
National Park Service
Cultural Landscapes Inventory
2002

Mount Pisgah Picnic Area
Blue Ridge Parkway - Pisgah District

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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:

The Mount Pisgah Picnic Area is an approximately four-acre component landscape located at Milepost 407.8 on the Blue Ridge Parkway. The picnic area is bounded by the 4920' contour line on the USGS Cruso Quadrangle Map. The developed picnic area is set within a grass clearing on the knob with additional picnic tables set beneath the mature tree canopy on the periphery of the clearing. Significant features of the picnic area include rustic elements such as mortared granite water fountains, concrete picnic tables, stone retaining walls, and stone steps.

The period of significance is 1967-1969 when the picnic area was designed and constructed.

The picnic area is currently in fair condition. While the component landscape generally looks much as it did historically, overgrown vegetation is partially blocking the view of Mount Pisgah. Stone work on the water fountains and stone walls is failing in places. Numerous original concrete picnic tables have been replaced with modern fiberglass composite picnic tables. The Mount Pisgah Picnic Area retains integrity as a component landscape of the Mount Pisgah Picnic Area.

Site Plan

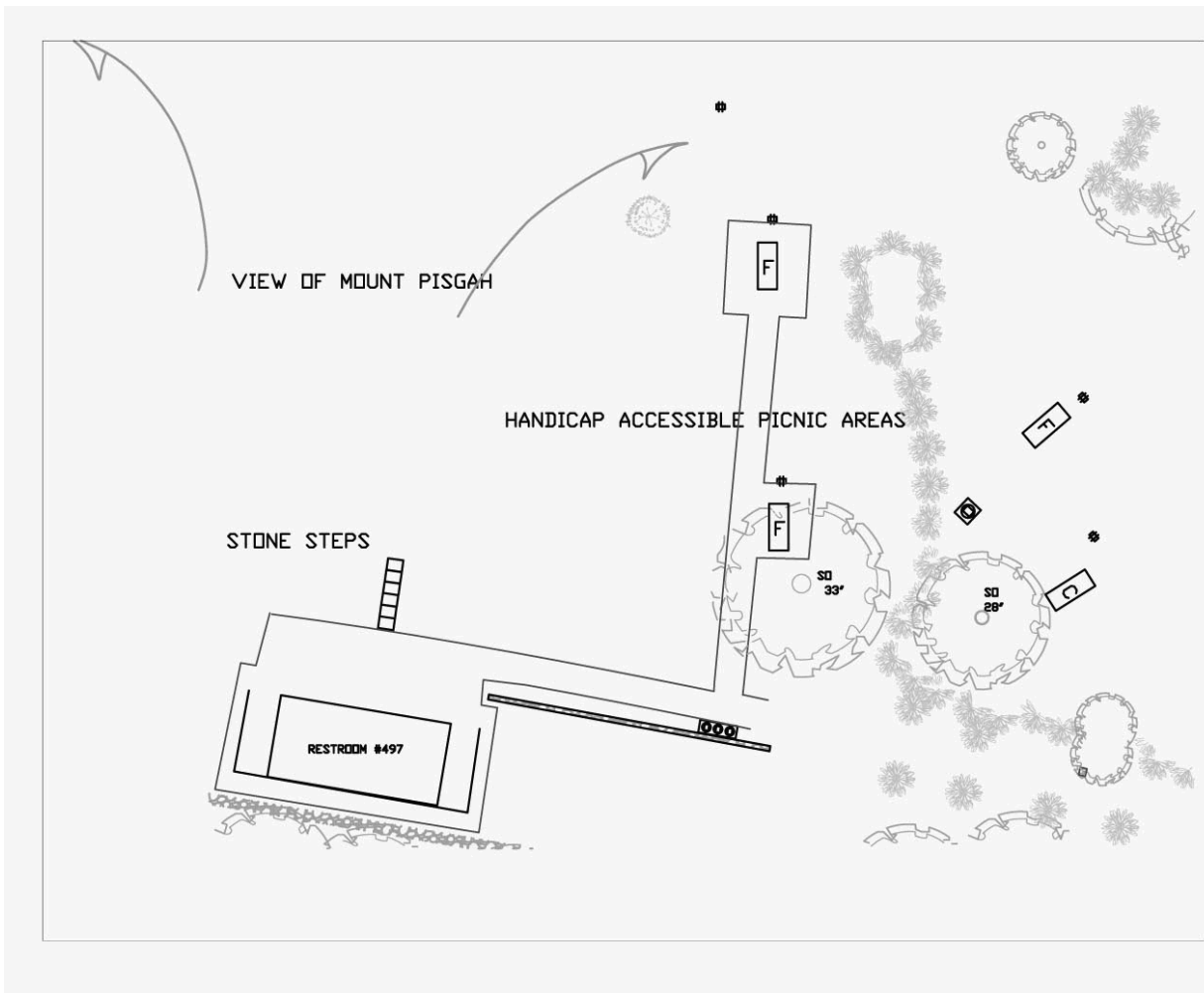


Figure 4: Site plan of a portion of the Mount Pisgah Picnic Area (see attached full-sized drawing for map of the entire component landscape).

Property Level and CLI Numbers

Inventory Unit Name:	Mount Pisgah Picnic Area
Property Level:	Component Landscape
