National Park Service
Cultural Landscapes Inventory

1995



Signal Point Reservation
Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park

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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:

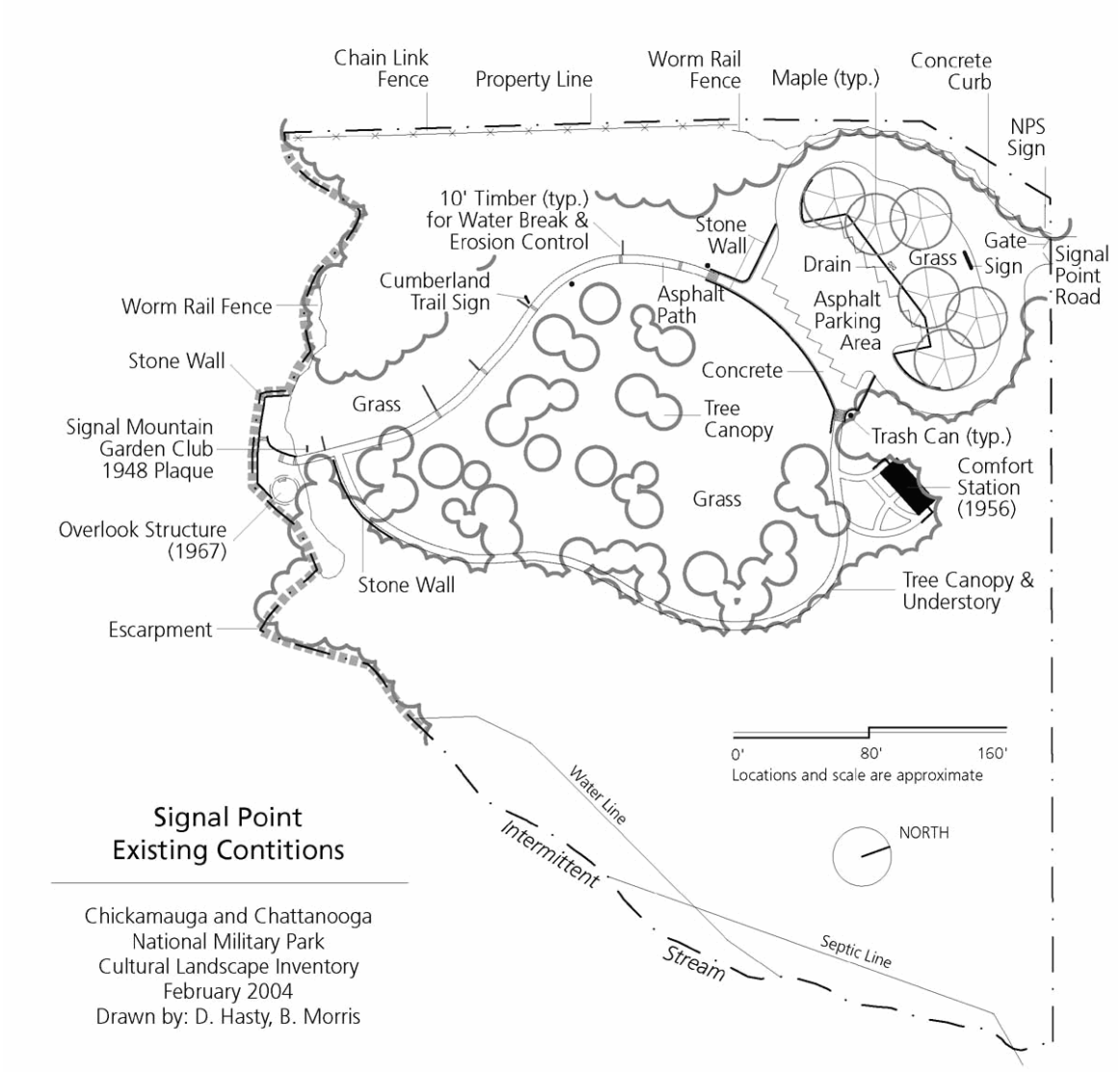
The reservation is located along the western brow of Signal Mountain, north of Chattanooga overlooking the Tennessee River. As the location of the U.S. Signal Corps station on Signal Mountain during the Battles of Chattanooga, the War Department accepted the donation parcel for inclusion in the National Military Park because of its prominent position on the mountain, its association to the campaign, and its views of the City of Chattanooga and the Tennessee Valley. The extant five acre parcel is triangular in shape with its long edge along the escarpment.

The site is accessed at the apex of the triangle by Signal Mountain Road. The road not only forms the northern boundary of the reservation, but also terminates into a sixteen space asphalt parking area within the reservation. A private road bounds a portion of the northern edge of the reservation.

Located at the highest point on the reservation, the parking area is retained by two low stone walls. The reservation slopes down from the parking area towards the overlook area and escarpment. A Mission 66 era comfort station is located southeast of the parking area. Steps on either end of the parking area lead down to curvilinear asphalt footpaths which form a loop around the reservation. These paths ultimately descend and connect at the focal point of the reservation—the overlook. A low stone wall encloses the overlook area, with a Mission 66 era shelter and picnic table sited on the eastern edge of the overlook site. Interpretive panels are located along the overlook walls.

Historically, the War Department kept the summit and slopes of the reservation cleared of vegetation in order to maintain the historic views of Chattanooga and the Tennessee Valley. Over time these areas were allowed to go into succession such that today these views are partially blocked by mixed hardwoods. A dense understory covers the eastern portion of the reservation. The remainder of the site that includes NPS improvements, is open grass lawn with a scattered evergreen and deciduous canopy.

Site Plan


Chain Link Fence
Property Line
Worm Rail Fence
Maple (typ.)
Concrete Curb
NPS Sign
10' Timber (typ.) for Water Break & Erosion Control
Stone Wall
Gate
Drain
Grass
Sign
Signal Point Road
Cumberland Trail Sign
Asphalt Path
Asphalt Parking Area
Worm Rail Fence
Stone Wall
Concrete
Grass
Tree Canopy
Trash Can (typ.)
Signal Mountain Garden Club 1948 Plaque
Comfort Station (1956)
Grass
Overlook Structure (1967)
Stone Wall
Tree Canopy & Understory
Escarpment
0'
80'
160'
Locations and scale are approximate
Water Line
Intermittent
Stream
Septic Line
NORTH
Signal Point
Existing Contitions
Chickamauga and Chattanooga
National Military Park
Cultural Landscape Inventory
February 2004
Drawn by: D. Hasty, B. Morris

Property Level and CLI Numbers

Inventory Unit Name:	Signal Point Reservation
Property Level:	Component Landscape
CLI Identification Number:	550064
Parent Landscape:	550062

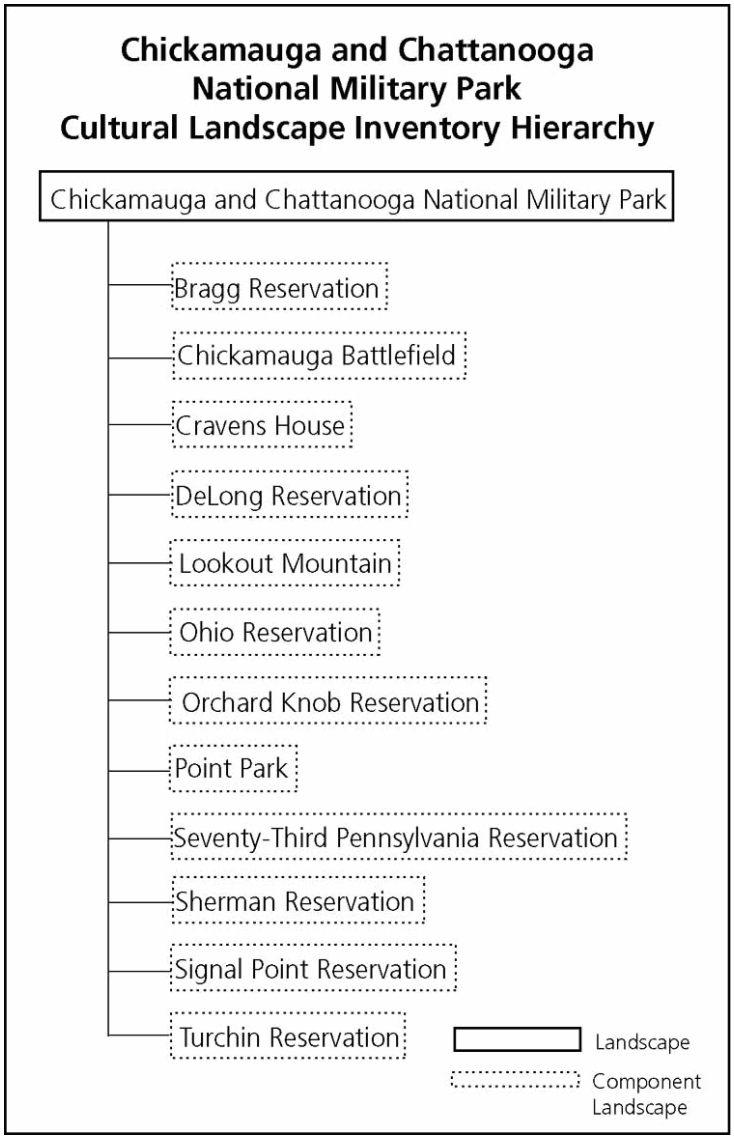
Park Information

Park Name and Alpha Code:	Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park -CHCH
Park Organization Code:	5220
Park Administrative Unit:	Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park

CLI Hierarchy Description

Signal Point Reservation is a five acre parcel on Signal Mountain, Tennessee; one of 17 subunits of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park. Signal Point Reservation marks the location where the U.S. Signal Corps relayed messages to and from Chattanooga, while the Union Army of the Cumberland was besieged. Although representative of signaling stations across east Tennessee that provided wartime communications between Union forces, Signal Point was not among the original properties sought for commemoration of the Battles for Chattanooga.

