tri-paneled door under a historic door hood that includes shaped bargeboards, shaped exposed rafter tails, and incised brackets. The porch...
includes stuccoed posts that rise to round-arch openings with raised trim around the arches and at the springing. The southwest bay of the first floor is lighted by a 6/1 window flanked by 2 smaller, 4-1 windows. The upper floors are lighted by a triple, 6/1 window in the second floor dormer and a single 8/1 window above the main entrance, and 4 single 4/1 windows on the third floor. The northeast, side elevation is lighted in the southeast bay by 2 6/1 windows on the first floor and 1 on the second, in the center bay by an offset 6/1 window, suggesting an interior stairwell, in the center northwestern bay by a single 6/1 window on the second floor, and in the northwestern bay by a 6-light casement window. The southwest, side elevation is only partially visible from the public right-of-way and is lighted on the first floor of the central, south bay by a single window and by a single window in the south, central dormer and a fixed single light window in the west dormer. The northwest, rear elevation is lighted on the first floor of the rear volume by a gable-roofed, added, 3-sided projecting bay. The second floor includes an added gabled dormer in the porch volume and a historic 6/1 window in the southwest bay. The third floor dormer is lighted by 2, 6/1 windows. On the first floor of the southwest bay, 2 double replacement doors on the rear elevation of the main volume and the side elevation of the rear volume provide access to a wood, arbor-covered deck.

The 1-story, 1-bay, mansard-roofed, rectangular-plan, painted wood clapboard-clad, frame garage is located at the end of the driveway to the north of the dwelling. The roof is clad in wood shingle and includes exposed rafter tails. The main, southeast elevation includes a replaced, roll-up door and a hip-roofed dormer with replaced, 1/1, double-hung windows. A historic, triple window with double-hung, 6/6 wood sash and paneled wood shutters survives on the southwest elevation.

The land of Block 1147 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). The John T. Hewitt House was one of five houses on block 1147 constructed before 1920. As historians George E. Thomas and Carl E. Doebley have documented, this house was designed for a Cape May “businessman” John Hewitt by New York City architect Ferdinand Witt, and designed and built in 1913-14. Visual evidence, such as the mansard roof, shed dormers, and exposed rafter tails, strongly suggests that the garage was also designed by Witt and constructed at the same time as the residence. Historic aerial photographs do not indicate any major campaigns of addition other than the addition of the rear deck between 2002 and 2007. Visual evidence indicates that this project included alterations to the rear of the building including the addition of the first floor projecting bay and gabled dormer, and the installation of double doors accessing the added deck.

This property is a key-contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic wood window sash in most locations, historic porch, exposed roof and dormer rafter tails, historic door and door hood, and historic chimney.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side by residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Historic District?  

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Key Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? □
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? □  ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 8/16/2018
**Exterior Description:**
The Hewitt House, designed by New York architect Ferdinand Witt, includes both a historic house and historic garage to the north of the dwelling. The main block of this 2 ½-story, mansard-roofed, rectangular plan, painted wood clapboard-clad, Craftsman style, frame dwelling on a stuccoed foundation is fronted on the southeast by a 1 ½-story, shed-roofed, partial-width porch volume that projects from the southwest corner of the main volume, wrapping around the southeast end of the southwest, side elevation. A partial-width rear porch volume projects from the northeast half of the northwest elevation of the main volume. A substantial, exterior brick chimney projects from the south bay of the southwest elevation. Large, shed-roof dormers with exposed rafter tails are located on each elevation of the top roof, with 2 smaller dormers on the southwest elevation. A hip-roofed dormer with splayed side walls is located on the porch volume on the second floor. The roofs throughout are clad in wood shingle with exposed rafter tails and the windows retain historic, double-hung wood sash with paneled wood shutters. Both porches are articulated by a slight roof kick. The main entrance is accessed by a wood stair to a landing adjacent to the porch. The primary entrance is located in the northeast bay of the main elevation and includes a historic, 6-light, tri-paneled door under a historic door hood that includes shaped bargeboards, shaped exposed rafter tails, and incised brackets. The porch includes stuccoed posts that rise to round-arch openings with raised trim around the arches and at the springing. The southwest bay of the first floor is lighted by a 6/1 window flanked by 2 smaller, 4-1 windows. The upper floors are lighted by a triple, 6/1 window in the second floor dormer and a single 8/1 window above the main entrance, and 4 single 4/1 windows on the third floor. The northeast, side elevation is lighted in the southeast bay by 2 6/1 windows on the first floor and 1 on the second, in the center bay by an offset 6/1 window, suggesting an interior stairwell, in the center northwestern bay by a single 6/1 window on the second floor, and in the northwestern bay by a 6-light casement window. The southwest, side elevation is only partially visible from the public right-of-way and is lighted on the first floor of the central, south bay by a single window and by a single window in the south, central dormer and a fixed single light window in the west dormer. The northwest, rear elevation is lighted on the first floor of the rear volume by a gable-roofed, added, 3-sided projecting bay. The second floor includes an added gabled dormer in the porch volume and a historic 6/1 window in the southwest bay. The third floor dormer is lighted by 2, 6/1 windows. On the first floor of the southwest bay, 2 double replacement doors on the rear elevation of the main volume and the side elevation of the rear volume provide access to a wood, arbor-covered deck.

**Interior Description:**
This survey project did not include a review of building interiors. Further research/survey is recommended.

**Alteration Dates:**
Architect/Designer::

*Date form completed:* 8/15/2018
History:
The land of Block 1147 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May”
development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company.
The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel).
The John T. Hewitt House was one of five houses on block 1147 constructed before 1920. As historians George E. Thomas and Carl
E. Doebley have documented, this house was designed for a Cape May “businessman” John Hewitt by New York City architect
Ferdinand Witt, and designed and built in 1913-14. Visual evidence, such as the mansard roof, shed dormers, and exposed rafter
tails, strongly suggests that the garage was also designed by Witt and constructed at the same time as the residence. Historic aerial
photographs do not indicate any major campaigns of addition other than the addition of the rear deck between 2002 and 2007. Visual
evidence indicates that this project included alterations to the rear of the building including the addition of the first floor projecting bay
and gabled dormer, and the installation of double doors accessing the added deck.

Statement of Significance:
The John T. Hewitt House is locally significant under Criterion C as a representative example of Craftsman design and high artistic
value.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes
National Register Criteria: C

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:
The Hewitt House retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, and workmanship and thus continues to be able to convey
its significance under Criterion C.

Total Number of Attachments: 0
List of Element Names: Residence
Garage

Narrative Boundary Description:
The Hewitt House corresponds to block 1147, lots 32 and 33, City of Cape May, Cape May County, New Jersey.

Date Form Completed: 8/15/2018
Property Name: 1315 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1315 NEW JERSEY AVE
Apartment #: 
ZIP: 08204
Ownership:

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

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</table>

Property Photo:

Description:
1315 New Jersey Avenue, built in the 1910s, contributes to the Cape May Historic District.

This property includes a historic residence and a historic garage to its north at the rear of the lot. The 2 ½-story, front-gambrelled main volume on a parged base of this frame, wood shingle-clad dwelling, 3 bays wide and 4 bays deep, is fronted on the southeast by 2-story porch with a shingled base that wraps around the first bay of the side (northeast and southwest) elevations on the first floor, hip-roofed section and rises to a pedimented, partial-width section on the second floor. The main volume, which includes shed dormers on both side elevations, is backed on the northwest by a 1-story, full-width, shed-roofed rear ell that is backed in turn by a 1-story entry porch off-center to the northeast and a low deck. The porches feature historic Tuscan columns and appear to date to the period of original construction. Historic wood windows survive throughout and occur in a number of configurations. An exterior brick chimney is located on the northeast, side elevation near the front (southeast) end of the elevation, and a smaller exterior brick chimney is located at the other end of the elevation. The main entrance is reached by a centered stair with shingled cheek walls accessing the porch. The entrance includes a historic, paneled wood door with a fixed top light, and flanking side-light sections with raised panel lower sections and 8-light upper sections. Windows with 12/1 sash flank the doorway. On the second floor, a central historic, multi-light wood door gives access to the
The land of Block 1147 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the "New Cape May" development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). This was one of five houses on block 1147 constructed before 1920, and presumably was built by the same developer and at the same time as 1307 New Jersey Avenue which is virtually identical on the exterior. Historic aerial photographs and visual evidence do not indicate any major campaigns of alteration to either building other than the addition of the rear deck, perhaps after 2006.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its original volume and fenestration patterns, its historic wood windows and doors, its historic porches with Tuscan columns, and its historic brick chimneys.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.

Registration and Status Dates:
- **National Register:** 12/29/1970
- **New Jersey Register:** 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
- **SHPO Opinion:**
- **Local Designation:**
- **Other Designation:**
- **Other Designation Date:** 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? No
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? No

Location Map: [Map Image]
Site Map: [Map Image]
Thomas and Doebley    Cape May, Queen of the Seaside Resorts  1998
Salvini, Emil        The Summer City by the Sea: Cape May, New Jersey  2004
Miller, Ben          The First Resort  2009
(None Listed)        1850 Nunan Map  1850
(None Listed)        1872 Beers Map  1872
(None Listed)        1878 Woolman and Rose Atlas  1878
(None Listed)        1886 Scott Map  1886
(None Listed)        1890 Sanborn Map  1890
(None Listed)        1909 Sanborn Map  1909
(Non Listed)         1909 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1932)  1932
(Non Listed)         1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945)  1945

Additional Information:

More Research Needed?   [ ] (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:
0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District?   [ ]
District Name:   Cape May Local Historic District
Status:   Contributing

Associated Archaeological Site/Deposits?   [ ]
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?   [ ]
Conversion Note:

Date completed:   3/15/2018
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1318 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1318 NEW JERSEY AVE
Ownership:
Apartment #: ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County: Municipality: Local Place Name: USGS Quad: Block: Lot:
CAPE_MAY Cape May
CAPE_MAY Cape May
1146 8
1146 9

Property Photo:

Description:
1318 New Jersey Avenue, located on its present site since the 1950s, does not contribute to the Cape May Historic District.

The property at 1318 New Jersey Avenue includes a 3-story, rectangular-plan, hip-roofed frame residence clad in painted wood clapboard, 5 bays wide and 6 bays deep, and a roughly square-plan garage at the southeast corner of the lot. The residence is fronted on the northwest elevation by a full-width, 2-story porch with square-plan posts, with a balcony at the third floor level, that wraps around the northwestern third of the southwest, side elevation. The main volume is backed by 3-story, full-width, added porch with square-plan posts, and topped by an added, square-plan cupola. The roof eaves are supported by paired brackets. The exterior materials throughout appear to be replacements, including the double-hung wood window sash and louvered shutters. The roofs, with the exception of the cupola’s, are not visible from the public-right-of-way. The cupola roof is clad in asphalt shingle. The main entrance is accessed by a centered stair leading to the porch, and includes a double-leaf, paneled-wood door. Centered doors on the second and third floors access the porch and balcony, respectively, at that level. The porch is also accessed on the first and second floor levels by doors centered on the southwest, side elevation. The frame, hip-roofed, clapboard-clad garage includes roofline brackets and a roll-up door on its northwest elevation.

Although Block 1146 was part of the East Cape May development land, it remained undeveloped except for the Peter Shields House at

Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
1301 Beach Avenue until after the mid-20th century. Historic aerial photographs indicate that this residence was not at this location until some time between 1944 and 1956. Visual evidence might suggest that it dates to the mid-19th century, but the absence of period fabric on the exterior make this impossible to verify by this means. Historic aerial photographs indicate that between 1995 and 2002, the rear porches and cupola were added to the building and the garage was constructed. Visual evidence suggests that the exterior materials were installed on the building in this project.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the uncertainty regarding its original period of construction and extensive alterations to the building, such as the addition of rear porches and cupola outside of the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
More Research Needed?  □ (checked=Yes)

## INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

### Attachments Included:
- 0 Building
- 0 Structure
- 0 Object
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Industry

### Historic District?
- □

#### District Name:
Cape May Local Historic District

#### Status:
Non Contributing

### Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?
- □ (known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  □

ConversionNote: 

Date form completed:  3/15/2018
The property at 1319 New Jersey Avenue, built between 1944 and 1956, is a non-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

This property includes a 2 1/2-story, irregular-plan, frame, gable-roofed house whose current exterior appearance dates to campaigns of extensive alteration beginning ca. 2006. The garage on the property dates to this project.

Although Block 1147 was part of the East Cape May development of the early 20th century, this lot was not built on until after World War II. Historic aerial photographs indicate that this house was constructed between 1944 and 1956, and enlarged significantly ca. 2006.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date and multiple alterations outside of the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:

- National Historic Landmark?: ✓
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation:
- Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? ☐

Location Map:

Site Map:

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)
INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included: 0 Building 0 Bridge 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape 0 Industry
Historic District? ☑
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing
Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐ ConversionNote:
Date form completed: 3/15/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
1323 New Jersey Avenue, built in the 1910s, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

This property includes a historic residence and historic garage to its north at the rear of the lot. The main, rectangular-plan, gambrel-roofed, 2 ½-story volume of this frame, wood shingle-clad dwelling on a concrete block base, 3 bays wide and 3 bays deep, is fronted on the southeast by a full-width, 1-story porch recessed under the second floor of the main volume, and extending to the southwest to front a 1-story, gable-roofed side volume. In front of the main volume, the porch roofline extends as a kick from the main volume roof. The section in front of the side volume is hip-roofed. The main volume is backed on the northwest by a partial-width rear ell off-center to the southwest that is connected by a single roofline to a recessed porch rear entrance porch at the north corner of building. The ell is backed in turn by an added double stair. Large wall gable-like dormers are located on the main volume on the front and back, and the front dormer is flanked by smaller eyebrow dormers. A large, brick chimney is located at the juncture of the main volume and the southwest side volume,
and is exposed on the upper floors. A second exterior chimney is located near the rear of the northeast, side elevation. Historic wood window sash survives in some locations, but most windows have double-hung, replacement wood sash. The roofs are clad in wood shingle. The main, southeast elevation is fronted by a straight stair with shingled cheek walls that access the porch, which features Tuscan columns on shingled piers and a replaced railing. The main entrance, centered on the main volume, includes a historic, paneled wood door flanked by side sections with paneled lower sections with single, fixed lights above. The entrance is flanked in turn by paired windows which retain historic wood, double-hung sash with multi-light, lozenge-pattern upper sash and single-light lower sash. The side volume is lit by similar windows. The upper floors are lit with windows with replaced sash. The northeast, side elevation includes a rectangular-plan oriel on the second floor and replaced window sash throughout except in the 2 southeastern bays of the first floor, which are lit by lozenge-pattern windows. The southwest, side elevation is fenestrated with historic windows on first floor like those on the front elevation, with replacement windows on the upper floors. The rear, northwest elevation includes an added balcony on the second floor above the ell, and historic lozenge windows on the southwest outer bays of the ell. The porch includes a Tuscan column. The 1 ½-story, 2-bay, frame, gable-roofed garage includes an added pent roof above the main doors, which are also replaced, as are the sash on the second floor windows.

The land of Block 1147 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). This was one of five houses on block 1147 constructed before 1920. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the garage on the property had been constructed by that date, but do not indicate whether the rear deck was part of the original configuration of the building. Visual evidence indicates that the house was re-shingled and the window sash replaced in most locations within the last 5 years.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
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### Additional Information:

- **More Research Needed?** ☐ (checked=Yes)

### INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

- **Attachments Included:**
  - 0 Building
  - 0 Bridge
  - 0 Structure
  - 0 Landscape
  - 0 Object
  - 0 Industry

- **Historic District?** ☑

  - **District Name:** Cape May Local Historic District
  - **Status:** Contributing

- **Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?** ☐
  
  (known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

### Conversion Problem? ☐

- **ConversionNote:**

  *Date form completed:* 3/15/2018

---

**Survey Name:** Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

**Principal Investigator:** Emily T Cooperman

**Organization:** Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Property Name: 1327 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1327 NEW JERSEY AVE
Ownership: 
Apartment #: 
ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

<table>
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<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>Local Place Name</th>
<th>USGS Quad</th>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Lot</th>
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Property Photo:

Old HSI Number: 
NRIS Number: 
HABS/HAER Number: 

Description:
The property at 1327 New Jersey Avenue, built between 1944 and 1956, is a non-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District. This property includes a 2-story, irregular-plan, frame, gable-roofed house whose current exterior appearance dates to campaigns of extensive alteration beginning in between 1995 and 2002, and primarily dating to 2015, which included the construction of gabled, 1-story garage at the northwest corner of the lot. Although Block 1147 was part of the East Cape May development of the early 20th century, this lot was not built on until after World War II. Historic aerial photographs indicate that this house was constructed between 1944 and 1956, enlarged between 1995 and 2002, and further enlarged and renovated in 2015.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date and multiple alterations outside of the period of significance.

Setting:

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.

**Registration and Status Dates:**
- **National Historic Landmark?:** Yes
- **National Register:** 12/29/1970
- **New Jersey Register:** 12/10/1970

**Determination of Eligibility:**
- **SHPO Opinion:**
- **Local Designation:**
- **Other Designation:**
- **Other Designation Date:** 5/11/1976

☐ Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?  ☐ Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

**Location Map:**

**Site Map:**

**BIBLIOGRAPHY:**

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<th>Author</th>
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<td>2004</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miller, Ben</td>
<td>The First Resort</td>
<td>2009</td>
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<tr>
<td>(None Listed)</td>
<td>1850 Nunan Map</td>
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<tr>
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**Additional Information:**

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<tr>
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<td>Emily T Cooperman                  (Primary Contact)</td>
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<td>Organization:</td>
<td>Paulus, Sokolowski &amp; Sartor</td>
</tr>
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More Research Needed?  ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:
0 Building  0 Bridge
0 Structure  0 Landscape
0 Object  0 Industry

Historic District?  ☑
District Name:  Cape May Local Historic District
Status:  Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  ☐  ConversionNote:

Date form completed:  3/15/2018
Property ID: 966304436

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1331 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1331 NEW JERSEY AVE

Ownership:

Apartment #:
ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: 
USGS Quad: 
Block: 1147
Lot: 22

Description:

This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Although Block 1147 was developed beginning in the 1910s, this lot was not built on until between 1991 and 1995, when the present building was constructed.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building's construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:

New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?: ☑
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:

Other Designation:
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? ☐

Additional Information:
More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author: Title: Year: HPO Accession #: (if applicable)
Thomas and Doebley Cape May, Queen of the Seaside Resorts 1998
Salvini, Emil The Summer City by the Sea: Cape May, New Jersey 2004
Miller, Ben The First Resort 2009
(Non Listed) 1850 Nunan Map 1850
(Non Listed) 1872 Beers Map 1872
(Non Listed) 1878 Woolman and Rose Atlas 1878
(Non Listed) 1886 Scott Map 1886
(Non Listed) 1890 Sanborn Map 1890
(Non Listed) 1909 Sanborn Map 1909
(Non Listed) 1909 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1932) 1932
(Non Listed) 1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945) 1945

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 966304436
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**Historic District?**  
- **District Name:** Cape May Local Historic District  
- **Status:** Non Contributing  

**Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?**  
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

**Conversion Problem?**  
- **ConversionNote:**

**Date form completed:** 3/15/2018
Property Name: 1400 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1400 NEW JERSEY AVE
Ownership:

Property Location(s):
County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name:
USGS Quad:
Block: 1161
Lot: 1.01

Property Photo:

Old HSI Number:
NRIS Number:
HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Block 1161 was first developed as the location of the Hotel Cape May, the centerpiece of the East Cape May development. After the hotel was razed in 1995, the former single lot was subdivided for development. This property was redeveloped between 2002 and 2006.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -197017068
Registation and Status Dates:
National Historic Landmark?:
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation:
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:
More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
0 Building
0 Structure
0 Object

0 Bridge
0 Landscape
0 Industry

Historic District? ☑

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐

ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
Property Name: 1401 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1401 NEW JERSEY AVE

Ownership: 08204

Property Location(s):
County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: Block: 1162
Lot: 1.03

Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Block 1161 was first developed as the location of the Hotel Cape May, the centerpiece of the East Cape May development. After the hotel was razed in 1995, the former single lot was subdivided for development. This property was redeveloped between 1995 and 2002.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:

- National Historic Landmark?: ☑
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? ☐

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 575982928
INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
0 Building
0 Structure
0 Object
0 Bridge
0 Landscape
0 Industry

Historic District? ☑
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐  ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
Property Name: 1404 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1404 NEW JERSEY AVE
Ownership:
Apartment #: 1404 NEW JERSEY AVE
ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: 
USGS Quad: 
Block: 1161
Lot: 1.02

Property Photo:

Old HSI Number: 
NRIS Number: 
HABS/HAER Number: 

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Block 1161 was first developed as the location of the Hotel Cape May, the centerpiece of the East Cape May development. After the hotel was razed in 1995, the former single lot was subdivided for development. This property was redeveloped between 1995 and 2002.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:

- National Historic Landmark?: Yes
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Location Map:

- Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Site Map:

Additional Information:
- More Research Needed? Yes

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman (Primary Contact)
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -1954587602
INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included: 0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? [ ]
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? [ ]
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? [ ] ConversionNote:
Date form completed: 3/15/2018
Property Name: 1405 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1405 NEW JERSEY AVE
Apartment #: Apartment #:
ZIP: 08204
Ownership:

Description:
This undeveloped lot is a non-contributing property in the historic district.

Block 1162 was historically part of the property of the Hotel Cape May, the centerpiece of the East Cape May development, and service buildings for the hotel were constructed on it as early as the 1920s. These were removed after 1956. After the hotel was razed in 1995, the block was subdivided for development.

This lot has not been redeveloped to date.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district as an undeveloped lot that was not a historic open space in the city.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:  
National Register: 12/29/1970  
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation:

Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?  
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:  
Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author: Title: Year: HPO Accession #: (if applicable)

Thomas and Doebly  Cape May, Queen of the Seaside Resorts  1998
Salvini, Emil  The Summer City by the Sea: Cape May, New Jersey  2004
Miller, Ben  The First Resort  2009
(Non Listed)  1850 Nunan Map  1850
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(Non Listed)  1886 Scott Map  1886
(Non Listed)  1890 Sanborn Map  1890
(Non Listed)  1909 Sanborn Map  1909
(Non Listed)  1909 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1932)  1932
(Non Listed)  1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945)  1945

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018  
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman  
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor  
Property ID: 862373345
Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
0 Building
0 Structure
0 Object

0 Bridge
0 Landscape
0 Industry

Historic District? 

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? 
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? 
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 8/16/2018
Property Name: 1408 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1408 NEW JERSEY AVE
Ownership:

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name:
USGS Quad: 
Block: 1161
Lot: 1.03

Old HSI Number:
NRIS Number:
HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Block 1161 was first developed as the location of the Hotel Cape May, the centerpiece of the East Cape May development. After the hotel was razed in 1995, the former single lot was subdivided for development. This property was redeveloped in 2016.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?: ☑
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation: 5/11/1976
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? ☐

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author: Title: Year: HPO Accession #: (if applicable)
Thomas and Doebley Cape May, Queen of the Seaside Resorts 1998
Salvini, Emil The Summer City by the Sea: Cape May, New Jersey 2004
Miller, Ben The First Resort 2009
(None Listed) 1850 Nunan Map 1850
(None Listed) 1872 Beers Map 1872
(Non Listed) 1878 Woolman and Rose Atlas 1878
(Non Listed) 1886 Scott Map 1886
(Non Listed) 1890 Sanborn Map 1890
(Non Listed) 1909 Sanborn Map 1909
(Non Listed) 1909 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1932) 1932
(Non Listed) 1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945) 1945

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)
INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

- 0 Building
- 0 Structure
- 0 Object
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Industry

Historic District? ☑️

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
## PROPERTY REPORT

**Property ID:** 1166885491

### Property Information

- **Property Name:** 1409 NEW JERSEY AVE
- **Address:** 1409 NEW JERSEY AVE
- **Ownership:**
- **Apartment #:**
- **ZIP:** 08204

### Property Location(s):

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### Property Photo:

![Property Photo](Image)

### Description:

This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Block 1161 was first developed as the location of the Hotel Cape May, the centerpiece of the East Cape May development. After the hotel was razed in 1995, the former single lot was subdivided for development. This property was redeveloped between 1995 and 2002.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

### Setting:

New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?: Yes
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation:
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? No
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? No

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? Yes

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:

0 Building
0 Structure
0 Object
0 Bridge
0 Landscape
0 Industry

Historic District? ☑
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
Property Name: 1412 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1412 NEW JERSEY AVE
Ownership: 
Apartment #: 
ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: 
USGS Quad: 
Block: 1161
Lot: 1.04

Property Photo:

Old HSI Number: 
NRIS Number: 
HABS/HAER Number: 

Description:
This undeveloped lot is a non-contributing property in the historic district.