CLI Identification Number:	550223
Parent Landscape:	550145

Park Information

Park Name and Alpha Code:	Blue Ridge Parkway - Pisgah District -BLRI
Park Organization Code:	5159
Subunit/District Name Alpha Code:	Blue Ridge Parkway - Pisgah District - BLRI
Park Administrative Unit:	Blue Ridge Parkway

CLI Hierarchy Description

Mount Pisgah contains one landscape - Mount Pisgah Developed Area - and four component landscapes - Buck Springs Overlook, Pisgah Inn, Mount Pisgah Campground, and Mount Pisgah Picnic Area. Buck Springs Overlook contains the remnants of the late 19th century hunting lodge built by George Vanderbilt. Pisgah Inn encompasses the new inn built in 1965, park residence area, restaurant, and remnant buildings and landscape features from the Pisgah Forest Inn (1919). The Mount Pisgah Campground and Mount Pisgah Picnic Area date to the 1960s.

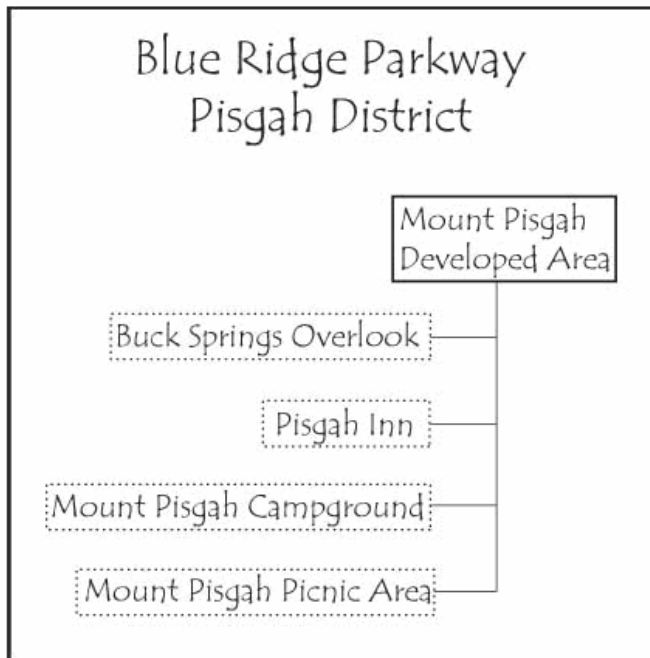


Figure 1: Mount Pisgah Developed Area Cultural Landscape Hierarchy (note: Mount Pisgah represents five out of over two dozen cultural landscapes along the Blue Ridge Parkway - see the Blue Ridge Parkway landscape entry for a more complete hierarchy.

Concurrence Status

Inventory Status: Complete

Completion Status Explanatory Narrative:

The CLI was begun in 2002, with Louisiana State University MLA students Peggy McClain and Mary Fernandez, spending the summer working at the site. They completed much of the primary documentation collection, and they produced site maps for all of the Pisgah landscape inventory units in Autocad. The Jaeger Company (TJC) has been contracted through an IDIQ with Pond and Company to complete the inventory.

