

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

Property/District Name: Mountain Lake Independent Baptist Church House Survey Number: G-IV-A-249

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 Mountain Lake Independent Baptist Church House, built circa 1940, relates to the continued twentieth-century development of the Mountain Lake Park area as a year-round residential community. Now associated with the neighboring Mountain Lake Independent Baptist Church, this building also attests to the variety of denominations which have been present in the area throughout the early and mid-twentieth century. Mountain Lake Park was founded in 1881 as a Christian resort community modeled after the Chautauquas begun in New York state in the late nineteenth century. Situated a short distance east of Oakland and adjacent to the B & O rail line, Mountain Lake Park in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries combined religious, educational, and cultural activities into a wholesome retreat. But unlike Deer Park and Oakland where the B & O had built large lodgings for its wealthy patrons, Mountain Lake Park emphasized modest, privately-owned family units, and thus small, single-family dwellings predominated. During the mid-twentieth century, this resort community's emphasis on such small, single-family houses permitted it to convert easily from a summer resort to a year-round residential neighborhood. In 1941 Mountain Lake Park contained over 500 residents. The Mountain Lake Independent Baptist Church house is typical of the region's mid-twentieth-century architecture.

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



Date

NR program concurrence: yes no not applicable



Reviewer, NR program



Date

Mountain Lake Independent Baptist Church House
G-IV-A-249
Bradford Road, east side, next to Mountain Lake Park Independent Baptist Church
Oakland Vicinity
Circa 1940
Private

This is a one-story, three-by-three-bay, gambrel-roofed log and frame house with an enclosed gable-roofed front porch, a shed-roofed glass-enclosed rear porch, and a shed-roofed rear dormer. It includes a stone foundation, chinked square log and asbestos-shingled walls, and an asphalt-shingled roof with an exterior stone and brick chimney. Windows include single and paired, three-over-one and one-over-one, double-hung sash with wooden trim. The door openings contain wood, metal, or sliding glass doors. A carport stands nearby. The house faces northwest and occupies a flat, mostly open and gently sloping lot about one-and-one-quarter miles east of Oakland.

The Mountain Lake Independent Baptist Church House, built *circa* 1940, relates to the continued twentieth-century development of the Mountain Lake Park area as a year-round residential community. Now associated with the neighboring Mountain Lake Independent Baptist Church, this building also attests to the variety of denominations which have been present in the area throughout the early and mid-twentieth century. Mountain Lake Park was founded in 1881 as a Christian resort community modeled after the Chautauquas begun in New York state in the late nineteenth century. Situated a short distance east of Oakland and adjacent to the B & O rail line, Mountain Lake Park in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries combined religious, educational, and cultural activities into a wholesome retreat. But unlike Deer Park and Oakland where the B & O had built large lodgings for its wealthy patrons, Mountain Lake Park emphasized modest, privately-owned family units, and thus small, single-family dwellings predominated. During the mid-twentieth century, this resort community's emphasis on such small, single-family houses permitted it to convert easily from a summer resort to a year-round residential neighborhood. In 1941 Mountain Lake Park contained over 500 residents. The Mountain Lake Independent Baptist Church house is typical of the region's mid-twentieth-century architecture.

7. Description

Inventory No. G-IV-A-249

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

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

This is a one-story, three-by-three-bay, gambrel-roofed log and frame dwelling with an enclosed gable-roofed frame front porch, a shed-roofed glass-enclosed rear sun porch, and a three-quarter-width shed-roofed rear dormer. The house faces northwest and stands on a flat, mostly open and gently sloping lot about one-and-one-quarter miles east of Oakland.

The house is built on an uncoursed, dressed stone foundation. The walls are built of square railroad tie-sized stained logs overlapped at the corners and prominently chinked with white mortar. The upper sections of the gables and the shed dormer are clad in white asbestos shingles; the gable-roofed front porch is clad in brown wooden shingles. The building is topped with an asphalt-shingled gambrel roof finished with a boxed wooden eave. The eaves are further embellished with exaggerated projecting plate and kerb plate ends. A rectangular metal louver near the southwest gable peak ventilates the attic. An exterior stone chimney topped with a brick extension rises on the northeast elevation of the house.

Windows are a mixture of single and paired, three-over-one and one-over-one, double-hung sash finished with flat wooden surrounds, sills, and drip caps. The front entrance is centered on the enclosed front porch. It contains a wooden door finished with wooden surrounds. A side entrance leads into the shed-roofed sun porch; this opening contains a modern aluminum door. A cellar entrance pierces the southwest elevation and contains a solid wooden door. A fourth entrance, located on the northeast gable, is fitted with a modern sliding glass door.

An asphalt-shingled gable roof with narrow shed-roofed extensions on either side protects the enclosed front porch. An open wooden deck bordered by a wooden railing and wooden steps leads to the front entrance. The glass-enclosed rear porch stands on a stone foundation and is topped with an asphalt-shingled shed roof.

A one-story shed-roofed open-sided carport stands at the easternmost corner of the house. This carport is supported on a mixture of turned wooden and scrolled metal posts.

