**HISTORIC RESOURCES**

**BUILDING AND STRUCTURES**

Please send completed form to: Stacey Vairo, National Register and State Register Coordinator, State Historic Preservation Office, Department of Economic and Community Development, One Constitution Plaza, 2nd Floor, Hartford CT 06103

*Note: Please attach any additional or expanded information on a separate sheet.*

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**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Building Name (Common) **Housatonic Valley View Farm / Wayside Farm**

Building Name (Historic) **Hatch Homestead / Housatonic Valley View Farm**

Street Address or Location **5 Hatch Road**

Town/City **Bridgewater** Village **Housatonic Valley View Farm** County **Litchfield**

Owner(s) **Wiehl, Richard V. & Dana D., 5 Hatch Rd., Bridgewater, CT 06752**

- ☑ Public
- ☐ Private

**PROPERTY INFORMATION**

Present Use: **Agriculture/Subsistence: agricultural outbuilding; Domestic: single dwelling**

Historic Use: **Agriculture/Subsistence: agricultural outbuilding; Domestic: single dwelling**

Accessibility to public: Exterior visible from public road? 
- ☑ Yes
- ☐ No

Interior accessible? 
- ☑ Yes
- ☐ No
If yes, explain:__________________________________________________

Style of building **English barn, Tobacco shed; Vernacular style**

Date of Construction **Mid-19th c.**

**Material(s) (Indicate use or location when appropriate):**

- ☑ Clayboard
- ☐ Asbestos Siding
- ☑ Brick
- ☑ Wood Shingle
- ☐ Asphalt Siding
- ☐ Fieldstone
- ☐ Board & Batten
- ☐ Stucco
- ☑ Cobblestone
- ☐ Aluminum Siding
- ☑ Concrete (Type: **Block (Piers)**)
- ☐ Cut Stone (Type: ______________)
- ☑ Other **Vertical wood boards**

**Structural System**

- ☑ Wood Frame
- ☑ Post & Beam
- ☐ Balloon
- ☐ Load bearing masonry
- ☐ Structural iron or steel
- ☇ Other

**Roof (Type)**

- ☑ Gable
- ☐ Flat
- ☑ Mansard
- ☐ Monitor
- ☑ Sawtooth
- ☐ Gambrel
- ☐ Shed
- ☑ Hip
- ☐ Round
- ☐ Other

**Material**

- ☑ Wood Shingle
- ☐ Roll Asphalt
- ☑ Tin
- ☑ Slate
- ☑ Asphalt Shingle
- ☐ Built up
- ☐ Tile
- ☐ Other

**Number of Stories**: **2 1/2**

**Approximate Dimensions**: **Barn: 30’ x 40’, Tobacco shed: x**

**Structural Condition**: 
- ☑ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☑ Fair
- ☐ Deteriorated

**Exterior Condition**: 
- ☑ Excellent
- ☑ Good
- ☐ Fair
- ☐ Deteriorated

**Location Integrity**: 
- ☑ On original site
- ☐ Moved
- When? ______________

**Alterations?** 
- ☑ Yes
- ☐ No
If yes, explain: **Later floors, workshop added in west bay.**

**FOR OFFICE USE:**

**Town #** __________  **Site #** __________  **UTM** __________

**District**: 
- ☑ S
- ☐ NR
If NR, Specify: 
- ☑ Actual
- ☐ Potential
PROPERTY INFORMATION (CONT’D)

Related outbuildings or landscape features:
- Barn
- Shed ✓
- Garage
- Carriage House
- Shop
- Garden
- Other landscape features or buildings: Tobacco barn, guesthouse, rail fences, pastures

Surrounding Environment:
- Open land ✓
- Woodland ✓
- Residential ✓
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Rural ✓
- High building density
- Scattered buildings visible from site

• Interrelationship of building and surroundings:

See continuation sheet.

• Other notable features of building or site (Interior and/or Exterior)

See continuation sheet.

Architect ___________________________ Builder ___________________________

• Historical or Architectural importance:

See continuation sheet.

• Sources:


See continuation sheet.

