MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes ___ no ___

Property Name: Girl Scouts of America Cabin Inventory Number: CT-1320

Address: Camp Conoy Road Bay Breeze Youth Group Camp Historic district: ___ yes X no

City: Lusby vicinity Zip Code: 20657 County: Calvert

USGS Quadrangle(s): Cove Point

Property Owner: State of MD's Department of Natural Resources Tax Account ID Number: 128426

Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 3 Tax Map Number: 40

Project: DNR Documentation of Razings Agency: Department of Natural Resources

Agency Prepared By: Historic Preservation Consultant

Preparer's Name: Catherine Masek Date Prepared: 12/2/2008

Documentation is presented in: MIHP form for Girl Scouts of America Cabin, #CT-1320, by Catherine Adams Masek and Calvert Cliffs State Park, #CT- 1296, by Goodwin & Associates, 2003.

Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: ___ Eligibility recommended X Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D Considerations: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G

Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:

Name of the District/Property: ___

Inventory Number: ___ Eligible: ___ yes Listed: ___ yes

Site visit by MHT Staff ___ yes X no Name: ___ Date: ___

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

Criteria evaluation:
The significance of the Girl Scouts of America (GSA) cabin is its association with public recreation of the mid 20th century. The simple utilitarian building was constructed c. 1950-1956 and used as a Lodge within the camp for activities related to the purpose of scouting. The cabin is deteriorated and this condition is worsening on a daily basis, accelerated by its precarious position cantilevered over the edge of a continuously eroding cliff, in the Calvert Cliffs State Park. The foundation is clearly being pulled away from the building by the erosion of the ground beneath it. Water infiltration at roofline, at cornice level and at broken windows has caused interior damage to wall and flooring members. As a result of this infiltration, the gable roof shows evidence of collapse. Vegetation, including moss and ferns, is growing from the roof and from the fireplace walls. The interior is simple and unadorned except for the random laid field stone fireplace on the south wall. Changes to the cabin in the last 25 years include replacement of windows, new interior partitions, and replacement of entrance door. Siding may have been replaced in the last 55 years and the windows relocated at that time. There are no additions to the cabin or standing outbuildings associated with it. In summary, the building does have associations with the public recreation, but did not make significant contribution to this aspect of local history, per Criterion A. There are no significant persons known to have camped or stayed in the cabin, per Criterion B. The site, the shell and the fireplace of the structure remain intact, but insensitive alterations have occurred, per Criterion C.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ___ **Eligibility not recommended** X

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D **Considerations:** ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G

MHT Comments: Lacks integrity

Jonathan Sager 12/17/08
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

[illegible] 12/17/08
Reviewer, National Register Program **Date**

2008H4004

Criterion A:
The Girl Scouts of America Cabin or Lodge does have associations with public recreation, but does not appear to have made significant contribution to this aspect of local history, per Criterion A. This was one of approximately seven Washington DC area girl scouting camps in use in the mid 20th century, and while unique in its location, was not unique in the region. It is the only standing building remaining from a campsite associated specifically with girls from Washington DC and Montgomery County, MD for seven years and was associated with girl scouting activities for approximately 23 years. Its camp usage continued subsequently, for 20 additional years. It has therefore a 50+ year history associated with public recreation and camping. There may be other camps and standing camp buildings owned by the local Girl Scout council and other frame cabins/ lodges with stone fireplaces, but such buildings are not at Camp Bay Breeze. This cabin was a "gathering" location at Camp Bay Breeze for girl scout related activities, and in this sense, unique to Calvert County. However, its usage and construction was not unique to the state or region. Other similar lodges have been built and continue to be used at other Girl Scout campsites in the Washington, DC metropolitan area. The building is, therefore, unique locally but not regionally and its integrity is diminished by deterioration and alteration. Unless there was a significant camping event or episode involving this building which affected a group of campers, which further research may identify, the building does not appear to be eligible in accordance with Criterion A.
Criterion B:
There are no persons of significance known to have visited or stayed in the GSA cabin. The archival librarians of the Girl Scout Council of the Nation's Capital, Archive and History Committee, would have such records that relate to girl scouting, but have identified no person of impact related to this site.

Criterion C:
The Girl Scouts of America Cabin does possess the site, setting and shell of a mid 20th century building related to camping; however, its integrity as a whole has been compromised. Changes to the cabin in the last 25 years include replacement of windows, new interior partitions, and replacement of entrance door. Siding may have also been replaced in the last 55 years and the windows relocated at that time. Additionally, deterioration contributes to a loss of distinguishing characteristics associated with the original cabin. Site related erosion has exposed and threatened the foundation of the building. Water infiltration at roofline, cornice level and at broken windows has caused interior damage to wall and flooring members. As a result of this infiltration, the gable roof shows evidence of collapse. Vegetation, including moss and ferns, is growing from the roof and from the fireplace walls. The building does contain a stone fireplace of artistic value, and this aspect made it unique at Camp Bay Breeze. However, there are other lodges and unit houses at camps within the jurisdiction of the local Girl Scout council, existing in Virginia and Maryland which contain stone or brick fireplaces. As a whole, the cabin is not distinguishable among camping structures of the period.

In conclusion, there is insufficient evidence at this time to consider the Girl Scouts of America cabin eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Unless further research is conducted regarding standing lodge buildings at VA and MD girl scout camps within the local council and interviews with previous campers/ troop leaders, in an attempt to identify a locally or regionally unique quality of the building, it does not appear that this building will be eligible for listing. Unique to Camp Bay Breeze as representing a mid 20th century frame and stone camp building, its usage and construction was not unique to the state or region and its deterioration and loss of specific distinguishing characteristics contribute to its overall loss of eligibility. The building does not appear eligible for listing at this time.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ **Eligibility not recommended** _____

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D **Considerations:** ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G

MHT Comments:

_____ _____

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

_____ _____

Reviewer, National Register Program **Date**

CAPSULE SUMMARY
Girl Scouts of America Cabin
MIHP #CT-1320
Camp Conoy Road
Lusby vicinity, MD
c. 1950-56
Public- within Calvert Cliffs State Park

The Girl Scouts of America (GSA) Cabin is located within the northeast section of Calvert Cliffs State Park, approximately 2.5 miles east of the intersection of MD Rte 765 and Camp Conoy Road. The winding unimproved Camp Conoy Road begins north of the main park entrance and ends at the cabin, which is the dead end of the road. Noted for its steep terrain, this part of the park has a narrow ridge carrying the road to this cabin. The cabin is elevated on a cliff top overlooking the Chesapeake Bay to the east and a wooded ravine/ stream bed immediately to the north. On either side of it are hillsides and valleys, some more steep than others where camping sites or trails have been created. This simple, utilitarian building was used as a Lodge or "gathering location" within the camp for activities related to the purpose of scouting. While historically, other structures related to the mid 20th century Girl Scout camp called "Camp Bay Breeze" had existed, no others survive today. "Bay Breeze Youth Group Camp" now consists of open air pavilions, flat camping sites for tents and one pump for water. These camping sites are approximately 100 feet west of the GSA cabin. Signage and snow fencing has been used for the last 5 years to prevent campers from entering the GSA cabin.

The one story rectangular wood frame cabin, approximately 39' x 19' in size, sits on rough cut locust posts. These posts, originally driven into the soil of the cliff, have become dangerously exposed, as the cliff erodes and bedrock is revealed. There is no basement and no second floor. There is an 8' long random laid fireplace of local fieldstone on the south (front) façade. The exterior walls are of horizontal wood siding and the gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is no guttering. Water infiltration at roofline, at cornice level and at broken windows has caused interior damage to wall and flooring members. As a result of this infiltration, the gable roof shows evidence of collapse. Vegetation, including moss and ferns, is growing from the roof and from the fireplace walls. The interior is simple and unadorned except for the random laid field stone fireplace on the south wall. Changes to the cabin in the last 25 years include replacement of windows, new interior partitions, and replacement of entrance door. Siding may have been replaced in the last 55 years and the windows relocated at that time. There are no additions to the cabin or standing outbuildings associated with it.

The Girl Scouts of America Cabin or Lodge does possess the site, setting and shell of a mid 20th century building related to camping and does have associations with public recreation, however, its integrity as a whole has been diminished by deterioration and alteration.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-1320

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic	Girl Scouts of America Cabin
other	

2. Location

street and number	Camp Conoy Rd (dead end)	__	not for publication
city, town	Lusby	X	vicinity
county	Calvert		

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name	State of MD's Department of Natural Resources				
street and number	580 Taylor Avenue, Tawes State Office Bldg., D-3			telephone	410-260-8932
city, town	Annapolis	state	MD	zip code	21401

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Calvert County Courthouse			liber JLB175	folio 522
city, town	Prince Frederick	tax map 40	tax parcel	3 tax ID number 128426	

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

_____ Contributing Resource in National Register District
_____ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
_____ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
_____ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
_____ Recorded by HABS/HAER
_____ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
_____ Other:_____

6. Classification

Category
____district
_X_building(s)
____structure
____site
____object

Ownership
_X_public
____private
____both

Current Function
____agriculture
____commerce/trade
____defense
____domestic
____education
____funerary
____government
____health care
____industry
____landscape
____recreation/culture
____religion
____social
____transportation
____work in progress
____unknown
_X_vacant/not in use
____other:

Resource Count

Contributing	Noncontributing	
X		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
		Total

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
X

7. Description

Inventory No. CT-1320

Condition

___ excellent X deteriorated
___ good ___ ruins
___ fair ___ altered

Summary:
The Girl Scouts of America (GSA) cabin is located at the easternmost end of Camp Conoy Rd, cantilevered over the edge of a continuously eroding cliff, in the Calvert Cliffs State Park. Located in the vicinity of Lusby, the cabin is reached via the 2.5 mile long unimproved Camp Conoy Rd. This winding road begins north of the main park entrance and ends at the cabin, which is the dead end of the road. The cabin is elevated on a cliff top overlooking the Chesapeake Bay to the east, a wooded ravine/ stream bed immediately to the north, and woodlands within the park to the west and south. (See photocopy of trail guide map from Calvert Cliffs SP, showing cabin location.)

