# **Chapter 4. Treatment Alternatives**

#### Introduction

16 future research.

- 1 This chapter presents treatment alternatives
  2 for the repair, protection and stewardship of
  3 the cultural landscape of Big Spring Historic
  4 District. These treatment alternatives were
  5 developed during the Alternatives Work
  6 Session in May 2016. This chapter describes
  7 the alternatives considered, including the no
  8 action alternative and an action alternative.
  9 The agency preferred alternative is the
  10 action alternative, presented in Chapter
  11 6 Treatment Plan and Implementation,
  12 with detailed treatment recommendations.
  13 The action alternative address protection
  14 of resources, improvements to visitor
  15 experience and access, and provisions for
- 17 18 A summary of the alternatives, organized by 19 area, is presented as a matrix (Matrix 4-11). 20

21 The *No Action Alternative* provides a basis

- 22 for comparison with the action alternative.
  23 Under the no action alternative, contributing
  24 and non-contributing features would be
  25 preserved and maintained. The no action
  26 alternative includes current park projects and
  27 those planned for the foreseeable future.
- 28
  29 The *Action Alternative* would focus on 30 preserving contributing features and
- 31 rehabilitating the historic setting. It would 32 repair buildings, structures, vegetation and
- 33 small scale features to reveal the intended
- $34\,$  park aesthetic of a maintained yet naturalistic
- 35 park space. Spaces would be rehabilitated
- 36 to reveal contributing features and elements
- 37 of the designed landscape, and to provide
- 38 an immersive visitor experience that truly
- 39 reads "CCC/WPA." Vegetation management 40 would assist in repairing the park setting.
- 41 Replacement of contemporary features with
- 42 those that reflect the intended Naturalistic
- 43 and Rustic design principals would enhance
- 44 the overall landscape composition. Improved

- 1 visitor contact and wayfinding would bring
- 2 new life into the park by encouraging
- 3 visitors to explore the whole of the designed
- 4 landscape and the natural areas beyond.

# **Treatment Approaches**

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- 8 Four distinct approaches to the treatment of
- 9 the cultural landscape were considered. 4.1 The
- 10 recommended treatment approach depended
- 11 on a variety of factors, including the desired
- 12 future condition, proposed use, and historical
- 13 significance of the property. The no action
- 14 alternative would follow a preservation
- 15 approach, and the action alternative would
- 16 follow a rehabilitation treatment approach.
- 17 Brief descriptions of each treatment approach
- 18 considered follows.
- 20 *Preservation* is an appropriate treatment
- 21 approach for a cultural landscape with a
- 22 continuity of use and few modifications.
- 23 This approach is suited for a property
- 24 where its distinctive materials, features, and
- 25 spaces are intact, and for which extensive
- 26 modifications or additions are not required.
- 27 The preservation treatment approach allows
- 28 contributing features to be preserved,
- 29 restored, or repaired. The no action
- 30 alternative follows this approach.
- 32 *Rehabilitation* is an appropriate treatment
- 33 approach for a cultural landscape with a
- 34 long period of significance, has undergone
- 35 few modifications, and has integrity in one
- 36 or more characteristics: location, setting,
- 37 materials, workmanship, feeling, and
- 38 association. Rehabilitation is appropriate
- 39 for a property where new additions are
- 40 contemplated. The rehabilitation treatment
- 41 approach allows for features to be preserved,
- 42 rehabilitated, reconstructed, or restored. The
- 43 action alternative follows this approach.
  - 4.1 Page et al., A Guide to Cultural Landscape Reports.

1 *Reconstruction* is an appropriate treatment 1 interpretation integrated with the cultural 2 approach for a cultural landscape with a vast landscape. Visitor engagement will be 2 3 amount of documentation that would allow, 3 provided through an authentic and safe 4 by means of new construction, the form, multi-sensory experience with measures 4 5 features, and detailing of a non-surviving for universal accessibility. 5 6 features to be replicated to its appearance 6 7 at a specific period of time and in its historic 7 4. Known, potential, and unknown 8 location. 8 archeological resources will be protected. 9 9 10 *Restoration* is an appropriate treatment for 10 5. Areas to be avoided or treatments 11 a cultural landscape with documentation for mitigating impacts from pending 11 12 to accurately depict the form, features, and construction projects will be addressed in 12 13 character of a landscape as it appeared during 13 order to preserve the cultural resources. 14 a particular period of time by removing 14 15 6. 15 features from other periods in history and Deferred maintenance needs will be 16 reconstructing missing features from the identified for walks, walls, vegetation, 16 building exteriors, and other landscape 17 restoration period. 17 18 features, and recommendations provided 18 19 Treatment Goals 19 for repair and upkeep. 20 20 21 The following goals assist in determining the 21 7. The tolerance and acceptance for new 22 desired landscape condition and appropriate additions within the cultural landscape 22 23 stewardship guidance for protecting the 23 will be identified and the character for 24 character and ambiance of the cultural new additions will be depicted. 24 25 landscape of Big Spring Historic District. 25 26 Opportunities for further research 26 8. and investigation, to include HSRs, 27 1. Preservation and rehabilitation actions 27 28 will protect Big Spring Historic District's archeological investigations and other 28 29 cultural landscape, including its historic documentary needs, will be identified. 29 character and individual features as these 30 30 31 contribute to its significance and reinforce 31 32 its importance. 32 33 33 34 2. Cultural resources will be protected 34 through accepted preservation practices 35 35 including preservation, stabilization, 36 36 37 restoration and repair. The cultural 37 38 landscape will be protected by repairing 38 39 features and patterns, restoring select 39 missing historic features, and by allowing 40 40 41 removal of non-contributing features. 41 42 42 43 3. A cohesive, unified visitor experience 43 will be provided at Big Spring Historic 44 44 District with universal access provided at 45 45

