MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

NR Eligible: yes ___
no ___

Property Name: Town of McCoole Inventory Number: AL-VI-E-223

Address: Roughly bounded by the Potomac River, Queen Point, Powers Street and MD Rt. 135 City: McCoole Zip Code: 21562-3040

County: Allegany County USGS Topographic Map: Keyser, W.VA.-MD.

Owner: Various

Tax Parcel Number: Various Tax Map Number: 79 & 80 Tax Account ID Number: N/A

Project: Keyser-McCoole Bridge Project Agency: West Virginia Division of Highways, Maryland State Highway Administration

Site visit by MHT Staff: X no ___ yes Name: N/A Date: N/A

Eligibility recommended ___ Eligibility **not** recommended X

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D Considerations: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G ___None

Is the property located within a historic district? X no ___ yes Name of district: N/A

Is district listed? ___ no ___ yes Determined eligible? ___ no ___ yes District Inventory Number: N/A

Documentation on the property/district is presented in:
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties form for the
Town of McCoole

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

McCoole is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The town is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to broad patterns of our history. McCoole has little history independent of Keyser, the city located across the Potomac River. County histories make no mention of its founding or growth, and a history compiled by a local resident paints a picture of an unremarkable town. McCoole also is not significant in association with the suburbanization movement of the late nineteenth century. The town does not meet the Criteria for Evaluation developed in the "Suburbanization Historic Context and Survey Methodology" for Maryland (P.A.C. Spero and Company 1995). McCoole was not a Planned Suburban Development with consistent design features, harmonious building types, and gridded street patterns. McCoole comes closest to an Unplanned Suburban Neighborhood, which is characterized by a range of building styles and construction dates. The significance of Unplanned Suburban Neighborhoods is based largely on architectural style, the integrity of individual resources, and the range of represented styles and construction dates (P.A.C Spero and Company 1995:D-1-D-2). McCoole fails on two of the three counts. The houses in McCoole represent a range of construction dates, but most are undistinguished vernacular style houses and nearly all have been altered, which compromises integrity. Changes include replacement siding, altered fenestration patterns and material, the enclosing of porches, and the construction of additions. Other buildings have been lost, and modern buildings have been built, particularly at prominent locations like the corner of Golden Cross Street and Chesapeake Avenue, and U.S. Route 220 and Chesapeake Avenue. The town lacks the feeling and association of a suburban entity.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ___ **Eligibility not recommended** X

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D **Considerations:** ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G ___None

Comments: It's absurd to consider this in the context of "Suburbanization" – it's a Western Maryland railroad town – but lacks integrity in any event.

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services 1/30/01 **Date**

Reviewer, NR program 1/30/01 **Date**

McCoole is not significant under Criterion B, associations with the lives of persons significant in the past. Thomas E. McCoole, who platted the land that would become McCoole, was not particularly prominent. The histories of Allegany County, Mineral County, West Virginia, and Keyser make no specific mention of him. The history of McCoole contains little tangible information about him. There is no evidence that Thomas McCoole was a significant farmer or land speculator. In addition, the McCoole history does not identify any other significant person associated with McCoole.

McCoole also is not significant under Criterion C for its architecture. It does not embody characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, possess high artistic values, or hold together as a historic district. As mentioned above, the vast majority of buildings in McCoole are undistinguished and vernacular, and many have been altered. Even those that show greater stylistic elements, like the Patchett Frame House, have suffered incompatible alterations. Buildings have been lost, and there is infill in prominent locations. The buildings lack the cohesiveness of a historic district.

Prepared by: Gerald M. Kuncio Date Prepared: June 2000

Town of McCoole
~~AL-VI-E-224~~ AL-VI-E-223
Roughly Bounded by the North Branch
of the Potomac River, Queens Point, Powers Street,
and Maryland Route 135
McCoole, Allegany County
1888-*ca.* 1925
Access: Public

The Town of McCoole was platted in 1888 by Thomas E. McCoole and was predominantly developed between then and *ca.* 1925. The town had little history independent of Keyser, West Virginia, located across the North Branch of the Potomac River. McCoole attracted primarily railroad workers employed at the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad's Keyser shops and yard, as well as a professionals such as a banker, a doctor, and other businessmen. It developed few businesses of its own, and these were small in scale. The houses constructed in McCoole were in all but a few cases frame, vernacular style residences popular during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Most have been altered, with modern siding and replacement windows the most common changes.

