

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

Property/District Name: Barry R. & Lisa G. Livengood House Survey Number: G-IVA-279

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 Barry R. and Lisa G. Livengood House, with its original core built *circa* 1940, relates to the continued twentieth-century development of the Mountain Lake Park area as a year-round residential community. 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 Livengood house, although now heavily altered, is typical of the area'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.

Corrae - Albondin
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

4/17/98
Date

NR program concurrence: yes no not applicable

BK
Reviewer, NR program

^
Date

Handwritten mark

Livengood House
G-IV-A-181 279
518 E Street
Oakland Vicinity
Circa 1940
Private

This is a one-and-one-half-story, three-by-two-bay, gable-roofed frame dwelling with a projecting front gable, an inset second-floor porch, a gable-roofed rear dormer, a shed-roofed rear addition, and a gable-roofed garage addition. The house, which has been heavily altered within the last 25 years, is built with a poured concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and an asphalt-shingled gable roof with three masonry chimney stacks. Windows include single, paired, and tripled one-over-one, double-hung sash, one-light hoppers, and two-light casements with vinyl surrounds. The entrances contain modern wooden or sliding-glass doors with vinyl surrounds. A small frame shed also stands on the property. The house faces east and stands on a flat, open site about two miles east of Oakland.

The Barry R. and Lisa G. Livengood House, with its original core built *circa* 1940, relates to the continued twentieth-century development of the Mountain Lake Park area as a year-round residential community. During the mid-twentieth century, this resort community's emphasis on small, single-family houses permitted it to convert easily from a summer resort to a year-round residential neighborhood. The Livengood house, although now heavily altered, is typical of the area's mid-twentieth-century architecture.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic

other Barry R. and Lisa G. Livengood House

2. Location

street & number 518 E Street ___ not for publication

city, town Mountain Lake Park ___X___ vicinity

county Garrett

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

name Barry R. and Lisa G. Livengood

street & number 518 E Street telephone 301-334-4108

city, town Mountain Lake Park state and zip code MD 21550-3210

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Garrett County Courthouse tax map and parcel 78A-8-19

city, town Oakland liber and folio 581/875

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
___ district	___ public	___ agriculture	Contributing Noncontributing
X building(s)	X private	___ landscape	___ 1
___ structure	___ both	___ commerce/trade	___ 0
___ site		___ defense	___ 0
___ object		X domestic	___ 0
		___ education	___ 0
		___ funerary	___ 1
		___ government	___ 1
		___ health care	___ 1
		___ industry	___ 1
		___ recreation/ culture	___ 1
		___ religion	___ 0
		___ social	___ 0
		___ transportation	___ 0
		___ work in progress	___ 1
		___ unknown	___ 1
		___ vacant/not in use	___ 1
		___ other:	___ 1
			buildings
			sites
			structures
			objects
			Total
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
			0

7. Description

Inventory No. ~~G-IV-A-181~~

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input checked="" 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-and-one-half-story, three-by-two-bay, gable-roofed frame dwelling with a projecting front gable, an inset second-floor porch, a gable-roofed rear dormer, a shed-roofed rear addition, and a gable-roofed garage addition. The house, which has been heavily altered within the last 25 years, faces east and stands on a flat, open site about two miles east of Oakland.

The house is built on a poured concrete foundation, clad in white vinyl siding with the white trim, and topped with an asphalt-shingled gable roof finish with a vinyl soffit. The rear dormer is similarly clad and is also topped with an asphalt-shingled gable roof. An interior corbelled brick chimney with a projecting clay flue tile rises from the western slope of the roof. A second concrete block chimney stack rises on the outside of the south gable. A third mixed brick and concrete block chimney pile rises on the north elevation of the garage. Rectangular metal louvers at the gable peaks ventilate the attic.

Windows consist of a mixture of single, paired, and tripled one-over-one, double-hung sash, one-light hoppers, and two-light casements. Window openings are finished with plain vinyl surrounds. A shed-roofed bay window projects from the south elevation.

The front entrance, which is centered on the east elevation, contains a modern wooden door with narrow full-length lights. The rear entrance leads into the cellar, and is located on the shed-roofed addition on the opposite elevation. This opening is fitted with a solid wooden door. A third entrance, which leads into the north elevation of the same shed-roofed addition, contains modern sliding-glass doors; a set of open wooden ladder steps partially enclosed with a wooden lattice skirt leads up to a wooden landing in front of this entrance. A fourth entrance, also containing sliding glass doors, pierces the north wall of the main block. All door openings are finished with vinyl surrounds.

The inset second-floor front porch is sheltered by the deep eaves of the projecting front gable. This porch is bordered by a horizontal wooden balustrade. An open rear wooden deck is tucked in the junction between the house and garage. It is supported on four-by-four wooden posts, encircled by an open horizontal wooden rail, and accessed by a set of wooden ladder steps. A gable-roofed two-car garage extends from the north elevation of the main block; the garage is clad in matching vinyl siding and topped with an asphalt-shingled gable roof. Two overhead aluminum garage doors lead to the interior.