The one story rectangular wood frame cabin, approximately 39' x 19' in size, sits on rough cut locust posts. These posts, originally driven into the soil of the cliff, have become dangerously exposed, as the cliff erodes and bedrock is revealed. There is no basement and no second floor. There is an 8' long random laid fireplace of local fieldstone on the south (front) façade. The exterior walls are of horizontal wood siding and the gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. There is no guttering. Modern one over one double hung metal sash windows have replaced original. Interior alterations include some modern partitions and exterior door. The condition of the building is deteriorated and it has not been in use for camping purposes for the last 5 years. Structural assessment was not possible, but the site was clearly eroding around the cabin's foundation. The roof has several openings where water is infiltrating, particularly in the northeast corner and along the south wall around the fireplace. Vegetation, including moss and ferns, is growing from the roof and from the fireplace walls. There is severe bowing/ sagging in the roofline from east to west. Approximately half the windows have no sash and several have been boarded/ covered.

Comprehensive description:

This one story frame cabin, constructed c. 1950-56, faces south towards the flat, narrow turn around area at the dead end of Camp Conoy Rd. Only the front façade is actually sitting on the narrow ridge, while the rest of the building cantilevers over the edge. Noted for its steep terrain, this part of the park has a narrow ridge carrying Camp Conoy Rd to this cabin. On either side of it are hillsides and valleys, some more steep than others where camping sites or trails have been created. Trees, shrubbery and natural vegetation exist on all sides of the building and narrow foot paths to the beach are evident in the hillside around this protruding ridge. While historically, other camp related structures had existed, there are no other buildings from the mid 20th century scouting era besides this one still standing within the park along Camp Conoy Rd. Described as a "primitive camping area," the current structures at the "Bay Breeze Youth Group Camp" consist of open air pavilions, flat camping sites for tents and one pump for water. These camping sites are approximately 100 feet west of the GSA cabin. Signage and snow fencing is used to prevent campers from entering the GSA cabin.

Approaching the cabin from the south, one encounters yellow caution taping and snow fencing surrounding the porch and the exterior walls and foundation of the building, in order to prevent visitors from approaching or entering the GSA cabin. There is a simple modern metal door with simulated six panel design in the front (south) façade adjacent to a large stone fireplace. Ferns and moss protrude from most joints in the random laid stone fireplace. The door is protected by a bowed porch roof. Water infiltration is evident in the slightly sloping shed roof and in the depressed framing around the fireplace on the south wall. The shed roofed porch has simple wood posts and sagging roof of asphalt shingles. On the west gable end façade, are three modern one over one metal double hung sash windows. On the rear (north) façade, it is clear that stone outcroppings have been revealed beneath the foundation posts as soil has washed away. Erosion has pulled other smaller wooden camp structures downhill and their ruins are in the ravine. Some of the rear locust posts supporting the cabin are leaning north; away from the building. There are five modern one over one metal double hung sash windows located on the rear façade, half of which are missing glass panes, some covered with plywood panels. On the east gable end façade is a one over one metal double hung sash window, located off center and missing all window glass. A hole exists in the roof in this northeast corner, where perhaps a tree branch fell and damaged the roof shingle and rafters. The 2003 MIHP form for Calvert Cliffs State Park describes a "small central porch," located on the rear elevation, fabricated of pressure-treated lumber." (MIHP form for Calvert Cliffs State Park, #CT-1296 by Goodwin Assoc., 2003) This porch did not exist at the time of a site visit in October 2008. Wood siding is particularly deteriorated on the north and east facades,

where wind and rain damage are evident. Siding is mildewed and wet on the south façade around the fireplace and front porch, where water infiltration has been occurring.

Upon opening the front door on the south façade, one is in a narrow hallway, which is about eight feet in length. The west wall of this entry hall is of vertically laid rough unfinished wood boards. There is a deteriorating white finish on the wood. The east wall is of diagonally laid smoother finished unpainted boards. There is simple tongue and groove narrow flooring throughout the cabin. A simple wooden ladder and vertically laid wood partition wall stand at the north end of the hall. There are no interior doors, nor are there finished plaster walls, ceiling nor baseboard. The wood ladder accesses an open storage loft over the area west of the main entrance door. It appears the space west of the door was modernized about 1980 to create an office/living space and a toilet room. All of the wall partitions in this area are similar; that is, vertically laid rough unfinished wood boards with a deteriorating white finish on the wood. The space to the right of the main entrance door appears to have been finished at an earlier time. Most of the walls are covered with narrower, smoother finished cedar like diagonally laid wood boards. The trusses and roofing members are exposed on this side of the cabin. The northeast corner flooring is structurally unsound, where water and light has entered through the faulty roof in this corner. The most significant interior element is the fieldstone fireplace located on the south wall. Randomly laid, the fireplace appears to be in better condition than the wood cabin. There is water damage, however, along the east side of the fireplace. Repair is evident. Grout joints on the east side appear modern, with much of the stone face covered. There is a graceful arch of stone created over the fireplace opening, with the keystone being slightly taller than the surrounding stones. The hearth is of white/ cream colored brick with an impression of the word "MARYLAND" in each brick face.

The condition of the simple utilitarian GSA cabin is deteriorated and this condition is worsening on a daily basis, accelerated by its precarious position on the cliffside. The condition has declined since 2003, when its exterior condition was described in the MIHP form for Calvert Cliffs State Park, #CT-1296. Water infiltration at roofline and cornice level has caused interior damage to wall and flooring members. Bows and depressions are evident in the gable roof, indicating roof failure. The foundation is clearly being pulled away from the building by the erosion of the ground beneath it. The interior is simple and unadorned except for the stone fireplace on the south wall. Changes to the cabin in the last 25 years include replacement of windows, new interior partitions, and replacement of entrance door. Siding may have been replaced in the last 55 years and the windows relocated at that time. There are no additions to the cabin or standing outbuildings associated with it.

8. Significance

Inventory No. CT-1320

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
__ 1600-1699	__ agriculture	__ economics	__ health/medicine	__ performing arts
__ 1700-1799	__ archeology	__ education	__ industry	__ philosophy
__ 1800-1899	__ architecture	__ engineering	__ invention	__ politics/government
X 1900-1999	__ art	X entertainment/ recreation	__ landscape architecture	__ religion
__ 2000-	__ commerce		__ law	__ science
	__ communications	__ ethnic heritage	__ literature	__ social history
	__ community planning	__ exploration/ settlement	__ maritime history	__ transportation
	__ conservation		__ military	__ other: ____

Specific dates **Architect/Builder**

Construction dates c. 1950-56

Evaluation for:

_____ National Register _____Maryland Register _____not evaluated

Summary:

The significance of the Girl Scouts of America cabin is its association with public recreation of the mid 20th century. This lone surviving cabin, now in a deteriorated condition, was once part of a complex of approximately 25-30 various sized structures (1973 map of Camp Bay Breeze, Girl Scout Council of the Nation's Capital, Archive and History Committee) that were part of a resident (as opposed to day) camp for the local girl scout council called Girl Scout Council of the Nation's Capital (historically, known as Girl Scouts of the District of Columbia). Described as the "Lodge" on the 1973 map of Camp Bay Breeze, this is the location where girls from the various campsites would gather for theatre arts, meetings and activities related to the purposes of the scouting program. This cabin would have been the largest of the buildings in this resident camp. Approximately 200 campers were accommodated at Camp Bay Breeze. (See enclosed map of Camp Bay Breeze, 1973 camp brochure, Girl Scout Council of the Nation's Capital, Archive and History Committee)

Narrative:

The one story frame rectangular GSA cabin was erected c. 1950-56 cliff-side at Calvert Cliffs. Based upon deed search, it is unclear whether or not the cabin was built by the YMCA, the National Capital Council of Calvert County of the Boy Scouts of America (BSA), or the Girl Scout Council of the Nation's Capital. Historically, the property was part of the Dixon and Grover family lands in the 19th century, which descended by marriage to Isaac Smith and thence to his granddaughter, Sarah, who died 1906. (Deed, Liber WH 1, 333). Sarah's sons, Richard and Calvin Mitchell, inherited the property from her. Goodman Goldstein purchased the approximately 100 acres from the Mitchells in 1926 and resold it immediately to Bay Realty Co. (Deed, Liber AAH 14, 282 and Deed, Liber AAH 14, Folio 281.) In 1932 the YMCA and Joseph and Sarah Webster purchased the 99.25 acre parcel (mention made of erosion depleting acreage). (Deed, Liber AAH2, Folio 257) The Girl Scouts of America of the District of Columbia was conveyed the property in 1956 from the National Capital Council of Calvert County, Boy Scouts of America. (Deed, Liber JLB 9, Folio 233) In 1974, the Girl Scouts Council of the Nation's Capital conveyed the 86.316 acre parcel to the State of Maryland's Department of Natural Resources. (Deed, Liber JLB 175, folio 522) According to archival historians at the Girl Scout Council of the Nation's Capital, there was a "land swap" in 1974, in which Camp Aquasco Farm was deeded to the Girl Scouts Council of the Nation's Capital when Camp Bay Breeze was relinquished. While telephone calls and research has been conducted in both the BSA and the GSA archives, it is still unclear who was responsible for the construction of this cabin. It is interesting to note that the camp's previous name was "Camp Boys Haven," either assigned by YMCA or BSA. Such a name would seem to indicate that some sort of camping facility existed prior to 1956 at Bay Breeze. (per email communications, Girl Scout Council of the Nation's Capital) But, at this time, the builder of the existing cabin is unknown. Archival paperwork in the Council collections confirm that from 1956 to 1975 a resident summer camp named Camp Bay Breeze existed and was used for the Girl Scouts of the District of Columbia, later known as the Girl Scout Council of the Nation's Capital. (Incorporated in VA in 1924, the name changed in 1963 to reflect the merging of 5 councils, including those in Virginia, southern MD and DC, www.gscnchistoryarchives.org)

In 1956, when the Girl Scouts of the District of Columbia acquired the approximately 86 acre property, interest in scouting was growing rapidly. In northern Virginia, for example, the number of girl scouts had increased from 476 in 26 troops in 1946 to 8,269 in 511 troops in 1960. In the 1960's, the purpose of the organization was stated as "to provide a year round educational program for girls age 7 through 17, inspiring them with the highest ideals of character, conduct, patriotism and service, that they may become happy and resourceful adults." These purposes were carried out through a series of program activities that included: arts and crafts, literature and dramatics, music and dancing, community life and international friendship, nature, sports and games, agriculture, health and safety and homemaking. Camping was considered the most effective means of accomplishing the objectives of scouting. Resident camps began as early as 1917, at Camp Bradley on the grounds of Ft. Meade, MD. By the 1950's, these included Rockwood, Montgomery Co., MD, Camp Coles Trip, Stafford, VA, Camp May Flather, Mt Solon / Harrisonburg, VA, Camp Misty Mount, Thurmont, MD and Camp Bay Breeze, Lusby, MD (www.gscnchistoryarchives.org/Camphistory.html) Campsites were owned by each individual girl scout council, so while troops could apply to use any campsite, preference was given to those troops within the council associated with that campsite. Therefore, those troops from Washington, DC and Montgomery County, MD, were given preference to use Camp Bay Breeze since they were within the council called the Girl Scouts of the District of Columbia. The African American troops from this council, prior to 1963, were not allowed to use campsites in VA because of segregation laws in VA. (Girl Scout Council of the Nation's Capital, Archive & History Committee) After 1963, (when the five metropolitan area scout councils merged), there was less restriction but troops tended to use their local campsites for security and safety reasons.

Resident camps flourished when there was a lack of air conditioning, and allowed the campers to explore different kinds of terrain, camping facilities and activities. Thousands of girls from the Mid-Atlantic region took advantage of the opportunity to escape to one of these camps for a memorable scouting experience. The youngest girls, called "Brownies," were to plan "holidays in lodges and cabins"; intermediates- "Juniors" and "Cadettes" would progress from lodges to Adirondack shelters and platforms tents, and then to primitive camping. "Senior" scouts would "tackle them all." (Troop camping booklet, 1963-1967, Girl Scout Council of the Nation's Capital, Archive and History Committee)

At Camp Bay Breeze (CBB), not only was there a cooling breeze from the Bay, but a varied terrain and varied camping experience. "The 88 acre camp boasted six cliff-side cabins, a 125 –seat dining hall, 25 wooden platform tents with canvas removable sides and running water at each of its seven sites." (Summer Day Camp article, Bay Weekly, 2001) The camping facilities were constructed and maintained by the local Girl Scout Council of the Nation's Capital, not the GSA. According to the Troop Camping Booklet, c. 1963-1969, there were camping areas for each type of camping facility, each individually named. These included; Chippewa, Whispering Pines, Mahogalite, and Cabins along the cliff near the "Lodge." Approximately 10 years after the troop camping booklet was issued, Camp Bay Breeze had grown/ reorganized. The 1973 map of the camp identifies two additional cook shelters, Whispering Pines has been divided into A and B campsite and additional water pump sites are noted. Water was carried via copper pipes from the one well, located across from the existing cabin, along the ridge to the various campsites. (Connie Darago, email communication 11-19-08)

The present cabin or Lodge appears to be the only one of the structures at Camp Bay Breeze, which contained a fireplace. This was apparently, common. Most lodges or unit houses had a stone or brick fireplace. Archival historians at the Girl Scout Council of the Nation's Capital have cited several locations where such standing structures exist. These include: the presently used Camp Winona which had a fireplace recently damaged by a tornado; Camp Potomac Woods in Lucketts, MD and Camp May Flather in Harrisonburg vicinity, VA. Most of these fireplaces have apparently required some amount of reconstruction over the last 50 years. Attached are photos of the Arlington camp unit house, lodge and kitchen, c. 1938-40, which have unaltered stone and wood buildings, similar to those at Camp Bay Breeze.

With the creation in 1974 of new resident camps that had indoor plumbing and swimming pools, the appeal of Camp Bay Breeze soon faded. See attached photo of Camp Bay Breeze badge, which was awarded to the scout after completing the required activities, then sewn on a girl scout's sash. (badge or patch for Camp Bay breeze, photo from 1968 at CBB, Girl Scout Council of the Nation's Capital, Archive and History Committee) The "Bay Breeze Youth Group Area" continues to serve girl scouting- both as a resident and day summer camp. While primitive camping is the primary camping experience, the public as well as scout troops use the area regularly. There are seven camp sites and different organizations can use the area concurrently. Groups that have taken advantage of the space in the last thirty years include church and youth groups, "living classroom" and various non profit organizations. A busy fall weekend will typically have 200 campers at Bay Breeze. (Patrick Bright, Park Manager, interview 10-08). Passive recreation opportunities include: studying nature, hiking, birding, and wildlife viewing, as well as fossil hunting. According to park personnel, Calvert Cliffs State Park is popular, attracting daytime visitors of approximately 2,000/ week during the summers and approximately 800/ week during the fall.

Historically, the GSA cabin is associated with public recreation in the mid 20th century. It is the only standing building remaining from a campsite associated specifically with girls from Washington, DC and Montgomery County, MD for seven years and was associated with girl scouting activities for approximately 23 years. Its camp usage continued subsequently, for 20 additional years. It has therefore a 50+ year history associated with public recreation and camping. There may be other camps/ campsites owned by the local girl scout council and other frame cabins/ lodges with stone fireplaces, but they will not be at Camp Bay Breeze. While we do not know its exact date of construction nor its builder, it is at least 50 years old. Architecturally, it is a simple, utilitarian frame structure which has been continuously used and modified as a camp building since c. 1950-1956. The main block and fireplace remain intact, but insensitive replacement and possible relocation has occurred at windows and the one exterior door. Deterioration and erosion threaten the existence of the building.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. CT-1320

Primary Sources:
Bright, Patrick, Park Manager, Calvert Cliffs State Park, email communications 10-11/08.
Darago, Connie, Friends of Calvert Cliffs State Park, Inc., email communication 11/19/08.
Lineberry, Julie, Girl Scout Council of the Nation's Capital, Archive & History Committee, email communications 11/08.

Website- www.GSCNCHistoryarchives.org

"Summer Day Camp" article by Connie Darago, 2001, Bay Weekly online at www.bayweekly.com.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	.01 acre		
Acreage of historical setting	.01 acre		
Quadrangle name	Cove Point MD	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification
The boundaries comprise the immediate property surrounding the cabin, which changes in elevation dramatically on the north, west and east, where the cliffside drops down to the beach. The south boundary is the unimproved turnaround /dead end of Camp Conoy Road within the Calvert Cliffs State Park.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Catherine Adams Masek		
organization	Historic Preservation Consultant	date	11/24/08
street & number	124 St. Andrews Road	telephone	410-987-8519
city or town	Severna Park	state	MD

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-1320

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

Website-<MDLandRec.Net>
"Deed" between Sallie Dixon and Isaac Smith (father of Benjamin Smith), 1832, Liber WH 1, Folio 333.
"Deed" between Ann Grover and Isaac Smith (father of Benjamin Smith), 1832, Liber WH1, Folio 331.
"Deed" between Richard Mitchell and Bessie, his wife, Calvin Mitchell and Ethel, his wife, and Goodman Goldstein, 1926, Liber AAH 14, Folio 282.
"Deed" between Goodman Goldstein and Bay Realty Company, 1926, Liber AAH 14, folio 281.
"Deed" between Bay Realty Company and Joseph Webster and Sarah, his wife, and YMCA, 1932, Liber AAH 27, Folio 257.
"Deed" between National Capital Council of Calvert County, Boy Scouts of America and Girl Scouts of the District of Columbia, 1956, Liber JLB 9, folio 233.
"Deed" between Girl Scouts of the Nation's Capital and State of Maryland's Department of Natural Resources, 1974, Liber JLB 175, Folio 522.