The Town of McCoole is not significant under National Register of Historic Places Criteria A, B, or C. It is not associated with significant events or persons. It is not associated with the suburbanization movement of the late nineteenth century. The houses and other buildings are architecturally undistinguished, and the town lacks the cohesion of a historic district.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AL-VI-E-223

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic	Town of McCoole
other	N/A

2. Location

street and number	Bounded by the Potomac River, Queens Point, Powers Street and MD Route 135	N/A	not for publication
city, town	McCoole	N/A	vicinity
county	Allegany		

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

name	Multiple Owners				
street and number	N/A			telephone	N/A
city, town	N/A	state	N/A	zip code	N/A

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Allegany County			liber 65 folio 332	
city, town	Cumberland	tax map 79/80	tax parcel	tax ID number	N/A

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- N/A Contributing Resource in National Register District
- N/A Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- N/A Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- N/A Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- N/A Recorded by HABS/HAER
- X Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT AL-VI-E 20, 21, 27, 28
- N/A Other:

6. Classification

Category
- X district
- ____ building(s)
- ____ structure
- ____ site
- ____ object

Ownership
- ____ public
- ____ private
- X both

Current Function
- ____ agriculture
- ____ commerce/trade
- ____ defense
- X domestic
- ____ education
- ____ funerary
- ____ government
- ____ health care
- ____ industry
- ____ landscape
- ____ recreation/culture
- ____ religion
- ____ social
- ____ transportation
- ____ work in progress
- ____ unknown
- ____ vacant/not in use
- ____ other:

Resource Count

Contributing	Noncontributing	
61	20	buildings
0	0	sites
3	0	structures
0	0	objects
64	20	Total

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory

4

7. Description

Inventory No. AL-VI-E-223

Condition

___ excellent ___ deteriorated
___ good ___ ruins
X fair ___ altered

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

The Town of McCoole, Allegany County, is located on the north side of the North Branch of the Potomac River, opposite Keyser, Mineral County, West Virginia. The town occupies a bench and sloping hillside that rises in elevation from south to north. To the east is a steep knoll called Queens Point. The McCoole Survey District includes 61 buildings that are 50 or more years old. All but four of those buildings are residences; one is a school, two are commercial, and the last appears to be a garage converted to mixed commercial/residential use. The vast majority of houses were constructed in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, an economic boom period for development in the Keyser-McCoole area. Other 50 years old or olders resources within the survey district are a portion of the former West Virginia Central & Pittsburg Railway/Western Maryland Railway Right-of-Way and a portion of the Keyser-McCoole Bridge. In addition to the historic resources, the survey district also contains a frame Presbyterian Church built in the late 1950s, 16 houses from the late twentieth century, a fraternal hall, a convenience store/gas station, and a business establishment.

When initially platted, McCoole consisted of two streets running north and south, Davis and West (now Parkland and Golden Cross) and two running east and west, Queen Street and Maryland Avenue (now Queens Point Road and Chesapeake Street). All but eight of the 48 lots laid out on those streets were uniformly 50 ft wide by 120 ft deep. The densest development occurs in this original area of town, plus the block west of Golden Cross. In the early twentieth century, a street was added north of Queens Point Road between Davis and West. Houses were also built west along Queens Point Road, but the grid pattern of the original section was not continued. Houses in the original and early expansion areas were constructed at or near the front of the lots (Photographs 1 through 6). The houses to the west of Dorchester Street, built near the end of the first quarter of the twentieth century, have more varied setbacks.

All but three historic buildings in the McCoole survey district are of frame construction. Most were built between 1888, when the town was platted, and 1924 (Maryland Geological Survey 1924). The dominant housing type is the two-story, vernacular style I house with a side gable roof, two-story rear ell, and a full-width or nearly full-width front porch with a half-hipped roof. Of the 57 historic houses in the survey district, 21 are built in this style. When constructed, the houses had clapboard siding and bedpost style porch roof supports. Today, only one retains its clapboard siding. Common current siding materials include vinyl, aluminum, bricktex, and asbestos shingle. Other alterations include replacement windows, enclosed front porches, and additions. Photographs 7 through 9 present representative examples of I houses.

A few of the I houses include variations that reflect the influence of the Queen Anne style, a popular architectural fashion at the time the houses were built. The most common influences are two-story projecting bays and wraparound porches. Photograph 10 includes an example. Closely related to these houses are non-I vernacular houses that feature the irregular roof line, projecting bays, and wraparound porches of the Queen Anne style, but none of the other characteristic elements of the style (Photograph 11). As with the I houses, these houses are architecturally undistinguished and they feature replacement sidings and windows.

Other house types from the late nineteenth/early twentieth century include Foursquare and vernacular style houses with hipped roofs. Only one, a semidetached residence, retains its original clapboard siding, and then only on one-half of the building (Photograph 12). The remainder feature vinyl, aluminum, or bricktex siding. Most of the houses have pressed block foundations, a common building material from the early twentieth century.

