

AL-I-A-055

Boy's Forestry Camp Supervisor's Residence

Architectural Survey File

This is the architectural survey file for this MIHP record. The survey file is organized reverse-chronological (that is, with the latest material on top). It contains all MIHP inventory forms, National Register nomination forms, determinations of eligibility (DOE) forms, and accompanying documentation such as photographs and maps.

Users should be aware that additional undigitized material about this property may be found in on-site architectural reports, copies of HABS/HAER or other documentation, drawings, and the “vertical files” at the MHT Library in Crownsville. The vertical files may include newspaper clippings, field notes, draft versions of forms and architectural reports, photographs, maps, and drawings. Researchers who need a thorough understanding of this property should plan to visit the MHT Library as part of their research project; look at the MHT web site (mht.maryland.gov) for details about how to make an appointment.

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Last Updated: 03-22-2012

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ☐
no ☒

Property Name: Green Ridge Camp CCC Headquarters Building Inventory Number: AL-I-A-055
Address: 10700 Fifteen Mile Creek Road Historic district: yes ☒ no
City: Flintstone Zip Code: _____ County: Allegany
USGS Quadrangle(s): Artemas
Property Owner: Maryland Department of Natural Resources Tax Account ID Number: _____
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): _____ Tax Map Number: _____
Project: Green Ridge State Forest Cultural Resource Review Agency: Maryland Dept. of Natural Resources
Agency Prepared By: Paula S. Reed & Associates
Preparer's Name: Edith Wallace Date Prepared: 1/2/2009

Documentation is presented in: Allegany County Land Records; MIHP form AL-I-A-055 (1979);
www.dnr.state.md.us/centennial; John Mash, "The Land of the Living: The Story of Maryland's
Green Ridge Forest." Cumberland, MD: The Cumberland Press, 1996.

Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: X Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: X A B X C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:

Name of the District/Property: _____
Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: yes Listed: yes

Site visit by MHT Staff yes X no Name: _____ Date: _____

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

The Green Ridge Camp CCC Headquarters Building was determined to be eligible in 2000 by MHT staff under National Register Criteria A and C. The building is significant under Criterion A as one of only two surviving buildings from the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) tenure at the Green Ridge State Forest from 1933 to 1942. It is significant under Criterion C as an example of the "rustic" style architectural design developed by the National Park Service and used in state parks and forests by CCC crews to build park facilities. In 1932, the State of Maryland purchased over 11,000 acres from the Allegany Orchards Corporation to create the Green Ridge State Forest. The following year President Roosevelt established the Civilian Conservation Corps to create much needed jobs and to aid in the preservation and conservation of natural areas across the United States. The Green Ridge Camp, CCC Camp S-53, was the first of three camps constructed at the Green Ridge State Forest beginning in 1933. CCC crews built roads and bridges, fought fires, and restored the decimated forest. Although in deteriorating condition, the log over frame building with its massive stone exterior chimney remains the only building recognizable as a CCC era building in the "rustic" architectural style of the period. Interior details from the building's initial 1933 construction remain intact. It is the later additions to the building that show the most decay, a testament to the high quality construction of the CCC.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended X Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: X A B X C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

MHT Comments: Determined eligible in 2000 - updated documentation

Jonathan Sayer
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

2/12/09
Date

Becky
Reviewer, National Register Program

2/12/09
Date

200900201

Description:

The Green Ridge Camp CCC Headquarters Building is located near the point where I-68 crosses Fifteenmile Creek in Allegany County. It is situated in the bottomland along the west bank of the creek at the western base of Green Ridge Mountain. Originally part of a 1930s CCC Camp, it is now within of a Juvenile Services Boys Camp, leased to that agency by Maryland's Department of Natural Resources.

The building is located along a macadam driveway lined with one story buildings dating from the mid-late 20th century, associated with Green Ridge State Forest and with Green Ridge Youth Center. The complex of which this building is a part occupies a narrow strip of land bounded on the west by Fifteenmile Creek Road, on the north and east by I-68 and on the east by Fifteenmile Creek. Behind the building, the land slopes gently downward toward Fifteenmile Creek. Beyond is the high earthen berm of highway I-68, forming a major visual barrier. Beyond the interstate highway, Green Ridge Mountain rises to the east.

The front of the Headquarters building faces west, onto the driveway. It is a one story frame, log veneered building on fieldstone foundations, with three framed additions on concrete block foundations along the east and south elevations. The original building has a shallow-pitched gable roof, with side gables. A dominating feature is a large, semi-exterior cut fieldstone chimney extending up the middle of the front (west) elevation. The construction is stud framing to which longitudinally sliced logs, half or one third width are nailed, to make the building appear to be a round log structure. The log slabs extend past the corners of the building, overlapping, to give the building the rustic appearance associated with CCC period architecture.

The building sits on a slope that recedes to the east, away from the front elevation. There are no windows in the front elevation, just a door and the chimney. In the north end wall, there are two sets of windows, one set a triple group of six over six pane sash and the other, a double set. The triple set of windows is currently protected by plywood, attached to the exterior. This grouping of windows is typical of 1920s and 1930s construction. No other windows in the log section of the building are visible from the exterior, because of the additions that cover the original east and south exterior walls. Only the south gable is visible above the two additions to that end of the building.

The main entrance, and currently the only entrance to the building is in the west elevation, between the chimney and the northwest corner. The door is vertical tongue and groove board with three long iron strap hinges securing it. There is one other door in the east elevation of the third addition, which is no longer operable. Its door has two vertical panels with a multi-pane glass section above them. The glass area of the door has been covered with plywood.

There are three separate additions to the headquarters building, all of frame construction covered with German siding and all with concrete block foundations. They all appear to date from the 1950s or '60s, although the gable roofed addition to the east end of the original building is slightly different in character from the others and might be a few years earlier. It is the first of the three additions and is attached to the west half of the south wall of the original building. It has six light, vertically set slider windows at the front elevation and a horizontal set of single pane slider windows in the south wall. The addition that covers the east elevation of the original building is shed-roofed and sits on high concrete block foundations which are very deteriorated. It has two horizontal slider windows in its east wall, and one single pane window in the north wall. Attached to this addition is the third one in the sequence, also shed roofed, built against the south wall of the original building and against the east and south walls of the other two additions respectively. It is this third addition that has the secondary entrance.

A concrete block flue extends up the north end wall of the log section of the building. It is roofed with corrugated sheet metal. Parts of the additions are roofed with asphalt rolled roofing. The additions are in a state of near collapse, with sections of the roof in failure.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____

Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services_____
Date_____
Reviewer, National Register Program_____
Date

The original building is square, and divided into two rooms and a bath and closet area. Slightly more than half of the interior space is devoted to the main room with a stone fireplace in the west wall, triple windows in the east wall and a broad opening into the south addition in the south wall. A doorway in the room's east wall opens into a small passageway, leading to a room in the northeast corner (an office), a restroom and two closets. There are also doors into the east and south additions. The door into the east addition has three horizontal panes over three wood panels and may be an original exterior back door for the building.

The interior walls throughout the original section of the building are covered with vertical paneling with beveled edges at the joints over high plain baseboards. The main interior feature is the massive stone fireplace in the west wall. It is constructed of roughly cut and fairly smooth-faced local stones with a flag stone hearth of the type of stone. The fireplace projects into the room, and is faced with very large flat-surfaced stones. They surround the firebox with three large wedge-shaped stones defining the arched firebox opening. The firebox is lined with brick. Above the firebox is a stone shelf, above which the sides of the chimney angle inward as it narrows toward the top. Just below the ceiling joist, small wedge-shaped stones top an indentation which once held a carved coat of arms stone with the shield-shaped emblem of the Maryland Department of Forestry. The coat of arms stone was removed from its original location and is now located in an exterior chimney wall of the current Green Ridge State Forest Headquarters.

Evaluation of Integrity:

Despite its deteriorated condition, the Green Ridge CCC Camp Headquarters building retains most of its character defining features. The worst deterioration is with the three additions. The original building is largely intact. It retains integrity of location, setting, materials, design, workmanship feeling and association. Although the surrounding buildings date from the mid and late 20th century, their size, scale and function is similar to the predecessor CCC Camp building, and one of those CCC era buildings remains just to the east of this building.

Historical Background:

In 1931, the Maryland Forest Service, headed by State Forester Fred W. Besley, expressed an interest in the vast and now largely abandoned lands of the Allegany Orchards Corporation. In August of 1932 the deed to the State of Maryland for 11,616 acres was recorded and the Green Ridge State Forest was born. The following year, President Franklin D. Roosevelt established the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), an army of unemployed and unskilled young men. The two-fold mission of the CCC was to provide much-needed employment for up to six months and to execute the work assigned by the Office of Emergency Conservation Work (ECW) in the national and state parks, forests, and wildlife preserves.

Almost immediately a camp of 200 men was assigned to the Maryland Forest Service at the Green Ridge Forest at the suggestion of Maryland State Forest Fred W. Besley. Others were located in Garrett County, at Fort Ritchie, and at Fort Meade. Eventually a total of thirteen camps were located in Maryland, including two more in the Green Ridge State Forest. The first camp, Camp S-53, was located on Fifteen Mile Creek and called the Green Ridge Camp. The camp was occupied in May of 1933 by the men of Company 324.

