



Figure 2-109. The CCC razed their camp when they departed in 1937, date unknown. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-110. The CCC salvaged and stock piled building materials from their razed camp, date unknown. (OZAR Archives)

Figure 2-111. Donald A. Blake designed cabin 'type E' as a rustic style, single story gable cabin, 1938. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-112. The WPA built six 'type E' cabins in 1939, date unknown. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-113. The CCC foot bridge that crossed Big Spring branch was replaced with a new single-lane timber bridge, dates unknown (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-114. The WPA built a concession stand and boat docks on the east side of the bridge. The johnboat concession would become a popular fixture of the state park era, date unknown. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-115. The WPA built a concession stand and boat docks on the east side of the bridge. The johnboat concession would become a popular fixture of the state park era, dates unknown (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-116. The WPA built a bath house near the Big Spring parking area, overlooking the Current River, date unknown. (OZAR Archives)

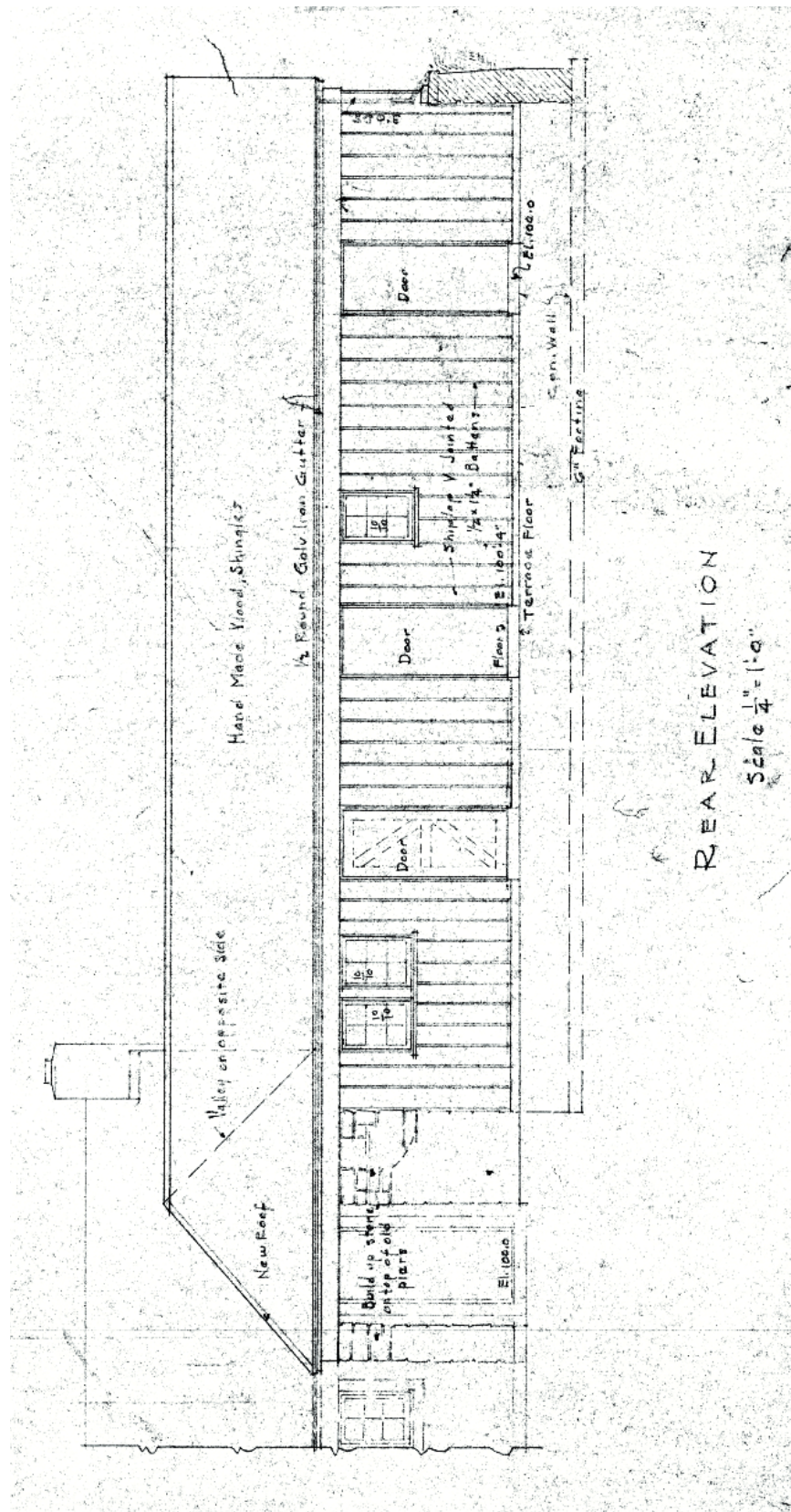


Figure 2-117. The Help's Quarters was added onto the Dining Lodge (HS-422), date unknown. (OZAR Archives)