The two notable exceptions to the utilitarian, vernacular style houses that dominate the late nineteenth/early twentieth century houses of McCoole are two larger residences located on the east side of the survey district. Each was previously surveyed as part of the historic resource survey of Allegany County (report Figure 9). The Walters Brick House (AL-VI-E-020), built in 1888, is a two-and-one-half-story, three-bay wide, brick I house with a side gable, pediment roof, front and rear porches, and a one-story bay on the west side (Photograph 13). At the rear is a brick spring house. The Patchett Frame House (AL-VI-E-028) is a two-and-one-half story residence with a hipped roof with large peaked dormers, a large wraparound porch, projecting bays, and an addition/carport on the west side that is not original to the house (Photograph 14).

8. Significance

Inventory No. AL-VI-E-223

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

Specific dates 1888 **Architect/Builder** Thomas E. McCoole

Construction dates *ca.* 1888-1975

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 projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The Town of McCoole, Allegany County was platted in 1888 by Thomas E. McCoole, a resident of Keyser, which is located across the North Branch of the Potomac River. McCoole had little identity apart from Keyser. Its residents were railroad and other workers who worked, shopped, and worshiped in Keyser. McCoole developed few successful businesses, and even those were small in scale. The town is located east of Maryland's George's Creek coal region, and it was established well after that area had achieved statewide and national prominence. The only mention of McCoole in county histories concerns the presence, and then absence, of railroad passenger service. The architecture of the town consists predominantly of modest, undistinguished, and altered examples of late nineteenth and early twentieth century houses. The town lacks the planned nature and architectural similarity of a suburb. McCoole is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

In 1872, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (B&O) established a railroad yard and shops at New Creek, West Virginia, which was located just across the North Branch of the Potomac River from Allegany County. The presence of the shops began a building boom in the town, renamed Keyser in 1874. In 1880, Henry Gassaway Davis, a coal and lumber baron, land speculator, and United States Senator from West Virginia, platted a large, ell-shaped addition in the growing town. It included a new square for the county courthouse, most of the area that would become downtown Keyser, and a substantial number of lots for housing (Mineral County Deed Book 8:299-301 [1880]).

Eight years later, in 1888, Keyser resident Thomas E. McCoole platted a new village on 113 acres of land he owned just opposite Keyser. Immodestly named McCoole, the irregularly-shaped plat had two streets running north and south, Davis and West (now Parkland and Golden Cross) and two running east and west, Queen Street and Maryland Avenue (now Queens Point Road and Chesapeake Street). All but eight of its 48 lots were uniformly 50 ft wide by 120 ft deep. The other eight included a 184 ft by 125 ft lot located on the west side of Davis Street and the Piedmont & Cumberland Railway (mistakenly identified on the map as the C&P Rwy.), a branch of the West Virginia Central & Pittsburgh Railway. The railroad line, located between McCoole and the river, was constructed between 1883 and 1886. Next to it was a 66 ft wide lot. At the northwest quadrant of Maryland and West streets were six lots (Nos. 41-46) measuring 10 poles by 16 poles. Five were owned by J. Perry, and the sixth by Barbara C. Peters (Allegany County Lieber 65, Folio 322 [1888]).

Little is known about Thomas E. McCoole. Mineral County, Allegany County, and Keyser histories make no mention of him. McCoole was born *ca.* 1829 and may have come from Hardy County, (West) Virginia; the 1850 federal census lists McCoole's brother and heir, James D., as a resident of Hardy County (Hardy County Census 1850). Allegany County deed indexes indicate that Thomas McCoole began purchasing property in Allegany County in 1875. The 1880 federal census of Keyser lists McCoole as a 51 year old farmer born in Virginia. Living with him was his 41 year old wife, Nannie D., a five year old niece, Mary Sheetz, and a servant, Sarah Sailor (Mineral County Census 1880). Thomas McCoole died in 1889, leaving his holdings to his brother James and wife Nannie. In 1890, James conveyed his interest to Nannie. She, in turn, sold her Allegany County holdings at public auction in 1893.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. AL-VI-E-223

See Continuation Sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	approximately 294		
Acreage of historical setting	approximately 109		
Quadrangle name	Keyser, W.VA.-MD.	Quadrangle scale:	1:125,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The West Virginia Division of Highways is considering either rehabilitating the Keyser-McCoole Bridge or constructing a new bridge immediately upstream or downstream from the present bridge. The Area of Surveyed Property is equivalent to the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the project. The APE is defined at 36 CFR 800.16(d) as "the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist." The APE for the Keyser-McCoole Bridge Construction project is an roughly quadrilateral area containing approximately 119.4 ha (295 ac). On the Maryland side, it runs from the west side of Maryland Route 135 to the easternmost house in the lower portion of McCoole, and from the north bank of the Potomac River on the south to the end of the lower portion of McCoole on the north. It is considered to be the maximum spatial extent of potential visual effects that the project may have on historic resources.