Initially, CCC buildings constructed in state parks and forests were based on designs developed in the National Park system over the preceding decade. Park Service building designs had grown out of the naturalistic ideals of the mid-19th century and resulted in a uniquely styled "rustic" or "park" architecture. (Figure 1) Key to the style was the use of natural building materials, particularly log and stone. State planners were required to submit a master plan for park development using CCC labor to be approved by federal officials and national park designers.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____

Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

Reviewer, National Register Program

Date

As State Forester, Fred Besley directed the ECW staff and guided the facilities development and conservation work in the state forests. Staff included the camp superintendent, engineers, foresters, mechanics, blacksmiths, and work crew foremen. Initially the 200 workers were housed in army tents until permanent barracks could be built. Construction of permanent buildings at Green Ridge Camp (S-53) began by June 1933. On July 23, 1933, a flag raising ceremony was held in front of the freshly completed mess hall and the headquarters building, apparently still under construction. By 1936 the camp was complete with all the necessary buildings. The headquarters building was complete as well, including the distinctive exterior stone chimney and the log veneer.

The three CCC camps at the Green Ridge State Forest, a total of 600 working men, performed significant duties and completed numerous projects. While the Green Ridge Camp remained until 1942, the other two camps disbanded after 1935. But the vision of Fred Besley was essentially complete, a safe, restored forest with facilities accessible to the public.

Ultimately it was World War II that ended the CCC tenure at Green Ridge State Forest. The old Green Ridge Camp S-53 became the state forest headquarters. Several additions to the old headquarters building were made, enlarging the building on the south and east sides. Today (2008) the Headquarters Building is vacant, its 1940s additions collapsing around the still sturdy 1933 original.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____

Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services_____
Date_____
Reviewer, National Register Program_____
Date

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AL-I-A-055

1. Name of Property

(indicate preferred name)

historic Green Ridge Camp Headquarters Building, CCC Camp S-53 (preferred)
other DNR Site #28, Old Forester's HQ; Boys Forestry Camp Superintendent's Residence

2. Location

street and number Green Ridge Youth Center, 10700 Fifteen Mile Creek Road not for publication
city, town Flintstone X vicinity
county Allegany

3. Owner of Property

(give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Maryland Department of Natural Resources
street and number Tawes State Office Bldg., 580 Taylor Ave. telephone
city, town Annapolis state MD zip code 21401-2352

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Allegany Co. Courthouse liber 168 folio 204
city, town Cumberland tax map tax parcel tax ID number

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☒ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☒ Other: MD State Historic Sites Survey, AL-I-A-055, "Boys Forestry Camp Superintendent's Residence" (1979)

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count	
☐ district	☒ public	☐ agriculture	☐ landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing
☒ building(s)	☐ private	☐ commerce/trade	☐ recreation/culture	1	buildings
☐ structure	☐ both	☐ defense	☐ religion		sites
☐ site		☐ domestic	☐ social		structures
☐ object		☐ education	☐ transportation		objects
		☐ funerary	☐ work in progress	1	0 Total
		☐ government	☐ unknown		
		☐ health care	☒ vacant/not in use	Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
		☐ industry	☐ other:	1	

7. Description

Inventory No. AL-I-A-055

Condition

☐ excellent	☒ deteriorated
☐ good	☐ ruins
☐ fair	☐ altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Green Ridge Camp CCC Headquarters Building is located near the point where I-68 crosses Fifteenmile Creek in Allegany County. It is situated in the bottomland along the west bank of the creek at the western base of Green Ridge Mountain. Originally part of a 1930s CCC Camp, it is now within of a Juvenile Services Boys Camp, leased to that agency by Maryland's Department of Natural Resources.

The building is located along a macadam driveway lined with one story buildings dating from the mid-late 20th century, associated with Green Ridge State Forest and with Green Ridge Youth Center. The complex of which this building is a part occupies a narrow strip of land bounded on the west by Fifteenmile Creek Road, on the north and east by I-68 and on the east by Fifteenmile Creek. Behind the building, the land slopes gently downward toward Fifteenmile Creek. Beyond is the high earthen berm of highway I-68, forming a major visual barrier. Beyond the interstate highway, Green Ridge Mountain rises to the east.

The front of the Headquarters building faces west, onto the driveway. It is a one story frame, log veneered building on fieldstone foundations, with three framed additions on concrete block foundations along the east and south elevations. The original building has a shallow-pitched gable roof, with side gables. A dominating feature is a large, semi-exterior cut fieldstone chimney extending up the middle of the front (west) elevation. The construction is stud framing to which longitudinally sliced logs, half or one third width are nailed, to make the building appear to be a round log structure. The log slabs extend past the corners of the building, overlapping, to give the building the rustic appearance associated with CCC period architecture.

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There are three separate additions to the headquarters building, all of frame construction covered with German siding and all with concrete block foundations. They all appear to date from the

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No.

AL-1A-055

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

1950s or '60s, although the gable roofed addition to the east end of the original building is slightly different in character from the others and might be a few years earlier. It is the first of the three additions and is attached to the west half of the south wall of the original building. It has six light, vertically set slider windows at the front elevation and a horizontal set of single pane slider windows in the south wall. The addition that covers the east elevation of the original building is shed-roofed and sits on high concrete block foundations which are very deteriorated. It has two horizontal slider windows in its east wall, and one single pane window in the north wall. Attached to this addition is the third one in the sequence, also shed roofed, built against the south wall of the original building and against the east and south walls of the other two additions respectively. It is this third addition that has the secondary entrance.

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Evaluation of Integrity:

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Name

Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 2

Despite its deteriorated condition, the Green Ridge CCC Camp Headquarters building retains most of its character defining features. The worst deterioration is with the three additions. The original building is largely intact. It retains integrity of location, setting, materials, design, workmanship feeling and association. Although the surrounding buildings date from the mid and late 20th century, their size, scale and function is similar to the predecessor CCC Camp building, and one of those CCC era buildings remains just to the east of this building.

8. Significance

Inventory No. AL-I-A-055

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
☐ 1600-1699	☐ agriculture	☐ economics	☐ health/medicine	☐ performing arts
☐ 1700-1799	☐ archeology	☐ education	☐ industry	☐ philosophy
☐ 1800-1899	☒ architecture	☐ engineering	☐ invention	☐ politics/government
☒ 1900-1999	☐ art	☐ entertainment/ recreation	☐ landscape architecture	☐ religion
☐ 2000-	☐ commerce	☐ ethnic heritage	☐ law	☐ science
	☐ communications	☐ exploration/ settlement	☐ literature	☐ social history
	☐ community planning		☐ maritime history	☐ transportation
	☒ conservation		☐ military	☐ other: _____

Specific dates 1933-1942

Architect/Builder Civilian Conservation Corps

Construction dates 1933

Evaluation for:

☒ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☐ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The Green Ridge Camp CCC Headquarters Building was determined to be eligible in 2000 by MHT staff under National Register Criteria A and C. The building is significant under Criterion A as one of only two surviving buildings from the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) tenure at the Green Ridge State Forest from 1933 to 1942. It is significant under Criterion C as an example of the "rustic" style architectural design developed by the National Park Service and used in state parks and forests by CCC crews to build park facilities. In 1932, the State of Maryland purchased over 11,000 acres from the Allegany Orchards Corporation to create the Green Ridge State Forest. The following year President Roosevelt established the Civilian Conservation Corps to create much needed jobs and to aid in the preservation and conservation of natural areas across the United States. The Green Ridge Camp, CCC Camp S-53, was the first of three camps constructed at the Green Ridge State Forest beginning in 1933. CCC crews built roads and bridges, fought fires, and restored the decimated forest. Although in deteriorating condition, the log over frame building with its massive stone exterior chimney remains the only building recognizable as a CCC era building in the "rustic" architectural style of the period. Interior details from the building's initial 1933 construction remain intact. It is the later additions to the building that show the most decay, a testament to the high quality construction of the CCC.

Historic Context and Resource History

The sharply undulating mountain and valley region of Allegany County Maryland was not considered good farming land like that of the more gently rolling hills and valleys of Washington County. Timber was king throughout the 19th century in Allegany County, but like much of the east coast forest regions, most commercial quality timber was gone by the 1890s.¹

Cumberland lumber baron Frederick Mertens (Sr.) owned more than 12,000 acres of prime timber forest centered around the Green Ridge and Polish Mountains and the Fifteen Mile Creek valley. By 1893 Mertens had cleared his land of all commercial timber, leaving it barren and apparently worthless – the thin soil unusable for even the most hardscrabble of farms. After learning that the

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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higher elevation and good drainage of the mountainside lands were good for apple production, over the next fifteen years Mertens developed a plan to reuse the land to his advantage. His Green Ridge Orchards Company divided the thousands of acres into ten-acre orchard lots and sold them to investors to become members of the huge fruit cooperative. By 1914 the Green Ridge Valley Orchards Company was said to have been the largest apple orchard in the world.² But the corporation proved to be a house of cards and beginning in 1917 extended bankruptcy proceedings divested the Mertens family of all their holdings. Although many of the individual tract owners formed smaller orchard cooperatives, by the end of the 1920s most of the land was in the hands of the Allegany Orchards Corporation. Following the stock market crash of 1929, the Great Depression put an end to all hopes of a revival of the orchard's heyday.³ Ironically, it was the Great Depression that would soon facilitate the restoration of the mountain and valley forests of eastern Allegany County.