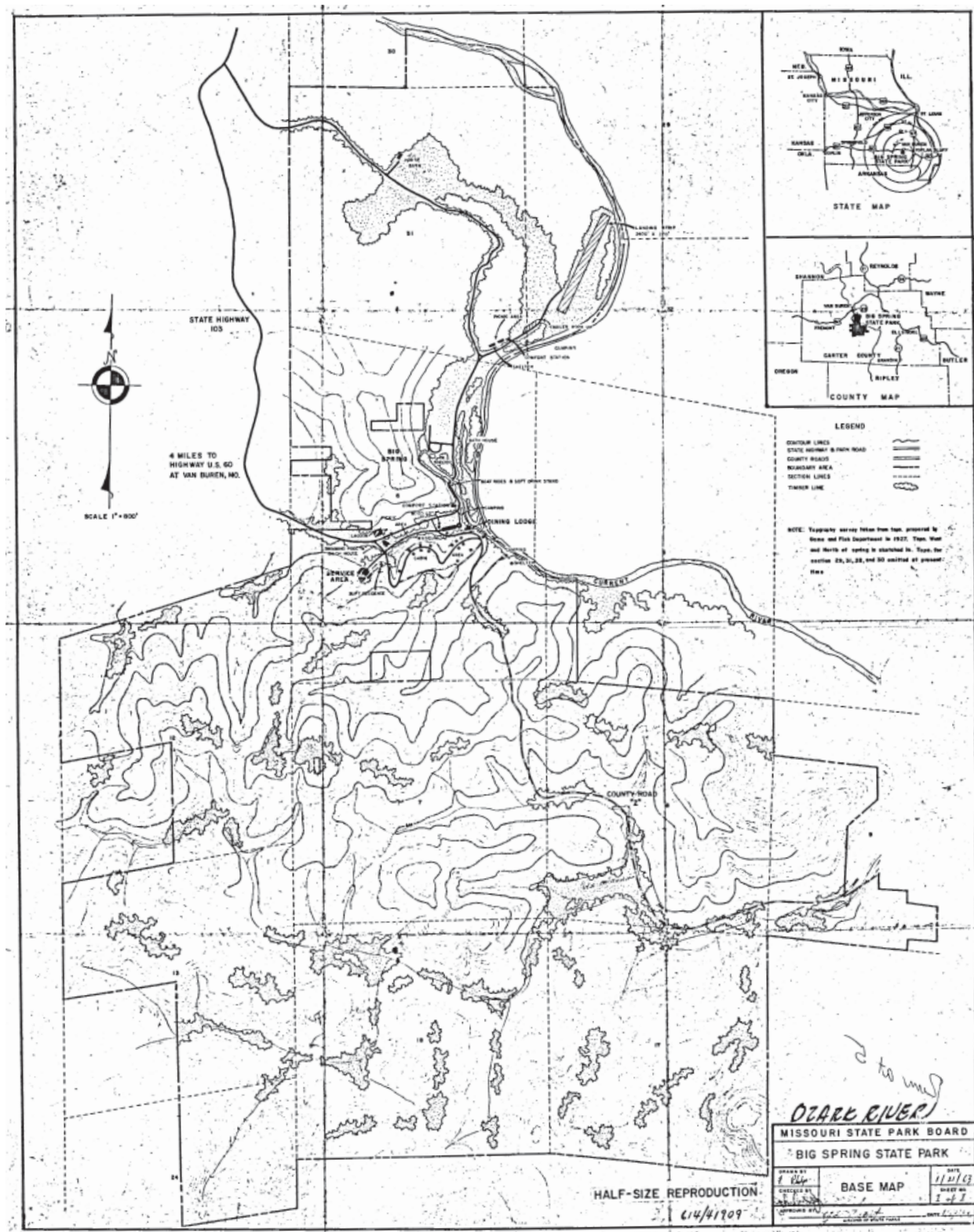


Figure 2-118. The Dr. T. W. Cotton family donated over 1,100 acres to the state park, allowing park development north of Big Spring, 1963. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-119. The state park was a popular camping destination, 1955. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-120. Visitors swimming in the Current River, date unknown. (OZAR Archives)

