
National Park Service
Cultural Landscapes Inventory
1995



Point Park
Chickamauga and Chattanooga NMP - Lookout
Mountain Unit

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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

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treatment guidelines for the cultural landscape.

Inventory Unit Description:

Point Park is located at the northern crest of Lookout Mountain 1,346 feet above Chattanooga Valley. Its elevation, historic association, and prominent location made it an ideal vantage point for viewing all of the major battlefields of the Chattanooga siege of 1863.

Vehicular access to the site is via East Brow Road, which also forms the southern boundary of the tract. Angled street parking, administered by the Town of Lookout Mountain, is adjacent to the crenelated stone wall that defines the park's borders. Pedestrian access throughout the park is via concrete, asphalt and gravel sidewalks and steps. A curvilinear flagstone footpath leads to the focal point of the reservation--the New York Peace Memorial. The footpath also branches, circumnavigating the memorial, leading around the brow of the mountain toward historic markers and cannon clustered near the edge of the spur. An asphalt path steps down from the Peace Memorial plateau toward the rock outcrop, Umbrella Rock, and the Alfred Ochs Museum. The Ochs Museum has been built of native stone, with an observation platform which wraps around its crescent shape. The point itself, scene of historic photographs, concessions, and numerous accidents, is fenced off from the public by cyclone fencing.

The most notable recent changes to the landscape include: some of the original stone retaining walls have been covered over with siltation; new metal safety railings and handicap accessible walkways have been installed; a fountain, benches and a newly designed overlook that extends the historic battery positions overlook have been installed.

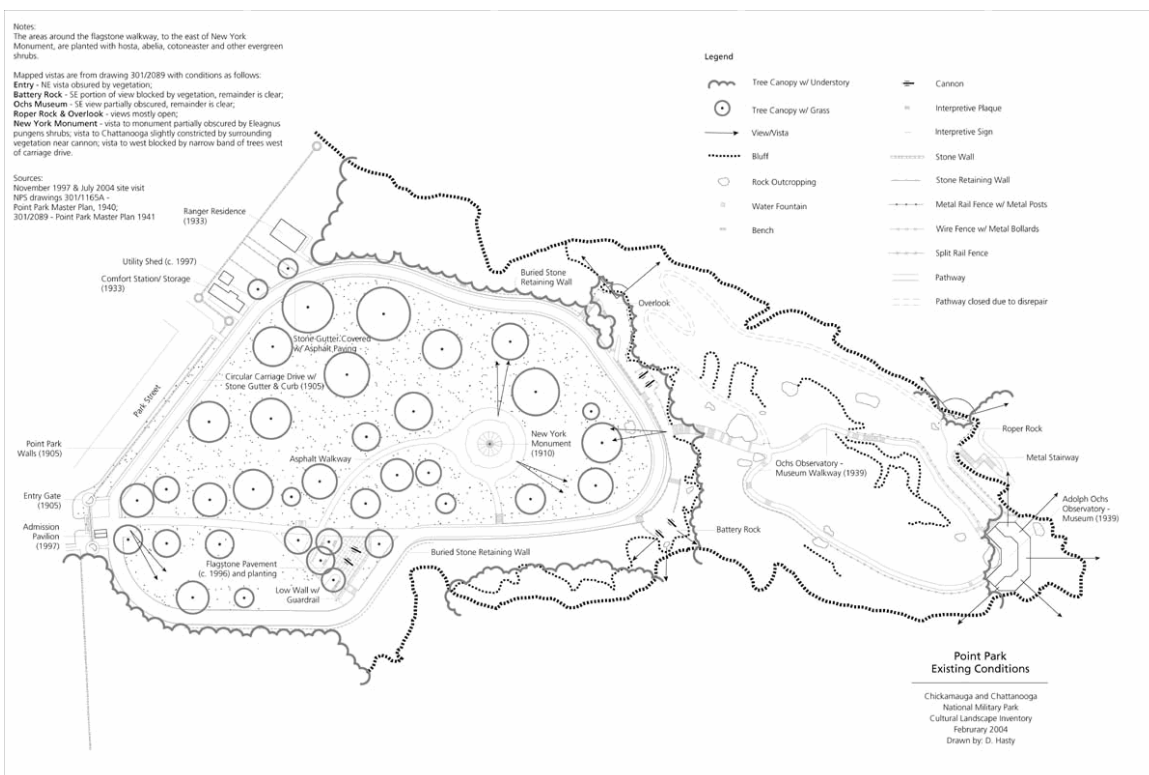
Historically, the War Department kept the summit and slopes of the park cleared of vegetation in order to maintain the historic views of Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, the Tennessee River, and surrounding mountains. The NPS Master Plan shows planned vistas out from the park and in towards the monument. These vistas remain largely intact today, imparting to the viewer an understanding and appreciation of the difficulties of the Chattanooga campaign. The vegetation on the park consists of a grass understory and hardwood canopy on the upper plateau where the monuments are located. The lower pathways leading to the Ochs Museum has a woody understory and hardwood canopy, although views to the Chattanooga valley are apparent.

Point Park is a designed landscape featuring elements of nineteenth-century urban park design including the circulation pattern, the open planting of trees, the boundary walls, and the monumental entrance gate. Today, Point Park's landscape retains the overall spatial organization established by the Park Commission.

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Site Plan



Property Level and CLI Numbers

Inventory Unit Name:	Point Park
Property Level:	Component Landscape
CLI Identification Number:	550061
Parent Landscape:	550062

Park Information

Park Name and Alpha Code:	Chickamauga and Chattanooga NMP - Lookout Mountain Unit -CHCH
Park Organization Code:	5226
Subunit/District Name Alpha Code:	Chickamauga and Chattanooga NMP - Lookout Mountain Unit - CHCH
Park Administrative Unit:	Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park

