

Cultural Landscapes in the Western United States



A Workshop Cosponsored by the
Colorado Office of Archaeology
and Historic Preservation
and the U.S. National Park Service
Trinity United Methodist Church
Denver, Colorado
October 4 – 5, 2011

Cultural Landscapes in the Western United States

Part 4 of 9

Nominating Designed Landscapes to the National Register

This is an automated presentation of the speakers' PowerPoint slides with their notes, if provided, and some video (mostly from the second day) of the presentations. Due to the file size of the October 4 & 5, 2011 presentations the workshop has been uploaded in nine thematic segments. The viewer can pause, advance forward or return to any slide by clicking on the index at any time.

Cultural Landscapes Western United States

Day One

04 October 2011

segment 1 **Protecting Cultural Landscapes**

1	Overview of Cultural Landscapes and the National Register	Barbar Wyatt	National Park Service
2	Section 106 Compliance and Cultural Landscapes	Amy Pallante	CO SHPO
3	Threats to Cultural Landscapes, The National Trust as a Landscape Advocate	Rebecca Schwendler	NTHP

segment 2 **Linear Landscapes**

4	The Work of the National Trails Office	Michael Elliot	National Park Service
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segment 3 **The Hispanic/ Latino Landscape Legacy**

5	An Overview of Hispanic American/ Latino Landscapes	Maria Mondragon-Valdez	Valdez & Associates
6	Cultural Landscapes Barrio Logan, San Diego, California	Melanie Lytle	URS Corporation

segment 4 **Nominating Designed Landscapes to The National Register**

7	Denver Civic Center	Tina Bishop	Mundus Bishop Design, Inc.
8 & 9	CCC Landscapes	Ann Komara	University Colorado Denver

segment 5 **Innovations in Landscape Surveys**

10	Historic American Landscape Survey (HALS)	Ann Mullins	WJM Design
11	BLM Landscape Inventory Initiatives	Don Bruns	Bureau Land Management
12	Cultural Landscape Inventory	Roberta Young	National Park Service

C.L.W.U.S. AGENDA, Tuesday, October 4, 2011 P.M.

1:30 Segment 4: **Nominating Designed Landscapes to the National Register**

7. Denver Civic Center, Tina Bishop (Mundus Bishop Design, Inc.)
8. CCC Landscapes, Ann Komara
(University of Colorado - Denver) combined with
9. Kelly Halpin (University of Colorado - Denver)

Cultural Landscapes in the Western United States

Mundus Bishop Design, Inc.

Tina Bishop

**Nominating Designed Landscapes
to the National Register**

DENVER CIVIC CENTER

Denver's Civic Center

Nominating Designed Landscapes to the National Register

Denver's Civic Center

Nominating Designed Landscapes to the National Register

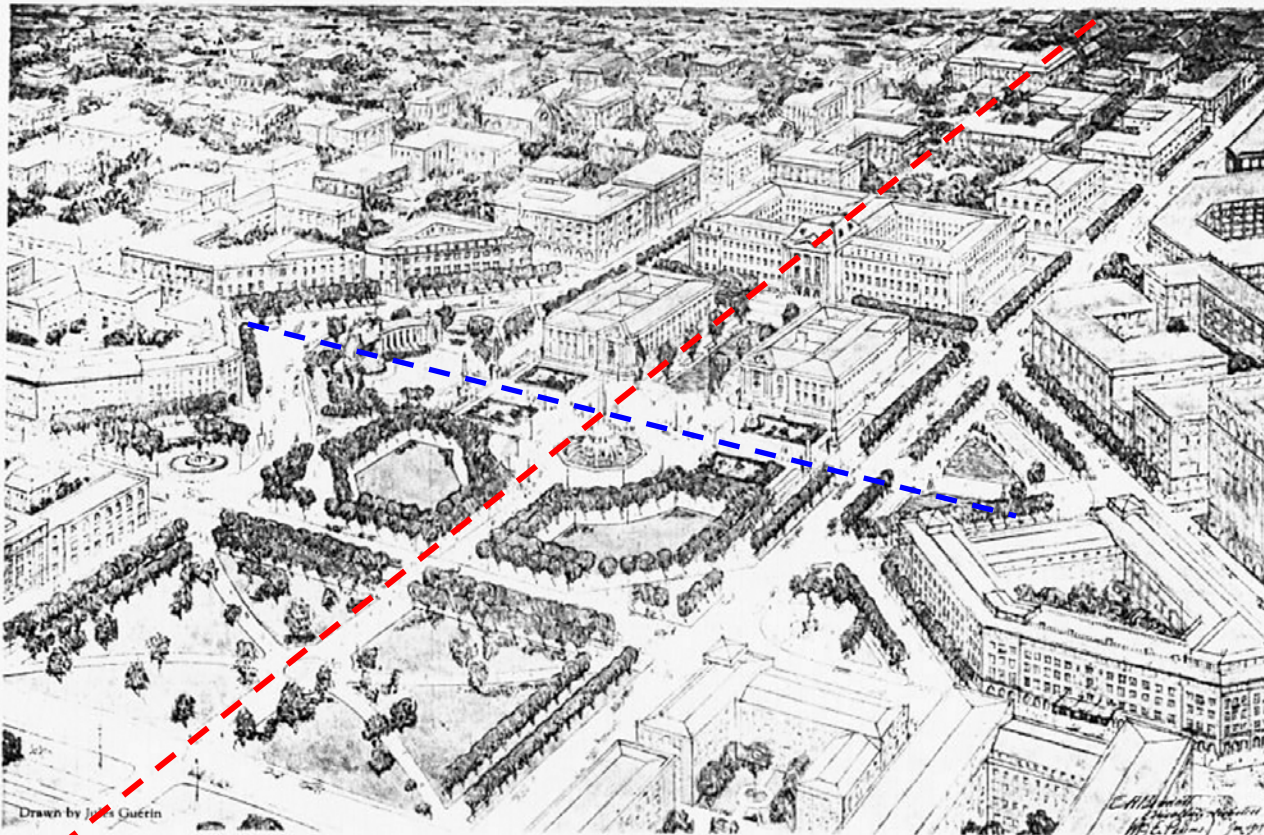
Designed Landscapes

Nominations

Tools

Compatibility

Principles of A Civic Center



Drawn by Jules Guérin

THE DENVER CIVIC CENTER PLAN

Plaza in Foreground—Part of State Capitol Grounds
Circular Monument (left)—"The State"
Circular Monument (right)—"Pioneer Monument"
Triangle to left—Court of Honor to Civic Benefactors and Open-Air Theater
Triangle to right—Lagoons and Causeway
Rectangular Building (left)—Proposed Art Gallery

Rectangular Building (right)—City Library
Long Building (double court)—Proposed City and County Building
Above This to Right—United States Mint
Long Pool—Court of Statuary
Central Pool—Monumental Fountain

- Supplement city retail-commercial core
- A beautiful ensemble of buildings grouped around a square, park or intersection of radial streets
- Contrast of open space and buildings
- A harmonious whole — class harmony, patriotism, beauty, civic mindedness
- Presence of citizens would strengthen city pride and sense of community
- Collective citizen activities