1 1970 to present: NPS Development and 2 Stewardship

3
4 When the NPS acquired Big Spring State
5 Park they made few modifications to the
6 landscape. New buildings and features
7 included four modern timber framed
8 restrooms, a boat launch, a new campground
9 north of the BSHD, and the Big Spring Craft
10 Cabin (458). Circulation was modified to the
11 north of Big Spring and Big Spring branch,
12 by a new circular parking area and loop
13 drive. Vegetation was added to the edge of
14 the field north of Big Spring. Other portions
15 of the BSHD have maintained the design
16 characteristics and spatial relationships
17 established in earlier periods.

18 19 1970

20 NPS acquired the state park that covered a
21 5,828.04 acre area.^{2.112}

22 23 1970 to 1975

24 After the NPS acquired the park, they built
25 four modern latrines – two at Big Spring, one
26 at Chubb Hollow, and one at Peavine. The
27 latrines were timber framed restrooms with
28 board and batten siding. The Peavine Latrine
29 had a gable roof, while the other latrines had
30 multi-directional, diagonally ridged shed
31 roofs.^{2.113} The NPS built a new campground to
32 the north of Peavine Pavilion (outside of the
33 BSHD).

34 35 1972

36 The Big Spring Craft Cabin (458) was
37 designed by Charles Lessig and built by the
38 NPS. It was originally designed as an open-
39 fronted speaker's platform for the OZAR
40 dedication. First moved to an area near
41 the Peavine Pavilion (HS-428), it was later
42 relocated to the Big Spring picnic area.^{2.114}

43
44
45 ^{2.112} 2016 CLI, 32.
46 ^{2.113} 2016 CLI, 81.
^{2.114} 2016 CLI, 58.

1 1973

2 Roads were repaired and utilities were
3 upgraded throughout the Big Spring Historic
4 District.^{2.115}

5
6 As early as 1973, planning began for an
7 upgraded bridge over Big Spring Branch. The
8 WPA bridge needed replacement and the
9 approach on the south side was identified as
10 problematic due to a sharp turn and steep
11 grade.^{2.116}

12 13 1974

14 A boat dock was built on the Current River,
15 near the Dining Lodge (HS-422). This served
16 the boat ride concessionaire, who previously
17 operated from a dock on Big Spring
18 branch.^{2.117}

19 20 1975

21 The post-CCC concession building and docks
22 built in the 1940s were removed in order to
23 realign the road across Big Spring Branch.^{2.118}

24 25 1977

26 NPS built a new timber bridge across Big
27 Spring branch, replacing the narrow WPA
28 bridge.^{2.119} A two-lane glulam timber bridge
29 featuring six spans supported by timber piles,
30 it was of a rustic design that emulated the
31 bridge it replaced. The immediate setting,
32 however, no longer retained significant
33 features dating to either the CCC (1933-1937)
34 or WPA (1938-1942) eras of development.^{2.120}

35
36 The central curved portion of the Dining
37 Lodge (HS-422) retaining wall was removed
38 and replaced with a concrete wall.

39
40
41 ^{2.115} HOK. *Big Spring Area, Ozark National Scenic Riverways,*
42 *Carter County, Missouri.* U.S. Department of the Interior,
National Park Service, 1978.