MIHP form for Calvert Cliffs State Park, #CT- 1296, by Goodwin & Associates, 2003.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-1320

Name
Continuation Sheet

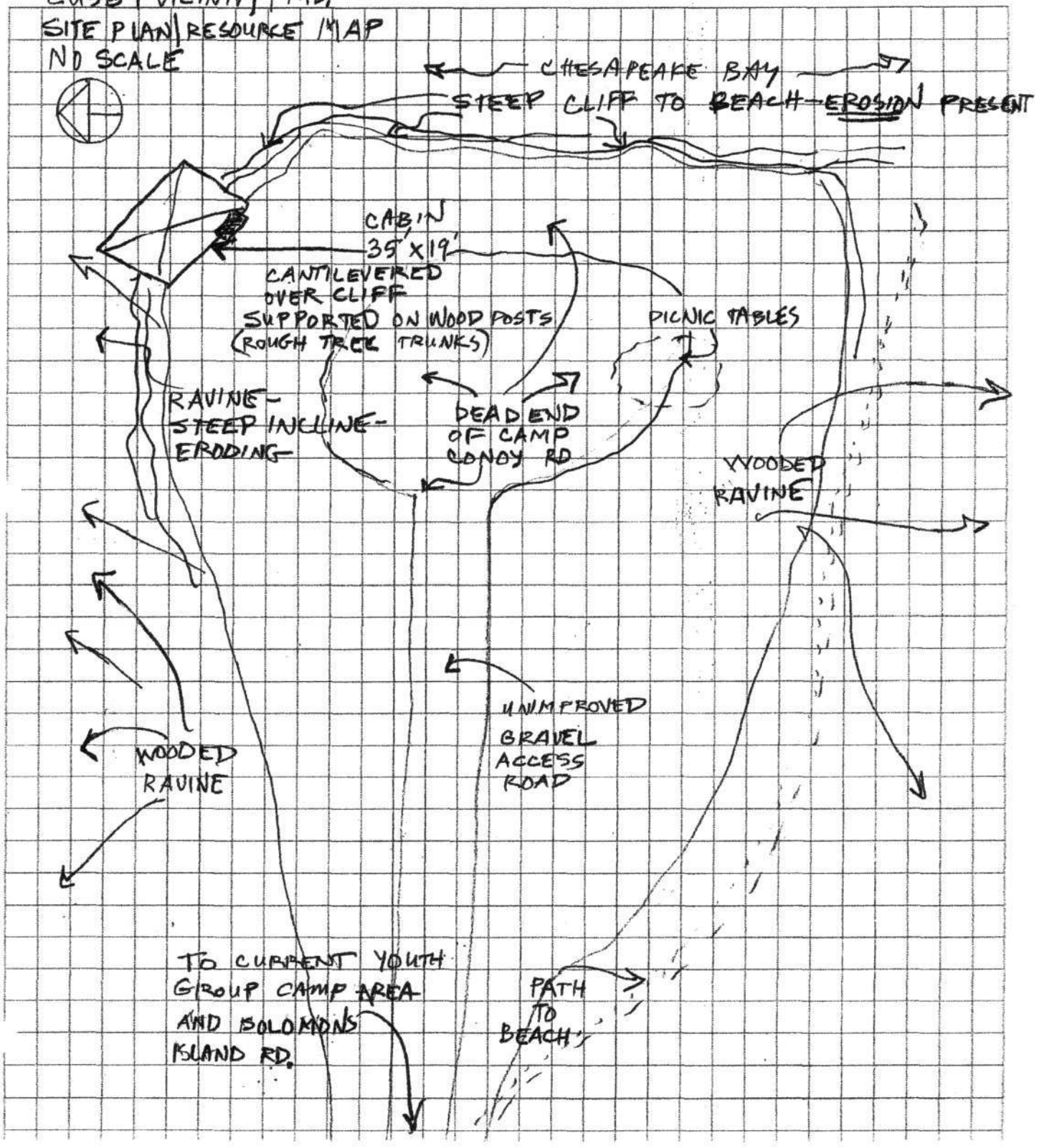
Number 9 Page 2

Project GIRL SCOUTS OF AMERICA CABIN
CT-1320
Project # _____ Date 11-24-08 Page _____

Wheeler Goodman Masek
One Annapolis Street #100
Annapolis Maryland 21401
V. 410.841.6787
F. 410.841.5523
www.wgm-arch.com

CAMP CONOY RD (BAY BREEZE YOUTH GROUP CAMP)
CALVERT CLIFFS S.P.
LUSBY VICINITY, MD.

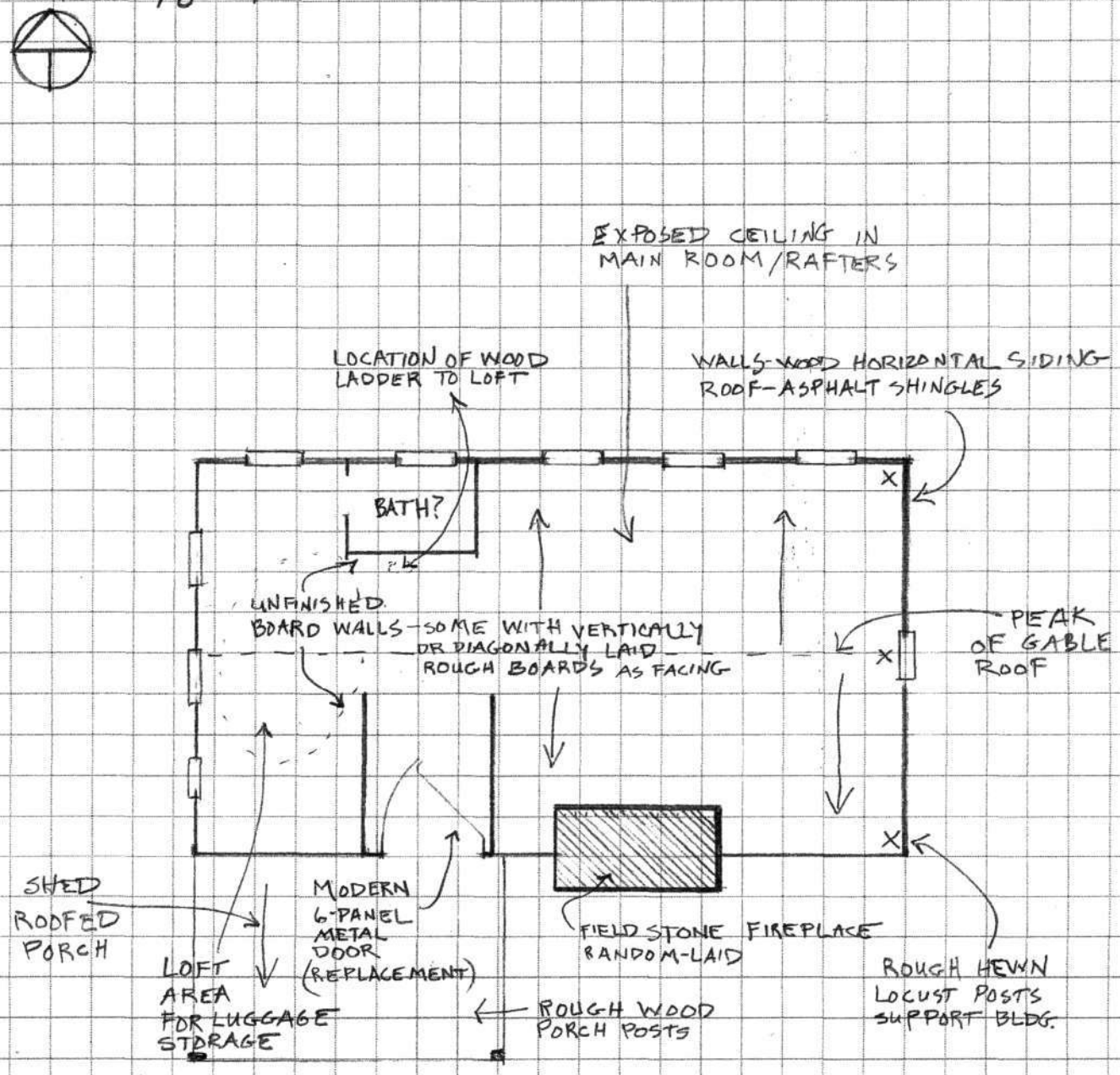
SITE PLAN | RESOURCE MAP
NO SCALE



Project GIRL SCOUTS OF AMERICA CABIN
Project # CT-1320 Date 11-24-08 Page

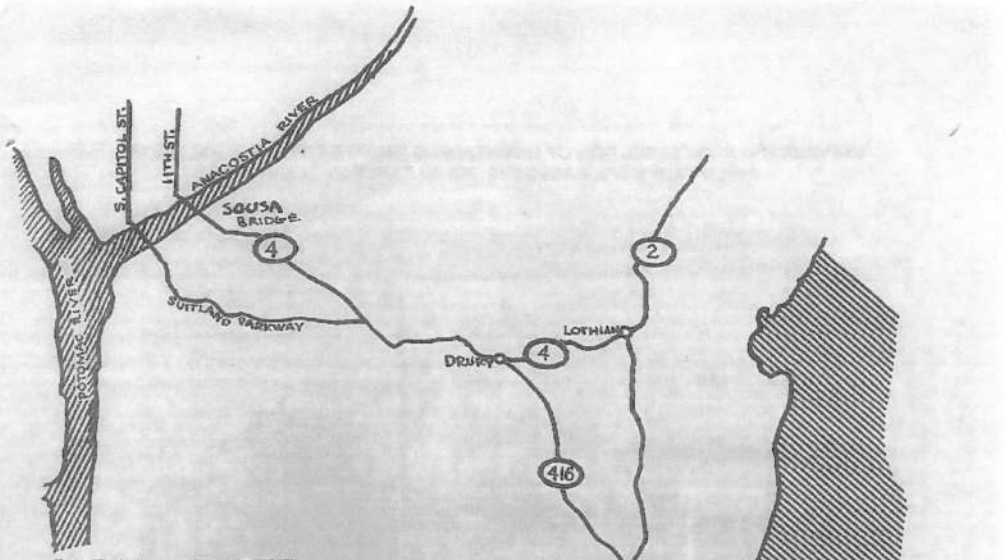
Wheeler Goodman Masek
One Annapolis Street #100
Annapolis Maryland 21401
V. 410.841.6787
F. 410.841.5523
www.wgm-arch.com

