
National Park Service
Cultural Landscapes Inventory
2001



Doughton Park Campground
Blue Ridge Parkway - Highlands District

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Inventory Unit Summary & Site Plan

Inventory Summary

The Cultural Landscapes Inventory Overview:

CLI General Information:

Purpose and Goals of the CLI

The Cultural Landscapes Inventory (CLI), a comprehensive inventory of all cultural landscapes in the national park system, is one of the most ambitious initiatives of the National Park Service (NPS) Park Cultural Landscapes Program. The CLI is an evaluated inventory of all landscapes having historical significance that are listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, or are otherwise managed as cultural resources through a public planning process and in which the NPS has or plans to acquire any legal interest. The CLI identifies and documents each landscape's location, size, physical development, condition, landscape characteristics, character-defining features, as well as other valuable information useful to park management. Cultural landscapes become approved CLIs when concurrence with the findings is obtained from the park superintendent and all required data fields are entered into a national database. In addition, for landscapes that are not currently listed on the National Register and/or do not have adequate documentation, concurrence is required from the State Historic Preservation Officer or the Keeper of the National Register.

The CLI, like the List of Classified Structures, assists the NPS in its efforts to fulfill the identification and management requirements associated with Section 110(a) of the National Historic Preservation Act, National Park Service Management Policies (2006), and Director's Order #28: Cultural Resource Management. Since launching the CLI nationwide, the NPS, in response to the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), is required to report information that respond to NPS strategic plan accomplishments. Two GPRA goals are associated with the CLI: bringing certified cultural landscapes into good condition (Goal 1a7) and increasing the number of CLI records that have complete, accurate, and reliable information (Goal 1b2B).

Scope of the CLI

The information contained within the CLI is gathered from existing secondary sources found in park libraries and archives and at NPS regional offices and centers, as well as through on-site reconnaissance of the existing landscape. The baseline information collected provides a comprehensive look at the historical development and significance of the landscape, placing it in context of the site's overall significance. Documentation and analysis of the existing landscape identifies character-defining characteristics and features, and allows for an evaluation of the landscape's overall integrity and an assessment of the landscape's overall condition. The CLI also provides an illustrative site plan that indicates major features within the inventory unit. Unlike cultural landscape reports, the CLI does not provide management recommendations or

treatment guidelines for the cultural landscape.

Inventory Unit Description:

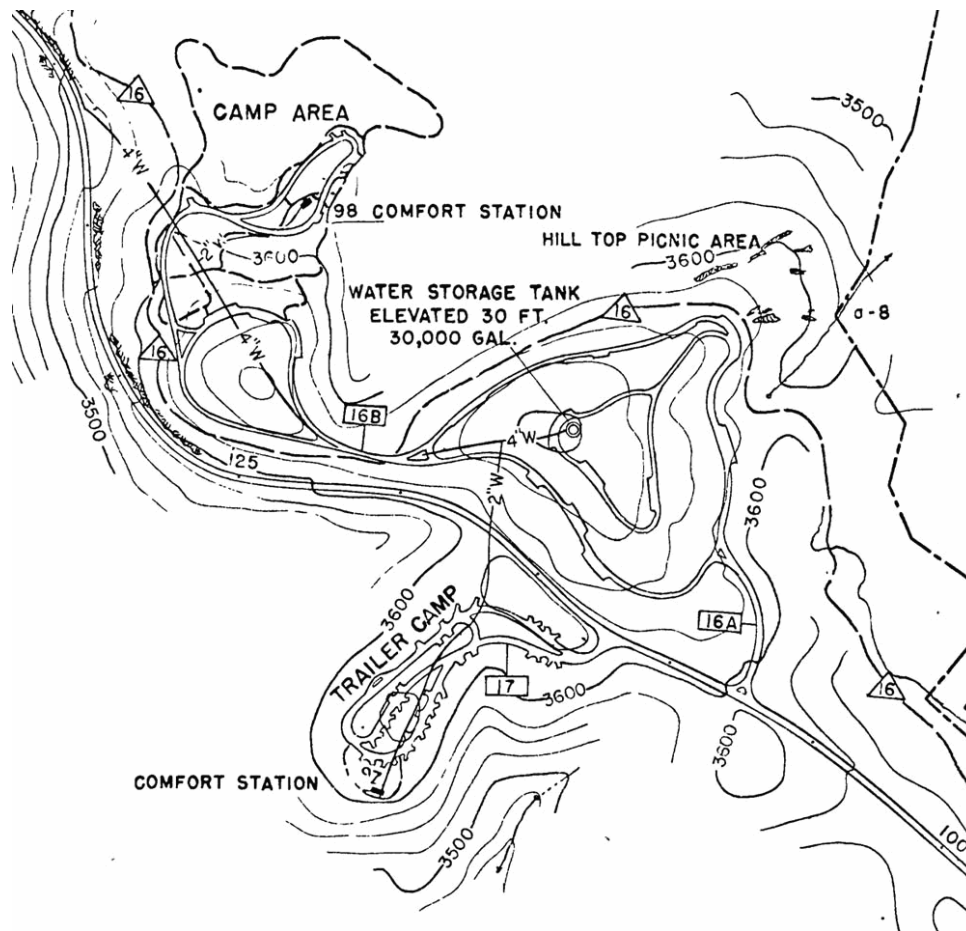
Doughton Park Campground is an 84-acre component landscape set within 6300-acre Doughton Park, a Blue Ridge Parkway developed area in North Carolina. The site straddles the parkway road and is accessed at Milepost 239.2. Major features of the site include the five loop roads, four comfort stations, a water tank, an amphitheatre, trailer and tent campsites, trails and numerous drinking fountains.