Block 1161 was first developed as the location of the Hotel Cape May, the centerpiece of the East Cape May development. After the hotel was razed in 1995, the former single lot was subdivided for development. This lot has not been redeveloped to date.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district as an undeveloped lot that was not a historic open space in the city.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?: ☑
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? ☐

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Property ID: -1140055342
Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attaches Included:
0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? ✓
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? (known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 8/16/2018
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1413 NEW JERSEY AVE
Ownership:
Address: 1413 NEW JERSEY AVE
Apartment #:
ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: Block: 1162
USGS Quad: Lot: 1.06

Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Block 1162 was historically part of the property of the Hotel Cape May, the centerpiece of the East Cape May development, and service buildings for the hotel were constructed on it as early as the 1920s. These were removed after 1956. After the hotel was razed in 1995, the block was subdivided for development. This property was developed between 1995 and 2002.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal: Emily T Cooperman
Investigator: 
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 6449979

Page 1
Registration and Status Dates:

- National Historic Landmark?: Yes
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation:
- Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? □
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? □

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? □ (checked=Yes)
Historic District: [ ]
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? [ ]
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? [ ]
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
Property Name: 1416 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1416 NEW JERSEY AVE
Ownership: Apartment #:
ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: Municipality: Local Place Name: USGS Quad: Block: Lot:
CAPE_MAY Cape May 1161 1.05

Property Photo:

Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Block 1161 was first developed as the location of the Hotel Cape May, the centerpiece of the East Cape May development. After the hotel was razed in 1995, the former single lot was subdivided for development. This property was redeveloped between 2002 and 2006.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:
- National Historic Landmark?: Yes
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation: 5/11/1976

Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Yes
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? No

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:
More Research Needed? Yes
INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included: 0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? ☑
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐ ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
Property Name: 1417 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1417 NEW JERSEY AVE
Ownership: 
Apartment #: 
ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: 
USGS Quad: 
Block: 1162
Lot: 1.07

Property Photo:

Old HSI Number: 
NRIS Number: 
HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
This undeveloped lot is a non-contributing property in the historic district.
Block 1162 was historically part of the property of the Hotel Cape May, the centerpiece of the East Cape May development, and service buildings for the hotel were constructed on it as early as the 1920s. These were removed after 1956. After the hotel was razed in 1995, the block was subdivided for development. This lot has not been redeveloped to date.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district as an undeveloped lot that was not a historic open space in the city.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:
- National Historic Landmark?: Yes
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation:
- Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Yes
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? No

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:
0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? ☑
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐ ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 8/16/2018
Property ID: -2129806303

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1420 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1420 NEW JERSEY AVE
Owners: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name:
USGS Quad:
Block: 1161
Lot: 1.06

Property Photo:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Block 1161 was first developed as the location of the Hotel Cape May, the centerpiece of the East Cape May development. After the hotel was razed in 1995, the former single lot was subdivided for development. This property was redeveloped between 2002 and 2006.

This property is a non-contributing property by virtue of its construction after the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:

- National Historic Landmark?: Yes
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
- SHPO Opinion: 
- Local Designation: 
- Other Designation: 
- Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976
- Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?
- Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map: [Map Image]

Site Map: [Map Image]

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? [ ] (checked=Yes)

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -2129806303
Historic District? [✓]
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? [ ]
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Date form completed: 6/6/2007
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Block 1162 was historically part of the property of the Hotel Cape May, the centerpiece of the East Cape May development, and service buildings for the hotel were constructed on it as early as the 1920s. These were removed after 1956. After the hotel was razed in 1995, the block was subdivided for development. This property was developed between 1995 and 2002.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:

- National Historic Landmark?: ☑
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation: Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)
Historic District? ✅

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐ Conversion Note:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Block 1161 was first developed as the location of the Hotel Cape May, the centerpiece of the East Cape May development. After the hotel was razed in 1995, the former single lot was subdivided for development. This property was redeveloped between 1995 and 2002.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:
- National Historic Landmark?: [✓]
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? [☐] Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? [☐]

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? [☐] (checked=Yes)

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included: 0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? ☑️

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐ ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1425 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1425 NEW JERSEY AVE
Ownership:
Apartment #: 1425 NEW JERSEY AVE
ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: 
USGS Quad: 
Block: 1162
Lot: 1.09

Old HSI Number: 
NRIS Number: 
HABS/HAER Number: 

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Block 1162 was historically part of the property of the Hotel Cape May, the centerpiece of the East Cape May development, and service buildings for the hotel were constructed on it as early as the 1920s. These were removed after 1956. After the hotel was razed in 1995, the block was subdivided for development. This property was developed between 1995 and 2002.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building's construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:
National Historic Landmark?: Yes

National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation:

Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? No
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? No

Location Map:

Site Map:

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Additional Information:
More Research Needed? Yes

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Property ID: 930323703
Attachments Included:
- 0 Building
- 0 Structure
- 0 Object
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Industry

Historic District?: ☑
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?: ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?: ☐
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Property ID: 930323703
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
This undeveloped lot is a non-contributing property in the historic district. Block 1161 was first developed as the location of the Hotel Cape May, the centerpiece of the East Cape May development. After the hotel was razed in 1995, the former single lot was subdivided for development. This lot has not been redeveloped to date.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district as an undeveloped lot that was not a historic open space in the city.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?: ✔
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? ☐

Location Map:

Site Map:

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 1540097743
Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included: 0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? ☑

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐ ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 8/16/2018
Property Name: 1429 NEW JERSEY AVE

Address: 1429 NEW JERSEY AVE

Ownership: 

Apartment #: 

ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County: CAPE_MAY

Municipality: Cape May

Local Place Name: 

USGS Quad: 

Block: 1162

Lot: 1.1

Description:

This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Block 1162 was historically part of the property of the Hotel Cape May, the centerpiece of the East Cape May development, and service buildings for the hotel were constructed on it as early as the 1920s. These were removed after 1956. After the hotel was razed in 1995, the block was subdivided for development. This property was developed between 2010 and 2012.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:

New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?: ☑
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion: Local Designation: Other Designation: Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map: Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:

- Building: 0
- Structure: 0
- Object: 0
- Bridge: 0
- Landscape: 0
- Industry: 0

Historic District? [✓]
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? [☐]
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? [☐] ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 8/16/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -993546146
Page 3
Property Report

**Property Name:** Dr. R. Walter Starr Cottage  
**Address:** 1500 New Jersey Ave  
**Ownership:** 

**Property Location(S):**

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**Property Photo:**

![Property Photo](image_url)

**Old HSI Number:**  
**NRIS Number:**  
**HABS/HAER Number:**

**Description:**

The Dr. R. Walter Starr cottage, built in 1906, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District. The main, 2 ½-story volume of this frame, replacement, painted wood clapboard-clad, side gable-roofed dwelling, 3 bays wide and 2 bays deep, is fronted on the southwest by a centered, 1-story, partial-width, hip-roofed historic entry porch. A historic wood deck spans the southwest elevation and wraps around the full depth of the northwest, side elevation. The main block is backed on the southeast by a 1-story, hip-roofed rear entrance porch. 2 symmetrically placed, hipped dormers are located on each slope of the main roof. An interior, brick chimney is located northwest of center of the northeast slope of the main roof, which is clad in asphalt shingles, and includes exposed rafter tails. The gable ends include unornamented barge boards and heavy, abstracted brackets near the corners of the building. The roofs are clad in asphalt shingle. Many windows have replaced, vinyl sash, and historic wood sash survives in a number of locations. The main, southwest elevation is fronted by a double stair accessing the porch, which retains historic, square-plan posts, with historic, wood trellis between them at the outer corners. The main opening is topped by a basket-handle arch with decorative brackets. The main entrance includes a historic wood door with a 9-light top section flanked by fixed, 12-light windows corresponding in height to the upper section of the door. Almost all the windows on the elevation have replaced sash. The first floor is lit by triple windows. The second floor is lit by 3-sided window bays on heavy, simple beam brackets flanking a slightly projecting central pavilion that rises to a gable at the center of the elevation. The side elevations of the bays are lit by 6-light, vertical, historic wood sash windows, each fronted by 3 historic, applied wood...
bars. The dormers and second and third floor of the pavilion are lit with a band of casement windows on the second floor and a double casement window in the gable. Historic wood casements in a lattice pattern appears to survive on the northwest dormer. The roofline of the gable features heavy brackets and a barge board as on the main gable ends. The southeast, side elevation includes a projecting, 1-story, hip-roofed, rectangular-plan bay on the southwest portion of the first floor. The basement level of this bay includes a paired, historic wood window with 9-light sash. The rest of the elevation includes windows with replaced, double-hung sash, with a double casement window in the gable. A hip-roofed small porch shelters a basement door immediately to the northeast of the 3-sided bay. The northwest, side elevation is fenestrated with single windows on the first and second floors with replaced sash. The rear elevation includes a central, 2-story, projecting, rectangular-plan bay. The northwest and central bays of the second floor are lit with double windows that retain historic, double-hung, 9/9 wood sash. A band of 4-light casement windows in the center bay on the first floor also appears to retain historic wood sash. The rear porch is not fully visible from the public right-of-way. The historic features of the property include a frame pergola adjacent to the house on the south, sheltering a walkway to the rear of the building.

The land of Block 1174 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). George Thomas and Carl Doebley have documented this building as having been designed by Philadelphia architect Ralph E. White (1886-1948) for Dr. R. Walter Starr, Philadelphia dental surgeon, and built by contractors Metzgers and Wells. Further, Thomas and Doebley also note that Starr was the first homeowner to complete a residence in the East Cape May development. The 1976 photograph of the building in their publication shows the building much as it exists today, with the notable exception of historic window sash throughout. The current window sash matches the historic muntin pattern but not its appearance since there are no shadow lines created by applied muntins. Historic maps and aerial photographs show the presence of the pergola on the property from at least 1920, and also indicate no major campaigns of alteration or addition. Google street views indicate that the window sash replacement took place before 2013. Visual evidence suggests this replacement took place within approximately the last decade.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic window frames, historic front door, historic window sash in multiple locations, historic front porch fabric, and historic pergola.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
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Additional Information:

More Research Needed?  ☑  Yes

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

- 0 Building
- 0 Structure
- 0 Object

0 Bridge
0 Landscape
0 Industry

Historic District?  ☑

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Contributing

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 1283186728
Property Name: 1501 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1501 NEW JERSEY AVE
Ownership:
Apartment #: ZIP: 08204

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

The land of Block 1175 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). By 1920, only one house had been built on this block on New Jersey Avenue. Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property was first developed between 1945 and 1956, and that this building was removed and the present one constructed in 2010-2012.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
RegISTRATION AND STATUS DATES:

- National Historic Landmark?: [✓]
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY:

- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation: 5/11/1976

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET INCLUDED IN PRESENT SURVEY? [☐]

IS THIS PROPERTY AN IDENTIFIABLE FARM OR FORMER FARM? [☐]

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

MORE RESEARCH NEEDED? [☐] (checked=Yes)

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Property ID: 1694252426
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 1694252426

History:

Statement of Significance:

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria:

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

Total Number of Attachments: 0

List of Element Names:

Narrative Boundary Description:

Date Form Completed: 3/15/2018
Property Name: GEORGE W. BOYD COTTAGE
Address: 1502 NEW JERSEY AVE
Ownership:

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

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Property Photo:

Description:
The George W. Boyd Cottage, built ca. 1915, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

This property includes both the historic residence and the historic garage southeast of the house. The main, 2 ½-story, side-gabled volume of this frame, replacement clapboard-clad residence, on a brick base, 2 bays wide and 4 bays deep, is fronted on the northwest by a full-width, recessed porch on the first floor, and is backed on the southeast elevation by a 2-story porch. Large, jerkin-head dormers are located on the northwest and southeast elevation. A brick exterior chimney is located northwest of the center of the northeast elevation. Pent eaves are found on the northeast and southwest elevations and on the southeast elevation projecting from the porches at the second floor. The windows throughout have replaced, wood, double-hung sash in multi-light configurations. The roofs throughout are clad in asphalt shingle. The main, southwest elevation includes a centered entrance accessed by a straight stair leading to a historic brick landing with a replaced railing with square-plan balusters and posts. The doorway is sheltered by a pedimented hood on deep, scrolled corbels. A wide, 3-sided window bay projects slightly from the pent eave to the southeast of the door. The bay is backed by a recess with a multi-light door. The second floor is symmetrically fenestrated with double windows in the outer bays and single windows in the inner bays. The northwest elevation, facing New Jersey Avenue, includes 2 double-leaf, replaced doors on the porch with historic, wood, louvered shutters. The second floor is lit with single windows and the third floor with a double window. The northeast, rear elevation is asymmetrically
fenestrated with single windows, including small, 4-light windows flanking the chimney on the first floor. A small, 3-sided bay projects from the rear (southeast) end of the main volume on the first floor and a centered break in the pent eave is lit by a single window, probably indicating the location of a stair on the interior. A single, round-arch window is centered under the gable on the third floor. The rear, southeast elevation, only partially visible from the public right-of-way, includes double-leaf doors accessing the upper level of the porch on the second floor and a double window in the dormer. A 1-story, 2-bay, frame, painted wood clapboard-clad, hip-roofed, irregular-plan garage, only partially visible from the public right-of-way, is located at the southeast corner of the lot. The northwest elevation includes 2 double-leaf, wood doors.

The land of Block 1174 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). George Thomas and Carl Doebley have documented this building as a cottage associated with the George Boyd house at 1501 Beach Avenue, noting that the cottage was designed for Boyd’s daughter by Philadelphia architect Frank Seeburger after the construction of the main residence in 1911 (Thomas & Doebley, p. 151). Although they do not supply a specific date for the cottage’s construction, references included in the publication suggest that it was designed ca. 1915. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the cottage and garage had been completed by 1920. Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate no major campaigns of addition, but do show a campaign of renovation between 2003 and 2005. Visual evidence suggests that the replacement of historic window sash and other exterior materials dates to this project.

This property is a contributing property in the Cape May historic district because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic porches, historic pent eaves and door hood, historic recessed porches, and historic garage.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.

Registration and Status Dates:

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☐ Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐ Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?
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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☑ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
- 0 Building
- 0 Structure
- 0 Object
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Industry

Historic District? ☑

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Contributing

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman

Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -1714941974
Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  
☐ (known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1505 NEW JERSEY AVE  Ownership: 
Address: 1505 NEW JERSEY AVE  Apartment #: 
ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: Municipality: Local Place Name: USGS Quad: Block: Lot:
CAPE_MAY Cape May 1175 14
CAPE_MAY Cape May 1175 15

Property Photo:

Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

The land of Block 1175 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). By 1920, only one house had been built on this block on New Jersey Avenue. Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property was first developed between 1945 and 1956, and that this building was removed and the present one constructed between 2002 and 2006.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018  Property ID: 1091829189
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?: [✓]  
- National Register: 12/29/1970  
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation: Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?  
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? [☐] (checked=Yes)
Attachments Included: 0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? ☑️
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐ ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 1091829189
Property Name: 1506 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1506 NEW JERSEY AVE
Ownership:

**PROPERTY LOCATION(S):**

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**Property Photo:**

![Property Photo](image)

**Description:**

This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

The land of Block 1174 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). By 1920, substantial houses had been built on this block along Beach Avenue, and at the western end of New Jersey Avenue. Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that a house and garage were constructed on this property between 1909 and 1920, but that these buildings were removed between 2003 and 2004, and the present buildings were constructed in 2005.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

**Setting:**

New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:

- National Historic Landmark?: ✓
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation: Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 798208852
Historic District? ☑️
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing
Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
Property Name: 1513 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1513 NEW JERSEY AVE
Apartment #: ZIP: 08204
Ownership:

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

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Property Photo:

1513 New Jersey Avenue, built in the 1950s and substantially altered to its present appearance after 1991, is a non-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The main, rectangular-plan, complexly-roofed volume of this clapboard-clad condominium is fronted on the southwest by a 1-story volume. The top floor addition is gable-roofed.

The land of Block 1175 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). By 1920, only one house had been built on New Jersey Avenue on this block. Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property was first developed between 1945 and 1956, and suggest it was originally a flat-roofed motel. A project in the 1990s added a third story, and the 1-story, western volume was probably built concurrently.
This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date and multiple alterations outside of the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.

Registration and Status

National Historic Landmark?: ☑
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
Determination of Eligibility:
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation:
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? ☐

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<td>1932</td>
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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? [ ] (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included: 0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? [✓]
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? [ ]
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? [ ] ConversionNote:
Date form completed: 3/15/2018
1515 New Jersey Avenue, built in the 1910s, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

This property includes a residence and a historic garage at the northern corner of the lot. The 2½-story, front-gambrelled main volume of this frame, wood shingle-clad residence on a historic rusticated concrete block foundation, 3 bays wide and 3 bays deep, is fronted on the southeast by a 1-story porch that wraps around the southeasternmost bays on the northeast and southwest, side elevations. The main volume is backed by a 1-story, full-width ell topped by an added deck on the second floor. The roofline includes deep eaves and wide, historic shed dormers are located on the northeast and southwest slopes of the roof. Historic wood window sash survives on all the elevations visible from the public right-of-way. The majority of these are double-hung, either in a 6/1 or 9/1 configuration. The roofs are clad in wood shingle. Two exterior, brick chimneys are found on the northeast elevation. The southeastern of these rises from a broad base on the first floor level. The main, southeast elevation is accessed via a poured-in-place concrete walkway that leads from the sidewalk to a set of steps with a metal railing, which leads in turn to a replaced, centered, straight wood stairway flanked by historic,
The porch includes substantial, square-plan posts and a railing with square-plan balusters. The centered entrance includes a 15-light door that appears to be historic flanked by 12/1 windows on the first floor. The second floor is also lit by 12/1 windows, and the third floor is lit by 9/1 windows. The northeast, side elevation includes an added extension of the porch deck to a straight stairway and an added doorway near the northwest end of the elevation sheltered by an added shed-roof hood on brackets. The first floor is lit with 9-light casement windows flanking the southeast chimney on the first floor, and a 6/1 window at the northeastern end of the elevation on the first floor. The rear ell is lit by a 4/1 window. The second floor is lit by 9/1 windows in the outer bays and a 6/1 window to the southeast of the northeastern window. The dormer is lit by 2 double, 6/1 windows flanking a central 9-light casement window. The southwest, side elevation includes a 2-story, 3-sided window bay in the northeastern bay of the main volume. The bay is lit by 9/1 windows. A double 9/1 window lights the southeastern bay of the first floor and the central bay of the second floor, and a single 9/1 window lights the southeasternmost bay on the second floor. The dormer is regularly fenestrated with 3, 6/1 windows. The rear ell is lit by a 9/1 window. The rear elevation is not fully visible from the public right-of-way. The 1 ½-story, front-gambrel, 1-bay, frame, wood shingle-clad garage is located at the northeast corner of the lot, and includes a projecting roof skirt and a replaced, double-leaf, wood door. An added shed dormer and balcony are located on the northeast elevation.

The land of Block 1175 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). By 1920, this was the only house built on New Jersey Avenue on this block and remained alone until some time between 1920 and 1933. Historic aerial photographs show no major campaigns of addition or alteration to the house until some time between 2005 and 2007, when the northeast deck extension, the northeast elevation door, and the deck on the rear ell were added to the building. This campaign included recladding the roof in wood shingle. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the dormer and balcony were added to the garage between 1987 and 2003.

This property is a contributing property in the Cape May historic district because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic wood window sash, historic porches, historic doors and brick chimneys, and historic garage.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.

Registration and Status Dates:
- National Historic Landmark?: ✓
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
- Determination of Eligibility:
- Certification of Eligibility:
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation:
- Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976
- Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? □
- Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? □
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Additional Information:

More Research Needed?  (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
- 0 Building
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Structure
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Object
- 0 Industry

Historic District ?  

- District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
- Status: Contributing
Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  
ConversionNote:  

Date form completed: 3/15/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 348693909
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1520 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1520 NEW JERSEY AVE
Ownership:

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

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Property Photo:

Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

The land of Block 1174 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The
centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). By 1920, substantial houses had been built on this block along Beach Avenue, and at the western end of New Jersey Avenue. Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate these lots remained undeveloped until some time between 1970 and 1987, when the present building was constructed.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.

Registration and Status Dates:

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☐ Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐ Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:  
Site Map:  

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018  
Property ID: 267273928  
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
(None Listed) 1890 Sanborn Map 1890

(None Listed) 1909 Sanborn Map 1909

(None Listed) 1909 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1932) 1932

(None Listed) 1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945) 1945

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? ☑

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐ ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
Property Name: 1523 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1523 NEW JERSEY AVE
Apartment #: ZIP: 08204

Property Location(s):
County: CAPE_MAY Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: USGS Quad: Block: Lot: 1175 6

Property Photo:

Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
1523 New Jersey Avenue, built between 1944 and 1956 and substantially altered to its present configuration between 1995 and 2002, is a non-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

This 3-story, gable-roofed, vinyl siding-clad, frame residence on a parged base is fronted on the southeast by a 2-story porch accessed by sliding doors on the northeastern portion of the façade. A projecting, 3-story, gabled pavilion is located southwest of the porches and includes a roll-up garage door at grade.

Historic aerial photographs indicate that this house was constructed between 1944 and 1956, and that it was likely to have been built at the same time as the house at 1525 New Jersey Avenue, since the 2 buildings appear to be identical in photographs before some time between 1995 and 2002, when this house was substantially altered to its current appearance. Historic aerial photographs also indicate that this house was substantially rebuilt between 1995 and 2002. Visual evidence indicates that the exterior materials have been replaced within approximately the last decade.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date and multiple alterations outside of the period of significance.
Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed?  ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:

0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District?  ☑
District Name:  Cape May Local Historic District
Status:  Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  ☐
ConversionNote:

Date form completed:  3/15/2018
Property Name: 1525 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1525 NEW JERSEY AVE
Apartment #: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: 1175
USGS Quad: 5
Block: 1175
Lot: 5

Old HSI Number: 
NRIS Number: 
HABS/HAER Number: 

Description:
1525 New Jersey Avenue, built between 1944 and 1956, is a non-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The main, rectangular-plan, side-gambrelled main volume of this 2 ½-story, frame, wood shingle-clad house on a parged foundation is fronted on the southeast by a 1-story, full-width, shed-roofed porch and backed by an added deck. The main, southeast elevation includes a large pedimented dormer and is symmetrically fenestrated in 3 bays. The exterior materials throughout are replaced, including the window sash and front door. A frame utility shed is located at the rear of the property.

Historic aerial photographs indicate that this house was constructed between 1944 and 1956, and that it was likely to have been built at the same time at the house at 1523 New Jersey Avenue, since the 2 buildings appear to be identical in photographs before some time between 1995 and 2002, when 1523 New Jersey Avenue was substantially altered. Historic aerial photographs also indicate that this house had had no major campaigns of addition and that the rear deck was probably added between 1995 and 2002. Visual evidence indicates that the exterior materials have been replaced within approximately the last decade.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -361689575
Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.

Registration and Status Dates:
- National Historic Landmark?: Yes
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? No
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? No

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Additional Information:

More Research Needed?  ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:

0 Building
0 Bridge
0 Structure
0 Landscape
0 Object
0 Industry

Historic District?  ☑
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  ☐  ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

The land of Block 1175 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). By 1920, only one house had been built on this block on New Jersey Avenue. Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property remained undeveloped until the present building was constructed between 1987 and 1991.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:
National Historic Landmark?: ✔
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation:
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

☐ Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?  ☐ Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:

Site Map:

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Additional Information:
More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -276637012
INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included: 0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? ☑
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? □
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? □ ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1531 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1531 NEW JERSEY AVE
Ownership:

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County: Municipality: Local Place Name: USGS Quad: Block: Lot:
CAPE_MAY Cape May
CAPE_MAY Cape May

Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

The land of Block 1175 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the "New Cape May" development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). By 1920, only one house had been built on this block on New Jersey Avenue. Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property remained undeveloped until the present building was constructed between 1995 and 2002.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?: Yes
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation:
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? No
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? No

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? Yes
INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:
0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? ☑
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? □
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? □
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
Property Name: 1600 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1600 NEW JERSEY AVE

Property Location(s):

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Property Photo:

Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property in the East Cape May development went undeveloped until between 1995 and 2002, when this house was constructed.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:

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Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?  

