National Park Service
Cultural Landscapes Inventory

2004

Revised: 7/2025



# Nelden-Hornbeck (Roberts) Farm

Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area

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# Introduction

## The Cultural Landscape Inventory (CLI)

The Cultural Landscape Inventory (CLI) is a comprehensive inventory of all cultural landscapes in the National Park System. Landscapes that are listed, or eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places, or are otherwise managed as cultural resources and in which the National Park Service has, or plans to acquire, legal interest are included in the inventory. The CLI identifies and documents each landscape's location, size, physical development, landscape characteristics, character-defining features, and condition. Cultural landscapes have approved CLIs when concurrence with the findings is obtained from the park superintendent and all required data fields are entered into the Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS-CL) database. In addition, for landscapes not currently listed on the National Register and/or without adequate documentation, concurrence is required from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or the Keeper of the National Register.

### Scope of the CLI

The information contained within the CLI is compiled from primary and secondary sources and through on-site surveys of the landscape. The level of investigation is dependent upon scoping the need for information. The baseline information collected provides a comprehensive look at the historical development and significance of the landscape. Documentation and analysis of the existing landscape identifies character-defining characteristics and features and allows for an evaluation of the landscape's integrity and an assessment of the landscape's condition. The CLI also includes historic maps, drawings, and images; photographs of existing conditions; and a site plan that indicates major features. The CLI documents the existing condition of park landscape resources and identifies impacts, threats, and measures to stabilize condition. This information can be used to develop strategies for improved stewardship. Unlike a Cultural Landscape Report (CLR), the CLI does not provide management recommendations or treatment guidelines for the cultural landscape, but it may identify stabilization measures.

### The Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS)

CRIS is the National Park Service's database of cultural resources on its lands, consisting of archeological sites, historic structures, ethnographic resources, and cultural landscapes. Cultural Resources Inventory System (CRIS) replaces three legacy inventory systems: ASMIS (archeology), CLI (cultural landscapes), and LCS (historic structures); and it reinstates the former ERI (ethnographic resources). This Cultural Landscape Inventory document reflects the information in a corresponding CRIS Cultural Landscape record.

### Statutory and Regulatory Foundation

The legislative, regulatory, and policy directives for conducting and maintaining the CLI within CRIS are:

- National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 (16 USC 470h-2(a)(1)) Sec. 110
- Executive Order 13287: Preserve America, 2003. Sec. 3 (a and c)
- Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Federal Agency Historic Preservation Programs
- Pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act, 1998. Std. 2
- Cultural Resource Management Guideline, 1997, Release No. 5, page 22; issued pursuant to Director's Order #28 (DO-28)

The NHPA requires the identification, evaluation, and nomination of historic properties to the National Register of Historic Places and the maintenance and expansion of an inventory of cultural resources. DO-28 requires a cyclic assessment of the current condition of cultural landscapes based on an assessment interval, with a default of six years.

### Use

Beyond fulfilling legal and policy requirements, park staff can use the Cultural Landscape Inventory in the following ways:

- To learn about park cultural landscapes (all staff)
- To inform management decisions (park managers)
- To inform project planning and development (park managers, facility managers, project managers, compliance specialists)
- To monitor the condition of the cultural landscape and take measures to protect its significance and integrity (cultural resource managers, facility managers)
- To recognize the stabilization and treatment needs of landscape features and plan work within cultural landscapes to address the needs (facility managers, cultural resource managers)
- To understand the cultural value of natural systems in a cultural landscape (natural resource managers)
- To create programming and educational materials based on site history (interpretation and education specialists)
- To recognize impacts within cultural landscapes and enforce protection measures (visitor and resources protection staff)

# General Information

## Property Level and CLI Numbers

**Inventory Unit Name:** Nelden-Hornbeck (Roberts) Farm

**Resource Classification:** Component Landscape

**CLI Identification Number:** 300024

**Parent Landscape:** 300023

**Inventory Status:** Complete

**Park Information**

**Park Name:** Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area

**Alpha Code:** DEWA

**Park Organization Code:** 4320

**Park District:** DEWA

**Region:** Northeast

**Restricted:** Yes

**Landscape Description:**

The Nelden-Hornbeck Farm (formerly known as the Roberts Farm) is located about two miles east of the river in Sussex County, New Jersey. It consists of 115 acres on the southwest side of Route 206. This landscape is representative of nineteenth and twentieth century farming in the Delaware River Valley, and exhibits many of the agricultural qualities associated with farms in the area. It is open with rolling pasture land and fields divided by hedgerows and fences. The house is set back several hundred feet from the road. The entrance drive, which drops in elevation to the house, is lined with a mature allee of sugar maple and black locust trees. Historically there was a large dairy complex of barns and sheds located south of the house. The farm was acquired in 1978 by the Federal government as part of the Tocks Island Dam project.

The period of significance for the landscape is 1817 to 1947. It illustrates the ongoing practice of agriculture in the Delaware River Valley in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The landscape's spatial organization and patterns of land use reflect the local farming traditions, as do existing features such as the house and kitchen, entrance drive with allee of maple and black locust trees, orchard remnant, agricultural fields, stone and wire fences, and hedgerows. Because the property is leased to local farmers, fields are mown at least intermittently. The landscape retains integrity of location, site design, setting, feeling, and association through various landscape elements. Despite the loss of farmstead buildings, the remaining farmhouse and kitchen retain integrity of design, materials, and workmanship,

The overall condition of the landscape is fair. However the house is in poor condition and needs immediate attention to prevent further damage. Stone fences are in need of preservation maintenance. Other needs involve vegetation; the historic trees need pruning, the area around the house and orchard need more regular mowing, and invasive and other nuisance plants need to be removed.

**Landscape Hierarchy Description:**

The Delaware Water Gap is being documented at the landscape and component landscape scale. The initial inventory effort has focused on documentation at the component landscape scale. To date, 74 component landscapes have been identified; 52 have been documented through Level I. The Nelden-Hornbeck Farm has been identified and documented as a component landscape at Level II.

Documentation of the Delaware Water Gap Landscape began in the summer of 1998 utlilizing GIS technology to evaluate landscape change and to identify cultural landscape boundaries.