Doughton Park Campground is part of one of the first developed areas to be planned for BLRI. Three camping areas - hilltop loop 'A', tent loop 'B' and trailer loop 'C' were completed in 1939. By 1943 two comfort stations (Buildings # 97 and 98) and several drinking fountains were in place. Planting plans also appear at this time that call for additional trees and flowering shrubs, enhancing the existing pattern of tree cover and open space. By 1950, another loop road is added beyond tent loop 'B.' Five years later, a third comfort station # 370 is added to the hilltop loop, along with several more drinking fountains. The final, eastern loop road, and comfort station # 396 are built in 1963-4. The camping loops, tent sites, trails, and comfort stations # 97 and # 98 all follow established NPS standards, as drafted by Albert H. Good and Frank A. Waugh in 1935. Rustic in style, they contribute to the overall Blue Ridge Parkway theme. The two comfort stations added in 1955 and 1963 represent the parkway transition to more streamlined and economical materials and building style.

The period of significance for Blue Ridge Parkway, as defined in Ian Firth's draft National Historic Landmark (NHL) nomination, is 1933 – 1987. Parkway road development between these dates possesses NHL significance, while associated development – such as visitor concession areas – possesses NHL significance only through 1955. (Later development may be historically significant to a lesser degree.) Construction at Doughton Park Campground began in 1938, and most major features at the property were in place by 1955. All the features dating to this period contribute to the national significance of Blue Ridge Parkway as a NHL property. Comfort Station # 396, and the eastern loop road date to 1963-4 and may have historical significance of a lesser degree.

Doughton Park Campground, currently listed in good condition, retains all major features from the period of significance. Later additions are minor in scale and do not have an adverse effect on the cultural landscape. The property possesses historic integrity in all seven criteria as defined by National Register standards.

Site Plan



Bluffs Campground Sitemap (draft)

Property Level and CLI Numbers

Inventory Unit Name:	Doughton Park Campground
Property Level:	Component Landscape
CLI Identification Number:	550216
Parent Landscape:	550140

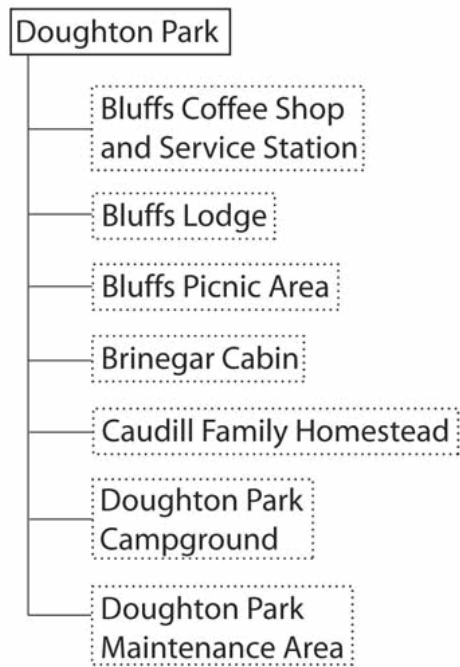
Park Information

Park Name and Alpha Code:	Blue Ridge Parkway - Highlands District -BLRI
Park Organization Code:	5157
Subunit/District Name Alpha Code:	Blue Ridge Parkway - Highlands District - BLRI
Park Administrative Unit:	Blue Ridge Parkway

CLI Hierarchy Description

On the 1936 Blue Ridge Parkway Master Development Plan, Doughton Park (then known as The Bluffs) is shown as one of the proposed parkway developed areas. The 6300-acre site largely consists of forested land on steeply sloping land, with the built environment consisting of rustic trails, overlooks and a shelter. It is listed in the CLI in its entirety as the Doughton Park Developed Area. More intense development was planned for sites closer to the parkway in areas totaling 225 acres in size. Each of these seven sites has a separate developmental history and function and deserves individual listing in the CLI as a component landscape. They are, leading from parkway north to south: Brinegar Cabin, Doughton Park Campground, Bluffs Coffee Shop and Service Station, Bluffs Lodge, Caudill Family Homestead, Bluffs Picnic Area, and the Doughton Park Maintenance Area.

BLUE RIDGE PARKWAY



Doughton Park CLI Hierarchy

Concurrence Status

Inventory Status: Complete

Completion Status Explanatory Narrative:

Field work was conducted for landscapes and component landscapes at Doughton Park during Summer 2001 by David Hasty, Lucy Lawliss and summer interns Patrick Beasley, Tom Gibney and Lindsey Heller. The park contacts are: Gary Johnson, Chief, Resource Planning and Professional Services Division, and Bambi Teague, Resource Manager.

Concurrence Status:

Park Superintendent Concurrence:	Yes
Park Superintendent Date of Concurrence:	08/01/2005
National Register Concurrence:	Eligible -- SHPO Consensus Determination
Date of Concurrence Determination:	09/08/2004

National Register Concurrence Narrative:

Through BLRI consultation with North Carolina SHPO, the entire parkway property within the state of North Carolina was deemed eligible for listing on the National Register. A National Historic Landmark nomination is also being written for the Parkway by Ian Firth.

Concurrence Graphic Information:

Doughton Park Campground
Blue Ridge Parkway - Highlands District



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Southeast Regional Office
Atlanta Federal Center
1924 Building
100 Alabama St., S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303



H22(SERO-CRD)

July 19, 2005

Memorandum

To: Superintendent, Blue Ridge Parkway
From: Chief, Cultural Resource Division, Southeast Region
Subject: Cultural Landscape Inventory

We are pleased to transmit Cultural Landscape Inventories (CLI) for five component cultural landscapes at Doughton Park Developed Area: Bluffs Coffee Shop and Service Station, Bluffs Lodge, Bluffs Picnic Area, Doughton Park Campground, and Doughton Park Maintenance Area. The CLI is an evaluated list of landscape properties in the National Park System eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NR) or that contribute to an existing historic property. In order for the CLIs to be certified and counted under goals 1a7 and 1b2B in PMDS, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) or Keeper of the NR needs to concur on the eligibility of the property for listing. The North Carolina SHPO concurred on the National Register eligibility of all Blue Ridge Parkway land in North Carolina on September 8, 2004.