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. The period of significance for the parkway is 1936 – 1987. All roadway features from this period are considered nationally significant and contributing features to the NHL nomination. Associated features – such as campgrounds, inns, and picnic sites – dating from before 1956 are also considered contributing features. Associated features from 1956 – 1987 may also be significant at regional or local levels.

Concurrence Graphic Information:

Mount Pisgah Picnic Area
Blue Ridge Parkway - Pisgah 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)

08 July 2005

Memorandum

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

We are pleased to transmit the Cultural Landscape Inventories (CLI) for the Mount Pisgah Developed Area, and its four component cultural landscapes: Buck Springs Overlook, Mount Pisgah Campground, Mount Pisgah Picnic Area, and Pisgah Inn. 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 8 September 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.

Enclosures



Letter to Superintendent

Mount Pisgah Picnic Area
Blue Ridge Parkway - Pisgah District

CULTURAL LANDSCAPE INVENTORY
CONDITION ASSESSMENT CONCURRENCE SHEET – 6 June 2005

Park Information

Park: Blue Ridge Parkway
District: Pisgah
State: North Carolina
Counties: Transylvania, Haywood

Cultural Landscape Information

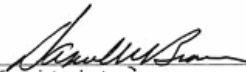
Inventory Name	CLI Id #	Condition	Management Category*
Mount Pisgah Developed Area	550145	Good	Must Be Preserved and Maintained
Buck Springs Overlook	550222	Fair	Must Be Preserved and Maintained
Mount Pisgah Campground	550220	Fair	Must Be Preserved and Maintained
Mount Pisgah Picnic Area	550223	Good	Must Be Preserved and Maintained
Pisgah Inn	550221	Good	Must Be Preserved and Maintained

*Note: As a potential National Historic Landmark, the entire Blue Ridge Parkway receives a category of 'Must Be Preserved And Maintained.' For the Mount Pisgah Developed Area, where many of the associated landscape features post-date the period of NHL significance, the category of 'Must Be Preserved and Maintained' pertains more to the function of the property as a parkway recreational area, rather than to the preservation of individual buildings, structures and landscape features. A Mount Pisgah feature dating to the 1960s, for instance, may have Regional or Local significance – rather than National, and an individual management category of 'Should Be . . .' or 'May Be . . .' rather than 'Must Be Preserved and Maintained.'

Park Superintendent Concurrence

Concur ☒

Do Not Concur ☐


Superintendent

8/1/05
Date

Superintendent Signature of Concurrence

Mount Pisgah Picnic Area
Blue Ridge Parkway - Pisgah District

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

Park Information

Park: Blue Ridge Parkway
District: Pisgah
State: North Carolina
Counties: Transylvania, Haywood

Cultural Landscape Information

Inventory Name	CLI Id #	Condition	Previous Condition & Date
Mount Pisgah Developed Area	550145	Good	8/1/2005 (Good)
Buck Springs Overlook	550222	Fair	8/1/2005 (Fair)
Mount Pisgah Campground	550220	Fair	8/1/2005 (Fair)
Mount Pisgah Picnic Area	550223	Good	8/1/2005 (Good)
Pisgah Inn	550221	Good	8/1/2005 (Good)

Park Superintendent Concurrence

Concur ☒ Do Not Concur ☐



Superintendent Date 9/23/11

Superintendent Condition Recertification, 2011

Mount Pisgah Picnic Area
Blue Ridge Parkway - Pisgah 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

Mount Pisgah Picnic Area
Blue Ridge Parkway - Pisgah District

10/12/2004 10:49 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	
	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>SHLETTE - FILED</u>	
	<u>COMPLIANCE FILE</u>	

GW 8/20

NC SHPO Signature

Geographic Information & Location Map

Inventory Unit Boundary Description:

The 4920' contour on the USGS quadrangle encompasses the parking area, open field, restroom and picnic tables of the Mount Pisgah Picnic Area, and it roughly corresponds to the cultural landscape boundary of the site.