Edward Bennett's original idea



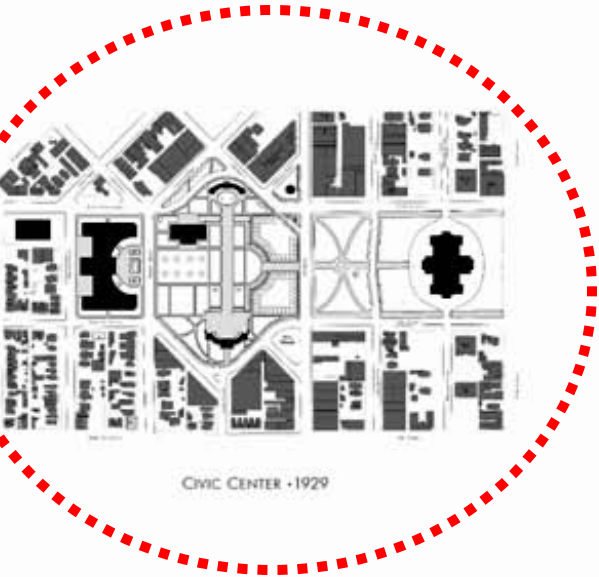
CIVIC CENTER • 1897



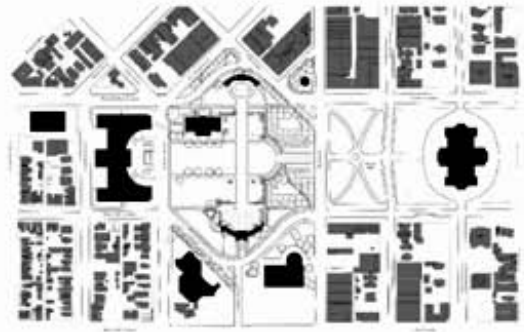
CIVIC CENTER • 1912



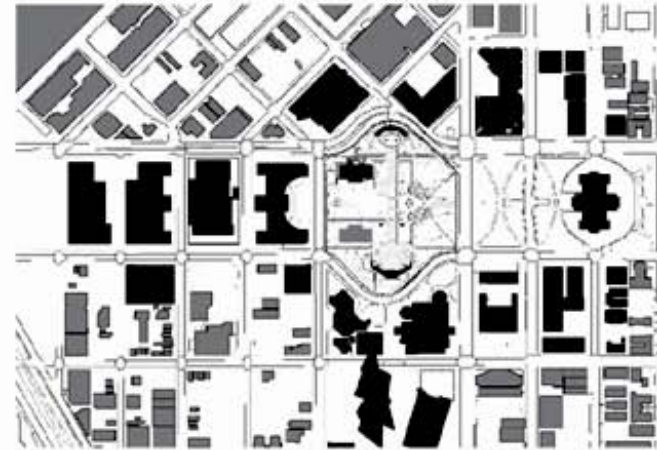
CIVIC CENTER • 1917



CIVIC CENTER • 1929



CIVIC CENTER • 1955-71



CIVIC CENTER • PRESENT

CIVIC CENTER EVOLUTION

FEBRUARY 2008













N

16th Street Mall

14th Street

Capitol Hill

Golden Triangle

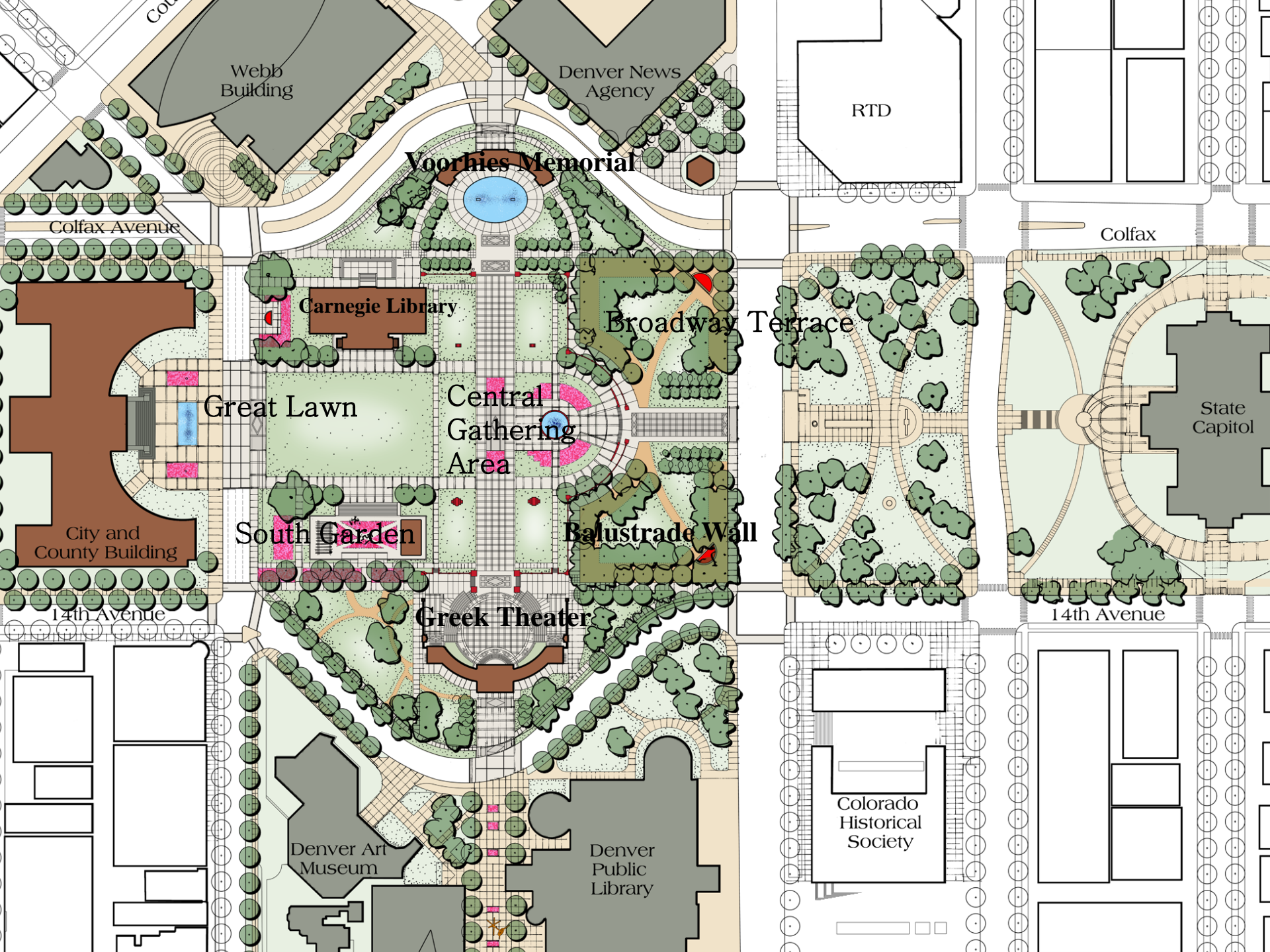
Google

2006

Eye alt 6431 ft

Jul 2007

39°44'21.53" N 104°59'15.70" W



Webb Building

Denver News Agency

RTD

Voorhies Memorial

Colfax Avenue

Colfax

Carnegie Library

Broadway Terrace

Great Lawn

Central Gathering Area

State Capitol

City and County Building

South Garden

Balustrade Wall

14th Avenue

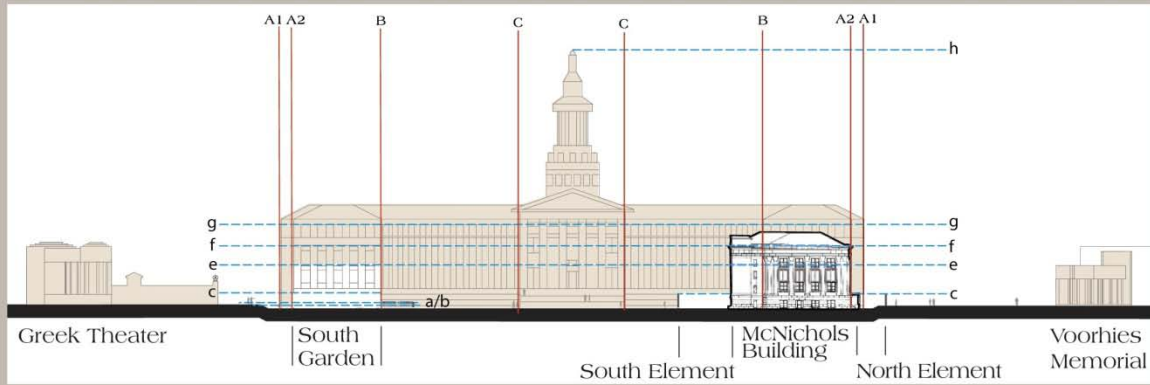
14th Avenue

Greek Theater

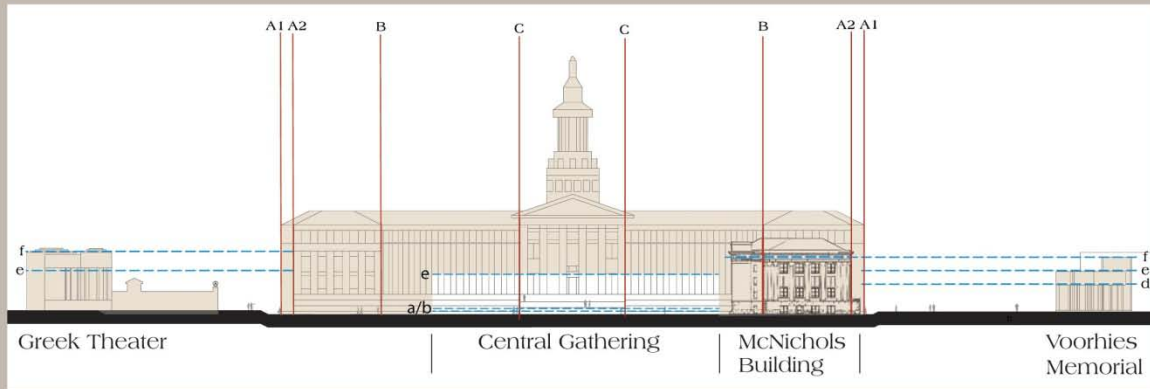
Denver Art Museum

Denver Public Library

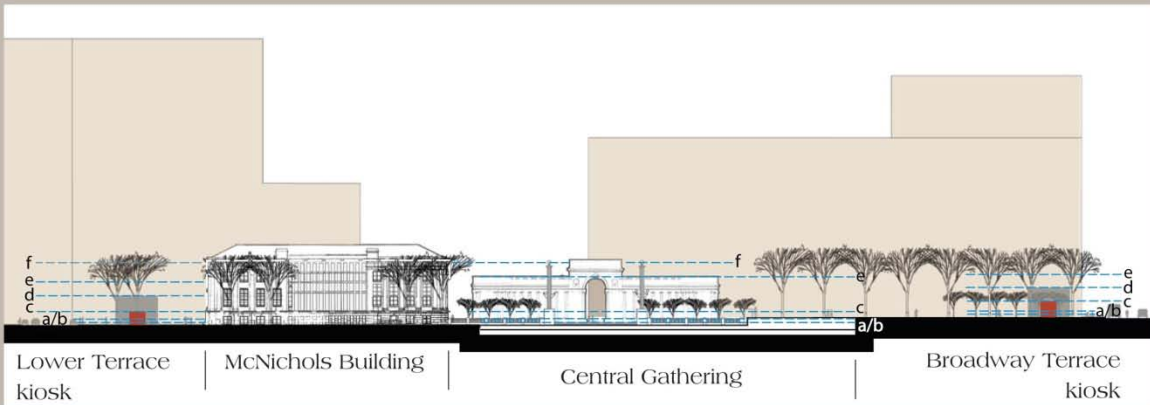
Colorado Historical Society



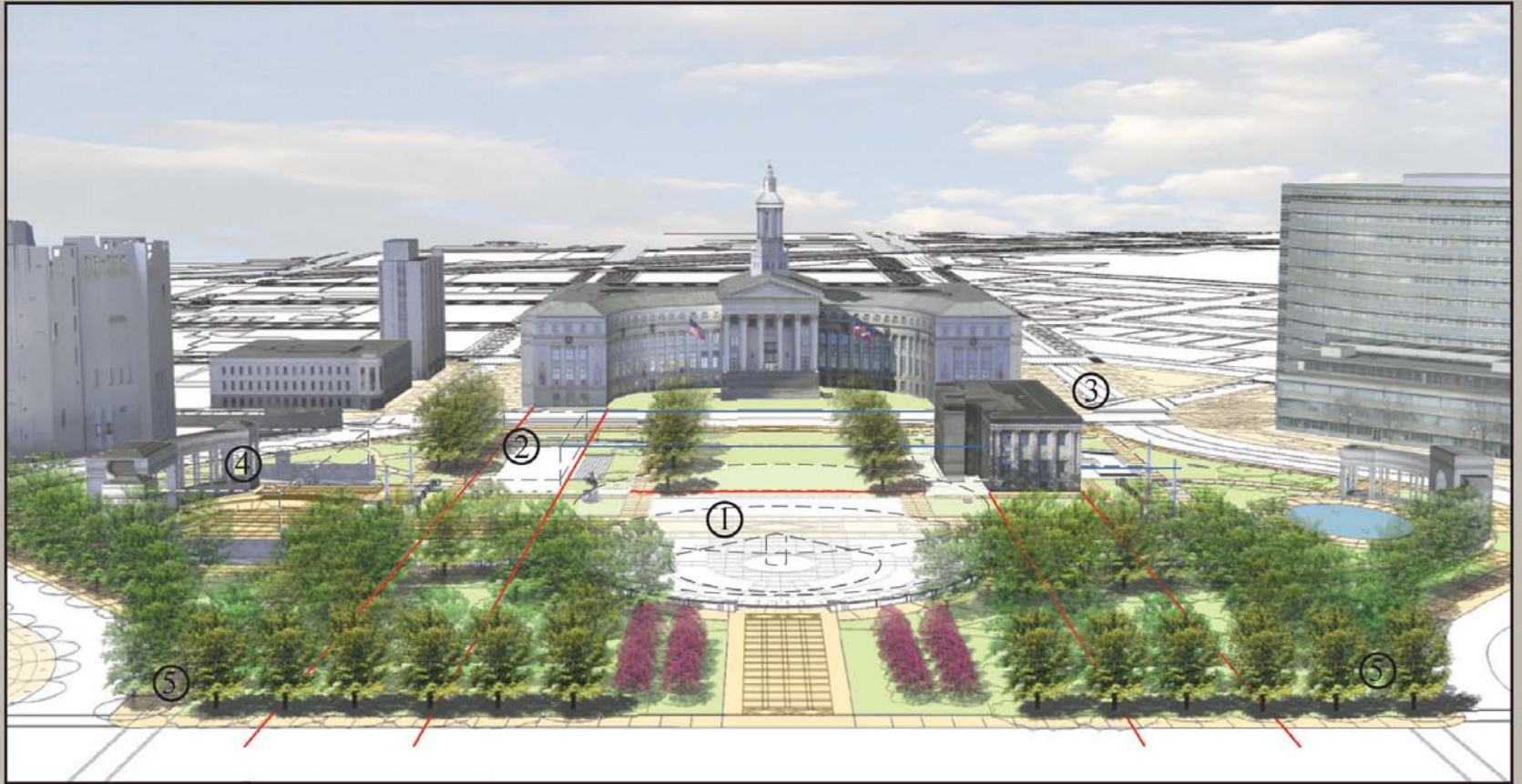
South/North Section - South Garden



South/North Section - Central Gathering



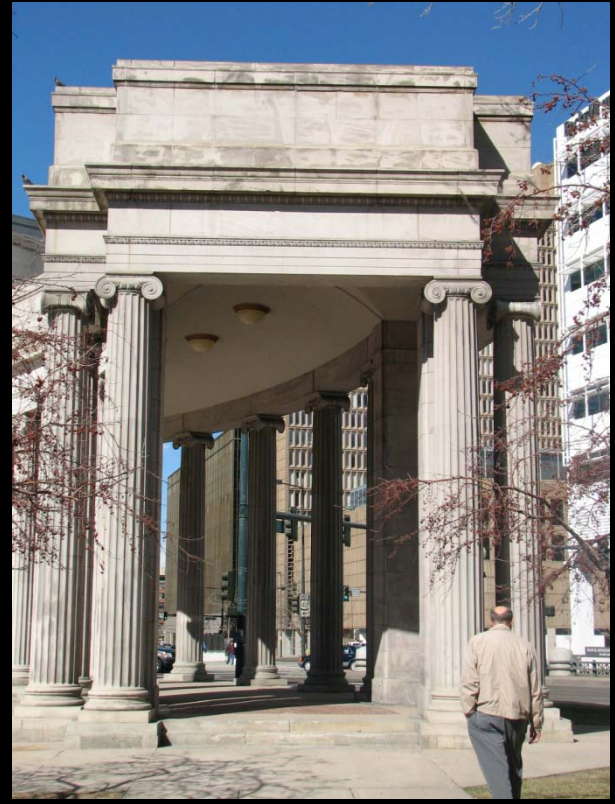
West/East Section



1. Central Gathering 2. South Garden 3. McNichols Building 4. Greek Theater 5. Park Kiosks

3D Illustratives indicate the Area of Influence where improvements are allowed. It is not meant to imply a solid or filled space.









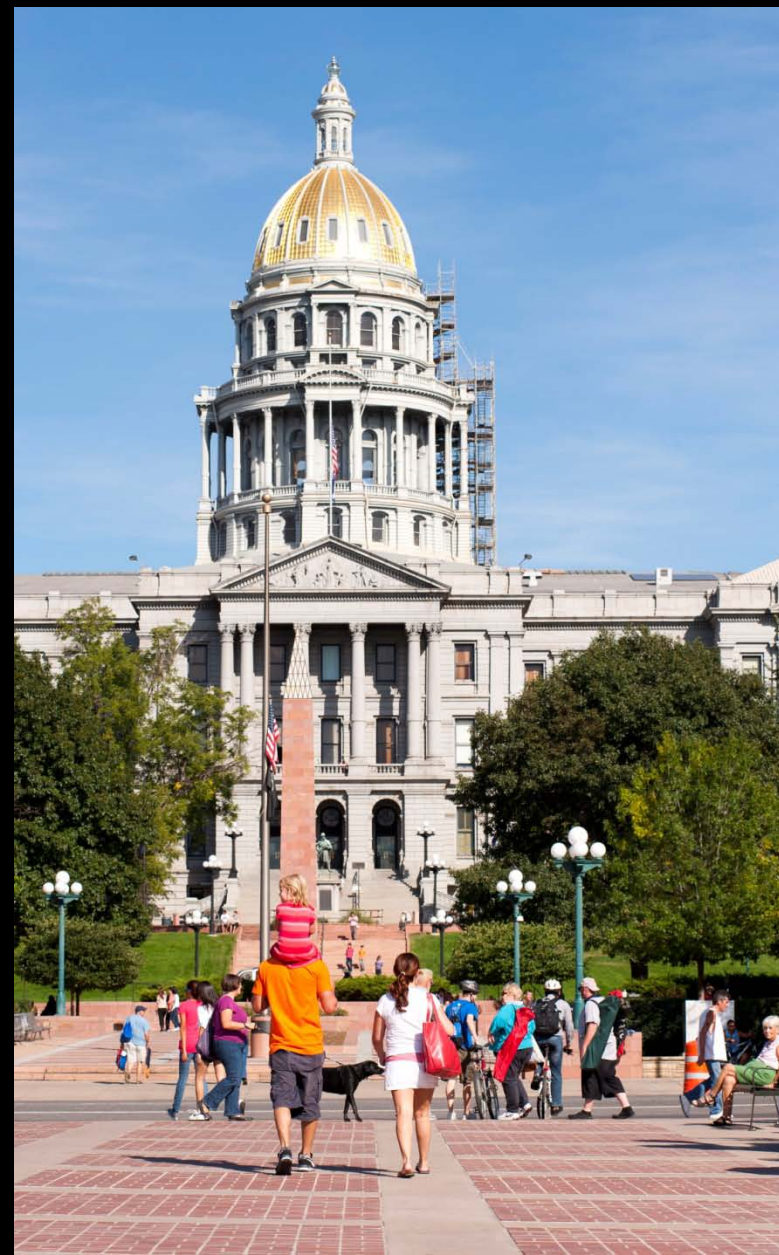














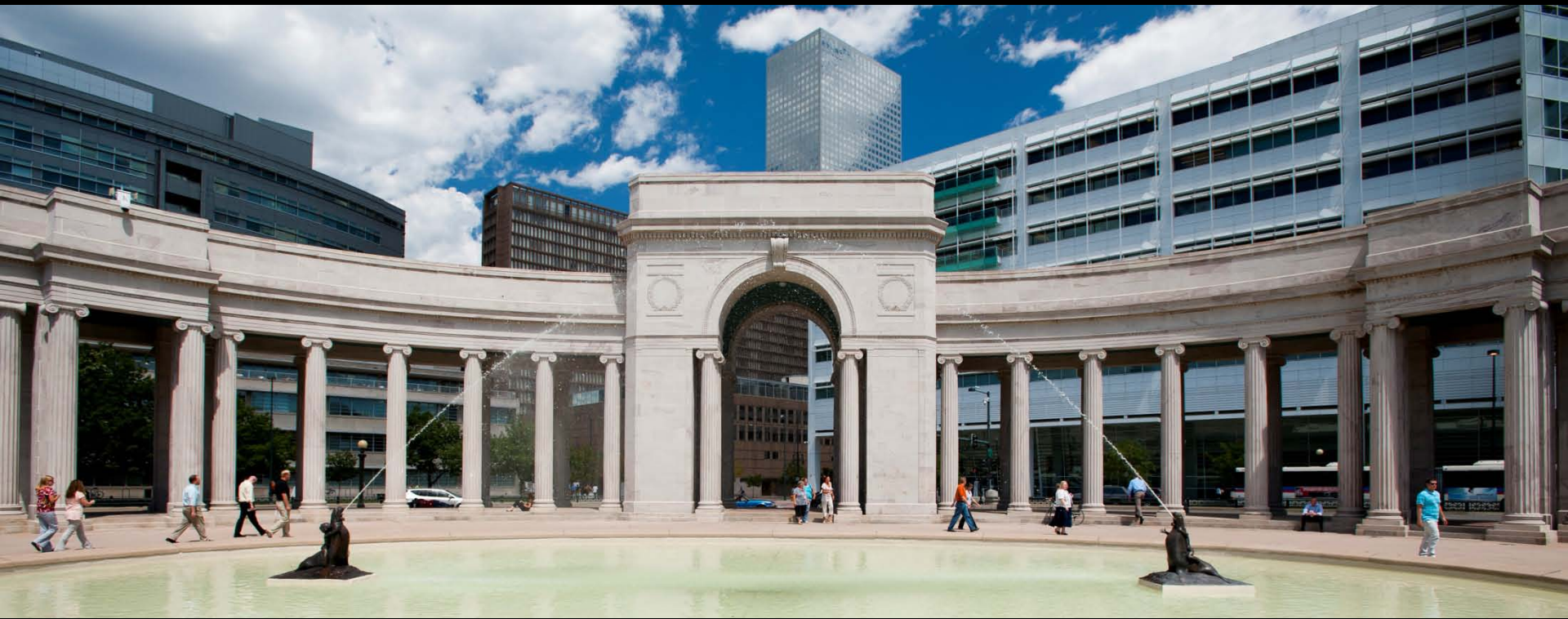




















Cultural Landscapes in the Western United States

University of Colorado Denver

Ann Komara

Kelly Halpin

**Nominating Designed Landscapes
to the National Register**

CCC LANDSCAPES

Cultural Landscapes in the Western United States

*Session: Nominations to the National Register
New Deal Era Civilian Conservation Corps Sites*

Ann Komara and Kelly Halpin
University of Colorado Denver

Workshop Oct 4-5, 2011



DOCUMENTING AND
INTERPRETING the Legacy
of FRANKLIN Roosevelt's
New Deal Era



LANDSCAPE NARRATIVES

CCC CAMP 318, ANF - 1

DUHRING, PENNSYLVANIA

CCC CAMP SP-13

MT. MORRISON, COLORADO

Cultural landscapes offer rich locations for discerning, interpreting and revealing stories about the relationships of people and place.



“The cultural landscape is by definition unique - that combination of natural landforms and buildings that defines a particular place or region. ... The cultural landscape tells us who we are, as Americans, far more effectively than most individual works of architecture or exhibits in museums can.” Dolores Hayden (2000)

What can be seen within the cultural landscapes we come across every day? What do these sites tell us about ourselves and our history? What stories should be told?

This presentation will highlight a specific process of landscape site documentation, survey and inventory for cultural landscapes. It will model one approach to gathering data for Determination of Eligibility and National Register nominations, and suggest the value of creating a heritage district of discontinuous CCC sites in two project areas.

It is really about learning to LOOK at a site in order to determine and assess the setting and context, to discern connections and themes, and identify the constituent parts for their:

- History
- Significance
- Integrity

feeling

smell

archives

records

maps

images

Stories

people

OUR PROCESS IS ITERATIVE

SITE

Things to consider in assessing a landscape:

- Topography/ terrain
- Watershed or hydrological system / water supply
- Viewsheds and visual connections
- Vegetation (native / naturalized / exotic / agricultural) and how it's organized or planted
- Features and elements
- Circulation – roads, trails, bridges
- Designed landscape areas
- Structures

President Franklin D. Roosevelt established the New Deal programs in the 1930s to help the nation survive the Depression. Nationally, Civilian Conservation Corps work included:



FDR endorsing the CCC , April 12, 1933

A CCC crew in northwestern Pennsylvania, 1934



- Soil conservation, notably forests
- Fire prevention
- Natural resource planning – forests and streams
- Drainage systems, both natural and piped
- Water supply (especially for potable water)
- Transportation systems, particularly roads
- Parks, open spaces, and recreation areas

The CCC's

Enrollees were unmarried males aged 18-25, from impoverished families with an unemployed father. Their families received \$25 of their \$30 a month pay.

The number of camps nationally peaked at 3000 in 1935, with half of these assigned to the US Forest Service in the Department of the Interior.



Traces: Those factors, perhaps even those which are ephemeral and mutable, or which to many might be invisible or veiled, that can be found through careful study of a site and its formative character.

Adept reading of the site allows for interpretations of a place that resonates with personal stories, cultural memories, and meaning.