The Park Superintendent also needs to concur on the condition assessment and management category provided within the inventory. A signature page is enclosed for Park Superintendent approval. The assessment form needs to be signed and returned to the Regional Office for final certification and listing in PMDS goals 1a7 and 1b2B. If the condition assessment and management category are agreed upon, please sign the attached approval forms and return to our office to the attention of David Hasty.

Attachments



Letter to Superintendent

Doughton Park Campground
Blue Ridge Parkway - Highlands District

CULTURAL LANDSCAPE INVENTORY
CONDITION ASSESSMENT CONCURRENCE SHEET - 6 June 2005

Park Information

Park: Blue Ridge Parkway
District: Highlands
State: North Carolina
Counties: Wilkes, Alleghany

Cultural Landscape Information

Inventory Name	CLI Id #	Condition	Management Category
Bluffs Coffee Shop and Service Station	550218	Fair	Must Be Preserved and Maintained
Bluffs Lodge	550214	Good	Must Be Preserved and Maintained
Bluffs Picnic Area	550215	Good	Must Be Preserved and Maintained
Doughton Park Campground	550216	Good	Must Be Preserved and Maintained
Doughton Park Maintenance Area	550219	Good	Must Be Preserved and Maintained

Park Superintendent Concurrence

Concur ☒

Do Not Concur ☐


Superintendent

8/1/05
Date

Superintendent Signature of Concurrence

Doughton Park Campground
Blue Ridge Parkway - Highlands District

**CULTURAL LANDSCAPE INVENTORY
CONDITION ASSESSMENT CONCURRENCE SHEET – 31 August 2011**

Park Information

Park: Blue Ridge Parkway
District: Highlands
State: North Carolina
Counties: Wilkes, Alleghany

Cultural Landscape Information

Inventory Name	CLI Id #	Condition	Previous Condition Date
Bluffs Coffee Shop and Service Station	550218	Fair	5/4/2005 (Fair)
Bluffs Lodge	550214	Good	5/4/2005 (Good)
Bluffs Picnic Area	550215	Good	5/4/2005 (Good)
Doughton Park Campground	550216	Good	5/4/2005 (Good)
Doughton Park Maintenance Area	550219	Good	5/4/2005 (Good)

Park Superintendent Concurrence

Concur ☒ Do Not Concur ☐



Superintendent Date 9/23/11

Superintendent Condition Recertification, 2011

Doughton Park Campground
Blue Ridge Parkway - Highlands District

10/12/2004 10:48 FAX

0002



H32

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Blue Ridge Parkway
199 Hemphill Knob Road
Asheville, North Carolina 28803

MMB
8/17/04

JUL 21 2004

Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, State Historic Preservation Officer
North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
Division of Archives and History
4610 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-4610

Dear Dr. Crow:

As you know the National Register of Historic Places is the official list of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering and culture. These contribute to an understanding of the historical and cultural foundations of the Nation. The National Register includes:

- * All prehistoric and historic units of the National Park System;
- * National Historic Landmarks, which are properties recognized by the Secretary of the Interior as possessing national significance; and
- * Properties significant in American, State, or local prehistory and history that have been nominated by State Historic Preservation Officers, Federal agencies, Tribal Preservation Officers, and others, and have been approved for listing by the National Park Service.

The Historic Sites Act of 1935 (Public Law 74-292) established the National Historic Landmark Survey. The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665) authorized the National Register of Historic Places, expanding Federal recognition to historic properties of local and State significance. The National Park Service in the U. S. Department of the Interior administers both programs. Regulations for these programs are contained in 36 CFR Part 60, "National Register of Historic Places", and 36 CFR Part 65, "National Historic Landmarks Program".

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 authorizes State Historic Preservation Officers to nominate properties to the National Register of Historic Places and to carry out other preservation activities. Federal Preservation Officers have been designated in Federal agencies to nominate Federal properties and to fulfill other responsibilities of the Act. The Blue Ridge Parkway leadership, acting in concert with the leadership of the National Park Service Southeast Regional Office, are working energetically and enthusiastically to nominate the Blue Ridge Parkway for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as a National Historic Landmark. We would highly value your support and concurrence on the signature line below. We look

Memo to NC SHPO

Doughton Park Campground
Blue Ridge Parkway - Highlands District

10/12/2004 10:40 PAA

forward to working closely with your office as we strive to protect the resources and enhance the integrity of the fabulous Blue Ridge Parkway. Please sign on the line below on both copies of this document and return one copy to Parkway Headquarters.

Thanks so much for your assistance and willing cooperation.

Sincerely,



Daniel W. Brown
Superintendent

The Blue Ridge Parkway clearly meets the eligibility requirements for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as a National Historic Landmark. The Office of the State Historic Preservation Officer, State of North Carolina, supports and endorses the National Park Service efforts with regards to this listing of the Blue Ridge Parkway in the National Register of Historic Places.

I Concur: Jeffrey Brown, SHPO Date 9 Aug 04

	DIVISION CHIEF, RP & PS	(initials) 8/20
	LAND RESOURCES SPEC.	
	LAND RESOURCES SPEC.	
X	CULTURAL RESOURCES SPEC.	
	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE SPEC.	
	COMMUNITY PLANNER	
	RESIDENT LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT	
	CURATOR	
	GEOGRAPHIC INFO. SPEC.	
	ENGINEERING DRAFTSMAN	
	ADMIN. ASSISTANT	
X	FILE: <u>SLIZETTE - FILED</u>	
	<u>COMPLIANCE FILE</u>	

NC SHPO Signature

Geographic Information & Location Map

Inventory Unit Boundary Description:

The Doughton Park Campground component landscape boundary includes all camping loops and surrounding campsites at the Trailer Loop, Tent Loops, Hilltop Loop and the northern loop.