The State Forest Service in Maryland was established in 1906 with Fred W. Besley serving as the first state forester. Besley began by inventorying the states existing forests, photographing much of what he saw along the way. Fred Besley was deeply interested in "the concept of linking scientific forestry with outdoor recreation."⁴ Recalled Besley's daughter, "Father believed that forests should not only be conserved, but that they should be used...Father thought this would bring more public support for conservation."⁵ Public use of remote forest lands for camping or hiking was popularized through the 1920s by an unlikely trio of travelers – Thomas Edison, Henry Ford, and Harvey Firestone – who "hiked" the National Pike in a Ford automobile and camped along the route. Their trips demonstrated to the American public that the automobile opened new recreational avenues.⁶

In 1931, Fred Besley's forest service expressed an interest in the vast and now largely abandoned lands of the Allegany Orchards Corporation. In August of 1932 the deed to the State of Maryland for 11,616 acres was recorded and the Green Ridge State Forest was born.⁷ The following year, President Franklin D. Roosevelt established the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), an army of unemployed and unskilled young men. The two-fold mission of the CCC was to provide much-needed employment for up to six months and to execute the work assigned by the Office of Emergency Conservation Work (ECW) in the national and state parks, forests, and wildlife preserves.

Almost immediately a camp of 200 men was assigned to the Maryland Forest Service at the Green Ridge Forest at the suggestion of Maryland State Forest Fred W. Besley. Others were located in Garrett County (2), at Fort Ritchie, and at Fort Meade. Eventually a total of thirteen camps were located in Maryland, including two more in the Green Ridge State Forest. The first camp, Camp S-53, was located on Fifteen Mile Creek and called the Green Ridge Camp. The camp was occupied in May of 1933 by the men of Company 324.⁸

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Initially, CCC buildings constructed in state parks and forests were based on designs developed in the National Park system over the preceeding decade. Park Service building designs had grown out of the naturalistic ideals of the mid-19th century and resulted in a uniquely styled "rustic" or "park" architecture.⁹ (Figure 1) Key to the style was the use of natural building materials, particularly log and stone. State planners were required to submit a master plan for park development using CCC labor to be approved by federal officials and national park designers.¹⁰ Eventually the designs used and perfected in the early state park CCC constructions formed the basis for several illustrated planning manuals published by the National Park Service in 1934, 1935, and 1938.¹¹

As State Forester, Fred Besley directed the ECW staff and guided the facilities development and conservation work in the state forests. Staff included the camp superintendent, engineers, foresters, mechanics, blacksmiths, and work crew foremen. Initially the 200 workers were housed in army tents until permanent barracks could be built, along with "mess-hall, an infirmary, recreation hall, tool and supply shops, generator building, barber shop, canteen, classrooms, garages, blacksmith shops, storage sheds, water tanks, bath houses, latrines, cabins for supervisory and military dwellings, a headquarters building and any other structure needed for self-efficiency."¹²

Construction of permanent buildings at Green Ridge Camp (S-53) began by June 1933. On July 23, 1933, a flag raising ceremony was held in front of the freshly completed mess hall and the headquarters building, apparently still under construction (Figure 2). By 1936 the camp was complete with all the necessary buildings (Figures 3 and 4). The headquarters building was complete as well, including the distinctive exterior stone chimney and the log veneer (Figures 5 and 6).

The three CCC camps at the Green Ridge State Forest, a total of 600 working men, performed significant duties and completed numerous projects. While the Green Ridge Camp remained until 1942, the other two camps disbanded after 1935. But the vision of Fred Besley was essentially complete, a safe, restored forest with facilities accessible to the public:

...forest fires were met with sufficient strength to make them minor nuisances instead of catastrophic events. Miles and miles of roads were built, improved and maintained. Observation towers were built and manned. Springs were improved with concrete walls for water conservation. Ponds were built wherever possible. The boys fought fires not only on the state forest but all over the county and into Washington County as well.

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Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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The state forest had a fine road system. Bridges were built. Drainage and grades were done by the latest state-of-the-art engineering. Many head walls were made of stone for culverts and are still in place today. With the roads improved over the dirt paths left from the orchard era more people began to enjoy the forest. Campsites were constructed. Several had well with hand pumps.¹³

Ultimately it was World War II that ended the CCC tenure at Green Ridge State Forest. The old Green Ridge Camp S-53 became the state forest headquarters.¹⁴ Several additions to the old headquarters building were made, enlarging the building on the south and east sides. Later the building was used by the Maryland Department of Juvenile Services, Boys Forestry Camp as the superintendent's residence.¹⁵ Today (2008) the Headquarters Building is vacant, its 1940s additions collapsing around the still sturdy 1933 original.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. AL-I-A-055

- Allegany County Land Records, MD LandRec.Net, A Digital Image Retrieval System for Land Records in Maryland.
"Boys Forestry Camp Superintendent's Residence," AL-I-A-055, MD State Historic Sites Survey Form, Preservation Associates, 1979.
"Maryland Forestry and Parks Centennial 1906-2006." www.dnr.state.md.us/centennial.
Mash, John. The Land of the Living: The Story of Maryland's Green Ridge Forest. Cumberland, MD: The Cumberland Press, 1996.
McClelland, Linda Flint. Presenting Nature: The Historic Landscape Design of the National Park Service 1916 to 1942. National Park Service, 1993.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property less than 1/4 acre
Acreage of historical setting approx. 5 acres
Quadrangle name Artemas Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary is defined by the footprint of the 1933 Headquarters Building and its additions.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Paula S. Reed, Ph.D., architectural historian; Edie Wallace, historian		
organization	Paula S. Reed & Associates, Inc.	date	January 2009
street & number	1 W. Franklin St., Suite 300	telephone	301-739-2070
city or town	Hagerstown	state	Maryland

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AL-I-A-055

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page # 8

Endnotes

¹ "Forest Service Overview for the Centennial Year", "The State Forests of Maryland," www.dnr.state.md.us.

² John Mash, The Land of the Living: The Story of Maryland's Green Ridge Forest, (Cumberland, MD: The Cumberland Press, 1996), pp. 307-325.

³ Mash, pp. 380 and 423.

⁴ Francis Zumbrun, "Fred W. Besley: Forestry Pioneer," Part I, www.dnr.state.md.us/centennial.

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Ibid, "Famous Travelers: Part 1 – Forest Service History."

⁷ Mash p. 436.

⁸ Mash, p. 707.

⁹ Linda Flint McClelland, Presenting Nature: The Historic Landscape Design of the National Park Service 1916-1942, (Washington D.C.: National Park Service, 1993), p. 230-231.

¹⁰ McClelland, p. 231.

¹¹ McClelland, p. 253.

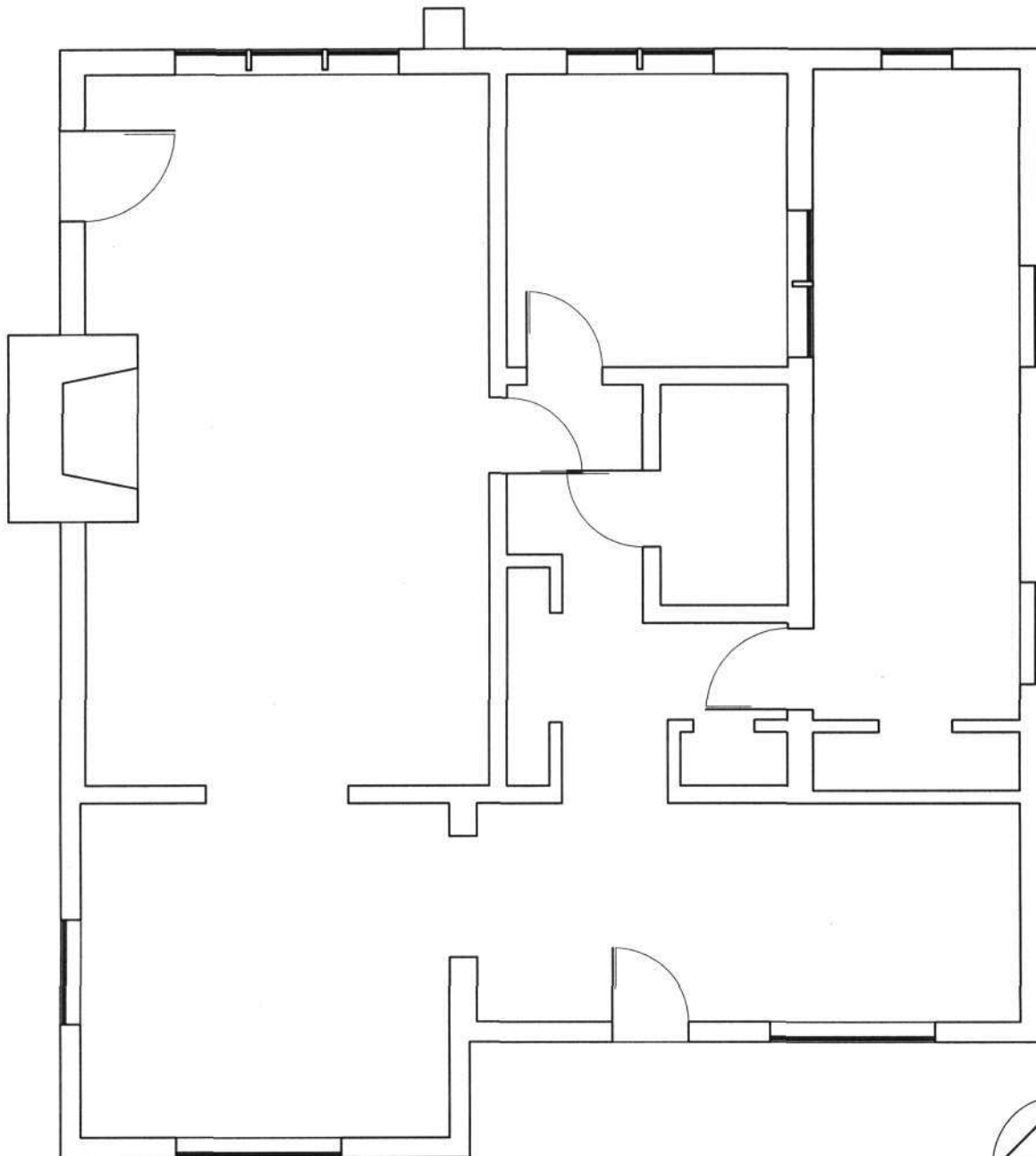
¹² McClelland, p. 231.

