

Figure 2-67. Drawing for the Pump House (HS-443), 1935. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-68. The CCC dug a pit for the Pump House (HS-443), date unknown. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-69. The Pump House (HS-443) replaced an older pump house that was adjacent to the new building, date unknown. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-70. The CCC built a single story, open sided, Pump House (HS-443) with an asymmetrical gable roof and a combination of exposed timbers and irregular coursed cut stone walls, date unknown. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-71. The CCC built a series of stone walks and steps to connect the existing cabins with newly developed cabins and park facilities, 1957. (OZAR Archives)

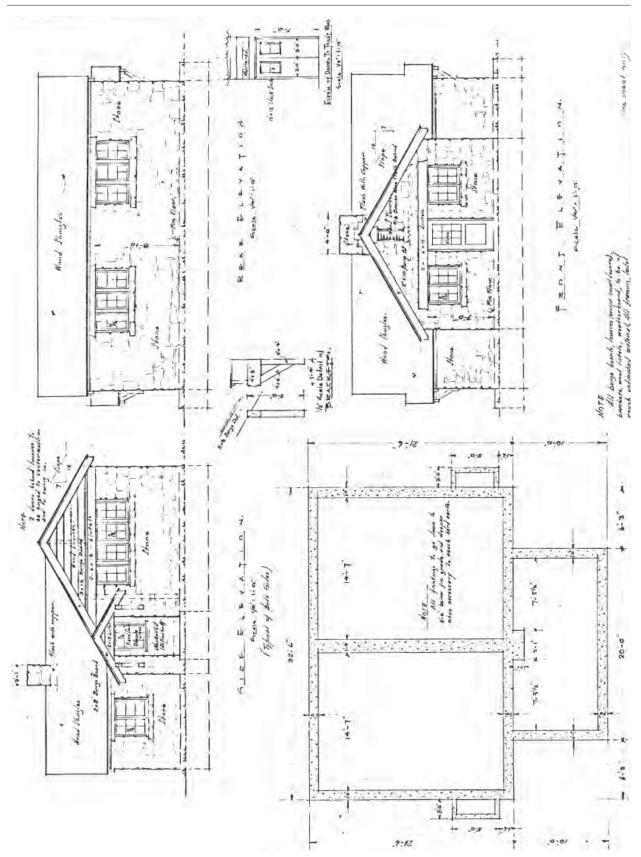


Figure 2-72. A laundry / bath house (HS-414) was built as a one- and a half story cross-gabled stone building with timber sills, stone steps leading to a basement, and a gabled rear porch entry, 1935. (OZAR Archives)

Chapter 2. Site History



Figure 2-73. A laundry / bath house was later converted to Cabin #414 (HS-414), date unknown. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-74. The Maintenance Shop (HS-417) was a two-story, three-room, gambrel roof building with a cut stone foundation and chimney, and exterior staircase, date unknown. (OZAR Archives)

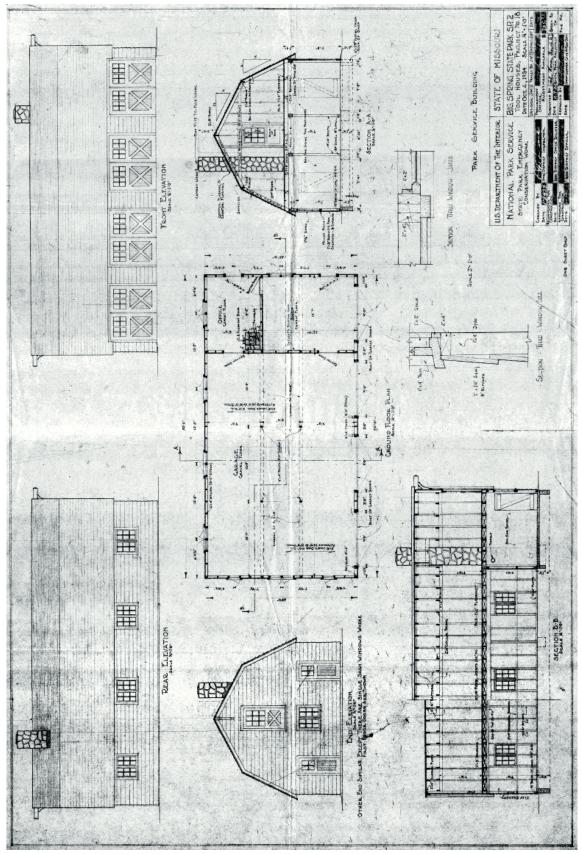


Figure 2-75. John Warren Teasdale designed the Maintenance Shop (HS-417), 1934. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-76. The one-story, gable building was a combination of coursed stone and timber with windows along most facades, date unknown. (OZAR Archives)