State and County:

State: NC

County: Wilkes County

State: NC

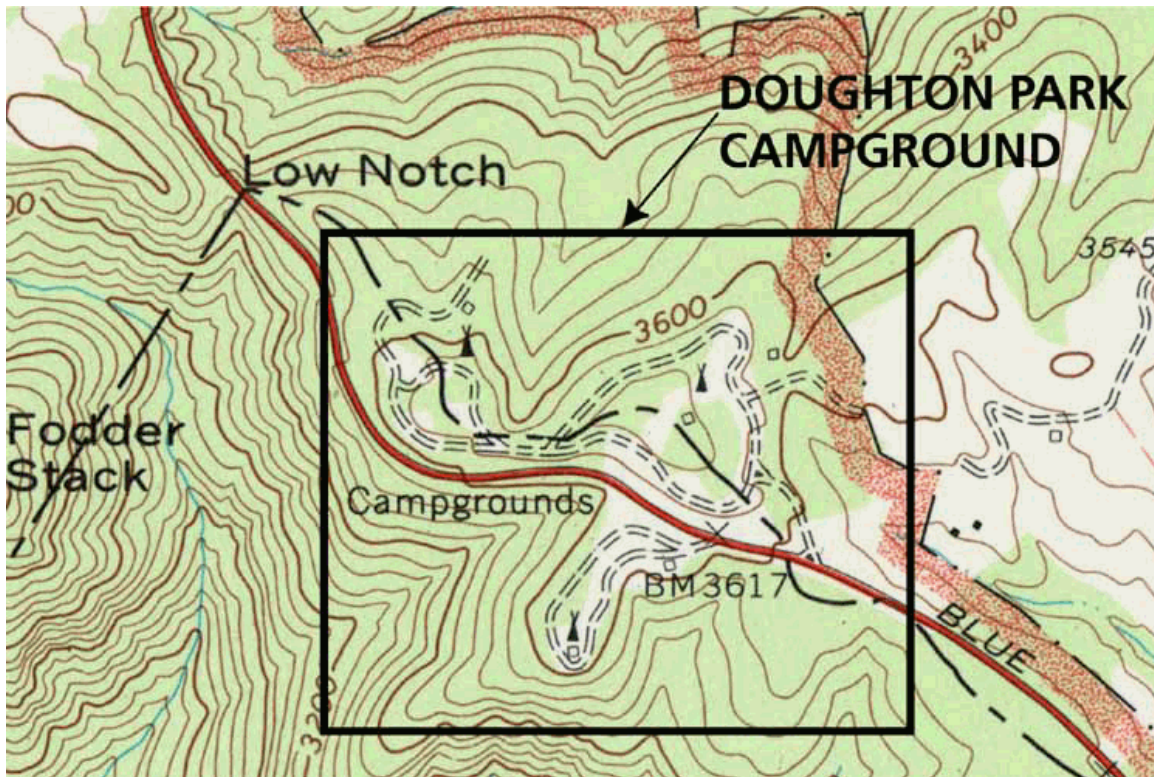
County: Alleghany County

Size (Acres): 84.00

Boundary UTMS:

Source:	USGS Map 1:24,000
Type of Point:	Area
Datum:	NAD 27
UTM Zone:	17
UTM Easting:	485,784
UTM Northing:	4,030,941
Source:	USGS Map 1:24,000
Type of Point:	Area
Datum:	NAD 27
UTM Zone:	17
UTM Easting:	486,213
UTM Northing:	4,031,707
Source:	USGS Map 1:24,000
Type of Point:	Area
Datum:	NAD 27
UTM Zone:	17
UTM Easting:	485,452
UTM Northing:	4,031,656
Source:	USGS Map 1:24,000
Type of Point:	Area
Datum:	NAD 27
UTM Zone:	17
UTM Easting:	486,363
UTM Northing:	4,031,240

Location Map:



Doughton Park Campground Location Map (Whitehead, NC, USGS Quadrangle - 1968)

Tract Numbers: 34-101, 34-103, 34-105, 35-101

Management Information

General Management Information

Management Category: Must be Preserved and Maintained

Management Category Date: 05/04/2005

Management Category Explanatory Narrative:

The major features of Doughton Park Campground were planned and installed in the 1930s and early 1940s. A later camping loop is in place by 1952. Two comfort stations (97 & 98) were built by 1943, with a third (#370) in place by 1955. These features were completed during the first three periods of BLRIs history (1933-1942, 1942-1945, and 1946-1955) as defined by Ian Firth, and thus contribute to the national significance of Blue Ridge Parkway as a potential National Historic Landmark. Additional features that date from the third period of BLRIs development possess significance of a lower level. These are: the northern camp road spur, and comfort station # 396, and associated camp sites and trails, built in 1963-1964.

Maintenance Location Code:

- 4527
- 4529
- 48190
- 48194
- 4524
- 4447
- 4526
- 63533
- 4525
- 4448
- 4449
- 4461
- 4520
- 4521
- 4498
- 4460

Agreements, Legal Interest, and Access

Management Agreement:

Type of Agreement:

Expiration Date: 1/1/9999

NPS Legal Interest:

Type of Interest: Fee Simple

Public Access:

Type of Access: Unrestricted

Adjacent Lands Information

Do Adjacent Lands Contribute? Yes

Adjacent Lands Description:

The eastern (1964) spur of the campground on 'parkway right' is immediately adjacent to the NPS boundary. Adjacent residential development impacts views from this area.

