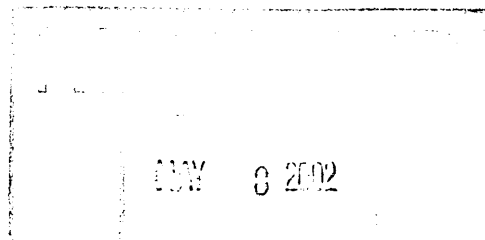


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an 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 entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Ascutney State Park

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 1826 Back Mountain Road N/A not for publication

city or town Windsor and Weathersfield N/A vicinity

state Vermont code VT county Windsor code 025 zip code 05089

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Suzanne C. Demile National Register Specialist, 5-3-02
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Vermont State Historic Preservation Office
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that the property is:
- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
 - determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
 - determined not eligible for the National Register.
 - removed from the National Register.
 - other, (explain): _____

for Sarah E. Dudge Signature of the Keeper Date of Action 6/21/02

Ascutney State Park
Name of Property

Windsor County, Vermont
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- 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.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
5	14	buildings
3	1	sites
		structures
10	9	objects
18	24	Total

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

Historic Park Landscapes in National & State Parks

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Recreation & Culture/Outdoor Recreation

Transportation/Road-related vehicular

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Recreation & Culture/ Outdoor Recreation

Transportation/Road-related vehicular

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: CCC State Park

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone

walls granite

wood

roof wood

other stone

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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 of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more 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 # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Landscape Architecture

Entertainment/Recreation

Period of Significance

1933-1938

Significant Dates

1933

1938

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

US Department of the Interior

Civilian Conservation Corps

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

VT Dept. of Forests, Parks & Recreation

Ascutney State Park
Name of Property

Windsor County, Vermont
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property 1,500

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1 8	7 0 6 0 1 3	4 8 1 4 2 7 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2	1 8	7 0 9 9 2 0	4 8 1 3 5 6 0

3	1 8	7 0 9 9 6 0	4 8 1 2 0 8 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4	1 8	7 0 8 2 0 0	4 8 1 2 2 2 0

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Wendy Shay

University of Vermont

organization Graduate Program in Historic Preservation date May 4, 1999

street & number Wheeler House telephone (802) 656-3180

city or town Burlington state VT zip code 05405

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

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.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

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

name Vermont Department of Forests, Parks & Recreation, c/o Larry Simino, Director, State Parks

street & number 103 South Main Street telephone (802) 241-3655

city or town Waterbury state VT zip code 05671

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. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 1 Ascutney State Park
Windsor, Windsor County, Vermont

Ascutney State Park, located in the town of Windsor, Vermont, is a historic park developed between 1933 and 1938 by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC). The historic park lies on the east and north sides of Mount Ascutney with sweeping views of the Connecticut River and its valley. It consists of a historic 1,500 acre core, and CCC designed and built ranger's quarters, picnic shelter, stone culverts, Mountain or Summit Road, stone toilet buildings, and stone fireplaces. The entrance to the park at the Mountain Road sits at an elevation of 550 feet but winds up the four mile long road to the park's peak of 2,800 feet. The landscape, function, and setting of the park have changed little since the park was developed. New buildings, such as lean-tos, have been added to the park over the last several decades, but the park retains its integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, feeling, and association.

Ascutney State Park is located off Vermont Route 44A, which connects Vermont Route 44 and U.S. Route 5. The park was first developed in 1933 when the State of Vermont, with the aid of federal public works, purchased a 560 acre parcel of land from Weston Heights, Inc. and a 640 acre parcel from E.J. York. In 1938, 300 acres were purchased from the Bicknell estate that brought the total acreage of the park to 1,500 acres.

Construction of the park's Mountain Road and stone culverts began with the establishment of a Civilian Conservation Corp camp for Company 129 (1933-1939) within Ascutney State Park. Further construction of the Ranger's Quarters, picnic shelters, stone toilet buildings, and recreation hall continued until the CCC camp moved to Okemo Park in 1938. The CCC utilized many local building materials that included both Ascutney granite and spruce for the exterior facades of the buildings and structures.