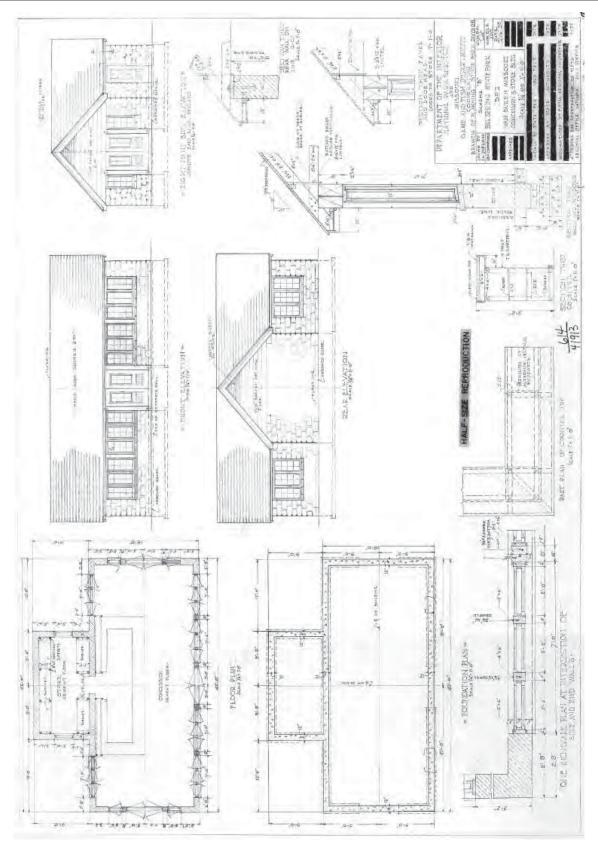


Figure 2-77. Donald A. Blake designed the concession building, which was later converted to a Museum (HS-420), 1935. (OZAR Archives)

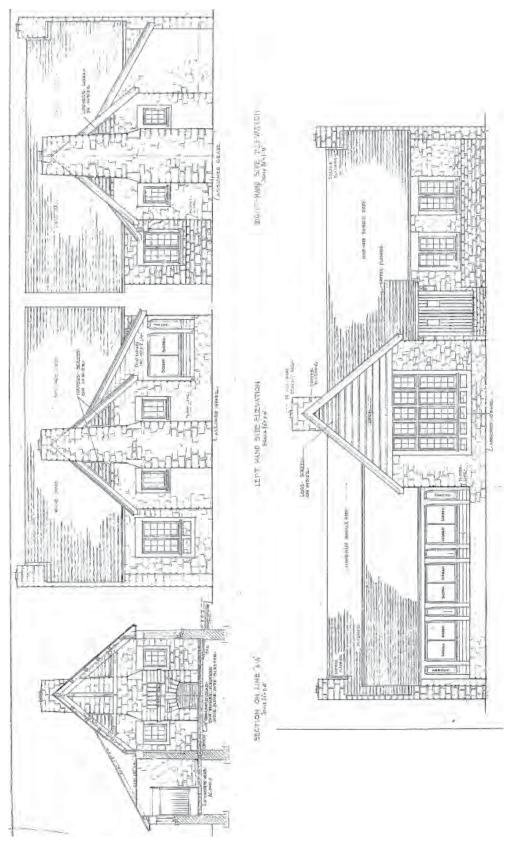


Figure 2-78. Donald A. Blake designed the Dining Lodge (HS-422) in the Tudor style with Prairie School influences, 1935. (OZAR Archives)