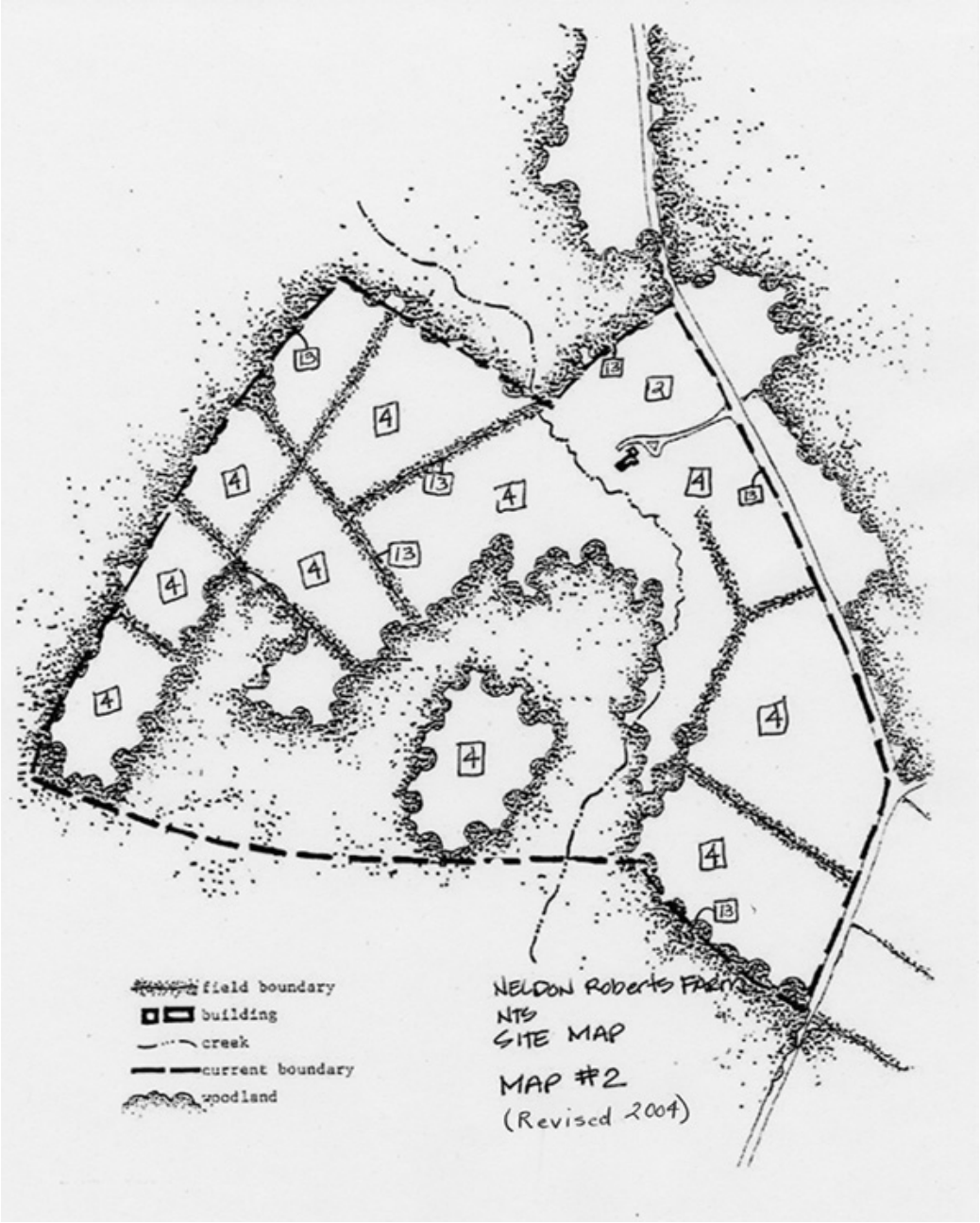
**Landscape Type:**

Historic Vernacular Landscape

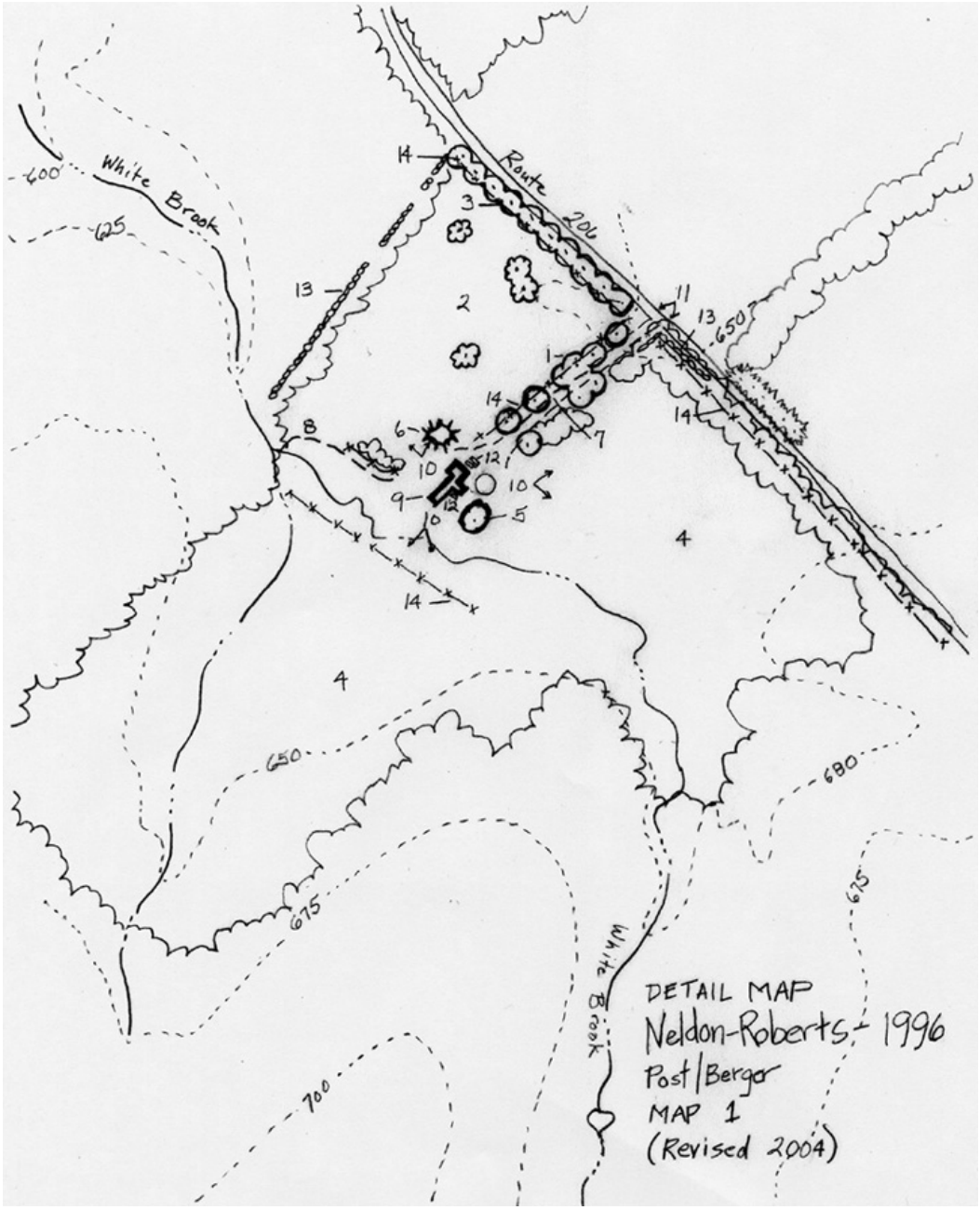
**Other Names:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Other Name:** | Neldon-Hornbeck Farm | **Other Name Type:** | Current |
| **Other Name:** | Neldon-Roberts Farm | **Other Name Type:** | Current |
| **Other Name:** | Roberts Farm | **Other Name Type:** | Current |

**Site Plan**




*Site plan (PHSO 1996, revised OCLP 2004).*




*Site plan detail (PHSO 1996, revised OCLP 2004).*

# Concurrence Information

## Concurrence Status:

**Park Superintendent Concurrence:** Yes

**Park Superintendent Date of Concurrence:** 07/27/2004

**Completion Status Explanatory Narrative:**

Background:

The cultural landscape inventory (CLI) at Nelden-Hornbeck (Roberts) Farm was conducted through Level I as part of the ongoing CLI effort at Delaware Water Gap NRA. The Level I CLI got underway with the assistance of student interns from Iowa State University under the direction of J. Timothy Keller. The Level I CLI for the Nelden-Hornbeck Farm was conducted by interns Kathy Berger and Renae Post. Using information collected in Level I, Level II was completed by Historical Landscape Architect Shaun Eyring to provide cultural landscape information to the Historic Leasing Program and National Register documentation that the SHPO concurred with on 6/30/1999.

In 2004 Nancy J. Brown updated the report before submitting the Level II report to the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Officer for review. This included revising the National Register information based on the 1999 documentation that was accepted by the state. Also included were a review of the condition assessment and stabilization information, and the addition of stabilization estimates and other fields now required for a completed Level II inventory.

Approach:

The CLI for this property was completed using information available at the park. No new primary research was undertaken. The 1939 aerial photo, which provides an image of the layout of the property during the ownership of Emma H. Hornbeck, was used to compare historic and existing physical conditions. Census information from the 19th century was used to understand the extent of the property and the kinds of agricultural activities that occurred. The 2004 update also relied on the National Register documentation of the property accepted by New Jersey in 1999.

## Concurrence Graphic Information:

Attachment File Path

HPO-I2004-125
Log #04-2327-1

State of New Jersey

James E. McGreevey
*Governor*

Department of Environmental Protection
Natural and Historic Resources, Historic Preservation Office
PO Box 404, Trenton, NJ 08625
TEL: (609) 292-2023 FAX: (609) 984-0578
www.state.nj.us/dep/hpo

Bradley M. Campbell
Commissioner

September 15, 2004

Marie Rust
Regional Director
National Park Service
Northeast Region
200 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pa 19106-2878

Dear Ms. Rust:

The New Jersey Historic Preservation Office has reviewed the NPS submission entitled:

**National Park Service Cultural Landscape Inventory 1996, Revised 2004: Neldon-Hornbeck (Roberts) Farm**
Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area
Montague Township
Sussex County
New Jersey

This property was signed by the NJ SHPO and listed in the New Jersey Register of Historic Places on June 30, 1999. It was then sent to the Philadelphia Support Office of the NPS for forwarding to the Federal Preservation Officer of the NPS, but never listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

I am happy to see the NPS pursue listing of this property in the National Register. I concur with the findings that the fourteen features enumerated in the report contribute to the significance of the Neldon-Hornbeck property and that the property continues to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Sincerely,

Dorothy P. Guzzo
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

c: Nancy J. Brown

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*Recycled Paper*

*SHPO concurrence letter, September 15, 2004.*

Cultural Landscapes Inventory

Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area:
Nelden-Hornbeck (formerly Roberts) Farm

Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area concurs with the findings of the Level II inventory for Nelden-Hornbeck (formerly known as Roberts) Farm including the following specific components:

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:
Must be preserved and maintained

**Must be preserved and maintained**
An inventory unit meeting any one of the following criteria: the preservation of the inventory unit is specifically legislated; the inventory unit is related to the park's legislated significance; the inventory unit is nationally significant as defined by National Historic Landmark criteria or serves as the setting for a nationally significant structure or object; the inventory unit is less than nationally significant, but contributes to the park's national significance; the inventory unit is prehistoric.

CONDITION ASSESSMENT:
Fair

**Good:** indicates the inventory unit shows no clear evidence of major negative disturbance and deterioration by natural and/or human forces. The inventory unit's cultural and natural values are as well preserved as can be expected under the given environmental conditions. No immediate corrective action is required to maintain its current condition.

**Fair:** indicates the inventory unit shows clear evidence of minor disturbances and deterioration by natural and/or human forces, and some degree of corrective action is needed within 3-5 years to prevent further harm to its cultural and/or natural values. If left to continue without the appropriate corrective action, the cumulative effect of the deterioration of many of the character defining elements, will cause the inventory unit to degrade to a poor condition.