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018  
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman  
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor  
Property ID: 1312625367
Historic District?  ✔
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  ☐
ConversionNote: Null

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
Property ID: -391076646

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1602 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1602 NEW JERSEY AVE
Ownership:
Apartment #: ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: Municipality: Local Place Name: USGS Quad: Block: Lot:
CAPE_MAY Cape May 1185 26

Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property in the East Cape May development went undeveloped until between 1995 and 2002, when this house was constructed.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:
National Historic Landmark?: ☑
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
Determination of Eligibility:
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation:
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? ☐

Location Map: Site Map:
(Location Map Not Available)

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Property ID: -391076646
Historic District?  
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District  
Status: Non Contributing  
Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? (known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)  

Conversion Problem?  
ConversionNote: Null  
Date form completed: 3/15/2018  

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018  
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman  
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor  
Property ID: -391076646
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection  
Historic Preservation Office  

**PROPERTY REPORT**

**Property Name:** 1603 NEW JERSEY AVE  
**Address:** 1603 NEW JERSEY AVE  
**Apartment #:**  
**ZIP:** 08204  

**PROPERTY LOCATION(S):**

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**Old HSI Number:**  
**NRIS Number:**  
**HABS/HAER Number:**

**Description:**
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property in the East Cape May development went undeveloped until between 1970 and 1987. Google street views from 2013 indicate that the exterior was altered with new cladding and windows since that date.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

**Setting:**
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:
- National Historic Landmark?: Yes
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?
- No

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?
- No

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:

- More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)
INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
- 0 Building
- 0 Structure
- 0 Object

Historic District? ☑

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐ ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -1409195872
1605-07 New Jersey Avenue, built in 1914-15, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District. A historic garage, built before 1920, contributes to the property.

The main block of this 2 ½-story, complex-roofed, rectangular plan, painted clapboard-clad, frame dwelling on parged foundation is 3 bays wide and 6 bays deep and is fronted on the southeast by a 1-story, hip-roofed, recessed porch and backed by a 1-story, shed-roofed rear ell. A second floor recessed porch is located in the central bay of the southeast, main elevation below a large, Dutch gabled, painted wood shingle-clad dormer. A shed-roofed, 3-sided bay is located in the northwest, central bay of the first floor of the southwest elevation. The roof of the main volume is gambrel on its southeast slope and gabled on the northwest. The first floor porch has eave kicks that front pedimented side panels of painted shingle. The roofs throughout are clad in asphalt shingle and the windows predominantly have replaced double-hung wood sash. An interior brick chimney projects from the southwest bay of the southeast roof slope. The front porch is accessed by a straight stair in the east bay and includes historic posts with recessed panels and a simple rail with square-section balusters. The front door is located in the northeasternmost bay of the southeast elevation, with a window in both of the southwestern bays. The second floor porch is accessed by 2 doors flanking 2 windows. The dormer is lighted on the third floor by a paired window.
ne. The land of Block 1186 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was at the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The research of Thomas and Doebley indicates that the residences at 1605 – 1623 New Jersey Avenue were built on a speculative basis by contractor Russell Robinson on land owned by Nelson Z. Graves between 1914 and 1915 and that this property was first purchased by R. Howard Eisenberg (Thomas and Doebley 1998: 194). Historic Sanborn maps document this building in 1945 as a 2 ½-story dwelling with a recessed front and back porch, a projecting side bay, and with a 1-story garage. Historic aerial photographs and visual evidence suggest that the footprint and rooflines of the residence have remained largely unchanged, but that the windows were replaced within the last ten years.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district because it retains integrity and such historic character-defining features as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, its historic recessed porches, and historic cladding.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early twentieth century.

Registration and Status
National Historic Landmark?: ✔

National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility: SHPO Opinion:
Certification of Eligibility: Local Designation:

Other Designation:
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? ☐

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Title: Cape May, Queen of the Seaside Resorts
Author: Thomas and Doebley
Year: 1998

Contact: Emily T Cooperman
Primary Contact: ☐

Property ID: 136536639

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Salvini, Emil  The Summer City by the Sea: Cape May, New Jersey  2004
Miller, Ben  The First Resort  2009
Thomas and Doebly  Cape May, Queen of the Seaside Resorts  1998
Salvini, Emil  The Summer City by the Sea: Cape May, New Jersey  2004
Miller, Ben  The First Resort  2009
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,None Listed)  1872 Beers Map  1872
(None Listed)  1878 Woolman and Rose Atlas  1878
(None Listed)  1886 Scott Map  1886
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Additional Information:

More Research Needed?  (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

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Historic District?  
District Name:  Cape May Local Historic District
Status:  Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  (known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  
ConversionNote:

Date form completed:  8/16/2018

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Survey Name:  Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal  Emily T Cooperman
Investigator:
Organization:  Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Property ID:  1365536639
Property Name: 1608 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1608 NEW JERSEY AVE
Ownership: 
Apartment #: 
ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: 
USGS Quad: 
Block: 1185
Lot: 27

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property in the East Cape May development went undeveloped until between 1995 and 2002, when this house was constructed.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early 20th century.
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?: [✓]
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation:
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? [☐]
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? [☐]

Location Map: [☐]
Site Map: [☐]

(Location Map Not Available)

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? [☐] (checked=Yes)
Property Name: 1611 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1611 NEW JERSEY AVE
Apartment #: 08204
Ownership:

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Property Photo:

Description:
1611 New Jersey Avenue, built in 1914-15, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The main block of this 2 ½-story, hip-roofed, rectangular plan, wood shingle-clad dwelling on a parged foundation is 3 bays wide and 4 bays deep and is fronted on the southeast by a 1-story, full-width porch topped with a deck and a shingled knee wall, and backed on the northwest by a 1-story, shed-roofed rear el. An added first floor deck connects to the front porch on the southwest, side elevation. The roofs are predominantly clad in asphalt shingle with shaped, exposed rafter tails under the eaves. Large, jerkinhead dormers are located on all elevations. The window sash has been replaced throughout, predominantly with 6/1 wood sash. Painted wood belt coursing marks the second floor on all elevations. The front porch on the southeast, main elevation is accessed by a straight stair in the northeast bay and includes historic, square-plan posts and a simple rail with square-plan balusters. The primary entrance is located in the east bay and includes a multi-light door. The 2 south bays are each lighted by a window with 8/1 wood sash. The second floor deck is accessed by 2 doors flanking a paired window. The third floor is lighted by a paired window. The northeast, side elevation is lighted by paired windows on both floors of the outer bays and a 6-light casement window on the first floor and single window on the second floor of the central bay that does not align with the other second floor windows, suggesting an interior stairwell. The third floor of both the northeast and southwest
The land of Block 1186 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was at the western end of the "New Cape May" development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The research of Thomas and Doebley indicates that the residences at 1605 – 1623 New Jersey Avenue were built on a speculative basis by contractor Russell Robinson on land owned by Nelson Z. Graves between 1914 and 1915. Historic aerial photographs indicate that all of the houses had garages by 1920. Historic Sanborn maps document this residence in 1945 as a 2 ½-story, rectangular plan dwelling with a 1-story front porch, a partially recessed rear porch, and a 1-story garage (no longer extant). Historic aerial photographs indicate that the side deck was added to the property between 1970 and 1987. Visual evidence suggests that the side door was added as part of the same project and that the window sash throughout has been replaced within the last ten years.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district because it retains integrity and such historic character-defining features as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, its historic recessed porches, and historic cladding.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile-long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early twentieth century.

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Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:  
Site Map:  

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018  
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman  
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor  
Property ID: -1105877394
Miller, Ben  The First Resort  2009
(None Listed)  1850 Nunan Map  1850
(None Listed)  1872 Beers Map  1872
(None Listed)  1878 Woolman and Rose Atlas  1878
(None Listed)  1886 Scott Map  1886
(None Listed)  1890 Sanborn Map  1890
(None Listed)  1909 Sanborn Map  1909
(None Listed)  1909 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1932)  1932
Thomas and Doebley  Cape May, Queen of the Seaside Resorts  1998
Salvini, Emil  The Summer City by the Sea: Cape May, New Jersey  2004
Miller, Ben  The First Resort  2009
(None Listed)  1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945)  1945

Additional Information:

More Research Needed?  □ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
0  Building  0  Bridge
0  Structure  0  Landscape
0  Object  0  Industry

Historic District?  □
District Name:  Cape May Local Historic District
Status:  Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  □
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  □
ConversionNote:

Date form completed:  8/16/2018

Survey Name:  Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator:  Emily T Cooperman
Organization:  Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID:  -1105877394
1615 New Jersey Avenue, built in 1914-15, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The main block of this 2 ½-story, hip-roofed, rectangular plan, replacement clapboard-clad, frame dwelling on a stuccoed foundation is 3-bays wide and 4 bays deep and is fronted on the southeast by a 2-story, full-width porch topped by a deck and backed by a 1-story, partial-width, shed-roofed enclosed porch offset to the southwest. A broad projecting bay is located on the second floor of the front elevation. A gabled dormer is located on the southeast roof slope and double-gabled dormer are found on the northeast and southwest roof slopes. The roofs are clad throughout in asphalt shingle. Except for a single casement window on the northeast elevation, the windows have been replaced throughout and predominantly have 6/2 wood sash. The front porch is accessed by a straight stair in the northeast bay and includes replaced pillars with recessed panels and a replaced rail with square-section balusters. The primary entrance is located in the northeast bay and includes a replaced 16-light door with a window lighting each of the 2 southwestern bays. The second floor of the porch is accessed by 2 16-light doors and includes replaced piers with recessed panels and a replaced rail with square-section balusters. The bay between the doors is lighted by 2 single windows. The northeast, side elevation is lighted by paired windows on both floors of the outer bays and a 6-light, casement window on the first floor and single window on the second floor of the central bay that does not align with the
other second floor windows, suggesting an interior stairwell. The dormers of both the northeast and southwest elevations are lighted by single windows on either side of a fixed, 6-light window. The southwest, side elevation is lighted by a paired window on each floor of the southeast bay and a triple window on the first floor and a single and paired window on the second floor of the west bays. The rear enclosed porch is lighted by 4 windows. The northwest, rear elevation is not visible from the public right-of-way.

The land of Block 1186 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was at the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The research of Thomas and Doebley indicates that the residences at 1605 – 1623 New Jersey Avenue were built on a speculative basis by contractor Russell Robinson on land owned by Nelson Z. Graves between 1914 and 1915. Historic aerial photographs indicate that all of the houses had garages by 1920. This residence is documented on 1945 Sanborn Maps as a 2 ½-story, rectangular plan dwelling with a 1-story front porch, a partially recessed back porch, and a 1-story garage. Historic aerials and visual evidence suggest that the footprint and rooflines of the residence have remained largely unchanged. Visual evidence also suggests that the majority of the surface materials, including the doors, windows, clapboard, and porch posts and rail, were replaced within the last ten years. The rear porch was enclosed at an indeterminate time. Historic aerials indicate that the garage was demolished and replaced with an in-ground pool between 2011 and 2015.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district because it retains integrity and such historic character-defining features as its historic massing. Changes in fenestration patterns and the extensive replacement of historic materials make this status extremely marginal.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early twentieth century.

Registration and Status Dates:
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
Other Designation: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Thomas and Doebley  
Cape May, Queen of the Seaside Resorts  
1998

Salvini, Emil  
The Summer City by the Sea: Cape May, New Jersey  
2004

Miller, Ben  
The First Resort  
2009

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Cape May, Queen of the Seaside Resorts  
1998

Salvini, Emil  
The Summer City by the Sea: Cape May, New Jersey  
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Miller, Ben  
The First Resort  
2009

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1872 Beers Map  
1872

(Non Listed)  
1878 Woolman and Rose Atlas  
1878

(Non Listed)  
1886 Scott Map  
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(Non Listed)  
1890 Sanborn Map  
1890

(Non Listed)  
1909 Sanborn Map  
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(Non Listed)  
1909 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1932)  
1932

(Non Listed)  
1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945)  
1945

(Non Listed)  
Aerial and street view photography for 1920, 1931, 1933,  
2013 available at historicairials.com and for 1991, 1995,  
available through Google Earth

Additional Information:

More Research Needed?  [ ] (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

0  Building  
0  Bridge

0  Structure  
0  Landscape

0  Object  
0  Industry

Historic District?  [ ]

District Name:  Cape May Local Historic District

Status:  Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  [ ]

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  [ ]

ConversionNote:

Date form completed:  8/16/2018
1619 New Jersey Avenue, built in 1914-15, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District. A historic garage, built before 1920, contributes to the property.

The main block of this 2 ½-story, asymmetrical gable-roofed, rectangular plan, wood shingle-clad, frame dwelling on a stuccoed foundation is 3 bays wide and 4 bays deep and is fronted on the southeast by a 1-story, full-width, recessed porch and backed on the northwest by a 1-story, shed-roofed rear el. A large, hip-roofed dormer is located above the front porch, with 2 partially recessed, shed-roofed dormers on the third floor. Pent eaves project above the recessed porch on the northeast and southwest elevations. The roofs throughout are clad in asphalt shingle. The windows are replaced throughout and predominantly have 6/1 sash with applied muntins. Wood belt coursing marks the second floor on all elevations. The front porch is accessed by a straight stair with stepped, stuccoed cheek walls in the northeasternmost bay and includes square-plan, shingle-clad corner pillars, central Tuscan columns, and a simple rail with square-plan balusters. The primary entrance is located in the northeast bay and includes a replaced door. The 2 bays to the southwest are each lighted by a single window. The second floor dormer is lighted by replaced casement windows flanked by fixed triangular windows on the side elevations. The third floor dormers are each lighted by a single window. The northeast, side elevation is lighted by paired windows on both
floors of the outer bays and a 6-light, casement window on the first floor and single window on the second floor of the central bay that does not align with the other second floor windows, suggesting an interior stairwell. The third floor of both the northeast and southwest elevations are lighted by single windows on either side of a 6-light casement window. The southwest, side elevation is lighted by a paired window on both floors of the south bay and a triple window on the first floor and a single and paired window on the second floor of the west bays. The rear el is lighted by a paired window. The northwest, rear elevation is not visible from the public right-of-way.

The 1-story, gable-roofed, frame garage is located to the northwest of the residence. The main entrance is covered in plywood and scorch marks on the top of the man door on the southwest elevation suggests fire damage to the building.

The land of Block 1186 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was at the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The research of Thomas and Doebley reports that the residences at 1605 – 1623 New Jersey Avenue were built on a speculative basis by contractor Russell Robinson on land owned by Nelson Z. Graves between 1914 and 1915. Historic aerial photographs indicate that all of the houses had garages by 1920. The 1945 Sanborn Map documents the residence as a 2 ½-story, rectangular plan, frame dwelling with a 1-story front porch and a partially recessed back porch. Visual evidence suggests that the windows and front door have been replaced within the last ten years.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early twentieth century.

Registration and Status Dates:
- National Historic Landmark?: ✓
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation:
- Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ✓
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? ✗

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
Thomas and Doebley, Cape May, Queen of the Seaside Resorts 1998

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 2041362237

Page 2
Salvini, Emil  The Summer City by the Sea: Cape May, New Jersey  2004
Miller, Ben  The First Resort  2009
Thomas and Doebley  Cape May, Queen of the Seaside Resorts  1998
Salvini, Emil  The Summer City by the Sea: Cape May, New Jersey  2004
Miller, Ben  The First Resort  2009
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(None Listed)  1886 Scott Map  1886
(None Listed)  1890 Sanborn Map  1890
(None Listed)  1909 Sanborn Map  1909
(None Listed)  1909 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1932)  1932
(None Listed)  1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945)  1945

Additional Information:

More Research Needed?  (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
0  Building
0  Structure
0  Object
0  Bridge
0  Landscape
0  Industry

Historic District?  ✓

District Name:  Cape May Local Historic District
Status:  Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  (known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  ConversionNote:

Date form completed:  8/16/2018
1623 New Jersey Avenue, built in 1914-15, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District. A manufactured shed at the rear of the property is non-contributing.

The main block of this 2 ½-story, cross gambrel-roofed, rectangular plan, wood shingle-clad, frame dwelling on a stuccoed foundation is 3 bays wide and 4 bays deep and is fronted on the southeast by a 1-story porch topped by a historic deck with an angled, shingled knee wall, and backed by a 1-story, shed-roofed, partially recessed porch. A hipped-roofed shelter on curved, shingle-clad brackets projects over the second floor of the front porch. The second story walls of the northeast and southwest elevations of the main volume project in the manner of a gambrel roof, and the second floor windows are recessed behind the wall projection. A stuccoed interior, slope chimney if located southeast of the cross-gambrel of the top roof. The top roofs are clad in asphalt shingle. The windows have been replaced throughout and predominantly have 6/1 sash. The front porch is accessed by a straight stair with stuccoed cheek walls in the northeasternmost bay and includes shingle clad pillars and a simple rail with square-plan balusters. The primary entrance is located in the northeast bay and includes a 16-light door. The 2 remaining bays of the first floor are each lighted by a single window. The second floor is accessed by 2 sliding doors in the central bay. A triple window lights the third floor. Except for the northwest bay of the first floor, the
northeast, side elevation is lighted by paired windows on both floors of the outer bays and a 6-light, casement window on the first floor and single window on the second floor of the central bay that does not align with the other second floor windows, suggesting an interior stairwell. The third floor of both the northeast and southwest elevations are lighted by single windows on either side of a 6-light casement window. The southwest, side elevation is lighted by paired windows on each floor of the south bay, with a single window in the central bay and a triple window in the west bay of the first floor. The west bays of the second floor are lighted by a double and single window. The rear porch is accessed by a straight stair and includes square-plan posts and a simple rail with square-plan balusters. The porch provides access to 2 secondary entrances located in the southwest and northwest elevations of the recession. The remaining bays are regularly fenestrated, with 2 single windows lighting the third floor.

A 1-story, gable-roofed shed is located to the north of the residence.

The research of Thomas and Doebley indicates that the residences at 1605 – 1623 New Jersey Avenue were built on a speculative basis by contractor Russell Robinson on land owned by Nelson Z. Graves between 1914 and 1915. Historic aerial photographs indicate that all of the houses had garages by 1920. The 1945 Sanborn Map records the residence as a 2 ½-story, rectangular plan, frame dwelling with a 1-story front porch and a partially recessed back porch. Visual evidence suggests that the windows and have been replaced within the last ten years. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the garage was demolished between 1987 and 1991.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district because it retains integrity and such historic character-defining features as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, its historic porches, and historic chimney.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early twentieth century.

![Location Map](image1.png)

![Site Map](image2.png)

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<td>Organization</td>
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Registration and Status Dates:
- National Historic Landmark?: Yes
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
- Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:
- Other Designation: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Certification of Eligibility: (Location Map Not Available)

Property ID: 2123547571
Additional Information:

More Research Needed?  ☐  (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

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Historic District?  ☑

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  ☐

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  ☐

ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 8/16/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

Principal: Emily T Cooperman

Investigator:

Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 2123547571
Property ID: 1795314085

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1624 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1624 NEW JERSEY AVE
Zip: 08204

Ownership:

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: CAPE_MAY
USGS Quad: PE_MAY
Block: 1185
Lot: 10.02

Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

The land of Block 1185 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property in the East Cape May development went undeveloped until between 1991 and 1995, when this house was constructed.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:

New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early twentieth century.
Regi
Registration
and Status
Dates:
National Historic Landmark?: ☑
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
National Register:
New Jersey Register:
Determination of Eligibility:
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation:
Certification of Eligibility:
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976
Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? ☐

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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More Research Needed?  □ (checked=Yes)

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**Historic District?**  □

**District Name:** Cape May Local Historic District

**Status:** Non Contributing

**Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?**  □

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

**Conversion Problem?**  □

**Conversion Note:**

*Date form completed:*  8/16/2018
PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1625 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1625 NEW JERSEY AVE
Ownership: 
Apartment #: 
ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: 
USGS Quad: 1186
Block: 3
Lot:

Old HSI Number: 
NRIS Number: 
HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property in the East Cape May development was remained undeveloped until between 1970 and 1987, when this residence was constructed.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early twentieth century.
Registration Dates:

- National Historic Landmark?: Yes
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:

- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation: 5/11/1976

- Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman

Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 1900184699
INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
- 0 Building
- 0 Structure
- 0 Object
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Industry

Historic District? ☑
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? □
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? □
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 8/16/2018
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1627 NEW JERSEY AVE
Address: 1627 NEW JERSEY AVE
Ownership: 
Apartment #: 
ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: 
USGS Quad: 
Block: 1186
Lot: 2

Property Photo:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property in the East Cape May development was first developed between 1956 and 1960 with a building that stood at an off angle to the street. This building was removed and replaced with the current one between 1987 and 1991.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building's construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
New Jersey Avenue is a broad, mile long residential street with bicycle lanes that is bordered primarily on its northwest side with residences and on its southeast side with hotels and parking lots. New Jersey Avenue, extending northeast from Madison, is part of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early twentieth century.
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?: ☑
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
Determination of Eligibility:
SHPO Opinion: [ ]
Local Designation: [ ]
Other Designation: [ ]
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? [ ]
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? [ ]

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 235646262
Additional Information:

More Research Needed? [ ] (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:  
0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? [ ]
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? [ ]
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? [ ]
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 8/16/2018
1201 New York Avenue, built in the 1910s, contributes to the significance of the Cape May Historic District. The property includes a dwelling and a historic garage that is located to the northwest of the dwelling at the end of a short driveway leading from Reading Avenue. The main, rectangular-plan, 2 ½-story volume of this Colonial Revival-style, frame, painted wood clapboard-clad, front gambrel-roofed dwelling on a painted brick base is 2 bays wide and 3 bays deep. The rooflines feature relatively deep eaves. The main volume is fronted on the southeast by a 1-story, hip-roofed porch that wraps around the front (southeast) half of the southwest, side elevation, and backed on the northwest by a 1-story, full-width, shed-roofed rear addition. Each side elevation includes 3 shed-roofed, painted wood clapboard-clad dormers. The southwest elevation dormers are not evenly spaced; the northeast elevation dormers from a symmetrical group, with a larger dormer lit by a double window near the center of the roof slope. The gambrel ends are also clad in painted wood shingle. The windows, which are predominantly single throughout have replaced, double-hung, vinyl sash with applied muntins and replaced, louvered shutters are found in multiple locations. The roofs are clad in asphalt shingle. The wood clapboard cladding shows evidence of multiple layers of paint and may be historic. The main, southeast elevation is fronted by an off-center, replaced wood stairs flanked by what appear to be historic painted brick cheek walls. The stair accesses the porch, which includes broad, partial brick piers supporting paired, historic Tuscan colonnettes, except at the southwest corner, which features 3 colonettes, and a replaced railing and deck. A 3-sided window bay is located on the first floor to the southwest of the doorway, which appears to retain a historic wood door with a
large, single, upper light. The northeast, side elevation, which is irregularly fenestrated, includes a 1-story, hip-roofed, 3-sided window bay near the center of the elevation. The southwest, side elevation includes a historic leaded glass window at the northwest end of the porch on the first floor, and an added triple doorway onto the porch, and a rear entrance in the ell accessed by a replaced wood stair. The rear entrance includes a wood door that may be historic, and the rearmost portion of the ell is separated from the remainder by a vertical board and is supported by a brick pier, suggesting that it may once have been an open rear porch. The rear, northwest elevation includes a 3-sided, centered window bay on the second floor. The 1 ½-story, frame, gambrel-roofed, painted shingle-clad, 1-bay garage includes moderately deep eaves, and a replacement, roll-up door.

The land of Block 1132 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). By 1920, Block 1132 was occupied by two residences, including this one. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the garage was on the property by at least 1920, and also indicate no major campaigns of addition to either building. Historic aerial photographs do not clearly allow for the dating of the rear ell, but may suggest that it is an addition. Visual evidence indicates that the window sash has been replaced within approximately the last decade.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic wood porch details, historic doors, historic open front porch, historic brick porch piers and porch colonnettes, historic brick base, and its historic garage.

Setting:
New York Avenue is a four-block-long, broad, residential street with two-way traffic that connects Madison Avenue to the northeastern historic edge of the community at Pittsburgh Avenue. Though it was opened in the early 20th century as part of the East Cape May Development campaign, it remained sparsely developed until the latter half of the century, aside from 24 identical houses built on the north side of the street circa 1913.