The inventory, conducted in August 1995 and June 1997, consisted of a site visit and review of existing documentation, including narrative, graphic and photographic records on file at CHCH and the Southeast Support Office. After an additional site visit and condition reassessment, the inventory was certified in FY 2004.


Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park
Cultural Landscape Inventory Hierarchy
Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park
Bragg Reservation
Chickamauga Battlefield
Cravens House
DeLong Reservation
Lookout Mountain
Ohio Reservation
Orchard Knob Reservation
Point Park
Seventy-Third Pennsylvania Reservation
Sherman Reservation
Signal Point Reservation
Turchin Reservation
Landscape
Component Landscape

Concurrence Status

Inventory Status: Complete

Completion Status Explanatory Narrative:

In February 1998, the inventory was submitted to the park for review and, in FY 2004, the data from that inventory was entered into CLAIMS and certified.

Concurrence Status:

Park Superintendent Concurrence: Yes

Park Superintendent Date of Concurrence: 07/21/2010

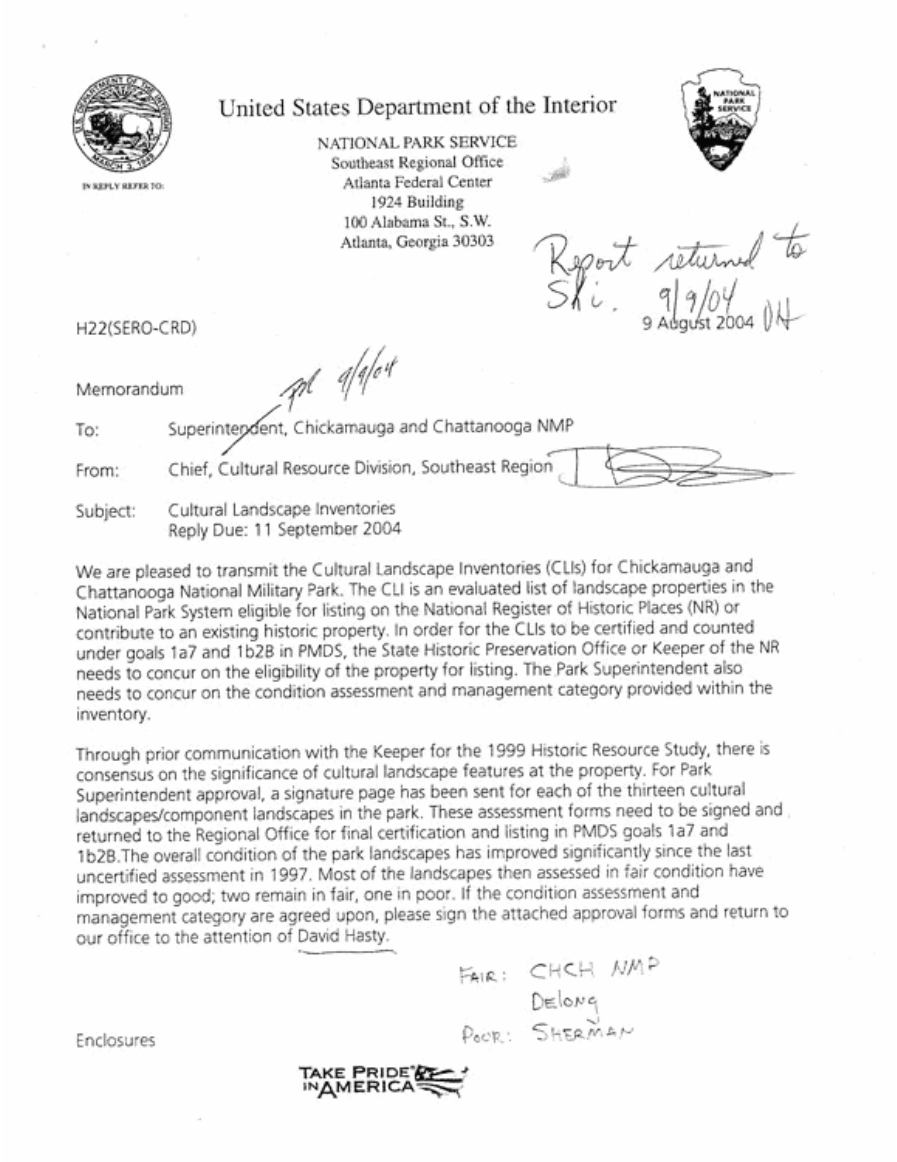
National Register Concurrence: Eligible -- Keeper

Date of Concurrence Determination: 10/26/1998

National Register Concurrence Narrative:

CHCH was administratively listed in the National Register in 1966. Additional information was accepted by the Keeper in 1998 in the form of a Historic Resource Study published by SERO for the park. The HRS provides information on the park's historic structures and provides sufficient documentation of the park's cultural landscapes. As a later addition, the NPS development of Signal Point occurred primarily during the Mission 66 era. Further research into this context is warranted for evaluation those features.

Concurrence Graphic Information:



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

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Report returned to Sli. 9/9/04 DH

H22(SERO-CRD)

9 August 2004

Memorandum

To: Superintendent, Chickamauga and Chattanooga NMP

From: Chief, Cultural Resource Division, Southeast Region

Subject: Cultural Landscape Inventories
Reply Due: 11 September 2004

We are pleased to transmit the Cultural Landscape Inventories (CLIs) for Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park. 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 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 or Keeper of the NR needs to concur on the eligibility of the property for listing. The Park Superintendent also needs to concur on the condition assessment and management category provided within the inventory.

Through prior communication with the Keeper for the 1999 Historic Resource Study, there is consensus on the significance of cultural landscape features at the property. For Park Superintendent approval, a signature page has been sent for each of the thirteen cultural landscapes/component landscapes in the park. These assessment forms need to be signed and returned to the Regional Office for final certification and listing in PMDS goals 1a7 and 1b2B.The overall condition of the park landscapes has improved significantly since the last uncertified assessment in 1997. Most of the landscapes then assessed in fair condition have improved to good; two remain in fair, one in poor. 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.

FAIR: CHCH NMP
Delong
POOR: SHERMAN

Enclosures

TAKE PRIDE IN AMERICA

Letter to the Superintendent, 2004

CULTURAL LANDSCAPE INVENTORY
CONDITION ASSESSMENT CONCURRENCE SHEET

Park Information

Park:	Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park
Name:	Signal Point Reservation
State:	Tennessee
County:	Hamilton
CLI#:	550064

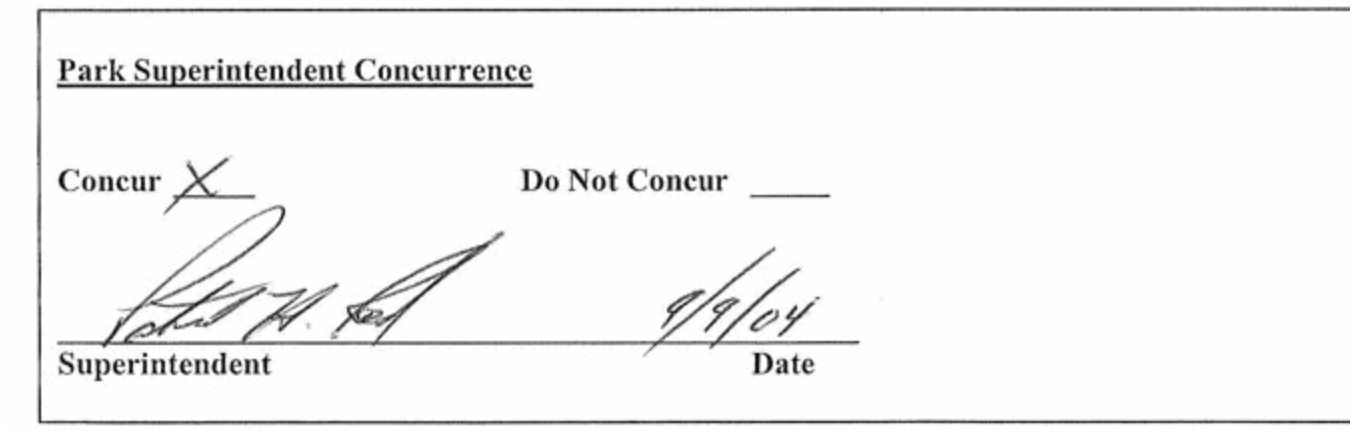
Cultural Landscape Condition Information

Landscape Condition:

Good	X
Fair	
Poor	

Management Category:

Must be preserved	
Should be preserved	X
May be preserved	
May be released, altered or destroyed	



Superintendent signature, 2004

CULTURAL LANDSCAPE INVENTORY
CONDITION ASSESSMENT CONCURRENCE SHEET – 21 July 2010

Park Information

Park:	Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park
States:	Tennessee, Georgia
Counties:	TN – Hamilton; GA - Walker, Catoosa, Dade

Cultural Landscape Condition

Inventory Name	CLI Id #	Condition
Chickamauga and Chattanooga NMP	550062	Fair
Chickamauga Battlefield	550063	Fair
Lookout Mountain	550059	Fair
Point Park	550061	Good
Cravens House	550060	Fair
Sherman Reservation	550065	Poor
DeLong Reservation	550066	Good
Turchin Reservation	550067	Good
Ohio Reservation	550068	Good
Orchard Knob Reservation	550070	Good
Bragg Reservation	550069	Good
Seventy-Third Reservation	550236	Good
Signal Point Reservation	550064	Good

Cultural Landscape Management Category

Must Be Preserved and Maintained	21 July 2010

Park Superintendent Concurrence

Concur X Do Not Concur ____

Superintendent 7-21-10 Date

Superintendent Signature, 2010

NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

RECEIVED 2280
OCT 26 1998
NATIONAL REGISTER

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 any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park
(additional documentation)

