

C2. Morrilton Post Office, 117 N. Division St., Morrilton, 1936 structure featuring Depression-era mural, 08/14/98.

C3. Plumerville School, Arnold St., Plumerville, ca. 1925 church made into school in 1939 by WPA, 09/10/92.

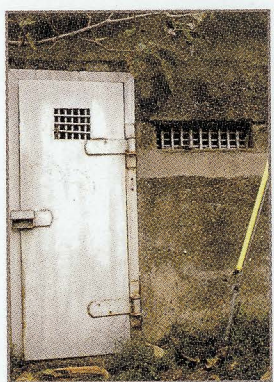
C4. Menifee High School Gymnasium, N. Park St. and E. Mustang St., Menifee, 1938 WPA-built structure, 06/06/02.



C6. Solomon Grove Smith-Hughes Building, off County Road 29, Twin Groves, National Register listed: December 9, 1994. The National Youth Administration hired local African-American young people under the direction of acclaimed local stonemason Silas Owens, Sr., to build this structure in 1938-39; some of the funding came through the Smith-Hughes Act, which financed rural vocational education projects.

C7. Guy High School Gymnasium, Hwy. 25, Guy, 1938 WPA-built structure, 09/10/92.

C8. Guy Home Economics Building, Hwy. 25, Guy, 1936 building erected with WPA labor, 09/10/92.



C12. Searcy City Hall, Gum and Race, Searcy, 1939 WPA project, 09/05/91.

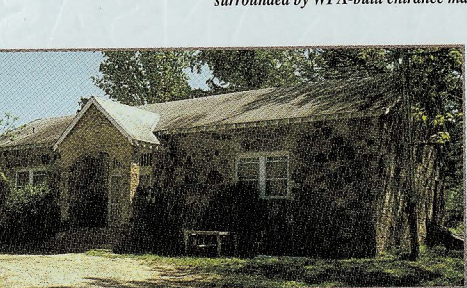
C13. American Legion Hall, N side of Race St., Searcy, 1939 fieldstone structure built by WPA, 09/13/91.

C14. New Mt. Pisgah School, between Mt. Pisgah and Little Creek N of Searcy, 1938 fieldstone school built by WPA, 07/20/92.

C15. Judsonia High School Gymnasium, W side of Broadman Ave., Judsonia, 1937 WPA-built frame gym, 09/13/91.

C16. Judsonia Community Building Historic District, Judson and 6th, Judsonia, 1939 WPA-built community center, 09/05/91.

C17. Holly Grove School, County Rd. 379, Stevens Creek, 1939 NYA design, 07/13/92.

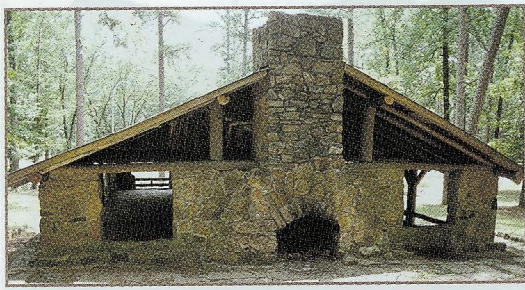


C18. Russell Hall, off Elm St., Russell, ca. 1935 WPA-built jail, 07/23/92.

C19. American Legion Hut - Des Arc, 206 Erwin St., Des Arc, 1934 Rustic-style log structure built through WPA, 06/09/95.

C20. Prairie County Courthouse, Magnolia and Pine Sts., DeValls Bluff, 1939 structure built by WPA using materials salvaged from 1910 courthouse, 04/20/95.

C20. Prairie County Courthouse, Southern District, Magnolia and Prairie streets, DeValls Bluff, National Register listed: April 20, 1995. This Works Progress Administration project used materials salvaged from a 1910 courthouse to erect a new structure in 1939 to serve southern Prairie County.



C21. Park Hill Fire Station and Water Company Complex, 3417-3421 Magnolia St., North Little Rock, six 1938 structures built by water company and WPA, 11/19/93.

C22. Lamar Porter Athletic Field, 7th and Johnson, Little Rock, 1936 WPA-built baseball field, 12/06/90.

C23. Boyle Park, bounded by 38th St., Dorchester Dr., Covewood Cir., Glenmere Dr., Kanis Rd. and W. 12th St., Little Rock, contains structures built 1935-37 by CCC, 09/22/95.

C24. Camp Ouachita Girl Scout Camp Historic District, S of Hwy. 9 on Hwy. 324 near Thornburg, camp area and lake dating from 1936-38 built by the CCC and WPA, 01/02/92.

C25. Fourche LaFave River Bridge, Hwy. 7 over Fourche LaFave River, Hollis, 1941 open-spandrel, concrete-arch bridge built by Luton Bridge Co. with assistance of FWA, 05/26/95.

C25. Fourche LaFave River Bridge, Highway 7 near Hollis, National Register listed: May 26, 1995. The Luton Bridge Company built this open-spandrel, concrete-arch bridge in 1941 in cooperation with the Arkansas Highway Commission and the Federal Works Agency Public Roads Administration.

C25. Fourche LaFave River Bridge, Highway 7 near Hollis, National Register listed: May 26, 1995. The Luton Bridge Company built this open-spandrel, concrete-arch bridge in 1941 in cooperation with the Arkansas Highway Commission and the Federal Works Agency Public Roads Administration.

C25. Fourche LaFave River Bridge, Highway 7 near Hollis, National Register listed: May 26, 1995. The Luton Bridge Company built this open-spandrel, concrete-arch bridge in 1941 in cooperation with the Arkansas Highway Commission and the Federal Works Agency Public Roads Administration.

C25. Fourche LaFave River Bridge, Highway 7 near Hollis, National Register listed: May 26, 1995. The Luton Bridge Company built this open-spandrel, concrete-arch bridge in 1941 in cooperation with the Arkansas Highway Commission and the Federal Works Agency Public Roads Administration.

D1. Polk County Courthouse, Church Ave. and DeQueen St., Mena, restrained 1939 Art Deco design built through WPA, 11/20/92.

D2. Bee Mountain Fire Tower, Forest Service Rd. 30 NE of Vandervoort, fieldstone and wood building erected by CCC ca. 1938, 10/20/93.

D3. Springs Bathhouse, Dams No. 1 and 2, and Picnic Shelter, Forest Service Rd. 106 NW of Athens, ca. 1936 fieldstone structure built by CCC, 10/20/93.

D4. Tall Peak Fire Tower, Forest Service Rd. 38A NW of Athens, structures built ca. 1938 by CCC, 10/20/93.

D5. Shady Lake Bathhouse, caretaker's house, dam and picnic pavilion, County Rd. 64, Athens, ca. 1940 structures built by CCC, 10/20/93.

D6. Norman Town Square, Highway 8, Norman, National Register listed: February 25, 1993. The Works Progress Administration erected a stone wall around the central square of this Montgomery County town in 1940, augmenting other Depression-era improvements to the square by the Norman Garden Club.

D6. Norman Town Square, Highway 8, Norman, National Register listed: February 25, 1993. The Works Progress Administration erected a stone wall around the central square of this Montgomery County town in 1940, augmenting other Depression-era improvements to the square by the Norman Garden Club.