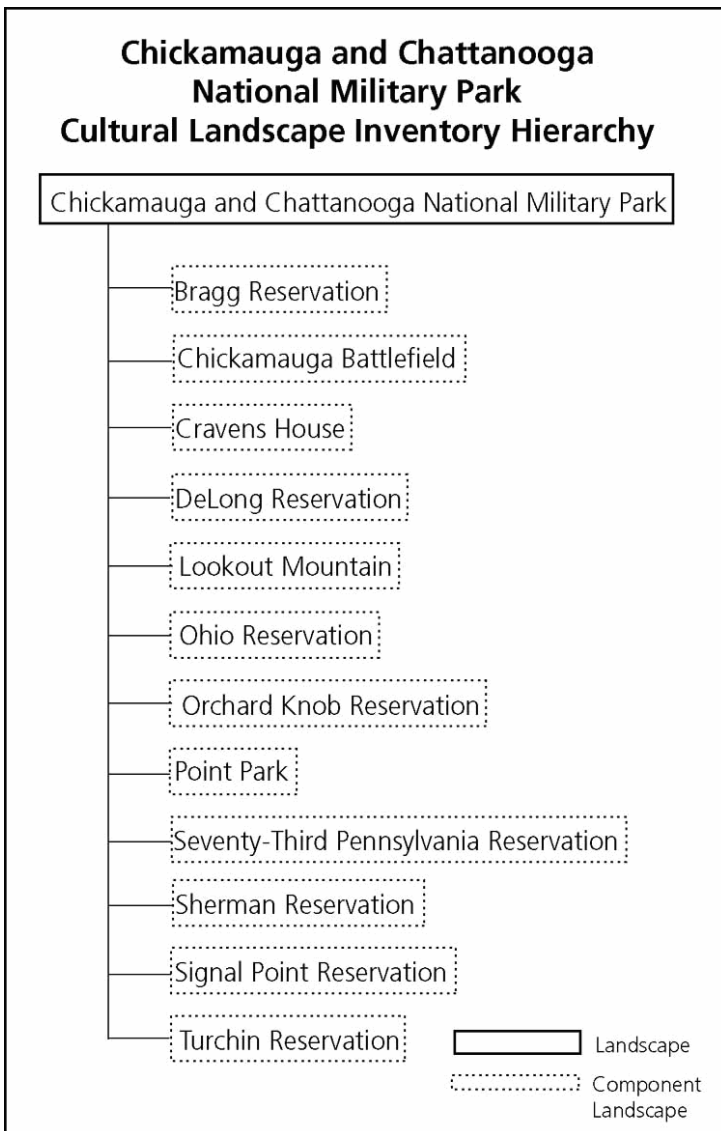
CLI Hierarchy Description

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As one of the 17 units of CHCH, Point Park, a 16.5 acre component landscape on Lookout Mountain, marks the location of Confederate batteries overlooking Chattanooga, Lookout Valley, and the Tennessee River. Along with the Cravens House, Point Park was initially acquired and developed by the Park Commission to commemorate the events of the Battle of Lookout Mountain. Point Park is significant because of its association to the Battle of Lookout Mountain, the commemoration effort as a part of the first national military park, and construction efforts by the Civilian Conservation Corps which are over fifty years old.

The inventory, conducted in August 1995 and October 1997, consisted of site visits 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.



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 cultural landscapes and historic structures.

Geographic Information & Location Map

Inventory Unit Boundary Description:

The boundaries of Point Park correspond to the existing NPS property boundaries.

State and County:

State:	TN
County:	Hamilton County

Size (Acres): 16.50

Boundary UTMS:

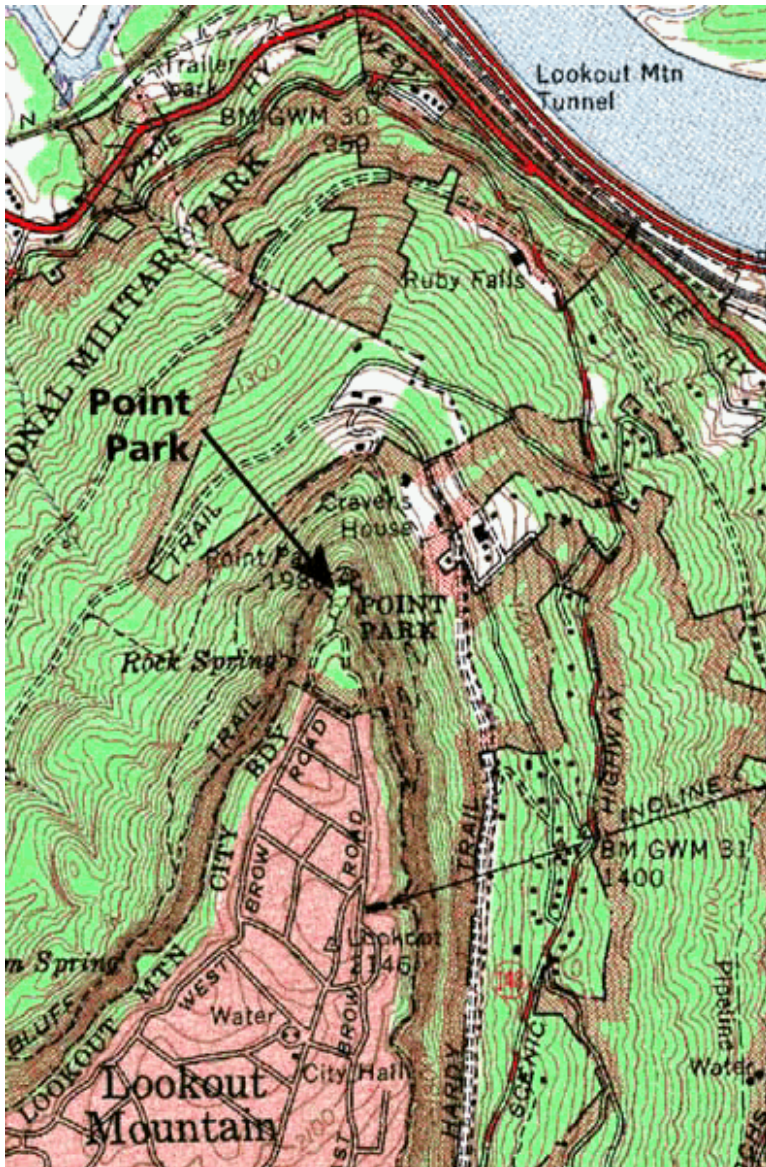
Source:	USGS Map 1:24,000
Type of Point:	Area
Datum:	NAD 27
UTM Zone:	16
UTM Easting:	651,128
UTM Northing:	3,875,397
Source:	USGS Map 1:24,000
Type of Point:	Area
Datum:	NAD 27
UTM Zone:	16
UTM Easting:	650,974
UTM Northing:	3,875,470
Source:	USGS Map 1:24,000
Type of Point:	Area
Datum:	NAD 27
UTM Zone:	16
UTM Easting:	651,087
UTM Northing:	3,875,727
Source:	USGS Map 1:24,000
Type of Point:	Area
Datum:	NAD 27
UTM Zone:	16
UTM Easting:	651,156
UTM Northing:	3,875,722
Source:	USGS Map 1:24,000

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Type of Point:	Area
Datum:	NAD 27
UTM Zone:	16
UTM Easting:	651,201
UTM Northing:	3,875,397

Location Map:



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

Regional Context:

Type of Context: Cultural

Description:

Point Park and the north point of Lookout Mountain have long been popular areas from which to view the Chattanooga valley.