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number P.O. Box 2128, Highway 27

not for publication __

city or town Fort Oglethorpe (park headquarters) *vicinity* ___

state Georgia and Tennessee *code* GA and TN

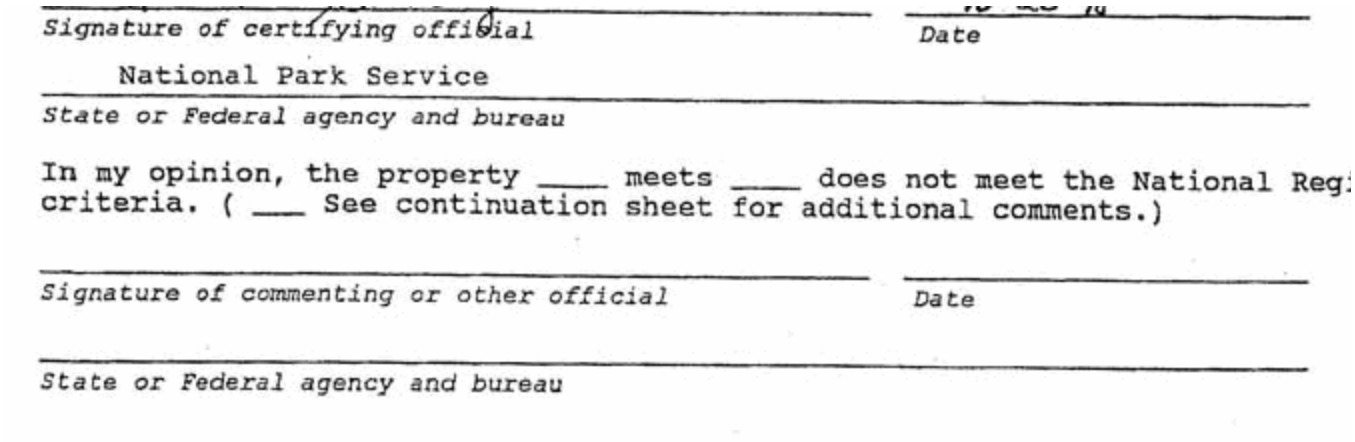
county Catoosa and Walker (GA); Hamilton (TN) *code* 047 and 295; 065

zip code 30742

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act o 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination ____ request determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registe properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the proce and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, property X meets ____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant X nationally ___ statewide ___ locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comme

Ronald M Greenberg 10-26-98



Signature of certifying official — Date

National Park Service

State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of commenting or other official — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

Signature from Keeper for NR update, 1998

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES DOCUMENTATION, 1998

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this 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): Additional Documentation Accepted

Edson H. Beall 11.24.98
Signature of Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

___ private
___ public-local
___ public-State
_X_ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

___ building(s)
_X_ district
___ site
___ structure
___ object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
6	7	buildings
11	0	sites
142	10	structures
700	1	objects
859	18	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 9 buildings or structures and 600+ monuments (no definite number given)

Register ~~2 buildings or structures and 3 monuments (no acreage number given)~~

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

Signature from Keeper for NR update, 1998

Geographic Information & Location Map

Inventory Unit Boundary Description:

The boundaries of the Signal Point Reservation component landscape correspond to the existing NPS property boundaries. The reservation grew from two to five acres since its initial acquisition by the War Department, with some donations during the post-World War II period.

State and County:

State: TN

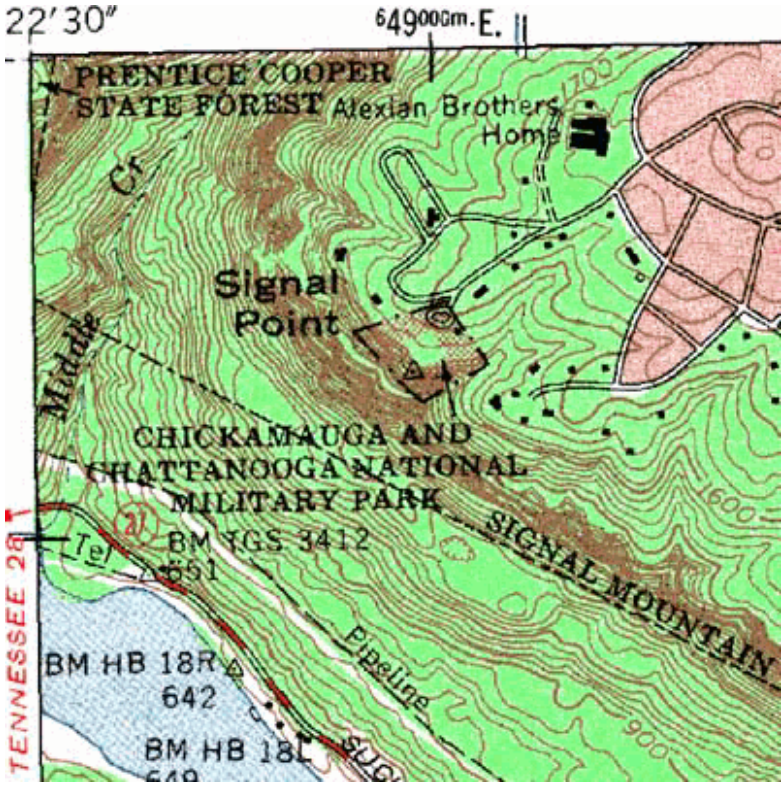
County: Hamilton County

Size (Acres): 5.04

Boundary UTMS:

Source:	USGS Map 1:24,000
Type of Point:	Area
Datum:	NAD 27
UTM Zone:	16
UTM Easting:	648,840
UTM Northing:	3,887,260
Source:	USGS Map 1:24,000
Type of Point:	Area
Datum:	NAD 27
UTM Zone:	16
UTM Easting:	648,890
UTM Northing:	3,887,460
Source:	USGS Map 1:24,000
Type of Point:	Area
Datum:	NAD 27
UTM Zone:	16
UTM Easting:	648,940
UTM Northing:	3,887,340
Source:	USGS Map 1:24,000
Type of Point:	Area
Datum:	NAD 27
UTM Zone:	16
UTM Easting:	648,680
UTM Northing:	3,887,380

Location Map:



Signal Point (USGS 1:24000 Quadrangle - Chattanooga, Tenn. 1969; photorevised 1976)

Regional Context:

Type of Context: Cultural

Description:

Signal Point was not one of the original properties sought by the Park Commission for commemoration of the Battles of Chattanooga. In 1932, local citizens set aside two acres for protection. A donation in 1948 by the Signal Mountain Garden Club brought the total to five acres.

Type of Context: Physiographic

Description:

Signal Point lies atop a ridge northwest of the Tennessee River overlooking the city of Chattanooga.

Type of Context: Political

Description:

Signal Point Reservation lies within the 3rd Congressional District of Tennessee.

Tract Numbers: 06-101, 06-103, 06-104, 06-105, 06-106

Management Information

General Management Information

Management Category: Should Be Preserved And Maintained

Management Category Date: 03/31/2004

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:

Adjacent lands contribute to Signal Point Reservation due to their association with the Campaign for Chattanooga, and for the views of them from the property.

National Register Information

Existing National Register Status

National Register Landscape Documentation:

Entered Documented

Existing NRIS Information:

Name in National Register:	Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park
NRIS Number:	66000274
Primary Certification:	Listed In The National Register
Primary Certification Date:	10/15/1966
Other Certifications and Date:	Additional Documentation - 11/19/1998

National Register Eligibility

National Register Concurrence:	Eligible -- Keeper
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:	B - Associated with lives of persons significant in our past
Significance Criteria:	A - Associated with events significant to broad patterns of our history
Criteria Considerations:	F -- A property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own historical significance

Period of Significance:

Time Period:	AD 1863
Historic Context Theme:	Shaping the Political Landscape
Subtheme:	The Civil War
Facet:	Battles In The North And South
Other Facet:	None
Time Period:	AD 1890 - 1942
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:	Architecture
Area of Significance Subcategory:	None
Area of Significance Category:	Art
Area of Significance Subcategory:	None
Area of Significance Category:	Conservation
Area of Significance Subcategory:	None
Area of Significance Category:	Landscape Architecture
Area of Significance Subcategory:	None
Area of Significance Category:	Military
Area of Significance Subcategory:	None
Area of Significance Category:	Politics - Government
Area of Significance Subcategory:	None
Area of Significance Category:	Social History
Area of Significance Subcategory:	None

Statement of Significance:

Signal Point Reservation is a significant component landscape due to its association with both Civil War Battles for Chattanooga. Today, the reservation preserves and marks the location of a U.S. Signal Corps signal station during the siege of Chattanooga. Most of the landscape features of Signal Point

Reservation were constructed by the park service between 1956 and 1967. While they are not yet fifty years old, they may be managed as cultural resources. Further documentation of the Mission 66 period of development at the site is warranted.

Signal Point is a contributing part of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park district, a nationally significant property under criterion A for the important events that occurred there. It was on this turf that major portions of the important battles for control of Chattanooga and north Georgia took place in 1863. The property also possesses national significance under criterion B for its association with the important military leaders on both sides (Grant, Sherman, Rosecrans, Thomas, Bragg, Longstreet) who directed the troops. These are the portions of the battlefields in and around Chattanooga that Congress chose to protect in a national military park. The surviving earthworks at Orchard Knob and Sherman Reservation, the Lookout Mountain rifle pits, and the roads at the Chickamauga battlefield contribute to the national significance of the district. The earthworks were erected by troops for protection in fighting. The Lafayette, Glenn-Kelly, Glenn-Viniard, Brotherton, Alexander Bridge, Viniard-Alexander, Reed's Bridge, Jay's Mill, Vittetoe, Mullis, Dalton Ford, Kelly, Sawmill Fork, Dyer, and Poe Roads all were used for significant troop movements prior to and during the Battle of Chickamauga. The Lafayette Road was the main route between Chattanooga and points to the south; the Battle of Chickamauga occurred largely because of the Confederates' attempt to get astride Lafayette Road and block the Union Army's access to Chattanooga. The roads, earthworks, and rifle pits are significant under National Register Criterion A for their close association with either the Battle of Chickamauga, the largest and bloodiest battle of the Western Theater, or the Battles for Chattanooga.

