

7. Local survey organization John Milner Associates  
 1133 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107  
 (215) 561-7637

1. County Centre Feb 12 1981  
 5. present name Black Moshannon  
 State Pk. Family Cabin Dist.

8. property owners name and address  
 PA Department of Environmental Resources  
 Bureau of State Parks  
 Box 1467  
 Harrisburg, PA 17120

9. tax parcel number/other number  
 N/A

11. status (other surveys, lists etc.)  
 PA State Parks  
 Survey: 1983

10. U.T.M. Zone Easting  
 northing  
 usage sheet: Black Moshannon

12. classification  
 site ( ) structure ( ) object ( )  
 building ( ) district (X)

13. date(s) (how determined)  
 1933-1937

14. period  
 1925-1949

15. style, design or folk type  
 Rustic

19. original use  
 Family Cabins

20. present use  
 Family Cabins

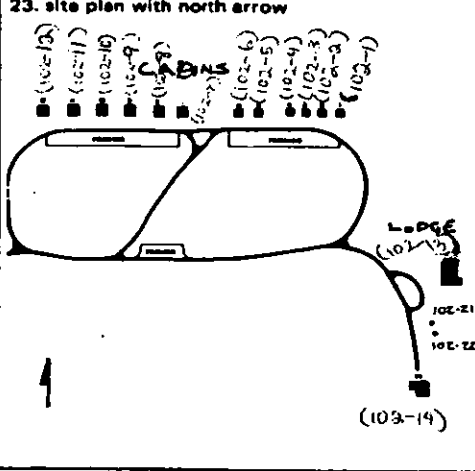
16. architect or engineer  
 N/A

17. contractor or builder  
 CCC Camp S-71

18. primary building mat./construc.  
 Stone/Wood

21. condition  
 Good

22. integrity  
 Excellent



BLACK AND WHITE PRINT(S)  
 3 1/2" x 5" enlargement or medium format contact  
 note location of negative in block 24.

2. municipality Rush Township  
 6. other name (historic name if any) N/A

24. photo notation  
 See accompanying photos.

25. file/location  
 N/A

26. brief description (note unusual features, integrity, environment, threats and associated buildings)  
 Black Moshannon State Park encompasses 3,481 acres surrounded by Moshannon State Forest in Centre County. The centerpiece of the park is Black Moshannon Lake. Most of the park's recreational facilities are grouped around the lake. Three separate historic districts are proposed for nomination to the National (continue on back if necessary)

27. history, significance and/or background  
 CCC Camp S-71 began work at Black Moshannon State Park in May 1933. The camp remained active until January 1937. Camp S-71, located at Beaver Meadows near Philipsburg, was one of the first CCC camps to begin developing recreational facilities in Pennsylvania. One of the first jobs undertaken by the CCC at Black Moshannon was the construction of a new dam at Black Moshannon Lake. This dam replaced an earlier structure that dated from the period when (continue on back if necessary)

28. sources of information  
 See No. 9 on National Register nomination form.  
 (continue on back if necessary)

29. prepared by:  
 John Milner Assocs.

Computer Coding (BHP Survey Grantees Must Complete)

30. date 10/86  
 revision(s) N/A

31. county 027 32. style 88

33. construction material 01, 02, 04 34. roof 01, 03

35. design type

36. historic function 160900P 160201P

37. construction feature 38. ext. walls 01, 02 39. plan

40. facade width 41. roof material 32 42. stories A 43. depth 1

44. ext. design

45. int. design

3. street address or specific location  
 9m. East of Philipsburg on  
 PA Route 504

4. survey code  
 County: 027 Park: 102

26. (continued)

Register. These are a Family Cabin District, a Day Use District, and a Maintenance District.

Over the years many new improvements, including a downhill ski area, have been constructed at Black Moshannon State Park. Although these improvements represent intrusions to the original park, the areas considered for nomination retain their integrity and are excellent examples of the Civilian Conservation Corps' efforts to develop public outdoor recreational facilities.

The Black Moshannon State Park Family Cabin Historic District consists of sixteen buildings, all of which contribute to the character of the district. The twelve cabins that comprise the heart of district are laid out in a straight line resembling a typical 1930s automobile tourist court. This layout is a departure from the rustic philosophy of site planning generally adopted by the CCC and is unique among the CCC-built family cabin areas in Pennsylvania's state parks. The design of the individual cabins does, however, reflect the rustic style of park architecture promoted by the National Park Service.