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?  Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:

Site Map:

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018  Property ID: 1308084302
Principal: Emily T Cooperman  Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Investigator: (Primary Contact)
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
- Building: 0
- Bridge: 0
- Structure: 0
- Landscape: 0
- Object: 0
- Industry: 0

Historic District? ☑

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐

Conversion Note: Null

Date form completed: 3/15/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman

Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 1308084302
Property ID: 1437147389

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1208 New York Ave
Address: 1208 NEW YORK AVE

Ownership:

ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County: Municipality: Local Place Name: USGS Quad: Block: Lot:
CAPE_MAY Cape May 1131 3
CAPE_MAY Cape May 1131 4

Property Photo:

Description:

1208 New York Avenue, built in the 1910s, contributes to the significance of the Cape May Historic District.

The main volume of this Colonial Revival-style, 2 ½-story, rectangular-plan, frame, wood shingle-clad, gambrel-roofed house on a parged base, 2 bays wide and 4 bays deep, is fronted on the northwest by a 1-story, shed-roof porch on substantial square-plan posts that extends into a deck that wraps around the northwestern half of the southwest elevation. The porch and deck include historic brick piers with wood lattice between the piers. The rear of the building features a 2-story recessed porch that is open nearly the full width of the building on the second floor and on the southwestern portion of the first floor. A large, gambrel dormer the same scale at the main gambrel ends is found on the southwest slope of the roof; a large shed dormer is located in the equivalent position on the northeast slope. A substantial, exterior brick chimney is located north of the center of the southwest elevation. A smaller, exterior brick chimney is located near the southeastern end of the northeast elevation. A hip-roofed oriel is located on the first floor northwest of the rear porch on the southwest elevation. The windows throughout have replaced, 1/1, double hung wood sash with the exception of the basement, where historic, wood, 6-light sash survives at several locations. The windows occur in single and paired configurations. The roofs are clad in asphalt shingle. The main, northwest elevation includes a perpendicular stair accessing the porch and the main door, which is located in the northeastern bay. A 3-sided window bay is located on the northeastern bay on the second floor. The northeast elevation includes a central, slightly projecting

Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 1437147389
section. The rear, southeast elevation includes an added, hipped roof oriel on the northeastern side of the first floor and basement access near the middle of the elevation via a historic, wood door accessed in turn by a set of steps.

The land of Block 1131 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the "New Cape May" development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). By 1920, Block 1131 was occupied by 11 residences, including this house. Historic aerial photographs indicate no major campaigns of addition, but strongly suggest that the deck extension of the front porch was originally also covered and that the corresponding portion of the porch roof was removed before 1987. Visual evidence suggests that the window sash has been replaced throughout, with the exception of the basement windows, in the last decade.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic brick chimney, historically open porches on the front and rear, and its historic brick base and porch piers.

Setting:
New York Avenue is a four-block-long, broad, residential street with two-way traffic that connects Madison Avenue to the northeastern historic edge of the community at Pittsburgh Avenue. Though it was opened in the early 20th century as part of the East Cape May Development campaign, it remained sparsely developed until the latter half of the century, aside from 24 identical houses built on the north side of the street circa 1913.

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☐ Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐ Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:  
Site Map:  

BIBLIOGRAPHY:  
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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018  
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman  
(Primary Contact)  
Property ID: 1437147389  
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Miller, Ben The First Resort 2009
(None Listed) 1850 Nunan Map 1850
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(None Listed) 1878 Woolman and Rose Atlas 1878
(None Listed) 1886 Scott Map 1886
(None Listed) 1890 Sanborn Map 1890
(None Listed) 1909 Sanborn Map 1909
(None Listed) 1909 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1932) 1932
(None Listed) 1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945) 1945

Additional Information:
More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:
0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? ☑
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐ ConversionNote: 2015 add

Date form completed: 3/15/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organisation: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 1437147389
1216 New York Avenue, built in the 1910s, contributes to the significance of the Cape May Historic District, although the extent of alterations from the 2000s makes this status marginal.

The 2-1/2-story, roughly rectangular-plan, gambrel-roofed main volume of this frame, wood shingle-clad, Craftsman-style dwelling on a parged foundation is 3 bays wide and 6 bays deep, and is fronted on the northwest by a full-width porch recessed under the second floor that projects to wrap around the northwestern portion of the southwest, side elevation. The main volume is backed by a 2-story, shingle-clad, hip-roofed addition that is not clearly differentiated from the historic volume of the building. The addition includes a projecting, hip-roofed volume on the third floor at the rear of the southwest elevation above an added, open, second-floor porch. The roofs throughout are clad in asphalt shingle and feature projecting eaves and cornices. The northeast-southwest gambrel roof features a hipped-roof dormer on the second floor and a shed-roofed dormer on the third floor of both the front and rear elevations, with an exterior brick chimney projecting on the southwest elevation immediately to the northwest of the peak of the roof. The chimney broadens under the porch. The vast majority of the windows have replacement vinyl sash with applied muntins. The front porch includes broad, square-section posts separated by broad, Tudor arches and raised on brick piers, and a railing between the piers with square-section balusters. The main entrance to the residence, located in the northeast bay of the front elevation, is accessed by a straight stair with square-section posts and balusters that leads to the
Regi
Registration and Status Dates:

national Historic Landmark?: [X]  
National Register: 12/29/1970  
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970  
Determination of Eligibility:  
Certification of Eligibility:  
SHPO Opinion:  
Local Designation:  
Other Designation:  
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?  [ ]  Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?  [ ]

Setting:
New York Avenue is a four-block-long, broad, residential street with two-way traffic that connects Madison Avenue to the northeastern historic edge of the community at Pittsburgh Avenue. Though it was opened in the early 20th century as part of the East Cape May Development campaign, it remained sparsely developed until the latter half of the century, aside from 24 identical houses built on the north side of the street circa 1913.
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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

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Historic District:  
- District Name: Cape May Local Historic District  
- Status: Contributing

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018  
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman  
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor  
Property ID: -1273740429
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<td>(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)</td>
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| Date form completed: | 3/15/2018 |
Property Name: 1239 NEW YORK AVE
Address: 1239 NEW YORK AVE
Ownership:
Apartment #: 1
ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: CAPE_MAY Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: Cape May
USGS Quad: 1132 Block: 27 Lot:

Property Photo:

Description:
1239 New York Avenue, built ca. 1909-11, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The property includes a dwelling and a historic garage with a driveway that leads from Trenton Avenue. The main, 2 1/2-story, hipped-roof, square-plan, gabled-based volume of this frame, stained wood shingle-clad foursquare dwelling is 3 bays wide and 2 bays deep, and includes gabled dormers on all but the northwest elevation. The dormers’ fenestration has been altered, but most of a former round-arched central opening and associated decorative keystones survive. The house is fronted on the southeast elevation by a 1-story, full-width, hipped-roof porch with a smaller, centered deck on the second floor, and is backed by a historic recessed entrance in the northeast corner with a hipped-roof, 1-story, partial-width historic rear ell backed by an added shower enclosure, and added deck and rear stair. An interior, historic brick chimney is located close to the peak of the roof on the northwest slope. The roofs throughout are clad in asphalt shingle, and the eaves feature exposed rafter tails. The windows throughout have 1/1, double-hung, vinyl replacement sash, with the exception of the first-floor front (southeast) windows under the porch, where historic wood, 1/1 windows survive, along with historic leaded, stained-glass transoms. The front porch, on brick piers separated by wood lattice, includes historic square-plan posts that are paired flanking the centered entrance stair, with 3 posts at the outside corners, and a simple, historic rail with square-plan balusters. The central entrance is accessed by a straight, historic brick stair with stepped, brick cheek walls with painted stone or cast stone copings. The central entrance retains a historic wood door with a 12-light upper section above a paneled lower section flanked on the northeast by a 4-light sidelight above a

Old HSI Number:          NRIS Number:          HABS/HAER Number:

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator:
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 1021487568
Page 1
A paneled base that appears to date to the period of original construction. The second-floor deck is accessed by a centered door. The northeast, side elevation includes a historic, paneled, wood rear door with a fixed top light in the corner recess. A historic, 1-story, 1-bay, hip-roofed, wood-shingled garage with historic wood double doors on the northeast elevation and a surviving, paired historic 6-light wood window on the southeast elevation, is located at the north corner of the lot.

The land of Block 1132 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). By 1920, Block 1132 was occupied by two residences, including this one. Historic aerial photographs and visual evidence indicate that the dwelling on this property was one of 24 identical houses on the north side of New York Avenue, possibly designed by Charles E. Schermerhorn of Philadelphia and built by local contractors between 1909 and 1911. The garage was constructed between 1920 and 1933. Historic aerial photographs do not clearly allow for the dating of the second floor front deck and the rear deck, but suggest that the former was added between 1933 and 1956 and the latter was added after 1995. Visual evidence indicates that the window sash has been replaced in within approximately the last decade.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic wood front and rear porch details, historic doors, historic brick porch piers and chimney, historic brick base, and its historic garage.

Setting:

New York Avenue is a four-block-long, broad, residential street with two-way traffic that connects Madison Avenue to the northeastern historic edge of the community at Pittsburgh Avenue. Though it was opened in the early 20th century as part of the East Cape May Development campaign, it remained sparsely developed until the latter half of the century, aside from 24 identical houses built on the north side of the street circa 1913.

### Registration and Status Dates:
- **National Historic Landmark?:**
- **National Register:** 12/29/1970
- **New Jersey Register:** 12/10/1970
- **Determination of Eligibility:**
- **Certification of Eligibility:**

### Setting:
New York Avenue is a four-block-long, broad, residential street with two-way traffic that connects Madison Avenue to the northeastern historic edge of the community at Pittsburgh Avenue. Though it was opened in the early 20th century as part of the East Cape May Development campaign, it remained sparsely developed until the latter half of the century, aside from 24 identical houses built on the north side of the street circa 1913.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY:
Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Principal Investigator: Emily T. Cooperman
Property ID: 1021487568
**Survey Name:** Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018  
**Principal Investigator:** Emily T Cooperman  
**Organization:** Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

**Additional Information:**

**More Research Needed?** ☐ (checked=Yes)

**INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:**

- **Attachments Included:**
  - 0 Building
  - 0 Bridge
  - 0 Structure
  - 0 Landscape
  - 0 Object
  - 0 Industry

- **Historic District?** ☑
- **District Name:** Cape May Local Historic District
- **Status:** Contributing

**Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?** ☐

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

**Date form completed:** 3/15/2018

---

**Author:** Thomas and Doebley  
**Title:** Cape May, Queen of the Seaside Resorts  
**Year:** 1998

**Author:** Salvini, Emil  
**Title:** The Summer City by the Sea: Cape May, New Jersey  
**Year:** 2004

**Author:** Miller, Ben  
**Title:** The First Resort  
**Year:** 2009

**Author:** (None Listed)  
**Title:** 1850 Nunan Map  
**Year:** 1850

**Author:** (None Listed)  
**Title:** 1872 Beers Map  
**Year:** 1872

**Author:** (None Listed)  
**Title:** 1878 Woolman and Rose Atlas  
**Year:** 1878

**Author:** (None Listed)  
**Title:** 1886 Scott Map  
**Year:** 1886

**Author:** (None Listed)  
**Title:** 1890 Sanborn Map  
**Year:** 1890

**Author:** (None Listed)  
**Title:** 1909 Sanborn Map  
**Year:** 1909

**Author:** (None Listed)  
**Title:** 1909 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1932)  
**Year:** 1932

**Author:** (None Listed)  
**Title:** 1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945)  
**Year:** 1945
1301 New York Avenue, built ca. 1909-11, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District. The property includes a dwelling and a historic garage with a driveway that leads from Trenton Avenue. The main, 2 ½-story, hipped-roof, square-plan, parged-based volume of this frame, replacement clapboard-clad house is 3 bays wide and 2 bays deep, and includes replaced, gabled dormers on all elevations. The house is fronted on the southeast elevation by a 1-story, full-width, hipped-roof porch that wraps around the depth of the southeast, side elevation and a smaller deck is centered on the second floor. The main volume includes a historic recessed entrance in the northwest corner, and an added deck and 1-story porch at the north corner of the building. The roofs throughout are clad in asphalt shingle, and the eaves feature exposed rafter tails. The windows throughout have 1/1, double-hung, wood replacement sash, historic leaded, stained glass transoms. The front porch, on brick piers separated by wood lattice, includes square-plan posts, and a rail with square-plan balusters. The central entrance is accessed by a straight, replaced wood stair. The central entrance includes a replacement door flanked by sidelights. The second floor deck is accessed by a centered door. The northeast, side elevation includes an added, 2-story oriel on anachronistic, Eastlake-style brackets. A historic, 1-story, 2-bay, hip-roofed, replacement clapboard-clad garage with replaced double doors on the southeast elevation is located north of the house.
The land of Block 1148 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). Historic aerial photographs and visual evidence indicate that the dwelling on this property was one of 24 identical houses on the north side of New York Avenue, possibly designed by Charles E. Schermerhorn of Philadelphia and built by local contractors between 1909 and 1911. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the garage was constructed between 1920 and 1933, and show no major campaigns of alteration until 2014. Historic aerial photographs and Google street views from 2013 indicate that this campaign included replacement of the roof structure, cladding, and dormers, complete re-cladding of the exterior, alterations to the historic fenestration patterns, removal of a historic chimney, and, in 2015, the demolition and rebuilding of the garage. The 2013 street views strongly suggest that at this date, the house retained historic windows in most, if not all locations, as well as historic doors and clapboard siding. Among the changes in fenestration patterns, the first floor windows on the southwest elevation were changed from a triple window to 2 single windows, and from 2 single windows to 4 on the second floor on this elevation.

Although the extent of changes in the 2013-2015 campaign make this status extremely marginal, this property is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District, retaining the form of its historic envelope and the fenestration patterns of its main façade.

Setting:
New York Avenue is a four-block-long, broad, residential street with two-way traffic that connects Madison Avenue to the northeastern historic edge of the community at Pittsburgh Avenue. Though it was opened in the early 20th century as part of the East Cape May Development campaign, it remained sparsely developed until the latter half of the century, aside from 24 identical houses built on the north side of the street circa 1913.

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<td>1998</td>
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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 932490787
Salvini, Emil  The Summer City by the Sea: Cape May, New Jersey  2004
Miller, Ben  The First Resort  2009
(Non Listed)  1850 Nunan Map  1850
(Non Listed)  1872 Beers Map  1872
(Non Listed)  1878 Woolman and Rose Atlas  1878
(Non Listed)  1886 Scott Map  1886
(Non Listed)  1890 Sanborn Map  1890
(Non Listed)  1909 Sanborn Map  1909
(Non Listed)  1909 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1932)  1932
(Non Listed)  1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945)  1945

Additional Information:

More Research Needed?  ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:
0 Building  0 Bridge
0 Structure  0 Landscape
0 Object  0 Industry

Historic District?  ☑
District Name:  Cape May Local Historic District
Status:  Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  ☐  ConversionNote:  991471

Date form completed:  3/15/2018
Description:
1304 New York Avenue, built in the 1910s, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District. Both the residence and historic garage on this property contribute to its significance, although the extent of alterations to the rear of the house and of the loss of historic fabric make this status marginal.

The main, 2 ½-story, front-gabled volume of this frame, painted wood shingle-clad house, 3 bays wide and 5 bays deep, is fronted on the northwest by a historic, 1-story, hip-roofed porch on parged piers that wraps around the northwestern half of the southwest, side elevation, and backed on the southeast by a 3-story, 1-bay addition that includes an asymmetrical, hip-roofed dormer on the southeast slope of the roof where the addition meets the historic main volume. An added 1-story, hip-roofed porch projects from the rear of the historic main volume and is connected to the historic porch by an added flight of stairs that is sheltered by a large, segmental-arch roof. The main volume includes large, historic gabled dormers on the side elevations. A recessed porch on the south corner of the historic main volume may be part of the historic building envelope. A 1-story, shed-roofed addition projects from the southeastern end of the northeastern elevation. This elevation also includes 2 brick, exterior chimneys, the larger of which is closer to the front elevation. The windows throughout have replaced, double-hung sash, with the exception of a single, six-light window on the northwestern end of the northeast, side elevation on the first floor.
The roofs are clad in asphalt shingle. The main, northwest elevation is fronted by a straight stair with parged, stepped cheek walls giving access to the porch, which includes shingled posts supported by square-plan, parged piers with wood lattice between the piers. The centered, main entrance is flanked by large windows on the first floor and includes a replaced door. The second floor is lit by 2 single windows, with a triple window in the gable. The southeast, side elevation is asymmetrically fenestrated, with single windows on the first and second floor on the historic main volume and a triple window in the dormer. The northeast, side elevation, also asymmetrically fenestration, includes smaller windows on the upper level. The historic, 1-story, 1-bay, frame, painted shingle-clad, front-gabled garage is located south of the house at the rear of the lot and appears to retain historic, double-leaf, wood sliding doors on its southeast elevation.

The land of Block 1147 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). This was one of five houses on Block 1147 constructed before 1920. Historic aerial photographs and visual evidence do not indicate any major changes until the period between 2002 and 2006, when the rear of the building was extended to the southeast, and the southwestern porch, stair, and segmental-arch roof over the stairs were added to the building, distorting the historic building envelope. Visual evidence suggests that historic exterior materials throughout were replaced in this project.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as the majority of the historic envelope of the main volume, its historic front porch, historic fenestration patterns, historic brick chimneys, and historic garage. The extent of changes to the house make this status marginal.

Setting:
New York Avenue is a four-block-long, broad, residential street with two-way traffic that connects Madison Avenue to the northeastern historic edge of the community at Pittsburgh Avenue. Though it was opened in the early 20th century as part of the East Cape May Development campaign, it remained sparsely developed until the latter half of the century, aside from 24 identical houses built on the north side of the street circa 1913.
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<td>The First Resort</td>
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<tr>
<td>(None Listed)</td>
<td>1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945)</td>
<td>1945</td>
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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? [ ] (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included: 0 Building, 0 Bridge, 0 Structure, 0 Landscape, 0 Object, 0 Industry

Historic District? [x]

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? [ ] (known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? [ ] ConversionNote: 991464

Date form completed: 3/15/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

Principal: Emily T Cooperman

Investigator:

Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Property Name: 1305 NEW YORK AVE
Address: 1305 NEW YORK AVE
Ownership: 
Apartment #: 
ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: Municipality: Local Place Name: USGS Quad: Block: Lot:
CAPE_MAY Cape May Cape May 1148 36
CAPE_MAY Cape May Cape May 1148 37
CAPE_MAY Cape May Cape May 1148 38

Property Photo:

Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
1305 New York Avenue, built ca. 1909-11, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The main, 2 ½-story, hipped-roof, rectangular-plan volume on a parged base of this frame, painted composition clapboard-clad former foursquare dwelling is 3 bays wide and 4 bays deep, and includes gabled dormers on all but the northwest elevation. The main roof is hipped on the southeast, front end of the building and gabled on the rear, northwest end. The house is fronted on the southeast elevation by a 1-story, full-width, hipped-roof porch that wraps around the southeastern bay of the southwest, side elevation, with a deck on the second floor. The main volume is backed by an added deck and with a rear stair on its northeast side. The roofs throughout are clad in asphalt shingle. The windows throughout have 1/1, double-hung, replacement sash, with the exception of the leaded, stained glass transoms on the first floor front (southeast) windows under the porch. The front porch, on parged piers separated by wood lattice, includes replacement square-plan posts and a simple, replaced rail with square-plan balusters. The central entrance is accessed by a replaced, centered, wood stair. The central entrance includes a replacement wood door. The side elevations are irregularly fenestrated with single and double windows that may not correspond to the original pattern. The second floor deck is accessed by 2 double-leaf doors on the southeast elevation.
The land of Block 1148 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). Historic aerial photographs and visual evidence indicate that the dwelling on this property was one of 24 identical houses on the north side of New York Avenue, possibly designed by Charles E. Schermerhorn of Philadelphia and built by local contractors between 1909 and 1911. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the house underwent substantial renovations ca. 2008. This project included the extension of the main volume to the northwest, and of the front porch to wrap around the southwest elevation. Visual evidence indicates that virtually all of the exterior materials were replaced in this project and that the fenestration patterns on the side elevation were changed, since they now deviate from those typical of these houses.

Although the extent of changes in the 2013-2015 campaign make this status very marginal, this property is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District, retaining the form of its historic envelope in the front of the building and the fenestration patterns of its main façade on the first floor.

Setting:
New York Avenue is a four-block-long, broad, residential street with two-way traffic that connects Madison Avenue to the northeastern historic edge of the community at Pittsburgh Avenue. Though it was opened in the early 20th century as part of the East Cape May Development campaign, it remained sparsely developed until the latter half of the century, aside from 24 identical houses built on the north side of the street circa 1913.

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<td>2004</td>
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Location Map: [Image]
Site Map: [Image]
Miller, Ben  The First Resort  2009
(None Listed)  1850 Nunan Map  1850
(None Listed)  1872 Beers Map  1872
(None Listed)  1878 Woolman and Rose Atlas  1878
(None Listed)  1886 Scott Map  1886
(None Listed)  1890 Sanborn Map  1890
(None Listed)  1909 Sanborn Map  1909
(None Listed)  1909 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1932)  1932
(None Listed)  1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945)  1945

Additional Information:

More Research Needed?  ■ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:
  0 Building  0 Bridge
  0 Structure  0 Landscape
  0 Object  0 Industry

Historic District?  ■
  District Name:  Cape May Local Historic District
  Status:  Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  ■
  (known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  ■  ConversionNote:  991470
Date form completed:  3/15/2018

Survey Name:  Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator:  Emily T Cooperman
Organization:  Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
1309 New York Avenue, built ca. 1909-11, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The property includes a dwelling and a historic garage with a driveway that leads from New York Avenue. The main, 2 ½-story, hipped-roof, square-plan volume of this frame, wood shingle-clad foursquare dwelling is 3 bays wide and 3 bays deep, and includes hipped dormers on all but the northwest elevation. The main volume is fronted on the southeast elevation by a 1-story, full-width, hipped-roof porch with exposed rafter tails, and is backed by 1-story, gabled addition at the north corner of the building, and a second 1-story, hip-roofed entrance addition at the northwest corner of the building. The roofs throughout are clad in asphalt shingle. The windows throughout have 1/1, double-hung, replacement sash, with the exception of the first floor front (southeast) windows under the porch, where historic wood, 1/1 windows survive, along with historic leaded, stained glass transoms. The front porch, on brick piers separated by wood lattice, includes shingled, square-plan separated by a low shingled wall. The central entrance is accessed by a replaced stair on the southwest elevation. The central entrance retains a replaced wood door with leaded glass lights. The northeast, side elevation is fenestrated in single windows and includes the addition, which features a projecting roofline with exposed rafter tails. The southwest, side elevation is fenestrated in double windows on both floors in the southeast bay. The side addition includes a door fronted by a wood stair. A historic 1-story, 2-bay, front-gabled, wood-
shingled garage with historic wood double doors on the southeast elevation is located at the northwest corner of the lot.

The land of Block 1148 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). Historic aerial photographs and visual evidence indicate that the dwelling on this property was one of 24 identical houses on the north side of New York Avenue, possibly designed by Charles E. Schermerhorn of Philadelphia and built by local contractors between 1909 and 1911. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the garage was constructed between 1920 and 1933, and also show that the rear and side additions, as well as a rear dormer that is not visible from the public right-of-way, were built between 2002 and 2007. Historic aerial photographs do not indicate when the front porch was altered to project slightly beyond the main volume on both ends, but suggest that this occurred after 1933. Visual evidence suggests that the window sash was replaced as part of the 2002-2007 project, but that the historic fenestration pattern is likely to have been changed at some point, since it does not match that which is typical of these houses.

This property is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing of the majority of the main volume and its historic fenestration patterns, its historic leaded glass front window transoms, its historic front porch and brick piers, historic brick base, and its historic garage.

Setting:
New York Avenue is a four-block-long, broad, residential street with two-way traffic that connects Madison Avenue to the northeastern historic edge of the community at Pittsburgh Avenue. Though it was opened in the early 20th century as part of the East Cape May Development campaign, it remained sparsely developed until the latter half of the century, aside from 24 identical houses built on the north side of the street circa 1913.

Registration and Status:
National Historic Landmark?: yes
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
Determination of Eligibility: SHPO Opinion:
Certification of Eligibility: Other Designation:
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Setting Map:
Location Map: Site Map:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? No
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? No

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
Thomas and Doebley, Cape May, Queen of the Seaside Resorts, 1998
Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
More Research Needed?  □ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:  0 Building  0 Bridge
                    0 Structure  0 Landscape
                    0 Object  0 Industry

Historic District?  □
District Name:  Cape May Local Historic District
Status:  Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  □
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  □  ConversionNote:  991469
Date form completed:  3/15/2018
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1311 NEW YORK AVE
Address: 1311 NEW YORK AVE

Ownership:

ZIP: 08204

Property Location(S):

County: Municipality: Local Place Name: USGS Quad: Block: Lot:
CAPE_MAY Cape May Cape May 1148 30
CAPE_MAY Cape May Cape May 1148 31
CAPE_MAY Cape May Cape May 1148 32

Property Photo:

Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

1311 New York Avenue, built ca. 1909-11, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The main, 2 ½-story, hipped-roof, square-plan, parged-based volume of this frame, wood shingle-clad foursquare dwelling is 3 bays wide and 2 bays deep, and includes hipped dormers on all but the northwest elevation. The house is fronted on the southeast elevation by a 1-story, full-width, hipped-roof porch, and is backed by a historic recessed entrance in the northwest corner with a hipped-roof, 1-story, partial-width historic rear ell flanked by an added shower enclosure on the northeast of the ell, and an added small deck and rear stair on the rear (northwest) of the southwest elevation. An interior, historic brick chimney is located close to the peak of the roof on the northwest slope. The roofs throughout are clad in asphalt shingle. Historic double-hung, wood window sash survive in many locations. The front porch, on parged piers separated by wood lattice, includes historic square-plan posts, and a replacement rail with square-plan balusters. The central entrance is accessed by straight, replaced wood stairs and retains a historic wood door with a fixed-light upper section. The first floor windows retain historic wood sash and historic, leaded, stained-glass transoms. The second is lit by 3 historic single windows with 6/1, double-hung wood sash. The dormer is lit by a double window with replaced, double-hung sash. The northeast, side elevation is lit by single windows on the second floor that retain 6/1 sash and by a single and double window on the first floor with replaced 1/1 sash. Historic 6-light windows survive...
at the basement level. The southwest side elevation includes the added deck and the historic recessed entrance and is lit with historic 6/1 sash windows on the second floor, and historic 6-light windows on the basement level. The rear elevation is lit by windows with replacement, 1/1 sash. The asymmetrically front-gabled, 1-story, frame, painted clapboard-clad, 3-bay garage is located at the rear of the lot, and includes roll-up doors on the southeast elevation, as well as a single-leaf wood door in the southwestern bay.