In addition to its national significance under National Register criterion A as the site of important Civil War battles, the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park district is also nationally significant under criterion A as the first National Military Park in the United States. The 1890 act establishing the park set several precedents for historic preservation in this country, including the national significance of battlefields, the preservation of the fields for military study, the right of the federal government to obtain land through condemnation proceedings, and the creation of lease back provisions for owners selling their land to the federal government for use in the park. In addition, the national scope of commemoration represented by the marking of both Union and Confederate troop positions preceded earlier battlefield commemoration efforts at sites such as Gettysburg. Most of the individual resources associated with the creation and development of the park, the monuments and markers; the roads, stone-lined drainage ditches, bridges, culverts, and headwalls; the Wilder Brigade monument; the administration building/visitor center at Chickamauga; the Ochs museum and walkway; the Point Park entrance gate, walls, and carriage drive; the Orchard Knob gates and walls; and stonework features at the various reservations contribute to the national significance of the district under criterion A. The park's monuments, the visitor center at Chickamauga, and the Ochs museum also contribute to the national significance of the park under criterion C for their design. The various units of the park are designed landscapes that reveal a great deal about landscape design practices of the 1890s through the 1930s and concepts concerning memorialization through sculpture and architecture.

The reconstructed Cravens, Brotherton, Kelly, and Snodgrass houses also contribute to the national significance of the district under criterion A because they are long-standing elements of the park's interpretive program and help to create a scene similar to what prevailed in fall 1863. The original Brotherton, Kelly, and Snodgrass houses all figured prominently in the Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-20, 1863. Fighting swirled around the Brotherton house on the afternoon of the 19th, and Longstreet's breakthrough the next day occurred near the house. The Kelly house was a landmark for Union forces moving to extend Gen. Rosecrans's left on September 18 and 19. The Union left dug in around the Kelly Farm at the north end of the Chickamauga battlefield and repulsed repeated Confederate assaults. The Snodgrass house on Snodgrass Hill served as a rallying point for the forces of Union General George Thomas on the afternoon of the 20th. The Brotherton, Kelly, and Snodgrass houses also served as field hospitals during and after the Battle of Chickamauga. The Cravens house served successively as a headquarters for generals of the Confederate and Union armies and was a focal point of the fighting during the Battle of Lookout Mountain on November 24, 1863. While they lack fabric that can be definitely connected to the battle-era houses that bore the same names, the Snodgrass, Kelly, Brotherton, and Cravens houses have been part of the commemorative tradition at the park from its very earliest days and possess significance for that reason. Although the buildings are reconstructions, they were built prior to the 1890 to 1942 commemoration period of significance under which they are being listed and, therefore, do not need to meet the requirements of National Register criteria consideration E.

A few individual resources within the district – superintendent's residence, ranger's quarters buildings at Chickamauga and Point Park, comfort station at Point Park, and the Cravens spring house – are significant at the local level under criterion A. Contributing commemorative resources under this context, notably the monuments and markers, meet the requirements of Criteria Consideration F because they have attained significance in their own right. Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park played a pivotal role in the emerging movement to preserve and mark American battlefields.

Chronology & Physical History

Cultural Landscape Type and Use

Cultural Landscape Type: Designed
Historic Site

Current and Historic Use/Function:

Primary Historic Function: Defense-Other

Primary Current Use: Monument (Marker, Plaque)

Current and Historic Names:

Name	Type of Name
Signal Point	Historic
Signal Point Reservation, Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park	Current

Ethnographic Study Conducted: No Survey Conducted

Chronology:

Year	Event	Annotation
AD 1863	Military Operation	During the Chattanooga Campaign, in the Fall of 1863, Signal Point was used as a station by the U.S. Signal Corps.
AD 1932	Land Transfer	During the War Department Administration, two acres of land is donated to the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park for a Signal Point Reservation. Park records mention grass seed was sown, but no other improvements at this time.
AD 1933	Land Transfer	Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park is transferred from the War Department to the National Park Service.
AD 1933 - 1941	Built	Prior to 1941, a concrete walk leads from Signal Mountain Blvd directly to the rock outcropping overlook.
AD 1948	Land Transfer	The Signal Mountain Garden Club donates land to the park, increasing the existing two-acre Reservation to five acres.
AD 1956	Built	A comfort station and parking lot are completed.
AD 1964	Built	Exhibits are installed interpreting the role of U.S. Signal Corps during the Civil War.
AD 1966	Memorialized	Formal Dedication of the site.
AD 1967	Built	The shelter and overlook wall are constructed.

AD 1967 - 1985	Naturalized	From the late-1960s through to the 1980s, the landscape of Signal Point Reservation is released to succession and the majority of the reservation is reforested.

Physical History:

Title Page graphic



Analysis & Evaluation of Integrity

Analysis and Evaluation of Integrity Narrative Summary:

No detailed graphic documentation of the appearance of the Signal Point Reservation during the period of War Department administration was located during this inventory. However, there is sufficient documentation indicating use of the site for signaling during the various Chattanooga campaigns. Similarly, no detailed research has been done for the periods following the Civil War. It is known that during the last year of the War Department's administration of the park (1932) a donation of two acres atop Signal Mountain was accepted from local citizens. This initial acreage, accepted by the War Department but not developed or improved before the transfer of CHCH NMP to the National Park Service, ultimately formed the basis of subsequent acquisition and development by NPS.

The existing boundaries, structures, circulation system, layout of the reservation and battle interpretation exhibit date to NPS alterations and developments that spanned the period from 1948 to 1967. No documentation exists describing the treatment of vegetation during the War Department administration or its subsequent evolution under NPS. While much of the Signal Point development post-dates the commemoration context (1890-1942), these features still have potential significance within the context of Mission 66 development. Further research is warrented.

Landscape Characteristic:

Small Scale Features

Character-defining Features:

Feature: Signal Mountain Garden Club Plaque

Feature Identification Number: 100671

Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined

IDLCS Number: 091657

LCS Structure Name: Signal Mountain Garden Club Plaque

LCS Structure Number: HS-91657

Feature: Wooden benches (association not determined)

Feature Identification Number: 100672

Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined

Feature: NPS stone walls - Mission 66 era - potentially contributing

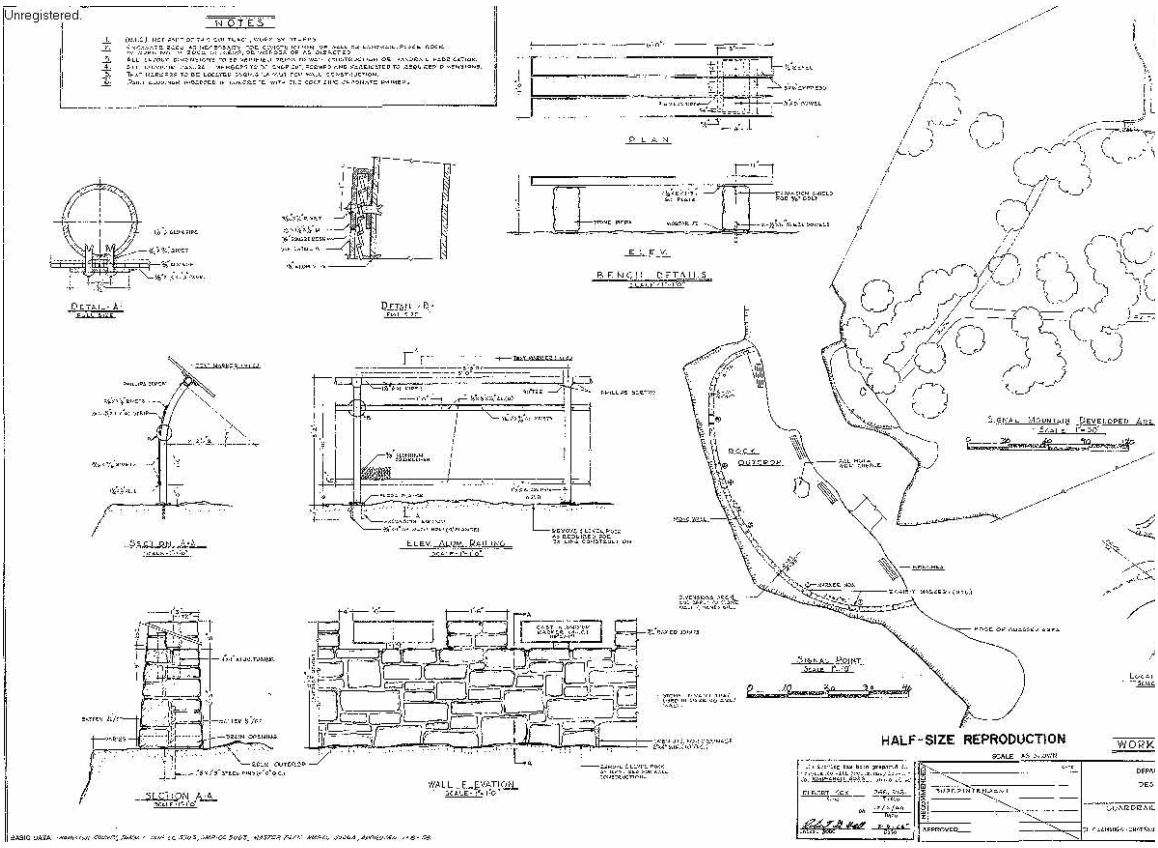
Feature Identification Number: 100670

Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined

Landscape Characteristic Graphics:



Marker at Signal Point overlook



Drawing 3026B, 1965 interpretive plan for the overlook area. Note the details for the wall, benches and interpretive signage.

Views And Vistas

Character-defining Features:

Feature: Historic views towards Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and the Tennessee Valley (views of Stringers Ridge and Chattanooga are currently blocked by on-site vegetation).

Feature Identification Number: 100673

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Landscape Characteristic Graphics:



View from Signal Point overlook downstream of Tennessee River and surrounding mountains.