The tourist-style cabins are of two basic styles -- a single-room log cabin with a stone fireplace on one gable end, and a two-room log cabin with a stone fireplace on one eave side.

- Cabin No. 1 (102-1) Single room, rectangular log cabin with saddle corners and white cement chinking. Gable entry. Exterior stone fireplace on opposite gable. A standard design for Black Moshannon State Park.
- Cabin No. 2 (102-2) Similar to Cabin No. 1.
- Cabin No. 3 (102-3) Similar to Cabin No. 1.
- Cabin No. 4 (102-4) Similar to Cabin No. 1.
- Cabin No. 5 (102-5) Similar to Cabin No. 1.
- Cabin No. 6 (102-6) Similar to Cabin No. 1.
- Cabin No. 7 (102-7) Two-room, rectangular log cabin with saddle corners and white cement chinking. Offset stone fireplace along rear eave wall. Entry on opposite eave wall.

EVALUATION

EVALUATOR(S)

26. (continued)

- Cabin No. 8 (102-8) Similar to Cabin No. 7.
- Cabin No. 9 (102-9) Similar to Cabin No.7.
- Cabin No. 10 (102-10) Similar to Cabin No.7.
- Cabin No. 11 (102-11) Similar to Cabin No.7.
- Cabin No. 12 (102-12) Similar to Cabin No.7.
- Lodge (102-13) Large, rectangular gable-roofed building sided with clapboards. Cross gable above entry. Large, centrally located, stone chimney penetrates roof.
- Cabin No. 14 (102-14) L-plan cabin with open porch. Stone chimney forms one cabin wall. The other three walls are sided with clapboards.
- Latrine (102-21) Shed-roofed, clapboard sided pit latrine. A standard design.
- Latrine (102-22) Similar to Latrine 102-21.

27. (continued)

loggers operated within the present park boundaries. The present dam, constructed in the 1950s, replaced the CCC dam. Black Moshannon State Park opened to the public in 1937.

Black Moshannon State Park Family Cabin Historic District appears to meet Criteria A and C for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. It is associated with the Emergency Conservation Work performed by the Civilian Conservation Corps, one of the most important of the federal relief efforts initiated under the New Deal, an exceptionally significant development in the twentieth century history of the United States. These buildings and structures also exemplify the rustic style of architecture espoused by the National Park Service. This style and philosophy have come to characterize most national and state parks in the United States.

EVALUATION

EVALUATOR(S)

27. (continued)

More specifically, Black Moshannon Family Cabin Historic District is significant in the following areas:

Architecture/Landscape Architecture:

The buildings and structures epitomize the rustic style and philosophy of architecture espoused by the National Park Service. Rustic buildings and structures are designed to blend with the natural environment. They make use of local, natural materials and represent a perceived notion of pioneer American architecture. Buildings are placed on the landscape so as not to detract from the natural environment.

Conservation/Recreation:

These buildings and structures have been used as recreational facilities for approximately fifty years. They represent the results of a massive federal effort to construct and improve outdoor recreational facilities across the United States.

Politics/Government:

These buildings and structures were constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), one of the most important federal relief programs created under Roosevelt's New Deal. They are thus representative of the federal building programs that constituted one of the major developments of the Depression Era. Built on state-owned property, they also represent an unprecedented cooperation between state and federal government.

Social/Humanitarian:

These buildings and structures constitute a massive humanitarian program initiated by the federal government during the depths of the Depression. The construction of these buildings employed thousands of jobless young men, many of whom were homeless before they joined the Civilian Conservation Corps.

EVALUATION

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Boundary Information

Beginning at a point on the south side of PA Route 504 approximately 600 feet east of the west boundary of Black Moshannon State Park, thence south approximately 600 feet to a point. Thence east approximately 1,450 feet to a point on the west side of West Side Road. Thence north along the west side of West Side Road approximately 1,200 feet to a point on the south side of PA Route 504. Thence west along the south side of PA Route 504 approximately 600 feet to the starting point. The boundaries include all of the resources associated with the Black Moshannon State Park Family Cabin Historic District.