Photographer Lucas A. Karmazinas Date 3/11/2013

View Multiple Views Negative on File CTHP

Name Lucas A. Karmazinas Date 3/11/2013

Organization Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation

Address 940 Whitney Avenue, Hamden CT 06517

• Subsequent field evaluations:

Latitude, Longitude:

41.550961, -73.379735

Threats to the building or site:
- None known ✓
- Highways
- Vandalism
- Developers
- Renewal
- Private
- Deterioration
- Zoning
- Other ____________________
- Explanation ____________________
Housatonic Valley View Farm, historically known as the Hatch Homestead, is located on the north side of Hatch Road, which runs approximately southeast-northwest, roughly 150’ north of the road’s intersection with New Milford Road West (Route 67), in Bridgewater, Connecticut. The property is situated some 0.7 miles northwest of Route 67’s intersection with Main Street North (Connecticut Route 133) and Second Hill Road; 0.7 miles southeast of the New Milford Town Line; and 2.4 miles southeast of Route 67’s intersection with US Route 202 in downtown New Milford. The route of today’s Route 67 was realigned and straightened in the 1940s and 1950s, bypassing the curving section now known as Hatch Road and Cedar Road.

The property, with its barn, tobacco shed, and associated house and outbuildings, is sited on a 500-foot high ridge that rises east of the Housatonic River, and west of the Shepaug River. The property is located approximately 1.25 miles northwest of the Bridgewater Center National Register Historic District, which is located along Clapboard Road, Hat Shop Hill, Main Street surrounding the Bridgewater Green.

An English barn is located in proximity to the southern boundary of the property and is sited some 125’ east of Hatch Road, 150’ northeast of Route 67, roughly 60’ southeast of the Farmhouse, and 130’ southwest of a Tobacco shed. A gravel driveway runs west-east from the road and south of the Farmhouse before it splits into a parking area flanking the north gable-end and west eave-side of the Barn.

The Farmhouse is a 2 ½-story, three-bay, front-gabled Greek Revival-style residence erected c. 1849. The main block of the house measures approximately 25’ x 29’ and faces Hatch Road with its ridge-line oriented roughly east-west. The house has a square-cut stone foundation, horizontal board siding, wood corner pilasters and window trim, six-over-six double-hung sash, wide frieze, pedimented gable roof with recessed tympanum and horizontally-oriented multi-pane window, and a central brick masonry chimney. The three-bay west gable-end consists of an offset and recessed entry with one double-hung window in each of the two bays to the north and one in each of the three bays on the second story. The Greek Revival-style door surround consists of molded pilasters with a denticulated entablature. The recessed entry is flanked by four-pane sidelights and there is a six-pane transom light above. There is a roughly 32’ x 18’, 1 ½-story side-gabled ell adjoining the southeast corner of the main block. The details of the ell largely mimic those of the main block, however, there is a row of four three-pane attic-story windows just below the roof-line on the west eave-side and cornice returns rather than a pedimented gable on the south gable-end. A shed-roofed dormer extends across the east eave-side of the ell, below which there is a 1-story cross-gable block, this measuring 12’ x 14’, extending to the east.

Two additional frame buildings are located northwest and west of the Farmhouse and east of the Tobacco shed. One is a 1 ½-story guesthouse erected in 2012 to replace a chicken coop formerly located on the site. The main block of the new structure measures roughly 15’ x 25’ and there is a 19’ x 13’ cross-gable ell adjoining its east eave-side. The building simulates the profile and massing, as well as the Greek Revival character, of the Farmhouse. It has a poured concrete foundation, horizontal board siding, wood corner boards and window trim, six-over-six double-hung sash, and a gable roof. Between the Guesthouse and the Tobacco shed there is a 20’ x 50’ in-ground swimming pool, directly southeast of which there is a 1-story frame shed measuring 13’ x 18’. The shed has a front-gabled roof, this oriented south-north, side-hinged double doors with multi-pane transom on its south gable-end, and vertical board siding painted dark red with white trim.