A macadam driveway oriented perpendicular to Broadford Road leads from the road to the carport. The driveway, which runs between the house and the Mountain Lake Independent Baptist Church, continues eastward past the house. Two concrete sidewalks at the southernmost corner of the building lead up to the glass-enclosed porch at the rear. Although the front of the house is partially shaded by several deciduous trees, the lot is mostly open. The house is presently occupied and in good condition.

8. Significance

Inventory No. G-IV-A-249

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ 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/ 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 1940 **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).

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Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. G-IV-A-249

Name
Continuation Sheet
Number 8 Page 1

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Western Maryland

Chronological/Developmental Period(s): Modern Period A.D. 1930- Present

Historic Period Theme(s): Religion, and Architectural, Landscape Architecture & Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Suburban/Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Dwelling/parsonage

Known Design Source: None

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. G-IV-A-249

(See Continuation Sheet)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 2.25 acres.

Acreage surveyed 2.25 acres

Quadrangle name Oakland, MD-WV

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Parcel 16, Map 78, Grid 16

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Helen P. Ross, Architectural Historian

organization KCI Technologies, Inc.

date 3-11-97

street & number 10 North Park Drive

telephone 410-316-7857

city or town Hunt Valley

state and zip code MD 21030-1888

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

G-IV-A-249

Name

Continuation Sheet

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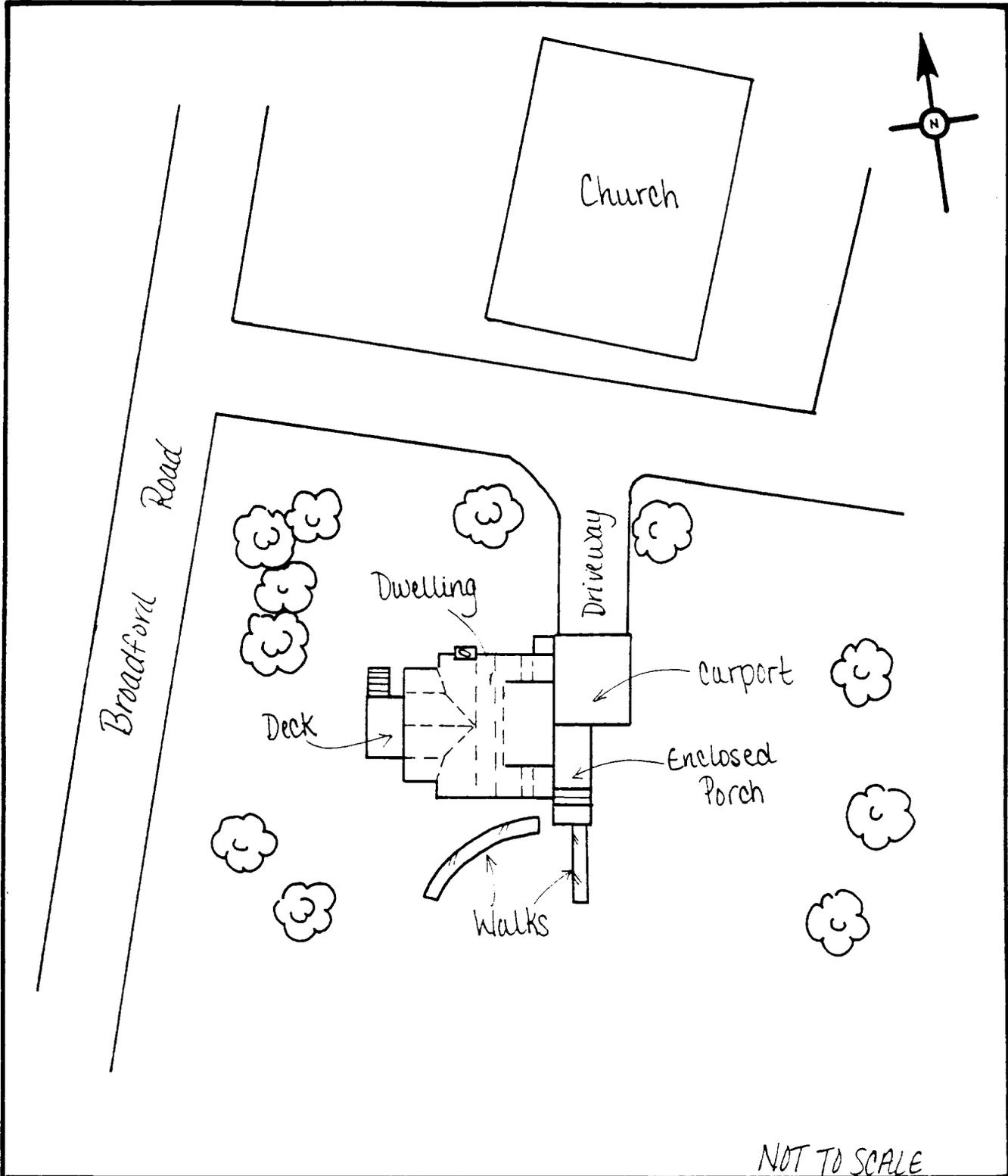
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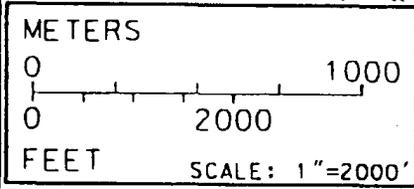
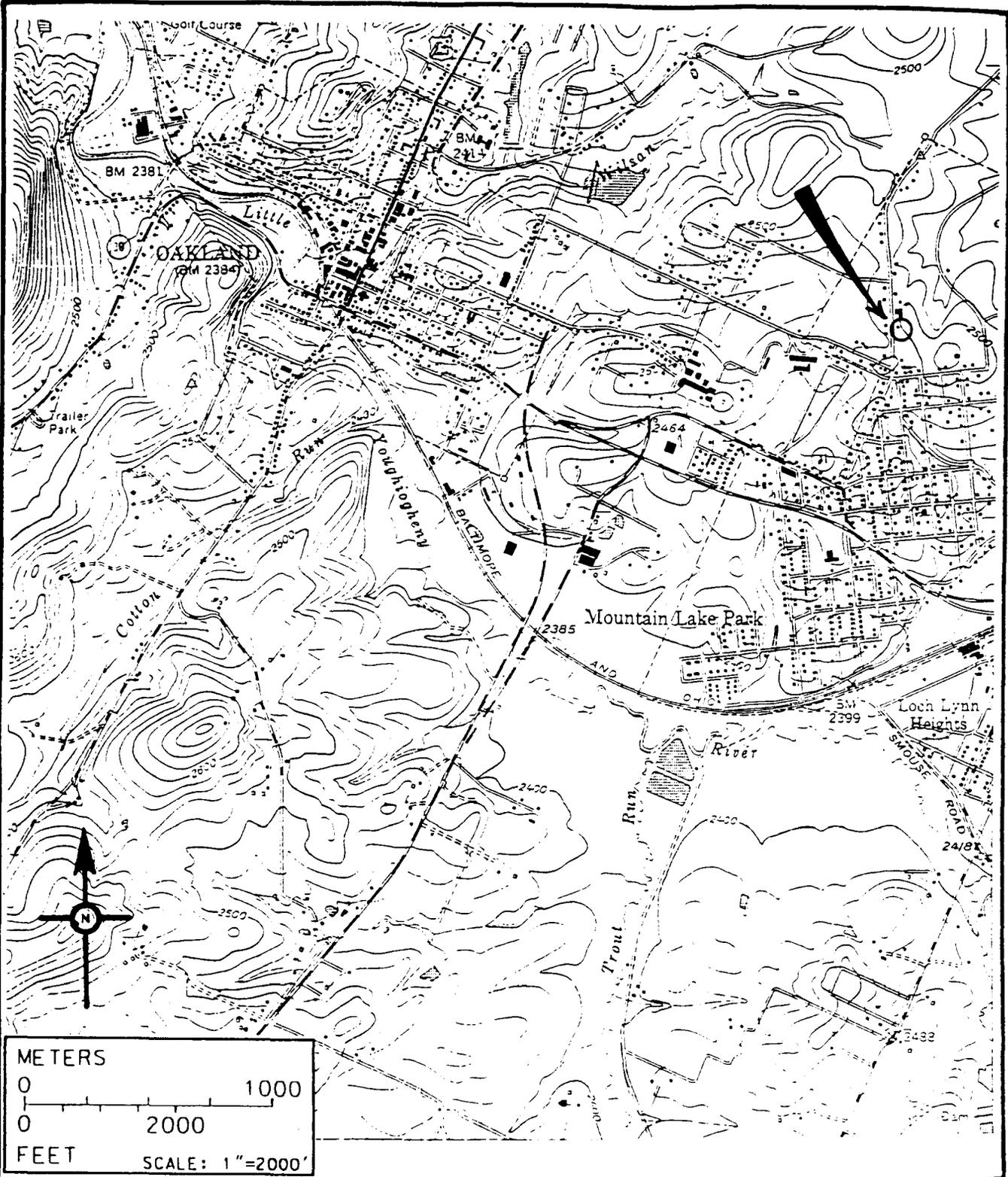


NOT TO SCALE



Resource Sketch Map

G-IV-A-249
 Mountain Lake Independent Baptist Church House
 Mt. Lake Park, Garrett County



Location Map

G-IV-A-249

Mountain Lake Independent Baptist Church House
Mt. Lake Park, Garrett County
Oakland, MD-WVA Quadrangle Map (USGS 1974)





G-IV.A.249

GARRETT COUNTY, MD

STUART DIXON

1/29/97

MD SHPO

NW ELEVATION LOOKING SE

5885 0-25 15 0

0557
+0 +0 -02 NN

1 OF 2



G-IV-A-249

GARRETT COUNTY, MD

STUART DIXON

1/29/97

MD SHPO

SE ELEVATION LOOKING NW

2 of 2

0

155 5805 0-25 15

0557

+00+0 +0 -02 NN