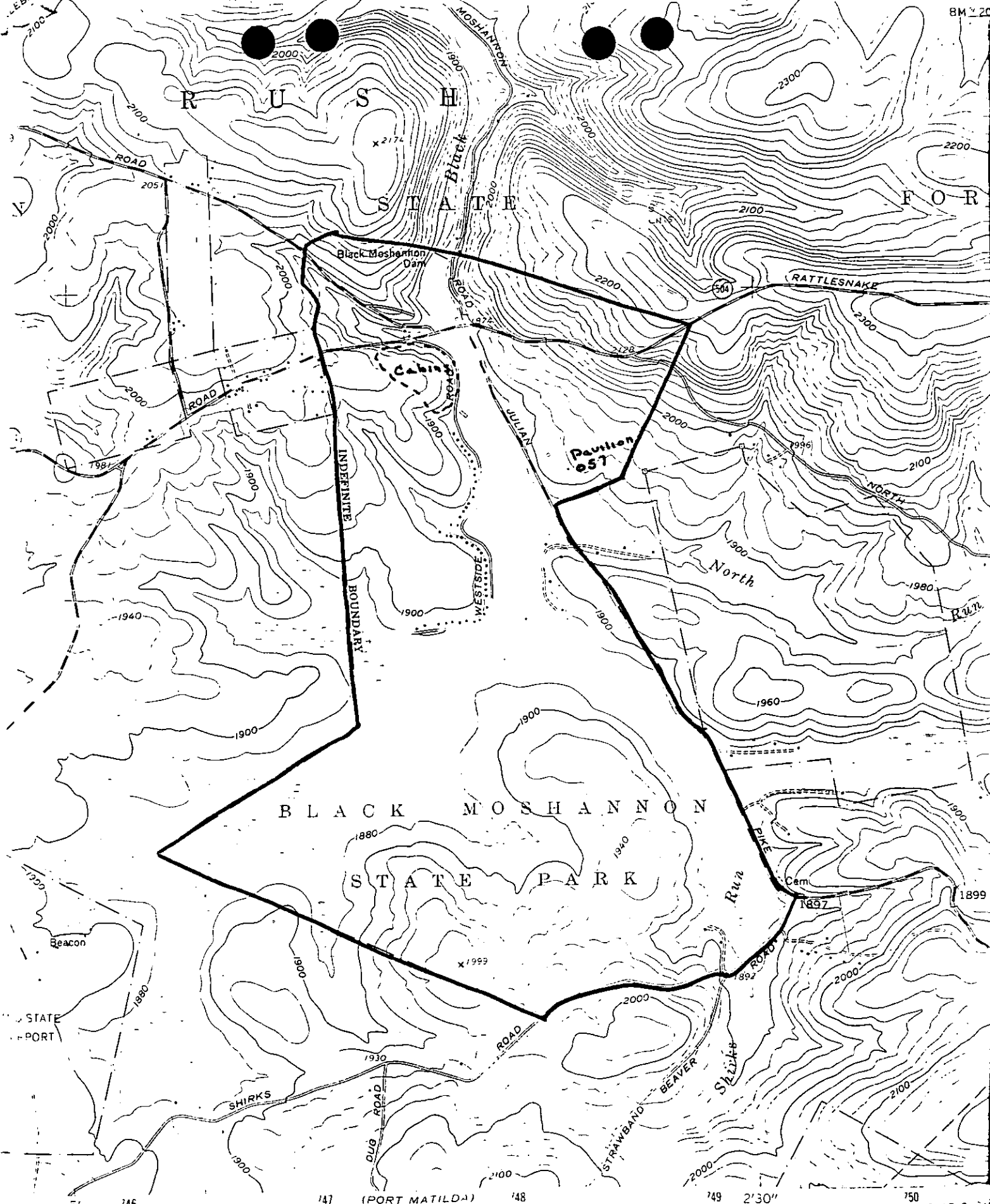
Acreege of Nominated Property: 16.5

UTM Coordinates: Zone 17

	Easting	Northing
A	747180	4533200
B	747180	4533000
C	747680	4533000
D	747460	4533240

EVALUATION

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BLACK MOSHANNON  
STATE PARK

(PORT MATILDA)  
5365 1 SE  
SCALE 1:24,000