The boundary for the McCoole Survey District includes that portion of the APE located on the north side of the North Branch of the Potomac River. The upper portion of McCoole north of Powers Street is specifically excluded from the APE because topographic changes limit the visibility of the project.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Gerald M. Kuncio		
organization	Skelly and Loy, Inc.	date	June 2000
street & number	520 Seco Road	telephone	(412) 856-1676
city or town	Monroeville	state	PA

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 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Housing types from the early and mid-twentieth century represent housing styles popular during the period. These include side gable Bungalows; front gable Bungalows; single-story and one-and-one-half story, side gable vernacular style houses; single-story and one-and-one-half story, gable end vernacular houses; a Cape Cod style house; and post-World War II vernacular houses. These styles are much less prevalent than the I houses. Bungalows are the most common from this period, with five examples. The finest is a brick house at the corner of Parkland Street and Queens Point Road (Photograph 15).

Non-residential buildings greater than 50 years old include a local restaurant that was built as a two-story Bungalow and expanded and remodeled to support its current commercial function (Photograph 16); the former school, a brick utilitarian structure erected in 1931 and expanded within a few years (Photograph 17); and two other buildings. All are architecturally undistinguished.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AL-VI-E-223

Name Town of McCoole
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

The land on which McCoole was platted had formerly housed a brick yard, established *ca.* 1870, that used hand technology to create its product. The presence of fire clay in Allegany County was well-known. There were also four scattered houses set in what was described as a clearing in the heavily wooded area. The brick yard, run by Floyd Knight and a Mr. Purgitt, was the probable source of the bricks used in the Walters Brick House (Steiding 1996:5-7). No trace of the brick yard or the four houses remain.

The village grew fairly rapidly after Nannie McCoole sold her holdings, although it remained small (Steiding 1966:5-6). A 1910 map of Allegany County shows approximately 30 buildings, including buildings constructed outside of the area plotted by McCoole (Besley 1910). Most residents were B&O employees, but professionals such as a banker, a doctor, and other businessmen also called McCoole home. A frame school house was erected *ca.* 1895 for grades one through six. In 1902, John Ravenscraft left the B&O to open McCoole's first grocery store, located adjacent to the railroad tracks (Steiding 1966:5, 7-8).

Initially, the only bridge between McCoole and Keyser was a railroad bridge belonging to the West Virginia Central & Pittsburg (latter the Western Maryland) Railway. The railroad followed the north bank of the river, but it also had a small spur into Keyser. McCoole residents repeatedly petitioned for a highway bridge, only to be rebuffed by Keyser business interests, who feared it would have a detrimental impact on their town. In 1909, McCoole residents paid for a bridge without assistance from Keyser, then purchased a piece of property on the Keyser side for the second abutment. The bridge, a two-span, Pratt through truss, connected Davis Street (now Parkland Street) in McCoole with Main Street in Keyser. The original bridge was removed the year following completion of the high-level Keyser-McCoole bridge in 1951 (Steiding 1966:7-8, 11; Mineral County Heritage Society 1991:22; Taylor Interview 2000).

By 1924, McCoole had expanded to approximately 50 buildings, including those on what is now Powers Street and others built linearly along Queens Point Road (Maryland Geological Survey 1924). The Western Maryland Railway had moved its small passenger station to McCoole. At least one other small grocery, a confectionary store, a restaurant, and at least one automobile service station had been established. However, all significant industrial and commercial development was situated across the river in Keyser. Manufacturing concerns began periodically in McCoole, including a soft drink bottling plant, a broom factory, and a small canning company, but all closed after short periods of operation. Perhaps the best measure of McCoole's dependence on Keyser is reflected in the fact that McCoole did not have a post office or mail delivery until 1929, the same year the road to Cumberland was hard surfaced and street lights were installed in town. However, the process of receiving and mailing from Keyser was so ingrained that the McCoole post office soon closed (Steiding 1966: 8-9, 11-12).