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key visitor destinations and facilities, and

Matrix 4-11. Treatment Alternatives Matrix

TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES MATRIX		
	No Action Alternative	Action Alternative
Treatment Approach	preservation	rehabilitation
Further Study / Research		
Archeological Investigations	X	Х
HSR for Core Development Area	X	X
Study Area		
Circulation		
Repair contributing trails	limited	X
Remove non-contributing walls and features associated with contributing trails and replace with compatible materials and designs		Х
Provide universally accessible access to select buildings	Dining Lodge (HS- 422), cabins	Dining Lodge (HS-422); Cabins #409 (HS-409), #410 (HS-410), #413 (HS-413); Museum (HS-420), Big Spring Pavilion (HS-425), and Peavine Pavilion (HS-428)
Buildings and Structures		
Repair May / Winters Quarters (HS-444) and setting (ornamental plantings, reset fence)		X
Provide improved visitor access to CCC Rock Quarry (HS-700)		X
Small Scale Features		
Repair stone Fountains (HS-712)	X	X
Core Development Area		
Circulation		
Repair contributing trails	limited	X
Trails - Remove associated non-contributing walls and features; and replace with compatible materials		X
Preserve pedestrian bridge(s)	X	X
Provide walkway at edge of the Main Parking Area (HS-714)		Х
Repair entrance drive and setting		X

TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES MATRIX		
	No Action Alternative	Action Alternative
Treatment Approach	preservation	rehabilitation
Buildings and Structures		
Rehabilitate Dining Lodge (HS-422)	X	X
Rehabilitate site of Museum (HS-420) and Dining Lodge (HS-422)		X
Rehabilitate Museum (HS-420) for compatible use (visitor contact, etc.)		X
Rehabilitate Entrance Building (HS-432) and site for visitor access		X
Rehabilitate 15 cabins	X	X
Rehabilitate site of cabins		X
Rehabilitate Picnic Shelter (HS-496) and setting		X
Repair Latrine (HS-423) and stone walls	Х	visitor contact/ wayfinding
Preserve Chubb Hollow Open Shelter House (HS-427)	X	X
Rehabilitate site of Chubb Hollow		X
Preserve Maintenance buildings	X	X
Small Scale Features		
Repair boat dock	Х	design to be compatible
Remove non-contributing interpretive panels		Х
CCC Camp		
Preserve CCC Camp Ruin	X	X

TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES MATRIX				
	No Action Alternative	Action Alternative		
Treatment Approach	preservation	rehabilitation		
Big Spring				
Circulation				
Repair contributing trails	limited	X		
Accessible trail from parking area to Big Spring; lower stone wall		X		
Repair contributing walls and abutments to full extents	limited	X		
Provide overlook at Rocky Ridge Trail		X		
Preserve boat ramps, river access	X	X		
Buildings and Structures				
Repair Big Spring Pavilion (HS-425) and Peavine Pavilion (HS-428)	X	X		
Remove non-contributing Big Spring Craft Cabin (458) and Relocate Big Spring Latrine (476)		Х		
Repair Big Spring Branch Vehicular Bridge	X	X		
Preserve contributing Big Spring Stone Dikes (HS-711)	X	X		
Upgrade play equipment to safety standards		X		
Vegetation				
Repair playfield to historic extent		X		

Matrix 4-12. Treatment Alternatives Matrix - Trails

TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES - TRAILS					
	No Action Alternative	Action Alternative			
Treatment Approach	preservation	rehabilitation			
Trails					
Spring Branch Trail	X	repair needed			
Rocky Ridge Trail	X	repair needed			
Slough Trail	X	maintain			
Cabin Path System and Stairs (HS-713)	X	repair needed			
Lower Chubb Trail	X	maintain			
Chubb Hollow Trail	X	maintain			
Chubb Hollow Itali	Λ	manitani			
Peavine Trail	X	maintain			
Fire Tower Trail	X	repair needed			
Ebb and Flow Road (Spring Loop)	close and reclaim (Wilderness)	close and reclaim (Wilderness)			
Connector Loop	X	maintain			
Long Bay Loop	X	maintain			
Kinnard Loop	X	maintain			
Chilton Trail	X	maintain			
Chilton Loop	X	maintain			
Tatum Trail	X	maintain			
McSpadden Trail	X	maintain			
Water Hollow Trail	X	maintain			

### **Treatment Alternatives**

- 1 *No Action Alternative* would provide a basis
- 2 for comparison with the action alternative,
- 3 including the preferred alternative. Under the
- 4 no action alternative, the present level of use,
- 5 management, interpretation, maintenance
- 6 and operations would continue. This
- 7 alternative includes all projects currently
- 8 under consideration by park staff.

