Appendix D
Reevaluation of Structures on Bock House Property
### LOCATION and IDENTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site Name</td>
<td>Paul Bock House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Name</td>
<td>CRAS of the Wekiva Parkway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historic Contexts</td>
<td>Spanish-American War</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Register Category</td>
<td>Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>2626 Boch Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vicinity</td>
<td>S side of Boch Road, east of Plymouth-Sorrento Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City</td>
<td>Bay Ridge GV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td>Private-individual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subdivision</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block #</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot #</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS Map</td>
<td>SORRENTO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Township</td>
<td>20S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range</td>
<td>28E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qtr Qtr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irregular Section</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>445859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>3183350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Grant</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM Zone</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latitude</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longitude</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plat or Other Map</td>
<td>Aerial Photographs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MAPPING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect/Builder</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Date</td>
<td>1900 Circa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alterations Date</td>
<td>1960s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alterations Type/Location</td>
<td>N/front porch enclosed with jalousie windows, rear porch enclosed with plywood and metal windows</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HISTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Style</td>
<td>Frame Vernacular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior Plan</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interior Plan</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stories</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structural System</td>
<td>Wood frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior Fabric</td>
<td>Drop siding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Piers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Materials</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Infill</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Porches</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locations/Features</td>
<td>N/shed roof/full-width/jalousies; S/shed roof/full-width/jalousies and plywood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Entrance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature/Location</td>
<td>Number 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outbldgs</td>
<td>Various agricultural outbuildings, mobile home, carport</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DESCRIPTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roof Type</td>
<td>Gable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roofing Materials</td>
<td>5V-Sheet metal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Structures</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chimneys</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orientation</td>
<td>☐ East; West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Wall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material</td>
<td>Brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Windows</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>DHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal Windows</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior Ornament</td>
<td>Cornerboards; exposed rafter tails; wood surrounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surroundings</td>
<td>Rural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narrative</td>
<td>This home retains many of its original architectural features and materials. Some outbuildings are present on the property. Please see continuation sheet for additional information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archaeological Remains Present</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RECORER'S EVALUATION OF SITE

Individually Eligible for National Register?  Yes ☑  No ☐  Likely, Need Information ☐  Insufficient Information ☐
Potential Contributor to Nat. Reg. District?  Yes ☐  No ☑  Likely, Need Information ☐  Insufficient Information ☐

Areas of Significance
Local; Exploration/settlement; Architecture

Summary of Significance
See Continuation Sheet

RECORDING INFORMATION

Research Methods  Florida Site File for past architectural surveys; Florida Site File search; Tax records; Pedestrian


Location of Negatives  Janus Research  Negative Numbers  Roll 2532, #2, Facing SE

REQUIRED:
1. USGS 7.5’ MAP WITH STRUCTURES PINPOINTED IN RED
2. LARGE SCALE STREET OR PLAT MAP
3. PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, PREFERABLY B&W, AT LEAST 3x5
A. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITE

The Paul Bock House is two-and-a-half stories in height and topped by a front-facing gable roof clad in 5-V sheet metal. The wood frame structural system is clad with drop siding and rests on a brick pier foundation. A full-width, one-story porch is located on the front façade and has been enclosed with jalousie windows. This porch is topped by a shed roof covered in 5-V sheet metal. A second full-width, one-story porch is located on the rear façade and has been enclosed with a combination of plywood and metal windows. This porch is topped by a hipped roof covered with composition roll. The house retains all of its original windows, which are wood double-hung sash with one-over-one light configurations. The windows are paired on the front and rear façade and single on the side facades. The original screens are also present on most windows. There are two chimneys on the house; one on the east side and one on the west side. The west side chimney is located on the exterior wall and is constructed of brick covered in stucco. The chimney on the east side is also located on the exterior wall and was originally covered with stucco, but the stucco was removed when the chimney was rebuilt in the 1950s and never reapplied, leaving the brick exposed (Howell 2007). The house is simple and functional in design; the only exterior ornamentation being cornerboards, wood surrounds on the windows and doors, and exposed rafter tails. This private residence is still owned by the Bock family and remains in fair condition. The road the house is located on was named after Paul Bock, the owner of the property. The misspelling on the road name is attributed to a clerical error (Howell 2011).