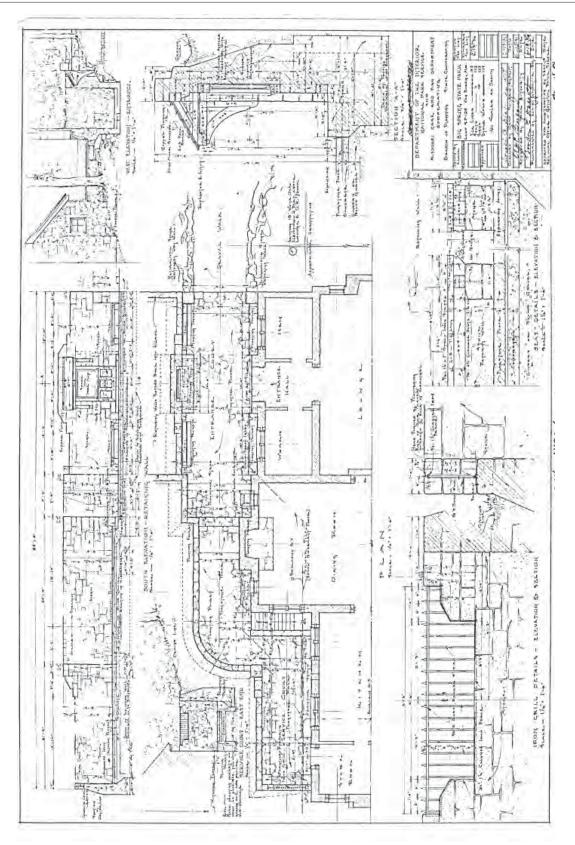


Figure 2-79. The Dining Lodge (HS-422) flagstone entrance court was drawn by H.R. Lenz and approved by Donald A. Blake, 1936. (OZAR Archives)

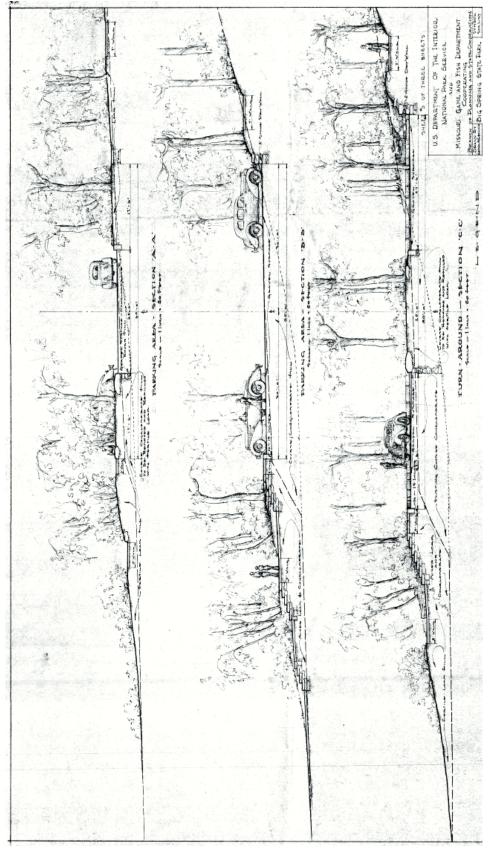


Figure 2-80. The Main Parking Area (HS-714) construction began in 1936, 1936. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-81. The Dining Lodge (HS-422) was set at the end of the long, gravel Main Parking Area (HS-714) with stone curbs, date unknown. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-82. Two latrines built by the state park were removed by the CCC to build the Dining Lodge (HS-422), date unknown. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-83. The Dining Lodge (HS-422) construction began in 1936, date unknown. (OZAR Archives)