¹³ Mash, p. 721.

¹⁴ Mash, p. 732.

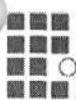
¹⁵ "Boys Forestry Camp Superintendent's Residence," AL-I-A-055, Preservation Associates, 1979.

AL-I-A-055



SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"

AL-I-055 Headqtrrs. Building CCC Camp S-53



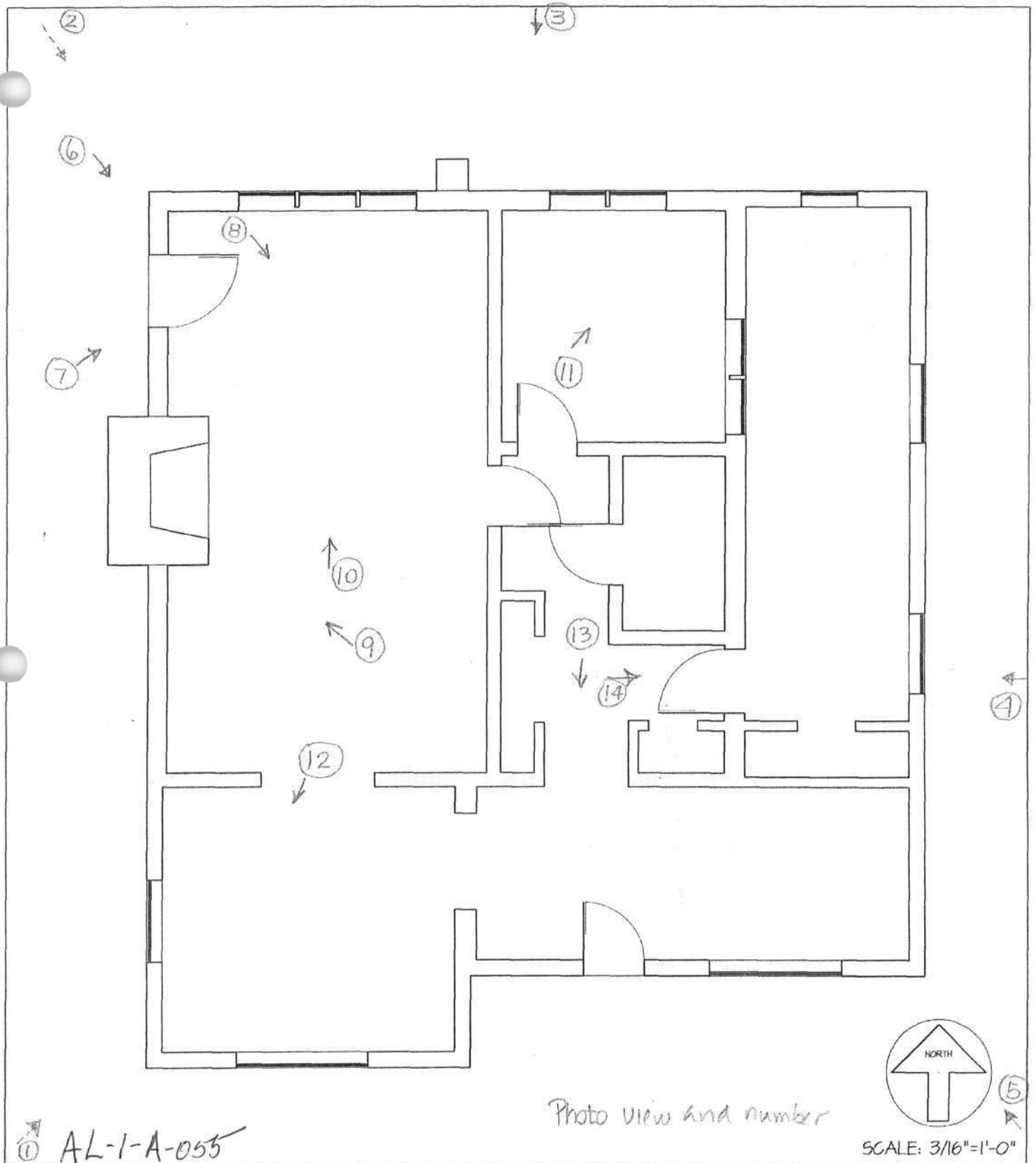
Cushwa & Stouffer
Architects, LLC

One West Franklin Street, Suite 201 Hagerstown, Maryland 21740
Phone: 301-739-7995 | Fax: 301-739-0765 | info@cushwastouffer.com

Green Ridge State Forest
Flinstone, Maryland

SK.1

31 October 2008



AL-1-055 Headquarters Building CCC Camp S-53

Cushwa & Stouffer
Architects, LLC

One West Franklin Street, Suite 201 Hagerstown, Maryland 21740
Phone: 301-739-7995 | Fax: 301-739-0765 | info@cushwastouffer.com

Green Ridge State Forest
Flinstone, Maryland

SK.1

31 October 2008

SMALL COMFORT STATIONS

Designed for Virginia State Parks, in connection with Conservation Work, National Park Service.

The stone and log exteriors shown in these perspectives are both for a single floor plan 17 feet by 24½ feet, which is shown. The building contains men's and women's sections with entrances at opposite ends. The women's side includes five water closets and two lavatories while the men's section has three water closets, three urinals, and two lavatories. In the men's section there is also a corner store room containing a man hole which gives access into the chemical tank which occupies a space 5 feet wide under the central portion of the building. This tank extends beyond the front of the building where it is covered by removable slabs. The building is attractive in proportion and shape and the space is economically disposed.

COMFORT STATION

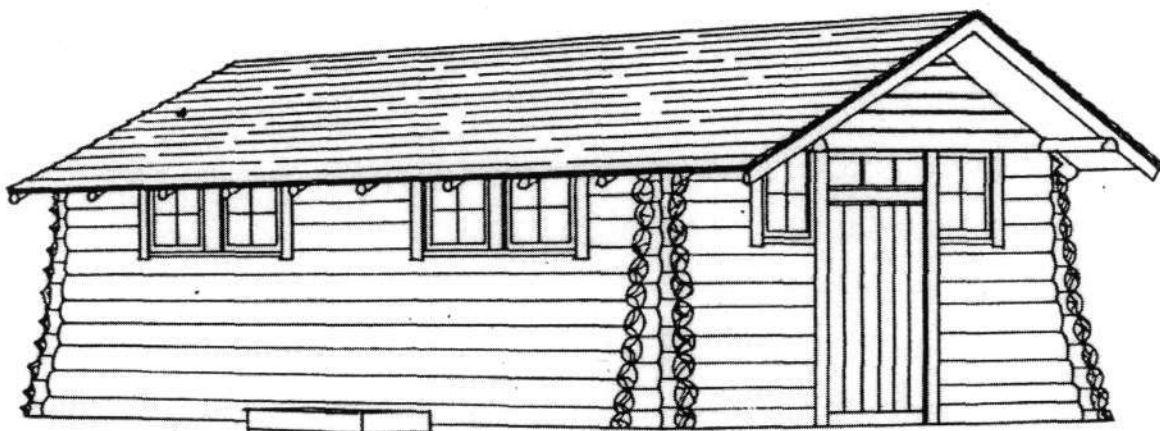
Figure 1: NPS design showing the use of log exterior, exposed rafter tails, and batten doors. (McClelland, p. 255)

COMFORT STATION PLAN NO.