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- 10 Action Alternative would include the repair
- 11 and improvement projects currently under
- 12 consideration, and add more actions to
- 13 fully rehabilitate the study area and its
- 14 contributing features. This approach is
- 15 well-suited for the Big Spring Historic
- 16 District as the cultural landscape has a long
- 17 period of significance with contributing
- 18 features from multiple periods, and requires
- 19 new construction and adaptive reuse for
- 20 contemporary and compatible uses.
- 21

#### 22 No Action Alternative

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- 24 The no action alternative would include
- 25 actions that the park would undertake
- 26 as part of regular operations, and
- 27 emphasizes maintaining contributing and
- 28 non-contributing features. The no action
- 29 alternative would include actions identified in
- 30 the GMP, and actions already identified and/
- 31 or in-progress. Planning and rehabilitation
- 32 projects are part of this alternative,
- 33 specifically the following actions.

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- 35 Replace Failing Non-Sustainable Utilities for
- 36 Dining Lodge and Cabins.
- 37 Existing utility systems at the Dining Lodge
- 38 (HS-422) and cabins have met their useful
- 39 life cycle and are failing. The area has had
- 40 numerous water leaks, downed electric lines,
- 41 sewer line blockages and failing septic tanks
- 42 at Cabin #413 (HS-413), and Cabin #414
- 43 (HS-414). Problems are also associated with
- 44 an older overhead electric line service in a

- 1 heavily wooded area. Replacement of these
- 2 utilities is intended to improve aesthetics by
- 3 returning the area to a more natural look.
- 4 minus overhead and visible utilities. After
- 5 project completion, the utility infrastructure
- 6 of exposed piping, and overhead lines will
- 7 be placed underground resulting in a more
- 8 natural character and improved visitor
- 9 experience. The first phase of the project
- 10 includes upgrades to electric and sewer
- 11 systems, to begin in 2017. Water systems will
- 12 be addressed in a later project. The utility
- 13 project includes:

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- 15 Repair and replacement of failing
- 16 electrical, water and sewer utility systems
- serving 15 cabins and the Dining Lodge
- 18 (HS-422). Installation of propane gas
- distribution systems to serve the cabins.
- 21 Design and installation of these utilities
- 22 as primarily one underground corridor to
- 23 minimize resource impact and maximize
  - visitor visual experience.

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- 26 Electrical: Demolishing of approximately
- 27 6000' of existing overhead power lines,
- poles and transformers. Installation of
- approximately 5500' of underground
- 30 lines in conduit with transformer vaults/
- distribution panels: 1000' of Primary
- 32 (7200v) and 4500' of Secondary (240v).

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- 34 Propane: Installation of 3000' linear feet
- of Propane service line, and installation of
- 36 eight Propane tanks.

38 • Water: Installation of approximately

- 39 6500' of new water distribution lines and
- 40 apparatuses 3850' of 6" main line 750'
- 41 of 2" line 1850 of 1" service lines 16
- new water meters (each individual cabin
- is not metered at present) 5 new fire
- 44 hydrants valves

- Sewer: Installation of approximately 1 • 4.650' of gravity sewer collection lines. 2 3 both 4" and 6" lines. Install 15 cleanout units or manholes, one at each cabin. 4 Install sewer pump station with 750' of 5 force main for Cabin #413 (HS-413), and 6 7 Cabin #414 (HS-414) (to abandon failing 8 septic tank system). Include the need for 9 \$75,000 for archeological review and 10 cultural resource review. Include any NEPA environmental concerns next to a 11 12 wilderness area.
- 14 <u>Restore the Landscapes of Big Spring Historic</u>15 <u>District.</u>

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- This project will improve visitor safety and experiences by addressing deteriorating walls, steps, staircases, trails, and plantings. Safety issues will be mitigated and protect cultural resources, returning the asset condition from poor to good. This project will result in rehabilitation of portions of the cultural landscape. Visitor safety, satisfaction and educational experience will be improved.
- 26 Stone retaining walls - Stone Entrance Portal Walls (HS-422A) and Dining Lodge 27 28 Retaining Walls and Fountain (HS-422A) - (1934 to 1937) will be stabilized and 29 repaired. These walls, in their current 30 state of deterioration, pose a significant 31 hazard to visitors. Stabilization and 32 repair will preserve these historic assets 33 and provide a safe and enjoyable visitor 34 35 experience.
- Repair wooden staircases, steps, retaining
  walls at cabins, deteriorated boat dock,
  and eroded landscaping. Remove invasive
  plant species. Improve trail conditions
  and add/or replace wayside exhibits to
  improve and enhance visitor experience.