Buildings And Structures

Character-defining Features:

Feature: Mission 66 era comfort station (1956)

Feature Identification Number: 99878

Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined

Feature: Overlook Shelter (1967)

Feature Identification Number: 99879

Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined

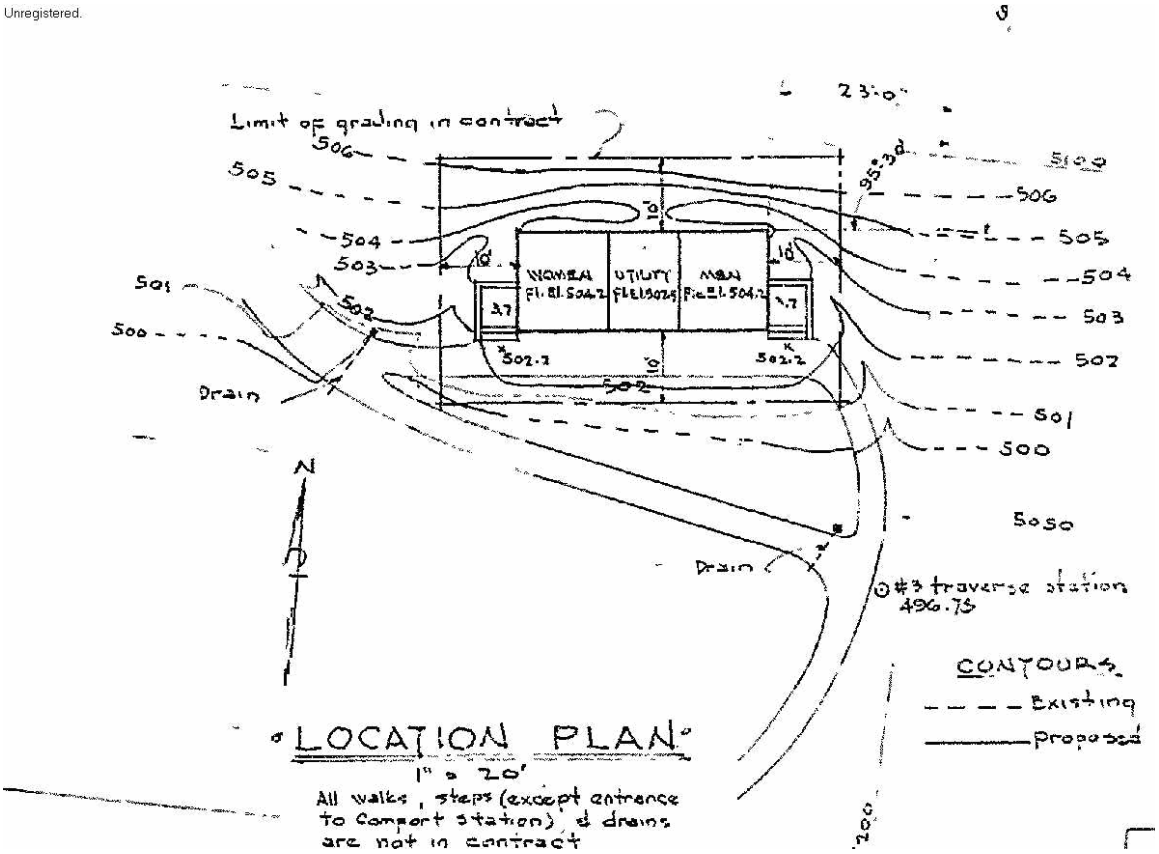
Landscape Characteristic Graphics:



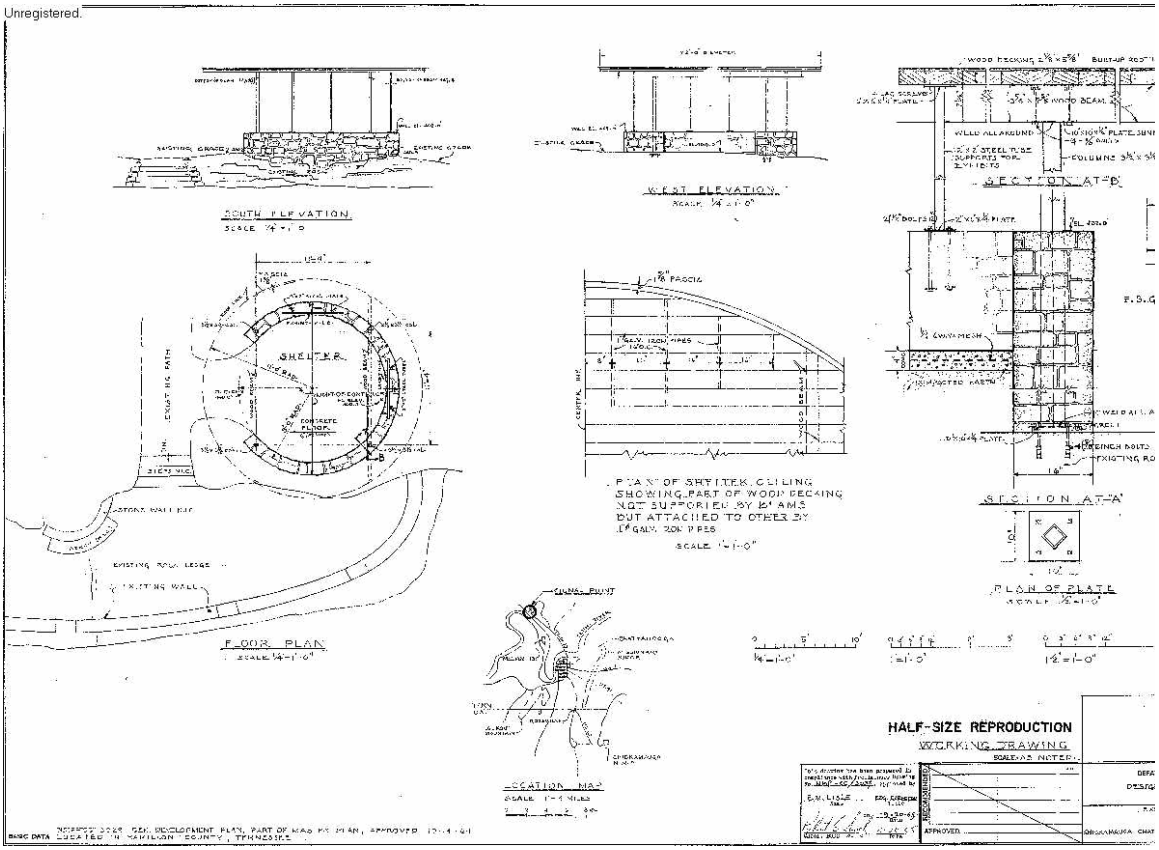
Signal Point comfort station



Overlook pavilion at Signal Point. Note that the view from pavilion and interpretive plaque towards Chattanooga and Stringers Ridge are blocked by on-site vegetation.



Drawing 3001, 1954 plan for the comfort station.



Drawing 3035A, 1965 plan for the overlook shelter.

Circulation

Character-defining Features:

Feature: NPS Mission 66 era entry, parking lot and gravel/flagstone footpath

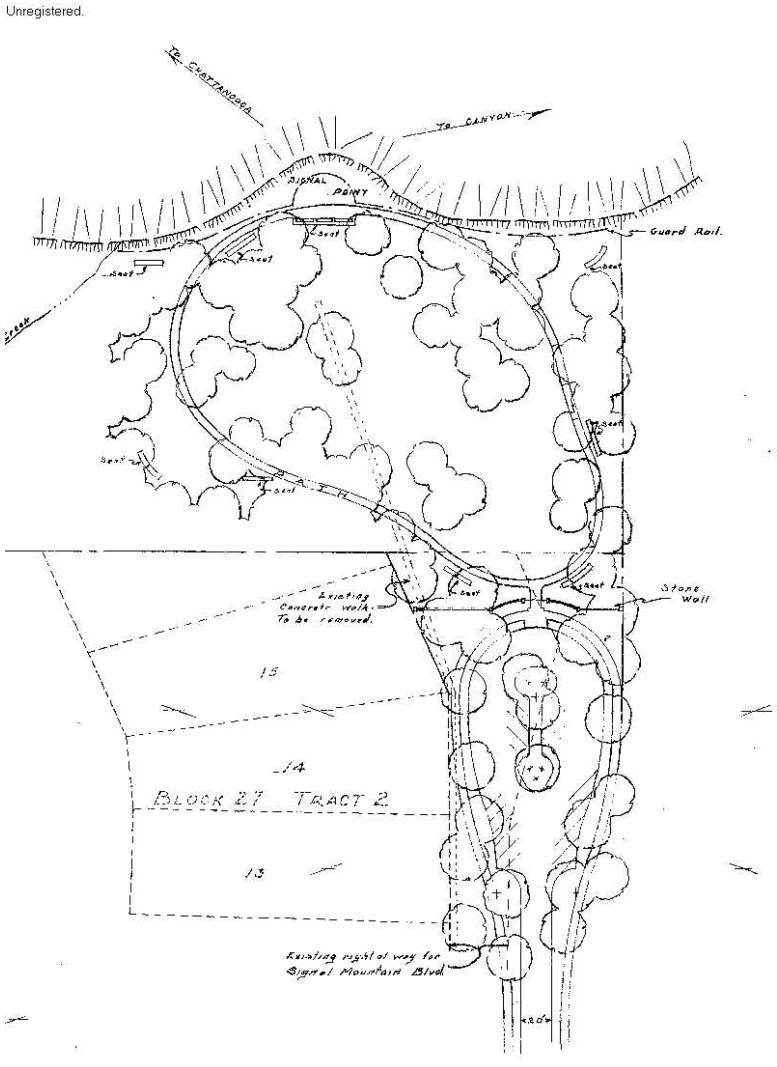
Feature Identification Number: 100504

Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined

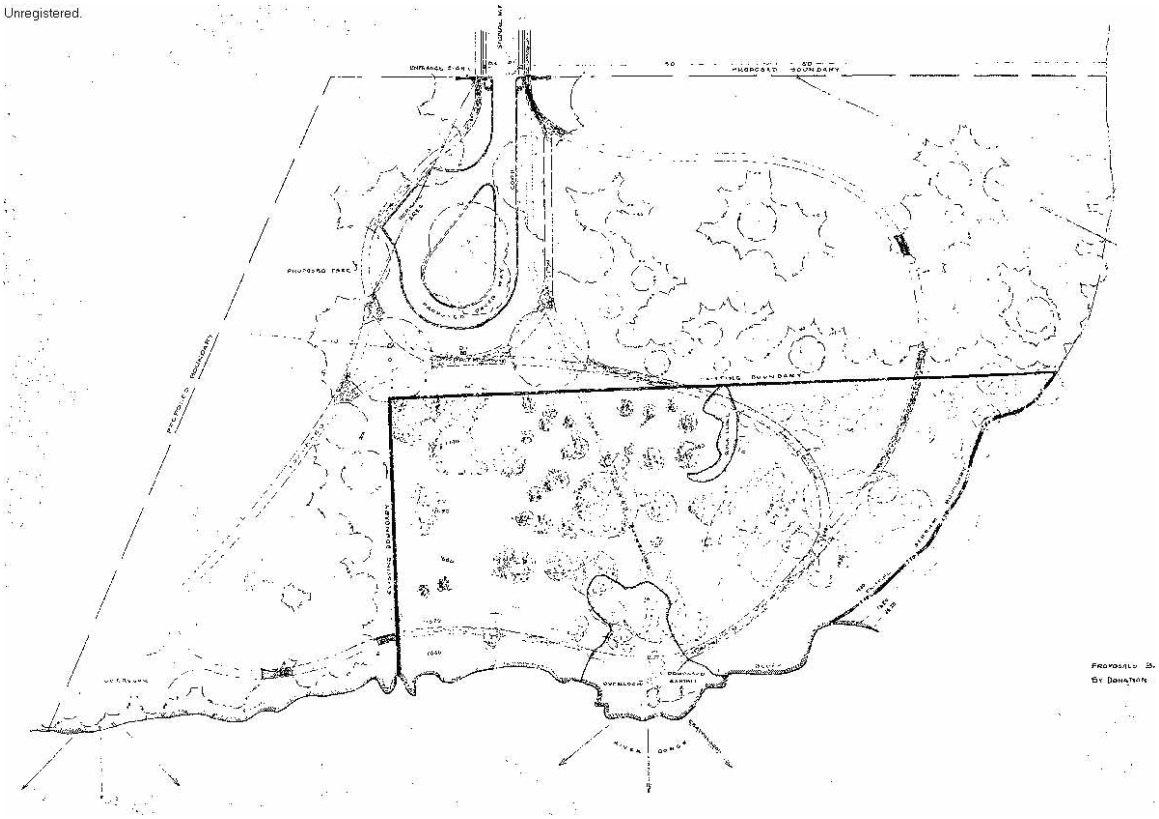
Landscape Characteristic Graphics:



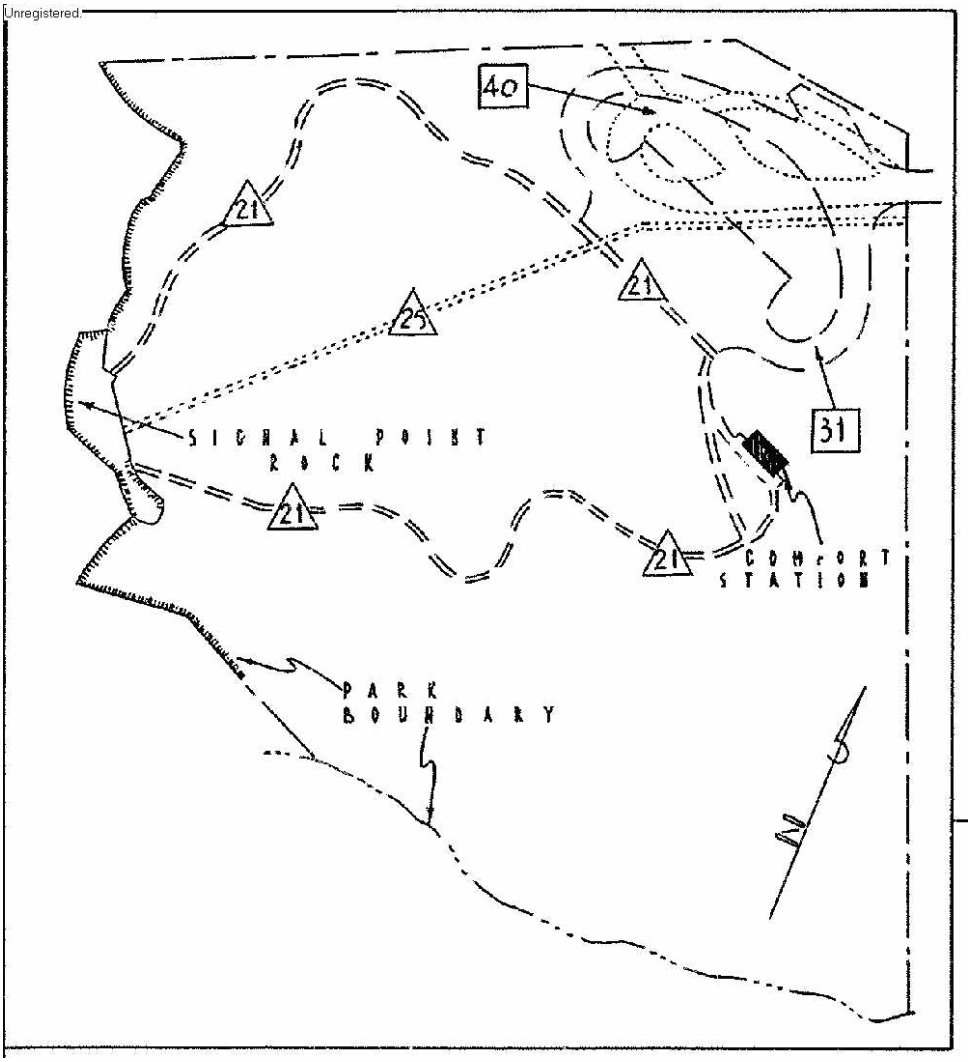
Signal Point entry and parking area



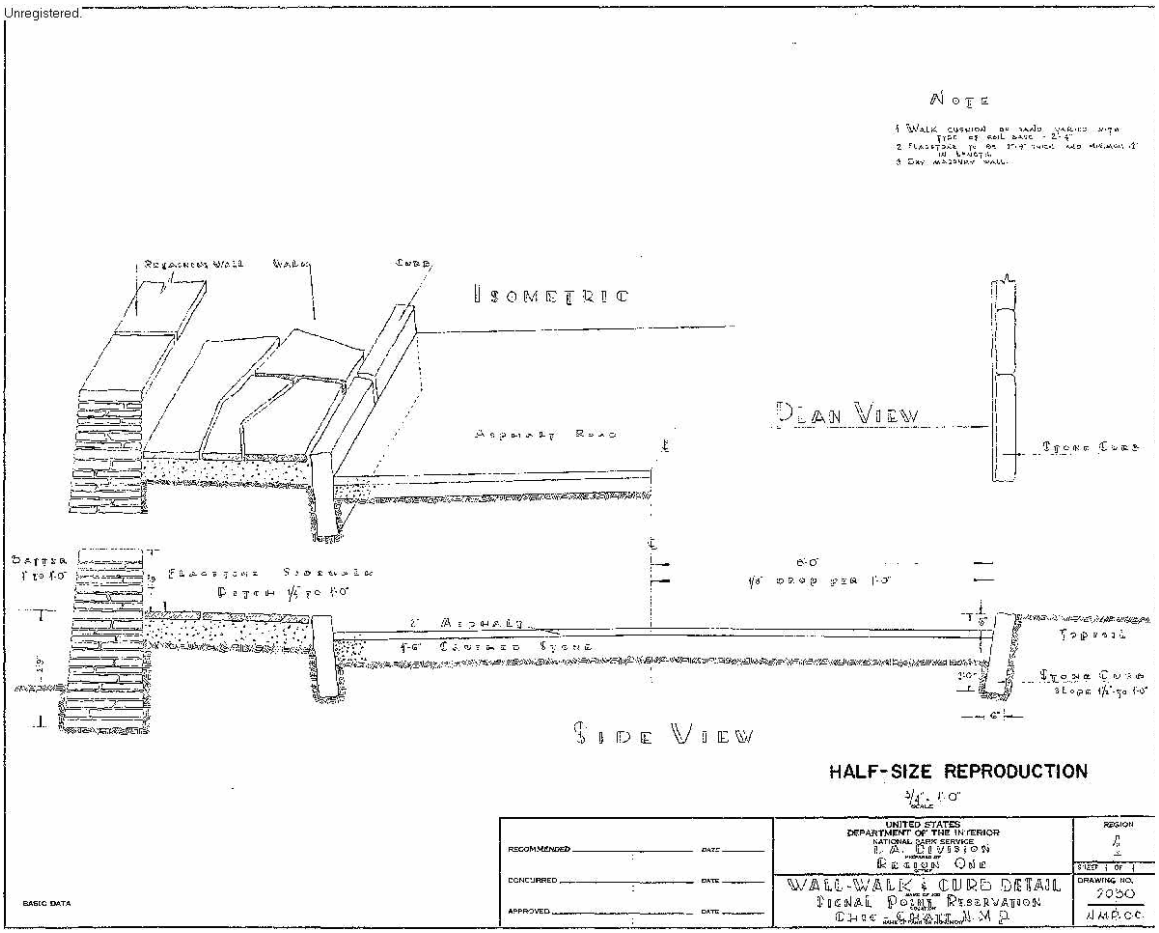
Drawing 1088 (1934) showing proposed entry road and walkway.