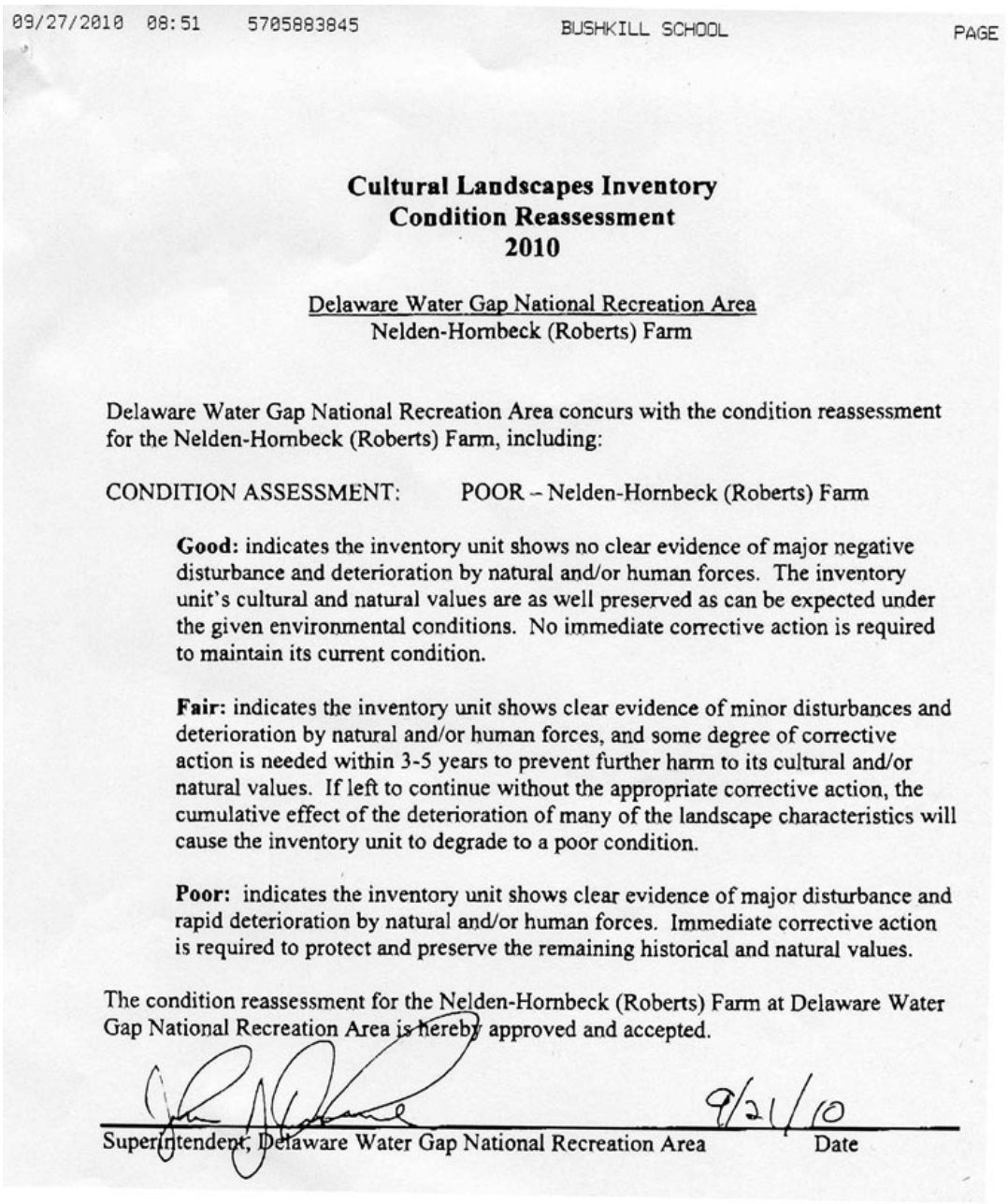
**Poor:** indicates the inventory unit shows clear evidence of major disturbance and rapid deterioration by natural and/or human forces. Immediate corrective action is required to protect and preserve the remaining historical and natural values.

The Cultural Landscapes Inventory for Nelden-Hornbeck (Roberts) Farm in Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area is hereby approved and accepted.

Douglas Nelson 7/27/04

for: Superintendent, Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area — Date

*Park concurrence form, July 27, 2004.*



09/27/2010 08:51 5705883845 BUSHKILL SCHOOL PAGE

**Cultural Landscapes Inventory**
**Condition Reassessment**
**2010**

Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area
Nelden-Hornbeck (Roberts) Farm

Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area concurs with the condition reassessment for the Nelden-Hornbeck (Roberts) Farm, including:

CONDITION ASSESSMENT: POOR – Nelden-Hornbeck (Roberts) Farm

**Good:** indicates the inventory unit shows no clear evidence of major negative disturbance and deterioration by natural and/or human forces. The inventory unit's cultural and natural values are as well preserved as can be expected under the given environmental conditions. No immediate corrective action is required to maintain its current condition.

**Fair:** indicates the inventory unit shows clear evidence of minor disturbances and deterioration by natural and/or human forces, and some degree of corrective action is needed within 3-5 years to prevent further harm to its cultural and/or natural values. If left to continue without the appropriate corrective action, the cumulative effect of the deterioration of many of the landscape characteristics will cause the inventory unit to degrade to a poor condition.

**Poor:** indicates the inventory unit shows clear evidence of major disturbance and rapid deterioration by natural and/or human forces. Immediate corrective action is required to protect and preserve the remaining historical and natural values.

The condition reassessment for the Nelden-Hornbeck (Roberts) Farm at Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area is hereby approved and accepted.

9/21/10

Superintendent, Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area Date

*Park condition reassessment form, September 21, 2010.*

**Cultural Landscapes Inventory**
**CLI Update Concurrence Form**
**2025**

Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area
Nelden-Hornbeck (Roberts) Farm

Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area concurs with the update for Nelden-Hornbeck (Roberts) Farm, including:

CONDITION ASSESSMENT: Poor – Nelden-Hornbeck (Roberts) Farm

**Good:** indicates the inventory unit shows no clear evidence of major negative disturbance and deterioration by natural and/or human forces. The inventory unit's cultural and natural values are as well preserved as can be expected under the given environmental conditions. No immediate corrective action is required to maintain its current condition.

**Fair:** indicates the inventory unit shows clear evidence of minor disturbances and deterioration by natural and/or human forces, and some degree of corrective action is needed within 3-5 years to prevent further harm to its cultural and/or natural values. If left to continue without the appropriate corrective action, the cumulative effect of the deterioration of many of the character defining elements, will cause the inventory unit to degrade to a poor condition.

**Poor:** indicates the inventory unit shows clear evidence of major disturbance and rapid deterioration by natural and/or human forces. Immediate corrective action is required to protect and preserve the remaining historical and natural values

The condition reassessment for Nelden-Hornbeck (Roberts) Farm at Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area is hereby approved and accepted.

EAMON LEIGHTY Digitally signed by EAMON LEIGHTY
Date: 2025.07.01 11:58:43 -04'00'

Superintendent, Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area Date

*Park concurrence form, July 1, 2025.*

## Revision:

| Revised By | Type of Revision | Revision Date | Revision Narrative |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lisa Nowak | | 09/21/2010 | Condition reassessment completed as scheduled. |
| NJBrown | | 09/16/2002 | The DEWA CLIs were produced in the early stages of development of the CLI process. At that time limited information on the sites was collected, including condition assessments. In 1999 this information was entered into the CLAIMS database, but written park consensus for the CLIs was never completed. In the process of procuring the superintendent's sign-off on these CLIs in 2002, it was decided to reassess the condition of the park's CLI sites. Nancy J. Brown, CLI Coordinator, and John R. Wright, DEWA Chief, Visitor Services and Cultural Resource Management, jointly conducted the assessments done on 07/29/2002; Wright conducted those done on 09/03/2002. As a result of the reassessment, the condition has remained the same.<br>. |
| Nancy J. Brown | | 07/19/2004 | Because the DEWA CLIs were produced in the early stages of development of the CLI process, this report was never submitted to the State Historic Preservation Officer for concurrence. In order to do that the report was reviewed and updated as necessary in summer 2004 to meet current requirements before submitting it to the New Jersey SHPO. In the process the condition of the farm was reassessed by Nancy J. Brown, Co-Coordinator for the Northeast Region's CLI Program, and John R. Wright, DEWA Chief, Visitor Services and Cultural Resource Management jointly on 7/16/2004. As a result of the reassessment, the condition has remained the same: fair. |
| Jeff Killion | CLI Update | 07/01/2025 | Three levels of effort have been developed for CLI Updates: A, B, and C. Level C is limited to a condition reassessment of the landscape; Level B includes C and is a targeted update of select data fields; Level A includes C and is a comprehensive update of all data fields. This 2025 update to the Nelden-Hornbeck (Roberts) Farm CLI has been conducted at a Level C effort. See Landscape Documents in CRIS-CL for correspondences with park. |

# Geographic Information

**State and County:**

| State | County |
|---|---|
| New Jersey | Sussex County |
| Pennsylvania | Monroe County |