D6. Norman Town Square, Highway 8, Norman, National Register listed: February 25, 1993. The Works Progress Administration erected a stone wall around the central square of this Montgomery County town in 1940, augmenting other Depression-era improvements to the square by the Norman Garden Club.

D7. Crystal Springs Camp Shelter and Dam, Forest Service Road 177 E of Hwy. 27, Norman, ca. 1935 CCC-built structures, 10/21/93.

D8. Collier Springs Shelter, Forest Service Rd. 177 NE of Norman, ca. 1939 protective shelter built by CCC, 10/20/93.

D9. Womble District Administration House No. 1, N of Hwy. 270 E of Mt. Ida, ca. 1940 frame structure built by CCC, 10/20/93.

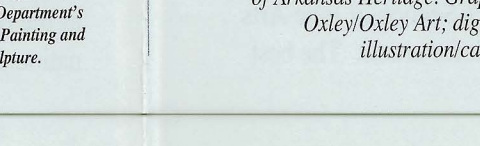
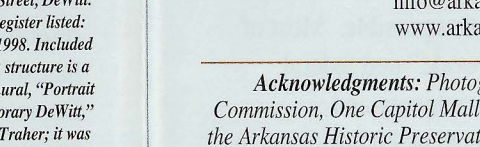
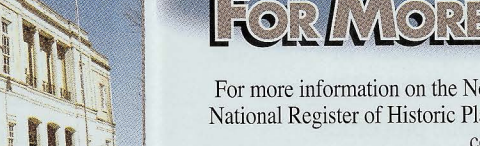
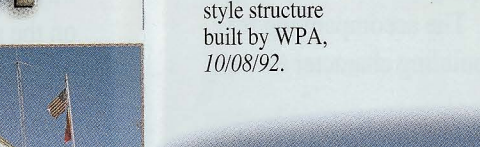
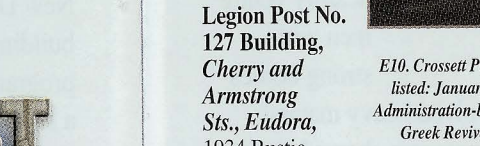
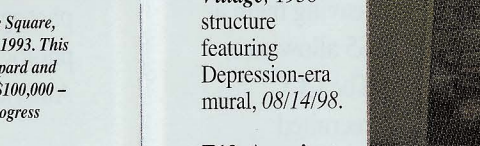
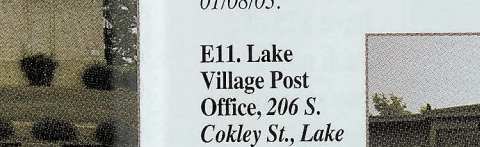
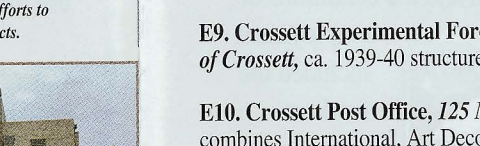
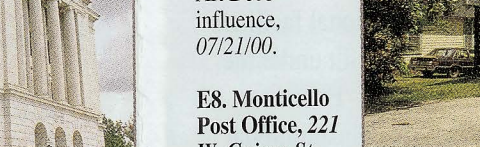
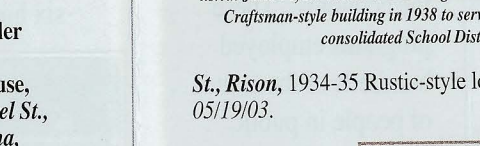
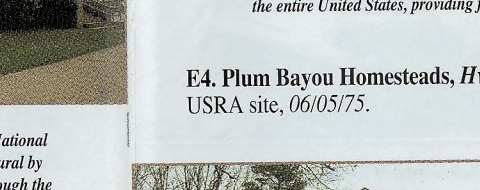
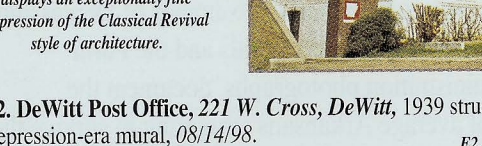
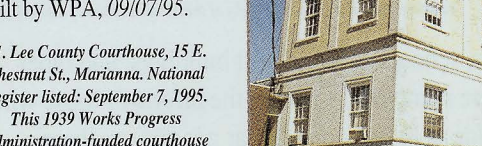
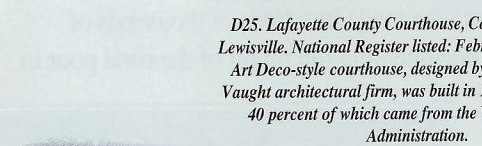
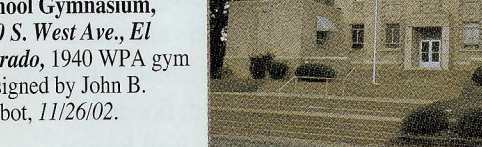
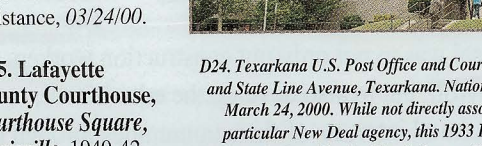
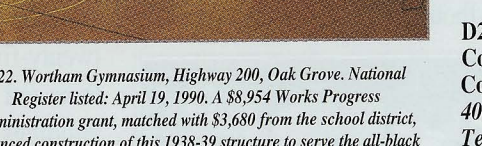
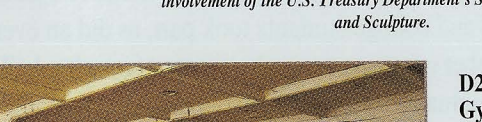
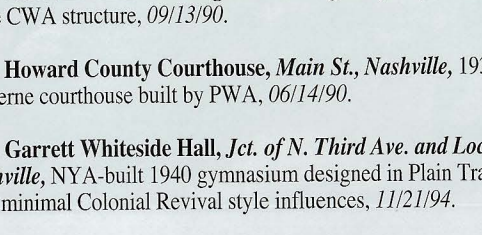
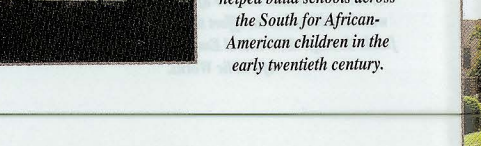
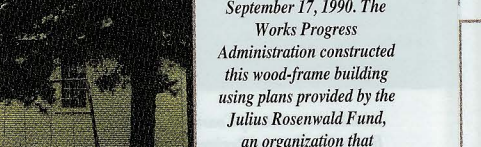
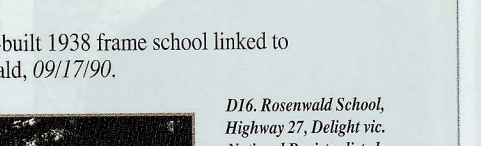
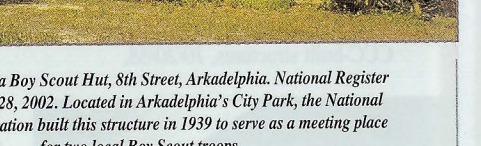
