United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

   historic name   New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
   other names/site number

2. Location

   street & number   HC 82 (9 miles southwest of West Virginia Highway 39)
   city or town      Marlinton
   state            West Virginia code WV county Pocahontas code 075 zip code 24954

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

   As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this _X_ nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property _X_ meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance: __ national _X_ statewide __ local

   Signature of certifying official/Title

   Date

   State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

   In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

   Signature of commenting official

   Date

   Title

   State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

   I hereby certify that this property is:

   ___ entered in the National Register ___ determined eligible for the National Register

   ___ determined not eligible for the National Register ___ removed from the National Register

   ___ other (explain:)

   Signature of the Keeper

   Date of Action
New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park  Pocahontas County, WV

Name of Property                   County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private
- public – Local
- X public – State
- public - Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box.)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

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</table>

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

New Deal Resources in West Virginia State Parks and Forests  N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions.)

RECREATION AND CULTURE/ Outdoor
Recreation

LANDSCAPE/ Park

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions.)

RECREATION AND CULTURE/ Outdoor
Recreation

LANDSCAPE/ Park

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions.)

- OTHER/ Rustic

Materials (Enter categories from instructions.)

- foundation:  STONE/
walls:  STONE/
          WOOD/Log
roof:  ASPHALT/ Asphalt Shingle
other:  

New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park
Name of Property

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph
Watoga State Park is located in southeastern Pocahontas County, east of the Greenbrier River and east of the communities of Seebert and Hillsboro. The park encompasses approximately 10,269 mountainous acres, and is the largest of West Virginia’s state parks. It also contains an 11-acre lake, Watoga Lake, which attracts many day-use fishermen. The park’s terrain is generally rugged, with the highest elevation at 3,211 feet and the lowest at 2,000 feet. On the eastern boundary of the park, Pocahontas County Route 21 enters the park at the North entrance. On the west side of the park, Pocahontas County Route 27-3 enters the park at the River Entrance just east of the Greenbrier River. It continues east to function as the main park road and runs through the northern third of the park to connect to County Route 21. Most of the park’s development is concentrated along this road, along with Fire Road 819. A section of the Allegheny Trail is also within the park and joins with a section of the trail in Seneca State Forest. The landscape and woodlands within the park were subjected to planning and design by the National Park Service (NPS) and Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC).

In addition to New Deal-era architectural resources, later development in the park includes the Beaver Creek Campground, the Riverside Campground, the pool bath house, the lake boat house, the activities/recreation building, ten newer rental cabins, and campground bathhouses. The entrance and directional signs replaced the original signage. A total of 103 contributing and 9 non-contributing resources have been identified. They include water fountains; trails; a swimming pool; a reservoir; rental cabins; and picnic shelters; as well as a former CCC camp. Finally, the park is the site of the Fred E. Brooks Memorial Arboretum, a 400-acre arboretum that encompasses the drainage of Two Mile Run. Named in honor of Fred E. Brooks, a noted West Virginia naturalist who died in 1933, the Arboretum’s construction began ca. 1935 and a dedication was held in 1938. All of these are described in greater detail below.

Narrative Description
Watoga State Park occupies a heavily forested, rugged tract in eastern West Virginia. The Greenbrier River runs along the park’s western boundary. Within the park, narrow, winding roads hug the terrain. The park offers a variety of amenities to visitors, including walking trails, a swimming pool, picnic areas, and furnished rental cabins. The arboretum includes a walking trail and some educational signage about West Virginia’s native plant species. A former CCC camp is on the park’s east side and retains five camp buildings. Living quarters for the park superintendent and assistant superintendent are within the park’s boundaries, as are various maintenance and storage buildings and an administrative office. Architectural resources and landscape design within the park are naturalistic and rustic, making them blend into their surroundings. Of the historic district’s 121 architectural resources, 107 are contributing to the historic district and 14 are non-contributing. The non-contributing resources include historic resources, such as culverts and vehicular bridges, that have been extensively altered over time, as well as newer resources, such as the bathhouse and manmade lake, that were built outside the historic district’s period of significance.

(see continuation sheet)
New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park                  Pocahontas County, WV
Name of Property                                      County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark “x” in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

A  Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
B  Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
C  Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
D  Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark “x” in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

A  Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
B  removed from its original location.
C  a birthplace or grave.
D  a cemetery.
E  a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
F  a commemorative property.
G  less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)

SOCIAL HISTORY

POLITICS/GOVERNMENT

CONSERVATION

ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance
1933 - 1942

Significant Dates
June 18, 1933; May 15, 1934; July 16, 1935; March 5, 1937; July 1, 1937; October 4, 1937

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)
National Park Service (NPS)

Period of Significance (justification)
The period of significance, 1933-1942, spans the period from the establishment of CCC Camp Watoga to 1942, when the camp was abandoned.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)
New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park
Name of Property
County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

The New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District is associated with the New Deal Resources in West Virginia State Parks and Forests Multiple Property Listing. Watoga State Park has its beginnings in 1925 when West Virginia purchased 4,546 acres to create a new state park. Little development took place here until the early 1930s. Development of the park was directly related to President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s New Deal programs for work relief, conservation, and developing recreational opportunities within each state. The National Park Service (NPS) assisted with the initial park planning and design. The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) was responsible for the first construction projects within the park. Consequently, the Watoga historic district is associated with the following historic contexts as explicated in the New Deal Resources in West Virginia State Parks and Forests Multiple Property Listing: State Park and Forest Development in West Virginia, 1933-1942; New Deal Federal Relief Programs in West Virginia State Parks and Forests, 1933-1942; Rustic Style Architecture in West Virginia State Parks and Forests, 1933-1942; and Landscape Design and Landscape Management in West Virginia State Parks and Forests, 1933-1942. The historic district is significant at the state level under Criteria A in the areas of significance of Social/History, Politics/Government, Conservation, and Entertainment/Recreation for its association with New Deal-era federal work relief programs, with conservation programs initiated at the federal level and carried out at the state level, and with recreational development in the state of West Virginia. The historic district also is significant under Criterion C in the area of significance of Architecture for its rustic architecture as designed and carried out by the CCC and for its use of NPS park planning and design principles. The period of significance, 1933-1942, spans the period from the establishment of CCC Camp Watoga to 1942, when CCC activity ceased in the park and the camp was abandoned.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

(see continuation sheet)

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

Additional developmental history and historic context information is available in the Multiple Property Documentation Form, New Deal Resources in West Virginia State Parks and Forests (Sweeten 2010).
New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park
Name of Property

Pocahontas County, WV
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

See Continuation Sheets

Previous documentation on file (NPS):
- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #

Primary location of additional data:
- X State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): ____________________________

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 10,269
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

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Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

See Continuation Sheets.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

See Continuation Sheets.
New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park

Name of Property

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lena L. Sweeten, Senior Principal Investigator
organization Gray & Pape, Inc.
date 1 July 2010
street & number 100 W. Franklin Street, Suite 102
telephone 804-644-0656
city or town Richmond
state VA
zip code 23236
e-mail lsweeten@graypape.com

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
  - A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

(see continuation sheet)

Property Owner:

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name

street & number

telephone

city or town

state

zip code

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.
Narrative Description (continued)

Resource No. 1
Resource Type: Designed and managed landscape
Resource Name: Watoga State Park
Construction Date: ca. 1933-1942
Status: Contributing site
Count: 1

Watoga State Park retains its overall, original New Deal-era landscape design (Figure 4; Photos 1-10). The park’s 10,269 acres are primarily covered with forests of native hard- and softwood trees, both deciduous and coniferous. Since the 1930s, the forest has been managed according to standard forestry practices as they evolved across the twentieth century. Watoga retains landscape elements, such as roads and trails, that demonstrate the naturalistic design principles utilized by the CCC during the New Deal period (Photos 1-3). The roads and trails follow the existing topography and are designed to incorporate scenic elements and natural features (Photo 4). Manmade resources, such as footbridges, are designed to increase public access to natural sites while blending into the overall scenery (Photo 5).

Landscaping design features, such as stonework, are constructed of native stone to blend into their surroundings in keeping with the rustic and naturalistic design tenets used by the CCC (Photo 7). Architectural resources, such as cabins, have been carefully sited and were constructed utilizing native materials, all with the intent of harmonizing with the natural setting (Photos 8-10). The West Virginia Division of Natural Resources continues to manage the forest according to today’s commonly accepted forestry practices. Since the 1930s, the park’s staff has maintained the New Deal-era resources in a manner that is sympathetic to the character-defining naturalistic and rustic design tenets used by the CCC during the park’s original development.

Resource No. 2, 3
Resource Type: Engineering resource
Resource Name: Roads
Construction Date: ca. 1935
Status: Contributing structures
Count: 2

CCC workers built approximately 15 miles of roads within the park itself (Photos 11-14). The enrollees used a steam shovel to grade the roads, which originally were dirt-surfaced. Starting in the mid-1950s, the roads were paved and have since been kept covered with asphalt. Although the surface has been changed, the road alignments and overall configurations remained unchanged. Contributing roads within the park are County Route 27-3 and Fire Road 819, as well as the spurs from these roads to cabin and camping areas.

Resource No. 4, 5
Resource Type: Engineering resource
Resource Name: Culverts
New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
Name of Property
Pocahontas County, West Virginia
County and State
New Deal Resources in West Virginia State Parks and Forests
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Construction Date: ca. 1935
Status: Non-contributing structures
Count: 2
Culvert heads are located along the park roads. Due to frequent flooding and routine road maintenance, few New Deal-era culverts are extant. Two historic-age culverts that appear to maintain their original configuration are extant in the vicinity of cabins 17 and 22, but each has been rebuilt (Photo 15).

Resource No. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Resource Type: Engineering resource
Resource Name: Vehicular bridges and abutments
Construction Date: ca. 1935; ca. 1945; ca. 1995
Status: Non-contributing structures
Count: 5
There are five car bridges along the main road through the park (Photos 16-17). The stone abutments and piers may be original to the New Deal era but due to frequent flooding, they may have been constructed or reconstructed at later times. On each bridge, the railings, siding, and decks are replacement materials. One bridge is located directly south of the office/restaurant building; one is at Cabin No. 3; and three are west of the Brooks Arboretum along the main park road going toward Seebert.

Resource No. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16
Resource Type: Engineering resource
Resource Name: Stonework
Construction Date: ca. 1933
Status: Contributing structures
Count: 6
Watoga State Park has some examples of CCC-built stonework. The park office and headquarters building is fronted by a stone retaining wall flanked by two sets of curving stone steps. A pillar composed of stacked, cut stone is at the entry to the Brooks Arboretum, and has wooden signboards with directional information attached via horizontal wooden poles (Photo 18). A set of steps is within the Brooks Arboretum (Photo 19) and another set of stone steps and retaining walls are at the tennis courts. A stone retaining wall is along Island Lick Run from about the Island Lick Run Cabin area to the River Cabin area (Photos 20-21). The stone retaining walls along Island Lick Run have been reconstructed in places, and some areas have been patched and reinforced with concrete. In the Pine Run Cabin Area, a stone retaining wall is adjacent to Cabin no. 34 (Photo 22).