**Size (Acres):** 115.78

**Land Tract Number(s)**

10839-1

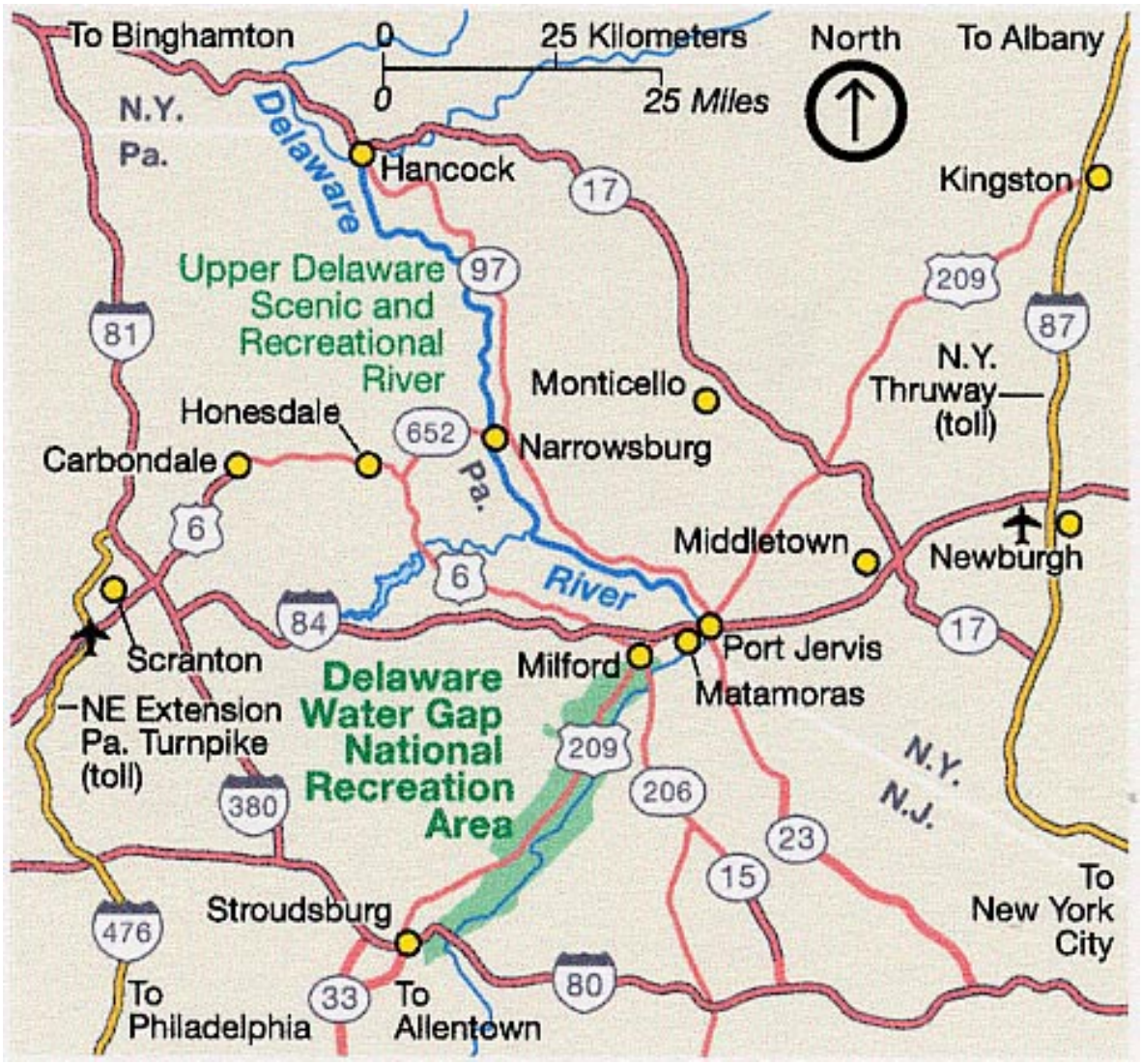
**Boundary Description:**

The property line (1967 tract) runs along U.S. Route 206 on the eastern border. It then runs northwest along a fence south of Clove Road to the top of a ridge. The northern border runs southwest along a stone fence surrounding the pasture land between the house and the road and then continues to surround the pasture land west of the house.

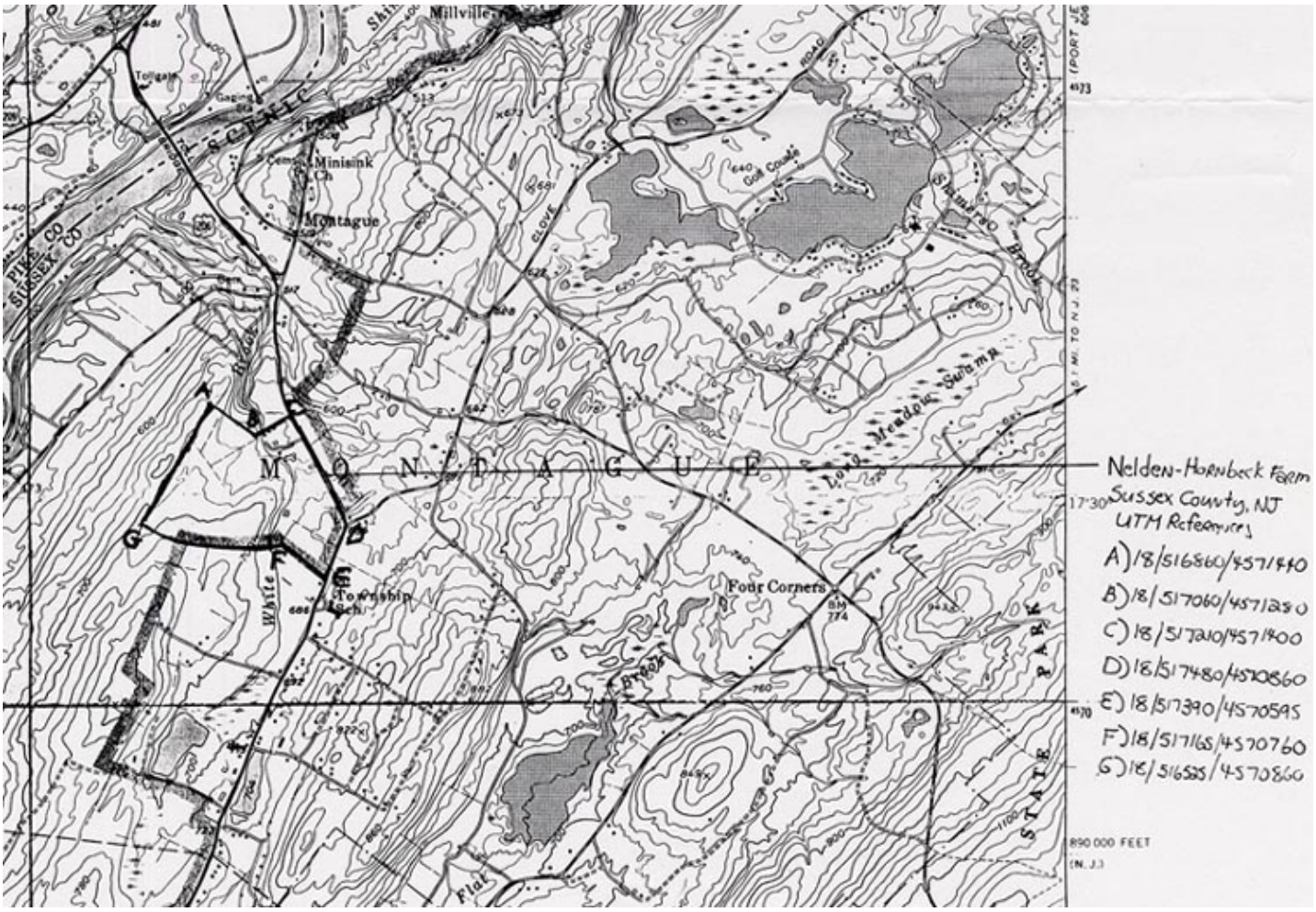
**Boundary Coordinates**

| Source | Type of Point | Latitude | Longitude | Narrative |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| USGS Map 1:24,000 | Point | -74.7919595460496 | 41.2885452936974 | |
| USGS Map 1:24,000 | Point | -74.8026057041603 | 41.290752930486 | |
| USGS Map 1:24,000 | Point | -74.7944268182635 | 41.2900900559298 | |
| USGS Map 1:24,000 | Point | -74.7983980591737 | 41.2958350298217 | |
| USGS Map 1:24,000 | Point | -74.7956185096093 | 41.2947491963333 | |
| USGS Map 1:24,000 | Point | -74.7940147695468 | 41.2957912389903 | |
| USGS Map 1:24,000 | Point | -74.7908293804517 | 41.2909122910505 | |

**Location Map:**




*Location of Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area (Delaware Water Gap NRA).*




*Nelden-Hornbeck Farm located on USGS map (McVarish and Sargent 1999).*

**Regional Landscape Contexts:**

**Type of Context:** Cultural

**Description:**

The farm is set within an agricultural area south of Montague village and the toll bridge near Milford along U.S. Route 206. Today this is a busy road with traffic to and from the bridge. The farm was once part of the late 18th century Brick House Village.

**Type of Context:** Physiographic

**Description:**

The Nelden-Hornbeck Farm is located east of the Delaware River and west of the Kittatinny Ridge. It includes White Brook and the hills which surround it.

**Type of Context:** Political

**Description:**

The farm is located in Montague township, Sussex County, New Jersey, and is tract #10839-1. It is on the New Jersey side of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area.

# Management Information

**General Management Information**

**Management Category:** Must be Preserved and Maintained

**Management Category Date:** 07/27/2004

**Management Category Explanatory Narrative:**

The Facilities Management Report states that this farm meets the criteria of Category A as defined therein: High Rating as "Best Example of Historic Context" &/or High Rating for "Remaining Character-Defining Features." 6/4/2001

The property meets the criteria for "Must Be Preserved and Maintained" as it relates to the park's significance.