The land of Block 1148 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). Historic aerial photographs and visual evidence indicate that the dwelling on this property was one of 24 identical houses on the north side of New York Avenue, possibly designed by Charles E. Schermerhorn of Philadelphia and built by local contractors between 1909 and 1911. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the garage on the property was constructed between 1920 and 1933, and expanded to its current extent between 1933 and 1956. Historic aerial photographs do not clearly allow for the dating of the side deck, but suggest it was added between 1963 and 1987. Visual evidence suggests that the selective replacement of window sash probably dates to the same period.

This property is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic wood window sash in many locations, historic wood front porch details, historic doors, and its historic recessed rear porch. Because of the extent of the changes to the garage after the period of significance, it does not contribute to the significance of the property.

Setting:
New York Avenue is a four-block-long, broad, residential street with two-way traffic that connects Madison Avenue to the northeastern historic edge of the community at Pittsburgh Avenue. Though it was opened in the early 20th century as part of the East Cape May Development campaign, it remained sparsely developed until the latter half of the century, aside from 24 identical houses built on the north side of the street circa 1913.

Registration and Status Dates:

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Determination of Eligibility:
Certification of Eligibility:

☐ Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?
☐ Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -1076543396
Page 2
More Research Needed? □ (checked=Yes)

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**Historic District?** ✔

**District Name:** Cape May Local Historic District

**Status:** Contributing

**Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?** □

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

**Conversion Problem?** □

**Conversion Note:** 991468

**Date form completed:** 3/15/2018
Property Name: 1317 NEW YORK AVE
Address: 1317 NEW YORK AVE
Ownership:
Property Photo:

New 1317 New York Avenue, built ca. 1909-11, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The main, 2 ½-story, hipped-roof, square-plan volume of this frame, replacement clapboard-clad foursquare dwelling is 3 bays wide and 3 bays deep, and includes hipped dormers on all elevations. The main volume is fronted on the southeast elevation by a 1-story, full-width, hipped-roof porch with a full-width deck on the second floor, and is backed by a historic recessed entrance in the northwest corner with a hipped-roof, 1-story, partial-width historic rear ell at the rear. An added porch on the rear half of the southwest, side elevation is connected to an added deck that links this porch to the historic front porch. The roofs throughout are clad in asphalt shingle. The windows throughout have 1/1, double-hung, replacement sash. The front porch, on replaced brick piers separated by wood lattice, includes replaced square-plan posts on a replaced deck with a replaced rail with square-plan balusters. The central entrance is accessed by a straight, replaced wood stair. The entrance includes a replacement door with an oval light. The second floor deck is accessed by 2 doors in the outer bays. The northeast, side elevation is fenestrated in 4 bays, with single windows on the second floor and a double window on the rear bay of the first floor. The southwest side elevation is fenestrated in 5 bays, with single windows on the second floor and double sliding doors on the first floor in the center and rear of the elevation. The rear elevation includes an added gabled dormer and a shower enclosure.
The land of Block 1148 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). Historic aerial photographs and visual evidence indicate that the dwelling on this property was one of 24 identical houses on the north side of New York Avenue, possibly designed by Charles E. Schermerhorn of Philadelphia and built by local contractors between 1909 and 1911. Historic aerial photographs do not clearly indicate any changes to the building before 2013, but strongly suggest the second floor deck was added to the front porch some time between 1987 and 2002. Google street views from 2013 indicate that a major campaign of renovation began this year, and that this project including the removal of the historic window sash with leaded glass transoms and the historic front door on the main elevation, as well as changes to the fenestration patterns of the side elevations, and the addition of the side porch and deck, and of the rear dormer. The resolution of the street view does not allow for the determination of whether historic window sash survived on the side or rear elevations prior to this project. Visual evidence indicates that this project included the replacement of virtually all of the exterior materials.

Although the extent of changes in the ca. 2013 campaign make this status very marginal, this property is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District, retaining the form of its historic envelope in the front of the building and the fenestration patterns of its main façade on the first floor.

Setting:
New York Avenue is a four-block-long, broad, residential street with two-way traffic that connects Madison Avenue to the northeastern historic edge of the community at Pittsburgh Avenue. Though it was opened in the early 20th century as part of the East Cape May Development campaign, it remained sparsely developed until the latter half of the century, aside from 24 identical houses built on the north side of the street circa 1913.

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<td>Other Designation:</td>
<td>Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976</td>
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Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?  
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:  
Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018  
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman  
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Thomas and Doebley  Cape May, Queen of the Seaside Resorts  1998
Salvini, Emil  The Summer City by the Sea: Cape May, New Jersey  2004
Miller, Ben  The First Resort  2009
(None Listed)  1850 Nunan Map  1850
(None Listed)  1872 Beers Map  1872
(None Listed)  1876 Woolman and Rose Atlas  1878
(None Listed)  1886 Scott Map  1886
(None Listed)  1890 Sanborn Map  1890
(None Listed)  1909 Sanborn Map  1909
(None Listed)  1909 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1932)  1932
(None Listed)  1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945)  1945

Additional Information:
More Research Needed?  ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:
0 Building  0 Bridge
0 Structure  0 Landscape
0 Object  0 Industry

Historic District?  ☑
District Name:  Cape May Local Historic District
Status:  Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  ☐  Conversion Note:  991467
Date form completed:  3/15/2018
Description:
1321 New York Avenue, built ca. 1909-11, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The property includes a dwelling and a garage at the north corner of the lot. The main, 2 ½-story, hipped-roof, square-plan volume on a painted brick base of this frame, painted wood shingle-clad dwelling is 3 bays wide and 2 bays deep, and includes hipped dormers on all but the northwest elevation. The main volume is backed on the northwest by a 2-story, gabled addition raised above an added deck on posts, and fronted on the southeast elevation by a 1-story, full-width, hipped-roof porch. The building retains its historic recessed entrance in the northwest corner of the main volume. The roofs throughout are clad in asphalt shingle. The windows throughout have 1/1, double-hung, replacement sash except for the first floor front windows which retain historic leaded, stained glass transoms. The front porch, on brick piers separated by wood lattice, includes historic, fluted Tuscan columns fronted by added extensions to the porch deck with a rail with square-plan balusters. The central entrance is accessed by a straight, added wood stair. The door in the central entrance is not visible from the public right-of-way. The northeast, side elevation retains its historic fenestration patterns with single windows on the second floor and southeast bay on the second floor and a double window in the northwest bay. The fenestration on the southwest side elevation includes an added double sliding door in the recessed porch, and single windows in historic locations in the southeasternmost bay of both floors. A 1-
The land of Block 1148 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). Historic aerial photographs and visual evidence indicate that the dwelling on this property was one of 24 identical houses on the north side of New York Avenue, possibly designed by Charles E. Schermerhorn of Philadelphia and built by local contractors between 1909 and 1911. Historic aerial photographs indicate that a garage was constructed on the lot in the location of the present garage between 1920 and 1933. Historic aerial photographs do not indicate any changes to the historic building envelope until between 2006 and 2008, when the rear addition altered the historic building envelope. Visual evidence suggests that the extensive replacement of exterior materials was part of this project.

Although the extent of changes in the ca. 2007 campaign make this status marginal, this property is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District, retaining the form of its historic envelope in the front of the building, its historic porch columns, its historic leaded glass transoms and historic fenestration patterns in much of the building.

Setting:
New York Avenue is a four-block-long, broad, residential street with two-way traffic that connects Madison Avenue to the northeastern historic edge of the community at Pittsburgh Avenue. Though it was opened in the early 20th century as part of the East Cape May Development campaign, it remained sparsely developed until the latter half of the century, aside from 24 identical houses built on the north side of the street circa 1913.

**Registration and Status Dates:**
- **National Register:** 12/29/1970
- **New Jersey Register:** 12/10/1970
- **Determination of Eligibility:**
  - **SHPO Opinion:**
  - **Local Designation:**
  - **Other Designation:**
  - **Other Designation Date:** 5/11/1976

- **Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?**
- **Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?**

**BIBLIOGRAPHY:**
- **Author:** Thomas and Doebley
- **Title:** Cape May, Queen of the Seaside Resorts
- **Year:** 1998
- **HPO Accession #:** (if applicable)
Salvini, Emil  The Summer City by the Sea: Cape May, New Jersey  2004
Miller, Ben  The First Resort  2009
(Non Listed)  1850 Nunan Map  1850
(Non Listed)  1872 Beers Map  1872
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(Non Listed)  1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945)  1945

Additional Information:

More Research Needed?  (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:  0  Building  0  Bridge
                      0  Structure  0  Landscape
                      0  Object  0  Industry

Historic District?  ✔

District Name:  Cape May Local Historic District

Status:  Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  (known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  ConversionNote:  991466

Date form completed:  3/15/2018

Survey Name:  Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal  Emily T Cooperman
Investigator:  (Primary Contact)
Organization:  Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Property ID: -1328329455

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1325 NEW YORK AVE
Address: 1325 NEW YORK AVE

Ownership:

ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: Cape May
USGS Quad: 1148
Block: 23
Lot: 1148

Old HSI Number: 
NRIS Number: 
HABS/HAER Number: 

Description:

1325 New York Avenue, built in the 1910s, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The main 2½-story, front-gambeled volume of this frame, asbestos shingle-clad house on a parged base, 3 bays wide and 2 bays deep, is fronted on the southeast by a hip-roofed, full-width front porch on parged piers topped with a second floor deck, and backed on the northwest by a partial-width, hip-roofed, 1-story historic rear ell that is connected to a first-floor porch recessed under the second floor at the northwest corner of the building. 2 shed-roofed dormers are located on the northeast and southwest elevations. A historic, interior chimney is located on the northeast slope of the main roof. The windows throughout have replaced, 1/1, double-hung sash. The roofs throughout are clad in asphalt shingle. The main, south elevation includes a centered, straight, replaced wood stair fronting the porch, which includes square-plan posts that appear to be historic. The porch includes an adding railing with thin, square-plan balusters. The main, centered entrance retains a historic, multi-light wood door. Access to the second floor deck is through a centered door sheltered by a shed-roof hood on brackets that is not fully visible from the public right-of-way. The northeast, side elevation is fenestrated in single windows except in the northwesternmost bay of the first floor, which includes a double window. Historic 6-light, wood window sash survives at the basement level. The southwest, side elevation is fenestrated in single windows, with surviving historic 6-light basement windows. Historic wood doors survive in the recessed rear porch, which includes posts that may be historic. The rear, northwest elevation is lit by single windows.

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -1328329455
The land of Block 1148 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). Historic aerial photographs indicate that the dwelling on this property by 1920, along with a group of identical houses constructed as part of a development on the north side of New York Avenue, possibly designed by Charles E. Schermerhorn of Philadelphia and built by local contractors between 1909 and 1911. Similarities between these houses and the one on this property such as the similarity in fenestration patterns and rear recessed porch suggest this dwelling may have been part of that development, although the roof form is different. Historic aerial photographs indicate that this form dates to at least 1920, and do not indicate any major campaigns of alteration or addition. Visual evidence suggests that the house was re-clad in asbestos shingle after World War II, and that the original window sash may have been removed at the same time. Historic aerial photographs do not indicate the date of construction of the second floor deck other than that it was probably on the house by 1968.

This property is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing, including its historic recessed rear porch, historic fenestration patterns, historic wood window sash at the basement level, historic wood front porch details, and historic front and rear doors.

Setting:
New York Avenue is a four-block-long, broad, residential street with two-way traffic that connects Madison Avenue to the northeastern historic edge of the community at Pittsburgh Avenue. Though it was opened in the early 20th century as part of the East Cape May Development campaign, it remained sparsely developed until the latter half of the century, aside from 24 identical houses built on the north side of the street circa 1913.

Registration and Status
National Historic Landmark?: ✔

National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion: Local Designation: Other Designation:

Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? 

Location Map: 

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Thomas and Doebley  Cape May, Queen of the Seaside Resorts  1998

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -1328329455

Page 2
More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

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Historic District? ✔

**District Name:** Cape May Local Historic District

**Status:** Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐ ConversionNote: 991465

Date form completed: 3/15/2018

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman

Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Property Name: 509 PEARL ST
Address: 509 PEARL ST
ZIP: 08204
Ownership:

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: USGS Quad: Block: Lot: 1077 15

Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
This undeveloped lot does not contribute to the Cape May Historic District.

Historic maps indicate that this lot was formerly part of an adjacent property and historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that it has not been developed.

Setting:
Pearl Street is a narrow, short cross street between Corge St. to the northwest and Page Street to the southeast. The street predominantly provides access to the rear of lots along Franklin Street or garages or Corge and Page Street properties.

Registration and Status Dates:
National Historic Landmark?: Yes
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
Determination of Eligibility:
Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion: Local Designation: Other Designation:
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 543364713
Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 543364713
Attachments Included: 0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District ? □
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing
Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? □
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? □ ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 8/10/2018
The Otis Townsend Residence, built in 1915, is a key-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District. The garage contributes to the significance of the property.

The 2 ½-story, rectangular-plan, wood-shingle-clad, cross hip-roofed, Craftsman-style dwelling on a brick base is 2 bays wide and 6 bays deep. The roof slopes terminate in jerkin head-like projections, and feature deep eaves supported by substantial Craftsman brackets, exposed rafter tails, and barge boards. A single, jerkin-head dormer is located immediately west of the south roof projection. A substantial, exterior brick chimney is located west of the center of the south elevation, and is set behind an oriel on brackets with a flared base on the second floor. A smaller, exterior brick chimney is located near the rear (east) end of the north elevation. The roofs throughout are clad in asphalt shingle and the windows throughout retain historic double-hung wood sash, which is predominantly in a 6/6 configuration, in historic frames. The western end of the building includes a historic recessed front porch with grouped, tapered, stuccoed pillars. The porch is fronted in turn by a stair and landing that was extended after 1976. The building is backed by a 1-story deck extended after 1987. Both front landing and rear deck include a railing with square-plan balusters and posts. The main entrance is centered on the west elevation in the recessed porch and retains a historic multi-light door flanked by large, 6/6 windows. On the west and east elevations, the second floor is lit by paired windows and the third floor by single windows. The north and south elevations are lit by single, paired, and triple windows. Historic 6-light windows survive at the basement level. The 1-story, gabled, 1-bay, shingle-clad garage is located southeast of the house.
and includes a replaced, 2-leaf door, replaced lanterns, exposed rafter tails and a decorative, truss-form barge board on the west elevation.

According to the research of George Thomas and Carl Doebley, his residence was constructed in 1915 by Ocean City builder and developer Otis M. Townsend for his own use. Federal Census and historic directories indicate that Townsend’s primary residence was in Ocean City, but that he maintained a contracting business in Cape May. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the residence hasn’t undergone any significant renovation campaigns.

The Otis Townsend Residence is a key-contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic recessed front porch, historic wood window sash and doors, historic wood trim elements, including brackets and barge boards, and historic garage.

Setting:
Reading Avenue is approximately three quarters of a mile long and is a broad, two-way traffic, residential street that connects Massachusetts Avenue to Beach Avenue. Although it was opened in the early 20th century as part of the East Cape May Development campaign, it remained largely undeveloped until the latter half of the century, with the oldest properties located near Beach Avenue.

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Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☑  Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? ☐

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**More Research Needed?**  □ (checked=Yes)

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**Historic District?**  ✔

**District Name:**  Cape May Local Historic District

**Status:**  Key Contributing

**Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?**  □

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

---

**Conversion Problem?**  □  

**ConversionNote:**

**Date form completed:**  8/15/2018
Common Name: Otis Townsend House
Historic Name: Otis Townsend House

Present Use: Residential, permanent
Historic Use: Residential, permanent

Construction Date: 1915
Source: Thomas and Doebley, p.

Style: Craftsman

Form: Other

Type: Craftsman

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle
Stories: 2.5
Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Shingles
Bays: 2

Exterior Description:
The 2 ½-story, rectangular-plan, wood-shingle-clad, cross hip-roofed, Craftsman-style dwelling on a brick base is 2 bays wide and 6 bays deep. The roof slopes terminate in jerkin head-like projections, and feature deep eaves supported by substantial Craftsman brackets, exposed rafter tails, and barge boards. A single, jerkin-head dormer is located immediately west of the south roof projection. A substantial, exterior brick chimney is located west of the center of the south elevation, and is set behind an oriel on brackets with a flared base on the second floor. A smaller, exterior brick chimney is located near the rear (east) end of the north elevation. The roofs throughout are clad in asphalt shingle and the windows throughout retain historic double-hung wood sash, which is predominantly in a 6/6 configuration, in historic frames. The western end of the building includes a historic recessed front porch with grouped, tapered, stuccoed pillars. The porch is fronted in turn by a stair and landing that was extended after 1976. The building is backed by a 1-story deck extended after 1987. Both front landing and rear deck include a railing with square-plan balusters and posts. The main entrance is centered on the west elevation in the recessed porch and retains a historic multi-light door flanked by large, 6/6 windows. On the west and east elevations, the second floor is lit by paired windows and the third floor by single windows. The north and south elevations are lit by single, paired, and triple windows. Historic 6-light windows survive at the basement level. The 1-story, gabled, 1-bay, shingle-clad garage is located southeast of the house and includes a replaced, 2-leaf door, replaced lanterns, exposed rafter tails and a decorative, truss-form barge board on the west elevation.

Interior Description:
This survey project did not include a review of building interiors. Further research/survey is recommended.

Alteration Dates:

Date form completed: 8/15/2018
History:
According to the research of George Thomas and Carl Doebley, his residence was constructed in 1915 by Ocean City builder and
developer Otis M. Townsend for his own use. Federal Census and historic directories indicate that Townsend’s primary residence
was in Ocean City, but that he maintained a contracting business in Cape May. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the residence
hasn’t undergone any significant renovation campaigns.

Statement of Significance:
The Otis Townsend House is locally significant under Criterion C in the area of Architecture as a representative example of
Craftsman Style and for its high artistic value.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: □ Yes  □ No
National Register Criteria: □ A  □ B  □ C  □ D
Level of Significance: □ Local  □ State  □ National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:
The Otis Townsend House retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, and workmanship and this continues to convey its
significance under Criterion C.

Total Number of Attachments: 0
List of Element Names: Residence and garage

Narrative Boundary Description:
The Otis Townsend House corresponds to block 1131, lot 37, City of Cape May, Cape May County, New Jersey.

Date Form Completed: 8/15/2018
The William Weightman House is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The William Weightman House property includes 2 dwellings moved from their former location on Beach Avenue at Ocean Avenue between 1967 and 1970. The southeastern, older Weightman House, originally constructed in the 1870s, was substantially altered in 1881 with further alterations between 1890 and 1909 and 1909 and 1920, and moved to the present site from Beach and Ocean Avenues. The northwestern building was originally constructed as a large addition to the original house between 1890 and 1909 before being separated from it to form a separate dwelling between 1909 and 1920 and subsequently being moved to the present site with the older portion of the building. The earlier, main Weightman House is a 3-story, irregular-plan, painted wood clapboard-clad, mansard-roof, Second Empire dwelling with later Eastlake elements. The mansard is clad in painted, shaped shingles. A prominent, steeply hip-roofed tower is located on the northeast elevation. A 2-story porch is located on the southwest elevation, and wraps around the elevation toward the northwest, connecting to a 1-story porch that spans most of the northwest elevation. On the southeast, the porch connects to an octagonal corner volume that is crowned by a steeply pitched roof. The main, 3-story volume is backed on the northeast and southeast by flat-roofed, 1- and 2-story volumes. The northwest elevation is fronted by a 1-story porch fronting the tower. The windows predominantly contain replaced, double-hung wood sash except under the porches on the first floor, where historic, 2/2 sash appear to survive. Visual evidence suggests that all of the exterior cladding is not historic. The main entrance, found in a narrow face of the building parallel to Reading Avenue, is...
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?: Yes
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
Determination of Eligibility:
Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion: Local Designation: Other Designation: Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Setting:
Trenton Avenue is about three-quarters of a mile long and is a broad, two-way-traffic, residential street that connects Indiana Avenue to Beach Avenue. Though it was opened in the early 20th century as part of the East Cape May Development campaign, it remained largely undeveloped until the latter half of the century, with the oldest properties located towards Beach Avenue and between New York and New Jersey Avenues.
### Location Map:

![Location Map](image)

### Site Map:

![Site Map](image)

### Bibliography:

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### Additional Information:

**More Research Needed?** [ ] (checked=Yes)

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**Survey Name:** Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

**Principal Investigator:** Emily T Cooperman

**Organization:** Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

**Property ID:** -721250302

---
INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included: 0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? □
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? □
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? □ ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 8/16/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -721250302
104 Trenton Avenue, built in the 1910s, contributes to the significance of the Cape May Historic District. This rectangular-plan, 2 ½-story, gambrel-roofed, frame, wood shingle-clad, Dutch Colonial Revival-style dwelling on a brick base includes deeply projecting roof eaves and a front porch recessed below the second floor on the front (northeast) end of the building, and is 3 bays wide and 3 bays deep. An interior slope chimney is located on the southwest of the peak of the roof on the southeast side of the building. The windows throughout have replaced, double-hung vinyl sash in historic frames. The main, northeast elevation includes a centered, 1 bay-wide wood stair that appears to retain historic wood risers and a historic railing with square-plan posts and balusters. The matching porch railing also appears to be historic, as do the substantial posts at the head of the stair and the brick piers with cast stone caps supporting the upper part of the building. The centered entrance, accessed by the porch, is flanked by windows that retain historic, louvered wood shutters. The second floor is fronted by shed dormer lit by 2 sets of triple windows. A smaller shed dormer is located on the third floor, and is lit by 2 sets of double windows. The southeast, side elevation is lit by double windows on all floors. The northwest, side elevation is irregularly fenestrated, with a mixture of double and single windows. The rear elevation is not visible from the public right-of-way.

The land of Block 1131 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May”
development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). By 1920, Block 1131 was occupied by 11 residences, including this one. Historic aerial photographs do not indicate any major campaigns of addition. Visual evidence indicates that the window sash has been replaced within approximately the last decade.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing, fenestration patterns, recessed front porch, front porch posts and brick piers, and historic porch railings and front steps.

Setting:

Trenton Avenue is approximately three quarters of a mile long and is a broad, two-way traffic, residential street that connects Indiana Avenue to Beach Avenue. Though it was opened in the early 20th century as part of the East Cape May Development campaign, it remained largely undeveloped until the latter half of the century, with the oldest properties located near Beach Avenue and between New York and New Jersey Avenue.

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?: [✓]
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion: Local Designation: Other Designation:
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map: Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -1346333172
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(None Listed) 1886 Scott Map 1886
(None Listed) 1890 Sanborn Map 1890
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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? [ ] (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District ? [ ]

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? [ ]
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? [ ]

ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 1346333172
Property Name: 106 TRENTON AVE
Address: 106 TRENTON AVE
ZIP: 08204

Ownership:

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: Cape May
USGS Quad: 1131
Block: 17
Lot: 1131 18

Old HSI Number: 
NRIS Number: 
HABS/HAER Number: 

Description:

106 Trenton Avenue, built in the 1910s, contributes to the significance of the Cape May Historic District. The property includes a dwelling and a garage that is located to the southwest of the dwelling at the end of a driveway. The main, rectangular-plan, 2 ½-story volume of this Craftsman-style, frame, stained wood shingle-clad, complexly roofed dwelling is 3 bays wide and 6 bays deep. The main roof form consists of a central, gabled section flanked on the southwest and northeast by larger sloped sections. The main volume is fronted by a centered, broad set of wood steps that provide access to a recessed porch on the first floor. A hip-roofed, 1-story addition on a brick base is located near the rear (southwest) of the northwest elevation. The main volume is backed by a 1-story, hip-roofed porch only partially visible from the public right-of-way. An exterior brick chimney is found on the northwest elevation immediately to the northeast of the gabled section of the roof. The windows throughout have replaced, double-hung wood sash with applied muntins and the roofs are clad in asphalt shingle. The main, northeast elevation includes a centered entrance under the porch, which includes square-plan, replaced posts and a replaced railing with square-section balusters. The entrance includes a central door with sidelights flanked by large windows. A shed dormer on the second floor is lit by a triple window and surmounted by a large gabled dormer lit by a triple window consisting of a central window flanked by lower ones. The southeast, side elevation is irregularly fenestrated with single windows, and includes a projecting pent eave on the first floor on the rear 2/3rds of the elevation. The northwest, side elevation is...
irregularly fenestrated with single, double, and triple windows and includes a projecting 2-bay oriel on the middle of the elevation on the second floor. The oriel partially covers the chimney. The addition includes a double-leaf door on the northeast elevation that accesses a shallow porch with a railing that matches that on the front of the building.