A historic garage/tenants’ quarters located behind the main house is considered contributing. This building has a wood frame structural system covered in wood shingles. It is topped by a front-oriented gable roof clad in 5-V sheet metal, which is the same material found on the roof of the Paul Bock House. The front portion of the building has a large, open garage area with no door attached to the bay. There are rooms built in the rear portion of the building that housed farmhands during the farm’s peak of citrus production (Howell 2007). An historic, shed-roofed addition on the west is open on the front and clad with corrugated sheet metal on the side and back. Four wood 1/1 sash windows provide light to the back of the addition. The garage/tenants’ quarters is in fair to deteriorated condition. Despite the roof having been built of the same material as that of the main house, this building is probably not contemporary to the construction of the circa 1900 house. It was most likely constructed in the 1920s when citrus production was in its heyday on the property and field hands would have been needed to tend the groves (Howell 2007). There was also an open top, wood water tower to provide water pressure to the house and the irrigation of the groves. However, this structure fell into disrepair and was removed in the early 1950s by the family of the current owner (Howell 2007). The building is currently used for storage (Howell 2011).

There are also six non-contributing structures on the property including a pump house, former feed shed, carport, trailer home, two metal sheds, and greenhouse. With the
exception of the former feed shed, the outbuildings are located in close proximity to the Paul Bock House (Figure 1).
B. DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANCE

The property on which this house is sited was originally deeded to James P. Kerr in 1883 (FDEP 1883). Kerr was originally deeded the entire SW quarter of Section 6 of Township 20 South, Range 28 East. The property the house is located on was subdivided and parceled off in 1934 when the Kerr family transferred title of the land to the Whitola Company (Orange County Clerk of Courts 1934). According to records, the property was deeded to J.W. Richardson that same year. In 1951, the property was purchased by Texan Paul Bock, who continued to tend the citrus groves located on the land until freezes in the 1960s. The Bocks also raised chickens and Black Angus cattle on the property. The property remains in the Bock family and is owned by Paul Bock’s daughter.

Property records and an on-site inspection of the house indicate the building was constructed circa 1900. Since the property was owned by the Kerr family until 1934, it can be deduced that the Paul Bock House was likely built by either James Kerr himself or a direct descendent. However, no building records have been located that confirm this. Research has revealed little information about James Kerr or the Kerr family other than they came from New England and were among the earliest 30 families in the Bay Ridge area in the 1880s (Shofner 1982:48). Kerr’s profession is unknown, although citrus farming or other agricultural is probable.

The property has been owned and occupied by the same family since 1951, and there have been very few alterations to the house. The only visible modifications to the exterior of the house are the enclosed front and back porches. The Paul Bock House, therefore, conveys its original historic appearance and maintains much of its historic physical integrity.

Associated with one of the earliest settlers to the area, this house is believed to be one of the oldest buildings in the Bay Ridge area (Historic Properties Associates, 1995). Although the house reflects the simple Frame Vernacular style, turn-of-the-century buildings that are associated with the original settlers to the area are a rare and disappearing resource type. This particular building retains a majority of its historic physical integrity and maintains its original siding, massing, windows, and architectural details. Due to these factors, this house is considered potentially eligible for inclusion in the National Register on an individual basis under Criteria A and C in the areas of Local Exploration/Settlement and Architecture.
C. HISTORY AND BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PAST WORK AT SITE

Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
Various Dates Tract book Records for Township 20 South, Range 28 East

Historic Property Associates, Inc.
1995 Survey of the Historic Architectural Resources of Orange County, Florida:
    Including all unincorporated areas and the cities of Belle Isle, Edgewood,

Howell, Adelpha

Howell, Royce
2010 Personal communications with Julia Skowronski and Chris Berger. Note on file,
    Janus research, Tampa, Florida.

Orange County Clerk of Courts
Various Dates Deed records for 2626 Boch Road, Bay Ridge, Florida.

Shofner, Jerrell
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

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

1. Name of Property

historic name  Paul Bock House

other names/site number  8OR7946

2. Location

street & number  2626 Boch Road

□ not for publication

city or town  Apopka

□ vicinity

state  FLORIDA code  FL county  Orange code  95  zip code  32712

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this □ nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property □ meets □ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant □ nationally □ statewide □ locally. (□ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title  Date

□ Florida State Historic Preservation Officer, Division of Historical Resources

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property □ meets □ does not meet the National Register criteria. (□ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title  Date

□ State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is: □ entered in the National Register □ See continuation sheet

□ determined eligible for the National Register □ See continuation sheet.

□ determined not eligible for the National Register □ See continuation sheet.

□ removed from the National Register.