**Management Agreements:**

**Type of Agreement:** Special Use Permit

**Management Agreement Expiration Date:** 01/01/2016

**Management Agreement Explanatory Narrative:**

agricultural lease of orchard

**Type of Agreement:** Special Use Permit

**Management Agreement Expiration Date:** 01/01/2011

**Management Agreement Explanatory Narrative:**

agricultural lease of farm fields

**Legal Interests:**

**Type of Interest:** Fee Simple

**Narrative:**

**Located in managed wilderness?:** Unknown

## Adjacent Lands Information

**Do Adjacent Lands Contribute?** Yes

**Adjacent Lands Narrative:**

The adjacent lands contribute to the agricultural context of the farm. With the exception of traffic on Route 206 passing near the entry drive, no other modern intrusion is visible or audible from the farm. On the oppposite side of Route 206 is a row of cedar trees that contribute to the historic agricultural scene. They may have once been part of the Nelden-Hornbeck Farm. The location on Union Road - public Route 206 - is significant historically, as it provided direct access to the village of Brick House and to the river. The road once passed through the lands associated with this farm.

# National Register Information

## National Register of Historic Places

**Documentation Status:** SHPO Inadequately Documented

**Documentation Narrative Description:**

The documentation for the Nelden-Hornbeck Farm was signed by the New Jersey SHPO on 6/30/1999, but has not yet been forwarded to the Keeper. The SHPO also concurred with the findings of this CLI on 9/15/2004.

**Eligibility:** Eligible -- SHPO Consensus Determination

**Concurrence Eligibility Date:** 09/15/2004

**Concurrence Narrative:**

**Significance Level:** Local

**Contributing:** Contributing

**Classification:** District

**Statement of Significance for National Register of Historic Places:**

Since this CLI was first undertaken, the National Register documentation for this property has been updated and submitted to and accepted by the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Officer. The following is excerpted from that documentation as it is directly applicable to this CLI.

"The Nelden-Hornbeck Farm is locally significant under Criterion A of the National Register of Historic Places within the context of Delaware Water Gap agriculture. It illustrates a continuum of agricultural practices typical to the region during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The property's assemblage of landscape features reflects the traditions, landscape organization, and patterns of land use associated with local agriculture. Extant landscape features, such as the farmhouse and outkitchen, entrance drive, allee of deciduous trees, remnant apple orchard, woodlands, White Brook, open agricultural fields, and stone fences and hedgerows lining the agricultural fields, exhibit the array of components that comprised family farms in the region until the recent past. Although many outbuildings and other structures that were once located on the property are no longer extant, the landscape features that survive demonstrate the range of cultural responses to the natural environment that have been made over the years to establish a productive agricultural entity. The continuation of farming practices on the property, through lease agreements or otherwise, is of critical importance to the integrity, and therefore the significance, of the Nelden-Hornbeck Farm under Criterion A.

"The Nelden-Hornbeck house is historically significant as one of only a few surviving buildings from the settlement of Brick House, Montague Township, Sussex County. The house meets National Register Criterion C as a well-preserved, early wood-framed farmhouse, incorporating later additions, and an early rubble stone detached kitchen, one of few such kitchens that remain in northwestern New Jersey.

"The Nelden-Hornbeck Farm appears to be significant under Criterion D for its potential to yield important information about history and prehistory. However, insufficient investigation has been undertaken to adequately assess the site's significance. Investigation of the knoll located south of the farmhouse indicated the potential of the site to yield information important to our understanding of regional prehistory. Numerous buildings and structures are known to have existed on the property in the vicinity of the farmhouse during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. These structures and their associated landscape features have not survived. However, should subsurface features remain, they have the potential to yield important information about regional historical agriculture and domestic life (McVarish and Sargent 1999, 8-1)."

**National Register Significance Criteria:**

A - Associated with events significant to broad patterns of our history

C - Embodies distinctive construction, work of master, or high artistic values

D - Has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important to prehistory or history

**Area of Significance:**

**Area of Significance Category:** Agriculture

**Area of Significance Subcategory:**

**Explanatory Narrative:**

**Area of Significance Category:** Architecture

**Area of Significance Subcategory:**

**Explanatory Narrative:**

**National Register Criteria Consideration:**

**National Register Periods of Significance (with Historic Context Themes):**

**Time Period:** CE 1817 - CE 1947

| Historic Context Theme | Subtheme | Facet | Other Facet |
|---|---|---|---|
| Developing the American Economy | Agriculture | Small-Scale Commercial Agriculture (Crops, Orchards) | |

**NRIS Information:**

**State Register Documentation:**

**National Historic Landmarks:**

**National Historic Landmark?** No

**Theme:**

**Contributing:**

**NHL ID:**

**NHL URL:**

**Date:**

**Statement of Significance for National Historic Landmark:**

**World Heritage Site:**

**World Heritage Site?** No

**Category:**

**WHS ID:**

**WHS URL:**

**Date:**

**Is Resource within a designated National Natural Landscape:** No

# Chronology and Physical History

**Chronology:**

| Year | Event | Major Event Narrative |
|---|---|---|
| CE 1817 | Purchased/Sold | George Neldon purchased two parcels of land from William Crawford. One was nineteen acres containing the site of the house and the other was 28 acres. |
| CE 1836 | Expanded | Nelden increased holdings to 124 acres including three barns, a wagon shed, a cowhouse, a stone kitchen, and a two-story farm house. At this time Nelden passed the property onto his sons. |
| CE 1850 | Expanded | An agricultural census indicated that John H. Nelden owned 100 acres of improved land and 100 acres of unimproved land. |
| CE 1860 | Purchased/Sold | George Y. Hornbeck aquired the property and built the larger section of the house. The census for this year shows 100 acres of improved land and 34 acres of unimproved land. |
| CE 1880 | Expanded | Census of this year shows an expanded operation with the first appearance of a fruit orchard reaching eight acres. |
| CE 1900 | Land Transfer | During the 20th century the property changed hands many times with Mabel E. Roberts as the final owner. |
| CE 1909 | Purchased/Sold | Joseph Hornbeck purchased the property from his father. Joseph might have been responsible for the farm growing into an active dairy farm, although previous census indicated the presence of dairy cows since the mid-nineteenth century. |
| CE 1968 | Purchased/Sold | Mabel Roberts sold the farm in several tracts to the U.S. Government. |

**Physical History:**

**1817-1968**

The property was purchased by George Nelden from William Crawford in 1817. This consisted of two parcels of land: one parcel, which was nineteen acres, straddled the Union Turnpike (U.S. Route 206) and contained the site of the house. The other parcel contained 28 acres and adjoined the first parcel to the west. It is possible that either Crawford or Nelden may have built the earlier frame section of the house, which means that Neldon could have purchased the property with part of the house already constructed. By 1836, Nelden had increased his landholdings to 124 acres and passed the property on to his sons. At this time it contained 3 barns, a wagon shed, a cowhouse, a stone kitchen, and a two-story farmhouse (Ford et al. 1994, I-4). The 1850s agricultural census indicates that John H. Nelden owned 100 acres of improved land and 100 acres of unimproved land, three horses milk cows, pigs, sheep and cattle. In addition, wheat, rye, corn, oats, potatoes, buckwheat and hay were harvested (Clemson 1996, 88). In 1860, George Y. Hornbeck acquired the property and built the larger section of the house. The Hornbecks were among the earliest and most permanent settlers in the Brick House area. Both families contributed to the once thriving village of Brick House which in 1880 contained a store, two churches, two blacksmiths, a wheelwright, a new school, and a hotel which it was named after. The 1860 census of George Hornbeck shows 100 acres of improved land and 34 acres of unimproved land, horses, cows, cattle, sheep and pigs. Rye, corn, oats and buckwheat were harvested. The 1880 census of George Hornbeck shows an expanded operation with an eight acre orchard. This is the first time an orchard appears on any records related to this property (Clemson 1996, 88). In 1909, George Hornbeck sold the property to his son Joseph Hornbeck. It was apparently under Joseph's heirs that the farm became an active dairy farm, although previous census indicate that a large number of milk cows were present since the mid-nineteenth century. During the twentieth century, the farm changed hands several times and finally was left to Mabel E. Roberts. Mabel Roberts sold the farm in 1968 in several tracts to the U.S Government (Ford et al. 1994, I-4).



*Neldon-Hornbeck Farm in 2004 (OCLP 2004). Compare to similar photograph in Buildings and Structures section taken in 1996.*

# Uses

### Functions and Uses:

| Major Category | Category | Use/Function | Historic | Current | Primary |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agriculture/Subsistence | Farm (Plantation) | Farm (Plantation) | Yes | Yes | No |
| Domestic (Residential) | Single Family Dwelling | Single Family House | Yes | No | Yes |
| Recreation/Culture | Outdoor Recreation | Outdoor Recreation-Other | No | Yes | Yes |

### Public Access:

**Public Access:** Other Restrictions

**Public Access Narrative:**

generally access is restricted (main gate locked) but the land is available for hunting and fishing

### Associated Ethnographic Group

**Ethnographic Study Status:** No Survey Conducted

**Ethnographic Narrative:**

# Analysis & Evaluation of Integrity

**Analysis and Evaluation of Integrity Narrative Summary:**

Nelden-Hornbeck Farm is a historically significant property with a long continuum of agricultural use, including the transition from subsistence farming to cash crops. Like many such properties, it is the continuity of use along with many surviving landscape characteristics that makes this property special. Although some characteristics have vanished, such as the myriad of agricultural support structures that existed on the property as recently as 30 years ago, adequate vernacular fabric survives to convey the feeling of an agricultural landscape. Moreover, many of the features, such as the tree-lined entrance drive, the stone walls, and field sizes, are characteristics that are typical of other area farms. This CLI has confirmed the relationship of this property to its appearance in 1939, and it is likely that patterns such as field size and location, and circulation and boundary demarcation remained the same through much of its earlier history. The landscape retains integrity of location, site design, setting, feeling, and association through various landscape elements. Despite the loss of farmstead buildings, the remaining farmhouse and kitchen retain integrity of design, materials, and workmanship.