State and County:

State: NC

County: Haywood County

Size (Acres): 4.00

Boundary UTMS:

Source:	USGS Map 1:24,000
Type of Point:	Area
Datum:	NAD 27
UTM Zone:	17
UTM Easting:	340,545
UTM Northing:	3,920,119
Source:	USGS Map 1:24,000
Type of Point:	Area
Datum:	NAD 27
UTM Zone:	17
UTM Easting:	341,031
UTM Northing:	3,920,188
Source:	USGS Map 1:24,000
Type of Point:	Area
Datum:	NAD 27
UTM Zone:	17
UTM Easting:	341,066
UTM Northing:	3,919,928
Source:	USGS Map 1:24,000
Type of Point:	Area
Datum:	NAD 27
UTM Zone:	17
UTM Easting:	340,639
UTM Northing:	3,919,727

Location Map:

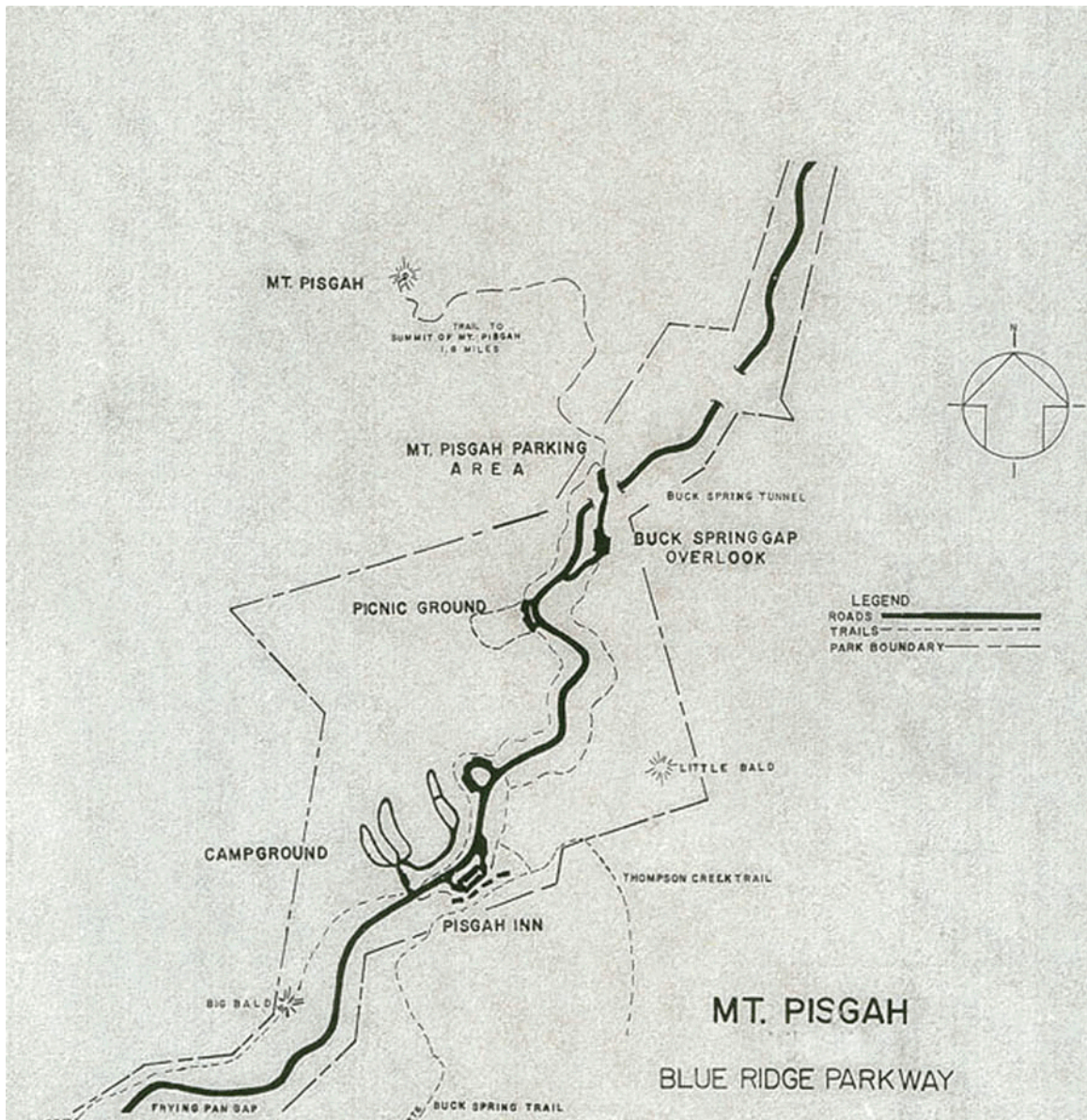


Figure 2: Mount Pisgah Recreation Area landscape.

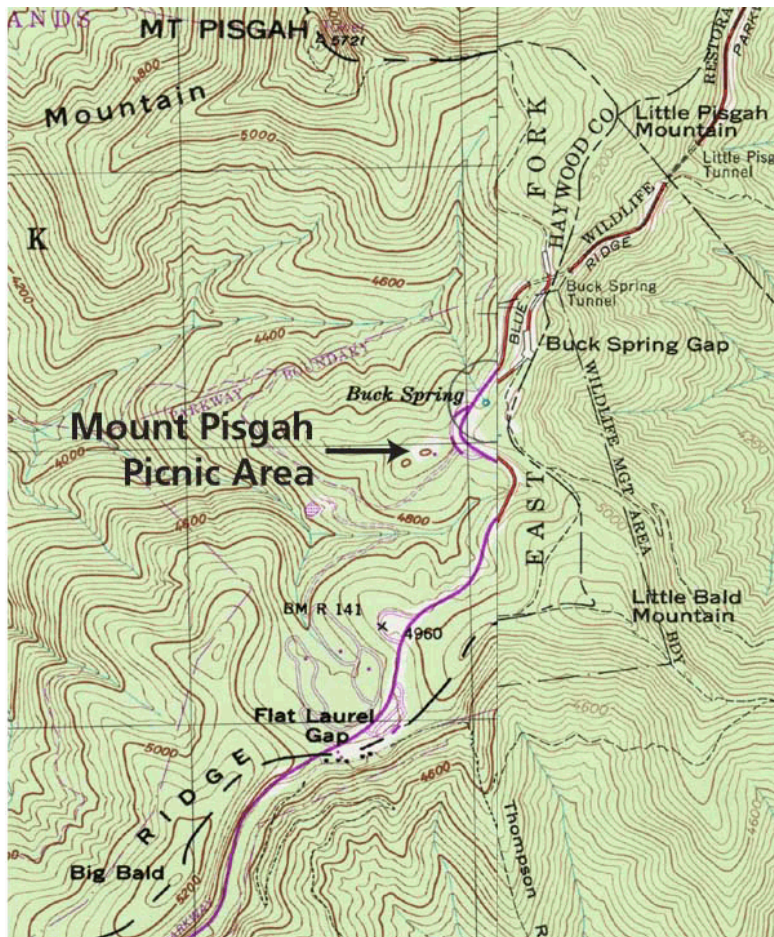


Figure 3: Mount Pisgah Picnic Area (USGS 1:24,000 quadrangles - Cruso, 1987 [east], and Dunsmore Mountain, 1967 [west]).

Regional Context:

Type of Context: Cultural

Description:

Ancestors of the Cherokee Nation were the first inhabitants in the region and named Mount Pisgah "Elseetoss" and the Pisgah Ridge "Warwassetta." The area was purchased by David Allison in 1797, but little development took place. George Washington Vanderbilt's purchase of the land near Buck Spring in the late 1880s brought the first formal development into the area. The US Forest Service purchased the Mount Pisgah area from the Vanderbilt Estate in 1917, which limited development. The Blue Ridge Parkway through the Mount Pisgah area was first opened to visitors in 1955 with the Pisgah Forest Inn, built in 1919, continuing to operate through a concessions lease with NPS. An existing campground was expanded, a picnic area developed, and a new inn constructed in the 1960s. Today the recreation area is the most popular attraction on the Parkway south of Asheville.