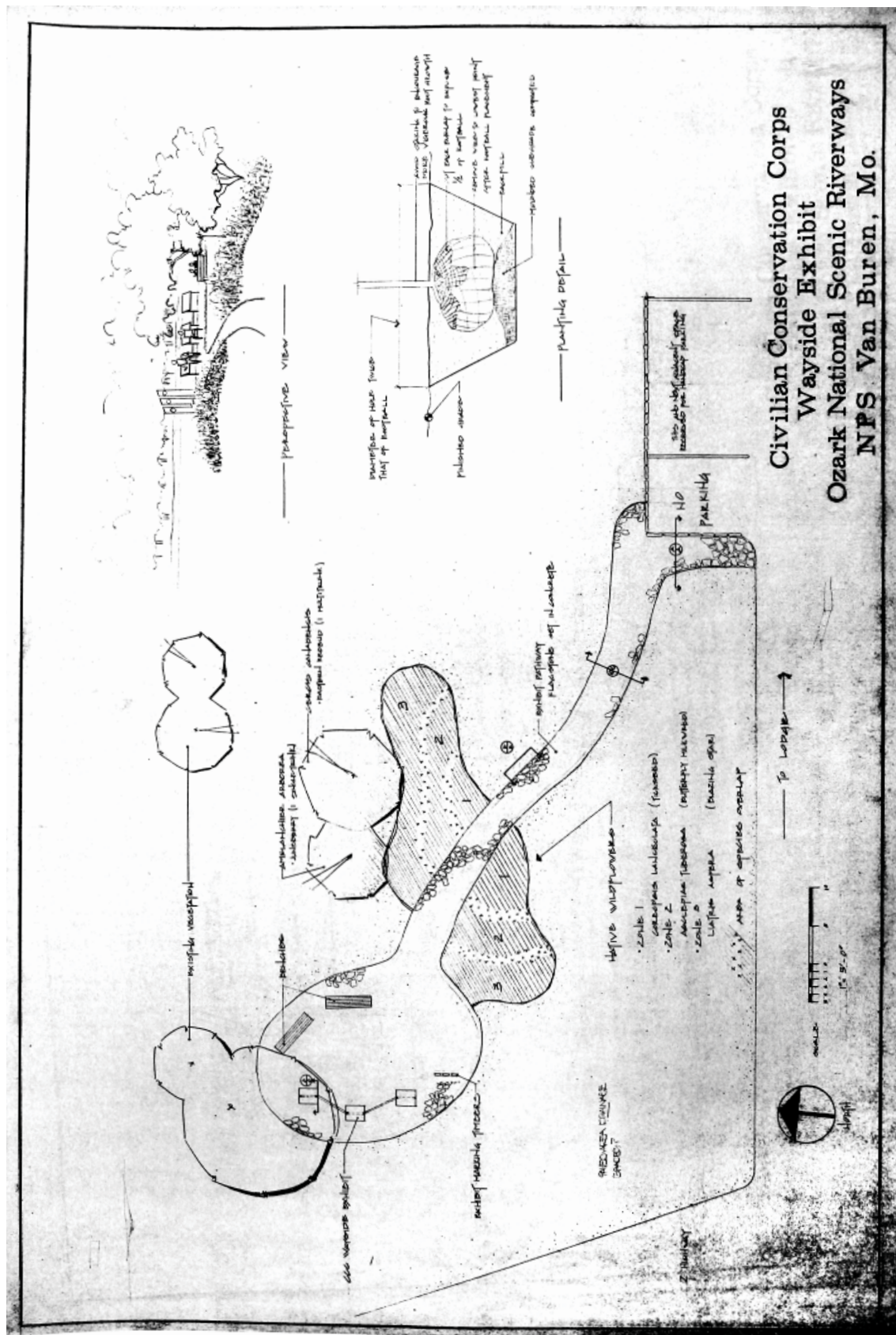
43 ^{2.116} 2016 CLI, 57.

44 ^{2.117} 2016 CLI, 81.

45 ^{2.118} 2016 CLI, 57.

46 ^{2.119} 2016 CLI, 57.

^{2.120} 2016 CLI, 57.



1 1979

2 The cabin electrical systems were rewired.^{2.121}

3

4 1980s

5 The decking of the Chubb Hollow Foot Bridge
6 (HS-456) was replaced after a flood.^{2.122}

7

8 1981

9 On March 17, the Big Spring Historic District
10 was listed in the National Register for its
11 significance in architecture, landscape
12 architecture, and conservation. The historic
13 district encompassed 315 acres containing
14 Big Spring and a cluster of historic buildings
15 and structures that facilitated recreation
16 along the Current River and Big Spring
17 branch.^{2.123}

18

19 1983

20 NPS replaced many of the cabin roofs.

21

22 Big Spring Natural Area was established on
23 February 14, 1983, covering 17 acres.

24

25 1985

26 Chubb Hollow Road and the parking area
27 were paved in asphalt. New culverts were
28 added to direct water below the road to
29 drainage ditches.^{2.124}

30

31 Pre-1989

32 The NPS built two wayside exhibits at the
33 Dining Lodge (HS-422). One exhibit at the
34 entrance to the parking area included a
35 flagstone pathway set on concrete with a
36 stone curb on the east side. The exhibit area
37 included three exhibit marking timbers,
38 three wayside exhibits commemorating CCC
39 contributions, and two benches.^{2.125} Another

40

41 2.121 *2016 CLI*, 76-78.