(7H)
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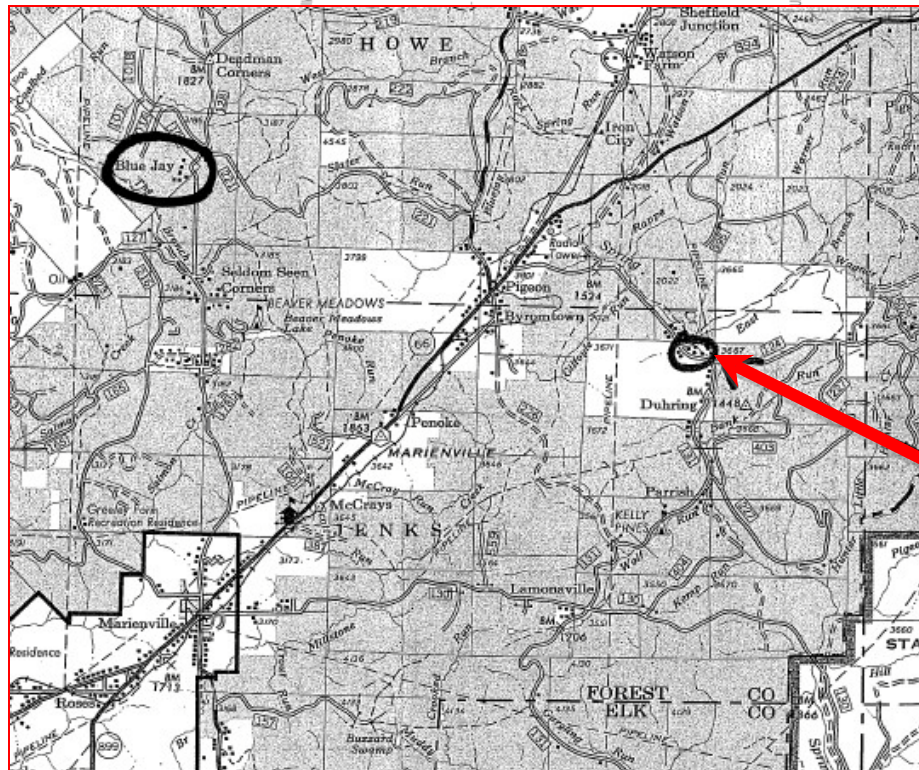
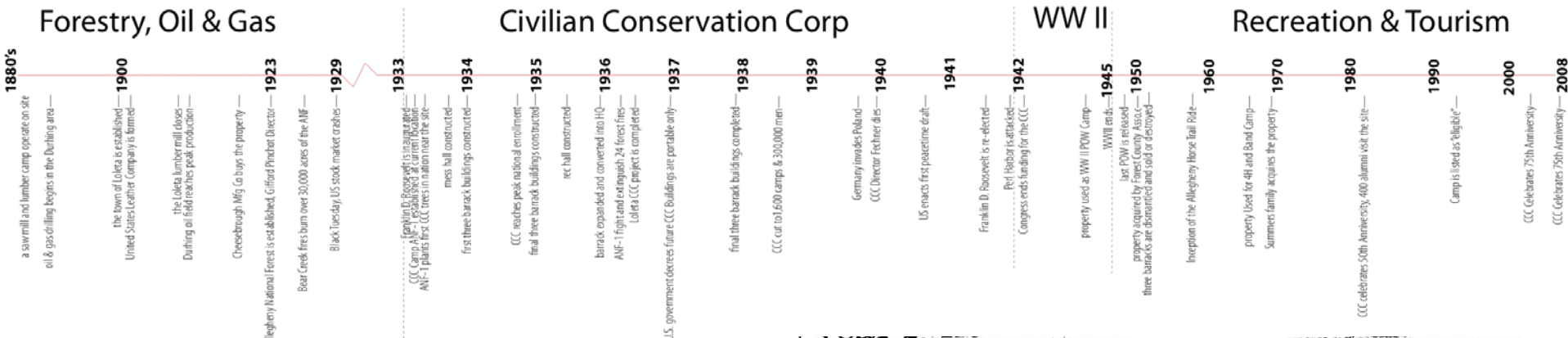
U.S.F.S.
200

Collage by Fanny Lee (2008), University of Colorado

VIEW Co. 318 C.C.C.
No. 101 U.S.F.S. PIGEON P.

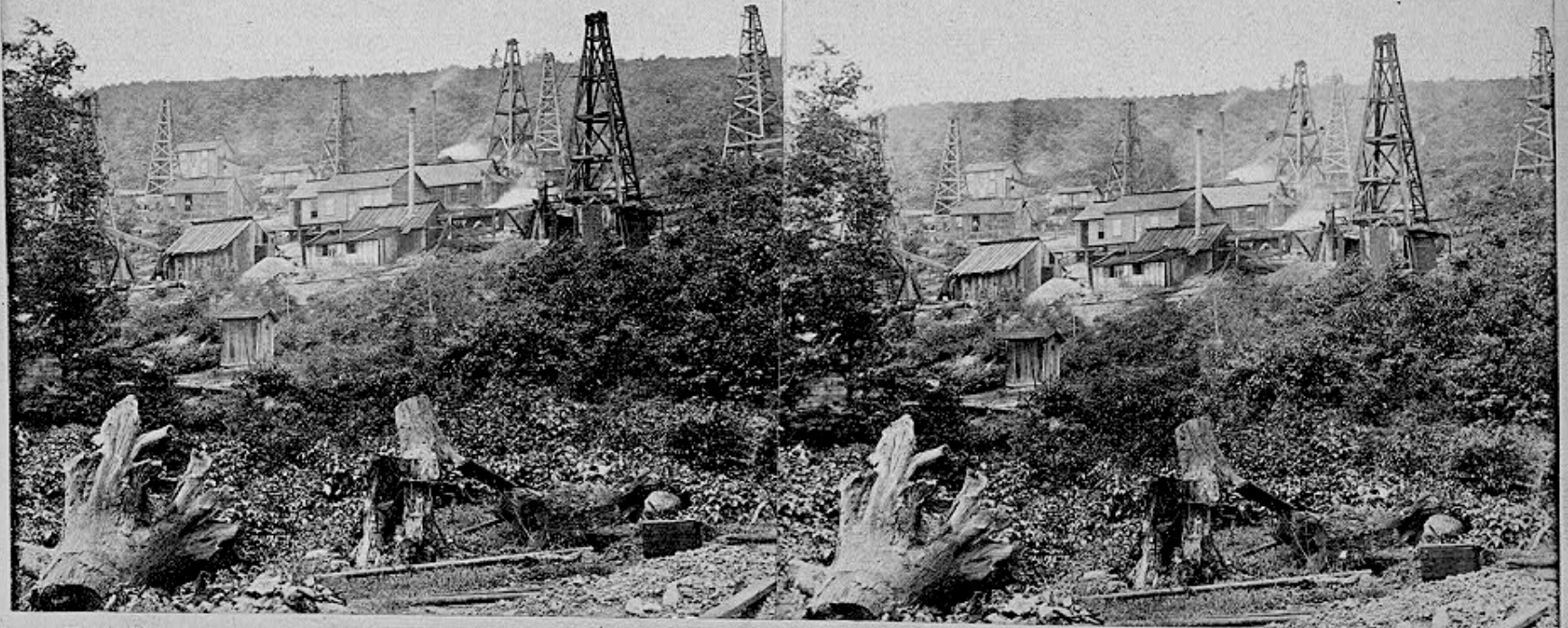
Timeline: CCC Camp 318, ANF- 1, Duhring, PA

Period of Significance 1933-1945



Camp F-1, which is the second CCC camp to be established in the United States, will be engaged in the construction of bridges; fire prevention and suppression; timber stand improvement; construction of pump-sets; improvement and stone basing of the road from Route 68 to the camp; improvement and maintenance of the Loleta, Twin Lakes, and Kelly Pines recreational areas; preparations for planting 500,000 to 600,000 trees in April and May; game counts and tallied, and stocking of streams with trout.

Stereoscopic view of the oil region in NW Pennsylvania.
Note the barren hillsides and felled trees. Image courtesy Library of Congress



In northwestern Pennsylvania, eroding skid trails and lumber mills, such as the one at Endeavor (right), were common.





REMAINS OF ELLITHORPE'S CAMP AFTER FIRE ON BEAR

CREEK, MAY 28, 1926

Part II

road grader, and perhaps a bull-

The CCC program is making a real contribution to national health, not only to the 300,000 young men in the camps, through building up the physical condition, teaching new health habits and orderly sanitation methods, but also to other millions of American citizens through the construction of recreational facilities. Intensive efforts are put forth at all times to insure the safety of the men at work and to train them in safety-first methods and habits.

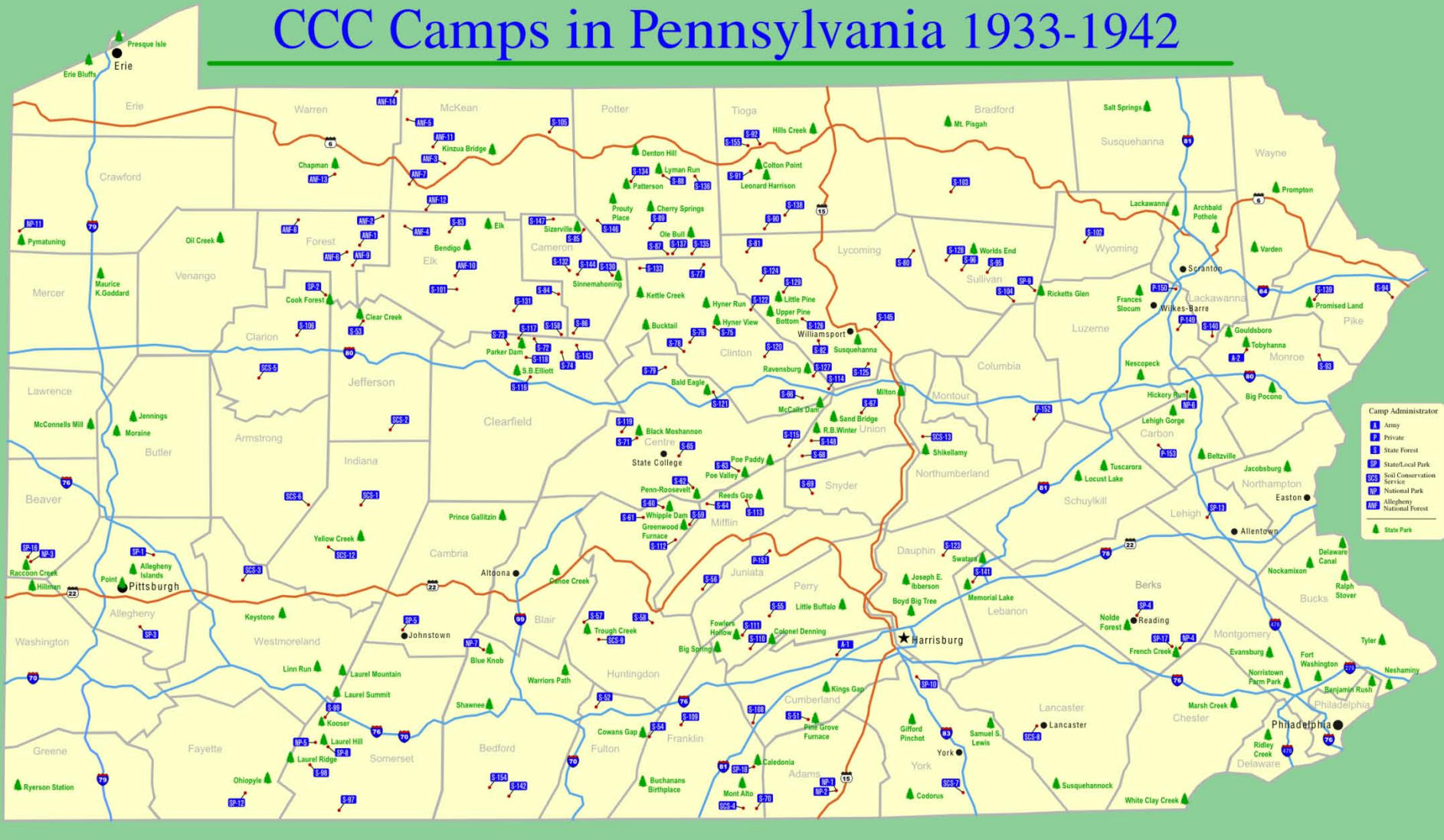
Supplying jobs for unemployed men is important; developing the forest in all its phases is important; the building of men is important. Fortunately, the three objectives dovetail into one. The men need the jobs and the training, and the forest needs the men.

8/30/39



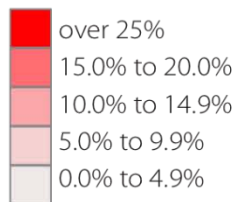
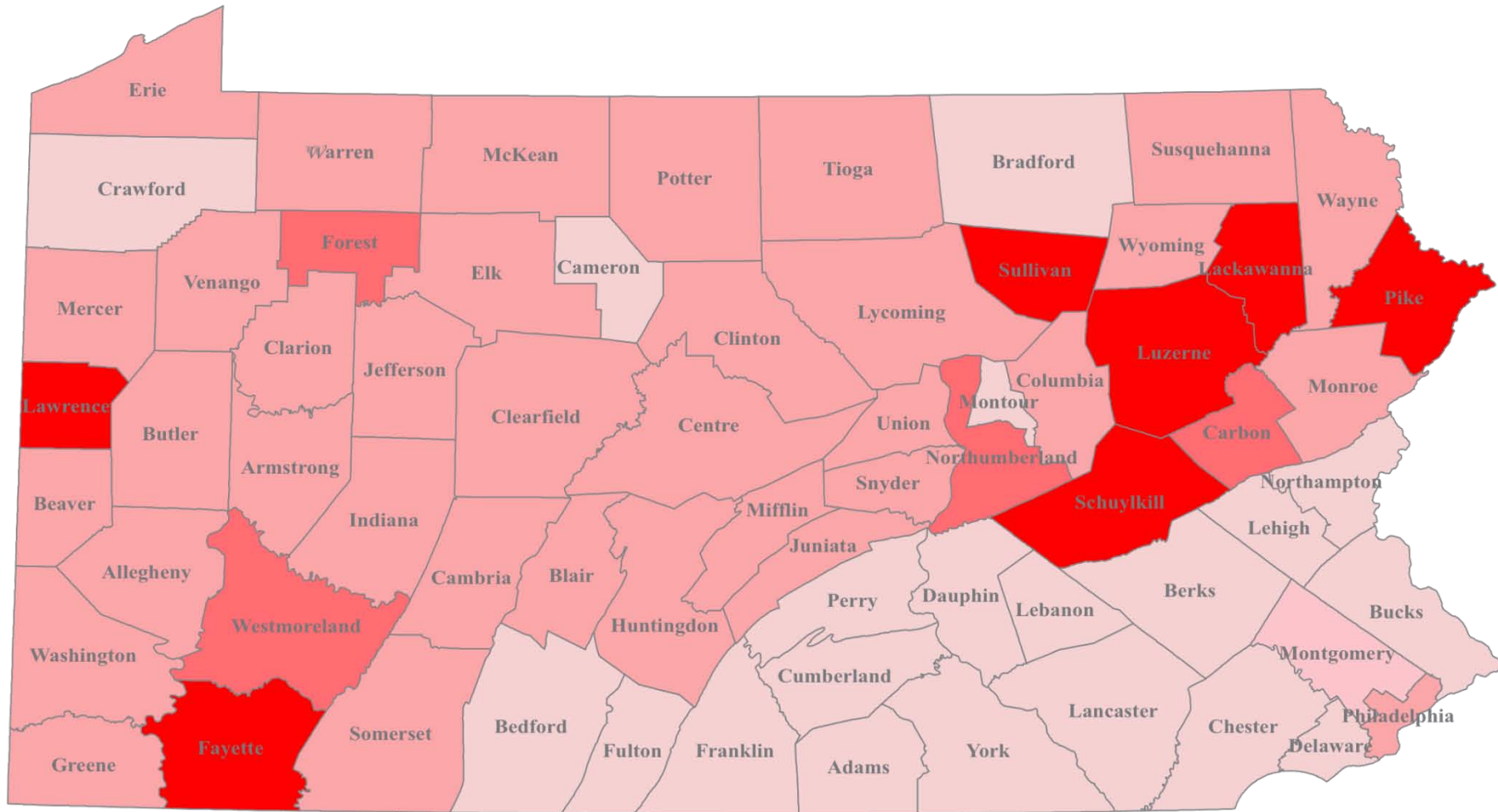
Native beech forest, 19th century
Image courtesy of Library of Congress.

CCC Camps in Pennsylvania 1933-1942



Note that the distribution carries a high correlation to present locations for national forests, state parks, and recreation areas.