The town grew only slightly during the middle decades of the twentieth century. A new brick school house was erected in 1931, and then expanded. Children still attended grades one through six, and then moved to schools in Westernport (Steiding 1966:8). In 1950 and 1951, U.S. Route 220 was rerouted. Previously, the road had joined Queens Point Road west of McCoole. Now the road passed through and over McCoole and entered Keyser on a new, high-level bridge. Maps from 1953 show the area between Maryland Route 135 and Queens Point had achieved the approximate building density it retains today (Maryland Department of Geology, Mines and Water Resources 1953).

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AL-VI-E-223

Name Town of McCoole
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

Allegany County Deeds
1888 Description of Lots in the Town of McCoole. Lieber 65, Folio 322. On file, Allegany County Recorder of Deeds, Cumberland.

Besley, F.W.
1910 Map of Allegany County Showing the Forest Areas by Commercial Type. Maryland Board of Forestry, Annapolis.

Hardy County Census
1850 Population Census Schedule for Hardy County, Virginia. United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. On file, Frostburg State University, Frostburg, Maryland.

Interview with Edwin N. Taylor, Keyser City Administrator, August 2000.

Maryland Department of Geology, Mines, and Water Resources
1953 Map of Allegany County Showing Topography and the Election Districts. Maryland Department of Geology, Mines, and Water Resources, Annapolis.

Maryland Geological Survey
1924 *Map of Allegany County Showing Topography and Election Districts.* Maryland Geological Survey, Baltimore.

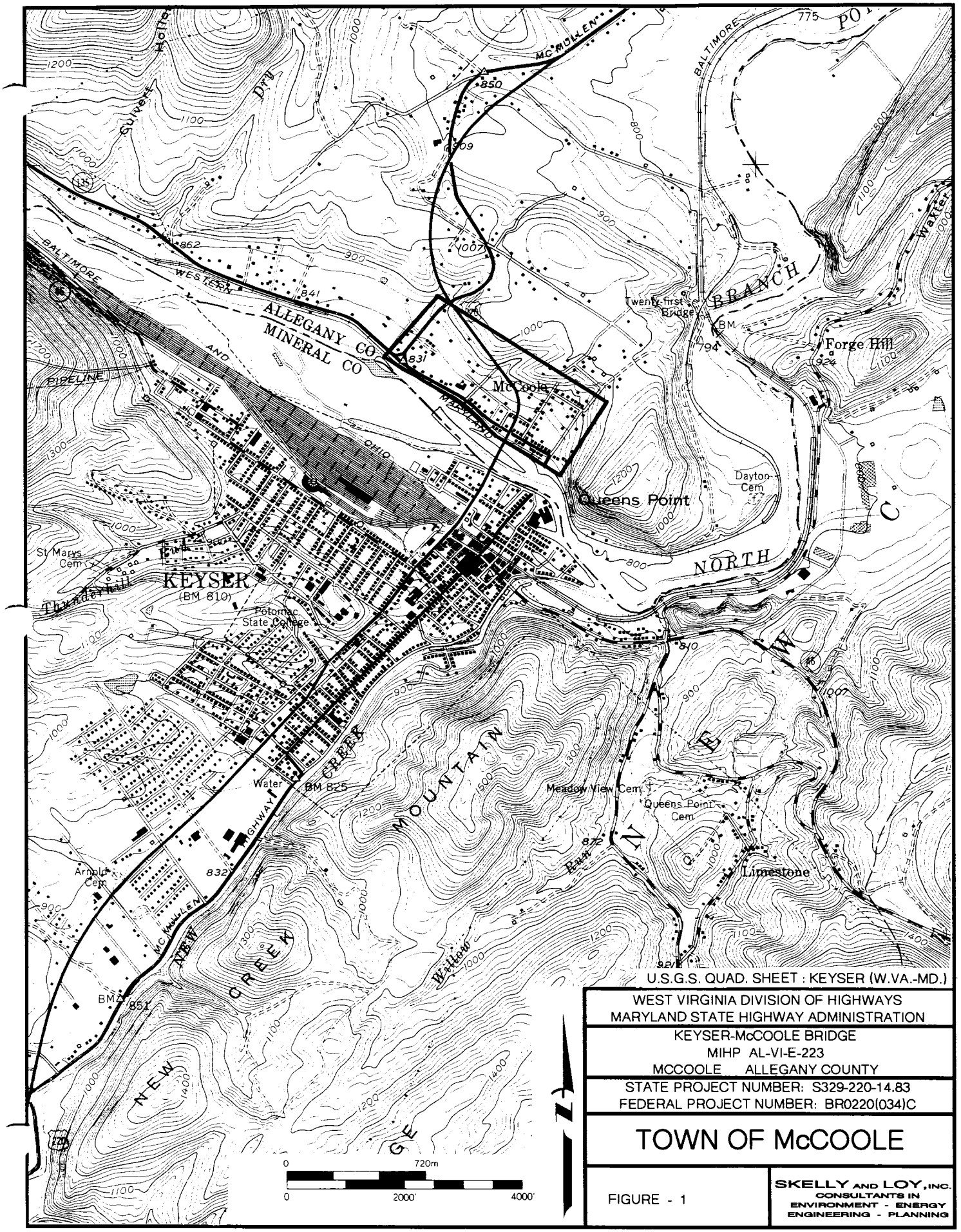
Mineral County Census
1880 Population Census Schedule for Mineral County, West Virginia. United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. On file, Potomac State University, Keyser.

