

Clearwater Beach Bathhouse  
(Noblett Bathhouse)  
Noblett Lake Recreation Area  
Mark Twain National Forest  
Vanzant Vicinity,  
Douglas County,  
Missouri

HABS No. MO-1874

HABS  
MO,  
34-VAN.V,  
1-

PHOTOGRAPHS  
WRITTEN DESCRIPTIVE AND HISTORICAL DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey  
National Park Service  
Department of the Interior  
Rocky Mountain Regional Office  
P.O. Box 25287  
Denver, Colorado 80225

ADDENDUM  
FOLLOWS

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

Clearwater Beach Bathhouse  
(Noblett Bathhouse)

HABS No. MO-1874

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MO,  
34-VAN.V,  
1-

**Location:** Clearwater Beach Picnic Area at the terminus of the Clearwater Picnic area access road on the east shore of Noblett Lake. From the junction of road 857 and AP Highway, the site is west 0.825 mile down road 857, then 0.40 mile north on the access road to the picnic ground. The bathhouse is about 50' southwest of the parking area. Douglas County, Missouri.

**Quadrangle and U.T.M.** USGS Dyestone Mountain, MO Quadrangle, Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates: Zone 15: Easting: 5 80 480, Northing: 40 84 860.

**Date of Construction:** circa 1940. Standard construction plans for this structure were approved on May 18, 1939. The materials specifications order list for the comfort station structure was revised on February 20, 1940. We assume that the bathhouse was constructed at the same time as the comfort station.

**Present Owner:** U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service

**Present Occupant:** Unoccupied

**Significance:** The Clearwater Beach Picnic Area, with the bathhouse, picnic shelter, associated buildings, lake and picnic area is illustrative of the scenic settings found in the public works projects of the depression-era. This complex and the other similar complexes are especially significant as they are good examples of Region 9 Depression-era "ensemble" architecture with the comprehensive site planning and functional and spatial organization.

**Historian:** Margaret L. Dryden, August, 1989

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History:

1. Date of erection: circa 1940
2. Architect: "E.H.A." Only these initials are shown on the original standard design plans for this structure. It is unknown if the architect worked out of the Regional or Washington D.C. office of the United States Forest Service.
3. Original and subsequent owners: The U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service is the original and sole owner of this structure.
4. Builder, contractor, suppliers: Civilian Conservation Corps, Camp F-12.
5. Original plans and construction: (see photographs MO-1874-11-12). United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Plate U-62. Designed by "E.H.A.", 6 sheets. Approved on 5-18-39.
6. Alterations and additions: The original building plans differ only slightly from what was finally constructed. The only notable difference was placement of the men's changing room in the south wing rather than the north wing as the plans had originally indicated. Nothing else was reversed. Of less importance is the use of 3-light windows rather than the 6-light windows. The design plans (see photographs MO-1874-11-12) also called for wood shakes or shingles. It is unclear if they were ever installed. Presently, there are asphalt shingles on the structure. The Forest Service has installed two plastic bubble-style skylights on the southeast side of the roof, two metal roof fans on the southeast side of the roof, electrical outlets (not originally wired for electricity and not currently accessible to electric lines), plywood "shutters" over the windows and doors. The plywood boards are nailed to the window and door frames and have been painted to match the exterior of the structure. The door covers and one window cover were temporarily removed to facilitate photographing the structure for the Historic American Building Survey (HABS) report.

- B. Historical Context: According to the "National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form for Emergency Conservation Work (E.R.C.) Architecture in Missouri State Parks, 1933-1942, Thematic Resources" there were 165 bathhouses built by the Civilian Conservation Corps in State and National Parks. We could find no references as to whether this figure includes structures built on other federal lands (e.g. National Forests). Three bathhouses have been documented within the State of Missouri Park system. This is the only bathhouse on the Mark Twain National Forest and it is possible that this bathhouse is one of only four such structures remaining in the state of Missouri. However, as more cultural resource surveys are completed other bathhouses may be found within the state.

The Mark Twain National Forest believes that the Clearwater Beach Picnic Area meets National Register criteria 36 CFR Section 60.4 a and c because:

A) It is specifically associated with the Civilian Conservation Corps and directly associated with the politics and legislative events that governed the country's rehabilitation during Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal.

B) It is associated with a major Federal land managing agency (USDA Forest Service), whose administration of public resources influenced the historic development of local communities.

C) The buildings embody the distinctive characteristics of the rustic period style of architecture unique to the Eastern Region Forest Service during the period of 1933 to 1942.

