

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

9. tax parcel number/other number

10. U.T.M. Zone Easting  
 17 747500

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

usgs sheet: Black Moshannon  
 4533290  
 northing

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

13. date(s) (how determined)  
 1933-37  
 14. period  
 1925-49

15. style, design or folk type  
 Rustic

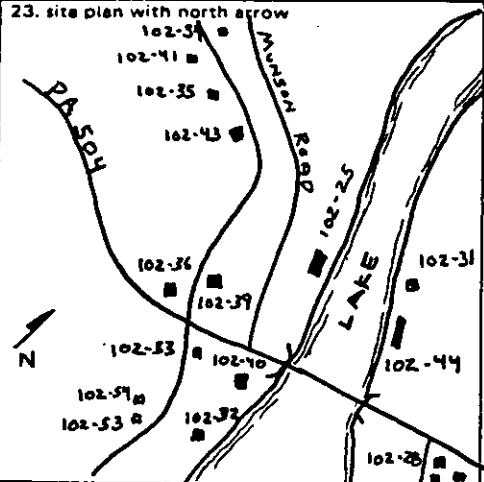
19. original use Recreational  
 20. present use Recreational

16. architect or engineer

17. contractor or builder  
 CCC Camp S-71

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

21. condition Good  
 22. integrity Good



24. photo notation  
 Pavilion (102-33)  
 Looking: South  
 4-86

25. file/location  
 Bur. of Parks/PHMC

26. brief description (note unusual features, integrity, environment, threats and associated buildings)  
 Black Moshannon State Park is located within Moshannon State Forest in Centre County, near Phillipsburg. The majority of the park's recreational facilities are grouped around the lake district. Three separate districts are proposed for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.  
 (continue on back if necessary)

27. history, significance and/or background  
 The men of CCC Camp S-71 began work on Black Moshannon State Park in May 1933. The camp remained active until January 1937. Camp S-71 located at Beaver Meadows near Phillipsburg was one of the first Pennsylvania CCC camps to begin developing recreational facilities on logged over forest lands. The first dam built at Black Moshannon was a beaver dam, this was replaced by a lumber company dam which established a sawmill at the site. A third dam was constructed by the CCC in the 1930s.  
 (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 Associates

Computer Coding (BHP Survey Grantees Must Complete)

30. date 5-86  
 revision(s)

31. county 027 32. style 88  
 33. construction material 02, 04 34. roof 01 03  
 35. design type  
 36. historic function 160900P 160902P 161207P  
 37. construction feature 100 200 38. ext. walls 39. plan 02, 11  
 40. facade width 41. roof material 32 42. stories A 43. depth 1  
 44. ext. design  
 45. int. design

1. County Centre  
 2. municipality Rush Township  
 3. street address or specific location  
 Black Moshannon State Park  
 Phillipsburg, PA 16866  
 4. survey code County 027, Park 102  
 5. present name Beach and Day Use District  
 6. other name (historic name if any)  
 Beach and Day Use District

26. (continued)

These include a Family Cabin District, a Beach and 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 buildings and structures that comprise the proposed Beach and Day Use District are situated around a lake created by concrete dam constructed in the 1950s.

Beach and Day Use District

Pavilion	(102-28)	Standardized open pavilion with pyramidal roof and timber column supports.
Pavilion	(102-30)	Similar to Pavilion 102-28. A standard design.
Pavilion	(102-31)	Similar to Pavilion 102-28. A standard design.
Pavilion	(102-32)	Similar to Pavilion 102-28. A standard design.
Pavilion	(102-33)	Similar to Pavilion 102-28. A standard design.
Pavilion	(102-34)	Similar to Pavilion 102-28. A standard design.
Pavilion	(102-35)	Similar to Pavilion 102-28. A standard design.
Picnic Shelter	(102-36)	Large, open style pavilion with timber column supports. A log railing encloses the platform. Pyramidal roof.

EVALUATION

EVALUATOR(S)

26. (continued)

- |                     |          |  |
|---------------------|----------|--|
| Pump Shelter        | (102-39) | Small stone pavilion with stone walls. Pebbles applied to columns and surrounding walls. Pyramidal roof. Converted to a picnic pavilion. Similar to pavilions at S. B. Elliott State Park. |
| Pump Shelter        | (102-40) | Similar to Pump Shelter 102-40.  |
| Pump Shelter        | (102-41) | Similar to Pump Shelter 102-40.  |
| Concession Building | (102-43) | Rectangular log building with saddle corners and gable roof. Cross gable over entryway.  |
| Bathhouse           | (102-44) | Open central colonnade, with hip roof and stone columns, flanked by vertical wooden siding that creates two dressing rooms. This appears to be a standard bathhouse design.                |
| Museum              | (102-25) | A former stone and wood pavilion with a large stone fireplace along rear wall, which is set into a bank. Stone side walls. Currently being converted into a nature museum.                 |
| Latrine             | (102-47) | Small wooden pit latrine with wane edge siding and hipped roof.  |
| Latrine             | (102-48) | Similar to Latrine 102-47. A standard design.  |
| Latrine             | (102-53) | Small pit latrine with wane edge siding and a gable roof. A standard design.   |
| Latrine             | (102-54) | Similar to Latrine 102-53. A standard design.  |

EVALUATION

EVALUATOR(S)

27. (continued)

This dam was replaced by the present structure in the 1950s.

The Black Moshannon State Park Beach and Day Use 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. The buildings also exemplify the rustic style of architecture exposed by the National Park Service. This style and philosophy have come to characterize most national and state parks in the United States.

More specifically, the Black Moshannon State Park Beach and Day Use 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 program. 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.

EVALUATION

EVALUATOR(S)

27. (continued)

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

EVALUATOR(S)