Unemployment rate by county, ca. 1933





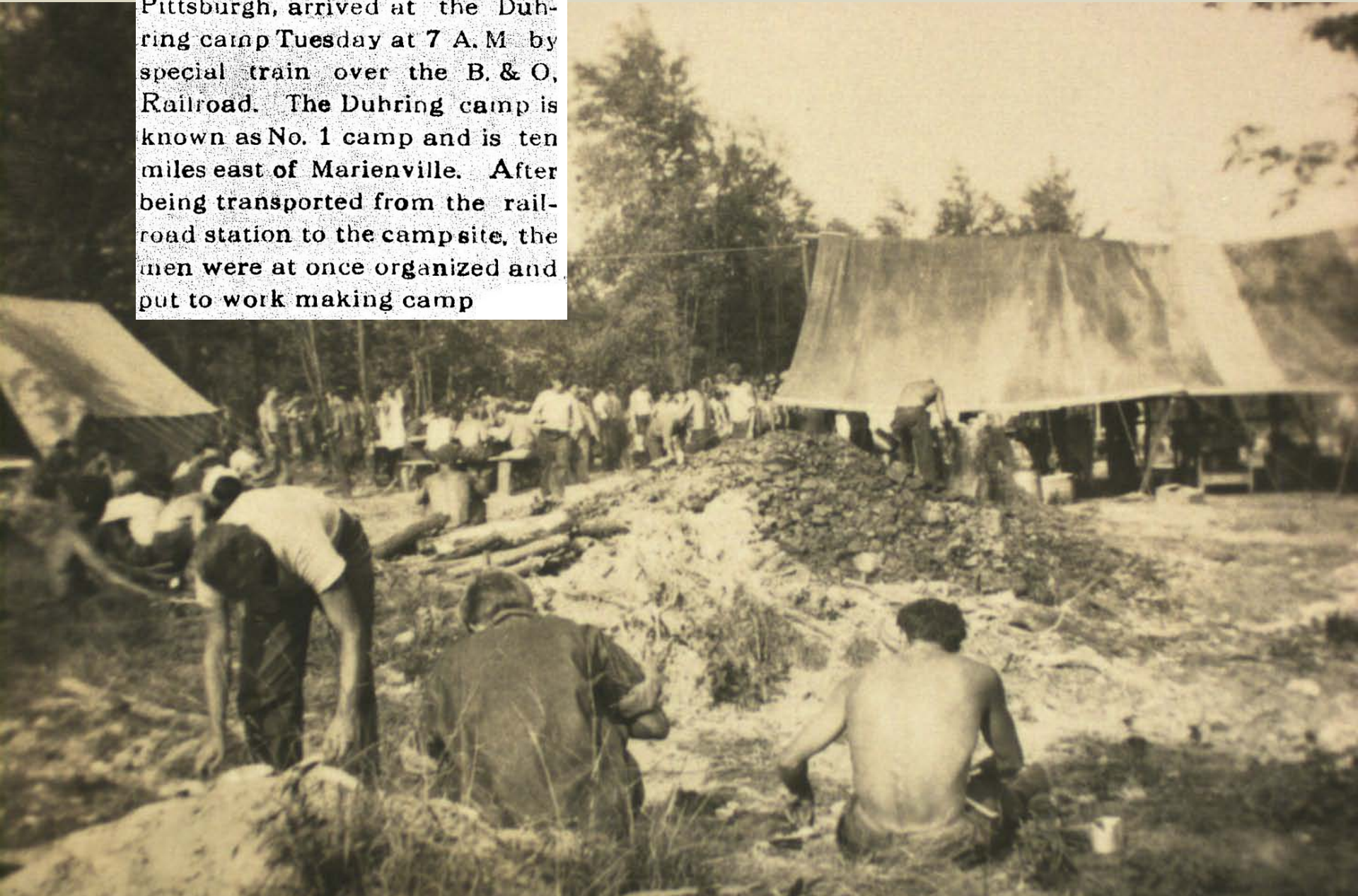
The Pennsylvania landscape around the camp during the winter, early 19



Suspension bridge from the oil and gas era was how the first enrollees accessed the

Two hundred and seventeen boys from the training camp at Monroe, Va., all recruited in Pittsburgh, arrived at the Duhring camp Tuesday at 7 A. M. by special train over the B. & O. Railroad. The Duhring camp is known as No. 1 camp and is ten miles east of Marienville. After being transported from the railroad station to the campsite, the men were at once organized and put to work making camp

Photo from Reed collection, ANF-1, Courtesy of Owner and ANF
Clipping from local newspaper, Courtesy of the Marienville Historical Society



COMPANY 318, PIGEON, PA.
1ST. LT. A.L. SCHaidLER, C.O.
1ST. LT. NEWTON CHAPIN, ADJ.
JOHN DANTON, C.E.A.

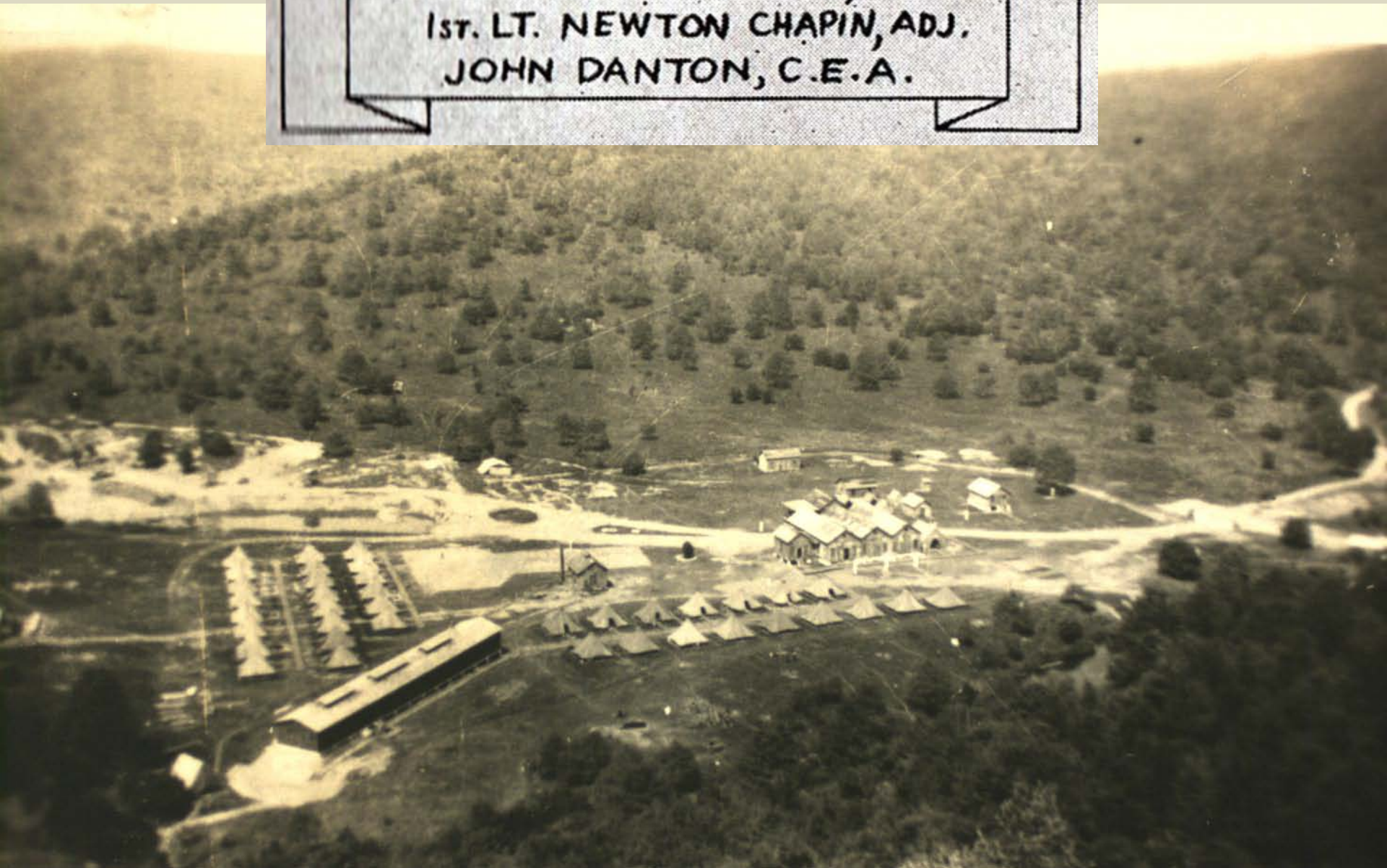


Photo (1933) from Reed collection, ANF-1



Enrollees in front of triple-gabled building, which pre-dates the CCC camp and belonged to the oil and gas company on site. Natural gas heated the buildings.

Access routes: The train track once served the forest industries, and the grade exists all the way to Loleta. The men built the road into camp; it helped them bring in supplies and quickly service forest fires.





The men also built the bridge over Spring Creek into camp.



Following completion of the Mess Hall, the men constructed 3 barracks along Sp

Duhring, PA

Captain Malcolm Reed's house is in town,
with the big barn behind it.
The General Store is across the street.

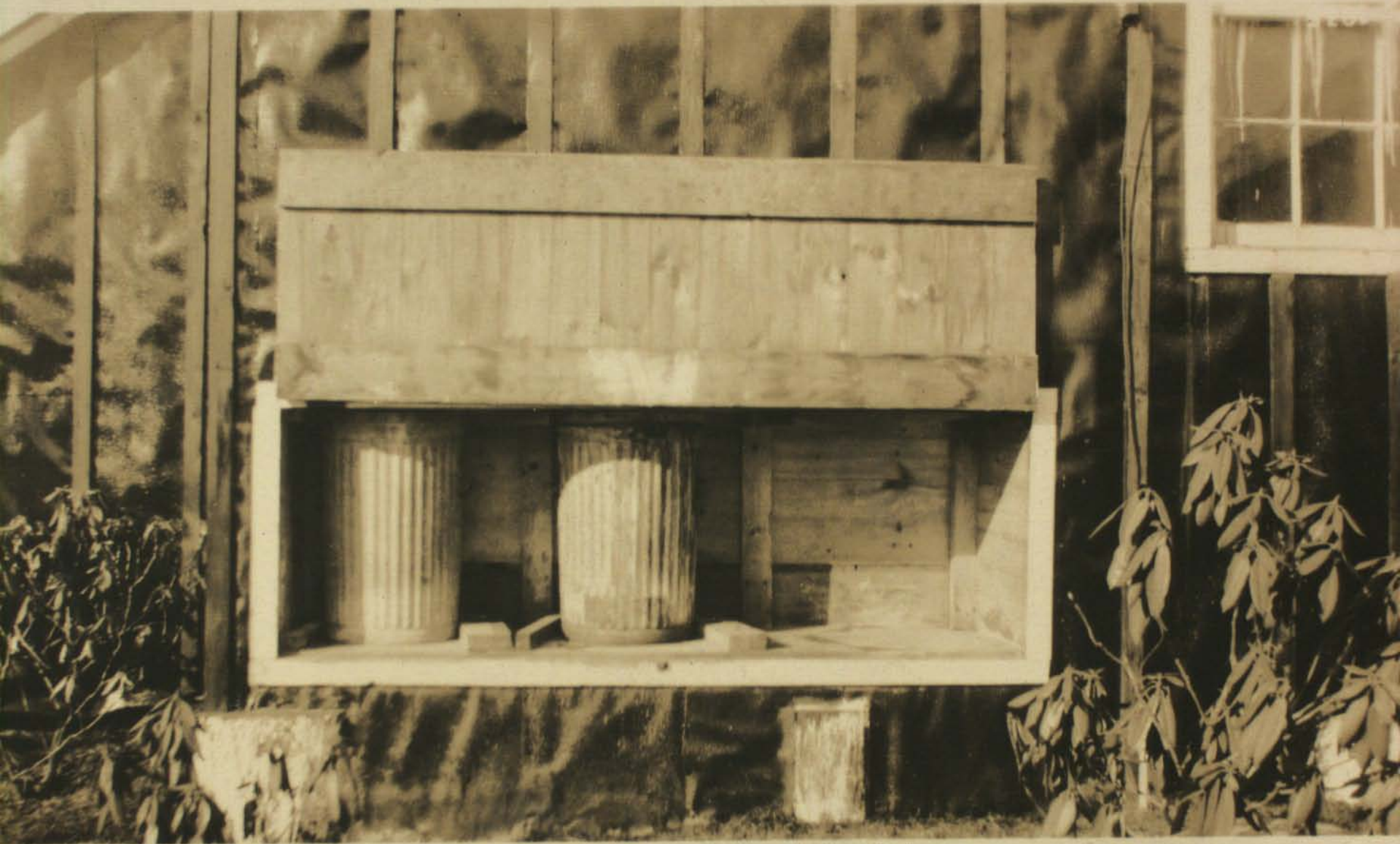


Officers' quarters and administrative HQ





Interior of officers quarters – some of these furnishings survive at the site.



Bear prevention for the camp's garbage. Note the Rhododendron plantings

Activities in the Rec Hall

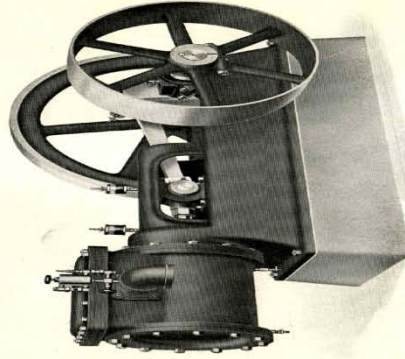


The dormitories or barracks



BARRACK #2 CAMP #1

SUPERIOR ENGINES



Gas or Vacuum Pumps

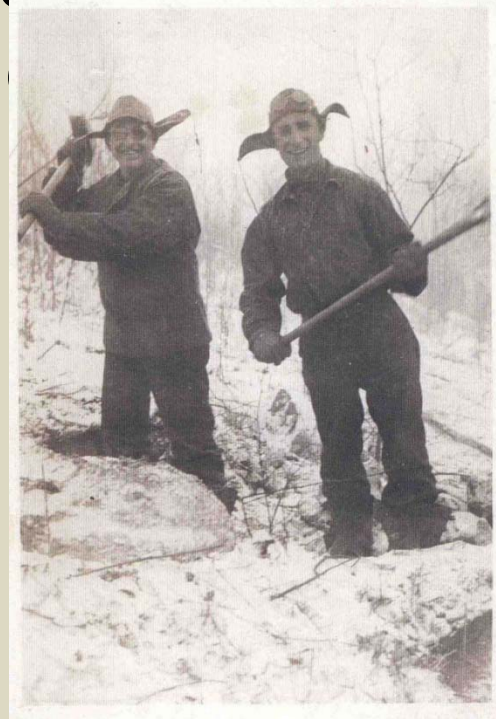
Superior Gas or Vacuum Pumps are built in single and double cylinders. The construction of the same makes them a very strong and reliable pump. All the details have been carefully worked out. They are built in sizes 14", 16" and 18" diameter by 12" stroke. Double cylinder pumps are twice the capacity of the single. The single cylinder pump has one flywheel and one driving pulley. Double cylinder machines have one heavy bell-driven flywheel imposed between the two cranks. Design of the valves is of such construction that when worn can be quickly replaced. Access to valve chest can be had without disturbing any piping. The proper attention has been given the oiling system, and we can recommend our pumps for continuous service. Any information will be given on application.





ANF-1 Munitions cache, a natural cave above the camp; enrollees secured the opening.

Use of dynamite made some of the work easier. Most was



POW era: some buildings were moved



COMMANDING OFFICER—

Capt. Carl P. Long, (right) commanding officer, talks

with the spokesman for the 150 German prisoners interned at the Red Bridge prisoner of war camp in Penn's Woods, near Kane. Spokesman is "go-between."

More Prisoners Coming Soon To Go To Duhring CCC Camp

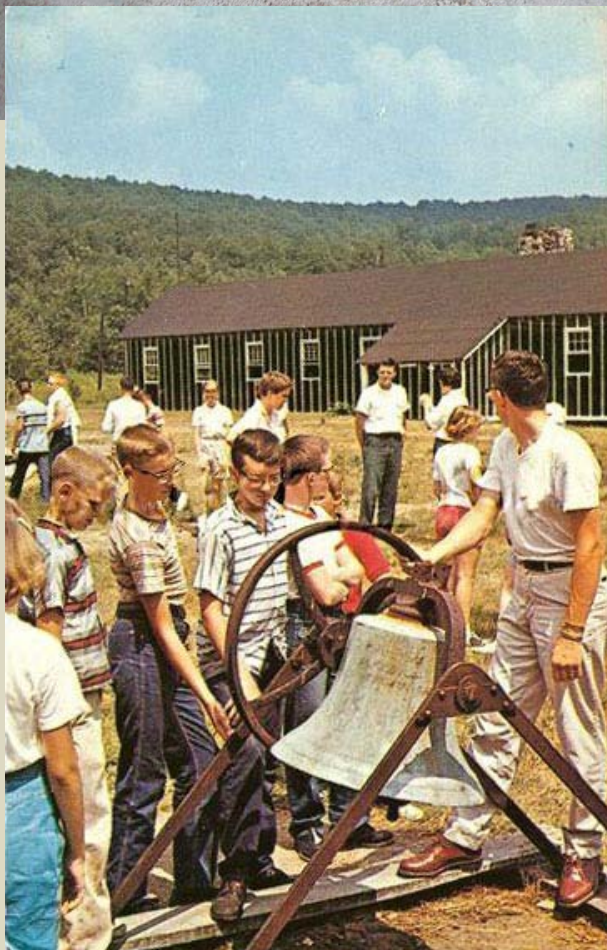
It has been announced that another group of war prisoners will arrive in this section within the next 30 days and that they will be quartered at the CCC camp at Duhring. Arrangements are now being made for the camp supplies that will be used and it is expected that the operation of the U. S. Army prison camps will bring considerable business to the community.

War prisoners at Bull Hill require many supplies and meats, butter, etc., are secured here through one of the large meat companies while bread, cakes, etc., are purchased from the Warren Bakery. Other supplies are also bought here.

Members of the guard squads also bought here.

Members of the guard squads also spend much time in Warren and the sight of army trucks and cars is fast becoming commonplace. — Warren Times-Mirror, 15th.

9/44



SALES AGREEMENT

Forest County Camp Association secretary Viola Handy (center) signs the sales agreement while association president James Fulmer (left) and Ray D. Summers, buyer of the camp, look on. Also looking on are camp association directors (standing) Miss Mary Brown and Russell M. Smith. The sales agreement was signed Thursday evening at the Forest County Camp at Duhring. Summers will continue to operate the camp for youth and group camping activities. See story.

Sell Forest County Camp

The Forest County Camp Association has sold the Forest County Camp to Ray D. Summers.

The camp, the site of the Northwestern District 4-H Camp and other groups is located near Marienville at Duhring.

The Forest County Camp Association, a non-profit volunteer group has operated the camp as a public service for over twenty

years.

Summers plans to continue operation of the camp. Several improvements are planned.

Final details of the agreement was conducted last Thursday evening at a directors meeting at the camp site.

The association has directed the proceeds, from the sale of the camp, be given to the Forest County 4-H Development Board.



CCC veterans renew friendships in Forest County chow line

400 Attend CCC Reunion

PIGEON (AP) — Some of the men who built roads, bridges and dams with the Civilian Conservation Corps returned to the Allegheny National Forest on Thursday to reminisce and inspect their works 50 years after the New Deal experiment began.

"It was just wonderful," said Walter Traveny, 66, as he flipped through an album of photographs of crewmates. "Kids who were in the streets had all they wanted to eat, all their clothes and \$30 a month. If you stayed on the ball you could advance yourself."