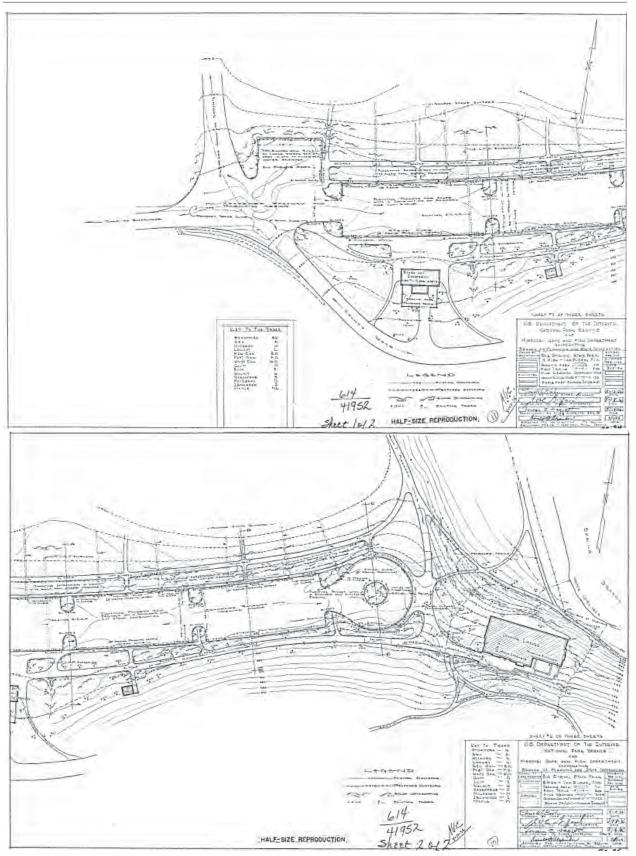


Figure 2-84. The CCC built the Main Parking Area (HS-714) with stone curbs for the Dining Lodge (HS-422) in front of the concession building (Museum (HS-420)) and Pump House (HS-443), 1936. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-85. The CCC graded the Main Parking Area (HS-714), date unknown. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-86. The Main Parking Area (HS-714) was built in front of the concession building (Museum (HS-420)) and Pump House (HS-443), off Highway Z, date unknown. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-87. The CCC built the variable height Dining Lodge Retaining Wall and Fountain (HS-422A) with a circular, stepped fountain on axis with the rear door of the Dining Lodge (HS-422), date unknown. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-88. The Dining Lodge (HS-422) was set into a hill overlooking the confluence of the Current River and Big Spring branch, date unknown. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-89. The cross gable Dining Lodge (HS-422) had timber framing with irregular coursed cut stone walls, two porches, a large flagstone entrance court, and a massive exterior stone chimney, date unknown. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-90. The CCC built stone steps to the river edge, date unknown. (OZAR Archives)

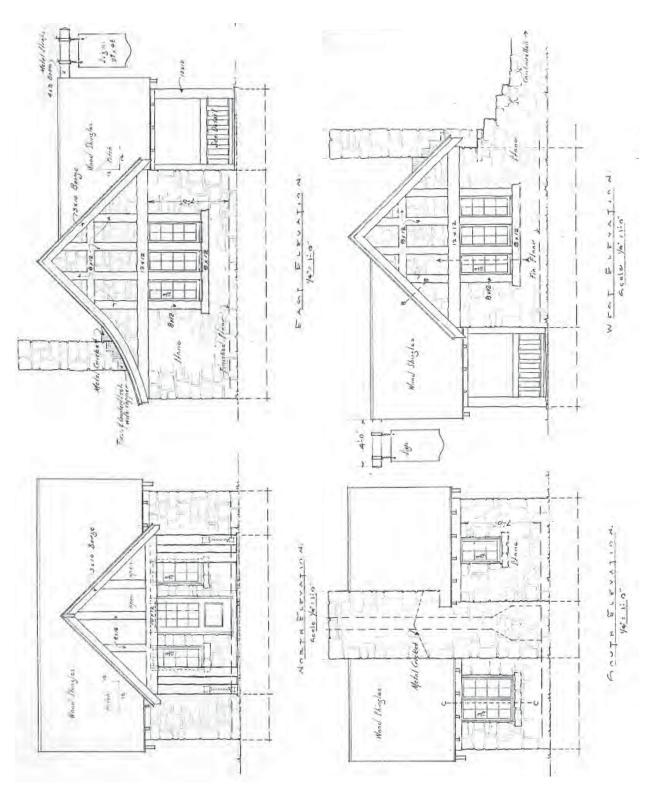


Figure 2-91. Donald A. Blake designed the Entrance Building (HS-432) in the Rustic style with Tudor influences, 1935. (OZAR Archives)

