

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

Property/District Name: Irving R. And Mary E. Wolf House Survey Number: G-IV-A-250

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 Irving R. and Mary E. Wolf House, 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 Wolf house is typical of much 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

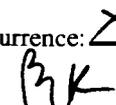
(KCI/MSHA 1997)

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


Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

8/11/98
Date

NR program concurrence: yes no not applicable


Reviewer, NR program

n
Date

Wolf House
G-1V-A-250
1009 Broadford Road
Oakland vicinity
Circa 1940
Private

This is a one-story, three-by-two-bay, gable-roofed frame dwelling with a gable-roofed entry, gable-roofed front and rear dormers, and an enclosed shed-roofed rear porch. The house includes a stone foundation, weatherboarded and wood-shingled walls, an asphalt-shingled gable roof, an interior brick chimney, and an exterior concrete block chimney. Windows are mostly single one-over-one, double-hung sash with wooden trim. Most door openings contain wood and glass or metal and glass doors with wooden trim. Other outbuildings standing on the property include a large gable-roofed one-story concrete-block building, a small frame privy, two combination garage/sheds, three additional sheds, a greenhouse, and various small and often makeshift animal houses; in addition, nearly every outbuilding is pierced by at least one small opening designed for access by small animals or fowl. The property, which is mostly flat and open in front and wooded toward the back, is located about one-and-one-half miles east of Oakland.

The Irving R. and Mary E. Wolf House, 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 Wolf house is typical of much of the area's mid-twentieth-century architecture.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. G-IV-A-250

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic

other Irving R. and Mary E. Wolf House

2. Location

street & number 1009 Broadford Road ___ not for publication

city, town Oakland _X_ vicinity

county Garrett

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

name Irving R. and Mary E. Wolf

street & number 1009 Broadford Road telephone

city, town Oakland state and zip code MD 21550

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Garrett County Courthouse tax map and parcel 78-10-131

city, town Oakland liber and folio 651/212

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
___ district	___ public	___ agriculture	4	5
<u>X</u> building(s)	<u>X</u> private	___ commerce/trade		buildings
___ structure	___ both	___ defense	(0)	(0)
___ site		<u>X</u> domestic	(0)	(0)
___ object		___ education	(0)	(0)
		___ funerary	4	5
		___ government		Total
		___ health care		
		___ industry		
		___ landscape		
		___ recreation/ culture		
		___ religion		
		___ social		
		___ transportation		
		___ work in progress		
		___ unknown		
		___ vacant/not in use		
		___ other:		
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
			(0)	

7. Description

Inventory No. G-IV-A-250

Condition

excellent deteriorated
 good ruins
 fair 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-two-bay, gable-roofed frame dwelling with a projecting gable-roofed front entry, gable-roofed front and rear dormers, and a newly-enclosed shed-roofed rear porch. The house faces west and stands on a property with several other outbuildings. The property, which is mostly flat and open in front and wooded toward the back, is located about one-and-one-half miles east of Oakland.

This dwelling is built on a stone foundation, sheathed in slate-blue weatherboards with flat white corner boards and trim, and topped with an asphalt-shingled gable roof. The upper gables and the two dormers are sheathed with wood shingles rather than weatherboards. Rectangular louvers near the gable peaks ventilate the attic. A yellow brick interior chimney fitted with a protruding metal stovepipe exits near the center of the building at the ridge. An exterior chimney pile built of concrete block rises on the north elevation.

Fenestration consists mostly of single one-over-one, double-hung sash finished with flat wooden surrounds and drip caps. A few two-pane horizontal sliding sash windows are also present. The front entrance leads into the center of the main block, and is protected by the gable-roofed entry. It contains a modern paneled metal door with a nine-light glass upper section. A set of modern glass and wood doors leads into the west elevation of the gable-roofed entry. A side entrance pierces the south elevation of the newly-enclosed rear porch; it contains a solid wooden door lit by a single square glass pane on top. All door openings are finished with wooden surrounds.

The gable-roofed front entry, which was probably originally an open-sided front porch, has been fully enclosed. It consists of a stone-faced foundation, weatherboarded walls, and an asphalt-shingled gable roof. Four evenly-spaced windows light the entry. A side porch extends from the south elevation; this porch consists simply of a concrete patio covered by a metal shed roof that is supported on four-by-four wooden posts. The enclosed shed-roofed rear porch spans the full width of the house. It consists of a stone-faced balustrade and wood-shingled walls. Several new window openings pierce the walls above the former balustrade. A concrete patio extends off of the southeastern corner of the house.