Some 400 CCC veterans on Thursday traveled a Forest County dirt road past trees they planted to reach Camp Duhring, the second of the nation's 2,650 work camps that offered jobs to more than three million men during the Great Depression.

"The biggest thing was probably the learning that went on. It built the foundation for a conservation ethic all through society that's still a factor today," said Allegheny National Forest Supervisor John Butt.

The standard wage was \$30 a month and \$25 of that was sent directly to the workers' homes. Good workers could reenlist for up to three six-month hitches.

"The \$25 supported our family," said Albert Breitweiser, who joined the CCC from Erie. "If it was just about the only income we had. My dad was sick and he lost his job at the railroad. We lived in a red shack. The rent was \$6 a month, so it was certainly necessary."

Life in the CCC wasn't all hard work. "I think the good meals, the good friend-

Many CCC members played on the baseball, basketball, football and track teams from various camps that played each other.

"We had a tennis court right here," said Traveny. "Built it ourselves."



To: Jud Wilson
On the 50th Anniversary of C.C.C.

For significant contributions to the National Forests as a member of the United States Civilian Conservation Corps, whose accomplishments stand today in living testimony.

Presented at ANF 1, Bubble Dill
On this eighth day of September, 1983
By Allegheny National Forest



50-year reunion

Missistoun Flood' Broniston, N.Y.

Sept-9th 83

Civilian Conservation Corps workers remember New Deal days

PIGEON, Pa. (AP) — Some of the men who built roads, bridges and dams with the Civilian Conservation Corps returned to the Allegheny National Forest yesterday to reminisce and inspect their works 50 years after the New Deal experiment began.

"It was just wonderful," said Walter Traveny, 66, as he flipped through an album of photographs of crewmates. "Kids who were in the streets had all they wanted to eat, all their clothes and \$30 a month. If you stayed on the ball you could advance

yourself."

Some 400 CCC veterans yesterday traveled a dirt road past trees they planted in northwestern Pennsylvania to reach Camp Duhring, the second of the nation's 2,650 work camps that offered jobs to more than three million men during the Great Depression.

Henry Bier, a retired letter carrier from Pittsburgh, remembered his first day in the camp, established only a month after President Franklin D. Roosevelt urged Congress in March 1933 to fund the fight against

unemployment.

"The first day was cold and rainy. Some of the guys had holes in their socks and some didn't have any socks and some had holes in their shoes," said Bier.

The work included grading roads, planting trees and hunting porcupines that ate the seedlings, stringing telephone lines and cutting stone for later projects.

In Pennsylvania alone from 1933 to 1940, CCC workers planted 50 million trees, built 6,300 miles of wood-

land roads and trails, 100 small dams and numerous bridges, fire towers and campgrounds, according to the state Department of Environmental Resources.

"The biggest thing was probably the learning that went on. It built the foundation for a conservation ethic all through society that's still a factor today," said Allegheny National Forest Supervisor John Butt.

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three six-month hitches.

Life in the CCC wasn't all hard work.

"I think the good meals, the good friendship, the good living is what induced you to go there," said Steve Bodnar, 65, of Berwick.

Army officers operated the camps, and the workers dressed in surplus fatigues until CCC uniforms became available.

Bells, bugles or metal rings sounded reveille at 6:30 a.m. except on Sundays, when the men who hadn't gone home for the weekend could

sleep in or be driven to church in nearby Marienville.

Saturday was cleaning day, and the men used sand from Spring Creek to scrub the pine plank floor of their barracks. Their chores done, those who weren't assigned kitchen duty were free to relax.

Many CCC members played on the baseball, basketball, football and track teams from various camps that played each other.

"We had a tennis court right here," said Traveny. "Built it ourselves."



ANF-1 Today

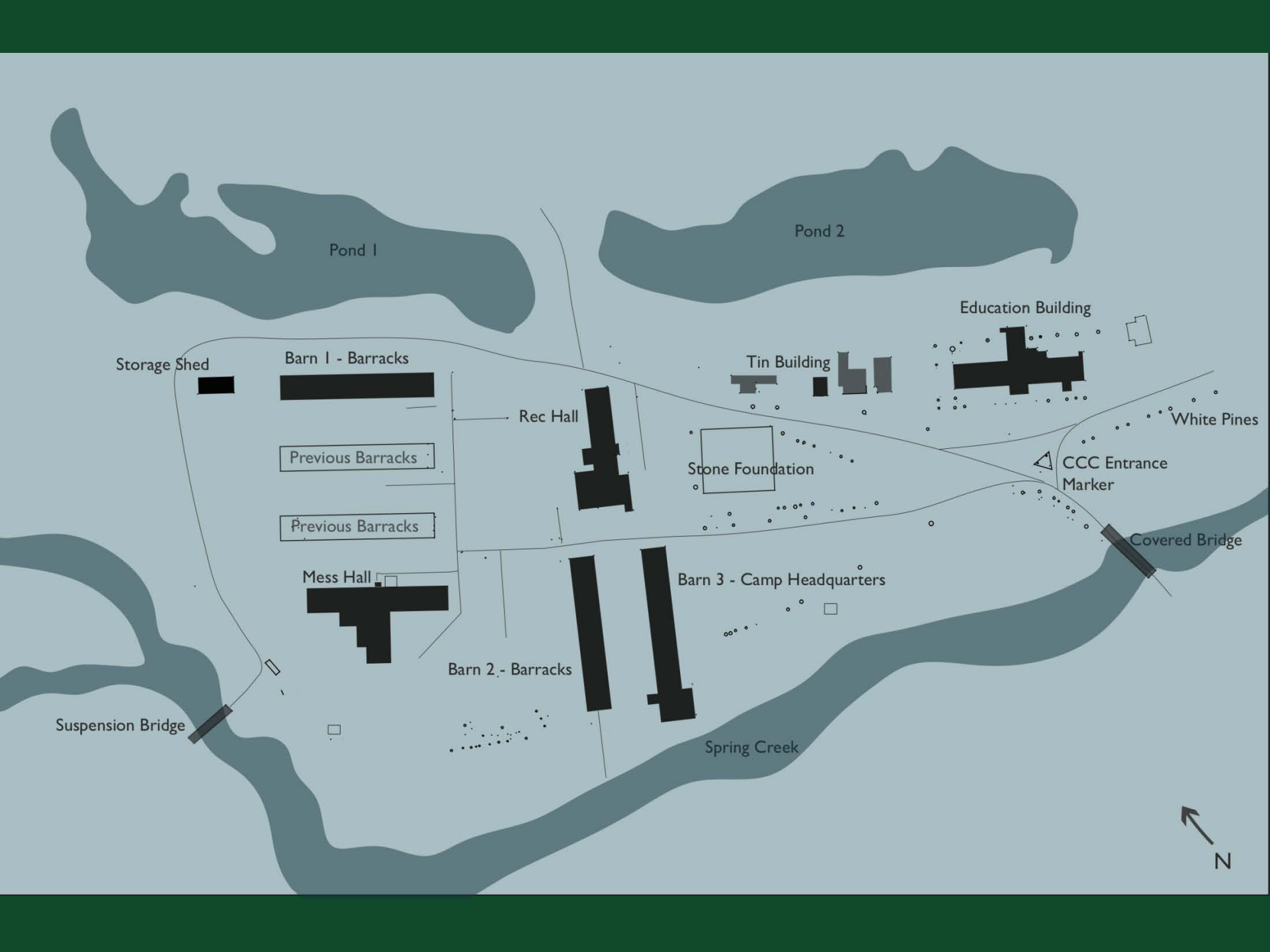
University of Colorado Denver
Cultural Landscape Master Planning Studio
Summer 2008

Documentation -- discovery through research and site work, and the recording of this – provides knowledge and meaning relevant to making preservation decisions for the future.

Telling the stories keeps the narratives of our history and our sites alive.







Pond 1

Pond 2

Storage Shed

Barn 1 - Barracks

Previous Barracks

Previous Barracks

Mess Hall

Barn 2 - Barracks

Rec Hall

Barn 3 - Camp Headquarters

Tin Building

Education Building

Stone Foundation

CCC Entrance Marker

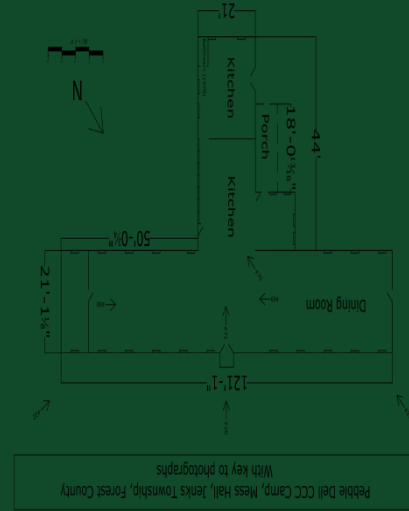
White Pines

Covered Bridge

Suspension Bridge

Spring Creek





Pebble Dell CCC Camp, Mess Hall, Jenks Township, Forest County
With key to photographs

“Tin building” and foundations from the triple gabled building as well as machinery bases (



Oil and
gas era





Mess Hall

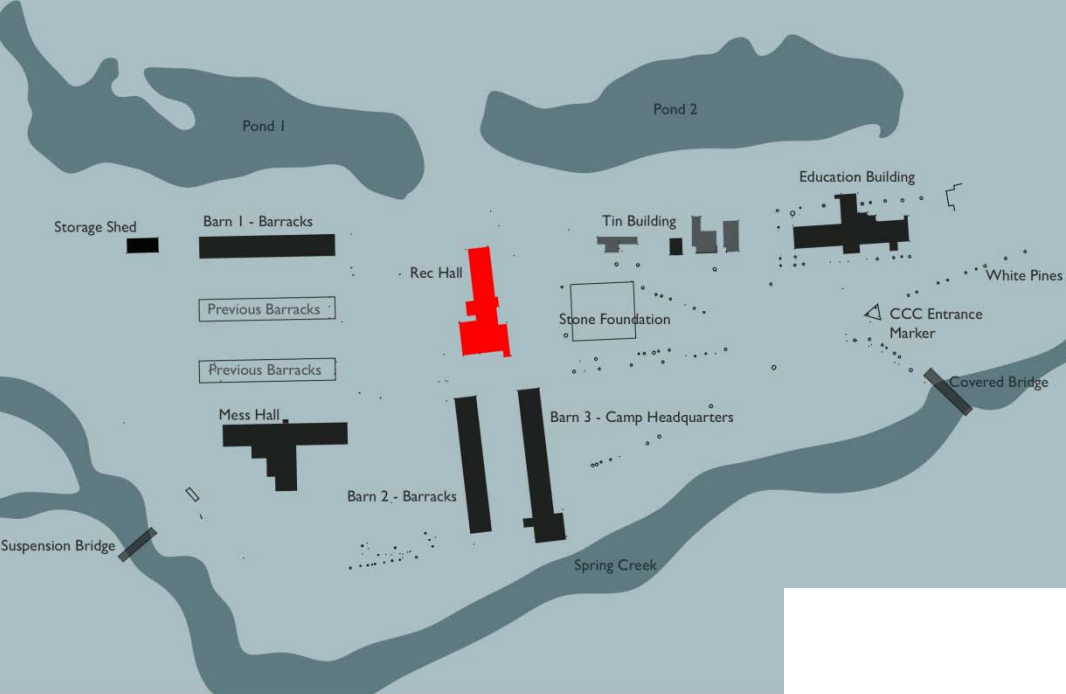
Documentation from the ANF-1, Pebble Dell (Duhring) CCC Camp Nomination for Determination of Eligibility, submitted to PHMC and approved January 2009. Nomination by Susan Martino and Ann Komara, assistance from Sandy Low.



#68 Pebble Dell CCC Camp, Jenks Township, Forest County
Mess Hall Dining Room interior facing northwest



#20 Pebble Dell CCC Camp, Jenks Township, Forest County
Mess Hall Front exterior facing southwest



Recreation Building



Rec Hall

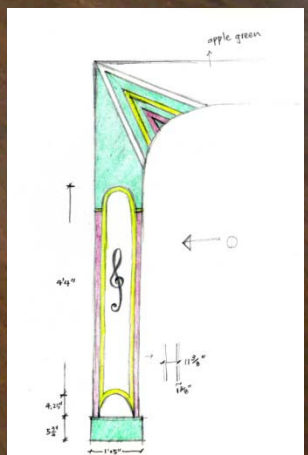
Fieldnote photodocumentation composite of the interior east wall in the Recreation Hall
3 July 2008



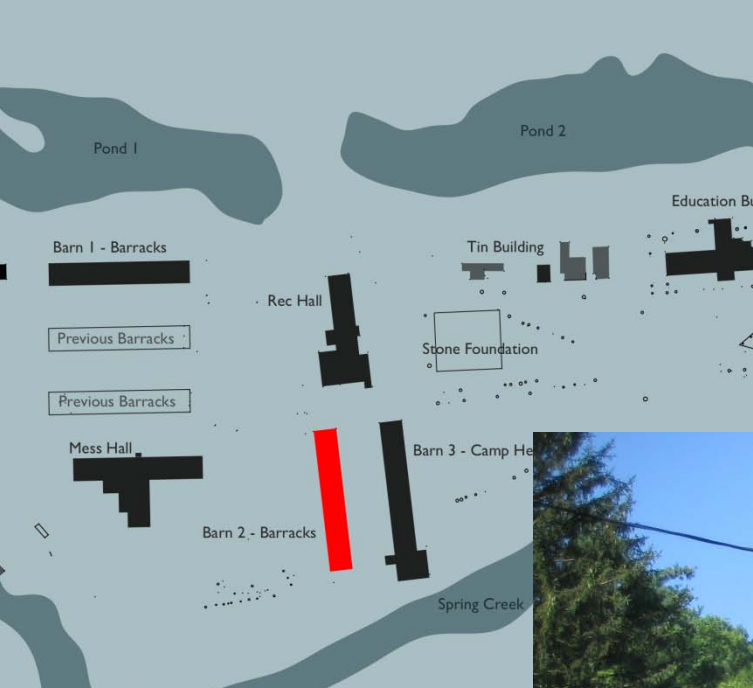
Expensive Fireplace For CCC Camp

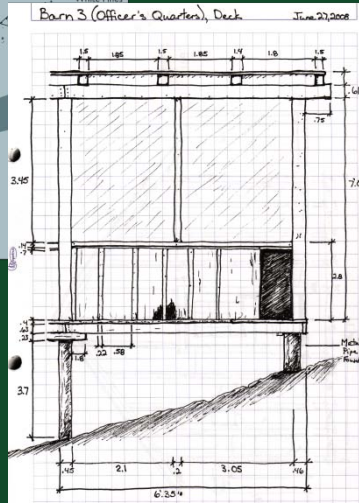
4/18/34
The stone chimney and fireplace which Al Westren has just finished building at the CCC Camp No. 1 at Pigeon cost \$1,000. It is said to be one of the handsomest in the state. Al now has a force of one hundred men at work under him at Pigeon doing landscape work. With stone chimneys costing \$1,000 and elaborate landscape work it looks as though the intention is to make this camp a permanent recreation place. Pigeon is in the Marienville district, not far from Kane. It was named from the enormous flocks of passenger pigeons which once made their homes in the great beech forests there. Now the last pigeon is gone, and almost the last of the beeches, too.—Kane cor. Erie Times.



