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.
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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

- 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
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 that 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
OUR PROCESS IS ITERATIVE
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:

- 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.
Collage by Fanny Lee (2008), University of Colorado.
Timeline: CCC Camp 318, ANF-1, Duhring, PA

Period of Significance 1933-1945

Forestry, Oil & Gas

1900 - United States Forest Service established
1930 - Wooden road in Duhring
1933 - CCC Camp established

Civilian Conservation Corp

1933 - CCC Camp established
1937 - CCC Camps expanded
1941 - CCC Camps closed

WW II

1941 - Germany enters WWII
1945 - WWII ends

Recreation & Tourism

1961 - US Forest Service takes over
1970 - Forest Service re-established

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.
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.
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
Early enrollees at ANF-1 came from Pennsylvania, but later they came from other states. This Company 318 Yearbook photo lists the men and their hometowns, which are shown in Pennsylvania and North Carolina on the map above.
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 camp site, the men were at once organized and put to work making camp,
COMPANY 318, PIGEON, PA.
1st. LT. A.L. SCHAILDER, C.O.
1st. LT. NEWTON CHAPIN, ADJ.
JOHN DANTON, C.E.A.
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
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 done by hand.
POW era: some buildings were moved

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.
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.
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 work 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 $20 a month. If you stayed on the ball you could advance yourself." Some 500 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 that's still a factor today," said Allegheny National Forest Supervisor John Butt.

The standard wage was $30 a month and $15 of that was sent directly to the workers' homes. Good workers could rent a house for up to three six-month hitches.

"The $15 supported our family," said Albert Breitweiser, who joined the CCC from Erie. "If I 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 friends were much more important to me," said Bier.

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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.

The standard wage was $30 a month and $15 of that was sent directly to the workers' homes. Good workers could re-enlist for up to three six-month hitches.

"Life in the CCC wasn't all hard work. I think the good meals, the good friends, 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, bagels 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."
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.
“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
Expensive Fireplace For CCC Camp

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 employees 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
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 many 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.
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 footprint of the CCC.”

Mike Schultz, June 24, 2008
Road into Duhring, and rows of trees, now mature, planted along the banks of Spring Creelkby Camp 318 - the first such planting in the nation.
The CCC constructed numerous roads throughout the ANF
Other CCC camp sites in the ANF
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.
“There are a few foundations evident plus a large cement slab. The layout of the camp is still fairly evident.”
Projects worked on by ANF-1
Camp 318
Loleta Recreation Area

Enrollees from ANF-1 Camp 318 worked on the spillway and dam.
Twin Lakes Recreation Area: currently threatened with closure – and then gone …

Allegheny National Forest,
McKean County, Pennsylvania
TWIN LAKES
RECREATION AREA

Established by the U.S. Forest Service during the existence of the Civilian Conservation Corps, the original plan called for two lakes—thus the name Twin Lakes. This area provides camping, swimming, picnicking, fishing, hunting and general beauty for public use. Under the principles of multiple use management, timber harvesting operations adjacent to this area are coordinated to assure a continuous supply of clean water and public recreation enjoyment.

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

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.
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.