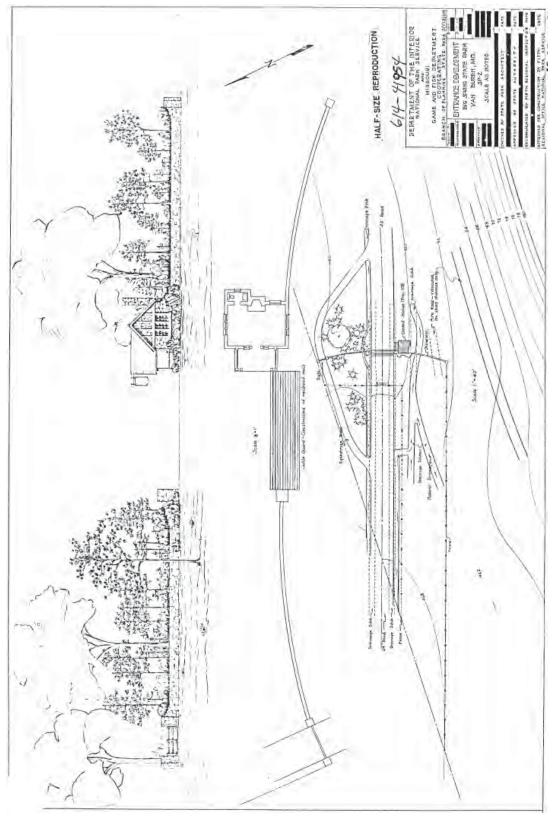


Figure 2-92. The Entrance Building (HS-432) was built on Peavine Road / State Highway 103, the primary access into the park. During construction the road was narrowed from 40' to 24' wide. A cattle guard kept free-roaming cattle from entering the park, date unknown. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-93. CCC workers cleared the site to build the Entrance Building (HS-432), date unknown. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-94. The cross gable Entrance Building (HS-432) had timber framing and irregular coursed cut stone wall, date unknown. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-95. The Entrance Building (HS-432) under construction, 1936. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-96. The Entrance Building (HS-432) on Peavine Road / State Highway 103 was originally used as a visitor center, date unknown. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-97. The Entrance Building (HS-432) was flanked with two forty foot walls with end piers and drainage arches, date unknown. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-98. The CCC planted ornamental trees and shrubs at the Entrance Building (HS-432), 1936-1937. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-99. A wooden fence extended from the Entrance Building (HS-432) along the road, date unknown. (OZAR Archives)

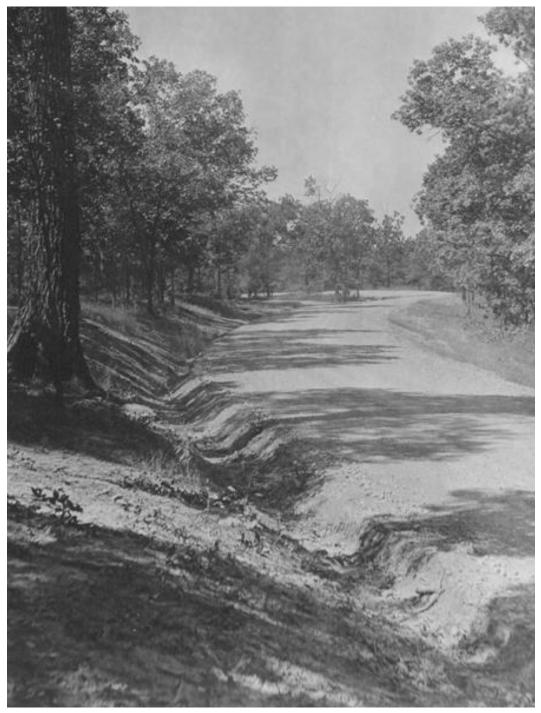


Figure 2-100. During construction of the Entrance Building (HS-432), the road was narrowed from 40' wide to 24' wide, date unknown. (OZAR Archives)