42 2.122 *2016 CLI*, 80.

43 2.123 *2016 CLI*, 7.

44 2.124 *Parking Areas*. U.S. Department of the Interior, National
Park Service, 1985.

45 2.125 *Civilian Conservation Corps, Wayside Exhibit, Ozark
National Riverways*. U.S. Department of the Interior,
46 National Park Service.

1 wayside exhibit was built between the turning
2 loop and approach to the Dining Lodge. It
3 included flagstone paving set on concrete,
4 one exhibit timber marking, and one wayside
5 exhibit.^{2.126}

6

7 1989

8 Construction plans were prepared for a new
9 parking area at Big Spring and improvements
10 to Peavine Road. The plans resulted in a large
11 circular turnaround at Big Spring, numerous
12 parking areas with rock barriers, a new
13 flagstone path with metal benches to Big
14 Spring, and tree plantings. The Big Spring
15 Loop Road was overlaid with asphalt.^{2.127} The
16 work included Removal by NPS of large rocks
17 that had surrounded playfields and Big Spring
18 loop during state park era.

19

20 1991

21 The cabins were rehabilitated with
22 improvements to kitchens, bathrooms,
23 and fireplaces. Some cabins were reroofed,
24 painted, and had landscape drainage
25 improvements.^{2.128}

26

27 1993

28 A November flood damaged several buildings
29 and structures adjacent Big Spring branch
30 and the Current River. The Latrine (HS-423)
31 was flooded, causing extensive building
32 damage and destroying most the interior
33 lab equipment. The building has been closed
34 since this time.^{2.129} The Big Spring Pavilion
35 (HS-425) was largely destroyed by the flood,
36 and the entire shelter was removed from
37 its base. It was subsequently restored with
38 damaged materials replaced in-kind.^{2.130} The

39

40 2.126 *Civilian Conservation Corps, Wayside Exhibit*. The date
41 of the installation is not noted on the drawing; it is pre-
42 1989.

43 2.127 *Upgrade Peavine Rd. and Big Spring Parking, Big Spring,
Ozark National Scenic Riverways*. U.S. Department of the
44 Interior, National Park Service, 1989.

45 2.128 *2016 CLI*, 76-78.

46 2.129 *2016 CLI*, 79.

2.130 *2016 CLI*, 79.