The gabled, 2-bay garage includes replaced roll-up doors on the northeast elevation, a hip-roofed cupola near the front (northeast) end of the gable, and shed dormers on the northwest and southeast slopes of the roof.

The land of Block 1131 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. The centerpiece of this large, prospective development was the former Hotel Cape May (later the Admiral; Christian Admiral Hotel). By 1920, Block 1131 was occupied by 11 residences, including the one at 106 Trenton Avenue. Historic aerial photographs indicate the garage was added to the property between 1920 and 1933, and that this residence has had no major campaigns of addition until after 2006, when the garage was altered with the addition of shed dormers and cupola, and the 1-story addition was place on the northwest elevation of the house. Visual evidence indicates that the majority of the exterior materials on the building likely date to this project, with the exception of northwest side chimney.

Although somewhat compromised by the extent of replacement of materials on the historic envelope of the building, this property remains a contributing property in the historic district because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, its historic recessed front porch, and its historic garage.

Setting:
Trenton Avenue is approximately three quarters of a mile long and is a broad, two-way traffic, residential street that connects Indiana Avenue to Beach Avenue. Though it was opened in the early 20th century as part of the East Cape May Development campaign, it remained largely undeveloped until the latter half of the century, with the oldest properties located near Beach Avenue and between New York and New Jersey Avenue.

Setting:
Registration and Status Dates:
National Historic Landmark?: Yes
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
Determination of Eligibility:
Certification of Eligibility:
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation:
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Yes
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? No

Location Map:
Site Map:

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Property ID: 704974773
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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☑ (checked=Yes)

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Historic District? ☑

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☑

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☑

Conversion Note: 991461

Date form completed: 3/15/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman

Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 704974773
Property Name: 1352 WASHINGTON ST
Address: 1352 WASHINGTON ST

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Description:
The property at 1352 Washington Street includes a contributing historic billboard constructed between 1920 and 1933 and a non-contributing mixed-use building constructed between 1920 and 1933 and substantially altered.

A 1-story, 11-bay, painted wood sign is located northeast of the residence. The sign is composed of a large central panel flanked by 5 smaller panels on each side. The central panel includes a mock proscenium and the flanking panels each include decorative brackets, circular vignettes in the frieze, and turned spindles at the posts.

The main block of the 2 ½-story, gable-roofed, rectangular plan, asbestos shingle-clad, frame apartment building on a rusticated concrete block foundation is 3 bays wide and 4 bays deep and is fronted by a 1-story, full-width, hip-roofed, enclosed porch that wraps around the
northwestern bay of the southwestern, side elevation. Both roof slopes include 2 gabled dormers, with an interior brick chimney projecting from the northeast bay of the northwest slope. The roofs are clad in asphalt shingle and the windows have 1/1, double-hung sash in most locations. The enclosed front porch on the northwest, main elevation is accessed by a straight stair in the central bay under a gabled entry. The main entrance includes multi-light side lights. The remaining bays are lighted by a paired window in the northeast bay, a single window in the southwest, central bay, and a bay window with small, shed-roofed hood in the west bay. Two paired windows and a single paired window light the second and third floors, respectively. The southwest elevation of the porch is lighted by a single window in each of the west bays and has a secondary door accessed by a straight stair in the east bay. The second floor is lighted by paired and single windows. The dormers of both roof slopes are lighted by a single window. The northeast, side elevation is regularly fenestrated with single and double windows. The northeast, side elevation is not visible from the public right-of-way.

Historic aerial photographs indicate that the building at 1352 Washington Street was constructed between 1920 and 1933. The 1937 Sanborn map (corrected to 1945) documents this as a 1-story, rectangular plan, frame apartment building with a 1-story, wrap-around porch on the northwest elevation and a 1-story garage to the northeast. Historic aerial photographs indicate that a second floor with gabled-dormers was added between 1945 and 1956. Comparison of the Sanborn and visual evidence suggests that the front porch was enclosed and the surface materials were replaced around the time of the building’s expansion. Visual evidence also suggests that the surface materials of the dormers were replaced within the last ten years. Historic aerials indicate that the wooden billboard on the property was constructed between 1920 and 1933 and has remained in the same location since.

The building at 1352 Washington Street is a non-contributing building in the district by virtue of extensive alterations after the period of significance that have distorted its original massing. The sign on the property, which constitutes an important historic landscape feature, contributes to the district.

Setting:
Washington Street is an approximately 1¼-mile-long, 2-way-traffic street, with a mixture of residential and commercial properties. Washington Street, which only led as far as Queen Street on its northeast limit in 1850, was extended by 1872 to provide a secondary connection to Schellengers Landing parallel to Lafayette Street.

Registration and Status Dates:
National Historic Landmark?: ☑
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
Determination of Eligibility: SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Certification of Eligibility: Other Designation:
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

☐ Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐ Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
- 0 Building
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Structure
- 0 Landscape

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 1528920617
Historic District?  

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District  

Status: Contributing  

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  

Conversion Note: Null  

Date form completed: 8/16/2018
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1361 WASHINGTON ST.  
Address: 1361 WASHINGTON ST  
Zip: 08204

Ownership:

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County: CAPE_MAY  
Municipality: Cape May  
Local Place Name:  
USGS Quad:  
Block: 1145  
Lot: 17

Property Photo:

Description:

1361 Washington Street, built between 1890 and 1909, contributes to the Cape May Historic District.

The 2-story, L-plan, shallow-pitch hip-roofed main volume of this frame, asphalt shingle-clad residence, 2 bays wide by 4 bays deep, is fronted on the southwest by a 1-story, hip-roofed porch that wraps around the first bay of the southwest elevation, and is backed on the northwest by a 1-story, full-width rear ell, which is backed in turn by a 1-story, partial-width, small entrance volume offset to the northeast. A stuccoed, slope chimney is located near the rear of the main volume offset to the northeast. Historic, double-hung, 2/2 wood window sash survives in most locations. The main, southwest elevation, is fronted by an off-center, straight stair on the southwest side of the porch, which includes square-plan posts and a railing with square-plan balusters. The main entrance, in the inset portion of elevation, includes a replaced wood door. The first floor window under the porch appears to have replacement, 1/1 sash. The second floor is lit with a double window in the northeastern bay. The southwest, side elevation is lit by single windows with the exception of a quadruple window with 1/1 sash in the northwestern bay of the main volume. The northeast, side elevation includes an added stair giving access to a second floor, added door. The rear elevation includes a wood door in the rear entrance.

This lot is in the area of the city that developed primarily by the Schellenger family and was known historically as Schellengers Landing. Although dwellings were first constructed in this area early in the history of the city, none were built on Washington Street in this block until...
after 1872. Historic maps indicate that this property remained undeveloped until some time between 1890 and 1909. The Sanborn map of the later date shows a 2-story, rectangular-plan frame dwelling with a 1-story rear volume and L-shaped front porch had been built on the lot. The building included a 1-story, shingle-roofed side porch on the southwest elevation at the northwest end of the main volume. The 1909 Sanborn map corrected to 1932 indicates that the side porch had been filled in by this date. Historic aerial photographs do not document the date of the construction of the rear entrance vestibule or the side stair.

This property is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration, historic porch and recessed entrance, historic wood window sash in multiple locations, and its historic chimney.

Setting:
Washington Street is an approximately 1¼-mile-long, 2-way-traffic street, with a mixture of residential and commercial properties. Washington Street, which only led as far as Queen Street on its northeast limit in 1850, was extended by 1872 to provide a secondary connection to Schellengers Landing parallel to Lafayette Street.

Registration and Status

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Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? [ ] Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? [ ]

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Property ID: -278441053
(None Listed) 1878 Woolman and Rose Atlas 1878
(None Listed) 1886 Scott Map 1886
(None Listed) 1890 Sanborn Map 1890
(None Listed) 1909 Sanborn Map 1909
(None Listed) 1909 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1932) 1932
(None Listed) 1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945) 1945

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:
  0 Building
  0 Bridge
  0 Structure
  0 Landscape
  0 Object
  0 Industry

Historic District? ☑
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐ ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -278441053
1365 Washington Street, which includes buildings that date from ca. 1900 to ca. 1935, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

This property includes 3 residential buildings. The main, frame, painted wood clapboard-clad house on a parged foundation, 2 bays wide by 6 bays deep and fronting on Washington Street and closest to it, is backed on the northeast by a bungalow constructed in the 1930s and on the northwest by a garage enlarged to a dwelling in the same period. The main house consists of a 2½-story, side-gabled main block backed on the northwest by a 1½-story, partial-width, gabled secondary volume that is flanked on the northeast by a 1-story, shed-roofed side volume and backed by a 1-story, shed-roofed rear el. An added shed dormer is located on the southeast slope of the main roof and a stuccoed ridge chimney is located at the rear of the secondary volume. The visible roofs are clad in asphalt shingle and the windows retain historic, double-hung, 6/6 wood sash in multiple locations. The main, southeast elevation is fronted by an off-center, replaced wood stair that leads to a replaced door in the southwesternmost bay of the porch. The porch includes a painted wood shingle-clad base, and historic turned posts and brackets, and historic multi-light wood sash on its northeast and southeast elevations. The remaining windows on this elevation have replacement sash. The southwest, side elevation includes a side entrance at the rear of the main volume that includes a historic, paneled wood door and an infilled former door opening in the secondary volume to its northwest. The first-floor windows in the main volume and secondary volume retain historic wood window sash. An altered double window is located on
Registration and Status Dates:
The second floor of the secondary volume. The northeast, side elevation includes a historic window on the first floor of the main volume and in the side porch. The rear elevation is not visible from the public right-of-way. The 1-story, frame, gable-roofed, wood clapboard-clad northeast bungalow on a parged base includes an L-plan main volume fronted on the southeast by a hip-roofed, partial-width secondary volume. The windows visible from the public right-of-way have replaced, double-hung, 1/1 sash and the roofs are clad in asphalt shingle. The rear, frame, 1½-story, painted wood clapboard-clad garage/dwelling, consists of a gabled main volume flanked on the northeast by a shed-roofed volume. A large hipped dormer is located on the northeast slope of the main volume. The visible roofs are clad in asphalt shingle and the windows visible from the public right-of-way have replaced, double-hung sash. The main, southeast elevation includes a projecting, 3-sided, rectangular-plan, shed-roofed bay on the southwestern side. The main entrance is located southwest of center. A second entrance sheltered by a gabled hood is located in the shed-roofed side volume.

This lot is in the area of the city that developed primarily by the Schellenger family and was known historically as Schellengers Landing. Although dwellings were first constructed in this area early in the history of the city, none were built on Washington Street in this block until after 1872. Historic maps indicate that this lot remained undeveloped until after 1890. The 1909 Sanborn map shows 2 buildings on the lot. The first of these is a rectangular-plan, 2-story frame dwelling with a full-width, 1-story front porch and a 1-story secondary volume on the building’s northeast corner. The second is a 1-story, L-plan frame secondary building located at the northwestern corner of the lot. The 1909 Sanborn (corrected to 1932) shows that the house had been added onto at the rear by this date by the extension of the side volume and the construction of the 1-story el, and that the rear building was altered to or replaced by a rectangular-plan garage in the same location. The 1937 Sanborn map (corrected to 1945) shows that the garage had received a 1½-story residential addition on the northeast that more than doubled its size, and a 1-story, L-plan, frame dwelling had been added to the lot to the northeast of the main house. Historic aerial photographs do not clearly indicate when the garage/cottage was further extended to the northeast, except that this occurred before 1963.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic garage/dwelling and bungalow, historic clapboard, wood window sash in multiple locations, as well as its historic porch, historic side door, and its historic chimney.

Setting:
Washington Street is an approximately 1¼-mile-long, 2-way-traffic street, with a mixture of residential and commercial properties. Washington Street, which only led as far as Queen Street on its northeast limit in 1850, was extended by 1872 to provide a secondary connection to Schellengers Landing parallel to Lafayette Street.

Registration and Status Dates:
National Historic Landmark?:
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
Determination of Eligibility:
Certification of Eligibility:
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?
 INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
- 0 Building
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Structure
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Object
- 0 Industry

Historic District?  ✓

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Contributing

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed?  □ (checked=Yes)

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  
☐ (known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
1367 Washington Street, constructed by 1909 as a service building to the Captain Lardner Smith house at 1370 Lafayette Street, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

This property includes a 1-story, front-gabled, frame, 2-bay, asphalt shingle-roofed secondary building clad in painted wood vertical board located at the south corner of this lot. The main, southeast elevation includes 2 double-leaf doors hung on replacement hinges. The northeast, side elevation includes 2 6-light, historic wood casement windows. The southwest elevation is unfenestrated. The northwest elevation is not visible from the public right-of-way.

This lot is in the area of the city that developed primarily by the Schellenger family and was known historically as Schellengers Landing. Although dwellings were first constructed in this area early in the history of the city, none were built on Washington Street in this block until after 1872. Historic maps indicate that the property was owned by sea captain Lardner Smith in 1878. The 1890 Sanborn map shows a 1-story, shingle-roofed, rectangular-plan secondary building in the location of the current building on the property. The 1909 Sanborn map identifies this building as a "shed," and shows that a second 1-story building of roughly the same size had been added to the property at its northwest corner. The 1909 Sanborn (corrected to 1932) show that this second building had been removed by the early 1930s. Historic
maps and aerial photographs indicate no major alterations.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, and historic wood windows on the northeast elevation.

**Setting:**
Washington Street is an approximately 1¼-mile-long, 2-way-traffic street, with a mixture of residential and commercial properties. Washington Street, which only led as far as Queen Street on its northeast limit in 1850, was extended by 1872 to provide a secondary connection to Schellengers Landing parallel to Lafayette Street.

**Registration and Status Dates:**
- **National Historic Landmark?:** ✓
- **National Register:** 12/29/1970
- **New Jersey Register:** 12/10/1970
- **SHPO Opinion:**
- **Local Designation:**
- **Determination of Eligibility:**
- **Certification of Eligibility:**
- **Other Designation:**
- **Other Designation Date:** 5/11/1976

☐ Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐ Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

**BIBLIOGRAPHY:**
- **Thomas and Doebley**
  - Title: Cape May, Queen of the Seaside Resorts
  - Year: 1998
- **Salvini, Emil**
  - Title: The Summer City by the Sea: Cape May, New Jersey
  - Year: 2004
- **Miller, Ben**
  - Title: The First Resort
  - Year: 2009
- **(None Listed)**
  - Title: 1850 Nunan Map
  - Year: 1850
  - Title: 1872 Beers Map
  - Year: 1872
  - Title: 1878 Woolman and Rose Atlas
  - Year: 1878
  - Title: 1886 Scott Map
  - Year: 1886
  - Title: 1890 Sanborn Map
  - Year: 1890

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**Survey Name:** Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
**Principal Investigator:** Emily T Cooperman
**Organization:** Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

**Property ID:** 1773059729
(None Listed)  1909 Sanborn Map  1909

(Attached)  1909 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1932)  1932

(Attached)  1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945)  1945

Additional Information:

More Research Needed?  ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:

- 0 Building
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Structure
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Object
- 0 Industry

Historic District?  ☑

District Name:  Cape May Local Historic District
Status:  Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?
☐ (known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  ☐  ConversionNote:

Date form completed:  3/15/2018
Description:

1374 Washington Street, built between 1920 and 1932, contributes to the Cape May Historic District. A historic garage at the rear of the property, contemporary with the bungalow, is also contributing.

The main block of this 1-story, jerkinhead gable-roofed, aluminum siding-clad, frame bungalow on a painted, rusticated concrete block stone foundation is 3 bays wide and 4 bays deep and is fronted on the northwest by a 1-story, recessed porch. An oriel bay projects from the central southeast bay of the northeast elevation. The roofs are clad in asphalt shingle and the windows retain historic, 1/1, double-hung wood sash. A brick, ridge chimney projects from the southeast bay of the roof. The front porch on the northwest, main elevation is accessed by a centered, graduated brick stair with wrought metal side rails and includes an aluminum siding-clad knee wall and siding-clad, tapered posts. The 2 posts are each flanked by a window on both sides. The side elevations of the porch are lighted by a double window. The second floor of the porch is lighted by a jalousie window under the jerkinhead. The southwest, side elevation is lighted by a paired window in the west bay, a triple window in the central bay, and a smaller paired casement window in the south bay. The southeast, rear elevation is not visible from the public right-of-way. The northeast, side elevation is lighted by a single window in each bay.

The 1-story, gable-roofed, 2-bay garage is located to the southeast of the residence and retains its historic, 8-light, bifold garage doors and historic wood clapboard with timber frame detailing.
Historic aerial photographs indicate that the bungalows and accompanying garages at 1374 and 1376 Washington Street were built between 1920 and 1931 and are detailed on the 1909 Sanborn map (corrected to 1932) as 1-story, rectangular plan, frame dwellings fronted by a 1-story porch, with 1-story, shingle-roofed garages at the rear. Visual evidence indicates that the building was reclad within approximately the last quarter century. The garage retains its historic wood doors and clapboard siding.

1374 Washington Street is a contributing property in the district because it retains integrity and such historic character-defining features as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic front steps and adjacent planters, historic wood windows, historic chimney, and historic garage.

**Setting:**
Washington Street is an approximately 1¼-mile-long, 2-way-traffic street, with a mixture of residential and commercial properties. Washington Street, which only led as far as Queen Street on its northeast limit in 1850, was extended by 1872 to provide a secondary connection to Schellengers Landing parallel to Lafayette Street.

### Registration and Status

- **National Historic Landmark?:** ✓
- **National Register:** 12/29/1970
- **New Jersey Register:** 12/10/1970
- **Determination of Eligibility:**
- **Certification of Eligibility:**
- **SHPO Opinion:**
- **Local Designation:**
- **Other Designation:**
- **Other Designation Date:** 5/11/1976
- **Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?**
- **Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?**

### Setting

Washington Street is an approximately 1¼-mile-long, 2-way-traffic street, with a mixture of residential and commercial properties. Washington Street, which only led as far as Queen Street on its northeast limit in 1850, was extended by 1872 to provide a secondary connection to Schellengers Landing parallel to Lafayette Street.

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**Survey Name:** Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018  
**Property ID:** 322986194  
**Principal Investigator:** Emily T Cooperman  
**Organization:** Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Additional Information:

More Research Needed? □ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included: 0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? □
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? □
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? □
ConversionNote: 991462

Date form completed: 8/16/2018
Property Name: 1376 WASHINGTON ST
Address: 1376 WASHINGTON ST

Ownership: 

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: Municipality: Local Place Name: USGS Quad: Block: Lot:
CAPE_MAY Cape May Cape May 1144 17
CAPE_MAY Cape May Cape May 1144 18

Description:
1376 Washington Street, built between 1920 and 1932, contributes to the Cape May Historic District. A historic garage at the rear of the property, contemporary with the bungalow, is also contributing.

The main block of this 1-story, jerkinhead gable-roofed, aluminum siding-clad, frame bungalow on a painted, rusticated concrete block stone foundation is 3 bays wide and 4 bays deep and is fronted on the northwest by a 1-story, recessed porch. An oriel bay projects from the central southeast bay of the northeast elevation. The roofs are clad in asphalt shingle and the windows retain historic, 1/1, double-hung wood sash. A brick, ridge chimney projects from the southeast bay of the roof. The front porch on the northwest, main elevation is accessed by a centered, graduated brick stair with wrought metal side rails and includes an aluminum siding-clad knee wall and siding-clad, tapered posts. The 2 posts are each flanked by a window on both sides. The side elevations of the porch are lighted by a double window. The second floor of the porch is lighted by a jalousie window under the jerkinhead. The southwest, side elevation is lighted by a paired window in the west bay, a triple window in the central bay, and a smaller paired casement window in the south bay. The southeast, rear elevation is not visible from the public right-of-way. The northeast, side elevation is lighted by a single window in each bay.

The 2-story, gable-roofed, rectangular plan, clapboard-clad, frame garage and dwelling, only partially visible from the public right-of-way, is...
located to the southeast of the residence and includes a recessed first floor on the northeast elevation with 2 historic 8-light, bifold garage doors. The second floor is lighted by a bank of 5 historic 6/1 wood sash windows. A wood stair provides access to the second floor on the southwest elevation.

Historic aerial photographs indicate that the bungalows and accompanying garages at 1374 and 1376 Washington Street were built between 1920 and 1932 and are detailed on the 1909 Sanborn map (corrected to 1932) as 1-story, rectangular plan, frame dwellings fronted by a 1-story porch, with 1-story, shingle-roofed garages at the rear. The 1937 Sanborn map (corrected to 1945) indicates that the second floor of the garage had been added for an apartment. Visual evidence indicates that the building was reclad within approximately the last quarter century. The garage retains its historic wood doors and clapboard siding.

Setting:
Washington Street is an approximately 1¼-mile-long, 2-way-traffic street, with a mixture of residential and commercial properties. Washington Street, which only led as far as Queen Street on its northeast limit in 1850, was extended by 1872 to provide a secondary connection to Schellengers Landing parallel to Lafayette Street.

Registration and Status
National Historic Landmark?: ☑
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
Determination of Eligibility:
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation: Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976
Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? ☐

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:

0 Building
0 Structure
0 Object
0 Bridge
0 Landscape
0 Industry

Historic District? ☑
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐
ConversionNote: 991463

Date form completed: 8/16/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -741494549
Description:
1377 Washington Street, built in the 1870s, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

This property includes a historic dwelling and an altered dwelling/garage to its northwest. The main, 2½-story, side-gabled volume of this frame, asbestos shingle-clad dwelling on a parged base, 3 bays wide and 3 bays deep, is fronted on the southeast by a 1-story, hip-roofed porch with replacement, square-plan posts on a replacement, poured-in-place concrete deck with centered concrete stairs, and backed on the northwest by a gabled, partial-width, centered secondary volume that is flanked on the southwest by a 1-story, enclosed porch and backed in turn by a 1-story, centered, partial-width, shed-roofed ell. The roofs are clad in asphalt shingle except the porch roof, which is not clearly visible from the public right-of-way. The windows throughout have replaced, double-hung vinyl sash with applied muntins except for the third floor window on the main elevation, which may retain historic wood window sash. The main entrance, centered on the southeast elevation, includes a wood door that may be historic but probably does not date to the period of original construction. This elevation includes a prominent, centered wall gable that retains a historic barge board. The northeast, side elevation is irregularly fenestrated with single windows, with 2 smaller windows in the gable. The southwest, side elevation includes 4 windows in the side porch and a doorway on its southeast elevation, as well as an entrance with a replaced door in the rear ell. The rear elevation is fenestrated with single windows on the upper floors and an altered double window in the northeastern bay of the rear ell. The 2-story, flat-roofed, asbestos...
This lot is in the area of the city that developed primarily by the Schellenger family and was known historically as Schellengers Landing. Although dwellings were first constructed in this area early in the history of the city, none were built on Washington Street in this block until after 1872. The 1878 Woolman and Rose map indicates that this property was developed with a residence owned by J. Stites by that date. Further information about this owner is not clearly provided by the U.S. Census records of the period, although the Stites family was related both to the Schellengers and the Wares, another early Cape May family. The 1890 Sanborn map shows the dwelling as consisting of a 2-story, shingle-roofed main volume fronted by a 1-story, full-width porch and backed by a partial-width, 2-story secondary volume which is backed in turn by a 1-story volume. The 1909 Sanborn map shows that a side porch had been added to the southwest elevation of the secondary volume and 2 1-story secondary buildings had been added to the northwest corner of the property. The 1909 Sanborn corrected to 1932 indicates that the southwestern of these secondary buildings had been replaced by a smaller, 1-story garage. Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that between 1945 and 1956, the present, larger secondary building was constructed, and show no major campaigns of addition since that period to either building. Visual evidence suggests that the house was probably re-clad in asbestos shingle in the period of the construction of the present secondary building, and the replacement of the porch posts and deck in the same period or later. Visual evidence also suggests the replacement of the window sash with vinyl units within approximately the last decade. Historian Carolyn Pitts noted in 1968 that the house retained a "very nice Vergeboard" but that "no other [historic] trim" was left on the building.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, and its historic wall gable barge board. The secondary building does not contribute to the significance of the property.