The Farmhouse and outbuildings sit on a 5.14-acre roughly triangular parcel with approximately 625’ of frontage along Hatch Road and extending approximately 600’ eastward at its deepest point, near the northern boundary of the property. The parcel is generally flat along its western border, yet drops sharply towards the east away from the Barn and the Farmhouse. Lawns of mown grass interspersed with mature trees surround the Farmhouse, while open pastures framed by rail fences and woodland are located east of the Barn, and north and east of the Tobacco shed. The property is flanked on the east by land owned by the Nature Conservancy and on the west by land of the Weantinogue Heritage Land Trust, which contribute to the preservation of a sense of the historical landscape of the farmstead.
• Other notable features of building or site (Interior and/or Exterior):

**Architectural description:**

**Inventory of structures (C – contributing, NC – non-contributing):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farmhouse</td>
<td>c. 1859</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English barn</td>
<td>Mid-19th c.</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco shed</td>
<td>Mid-19th c.</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shed</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guesthouse</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Barn:**

This is a 2 1/2-story three bay English barn measuring roughly 30' x 40'. Its ridge-line is oriented north-south parallel to this section of Hatch Road. The frame building stands on concrete block piers, these visible on the eastern side of the barn where the grade of the property drops to the east. The siding consists of vertical wood boards, these painted dark red with white trim. The barn’s gable roof is sheathed in horizontally laid rough-sawn boards, plywood, and asphalt shingles.

**Exterior:**

The barn’s main entry consists of a large single-story height sliding door centered on the west eave-side. The door is mounted on an exterior track running to the north. The batten-style doors are framed on the interior. The bay north of the entry is blank and there is a single six-pane window centered in the southern bay. Above the entry there is a centered hay door on an exterior track running to the south. The northern bay of the upper level is blank while in the southern bay there is a single six-pane window offset towards the south.

The ground level of the south gable-end of the barn has three small high irregularly spaced four-pane stable-type windows. There is a sliding hay door centered on the upper level. This is mounted on an exterior track that runs to the west. A flat-arched girt-line siding divide runs along the attic level and there is a large hay door in the gable. The opening’s double doors swing outward on side hinges and there is a projecting hay track above.

The east eave-side of the barn is unbroken. As noted, concrete block piers support the building as the grade drops to the south, thus revealing the underside of the barn’s main floor level.

There is a single sliding door on the western side of the north gable-end of the barn. The door is mounted on an exterior track that runs to the east. There is a fixed, six-pane window east of the entry, and two evenly spaced six-pane windows in the upper level above. A flat-arched girt-line siding divide runs along the attic level. Another six-pane window is located in the gable.

**Interior:**

The interior ground level of the barn consists of a center bay flanked to the south by an open bay used for storage, and to the north by an enclosed workshop bay. Two lateral girders run east-west, these supporting floor joists for an upper level loft running north-south in all three bays. The exception is an area in the floor above the western side of the center bay, where there is a hatch leading to the loft area. There are three frame mangers located along the south gable-end wall. Any stanchions previously located in the bay have been removed, however, the framing shows signs of having been chewed by livestock.

A frame stair along the west eave-side of the southern bay leads to the barn’s upper loft level. The interior of the upper level reveals two interior bents – a square rule post and beam frame with dropped tie-girts and diagonal bracing. The framing is a mix of hand-hewn and circular-sawn timbers, these with pegged mortise and tenon joinery. The interior bents are joined by end-girts on the north and south gable-ends. Four interior queen posts rise to purlin plates running north-south the length of the building. The plates are braced by cross-ties pegged to the queen posts, the latter likewise braced by to the exterior walls by tie members which sit above the rafter plates. This framing arrangement creates a center aisle flanked by side aisles running longitudinally north-south. The common rafters are circular-sawn and meet at a ridge board where they are nailed in place. A hay track with intact fork runs along the
ridge board for the length of the building. In general, the majority of the main level framing appears to be of original construction, however, the flooring has been replaced with circular-sawn joists and tongue-and-groove boards. The dropped tie-girts below the level of the purlin plates appear to be repaired, as if they had been removed for convenience of using the hay fork, and then replaced in a modern repair.