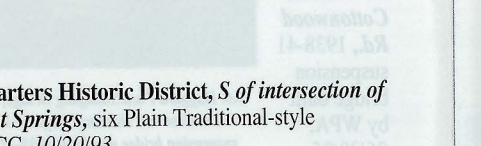
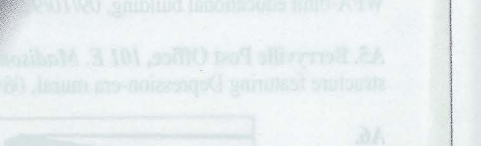
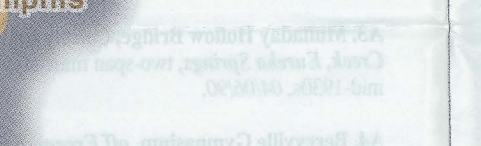
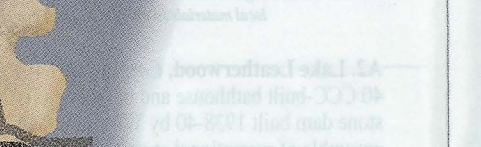
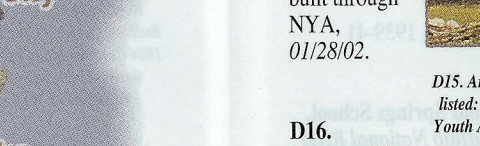
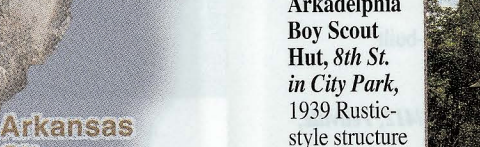
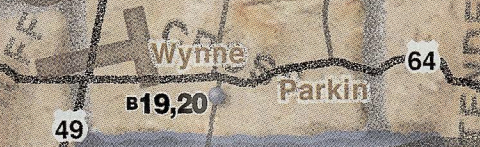
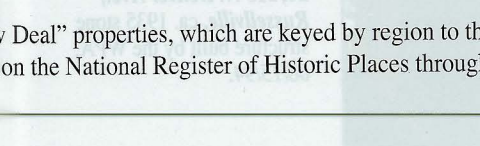
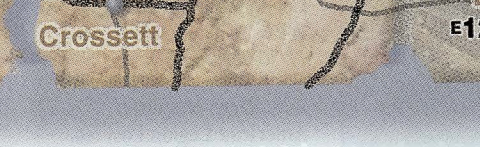
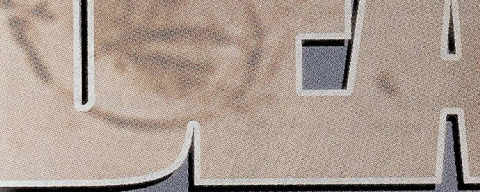
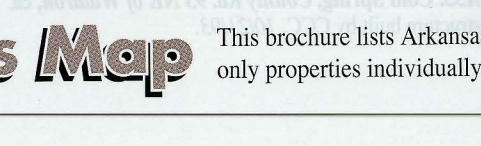
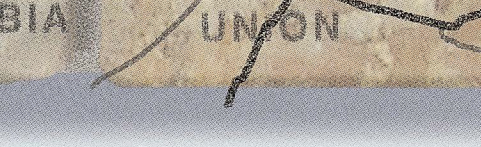
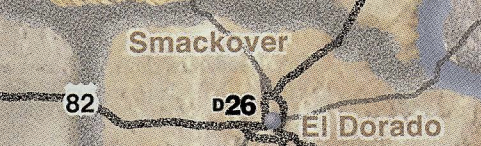
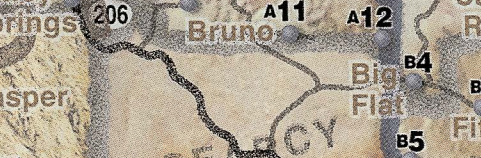
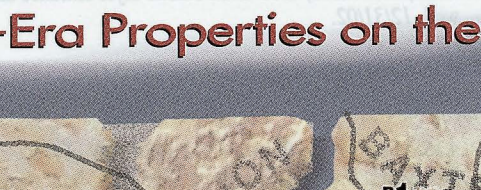
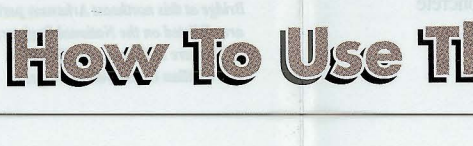
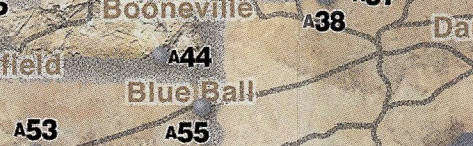
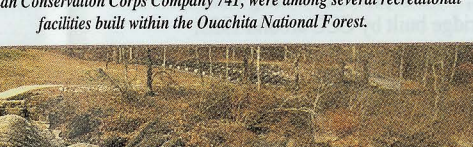
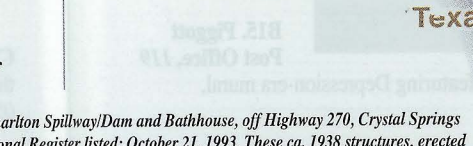
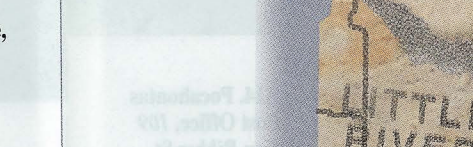
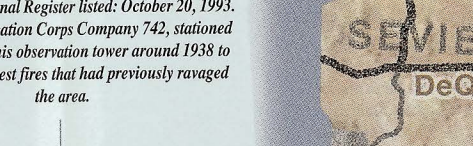
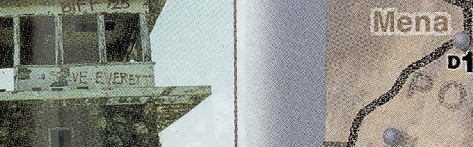
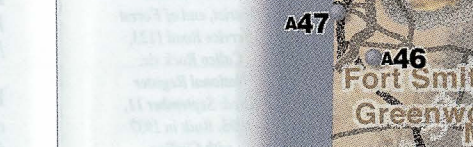
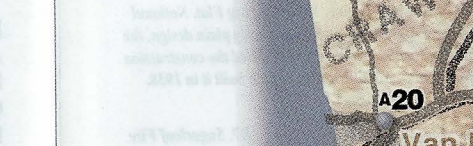
D10. Charlton Spillway/Dam and Bathhouse, N of Hwy. 270 W of Crystal Springs, ca. 1938 structures built by CCC, 10/21/93.

D11. Camp Clearfork Historic District, S of Hwy. 270 W of Crystal Springs, featuring a dam, cabins, buildings, and a lake constructed ca. 1935 by the CCC, 10/21/93.

D12. Iron Springs Dam and Shelters, Hwy. 7 N of Jessville, ca. 1933 CCC-built structures, 10/21/93.

D12. Iron Springs Dam and Shelters, Hwy. 7 N of Jessville, ca. 1933 CCC-built structures, 10/21/93.

D12. Iron Springs Dam and Shelters, Hwy. 7 N of Jessville, ca. 1933 CCC-built structures, 10/21/93.