D) The original designs are clearly discernible, with evident workmanship in construction and finish of most of the structures.

E) The buildings are in their original locations, with the setting at least partially intact.

## PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

### A. General Statement:

1. Architectural character: This building is architecturally plain and unadorned (see photographs MO-1874-1 and MO-1874-2). The one story rectangular side gable plan is only accented by two pairs of 6 inch by 6 inch posts in the porch area. There are two cement foot basins flanking the covered porch area (see photograph MO-1874-4).
2. Condition of Fabric: The building is structurally sound. There has been some water damage to the siding in the front and on the southwest facade. The roofing material is shrinking and in poor condition. All of the windows are in excellent condition as they have been covered with shutters since the mid-1960's.

### B. Description of Exterior:

1. Over-all dimensions: The building is 52 feet by 22 feet in a rectangular front facing U-plan. There are three rooms, with the center check-in room being smaller than the dressing rooms (see data page 18).

The check-in room has a covered porch/patio area that is the focus of the structure.

2. Foundations: The foundation is four inches of pour concrete over six inches of gravel.
3. Walls: The walls are board and batten and are painted a dark brown. There is eight inch wide horizontal beveled board siding on the gable ends from the eaves to just below the crest of the roof. At the crest of the roof there are triangular shaped louvered wood vents. The siding is in excellent condition except in three places where there is water damage. There are two faucets and footbaths on the front of the building and on either side of the patio area. The siding boards are damaged near each basin. The southwest side of the building has suffered water damage as well. This may be the result of periodic flooding.
4. Structural system, framing: This building is an over wood frame structure with board and batten siding and vertical wood panel interior paneling. It has a side gable roof with a normal slope, and an all common rafter roof.
5. Porches, stoops, balconies, bulkheads: The building has a recessed covered porch (see photograph MO-1874-4). The porch roof is composed of part of the regular roof as well as a slightly extended apron roof. The apron roof covers all but the foot basin areas of the patio floor apron. The roof is supported by two pair of six inch by six inch wood posts that have concrete footings. There are also two individual posts of the same dimensions along the wall line of the building. The porch floor is cement and is slightly lower than the floor of the check-in room. There is a cement apron area that continues four feet past the foundation of the building and is 32 feet long. Each end of the apron has a faucet and concrete foot basin. Splashing from the water has caused rotting of some of the siding adjacent to the foot basins.
6. Openings:
  - a. Doorways and doors: There is a dutch door that access the check-in room. It is a plank-style door with "Z" braces on the interior surface. It is in good condition although a hole has been bored through it to allow for a chain and a lock. The doors to the changing rooms are solid core vertical panel doors. The door to the men's changing room has been damaged in the area of the door knob. There is one screen door that is unmounted and sitting in the women's changing room. The doors and screen door appear to be original.
  - b. Windows and shutters: There are 28 3-light hopper-style windows

in the structure (see photograph MO-1874-10). There is one open window/counter area (see photograph MO-1874-4) in the front of the check-in room. Each hopper window has an exterior mounted screen. Currently, the windows are boarded over with plywood that has been painted the same color as the building. The serving bay, or counter (see photograph MO-1874-6), could be closed by two large wood panels that fit within the openings. When the panels are in place they are secured by a long iron rod inside the room. The paneled lift-out shutters in the check-in room are slightly battered but are useable and secure. A hole has been bored in one panel for the lock and chain. Open wooden shelves line the walls of the check-in room.

7. Roof:

a. Shape and covering: The normal sloped side gabled roof has asphalt/composition shingles. The shingles on the southeast side of the roof seem to be shrinking and are in poor repair. The roofing material on the northwest side of the roof is in better condition. Two skylights, two fan vents, and two pipe vents were added to the building probably during the mid-1960's (see photograph MO-1874-3). These additions are not visible from the front of the building.

b. Cornice, eaves: There are projecting eaves with plain fascias.

C. Description of Interior:

1. Floor plans: (see photograph MO-1874-4). The only modification between the rendering of the plans and execution was the reversal of the position of the men's and women's dressing rooms. This is a one story structure without a basement. There are three rooms: a men's dressing area, women's dressing area, and a check-in room that is located between the other two rooms. There is access to the attic crawl space in the ceiling in the check-in room.

The women's changing room (see photograph MO-1874-8) is on the north side of the structure and measures approximately 5 m by 6.7 m. It is a large open room equipped with a toilet stall, sink, shower, and 9 changing stalls with partial doors (see photograph MO-1874-9). There is an open rafter ceiling and a concrete floor with a drain. The men's changing room (see photograph MO-1874-7) is on the south side of the structure and has the same dimensions as the women's side. It is a large open room equipped with a toilet stall (the bowl is missing and the tank is laying on the floor), sink, and benches attached to the walls. The men's changing room does not have stalls like the women's side.