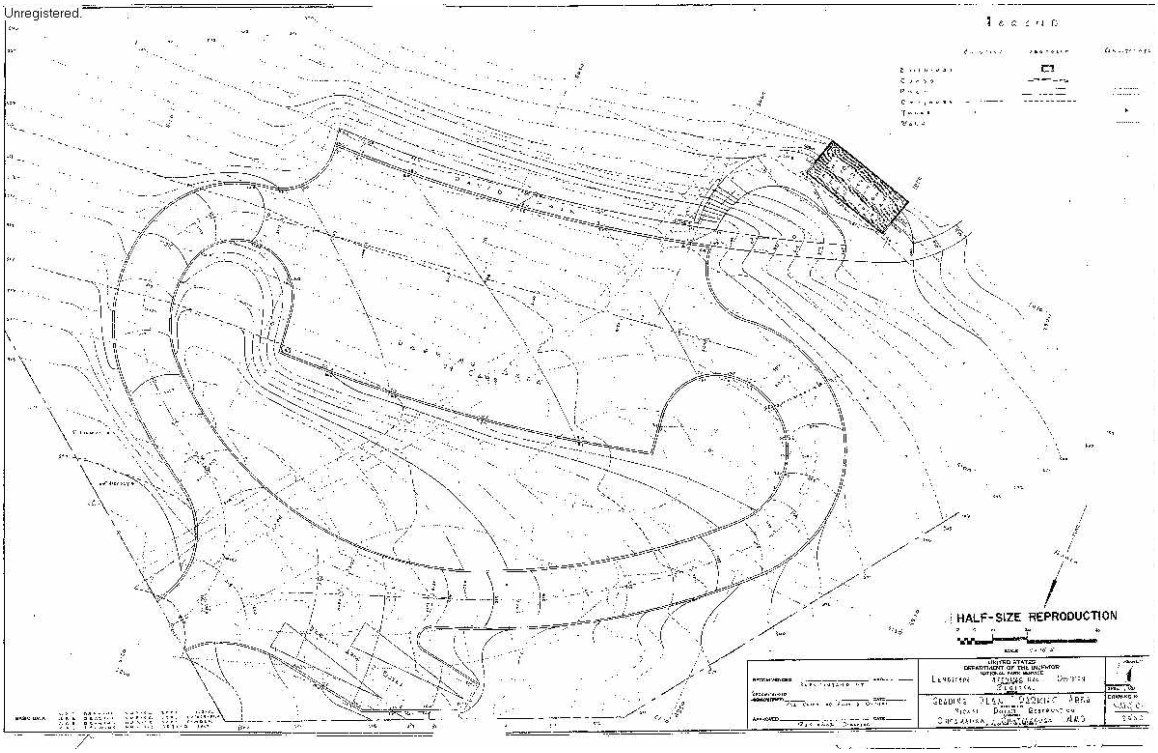
Drawing 2071A (1941), the master plan showing the old tract of land as well as the entry road - changed in later revisions.



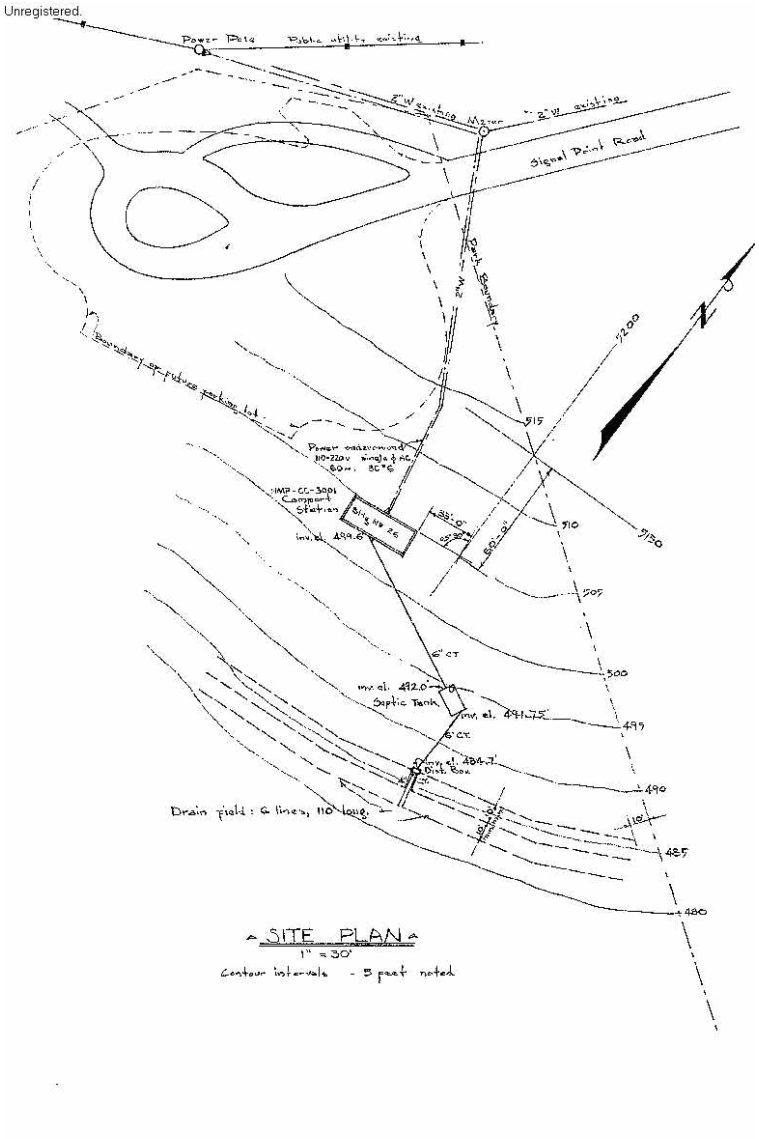
Drawing 2031A (1941) showing circulation patterns for the property. Note removal of earlier entry road, to be replaced with parking.



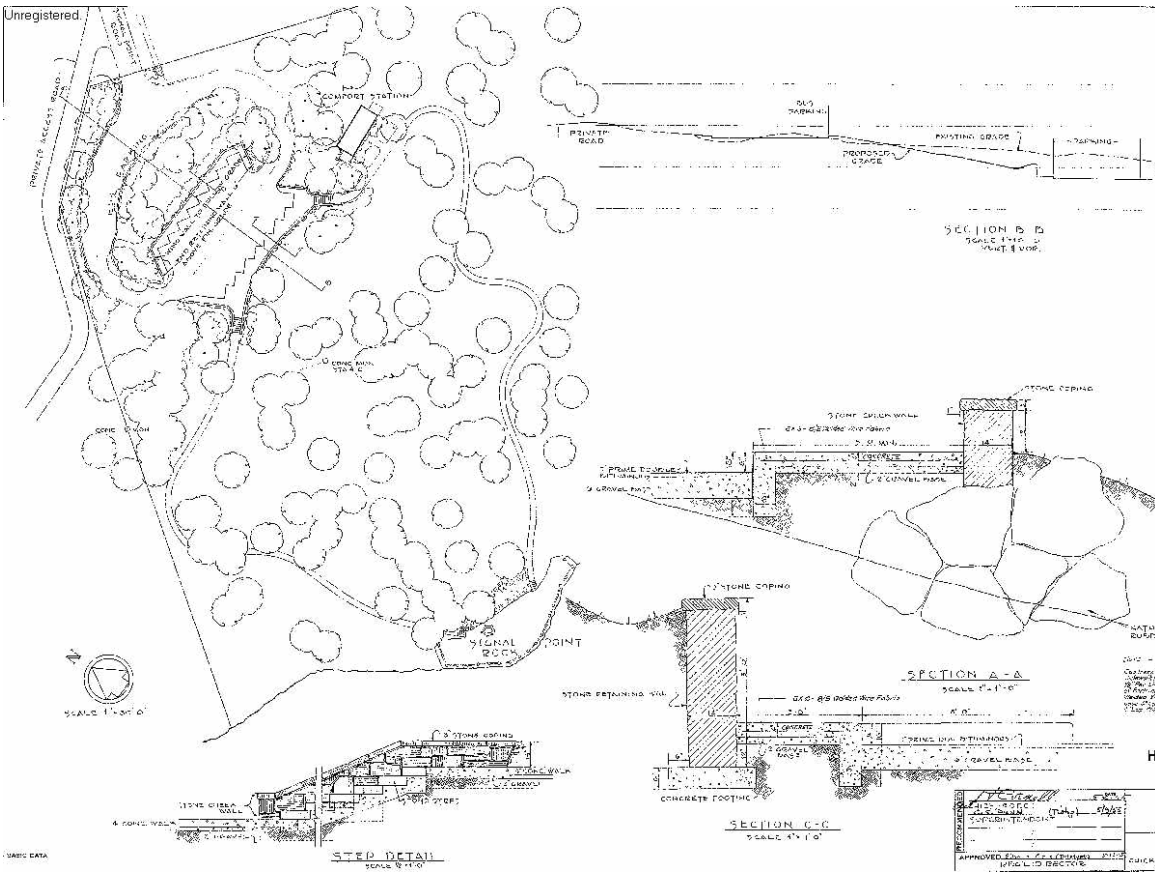
Drawing 2030 (1951) showing paving details for wall walk and curb.



