

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

10. U.T.M. Zone Easting  
 northing  
 usage sheet: Tiadaghton

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

13. date(s) (how determined)  
 1935-1941  
 14. period  
 1925-1949

15. style, design or folk type  
 Rustic

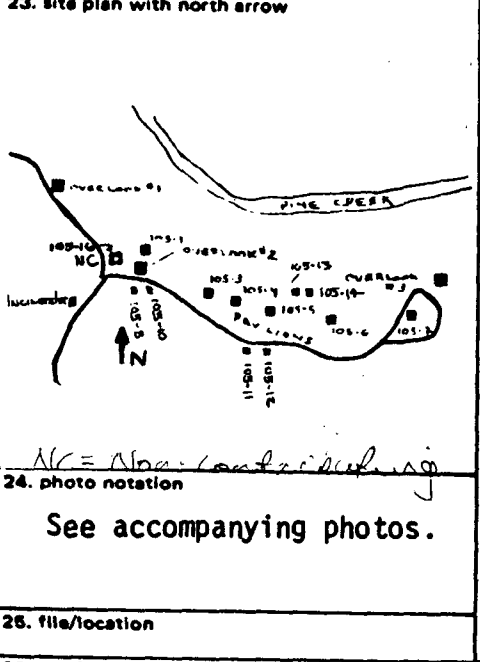
19. original use Park - Day Use  
 20. present use Park - Day Use

16. architect or engineer

17. contractor or builder  
 CCC Camp S-155

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

21. condition good  
 22. integrity good



24. photo notation  
 See accompanying photos.

25. file/location

26. brief description (note unusual features, integrity, environment, threats and associated buildings)  
 Colton Point State Park encompasses 368 acres on the west rim of the Grand Canyon of Pennsylvania. Tiadaghton State Forest surrounds the park, which was designed to accommodate tent camping and day use activities. A single historic district, encompassing the entire park, is proposed. The district contains eight

27. history, significance and/or background  
 CCC Camp S-155 developed Colton Point State Park between June 1935 and late 1941. Named for Henry Colton, a local lumberman, the park is located on land purchased by the state in the late nineteenth century for use as a State Forest. Colton Point State Park offers panoramic vistas of the Grand Canyon of Pennsylvania. The scenic overlooks constructed by the CCC are a significant resource within the park. Colton Point State Park opened to the public in 1936.

28. sources of information  
 See No. 9 on National Register nomination form.

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

29. prepared by:  
 John Milner Assoc.

30. date 10/86  
 revision(s)

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 John Milner Assoc.

30. date 10/86  
 revision(s)

31. county 117  
 32. style 88  
 33. construction material 01, 02, 03  
 34. roof 01, 03  
 35. design type  
 36. historic function 160900P, 160902P  
 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

1. County Tioga  
 2. municipality Delmar Township  
 3. street address or specific location  
 5m. South of U.S. Route 6  
 at Ansonia  
 4. survey code  
 County: 117 Park: 105  
 5. present name  
 Colton Point State Park  
 6. other name (historic name if any)

26. (continued)

buildings and nine structures. One of the buildings is modern, and does not contribute to the character of the district.

Maintenance Building (105-1) Rectangular, gable-roofed building with exposed log rafters at gable ends. Clad with both horizontal and vertical wane-edged siding.

Reservoir (105-2) Underground reservoir covered with low, hipped roof.

Pavilion No. 1 (105-3) Large stone pavilion with stone fireplace and gabled roof.

Pavilion No. 2 (105-4) Open pavilion with pyramidal roof supported on log columns. A standard design.

Pavilion No. 3 (105-5) Large stone pavilion with stone fireplace.

Pavilion No. 4 (105-6) Large stone pavilion with stone fireplace along back wall. Gabled roof supported on timbers. (Deteriorated framing is being replaced. Plans also call for construction of a new roof. Original stone work will remain intact).

Latrine (105-8) Gable-roofed latrine sided with clapboards. A standard design.

Latrine (105-10) Similar to Latrine 105-8.

Latrine (105-11) Similar to Latrine 105-8.

Latrine (105-12) Similar to Latrine 105-8.

Latrine (105-13) Similar to Latrine 105-8.

Latrine (105-14) Similar to Latrine 105-8.

Additional CCC-built structures and facilities in the park consist of simple stone fireplaces, built to standardized CCC designs, the remains

EVALUATION

EVALUATOR(S)

26. (continued)

of a brick and stone incinerator, three scenic overlooks, hiking trails, and roads.

The single non-contributing resource in the district is the Park Office (105-16), constructed in 1983.

27. (continued)

Colton Point State Park 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.

More specifically, Colton Point State Park 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.

EVALUATION

EVALUATOR(S)

27. (continued)

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.

Boundary Information

Beginning at a point at the northeast corner of the intersection of Deadman Hollow Road and Colton Road, thence east approximately 1,200 feet to a point on the west bank of Pine Creek. Thence in a southerly direction along the west bank of Pine Creek approximately 5,000 feet to a point at the north side of the mouth of Fourmile Run. Thence upstream along the north bank of Fourmile Run approximately 3,000 feet to a point at the south side of the mouth of Rexford Branch. Thence north approximately 3,200 feet to a point. Thence east approximately 1,200 feet to the starting point. These boundaries include all of the resources associated with the Colton Point State Park Historic District.

Acreeage of Nominated Property: 187

UTM Coordinates:	Zone 18	
	Easting	Northing
	A 295300	4620200
	B 295300	4618820
	C 294580	4619200
	D 294580	4620200

EVALUATION

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