**Tobacco shed:**

This is a 1 ½-story gable-roofed tobacco shed converted for use as a horse barn. The shed has seven bents and six bays and is approximately 25’ x 90’. The ridgeline of the shed runs north-south. The primary entry is located on the south gable-end. The entry door consists of an offset, one-bay, roll-up, garage-style door. The shed has a mortared and dry-laid fieldstone foundation and its siding consists of vertical wood boards overlain with a second layer variously of tongue-and-groove boards or grooved plywood siding, these painted dark red with white trim. The shed’s gable roof is sheathed in horizontally laid, rough-sawn boards, plywood, and asphalt shingles. Four copper ventilators with conical caps are evenly spaced along the shed’s roofline.

**Exterior:**

The main entry in the south gable-end of the shed is an offset, one-bay, roll-up garage-style door. Above this is a dropped girt-line siding divide, as well as a double-hung window in the gable. The east eave-side of the shed has six evenly-spaced stall door openings. Several of these have Dutch-style double doors with exterior diagonal bracing, while others have been infilled with plywood. There is a window opening directly above each door, however, all but two have been infilled. The remaining windows consist of fixed multi-pane sash. There are two fixed six-pane windows on the upper level of the east eave-side, these in the second and fifth bays from the southern end of the building. The details of the north gable-end are identical to those on the south. On the west eave-side, there is a pass-through door opening in the second bay from the southern end of the building on the lower level. Two hay doors with side hinges are located on the upper level of the west eave-side, these in the third and fourth bays from the southern end of the building.

**Interior:**

The south and north gable-end roll-up doors and west eave-side pass-through door access the interior of the shed, which consists of a two-aisle tobacco shed layout, with the eastern aisle having been filled in with six horse stalls. The shed has a poured concrete floor throughout. Vertical wood boards frame the horse stalls, these having a mix of side-hinged and sliding doors. A modern upper-level loft floor consisting of circular-sawn joists and plywood sheathing extends over the first five bays from the south gable-end of the shed.

The interior of the upper level reveals a seven-bent six-bay, square rule post and beam frame with dropped tie-girts and diagonal bracing. The framing is a mix of hand-hewn and circular-sawn timbers, these with pegged mortise and tenon joinery. Each of the seven bents has a center post, these joined to the exterior posts by a set of lower tie-girts, probably intended as supports for the loose poles on which tobacco was hung. Two of the tie-girts on the west side of the shed have been removed to facilitate movement in the center of the upper level. Additional horizontal rails have been added throughout the shed in order to assist in the support of hanging tobacco to cure. Slender queen posts rise from the five interior bents to the roof, but these do not support any purlin plates. The roof is comprised of common rafters butted at the ridge.

The original exterior sheathing has been covered with a layer of modern siding; however, from the interior it can be seen that three pairs of boards in each bay are nailed together with rectangular wood blocks, suggesting that the shed was ventilated via a system in which these pairs were hinged along either their sides or top edges and opened like long doors or narrow awnings.

• **Historical or Architectural importance:**

Applicable Connecticut State Register Criteria:

1. Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
2. Embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction.
Housatonic Valley View Farm is significant for its two intact historic barns, its intact 19th-century Greek Revival farmstead house owned by an over 160-year lineage of one Bridgewater farming family, and by its preserved landscape setting. The barns include a 19th-century English barn and a 19th-century tobacco shed, both significant for their use of hand-hewn structural timbers.

Historical background:

In her entry on the Hatch Homestead, found in “Landmarks of Bridgewater,” published by the Bridgewater Historical Society in 1959, Mary Hatch Mosher notes that the first of her ancestors to arrive in town did so after leaving Newtown, Connecticut in the first decade of the 19th century. Hatch writes,