Numerous other buildings are scattered on the property. Directly behind the house to the southeast stands an elongated gable-roofed one-story concrete-block building constructed in three periods. The two main sections are built of concrete block and topped with an asphalt-shingled gable roof with a wooden eave and exposed rafter feet. A one-story addition on the southeast gable is clad in plywood. Windows consist primarily of metal hoppers in two sizes. An interior concrete block chimney with a projecting clay flue tile rises at the ridge near the junction between the main block and the first addition, and a second, exterior chimney, also with a projecting clay flue tile, rises on the east gable.

Just east of this building stands a one-story shed-roofed frame privy. This building is clad in asphalt brick siding and topped with a corrugated metal roof. Two paneled wooden doors lead into the north elevation. Each gable is lit by a two-light wooden sash window finished with inset wooden surrounds.

North of these two buildings stands a one-story rectangular cinderblock garage/shed. This building is topped with a flat rolled asphalt roof finished with exposed rafter feet. A set of double wooden doors leads into the south gable, and a cinderblock chimney with a projecting clay flue tile rises on one long elevation. The original openings which pierced both of the long elevations have been infilled and/or narrowed. A small flat-roofed doghouse stands at one corner of this building.

Another concrete block shed stands nearby. This building is topped with a flat rolled asphalt roof and accessed by a set of double swinging doors in one long wall.

A small one-story flat-roofed frame building stands nearly adjacent to this concrete block shed. This smaller building is clad in plywood and topped with a rolled asphalt roof.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. G-IV-A-250

Name

Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

To the east a glass-walled greenhouse perches at the edge of a large garden. The greenhouse is built with a concrete foundation and muntined wooden studs that were originally designed to secure multiple glass panes. Several of the panes are broken or missing, and the roof has been partially covered with corrugated fiberglass.

A modern frame combination garage/shed stands nearby and just to the north. This building is clad in incised plywood siding and topped with an asphalt-shingled gable roof. A modern overhead garage door pierces the west gable, and a standard-sized solid wood door opens into the south elevation.

Further to the north stands a two-story gable-roofed shed. This building is constructed of concrete block on the first story and fiberboard on the second; it is topped with a rolled asphalt roof. A two-light half-glass paneled wooden door pierces the south elevation. The yard immediately surrounding this building is enclosed by a wire fence. Scattered among all of these outbuildings are various small and often makeshift animal houses; in addition, nearly every outbuilding is pierced by at least one small opening designed for access by small animals or fowl.

The entire complex is spread across a mostly open and flat piece of land. A macadam driveway that runs perpendicular to Broadford Road leads from the road past the south side of the house, between the house and the Independent Baptist Church. This driveway terminates in a wide turnaround area. A meandering dirt lane connects the end of the driveway with most of the larger buildings scattered across the rear of the property. Although the house is presently occupied and in good condition, it retains almost no integrity due to extensive alterations including residing and re fenestration.

8. Significance

Inventory No. G-IV-A-250

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 Irving R. and Mary E. Wolf House, 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 Wolf house is typical of much of the area's mid-twentieth-century architecture.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. G-IV-A-250

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 & Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Suburban/Rural

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

Known Design Source: None

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. G-IV-A-250

(See Continuation Sheet)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 1.78 acres