Type of Context: Physiographic

Description:

Point Park is located on the northern tip of Lookout Mountain, 1,346 feet above the Tennessee River valley and the city of Chattanooga.

Type of Context: Political

Description:

Point Park is within the 3rd Congressional District of Tennessee.

Tract Numbers: 09-102

Management Information

General Management Information

Management Category: Should Be Preserved And Maintained

Management Category Date: 03/31/2004

Agreements, Legal Interest, and Access

Management Agreement:

Type of Agreement: Other Agreement

Other Agreement: Power company R.O.W., road R.O.W.

Expiration Date: UK

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 Point Park 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 Inadequately 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:	B - Associated with lives of persons significant in our past
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:	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:

Point Park gains its significance as a historic landscape from its association to the Battle of Lookout Mountain, its subsequent commemoration by veteran and federal organizations, the establishment of the first national military park by the Park Commission and War Department, and early NPS park

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development.

Point Park 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:

Interpretive Landscape

Other Use/Function

Monument (Marker, Plaque)

Other Type of Use or Function

Both Current And Historic

Current and Historic Names:

Name	Type of Name
North Point of Lookout Mountain; Point Hotel site; Point Park, Chickamauga	Historic
Point Park, Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park	Current

Chronology:

Year	Event	Annotation
AD 1700 - 1861	Established	Summertown (Summerton), a resort community, is located atop Lookout Mountain.
AD 1857	Built	Lookout Mountain Hotel is constructed. The date of its demolition is unknown.
AD 1863	Military Operation	Battle of Lookout Mountain: Battle Above the Clouds - 24 November 1863
	Military Operation	Confederate battery emplacements are constructed.
	Military Operation	L-shaped breastworks and rifle pits are constructed by Confederates at the North Point of the mountain before the battle.
AD 1885	Built	Point Hotel is constructed in 1885 below North Point of mountain. The date of its demolition is unknown.
AD 1886	Built	No. 1 incline railroad is constructed to access the hotel and summit of the mountain.
AD 1898	Purchased/Sold	The North Point property is acquired for inclusion in the National Military Park, with the purpose being to provide visitors a view from which the Battles for Chattanooga could be interpreted.
AD 1899	Built	A wooden fence is built around the property
AD 1900	Built	Markers are erected and cannon mounted at the site.

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AD 1905	Built	The Parrot rifle battery is mounted.
	Built	The stone entrance gate and iron gates are completed.
AD 1906	Built	The crenelated stone wall is completed.
AD 1907	Designed	A map is drawn showing Point Park and the site for a proposed Pennsylvania State Memorial.
AD 1910	Built	The last of the major memorials to be erected, the New York Peace Monument is constructed and dedicated.
AD 1900	Planted	Around 1900, grass seed is sown and trees thinned.
AD 1890 - 1911	Maintained	During the early Park Commission administration, the grass is periodically mowed, and vegetation cleared on slopes to retain the historic views to the north, east and west.
AD 1912 - 1922	Maintained	During the late Park Commission administration, the commemorative landscape continues to be preserved and maintained.
AD 1923 - 1933	Maintained	During the War Department administration, the commemorative landscape continues to be preserved and maintained.
AD 1926 - 1935	Built	Hanging gardens are constructed along Ochs Memorial Highway.
AD 1933	Land Transfer	The property is transferred to the NPS.
AD 1934	Built	CCC builds trails around Point Park.
AD 1933	Built	A comfort station and caretakers lodge are constructed.
AD 1936	Altered	Around 1936, walkways are paved, realigned and/or obliterated.

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AD 1940	Built	The Ochs Museum-Observatory is opened.
AD 1939	Rehabilitated	The comfort station and caretaker's lodge are rehabilitated to accommodate ranger residence and utility building.
	Built	Additional walkways are built for Ochs Museum.
AD 1941	Designed	A Master Plan is drawn for Point Park.
AD 1948	Rehabilitated	Repairs are made to Ochs Museum.
AD 1961	Built	A sewage disposal system is installed.
AD 1962	Built	Benches are placed along the trails.
AD 1977	Land Transfer	An eight-acre lot fronting Point Park is donated to NPS.
AD 1985	Purchased/Sold	Property is acquired across from Point Park for a new Visitor Center.
	Demolished	An extant structure on the newly purchased property is demolished to make way for a parking lot.
AD 1995	Built	Additional paving and benches are installed behind Corput's Battery.

Physical History:

Title Page graphic



Analysis & Evaluation of Integrity

Analysis and Evaluation of Integrity Narrative Summary:

Point Park is significant due to its association with the Battles for Chattanooga and the later commemoration of that event. It retains integrity as a contributing resource to CHCH in terms of its location at the point of Lookout Mountain and also through the design, materials and workmanship of the commemorative era infrastructure, monuments and markers. The feeling and setting are maintained within the bounds of the carriage drive by replanting of trees that follows historic design intent. The feeling and setting of the reservation are somewhat compromised, though, by the regrowth of vegetation -- a reversible situation -- that blocks one westward vista from New York Monument, another northeast from the entry gate, and slightly obscures other views and vistas from New York Monument and Ochs Museum.

No detailed written or graphic documentation was located for the pre-battle or postbellum landscape. No graphic documentation of the appearance of Point Park during the period of Park Commission or War Department administration was located during this inventory. Further research is warranted.

Landscape Characteristic:

Small Scale Features

Character-defining Features:

Feature:	Point Park Entrance Gate
Feature Identification Number:	101301
Type of Feature Contribution:	Contributing
IDLCS Number:	003295
LCS Structure Name:	Point Park Entrance Gate
LCS Structure Number:	MT-359A
Feature:	Point Park Stone Wall
Feature Identification Number:	101302
Type of Feature Contribution:	Contributing
IDLCS Number:	091217
LCS Structure Name:	Point Park Stone Wall
LCS Structure Number:	MT-359B
Feature:	New York Peace Monument

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Feature Identification Number: 101299

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

IDLCS Number: 008699

LCS Structure Name: New York Peace Monument

LCS Structure Number: MT221-29

Feature: Ninety-Sixth Illinois Infantry Marker

Feature Identification Number: 101300

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

IDLCS Number: 008713

LCS Structure Name: Ninety-Sixth Illinois Infantry Marker

LCS Structure Number: MT-179

Feature: 111th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment Marker

Feature Identification Number: 101291

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

IDLCS Number: 091316

LCS Structure Name: 111th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment Marker