□ other, (explain)  

Signature of the Keeper  Date of Action
5. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership of Property</th>
<th>Category of Property</th>
<th>Number of Resources within Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>Buildings: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public-local</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>Sites: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public-State</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Structures: 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public-Federal</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Objects: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total: 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name of related multiple property listings
(Enter “N/A” if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Name of related multiple property listings

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Functions</th>
<th>Current Functions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOMESTIC/single dwelling</td>
<td>DOMESTIC/single dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOMESTIC/secondary structure</td>
<td>DOMESTIC/trailer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AGRICULTURE/outbuilding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AGRICULTURE/horticultural facility</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER/Cracker House

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation: BRICK
Walls: WOOD/dropsiding
Roof: METAL/tin
Other

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

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark “x” in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

☑ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

☑ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

☐ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark “x” in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

☐ B removed from its original location.

☐ C a birthplace or grave.

☐ D a cemetery.

☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

☐ F a commemorative property.

☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT
ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance
1900-1963

Significant Dates
circa 1900

Significant Person

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):
☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 36) has been requested
☐ previously listed in the National Register
☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Primary location of additional data:
☐ State Historic Preservation Office
☐ Other State Agency
☐ Federal agency
☐ Local government
☐ University
☐ Other

Name of Repository

Record #
10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property  ~14 acres

UTM References
(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1 1 7 4 4 5 8 5 7 3 1 8 3 3 4 9
Zone Easting Northing

2 3 11 4 5 6 7 8 3 4 9

3 1 1 7 4 4 5 8 5 7 3 1 8 3 3 4 9
Zone Easting Northing

4 See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title  Amy Streelman, Robert J. Taylor Jr., and Julia Skowronski
organization  Janus Research
date  2/15/11
street & number  1107 N. Ward St., Tampa, FL 33607
telephone  813-636-8200
city or town  Tampa state FL zip code 33607

Additional Documentation
Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property’s location.
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs
Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items
(check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner
(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name  Adelpha Howell
street & number  2626 Boch Road
city or town  Apopka state FL zip code 32712
SETTING

The Paul Bock House is located at 2626 Boch Road, on the south side of Boch Road, just east of Plymouth-Sorrento Road in Township 20 South, Range 28 East, Section 6, of the Sorrento USGS Quadrangle Map (1960 PR 1980). The house was built in what was historically referred to as the Bay Ridge area, which is about six miles northwest of Apopka, Orange County, Florida. The house is set on approximately 14 acres divided into a yard with assorted plantings and agricultural pasture land. The main house is set back approximately 75 feet from the road with eight outbuildings located behind it. These buildings include an historic, contributing garage/tenants’ quarters and seven non-contributing buildings. Eight of the nine buildings are located on the front portion of the property. There is also a variety of purposely planted vegetation in that area. The rear portion of the parcel contains a field lined by a stand of trees to the north. Among the trees is a deteriorated, non-contributing historic shed.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Paul Bock House is what is often characterized in Florida as a “Cracker” house. The term generally refers to the early Florida settlers and was coined because of the way the settlers cracked their own corn to make meal, which was the staple of their diet (Haase 1992, 10). Cracker architecture was unadorned in style and functional in form. The term “vernacular” has also come to be used in describing these houses in the sense they represent the regional language or dialect of architecture. The earliest Cracker houses in the mid-nineteenth century were commonly single pen structures with dirt floors. Over time, these Cracker houses became double-pen, saddlebag, and dog-trot houses.

By the early twentieth century, the central hallway of the Paul Bock House was enclosed; another set of rooms had been added to the back; and a second floor was included creating a four-square pattern of rooms similar to the plan of Georgian houses from the late eighteenth century. Although the interior of the Paul Bock House was inaccessible during field visits, the exterior shape and bay configuration of the house resembles the four-square pattern of the later Cracker houses. The circa 1900 construction date is also consistent with the early twentieth century construction period attributed to that form of construction.

The Paul Bock House is two-and-a-half stories in height and topped by a front-facing gable roof clad in 5-V sheet metal (Photograph 1). The wood frame structural system is clad with drop siding and rests on a brick pier foundation. A full-width, one-story porch is located on the front façade and has been enclosed with jalousie windows (Photograph 2). This porch is topped by a shed roof covered in 5-V sheet metal. A second full-width, one-story porch is located on the rear façade and has been enclosed with a combination of plywood and metal windows (Photograph 3). This porch is topped by a hipped roof covered with composition roll. The house retains all of its original windows, which are wood double-hung sash with one-over-one light configurations. The windows are paired on the front and rear façade and single on the side facades (Photograph 4). The original
screens are also present on most windows. There are two chimneys on the house; one on the east side and one on the west side. The west side chimney is located on the exterior wall and is constructed of brick covered in stucco (Photograph 5). The chimney on the east side is also located on the exterior wall and was originally covered with stucco, but the stucco was removed when the chimney was rebuilt in the 1950s and never reapplied, leaving the brick exposed (Howell 2007). The house is simple and functional in design; the only exterior ornamentation being cornerboards, wood surrounds on the windows and doors, and exposed rafter tails. The house is in fair condition.