Resource No. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35
Resource Type: Recreational resource
Resource Name: Trails
Construction Date: ca. 1935
United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number  7  
Page  3

**Status:** Contributing structures  
**Count:** 19

Watoga State Park retains over 40 miles of hiking and horseback trails that were built by the CCC (Photos 23-26). As far as is known, no new trails have been built within the park since the New Deal era. The trails are a minimum of 4 feet wide. Several of the trails have been renamed over the years, including Jesse’s Cove, Pine Run, and T.M. Cheek trails. The Allegheny Trail section in the park was formerly known as the Jacob’s Well Trail. The current trails within the park are Jesse’s Cove Trail, Arrowhead Trail, Ann Bailey Trail, Burnside Ridge Trail, South Burnside Trail, Kennison Run Trail, Honey Bee Trail, Dragon Draft Trail, Buckthorn Trail, Monongaseneka Trail, North Boundary Trail, Bear Pen Trail, Buck and Doe Trail, Allegheny Trail, Ten Acre Trail, Honeymoon Trail, Pine Run Trail, Lake Trail, and T. M Cheek Trail.

Finally, a portion of the Greenbrier River Trail, established during the 1990s, runs alongside the west side of the river, just beyond the Watoga State Park boundary.

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**Resource No.** 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42  
**Resource Type:** Fire prevention and protection resource  
**Resource Name:** Fire hose cabinets  
**Construction Date:** ca. 1935  
**Status:** Contributing objects  
**Count:** 7

The fire hose cabinets are small, wooded cabinets elevated on posts (Photo 27). They house water hoses used for firefighting purposes. Each has a small, gabled roof and a latched door for access to the fire hose, and is painted red with “FIRE HOSE” painted in yellow on the front. There are seven (7) of them in the park: one at the office building; one at the swimming pool; one at the CCC Museum location; two in the maintenance area; one at the Superintendent’s Residence; and one at the large Supply House by the Superintendent’s Residence.

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**Resource No.** 43, 44, 45, 46  
**Resource Type:** Mechanical resource  
**Resource Name:** Water fountains  
**Construction Date:** ca. 1935  
**Status:** Contributing objects  
**Count:** 4

The water fountains in the park are built of stacked stone (Photo 28). Each is accessed by stacked stone steps or a stone or concrete base. Each fountain stands approximately 34 inches tall and 24 inches wide. There are four water fountains located throughout the park: one at the entrance to the Riverside campground; one at the tennis courts by the CCC Museum; and two at the picnic shelter area.
Resource No. 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52
Resource Type: Engineering resource
Resource Name: Foot bridge abutments
Construction Date: ca. 1934
Status: Contributing structures
Count: 6

There are six footbridge stone abutments that appear to date from the New Deal era (Photos 29-30). On all the footbridges, the siding, decks, and rails are replacement materials. In some cases, the stone abutments have been reconstructed or reinforced, but retain their original materials and configurations. The abutments are located as follows: one at the head of Bear Pen Trail; one in front of Cabin No. 25; one in front of Cabin No. 14; one in front of Cabin No. 10; one in front of Cabin No. 6; and one at the head of the Dragon Draft Trail in the Brooks Memorial Arboretum.

STABLE PICNIC AREA
Resource No. 53
Resource Type: Recreational resource
Resource Name: Stable area picnic shelter
Construction Date: ca. 1934
Status: Contributing building
Count: 1

This 3-by-3 bay, one-story, side-gabled picnic shelter measures approximately 39 feet by 20 feet (Photo 28). Built on a solid stone foundation/deck, the walls are composed of square logs with cement chinking; V notches are at the corner joints. The upper portions of the walls are clad with vertical board siding just beneath the gabled roof peaks. The window openings are covered with wooden shutters. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. A massive exterior, cut stone chimney is centered on one gabled end wall. The interior fireplace has a wooden mantle and stone surround.

Resource No. 54
Resource Type: Mechanical resource
Resource Name: ADA restroom/Comfort station
Construction Date: ca. 1934
Status: Contributing building
Count: 1

This is a 3-by-1 bay building that measures approximately 24 feet, 3 inches by 10 feet, 1 inch. Built on a stone foundation, the one-story, side-gabled building functions as a restroom. The walls are clad with fletch chestnut siding. The windows have fixed, 3-pane vertical sash. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. A wheelchair-accessible ramp and deck have been added to the exterior to make the building compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act.
New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
Name of Property
Pocahontas County, West Virginia
County and State
New Deal Resources in West Virginia State Parks and Forests
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Resource No. 55
Resource Type: Mechanical resource
Resource Name: Stable area pump house/ Busch Place pump house
Construction Date: ca. 1934
Status: Contributing building
Count: 1
This is a 1-by-1 bay, one-story, front-gabled building that measures approximately 12 feet by 8 feet, 7 inches (Photo 31). It is partly built into an adjacent hillside. Constructed on a stone foundation, the lower portions of the walls are composed of cut stone. The upper portions of the walls are covered with board-and-batten siding. Asphalt shingles cover the roof.

PINE RUN CABIN AREA
Resource No. 56
Resource Type: Mechanical resource
Resource Name: Pine Run Pump House
Construction Date: ca. 1934
Status: Contributing building
Count: 1
This is a one-story, side-gabled building with a cut stone foundation (Photo 32). The 2-by-1 bay building measures approximately 18 feet by 14 feet. The walls are composed of cut stone, with board-and-batten siding beneath the gabled roof peaks. The primary entry retains the original wooden door with original hardware. A window with a pair of 6-pane wooden sash is to the right of the entry. Asbestos shingles cover the roof. This building stands east of Cabin No. 29 on Pine Run.

Resource No. 57
Resource Type: Recreational resource
Resource Name: Cabin no. 21
Construction Date: ca. 1935
Status: Contributing building
Count: 1
This rustic-style cabin is a one-story, gable-roofed building with a cruciform plan (Photos 33-34). Built on a stone foundation, the 3-by-3 bay building measures approximately 39 feet by 19 feet, 3 inches. The walls are composed of round logs with corner saddle notches and cement chinking. Small sections of the walls are clad with horizontal boards in the gable ends beneath the roof peaks. On the primary façade, the projecting central bay has a centered, tripartite group of windows. The windows have 6-over-6 wooden sash. Immediately to the right, a porch spans the primary façade of the side-gabled wing. The porch has been partially enclosed with horizontal board siding. Sheltered by the porch, the primary entry door retains its original iron hardware. Asphalt shingles cover the roof and an interior stone chimney rises from the ridgeline of the rear wing. The rear porch features a flagstone deck and its gabled roof is supported with round log columns. Stone steps and flagstone walkways lead to the cabin.
United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet  

Section number  7     Page  6

This is one of twenty-four cabins that date to the New Deal era at Watoga State Park. The cabins retain original iron hinges and door latches, although modern lock sets have been added. Most of the original light fixtures have been replaced, but there are some New Deal era furnishings still extant in some of the cabins. When present, CCC-constructed wood sheds are listed with each cabin.

Resource No. 58, 59  
Resource Type: Recreational resource  
Resource Name: Cabin no. 22 and wood shed  
Construction Date: ca. 1935  
Status: Contributing buildings  
Count: 2

This is a rustic-style, one-story, front-gabled cabin. Built on a cut stone foundation, the 2-by-2 bay building measures approximately 19 feet by 29 feet. The walls are clad with fletch chestnut siding. The windows have 6-pane wooden sash. The primary façade features a projecting, front-gabled entry porch with wooden shingles in the gable end, square wooden support columns, and a cut-out balustrade on the stone pier foundation. The entry door retains original iron hardware. The roof has exposed rafter tails and is covered with asphalt shingle. An exterior cut stone chimney is right-of-center on the side wall. On the rear, a gabled wing is covered with board-and-batten siding, with wooden shingles in the gable end. Nearby, there is a one-story, side-gabled wood shed. Built on a pier foundation, the 1-by-1 bay building has fletch chestnut siding and an asphalt-shingled roof.

Resource No. 60, 61  
Resource Type: Recreational resource  
Resource Name: Cabin no. 23 and wood shed  
Construction Date: ca. 1935  
Status: Contributing buildings  
Count: 2

This is a one-story, rustic-style cabin with an L plan (Photo 35). The 3-by-3 bay building measures approximately 31 feet by 29 feet, 3 inches. Built on a solid, cut stone foundation, the walls are composed of round logs with corner saddle notches and cement chinking. Starting at the bottom, the corner logs project outward, with the lengths gradually shortening toward the top of the wall, creating a buttress effect. The side-gabled wing has a one-story, shed-roofed porch with round log columns on a cut stone deck spanning the primary façade. The windows have 6-pane wooden sash. A tripartite group of three sash is sheltered by the front porch. The remaining windows have paired sash. The entry doors retain original iron hardware. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. An exterior cut stone chimney is centered on the side-gabled wing’s gable end wall. On the rear, there is a one-story, shed-roofed porch enclosed with board and batten siding. Nearby, there is a one-story, side-gabled wood shed (Photo 36). Built on a pier foundation, the 1-by-1 bay building has fletch chestnut siding and an asphalt-shingled roof.
New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
Name of Property
Pocahontas County, West Virginia
County and State
New Deal Resources in West Virginia State Parks and Forests
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Resource No. 62, 63
Resource Type: Recreational resource
Resource Name: Cabin no. 24 and wood shed
Construction Date: ca. 1935
Status: Contributing buildings
Count: 2
This is a one-story, rustic-style cabin with an L plan. The 3-by-3 bay building measures approximately 29 feet by 22 feet. Built on a solid, cut stone foundation, the walls are composed of round logs with corner saddle notches and cement chinking. Starting at the bottom, the corner logs project outward, with the lengths gradually shortening toward the top of the wall, creating a buttress effect. The side-gabled wing has a one-story, shed-roofed porch with round log columns on a cut stone deck spanning the primary façade. The windows have 6-pane wooden sash. A tripartite group of three sash is sheltered by the front porch. The remaining windows have paired sash. The entry doors retain original iron hardware. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. An exterior cut stone chimney is centered on the side-gabled wing’s gable end wall. Nearby, there is a one-story, side-gabled wood shed. Built on a pier foundation, the 1-by-1 bay building has fletch chestnut siding and an asphalt-shingled roof.

Resource No. 64
Resource Type: Recreational resource
Resource Name: Cabin no. 25
Construction Date: ca. 1935
Status: Contributing building
Count: 1
This is a one-story, rustic-style cabin with an L plan. The 3-by-1 bay building measures approximately 32 feet by 28 feet. Built on a solid, cut stone foundation, the walls are composed of round logs with corner saddle notches and cement chinking. The side-gabled wing has a one-story, shed-roofed porch with round log columns and a round log railing on a cut stone deck spanning the primary façade. The windows have paired and single 6-pane wooden sash. The entry doors retain original iron hardware. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. An exterior cut stone chimney is centered on the side-gabled wing’s gable end wall.

Resource No. 65, 66
Resource Type: Recreational resource
Resource Name: Cabin no. 26 and wood shed
Construction Date: ca. 1935
Status: Contributing buildings
Count: 2
This is a rustic-style, one-story, front-gabled cabin. Built on a stone foundation, the 2-by-2 bay building measures approximately 18 feet, 3 inches by 28 feet, 8 inches. The walls are composed of square logs
with V corner notches and cement chinking. The windows have either 6-over-6 or 6-pane wooden sash. The primary façade features a small, hipped-roofed porch with square wooden support posts on a stone deck. Set within the entry porch is an exterior, cut stone and concrete block chimney. The entry door retains original iron hardware. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Nearby, there is a one-story, side-gabled wood shed. Built on a pier foundation, the 1-by-1 bay building has fletch chestnut siding and an asphalt-shingled roof.