13

AL-I-A-055, Green Ridge Camp HQ Bldg,
CCC Camp S-53
10700 Fifteen Mile Creek Rd.
Allegany County, Maryland

14



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Published in 1934, the National Park Service's first portfolio of designs for CCC-work in state parks included plans, drawings, and instructions for constructing privies and comfort stations. A small comfort station, designed for Virginia State Parks, could be constructed in several variations using local materials of stone or log. It was praised for being "attractive in proportion and shape" and having space that was "economically disposed." (National Archives, Record Group 79)

Figure 1933 flag raising ceremony. HQ building may be under construction in the foreground. (from Mash, p. 708)

AL-I-A-055, Green Ridge Ca HQ Bldg,
CCC Camp S-53
10700 Fifteen Mile Creek Rd.
Allegany County, Maryland



The flag raising ceremony upon the opening of the Green Ridge Camp. The tents were used to house the boys until the barracks were built (Mabel Bishop Hoffman)

AL-I-A-055, Green Ridge Camp HQ Bldg,
CCC Camp S-53
10700 Fifteen Mile Creek Rd.
Allegany County, Maryland

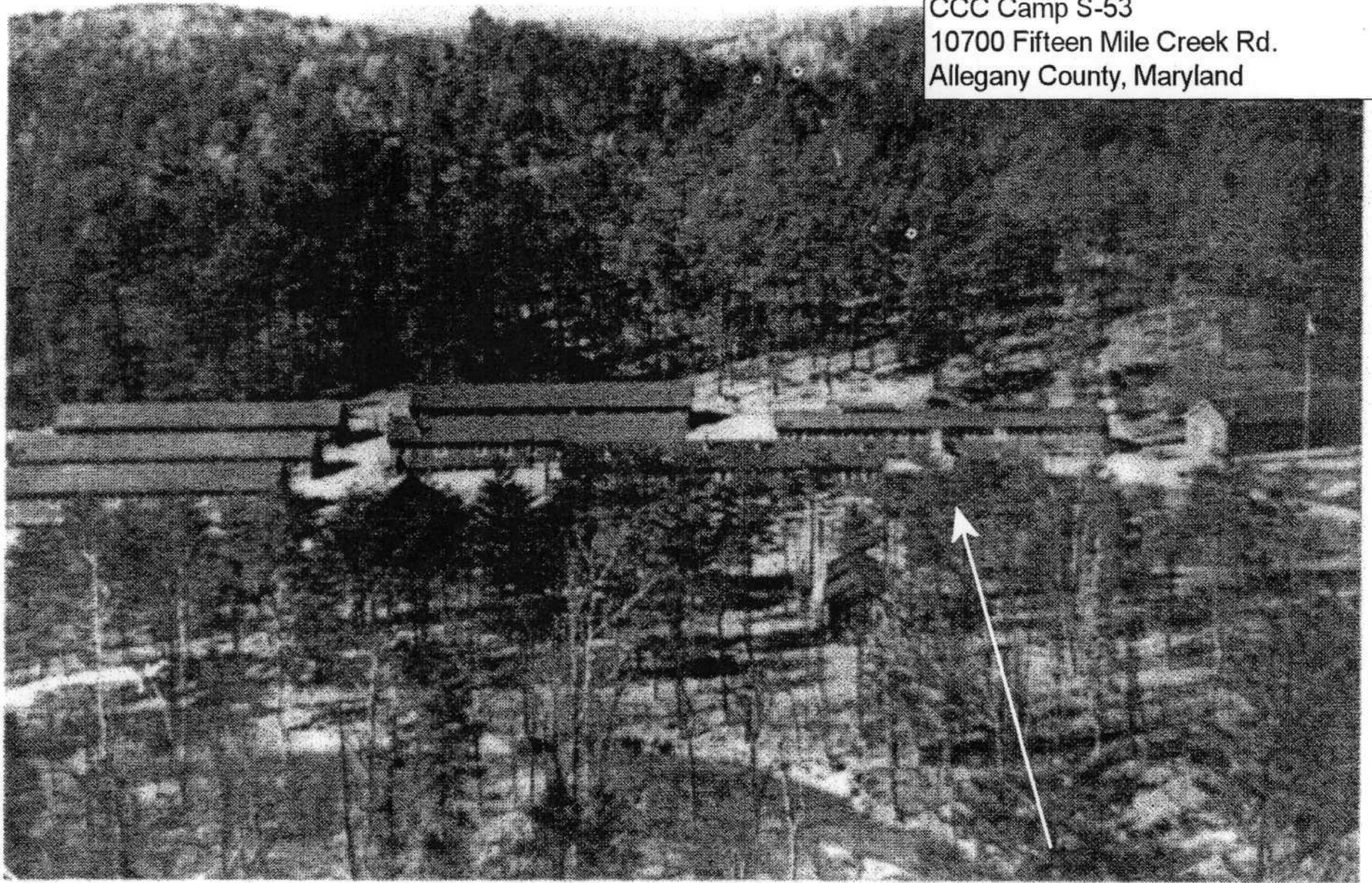
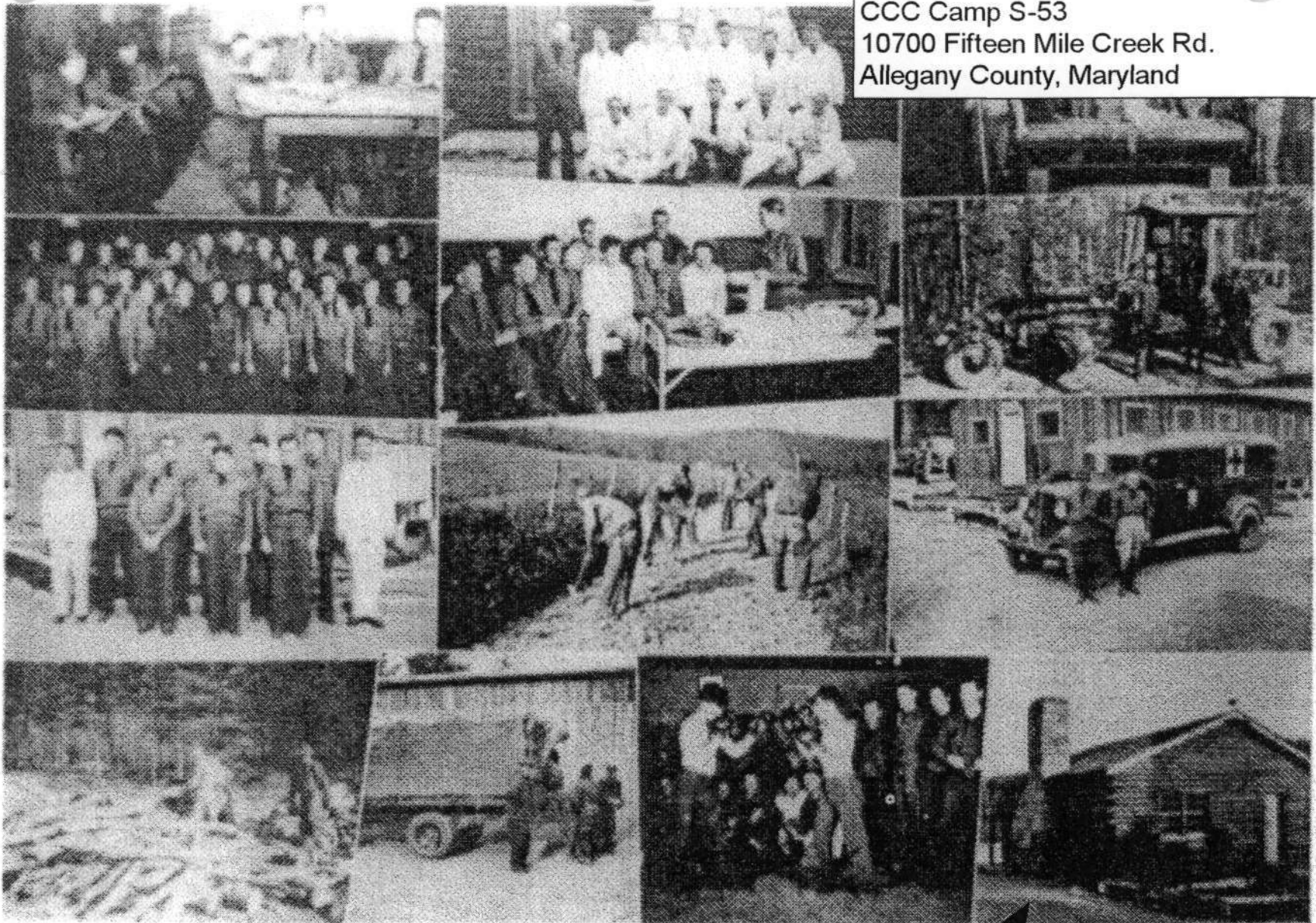


Figure 3: 1936 photo of Green Ridge Camp, view from the east, HQ Building is shown by the white arrow. (Mash, p. 710)

The camp as seen in 1936 (George Schollian)

AL-I-A-055, Green Ridge Camp Q Bldg,
CCC Camp S-53
10700 Fifteen Mile Creek Rd.
Allegany County, Maryland



Scenes of camp life from the 1936 Yearbook

Figure 4: 1936 photo of Green Ridge
Camp HQ Building. (Mash, p. 710)

