

**INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT  
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Property/District Name: Rick E. Jenkins House Survey Number: G-IV-A-235

Project: US 219/Oakland Vicinity Improvement Project Agency: MSHA

Site visit by MHT Staff:  No  Yes Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Eligibility recommended  Eligibility **not** recommended

Criteria:  A  B  C  D Considerations:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

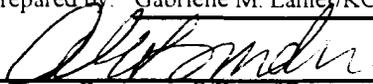
The Rick E. Jenkins House, heavily modernized but with a *circa* 1880 core, relates to the continued growth and settlement of the Oakland and Mountain Lake Park areas in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. With its rebuilt and adaptively reused *circa* 1890 bank barn, the property also attests to the primacy of agriculture in the Oakland region in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The development of summer vacation resorts and hotels in the Oakland area in the nineteenth century had helped to stimulate settlement of the region. Toward the end of this period, a writer described Oakland as a commercial town surrounded by rich farming and grazing land. Agriculture was the predominant economic activity outside of Oakland in the late nineteenth century, as farmland comprised about 50 percent of the county's land mass in 1880, and more than 60 percent by 1910. Farms of this period typically raised potatoes, orchard products, oats, corn, buckwheat, wheat, rye, and barley as well as cattle, sheep, swine, and horses. Although no longer as prominent a sort in the early twentieth century, Oakland still remained an important local mercantile and community center, and continued its growth during this period. The Jenkins house typifies much of the region's late nineteenth-century architecture but also exemplifies the kinds of mid-twentieth-century modernization strategies that many area homeowners have used to update aging housing stock.

Research has not identified any associations with the lives of persons significant to the Oakland area's past or with events that have contributed significantly to broad patterns of the area's historical development. The architecture does not represent a particularly distinctive type, period, or method of construction, nor does it represent the work of a master, possess high artistic values, or represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction. This resource has not yet yielded and is not likely to yield significant information important in history or prehistory.

Document on the property/district is presented in: Historic Structures Inventory and Determination of Eligibility Report

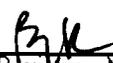
(KCI/MSHA 1997)

Prepared by: Gabrielle M. Lanier/KCI Technologies, Inc.

  
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

5/1/98  
Date

NR program concurrence:  yes  no  not applicable

  
Reviewer, NR program

u  
Date

Jenkins House  
G-IV-A-235  
39 Pineview Drive  
Oakland vicinity  
Circa 1880  
Private

This is a two-story, four-by-two-bay, gable-roofed frame dwelling with an open wraparound front porch, a gable-roofed dormer, a large gable-roofed two-story addition, and a smaller one-story addition topped with an asymmetrical gable roof. Although the original main block of the house, which consisted of a late nineteenth-century gable-roofed rectangular core with a wraparound porch, is still visible, it has been largely consumed by this later series of additions. The house faces south-southeast and stands on an open, gently sloping site about two miles northeast of Oakland.

The Rick E. Jenkins House, heavily modernized but with a *circa* 1880 core, relates to the continued growth and settlement of the Oakland and Mountain Lake Park areas in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. With its rebuilt and adaptively reused *circa* 1890 bank barn, the property also attests to the primacy of agriculture in the Oakland region in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The Jenkins house typifies much of the region's late nineteenth-century architecture but also exemplifies the kinds of mid-twentieth-century modernization strategies that many area homeowners have used to update aging housing stock.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. G-IV-A-235

## 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic

other Rick E. Jenkins House

## 2. Location

street & number 39 Pineview Drive \_\_\_\_\_ not for publication

city, town Oakland X vicinity

county Garrett

## 3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Rick E. Jenkins

street & number 85 Pineview Drive telephone

city, town Oakland state and zip code MD 21550-9603

## 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Garrett County Courthouse tax map and parcel 72-16-123

city, town Oakland liber and folio 457/41

## 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District  
 Contributing Resource in Local Historic District  
 Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
 Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
 Recorded by HABS/HAER  
 Historic Structure Report or Research report at MHT  
 Other:

## 6. Classification

| Category                            |             | Ownership                                   | Current Function                                |  | Resource Count   |                     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|---|--|--|---------------------|
|                                     |             |   |   |  | Contributing   | Noncontributing     |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | district    | <input type="checkbox"/> public             | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture            | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape           | <u>3</u>   | <u>0</u> buildings  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | building(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade         | <input type="checkbox"/> recreation/ culture | <u>0</u>   | <u>0</u> sites      |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | structure   | <input type="checkbox"/> both               | <input type="checkbox"/> defense                | <input type="checkbox"/> religion            | <u>0</u>   | <u>0</u> structures |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | site        |   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic    | <input type="checkbox"/> social              | <u>0</u>   | <u>0</u> objects    |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | object      |   | <input type="checkbox"/> education              | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation      | <u>0</u>   | <u>0</u> Total      |
|                                     |             |   | <input type="checkbox"/> funerary               | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress    | <u>3</u>   |                     |
|                                     |             |   | <input type="checkbox"/> government             | <input type="checkbox"/> unknown             |  |                     |
|                                     |             |   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> health care | <input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use   |  |                     |
|                                     |             |   | <input type="checkbox"/> industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> other:              |  |                     |
|                                     |             |   |   |  | <b>Number of Contributing Resources<br/>previously listed in the Inventory</b> |                     |
|                                     |             |   |   |  | <u>0</u>   |                     |

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## 7. Description

Inventory No. G-IV-A-235

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### Condition

|  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent       | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fair            | <input type="checkbox"/> altered      |

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Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The building rests on a poured concrete foundation that encloses a full cellar. The house is sheathed in gray aluminum drop siding with white trim and topped with an asphalt-shingled gable roof finished with an aluminum eave and cornice. A very large rectangular exterior chimney rises on the southeast elevation of the modern two-story addition. This chimney and the entire southeast elevation of the two-story addition are clad in a distinctive, tightly coursed and dressed stone that has the appearance of a well-executed dry-laid stone wall. A second interior chimney rises from the northwest slope of the roof over the main block; this chimney is built of concrete block with a projecting clay flue tile. The gable-roofed dormer is clad in aluminum siding to match the rest of the house; it is also topped with an asphalt-shingled roof with aluminum eaves.

Fenestration consists of a mixture of single and paired, one-over-one, eight-over-eight, and twelve-over-twelve, double-hung aluminum sash finished with aluminum surrounds. The dormer is lit by a single eight-over-eight double-hung aluminum sash window. Single octagonal windows pierce the southwest and northeast gables.

The primary entrance is centered on the northeast elevation and is fitted with a modern door with a glass upper section. A set of modern sliding glass doors pierces the same elevation of the asymmetrically-roofed addition, and a paneled wooden door leads into a gable-roofed, aluminum-clad cellar entrance projecting from the northwest wall of this same addition. A set of modern French doors pierces the northwest elevation of the modern two-story addition at both first and second-floor levels. Door openings are finished with aluminum surrounds.

The front porch wraps around the southeast and northeast elevations of the original main block. The porch consists of an open concrete deck, turned wooden posts and balustrade, a wooden ceiling, and an asphalt-shingled hipped roof finished with exposed rafter feet. The rear porch consists of an open wooden deck encircled by a turned wooden gated balustrade. A similarly balustraded wooden balcony/deck projects from the same elevation at second-floor level. A balustraded set of open wooden steps links these first and second-floor decks. The westernmost corner of the first-floor deck is partially concealed by a wooden privacy fence and contains a hot tub.

A one-story gable-roofed gable-fronted frame garage/tractor shed stands near the southwest corner of the house. This building rests on concrete piers infilled with stone. The walls are clad in board and batten siding and the building is topped with a corrugated metal gable roof with a wooden eave and exposed rafter feet. A full-width addition extends from the rear gable; this addition rests on a poured concrete foundation and is clad in vertical board siding that has been partially overlaid with rolled asphalt. Several paired and tripled four-light and six-light fixed sash windows light the interior. The main entrance pierces the northeast elevation and contains a set of swinging fiberboard doors. A standard-sized paneled wooden door pierces the southeast elevation. All door and window openings are finished with wooden surrounds.

A large gable-roofed frame bank barn that has been converted into the Pineview Veterinary Hospital stands northwest of the house and garage/tractor shed. According to the owner, this building blew down in a 1944 tornado but was rebuilt shortly thereafter on the same foundation. The present building is sheathed in vertical wooden boards on the first level and large asbestos panels on the upper level. The upper gables are clad in asbestos shingles. The building is topped with a corrugated metal roof finished with exposed angled and scooped rafter feet. The main entrance is located on the northeast gable and contains a set of double doors protected by an open-sided gable-roofed entry. Several one-over-one, double-hung sash windows light the interior of the lower level, and two fixed one-light sash windows have been surrounded by glass brick infill and set into an earlier, larger opening. A smaller one-story gable-roofed concrete block addition extends from the southwest gable. A shed-roofed concrete block addition extends from the northwest elevation. Although the lower level of the barn now serves as examination rooms, and the primary entrance to the hospital now pierces the northeast gable, the original embanked entrance once stood on the northwest elevation. The original earthen ramp that led up to this entrance is still present.