Resource No. 67
Resource Type: Recreational resource
Resource Name: Cabin no. 27
Construction Date: ca. 1935
Status: Contributing building
Count: 1
This is a rustic-style, one-story, front-gabled cabin. Built on a stone foundation, the 2-by-2 bay building measures approximately 20 feet by 19 feet, 3 inches. The walls are composed of square logs with V corner notches and cement chinking. The entry door retains original iron hardware. The windows have either 6-over-6 or 6-pane wooden sash. On the primary façade, the roofline projects to create a front porch. The roof is supported by corner knee braces. The porch features wooden support posts and a wooden railing, and is accessed via a short flight of stone steps. An exterior, cut stone chimney is centered on the cabin’s south side wall. A small, shed-roofed wing is located at the northwest corner of the cabin. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

Resource No. 68, 69
Resource Type: Recreational resource
Resource Name: Cabin no. 29 and wood shed
Construction Date: ca. 1935
Status: Contributing buildings
Count: 2
This is a rustic-style, one-story, front-gabled cabin (Photo 37). Built on a cut stone foundation, the 2-by-2 bay building measures approximately 18 feet by 31 feet, 9 inches. The walls are covered with fletch chestnut siding. The entry door retains original iron hardware. The windows have 6-pane wooden sash. Centered on the primary façade is a front-gabled porch with board-and-batten siding in gable end. The porch has square wood columns and a cut-out balustrade on a stone foundation. A partially engaged, cut stone chimney is on the side wall. On the rear wall is a gabled wing board-and-batten siding. The roof has exposed rafter tails and is covered with asphalt shingles. Nearby, there is a one-story, side-gabled wood shed. Built on a pier foundation, the 1-by-1 bay building has fletch chestnut siding and an asphalt-shingled roof.

Resource No. 70, 71
Resource Type: Recreational resource  
Resource Name: Cabin no. 30 and wood shed  
Construction Date: ca. 1935  
Status: Contributing buildings  
Count: 2  
This is a rustic-style, one-story, front-gabled cabin. Built on a stone foundation, the 2-by-3 bay building measures approximately 21 feet by 29 feet. The walls are composed of round logs with saddle notches at the corners and cement chinking. The entry door retains original iron hardware. The windows have either 6-over-6 or 6-pane wooden sash. On the primary façade, the roofline projects to create a front porch. The roof is supported by round log columns on a flagstone deck over a stone foundation. An interior stone chimney rises from the center of the roof. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Nearby, there is a one-story, side-gabled wood shed. Built on a pier foundation, the 1-by-1 bay building has fletch chestnut siding and an asphalt-shingled roof.

Resource No. 72  
Resource Type: Recreational resource  
Resource Name: Cabin no. 31  
Construction Date: ca. 1935  
Status: Contributing building  
Count: 1  
This is a rustic-style, one-story, front-gabled cabin. Built on a stone foundation, the 2-by-1 bay building measures approximately 15 feet by 19 feet, 6 inches. The walls are composed of square logs with V notches at the corners and cement chinking. The entry door retains original iron hardware. The windows have 6-over-6 wooden sash. On the primary façade, the roofline projects to create a front porch. The roof is supported by square wooden posts on a flagstone deck over a stone foundation. An exterior stone chimney is centered on the side wall. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

Resource No. 73, 74  
Resource Type: Recreational resource  
Resource Name: Cabin no. 32 and wood shed  
Construction Date: ca. 1935  
Status: Contributing buildings  
Count: 2  
This is a rustic-style, one-story, front-gabled cabin (Photo 38). Built on a stone foundation, the 2-by-1 bay building measures approximately 15 feet by 19 feet. The walls are composed of saddle-notched round logs with chisel points at the corners and cement chinking. The entry door retains original iron hardware. The windows have either 6-over-6 or 6-pane wooden sash. On the primary façade, the roofline projects to create a front porch. The roof is supported by squared wooden posts on a flagstone deck over a stone foundation. A short flight of stone steps accesses the porch. An exterior stone chimney is left-of-center on the side wall. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Nearby, there is a one-story, side-
New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
Name of Property
Pocahontas County, West Virginia
County and State
New Deal Resources in West Virginia State Parks and Forests
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number  7  Page  10

This is a rustic-style, one-story, front-gabled cabin. Built on a stone foundation, the 2-by-2 bay building measures approximately 18 feet by 22 feet, 6 inches. The walls are square cut logs with V corner notches and cement chinking. Horizontal board siding covers a small portion of the walls beneath the roof gable peaks. The entry door retains original iron hardware. The windows have either 6-over-6 or 6-pane wooden sash. On the primary façade, there is a small, shed-roofed entrance porch with square corner posts and wood railings on a flagstone deck over a stone foundation. A short flight of stone steps accesses the porch. An exterior stone chimney is set within the front porch. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There also are a set of stone steps and a stone retaining wall in the parking area for this cabin. Nearby, there is a one-story, side-gabled wood shed. Built on a pier foundation, the 1-by-1 bay building has fletch chestnut siding and an asphalt-shingled roof.

Resource No. 77
Resource Type: Administrative building
Resource Name: Supply house
Construction Date: ca. 1935
Status: Contributing building
Count: 1
The supply house is a tall one-story, front-gabled building with a gabled wing on the rear (Photo 39). Built on a stone pier foundation, the 1-by-1 bay building measures approximately 16 feet, 3 inches by 21 feet, 2 inches. The walls are clad with fletch chestnut board siding. Asphalt shingles cover the roof, which is highlighted by a louvered cupola. On the primary façade, the roof extends to form a forebay supported by large knee braces at each corner. Sheltered by the forebay, the centered entry features a pair of herringbone doors with original iron strapwork, and is accessed via a short flight of wooden steps. The building has no windows. Among the items stored here are several of the wood stoves used by the CCC camps in their barracks.

SWIMMING POOL AND WATOGA LAKE AREA
Resource No. 78, 79
Resource Type: Recreational resource
Resource Name: Swimming pool
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7    Page  11

*Construction Date:* ca. 1939/1940
*Status:* Contributing structure; non-contributing building
*Count:* 1 contributing; 1 non-contributing

The swimming pool area measures approximately 150 feet by 8 feet, 1 inch (Photo 40). It includes a full-size pool and a children’s pool, both of which are surrounded by concrete aprons. The entire area is enclosed by a stone fence with a stone perpendicular-style parapet. Originally, there were board rails between the stone parapets, but a solid wood rail now extends between them.

The bathhouse at the pool area was built in 1948, as were the stone “loggia”, flagstone sidewalk, and stone-outlined parking lot (Photo 41).

*Resource No. 80*
*Resource Type:* Mechanical resource
*Resource Name:* CCC Museum/restrooms
*Construction Date:* ca. 1939
*Status:* Contributing building
*Count:* 1

This is a one-story, side-gabled building on a concrete block foundation (Photo 42). The 3-by-1 bay building measures approximately 31 feet, 8 inches by 13 feet, 21 inches. A front-gabled, projecting entrance portico supported by square wood posts on a concrete deck is centered on the primary façade. The walls are clad with fletch chestnut siding, with board-and-batten siding on the upper walls beneath the gabled roof peaks. The windows have a combination of 6-over-6 and 3-pane wooden sash. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. Although originally built to house restrooms, this building now is used as display space for a CCC museum.

*Resource Nos. 81, 82*
*Resource Type:* Residential resource
*Resource Name:* Cabin no. 20/ Gamekeeper’s cabin and wood shed
*Construction Date:* ca. 1935
*Status:* Contributing buildings
*Count:* 2

Cabin no. 20 originally functioned as the gamekeeper’s residence and later was converted for use as a seasonal rental cabin (Photos 43-44). The rustic style, one-story cabin has an L plan with a side-gabled wing attached to a front-gabled block. Built on a solid stone foundation, the walls are composed of round logs with cement chinking, and saddle notching at the corner joints. The windows have both 6-over-6 wooden sash and 6-pane wooden sash. A one-story, shed-roofed porch with round log columns on stone blocks spans the side-gabled wing. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. An exterior stone chimney is centered on the wing’s gabled end wall. An interior stone chimney rises from the rear roof slope. The 4-by-2 bay building measures approximately 37 feet by 25 feet.
Associated with the cabin is a one-story, side-gabled woodshed. The 1-by-1 bay building measures approximately 8 feet, 4 inches by 7 feet, 4 inches. Built on wooden sills, the walls are covered with fletch chestnut board siding. Asphalt shingles sheathe the roof.

**Resource No. 83**  
**Resource Type:** Engineering resource  
**Resource Name:** Watoga Lake and dam  
**Construction Date:** ca. 1935/ca. 1941-1942/ca. 1955/ca. 1995  
**Status:** Non-contributing structure  
**Count:** 1  
The 11-acre fishing lake at Watoga has variously been known as Lake Killibuck, Lake Killbuck, Lake Monongoseneka, but through common usage the lake eventually became known simply as Watoga (Photo 45). It was created by damming Island Lick Run (Photos 46-48). During the 1950s, the lake was drained, cleaned, and converted to warm-water fishing. The dam and spillway were enlarged and reconfigured during the 1990s to improve local flood control.

**Resource No. 84**  
**Resource Type:** Administrative resource  
**Resource Name:** Park office headquarters and restaurant  
**Construction Date:** ca. 1935  
**Status:** Contributing building  
**Count:** 1  
The office headquarters and restaurant building is a fine example of rustic architectural design (Photo 49). The 14-by-3 bay building measures approximately 133 feet by 19 feet. Built on a stone and concrete foundation, the building consists of a two-story, side-gabled central block with a two-story, L-plan wing to the north and a one-story, side-gabled wing to the south. The two-story central block is highlighted by a one-story, shed-roofed front porch with a gabled entrance bay. The porch features square wooden columns with brackets at the top and a wooden rail balustrade. The central block’s porch railing extends across the eastern façade of the north and south wings to unify the facades of all three sections. Sheltered by the porch, the main entry is flanked by two paired windows with 10-pane, wooden sash. The building’s remaining windows have wooden, 6-over-6 and 1-over-1 sash. The walls are clad with clapboard siding that is stained dark brown. Asphalt shingles cover the multiple-level roof. A massive, interior stone chimney rises from the ridgeline of the central block. Originally, there also were large exterior stone chimneys on the central block’s gable end walls, but these were demolished when the wings were added.

The north wing was originally a separate building but was connected to the central block at an unknown date to form a single large building. A porch deck occupies the juncture of the L-shaped north wing’s eastern façade and the south wall of the projecting bay. An entry with a single-leaf, multiple-light wooden door is at the south corner of the wing’s projecting bay. The north wing has symmetrically
spaced, gable-roofed dormers on the second story with 1-over-1 sash. The north wall of the north wing fronts on the adjacent parking lot. The northern elevation consists of a slightly projecting gabled bay to the west and a side-gabled bay to the east. In the projecting bay, a gable-roofed overhang shelters the first-floor entry, which has a single-leaf wooden door. Two rectangular windows with 1-over-1 wooden sash are symmetrically spaced along the second story. On the adjacent bay to the east, the first story is devoid of fenestration while a gable-roofed dormer is centered on the second story.