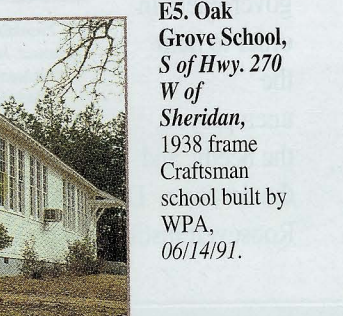


E3. Lake Dick, 4 miles S of Atheimer and 1 mile W of Hwy. 88, 1936-38 FSA site, 07/30/75.



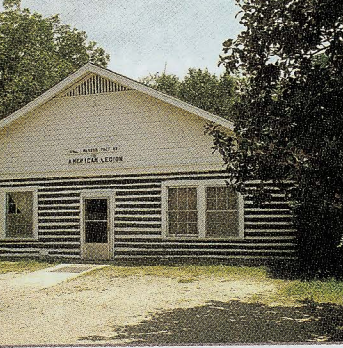
E4. Plum Bayou Homesteads, Highway 256, Wright vic. National Register listed: June 5, 1975. This 1935 community was the first Resettlement Administration project to be officially dedicated in the entire United States, providing farmland and homes for some 200 families.

E4. Plum Bayou Homesteads, Hwy. 256 at and near Wright, 1935 USRA site, 06/05/75.



E5. Oak Grove School, S of Hwy. 270 W of Sheridan, 1938 frame Craftsman school built by WPA, 06/14/91.

E6. Hall Morgan Post 83 American Legion Hut, 208 Sycamore Street, Rison, 1934-35 Rustic-style log structure built through the WPA, 05/19/03.



E6. Hall Morgan Post 83 American Legion Hut, 208 Sycamore Street, Rison, National Register listed: May 19, 2003. The Works Progress Administration provided financing, with local sources providing labor, for this 1934-35 structure built to serve Rison's American Legion chapter.

E9. Crossett Experimental Forest Building No. 2, 6 and 8, Hwy. 133 S of Crossett, ca. 1939-40 structures built by CCC, 10/20/93.

E10. Crossett Post Office, 125 Main St., Crossett, 1939-40 design combines International, Art Deco and Greek Revival styles built by FWA, 01/08/03.

E11. Lake Village Post Office, 206 S. Coker St., Lake Village, 1938 structure featuring Depression-era mural, 08/14/98.

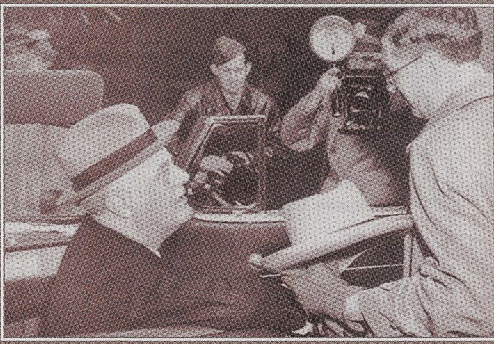
E12. American Legion Post No. 127 Building, Cherry and Armstrong Sts., Eudora, 1934 Rustic-style structure built by WPA, 10/08/92.

E10. Crossett Post Office, 125 Main Street, Crossett, National Register listed: January 8, 2003. Built between 1939-40, this Federal Works Administration-built structure combines the International, Art Deco and Greek Revival styles of architecture, resulting in one of the most remarkable post office designs in the state of Arkansas.

A “New Deal” for America

America was plunged into economic crisis by the collapse of the stock market on

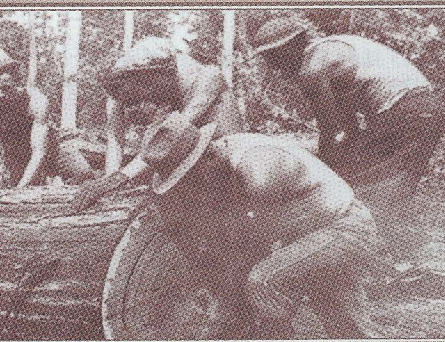
Oct. 29, 1929. In 1932 Franklin Delano Roosevelt was elected president on his promise to increase the power and authority of the federal government in order to help the unemployed, the needy, and the destitute. During the first days of his administration, Roosevelt instituted a number of ambitious federal



Franklin Delano Roosevelt pays a visit to Camp Robinson, Arkansas. In 1932 Roosevelt pledged a “new deal” for Americans. This became the catch phrase for the president’s programs of federal aid, which helped the flagging economy through cooperative relationships. Photo courtesy of the Arkansas History Commission.

programs designed to put people back to work and to salvage the economy. These programs employed hundreds of thousands of people in public works projects ranging from building roads to constructing courthouses. Bridges, dams, schools, and recreational facilities were built under the guidance of the various New Deal programs. Even unemployed artists were contracted to create inspirational artwork for installation in some public buildings.

Beginning in 1933 the Civilian Conservation Corps hired unmarried men between the ages of 17 and 27 to work on projects involving conservation of natural resources. The rate of pay was \$30 per month and the conditions of



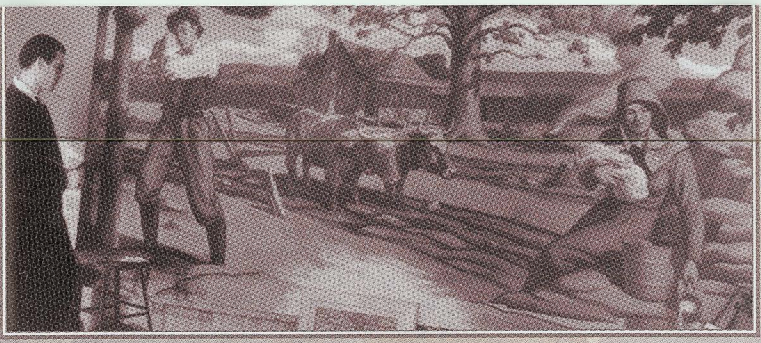
Pettit Jean State Park was constructed through the efforts of the Pettit Jean Civilian Conservation Corps company. These men are wrestling into place one of the huge timbers used to build the park’s Rustic-style Mother Lodge, as well as numerous cabins and pavilions. Photo courtesy of the Arkansas Department of Parks and Tourism.

because the jobs they did often involved heavy manual labor. The posters advertising the program showed young men with strong, muscular bodies. The accompanying text touted the program as a means of building character as well as muscles.

Funded through the Federal Emergency Relief Act, the Civil Works Administration was founded in 1933 to provide emergency help for the unemployed. In 1934 some four million workers earned \$15 per week building and repairing roads, dams, and other public properties.

The Public Works Administration was another of the many programs instituted by the Roosevelt administration in 1933 to create federally funded jobs. Most of these positions were actually part-time, with 30 hours per work week being the maximum allowed. This was an effort to spread the allocated money as far as possible. Most of these projects were seen as “make work,” and federal guidelines discouraged the use of machinery and encouraged the hiring of men to do manual labor.