LCS Structure Number: MT-330

Feature: 29th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment Marker

Feature Identification Number: 101292

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

IDLCS Number: 091317

LCS Structure Name: 29th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment Marker

LCS Structure Number: MT-325

Feature: Napoleon cannon # 896

Feature Identification Number: 101297

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Napoleon cannon # 897

Feature Identification Number: 101298

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

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Feature: Napoleon cannon # 1087

Feature Identification Number: 101293

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Napoleon cannon # 1088

Feature Identification Number: 101294

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Napoleon cannon # 1095

Feature Identification Number: 101295

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Napoleon cannon # 1096

Feature Identification Number: 101296

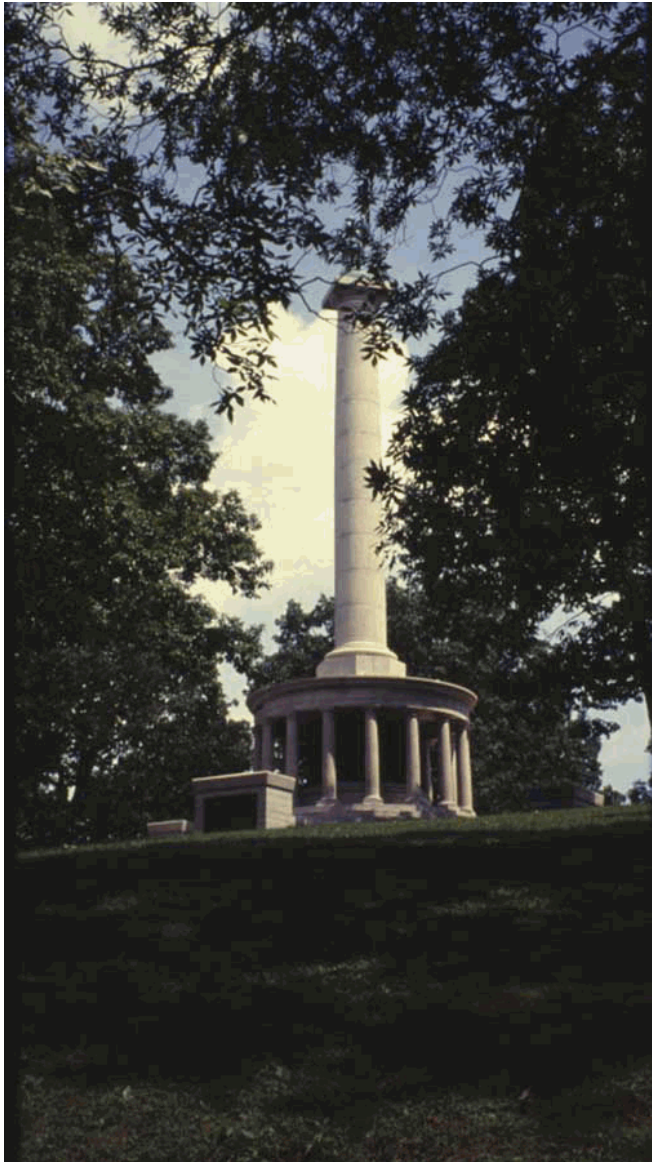
Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Stone terraces adjacent to Ranger's residence

Feature Identification Number: 101303

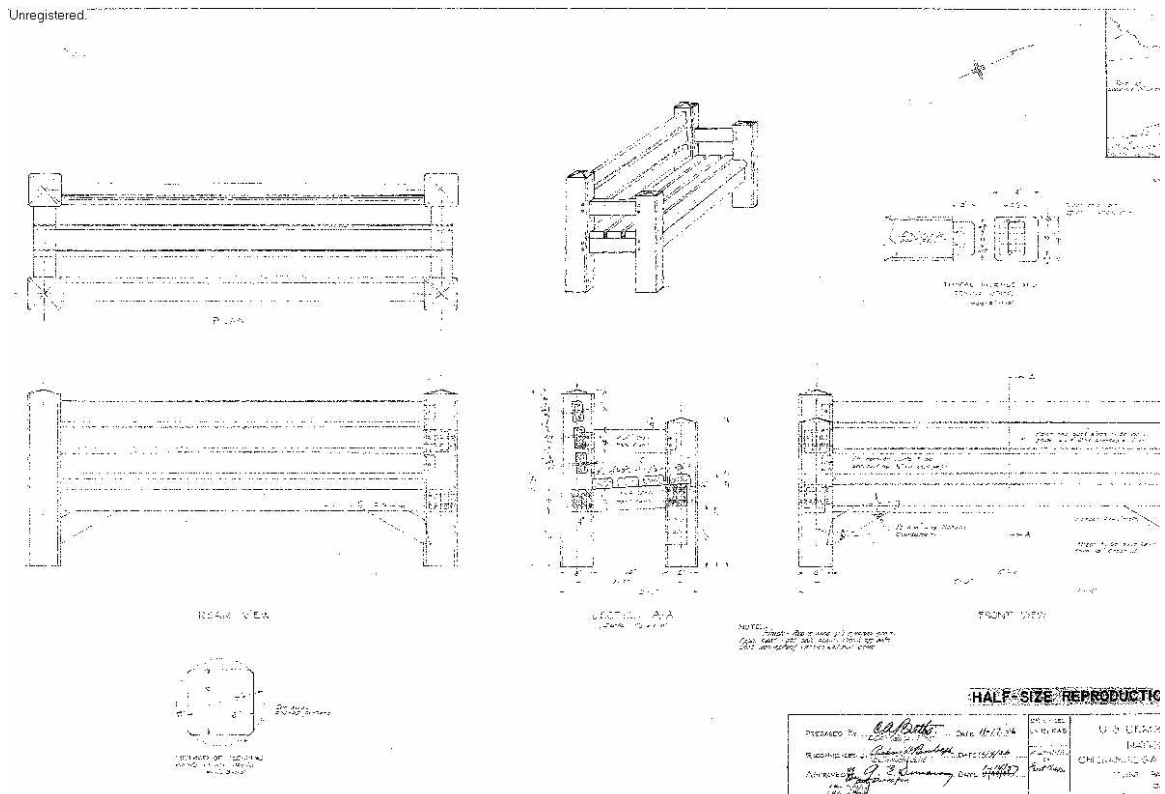
Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Landscape Characteristic Graphics:



Contemporary view of New York Peace monument looking east.

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Drawing 104, 1937 detail of park benches.