Type of Context: Physiographic

Description:

The Picnic Area lies within the Mount Pisgah Recreation Area which is located along the Pisgah Ridge in the Balsam Mountains of western North Carolina. Mount Pisgah, at 5,721 feet, drains into the French Broad River. The recreation area is bounded on all sides by the Pisgah National Forest. Mountain soils have slopes ranging from strongly sloping to very steep. The dominant soils are loamy soils that range in depth from shallow to very deep. Stones or boulders are commonly scattered across the surface of most soils. The major mountain landform positions include long narrow summits, irregularly shaped side slopes, and bouldery colluvial fans. Most mountain landforms and soils are at elevations above 1,200 feet (USDA NRCS Website).

Type of Context: Political

Description:

The Mount Pisgah Recreation Area is located in the 11th Congressional District of North Carolina.

Tract Numbers: 57-102

Management Information

General Management Information

Management Category: Must Be Preserved And Maintained

Management Category Date: 05/04/2005

Management Category Explanatory Narrative:

As a potential National Historic Landmark, the entire Blue Ridge Parkway receives a category of 'Must Be Preserved And Maintained.' For the Mount Pisgah Developed Area, where many of the associated landscape features post-date the period of NHL significance, the category of 'Must Be Preserved and Maintained' pertains more to the function of the property as a parkway recreational area, rather than to the preservation of individual buildings, structures and landscape features. A Mount Pisgah feature dating to the 1960s, for instance, may have Regional or Local significance – rather than National, and an individual management category of 'Should Be . . .' or 'May Be . . .' rather than 'Must Be Preserved and Maintained.'

NPS Legal Interest:

Type of Interest: Fee Simple

Public Access:

Type of Access: Unrestricted

Explanatory Narrative:

Open seasonally

Adjacent Lands Information

Do Adjacent Lands Contribute? Yes

Adjacent Lands Description:

Mount Pisgah is located on USFS land adjacent to the picnic area and is considered to be a significant view from within the component landscape.

National Register Information

Existing National Register Status

National Register Explanatory Narrative:

A National Historic Landmark (NHL) nomination for the entire Blue Ridge Parkway is in the process of being developed which will include the Mount Pisgah Recreation Area and its component landscapes.

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

Area of Significance:

Area of Significance Category:	Entertainment - Recreation
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Area of Significance Subcategory:	None
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Area of Significance Category:	Landscape Architecture
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Area of Significance Subcategory:	None
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Area of Significance Category:	Transportation
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Area of Significance Subcategory:	None
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Statement of Significance:

The Mount Pisgah Picnic Area is a designed recreation area within a natural setting that takes advantage of the area's natural topography. The picnic area, as it exists today, reflects the original design and layout from 1967-1969. This component landscape is part of NPS Mission 66 development, which can be considered historically significant despite the fact that it has not yet reached fifty years of age.

Chronology & Physical History

Cultural Landscape Type and Use

Cultural Landscape Type: Designed

Current and Historic Use/Function:

Primary Current Use:	Alpine Meadow
Other Use/Function	Other Type of Use or Function
Campground/Picnic Area	Both Current And Historic
Automobile	Current

Current and Historic Names:

Name	Type of Name
Mount Pisgah Picnic Area	Both Current And Historic

Ethnographic Study Conducted: No Survey Conducted

Chronology:

Year	Event	Annotation
AD 1897	Purchased/Sold	George Vanderbilt purchases Mount Pisgah and the surrounding lands, including the area where the picnic area is now located.
AD 1959	Designed	NPS Eastern Office of Design and Construction approves a preliminary development plan for the Mount Pisgah area.
AD 1960	Land Transfer	The State of North Carolina purchases a 471-acre tract of land in Mount Pisgah vicinity from Vanderbilt heirs which includes the land where the picnic area will be developed. This land is transferred to the US Government for parkway development.

AD 1967

Developed

The Mount Pisgah picnic area is developed.