2 Historic District Lodging Cabins and Dining 3 Lodge. 4 Rehabilitation of the Dining Lodge (HS-5 422) and 15 cabins is needed to repair 6 deteriorating conditions, stabilize historic 7 resources, and provide upgrades to meet 8 current codes and bring them into good 9 condition. The rehabilitation is needed to 10 provide universal accessibility for park 11 visitors. This project will directly improve the 12 viability of the sole concession operation of 13 the park, increasing the accommodation for 14 a wider range of visitors and revitalizing the 15 lodge /dining operations. Rehabilitating these 16 buildings will reestablish these contributing 17 features as vital components of the cultural 18 landscape. The project will provide a quality

1 Rehabilitate OZAR's Sole Concession-Run

This project will repair fifteen cabins for a total of 10,068 square feet, and the Dining Lodge (HS-422) consisting of 3,315 square feet. The work includes complete repair of the interior and exterior of each cabin and the Dining Lodge.

19 visitor experience, and support the park's

21 lodging.

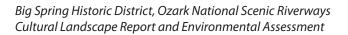
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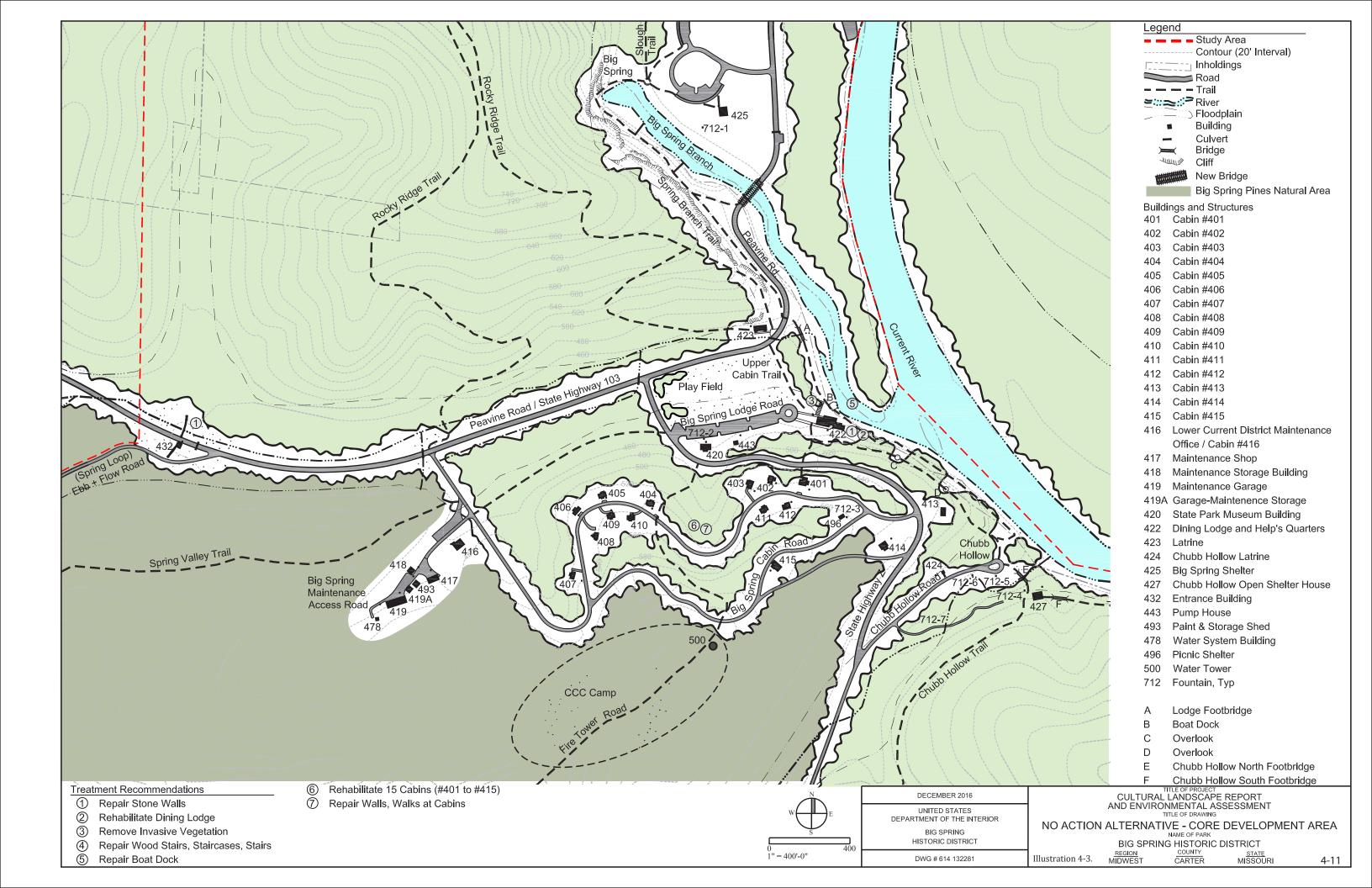
20 sole concessionaire responsible for providing