Buildings And Structures

Character-defining Features:

Feature: Point Park Ranger Quarters

Feature Identification Number: 100494

Type of Feature Contribution:	Contributing
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IDLCS Number: 091607

LCS Structure Name: Point Park Ranger Quarters

LCS Structure Number: HS-91607

Feature: Point Park Comfort Station

Feature Identification Number: 100493

Type of Feature Contribution:	Contributing
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IDLCS Number: 091608

Point Park

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LCS Structure Name: Point Park Comfort Station

LCS Structure Number: HS-91608

Feature: Stone retaining walls

Feature Identification Number: 100495

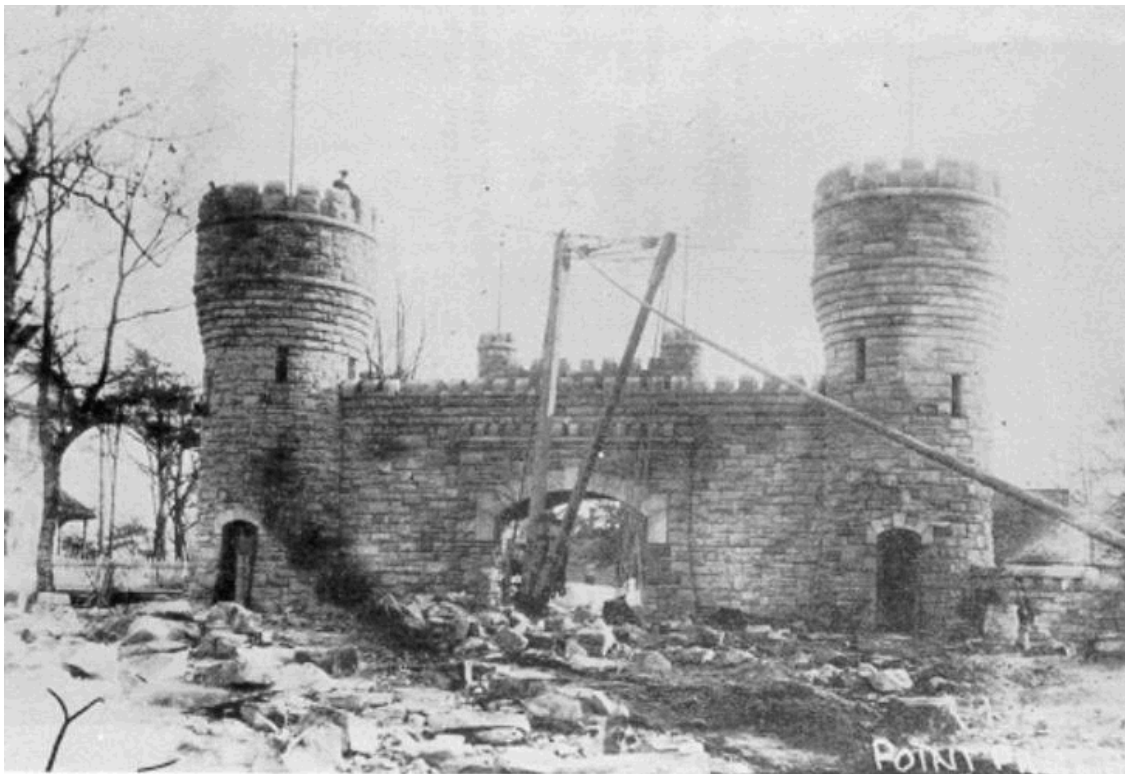
Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined

Feature: Storage building adjacent of former comfort station

Feature Identification Number: 100496

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Landscape Characteristic Graphics:



Construction of Point Park entrance gate, c. 1904. Photograph from 'An Administrative History of Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park.'

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Aerial view of Ochs Museum and Point Park, c. 1940. Photograph from 'An Administrative History of Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park.'



Contemporary view of Point Park entrance gate

Circulation

Character-defining Features:

Feature: Point Park Circular Carriage Drive

Feature Identification Number: 101286

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

IDLCS Number: 091666

LCS Structure Name: Point Park Circular Carriage Drive

LCS Structure Number: HS-91666

Feature: CCC-era gravel walkway and steps leading to Ochs Museum, and associated trails

Feature Identification Number: 100497

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Cyclone (chain-link) fencing

Feature Identification Number: 100498

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Feature: Wooden benches

Feature Identification Number: 101288

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Feature: New battery position overlook

Feature Identification Number: 101285

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Feature: Movable concrete planters

Feature Identification Number: 101284

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Feature: Metal safety railings

Feature Identification Number: 100922

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

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Feature: Split rail fence

Feature Identification Number: 101287

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Landscape Characteristic Graphics:



Trail construction at Point Park, c. 1935. Photograph from CHCH archives.



Completion of trail construction, c. 1935. Photograph from CHCH archives.



Looking northeast along trail at Ochs Museum, c. 1948. Photograph from CHCH archives.

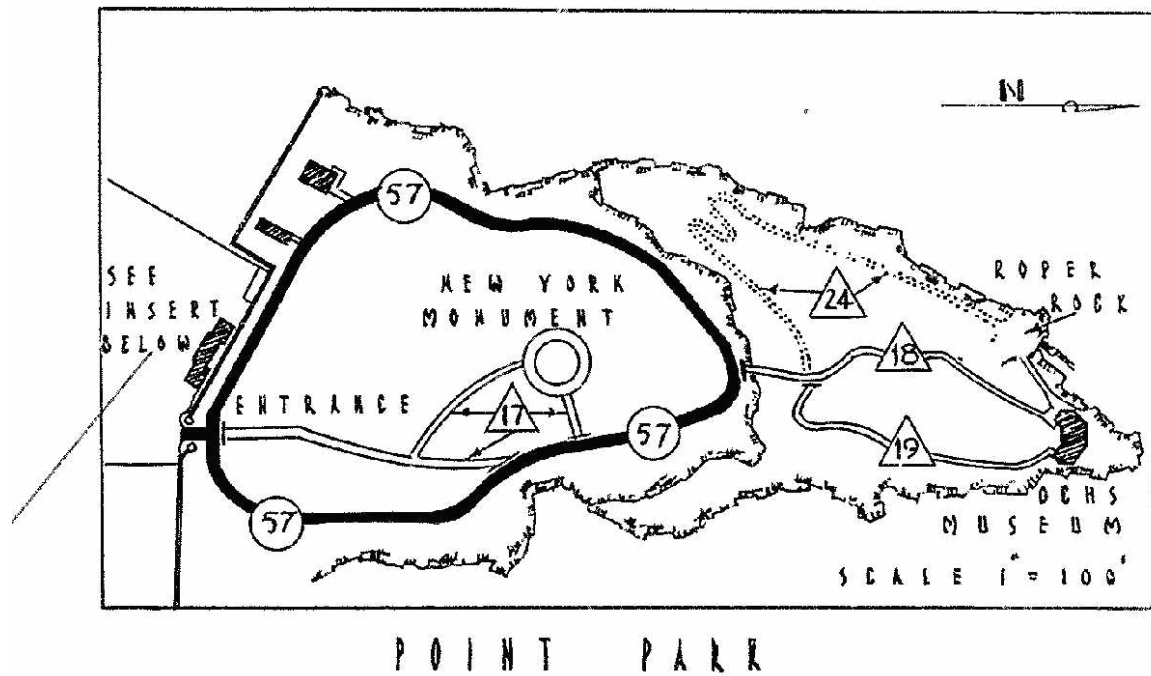


Looking northwest along trail to Ochs Museum, c. 1948. Photograph from CHCH archives.