Agriculture is prominent within the park and constitutes a significant theme. It is possible that the Nelden-Hornbeck Farm may be part of a larger, contiguous area of farm complexes. Although this project looks only at the characteristics of one property, the possibility that this farm may be part of a larger rural district should not be discounted.

**Landscape Characteristic:** **Archeological Sites**

Existing Appearance

A number of buildings are no longer intact at the farm. The most recent building to be removed in the late 1990s was the collapsed outbuilding next to the Norway spruce. It was used as a garage, and may have been a wagonshed earlier. The barn and dairy complex with sheds and outbuildings is no longer extant.

Historic Appearance

There were probably archeological sites that predate the farmstead from Native American and prehistoric use of the land. Archeological investigations of the knoll south of the house indicated the potential to reveal prehistoric information.

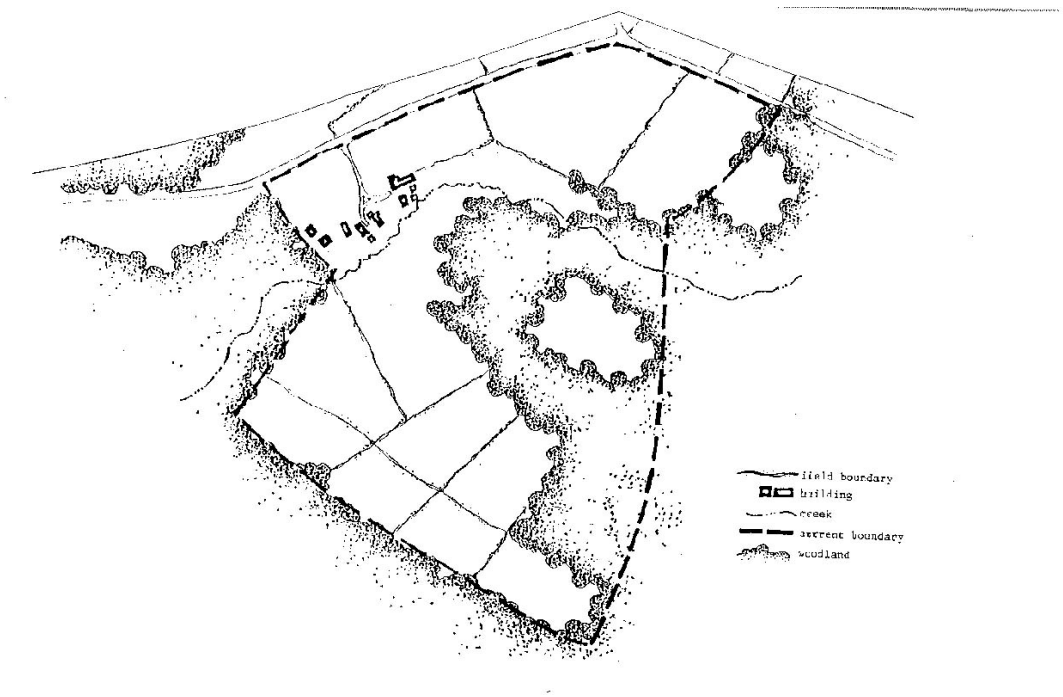
Summary

There are a number of archeological sites that are likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

**Landscape Features:**

| Feature Name | CLI Feature ID | Feature Contribution | CRIS-HS Resource ID | Associated CRIS-AR ID | FMSS Record Type | FMSS Record Number | FMSS Exact Match |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| hole in ground south of house - possible location of outhouse or removed tree | 98720 | Undetermined | | | | | No |
| Barn/ dairy complex | 98719 | Undetermined | | | | | No |
| Wagonshed | 98722 | Undetermined | | | | | No |
| Knoll | 98721 | Undetermined | | | | | No |

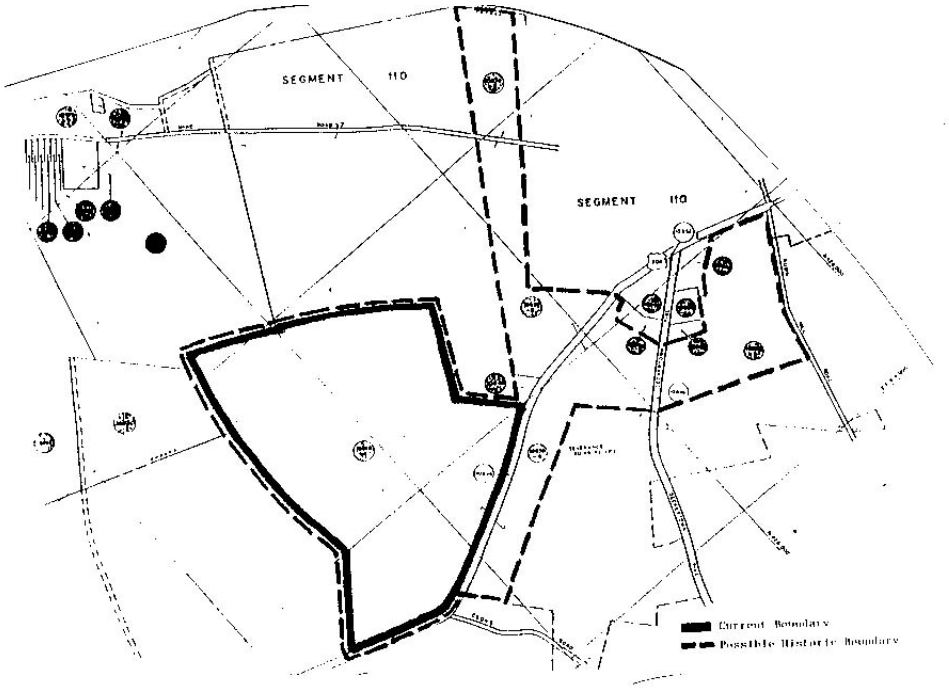
**Landscape Characteristic Graphics:**




*Spatial Organization: 1939 (PHSO 1996).*



*Fields west of the farmhouse (PHSO 1996, revised OCLP 2004).*



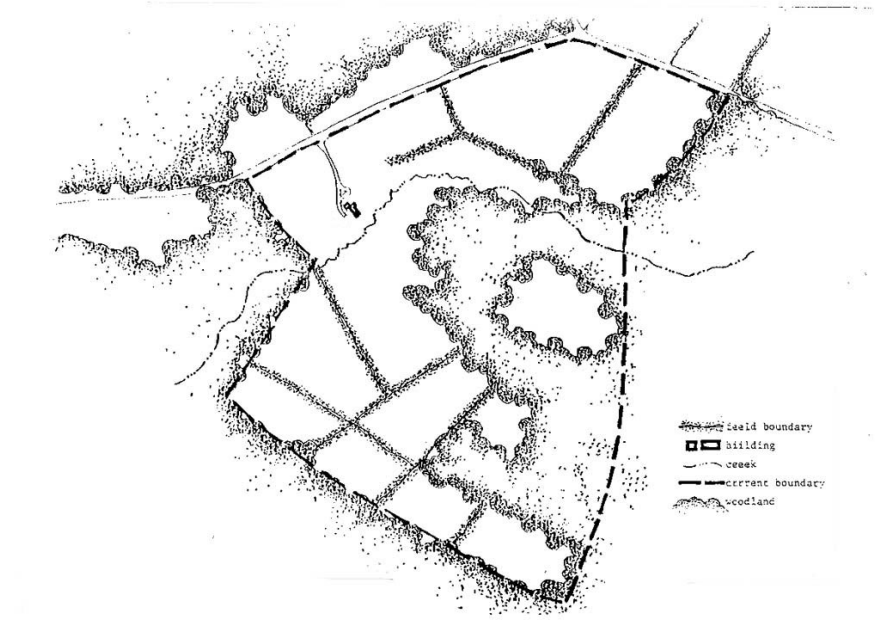

*Boundaries of Mabel Roberts landholdings - possibly farmstead boundaries from as early as 1903 (PHSO 1996).*



*Remnants of orchard (PHSO 1996).*



*Typical stone row of Nelden-Hornbeck Farm and Delaware Water Gap (PHSO 1996).*




*Spatial Organization: Existing (PHSO 1996, revised OCLP 2004).*



*New apple trees planted in orchard (OCLP 2004).*



*Wood post and wire fence at orchard field (PHSO 1996).*



*Similar picture of the fence taken in 2004 (OCLP 2004).*



*View to south fields (PHSO 1996).*



*Apple tree that was said to be the oldest in NPS (PHSO 1996).*



*Gravel and dirt entrance lane lined with sugar maple and black locust trees (PHSO 1996).*



*Typical stone row of Nelden-Hornbeck Farm and Delaware Water Gap (PHSO 1996).*



*View looking northeast to farmhouse and collapsed wagonshed; notice the large yews at the house (PHSO 1996). See cover to compare to similar photograph taken in 2004.*



*Same apple tree in 2004 (OCLP 2004).*



*View from entrance drive of farmhouse (PHSO 1996).*



*Wood post and wire fence at orchard field (PHSO 1996).*



*View of farmhouse from allee (PHSO 1996).*



*Norway spruce adjacent to collapsed wagonshed prior to its removal (PHSO 1996).*



*Same fenceline in 2004 (OCLP 2004).*



*View to house in 2004; compare to similar photograph taken in 1996 in Buildings and Structures section (OCLP 2004).*



*Black locust lined field along Route 206 (PHSO 1996).*

**Landscape Characteristic:** **Buildings and Structures**

Existing Appearance

There is only one remaining building on this farmstead today. It is the house, a two story clapboard frame structure built in phases in the 18th and 19th centuries. The part believed to be the earliest is a rubble stone outkitchen that may date to as early as 1750.