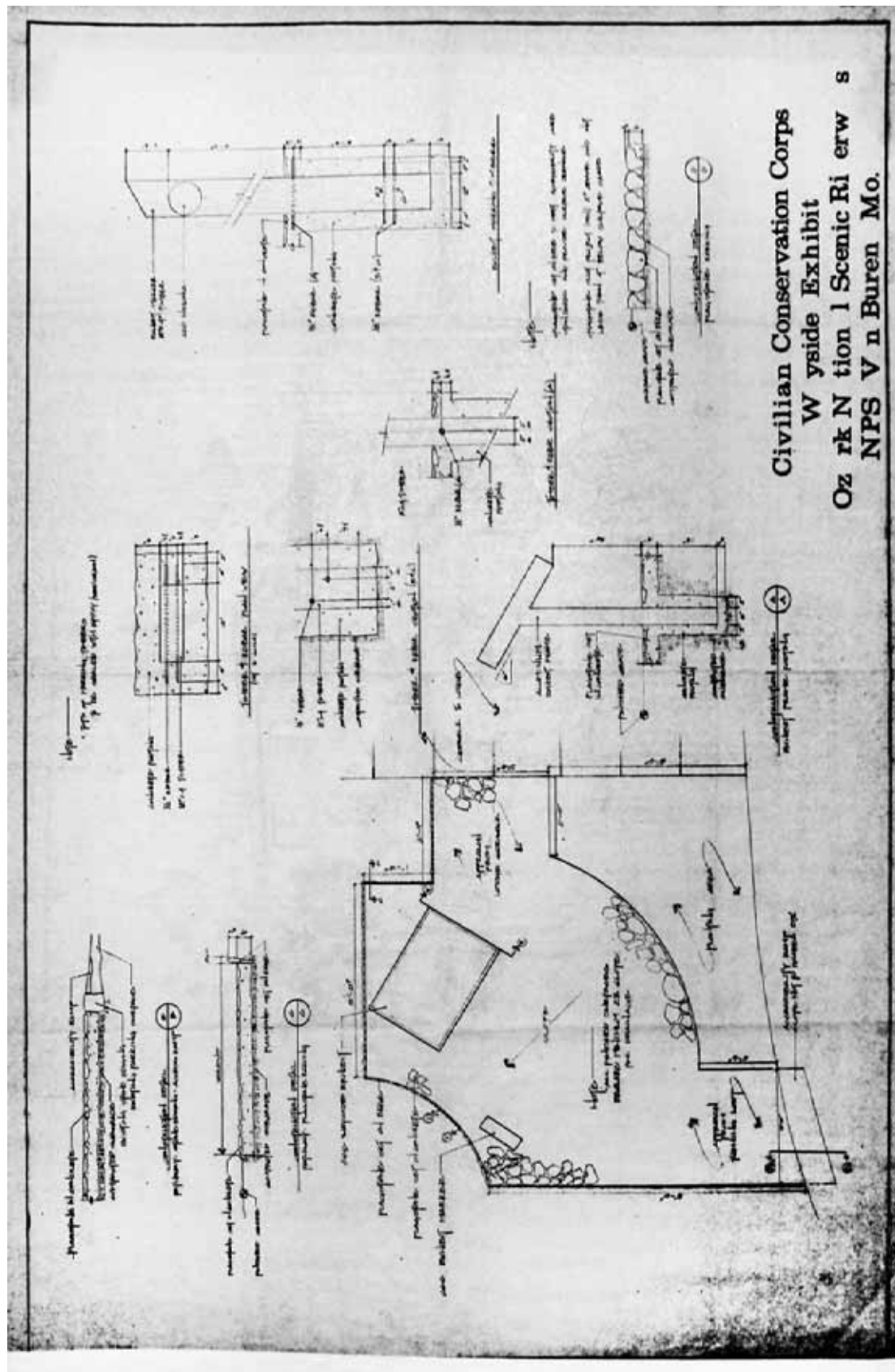


Figure 2-122. NPS prepared plans for two CCC wayside exhibits, date unknown. (OZAR Archives)

1 Chubb Hollow Foot Bridge (HS-456) was
2 damaged. The deck was completely removed
3 and a portion of the footing was washed out.
4 It was renovated the following year.^{2.131}

5
6 Big Spring Pines Natural Area was established
7 on January 29, 1993, covering 345 acres.

8
9 1994
10 The Dining Lodge (HS-422) was
11 renovated.^{2.132}

12
13 2002
14 Peavine Road was repaired with an asphalt
15 overlay.^{2.133}

16
17 2003
18 A modern privy near the Big Spring Stone
19 Dike #1 (HS-711) and Peavine Road was
20 removed.^{2.134}

21
22 2004
23 A new dock was built on the Current River
24 below the Dining Lodge (HS-422), replacing
25 the old, deteriorated dock built in 1974.^{2.135}

26
27 The Big Spring Craft Cabin (458) was
28 relocated from the floodway adjacent the
29 Peavine Pavilion (HS-428) to the Big Spring
30 open playfield.^{2.136}

31
32 2009
33 In September, the CCC Powder Magazine
34 (HS-701) was structurally stabilized. The
35 dynamite box was elevated with a new open
36 shelter.^{2.137}

37
38
39
40
41 2.131 *2016 CLI, 80.*
42 2.132 *2016 CLI, 79.*
43 2.133 National Park Service, *Upgrade Peavine Road*. Drawing.
44 Van Buren, MO: U.S. Department of the Interior, 2002.
45 2.134 *2016 CLI, 73.*
46 2.135 *2016 CLI, 73.*
2.136 *2016 CLI, 81.*
2.137 *2016 CLI, 82.*

1 2011
2 Two NPS latrines built in the 1970s were
3 demolished and replaced with modern
4 precast structures, one west of the Big Spring
5 Craft Cabin (458) and the other near the Big
6 Spring Boat Launch.