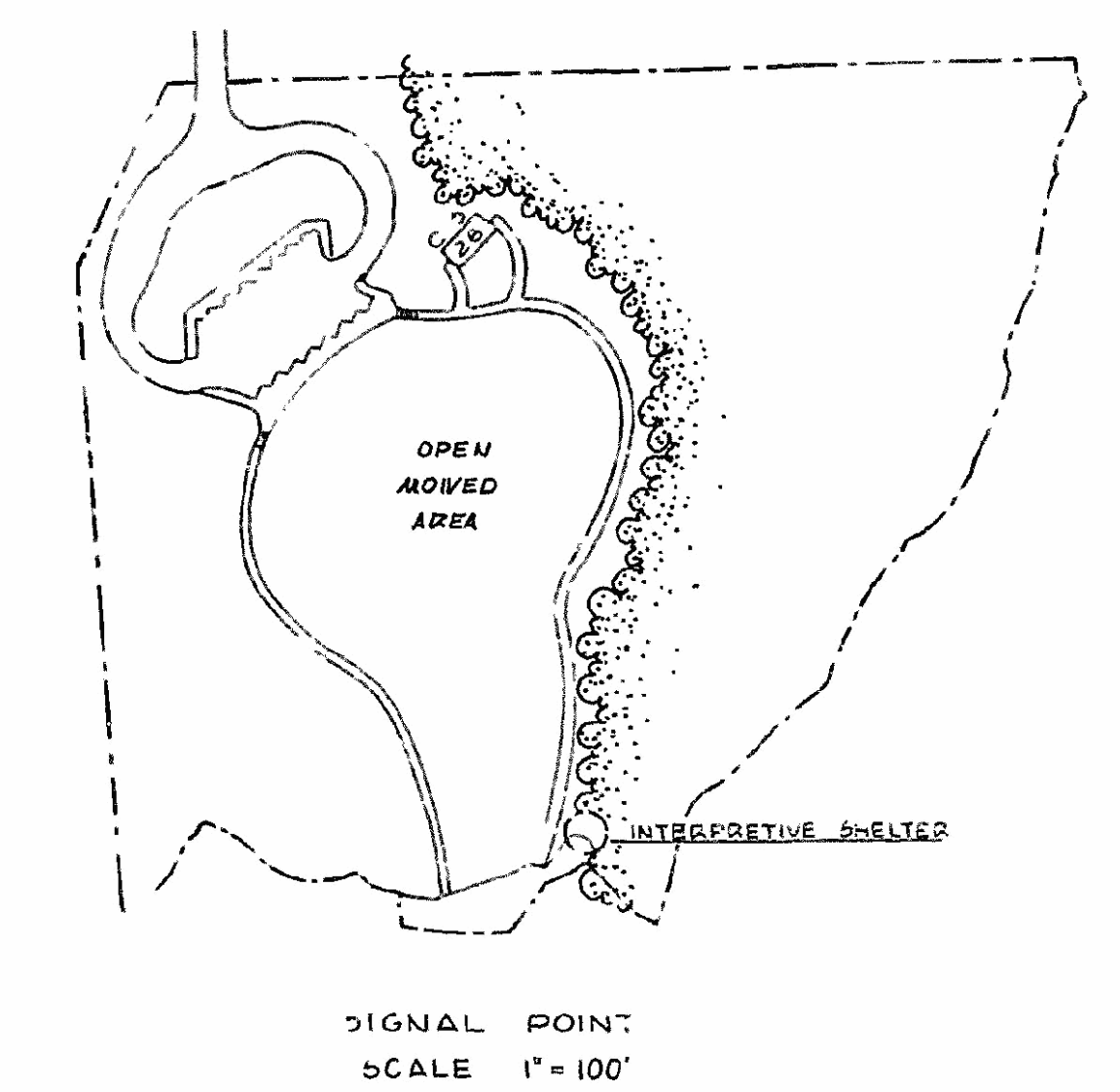
Drawing 2032 (1951) showing current configuration of parking and entry road.



Drawing 3002 (1954) showing existing and proposed entry road and water line leading to proposed comfort station.



Drawing 3003 (1956) showing plan and details for pathways and entry road. Note also the vegetation pattern.



Drawing 3028 (1964) showing existing circulation and vegetation patterns, comfort station, and shelter.

Vegetation

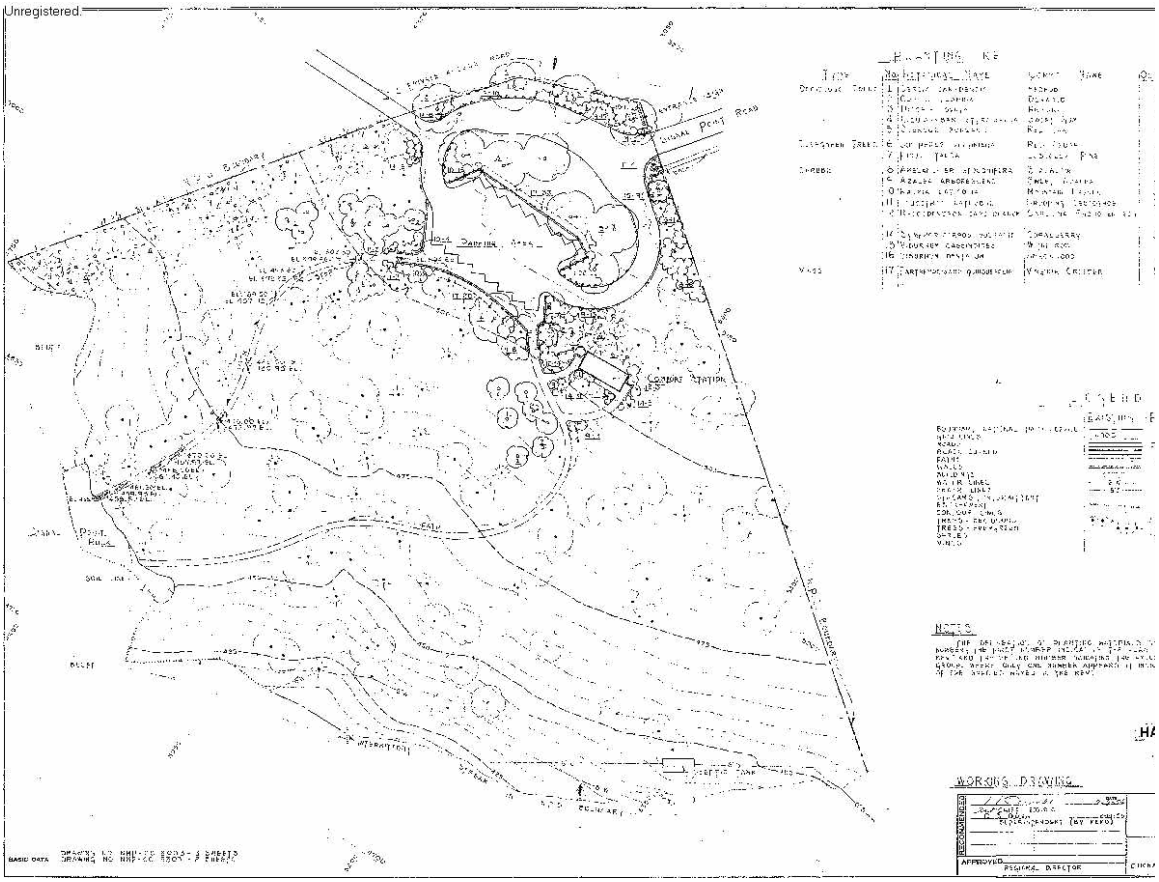
Landscape Characteristic Graphics:



Signal Point tree canopy with clear understory.



View towards Signal Point overlook with tree canopy and clear understory in foreground.



Drawing 3004, a 1956 planting plan for the reservation. Note that most shrubs and vines are located close to the entry with trees and open understory predominate in the rest of the site.

Condition

Condition Assessment and Impacts

Condition Assessment: Good

Assessment Date: 09/30/2000

Condition Assessment Explanatory Narrative:

Condition data is associated with 1995 & 1997 site visits, prior to CLI certification.

Condition Assessment: Good

Assessment Date: 07/22/2004

Condition Assessment Explanatory Narrative:

Signal Point remains in good condition, although views towards Chattanooga and Stringers Ridge are blocked.

Condition Assessment: Good

Assessment Date: 07/21/2010

Impacts

Type of Impact: Release To Succession

External or Internal: Internal

Impact Description: Views from the overlook are blocked towards the south-southeast by on-site vegetation. Stringers Ridge, the historic site of a related signaling station, is not visible from the interpretive plaque that mentions it. Views to Lookout Mountain, Raccoon Mountain, and the river are still open.

Landscape Stabilization Cost Explanatory Description:

No LCS structure or landscape stabilization costs exist.

Treatment

Treatment

Approved Treatment: Preservation

Approved Treatment Document: General Management Plan

Document Date: 04/13/1988

Approved Treatment Costs

Cost Date: 04/13/1988

Landscape Approved Treatment Cost Explanatory Description:

No approved LCS or landscape treatment costs exist.

Bibliography and Supplemental Information

Bibliography

Citation Title: An Administrative History of Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park.

Source Name: Other

Citation Title: An Archeological Overview and Assessment of Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, Georgia-Tennessee.

Source Name: Other

Citation Title: Chickamauga-Chattanooga National Military Park. Cincinnati: The Robert Clark Company.

Source Name: Other

Citation Title: Development of Signal Point Reservation, Chickamauga & Chattanooga National Military Park.

Source Name: Other

Citation Title: FY 1892 to 1922 Annual Reports of Park Engineer to Park Commission and Annual Reports to Park Commision to the Secretary of War, Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park.

Source Name: Other

Citation Title: Planting Plan Signal Point, Chickamauga-Chattanooga National Military Park.

Source Name: Other

Citation Title: Plat of a Survey of property adjacent to present Signal Point Park acquired from Myrna H. White, Z. Cartter Patten & Wife, Pat St. Charles Trustee & Hamilton County Tenn - Town of Signal Mountain.

Source Name: Other

Citation Title: Plat of Proposed Addition to Signal Point Park, Parts of Block 27-28&29 Tract No. 2 Mountain Land Co. Signal Mountain, Hamilton County, Tenn. April 21, 1941.

Source Name: Other

Citation Title: Signal Point Parking Area, Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park.

Source Name: Other

Citation Title: Signal Point Reservation, Part of the Master Plan, Chickamauga & Chattanooga National Military Park.

Source Name: Other

Citation Title:	The National Military Park. Chickamauga-Chattanooga. An Historical Guide with maps and illustrations.
Source Name:	Other