The one-story, side-gabled south wing was added during the early 1940s by the West Virginia Conservation Commission. A porch deck spans the eastern façade. Fenestration on the south wing includes windows with 1-over-1 wooden sash and entries with single-leaf wooden doors.

Stone retaining walls extend along the front and rear of the building and on the north side of the building at the parking lot. A double stair with flagstone walks is before the building, along with a stone-lined water channel that runs in front of the building to the nearby lake. This stonework is believed to date from the early 1940s and to have been completed by the West Virginia Conservation Commission, as it does not appear in earlier photographs of the building.

BUCKS RUN CABIN AREA

Resource No. 85
Resource Type: Mechanical resource
Resource Name: Bucks Run Pump House
Construction Date: ca. 1935
Status: Contributing building
Count: 1
This is a one-story, hipped-roofed pump house located on the hillside southeast of cabin no. 16 (Photo 50). Built on a cut stone foundation, the 2-by-1 bay building measures approximately 16 feet, 5 inches by 16 feet, 5 inches. The walls are composed of coursed, cut stone with mortared joints. The window openings are covered with wooden shutters that retain their original iron strap hinges. The entrance door also has original iron hardware. A central metal finial tops the asbestos-shingled roof.

Resource No. 86
Resource Type: Engineering resource
Resource Name: Watoga State Park Reservoir
Construction Date: ca. 1935
Status: Contributing building
Count: 1
The reservoir consists of a concrete cistern faced with cut stone. The top of the cistern has perpendicular style stone parapets along the edges. The cistern measures approximately 11 feet by 25 feet and stands about 4 feet tall. A small, square stone well on the north end houses the valves, petcock, and other mechanical equipment. The reservoir is situated directly adjacent to the Bucks Run Pump House.
Resource Nos. 87, 88
Resource Type: Recreational resource
Resource Name: Cabin no. 12 and wood shed
Construction Date: ca. 1935
Status: Contributing buildings
Count: 2
This is a one-story, rustic-style cabin with an L plan (Figure 2). The 4-by-1 bay building measures approximately 37 feet by 24 feet. Built on a solid stone foundation, the walls are composed of round, saddle-notched logs with chisel points at the ends and cement chinking. Small sections of the walls beneath the roof peaks are covered with horizontal board siding. On the primary façade, the side-gabled wing has a one-story, shed-roofed porch with round log columns on a flagstone deck with a stone foundation. A short flight of stone steps accesses the porch. The windows have 6-over-6 and 6-pane wooden sash. The entry doors retain original iron hardware. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. An exterior cut stone chimney is on the rear of the cabin and a second stone chimney rises from the roof. Nearby, there is a one-story, side-gabled wood shed. Built on a pier foundation, the 1-by-1 bay building has fletch chestnut siding and an asphalt-shingled roof.

Resource Nos. 89, 90
Resource Type: Recreational resource
Resource Name: Cabin no. 13 and wood shed
Construction Date: ca. 1935
Status: Contributing buildings
Count: 2
This is a rustic-style, one-story, front-gabled cabin (Photo 51). Built on a stone foundation, the 2-by-3 bay building measures approximately 25 feet by 28 feet. The walls are square cut logs with V corner notches and cement chinking. Small sections of the walls beneath the roof peaks are covered with horizontal board siding. The entry door retains original iron hardware. The windows have either 6-over-6 or 6-pane wooden sash. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. On the primary façade, there is a centered, front-gabled porch with square support columns and a turned balustrade on a stone foundation. To the left of the porch, a large, exterior stone chimney is on the side wall, which also is veneered with stone. A gabled, projecting bay is on the side wall to the right of the front porch. On the rear of the cabin, a hyphen enclosed with screens connects to a one-story, hipped-roofed picnic pavilion that also is screened. The pavilion roof has a central metal finial. A set of stone steps and flagstone walks lead from the parking area up to the cabin terrace. Nearby, there is a one-story, side-gabled wood shed. Built on a pier foundation, the 1-by-1 bay building has fletch chestnut siding and an asphalt-shingled roof.

Resource No. 91, 92
Resource Type: Recreational resource
New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park
Historic District
Name of Property
Pocahontas County, West Virginia
County and State
New Deal Resources in West Virginia State
Parks and Forests
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Resource Name: Cabin no. 17/Governor’s Cabin and wood shed
Construction Date: ca. 1935
Status: Contributing buildings
Count: 2
This is a one-story, rustic-style cabin with an L plan. The 4-by-1 bay building measures approximately 36 feet, 6 inches by 24 feet. Built on a solid, cut stone foundation, the walls are composed of round logs with saddle notches at the corners and cement chinking. Small sections of the walls beneath the roof peaks are covered with horizontal board siding. On the primary façade, the side-gabled wing has a one-story, shed-roofed porch with round log columns on a flagstone deck with a stone foundation. The windows have 6-over-6 and 6-pane wooden sash. The entry doors retain original iron hardware. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. An exterior cut stone chimney is on the end wall of the side-gabled wing. Nearby, there is a one-story, side-gabled wood shed. Built on a pier foundation, the 1-by-1 bay building has fletch chestnut siding and an asphalt-shingled roof.

Resource No. 93
Resource Type: Recreational resource
Resource Name: T. M. Cheek Memorial Overlook
Construction Date: ca. 1960
Status: Non-contributing site
Count: 1
The T. M. Cheek Memorial Overlook is believed to date from improvement campaigns undertaken during the 1950s and 1960s (Photos 52-53). An overlook does not appear at this location on the 1937 park base map. The overlook consists simply of a paved, semi-circular pull-off with a series of large, uncut stones along the edge. In the island between the road and pull-off, a landscaped area includes a large rock with a memorial plaque affixed to one side. The plaque reads as follows: “In Memory / 1895-1938 / T. M. Cheek / Conservationist / Humanitarian / May this spot be hallowed by the memory of one whose state / park work has made possible the enrichment of countless / lives yet to be.” Because of its date of construction, the overlook itself is a non-contributing site. The view from the overlook, however, provides visitors with a vista of the park’s forest, which was originally planted during the 1930s and has been maintained to the present day (Photo 53); as noted above, the forest is a contributing aspect of the park’s overall designed and managed landscape.

ISLAND LICK CABIN AREA
Resource No. 94
Resource Type: Mechanical resource
Resource Name: Island Lick Pump House
Construction Date: ca. 1935
Status: Contributing building
Count: 1
This 1-by-1 bay building measures approximately 13 feet, 10 inches by 16 feet, 3 inches (Photo 54). The
one-story building has a steeply pitched, front-gabled roof. Both the foundation and walls are composed of cut stone. Beneath the gabled peaks, board-and-batten siding covers the walls. Located left-of-center on the gabled, primary façade, the entry features a Dutch-style door. On the longitudinal walls, the windows have 6-pane wooden sash. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. The pump house is located directly east of cabin no. 11.

Resource No. 95, 96
Resource Type: Recreational resource
Resource Name: Cabin no. 11 and wood shed
Construction Date: ca. 1935
Status: Contributing buildings
Count: 2
This is a rustic-style, one-story, side-gabled cabin with a rear extension (Figure 2; Photo 55). Built on a solid stone foundation, the 3-by-3 bay building measures approximately 28 feet by 26 feet. The walls are composed of square cut logs with V notches at the corners and cement chinking. The rear extension is clad with horizontal board siding. Horizontal board siding covers a small portion of the walls beneath the roof gable peaks. The entry door retains original iron hardware. The windows have either 6-over-6 or 6-pane wooden sash. Spanning the primary façade is a one-story, shed-roofed entrance porch with round log columns on a flagstone deck over a stone foundation. A replacement ramp and steps access the porch. An exterior stone chimney is centered on a gabled side wall and flanked by windows. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Nearby, there is a one-story, side-gabled wood shed with a saltbox-style roof. The 1-by-1 bay building measures approximately 7 feet by 6 feet. The walls are composed of square cut logs with V corner notches. Asphalt shingles cover the roof.

Resource No. 97
Resource Type: Recreational resource
Resource Name: Cabin no. 10
Construction Date: ca. 1935
Status: Contributing building
Count: 1
This is a rustic-style, one-story, side-gabled cabin (Figure 2). Built on a stone foundation, the 3-by-2 bay building measures approximately 29 feet by 26 feet. The walls are composed of round logs with saddle notches at the corners and cement chinking. The entry door retains original iron hardware. The windows have either 6-over-6 or 6-pane wooden sash. Spanning the primary façade is a one-story, shed-roofed entrance porch with round columns on a flagstone deck over a stone foundation. An exterior stone chimney is centered on a gabled side wall. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The rear of the cabin has a recessed entrance bay flanked by shed-roofed wings. Stone steps from the porch and a flagstone walkway lead to a footbridge across a creek along the rear of the cabin. Stone retaining walls flank the bridge along the creek; these walls have been reconstructed and reinforced with rip-rap cages.
New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
Name of Property
Pocahontas County, West Virginia
County and State
New Deal Resources in West Virginia State Parks and Forests
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Resource Nos. 98, 99
Resource Type: Recreational resource
Resource Name: Cabin no. 7 and wood shed
Construction Date: ca. 1935
Status: Contributing buildings
Count: 2
This is a rustic-style, one-and-one-half story, front-gabled cabin with a loft space on the interior (Figure 2; Photo 56). Built on a stone foundation, the 3-by-3 bay building measures approximately 19 feet by 33 feet. The walls are composed of square cut logs with V notches at the corners and cement chinking. Horizontal board siding covers the upper portions of the walls beneath the roof gable peaks. The two entry doors retain original iron hardware. The symmetrically spaced windows have either 6-over-6 or 6-pane wooden sash. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. On the primary façade, there is a gable-roofed entrance porch with square columns. A short flight of stone steps accesses the porch. An interior exterior stone chimney rises from the back of the porch roof. This is the only rental cabin at Watoga with a loft space. Nearby, there is a one-story, side-gabled wood shed. Built on a pier foundation, the 1-by-1 bay building has fletch chestnut siding and an asphalt-shingled roof.

Resource Nos. 100, 101
Resource Type: Recreational resource
Resource Name: Cabin no. 6 and wood shed
Construction Date: ca. 1935
Status: Contributing buildings
Count: 2
This is a rustic-style, one-story, side-gabled cabin (Figure 2). Built on a stone foundation, the 3-by-3 bay building measures approximately 29 feet by 25 feet. The walls are composed of round logs with saddle notches at the corners and cement chinking. Small sections of the walls beneath the roof gable peaks are covered with board-and-batten siding. The entry door retains original iron hardware. The windows have either 6-over-6 or 6-pane wooden sash. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A one-story, shed-roofed porch with round log columns on a flagstone deck and stone foundation spans the left two-thirds of the primary façade. An exterior stone chimney is centered on the cabin’s gabled end wall. On the rear of the cabin is a recessed entrance bay flanked by shed-roofed wings. Stone steps and flagstone walkways lead from the adjacent parking area. Nearby is a one-story, side-gabled wood shed. The 1-by-1 bay structure is built on a stone and log foundation. The walls are built with round logs with corner saddle notches and no chinking. Asphalt shingles cover the roof.