CAMP CONOY RD. (BAY BREEZE YOUTH GROUP CAMP)
CALVERT CLIFFS S.P.
LUSBY VIC., MD.
FLOOR PLAN (ONE FLOOR CABIN)
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'



CT-1320

PHOTOCOPY OF DIRECTIONS TO CAMP BAY BREEZE
FROM TROOP CAMPING BOOKLET, 1963-1969
COURTESY OF GIRL SCOUT COUNCIL OF THE NATION'S CAPITAL
ARCHIVE AND HISTORY COMMITTEE, CAMPS COLLECTION



#1 BAY BREEZE

Lusby, Maryland

Emergency phone in lodge.

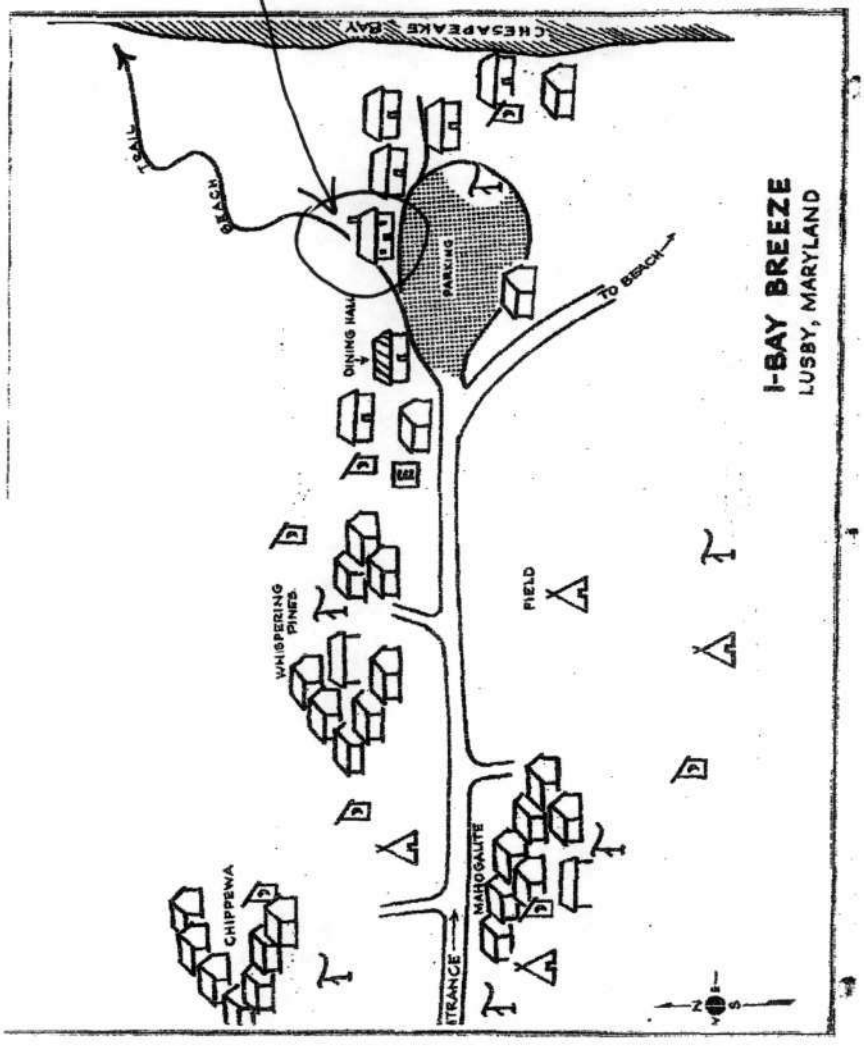
Proceed to Lusby via route 4 or Suitland Parkway to routes 416 and 2. Bear left at Pardoe's store, continuing on route 2 for 1.2 miles. Turn left at Bay Breeze sign. Go 1.1 miles and bear right; go .3 mile and turn right for another .4 mile to camp.

Troop Camping brochure/booklet c.1963 Girl Scout Council of the Nation's Capital unnumbered page 3

CT-1320

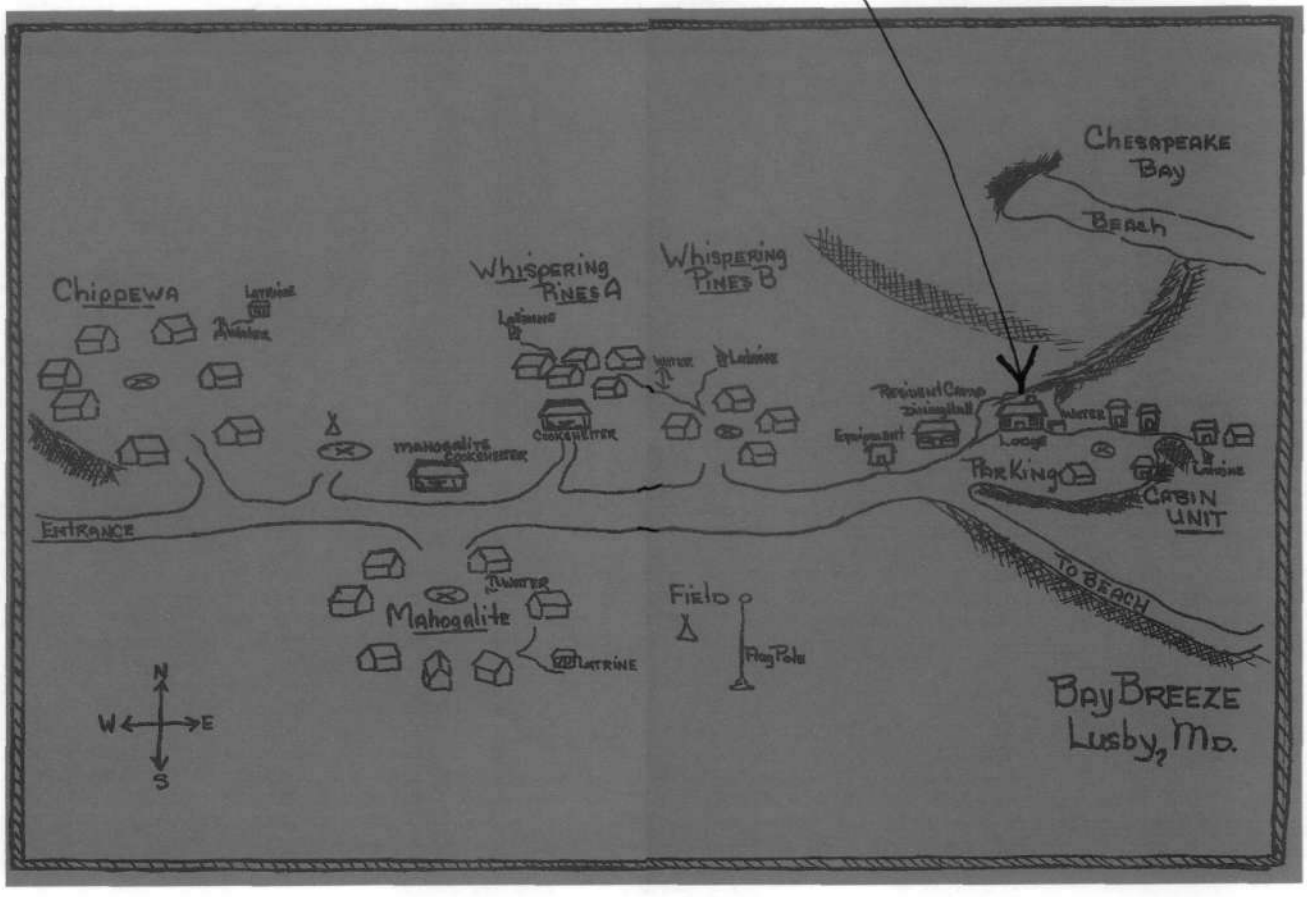
PHOTOCOPY OF MAP OF CAMP BAY BREEZE
FROM TROOP CAMPING BOOKLET, 1963-1969
COURTESY OF GIRL SCOUT COUNCIL OF THE NATION'S CAPITAL
ARCHIVE AND HISTORY COMMITTEE, CAMPS COLLECTION