Mineral County Deeds
1880 Davis Plat of Keyser. Deed Book 8, Page 299. On file, Mineral County Clerk of Courts, Keyser.

Mineral County Heritage Society
1991 *Keyser, West Virginia 1811-1991: Pictorial History.* Mineral County Heritage Society, Keyser, West Virginia.

P.A.C. Spero & Company
2000 "Suburbanization Historic Context and Survey Methodology, I-495/I-95 Capital Beltway Corridor Transportation Study, Montgomery and Prince George's County, Maryland." P.A.C. Spero & Company/KCI Technologies, Inc., Hunt Valley, Maryland.

Steiding, C.E.
1966 "History of McCoole, Allegany County, Maryland." Unpublished manuscript in the collection of Pam Williams, McCoole, Maryland.



U.S.G.S. QUAD. SHEET : KEYSER (W.VA.-MD.)

WEST VIRGINIA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

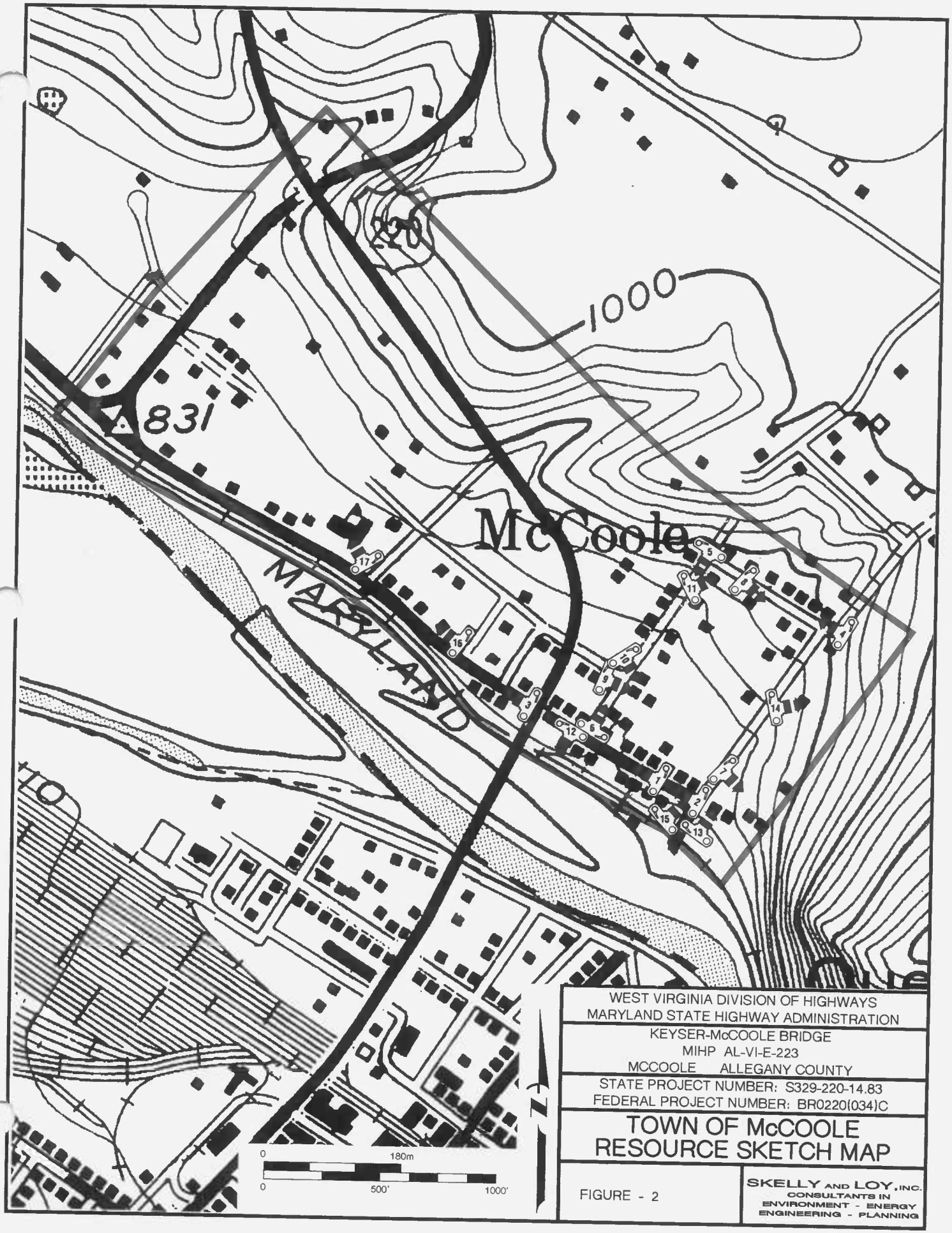
KEYSER-McCOOLE BRIDGE
MIHP AL-VI-E-223
MCCOOLE ALLEGANY COUNTY