Many CCC buildings and structures can be found throughout the park and are important to the history of the area. They include the Ranger's Quarters at the entrance of the park, the Mountain Road and stone culverts, recreation hall, the two stone toilet buildings, fireplaces, picnic shelter, road sign, and overlook. The 18 campsites, found in the first loop of the Mountain Road, are original to the park, but the original wood platforms and stone fireplaces deteriorated and have been removed. The non-contributing structures, built after the CCC, include the campsites 19-39, lean-tos, wood toilet building, water fountains, woodshed, contact station, and maintenance shed found at the entrance and in the new second loop at the entrance to the park. The non-contributing resources, including new trails, help to maintain the park as a viable recreational area and do not detract from the historic qualities and design of the park.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 2 Ascutney State Park
Windsor, Windsor County, Vermont

A. Ranger's Quarters-Building, 1936

The ranger's quarters (A), located in Windsor, Vermont at the entrance of Ascutney State Park, is found off U.S. Route 5, one mile west on Brownsville Road. Setback approximately 15' from Brownsville Road and 13' from the Mountain Road at an elevation of 550 feet, the entrance to the stone building lies perpendicular from Brownsville Road but parallel to the Mountain Road at the entrance to the park. The building is constructed of Ascutney granite and wood (most likely spruce, painted with a dark brown paint) with a concrete foundation. A large, approximately 12' entryway, with large chunky posts and wall, built of irregular pieces of Ascutney granite runs along the northeast and southeast sides of the ranger's quarters and greets visitors to the park. The wall is approximately 37' long on the northeast side of the building and 30' on the southeast side.

The L-shaped, vernacular style, gable front building is a five by three bay structure with nine-pane casement windows on all sides and an asphalt shingle roof. The L-shape has been expanded upon on the north side of the building but changed the original shape only slightly. The entrance porch into the quarters (approx. 5' x 8'), on the northeast side of the building, includes a king post truss and stone floor. Within the porch, a solid paned glass entry door sits to the left side, off center on the front summit road entrance. The interior retains few if any original features.

Throughout the years, the floor plan has been modified by several different residents (employees of the park service) with the removal and addition of several interior walls and an additional room added to the north side of the "L". Currently only the interior wood walls and floorboards remain from the original interior design of the ranger's quarters. Among its original, historic features and materials is a stone chimney found on the southeast side of the building.

B. Mountain Road, 1933-1936

The Mountain Road (B) is located perpendicular to Brownsville Road at the entrance to the park. The four mile long road begins at an elevation of 550 feet and winds both north and northwest to a parking lot at a final elevation of 2,800 feet. The original road has been paved over several times since the creation of the park but the current path does follow the original plans drafted by the Civilian Conservation Corp. The paved road winds through a mass of hardwoods and streams but is quite unobtrusive and blends with the landscape. The road winds past several overlooks and picnic areas and is the main road for campers and hikers into the park.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

Ascutney State Park
Windsor, Windsor County, Vermont

C. Stone Culverts, 1933-1936

Numerous stone granite culverts (C) lie parallel along the four mile path of the Mountain Road. The culverts lie approximately three feet off the road and are about 4' to 5' deep. They are stone arches (approximately 3' high and 2' wide) and provide a smooth flow of water down the side of the road. Constructed to control flooding throughout the park, the culverts blend easily with their surroundings and continue to be in use today.

D. Recreation Hall, 1935-1938

The recreational hall (D) is found in the new second loop of the park to the south of the Mountain Road off an original footpath from the Ranger's quarters. The building sits on stone piers approximately two feet off the access road to the south of the ranger's quarter's about 1/4 mile from the park's entrance. The vernacular, gable front hall measures approximately 48' x 12' with board and batten wood siding with dark brown paint. Three doors provide access to the building with two doors on the southwest side and one door located on the northeast side. Thirteen windows throughout the building provide adequate light to the interior. There are three over three windows with five located on the southwest side, two at the south and north gable ends, and six on the northeast side. The dark wood shingle roof is also original to the building.