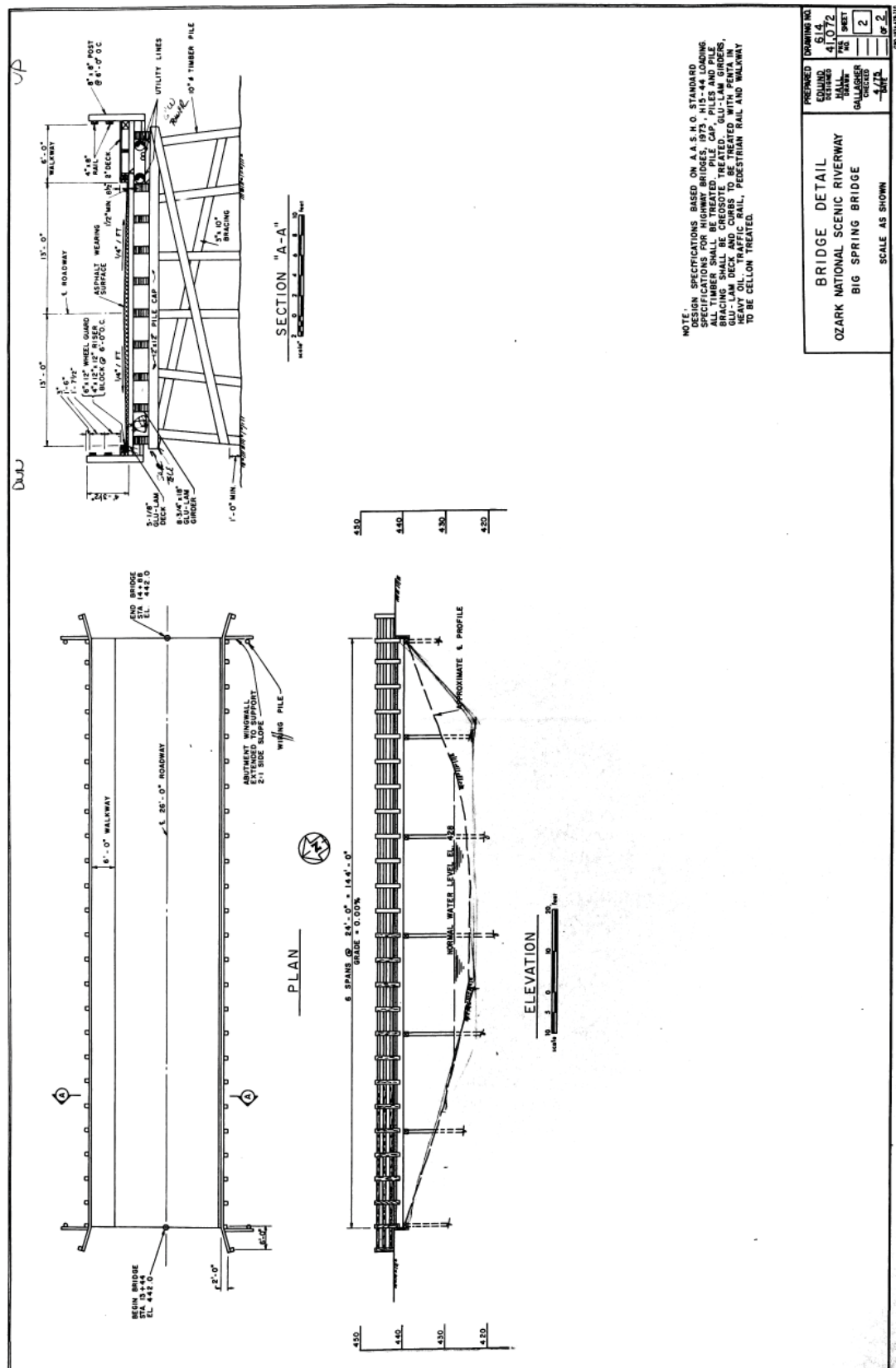
7
8 2013
9 The Chilton Creek Barn (HS-467) was
10 rehabilitated.

11
12 2014
13 Most of the cabins were reroofed.