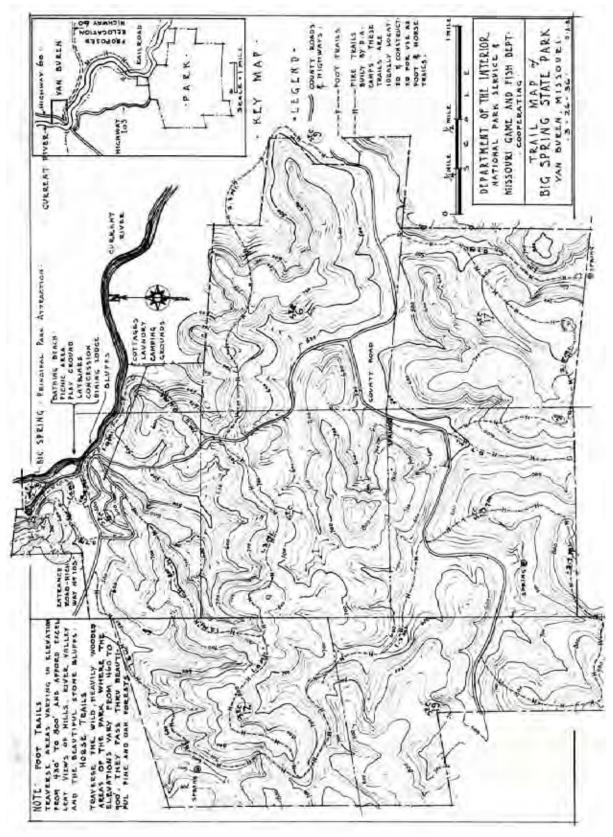


Figure 2-101. A 1936 trail map indicates a series of foot trails and fire trails built by the CCC that created a network encompassing most of the state park, 1936. (OZAR Archives)

*Big Spring Historic District, Ozark National Scenic Riverways Cultural Landscape Report and Environmental Assessment* 

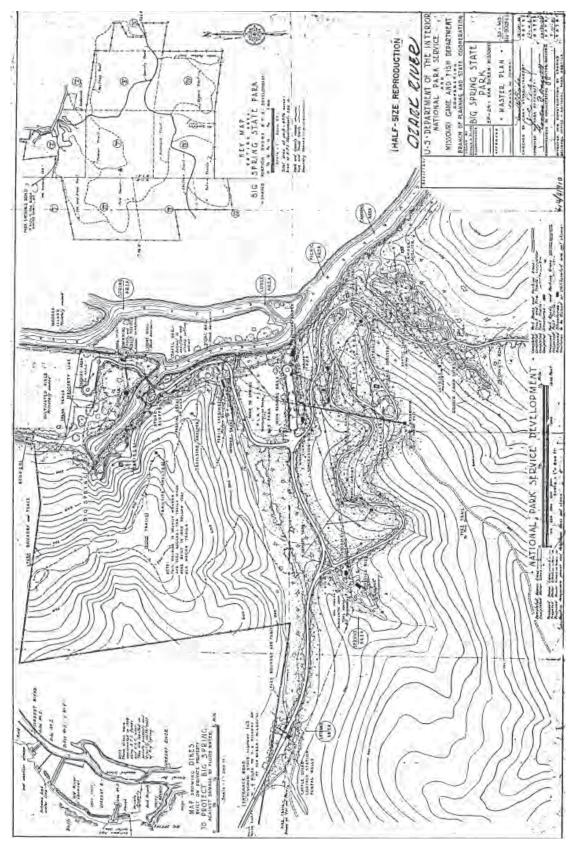


Figure 2-102. A 1936 master plan located most the CCC planned improvements. The campground at Chubb Hollow was not realized at this time, 1936. (OZAR Archives)