Acreage surveyed 1.78 acres

Quadrangle name Oakland, MD-WV

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Parcel 131, Map 78, Grid 10

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

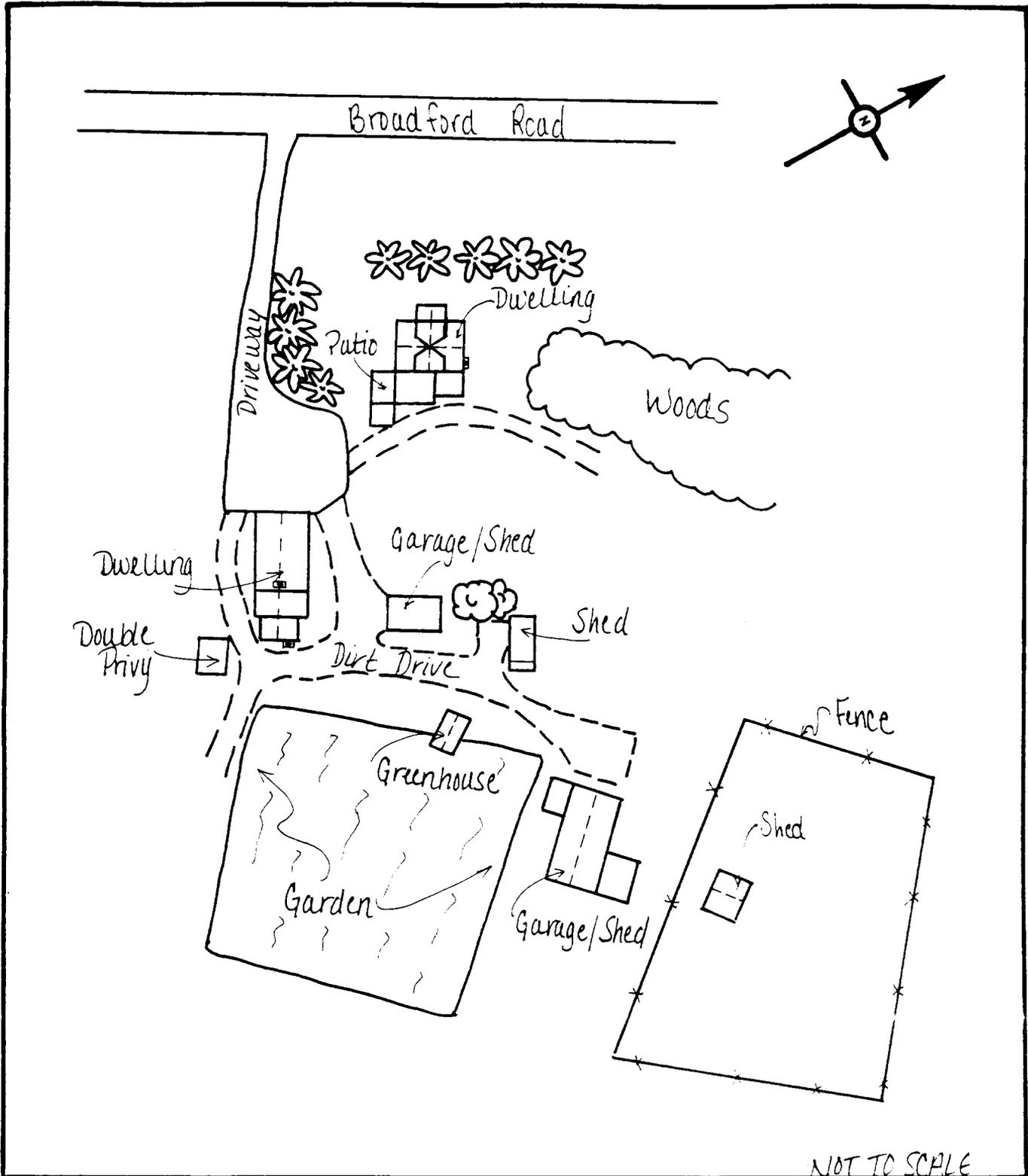
Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