The Treasury Department’s Section of Fine Arts was started in 1934 to provide work for artists. The best

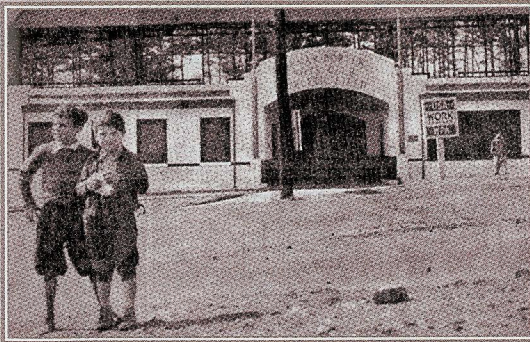


Louis Brand touches up a mural that was destined for the Heber Springs Post Office. Murals and sculptures were placed in federal buildings across the country under a U.S. Treasury Department program that put artists to work during the Depression. Photo courtesy of the Shiloh Museum of Clark History.

known of the Section’s programs were the murals (and some sculpture) installed in post offices all around the country. These artworks were selected for display by a committee of federal regulators. Over 40,000 submissions were made with 1,371 commissions granted.

The National Youth Administration was launched in 1935 and operated as a part of the Works Progress Administration. The goal of this program was to provide part-time employment for young people. Some two million high school and college students took part, as did an even greater number of youngsters who were not in school. The program eventually became dedicated to the war effort, with all work not deemed as “war work” being abandoned.

The Works Progress Administration began in 1935 and during its eight-year history hired approximately one-third of the nation’s ten million unemployed workers for numerous public works projects. The program built over six hundred thousand miles of highway, one hundred and



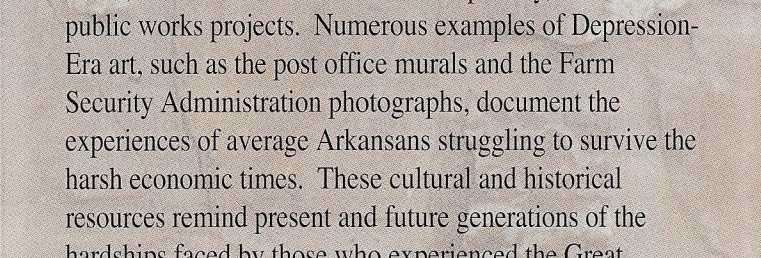
The Arkansas Gazette featured a photograph of the newly built Lamar Porter Athletic Field, built by the Works Progress Administration, in 1936. Hall of Fame baseball player Brooks Robinson played on this field as a youth. Photo courtesy of Central Arkansas Library System.

twenty-five thousand buildings, seventy-five thousand bridges, eight thousand parks, and eight hundred airports. The

program’s goal was to not only put construction workers back on a payroll, but to also develop the educational, social, and cultural interests of the communities through the use of the completed projects.

The Resettlement Administration, started in 1935, was renamed the Farm Security Administration in 1937. This program relocated migrant farm workers, often constructing camps for their use. The program also made low-cost loans available to small farmers and sharecroppers. The FSA undertook land reclamation projects, rehabilitating farm land that was eroded, flooded, or polluted. The program hired numerous well-known photographers who made hundreds of thousands of photographs documenting the plight of the rural poor in America.

The New Deal building programs left a significant impression on the state of Arkansas. Hundreds of roads, dams, bridges, schools, government buildings, and other structures were completed through the efforts of those who toiled, often for as little as one dollar per day, on these public works projects. Numerous examples of Depression-Era art, such as the post office murals and the Farm Security Administration photographs, document the experiences of average Arkansians struggling to survive the harsh economic times. These cultural and historical resources remind present and future generations of the hardships faced by those who experienced the Great Depression, and stand as monuments to what can be accomplished through determination and hard work, as well as the positive role government can play in shepherding a nation through hard times.



An aerial view of Lake Dick Cooperative Association demonstrates its original 1938 configuration. These modern, Minimal Traditional houses on 345.1 acres in Jefferson County were home to approximately eighty farm families who took advantage of the federally financed cooperative farming enterprise. Photo courtesy of the Arkansas History Commission.

How To Use This Map

This list includes properties individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places through Oct. 1, 2003. Many of these buildings are private property and are NOT open to the public. It is possible that some of the properties have been lost to demolition since being listed on the National Register.

List of acronyms

CCC: Civilian Conservation Corps
CWA: Civil Works Administration
ERA: Emergency Relief Administration
FEAPW: Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works
FSA: Farm Security Administration
FWA: Federal Works Administration
NYA: National Youth Administration
PWA: Public Works Administration
USRA: United States Resettlement Administration
WPA: Works Progress Administration

Key: Map code, name of property, location, description, date listed on National Register of Historic Places.

NORTHWEST



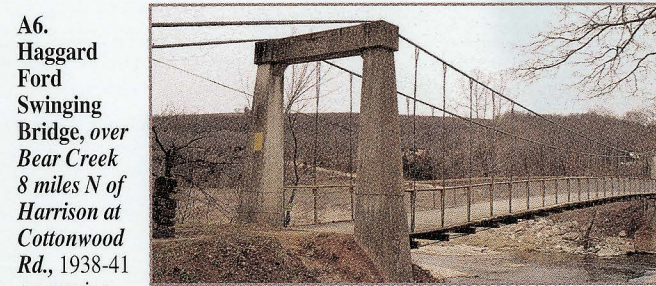
A1. Norwood School, Norwood Road and Highway 16, Siloam Springs vic. National Register listed: January 28, 1988. The cut-stone construction of this ca. 1937 Works Progress Administration-built structure is typical of the use of local materials in many New Deal projects.

A2. Lake Leatherwood, County Rd. 61, Eureka Springs, includes 1938-40 CCC-built bathroom and barbecue pit, 08/12/92; 630-foot long cut-stone dam built 1938-40 by WPA and CCC, 08/12/92; and ca. 1938 ensemble of recreational structures, 11/24/98.

A3. Mulladay Hollow Bridge, County Rd. 61 over Mulladay Hollow Creek, Eureka Springs, two-span masonry arch bridge built by CCC in mid-1908, 04/06/90.

A4. Berryville Gymnasium, off Freeman Ave., Berryville, 1936-37 WPA-built educational building, 09/10/92.

A5. Berryville Post Office, 101 E. Madison Ave., Berryville, 1938 structure featuring Depression-era mural, 08/14/98.



A6. Haggard Ford Swinging Bridge, Cottonwood Road across Bear Creek, Harrison vic. National Register listed: June 30, 1995. This one-time suspension bridge was built 1938-41 as a Works Progress Administration project using local laborers under the direction of foreman Jess Chaney.

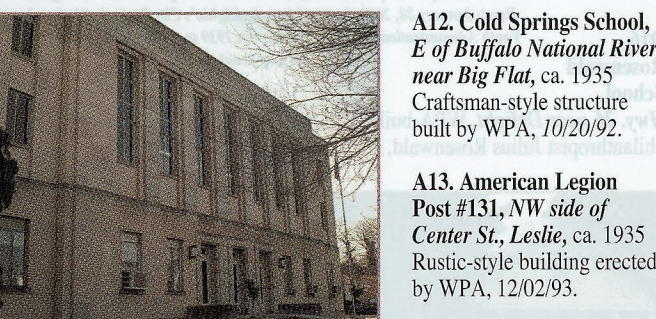
A7. Valley Springs School, I School St., Valley Springs, 1940 WPA-built structure, 09/10/92.

A8. Everton School, Main St., Everton, 1939 WPA-built structure, 09/10/92.