14
15 2016
16 The Big Spring Historic District was expanded
17 from 315 acres that included the core
18 development area and Big Spring to 3,966
19 acres that added miles of CCC roads and
20 trails, two CCC quarries, the CCC Camp Ruins,
21 Fire Tower / Lookout Tower (HS-1404), CCC
22 Dump, and wildlife refuge areas. Conversely,
23 the area east of the Current River was
24 removed from the historic district.^{2.138}

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2.138 *2016 CLI, 7.*

Figure 2-123. NPS prepared plans for the Big Spring Branch Vehicular Bridge which replaced the WPA bridge, 1975. (OZAR Archives)



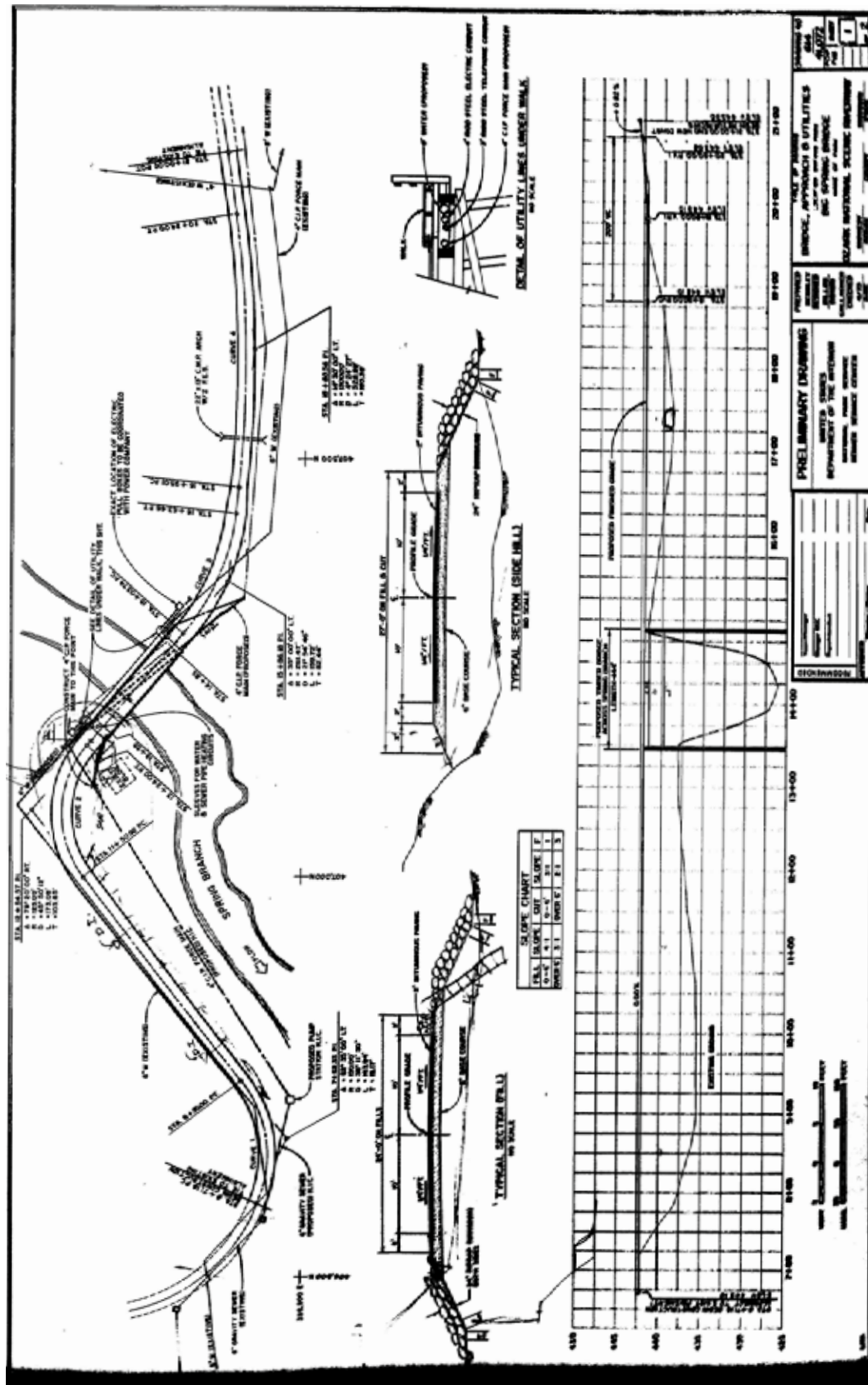


Figure 2-124. NPS prepared plans to replace the Big Spring Branch Vehicular Bridge, 1975. (OZAR Archives)