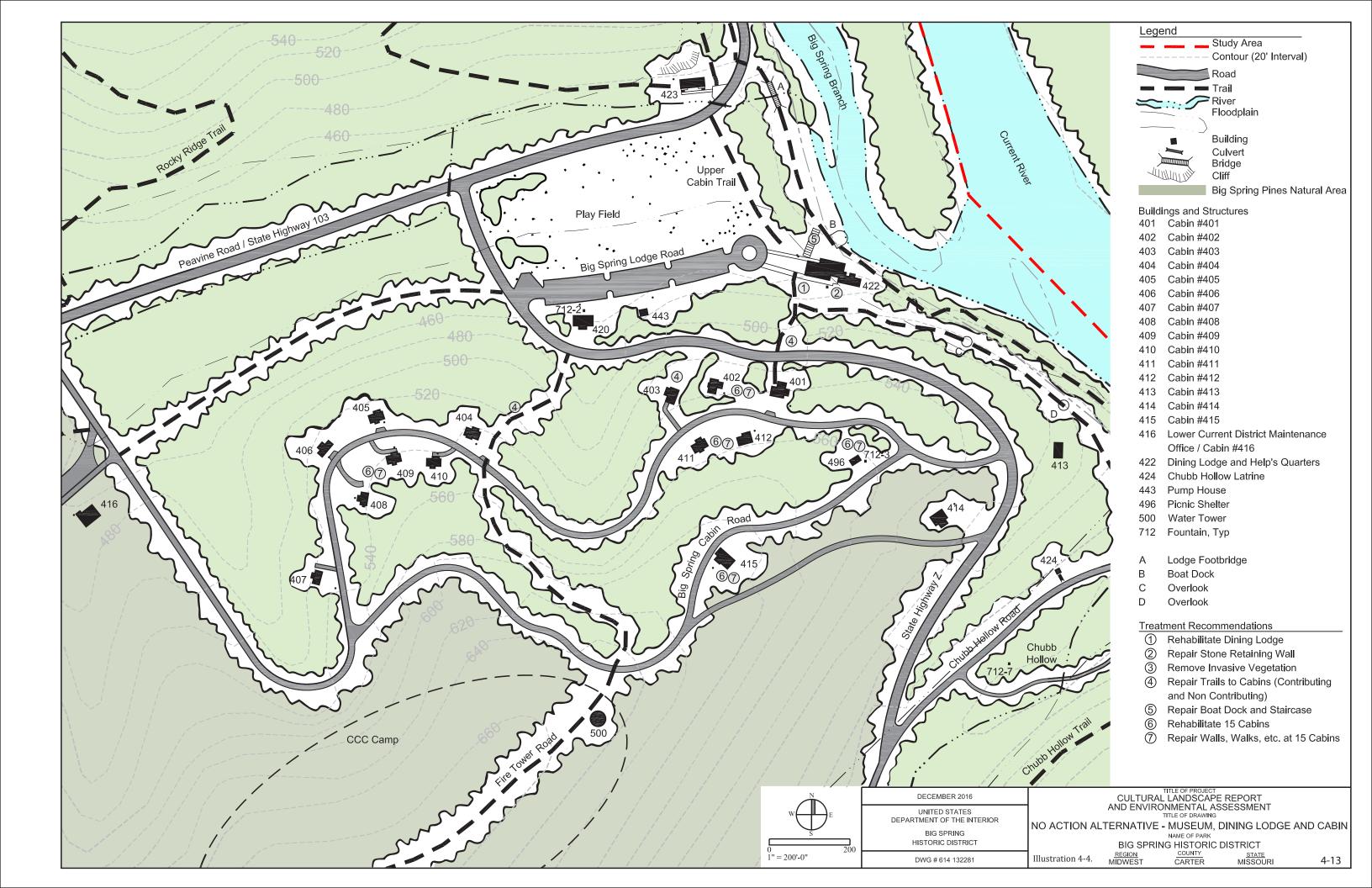
- Work includes removal of obsolete
  non-historic fabric and restoration or
  replacement with elements to maintain
  the historic character of the cabins. Cabin
  bathrooms and kitchens will be upgraded.
  Cabins will be made accessible to the
  extent that grade will allow.
- The Dining Lodge (HS-422) will be made
  accessible and life safety code issues will
  be corrected. Kitchen facilities in the
  Dining Lodge will be updated.
- 43 Light fixtures, floor coverings, and the
   44 finishes of the interior and exterior
   45 hardware, fabric and fixtures will be
   46 repaired or restored. Plumbing and