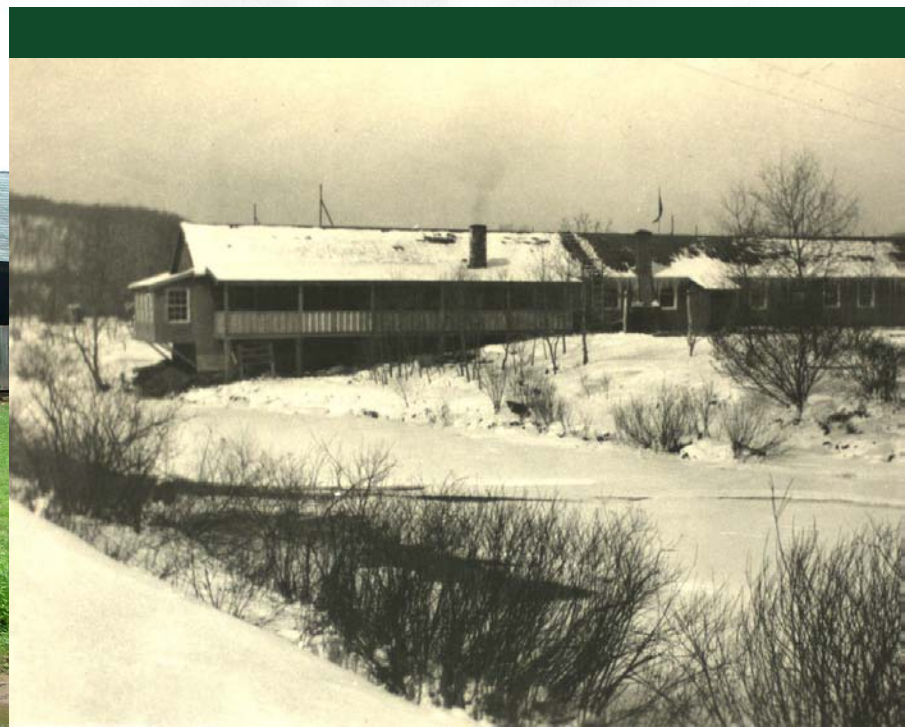


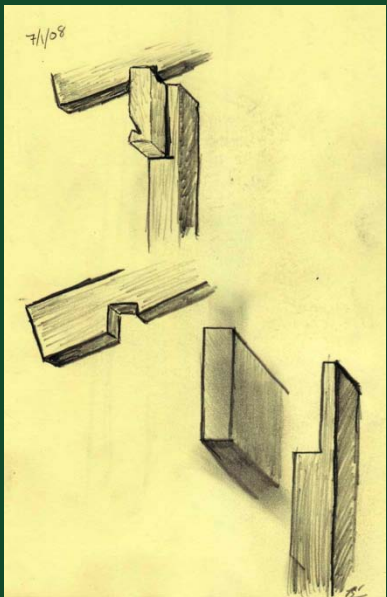






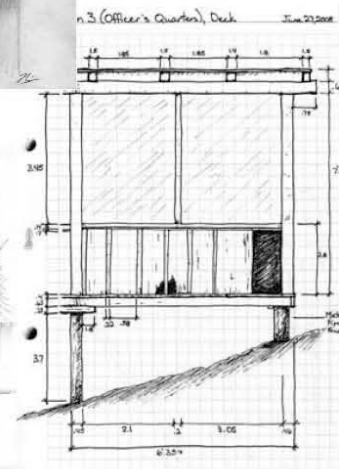
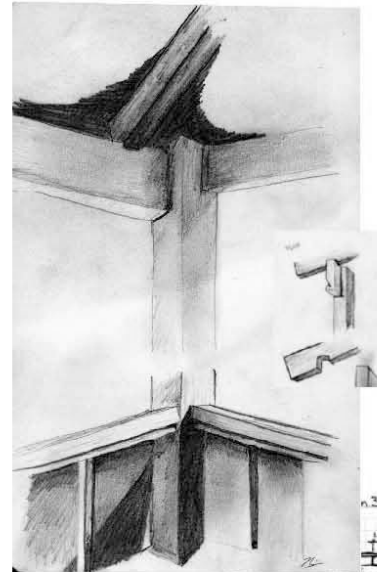
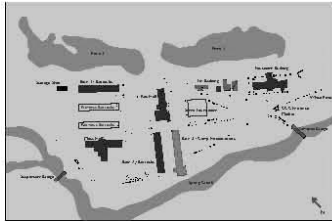
Officers' Quarters

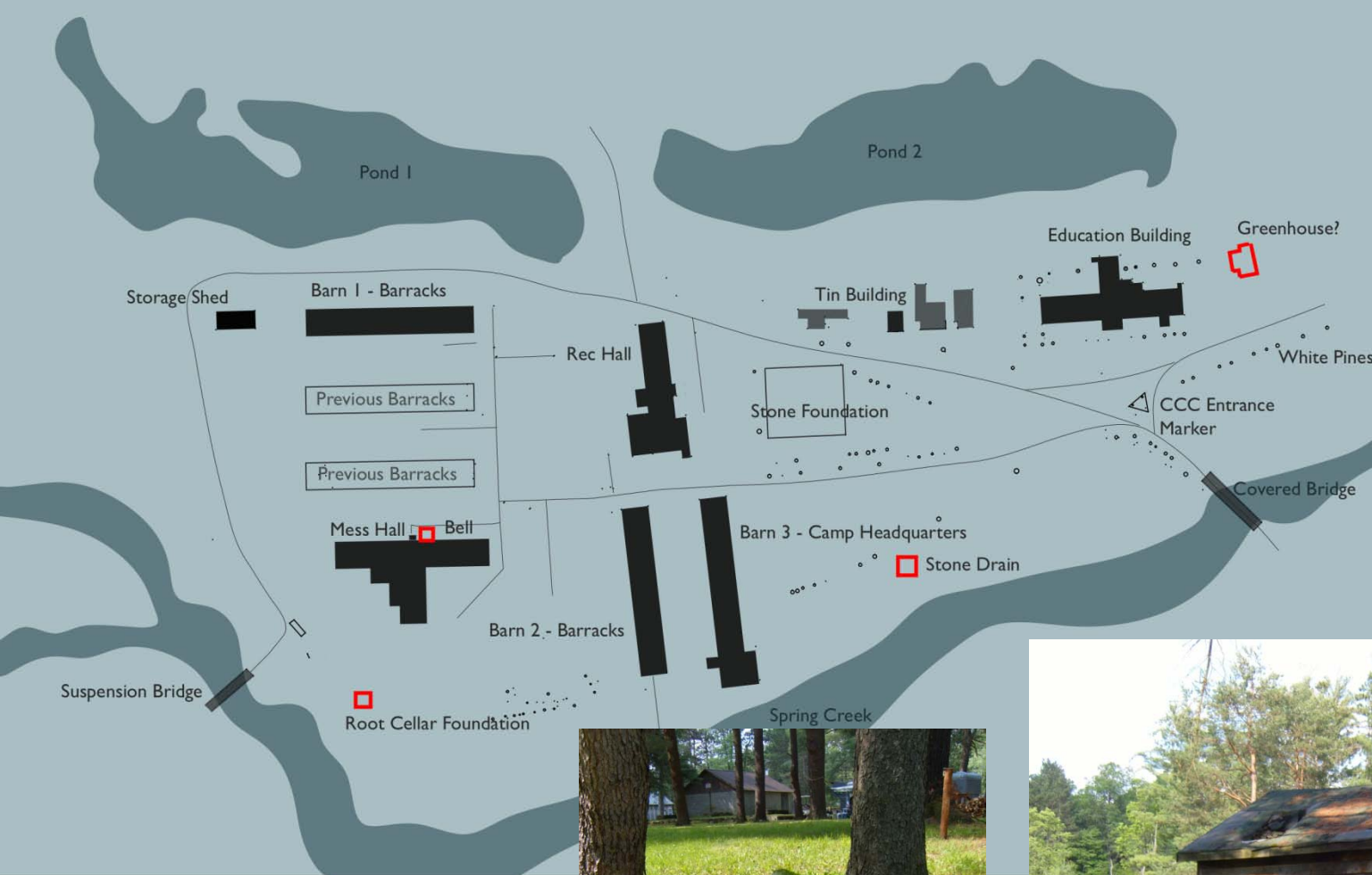




Barn 3 - Camp Headquarters

Barn 3 dates from the winter of 1934, and was originally the camp headquarters, where the officers would have worked, and where enrollees would have received their paychecks. The building is a one story, rectangular building with a gable roof. On the west side there is a covered entry with a gable roof which intersects with the roof of the main building. On the east side there is a porch which overlooks the creek. The north side has a small wooden porch which leads to a small apartment. The south end of the building is divided into four rooms off a central hallway.





Miscellaneous features



There is much that can still be discovered through archeology and further study on the site.

The original bell still rings over the camp

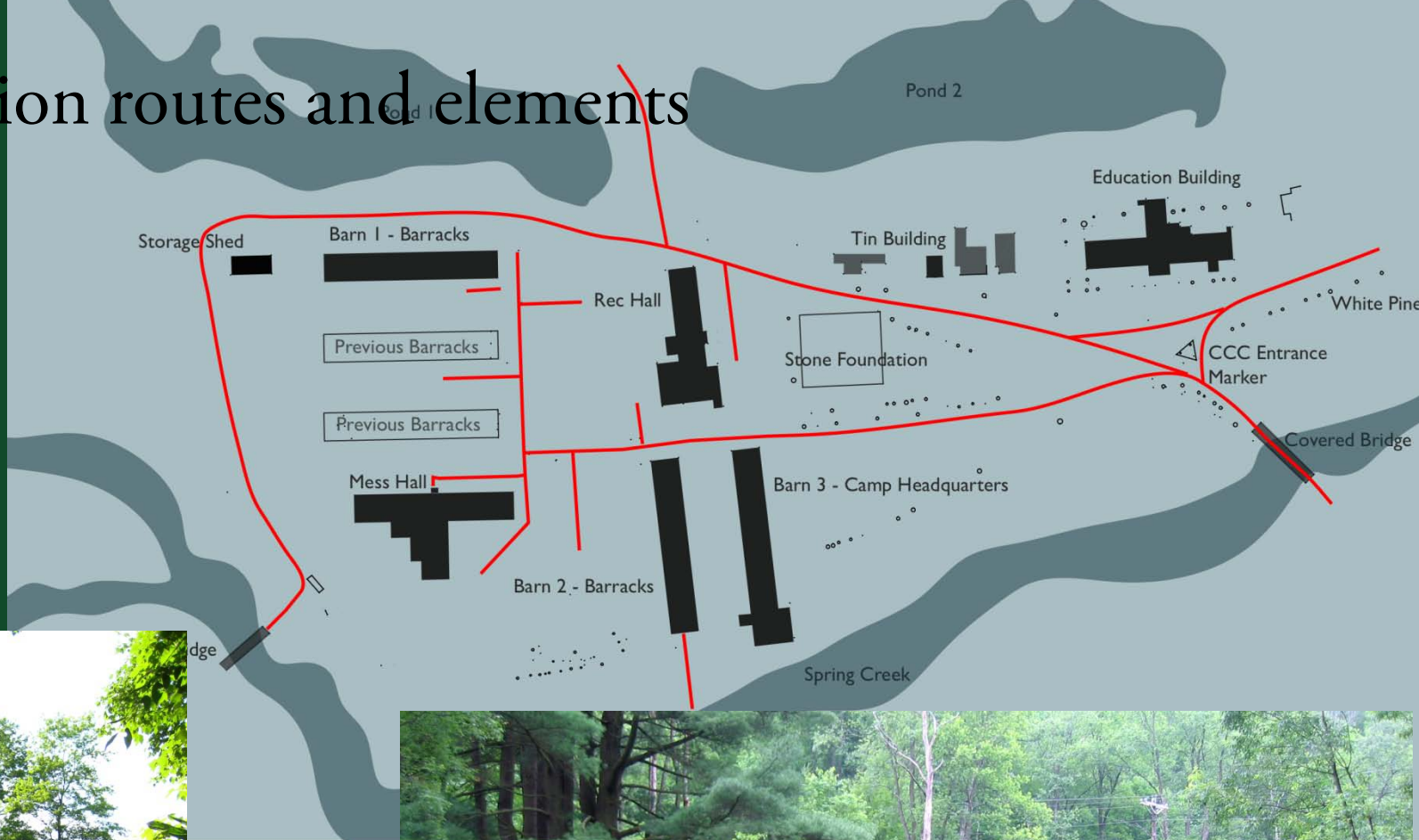




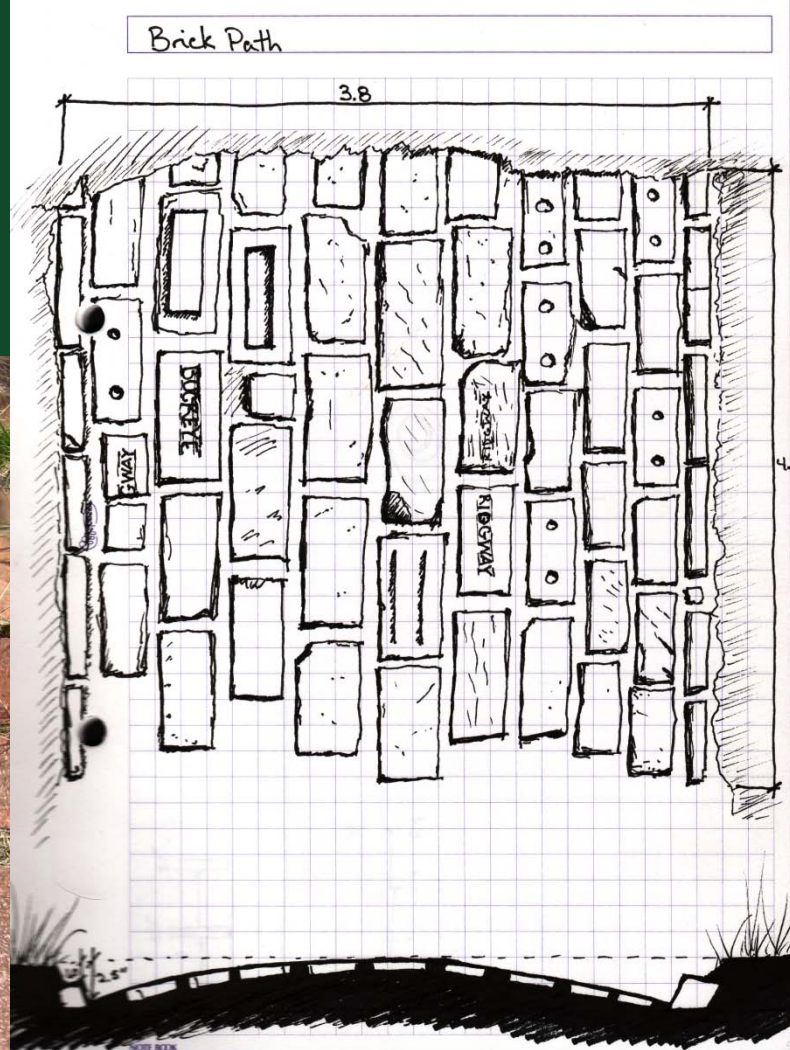
Artifacts from the CCC era found at the site



Circulation routes and elements



Bridge lies on historic alignment; cover added in the



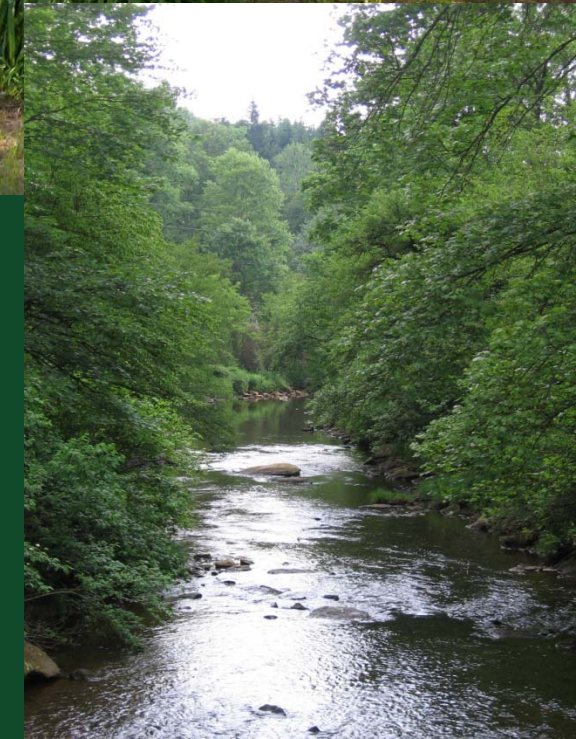
Brick walkways
are still evident, and can be archaeologically excavated and restored



VEGETATION: Tree cores dated ma
pine trees, often planted in rows,

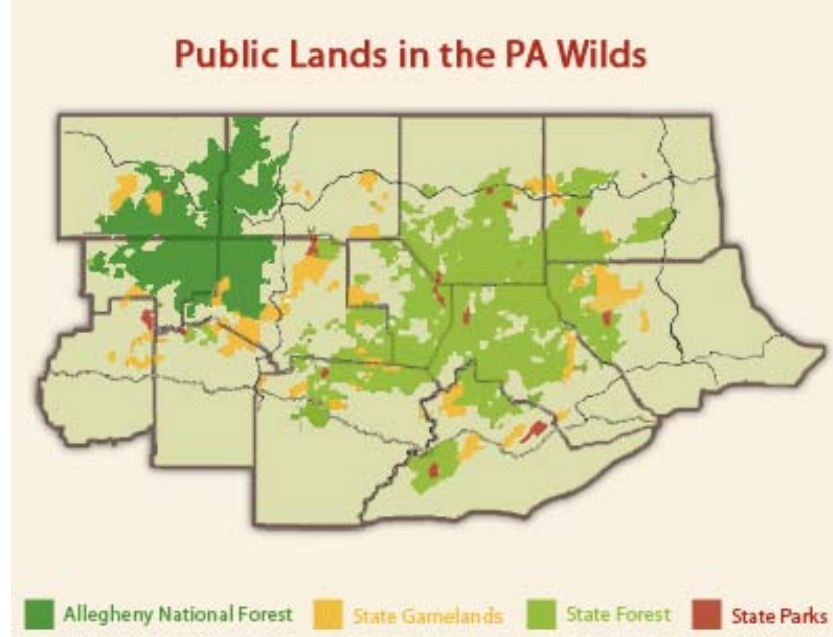
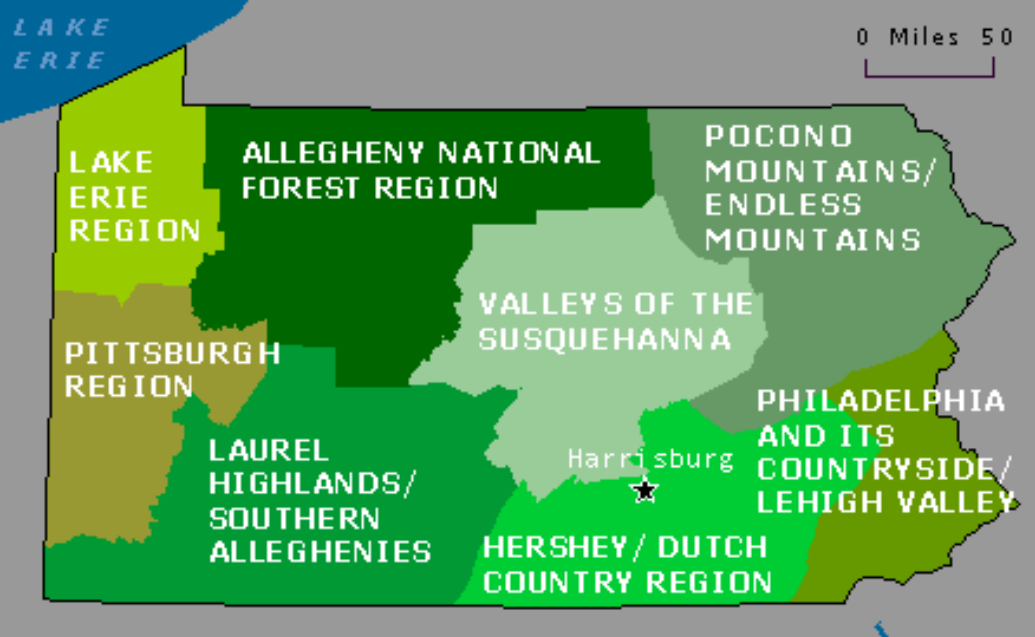