A9. Aggie Workshop, Hwy. 235 Spur, Bruno, 1935 WPA-built educational structure, 09/04/92.

A10. Estes-Williams American Legion Hut #61, Hwy. 62/412, Yellville, 1935 Craftsman/Rustic structure built by CWA, 02/16/01.

A11. Buffalo Point, Buffalo National River near Yellville, 1939-41 CCC-built structures, 10/20/88.



A12. Cold Springs School, E of Buffalo National River near Big Flat, ca. 1935 Craftsman-style structure built by WPA, 10/20/92.

A13. American Legion Post #131, NW side of Center St., Leslie, ca. 1935 Rustic-style building erected by WPA, 12/02/93.

A14. Newton County Courthouse, Courthouse Square, Jasper, 1939 native stone Art Deco structure built by WPA, 12/01/94.



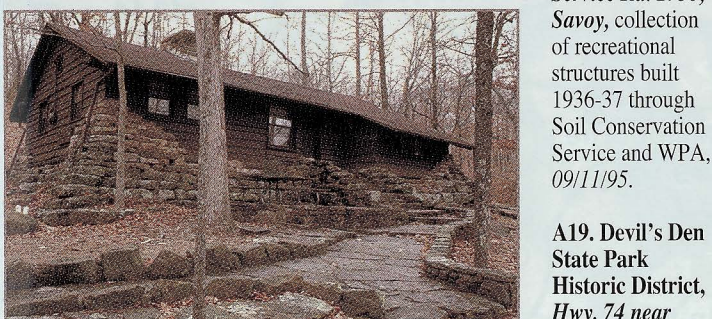
A17. University of Arkansas, Fayetteville. National Register listed: September 4, 1992. Several U.S. structures, including the 1934 Chemistry Building (pictured), the 1939 Student Union Building, Home Economics Building and Business Administration Building, and the 1934 Men's Gymnasium, are listed on the National Register and were built under the auspices of the Emergency Relief Administration or Public Works Administration.

A15. Little Buffalo River Bridge, Hwy. 327 over Little Buffalo River at Parthenon, 1939 concrete tee-beam bridge built by WPA, 05/26/95.

A16. Madison County Courthouse, 1 Main St., Huntsville, 1939 structure with restrained Art Deco design built by FEAPW, 11/19/93.

A17. University of Arkansas Campus, Fayetteville, the 1935 Vol Walker Library, 1939 Student Union Building, 1936 Men's Gymnasium, 1939 Home Economics Building, 1934 Chemistry Building and 1939 Business Administration Building all were built under the auspices of the ERA or PWA, 09/04/92.

A18. Lake Wedington Historic District, junction of Hwy. 16 and Forest Service Rd. 1750, Savoy, collection of recreational structures built 1936-37 through Soil Conservation Service and WPA, 09/11/95.



A19. Devil's Den State Park Historic District, Highway 74 near Winslow, National Register listed: June 24, 1994. The Rustic-style cabins and other site features, built by the Civilian Conservation Corps around 1936, make this state park one of the finest ensembles of New Deal architecture in the state.

A20. Van Buren Post Office, 22 S. 7th St., Van Buren, 1936 structure featuring Depression-era mural, 08/14/98.

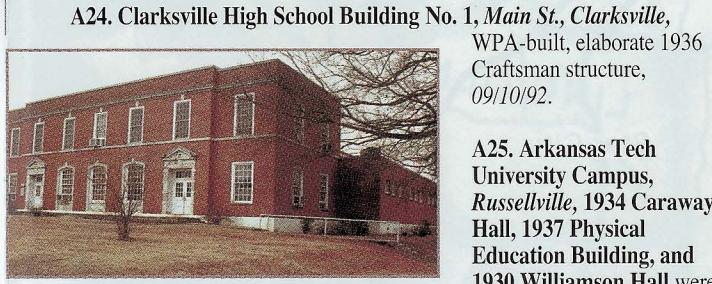
A21. Mulberry Home Economics Building, Church St., Mulberry, 1939 NYA-built structure, 09/10/92.

A22. Gray Spring Recreation Area/Forest Service Road 1003 Historic District, Forest Service Road 1003, Cass vic. National Register listed: September 11, 1995. Highlighted by a picnic area, this 1934-35 Civilian Conservation Corps project is a prominent example of Depression-era road-building efforts.



A23. Johnson County Courthouse, Main St., Clarksville, 1938 Classical Revival structure with Colonial Revival influences funded by FEAPW, 06/14/91.

A24. Clarksville High School Building No. 1, Main St., Clarksville, WPA-built, elaborate 1936 Craftsman structure, 09/10/92.



A25. Arkansas Tech University, Russellville. National Register listed: September 18, 1992. Three National Register buildings—the 1937 Physical Education Building (pictured), the 1930 Williamson Hall, and the 1934 Caraway Hall—all were built in cooperation with the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works or the Works Progress Administration.

A27. Russellville Public Library, 114 E. 3rd Street, Russellville. National Register listed: November 20, 2000. Built in 1936-37 by the Works Progress Administration, this simple Colonial Revival-style building was the culmination of decades of effort to secure a library for the Pope County seat.

A26. Henry R. Koen Forest Service Building, 605 W. Main St., Russellville, Rustic-style 1939 CCC-built structure, 12/21/89.

A27. Russellville Public Library, 114 E. 3rd St., Russellville, 1936-37 Colonial Revival-style, WPA-built structure, 11/20/00.

A28. Riggs-Hamilton American Legion Post No. 20, 215 N. Denver Ave., Russellville, ca. 1935 stone structure built by the WPA, 08/15/94.

A29. Fair View School, 22367 Mill Creek Rd., Russellville, 1938 WPA-built school building, 02/04/00.

A30. Center Valley Well House, Hwy. 124, Center Valley, 1940 stone-masonry open well house built by WPA, 09/10/92.

A31. Van Buren County Road 2E Bridge, over tributary of Driver's Creek, Scotland, 1940 open masonry substructure bridge built by WPA, 05/05/95.

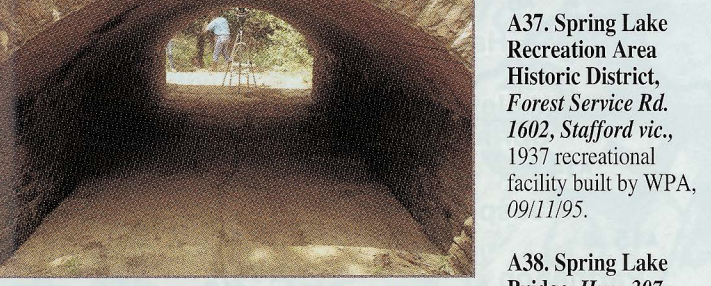
A32. Van Buren County Courthouse, Courthouse Square, Clinton, 1934 WPA-built Rustic-style structure with Art Deco influences, 05/13/91.

A33. Damascus Gymnasium, Hwy. 285, Damascus, 1933 WPA-built Craftsman-style building, 09/04/92.

A34. Damascus CCC Camp, Co. No. 3781 Historic District, Camp Hill Road, Damascus, 1935-1936 Rustic-style entrance arch, menu board and well, 12/31/02.