STATE PROJECT NUMBER: S329-220-14.83
FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: BR0220(034)C

TOWN OF McCOOLE

FIGURE - 1

SKELLY AND LOY, INC.
CONSULTANTS IN
ENVIRONMENT - ENERGY
ENGINEERING - PLANNING



WEST VIRGINIA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

KEYSER-McCOOLE BRIDGE
MIHP AL-VI-E-223
MCCOOLE ALLEGANY COUNTY

STATE PROJECT NUMBER: S329-220-14.83
FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: BR0220(034)C

TOWN OF McCOOLE RESOURCE SKETCH MAP

FIGURE - 2

SKELLY AND LOY, INC.
CONSULTANTS IN
ENVIRONMENT - ENERGY
ENGINEERING - PLANNING

MIHP NO AL-VI-E 223
TOWN OF McCOOLE
ALLEGANY COUNTY, MARYLAND
PHOTOGRAPHER: LISA A. BENACK, SKELLY AND LOY, INC.
DATE: DECEMBER 1999
NEGATIVE LOCATION: MARYLAND SHPO
DESCRIPTION: QUEENS POINT ROAD LOOKING WEST TOWARD THE KEYSER-McCOOLE BRIDGE

1/17

MIHP NO. AL-VI-E-223
TOWN OF McCOOLE
ALLEGANY COUNTY, MARYLAND
PHOTOGRAPHER: GERALD M. KUNCIO, SIGELLY AND LOY, INC.
DATE: AUGUST 2000
NEGATIVE LOCATION: MARYLAND SHPO
DESCRIPTION: NORTH SIDE OF QUEENS POINT ROAD LOOKING WEST FROM PARKLAND STREET.

2/17

TRANSMISSION

MIHP NO. AL-VI-E-223
TOWN OF MCCOOLE
ALLEGANY COUNTY, MARYLAND.
PHOTOGRAPHER: GERALD M. KUNCIO, SKELLY AND LOY, INC.
DATE: AUGUST 2000
NEGATIVE LOCATION: MD SHPO
DESCRIPTION: QUEENS POINT ROAD LOOKING WEST FROM THE KEYSER-MCCOOLE BRIDGE

3/17

MIHP NO AL-VI-E-223
TOWN OF MCCOOLE
ALLEGANY COUNTY, MARYLAND
PHOTOGRAPHER: GERALD M. KUNCIO, SKELLY AND LOY, INC.
DATE: AUGUST 2000
NEGATIVE: MD SHPO
DESCRIPTION: POWERS STREET LOOKING WEST FROM PARKLAND STREET.

4/17

MIHP NO. AL-VI-E-223
TOWN OF MCCOOLE
ALLEGANY COUNTY, MARYLAND
PHOTOGRAPHER: GERALD M. KUNCIO, SKELLY AND LOY, INC
DATE: AUGUST 2000
NEGATIVE LOCATION: MD SHPO
DESCRIPTION: GOLDEN CROSS STREET LOOKING SOUTH FROM POWERS STREET.

5/7

MIHP NO AL-VI-E-203
TOWN OF McCOOLE
ALLEGANY COUNTY, MARYLAND
PHOTOGRAPHER: GERALD M. KUNCIO
DATE: AUGUST 2000
NEGATIVE: MD SHPO
DESCRIPTION: GOLDEN CROSS STREET LOOKING NORTH FROM QUEENS POINT ROAD.