A one-story metal-roofed frame shed stands in the northwest corner of the property. This building rests on metal piers, is sheathed with plywood siding, and topped with an asphalt-shingled roof.

A macadam driveway running perpendicular to E Street leads to the garage; a sidewalk which parallels the driveway leads to the front door. A wooden fence extends along the property's northern boundary, running parallel to a narrow rivulet. Except for a few isolated deciduous trees and a long line of conifers along the westernmost border of the lot, the property is mostly open. Although the house is presently occupied and in good condition, it retains very little integrity due to massive alterations.

8. Significance

Inventory No. ~~G-IV-A-181~~

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).

The Barry R. and Lisa G. Livengood House, with its original core built *circa* 1940, relates to the continued twentieth-century development of the Mountain Lake Park area as a year-round residential community. 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 Livengood house, although now heavily altered, is typical of the area's mid-twentieth-century architecture.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. ~~G-IV-A-181~~ ^{G-IV-A-279}

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): Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Suburban

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

Known Design Source: None

9. Major Bibliographical ReferencesInventory No. ~~G-IV-A-181~~

(See Continuation Sheet)

10. Geographical DataAcreage of property 0.31 acresAcreage surveyed 0.31 acresQuadrangle name Oakland, MD-WVAQuadrangle scale 1:24,000**Verbal boundary description and justification**

Parcel 19, Map 78A, Grid 8

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Gabrielle M. Lanier, Architectural Historian		
organization	KCI Technologies, Inc.	date	3-18-97
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.

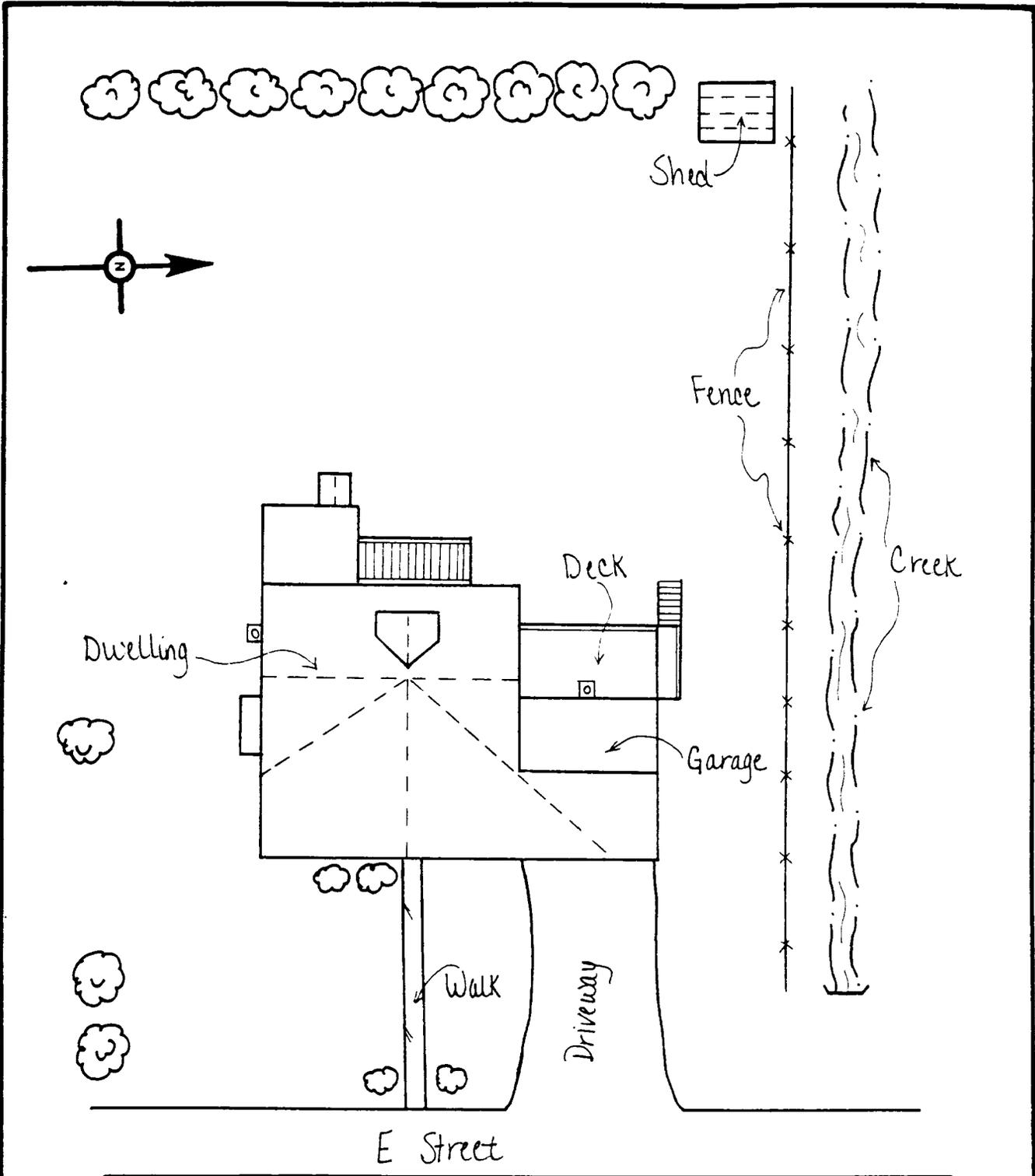
return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032
410-514-7646