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An asphalt-covered driveway running perpendicular to the main road extends past the northeast elevation of the house, continuing downhill to cross a small creek and terminate in a large parking area next to the hospital. One driveway splits off from this main drive and leads up to the garage/tractor shed; a second driveway forks off of the parking lot and leads to a neighboring house. Several large coniferous and deciduous trees shade the immediate house lot. The entire property slopes downhill slightly from the main road. Although the house and barn are presently occupied and in good condition, the integrity of both has been severely compromised by extensive additions and alterations.

# 8. Significance

Inventory No. G-IV-A-235

| Period  | Areas of Significance                       | Check and justify below  |   |  |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699            | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture        | <input type="checkbox"/> economics                             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> health/medicine | <input type="checkbox"/> performing arts     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799            | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology         | <input type="checkbox"/> education                             | <input type="checkbox"/> industry                   | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy          |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> architecture       | <input type="checkbox"/> engineering                           | <input type="checkbox"/> invention                  | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999            | <input type="checkbox"/> art                | <input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/<br>recreation          | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture     | <input type="checkbox"/> religion            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2000-                | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce           | <input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage                       | <input type="checkbox"/> law                        | <input type="checkbox"/> science             |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> communications     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/<br>settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> literature                 | <input type="checkbox"/> social history      |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> community planning |  | <input type="checkbox"/> maritime history           | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation      |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> conservation       |  | <input type="checkbox"/> military                   | <input type="checkbox"/> other:              |

**Specific dates** Circa 1880      **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Evaluation for:

National Register       Maryland Register       not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual).

The Rick E. Jenkins House, heavily modernized but with a *circa* 1880 core, relates to the continued growth and settlement of the Oakland and Mountain Lake Park areas in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. With its rebuilt and adaptively reused *circa* 1890 bank barn, the property also attests to the primacy of agriculture in the Oakland region in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The development of summer vacation resorts and hotels in the Oakland area in the nineteenth century had helped to stimulate settlement of the region. Toward the end of this period, a writer described Oakland as a commercial town surrounded by rich farming and grazing land. Agriculture was the predominant economic activity outside of Oakland in the late nineteenth century, as farmland comprised about 50 percent of the county's land mass in 1880, and more than 60 percent by 1910. Farms of this period typically raised potatoes, orchard products, oats, corn, buckwheat, wheat, rye, and barley as well as cattle, sheep, swine, and horses. Although no longer as prominent a resort in the early twentieth century, Oakland still remained an important local mercantile and community center, and continued its growth during this period. The Jenkins house typifies much of the region's late nineteenth-century architecture but also exemplifies the kinds of mid-twentieth-century modernization strategies that many area homeowners have used to update aging housing stock.

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## HISTORIC CONTEXT:

### **MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA**

Geographic Organization: Western Maryland

Chronological/Developmental Period(s): Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930

Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture  
Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: Buildings

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Dwelling, outbuilding, and barn

Known Design Source: None

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Inventory No. G-IV-A-235

(See Continuation Sheet)

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## 10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of property 1.94 acres

Acreage surveyed 1.94 acres

Quadrangle name Oakland, MD-WV

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

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### Verbal boundary description and justification

Parcel 123, Map 72, Grid 16

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## 11. Form Prepared By

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|                 |   |                    |               |
|-----------------|---|--------------------|---------------|
| name/title      | Gabrielle M. Lanier/Architectural Historian |                    |               |
| organization    | KCI Technologies, Inc.                      | date               | 3-12-97       |
| street & number | 10 North Park Drive                         | telephone          | 410-316-7857  |
| city or town    | Hunt Valley                                 | state and zip code | MD 21030-1888 |

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The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032  
410-514-7600

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name

Continuation Sheet

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## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Lacoste, Kenneth C., Robert D. Wall, and Robert C. Sonderman. *An Archeological Study of the Western Maryland Coal Region: The Historic Resources*. Maryland Geological Survey. Report on file at the Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, MD. 1989.

