

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

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

10. U.T.M. Zone Easting Northing
 Usage sheet: Black Moshannon

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

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

13. date(s) (how determined)
 1933-1937
 14. period
 1925-1949

15. style, design or folk type
 Standardized Military

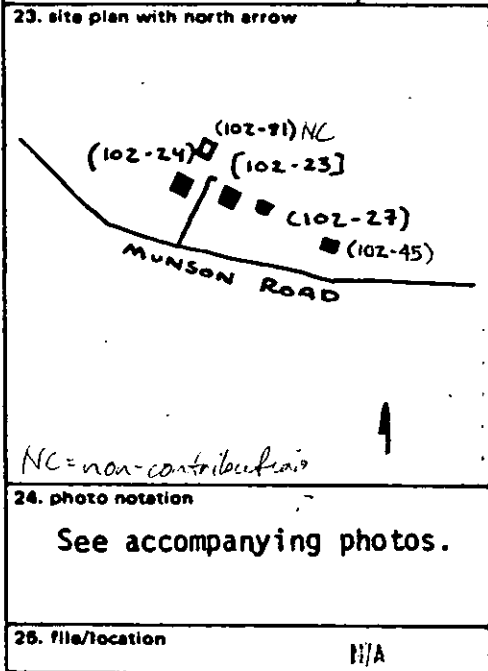
19. original use maintenance
 20. present use maintenance

16. architect or engineer
 N/A

17. contractor or builder
 CCC Camp S-71

18. primary building mat./construc.
 Wood frame

21. condition good
 22. integrity good



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

24. photo notation
 See accompanying photos.

26. file/location
 N/A

25. 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.

30. date
 10/86

revision(s)

31. county 027 32. style 88
 32. construction material 04 34. roof 01
 35. design type _____
 36. historic function 160900P
 37. construction feature _____ 38. ext. walls 04 39. plan 02
 40. facade width _____ 41. roof material 32 42. stories A 43. depth _____
 44. ext. design _____
 45. int. design _____

1. County Centre
 2. Municipality Rush Township
 3. street address or specific location
 9 m. East of Philipsburg
 on PA Route 504
 4. survey code
 County: 027 Park: 102

5. present name
 Black Moshannon
 State Pk. Maintenance Dist.

6. other name (historic name if any)
 N/A

JAN 13 1987

FEB 12 1987

26. (continued)

Register. These include a Family Cabin District, a Day Use District, and a Maintenance Area 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 three districts 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 Maintenance Area Historic District contains five buildings, one of which is considered non-contributing. The following resources comprise the district:

- Storage/Maintenance (102-23) Rectangular, wood frame, gable-roofed maintenance building with clapboard siding. Similar to standard, military-designed maintenance buildings.
- Garage/Maintenance (102-24) Two-story, rectangular, wood frame building with clapboard siding. Gabled roof. Three-bay garage occupies first story. A standard military design.
- Gas Pump House (102-27) Small, rectangular, gable-roofed building with clapboard siding. Roof extends beyond building wall on one eave side to shelter the gas pump. Appears to be based upon a standard military design.
- Residence (102-45) One and one-half story, rectangular, gable-roofed house with small addition at one gable end. Clad with aluminum siding.

The non-contributing building is a modern Maintenance Shop (102-81) constructed in 1978.

27. (continued)

logging operations were conducted within the present park boundaries. The present dam, erected in the 1950s, replaced the CCC dam. Black Moshannon State Park opened to the public in 1937.

EVALUATION

EVALUATOR(S)

27. (continued)

The Black Moshannon State Park Maintenance Area 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 standardized military designs used by the CCC in non-public park areas.

More specifically, the Black Moshannon State Park Maintenance Area Historic District is significant in the following areas:

Architecture/Landscape Architecture:

These buildings and structures are representative of the CCC's use of standardized military designs for maintenance facilities and other non-public park areas. These buildings served as models for the thousands of standardized structures built by the military during World War II.

Conservation/Recreation:

These buildings and structures have been associated with public 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:

The buildings and structures constructed by the CCC 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

EVALUATOR(S)

Boundary Information

Beginning at a point on the northeast side of Munson Road where Munson Road meets the boundary of Black Moshannon State Park, thence at a right angle to Munson Road in a northeasterly direction approximately 200 feet to a point. Thence at a right angle in a southeasterly direction approximately 600 feet to a point. Thence at a right angle in a southwesterly direction approximately 200 feet to a point on the northeast side of Munson Road. Thence along the northeast side of Munson Road in a northwesterly direction approximately 600 feet to the starting point. These boundaries include all of the resources associated with the Black Moshannon State Park Maintenance Area Historic District.

Acreage of Nominated Property: 2.75

UTM Coordinates: Zone 17
 Easting Northing
 746460 4533880

EVALUATION

EVALUATOR(S)

Emergency Conservation Work (ECW)
Architecture in Pennsylvania
State Parks: 1933-1942,
Thematic Resources

Black Moshannon State Park
Maintenance Area Historic
District

Centre County

Zone 17

E746460 N4533880