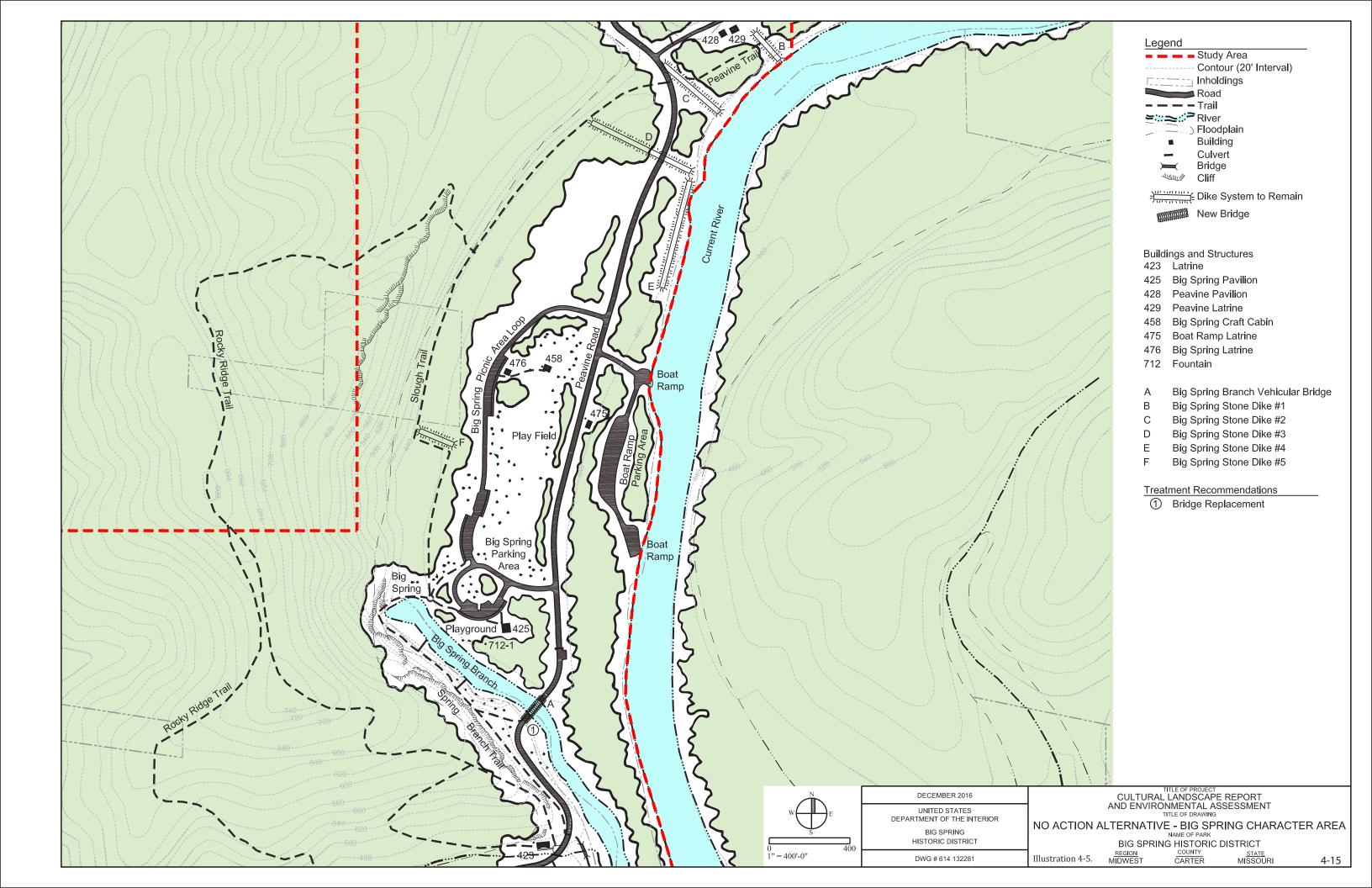
1	electrical systems, exterior building	1	Latrine Repairs
2	envelopes, and mechanical systems will	2	
3	be modernized to provide a safe and	3	project to replace sections of wooden safety
4	quality experience.	4	rails around two sections of hand chipped
5		5	stone porches and stairs. The wooden safety
6	Big Spring Branch Vehicular Bridge		rails around this set of entry porches and
7	Replacement.		stairs have deteriorated and collapsed over
8			time. Approximately sixteen feet of safety rails
	Federal Lands Highway Division (FHWA),		will be replaced with the same type materials
	in cooperation with the NPS, is replacing		and same design of the original construction
	the existing bridge carrying Pea Vine Road		on each stone porch.
	over Big Spring branch. The new bridge will	12	•
	be constructed in the same location as the		Picnic Shelter Repairs
	existing wooden bridge, and will be a concrete		This project will repair the open sided
	structure with wood rails. The anticipated		Picnic Shelter (HS-496). The beams will
	date of construction is 2017.		be reconstructed or repaired to match the
17			original design using the same type of wood
	Additional Projects.		in the original construction. The chimney will
	The No Action alternative includes additional		•
			also be repaired to insure the integrity of the
	smaller projects that are ongoing or		chimney. The wooden shake shingles on the
	recently completed. These include repairs to		roof will also be replaced.
	address mold in the Dining Lodge (HS-422),	22	
	replacement of missing timbers and signs		Natural resource projects planned for the
	at the Entrance Building (HS-432), minor		near future include managing for invasive
	repairs to roofs and exteriors of buildings,		plant species, stabilizing banks as needed,
	and plans to rehabilitate Big Spring Pavilion		and the continuing use of prescribed fire to
	(HS-425) and Peavine Pavilion (HS-428).		manage vegetation.
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	Boat Ramp Walk Bridge	29	
	This project is for the removal and	30	
	replacement of an existing walk bridge that	31	
	has been damaged due to the December 2015	32	
	flood. The location of this foot bridge is on the	33	
34	path connecting the Boat Ramp Latrine and	34	
35	the Big Spring boat ramp.	35	
36		36	
	Rehabilitate Welcome Sign	37	
38	Remove and replace a hand hewed support	38	
39	beam for a welcome sign at the Entrance	39	
40	Building and restore and repaint the existing	40	
41	welcome sign. The welcome sign is not	41	
42	historic and it will be rehabbed, repainted and	42	
43	replaced after beam is complete.	43	
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## 1 Action Alternative 2 The action alternative would include 3 repair and improvement projects under 4 consideration as part of the No Action 5 Alternative, and would add actions to fully 6 rehabilitate the historic setting. 8 The action alternative would utilize a 9 rehabilitation approach which is well-suited 10 for the Big Spring Historic District as the 11 cultural landscape requires repair of features 12 in order to maintain its historic integrity, and 13 requires new construction and adaptive reuse 14 for contemporary and compatible uses. 15 16 The action alternative would preserve and 17 repair contributing features and would 18 replace features that are not compatible with 19 the historic CCC/WPA aesthetic. Expanded 20 opportunities for visitor contact and 21 improved wayfinding would enrich the visitor 22 experience throughout the Big Spring Historic 23 District. This alternative would allow the 24 most extensive change to existing conditions 25 in order to rehabilitate the cultural landscape 26 to the greatest extent possible. Rehabilitation 27 projects include the following actions. 28 29 Study Area 30 31 Spatial/Topography/Views Preserve contributing spatial 33 organization, topography, and historic