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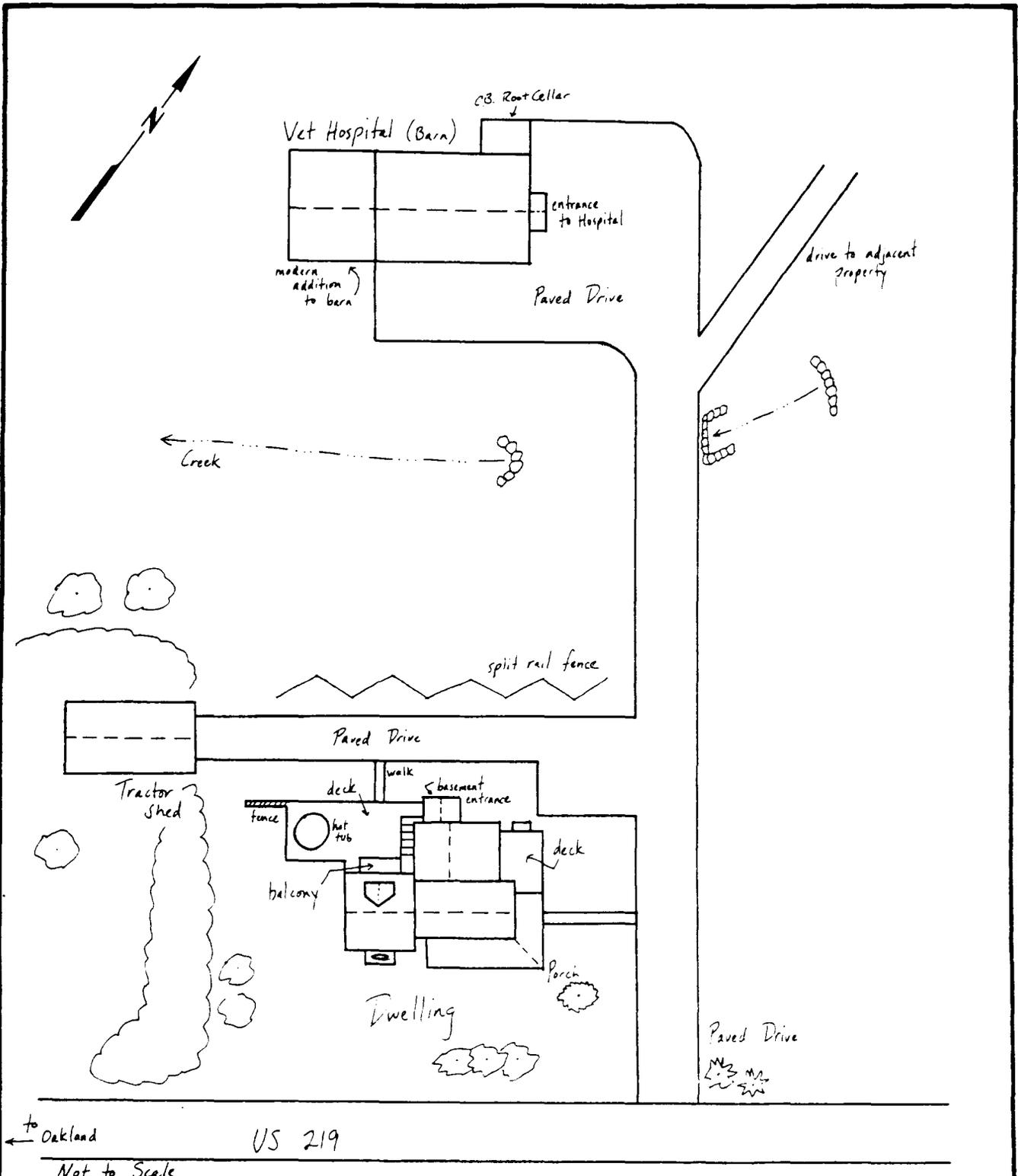
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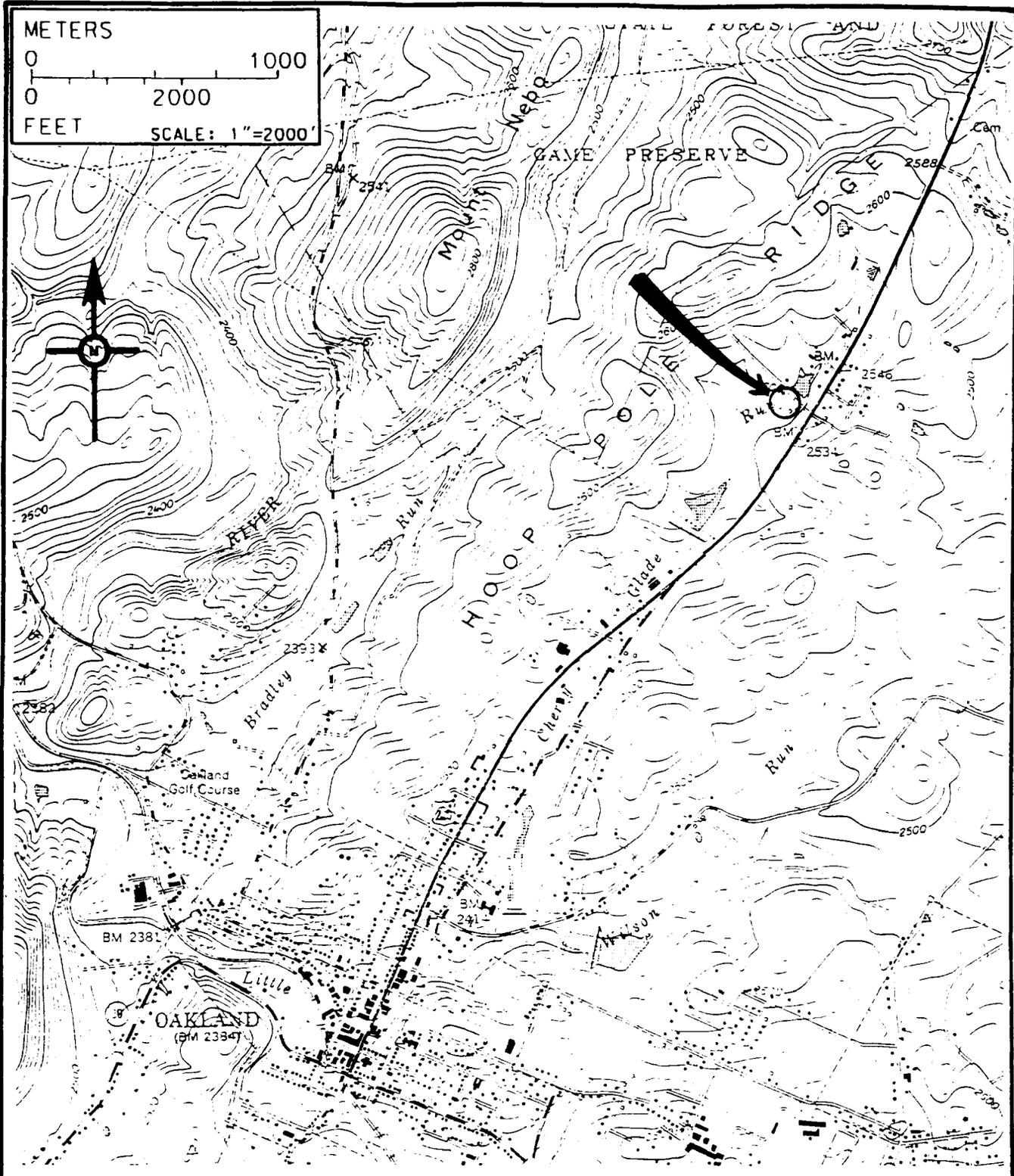
Ware, Donna M., Orlando Ridout V, Geoffrey B. Henry and Mark R. Edwards. *Green Glades & Sooty Gob Piles*. Maryland Historical & Cultural Publications, Crownsville, MD. 1991.

Weeks, Thekla Fundenberg. *Oakland Centennial History, 1849-1949*. The Sincell Printing Company, Oakland, MD. 1949.



**Resource Sketch Map**

G-IV-A-235  
 Rick E. Jenkins House  
 Oakland Vicinity, Garrett County



Location Map

G-IV-A-235

Rick E. Jenkins House

Oakland Vicinity, Garrett County

Oakland, MD-WVA Quadrangle Map (USGS 1974)





G-IV-A-235

GARRETT COUNTY, MD  
STUART DIXON  
1/27/97  
MD SHPO

NE & NW ELEVATIONS IS COOKING S

1 of 6

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G-IV-A-235

GARRETT COUNTY, MD

STUART DIXON

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MD SHPO

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GARRETT COUNTY, MD  
STUART DIXON  
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MD SHPO

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G-IV-A-235

GARRETT COUNTY, MD

STUART DIXON

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MD SHPO

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