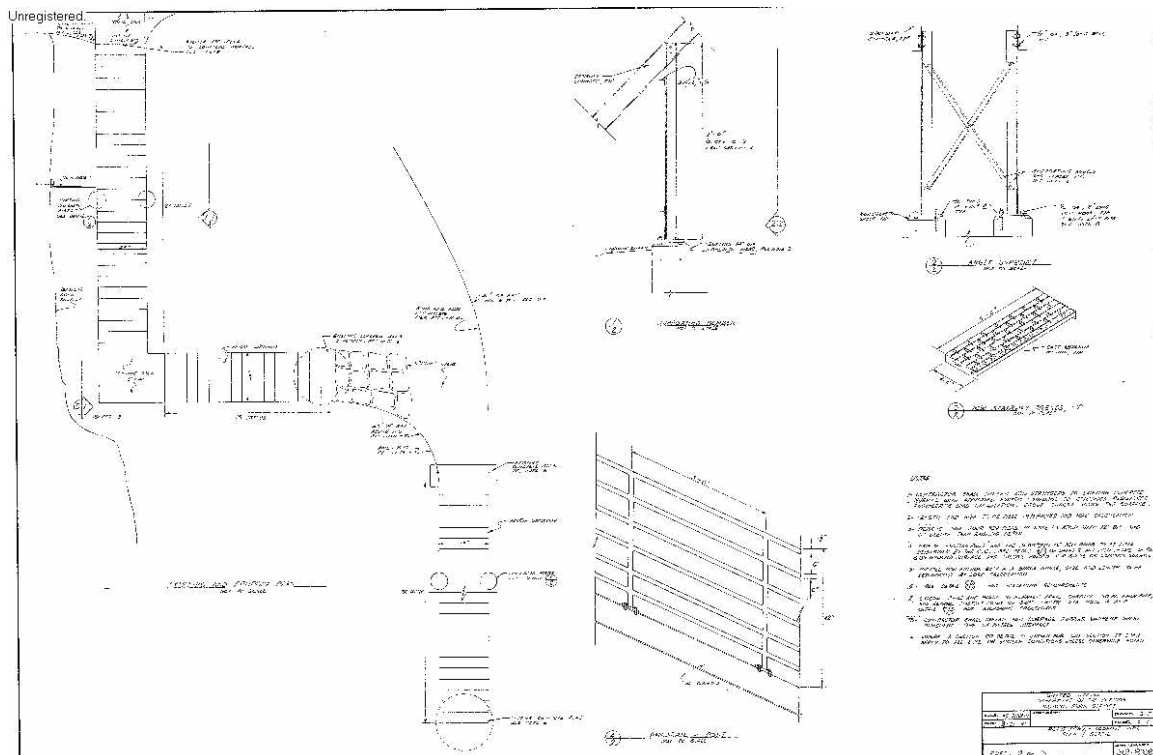
Contemporary view of carriage road, with crenelated wall to the right. Note stone lined gutter.

Unregistered.

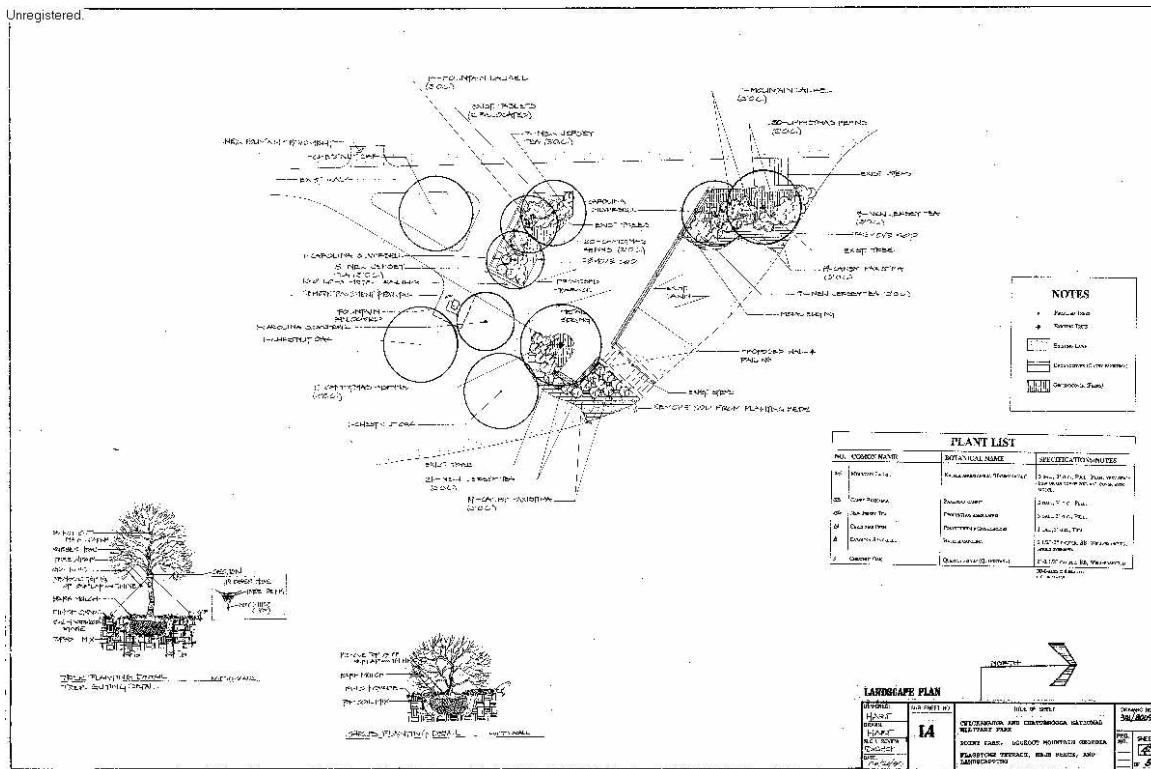


Drawing 2031A (1951) showing existing circulation and monuments.