Physical History:

The Mount Pisgah Picnic Area (1942 -)

Prior to the Blue Ridge Parkway being completed through the area, the land was part of the Pisgah National Forest with the exception of a 471-acre tract of land that had been owned by the Vanderbilt family since 1897. Negotiations between parkway designers and the US Forest Service (USFS) began as early as 1942 about future development in the area once the parkway route was completed (Quin 436-438).

In 1959, Superintendent Sam P. Weems urged the Eastern Office of Design and Construction to approve a preliminary development plan for the area. The portion of the Blue Ridge Parkway through the Mount Pisgah area was completed under the impetus of Mission 66. Through increased federal funding, remaining sections of the Blue Ridge Parkway were designed and constructed in order to complete the 461-mile route. In the area of the Mount Pisgah Picnic Area, this included acquiring the 471-acre privately-owned Vanderbilt land where the picnic area would be located as well as developing a gas station, improved camping facilities, and a new lodge. (Quin 438-439).

In 1960, the State of North Carolina purchased the 471-acre Vanderbilt tract for \$143,488 (Buck Spring Lodge Folder/History/Biltmore. The land was then transferred to the US Government in order to construct the parkway route through the area. The picnic area facilities and parking area were opened to the public in 1967.

Little information is known about the history and development of the picnic area. It most likely appears today much as it did in the late 1960s, with the addition of handicapped-accessible picnic sites being one of the few noticable changes since initial construction.

Analysis & Evaluation of Integrity

Analysis and Evaluation of Integrity Narrative Summary:

The Mount Pisgah Picnic Area retains integrity as a contributing component landscape of the Mount Pisgah Recreation Area landscape.

The picnic area retains integrity of location and setting as the developed area is on its original site and the setting remains a natural forest surrounding a cleared knob. Despite the replacement of numerous historic concrete tables with noncontributing fiberglass composite tables, overall integrity of design, materials, and workmanship are still evident at the site. Given that all of these elements are intact, the picnic area landscape expresses the time period in which it was built, and thus has integrity of feeling and association.

Landscape Characteristic:

Topography

The picnic area is located on a knob that levels out at 4,990 feet. The terrain slopes downward until reaching the parking lot at 4,965 feet. Tables scattered throughout the area in the late 1960s take advantage of the natural topography. Since topography has not been altered from its natural state, it retains integrity of location, setting, feeling, and association.

Landscape Characteristic Graphics:



Figure 5: Natural gentle slope of the picnic area knob (NPS).

Buildings And Structures

One building is located in the component landscape. Building 497 houses restroom facilities and is open seasonally. This building does not detract from the integrity of the site.

Circulation

Pedestrian circulation throughout the picnic area is generally unplanned, with a few main footpaths connecting the picnic area with the parking area. An asphalt pedestrian path leads from the parking area up the hill and terminates at Building 497. Two paved extension paths and two sets of stone steps spur off of the main path, providing access to several picnic tables on the eastern side of the knob. Another asphalt path extends northward from the main path into the grassed clearing to provide ADA access to two picnic tables.

A paved road that provides access for maintenance vehicles curves around the southern perimeter of the developed area, generally following the 4,975 foot contour line. Approximately 8,000 feet from the parking area, the road surface changes to gravel as it continues to follow the developed area perimeter. At the western edge of the picnic area, the gravel road fades into a road trace. This was once an alternate access route from the parking area that is no longer maintained as a roadway. Portions of the trace are now used as a footpath to reach the clearing from the parking lot. On the western edge of the grass knob, the trace is again visible at the point where it merges with the NPS-maintained gravel path.

All defined circulation patterns date to the period of significance. It is possible that the access trail was not paved originally, but the route most likely remains in the same location. The only known change to circulation patterns is the vehicle route that originally encircled the picnic area and now fades to a road trace. Integrity of location, setting, design, feeling, and association is retained. Since most of the pedestrian circulation through the area is unplanned, there are no negative impacts to the cultural landscape caused by circulation patterns.

Views And Vistas

A vista of Mount Pisgah is gained from the grass clearing within the developed picnic area. This designed vista is achieved from a site line over the top of the tree canopy, taking advantage of the natural topography of the area. No other views or vistas are present from within the component landscape because of the mature tree canopy.