6/7

MIHP NO. AL-VI-E-223
TOWN OF McCOOLE
ALLEGANY COUNTY, MARYLAND
PHOTOGRAPHER: LISA A. BENAC, SEELEY AND LOY, INC.
DATE: DECEMBER 1999
NEGATIVE LOCATION: MD SHPO
DESCRIPTION: 1 HOUSES ON THE EAST SIDE OF PARKLAND AVENUE, WITH CLAPBOARD AND VINYL SIDINGS.

7/17

MIHP No. AL-VI-E 223
TOWN OF MCCOOLE
ALLEGANY COUNTY, MARYLAND
PHOTOGRAPHER LISA A BENACK, SKELLY AND LOY, INC.
DATE: DECEMBER 1999
NEGATIVE LOCATION: MD SHPO
DESCRIPTION: E-HOUSE ON POWERS STREET, LOOKING EAST

8/17

MIHP NO. AL-VI-E-223
TOWN OF MCCOOLE
ALLEGANY COUNTY, MARYLAND
PHOTOGRAPHER: LISA A. BENACK, SKELLY AND LOY, INC.
DATE: DECEMBER 1999
NEGATIVE: MD SHPO
DESCRIPTION: I-HOUSE ON GOLDEN CROSS STREET LOOKING EAST.
9/17

MIHP NO. AL-VI-E-223
TOWN OF MCCOOLE
ALLEGANY COUNTY, MARYLAND
PHOTOGRAPHER: LISA A. BENACK, SKELLY AND LOY, INC.
DATE: DECEMBER 1999
NEGATIVE: MD SHPO
DESCRIPTION: I-HOUSE WITH QUEEN ANNE STYLE ELEMENTS, GOLDEN CROSS STREET LOOKING EAST.

10/17

MIHP NO AL-VI-E-223
TOWN OF McCOOLE
ALLEGANY COUNTY, MARYLAND
PHOTOGRAPHER: LISA A. BENACK, SKELLY AND LOY, INC.
DATE: DECEMBER 1999
NEGATIVE: MARYLAND SHPO
DESCRIPTION: VERNACULAR HOUSE w/ QUEEN ANNE STYLE ELEMENTS,
GOLDEN CROSS STREET LOOKING NORTH.

11/17

MIHP No. AL-VI-E-223
TOWN OF MCCOOLE
ALLEGANY COUNTY, MARYLAND
PHOTOGRAPHER: LISA A. BENACK, SKELLY AND LOY, INC.
DATE: DECEMBER 1999
NEGATIVE: MARYLAND SHPO
DESCRIPTION: HIPPED ROOF VERNACULAR HOUSE ON QUEENS POINT ROAD, LOOKING SOUTH

12/17

MIHP NO. AL-VI-E-223
TOWN OF McCOOLE
ALLEGANY COUNTY, MARYLAND
PHOTOGRAPHER: GERALD M. KUNKLO, SKELLY AND LOY, INC.
DATE: AUGUST 2000
NEGATIVE LOCATION: MD SHPO
DESCRIPTION: THE WALTERS BRICK HOUSE (AL-VI-E-020) LOOKING NORTHEAST.

13/17

MIHP NO. AL-VI-E-223
TOWN OF MCCOOLE
ALLEGANY COUNTY, MARYLAND
PHOTOGRAPHER: GERALD M. KUNCIO, SHELLY AND LOY, INC.
DATE: AUGUST 2000
NEGATIVE LOCATION: MD SHPO
DESCRIPTION: THE PATCHETT FRAME HOUSE (AL-VI-E-028)
LOOKING NORTHEAST.

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MIHP NO. AL-VI-E-223
TOWN OF McCOOLE
ALLEGANY COUNTY, MARYLAND
PHOTOGRAPHER LISA A. BENACK, SKELLY AND LOY, INC.
DATE: DECEMBER 1999
DESCRIPTION: BUNGALOID STYLE HOUSE, QUEENS POINT ROAD AND PARKLAND STREET LOOKING NORTH
NEGATIVE: MD SHPO
15/17

MIHP NO. AL-VI-E-223
TOWN OF MCCOOLE
ALLEGANY COUNTY, MARYLAND
PHOTOGRAPHER: LISA A BENACK, SKELLY AND LOY, INC
DATE: DECEMBER 1999
NEGATIVE MD SHPO
DESCRIPTION RESTAURANT ON QUEENS POINT ROAD, LOOKING WEST

16/17

MIHP No AL-VI-E-223
TOWN OF MCCOOLE
ALLEGANY COUNTY, MARYLAND
PHOTOGRAPHER LISA A. BENACK, SKELLY AND LOY, INC.
DATE: DECEMBER 1999
NEGATIVE: MD SHPO
DESCRIPTION: FORMER SCHOOL, QUEENS POINT ROAD LOOKING NORTHWEST

17/17