A35. Dardanelle Agriculture and Post Office, 103 N. Front St., Dardanelle, 1937 structure featuring Depression-era mural, 08/14/98.

A36. Mount Nebo State Park Pavilion, N of Hwy. 155 at Mount Nebo State Park, Dardanelle vic., ca. 1935 CCC-built recreational facility, 06/01/92.



A37. Spring Lake Recreation Area Historic District, Forest Service Rd. 1602, Stafford vic., 1937 recreational facility built by WPA, 09/11/95.

A38. Spring Lake Bridge, State Highway 307 across the Bob Barnes Branch, Belleville vic. National Register listed: June 21, 1990. Built in 1936, this twin-arch fieldstone structure was erected with the assistance of the U.S. Resettlement Administration.

A39. Cove Lake Spillway Dam/Bridge, Hwy. 309 9 miles S of Paris, 1937 WPA-built masonry arch bridge, 09/11/95.

A40. Cove Creek Bridge, Hwy. 309 over Cove Creek, Corley vic., 1936 WPA-built closed spandrel arch bridge, 05/26/95.

A41. Cove Creek Tributary Bridge, Hwy. 309 over Cove Creek tributary, Corley vic., stone arch bridge built in 1936 by WPA, 05/26/95.

A42. American Legion Post #121, Legion Hut Rd. off Hwy. 107, Paris, WPA-built Rustic-style structure erected in 1934, 06/20/95.

A43. Paris Post Office, 206 N. Elm, Paris, 1938 structure featuring Depression-era mural, 08/14/98.

A44. Jack Creek Bathhouse, Forest Service Rd. 141 SW of Sugar Grove, ca. 1936 fieldstone and log structure built by CCC, 10/21/93.

A45. Milltown Bridge, County Rd. 77 1.5 miles W of Milltown, 1940 WPA-built masonry arch bridge, 04/06/90.

A46. Maness Schoolhouse, 8801 Wells Lake Rd., Barling, 1937 structure built by WPA with 1943 addition built by German POWs, 05/29/03.

A47. Sebastian County Courthouse/ Fort Smith City Hall, 100 S. 6th St., Fort Smith, 1937 structure built by FEAPW and designed in Art Deco variation, 06/08/93.

A48. Coop Creek Bridge, County Rd. 236 at Coop Creek crossing, Mansfield, 1940 open masonry substructure bridge built by WPA, 05/05/95.

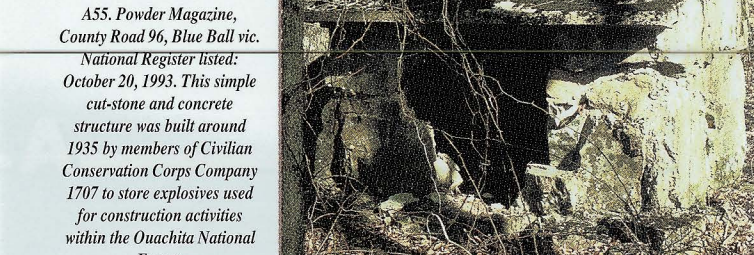
A49. Sebastian County Road 5G Bridge, over West Creek tributary, Harford, 1943 open masonry substructure bridge built by WPA, 05/05/95.

A50. Sebastian County Road 4G Bridge, over tributary of Sugar Loaf Creek, West Harford, 1940 WPA-built open masonry substructure bridge, 05/05/95.

A51. Scott County Courthouse, Courthouse Square, Waldron, 1933-34 Art Deco structure built with WPA labor, 11/13/89.

A52. Poteau Work Center and Residence, off Hwy. 80, Waldron, ca. 1939 CCC-built wood-frame building, 10/20/93.

A53. Cold Spring, County Rd. 93 NE of Waldron, ca. 1936 concrete structure built by CCC, 10/21/93.



A55. Powder Magazine, County Road 96, Blue Ball vic. National Register listed: October 28, 1993. This simple cut-stone and concrete structure was built around 1935 by members of Civilian Conservation Corps Company 1707 to store explosives used for construction activities within the Ouachita National Forest.

A54. Parks School, Hwy. 28, Parks, 1940 WPA-built fieldstone school building, 06/06/02.

A55. Powder Magazine, County Rd. 96 N of Blue Ball, ca. 1935 cut-stone and concrete structure built by CCC, 10/20/93.

NORTHEAST

B1. Baxter County Courthouse, Courthouse Square, Mountain Home, 1941-43 WPA-built structure, 05/26/95.

B2. Old Cotter High School Gymnasium, 412 Powell St., Cotter, 1936-38 structure built by WPA, 09/29/95.

B3. Buford School Building, Hwy. 126, Buford, 1936 WPA-built educational structure, 09/04/92.

B4. Big Flat School Gymnasium, County Rd. 121 S of Hwy. 17, Big Flat, 1938 structure built by NYA, 11/19/93.

B5. Alco School, off Hwy. 66, Alco, 1938 NYA-built structure, 09/04/92.

B6. Mirror Lake Historic District, Forest Service Rd. 1110E, Fifty Six, contains dam, bridge, observation tower, and lake built by CCC in 1940, 09/11/95.

B7. Sugarloaf Fire Tower Historic District, end of Forest Service Rd. 1123 near Calico Rock, collection of 1937 structures built by CCC, 09/11/95.

B8. Calico Rock Home Economics Building, 2nd St., Calico Rock, 1940 NYA-built structure, 09/10/92.

B9. Boswell School, County Rd. 196, Boswell, 1934 WPA-built school, 08/19/92.

B10. Izard County Courthouse, Hwy. 69 at Courthouse Square, Melbourne, Art Deco structure built 1938-40 by NYA, 09/30/93.

B11. Smithville Public School Building, Hwy. 117, Smithville, 1936 fieldstone structure built by WPA, 01/14/93.

B12. Clover Bend Historic District, Hwy. 228, Clover Bend, contains high school (listed on National Register 08/17/83) and other buildings erected 1937-42 in FSA project, 09/17/90.

B13. Randolph County Courthouse, Broadway and North Marr, Pocahontas. National Register listed: May 29, 1998. Architect Peter Blaauw designed a building influenced by the Art Deco and Gothic Revival styles of architecture, which was built through the Works Progress Administration in 1936.

B14. Pocahontas Post Office, 109 Van Bibber St., Pocahontas, 1936-37 Art Deco design originally held Depression-era mural, 05/16/02.

B15. Piggett Post Office, 119 N. 3rd St., Piggett, 1937 structure featuring Depression-era mural, 08/14/98.

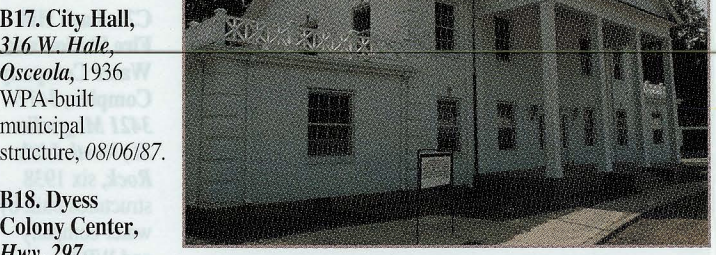
B16. Crowley's Ridge State Park, Walcott, features Dining Hall, Bathhouse, Comfort Station and Bridge built by CCC around 1935, 05/28/92.