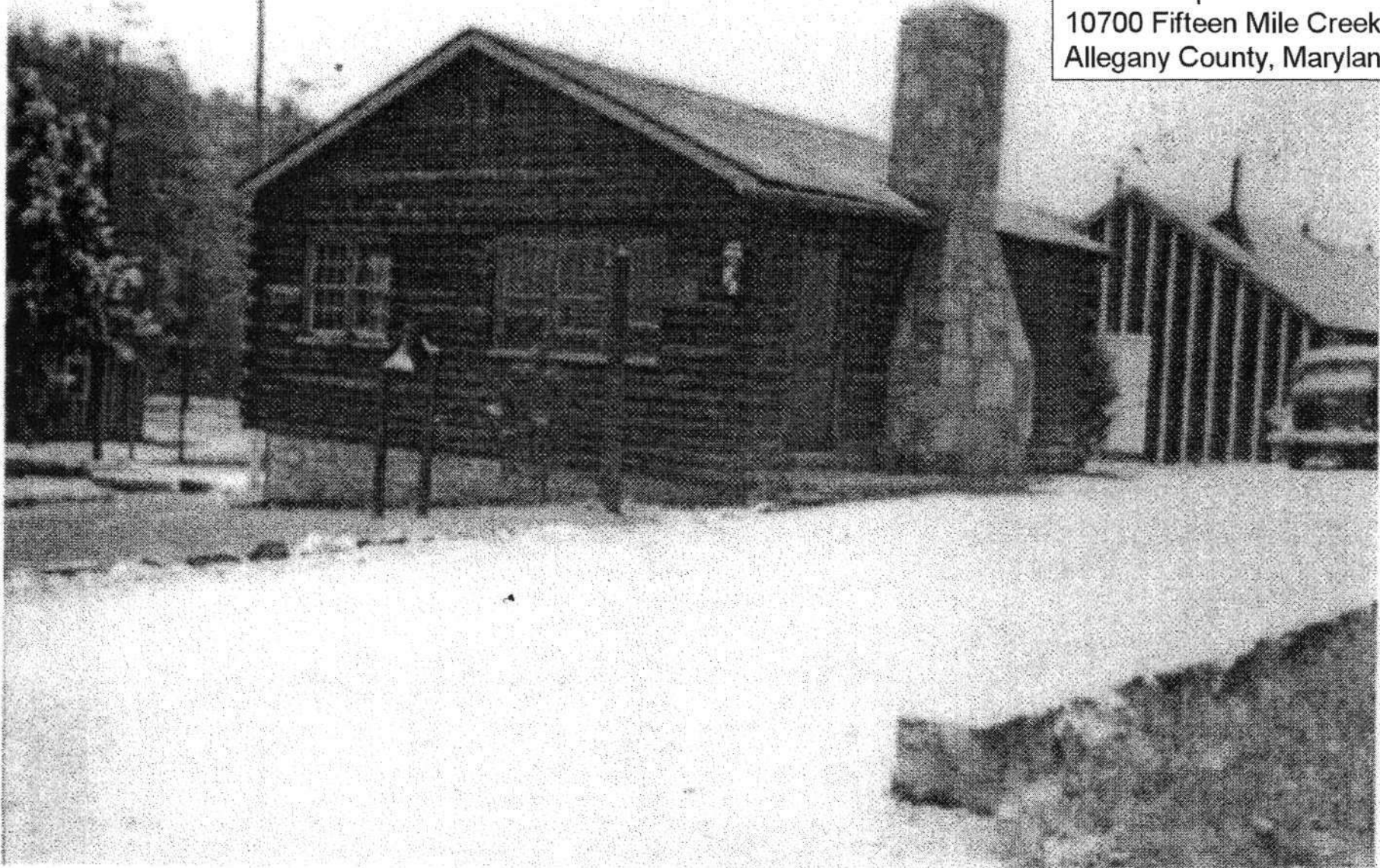
Figure 5: Photo taken in front of Green Ridge Camp HQ Building (Mash, p. 705)



The cooking staff at Camp S-53 (B.O. Wilkerson)

AL-I-A-055, Green Ridge Camp HQ Bldg,
CCC Camp S-53
10700 Fifteen Mile Creek Rd.
Allegany County, Maryland

AL-I-A-055,
Green Ridge Camp HQ Bldg,
CCC Camp S-53
10700 Fifteen Mile Creek Rd.
Allegheny County, Maryland

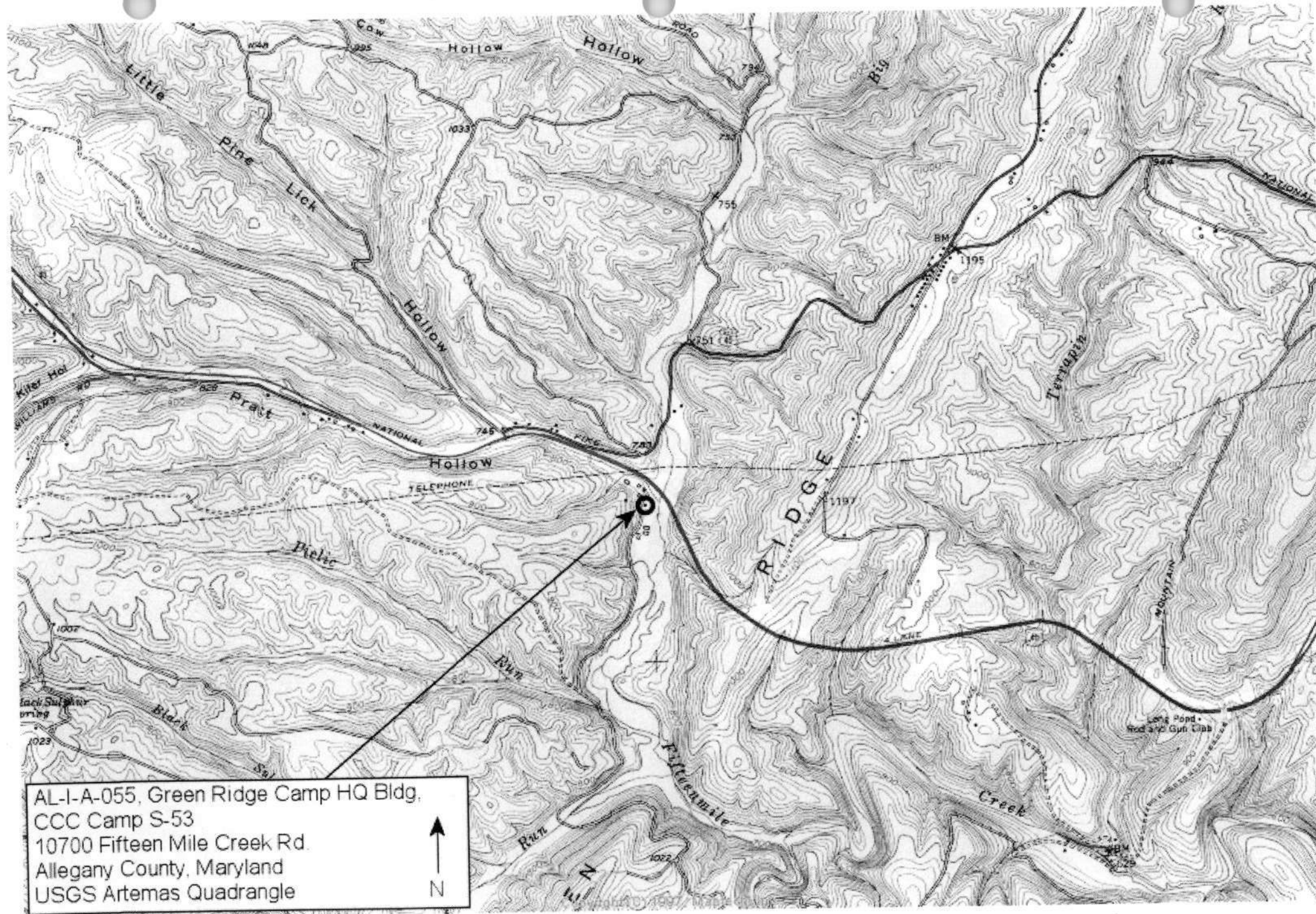


A log building at Camp S-53. This building is the only building still standing of any in the three camps.

Figure 6: Green Ridge Camp HQ Building ca. 1936. (Mash, p. 726)



AL-I-A-055
Green Ridge Camp CCC Headquarters Building
10700 Fifteenmile Creek Road
Flintstone, Allegany Co., MD





AL-1-A-055

Green Ridge Camp CCC Headquarters Building
10700 Fifteenmile Creek Rd.