The property has been owned and occupied by the same family since 1951, and there have been very few alterations to the house (Photograph 6). The only visible modifications to the exterior of the house are the enclosed front and back porches. The Paul Bock House, therefore, conveys its original historic appearance and maintains much of its historic physical integrity.

A historic garage/tenants’ quarters located behind the main house is considered contributing (Photograph 7). This building has a wood frame structural system covered in wood shingles. It is topped by a front-oriented gable roof clad in 5-V sheet metal, which is the same material found on the roof of the Paul Bock House. The front portion of the building has a large, open garage area with no door attached to the bay. There are rooms built in the rear portion of the building that housed farmhands during the farm’s peak of citrus production (Howell 2007). An historic, shed-roofed addition on the west is open on the front and clad with corrugated sheet metal on the side and back. Four wood 1/1 sash windows provide light to the back of the addition. The garage/tenants’ quarters is in fair to deteriorated condition. Despite the roof having been built of the same material as that of the main house, this building is probably not contemporaneous to the construction of the circa 1900 house. It was most likely constructed in the 1920s when citrus production was in its heyday on the property and field hands would have been needed to tend the groves (Howell 2007). There was also an open top, wood water tower to provide water pressure to the house and the irrigation of the groves. However, this structure fell into disrepair and was removed in the early 1950s by the family of the current owner (Howell 2007). The building is currently used for storage (Howell 2011).

There are also six non-contributing structures on the property including a pump house, former feed shed, carport, trailer home, two metal sheds, and greenhouse. With the exception of the former feed shed, the outbuildings are located in close proximity to the Paul Bock House.

The historic pump house is located directly southeast of the main house (Photograph 8). It is four-sided with a gable roof. This structure is clad in 5-V sheet metal on the walls and the roof; the roofing material is the same tin as that used on the main house and guest house (Howell 2011). It has jalousie windows and a wood door. The Bock family believes it was constructed in conjunction with the main house and garage/tenants’ quarters because the same tin was used in the roof as the main house and guest house. However, as the family arrived approximately 50 years after the construction of the main house, this could not be independently verified. The
siding, windows, and doors are all non-historic replacements, which gives the building a non-historic appearance. According to Howell, the building would originally have been either open or had wood siding. The building continues to serve as a pump house, and Mr. Howell says that it has a well pump, washing machine, and refrigerator inside (Howell 2011). Although this building is historic and may have been constructed concurrently with the main house, its substantial alterations lead to a non-historic appearance, and it is therefore not considered to be a contributing structure.

The historic former feed shed is located in the rear portion of the property in a stand of trees along a field (Photograph 9). The all-metal building has a flat roof and a wood frame structural system. There is a wood pen at the south end of the building. Built circa 1955, it was used as a storage building when the Bock family raised Black Angus cattle after World War II. The Bocks are no longer cattle ranchers, but others still graze bovines in the Bocks’ pasture south of the former feed shed. The building’s roof has partially collapsed, and it is in deteriorated condition. The former feed shed is a common type of building and lacking in architectural significance. Therefore, it is considered non-contributing to the property.

The site of the former orange packing house is located south of the Paul Bock House and was replaced by a metal shed in the 1980s that is now used for storage and to house chickens (Photograph 10). There are two sections of this building: the larger two bay, metal part to the north, and the enclosed corrugated Plexiglas-paneled part to the north. Inside the north section of the building is an inscription in a concrete slab that reads: “Ronald Richardson 7/1/44” (Photograph 11). The tin for the former orange packing house came from an historic chicken coop that was in the area. The non-contributing carport is located between the Paul Bock House and garage/tenants’ quarters (Photograph 12). The modern trailer home is east of the main house along Boch Road (Photograph 13). There is a shed located across the driveway from the main house built in the 1980s that is partially enclosed with Plexiglas panels and is covered by a metal, shed roof (Photograph 14). The final non-contributing structure is a greenhouse/nursery located behind the trailer home. This structure consists of an extended semicircular frame covered in a partially transparent plastic that is of common design for the area (Photograph 15).