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36 • Preserve the scale and form of the cultural landscape as a contributing feature, with the naturalistic landscape design, use of native materials, and Rustic architecture.

41 • Preserve the pattern of open versus42 enclosed spaces.

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views.

Relocate or place utilities underground to
 minimize their appearance. Move utilities

to less visually intrusive locations, out ofmajor viewsheds.

Repair contributing views by thinningvegetation in key locations.

## 7 Archeological Sites

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8 • Clear vegetation to reveal the form of the CCC Camp. Consider opening this area for visitors and interpreting the site to educate visitors about the CCC.

Provide visitor access to the CCC Rock
Quarry (HS-700) by adding a trail from
Co. Road Z-206 to the quarry and Big
Spring Dynamite Box.

#### 18 Circulation

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19 • Preserve contributing roads. Do not
20 widen existing roads or modify road
21 alignments.

Preserve contributing trails. Do not alter
 the alignment of historic trails or widen.
 Maintain trails throughout the study area
 as pedestrian routes only.

Monitor trails and associated features
 for erosion, disrepair and deterioration.
 Restore diminished trails and features as
 possible.

33 • Maintain trails with natural surfacing, and utilize natural, native materials 34 used for water breaks and steps. Replace 35 dimensional lumber used on historic 36 37 trails with a style that more closely resembles that which would have been 38 39 used historically, such as round, unpeeled lumber. 40

#### 42 Buildings and Structures

Allow for specific additions or alterations
 that are compatible with the historic
 character of the landscape and meet
 contemporary needs.

- Preserve Peavine Pavilion (HS-428) and
   its park-like setting with mown lawn
   and shade trees. Provide universally
   accessible access to the structure.
- Preserve the Fire Tower / Lookout Tower
   (HS-1404), and allow for guided visitor
   access only.
- Maintain existing footbridges throughout
   the study area. Rehabilitate the
   footbridges to more closely reflect the
   historic design character.
- Preserve the Chilton Creek Barn (HS-467)
  as a contributing structure.
- Preserve the May/Winters Quarters
   (HS-444), May/Winters Quarters Garage
   Foundation (HS-444A), and contributing
   features.

#### 23 Small Scale Features

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- Repair contributing Fountains (HS 712) found throughout the study area.
   Repair water connections and restore the fountains to working condition.
- Replace non-contributing small scale
  features such as benches, picnic tables,
  and waysides to match the historic
  character.

#### 34 Vegetation

- Maintain specific zones with more
   maintained vegetation than currently.
   Specific areas will be maintained as forest
   character, while others will have a more
   park-like and maintained appearance.
- Manage proposed Wilderness areas as
  Wilderness until official Wilderness status
  is officially declared.

#### 45 Recommendations for Further Research

Update the HSR for the Dining Lodge

- 1 (HS-422). Undertake HSRs for the
- 2 Entrance Building (HS-432), Maintenance
- 3 buildings, Museum (HS-420), cabins,
- 4 and Latrine (HS-423). All buildings
- 5 warrant further investigation regarding
  - contributing features.
- 8 Complete further documentation for9 archeological resources.