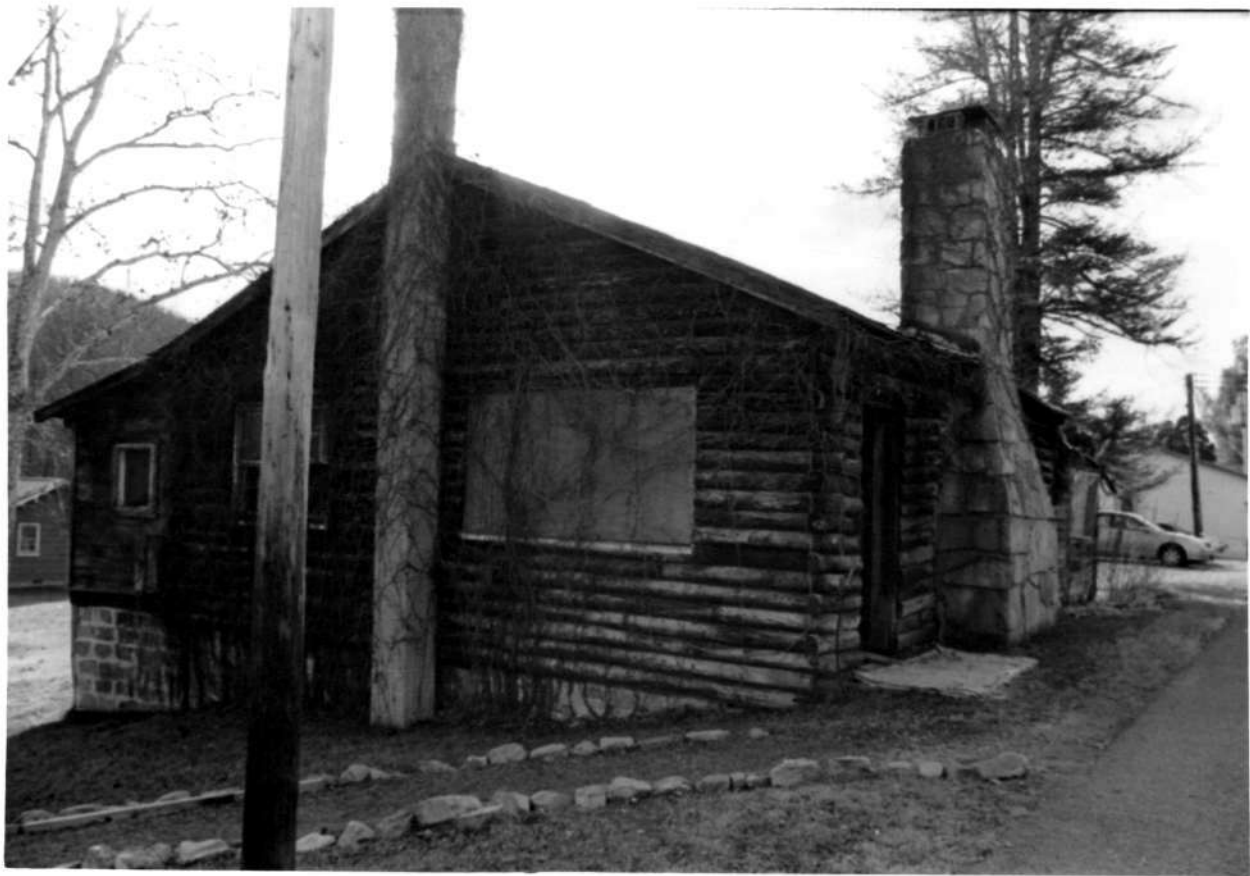
Flintstone, Allegany Co. MD

u/08

MD SHPO

NE view w elevation

#1 of 15



AL-1-A-055

Green Ridge Camp CCC Headquarters Building
10700 Fifteenmile Creek Rd.

Flintstone, Allegany Co. MD

11/08

MD SHPO

SE view, N+W. elevations

2 of 15



AL-1-A-055

Green Ridge Camp CCC Headquarters Building
10700 Fiftymile Creek Rd.
Flintstone, MD, Allegany Co.
11/08

MD SHPO

Newborn S. view

#3 of 15



AL-1-A-055

Green Ridge Camp CCC Headquarters Building

10700 Fifteenmile Creek Rd

Flintstone, Allegany Co. MD

11/08

MD SHPO

E elevation, W. view

#4 of 15



AL-1-A-055

Green Ridge Camp CCC Headquarters Building

10700 Fifteenmile Creek Rd

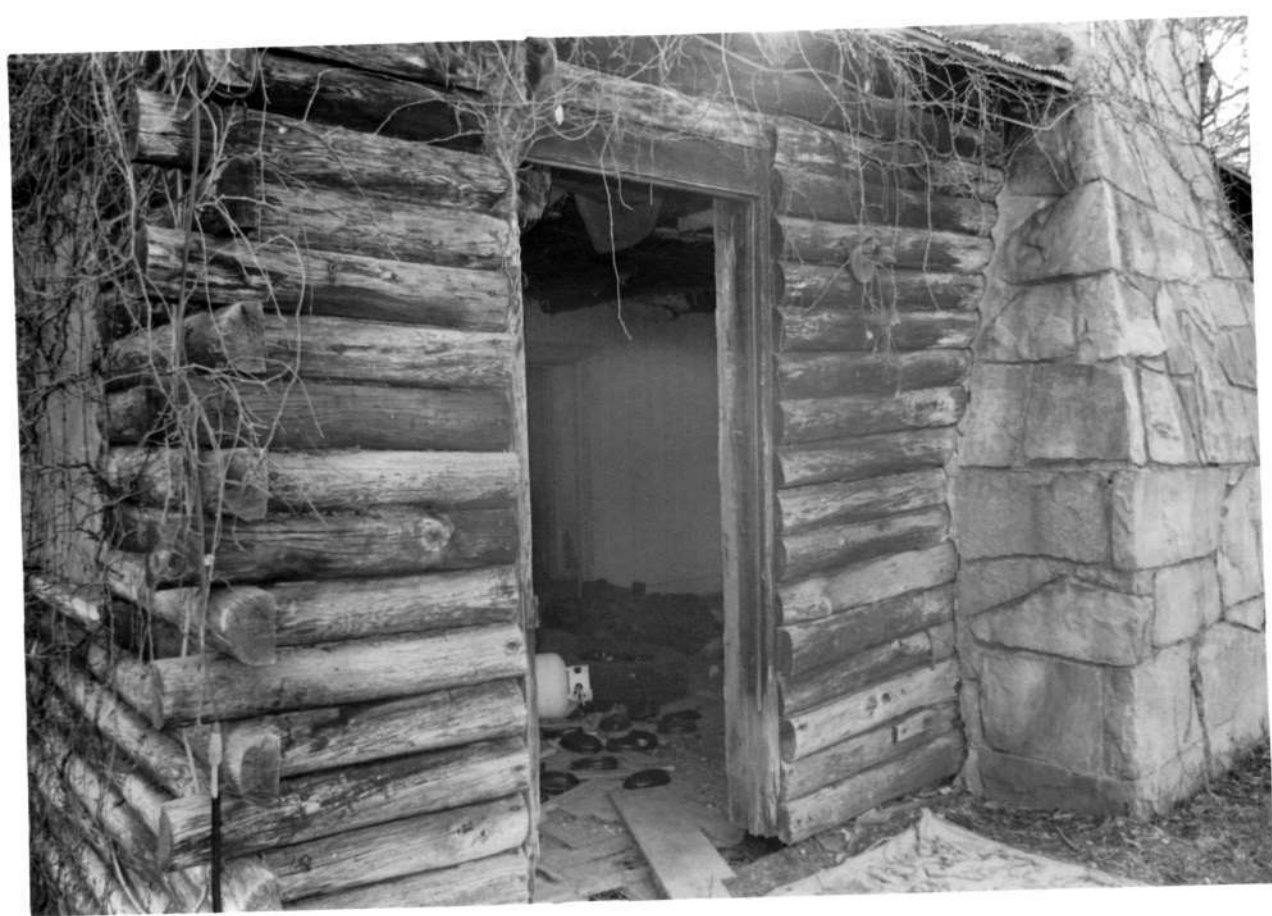
Flintstone, Allegany Co, MD

11/08

MD SHPO

S + E elevations, NW view

#5 of 15



AL-1-A-055

Green Ridge Camp CCC Headquarters Building
10700 Fifteemile Creek Rd

Flintstone, Allegany Co. MD

11/08

MD SHPO

Main entrance and chimney, west elevation

#6 of 15



AL-1-A-055

Green Ridge Camp CCC Headquarters Building

10700 Fifteenmile Creek Rd.

Flintstone, Allegany Co. MD

11/08

MD SHPO

West door

7 of 15



AL-1-A-055

Green Ridge Camp CCC Headquarters Building

10700 Fifteenmile Creek Rd

Flintstone, Allegany Co. MD

11/08

MD SHPO

Interior west room, SE view

#8 of 15



AL-1-A-055

Green Ridge Camp CCC Headquarters Building
10700 Fifteenmile Creek Rd.

Flintstone, Allegany Co. MD

11/08

MD SHPO

West room, fine place

9 of 15



AL-1-A-055

Green Ridge Camp CCC Headquarters Building
10700 Fifteenmile Creek Rd.

Flintstone, Allegany Co. MD

11/08

MD SHPO

West room, north wall

#10 of 15



AL-1-A-055

Green Ridge Camp CCC Headquarters Building
10700 Fifteenmile Creek Rd.

Flintstone, Allegany Co. MD

11/08

P. Reed

MD SHPO

Northeast room NE view

#11 of 15



AL-1-A-055

Green Ridge Camp CCC Headquarters Building
10700 Fifteenmile Creek Rd.
Flintstone, Allegany Co. MD

11/08

MD SHPO

South addition (1st addition) S. view

#12 of 15



AL-1-A-055

Green Ridge Camp CCC Headquarters Building

10700 Fifteenmile Creek Rd

Flintstone, Allegany Co. MD

11/08

MD SHPO

View S. into 3rd addition

#13 of 15



AL-1-A-055

Green Ridge Camp CCC Headquarters Building
10700 Fifteenmile Creek Rd.
Flintstone, Allegany Co. MD

11/08

P. Reed

MD SHPO

View E. into 1st addition

#14 of 15



AL-1-A-055

Green Ridge Camp CCC Headquarters Building
10700 Fifteenmile Creek Road

Flintstone, Allegany Co. MD

11/08

MD SHPO

Forest Service Seal, now in current Green Ridge
State Forest HQ (chimney (exterior))

#15915

PRATT HOLLOW

AL-I-A-055 Boys Forestry Camp Superintendent's Residence
Green Ridge State Forest
Pratt Hollow, Allegany Co. MD
Not Eligible

The Civilian Conservation Corps built this one-story log house in the 1930s. The gable roofed building rests on a stone foundation. A large exterior chimney of local coursed stone is located at the west side. An entrance featuring a board and batten door adjoins the chimney to the north. Frame additions cover the east and south sides. In the north gable end an exterior concrete block stove flue chimney is flanked by sets of 6/6 sash windows. On the interior the fireplace includes a tablet bearing the insignia of the Maryland Department of Forestry. The walls are sheathed in vertical beveled boards.