SUMMARY

Associated with one of the earliest settlers to the area, this house is believed to be the oldest building in the Bay Ridge area (Historic Properties Associates 1995). The house reflects the simple Vernacular style of a Florida “Cracker” house. Turn-of-the-century buildings of this type that are associated with the original settlers to the area are a rare and disappearing resource type. This particular building retains a majority of its historic physical integrity and maintains its original siding, massing, windows, and architectural details. Due to these factors, this house is considered eligible for inclusion in the NRHP on an individual basis under Criteria A and C in the areas of Local Exploration/Settlement and Architecture.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Paul Bock House
Orange County, Florida

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exploration/Settlement

The property on which this house is sited was originally deeded to James P. Kerr in 1883 (FDEP 1883). Kerr was originally deeded the entire SW quarter of Section 6 of Township 20 South, Range 28 East. The property the house is located on was subdivided and parcelled off in 1934 when the Kerr family transferred title of the land to the Whitola Company (Orange County Clerk of Courts 1934). According to records, the property was deeded to J.W. Richardson that same year. In 1951, the property was purchased by Texan Paul Bock, who continued to tend the citrus groves located on the land until freezes in the 1960s. The Bocks also raised chickens and Black Angus cattle on the property. The property remains in the Bock family and is owned by Paul Bock’s daughter. The road to the property, Boch Road, was named after the family. The misspelling is attributed to a clerical error (Howell 2011).

Property records and an on-site inspection of the house indicate the building was constructed circa 1900. Since the property was owned by the Kerr family until 1934, it can be deduced that the Paul Bock House was likely built by either James Kerr himself or a direct descendent. However, no building records have been located that confirm this. Research has revealed little information about James Kerr or the Kerr family other than they came from New England and were among the earliest 30 families in the Bay Ridge area in the 1880s (Shofner 1982:48). Kerr’s profession is unknown, although citrus farming or other agricultural is probable. An historic aerial photograph from 1941 shows established groves surrounding the house (Photograph 16).

Architecture

The region of Orange County just north of the city of Apopka contains several of Florida’s earliest agricultural communities. Communities that date from the turn-of-the-twentieth century located in this region include Tangerine, Plymouth, Bay Ridge, and Rock Springs (Historic Property Associates, Inc. 1995). Despite the rapid growth and development occurring in other sections of Orange County, this region has retained many of these early small settlements and remained predominantly agricultural. Much of the earliest architecture however has been lost. According to a survey done in 1995 by Historic Property Associates, only nine early twentieth-century buildings were recorded in this region, with the Paul Bock House being the oldest (Historic Property Associates, Inc. 1995).

Very few modifications are evident to the Paul Bock House; the roof shape, exterior siding, decorative features, majority of the windows, and massing have all remained unchanged since its construction date. The enclosure of the front and back porches are the only visible alterations to the exterior of the house, and the loss of physical integrity due to this modification is minimal. The historic setting of the house also remains intact; few non-
The Paul Bock House is a rare surviving example of early Cracker architecture in the Bay Ridge area of Florida. Despite its recent decline in physical condition and the addition of non-historic outbuildings on the property, the Paul Bock House still conveys the historic character of an early Cracker farmstead.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
Various Dates Tract book Records for Township 20 South, Range 28 East

Haase, Ronald W.

Historic Property Associates, Inc.

Howell, Adelpha

Howell, Royce

Jackson, Beth

Orange County Clerk of Courts
Various Dates Deed records for 2626 Boch Road, Bay Ridge, Florida.

Shofner, Jerrell
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 10 Page 7
Paul Bock House
Orange County, Florida
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary includes the entire land parcel currently associated with 2626 Boch Road. This is approximately 14 acres on the south side of Boch Road, east of Plymouth-Sorrento Road. As shown in Photographs 16 and 17.