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name
Continuation Sheet
Number 9 Page 1

BIBLIOGRAPHY

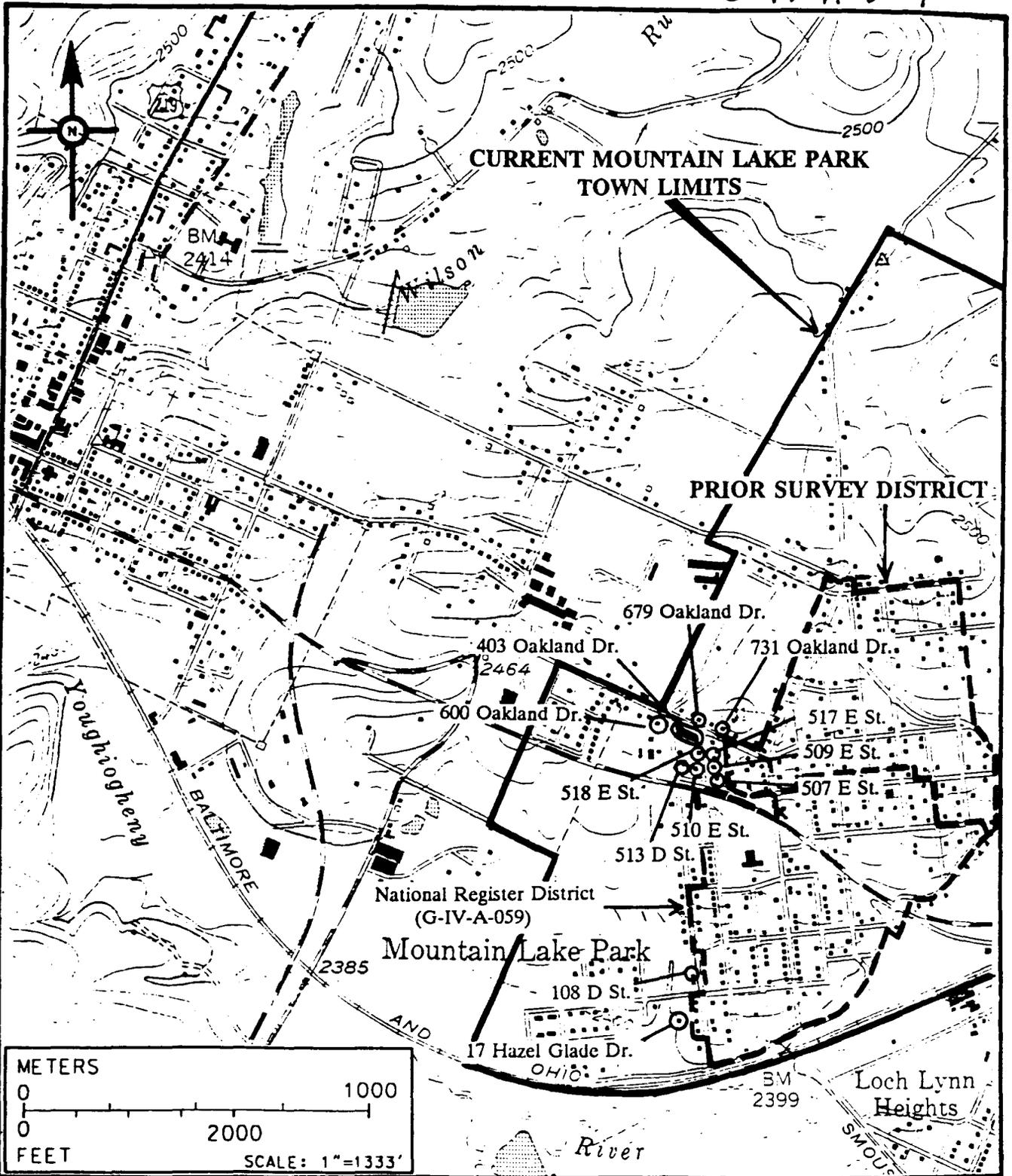
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NOT TO SCALE



Resource Sketch Map
 G-IV-A-279
~~G-IV-A-181~~
 Barry R. and Lisa G. Livengood House
 518 "E" Street
 Mt. Lake Park, Garrett County



(Addenda to Mt. Lake Park Survey District)
(G-IV-A-181)

Enlargement of the Oakland, MD-WVA (USGS 1974) 7.5' Quadrangle map showing the location of historic resources being added to the Mt. Lake Park Survey District previously documented by the MHT.







G-IV-A-279

GARRETT COUNTY, MD

STUART DIXON

1/30/97

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