Resource No. 102
Resource Type: Recreational resource
Resource Name: Cabin no. 5
Construction Date: ca. 1935
**Status:** Contributing building  
**Count:** 1  

This is a rustic-style, one-story, front-gabled cabin (Figure 2; Photo 57). Built on a stone foundation, the 2-by-3 bay building measures approximately 27 feet by 28 feet. The walls are composed of square cut logs with V notches at the corners and cement chinking. Horizontal board siding covers a small portion of the walls beneath the roof gable peaks. The entry door retains original iron hardware. The windows have either 6-over-6 or 4-pane wooden sash. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. On the primary façade, there is a centered, front-gabled porch with square support columns and a turned balustrade on a stone foundation. To the left of the porch, a large, exterior stone chimney is on the side wall, which also is veneered with stone. A gabled, projecting bay is on the side wall to the right of the front porch. On the rear of the cabin, a hyphen enclosed with screens connects to a one-story, hipped-roofed picnic pavilion that also is screened. The pavilion features mortise and tenon joints with wood pegs, and the roof has a central metal finial.

**ARBORETUM AREA**  
**Resource No.** 104  
**Resource Type:** Designed and managed landscape  
**Resource Name:** Fred E. Brooks Memorial Arboretum  
**Construction Date:** ca. 1935  
**Status:** Contributing site  
**Count:** 1  

Watoga State Park has a 400-acre memorial arboretum in honor of Fred E. Brooks, a noted West Virginia naturalist, writer, entomologist, photographer and botanist who died in 1933. There is a memorial plaque set into a rock bearing the dedication to Mr. Brooks. The arboretum encompasses the entire drainage system of Two Mile Run. Within the arboretum are about 6.5 miles of trails and it is
landscaped with native trees, shrubs, and plants to serve as an outdoor educational lab (Photos 58-60). A foot bridge, stone steps, and a stone sign column are at the entrance (Photo 61). There are also stone steps and foot bridges on the trails. The Brooks Arboretum was dedicated in 1938 by the Academy of Science and the West Virginia Conservation Commission. The arboretum was the first of its kind in West Virginia and one of the first to be located in a state park in the country.

**Resource No. 105**  
**Resource Type:** Recreational resource  
**Resource Name:** Dragon Draft Trail Shelter  
**Construction Date:** ca. 1938  
**Status:** Contributing structure  
**Count:** 1

This one-story, shed-roofed trail shelter is located at the junction of the Dragon Draft and Buckhorn trails in the Brooks Memorial Arboretum (Photo 62). The 3-by-1 bay building measures approximately 16 feet by 11 feet. It has a stone foundation and a flagstone floor. The roof is supported by round logs that are within a closed, cut stone railing. The railing thickens toward the bottom, creating a pyramidal effect. The roof was originally a hip style but was recently replaced with the shed style. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. On the interior, there are flat wooden benches on three sides.

**RIVER CABIN AND RIVERSIDE CAMPGROUND AREA**  
**Resource No. 106, 107**  
**Resource Type:** Recreational resource  
**Resource Name:** Cabin No. 2 and wood shed  
**Construction Date:** ca. 1935  
**Status:** Contributing buildings  
**Count:** 2

This is a rustic-style, one-story cabin with a T plan (Photo 63). The bar of the T is at the rear of the cabin. Built on a solid stone foundation the 3-by-2 bay building measures approximately 26 feet by 35 feet. The walls are composed of square cut logs with V corner notches and cement chinking. The windows have either 6-over-6 or 6-pane wooden sash. The entry door retains original iron hardware. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. An exposed cut stone chimney is right-of-center on the side wall. On the primary façade, the gabled roof extends to shelter a porch. The roof is supported with round log columns on a flagstone deck and stone foundation. Nearby is a one-story, side-gabled wood shed with a saltbox style roof. The 1-by-1 bay building is built on a stone and log foundation. The walls are composed of square cut logs with V corner notching and no chinking. Asphalt shingles cover the roof.

**Resource No. 108**  
**Resource Type:** Recreational resource  
**Resource Name:** Cabin no. 1
Construction Date: ca. 1935
Status: Contributing building
Count: 1
This is a rustic-style, one-story, side-gabled cabin. Built on a stone foundation, the 3-by-3 bay building measures approximately 39 feet by 27 feet, 7 inches. The walls are composed of round logs with saddle notches at the corners and cement chinking. Small sections of the walls beneath the roof gable peaks are covered with half-plank vertical siding. The entry door retains original iron hardware. The windows have either 6-over-6 or 6-pane wooden sash. Centered on the primary façade is front-gabled porch with round log posts on stone piers. The porch has a flagstone floor on a stone foundation. An exterior stone chimney is centered on the cabin’s rear wall. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A set of stone steps and a short stone retaining wall are on the front of the cabin, while a stone retaining wall extends along the rear.

Resource No. 109
Resource Type: Recreational resource
Resource Name: Riverside campground
Construction Date: ca. 1980
Status: Non-contributing site
Count: 1
Located near the Greenbrier River on the west side of Watoga State Park, Riverside Campground was added in ca. 1980 (Photos 64-65). A paved access road leads to the campground sites. Each site is situated in a cleared area and is surrounded by woods and other screening vegetation. A check-in station (Photo 65) and two bathhouses are within the campground. Each is a frame, side-gabled, one-story building with wooden siding stained dark brown and an asphalt-shingled roof. The buildings feature minimal architectural detailing and are designed to blend unobtrusively with their natural setting. Because the campground was constructed outside the period of significance for the historic district, it is a non-contributing resource.

LOOKOUT TRAIL AREA
Resource No. 110
Resource Type: Fire prevention and protection resource
Resource Name: Ann Bailey lookout tower
Construction Date: ca. 1935
Status: Contributing building
Count: 1
The Ann Bailey Lookout Tower was constructed by the CCC. Built on a stone foundation, it is a two-story, 1-by-1 bay log building without chinking. Asphalt shingles cover the hipped roof. The second story overhangs the first, similar to a forebay on a cellar house. The first floor houses the staircase, which lead up to the second floor. The large window openings on the second floor overlook nearby Droop Mountain.
New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
Name of Property
Pocahontas County, West Virginia
County and State
New Deal Resources in West Virginia State Parks and Forests
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Resource No. 111
Resource Type: Historic site resource
Resource Name: Workman-Jarvis cabin
Construction Date: ca. 1887, ca. 1935, ca. 1981
Status: Contributing building
Count: 1
The ca. 1887 Workman-Jarvis Cabin was stabilized and renovated by the CCC ca. 1935 (Photo 66). The single-pen cabin is a one-story, 2-by-1 bay, side-gabled building with a stone pier foundation. The walls are constructed with square logs with half-dovetail corner notching and cement chinking. The roof is covered with metal. Vertical board siding clads the upper portions of the walls just beneath the gabled peaks. The windows originally had 6-over-6 wooden sash, but the sash have been removed. Wooden shutters cover the window openings. On the interior, the cabin features a loft just beneath the roof. The building was renovated again in 1981 by park staff.

WATOGA MAINTENANCE AREA
The maintenance area retains five buildings originally associated with CCC Camp Watoga. All have been adaptively re-used over the years. Unlike the rustic style that characterizes the public and recreational buildings at Watoga State Park, the CCC buildings are much more utilitarian in appearance. The spatial arrangement of the buildings in the former CCC camp also display the rectilinear plan typical of the military-influenced camps from the period (Photo 67).

Resource No. 112
Resource Type: CCC-related resource
Resource Name: Storage building/ Camp Watoga barracks
Construction Date: ca. 1933
Status: Contributing building
Count: 1
Built in late 1933, this building originally housed Camp Watoga enrollees (Photo 68). It was later converted to a hunting lodge for recreational purposes and now is used as a storage building. This is a 1-by-11 bay building measuring approximately 20 feet, 4 inches by 94 feet, 8 inches. The one-story, front-gabled building rises from a concrete block pier foundation. The walls are clad with German and T-111 siding. The windows have 9-pane wooden sash, while the entries retain original, five-panel doors. The roof has exposed rafter tails and brackets in the gable ends. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. An exterior concrete block chimney is centered on one longitudinal wall.

Resource No. 113
Resource Type: CCC-related resource
Resource Name: Gas shed
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7  Page 22

Construction Date: ca. 1933
Status: Contributing building
Count: 1
This one-story, front-gabled shed has a concrete and log foundation (Photo 69). The walls are composed of square logs with V notches at the corner joints and cement chinking. The windows have 6-pane wooden sash. A front-gabled porch spans the primary façade. The porch roof is supported by round logs on concrete piers, and has a poured concrete floor. The porch shelters a centered entry with a flush panel, wooden door. Asphalt shingles cover the roof and a small, concrete-block flue rises from the ridgeline. The 1-by-1 bay building measures 10 feet by 10 feet.

Resource No. 114
Resource Type: CCC-related resource
Resource Name: Residence/Camp Watoga Officer’s Quarters
Construction Date: ca. 1933
Status: Contributing building
Count: 1
This is a one-story, hipped-roofed residence (Photo 70-71). The 3-by-1 bay building measures approximately 32 feet by 30 feet, 4 inches. Built on a stone and concrete block foundation, the walls are clad with German and clapboard siding. The windows have replacement, 1-over-1 sash. The roof has exposed rafter tails and is covered with asphalt shingles. An exterior, cut stone chimney is centered on one side elevation. The shed-roofed entry porch has been enclosed with clapboard siding and the entry has a flush panel door. A newer, one-story, shed-roofed wing with board-and-batten siding extends from the rear wall.

Resource No. 115
Resource Type: CCC-related resource
Resource Name: Maintenance Building & Garage/ Camp Watoga Garage
Construction Date: ca. 1933
Status: Non-contributing building
Count: 1
This is a one-story, front-gabled building that has been jacked up and placed on a concrete block and poured concrete foundation (Photo 72). The entire front wall was rebuilt and sided with T-111 siding, while the remaining walls are clad with German siding. A replacement metal overhead door is centered on the front wall. An entry with a replacement, single-leaf door is immediately to the right of the overhead door. Three windows are regularly spaced along each of the longitudinal walls, and two windows pierce the rear gabled end wall. A single window is centered beneath the gabled peak of the front and rear gabled end walls. The windows have 9-pane wooden sash. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. The 2-by-3 bay building measures approximately 30 feet, 9 inches by 31 inches.
New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
Name of Property
Pocahontas County, West Virginia
County and State
New Deal Resources in West Virginia State Parks and Forests
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Resource No. 116
Resource Type: CCC-related resource
Resource Name: Maintenance building/Camp Watoga recreation building
Construction Date: ca. 1933
Status: Contributing building
Count: 1
This 3-by-13 bay building measures approximately 20 feet, 3 inches by 112 feet (Photo 73). The front-gabled one-story building is constructed on a concrete block pier foundation. Vertical board siding covers the walls. The primary entry is centered on a gable end wall and retains an original, five-panel wooden door. The longitudinal walls and rear gabled end wall feature regularly spaced square windows. The windows have 6- and 9-pane wooden sash. The roof has exposed rafter tails and is covered with asphalt shingles.