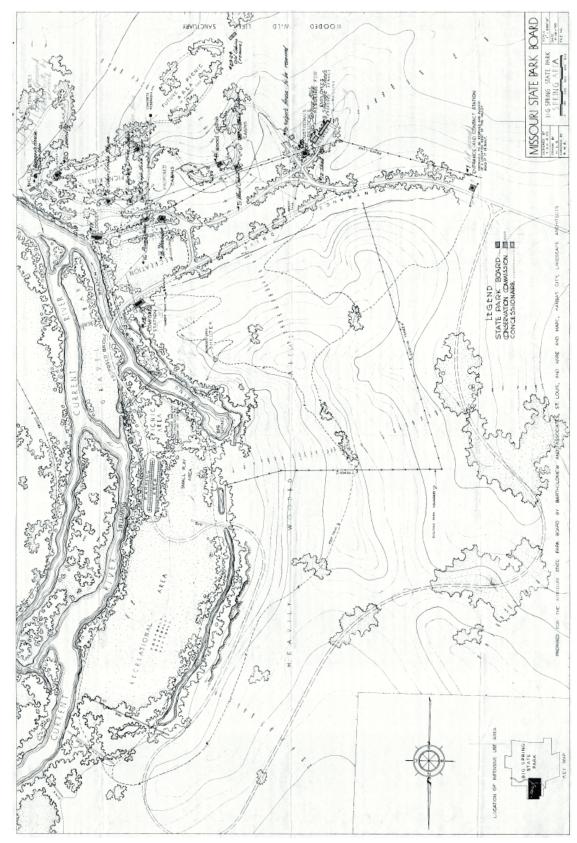


Figure 2-103. The 1940 master plan proposed a new parking area and shelter at Big Spring. The plans were not realized, 1940. (OZAR Archives)

*Big Spring Historic District, Ozark National Scenic Riverways Cultural Landscape Report and Environmental Assessment* 

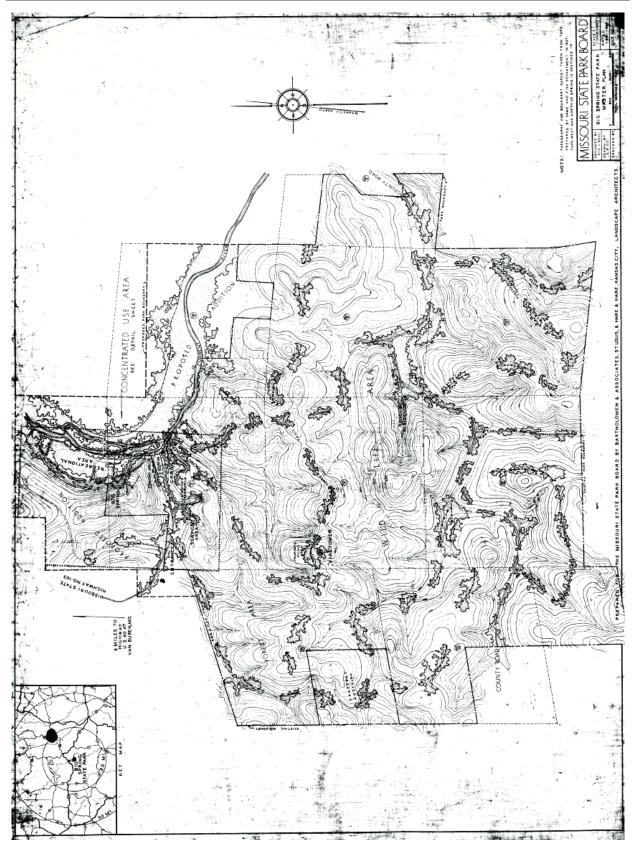


Figure 2-104. The overall 1940s master plan was not realized, 1940. (OZAR Archives)

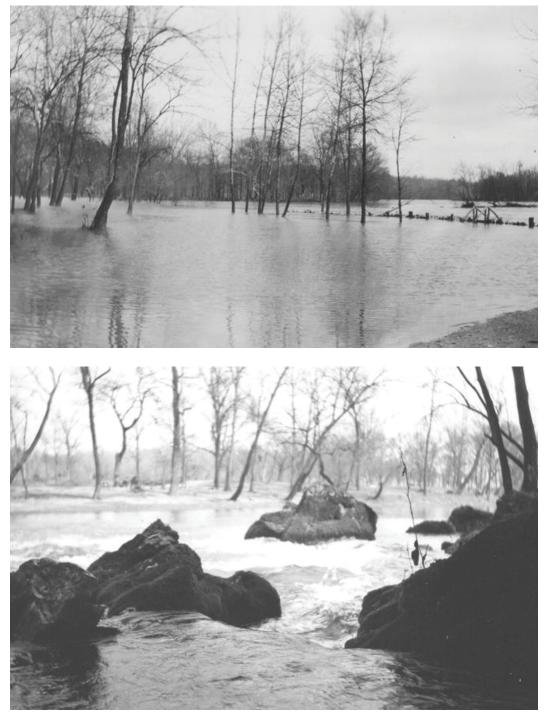


Figure 2-105. No damage was recorded to buildings or structures after a 1936 flood. The CCC built Big Spring Stone Dikes (HS-711) remained intact and protected Big Spring, 1936. (OZAR Archives)