G-IV-A-250

Name
Continuation Sheet
Number 9 Page 1

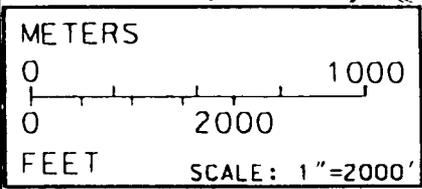
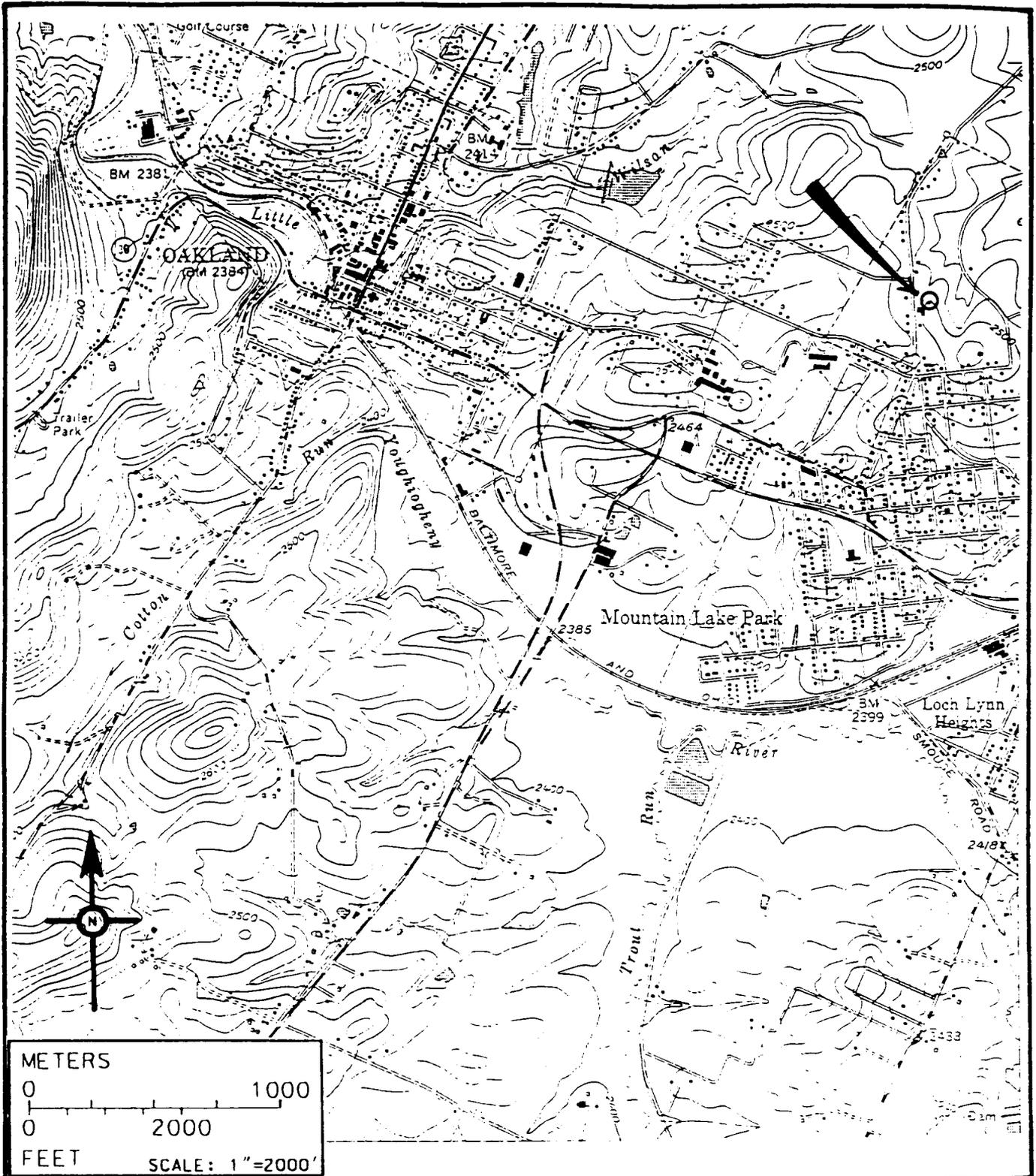
BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Garrett County Historical Society. v. d. Vertical Files. On file at the Garrett County Historical Society, Oakland, MD.
- 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.
- Roberts, Charles S. *West End, Cumberland to Grafton, 1848-1991*. Barnard, Roberts & Co., Inc., Baltimore, MD. 1991.
- Schlosnagle, Stephen, and The Garrett County Bicentennial Committee. *Garrett County, A History of Maryland's Tableland*. McClain Printing Company, Parsons, West Virginia. Second Edition. 1989.
- Ware, Donna M., and Mark R. Edwards. *Final Report of the Coal Region Historic Sites Survey, Volume I: Methodology and Management Plan*. Maryland Historical Trust. Report on file at the Maryland Historical Trust. Crownsville, MD. 1984.
- Ware, Donna M., Orlando Ridout V and Geoffrey B. Henry. *Final Report of the Coal Region Historic Sites Survey, Volume II: Historical, Architectural, and Industrial Overviews*. Maryland Historical Trust. Report on file at the Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, MD. 1984.
- 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-250
Irving R. and Mary E. Wolf House
Mt. Lake Park, Garrett County



Location Map

G-IV-A-250
 Irving R. and Mary E. Wolf House
 Mt. Lake Park, Garrett County
 Oakland, MD-WVA Quadrangle Map (USGS 1974)



G-IV-A-25U

GARRETT COUNTY, MD
STUART DIXON
1/29/97
MD SHPO

0
5905 0-25 15
0557

S ~~E~~ ELEVATION LOOKING ~~E~~ N

1 OF 7



G-IV-A-250

GARRETT COUNTY, MD

STUART DIXON

1/29/97

MD SHPO

NELEVATION LOOKING S

2 OF 7

5085 0-25 15 0

0557



G-IV-A-250

GARRETT COUNTY, MD

STUART DIXON

1/29/97

MD SHPO

N ELEVATION LOOKING S

3 of 7



G-IV-A-230

GARRETT COUNTY, MD
STUART DIXON
1/29/97
MD SHPO

N ELEVATION LOOKING S

151 5005 0-25 15 0
48840 +0 -02 NN 0557

4 of 7



G-IV-A-250

GARRETT COUNTY, MD

STUART DIXON

1/29/97

MD SHPO

S ELEVATION LOOKING N

150 505 0-25 15

455 0-0-02 MIN

5 of 7



G-IV-A-250

GARRETT COUNTY, MD

STUART DIXON

1/29/97

MD SHPO

W ELEVATION LOOKING E

149 5005 8-25 15 0

+00+0 +0 -02 NN 0557

6 OF 7



G-IV-A-250

GARRETT COUNTY, MD
STUART DIXON,
1/29/97
MD SHPO

W ELEVATION LOOKING E

7 of 7

5065 0-25 13 0
+240 +0 -01 MN 0557