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Drawing 80086, 1991 stair replacement plan near Ochs Museum.



Drawing 80090, 1994 plan for flagstone terrace and associated planting.

Constructed Water Features

Character-defining Features:

Feature: Water fountain near battery position overlook

Feature Identification Number: 101290

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

Vegetation

Character-defining Features:

Feature: Vegetation pattern around Peace Memorial (grass understory and tree canopy)

Feature Identification Number: 101305

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Existing vegetation patterns on slopes near Ochs Museum

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Feature Identification Number: 101304

Type of Feature Contribution: Non-Contributing

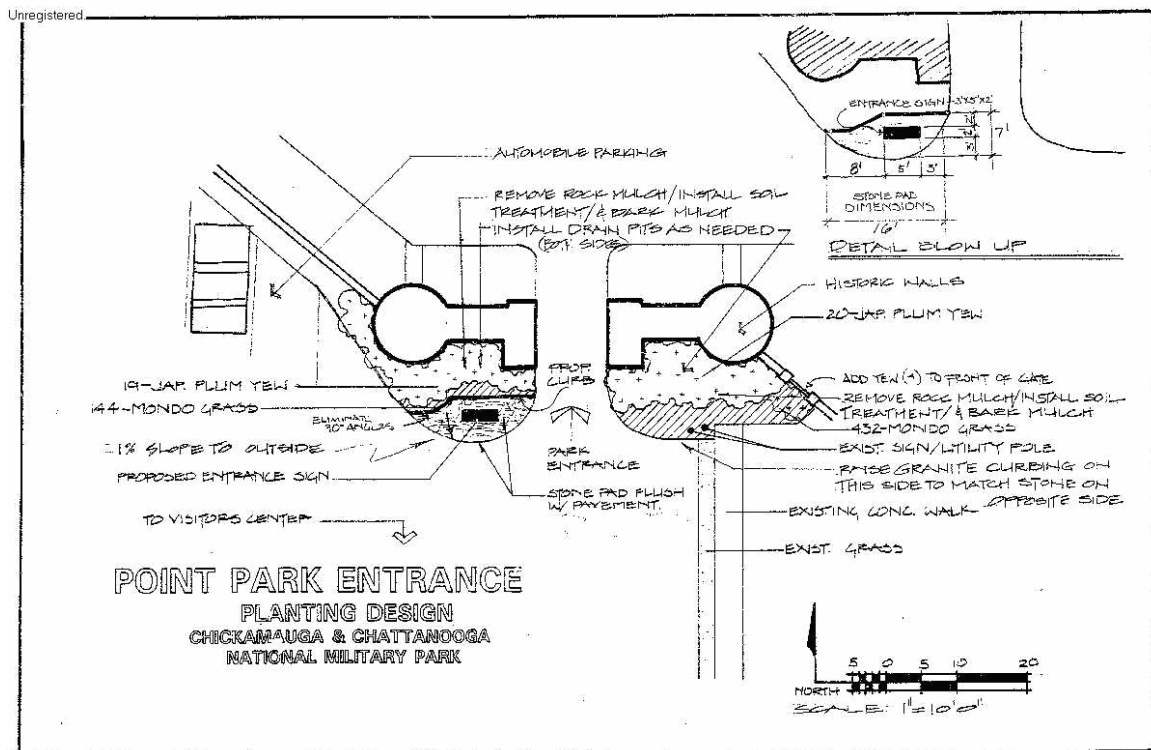
Landscape Characteristic Graphics:



Contemporary view of Point Park vegetation bounded by the loop road.

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Drawing 80090, 1994 planting plan for gateway area.

Views And Vistas

Character-defining Features:

Feature: Views of the location of the Confederate line of battle that stretched along Missionary Ridge, views to the east of Chattanooga, views to the north of Moccasin Bend and the river, and views to the west of Lookout Valley and Raccoon Mountain

Feature Identification Number: 101306

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Landscape Characteristic Graphics:



Looking north from Point Park towards Chattanooga, c. 1934. Photograph from CHCH archives.

Cluster Arrangement

Character-defining Features:

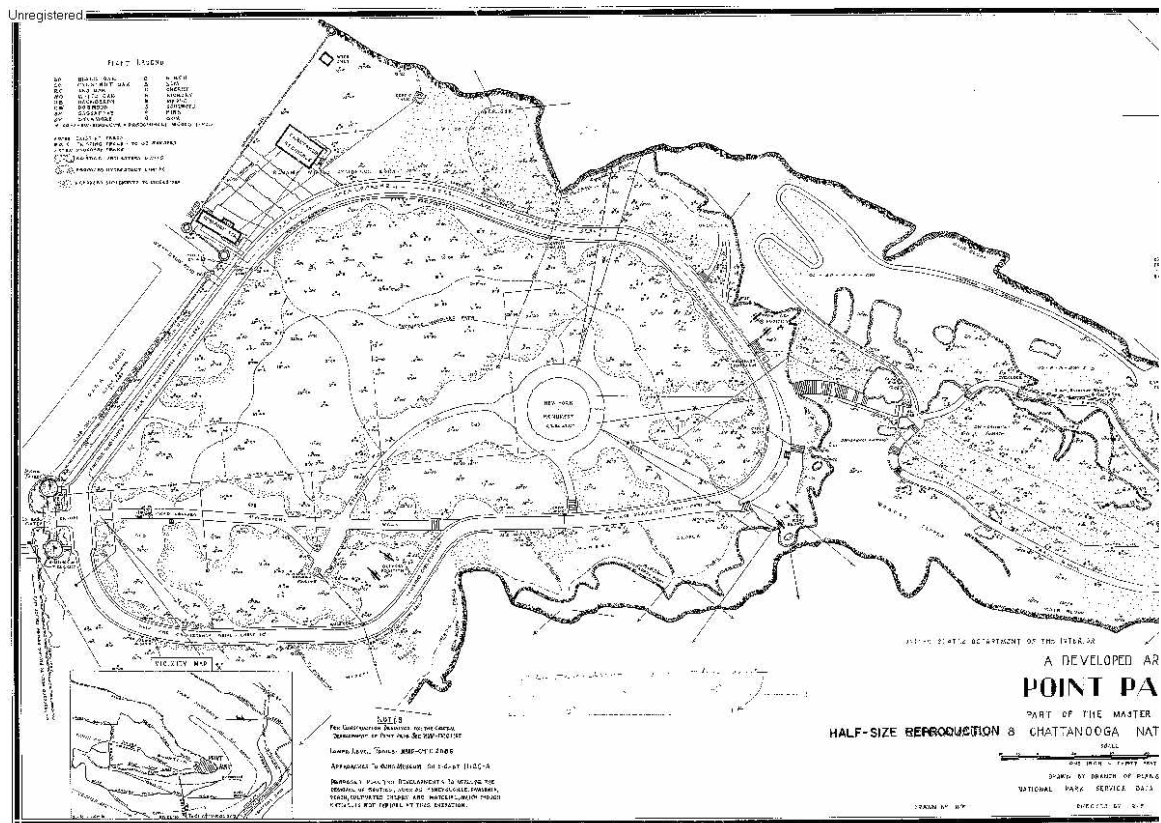
Feature: Spatial organization of the commemorative landscape and its response to the natural landforms and events of the battle