Setting:
Washington Street is an approximately 1¼-mile-long, 2-way-traffic street, with a mixture of residential and commercial properties. Washington Street, which only led as far as Queen Street on its northeast limit in 1850, was extended by 1872 to provide a secondary connection to Schellengers Landing parallel to Lafayette Street.
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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? □ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
- 0 Building
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Structure
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Object
- 0 Industry

Historic District?: ✔

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Contributing

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman

Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 14204319
Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  

Conversion Note:

Date form completed:  3/15/2018
1379 Washington Street, built in the 1870s, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The main, 2 ½-story, L-plan, gable-roofed volume of this frame, asbestos shingle-sided dwelling on a parged base, 3 bays wide and 5 bays deep, is fronted on the southeast by a 1-story, hip-roofed porch on brick piers separated by wood lattice. A 2-story, gabled historic addition projects to the southwest from the rear portion of the main volume. A small, 1-story volume, which corresponds to the remaining portion of a side porch, is located between the front portion of the main volume and the addition, and includes a 3-sided oriel. A rear, full-width, shed-roofed 1½-story volume backs the main volume and the addition, and is backed in turn by an added, partial-width, 1-story, shed-roofed, screened-in porch. An exterior, brick chimney abuts the rear of the front portion of the main volume on the northeast elevation, backed by a 3-sided, 2-story, hip-roofed window bay. A second brick exterior chimney is located at the peak of the roof of the rear portion of the main volume, covered below the gable comice return by the rear volume. The windows are clad in asphalt shingle with the exception of the front porch, which is clad in standing seam metal. The windows throughout have replaced, 1/1, double-hung wood sash with applied central muntins to simulate 2/2 sash. Most of the windows include replacement, paneled wood, applied shutters. The main, southeast elevation includes a straight stair off-center to the northeast accessing the porch and the main entrance, which includes a historic wood door with 2 lights in its upper section. The porch includes chamfered, square-plan posts with elaborate, Eastlake-style...
brackets that appear to be historic, and brackets at the roofline that are also likely to be historic. The railing includes turned balusters, sections of which appear to be historic. The southwest, side elevation, irregularly fenestrated, includes a small projecting cornice above a rear door and window, suggesting a former roofline. A half-circle window above this cornice further reinforces this impression. The northeast, side elevation is lit only by a single window in the southeasternmost bay of the second floor of the main volume and by the 3-sided bay. The rear elevation is unfenestrated except for 2 skylights in the rear volume. A small shower enclosure is located southwest of the rear porch.

This lot is in the area of the city that developed primarily by the Schellenger family and was known historically as Schellengers Landing. Although dwellings were first constructed in this area early in the history of the city, none were built on Washington Street in this block until after 1872. The 1878 Woolman and Rose map indicates that this property was developed with a residence owned by E. Stites by that date. Further information about this owner is not clearly provided by the U.S. Census records of the period, although the Stites family was related both to the Schellengers and the Wares, another early Cape May family. The 1890 Sanborn map shows the dwelling as consisting of a 2-story, shingle-roofed main volume fronted by a 1-story, full-width porch and backed by a partial-width, 1-story secondary volume flanked by a porch on the southwest. The 1909 Sanborn map shows alterations to raise a portion of the rear volume to 2 stories, filling in part of the 1-story porch, and the addition of the 3-sided window bay on the northeast elevation. The Sanborn maps also show the presence of 2 secondary buildings to the northwest of the house. The last of these was removed and the current manufactured shed erected on the lot after 2006. Historic maps and aerial photographs do not clearly date the rear porch, other than indicating that it was constructed after 1945. Visual evidence suggests that the roofline of the rear volume was altered at the time of the application of the current asbestos shingle. Writing in 1968, historian Carolyn Pitts noted “very nice porch brackets” and “stick style railings” on this house.

Setting:
Washington Street is an approximately 1¼-mile-long, 2-way-traffic street, with a mixture of residential and commercial properties. Washington Street, which only led as far as Queen Street on its northeast limit in 1850, was extended by 1872 to provide a secondary connection to Schellengers Landing parallel to Lafayette Street.

Registration and Status:
National Historic Landmark?: Yes
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
Determination of Eligibility: SHPO Opinion:
Certification of Eligibility:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Yes
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? No

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -1334941362
### Additional Information:

**More Research Needed?**  
☐ (checked=Yes)

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**Historic District?**  
☑

**District Name:** Cape May Local Historic District

**Status:** Contributing

**Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?**  
☐  
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

---

**Conversion Problem?**  
☐

**ConversionNote:**

**Date form completed:**  
3/15/2018

---

**Survey Name:** Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

**Property ID:** -1334941362

**Principal Investigator:**  
Emily T Cooperman

**Organization:** Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
1380 Washington Street, built prior to 1909 and extensively altered, is a non-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The main block of this 2 ½-story, cross gable-roofed, rectangular plan, asbestos shingle-clad, frame restaurant on a parged and concrete block foundation is 2 bays wide and 6 bays deep and is fronted by a 1-story, hipped-roofed, standing seam metal-clad, partial wrap-around, partially enclosed porch and backed by a 1-story, multi-roofed, projecting rear volume. The rear volume is in turn backed by a 1-story, shed-roofed ell. A 1-story, shed-roofed side volume backed by a 1-story shed-roofed ell projects from the northeast elevation. A small, 1-story, shed-roofed volume is adjacent to the porch on the northeast elevation. An exterior, stuccoed chimney projects from the southeast bay of the southwest elevation. The roofs are clad in asphalt shingle and the windows have 1/1 replacement sash with cloth awnings. The front porch on the northwest, main elevation and northeast, side elevation is enclosed in the central bays of the northeast elevation and is accessed by 3 straight brick stairways. The porch includes cast metal posts with brackets and a wrought metal rail. The primary entrance is located in the north corner of the building in a partially recessed, chamfered entry bay. The second and third floors are regularly fenestrated. The southwest, side elevation is only partially visible from the public right-of-way and includes a third floor window and a jalousie window lighting the side volume. The northeast, side elevation is lighted by 2 3-sided projecting bay windows in the porch enclosure and is regularly fenestrated on the second and third floors. A secondary entrance with replaced door is accessed by the east bay of the porch. A 1-story,
gable-roofed rear volume is lighted by a triple sliding window. The southeast, rear elevation is lighted in the main block by a single window on the second and third floors. Ventilation equipment is located on the central, composite-roofed bay of the rear volume. A secondary entrance accessed by a straight wood stair is located in the east bay of the gable-roofed volume.

Historic aerial photographs indicate that the building at 1380 Washington Avenue was constructed prior to 1909. The 1909 Sanborn map records this building as a 2-story, rectangular plan, frame saloon with a 1-story, wrap-around porch on its northwest and northeast elevations and a 1-story rear volume backed by a 1-story rear el. The map also records 2 additional outbuildings to the east and southeast. The 1909 Sanborn map (corrected to 1932) records the same footprint of the building, identifying it as the C-View Inn. By this time the outbuildings have been demolished. Visual evidence suggests that the porch was partially enclosed and a number of small rear volumes were added sometime in the mid 20th century.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of extensive alterations to the building, such as multiple small additions that have distorted the original massing, and the replacement of historic exterior materials throughout outside of the period of significance.

Setting:
Washington Street is an approximately 1¼-mile-long, 2-way-traffic street, with a mixture of residential and commercial properties. Washington Street, which only led as far as Queen Street on its northeast limit in 1850, was extended by 1872 to provide a secondary connection to Schellengers Landing parallel to Lafayette Street.

Registration and Status Dates:
- National Historic Landmark?: ✓
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
- Determination of Eligibility: SHPO Opinion
- Certification of Eligibility: Local Designation: 5/11/1976

☐ Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐ Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map: Site Map:

(Location Map Not Available)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -1537516128
More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included: 0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? Yes
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? (known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote: Null
Date form completed: 8/16/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman (Primary Contact)
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Property ID: -1537516128
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1381 WASHINGTON ST
Address: 1381 WASHINGTON ST
Ownership:
Apartment #: ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: Municipality: Local Place Name: USGS Quad: Block: Lot:
CAPE_MAY Cape May 1145 9

Property Photo:

Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Historic maps indicate that this property was first developed by members of the Schellenger family as a store by at least 1872. Sanborn maps indicate that between 1890 and 1909, a new building for the Cape May Yacht Club had been constructed on the northeastern part of the lot, and that it had become the Mayflower Casino before 1945. Historic aerial photographs indicate that this building was removed between 1956 and 1963 and the current gas station constructed between 1963 and 1970.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
Washington Street is an approximately 1¼-mile-long, 2-way-traffic street, with a mixture of residential and commercial properties. Washington Street, which only led as far as Queen Street on its northeast limit in 1850, was extended by 1872 to provide a secondary connection to Schellengers Landing parallel to Lafayette Street.

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 1223731069
Registration and Status Dates:

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Determination of Eligibility:

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Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Yes

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? No

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? Yes

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Attachments Included:
- 0 Building
- 0 Structure
- 0 Object

Historic District: [ ]
- District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
- Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits: [ ]
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?: [ ]
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 1223731069
Description:

1385 Washington Street, with a house and garage built ca. 1930, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The property includes a historic apartment building fronting on Washington Street and a historic combination garage and dwelling to its northwest. The 2-story, hip-roofed, frame, rectangular-plan, wood shingle-clad, former apartment building, 3 bays wide and 3 bays deep, is fronted on the southeast by a historic, 2-story, full-width porch. A stuccoed exterior chimney is located northwest of center of the southwest elevation and an exterior brick chimney is located in the equivalent position on the northeast elevation. The windows throughout have replaced, 1/1, double-hung sash and the roofs are clad in asphalt shingle. The main elevation is fronted by a straight stair off-center to the southwest, which accesses the centered main entrance via the porch. The porch includes replaced, square-plan posts on the first floor, with a replaced deck, lattice, and railing. The enclosed upper level appears to retain historic, square-plan posts. The main entrance includes a replaced door with a leaded glass upper light and leaded glass side lights. The enclosed second floor porch is lit by 4 windows. The southwest, side elevation is fenestrated with 2 single windows on each floor in the southeastern bays and double windows on both floors in the northwestern bay. The northeast, side elevation is fenestrated by 3 evenly-spaced single windows on each floor. The rear elevation is not visible from the public right-of-way. The rear, frame, wood shingle-clad garage/dwelling consists of the historic, 2-story, hip-roofed volume, 2 bays wide and 1 bay deep, and a 2-story, square-plan, shed-roofed addition on its northeast. An exterior, brick chimney is located northeast of center on the northwest elevation. The windows throughout have replaced, double-hung 1/1 windows and the roof is...
clad in asphalt shingle. The main volume is fenestrated on the main, southeast elevation with a 2-leaf, historic wood garage door in the southwest bay, flanked by a single window and a wood door in the northeastern bay. The second floor and southwest elevation are lit by single windows, as is the southwestern bay of the rear elevation on the second floor. The addition is lit by double windows on the rear and northeast elevations on the second floor.

This lot is in the area of the city that developed primarily by the Schellenger family and was known historically as Schellengers Landing. The Woolman and Rose map indicates that in 1878 this lot, then undeveloped, was part of the property owned by Josiah Schellenger, who constructed the octagonal-plan house at 1386 Lafayette Street. The lot was subdivided from the Lafayette Street property and developed with the present buildings between 1909 and 1932. The Sanborn map of 1909, corrected to 1932, shows the buildings essentially as they exist today. The main building is shown as a 2-story apartment building fronted by a 2-story porch. The rear building is shown as a 2-story combination dwelling and garage. Historic maps and aerial photographs show no major campaigns of alteration. Visual evidence suggests the upper level of the front porch was historically open, but the date of its enclosure is not clear. Historic aerial photographs do not clearly date the garage addition other than to strongly suggest that this occurred after 1956. Visual evidence also suggest the replacement of at least the first floor porch posts, railing and front stair, and the replacement of the front door and window sash throughout within approximately the last decade.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic garage/dwelling, historic chimneys and historic wood garage door.

Setting:
Washington Street is an approximately 1¼-mile-long, 2-way-traffic street, with a mixture of residential and commercial properties. Washington Street, which only led as far as Queen Street on its northeast limit in 1850, was extended by 1872 to provide a secondary connection to Schellengers Landing parallel to Lafayette Street.
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Miller, Ben: The First Resort 2009
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(Other Listed): 1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945) 1945

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:
0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? ✓
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
Property Name: 1484 WASHINGTON ST
Address: 1484 WASHINGTON ST
Ownership: 
Apartment #: 
ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: 
USGS Quad: 
Block: 1160
Lot: 4.02

Old HSI Number: 
NRIS Number: 
HABS/HAER Number: 

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Block 1160 was part of the area historically known as Schellengers Landing. The Schellenger family had developed several lots adjacent to the creek by the early 1870s, including the J. B. Schellenger Lumberyard, which occupied the general vicinity of this building. Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that the current building was constructed between 1970 and 1987.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
Washington Street is an approximately 1¼-mile-long, 2-way-traffic street, with a mixture of residential and commercial properties. Washington Street, which only led as far as Queen Street on its northeast limit in 1850, was extended by 1872 to provide a secondary connection to Schellengers Landing parallel to Lafayette Street.
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?: ☑️
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation:
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? ☐

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018  Property ID: 12173296
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Page 2
Historic District? [✓]
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing
Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? [☐]
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? [☐] ConversionNote:
Date form completed: 3/15/2018
**Property Name:** 1488 Washington St
**Address:** 1488 Washington St
**Apartment #:**
**ZIP:** 08204

**Property Location(s):**
- **County:** CAPE_MAY
- **Municipality:** Cape May
- **Local Place Name:**
- **USGS Quad:** 1160
- **Block:** 4.01
- **Lot:**

**Property Photo:**

**Old HSI Number:**
**NRIS Number:**
**HABS/HAER Number:**

**Description:**
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Block 1160 was part of the area historically known as Schellengers Landing. The Schellenger family had developed several lots adjacent to the creek by the early 1870s, including the J. B. Schellenger Lumberyard, which occupied the general vicinity of this building. Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that the current building was constructed between 1970 and 1987.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building's construction date after the period of significance.

**Setting:**
Washington Street is an approximately 1¼-mile-long, 2-way-traffic street, with a mixture of residential and commercial properties.
Washington Street, which only led as far as Queen Street on its northeast limit in 1850, was extended by 1872 to provide a secondary connection to Schellengers Landing parallel to Lafayette Street.

Registration and Status Dates:
- National Historic Landmark?: ☑️
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:

Site Map:

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Additional Information:

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 1326996785
More Research Needed? □ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included: 0 Building 0 Bridge
  0 Structure 0 Landscape
  0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? □
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? □
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? □ ConversionNote:
Date form completed: 3/15/2018
This water lot is non-contributing in the Cape May Historic District.

Block 1160 was part of the area historically known as Schellengers Landing. The Schellenger family had developed several lots adjacent to the creek by the early 1870s, including the J. B. Schellenger Lumberyard, which occupied the general vicinity of this building. Historic Sanborn maps indicate that a 1-story, flat-roofed, frame structure was built on the lot between 1909 and 1933. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the structure remained on the lot until sometime between 1970 and 1987, when it was removed for the construction of the adjacent condominiums.

The property fronts a short southeast-northwest section of Washington Street that connects the northeast-running main section of the street with Lafayette Street to the northwest. This portion of Washington Street borders the Schellengers Creek waterfront and is predominantly occupied by commercial establishments.
Registration and Status Dates:

- National Historic Landmark?: Yes
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation:
- Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? No
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? No

Location Map: [Map Image]
Site Map: [Map Image]

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 578192439
Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included: 0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? ☑

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐ ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 8/16/2018
Property ID: 1550787844

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1 WILMINGTON AVE
Address: 1 WILMINGTON AVE
Ownership: 
Apartment #: 
ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: 
USGS Quad: 
Block: 1185
Lot: 11

Old HSI Number: 
NRIS Number: 
HABS/HAER Number: 

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

The land of Block 1185 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property in the East Cape May development was first developed between 1956 and 1960 with a building that stood at an off angle to the street. This building was removed and replaced with the current one between 1987 and 1991.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
Wilmington Avenue is a broad, short street that with residence primarily on its southwest side that connects the northeastern corner of Beach Avenue north to Maryland Avenue. Wilmington Avenue is the easternmost street of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early twentieth century.

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 1550787844
Registration and Status Dates:

- National Historic Landmark?: ☑
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation:
- Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? ☐

Location Map:

![Location Map](image)

Site Map:

![Site Map](image)

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More Research Needed?  ☐ (checked=Yes)

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Historic District?  ☑

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  ☐
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 8/16/2018
PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 7 WILMINGTON AVE
Address: 7 WILMINGTON AVE
Ownership: ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: Municipality: Local Place Name: USGS Quad: Block: Lot:
CAPE_MAY Cape May 1185 10.01

Property Photo:

Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

The land of Block 1185 remained undeveloped until the early 20th century. It was near the western end of the “New Cape May” development of the land east of Madison Avenue begun in 1903 with the incorporation of the East Cape May Improvement Company. Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property in the East Cape May development was first developed between 1956 and 1960 with a building that stood at an off angle to the street. This building was removed and replaced with the current one between 1987 and 1991.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
Wilmington Avenue is a broad, short street that with residence primarily on its southwest side that connects the northeastern corner of Beach Avenue north to Maryland Avenue. Wilmington Avenue is the easternmost street of the grid laid out for the East Cape May development campaign in the early twentieth century.

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -1849036698
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?: Yes
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation:
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1970

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? No
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? No

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -1849036698
Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:
0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? ☑
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐
ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 8/16/2018
Description:

1505 Yacht Avenue, with buildings that date from ca. 1920-1930 and after, is a non-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District. The main building at 1505 Yacht Avenue is a 2-story, rectangular-plan, frame, side gable-roofed house, 3 bays wide and 1 bay deep, set on a replacement concrete block foundation. The front (southeast) facade includes a central entrance fronted by a 1 bay-wide, shingled, gabled portico on square-plan posts. The door is replaced and the windows throughout have replaced, 1/1, double-hung sash. The house is currently undergoing renovation and has been stripped of all clapboard, exposing horizontal sheathing. The interior has been gutted. Immediately southwest of the house is a small, 1-story cottage clad in cedar shingles and capped with an asphalt shingle roof. The cottage has replacement windows and a hollow-core front door. A 1-story shed, less than 50 years of age, stands in the northwest corner of the property.

Yacht Avenue did not exist as a street until sometime between 1909 and 1932, when it was first opened and connected to Washington Street. Prior to this, the developed areas of the peninsula were accessed only by water and what was to become Yacht Avenue was a footpath. In the mid-1880s it was vacant land owned by the Cape May and Schellengers Landing Rail Way Company, which maintained a
car shed at the northern terminus of Washington Street. The first documented development of this lot is depicted in the 1909 Sanborn map, which shows a series of boatyard-related frame buildings on the northwest side of the property, and a frame building identified as a store at the lot's southeast corner. In this period a bight probably related to boatyard use was located northwest of, and parallel to, the current path of Yacht Avenue. Between 1909 and 1932, multiple small dwellings, garages, and a shed were built on Yacht Avenue after it was opened. Historic aerial photographs indicate that the bight was filled in after the 1930s, and also indicate multiple removals and additions of and to the buildings on the property. Reconstructions to the waterfront through fill, removal, and bulkhead construction are also evident after 1945. The main building is likely to have been moved to the northeast. Historic aerials indicate that cottage was constructed or moved to the property between 1970 and 1987.

This property is a non-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District by virtue of the buildings’ multiple alterations and construction dates after the period of significance.

Setting:
Yacht Avenue is a short street lined with a combination of historic small dwellings and a late 19th century maritime service building constructed close together on the northwest side of the street, as well as construction post World War II construction and multiple modern intrusions on the southeast side of the street. It is a two-way dead-end street, roughly 900 feet in length, on a spit of land extending into Schellenger Creek.

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☐ Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐ Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman (Primary Contact)
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -1543561633
More Research Needed?  (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included: 0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District?  
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  (known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  ConversionNote: 991475
Date form completed: 3/15/2018
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1507 YACHT AVE
Address: 1507 YACHT AVE
Ownership:

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: Municipality: Local Place Name: USGS Quad: Block: Lot:
CAPE_MAY Cape May Cape May 1160 8
CAPE_MAY Cape May Cape May 1160 8.01
CAPE_MAY Cape May Cape May 1160 9

Property Photo:

Old HSI Number: NRIS Number: HABS/HAER Number:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

This section of Yacht Avenue remained undeveloped until the very late 19th century or early 20th century and appears to have been marshland prior to that time.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
Yacht Avenue is a short street lined with a combination of historic small dwellings and a late 19th century maritime service building constructed close together on the northwest side of the street, as well as construction post World War II construction and multiple modern intrusions on the southeast side of the street. It is a two-way dead-end street, roughly 900 feet in length, on a spit of land extending into Schellenger Creek.

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 98676916
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?: ☑
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation:
Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? ☐

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

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</table>
Property Name: 1511 YACHT AVE
Address: 1511 YACHT AVE

County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: Cape May
USGS Quad: 1160
Block: 10
Lot: 

Description:
1511 Yacht Avenue, built between 1909 and 1932, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

1511 Yacht Avenue is a 1-story, gable-roofed, rectangular-plan, frame boathouse clad in cedar shingles and set on piers of both marine lumber and concrete block. The roof is clad in asphalt shingle and the windows appear to retain historic, double-hung, wood sash in most locations as well as historic, top-hinged, wood exterior storm windows. The building is 2 bays wide and 5 bays deep. The main entrance is located in the southeasternmost bay of the southwest elevation, at the southwest corner on the east façade, is sheltered by a gable-roofed portico that projects at right angles to the building to the southwest; a second doorway is located to the northwest of this door at the center of the same façade. Both entrances appear to retain historic wood doors. The southeast elevation, facing Yacht Avenue, is fenestrated by 1/1 windows on the main level and with an altered, awning window in the gable. The southwest elevation is fenestrated with a triple window which is likely a non-historic alteration between the doorways and with 2, 6/1 windows at the northwest end of the elevation. The northeast elevation and rear elevation are not visible.

Yacht Avenue did not exist as a street until sometime between 1909 and 1932, when it was first opened and connected to Washington

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Street. Prior to this, the developed areas of the peninsula were accessed only by water and what was to become Yacht Avenue was a footpath. Yacht Avenue is not documented on historic maps before 1909. Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property was first developed with a small frame building by 1909, and that the present building was constructed between 1909 and 1932. The entrance portico was added between 1932 and 1945. Visual evidence and historic aerial photographs indicate no major campaigns of addition.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic wood windows and storm windows in multiple locations, and historic wood doors.

Setting:
Yacht Avenue is a short street lined with a combination of historic small dwellings and a late 19th century maritime service building constructed close together on the northwest side of the street, as well as construction post World War II construction and multiple modern intrusions on the southeast side of the street. It is a two-way dead-end street, roughly 900 feet in length, on a spit of land extending into Schellenger Creek.

**Registration and Status Dates:**
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

**Determination of Eligibility:**
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation:
- Certification of Eligibility: Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

**Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?**

**Location Map:**

**Site Map:**

**BIBLIOGRAPHY:**

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**Survey Name:** Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

**Principal Investigator:** Emily T Cooperman

**Organization:** Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
(None Listed) 1878 Woolman and Rose Atlas 1878
(None Listed) 1886 Scott Map 1886
(None Listed) 1890 Sanborn Map 1890
(None Listed) 1909 Sanborn Map 1909
(None Listed) 1909 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1932) 1932
(None Listed) 1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945) 1945

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:
0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? ☑
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐ ConversionNote: 991477
Date form completed: 3/15/2018
1515 Yacht Avenue, built before 1909 and altered between 1970 and 1987, is a non-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

The main, 2-story, gable-roofed volume of this frame, stucco and painted vertical board-clad building is fronted on the southeast by a flat-roofed, 1-story former garage. The top roof is clad in asphalt shingle and the windows and doors throughout are replacements. A small cupola is located near the front of the main block on the roof ridge.

Yacht Avenue did not exist as a street until sometime between 1909 and 1932, when it was first opened and connected to Washington Street. Prior to this, the developed areas of the peninsula were accessed only by water and what was to become Yacht Avenue was a footpath. Yacht Avenue is not documented on historic maps before 1909. Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property and the adjacent lot to the northeast were developed by that date with a relatively small, 1-story, shingle-roofed, rectangular-plan building at the water’s edge. The 1909 Sanborn map indicates that the building was joined to a second, smaller volume on the southwest. By 1932, a garage volume with a composition roof had been added to the front of what is now 1515 Yacht Avenue. Historic aerial photographs do not clearly date the addition of the second floor on the building, but suggest this happened between 1970 and 1987. Visual evidence suggests...
the extensive replacement of exterior materials within approximately the last decade.