## 11 Core Development Area

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### 13 Entrance Building (HS-432)

- Preserve the gateway and entrance
   experience created by the Entrance Portal
   Walls (HS-432A), Entrance Building and
   trees that frame the view into the park.
- Preserve the drainage ditches and culvert,
  and maintain these ditches to provide
  drainage away from the road and building.
- Rehabilitate the setting of the Entrance
   Building, creating a welcoming area by
   adding visitor contact and wayfinding
   within the Entrance Building.

#### 28 Dining Lodge (HS-422)

- 29 Preserve the Dining Lodge as a
  30 contributing feature of the cultural
  31 landscape. Create a universally accessible
  32 entrance to the Dining Lodge at the
  33 historic south entrance.
- Rehabilitate the setting of the Dining
  Lodge by repairing the character of
  vegetation, walks, and removing noncontributing features. Clear overgrown
  vegetation adjacent the building,
  particularly where it interrupts views to
- particularly where it interrupts views to the river.
- Remove non-contributing features from
   the Dining Lodge setting including the
   pedestrian lights, interpretive panels.

- Repair the boat dock to provide safeaccess on and off watercraft.
- Preserve the Main Parking Area (HS-714)
  at the Museum (HS-420) and Dining
  Lodge (HS-422), maintaining the existing
  width and length of the area. Add a
  pedestrian route at the north edge of the
  parking area to connect the Museum and
  Dining Lodge.
- 12 Preserve the open playfield north of the13 Museum and Dining Lodge.

#### 15 *Museum (HS-432)*

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- Preserve the Museum and setting as
  a contributing feature of the cultural
  landscape, including walks, flagpole, and
  Fountain #2 (HS-712).
- Rehabilitate the Museum to provide
  universal accessibility.
- Open the Museum to visitors andrehabilitate the interior.

#### 27 *Latrine* (*HS-423*)

- Rehabilitate the Latrine for use as a visitor
   contact area, where visitors may receive
   information on trails and wayfinding.
- Rehabilitate the setting of the Latrine
   by clearing overgrown vegetation that
   encroaches around the building.

#### 36 Cabins

- 37 Preserve and repair cabins and the
  38 historic setting. Preserve stone steps
  39 and retaining walls, and arrangement of
  40 cabins in relation to the roads and trails.
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- 42 Repair retaining walls to be compatible43 with the historic setting.
- Modify picnic areas to a more naturalistic
  appearance in material and dimensions,
  so they blend with the natural topography.

Provide universally accessible access to
Cabin #409 (HS-409), Cabin #410 (HS410), and Cabin #413 (HS-413). These
buildings would need modifications at the
threshold and to door widths to be made
accessible.

#### 8 Chubb Hollow

- Preserve the Chubb Hollow Open Shelter
  House (HS-427) and setting. Preserve
  Chubb Hollow as a distinct area from
  the remainder of the historic district.
  Maintain trees and grass areas to create
  a park-like aesthetic, and maintain the
  group campground.
- Provide a view to the river from the
  end of Chubb Hollow Road, by thinning
  vegetation.

#### 21 Maintenance Area

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- Preserve the contributing buildings and
   road within the maintenance area.
- Allow for additions and upgrades within
  the maintenance area. Ensure the
  integrity of contributing buildings and the
  linear spatial organization is not damaged
  by additions.
- Consider moving maintenance activities
  out of the historic district if the space fails
  to meet the needs of park staff.

## 35 Big Spring

- Repair Big Spring Branch Trail, stone
  steps and revetment work. Clear
  encroaching vegetation, and reset steps
  as needed. Repair stone abutments at Big
  Spring branch.
- 43 Modify and lower the non-contributing
  44 retaining wall at the spring, to allow
  45 visitors in wheelchairs the ability to see
  46 over the wall.

Maintain the playground, upgrading 1 • 2 equipment and replacing in-kind. 3 4 • Maintain non-contributing features at Big Spring, including kiosks, benches, picnic 5 6 tables, etc. 7 8 • Maintain the Big Spring Loop Drive as 9 a non-contributing feature. Maintain 10 existing parking areas and boulder edge. 11 12 • Maintain the open play field, and repair 13 to its full historic extent by removing 14 vegetation at the northern end. 15 16 • Thin vegetation between the parking 17 area and Big Spring branch in order to 18 maintain views to Big Spring. 19 20 • Preserve Big Spring Pavilion (HS-425) and rehabilitate to provide universal access. 21 22 23 • Remove Big Spring Craft Cabin (458) from the playfield and relocate. Relocate the 24 Big Spring Latrine (476) from the field. 25 The Big Spring Latrine may be located to 26 the Big Spring Picnic Shelter/playground 27 28 area if located outside of the historic view. Alternatively a new restroom could be 29 added that is more in keeping with the 30 31 historic scene. 32 33 • Preserve the boat ramps and parking area adjacent the Current River. 34 35 36 • Preserve Big Spring Stone Dikes (HS-711), 37 removing vegetation if it threatens the 38 historic resource. 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

