

PENNSYLVANIA HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM -- PHOTO/SITE PLAN SHEET
 Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission
 Bureau of Historic Preservation
 Box 1026, Harrisburg, PA 17108-1026

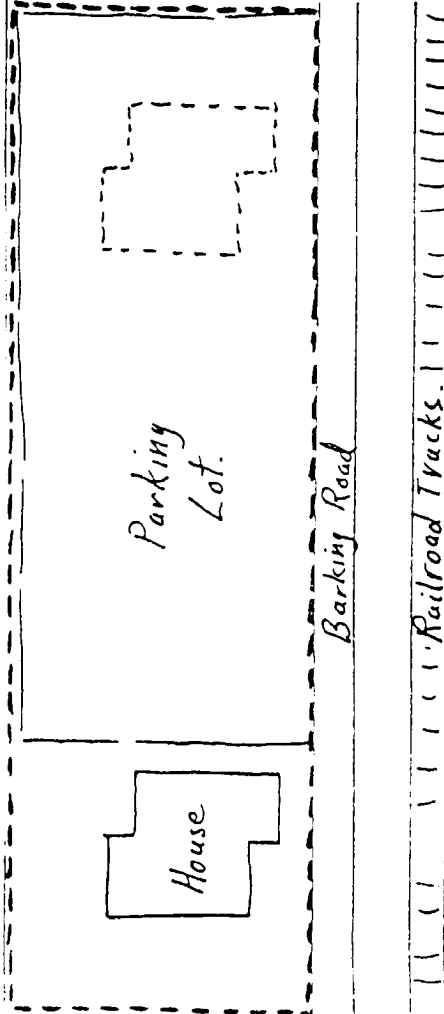
89A

Survey Code/Tax Parcel/Other No.: 9880-X-373 County: Allegheny
 Municipality: Plum Address: 301 Barking Road
 Historic Name/Other Name: Lockkeepers House, Allegheny Lock and Dam 3

SITE PLAN

Allegheny River.

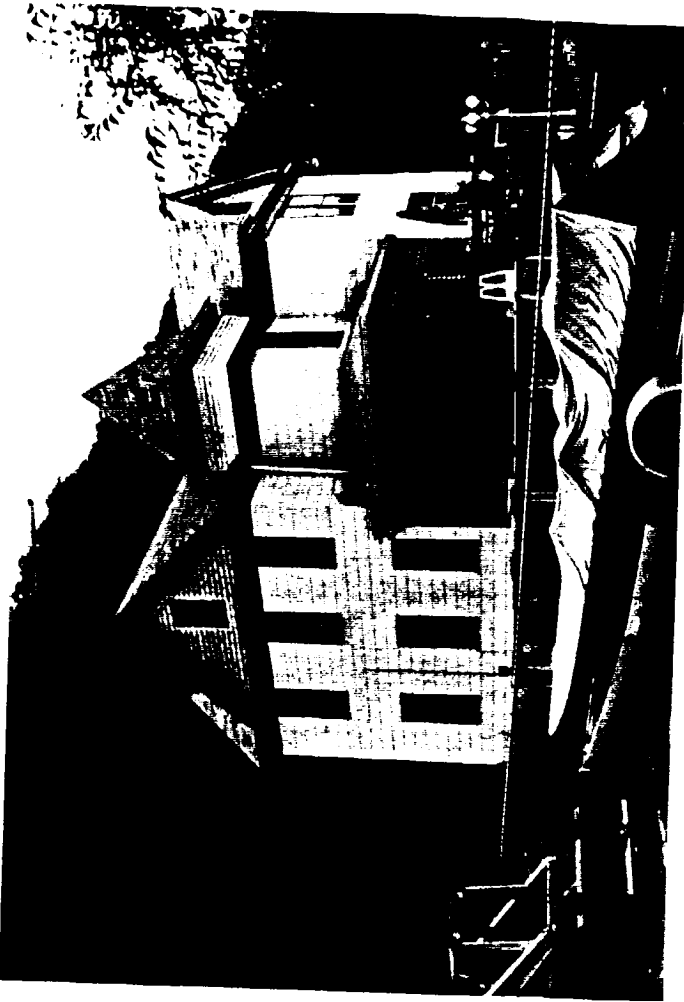
Marina / Old Lock Pavement.