Resource No. 117
Resource Type: Residential resource
Resource Name: Assistant Superintendent’s Residence
Construction Date: ca. 1970
Status: Non-contributing building
Count: 1
Built in a rustic style sympathetic to architectural resources elsewhere within Watoga, the superintendent’s residence is located a short distance southeast of the maintenance area (Photo 74). The one-story, side-gabled dwelling consists of a central block flanked by two smaller sections. All sections have a stacked stone foundation and the walls are clad with horizontal wooden siding stained a dark brown. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. On the central block’s northwestern façade, a centered entry is sheltered by a gable-roofed stoop with a stone and wood deck. The entry is flanked by picture windows, each of which has a fixed central light sash and four-light sidelights. An inset porch spans the northwestern façade of the southwestern block. A stone chimney rises from the rear roof slope. Constructed of similar materials, a small-scale, gable-roofed addition is on the southeastern (rear) façade. Because it was considered after the historic district’s period of significance, this is a non-contributing building.

BEAVER CREEK CAMPGROUND AREA

Resource No. 118, 119
Resource Type: Recreational resource
Resource Name: Beaver Creek campground; Check-in station and wood shed
Construction Date: ca. 1953; ca. 1934
Status: Non-contributing site; contributing building
Count: 1 non-contributing; 1 contributing
The Beaver Creek Campground is located south of the maintenance area at Watoga Park. A paved access
road leads to the campground sites (Photo 75). Each site is situated in a cleared area and is surrounded by woods and other screening vegetation. The check-in station is a 3-by-1 bay, one-story, side-gabled building that measures approximately 38 feet by 16 feet, 2 inches (Photo 76). Built on a concrete block, pier foundation, the walls are covered with horizontal board siding. The roof has exposed rafter tails, and is covered with asphalt shingles. On the primary façade, a small-shed-roofed porch has a wooden deck and square support posts. Large double freight doors on the north end of the building lead into a room that has one wall screened in to aerate the wood storage. This building was relocated from the park’s South Entrance area to serve as the Check-In Station for the campground.

**SOUTH ENTRANCE AREA**

**Resource No. 120**

**Resource Type:** Residential resource  
**Resource Name:** Superintendent’s Residence  
**Construction Date:** ca. 1935  
**Status:** Contributing building  
**Count:** 1

This is a two-story, rustic-style dwelling with a cruciform plan (Photo 77). The central block is flanked by one-story, side-gabled wings, with an additional one-story wing to the southeast and a small, shed-roofed wing at the rear. Built on a stone foundation, the 9-by-2 bay building measures approximately 56 feet by 28 feet. The central block is composed of square cut logs with V corner notches and cement chinking. Small sections beneath the gable roof peaks are covered with horizontal board siding. The flanking wings have clapboard siding, while the rear wing has board-and-batten siding. A massive interior stone chimney with 3 metal flues rises from the central block. The wing furthest to the southeast has an exterior stone chimney on the gable end wall. The windows have replacement sash with 6-over-6 false muntins. The entry doors retain their original iron hardware. Asphalt shingles cover all the roof levels. The northwest wing has a small entrance porch with square wood columns and a wooden railing. The southeast wing has a small, gable-roofed porch with square wooden posts on a flagstone deck. To the rear of the house is a tall retaining wall built of cut stone and flagstone walkways.

**Resource No. 121**

**Resource Type:** Administrative resource  
**Resource Name:** Main supply building  
**Construction Date:** ca. 1935  
**Status:** Contributing building  
**Count:** 1

This 8-by-2 bay, rustic-style building measures approximately 110 feet by 24 feet (Photo 78). Built on a stone foundation, the two-story, side-gabled building has horizontal board siding. Small square windows are regularly spaced along the walls, and have 6-pane wooden sash with horizontal iron bars. Asbestos shingles cover the roof. A louvered cupola is centered on the roof. The building features a projecting,
front-gabled entrance bay. The bay’s roof extends to form a small porch roof with large end knee braces. The double entry has herringbone freight doors with original iron hardware, flanked by small square windows with 6-pane sash. A replacement wooden deck fronts the entry bay. On the end of the building is a small, gabled wing with a herringbone freight door that retains original iron hardware.
Watoga Area Prior to 1933

Watoga State Park had its beginnings in January 1925, when the West Virginia Game and Fish Commission purchased 4,526 acres in southern Pocahontas County to create a state forest (Beanblossom 2010). This initial land purchase was made from the Watoga Land Association, which had intended to see an African American community established here but had not succeeded. The parcel was named for a railroad station located between Seebert and Buckeye on the Greenbrier Division of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Various spellings for Watoga include Watauga, a Cherokee word of unknown meaning, although it is believed to refer to water. There are a Watauga Creek and a Wateuga River, both in Tennessee (Gioulis 2008:313). Watoga is the oldest state park in West Virginia. With land purchases started in 1924, only Seneca State Forest precedes Watoga in the state’s current state park and forest system (Beanblossom 2010).

The Game and Fish Commission intended to use the land for a wildlife preserve and timber production. In 1925, the state hired the forest’s first ranger, whose primary responsibility was patrolling for forest fires. A year later, a fire tower was built and telephone lines established between the ranger and the fire tower observer. No further development at the property occurred through the remainder of the 1920s. The economic crisis precipitated by the stock market crash in late 1929 struck West Virginia hard. State revenues evaporated, and the state had few resources to undertake public improvement projects through the early 1930s (Gioulis 2008:313).

The New Deal and Watoga State Park

The origins of New Deal resources at Watoga State Park lay in the federal relief programs implemented by President Franklin D. Roosevelt as part of the New Deal. In conceptualizing the New Deal, Roosevelt emphasized work relief and natural resource conservation among his top priorities. Creating publicly accessible recreational venues also figured prominently among his goals (Sweeten 2010). The New Deal coupled work relief programs with addressing public needs by focusing on infrastructure projects. In 1933, Roosevelt called for the creation of a “Civilian Conservation Corps” that would focus its efforts on forestry, soil erosion prevention, flood control, and similar projects. Furthermore, the CCC could be used to create publicly accessible venues for tourism and recreation. As a result, West Virginia was able to use the New Deal as a launch point for creating a state park system. Some existing state parks and forests, such as Watoga, were among the state’s sites developed during the New Deal period. The CCC assumed responsibility for developing Watoga. Ultimately, three different CCC camps operated at Watoga during the 1930s: Camp Watoga, Camp Seebert, and Camp Will Rogers (Harr 1992:16, 30, 32-33).

In 1934, West Virginia’s state legislature appropriated $75,000 for more land acquisitions in Watoga. In August of that year, West Virginia acquired an additional 5,106 acres for Watoga State Park. Several smaller tracts also were acquired, including a 108-acre parcel, an 8-acre parcel, a 255-acre parcel, and a 33-acre parcel (Beanblossom 2010). These purchases came largely as a result of the efforts of T.M. Cheek, assistant director of the Conservation Commission. Wildlife management programs figured prominently among the early projects at Watoga. N.T. Holbrook served as Gamekeeper from 1933 to 1938. He and his wife lived in Cabin No. 20, and maintained an adjacent 15-acre pen surrounded by a...
12-foot-high fence. This paddock served as a rearing pen for deer, turkey, raccoon, and game birds and these animals were used to restock a seven-county area. The pen later became the site of the current swimming pool. From 1937 to 1939, Holbrook and his wife lived in the Workman-Jarvis cabin atop the mountain so the game pens would not be in the park’s more public spaces (Gioulis 2008:314).

On June 18, 1933, the first CCC camp, Camp Watoga, was established by CCC Company 1525. The camp was located in the park’s current maintenance area. Because Watoga initially was planned to be a state forest, the CCC camp operated under the auspices of the West Virginia Division of Forestry. As with other CCC camps, Camp Watoga enrollees initially occupied tents until barracks were erected in the late fall of 1933. One of these barracks is still extant and used as a storage building (Gioulis 2008:313).

By May 1934, it was decided that Watoga would be developed as a state park rather than a forest. The newly established park was placed under the management of the West Virginia Conservation Commission. Camp Watoga was redesignated as SP-5, a state park camp under the auspices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. Captain LeGrand H. Headington served as the Company Commander and S.E. Neese as the camp superintendent (Gioulis 2008:313).

The second camp established in Watoga was Camp Seebert on May 15, 1934 (Figure 3). The camp site stood on the Greenbrier River at the mouth of Island Lick Run near the current Cabin nos. 1 and 2. A typical CCC camp consisted of about a dozen wooden buildings: mess hall, four barracks with capacity for 50 men, officer's quarters, garages, tool houses, supply building, and bath houses. Because the Army assumed operational responsibilities for the camps, they were usually laid out according to military standards in a rectilinear fashion. (Harr 1992:v). Camp Seebert’s layout and resources included an officer’s quarters, foremen’s quarters, truck garage with attached work shop, park office building, mess hall (with attached officer’s mess), administrative building, recreation hall, basketball court and horseshoe pits, 5 barracks buildings with clothes lines between the barracks, and bathhouse. A short distance from the mess hall was a mess kitchen, laundry building, and coal bin. The buildings set aside for the CCC enrollees, such as the barracks, recreation hall, and mess hall, were arranged in a rectilinear fashion and clustered together. The garage, foremen’s quarters, park office, and officer’s quarters were set some distance apart from the main camp and from one another. The site plan for Camp Seebert also shows the locations of roads, sidewalks, power lines, septic tanks, and water tanks that were constructed to serve the camp’s needs.

Camp Seebert, along with Camp Watoga, completed the majority of the early construction projects in Watoga State Park. CCC Company 1541V established Camp Seebert. It operated under the command of Captain Keith R. Smith and consisted of 185 World War I veterans. During the fall of 1934, Company 1541V was replaced by Company 1535, which had transferred from Camp Pocahontas, P-56, in Cass (Gioulis 2008:313-314).

The Camp Seebert enrollees’ first projects included building the road from Beaver Creek to the Greenbrier River, seasonal cabins, the office/restaurant building, and superintendent’s residence, as well
as work on the dam. They also built and operated the Current Run Ferry. Camp Seebert closed on March 5, 1937, and the officer’s quarters building was transferred to the park. This building functioned as rental cabin no. 3 until it burned to the ground on October 13, 1987; the stone foundation, steps and chimney are still extant. After Camp Seebert closed, Camp Watoga operated the Current Run Ferry until the boat sank in 1938 (Gioulis 2008:314).

The third CCC camp to be established in Watoga was Camp Will Rogers, Camp SP-7, on July 16, 1935. It stood in a meadow near the south entrance to the park. Established by CCC Company 3537, it initially had 23 enrollees from London, Kentucky. They lived in tents while permanent buildings were being erected by local carpenters. Camp Will Rogers was established to develop the southern end of Watoga State Park, with their main focus planned as a 40-acre lake with a dam across Laurel Run. Captain Russell L. Schoene served as Company Commander and Sidney E. Neese as camp Superintendent. Camp Will Rogers was abandoned on October 4, 1937, due to lack of approval for federal funding for the period October 1937-March 1938. The camp’s unfinished projects were turned over to Camp Watoga and the Laurel Run lake and dam project was never started (Gioulis 2008:314).

Watoga State Park opened to the public on July 1, 1937, along with three other state parks in West Virginia; Babcock, Cacapon, and Lost River. A March 1937 map of the park (Figure 4) shows the locations of visitor amenities, such as cabin groups and horse and walking trails, but devotes more detail to infrastructure elements, such as power lines, dams, truck roads, fences, pump houses, garages, telephone lines, and disposal tanks. Landscaping elements, such as wildlife clearings, vegetation targeted for thinning, springs and waterholes, also were depicted. In the four years since the establishment of Camp Watoga, the CCC enrollees had accomplished a tremendous amount of work.