The check-in room (see photograph MO-1874-6) measures approximately 3 meters by 4 meters. There is a partially protected and covered patio area (see photographs). This room is accessible through a dutch-style door. The check-in room was also used as a concession stand where visitors could buy snacks. The wood shelving was original to the structure and is shown in the architectural plans. There is access in the ceiling to the attic crawl space. The floor is concrete and a few centimeters higher than the patio level.

2. Flooring: There is a four inch thick poured cement floor in the structure.
3. Wall and ceiling finish: There are open rafter ceilings in the two changing rooms (see photograph MO-1874-7). There is a plank board ceiling in the check-in room. The walls in all of the rooms are six inch wide vertical painted boards.
4. Openings:
  - a. Doorways and doors: The women's changing room has nine changing stalls. Each stall has a partial solid wood painted door (see photograph MO-1874-9). The men's changing room has no interior doors. There are no interior doors in the check-in room.
5. Decorative features and trim: There are no features that might be termed as decorative.
6. Hardware: There is no unique or decorative hardware in this structure.
7. Mechanical equipment:
  - a. Heating, air conditioning, ventilation: There is no heating or air conditioning system in this structure. Ventilation was supplied by hopper-style windows and by louvered wood vents in the gables.
8. Plumbing: Each changing room was equipped with a porcelain sink, one toilet and one shower (see photograph MO-1874-8). These items have been either replaced, damaged or are completely missing. There are two exterior faucets that serve the foot basins (see photograph MO-1874-5). There is water damage to the siding next to the foot basin faucets. The plumbing in the men's changing room is in a very disturbed condition.

D. Site:

1. General setting and orientation: The Noblett Recreation area consists of three main activity areas: Noblett Dam and Lake, Sycamore Campground, and Clearwater Beach Picnic Area. All three areas were probably constructed by Camp F-12 of the Civilian Conservation Corps in approximately 1940. Because of the distinct

nature of these activity areas they have been recorded as three separate sites. The Clearwater Beach Picnic Area was developed in conjunction with the construction of Noblett Lake in the early 1940's. An earthen dam impounds water from Noblett Creek into a shallow 28 acre lake. The bathhouse is one of five structures constructed to compliment the small lake. There is a bathhouse, picnic shelter, pumphouse, comfort station (flush toilet outhouse), and a single pit outhouse. We have evidence that all structures, excluding the small outhouse, were constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps.

The bathhouse structure is on the east shore of Noblett Lake. The front of the building faces northwest. The parking area and pump house are to the northeast, the comfort station is to the southeast and the rustic style picnic shelter is to the southwest. There is a steep hill to the south and east of the bathhouse. There is a ravine that runs due east from the comfort station. The drainage for the ravine has been redirected by use of a ditch and levee system. There are sand pits that were probably the locations of the barbeque grills, or horseshoe pits. These features are located in the meadow area between the picnic shelter and the bathhouse. The main picnic area, with tables and barbecues, is between the lake and the parking lot and is almost due north of the bathhouse.

The area has a park-like setting with tall pruned walnut trees providing shade. The lawns are mowed but not excessively manicured. There are no established flower beds or formal shrubbery within the site area. Natural marsh-type vegetation grows along the shallow lake shore. Outside the picnic area, the landscape has been left in a natural state.

2. Historic landscape design: One preliminary landscape design map "Sketch Plan of Knoblett [sic] Bathing and Picnic Area"(no date) was found. This document shows a peagravel path connecting the parking area with the bathhouse. The plans also specified the positions of walnut trees and that they should have high limbs. The "Clearwater Beach Sub-Unit, Picnic ground and Beach Map" (approved July 16, 1938) shows the most landscaping detail. The plans show the picnic shelter, storm drain, bathhouse, pumphouse, and comfort station. There is a peagravel path from the parking lot to the bathhouse, a double row of stepping stones from the bathhouse to the beach, and several undefined paths between the bathhouse and the comfort station. Original notations on this map indicate that there was a plan to plant buck brush, low sumac, hazelnut, and hawthorn around the foundations of the bathhouse, comfort station, and pumphouse. There is no evidence that these plants were ever planted.