to the CCC era period of significance



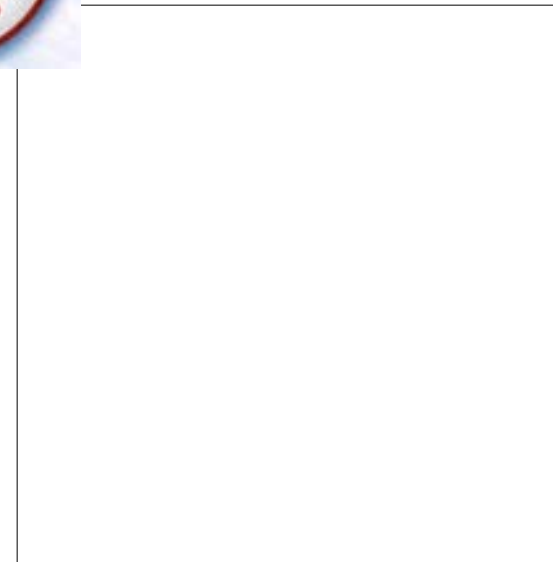
Water
features

An extended landscape narrative
based on Camp ANF-1

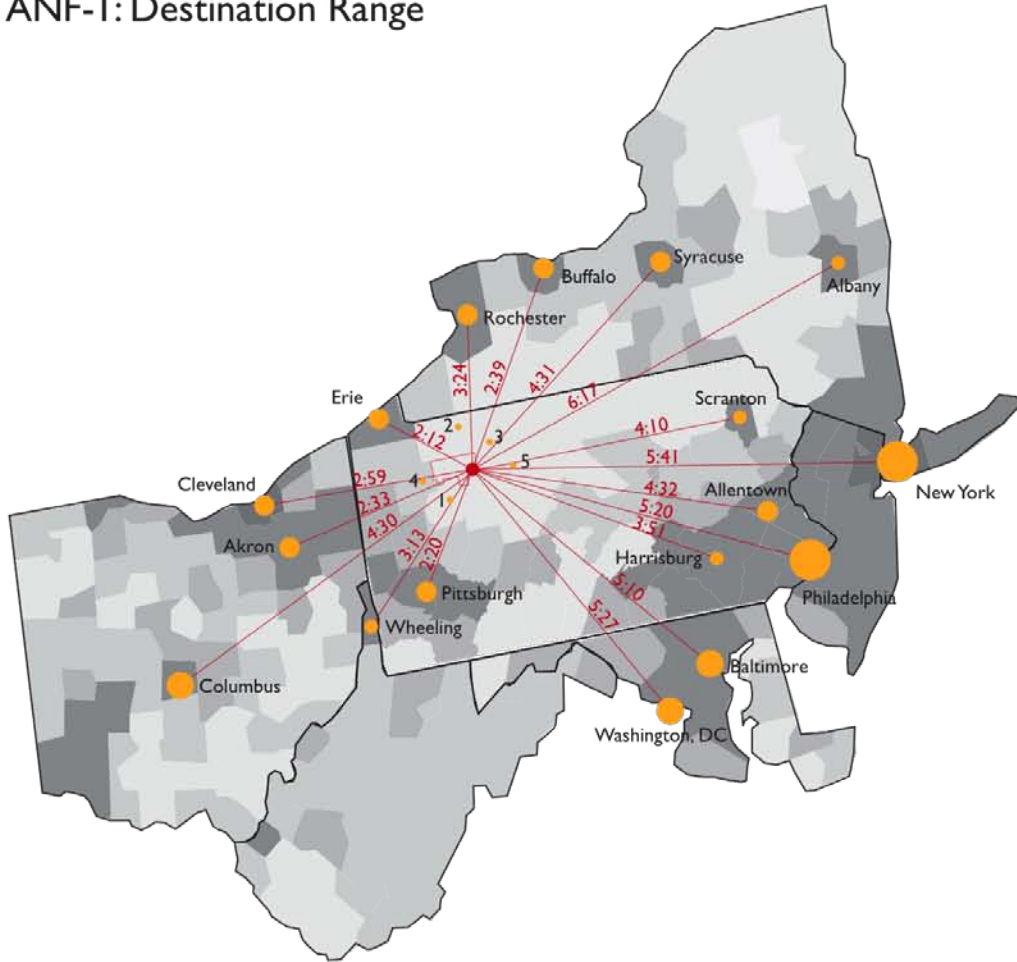


Partnerships and constituents

DCNR Mission: To maintain, improve, and preserve state parks; to manage state forest lands to assure their long-term health, sustainability, and economic use; to provide information on Pennsylvania's ecological and geologic resources; and to administer grant and technical assistance programs that will benefit rivers conservation, trails and greenways, local recreation, regional heritage conservation and environmental education programs across Pennsylvania.

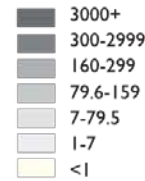


ANF-I: Destination Range



City	Miles To Site*	Travel Time*	Population [^]	People/Sq. Mile [^]
New York, NY	331	5:41	8,008,278	27,081
Philadelphia, PA	322	5:20	1,517,550	10,781
Washington, DC	296	5:27	572,059	9,479
Baltimore, MD	277	5:10	651,154	7,876
Buffalo, NY	122	2:39	292,648	6,873
Allentown, PA	272	4:32	106,632	6,025
Rochester, NY	186	3:24	219,773	5,851
Harrisburg, PA	200	3:51	48,950	5,831
Cleveland, OH	173	2:59	478,403	5,808
Pittsburgh, PA	133	2:20	334,563	5,690
Syracuse, NY	256	4:31	147,306	5,646
Erie, PA	90	2:12	103,717	4,649
Albany, NY	371	6:17	95,658	4,408
1 Clarion, PA	33	:42	6,185	3,533
Columbus, OH	273	4:30	711,470	3,471
Akron, OH	149	2:33	217,074	3,396
2 Warren, PA	27	:41	10,259	3,295
Scranton, PA	244	4:10	76,415	2,900
3 Kane, PA	18	:21	4,126	2,489
4 Oil City, PA	44	1:02	11,504	2,423
Wheeling, WV	18.5	3:13	31,419	2,127
5 St. Marys, PA	33	:52	14,502	139
Forest County, PA	x	x	5,739	13

People/Square Mile**



United States = 79.6 people/square mile
 Pennsylvania = 274 people/square mile
 Forest County = 13 people/square mile

CCC Camp ANF-I, Duhring, PA

<http://www.census.gov/population/www/cen2000/states/pdf/cen01-103.pdf>

* <http://www.google.com>
[^] <http://www.city-data.com>
^{**} <http://www.census.gov>

Duhring



General Store



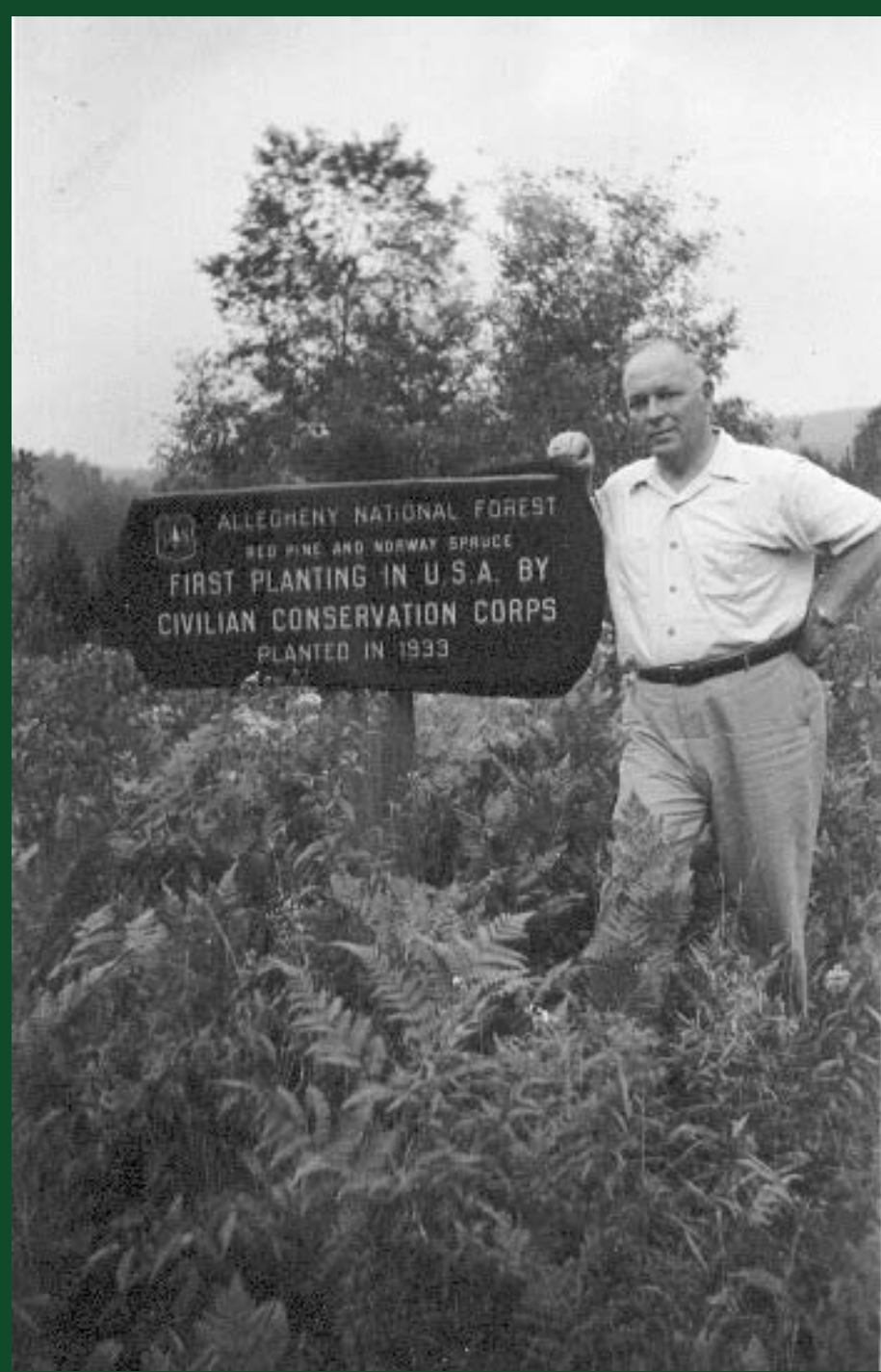
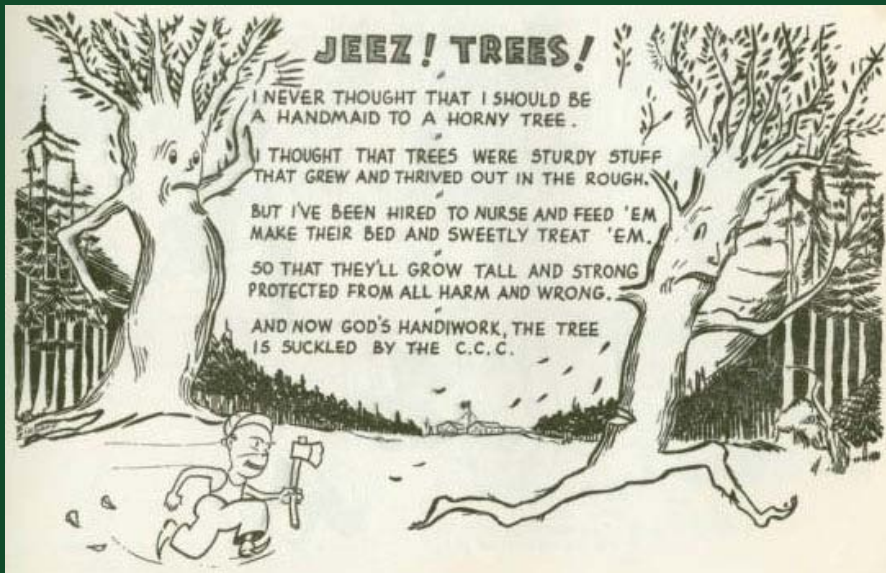


Munitions Cache

Although there are numerous examples of the works of the CCC in the Allegheny National Forest area, ANF-1 “Pebble Dell” remains as a surviving CCC camp that conveys the feeling of a camp. It can be the hub of the narrative landscape and can tell the story of the enrollees who regenerated this landscape.

“Wherever you see red pines planted in rows, you know that the C’s did that ... What that has become around here is a foot print of the CCC.”

Mike Schultz, June 24, 2008





Road into Duhring, and rows of trees, now mature, planted along the banks of Spring Creek by Camp 318 - the first such planting in the nation.



Kane Experimental Forest

The CCC constructed numerous roads throughout the ANF



Other CCC camp sites in the ANF

Camp 2, Kelletville, PA



Route 62 North from Tionesta, turn right to West Hickory on State Route 666 through Endeavor (oldest continuous operated sawmill in Pennsylvania) and continue past old school house (six miles) on right. Continue beyond that point and there is a sign marking the site. Camp is on left side of the road. There is a chimney remaining.



Camp 12, Lamont

“There are a few foundations evident plus a large cement slab. The layout of the camp is still fairly evident.”

CAMP ANF-12 1935 - 1938/9

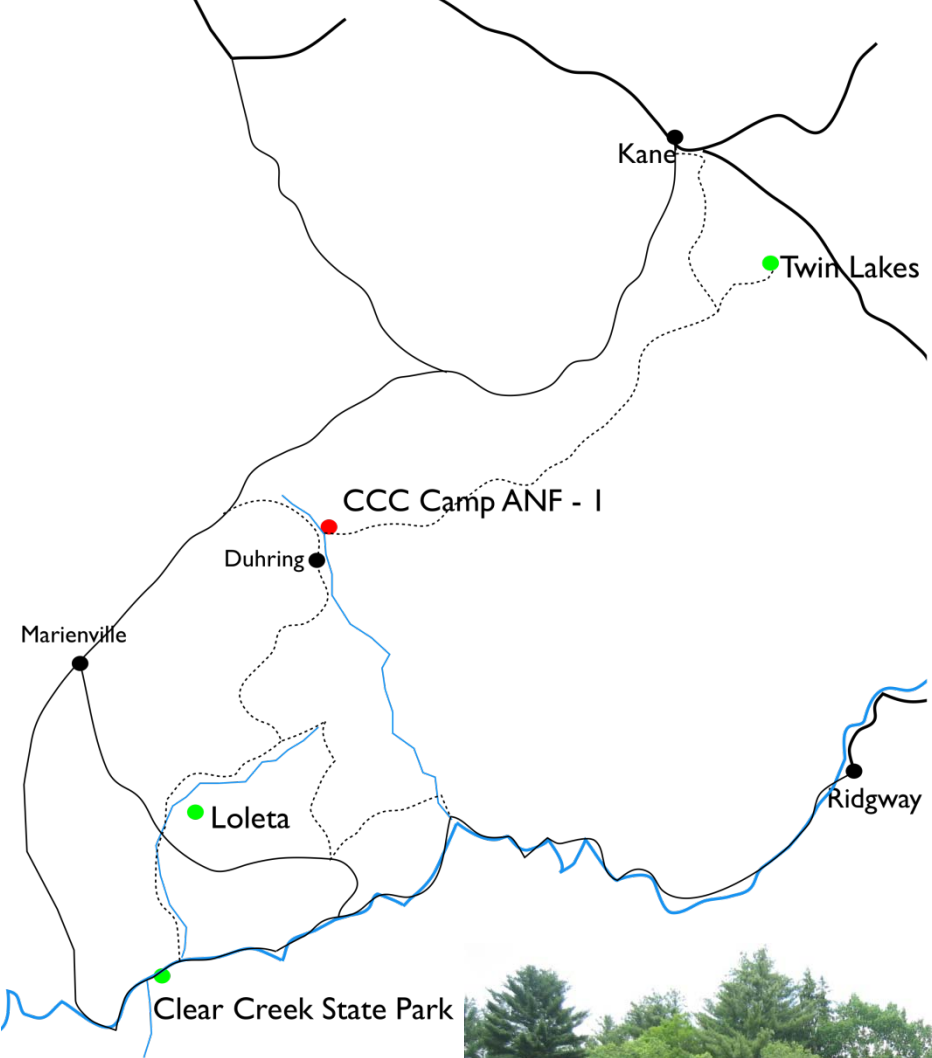


CCC
NEW CASTLE
CHAPTER 125



The Civilian Conservation Corps established Camp ANF-12 here in 1935 at the height of the Great Depression. The African-American CCC enrollees who lived here conducted research support for the Kane Experimental Forest, helped build Twin Lakes Recreation Area and constructed stone bases for roads, among other conservation projects.