The design integrity of the vista is threatened due to the growth of the tree canopy over time. The vista is not as expansive as it once was. Despite this threat, integrity of location, setting, feeling, and association are retained.

Vegetation

The construction of the picnic area took into account the existing vegetation. The tree canopy consists of mature Oak (*Quercus* sp.), Carolina Hemlock (*Tsuga caroliniana*), Birch (*Betula* sp.), Maple (*Acer* sp.), and Red Spruce (*Picea rubens*). Existing understory is predominantly Rhododendron (*Rhododendron* sp.) and Mountain Laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*) that varies in density as some understory was cleared for the placement of picnic tables. The top of the knob is an open grass clearing. Historic development maps show the knob as a clearing prior to picnic area developments, although it may have been enlarged during construction in 1967-1969.

Landscape Characteristic Graphics:



Figure 6: Thick rhododendron and mountain laurel understory on the perimeter of the developed area (NPS).

Small Scale Features

Small scale features within the landscape relate to the functionality of a picnic area landscape. Concrete picnic tables, mortared granite water fountains, stone retaining walls, and stone steps date from the 1967-1969 construction. Tables and water fountains are scattered informally throughout the landscape, while the walls and steps are located on the approach footpath and near Building 497. Rectangular grills are located near each picnic table. Garbage cans with animal-proof lids have been added to the landscape since the period of significance. Some of the historic concrete picnic tables have been replaced with nonhistoric fiberglass composite tables.

The small scale features of the picnic area retain integrity of location and setting, as the unplanned locations of picnic tables throughout the landscape is clearly evident. The addition of nonhistoric fiberglass picnic tables has threatened, but not completely removed, integrity of design, materials, and workmanship of the component landscape. The current minimal use of these nonhistoric tables lessens the impact on the landscape. Despite these additions, the small scale features in the landscape design are clearly a product of their time and thus have integrity of feeling and association.

Landscape Characteristic Graphics:



Figure 7: Historic concrete picnic table.



Figure 8: Nonhistoric fiberglass picnic table (NPS).



Figure 9: Typical stone drinking fountain. Note overgrown stone pad.



Figure 10: Historic stone retaining wall.



Figure 11: Stone steps leading to picnic area (NPS).

Condition

Condition Assessment and Impacts

Condition Assessment:	Good
Assessment Date:	08/01/2005
Condition Assessment:	Good
Assessment Date:	09/23/2011

Impacts

Type of Impact:	Release To Succession
External or Internal:	Internal
Impact Description:	Overgrown/mature vegetation threatens the view of Mount Pisgah.
Type of Impact:	Removal/Replacement
External or Internal:	Internal
Impact Description:	Loss of the historic concrete picnic tables, and addition of contemporary metal-framed tables, adversely affects integrity.

Landscape Stabilization Cost Explanatory Description:

No CLI or LCS stabilization costs exist for Mount Pisgah Picnic Area.

Treatment

Treatment

Approved Treatment:	Undetermined
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Approved Treatment Document Explanatory Narrative:

No approved treatment exists for the Mount Pisgah Developed Area. A park-approved CLR proposal is in PMIS for Mount Pisgah, and a GMP is underway for the entire parkway.

Approved Treatment Costs

Landscape Approved Treatment Cost Explanatory Description:

No LCS or landscape approved treatment costs exist for Mount Pisgah Picnic Area.

Bibliography and Supplemental Information

Bibliography

Citation Author:	Richard Quin
Citation Title:	Blue Ridge Parkway HAER No. NC-42
Year of Publication:	1997
Source Name:	HAER
Citation Title:	Mount Pisgah Files
Source Name:	Other
Citation Type:	Both Graphic And Narrative
Citation Location:	Asheville, NC
Citation Title:	Mount Pisgah General Development Plan
Year of Publication:	1961
Source Name:	Other
Citation Number:	PKY-BR-MP-2050E
Citation Title:	Buck Spring Lodge Folder
Source Name:	Other
Citation Type:	Both Graphic And Narrative
Citation Location:	Asheville, NC