National Register Information

National Register Eligibility

National Register Concurrence:	Eligible -- SHPO Consensus Determination
Contributing/Individual:	Contributing
National Register Classification:	District
Significance Level:	National
Significance Criteria:	C - Embodies distinctive construction, work of master, or high artistic values
Significance Criteria:	A - Associated with events significant to broad patterns of our history
Criteria Considerations:	G -- A property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance

Period of Significance:

Time Period:	AD 1933 - 1987
Historic Context Theme:	Creating Social Institutions and Movements
Subtheme:	Recreation
Facet:	General Recreation
Other Facet:	None
Time Period:	AD 1933 - 1987
Historic Context Theme:	Developing the American Economy
Subtheme:	Transportation by Land and Air
Facet:	Carriage Roads, Touring Roads and Parkways
Other Facet:	None
Time Period:	AD 1933 - 1987
Historic Context Theme:	Expressing Cultural Values
Subtheme:	Architecture
Facet:	NPS Mission 66
Other Facet:	None
Time Period:	AD 1933 - 1987
Historic Context Theme:	Expressing Cultural Values
Subtheme:	Architecture
Facet:	Rustic Architecture
Other Facet:	None
Time Period:	AD 1933 - 1987
Historic Context Theme:	Expressing Cultural Values
Subtheme:	Landscape Architecture
Facet:	Protection Of Natural And Cultural Resources
Other Facet:	None

Area of Significance:

Area of Significance Category:	Transportation
Area of Significance Subcategory:	None
Area of Significance Category:	Landscape Architecture
Area of Significance Subcategory:	None
Area of Significance Category:	Architecture
Area of Significance Subcategory:	None
Area of Significance Category:	Conservation
Area of Significance Subcategory:	None

Statement of Significance:

Doughton Park Campground is one of the first campgrounds to be designed and built along the Blue Ridge Parkway. Four buildings, and one structure exist at the property: Comfort Stations # 97 and # 98 (c. 1940), Comfort Station # 370 (circa 1955), Comfort Station # 396 (1963), and the water tank (circa 1938). The first three loop roads and associated, drinking fountains, trail systems and camping sites were completed by 1939. The fourth camping loop was added in 1950, and the final loop road in 1964.

The pattern of forest and open space, along with the prominent knoll at the hilltop loop figured prominently in this location for the campground. A 1942 planting plan calls for the enhancement of this existing flora, with the addition of trees near the loop roads, and flowering shrubs near the parkway entry.

The campsite specifications called for a rustic style of stonework, and the trails used a similar style, some with gravel surfacing and others with simple log interrupters to curtail erosion. Comfort stations # 370 and # 396, however, were built in the utilitarian style of that period, rather than the rustic format of the earlier two.

As one of the first campgrounds to be designed and built, the property contributes to the historical significance of the parkway. The development that took place during the first three periods of BLRI history (1936 – 1955) contributes to the national significance of BLRI as an NHL. These features include the first four loop roads. It also includes Comfort Stations # 97, # 98 and # 370, the water tank,

the c. 1939 trails, camp sites and drinking fountains, as well as the vegetation, including what remains of the 1942 planting plan. Comfort Station # 396, the eastern loop road (1964), and the associated picnic sites, post-date 1955; they represent a more utilitarian parkway building style and may have significance at a lower level

Chronology & Physical History

Cultural Landscape Type and Use

Cultural Landscape Type:	Designed
Other Use/Function	Other Type of Use or Function
Campground/Picnic Area	Both Current And Historic

Current and Historic Names:

Name	Type of Name
Temporary Negro Picnic Area	Historic
Hilltop Campground	Both Current And Historic
Picnic Area # 2	Historic
Loop 'A', Loop 'B', Trailer Loop 'C'	Both Current And Historic
Doughton Park Campground	Both Current And Historic

Chronology:

Year	Event	Annotation
AD 1938 - 1939	Built	A water supply system for the campground is installed. Features include a dam, a pipeline, and a water tank at the high point of the campground.
AD 1939	Built	The camping area road system is constructed, including Loops 'A' originally planned for cabins, 'B' for tents, and 'C' for trailers. An inner loop at 'A' is also constructed, and mention of 'possible future extension' out from the east side of Loop 'A'.
	Built	About a mile of trails and 35 tent sites are installed off of campground Loop 'B'. Where the grade is steep, log interruptors are used to control erosion.

	Built	A water line is built from the water tank down to Trailer Loop 'C', to the site of the proposed comfort station, and drinking fountains.
AD 1940 - 1946	Designed	Several designs are submitted for the cabins at Hilltop Loop 'A', though none are implemented.
AD 1941	Developed	The function Hilltop Loop 'A' is changed to a picnic area, and named Picnic Area # 2, with trails leading to 20 picnic sites, pit toilets and a ball field.
AD 1938 - 1943	Built	By the time the Bluff Park Master Plan was drawn in 1943, two comfort stations had been built at the campground: Building # 97 at the end of Trailer Loop 'C', and Building # 98 below Tent Loop 'B'.
AD 1943	Established	With the exception the loop around comfort station # 98, the campground infrastructure is largely complete: 26 trailer sites & 5 drinking fountains at Loop 'C'; 127 parking spaces at Loop 'A'; and 18 camp units and 4 drinking fountains at Loop 'B'.
AD 1942 - 1947	Designed	A planting plan is designed and recommended for the campground. <i>Kalmia latifolia</i> (mountain laurel), <i>Rhododendron maximum</i> (rosebay) & <i>catawbiensis</i> (catawba rhododendron), and <i>calendulaceum</i> (flame azalea) are proposed for the trailer entry. ctd.
	Designed	Trees proposed for the trailer loop include <i>Malus</i> spp (apple), <i>Pinus strobus</i> (white pine), <i>Pinus pungens</i> (table mountain pine), <i>Acer rubrum</i> (red maple), <i>Amelanchier canadensis</i> (shadbush), <i>cornus alterniflora</i> (pagoda dogwood) & <i>florida</i> (flowering dogwood).
	Designed	The effect is an increase of tree cover in the trailer loop, but not a complete canopy. A similar effect is proposed for the cabin and tent camping side, though the hilltop area remains largely open, with a few pines clustered about.
AD 1947 - 1950	Altered	The exit spur of the hilltop inner loop is removed, due to the fact that cars with long wheel bases scraped their bumpers when using it. The entry spur is widened to make it 2-way.