Boundary Justification

The property currently contained in this parcel is the same that was subdivided off with the house in the Whitola Company’s plat of 1934. The amount of land that may have been associated with the house before this date is unknown.
INVENTORY OF PHOTOGRAPHS

1. Paul Bock House Front Facade
2. Orange County, Florida
3. February 2007
4. Janus Research
5. Rob Taylor
6. Facing South
7. Photograph 1 of 17

Items 2 and 4 are the same for the remaining photographs except as noted otherwise

1. Paul Bock House Front Porch
3. February 2007
5. Rob Taylor
6. Facing Southwest
7. Photograph 2 of 17

1. Paul Bock House Rear Porch
3. February 2007
5. Rob Taylor
6. Facing East
7. Photograph 3 of 17

1. Paul Bock House Rear Facade
3. February 2007
5. Rob Taylor
6. Facing North
7. Photograph 4 of 17

1. Paul Bock House West Facade
3. February 2007
5. Rob Taylor
6. Facing Northeast
7. Photograph 5 of 17

1. Paul Bock House Setting
3. February 2007
5. Rob Taylor
6. Facing Southeast
7. Photograph 6 of 17

1. Garage/Tenants’ Quarters
3. January 2011
5. Julia Skowronski
6. Facing Southwest
7. Photograph 7 of 17

1. Former Pump House
3. January 2011
5. Julia Skowronski
6. Facing Northwest
7. Photograph 8 of 17

1. Former Feed Shed
3. January 2011
5. Julia Skowronski
6. Facing Southwest
7. Photograph 9 of 12

1. Former Orange Packing House
3. January 2011
5. Julia Skowronski
6. Facing Southwest
7. Photograph 10 of 17

1. Inscription in Former Orange Packing House
3. January 2011
5. Julia Skowronski
6. N/A
7. Photograph 11 of 17

1. Carport
3. January 2011
5. Julia Skowronski
6. Facing West
7. Photograph 12 of 17

1. Trailer Home
3. February 2007
5. Rob Taylor
6. Facing South
7. Photograph 13 of 17

1. Metal Shed
3. January 2011
5. Julia Skowronski
6. Facing Southeast
7. Photograph 14 of 17

1. Greenhouse
3. January 2011
5. Julia Skowronski
6. Facing Northeast
7. Photograph 15 of 17

1. Historic Aerial Photograph of Paul Bock House from 1941 with Boundaries Marked
3. 1941
4. Unknown
5. Unknown
6. N/A
7. Photograph 16 of 17

1. 2008 Aerial Photograph of Paul Bock House with Boundaries Marked
3. Unknown
4. Orange County Property Appraiser
5. Unknown
6. N/A
7. Photograph 17 of 17

**INVENTORY OF FIGURES**

Figure 1 of 1
Paul Bock House Site Plan of Buildings (Not to Scale)
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number  __________  Page  ___11___  Paul Bock House
Orange County, Florida
PHOTOGRAPHS
Paul Bock House
Orange County, Florida
PHOTOGRAPHS
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number __________ Page __13__ Paul Bock House
Orange County, Florida
PHOTOGRAPHS

3 of 17
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number __________ Page _____ Paul Bock House
Orange County, Florida
PHOTOGRAPHS
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Paul Bock House
Orange County, Florida
PHOTOGRAPHS
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number __________ Page __16__

Paul Bock House
Orange County, Florida
PHOTOGRAPHS
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _________ Page _______ 17  Paul Bock House
Orange County, Florida
PHOTOGRAPHS

7 of 17
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _________ Page 18

Paul Bock House
Orange County, Florida
PHOTOGRAPHS
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _________ Page _______ 19  
Paul Bock House
Orange County, Florida
PHOTOGRAPHS

9 of 17
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Paul Bock House
Orange County, Florida
PHOTOGRAPHS
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 21 Page 21

Paul Bock House
Orange County, Florida

PHOTOGRAPHS

11 of 17
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number __________ Page __22__

Paul Bock House
Orange County, Florida
PHOTOGRAPHS
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number __________ Page __23__

Paul Bock House
Orange County, Florida
PHOTOGRAPHS

13 of 17
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number _________ Page ___24___ Paul Bock House
Orange County, Florida
PHOTOGRAPHS

14 of 17
Paul Bock House
Orange County, Florida
PHOTOGRAPHS

Historic Aerial Photograph from 1941,
Showing Boundary of Paul Bock House Property
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number __________ Page __27____ Paul Bock House
Orange County, Florida
PHOTOGRAPHS

2008 Aerial Photograph,
Showing Boundary of Paul Bock House Property
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 28
Page 28

Paul Bock House
Orange County, Florida

PHOTOGRAPHS

Boch Road

1. Paul Bock House
2. Garage/Tenants' Quarters
3. Non-Historic Carport
4. Trailer Home
5. Pump House
6. Metal Shed
7. Greenhouse/Nursery
8. Metal Shed 2
9. Historic Feed Shed

Not to Scale