The first of the family to come to what is now Bridgewater were Mark Thomas Hatch and his wife, Hannah Camp Hatch. They moved from Newtown on January 13, 1803, having purchased the property of a Joel Canfield of New Milford. According to tradition, they were accompanied by a slave. The land records of New Milford show that Mark Thomas Hatch purchased a tract of land reaching from what is now Bridgewater Center to the present New Milford town line [a distance of over two miles] for $4,596.66. Part of this he sold, clearing and improving the remainder and living on it until his death at the age of 36. His widow then married John Sturdevant, Jr. of Bridgewater, a widower with six children. John’s second child, Sarah Ann, was the mother of Anah C. Judson of Woodbury, who married Charles C. Hatch, my paternal grandfather. Charles C. Hatch bought a great deal more land, much of which he sold to his sons, Lauren, Charles E., and my father, Mark Thomas. The holdings of the brothers were bought and sold by them and their heirs until Mark Thomas held most of what had been his father’s. Upon my father’s death, his eldest son, Arthur B. Hatch, acquired what had belonged to his uncle Lauren, with its picturesque ruin of an 1818 saltbox house in which Charles N. Hatch, Lauren’s only son, and Bridgewater postmaster from 1889 to 1912, was born. In 1913 my other brothers, Clarence T. and Howard M. Hatch became joint owners of the old farm on which the Hatch home stands, and which is now known as Housatonic Valley View Farm (Bridgewater Historical Society).

The Greek Revival-style farmhouse which currently stands at 5 Hatch Road, formerly known as Old Route 67, was erected on the foundation of a c. 1767 structure, ostensibly after the earlier house was destroyed by fire or fell into disrepair. A stone block in the cellar bears the original construction date. The present structure is an excellent example of mid-19th-century style. Altered very little over the course of its history, the Hatch farmhouse was wired for electricity in 1912, and in 1916 and 1929 additions were made to the east (rear) elevation of both the house and ell (Bridgewater Historical Society).

In 1920, Mary Hatch Mosher lived in the Hatch Homestead along with her brothers Clarence and Howard, her mother, Sarah N., Howard’s wife, Mabel G., and their daughters, Louise J. and Bernice N. Hatch. By 1930, the family continued to reside in the home, however, Sarah Hatch had died; another sister, Bertha E. Hatch, had moved in; and two sons, Gordon C. and Keith B., had been born to Howard and Mabel Hatch. Little had changed in 1940, except that Bertha had departed.

The 1930 Federal census lists Clarence and Howard Hatch as general farmers, their business specified as a dairy farm by the time of the 1940 census. An aerial photograph of the farm taken c. 1960 shows a number of buildings no longer found on the property, among these being a carriage house, cow barn, milk house, and silo. Two of these structures, the cow barn and carriage house, were moved 200’ to the southwest, and 700’ to the northwest, respectively, and converted into residences, this likely during the late 1970s or early c. 1980s. The milk house and silo were demolished.

Clarence and Howard Hatch continued to live on the Hatch homestead until Clarence’s death in November 1969. Starting in the Fall of 1970, the Hatch property was divided up and sold to various parties by Howard, who lived until 1977, as well as by Clarence’s estate. The Hatch homestead subsequently passed through a number of hands between 1970 and 1999, whereupon it was purchased by the current owners, Dana and Richard Wiehl, and carefully restored. The Tobacco shed was converted into a horse barn after passing out of the hands of the Hatch family and continues to be used for that purpose.
Architectural significance:

Housatonic Valley View Farm is significant for the two intact historical barns connected to the farmstead. The Barn is significant as an intact example of an English barn and because of its early-19th century framing, which is a good example of square rule post and beam construction.

A second barn, the Tobacco shed, is significant because of the use of hand-hewn structural timbers. The use of hand-hewn posts and beams are uncommon in extant tobacco sheds in Connecticut, suggesting that this is an exceptionally early example of the type. This example, like several others in the Housatonic Valley (see 4 Old Mill Road, New Milford) has a continuous fieldstone foundation. In later years, the typical shed was erected on a series of concrete piers to facilitate air flow below the walls.

The shed at 5 Hatch Road had one of the typical ventilation systems found in Connecticut tobacco sheds. The most popular venting combination is top-hinged vertical vents with top-hinged horizontal vents at grade. Vertical siding in which alternate boards are hinged along the sides to open like tall narrow doors, is also commonly found, and the evidence visible at the interior indicates one of these systems.