CT-1320
GSA CABIN



PHOTOCOPY OF MAP OF CAMP BAY BREEZE, FROM CAMP BROCHURE, 1973
COURTESY OF GIRL SCOUT COUNCIL OF THE NATION'S CAPITAL
ARCHIVE AND HISTORY COMMITTEE, CAMPS COLLETION

CT-1320 GSA CABIN



CT-1320

ARLINGTON GIRL SCOUT CAMP
UNIT HOUSE, KITCHEN AND LODGE, ARLINGTON, VA C. 1938-1940
COURTESY OF GIRL SCOUT COUNCIL OF THE NATION'S CAPITAL
ARCHIVE AND HISTORY COMMITTEE, CAMPS COLLECTION

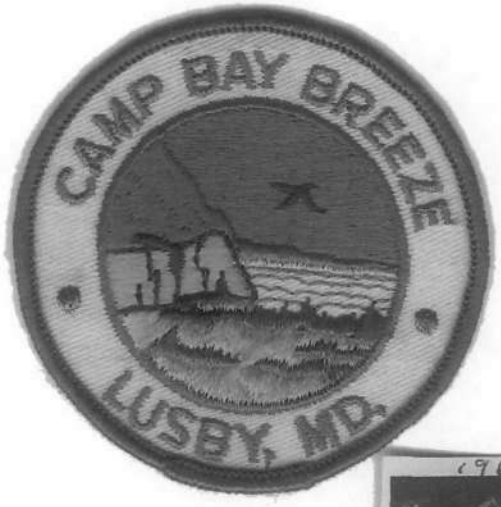
Arlington Girl Scout Camp
Unit House

Arlington Girl Scout Camp
Unit Lodge - one in each unit.

Arlington Girl Scout Camp
Unit A kitchen, on end of Unit House.

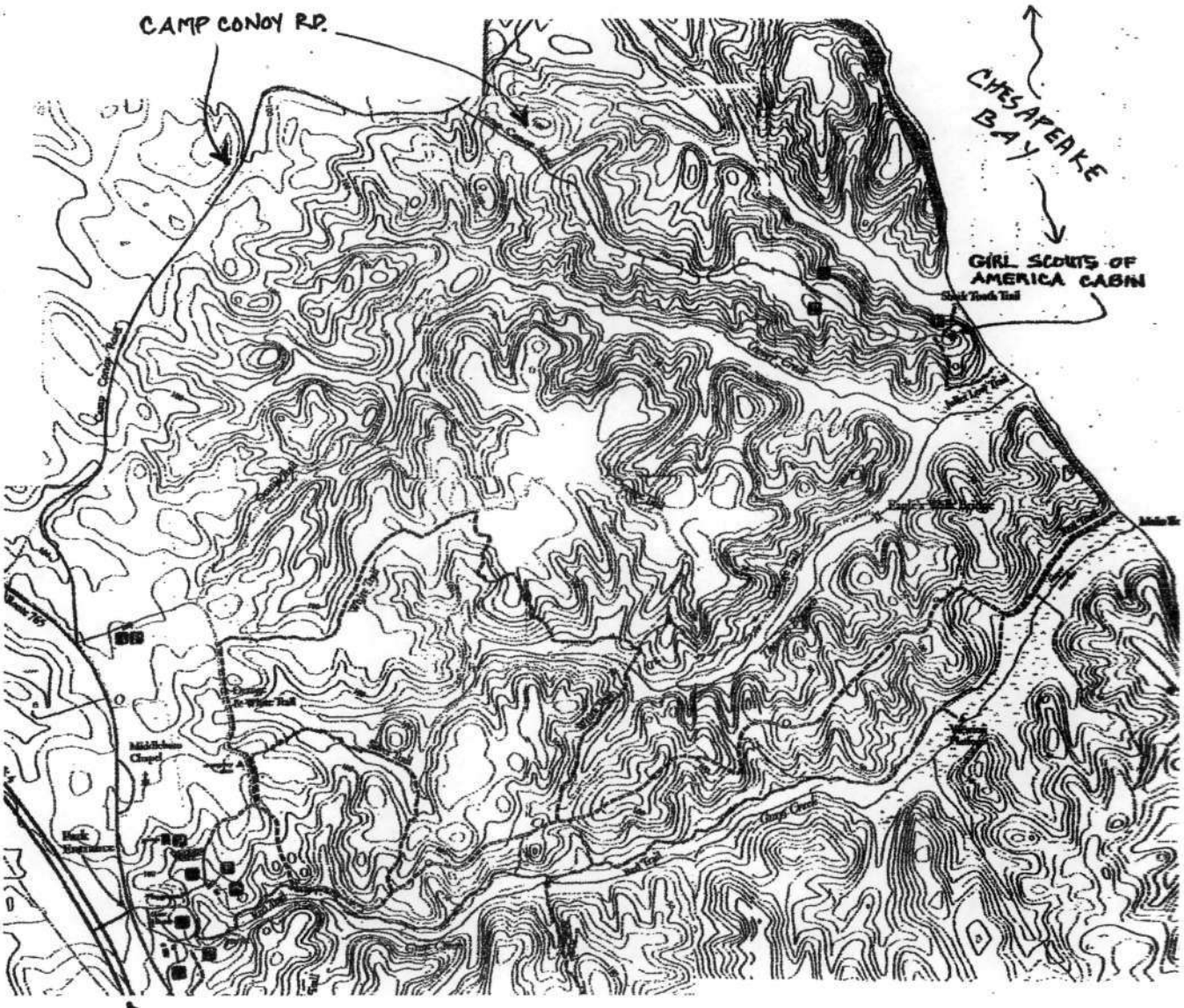
CT-1320

CAMP BAY BREEZE PATCH OR BADGE
COPY OF PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN 1968 AT CAMP BAY BREEZE
COURTESY OF GIRL SCOUT COUNCIL OF THE NATION'S CAPITAL
ARCHIVE AND HISTORY COMMITTEE, CAMPS COLLECTION



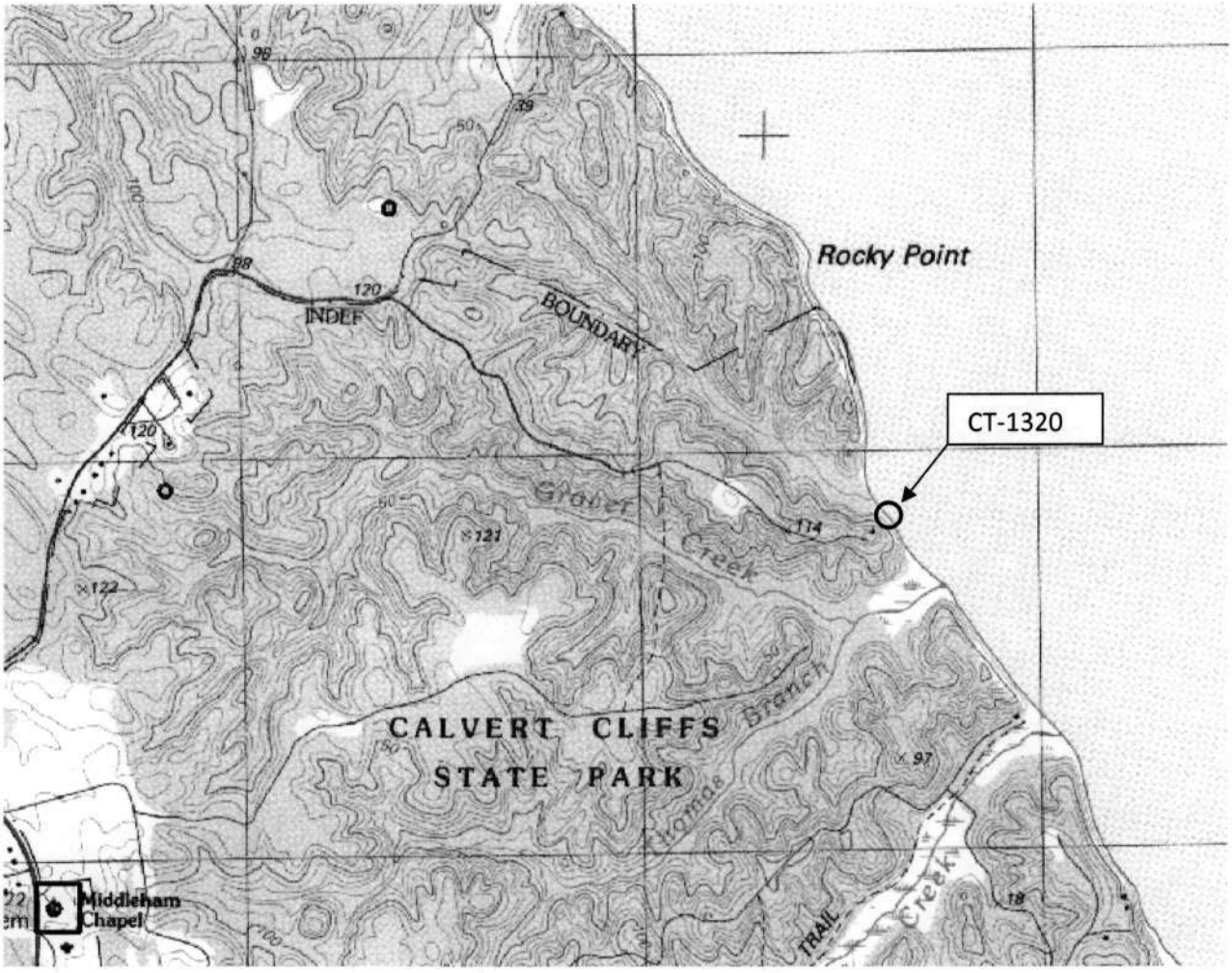
CT-1320

LOCATION MAP- GIRL SCOUTS OF AMERICA CABIN
COURTESY OF THE MARYLAND CALVERT CLIFFS STATE PARK TRAIL GUIDE
FROM PARK ENTRANCE ON MD RTE 2 & 4 TO THE CHESAPEAKE BAY