Interior

The integrity of the interior remains fairly intact with the addition of just one new wall to partition off the kitchen area at the south side of the building. The original exposed beam ceilings remain in addition to the original wood floor and surrounding wood benches. No information has been conclusive as to the original color of the floor, benches, and ceiling but all are currently painted with a gray glossy paint. Wood paneling has been added to the interior walls but may be easily reversed if necessary or desired.

E. Stone Toilet Buildings, 1935-1938

There are two CCC stone toilet buildings in the park. The first building lies approximately a 1/4 mile on an access road just north of the Mountain Road in the first loop of the park. The second building lies directly off of the Mountain Road approximately one mile northwest of the park's entrance. Both toilet buildings sit on concrete foundations and are constructed of Ascutney granite and spruce painted dark brown.

The first toilet building (E1) is a wood gable end building that lies parallel to the access road. It is approximately 14'x 8' with board and batten siding on the southeast and northeast gable sides of the building and stone granite on the north and south sides of the building. New to the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

Ascutney State Park
Windsor, Windsor County, Vermont

building is the asphalt shingle roof but the original wood spruce trusses remain. Two separate doors on opposite gable ends of the building (perpendicular to the access road) provide access to the men's and women's facilities. The building has twelve three over three windows unevenly spaced throughout the façade. Seven windows lie on the north side of the structure, three on the northwest gable end with the women's entrance, and two on the south side. The surrounding landscape is hilly with several picnic/barbecue sites that are also original to the park.

The second stone toilet building (E2) lies approximately 25' directly off the Mountain Road and measures 9' x 6'. The building has a wood gable end with stone granite walls on all four sides. There are no windows and just two doors that provide access to the men's and women's facilities. The roof is of wood shingles and spruce log trusses that, unlike the first toilet building, are original to the building. A nearby picnic shelter is all that surrounds the toilet building except the surrounding forest and the Mountain Road.

F. Stone Fireplaces (10), 1935-1938

Ten original stone granite fireplaces (F) remain in the park. Seven fireplaces lie at the first loop of the park, just north and perpendicular to the Mountain Road at the first picnic area. An access road leads to these fireplaces. Three other fireplaces lie approximately one mile up the Mountain Road in the vicinity of the Stone Toilet building and stone picnic shelter, about 1/8 mile off the Mountain Road. Each stone fireplace is 3' long and 2 1/2' wide and is constructed of large granite stones. They are square in shape about 2' high with a back wall of about 3' high to control the flames and the wind. Each fireplace and picnic area is surrounded by wooded areas.

G. Stone Picnic Shelter, 1935-6

The stone picnic shelter (G) stands alone (the only one of its kind in the park) approximately 1/8 mile off the Mountain Road and near the second stone toilet building. The shelter sits on an overlook (just 5' to the northeast of the shelter) and provides a panoramic view of the town of Windsor. The wood gable end shelter stands 12' x 5' and has no walls but only stone granite pillars that support the building. The exposed spruce trusses and cedar shingle roof are original to the building in addition to the stone granite floors. The building has a concrete foundation and sits a foot off of the ground again constructed of stone granite pieces.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

Ascutney State Park
Windsor, Windsor County, Vermont

H. Lookout Road sign

This wooden road sign (H), painted dark brown with white lettering, is located at the main lookout approximately two miles up the Mountain Road on the northwest side. The posts for the sign stand about 3' high with the dimensions of the sign approximately, 2' by 1'. The sign reads "Parking Scenic View" with an arrow pointing to the right.