Feature Identification Number: 101289

Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

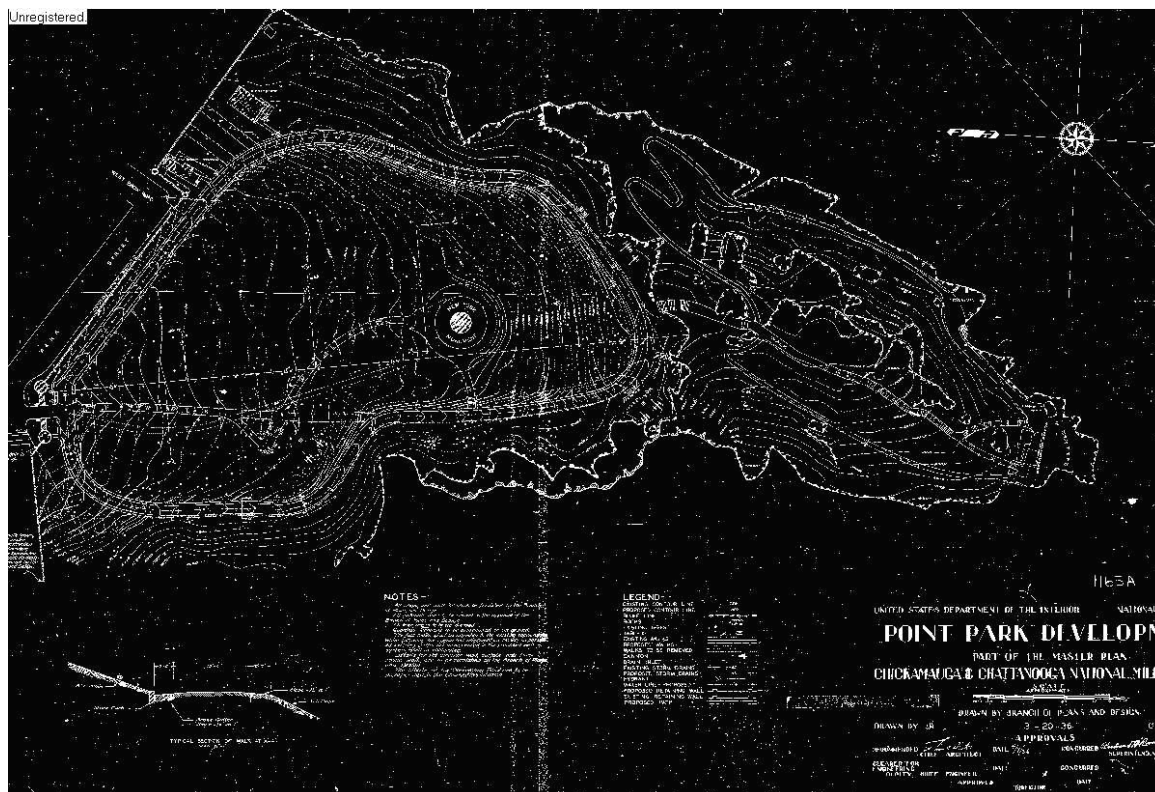
Landscape Characteristic Graphics:

Chickamauga and Chattanooga NMP - Lookout Mountain Unit



Drawing 2089, 1941 master plan showing layout of the park, with planned vistas, vegetation patterns, monumentation, and circulation.

Point Park
Chickamauga and Chattanooga NMP - Lookout Mountain Unit



Drawing 1165A, 1936 master plan for the site.

Condition

Condition Assessment and Impacts

Condition Assessment: Fair
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:

Point Park infrastructure remains in good condition, although stone-lined gutters and retaining walls are covered in siltation and/or asphalt. Planned vistas are mostly intact. Tree plantings within the carriage road are sensitive to the historic design intent of the park.

Condition Assessment: Good
Assessment Date: 07/21/2010

Impacts

Type of Impact:	Release To Succession
External or Internal:	Internal
Impact Description:	Historic vistas are slightly obstructed from Ochs Museum towards Missionary Ridge; from New York Monument over mounted cannon towards Chattanooga. Narrow vista from New York Monument west towards Wauhatchie Pike is fully blocked by a narrow swath of vegetation.
Type of Impact:	Other
Other Impact:	Stone walls are covered in places by siltation and vegetation; stone-lined gutters are covered in places by asphalt.
External or Internal:	Internal

Landscape Stabilization Cost Explanatory Description:

No LCS 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

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Source Name:	Library Of Congress/Dewey Decimal
Citation Number:	SERO CRS Library
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Source Name:	Other
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Source Name:	Other
Citation Title:	CHCH Archives, Accession Number 214, Series II, Folder 47
Source Name:	Other
Citation Title:	Chickamauga-Chattanooga National Military Park. Cincinnati: The Robert Clark Company.
Source Name:	Other
Citation Title:	FY 1892 to 1922 Annual Reports of Park Engineer to Park Commission and Annual Reports of Park Commission to the Secretary of War, Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park.
Source Name:	Other
Citation Title:	Map of Point Park Lookout Mountain showing site for proposed Pennsylvania State Memorial.
Source Name:	Other
Citation Title:	Point Park, Part of the Master Plan, Chickamauga & Chattanooga National Military Park. Drawing No. NMP-CHIC-1165 A.
Source Name:	Other
Citation Title:	Point Park, Part of the Master Plan, Chickamauga & Chattanooga National Military Park. Drawing No. NMP-CHIC-1165 B .
Source Name:	Other
Citation Title:	Point Park, Proposed Improvements, Chickamauga & Chattanooga National Military Park. Drawing No. NMP-CHIC-1165.
Source Name:	Other

Citation Title: The National Military Park. Chickamauga-Chattanooga. An
Historical Guide with maps and illustrations. Cincinnati: The
Robert Clarke Company.

Source Name: Other

Citation Title: Vicinity Map, Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military
Park. Drawing No. NPS 301/20000A .

Source Name: Other