This property is a non-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District because of extensive alterations outside of the period of significance.

Setting:
Yacht Avenue is a short street lined with a combination of historic small dwellings and a late 19th century maritime service building constructed close together on the northwest side of the street, as well as construction post World War II construction and multiple modern intrusions on the southeast side of the street. It is a two-way dead-end street, roughly 900 feet in length, on a spit of land extending into Schellenger Creek.

Registration and Status:

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Determination of Eligibility:

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Setting:
Yacht Avenue is a short street lined with a combination of historic small dwellings and a late 19th century maritime service building constructed close together on the northwest side of the street, as well as construction post World War II construction and multiple modern intrusions on the southeast side of the street. It is a two-way dead-end street, roughly 900 feet in length, on a spit of land extending into Schellenger Creek.

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Location Map:

Site Map:

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -487959038
More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

### INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

#### Attachments Included:
- 0 Building
- 0 Structure
- 0 Object
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Industry

#### Historic District ?
- District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
- Status: Non Contributing

#### Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?
- (known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

#### Conversion Problem?
- ConversionNote: 991478

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1517 YACHT AVE
Address: 1517 YACHT AVE

Ownership:
Apartment #: ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County: Municipality: Local Place Name: USGS Quad: Block: Lot:
CAPE_MAY Cape May Cape May 1160 15
CAPE_MAY Cape May Cape May 1160 15.01

Property Photo:

1517 Yacht Avenue, built in the late 19th century, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

1517 Yacht Avenue is a 1 ½-story, rectangular-plan, frame boathouse roofed in asphalt shingle and clad in wood shingles and unpainted, wood clapboard. All door and window materials are non-historic replacements. The front (southwest) façade is fenestrated by a central attic window, a first-floor 3-sided window bay, and a doorway surmounted by a cedar-shingled pedimented hood. Added shed dormers top the northeast and southwest slopes of the roof of the front (southwest) part of the building. The side elevations are hidden by adjacent buildings and the rear elevation is not visible from the public right-of-way.

Yacht Avenue did not exist as a street until sometime between 1909 and 1932, when it was first opened and connected to Washington Street. Prior to this, the developed areas of the peninsula were accessed only by water and what was to become Yacht Avenue was a footpath. Yacht Avenue was not documented on historic maps before 1909. Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property had been developed by this date. Visual evidence and historic maps strongly suggest that this building was constructed at the same time and by the same builder as 1523 and 1525 Yacht Avenue. The 1909 Sanborn map shows this as a rectangular-plan, frame building with a 1 ½-story front block backed by a 1-story rear block. Historic maps do not document any major alterations to this building. Historic aerial
photographs do not clearly date the addition of the dormers, but suggest this occurred after 1970. Visual evidence suggests that these buildings date to the 19th century, and that this building has been altered by the addition of a bay window and the replacement of the main door within the last 2 decades.

This property is a contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns and wood clapboard cladding.

Setting:
Yacht Avenue is a short street lined with a combination of historic small dwellings and a late 19th century maritime service building constructed close together on the northwest side of the street, as well as construction post World War II construction and multiple modern intrusions on the southeast side of the street. It is a two-way dead-end street, roughly 900 feet in length, on a spit of land extending into Schellenger Creek.

Registration and Status Dates:
- National Historic Landmark?: ✔
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Setting:
Yacht Avenue is a short street lined with a combination of historic small dwellings and a late 19th century maritime service building constructed close together on the northwest side of the street, as well as construction post World War II construction and multiple modern intrusions on the southeast side of the street. It is a two-way dead-end street, roughly 900 feet in length, on a spit of land extending into Schellenger Creek.

Setting:
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Setting:
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Additional Information:

More Research Needed?  □ (checked=Yes)

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Historic District?  ☑

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  □

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  □

ConversionNote: 991479

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
Property Name: 1519 YACHT AVE
Address: 1519 YACHT AVE

Description:
1519 Yacht Avenue, built in 1890, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

1519 Yacht Avenue is a gable-roofed, rectangular-plan, 1-story frame boathouse clad in painted wood clapboard. The roof is clad in asphalt shingle and the windows replaced, 1/1, double-hung sash with applied muntins. A doorway with a replaced door, centered on the main, southeast façade, is flanked by single windows and sheltered by a shed-roofed hood. A plaque over the northeastern window identifies the building as “Historic Coast Guard Boathouse 1890.” The side elevations are hidden by adjacent buildings and the rear elevation is not visible from the public right-of-way.

The plaque on the building identifies this building as a boathouse constructed by the U.S. Lighthouse Establishment for boats servicing navigation lights in the area. Historic maps first document its presence on the property in 1909, when the Sanborn map of that year identifies it as a 1-story, shingle-roofed building. The 1909 Sanborn corrected to 1932, indicates that the building had been enlarged to its present length by the latter date. The building is first identified in historic maps as a Coast Guard facility in the 1937 Sanborn (corrected to 1945), and the plaque notes that the building became a U.S. Coast Guide Lifeboat Station in 1939. Historic maps and aerial photographs do not show any substantial changes, to the building. Visual evidence suggests that the window sash and front door have been replaced within approximately the last decade.
This property is a contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns and wood clapboard cladding.

**Setting:**
Yacht Avenue is a short street lined with a combination of historic small dwellings and a late 19th century maritime service building constructed close together on the northwest side of the street, as well as construction post World War II construction and multiple modern intrusions on the southeast side of the street. It is a two-way dead-end street, roughly 900 feet in length, on a spit of land extending into Schellenger Creek.

**Registration and Status Dates:**
- National Historic Landmark?: Yes
  - National Register: 12/29/1970
  - New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

**Determination of Eligibility:**
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation: 5/11/1976

**Setting:**
- Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?
- Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

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**Survey Name:** Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
**Property ID:** 1325822732
**Principal Investigator:** Emily T Cooperman
**Organization:** Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
### Additional Information:

More Research Needed? [ ] (checked=Yes)

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**ConversionNote:**

**Date form completed:** 3/15/2018

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**Survey Name:** Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

**Principal Investigator:** Emily T Cooperman

**Organization:** Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

**Property ID:** 1325822732
1521 Yacht Avenue, built ca. 1880, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District. 1521 Yacht Avenue is a gable-roofed, rectangular-plan, 1 ½-story frame building sheathed in wood-panel siding, fronted by a semi-enclosed porch and roofed in asphalt shingle. Six-light, historic wood sash windows are symmetrically placed on either side of the front doorway. The attic half-story is lit by a window that retains historic, 2/2, double-hung sash in the front façade and is set off from the lower story with a scallop-edged pattern formed by a layer of vertical siding. Bandsawn scalloped verge boards decorate the gable end and porch roof fascias. The southwest, side elevation is lit by a single window. The northeast side elevation is covered by the adjacent building and the rear elevation is not visible from the public right-of-way.

Yacht Avenue is not documented on historic maps before 1909. Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property and the adjacent lot to the northeast were developed by that date with identical dwellings that are labeled “Anna Brownies” in the 1909 Sanborn Map. Historic maps and aerial photographs do not document any major alterations to these buildings. Visual evidence suggests that these buildings date to the 19th century.
This property is a contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic wood window sash, and historic barge boards.

Setting:
Yacht Avenue is a short street lined with a combination of historic small dwellings and a late 19th century maritime service building constructed close together on the northwest side of the street, as well as construction post World War II construction and multiple modern intrusions on the southeast side of the street. It is a two-way dead-end street, roughly 900 feet in length, on a spit of land extending into Schellenger Creek.

Registration and Status Dates:
- National Historic Landmark?: Yes
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
- Determination of Eligibility: SHPO Opinion
- Certification of Eligibility: 
- Local Designation: 
- Other Designation: 5/11/1976
- Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? [ ]
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? [ ]

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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**Additional Information:**

**More Research Needed?** ☐ (checked=Yes)

**INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:**

**Attachments Included:**
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- 0 Structure
- 0 Object
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Industry

**Historic District?** ✅
- **District Name:** Cape May Local Historic District
- **Status:** Contributing

**Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?** ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

**Conversion Problem?** ☐
- **ConversionNote:** 991480

**Date form completed:** 3/15/2018

---

**Survey Name:** Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

**Principal Investigator:** Emily T Cooperman

**Organization:** Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

---

**Property ID:** 1270150144
Property ID: -72262115

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1522 YACHT AVE
Address: 1522 YACHT AVE

Ownership:

Property Name: 1522 YACHT AVE
Address: 1522 YACHT AVE

ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: Cape May
USGS Quad: 1160
Block: 38
Lot: 1160

Property Photo:

1522 Yacht Avenue, an undeveloped lot, is not a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

1522 Yacht Avenue is a narrow, level, sandy lot that extends from Yacht Avenue to Schellenger Creek. This property is currently owned and operated by the US Coast Guard and, therefore, is potentially associated with the Coast Guard building across the Street.

Historic maps and aerial photographs do not indicate any development on this lot.

This undeveloped lot is a non-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

Setting:
Yacht Avenue is a short street lined with a combination of historic small dwellings and a late 19th century maritime service building constructed close together on the northwest side of the street, as well as construction post World War II construction and multiple modern intrusions on the southeast side of the street. It is a two-way dead-end street, roughly 900 feet in length, on a spit of land extending into Schellenger Creek.

Old HSI Number:
NRIS Number:
HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -72262115

Page 1
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?: ✔
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? ☐

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author: Title: Year: HPO Accession #: (if applicable)
Thomas and Doebley Cape May, Queen of the Seaside Resorts 1998
Salvini, Emil The Summer City by the Sea: Cape May, New Jersey 2004
Miller, Ben The First Resort 2009
(Non Listed) 1850 Nunan Map 1850
(Non Listed) 1872 Beers Map 1872
(Non Listed) 1878 Woolman and Rose Atlas 1878
(Non Listed) 1886 Scott Map 1886
(Non Listed) 1890 Sanborn Map 1890
(Non Listed) 1909 Sanborn Map 1909
(Non Listed) 1909 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1932) 1932
(Non Listed) 1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945) 1945

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -72262115
INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? ☑

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? [ ]
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? [ ]
ConversionNote: 991485

Date form completed: 3/15/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -72262115
Property ID: -502864895

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1523 YACHT AVE
Address: 1523 YACHT AVE

Ownership:

ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

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Property Photo:

Description:

1523 Yacht Avenue, built ca. 1880, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

1523 Yacht Avenue is a gable-roofed, rectangular-plan, 1 ½-story, frame boathouse clad in vertical board siding, and distinguished by Victorian fretwork and bandsawn molding below the front façade eaves, as well as a layer of applied vertical siding forming a scalloped edge below the central attic window. The windows on the southeast, front elevation have replaced, double-hung, 1/1 sash. A shed-roofed porch is supported by turned columns set on a deck rebuilt with pressure-treated lumber. The first-floor front façade cladding has been replaced with vertical panel siding. The roof is clad in asphalt shingle. The main entrance, centered on the southeast elevation, includes a replaced wood door. The side elevations are hidden by adjacent buildings and the rear elevation is not visible from the public right-of-way.

Yacht Avenue is not documented on historic maps before 1909. Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property and the adjacent lot to the southwest were developed by that date with identical dwellings that are labeled “Anna Brownies” in the 1909 Sanborn Map. Historic maps and aerial photographs do not document any major alterations to these buildings. Visual evidence suggests that these buildings date to the nineteenth century, and that the window sash has been replaced ca. 1980 or later.

Old HSI Number:  
NRIS Number:  
HABS/HAER Number:  

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
This property is a contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, historic porch, and historic eave trim.

Setting:
Yacht Avenue is a short street lined with a combination of historic small dwellings and a late 19th century maritime service building constructed close together on the northwest side of the street, as well as construction post World War II construction and multiple modern intrusions on the southeast side of the street. It is a two-way dead-end street, roughly 900 feet in length, on a spit of land extending into Schellenger Creek.

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☐ Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?  ☐ Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018  Property ID: -502864895
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman  Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
(None Listed) 1909 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1932) 1932

(Non Listed) 1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945) 1945

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? [ ] (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

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Historic District? [✓]

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? [ ]

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? [ ]
ConversionNote: 991481

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
1525 Yacht Avenue, built between 1909 and 1932 and substantially altered in 2014-15, is a non-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

This frame, gable-roofed, replacement wood shingle-clad building includes an added third floor on the northwestern portion of the building that dates to 2014-15. The roofs are clad in wood shingle and the windows throughout are replacements, many in different locations from the historic openings. The main, southeast elevation includes the main door, off-center to the northeast, with an added gabled hood on brackets, and an added, double-leaf door. The rear of the building includes an added second story, shed-roofed porch.

Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property was first developed with 2 small, 1-story buildings by 1909, which were replaced by a 2-story, rectangular-plan building owned by R. W. Starr by 1932. Historic maps, aerial photographs and Google street views indicate that the historic massing of this building was not changed until 2014-15, when a third story and rear addition was put on the building, the fenestration patterns were changed on the building’s lower floors, and the main doorway relocated further to the northeast. This project included the recladding of the exterior, the introduction of a double-leaf door on the front elevation, and the replacement of window sash throughout.
This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of extensive alterations to the building after the period of significance that removed all historic exterior materials and distorted the historic envelope of the building that had existed since its construction before 1932.

**Setting:**
Yacht Avenue is a short street lined with a combination of historic small dwellings and a late 19th century maritime service building constructed close together on the northwest side of the street, as well as construction post World War II construction and multiple modern intrusions on the southeast side of the street. It is a two-way dead-end street, roughly 900 feet in length, on a spit of land extending into Schellinger Creek.

**Registration and Status Dates:**
- National Historic Landmark?: Yes
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

**Determination of Eligibility:**
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation: Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

**Setting:**
Yacht Avenue is a short street lined with a combination of historic small dwellings and a late 19th century maritime service building constructed close together on the northwest side of the street, as well as construction post World War II construction and multiple modern intrusions on the southeast side of the street. It is a two-way dead-end street, roughly 900 feet in length, on a spit of land extending into Schellinger Creek.

**Location Map:**

**Site Map:**

**BIBLIOGRAPHY:**

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**Survey Name:** Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018

**Property ID:** -1487996370

**Organization:** Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

**Principal Investigator:** Emily T Cooperman (Primary Contact)
(None Listed) 1909 Sanborn Map 1909
(None Listed) 1909 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1932) 1932
(None Listed) 1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945) 1945

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:
0 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District? ☑
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐ ConversionNote: 991482

Date form completed: 3/15/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -1487996370

Page 3
**New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection**  
**Historic Preservation Office**

## PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: -202907310

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**Property Photo:**

![Property Photo](image)

**Old HSI Number:**

**NRIS Number:**

**HABS/HAER Number:**

### Description:

This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Historic maps indicate that this property had been developed by 1932 with 2-story frame house. Historic aerial photographs indicate that this building removed by 2006, and the current building constructed by 2008.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

### Setting:

Yacht Avenue is a short street lined with a combination of historic small dwellings and a late 19th century maritime service building constructed close together on the northwest side of the street, as well as construction post World War II construction and multiple modern intrusions on the southeast side of the street. It is a two-way dead-end street, roughly 900 feet in length, on a spit of land extending into Schellenger Creek.
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?: ☑
National Register: 12/29/1970
New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation: Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐ Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? ☐

Location Map: Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)
INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:
  0 Building
  0 Structure
  0 Object
  0 Bridge
  0 Landscape
  0 Industry

Historic District? 😐
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing
Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐ ConversionNote: Null
Date form completed: 3/15/2018
1529 Yacht Avenue, built between 1945 and 1956, is a non-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

1529 Yacht Avenue consists of a 1 ½ -story, vinyl siding-clad volume on the northeast and a 1-story, asbestos-shingle-clad volume on the west, connected by a small passageway housing the front door. The northeastern volume includes a centered wall dormer with exposed rafter tails. The roofs are clad in asphalt shingle.

Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that the current building was constructed between 1945 and 1956.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
Yacht Avenue is a short street lined with a combination of historic small dwellings and a late 19th century maritime service building constructed close together on the northwest side of the street, as well as construction post World War II construction and multiple modern intrusions on the southeast side of the street. It is a two-way dead-end street, roughly 900 feet in length, on a spit of land extending into the

**Property Name:** 1529 YACHT AVE  
**Address:** 1529 YACHT AVE  
**ZIP:** 08204  
**Ownership:**  
**Property Location(s):**  
- **County:** CAPE_MAY  
- **Municipality:** Cape May  
- **Local Place Name:** Cape May  
- **USGS Quad:** 1160  
- **Block:** 21  
- **Lot:** 21.01  

**Property Photo:**

---

**Survey Name:** Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018  
**Principal Investigator:** Emily T Cooperman  
**Organization:** Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Schellenger Creek.

Registration and Status Dates:
- National Historic Landmark?:
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation: Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? 
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:  
Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018  
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman  
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor  
Property ID: -2094576105
Attachments Included:
- 0 Building
- 0 Structure
- 0 Object
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Industry

Historic District ? ✓
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? □
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? □  ConversionNote: 991483

Date form completed: 3/15/2018
Property Name: 1530 YACHT AVE
Address: 1530 YACHT AVE

Ownership:

Property Photo:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Historic maps indicate that this property remained undeveloped until some point between 1956 and 1963. The building constructed on the lot in the period was replaced with the current double dwelling between 1991 and 1995.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
Yacht Avenue is a short street lined with a combination of historic small dwellings and a late 19th century maritime service building constructed close together on the northwest side of the street, as well as construction post World War II construction and multiple modern intrusions on the southeast side of the street. It is a two-way dead-end street, roughly 900 feet in length, on a spit of land extending into Schellenger Creek.

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal: Emily T Cooperman
Investigator:
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Old HSI Number: 
NRIS Number: 
HABS/HAER Number:
Registration and Status Dates:

- National Historic Landmark?: ✓
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation:
- Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? ☐
Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm? ☐

Location Map:

Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: -1328454644
INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:
0 Building
0 Structure
0 Object
0 Bridge
0 Landscape
0 Industry

Historic District? □
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? □
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? □ ConversionNote: 991484
Date form completed: 3/15/2018
Property Name: 1531 YACHT AVE
Address: 1531 YACHT AVE
Apartment #: 
ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: Cape May
USGS Quad: 1160
Block: 22
Lot: 

Property Photo:

Description:
This building is less than 50 years of age, therefore built after the period of significance, and non-contributing.

Historic maps indicate that this property had been developed by 1909 with a small, 1-story boat house. Historic aerial photographs indicate that this building was replaced with a larger one between 1956 and 1970. The 1970 building was significantly altered and expended to its current configuration between 2002 and 2006.

This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building's construction date after the period of significance.

Setting:
Yacht Avenue is a short street lined with a combination of historic small dwellings and a late 19th century maritime service building constructed close together on the northwest side of the street, as well as construction post World War II construction and multiple modern intrusions on the southeast side of the street. It is a two-way dead-end street, roughly 900 feet in length, on a spit of land extending into Schellenger Creek.
Registration and Status Dates:
- National Historic Landmark?:  
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation: Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976
- Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?  
- Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:  
Site Map:

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Additional Information:
- More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 1374423471
INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:
Attachments Included:
0 Building
0 Structure
0 Object
0 Bridge
0 Landscape
0 Industry

Historic District? ☑
District Name: Cape May Local Historic District
Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐  ConversionNote: Null
Date form completed: 3/15/2018
1537 Yacht Avenue, built ca. 1920-1930, is a contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

1537 Yacht Avenue consists of a central 2-story, gabled, cedar shingle-roofed volume flanked by 1-story, shed-roofed side volumes. The top roof is clad in wood shingle and the side roofs are clad in standing seam metal. The windows throughout include replaced, vinyl, double-hung sash with applied muntins and applied, replaced shutters. The front, southeast façade includes 4 historic wood doors alternating with single windows. The 2 northeastern doors are alike, with paneled lower sections and 4-light upper sections. The southeastern doors are different, with solid lower sections and multi-light upper sections. The second floor is lit by an offset, double window. The southwest, side elevation is irregularly fenestrated by a combination of single and double windows. The northeast elevation is concealed by the adjacent building, and the northwest elevation is not visible from the public right-of-way.

Yacht Avenue is not documented on historic maps before 1909. Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property was first developed with a small, 1-story, frame, shingle-roofed rectangular-plan building by that date. This building was replaced with the current building before 1932. The 1909 Sanborn map (corrected to 1932) indicates that the building was historically a boat house and that it was configured as it appears today. Historic maps and aerial photographs do not indicate any major additions. Visual evidence indicates that the window sash throughout has been replaced within approximately the last decade.
This property is a contributing property in the historic district, because it retains integrity and key character-defining historic features, such as its historic massing and fenestration patterns, and historic doors.

Setting:
Yacht Avenue is a short street lined with a combination of historic small dwellings and a late 19th century maritime service building constructed close together on the northwest side of the street, as well as construction post World War II construction and multiple modern intrusions on the southeast side of the street. It is a two-way dead-end street, roughly 900 feet in length, on a spit of land extending into Schellenger Creek.

Registration and Status Dates:
- National Historic Landmark?: Yes
- National Register: 12/29/1970
- New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970
- SHPO Opinion: 
- Local Designation: 
- Determination of Eligibility: 
- Certification of Eligibility: 
- Other Designation: Other Designation Date: 5/11/1976

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Setting:
Yacht Avenue is a short street lined with a combination of historic small dwellings and a late 19th century maritime service building constructed close together on the northwest side of the street, as well as construction post World War II construction and multiple modern intrusions on the southeast side of the street. It is a two-way dead-end street, roughly 900 feet in length, on a spit of land extending into Schellenger Creek.

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Property ID: 1509563724
(None Listed) 1909 Sanborn Map 1909
(Nothing Listed) 1909 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1932) 1932
(Nothing Listed) 1937 Sanborn Map (corrected to 1945) 1945

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

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Historic District? ☑

District Name: Cape May Local Historic District

Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits? ☐

(know or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ☐ ConversionNote: 991371

Date form completed: 3/15/2018

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

PROPERTY REPORT

Property Name: 1539 YACHT AVE
Address: 1539 YACHT AVE
Ownership: 
Apartment #: 
ZIP: 08204

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):
County: CAPE_MAY
Municipality: Cape May
Local Place Name: Cape May
USGS Quad: 1160
Block: 25
Lot: 

Property Photo:

1539 Yacht Avenue, built in the late 1930s, is a non-contributing property in the Cape May Historic District.

This irregular-plan, frame, wood shingle-clad former combination residence and garage consists of a 2-story, gambrel-roofed front block on Yacht Avenue backed on the northeast by a 1-story, hip-roofed volume. The main, southwest elevation is symmetrically organized in 4 bays on the first floor of the southwest elevation, with wood doors in the outer bays and large, 3-light window bays in the inner bays. Three gabled dormers with double-hung, replacement sash windows are located on the second floor. The side, northeast elevation includes a door at the northwestern end of the elevation and 2 single windows with replacement sash in the rear volume and a projecting, added window bay on the first floor of the front volume.

Yacht Avenue is not documented on historic maps before 1909. Historic maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property was first developed with a small, 1-story, frame, shingle-roofed rectangular-plan building by that date. This building was replaced with the current building between 1932 and 1945. The Sanborn map of 1937 (corrected to 1945) indicates that the 2-story portion of the building on Yacht Avenue was a combination garage/dwelling. Historic maps and aerial photographs do not indicate any alterations to the building. Visual evidence indicates that access to the garage portion of the building was eliminated in the 1980s or later, with the concurrent conversion to exclusively residential use and the removal of garage doors, and installation of new windows and doors.

Old HSI Number: 
NRIS Number: 
HABS/HAER Number: 

Description:

Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor

Property ID: 1581870685
This property is a non-contributing property in the historic district by virtue of the building’s construction date and multiple alterations outside of the period of significance.

Setting:
Yacht Avenue is a short street lined with a combination of historic small dwellings and a late 19th century maritime service building constructed close together on the northwest side of the street, as well as construction post World War II construction and multiple modern intrusions on the southeast side of the street. It is a two-way dead-end street, roughly 900 feet in length, on a spit of land extending into Schellenger Creek.

Registration and Status Dates:
- National Historic Landmark?: 
  - National Register: 12/29/1970
  - New Jersey Register: 12/10/1970

Determination of Eligibility:
- SHPO Opinion:
- Local Designation:
- Other Designation: 5/11/1976

Location Map:

Site Map:

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Survey Name: Cape May Local Historic District Survey 2018
Principal Investigator: Emily T Cooperman
Organization: Paulus, Sokolowski & Sartor
Additional Information:

More Research Needed?  ☐ (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

- 0 Building
- 0 Structure
- 0 Object
- 0 Bridge
- 0 Landscape
- 0 Industry

Historic District?  ☑

District Name:  Cape May Local Historic District

Status:  Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?  ☐

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem?  ☐

ConversionNote:  991372

Date form completed:  3/15/2018