Doughton Park Campground
Blue Ridge Parkway - Highlands District

AD 1948 - 1950	Built	Plans for road extension beyond loop 'B' appear in 1948, and it is built by 1950. This new loop surrounds the existing comfort station # 98.
AD 1955	Built	Another comfort station (Building # 370) is designed and built at the hilltop camping loop, and 5 drinking fountains are added to the area at the same time.
AD 1963	Built	Another comfort station (Building # 396) is constructed outside the hilltop loop, near the campground road spur.
AD 1963 - 1964	Built	The .2 mile campground road spur, first proposed in 1939, is built at the eastern end of Hilltop Loop 'A.' The parking areas have stone curbs. 0.25 miles of crushed stone trails are installed at the same time.
AD 1965 - 2005	Built	From the mid-1960s to present time, few alterations have been made to the camping area, most notably a cabin, and an entry kiosk near loop 'A'.

Physical History:

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Cover graphic (6/1946 photo by A. Rowe; BLRI archives negative #9503)

Analysis & Evaluation of Integrity

Analysis and Evaluation of Integrity Narrative Summary:

Doughton Park Campground is part of one of the first developed areas to be designed and built along Blue Ridge Parkway. The campground straddles the parkway road, with two entries at Milepost 239.2, one for the trailer loop on parkway left, and one for the system of four loop roads on parkway right. Structures at the site include four comfort stations, a water tank, a contemporary entry kiosk, and a contemporary cabin. Small-scale features include numerous drinking fountains, picnic tables, fire pits, camp sites, catch basins and headwalls. The area is partially wooded – open areas are interspersed with a mature tree canopy and understory. The main topographical feature of the site is the prominent knoll on parkway right.

The main sections of the campground were designed and built in the late 1930s. These include the trailer loop on parkway left, and the hilltop and tent loops on parkway right. The water tank was installed at this time at the hilltop loop. Trails and tent sites were installed at the tent loop and, by the early 1940s, picnic tables were added to the hilltop loop – when it was used as Picnic Area # 2. Two comfort stations (buildings # 97 & # 98) were in place by the early 1940s. Building # 97 was placed at the rear of the trailer loop, and building # 98 below the tent loop. A 1940s planting plan called for the addition of shrubs and trees to the site, in a manner that enhanced the existing pattern of open space and tree cover. By 1950, a fourth loop is added, beyond the tent loop and surrounding the comfort station. In 1955, another comfort station (building # 370) is constructed, along with several drinking fountains, at the hilltop camping loop.

Later development at includes the fourth comfort station (building # 398) and fifth loop road, both added in 1963-4. More camping sites were added along this road, with trails connecting them to the new comfort station. The last comfort station and building # 370 represent a transition to the utilitarian style of later parkway development. More contemporary additions include a cabin and entry kiosk.

As one of the first campgrounds to be designed and constructed, the property contributes to the national significance of the parkway as a potential National Historic Landmark. Most major construction took place during the first three periods of BLRI development (1936 – 1955), and shows the rustic style of early parkway development, along with a transition to the more utilitarian style of the 1950s and beyond. The loop road, comfort station and associated development from the 1960s may possess historical significance of a lower level.

Doughton Park Campground retains integrity in all seven aspects of the National Register criteria: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. The location of all primary features – the camp loop roads, comfort stations, camping sites and associated trail systems, water tank, existing and introduced vegetation – is the same today as during the historic period. The design, materials and workmanship of these earlier features largely remains rustic and utilitarian in nature, however, some modern repairs have used materials and workmanship different than the original. Development from the 1960s follows a similar utilitarian design, and does not intrude on the earlier development. The feeling of the property is the same as was intended in original designs, a

campground designed in a series of loop roads, radiating from a prominent knoll. The setting, with its varied topography, open hilltop and scattered forest and understory – that BLRI designers originally found at the site and enhanced with their planting plans – remains in place. Finally, the original association of this property – namely a campground for Blue Ridge Parkway visitors – continues today.

Landscape Characteristic:

Buildings and Structures

There are four comfort stations, a water tank, a cabin, and an entry kiosk at the campground. The water tank was the first to be installed, in the late 1930s. The first two comfort stations - building # 97, at the trailer loop, and building # 98, near the tent loop - were in place by 1943. Comfort station # 370 was designed and built in 1955. All these features date to the first three periods of parkway development, as defined by Ian Firth (1936 - 1955), and contribute to the national significance of the parkway as a potential National Historic Landmark. The fourth comfort station (building # 396) was not installed until 1963. As a representation of Mission 66-era parkway development, it may have historical significance, but not at the national level of earlier construction. The contemporary entry kiosk and cabin, while non-contributing features of the property, are relatively unobtrusive elements.

Character-defining Features:

Feature: Comfort Station (Building # 97)

Feature Identification Number: 97944

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Comfort Station (Building # 98)

Feature Identification Number: 97945

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Comfort Station (Building # 370)

Feature Identification Number: 97942

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Comfort Station (Building # 396)

Feature Identification Number: 97943

Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined

Feature: Water Storage Tank (c. 1938)

Feature Identification Number: 97946

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Campground Kiosk

Feature Identification Number: 97941

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Feature: Campground Cabin

Feature Identification Number: 97940

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Circulation

Vehicular circulation at the campground consists of a series of loop roads, with the hilltop loop being the most prominent feature; the remaining loops on parkway right radiate out from this location, with a trailer loop on parkway left. The hilltop loop, trailer loop, and tent loop were all built in the late 1930s. The fourth loop was designed in 1948 and built in 1950 leading off of the tent loop. These roads and their associated gutters, headwalls and tailwalls are all constructed in the rustic style of early parkway development. The roadway alignment rests unobtrusively within the contours of the property and enhances the rolling terrain and prominent knoll at the center of the hilltop loop. The gutters, headwalls and tailwalls are built using rustic stone materials and design that are consistent with early parkway development. The fifth loop road (1964), leading off the eastern side of the hilltop loop, is built in a similar style, and may have historical significance of a lower level than the pre-1955 development. Trails and walkways in the campground are built in a similar rustic fashion. Apart from heavy use, these trails remain in fair condition and contribute to the historical significance of the property. As with the fifth loop road, the associated trail system may have historical significance, but at a level lower than its pre-1955 counterparts.