B17. City Hall, 316 W. Hale, Osceola, 1936 WPA-built municipal structure, 08/06/87.

B18. Dyess Colony Center, Hwy. 297, Dyess, administrative center of 1934 planned agricultural community run by ERA, 01/01/76.

B19. Woman's Progressive Club, Rowena St. and Merriman Ave., Wynne, 1937 civic club building erected by WPA, 03/27/90.

B20. Wynne Post Office, 402 E. Merriman Ave., Wynne, 1936 structure featuring Depression-era mural, 08/14/98.



B21. Jess Norman Post 166 American Legion Hut, 222 South 1st Street, Augusta. National Register listed: October 14, 2001. This Rustic-style log building was constructed 1933-34 with funding from the Civil Works Administration—one of the earliest New Deal agencies—with labor furnished by the local Legionnaires.

B22. Newport American Legion Community Hut, Remmel Park N of Remmel Ave., Newport, 1934 Rustic-style building assisted by PWA, 12/10/92.

B23. Cedar Creek Bridge, County Rd. 235 over Cedar Creek 1.5 miles S of Hwy. 14, Rosie, 1941 WPA-built closed spandrel deck arch bridge, 05/18/95.

B24. Moorefield School, N side of Ham St., Moorefield, 1936-37 NYA-built structure, 09/04/92.

B25. National Guard Armory, 380 S. 9th St., Batesville, 1936 Ozark sandstone structure designed with Art Deco, Gothic Revival influences by architect Peter Blaauw and erected through WPA, 05/29/98.

B26. Dill School, AR 5125 W side, N of Ida, Ida vicinity, 1938 one-story, stone-constructed building erected by NYA, 08/16/94.

B27. Quitman Home Economics Building, 2nd Ave., Quitman, 1938 WPA-built educational building, 09/04/92.

B28. Quitman Home Economics Building, Second Avenue, Quitman. National Register listed: September 4, 1992. The Works Progress Administration supplied \$7,641, matched by \$700 from the Quitman School District, for construction of educational facilities in Quitman, including this 1938 structure.

B29. Petit Jean State Park, Highway 54, Winrock vic. National Register listed May 28, 1992. Containing three historic districts and numerous individually listed structures, Petit Jean State Park's ca. 1935 architecture results in a testament to the role the Civilian Conservation Corps played in creating a system of state parks in Arkansas.

B30. Crowley's Ridge State Park, Walcott. National Register listed: May 28, 1992. The Dining Hall (pictured), Bathhouse, Comfort Station, and Bridge at this northeast Arkansas park are all listed on the National Register; they were built around 1935 by the Civilian Conservation Corps.

B31. Crowley's Ridge State Park, Walcott, features Dining Hall, Bathhouse, Comfort Station and Bridge built by CCC around 1935, 05/28/92.

B32. Crowley's Ridge State Park, Walcott. National Register listed: May 28, 1992. The Dining Hall (pictured), Bathhouse, Comfort Station, and Bridge at this northeast Arkansas park are all listed on the National Register; they were built around 1935 by the Civilian Conservation Corps.

B33. Crowley's Ridge State Park, Walcott. National Register listed: May 28, 1992. The Dining Hall (pictured), Bathhouse, Comfort Station, and Bridge at this northeast Arkansas park are all listed on the National Register; they were built around 1935 by the Civilian Conservation Corps.

B34. Crowley's Ridge State Park, Walcott. National Register listed: May 28, 1992. The Dining Hall (pictured), Bathhouse, Comfort Station, and Bridge at this northeast Arkansas park are all listed on the National Register; they were built around 1935 by the Civilian Conservation Corps.

B35. Crowley's Ridge State Park, Walcott. National Register listed: May 28, 1992. The Dining Hall (pictured), Bathhouse, Comfort Station, and Bridge at this northeast Arkansas park are all listed on the National Register; they were built around 1935 by the Civilian Conservation Corps.

B36. Crowley's Ridge State Park, Walcott. National Register listed: May 28, 1992. The Dining Hall (pictured), Bathhouse, Comfort Station, and Bridge at this northeast Arkansas park are all listed on the National Register; they were built around 1935 by the Civilian Conservation Corps.

B37. Crowley's Ridge State Park, Walcott. National Register listed: May 28, 1992. The Dining Hall (pictured), Bathhouse, Comfort Station, and Bridge at this northeast Arkansas park are all listed on the National Register; they were built around 1935 by the Civilian Conservation Corps.

B38. Crowley's Ridge State Park, Walcott. National Register listed: May 28, 1992. The Dining Hall (pictured), Bathhouse, Comfort Station, and Bridge at this northeast Arkansas park are all listed on the National Register; they were built around 1935 by the Civilian Conservation Corps.

B39. Crowley's Ridge State Park, Walcott. National Register listed: May 28, 1992. The Dining Hall (pictured), Bathhouse, Comfort Station, and Bridge at this northeast Arkansas park are all listed on the National Register; they were built around 1935 by the Civilian Conservation Corps.

B40. Crowley's Ridge State Park, Walcott. National Register listed: May 28, 1992. The Dining Hall (pictured), Bathhouse, Comfort Station, and Bridge at this northeast Arkansas park are all listed on the National Register; they were built around 1935 by the Civilian Conservation Corps.

B41. Crowley's Ridge State Park, Walcott. National Register listed: May 28, 1992. The Dining Hall (pictured), Bathhouse, Comfort Station, and Bridge at this northeast Arkansas park are all listed on the National Register; they were built around 1935 by the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Note: This brochure was compiled in ca. 2010 and may not reflect the current status of any National Register listed property. You can find out more information about the historic properties listed in this brochure at the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program website at www.arkansaspreservation.com.

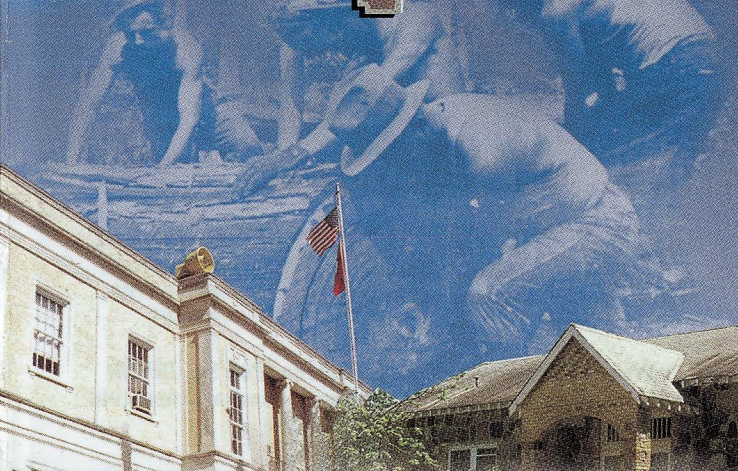
ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM

An agency of the Department of Arkansas Heritage

1500 Tower Building • 323 Center Street Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

info@arkansaspreservation.org
www.arkansaspreservation.org

A NEW DEAL FOR ARKANSAS



Depression-Era Properties on the National Register of Historic Places

A Scenic Tour Map of Arkansas
Produced by Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
An Agency of the Department of Arkansas Heritage