I. Overlook, c.1933

Located at an elevation approximately 1200' and two miles northwest up the Mountain Road, the overlook is a scenic clearing and circular drive (about 1/2 mile long) with small picnic area overlooking the town of Windsor. The overlook lies on the northeast side of the Mountain Road and is denoted by a small wooden sign on the Mountain Road.

J. Campsites (1-18, 19-39), 1935/c.1965

Campsites 1-18 are found approximately 1/2 mile north of the Mountain Road, along an original access road in loop one. These original eighteen campsites were constructed by the CCC, however, the original wood platforms and most stone fireplaces have since been removed and replaced. Each site is intended for tent use only and are approximately fifteen feet square. Brick and concrete fireplaces are now located at most of the sites. There are five water fountains along the access road.

Campsites 19-39 are located in the new second loop of an original footpath just 1/2 mile south of the Mountain Road and entrance to the park. The landscape of the second loop has been cleared to provide easy access to the surrounding lean-tos and picnic sites. Most of the area was probably cleared by the CCC as this area was originally used for the CCC camp.

Each site includes a tent or camper site and concrete fireplace in addition to four water fountains.

K. Lean-tos (#1-10), c.1965

There are ten wooden lean-tos located throughout the second loop of the park just off the footpath from the Mountain Road. Each saltbox style lean-to (13' x 8') lies on a concrete foundation and has an asphalt shingle gable roof and is labeled with the name of a tree (e.g. oak, maple, spruce) for distinction. They are constructed of spruce logs painted with a dark brown paint. The front of each lean-to is open on one eave side with a full wall on the opposite eave side to provide shelter from the elements. Large posts support the open eave side of the shelter and allow easy access for the campers. There are no doors or windows. All the lean-tos are non-contributing due to age.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 6

Ascutney State Park
Windsor, Windsor County, Vermont

L. Toilet Building, c.1965

Located in the second loop off of the footpath, approximately 1/2 mile off the Mountain Road and park entrance, the gable end building is about 35' x 12'. Constructed of wood clapboards, the building is non-contributing due to its age, building materials, and lack of significance to the history and integrity of the park.

M. Water Fountains (9), c.1965

Nine water fountains are scattered throughout the first and second loops of the park north and south of the Mountain Road. Each fountain sits approximately 30" high on a concrete foundation and has a concrete base with a metal dish and spout.

N. Woodshed, c.1980

Located just north of the Mountain Road at the entrance of the park, the 15' x 10' wood shed is an open structure made of wood with an asphalt shingle roof. The shed sits very high (approximately 15' high) and is non-contributing due to age.

O. Contact Station, c.1965

The contact station sits at the entrance to the park at the beginning of the Mountain Road. Measuring just 6' x 5', the gable front station with its asphalt shingle roof is constructed of board and batten wood siding is painted with dark brown paint. It is a non-contributing building due to age.

P. Maintenance Shed, c.1980

Located about 25' southwest of the Ranger's Quarters at the entrance of the park, the maintenance shed is constructed of vertical wood clapboards with brown paint. The gable end shed is approximately 24' x 12' with an asphalt shingle roof that includes a small attached porte cochere with metal support beams on the southeast end. An access door lies on the north eave side and several six over six windows are located on the northwest gable end and on both eave sides. The shed is a non-contributing building due to age.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

Ascutney State Park
Windsor, Windsor County, Vermont

Ascutney State Park in Windsor, Vermont, is a fine example of a large park designed and constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) in the 1930s. Its landscape design and rustic architecture making use of local building materials (wood and Ascutney granite) clearly reflect the significant contributions the CCC made during the Depression in shaping the natural landscape of the United States for recreational use and making it accessible to the greater population. The park was begun in 1933 by CCC Company No. 129, which was stationed here until 1938 when it moved on to nearby Okemo Park in Ludlow, Vermont. Mount Ascutney (3,144' in elevation) is one of Vermont's well known peaks and the design of the park makes excellent use of the topography, as the Mountain Road rises from 550 feet above sea level at the park entrance to 2,800 feet, to give the visitor stunning views of the Connecticut River valley. Significant CCC features in the park include the granite entry gate and stone wall, stone culverts, stone fireplaces at the camp sites, ranger's quarters, picnic shelter, stone toilet buildings, and the 3.8 mile long Mountain Road. Ascutney State Park is being nominated under the Historic Park Landscapes in National and State Parks MPDF and clearly meets the registration requirements for the state park, country parks, and recreational demonstration areas property type.