Site Boundary --- Outline of Demolished House --- N7

PHOTO INFORMATION

Attach Photo Here



Number	Description of View	Direction of camera
R6-11	Southeast Corner	NW
R6-12	Southwest Corner	NE
R6-13	Northwest Corner	SE

Photographer Name: Roy Hampton Date: 9/97
 Negative Location: US Army Corps of Engineers, Pittsburgh

IDENTIFICATION AND LOCATION

Survey Code: _____ Tax Parcel/Other No.: 9880-X-373
 County: 1. Allegheny 0 0 3 2. _____
 Municipality: 1. Plum 2. _____
 Address: 301 Barking Road
 Historic Name: Lockkeepers Dwelling, Allegheny Lock and Dam 3
 Other Name: Old Lock No. 3 Marina
 Owner Name/Address: Eastern Marine Services, 576 New Texas Road, Pittsburgh PA 15239
 Owner Category: Private Public-local Public-state Public-federal
 Resource Category: Building District Site Structure Object
 Number/Approximate Number of Resources Covered by This Form: 1
 USGS Quad: 1. New Kensington 2. _____
 UTM A. 17 4487450 603600 C. _____
 References: B. _____ D. _____

HISTORIC AND CURRENT FUNCTIONS

Historic Function Category:	Subcategory:	Code:
A. <u>Domestic</u>	<u>Single Dwelling</u>	<u>0 1 A</u>
B. _____	_____	_____
C. _____	_____	_____
D. _____	_____	_____
Particular Type:		
A. <u>Lockkeepers House</u>		
B. _____		
C. _____		
D. _____		
Current Function Category:	Subcategory:	Code:
A. <u>Recreation</u>	<u>Outdoor Recreation</u>	<u>0 8 F</u>
B. _____	_____	_____
C. _____	_____	_____
D. _____	_____	_____

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Architectural Classification: A. Queen Anne 4 5
 B. _____ C. _____
 D. _____ Other: _____
 Exterior Materials: Foundation Concrete 6 5 Roof Asphalt 6 3
 Walls _____ Asbestos 6 4 Walls _____
 Other Wood Trim 2 0 Other _____
 Structural System: 1. Timber-Light Frame 1 4 2. _____
 Width 30'-0" 3 bays E Depth: 40'-0" 2 rooms B Stories/Height: 2 B

PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL RESOURCE SURVEY FORM -- NARRATIVE SHEET
Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Bureau for Historic Preservation

89C

Survey Code: _____ Tax Parcel/Other No.: 9880-X-373

County: Allegheny Municipality: Plum

Address: 301 Barking Road

Historic/Other Name: Lockkeepers House, Allegheny Lock and Dam 3

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

This property is located on Barking Road, which runs parallel to the Allegheny River. The site is located in a moderately dense area of houses along the Allegheny River. The house sits parallel to the road, with its primary facade facing the river. The wood frame house has a cross shaped plan with a corner tower. The primary facade of the house has a front gabled section, with the tower next to it. The gabled section has a single large window on the bottom floor, and a paired set of one-over-one windows on the second floor. A wood entablature separates the second floor from the gable. The gable is covered with asphalt shingles, and has an arched one-over-one window. An L-shaped porch wraps around the tower on the first floor. It is built of wood, with a hipped roof, and has been enclosed with wood siding. The porch has two modern metal sliding doors on the primary facade, and one single pane modern metal window on its side elevation. The tower has one window on the second floor of the primary facade. Above the second story, the tower has a horizontal band of asphalt shingles, a wood cornice, and a pyramidal roof of asphalt shingles. The south facade of the house has a front gabled section which has two double hung one-over-one wood windows on the first floor, and two identical windows on the second story. A wood entablature divides the second story from the gable. The gable is covered in asphalt shingles and has a single one-over-one wood double hung window. The rear section of the south elevation has a single wood double hung window on each floor. The north elevation has a front section which has a single one-over-one window on each floor, and a rear section which is gabled, and has two one-over-one double hung wood windows on each floor, and a gable with asphalt shingles and a single one-over-one double hung wood window. The rear elevation has a gabled section with two windows on the edge of the wall, and the usual entablature and asphalt shingled gable, but with no window. The side elevation of this section of the house has a single pedestrian door. The other section of the rear elevation has a single double hung one-over-one wood window on each floor, and a hipped roof porch with asphalt shingles, propped up with a single piece of wood at the corner.