Historic Appearance

Aerial photographs from 1939, and the engineers survey from the early 1960s indicate that many structures once existed on this farm. These structures likely supported a dairy farming operation, which apparently began after 1909. The large structure to the east of the house appears to be a barn; other structures appear to be supporting structures needed to operate such a farmstead. Although it is difficult to say exactly what structures existed on this site prior to 1939, property ownership records from 1836 indicate it had three barns, a wagon shed, a cowhouse, a stone kitchen and a two-story dwelling.

Summary

This landscape characteristic is the least intact. There is not the density and variety of structures on this site to adequately depict the full operation of an active farmstead.

**Landscape Features:**

| Feature Name | CLI Feature ID | Feature Contribution | CRIS-HS Resource ID | Associated CRIS-AR ID | FMSS Record Type | FMSS Record Number | FMSS Exact Match |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9. Farmhouse and kitchen | 98723 | Contributing | 009544 | | Location | 30767 | Yes |

**Landscape Characteristic: Circulation**

Existing Appearance

There are three types of circulation routes at Nelden-Hornbeck Farm: 1) the public vehicular roads 2) a private vehicular road, and 3) farm lanes. The farm is accessed by public Route 206. The most prominent character-defining feature is the tree-lined private entrance lane. The entrance lane is a simple dirt and gravel road. There are visible remains of farm lanes that extend into the farm fields west of the house.

Historic Appearance

The 1930s aerial photograph of this farm and the 1967 survey shows a very similar circulation layout: the farm is accessed off Route 206, and a tree-lined drive provides primary access to the farmhouse and farmstead. Although it is difficult to tell from the aerial photographs the surfacing of the entrance lane, there is no existing evidence that it was ever paved with materials other than gravel or dirt. Field lanes extended into the fields south and west of the house and towards the barn cluster in the southeast field. The field lanes are more prominent and more extensive in the 1930s aerial than today. The location of Nelden-Hornbeck Farm on Union Road - public Route 206 - is significant historically. It appears that it provided direct access to the town of Brick House and to the river.

Summary

Overall, circulation at Nelden-Hornbeck Farm retains a layout similar to at least the 1930s. Although the town of Brick House is gone and the road alignment near the river has changed, the relationship of the farm to Route 206 remains.

**Landscape Features:**

| Feature Name | CLI Feature ID | Feature Contribution | CRIS-HS Resource ID | Associated CRIS-AR ID | FMSS Record Type | FMSS Record Number | FMSS Exact Match |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7. Entrance Drive | 98724 | Contributing | | | | | No |
| 8. Farm lanes | 98725 | Contributing | | | | | No |

**Landscape Characteristic: Cultural Traditions**

Existing Appearance

There are two types of boundaries at Nelden-Hornbeck Farm: field boundaries and property boundaries. The most prominent property boundary is Route 206. It appears that some field boundaries and woodlands serve as property boundaries as well at the farm, especially on the south, east and west sides. Field boundaries are marked with two kinds of fencing: barbed wire and wood post fencing and stone fencing. Stone fencing exists on the western field boundary, along the north-eastern edge of Route 206, along an eastern field boundary and a southern field boundary. Barbed wire fencing exists along the tree-lined entrance drive and along the south side of White Brook.

Historic Appearance

Aerial photographs from 1939 indicate that field boundaries were prominently marked with hedgerows, many appear similar to those intact today. The stone rows lined field edges and those that exist today date from a much earlier period - possibly the 19th century.

The property size fluctuated during its history. The 1967 topographic map incidates the possibility that lands reaching as far as the river and across Route 206 were once part of this farm. Therefore, it is likely that this road may not have always served as the northern property boundary. If this is confirmed, then field divisions likely served as property boundaries on the northern parcels.

Summary

Field boundaries appear intact from at least the 1930s. Some parcels may belong to other adjacent farmsteads but they remain intact. There is enough delineation to impart the feeling and variety of historic field boundaries on this site. Property boundaries changed historically as parcels were acquired or sold. The property boundaries that exist today reflect the boundaries at the time it was transferred to the federal government.

**Landscape Characteristic: Land Use**

Existing Appearance

Currently the farmhouse is vacant but the land is leased to local farmers who are responsible for mowing the pastures and surrounding fields. Therefore the feeling of an agricultural land use continues to exist. There remains a balance of open fields and woods. The remnants of a working orchard exists in the field north of the farm house, and new fruit trees have been planted. A cistern, ornamental trees and shrubs, and paving stones around the farmhouse are reminders of domestic land use on this farm.

Recreation is another current land use at the farm. Hunting within the park is allowed for bear, deer, turkey, pheasant, grouse, and other animals. Fishing is legal in the streams and river.

Historic Appearance

Records indicated that this property was a working farm from the early 19th century until its sale to the federal government in 1967. It surely started out as a subsistence farm. Over time more land was listed as "improved" land or land under cultivation. In the early 20th century, the farm was used as a dairy farm; farm animals and cropped fields were likely typical during this era.

Aerial photographs and the 1967 topographic survey reveal that divided fields existed in similar locations. Also evident is an orchard in the front field. A clear distinction between the working farm landscape and the domestic landscape can be seen in the 1939 aerial photograph. Wooded areas and open areas remain consistent from this period to the present day. The nineteenth century census indicates that wooded areas may have been used as woodlots although currently they are not used in this way.

The property has also been used for recreation as a summer camp for city children. Here they learned about farming and milking cows, along with swimming, music and crafts (McVarish and Sargent 1999).

Summary

The full historic land use of this property no longer exists. However, many of the landscape characteristics on the site impart the feeling of the agricultural land use that dominated this property throughout its history. The fields used through the agricultural lease by local farmers continues the agricultural land use on this farm. In addition the recreational use continues through hunting and fishing.

**Landscape Characteristic:** **Small Scale Features**

Existing Appearance

Small scale features currently are clustered around the domestic complex and include such elements as paving or stepping stones and a cistern. There are several types of fencing on the farm. Remnants of four strands of barbed wire fencing on stripped wood posts of about 4" in diameter are still evident along the entry drive and the south side of White Brook. Stone fencing - stones stacked without mortar to create a wall - exists on field boundaries and along Route 206. (Stones were set aside when clearing a field for cultivation.) Few other small scale features related to farm operations exist today. A modern feature that has been added is black PVC pipe around the house to divert run-off away from the foundation.

Historic Appearance

There is little evidence of the kinds of small scale features that existed at Nelden-Hornbeck Farm when it was a working farm complex. The stone pavers and the cistern, two features that clearly exist from an earlier period are the only evidence of small scale features. Other features that are typical of a house and farm such as outdoor seating, water troughs, and gates are not present.

Summary

While some small scale features remain in the landscape today, there are relatively few compared to what would have been here historically. This landscape characteristic retains low integrity.

**Landscape Features:**

| Feature Name | CLI Feature ID | Feature Contribution | CRIS-HS Resource ID | Associated CRIS-AR ID | FMSS Record Type | FMSS Record Number | FMSS Exact Match |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14. Wood post and wire fencing | 98729 | Contributing | | | | | No |
| 12. Stepping stones | 98726 | Contributing | | | | | No |
| 13. Stone fences | 98727 | Contributing | | | | | No |
| 14. Cistern | 98728 | Contributing | | | | | No |
| PVC drainage pipe | 98730 | Noncontributing | | | | | No |

**Landscape Characteristic: Spatial Organization**

Existing Appearance

The spatial organization of Nelden-Hornbeck Farm is defined by the site topography, natural features, and land use. The farmhouse is located well off the main road (Route 206) at the end of a tree-lined drive. The structures are located just above the lowest part of the property adjacent to the White Brook, a creek that runs south to north through the property. This arrangement allows close access to water and takes advantage of climatic protection from the higher slopes surrounding the complex. The structures are clustered in the middle of the landscape with remnants of the working farm - pastures, open fields and the remnants of an orchard - surrounding it. The fields and pastures are rolling land with the exception of a gentle knoll west of the house. There is a small open field at the top of this knoll.

Historic Appearance

The 1939 aerial photograph of this farm and the 1967 engineering survey shows a very similar spatial organization. More structures existed during these periods, however they appear to be clustered off the main road and along White Brook at the lowest part of the property. The exception to this is a large structure, presumed to be a barn, located in the northeast pasture. A patchwork of fields, pastures and an orchard surround the linear cluster of buildings. The wooded knoll west of the house shows that same open field.

Summary

Overall, although there are fewer structures in the landscape, the spatial organization of this farmstead conveys its historic appearance at least since 1939.

**Landscape Characteristic: Vegetation**

Existing Appearance

Vegetation appears to fall into three categories on this property: ornamental, functional, and natural.

Ornamental Vegetation:
The most prominent ornamental vegetation on the site today includes the sugar maple and black locust tree-lined entrance drive. Irises, daylilies, and a Norway spruce are remnants of ornamental plantings near the domestic cluster. Many trees are very old and in decline. Large yews that once surrounded the house were cut down, but their stumps remain.

Functional Vegetation:
The orchard, grassy pastures, and vegetated fencerows are typical of functional vegetation that has been observed throughout Delaware Water Gap. The orchard has only a few trees remaining, some are quite large but all are in decline. According to Bill Coli, University of Massachusetts pomologist, this orchard contained one of the largest and possibly oldest apple trees in the National Park Service. His estimate in 1994 was that this tree may have been 150 years old. The 1880 census, however, is the first time an orchard is mentioned, so the trees may date to this era, or may have been a few fruit trees that farmer had for his own use but were not classified as an orchard. Several hedgerows exist on the site and serve as field boundaries. Some of these are overgrown stone fencerows.