Ascutney State Park was started when the State of Vermont purchased a 540 acre parcel of land from Weston Heights, Inc. and a 640-acre parcel from E. J. York. In 1938 an additional 300 acres were purchased, from the Bicknell estate, bringing the acreage of the historic park to 1,500 acres. Subsequent public and private land acquisitions continued until 1991 bringing the total number of acres to its present 2,187 acres. The park lies on the east and north sides of Mount Ascutney in the town of Windsor. The rest of the mountain is in the towns of West Windsor, and Weathersfield. The town of Windsor originally included West Windsor, which became a separate town in 1848. Windsor, chartered in 1761, is where the Vermont Constitution was signed in 1777 at the Old Constitution House. Mount Ascutney has a long documented history in the promotion of outdoor recreation and hiking and in Vermont's granite quarry industry. It has also been the inspiration over time for many artists, including Augustus Saint Gaudens, whose home (a National Historic Landmark) in Cornish, New Hampshire, has striking views of the mountain.

Several theories have evolved regarding the name Ascutney and its traditional spelling. One is that the term Ascutney or Askutney is an Abenaki word. The exact translation is unknown but is thought to be either "at the end of the river fork" or "three brothers," a reference to three mountain peak or valleys to the west of the mountain.

Ascutney State Park is important for its associations with the Civilian Conservation Corps and for the development in Vermont of the state park system under the leadership of Perry Merrill,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

Ascutney State Park
Windsor, Windsor County, Vermont

the father of modern forestry in Vermont. On March 31, 1933, U.S. Congress passed a law known as the Emergency Conservation Work (ECW) to relieve some of the unemployment of young men throughout the country during the Depression. The CCC provided good jobs, training, a structured environment, housing, and a steady paycheck (much of which the CCC required the young men to save and send to their families). The CCC and the New Deal were driving forces in the promotion of employment and public works and services initiated by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

Based on Vermont's population, the ECW allotted 750 men for the development of four camps throughout the state. With the land management and flood control plans already in place in Vermont, the state was allotted eighteen CCC camps, more than any other state in the nation. CCC Company No.129 arrived at Mount Ascutney on June 19, 1933. They were under the leadership of the U.S. War Department and the Vermont Forest Service. The camp, known as SP-1 (so named for State Park land), was located south of where the ranger's quarters is located and where the current campsites 19 to 39 lie. Approximately 200 men were allotted to this camp. Five barracks, a kitchen and mess hall, hospital, supply buildings, garages, administration buildings, a boxing ring, and other structures were built for use by the CCC workers as they constructed the park. None of these buildings survive.

The layout of the park was designed to maximize the natural beauties of the topography for the visitor and to blend the built structures with the environment. As was the practice throughout the country, the buildings were constructed of local materials, in this case wood from the forests and Ascutney granite.

Restoration of natural resources and reforestation became a driving force in the establishment of Vermont's state parks. At Ascutney hundreds of trees were planted as part of the master plan.

Hiking was an important draw to the summit of Mount Ascutney and to Ascutney State Park. Ascutney is recorded as having the first American hiking trail—established in 1825. As early as 1898 the Brownsville Trail was opened and in 1903 the Ascutney Mountain Association was formed. The development of the Weathersfield Trail followed in 1906. Work on the Mountain Road and damage incurred by the 1938 hurricane drastically cut hiker traffic and all but closed down the trails. The establishment of the Ascutney Trails Association in 1967 renewed interest in both the park and its historic hiking trails. Today the park is also noted for its hang glider launch sites.