Tobacco was a significant crop in the Housatonic Valley until the 1930s (see nominations of New Milford sites). Several tobacco warehouses in New Milford have been listed on the National Register of Historic Places. This site is unusual as a tobacco-growing location, as it is outside the typical flat river floodplain lands on which the crop was typically planted, but it is not far distant from the Housatonic Valley where nearly every farm family, from New Milford to Kent, supplemented their income with tobacco as a cash crop.

The Barn and Tobacco shed gain further significance for their association with a c. 1849 farmstead house owned by a notable and long-tenured Bridgewater lineage, that of the Hatch family, which held the property from 1803 until the late 1960s.

• Sources (continuation):
  Interview with Dana Wiehl, owner, 3/11/2013, at the site.

Map resources:

Town of Bridgewater Assessor's Records, Bridgewater Town Hall
  Parcel ID: Map 28/35

Aerial views from:

Historical aerial photography and maps accessed at UConn MAGIC:
  http://magic.lib.uconn.edu/mash_up/1934.html
  http://magic.lib.uconn.edu/historical_maps_connecticut_towns.html


UTM coordinates: http://itouchmap.com/latlong.html

Print and internet resources:


Connecticut State Library online: iconn.org or http://www.cslib.org/iconnsitemap/staff/SiteIndex.aspx#directories

Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation, Historic Barns of Connecticut Resource Inventory, 2010,


3. Parcel map of 5 Hatch Road, Bridgewater, CT – from Town of Bridgewater Assessor’s Records, Bridgewater Town Hall. Presently the Wiehl property.
4. Detail Site Plan Sketch showing contributing and non-contributing resources.

5. Northwest context view of 5 Hatch Road, Burlington, CT, camera facing southeast. From left to right, Tobacco shed, Guesthouse, Farmhouse, Barn.
6. Southwest context view of 5 Hatch Road, Burlington, CT, camera facing northeast. From left to right, Farmhouse, Tobacco shed, Shed, Barn.

7. Southeast context view of 5 Hatch Road, Burlington, CT, camera facing northwest. From left to right, Farmhouse, Guesthouse, Shed, Tobacco shed.
8. West gable-end and south eave-side of Farmhouse and west eave-side and south gable-end of side ell, camera facing northeast.

10. Farmhouse entry detail, camera facing northeast.


14. Interior detail of Barn ground level, showing southern bay open storage area, camera facing southeast. Note hand-hewn beams and sash-sawn posts and joists. Frame mangers at rear.

15. Interior detail of Barn upper level, showing mixed hand-hewn and sawn timbers, camera facing northeast. Note hand-hewn plates and purlins, and sash-sawn posts, bracing, wall girts, and rafters.
16. Framing detail of Barn upper level, showing pegged square-rule post-and-beam construction, mixed hand-hewn and sawn timbers, camera facing east. Note hand-hewn beam and sash-sawn post, bracing, and tie-girt.

17. Interior detail of Barn upper level, showing mixed hand-hewn and sawn timbers, camera facing northeast. Note common rafters, wide rough-sawn roof sheathing, hay track and fork (at center).
18. West eave-side and south gable-end of Tobacco shed and Shed, camera facing northeast. Note dropping grade of the property as it runs to the east.

20. West eave-side of Tobacco shed, camera facing northeast. Note lower-level pass-through entry and upper-level hay doors, vertical board replacement siding.

21. Interior detail of Tobacco shed lower level, showing mixed hand-hewn and sawn timbers, camera facing northeast. Note poured concrete floor and horse stalls with mixed sliding and side-hinged doors.
22. Interior detail of Tobacco shed lower level, showing foundation details, camera facing northwest. Note rough-cut fieldstone foundation, hand-hewn sill.

23. Framing detail of Tobacco shed upper level, showing pegged square-rule post-and-beam construction, mixed hand-hewn and sawn timbers, camera facing northwest. Note pairs of exterior sheathing joined with wood blocks at left and far right.

25. Historical image of the Hatch Homestead, c. 1960. Owner’s collection. Note the carriage house, cow barn, milk house, and silo at lower right (from left to right).