Figure 2-106. The CCC built a single story, wood framed Maintenance Garage (HS-419) with clapboard siding on a cut-stone foundation, date unknown. (OZAR Archives)

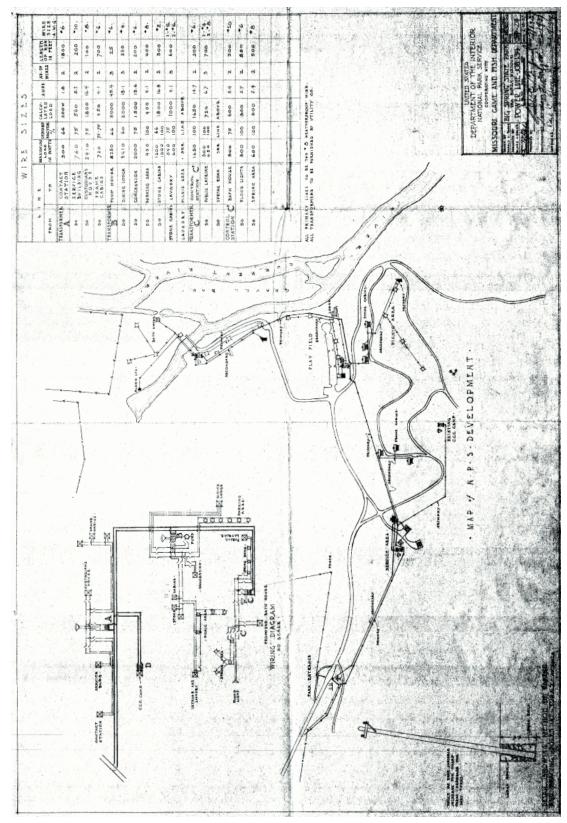


Figure 2-107. The CCC built power lines from the Entrance Building (HS-432), connecting to the Maintenance Area, Dining Lodge (HS-422), cabins, and Big Spring. Flood lights illuminated Big Spring, 1937. (OZAR Archives)

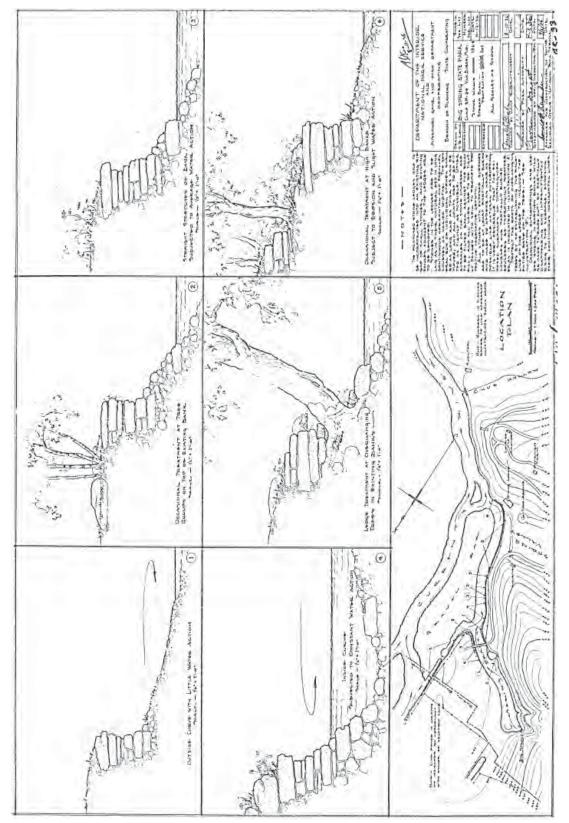


Figure 2-108. The CCC built thirteen rock ledges using rough quarried stone along the western bank of Big Spring branch to help avert flooding, 1936. (OZAR Archives)