The building was presumably originally covered with wood siding, but has been refaced with asbestos siding. It does retain its original wood entablatures and bargeboards.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE:

Throughout the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the Pittsburgh District Army Corps of Engineers made continuous navigation improvements on the major rivers of Western Pennsylvania. As a less travelled water transportation route, locks and dams were developed much later on the Allegheny River than they were on the Monongahela, and on some parts of the Ohio. While the first federal dams were built on the Monongahela and Ohio rivers beginning in the 1870s, dam construction on the Allegheny began much later, and did not gain momentum until after 1900. Plans were first made in August of 1886 for the construction of Allegheny Lock and Dam 1 to assist in river navigation. In 1896, this project was extended in scope to include construction of Lock and Dam 2 and Lock and Dam 3 on the Allegheny River. Work on the lock and dam at Allegheny 3 was begun in 1898, and was completed by 1904.

Lockkeeper houses were an important part of lock and dam operation in the early 20th century. They allowed either the lockmaster or lockman/engineer to remain on at the worksite at all times. This was important because it assured that a supervisor would be at the site to manage operations and handle emergencies at all times. With high water, river debris, runaway vessels and other problems taking their toll on the lock and dam structures, it was important to have an experienced supervisor on site at all times in case of a breakdown or other emergency that demanded immediate attention.

Consistent with a pattern set up at Monongahela Lock and Dam 9 in the 1890s, the Pittsburgh District built two identical wood frame houses on the site, probably around the time of the completion of the locks and dam. The houses at Allegheny Lock and Dam 3 are something of an anomaly. The site originally contained two identical wood frame houses, but not built according to a mirror image layout, which had been the district's standard arrangement on the Monongahela River. The houses were built of wood frame, and construction work was begun on them by the New Kensington Lumber Company in September 1906. By January of 1907, one house was completed and the second was under construction. The cost of the second house was recorded as \$3,595.70, considerably less than the cost of the brick foursquare houses built by the Pittsburgh District at Ohio River Lock and Dam 6 and the ones being contemplated at Allegheny Lock and Dam 2. No plans or specifications have surfaced for the houses at Allegheny 3 at either the Pittsburgh District Office or at the National Archives, so the date and origins of the design remain a mystery.

The houses served as homes for the lockmaster and lockman and their respective families until the lock and dam was replaced by a more modern facility in the mid-20th century. The houses were sold off as excess property, and possibly used for a time as private single family homes. At some time during the mid-20th century they were covered with asbestos siding. At an unknown date, the second house was demolished, probably to provide parking and boat launch space for the marina that now occupies the site. The remaining lockkeeper's dwelling now serves as a clubhouse and office for the marina.

Although one house has been demolished, compromising the integrity of the site, the remaining house has a reasonably good level of integrity, and is significant as part of the National Register eligible Allegheny River Navigation System. For that reason it should be considered eligible for the National Register under Criterion A. The house is also an important link in the development of civil works housing as an architectural form in the Pittsburgh District. It is a good example of a lockkeepers house, a specialized government housing form. The house is also the last wood frame dwelling built by the Pittsburgh District in the early 20th century. It is also the last surviving house of its specific design type, since this design appears to have not been used at any other damsite. It uniquely reflects the diversity of Pittsburgh District lockkeeper housing. Therefore, the house is also recommended for National Register listing under Criterion C.