Character-defining Features:

Feature: Doughton Park Trailer Camp Loop Road

Feature Identification Number: 97954

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Doughton Park Hilltop Camp Inner Loop Road

Feature Identification Number: 97955

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Doughton Park Hilltop Camp Outer Loop Road

Feature Identification Number: 97949

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Doughton Park Tent Camp Loop Road # 1

Doughton Park Campground
Blue Ridge Parkway - Highlands District

Feature Identification Number: 97956

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Doughton Park Tent Camp Loop Road # 2 (1950)

Feature Identification Number: 97952

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Doughton Park Hilltop Camp East Loop Road (1964)

Feature Identification Number: 97948

Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined

Feature: Doughton Park Trailer Camp Comfort Station Pathways

Feature Identification Number: 97957

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Doughton Park Tent Camp Pathways

Feature Identification Number: 97953

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Doughton Park Amphitheatre Pathways

Feature Identification Number: 97947

Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined

Feature: Doughton Park Hilltop Camp Pathways

Feature Identification Number: 97950

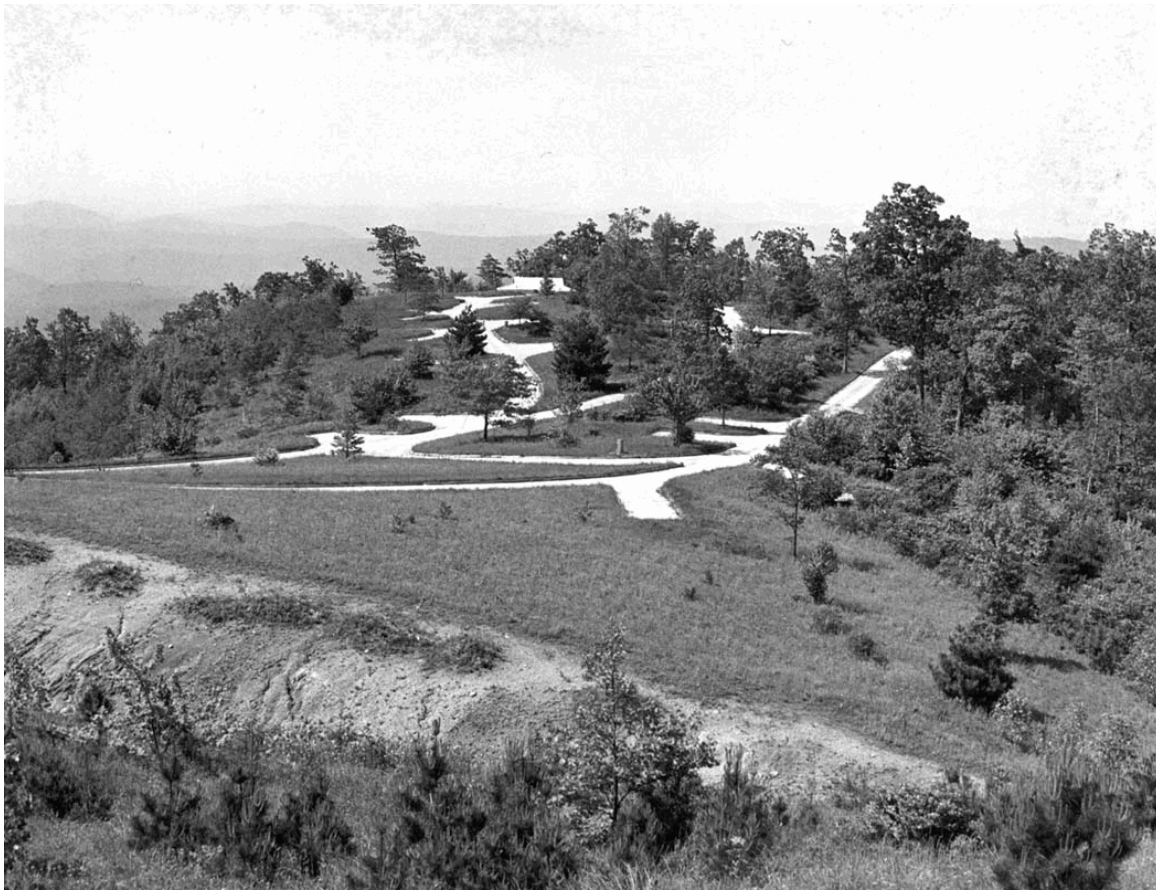
Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined

Feature: Doughton Park North Loop Pathways

Feature Identification Number: 97951

Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined

Landscape Characteristic Graphics:



Trailer Loop (June 1946, A. Rowe, BLRI Archives negative #531)



Trailer Loop (June 1946, A. Rowe, BLRI Archives negative #9503)

Small Scale Features

Small-scale features at the campground include the stone-lined gutters, headwalls and tailwalls mentioned in 'Circulation,' along with tent pads, picnic tables, and drinking fountains. The drinking fountains and picnic tables have been subject to repair that uses materials and workmanship that is inconsistent with their original design. The drinking fountains, require difficult and labor-intensive dismantling to repair and are often not functional. Picnic tables, that began as stone-and-mortar features, often have benches and foundations repaired with concrete replacements. These alterations negatively impact the historical integrity of these small-scale features and impact the overall integrity of the property.