This building is somewhat deteriorated; it has been altered by additions, and it is not the best example of its type. It is recommended as not individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Prepared by Merry Stinson
Paula S. Reed and Associates, Inc.
105 N. Potomac St.
Hagerstown, MD 21740
301-739-2070

3/00

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST	
Eligibility Recommended ☒	Eligibility Not Recommended ☐
Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None	
Comments: <u>NEW DEAL PROGRAM & ARCHITECTURE</u>	
Reviewer, OPS: <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>6/1/2000</u>
Reviewer, NR Program: <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>6/6/00</u>

[Handwritten signature]



View of Boys Forestry Camp Superintendents House (A1-I-55).

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

AL-I-4-55
Green Ridge State Forest
U.S.G.S.: Artemas Quad
D.N.R.#18

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Boys Forestry Camp Superintendent's Residence

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

U.S. Route 40 at Fifteenmile Creek

CITY, TOWN

Flintstone

☒ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

6

STATE

Maryland

24

COUNTY

Allegany

001

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☒ PUBLIC☐ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☐ OCCUPIED☒ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☒ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☒ OTHER: Storage**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Maryland Department of Natural Resources

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Taylor Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Annapolis

☐ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21401

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Allegany County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

Washington Street

CITY, TOWN

Cumberland

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION**CONDITION**

___ EXCELLENT
 X GOOD
 ___ FAIR

___ DETERIORATED
 ___ RUINS
 ___ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

X UNALTERED
 ___ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

X ORIGINAL SITE
 ___ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This log house dates from the 1930s when the Civilian Conservation Corps maintained a camp at this site. It is part of a complex located adjacent to the headquarters of the Green Ridge State Forest at the south side of U.S. Route 40 near the point where it crosses Fifteenmile Creek. The complex of which this structure is a part consists mostly of modern buildings and is leased by the Department of Natural Resources to the Department of Juvenile Services which operates a Boys' Forestry Camp there.

The structure known as the "Supervisor's house" is a one story log building with a frame wing extending to its south. The construction is typical of that used by the CCC consisting of stacked logs cut smooth on their top and bottom surfaces while the exterior face is left rounded but stripped of bark. Alternate courses of logs overlap at the corners but show no form of notching.

One of the most prominent features of the building is its large exterior stone chimney constructed of coursed native rock. At the interior is a stone faced fireplace with an arched opening and stone mantel ledge. Above the mantel shelf set in the chimney front is a tablet depicting the insignia of the Maryland Department of Forestry. Interior wall surfaces in the main room are covered with vertical bevel edged panels.

The building seems to be fair to good condition and is apparently used primarily for storage.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

AL-I-A-55

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
☐ PREHISTORIC	☐ ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	☐ COMMUNITY PLANNING	☐ LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	☐ RELIGION
☐ 1400-1499	☐ ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	☒ CONSERVATION	☐ LAW	☐ SCIENCE
☐ 1500-1599	☐ AGRICULTURE	☐ ECONOMICS	☐ LITERATURE	☐ SCULPTURE
☐ 1600-1699	☒ ARCHITECTURE	☐ EDUCATION	☐ MILITARY	☐ SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
☐ 1700-1799	☐ ART	☐ ENGINEERING	☐ MUSIC	☐ THEATER
☐ 1800-1899	☐ COMMERCE	☐ EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	☐ PHILOSOPHY	☐ TRANSPORTATION
☒ 1900-	☐ COMMUNICATIONS	☐ INDUSTRY	☐ POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	☐ OTHER (SPECIFY)
		☐ INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This log house has architectural significance as an example of a type of construction popularized by the Civilian Conservation Corps. The type of log house construction used by the CCC is quite different from the traditional form of log building which utilized hewn logs joined at the corners with one of several forms of notching. In the traditional form, also, spaces between the logs were chinked and daubed rather than filled with a secondary log as in the case of the CCC construction. This structure was once part of a CCC forestry camp.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Paula Stoner and Douglass Reed

ORGANIZATION

Preservation Associates

DATE

February, 1979

STREET & NUMBER

P. O. Box 202

TELEPHONE

(301) 432-5466

CITY OR TOWN

Sharpsburg

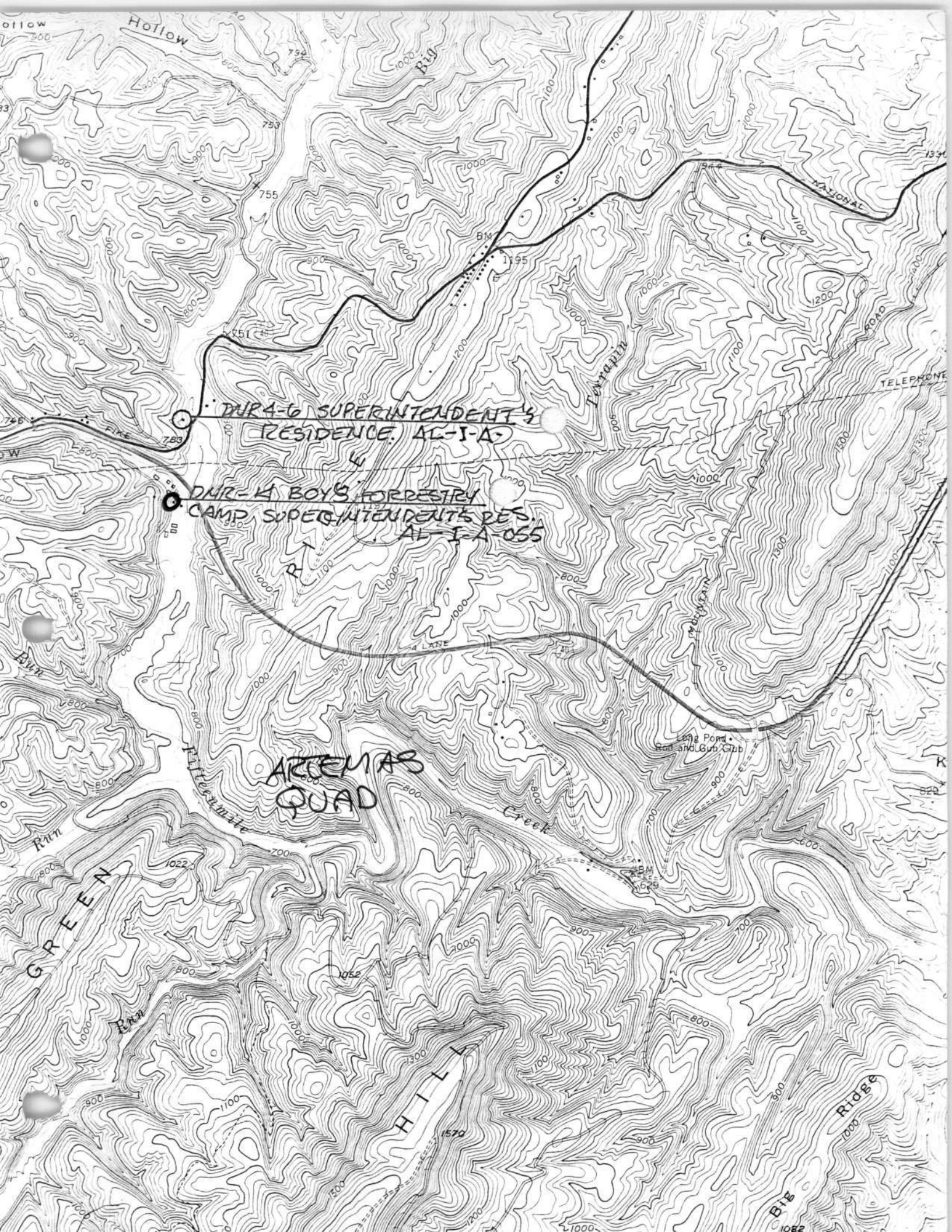
STATE

Maryland 21782

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438





A-12

AL-1-A-055

DNR Survey

Green Ridge St. Forest
"Supervisor's Headquarters"

E VIEW

Sept. 1978

Paula Stoner
Preservation Associates





AL-1-A-055

AL12

Green Ridge St. Forest

"Supervisor's Headquarters"

Interior fireplace, detail

Sept., 1978

DNR Survey #18

Paula Stoner
Preservation Associates





AL-1-A-055

A-12

Green Ridge St. Forest

"Supervisor's Headquarters"

Interior fireplace

Sept. 1973

Paula Stoner
Preservation Associates

DNR Survey