CCC architecture within Ascutney State Park included a distinctive granite entrance and gate and such typical structures as stone culverts, toilet buildings, stone fireplaces at each camp site, a picnic shelter, and a ranger's quarters. The park also has a recreation hall.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

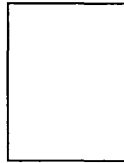
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

Ascutney State Park
Windsor, Windsor County, Vermont

The surrounding landscape, function, and settings of the area have changed little since the inception of the park. With few exceptions most of the original CCC structures retain their integrity in design, function, setting, craftsmanship, and original materials. New structures and trails have been added to the park over the last several decades but none of these new trails, roads, buildings, or structures interfere with the surrounding landscape or with CCC constructed sites or structures. Today, the park continues to serve the public's recreation needs and remains an excellent example of the CCC's impact on the state.

Ascutney State Park is also important for the association of local granite and its connection to the local granite quarrying that continued into the twentieth century. Further research may document National Register level significance in this area.



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1 Ascutey State Park
 Windsor, Windsor County, Vermont

Vermont Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation. "Land Management Plan for Mount
Ascutey State Park." Waterbury, Vt.

_____. "Recreational Guide to Ascutey State Park." Waterbury, Vt.

Vermont State Forestry Service. "Ascutey State Park Guide." Montpelier, Vt.: c.1940.

_____. *Biennial Report of the Commissioner of Forestry of the State of Vermont for the
Term Ending June 30, 1934.* Rutland, Vt.: Tuttle Co., 1934.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1 Ascutney State Park
Windsor, Windsor County, Vermont

Geographical Data:

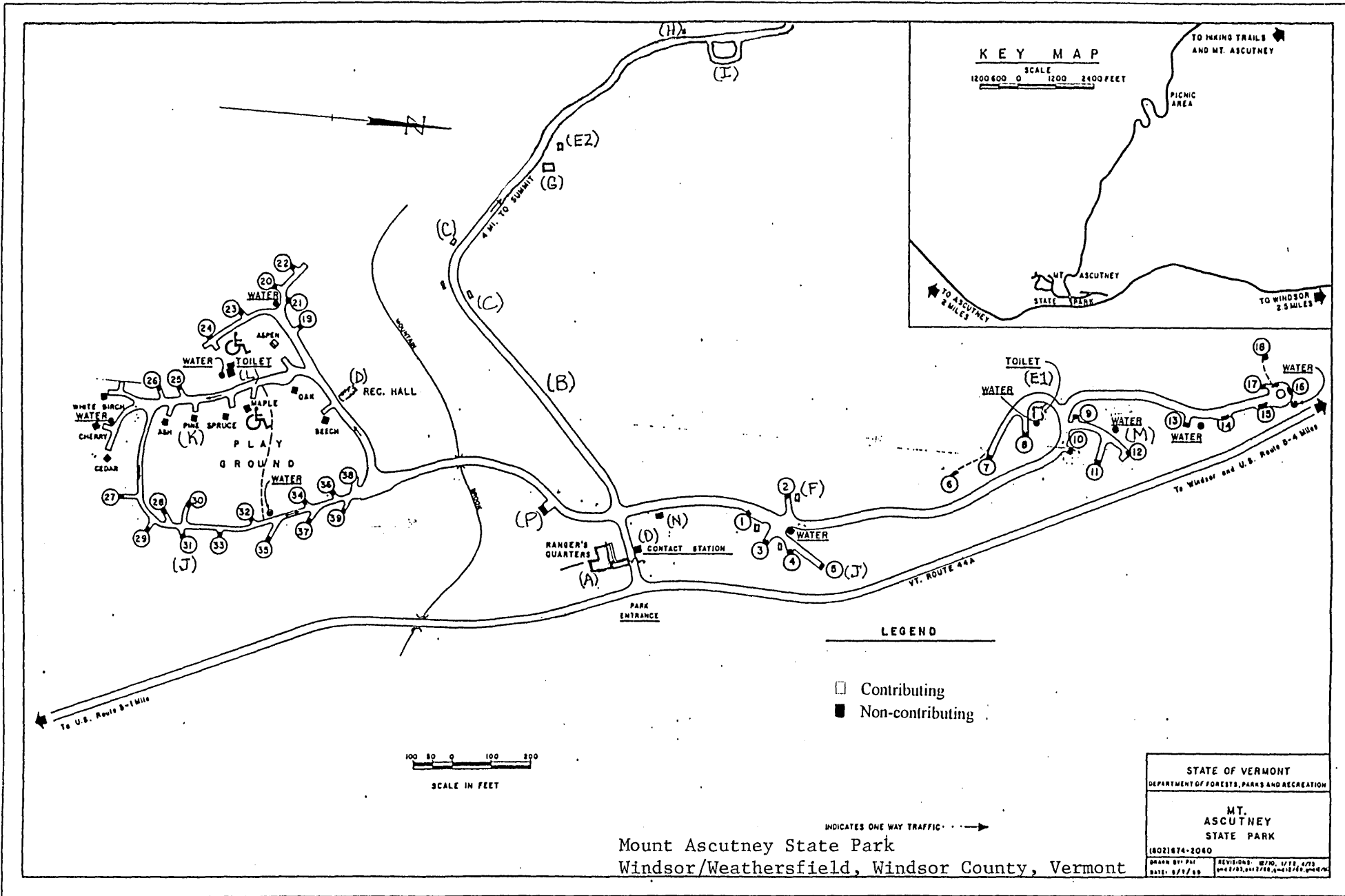
UTM References (Cont'd)