ALLEGHENY
National Forest



Twin Lakes



Loleta

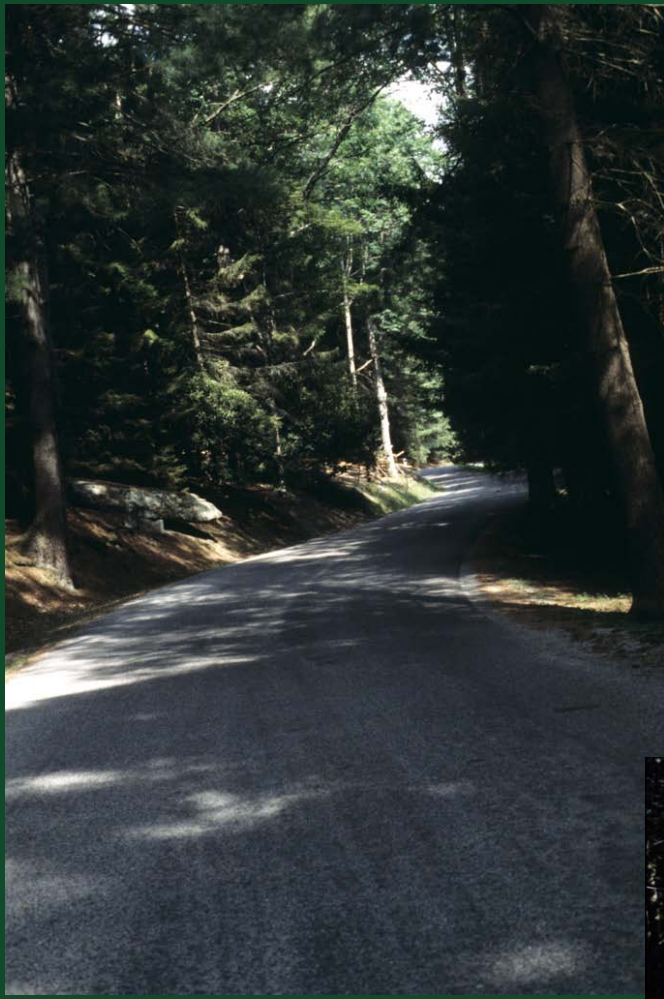


Clear Creek

Projects worked on by ANF-1
Camp 318

Loleta Recreation Area
Enrollees from ANF-1 Camp 318
worked on the spillway and dam.





Clear Creek State Park



Twin Lakes Recreation Area:
currently threatened with closure – and then gone ...

Allegheny National Forest,
McKean County, Pennsylvania

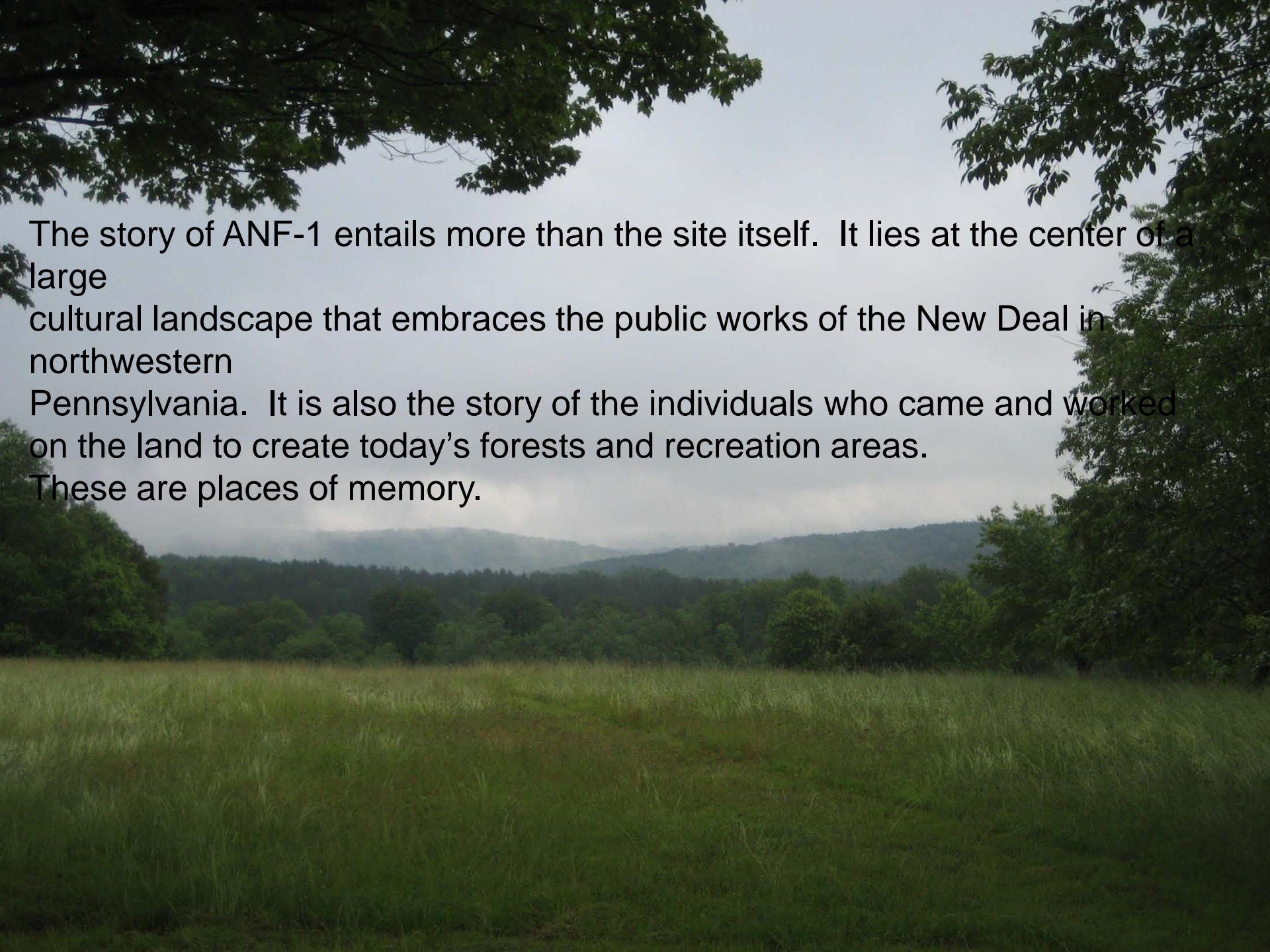






Enrollees from ANF-1
Camp 318 worked on
the spillway and dam
at Twin Lakes



A landscape photograph showing a wide, green grassy field in the foreground. In the middle ground, there is a dense forest of green trees. In the background, a range of rolling hills or mountains is visible, partially shrouded in a light mist or fog. The sky is overcast and grey. The image is framed by dark green tree branches in the top left and top right corners.

The story of ANF-1 entails more than the site itself. It lies at the center of a large cultural landscape that embraces the public works of the New Deal in northwestern Pennsylvania. It is also the story of the individuals who came and worked on the land to create today's forests and recreation areas. These are places of memory.

Acknowledgements

© Ann Komara
Associate Professor of
Landscape Architecture

University of Colorado Denver

Thanks to the students from the
University of Colorado,
Cultural Landscape Master Plan Studio, Summer
2008

The Allegheny National Forest Ranger Station in
Marienville, Amanda Glaz, ANF Archaeologist
Forest County historical Society and
Forest County Board of Directors

Mike Schultz
The Summers Family

People and products: Mt. Morrison CCC Camp

- Susan Baird and Deon Wolfenbargar, historic preservation consultants, have prepared for submission: “National Historic Landmark Nomination for Red Rocks Park and Mt. Morrison Civilian Conservation Corps Camp”
- Kelly Halpin, MLA/MSHP candidate is working on fleshing out the landscape facets of the CCC camp for a HALS short form nomination. She is also working with the National Park Service on documentation data to describe changes in the landscape over time at Red Rocks Park.

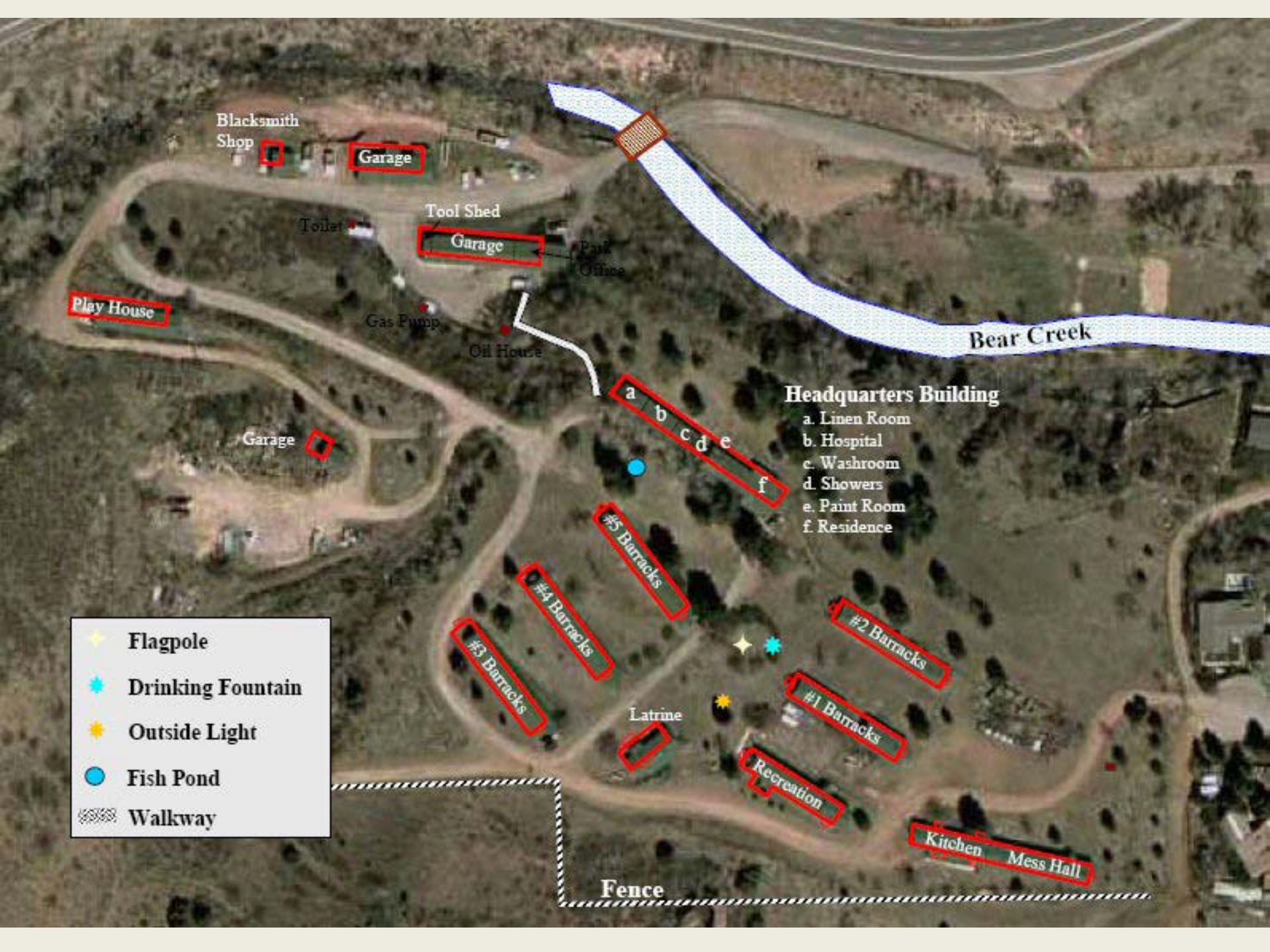
Mount Morrison Civilian Conservation Corps Camp (CCC)

... is part of the Red Rocks Park and Mount Morrison Civilian Conservation Corps Camp historic district. The camp and adjoining Morrison Park comprise 18-acres of the overall 640-acre Red Rocks Park. The Camp houses one of the largest collections of intact CCC buildings in the United States, fourteen of the original fifteen buildings are extant along with most of the original landscape features. The location, setting and surrounding landscape maintain a high degree of integrity making this an excellent example of cultural landscape, offering a sense of place and time into the daily life of the Civilian Conservation Corps Camp.



Mt. Morrison CCC Camp SP-13-C
Morrison, Colorado

- 1 Play House
- 2 Blacksmith Shop
- 3 Garage
- 4 Garage/Tool Shed/Office
- 5 Headquarters Bldg.
- 6 #5 Barracks
- 7 #4 Barracks
- 8 #3 Barracks
- 9 Latrine
- 10 #2 Barracks
- 11 #1 Barracks
- 12 Recreation
- 13 Kitchen/Mess Hall



Blacksmith Shop

Garage

Tool Shed

Garage

Park Office

Toilet

Gas Pump

Oil House

Play House

Garage

Bear Creek

Headquarters Building

- a. Linen Room
- b. Hospital
- c. Washroom
- d. Showers
- e. Paint Room
- f. Residence

a b c d e f

#5 Barracks

#4 Barracks

#3 Barracks

#2 Barracks

#1 Barracks

Latrine

Recreation

Kitchen Mess Hall

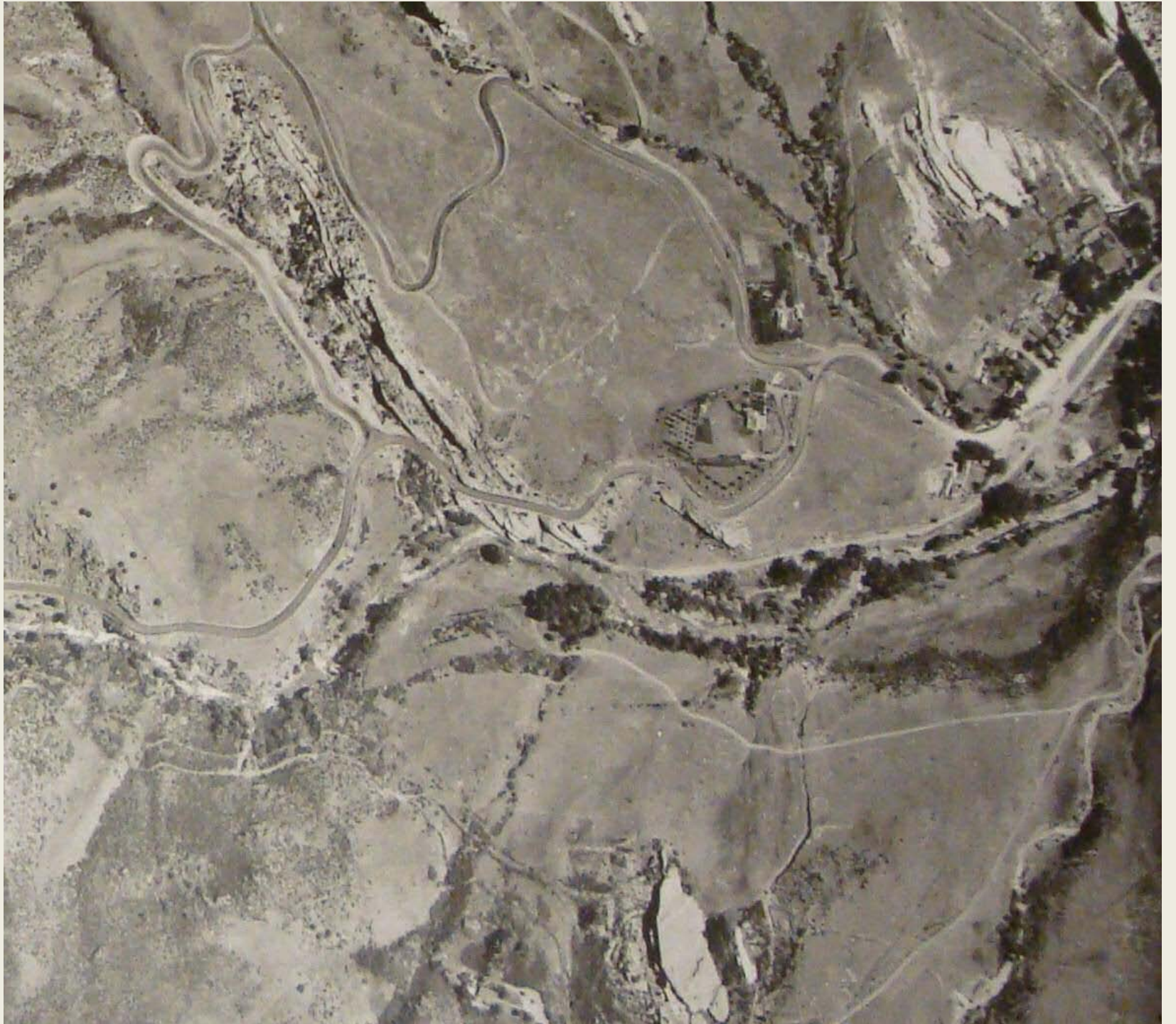
- ★ Flagpole
- ⚡ Drinking Fountain
- ☀ Outside Light
- Fish Pond
- ▨ Walkway

Fence



Terrain and climate

- The Mount Morrison CCC Camp location was chosen because it fit the criteria pertinent to the establishment of camp, the site was well protected from weather, well drained, and altitude of 6100' and a general southeast slope. The site chosen had electricity; potable water supply from Bear Creek, a paved road and the shipping distance was 15 miles from the campsite. The town of Morrison was close by offering a boon to the local economy (1934). Camp Application. U. S. D. o. I. N. P. S. S. P. Division: 4.



Mount Morrison Sp-13-C Camp Overlay on a 1930 Aerial Map