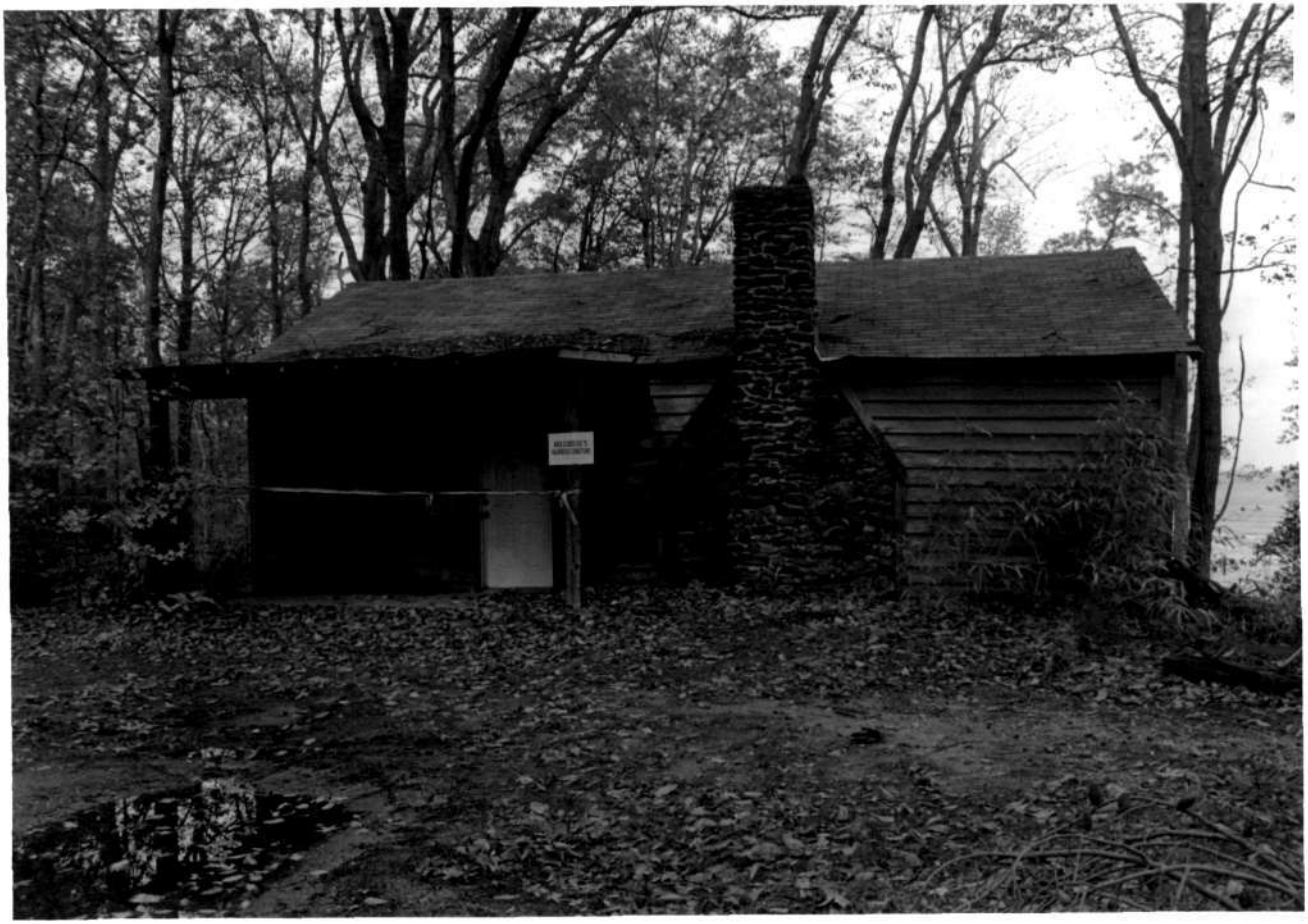


NOT TO SCALE

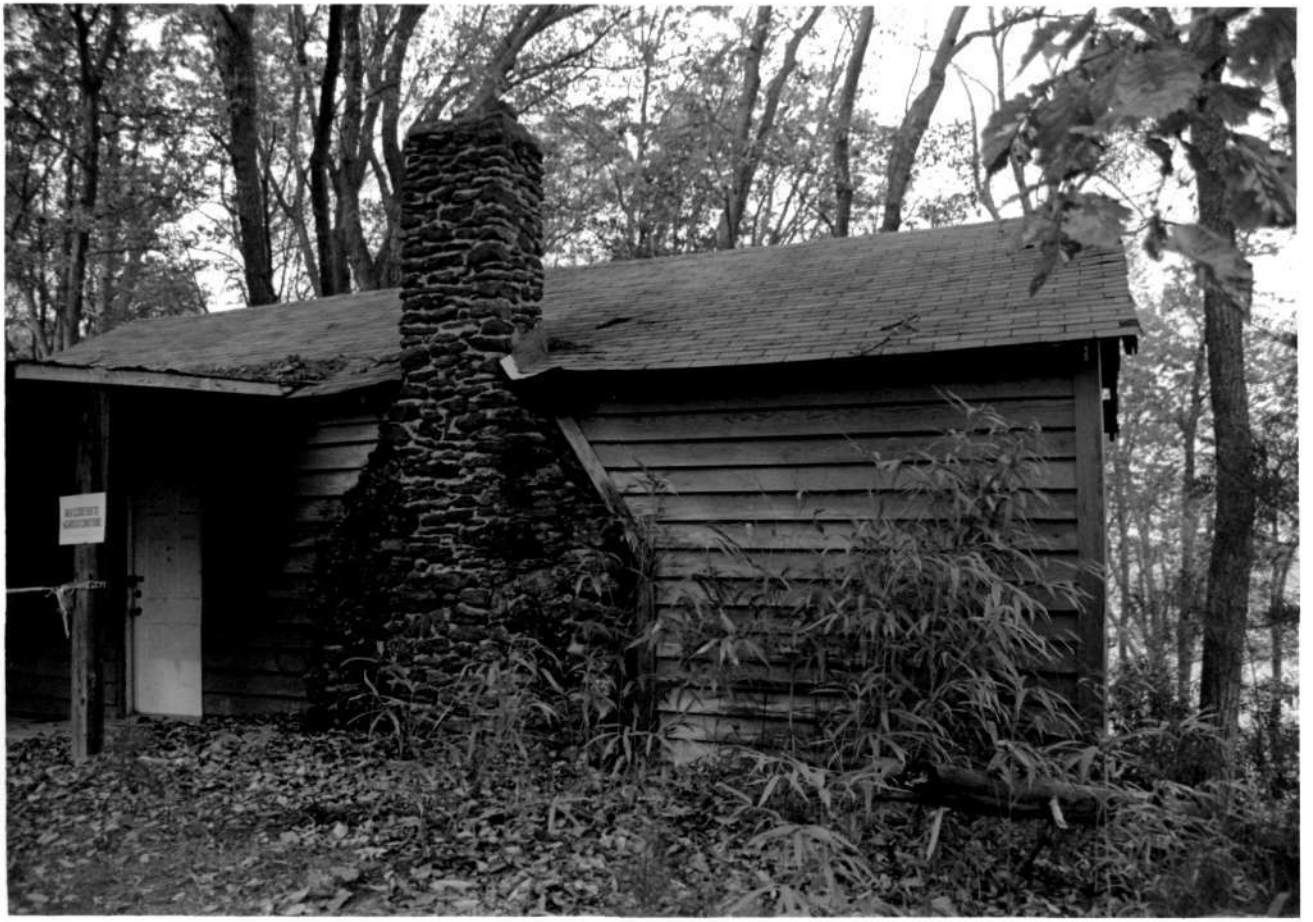
CT-1320
Girl Scouts of America Cabin
(on edge of cliff)
Calvert Cliffs State Park, Calvert Co.
Cove Point USGS