5) 18	708157	4811822	7) 18	706933	4811827
Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
6) 18	707248	4811801	8) 18	705920	4812100
Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal Boundary Description: The boundary begins at point A, at the westerly right of way of Back Mountain Road where it intersects with a printed boundary line on the USGS map; thence proceeds SEly along the western right of way of Back Mountain Road until point B, which is approximately 250 feet south of the intersection of Back Mountain Road and the east-westerly southern park road; thence proceeds southerly approximately 1,000 feet to point C; thence proceeds westerly approximately 6,500 feet to point D; thence proceeds southerly approximately 1,200 feet to point E; thence proceeds westerly approximately 2,600 feet along the printed State Park boundary line on the USGS map to point F; thence proceeds southerly approximately 800 feet to point G; thence proceeds westerly approximately 2,000 feet to point H; thence proceeds northerly approximately 800 feet to point I; thence proceeds westerly approximately 2,500 feet along the printed State Park boundary line on the USGS map to point J; thence proceeds northerly approximately 7,400 feet along the printed line marking the boundary between the towns of Windsor and West Windsor to point K; thence proceeding easterly approximately 7,400 feet along the printed boundary line on the USGS map to point L; thence proceeding southerly approximately 4,200 feet along the printed boundary line on the USGS map to point M; and thence proceeding NEly along the curving printed boundary line on the USGS map to point A.

Boundary Justification: The boundary encompasses the acreage of Ascutney State Park during its period of historic significance. It is sufficient to convey the historic significance of the park.

73



(A) Ranger's Quarters
(B) Summit Road
(C) Stone Culverts
(D) Recreation Hall

(E1) Stone Toilet Building
(E2) Stone Toilet Building
(F) Stone Fireplaces (10)
(G) Stone Picnic Shelter

(H) Lookout Road Sign
(I) Scenic Overlook
(J) Campsites (1-18, 19-39)
(K) Lean-tos (1-10)

(L) Toilet Building
(M) Water Fountains (9)
(N) Woodshed
(O) Contact Station
(P) Maintenance Shed