A prominent feature within Watoga is a 400 acre tract of land used as an arboretum. It is named for Fred E. Brooks, a noted West Virginia naturalist who died in 1933. CCC enrollees built 6½ miles of trails and a shelter for the arboretum, as well as completing all the planting and landscaping. The arboretum opened to the public in 1938, making it the first of its kind in West Virginia and one of the first to be located within a state park in the country (Gioulis 2008:314).

The last projects completed at Watoga by the CCC were the swimming pool, started in 1939 and finished a year later, and a water system in the picnic area, also completed in 1940. Although Camp Seebert and Camp Will Rogers closed in 1937, Camp Watoga continued to operate until 1942. The CCC workers occupied themselves with maintenance projects and small construction projects (Gioulis 2008:314).

All of the CCC camps in Watoga utilized three quarries within the park for their stone. One of the quarries was in the Rock Run area and one was behind the Island Lick Cabin area, while the third quarry’s location is unknown. As was typical at other CCC Camps, much of the construction materials used at Watoga was salvaged onsite wherever possible. This included blighted chestnut and other hardwood timber, as well as scrap metal for custom iron work. Use of locally available materials was a character-defining element of the rustic style developed by the CCC in West Virginia’s state parks. The
CCC workers also studied nineteenth-century buildings in the area to duplicate settlement-period construction techniques as part of the rustic design incorporated into projects at Watoga (Gioulis 2008:315).

Park Development After the CCC Period
As the CCC’s activities began to wind down at Watoga, the West Virginia Conservation Commission undertook a few small improvement projects. The lake dam was rebuilt and the administration building enlarged and remodeled in 1941-1942, and the following year, a former CCC barracks was converted to lodging for hunters. The current ice house behind the administration building was constructed in 1945 and some development work took place in the playground area in 1946. Finally, the bathhouse for the pool was built in 1948 using stone from the Scott farm near Droop Mountain Battlefield State Park. The projects undertaken by the Conservation Commission closely mimicked the CCC’s construction methods and materials (Gioulis 2008:315).

West Virginia undertook many improvements in its state park system during the 1950s, including at Watoga. In 1953, Watoga received Beaver Creek, the first campground built in a West Virginia state park. Eight deluxe cabins were added to Watoga’s original CCC cabins in 1955. Several miles of road within the park were also paved during this period. Around the same time, ownership of 5 acres of park land was transferred to the West Virginia Division of Highways, most likely for highway development (Beanblossom 2010). During the 1960s, repair and renovation projects for many of the existing structures were undertaken. Much of this work was completed through the STEP program, which provided unemployed persons with job skills and training. The Governor’s Summer Youth Program continued similar work in the 1970s. The planning for the Riverside Campground also began during this period but the campground did not actually open to the public until mid-1980 (Gioulis 2008:315). The last recorded land purchase for Watoga came in 1974, when a 48-acre parcel was added. This is the only portion of the park that was not within the park’s boundaries during the New Deal period (Beanblossom 2010).

Significance and Integrity
The Watoga State Park historic district is associated with all four of the historic contexts described in the New Deal Resources in West Virginia State Parks and Forests Multiple Property Listing. Watoga is significant for its association with State Park and Forest Development in West Virginia, 1933-1942. This association also relates to the areas of significance of Conservation and Entertainment/Recreation. The state of West Virginia acquired land to create Watoga in 1925, but was unable to develop it until the advent of New Deal public works programs. In addition to providing recreational opportunities, the park system initiated conservation and environmental restoration efforts on lands previously deemed marginal and worthless. Awareness of the need to conserve natural resources to foster economic development and environmental health played an important role in the maturing environmental movement of the twentieth century.
Watoga State Park was associated with New Deal Federal Relief Programs in West Virginia State Parks and Forests from 1933 to 1942. CCC Camp Watoga undertook construction projects at the park. This association also relates to the areas of significance of Politics/Government and Social/History. The CCC provided job training and employment opportunities to its enrollees, as well as a net positive economic impact on nearby communities. As a result, the program was an important component of the Roosevelt administration’s efforts to ameliorate the effects of the Great Depression. The CCC provided job training and employment opportunities to its enrollees, as well as a net positive economic impact on nearby communities. As a result, the government program was an important component of the Roosevelt administration’s efforts to ameliorate the effects of the Great Depression. The social effects of the CCC lingered for decades thereafter. The enrollees who had participated in the program gained job training and educational benefits that were useful throughout their lives. The economic benefits provided to nearby communities aided in social cohesion and created opportunities that permitted local residents to stay near their homes. The parks and forests improved by New Deal programs also became tourist destinations that have continued to draw visitors through the present day.

Watoga retains numerous examples of rustic architecture, making it significant for its association with Rustic Style Architecture in West Virginia State Parks and Forests, 1933-1942. This association also relates to the area of significance of Architecture. All of the major architectural features at Watoga, including the superintendent’s residence, administrative building, rental cabins, and lookout tower, are fine examples of rustic design, while the resources left over from Camp Watoga are representative of the utilitarian buildings used at CCC camps. The use of natural, locally available materials, particularly stone and wood, is a defining characteristic of the style. Labor-intensive construction methods and fine craftsmanship also are evident. As illustrated by the drawings of cabins, the Camp Seebert site plan, and the Watoga State Park base map, the NPS worked closely with the West Virginia Conservation Commission in designing the buildings at Watoga (Figures 1-4).

Also with regard to the architecture area of significance, the original layout, spatial relationships, and circulation patterns at Watoga are associated with the Landscape Design and Landscape Management in West Virginia State Parks and Forests, 1933-1942. Both rustic architecture and landscape design called for harmonizing with nature and use of locally available materials. This approach allowed the man-made forms to blend with their overall setting. An example of this landscape design esthetic is shown in the Watoga State Park base map (Figure 4). The map includes topographic features and contour lines, and clearly illustrates how roads and trails were designed to complement the existing landscape. Architectural resources were clustered in areas set aside for recreation, camping, and park administration, while the vast majority of the park was set aside for forests and wildlife clearings. Furthermore, since the 1930s, the park’s woodlands and landscape have been managed according to the forestry and conservation principles that evolved from the CCC’s work.

Watoga State Park conveys its historical associations and significance due to its high level of integrity. The park’s New Deal historic resources retain integrity of design, location, setting, feeling, workmanship, materials, and association. When historic resources have been updated, historic configurations and materials were respected to the greatest extent possible. Character defining elements
remain as-built and still relate to the establishment of the park and the role the CCC played in that establishment. Watoga State Park remains true to its original plan and function as a recreational destination.
New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
Name of Property
Pocahontas County, West Virginia
County and State
New Deal Resources in West Virginia State Parks and Forests
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

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Gioulis, Michael, Historic Preservation Consultant

Harr, Milton

Sweeten, Lena L.
2010 New Deal Resources in West Virginia State Parks and Forests Multiple Property Documentation Form. Prepared for West Virginia Division of Culture and History, Charleston.

DRAWINGS AND PLANS

Department of the Interior National Park Service and West Virginia State Conservation Commission Cooperating


United States Department of the Interior National Park Service Cooperating with West Virginia Conservation Commission
Verbal Boundary Description

The historic district boundaries begin at a point approximately 1,000 feet northwest of the intersection of Pocahontas County Route 21 and Pocahontas County Route 21-4. The boundary proceeds south for a distance of approximately 2,000 feet, then turns southeast to follow Pocahontas County Route 21. After 500 feet, the boundary proceeds southwest for a distance of approximately 1,000 feet, then turns southeast to proceed approximately 800 feet to turn southeast for approximately 600 feet. The boundary then turns northwest and extends approximately 300 feet, then follows the course of an unnamed stream back to the terminus of Pocahontas County Route 21. The boundary then extends southwest, following the legal boundary of the park land to Laurel Run. It turns southwest for approximately 1,200 feet then proceeds northwest for approximately 4,500 feet. The boundary turns southwest to follow the park’s legal boundary for a distance of approximately 1,500 feet, then proceeds southwest a distance of 2,200 feet to coincide with Laurel Run. After following Laurel Run for approximately 1,600 feet, the boundary heads south approximately 4,000 feet, then turns northwest to extend another 3,500 feet. The boundary line jogs north a distance of approximately 800 feet to reunite with Laurel Run. Proceeding on a generally northeasterly course, the boundary follows Laurel Run until the stream meets the Greenbrier River. The boundary follows the Greenbrier River north for a distance of approximately 1,500 feet, then turns northeast, away from the river, for a distance of approximately 4,000 feet. It turns northeast for 8,00 feet, then the boundary proceeds southeast for 1,000 feet, and turns again to the east/northeast for approximately 2,400 feet. The boundary next extends north/northeast for approximately 800 feet, then turns northeast again approximately 1,500 feet to meet again with the Greenbrier River. The historic boundary follows the Greenbrier River’s course on a generally easterly then northeasterly direction. Upon crossing Pocahontas County Route 27-3, the historic boundary proceeds away from the river and north, approximately 1,000 feet. The boundary then curves southeast and extends another 1,000 feet, turns northeast to extend approximately 500 feet, turns southeast another 500 feet, and northeast again for another approximately 1,800 feet. Following the park’s legal boundary, the historic boundary then continues in a generally southeasterly direction for approximately 6,500 feet, then turns northeast for approximately 1,600 feet. The boundary then continues in a generally for approximately 1,500 feet before turning southeast for a distance of roughly 1,000 feet. The boundary then turns northeast for a distance of approximately 2,400 feet. The boundary proceeds directly east approximately 1,200 feet, turns north to extend 500 feet, then east/southeast for 500 feet. It turns northeast again to extend approximately 1,000 feet and then turns southeast to extend approximately 1,800 feet. The boundary then proceeds in a generally southeasterly direction, following the park’s legal boundary for approximately 5,500 feet. The boundary next turns south to go approximately 1,000 feet before turning sharply west to extend approximately 1,400 feet. The boundary then turns south again to run about 250 feet, turns east for 500 feet, and then continues in a generally southerly direction for approximately 1,250 feet. The boundary then extends in a generally westerly direction for approximately 1,500 feet, turns southwest to run about 600 feet, then extends southeast for approximately 400 feet to coincide with Pocahontas County Route 27-3. The boundary then turns southeast to follow the road approximately 750 feet, and thus returns to the point of beginning. The historic boundaries as described coincide with the park’s legal boundaries in their entirety.