Natural Vegetation:
Some land is covered in second or third growth forest. Most notable is the woodland along the northwest border and the woodland covering the knoll south of the house. In 2004 the land has many exotic, nuisance, and invasive species. Stone rows and fences have plants such as poison ivy, Virginia creeper, and multiflora rose growing over them. The fields and house area contain sumac, foxgrape, shrub honeysuckle, sumac, and ailanthus.

Historic Appearance

Ornamental vegetation:
The entrance allee of trees appears on the 1939 aerial photos. The size of the trees in the allee suggests that it is even older. Other ornamental vegetation on the site, such as the shrubs around the house and the spruce tree are not distinguished on the aerial photographs. Their size, however, indicates that they probably date from earlier in this century.

Functional Vegetation:
Owner census indicates an eight acre orchard in 1880. The 1939 aerial photos shows a regular planting in the field north of the house which appears to be the orchard. The 1939 aerial also shows many fields divided by hedgerows and a patchwork of pastures and fields. A review of early 1990s aerial photos show that most fields remain open and lined with hedgerows as they were in the 1930s. All censuses during the 19th century indicate that at least 100 acres of land was "improved" which means it was likely in cultivation or pasture during the existence of this property as a farm. It is also possible that the wooded area to the north was historically the woodlot.

Natural Vegetation:
The 1939 aerial photographs show similar areas of woodland, such as the woodland along the northwest border and the woodland covering the knoll south of the house.

Summary

Several prominent vegetative characteristics survive from at least the 1930s. The size of some trees suggests that some vegetative features are older. The entrance allee, the orchard, and the hedgerow-lined fields convey the historic appearance of the farmstead early this century. Moreover, these characteristics have been observed at numerous other farmsteads during the course of the CLI, making them typical of the area. Invasive and other unwanted plants are rampant due to irregular mowing and maintenance.

**Landscape Features:**

| Feature Name | CLI Feature ID | Feature Contribution | CRIS-HS Resource ID | Associated CRIS-AR ID | FMSS Record Type | FMSS Record Number | FMSS Exact Match |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Allee of maple and black locust trees along drive | 98731 | Contributing | | | | | No |
| 2. Orchard, including individual mature trees | 98732 | Contributing | | | | | No |
| 3. Black locust line along Route 206 | 98733 | Contributing | | | | | No |
| 4. Open fields with tall grasses | 98734 | Contributing | | | | | No |
| 5. Maple tree | 98735 | Contributing | | | | | No |
| 6. Spruce tree | 98736 | Contributing | | | | | No |
| Yew stumps | 98737 | Noncontributing | | | | | No |

**Landscape Characteristic:** **Views and Vistas**

Existing Appearance

Views at Nelden-Hornbeck Farm are primarily across open fields and scenes from open fields to the historic farmhouse. From the farmhouse, there is a view to the western fields and a view to the northeast to pastures and orchard and to the northwest to the pasture.

The view from Route 206 is also important since the farmhouse and fields can be seen upon approaching the site. The framed straight-on view of the farmhouse from the allee is also character-defining.

Historic Appearance

The 1930s aerial photograph of this farm and the 1967 survey reveal that these views were likely similar, since most open areas remain open and unobstructed today. The difference was in the number of structures and other farm support elements that would have been part of the scene that does not exist today. It is difficult to know whether views were similar in the nineteenth century.

Summary

Overall, open views appear to remain intact from at least the 1930s, therefore the scenes one would have observed then are likely similar to ones observed today. The major difference might be in the number and type of structures in the landscape and the other supporting elements that were typical of this working farmstead.

**Landscape Features:**

| Feature Name | CLI Feature ID | Feature Contribution | CRIS-HS Resource ID | Associated CRIS-AR ID | FMSS Record Type | FMSS Record Number | FMSS Exact Match |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10. Views of agricultural fields from house | 98738 | Contributing | | | | | No |
| 11. View along maple-black locust allee and entrance drive | 98739 | Contributing | | | | | No |

# Condition

**Assessment Interval (Years):** 4

**Next Assessment Due Date:** 07/01/2029

**Condition Assessment and Impacts**

**Condition Assessment:** Poor

**Assessment Date:** 07/01/2025

**Condition Assessment Explanatory Narrative:**

The overall landscape is in poor condition and in need of stabilization and preservation maintenance.

**Condition Assessment:** Poor

**Assessment Date:** 09/21/2021

**Condition Assessment Explanatory Narrative:**

Provisional. The condition reassessment for this CLI has been delayed due to Covid-19 travel restrictions and staffing shortages. In the meantime, the most recent condition assessment will remain in place until it is reassessed as part of a comprehensive update of the entire CLI. Planning and scheduling this update will occur in FY 2022.

**Condition Assessment:** Poor

**Assessment Date:** 09/21/2010

**Condition Assessment Explanatory Narrative:**

In consultation with park staff, the condition has been downgraded to "poor". Several significant features cited in the draft National Register Nomination (McVarnish and Sargent 2007) have been compromised. The house, allee, agricultural fields, post- and barb wire-fence, and views from the road show signs of breakdown or imminent failure. In particular, only about 40% of the maple allee is extant and is in poor health

**Condition Assessment:** Fair

**Assessment Date:** 07/27/2004

**Condition Assessment Explanatory Narrative:**

The house is in poor condition and in need of immediate stabilization to prevent further damage. Overall the landscape is in fair condition.

**Condition Assessment:** Fair

**Assessment Date:** 07/29/2002

**Condition Assessment Explanatory Narrative:**

The original condition of fair will remain.

**Condition Assessment:** Fair

**Assessment Date:** 09/30/1999

**Condition Assessment Explanatory Narrative:**

## Impacts

**Type of Impact:** Deferred Maintenance

**Other Impact:**

**External or Internal:** None

**Impact Narrative:** Vegetation throughout the site, especially allee trees are in need of pruning.

**Date Identified:** 07/01/2025

**Type of Impact:** Exposure to Elements

**Other Impact:**

**External or Internal:** Internal

**Impact Narrative:** The inside of the house is being damaged because of leaks in the roof and holes in the walls.

**Date Identified:** 07/29/2005

**Type of Impact:** Neglect

**Other Impact:**

**External or Internal:** Internal

**Impact Narrative:** The house is in need of roof and clapboard repairs to prevent further damage. There is evidence of water damage inside the building, and at places there are holes in the walls. Some rafters are in poor condition. An internal brick wall has collapsed, leaving only the framing and siding. The house also needs to be painted.

Stone fences are in need of preservation maintenance. Estimate for fence stabilization is $28,750 (approx. $25/linear foot x 1150 ft.)

**Date Identified:** 07/29/2005

**Type of Impact:** Vegetation/Invasive Plants

**Other Impact:**

**External or Internal:** Internal

**Impact Narrative:** Woody and invasive plants are evident around the house, in the fields (particularly the orchard), and along the entrance drive. Vegetation needs to be removed from the stone fences to prevent further damage. Cost estimate for initial removal of invasive plants is $750-1000 for moderately to heavily infested acreage. The high cost is due to the need to heavy equipment and the need to follow up with a stump treatment on the cut exotics. The estimate for woody and invasive plant removal is $7438 (approx. $875/acre x 8.5 acres).

The historic trees in the allee, orchard, and line of trees along Route 206 need to be pruned. Cost estimate for pruning of large trees is $22,500 (approx. 18 large trees at $1250 per tree).

**Date Identified:** 07/29/2005

# Treatment

### Stabilization Measures

## Treatment Documents

**Treatment Type:** Undetermined

**Treatment Completed:** No

**Title:**

**IRMA Link:**

**Narrative:**

The LCS lists the ultimate treatment - which was not approved - for the farmhouse and kitchen as rehabilitation based on the Historic Structure Report, with a date of 01/01/1994. This treatment has not been carried out.

**Approved Treatment Costs**

**Approved Treatment Cost:** $670,680.00

**Estimated Cost Date:** 01/01/1994

**Estimate Level:** Similar Facilities

**Estimator:** A & E

**Cost Narrative:**

# Bibliography and Supplemental Information

**Bibliography:**


| Citation Author | Citation Title | Year of Publication | Citation Publisher | Citation Type | Citation Location | Citation Number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| McVarish, Douglas C. and Liz Sargent | National Register of Historic Places - Nomination Form | 1999 | | Both Graphic And Narrative | Northeast Region - Philadelphia | |
| Clemsen, A. Berle | Historic Resource Study | 1996 | NPS | Both Graphic And Narrative | Northeast Region - Philadelphia | |
| Ford Farewell Mills and Gatsch, Architects | Historic Structures Report: The Roberts Farmhouse | 1994 | NPS | Both Graphic And Narrative | Northeast Region - Philadelphia | |

**Supplemental Information:**

**Supplemental Information Title:** Aerial Photographs

**Supplemental Information Narrative:**

1939, 1992

**Supplemental Information:**

**Supplemental Information Title:** National Park Service , Topography Map: 1967, DEWA

**Supplemental Information Narrative:**

Drawing #3024, Page #45/46

**Landscape Documents:**

| File Name | Date | Attachment Type |
|---|---|---|
| DEWA_Nelden-Hornbeck (Rovers) Farm_CLI Update Notes_2025.pdf | | |

| Source |
| --- |
| |