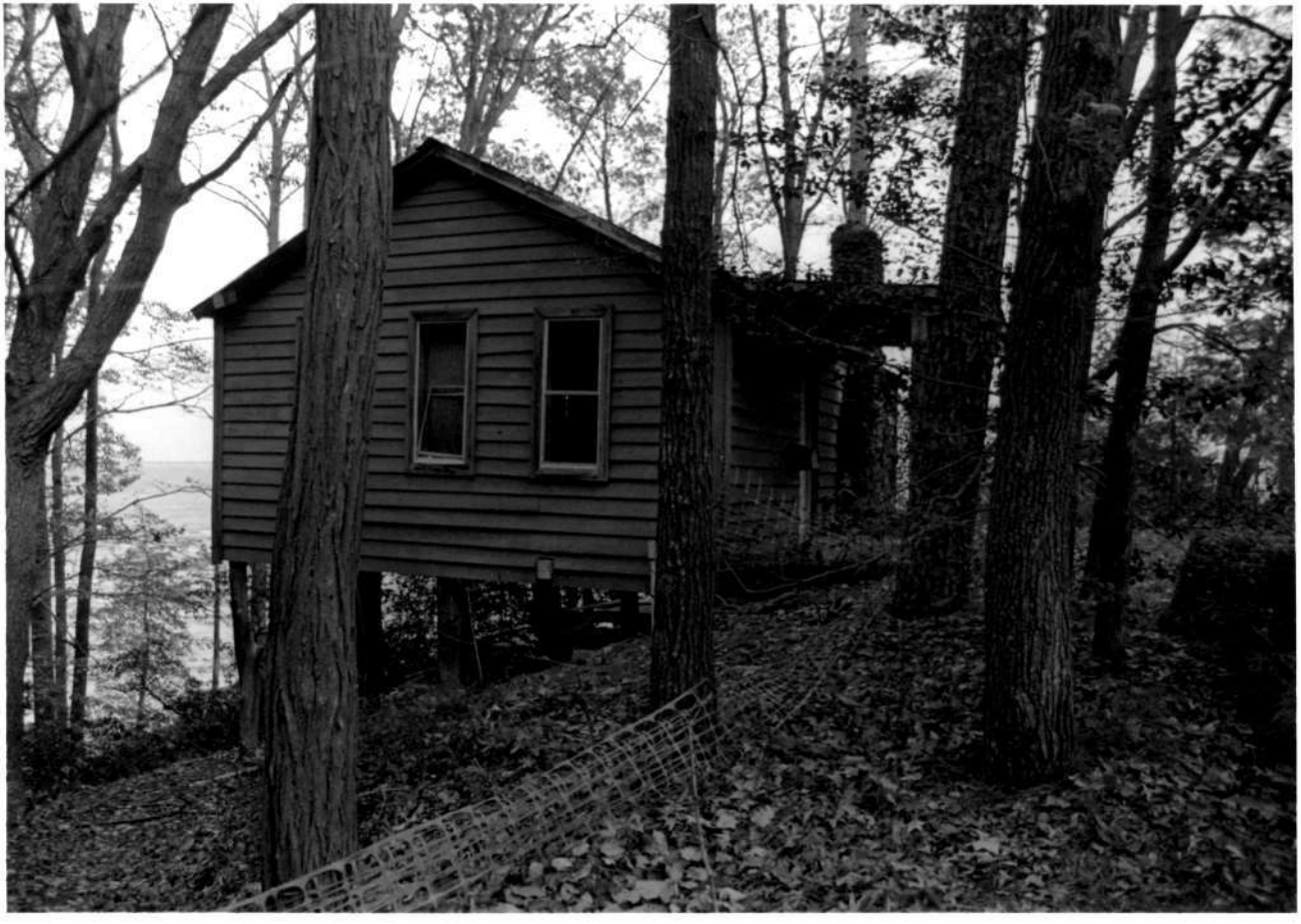
CT-1320
GIRL SCOUTS OF AMERICA CABIN
BAY BREEZE YOUTH CAMP
CAMP CONOY RD.
CALVERT CLIFFS S.P.
LUSBY VICINITY
CALVERT CO.
VIEW EAST-SETTING
10/08
MD SHPO
C.A. MIASEK
1 OF 7



CT-1320
GIRL SCOUTS OF AMERICA CABIN
BAY BREEZE YOUTH CAMP
CAMP CONOY RD.
CALVERT CLIFFS S.P.
LUSBY VICINITY
CALVERT CO.
FRONT (SOUTH) FACADE
10/08
MD SHPO
C.A. MASEK
2 OF 7

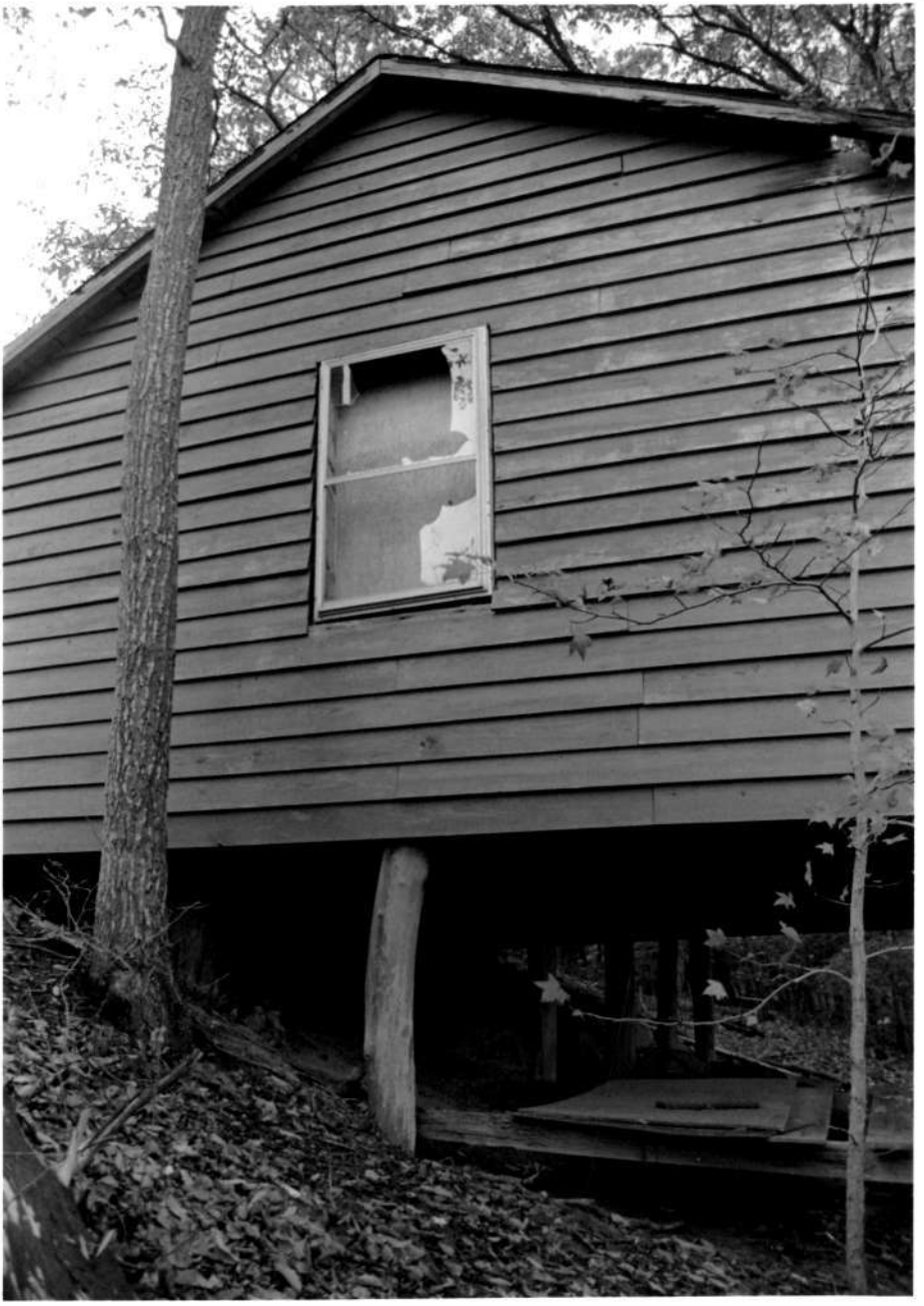


CT-1320
GIRL SCOUTS OF AMERICA CABIN
BAY BREEZE YOUTH CAMP
CAMP CONOY RD.
CALVERT CLIFFS S.P.
LUSBY VICINITY
CALVERT CO.
CHIMNEY + S.E. CORNER
10/08
MD SHPO
C. A. MASEK
3 OF 7



CT-1320
GIRL SCOUTS OF AMERICA CABIN
BAY BREEZE YOUTH CAMP
CAMP CONOY RD.
CALVERT CLIFFS S.P.
LUSBY VICINITY
CALVERT CO.

WEST FACADE
10/08
MD SHPO
C.A. MASEK
4 OF 7



CT-1320
GIRL SCOUTS OF AMERICA CABIN
BAY BREEZE YOUTH CAMP
CAMP CONOY RD.
CALVERT CLIFFS S.P.
LUSBY VICINITY
CALVERT CO.
EAST FACADE
10/08
MD SHPO
C.A. MASEK
5 OF 7

CT-1320
GIRL SCOUTS OF AMERICA CABIN
BAY BREEZE YOUTH CAMP
CAMP CONOY RD.
CALVERT CO.
CALVERT CLIFFS S.P.
LUSBY VICINITY
DETAIL-SOUTH INTERIOR WALL
10/08
MD SHPO
C.A. MASEK

6 OF 7

CT-1320
GIRL SCOUTS OF AMERICA CABIN
CAMP CONOY RD.
BAY BREEZE YOUTH CAMP
LUSBY VICINITY
CALVERT CO.
CALVERT CLIFFS S.P.
INTERIOR — S.W. CORNER
10/08
MD SHPO
C.A. MASEK
7 OF 7