Character-defining Features:

Feature: Doughton Park Trailer Camp Picnic Tables

Feature Identification Number: 98495

Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined

Feature: Doughton Park Trailer Camp Drinking Fountains

Doughton Park Campground
Blue Ridge Parkway - Highlands District

Feature Identification Number: 98493
Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined
Feature: Doughton Park Trailer Camp Headwalls and Tailwalls
Feature Identification Number: 98494
Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined
Feature: Doughton Park Tent Camp Picnic Tables
Feature Identification Number: 97968
Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined
Feature: Doughton Park Tent Camp Tent Pads
Feature Identification Number: 97969
Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined
Feature: Doughton Park Tent Camp Drinking Fountains
Feature Identification Number: 97966
Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined
Feature: Doughton Park Tent Camp Headwalls and Tailwalls
Feature Identification Number: 97967
Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined
Feature: Doughton Park Hilltop Camp Tent Pads
Feature Identification Number: 97965
Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined
Feature: Doughton Park Hilltop Camp Picnic Tables
Feature Identification Number: 97964
Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined
Feature: Doughton Park Hilltop Camp Drinking Fountains
Feature Identification Number: 97962
Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined
Feature: Doughton Park Hilltop Camp Headwalls and Tailwalls
Feature Identification Number: 97963

Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined

Feature: Doughton Park Campground North Loop Tent Pads

Feature Identification Number: 97961

Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined

Feature: Doughton Park Campground North Loop Picnic Tables

Feature Identification Number: 97960

Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined

Feature: Doughton Park Campground North Loop Drinking Fountains

Feature Identification Number: 97958

Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined

Feature: Doughton Park Campground North Loop Headwalls and Tailwalls

Feature Identification Number: 97959

Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined

Vegetation

Plans from the 1930s and early 1940s show a pattern of open land interspersed with tree cover, understory and isolated tree stands. This vegetative character was enhanced by 1940s designs that called for the planting of more trees and shrubs. *Kalmia latifolia* (mountain laurel), *Rhododendron maximum* (rosebay) & *catawbiensis* (catawba rhododendron), and *calendulaceum* (flame azalea) are proposed for the trailer entry. The plan calls for additional trees within the trailer loop area, including *Malus* spp (apple), *Pinus strobus* (white pine), *Pinus pungens* (table mountain pine), *Acer rubrum* (red maple), *Amelanchier canadensis* (shadbush), *cornus alterniflora* (pagoda dogwood) & *florida* (flowering dogwood). The effect is an increase of tree cover in the trailer loop, but not a complete canopy. A similar effect is proposed for the cabin and tent camping side, though the hilltop area remains largely open, with a few pines clustered about. Current vegetative patterns reflect the design intent of the 1940s plan. The area still has a mix of open area and tree cover, and flowering understory plants, and further research into this area would be appropriate. The vegetation contributes to the overall significance and integrity of the site.

Topography

The campground is located in an area with varied topography, with a knoll on parkway right being the most prominent feature. The design of the loop roads enhances this land form, particularly the knoll, and it has not been negatively altered in subsequent years. The topography retains its integrity and contributes to the feeling and setting of the property.

Spatial Organization

The primary organization of the campground is a series of loop roads, the most prominent being the hilltop loop on parkway right. Three loop roads radiate out from this location, with another, the trailer loop, on parkway right. Pedestrian trails and walkways connect camp sites to the four campground comfort stations. One minor alteration of the original design is the closure of the exit spur from the inner hilltop loop, but this has no negative impact on the spatial organization of the site. The spatial organization retains its integrity and contributes to the historical significance of the campground.

Landscape Characteristic Graphics:



Contemporary campground cabin, with stone-lined gutter in foreground (2002, SERO CLI Archives)



Lower tent loop, with comfort station (building # 98) in midground (2002, SERO CLI Archives)



East campground loop built in 1964 (2002, SERO CLI Archives)



Hilltop loop with water tank (2002, SERO CLI Archives)

Condition

Condition Assessment and Impacts

Condition Assessment: Good
Assessment Date: 05/04/2005

Condition Assessment Explanatory Narrative:

Doughton Park Campground is largely in good condition, with buildings, infrastructure, layout, and vegetation in much the same condition as the historical period.

Condition Assessment: Good
Assessment Date: 09/23/2011

Impacts

Type of Impact: Deferred Maintenance
External or Internal: Internal
Impact Description: The utility systems of the comfort stations are in need of repair, but this has negligible effect on the historic integrity of the site.

Type of Impact: Adjacent Lands
External or Internal: External
Impact Description: Adjacent residential development is visible from the northern camp loop (1964).

Type of Impact: Inappropriate Maintenance
External or Internal: Internal
Impact Description: Repair of the picnic tables and drinking fountains is often inconsistent with the original design of these features.

Type of Impact: Removal/Replacement
External or Internal: Internal
Impact Description: Some of the stone drinking fountains - contributing features from the proposed period of significance have been removed.

Stabilization Costs

Landscape Stabilization Cost: 0.00

Landscape Stabilization Cost Explanatory Description:

No LCS or landscape stabilization costs exist. With the completion of the pending CLR, cost data will be available.

Treatment

Treatment

Approved Treatment: Undetermined

Approved Treatment Document Explanatory Narrative:

A CLR is pending for Doughton Park, and a GMP is underway for the Parkway. With the completion of these efforts, approved treatment should become available.

Approved Treatment Costs

Landscape Treatment Cost: 0.00

Level of Estimate: C - Similar Facilities

Cost Estimator: Park/FMSS

Landscape Approved Treatment Cost Explanatory Description:

In PMIS, two WASO & DOI reviewed entries exist for Doughton Park Campground

51602 Rehabilitate 4 Campground Comfort Stations 140,200.00

28633 Rehabilitate Campground Roads 470,000.00

Further cost data should be available at the completion of the pending Doughton Park CLR.

Bibliography and Supplemental Information

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Year of Publication:	1938
Source Name:	DSC/TIC
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Year of Publication: 1946

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Year of Publication: 1946

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Year of Publication: 1946

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31 May 1946

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Year of Publication: 1949

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Year of Publication: 1950

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Year of Publication: 1955

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Year of Publication: 1956

Source Name: DSC/TIC

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Year of Publication: 1961

Source Name: DSC/TIC

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February 1963; designed by VC & WHG and checked by Abbuehl

Year of Publication: 1963

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January 1963

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18 December 1964

Year of Publication: 1964

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