Boundary Justification

The historic district boundary encompasses the entirety of the state park, which was established, designed, and landscaped during the New Deal period. Both its historic architectural resources and the park’s managed landscape have maintained their original functions since that time. The park is an excellent, representative example of New Deal-era architectural and landscape design as well as landscape planning and management.
Figure 1. *Watoga State Park Over-night Cabins No. 23 & 29* (United States Department of the Interior National Park Service Cooperating with West Virginia Conservation Commission, September 23, 1938).
Figure 2. *Watoga State Park Over-night Cabins No. 4-13 – Plans – Elevations and Details* (Department of the Interior National Park Service and West Virginia State Conservation Commission Cooperating, October 30, 1935).
Figure 3. Watoga State Park Location and Plot Plan – Camp Seebert, S.P. 1 and Cabins 1, 2, and 3 (Department of the Interior National Park Service and West Virginia State Conservation Commission Cooperating, April 8, 1935).
Figure 4. *Watoga State Park Base Map* (Department of the Interior National Park Service and West Virginia State Conservation Commission Cooperating, March 19, 1937).
New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Lena Sweeten
Date Photographed: June 2010
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Representative view along County Route 27-3, camera facing northwest
1 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Lena Sweeten
Date Photographed: June 2010
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Representative view along Fire Road 819, camera facing northeast
2 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Lena Sweeten
Date Photographed: June 2010
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Representative view along Fire Road 819 and adjacent Honeymoon Trail, camera facing southeast
3 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Lena Sweeten
Date Photographed: June 2010
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Representative view of County Route 27-3 adjacent to Island Lick Run, camera facing west
4 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Lena Sweeten
Date Photographed: June 2010
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Representative view of a footbridge across Two Mile Run, camera facing southwest
5 of 78
Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Lena Sweeten
Date Photographed: June 2010
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Stone retaining wall, trail signage, and footbridge along Dragon Draft Trail, camera facing southwest
6 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Lena Sweeten
Date Photographed: June 2010
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Representative view of spatial relationships showing stone-lined parking lot, bathhouse, and swimming pool, camera facing southwest
7 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Lena Sweeten
Date Photographed: June 2010
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Representative view of stone steps and landscaping in rental cabins area, camera facing southwest
8 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Lena Sweeten
Date Photographed: June 2010
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Representative view of spatial relationships among road, cabin, woodshed, and landscaping, camera facing south
9 of 78
New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Property</th>
<th>City or Vicinity</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Photographer</th>
<th>Date Photographed</th>
<th>Description of Photograph(s) and number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District</td>
<td>Marlinton</td>
<td>Pocahontas</td>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>Lena Sweeten</td>
<td>June 2010</td>
<td>Representative view of cabin siting, stonework, and landscaping, camera facing northeast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District</td>
<td>Marlinton</td>
<td>Pocahontas</td>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant</td>
<td>July 2008</td>
<td>Representative view along Riverside Campground road spur, camera facing northeast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District</td>
<td>Marlinton</td>
<td>Pocahontas</td>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>Lena Sweeten</td>
<td>June 2010</td>
<td>Representative view along County Route 27-3 with historic stone retaining wall and newer stone pillar and wooden guardrail, camera facing southwest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District</td>
<td>Marlinton</td>
<td>Pocahontas</td>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>Lena Sweeten</td>
<td>June 2010</td>
<td>Representative view of County Route 27-3/Park Road 819 intersection at south entrance, camera facing north/northeast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District</td>
<td>Marlinton</td>
<td>Pocahontas</td>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>Lena Sweeten</td>
<td>June 2010</td>
<td>Representative view along County Route 27-3 at river entrance, camera facing south</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Representative view of reconstructed stone culvert on County Route 27-3, camera facing west
15 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Vehicular bridge along County Route 27-3, camera facing northeast
16 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Vehicular bridge along County Route 27-3, camera facing north/northwest
17 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Lena Sweeten
Date Photographed: June 2010
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Stone signage example at Brooks Arboretum entrance, camera facing south
18 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Lena Sweeten
Date Photographed: June 2010
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Stone steps example with in Brooks Arboretum, camera facing east
19 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Stone retaining wall along Island Lick Run and County Route 27-3, camera facing northeast
20 of 78

Name of Property:  New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County:  Pocahontas   State:  West Virginia
Photographer:  Lena Sweeten
Date Photographed:  June 2010
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Stone retaining wall along Island Lick Run and County Route 27-3, camera facing northwest
21 of 78

Name of Property:  New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County:  Pocahontas   State:  West Virginia
Photographer:  Lena Sweeten
Date Photographed:  June 2010
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Stone retaining wall near Cabin no. 34, camera facing northeast
22 of 78

Name of Property:  New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County:  Pocahontas   State:  West Virginia
Photographer:  Lena Sweeten
Date Photographed:  June 2010
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Laurel Trail, camera facing west
23 of 78

Name of Property:  New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County:  Pocahontas   State:  West Virginia
Photographer:  Lena Sweeten
Date Photographed:  June 2010
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Allegheny Trail, camera facing south
24 of 78
Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Ann Bailey Trail, camera facing southwest
25 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Honeymoon Trail, camera facing south/southeast
26 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Fire hose cabinet, camera facing southwest
27 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Water fountain and stable area picnic shelter, camera facing northwest
28 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Footbridge and stone abutments in Pine Run Cabin area, camera facing east/southeast
29 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Footbridge and stone abutments in Pine Run Cabin area, camera facing southwest
Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas                  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Stable area pump house, camera facing northeast

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas                  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Pine Run pump house, camera facing northeast

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas                  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Cabin no. 21, camera facing southwest

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas                  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Cabin no. 21, camera facing north

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas                  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Cabin no. 23, camera facing southwest
Name of Property:  New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Wood shed near cabin no. 23, camera facing southwest
36 of 78

Name of Property:  New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Cabin no. 29, camera facing northeast
37 of 78

Name of Property:  New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Cabin no. 32, camera facing north/northeast
38 of 78

Name of Property:  New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Supply house, camera facing northwest
39 of 78

Name of Property:  New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Swimming pool, camera facing northeast
40 of 78
Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Bathhouse, camera facing northeast
41 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
CCC Museum/restroom building, camera facing northwest
42 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Cabin no. 20, camera facing south
43 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Cabin no. 20, camera facing north
44 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Lena Sweeten
Date Photographed: June 2010
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Watoga Lake, camera facing east/northeast
45 of 78
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number: PHOTOGRAPHS  Page: 47

City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Dam across Island Lick Run, camera facing northeast
46 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Lena Sweeten
Date Photographed: June 2010
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Dam across Island Lick Run, camera facing north
47 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Lena Sweeten
Date Photographed: June 2010
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Dam across Island Lick Run, camera facing northeast
48 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Park office headquarters and restaurant, camera facing north
49 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Bucks Run pump house, camera facing southwest
50 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas
State: West Virginia
Photographer: Lena Sweeten
Date Photographed: June 2010
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
View from the T. M. Cheek Memorial Overlook, camera facing west
53 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas
State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Island Lick pump house, camera facing southwest
54 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas
State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Cabin no. 11, camera facing southwest
55 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas
State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Cabin no. 13, camera facing southwest
51 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in West Virginia State Parks and Forests
County and State: Pocahontas County, West Virginia
Name of multiple listing (if applicable): New Deal Resources in West Virginia State Parks and Forests
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number: PHOTOSHOPPHS       Page: 49

New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas      State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Cabin no. 7, camera facing south
56 of 78

New Deal Resources in West Virginia State Parks and Forests
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Cabin no. 4, camera facing west/southwest
57 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas      State: West Virginia
Photographer: Lena Sweeten
Date Photographed: June 2010
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Footbridge and vegetation along Dragon Draft Trail within Brooks Arboretum, camera facing southeast
58 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas      State: West Virginia
Photographer: Lena Sweeten
Date Photographed: June 2010
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Vegetation along Dragon Draft Trail within Brooks Arboretum, camera facing east/southeast
59 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas      State: West Virginia
Photographer: Lena Sweeten
Date Photographed: June 2010
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Representative educational signage along Dragon Draft Trail within Brooks Arboretum, camera facing southeast
60 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District

County: Pocahontas  
State: West Virginia

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District

City or Vicinity: Marlinton

County: Pocahontas  
State: West Virginia

Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant

Date Photographed: July 2008

Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Foot bridge, stone column, and stone sign column at entry to Brooks Arboretum, camera facing south/southwest
61 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District

City or Vicinity: Marlinton

County: Pocahontas  
State: West Virginia

Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant

Date Photographed: July 2008

Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Dragon Draft trail shelter, camera facing north/northeast
62 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District

City or Vicinity: Marlinton

County: Pocahontas  
State: West Virginia

Photographer: Lena Sweeten

Date Photographed: June 2010

Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Riverside Campground road and campsites, camera facing northeast
64 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District

City or Vicinity: Marlinton

County: Pocahontas  
State: West Virginia

Photographer: Lena Sweeten

Date Photographed: June 2010

Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Check-in station at Riverside Campground, camera facing northwest
65 of 78
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number: PHOTOGRAPHS Page: 51

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Workman-Jarvis Cabin, camera facing south
66 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Lena Sweeten
Date Photographed: June 2010
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Watoga maintenance area/former CCC Camp Watoga, camera facing southeast
67 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Storage building/Camp Watoga barracks, camera facing north/northeast
68 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Gas shed, camera facing south
69 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Residence/Camp Watoga officer’s quarters, camera facing east
70 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas State: West Virginia
New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Residence/Camp Watoga officer’s quarters, camera facing west/southwest
71 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Maintenance building and garage/Camp Watoga garage, camera facing southeast
72 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Maintenance building/Camp Watoga recreation building, camera facing northwest
73 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Lena Sweeten
Date Photographed: June 2010
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Assistant superintendent’s residence, camera facing southeast
74 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
Date Photographed: July 2008
Description of Photograph(s) and number:
Beaver Creek campground sites and road, camera facing southeast
75 of 78

Name of Property: New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Marlinton
County: Pocahontas  State: West Virginia
Photographer: Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant
### New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District

**Name of Property:** New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District  
**City or Vicinity:** Marlinton  
**County:** Pocahontas  
**State:** West Virginia  
**Photographer:** Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant  
**Date Photographed:** July 2008  
**Description of Photograph(s) and number:**  
Supply building, camera facing northeast  

**Name of Property:** New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District  
**City or Vicinity:** Marlinton  
**County:** Pocahontas  
**State:** West Virginia  
**Photographer:** Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant  
**Date Photographed:** July 2008  
**Description of Photograph(s) and number:**  
Superintendent’s residence, camera facing southeast  

**Name of Property:** New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District  
**City or Vicinity:** Marlinton  
**County:** Pocahontas  
**State:** West Virginia  
**Photographer:** Michael Gioulis, Historic Preservation Consultant  
**Date Photographed:** July 2008  
**Description of Photograph(s) and number:**  
Check-in station and wood shed in Beaver Creek campground, camera facing southwest
New Deal Resources in Watoga State Park Historic District
Name of Property
Pocahontas County, West Virginia
County and State
New Deal Resources in West Virginia State Parks and Forests
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)
Produced by the U.S. Geological Survey
Revised by the U.S. Forest Service

Areas outside the National Forest System lands may not have been revised.
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27). Projection and 10,000-foot ticks:
West Virginia coordinate system, south zone (Lambert conformal conic).
Blue 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator ticks, zone 17.
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) is shown by dashed corner ticks.
The values of the shift between NAD 27 and NAD 83 for 7.5-minute
intersections are obtainable from National Geodetic Survey NADCON software.

Non-National Forest System lands within the National Forest
Inholdings may exist in other National or State reservations.
This map is not a legal land line or ownership document. Public lands are
subject to change and leasing, and may have access restrictions; check
with local offices. Obtain permission before entering private lands.

SCALE 1:24,000

UTM GRID AND 1996 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERT. SYSTEM
TO CONVERT FEET TO METERS

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL
GUIDELINES FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, P.
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS
HONEYMOON TRAIL

ALLEGHENY TRAIL - 300 YARDS
TEN ACRE TRAIL - 11/4 MI.
PINE RUN TRAIL - 1 3/4 MI.
T.M. CHEEK ROAD - 2 MI.

FOOT TRAVEL OK!