An undated revision typed and stapled to this plan says:

Clearwater Beach Plan Revision

The area outlined in blue pencil is a walnut grove. It contains approximately 140 walnut trees, 4-8" D.B.H. [diameter at breast height] averaging about 30' height, with spacing of 10-30'. Underneath is a good cover of grass. The trees are thinned periodically to maintain the grass cover. Also in the same area are a few oak, elm, persimmon and sycamore trees all under 8" D.B.H.

Red and blue pencil changes on the map show the revised locations of the barbecue pits, and the location of the bulletin board. The revisions also show which trees are no longer present and where new trees have been planted as well as the correct tree line on the hillside southeast of the bathhouse.

One of the latest landscape-type plans is the "Clearwater Beach Sewage Disposal System, Project Site Plan", unsigned and undated blue-ray copy of a project site plan filed in Recreation Atlas #9. This document shows the location of the parking lot, bathhouse, well house (pumphouse), lift station, sewer line, septic tank, water lines, electric pole and picnic area.

3. Outbuildings: None of the outbuildings will be altered during the reconstruction of the bathhouse.
  - A. Picnic Shelter: Exterior. The picnic shelter is located southwest of the bathhouse and is the closest facility to the lake. The shelter is a rustic open timber style of construction and measures 7 meters by 9 meters. The hillside was leveled at this location and cement footings support the 12" diameter timbers. The timbers are round peeled logs with flat notching and sawn ends. There is a composition type roof and a pea gravel floor. There are benches along the sides of the shelter that form a partial wall. The picnic tables are probably younger than this facility.

Integrity. The shelter has had no structural modifications. It has been routinely painted and maintained. In 1988, vandals used one "L" shaped bench, one verticle post, and one horizontal post for firewood. During the summer of 1988, the bench and posts were replaced with compatible new material. No stylistic changes were made during the repair. The newer section of the structure is indistinguishable from the original materials.

Clearwater Beach Bathhouse (Noblett Bathhouse)  
HABS No. MO-1874 (page 9)

Architectural Plans. United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Plate U-6. Designed by "E.H.A.", 6 sheets. Approved on 5-18-39.

Condition. The shelter is in very good condition. The large timbers have been carved on with knives (various initials, dates, and names) but seem structurally sound.

Present Use. This shelter is frequently used by picnickers and fishermen.

- B. Pump House: Exterior. The pump house is located northeast of the bathhouse and measures 2.90 meters by 5.75 meters. The roof is composition shingles, the rafters are exposed, there is brown painted board and batten siding, and there are louvered vents in the gables. There are five six-pane single hung windows with screens. There is a double door on the south facade, each door measures 90 cm across. The doors were constructed from 2 inch by 5 inch (7cm by 12.7cm) boards. The hardware appears to be original. The building has a concrete foundation.

Interior. The pump house is divided into two rooms. The smaller room, on the north side of the building, was the original location of the pump. Portions of the original tank and pump remain in the room. The ceilings have exposed rafters and the walls have exposed studs. There are some informal shelves attached to the walls. The building has been wired for electricity.

Integrity. The pump house had a major remodeling episode in the early 1960s. The structure was constructed from standard Forest Service plans for a pumphouse using plan number U-73. The remodeling project enlarged the pumphouse from 10 feet by 12 feet to 15 feet by 12 feet. The structural changes are visible in the vicinity of the pump. The north corner of the building shows signs of having extra boards added to the length of the siding. There is one extra batten on the northwest facade, and one extra rafter on the northeast facade. Inside the structure, the concrete floor has been partially chopped away, apparently, to reach the pipes or to install pipes after the floor was laid. The remodeling was well done and hardly noticeable.

Architectural Plans. United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Plate U-73. Designed by "P.J.W.", 1 sheet. Approved on 05-26-38. On file at the Willow Springs Ranger District office in Willow Springs, Missouri. Revised architectural plans were received at the District office on January 3, 1963. A copy of Plate U-73 was altered in red pencil and served as a guide for the enlargement of the pumphouse.

Condition. The pump house is in fair condition. It has been routinely painted and maintained. Currently, there is one broken window pane, one missing window screen, and the shingles are deteriorating.

Present Use. The structure is used for storage by the Forest Service.

- C. Men's and Women's Comfort Station: Exterior. This structure is located southeast of the bathhouse and measures 4.9 meters by 5.7 meters. There is a composition roof, exposed rafters, painted board and batten siding, and a concrete foundation and floor. The door hardware appears to be original.

Interior. There are two rooms with flush toilets. The women's toilet area is located on the northeast side, and the men's is on the southwest side. Each side has its own wood door and screen door. There are six three-pane single hung sash windows with screens. There are concrete floors with drains on each side. The interior dividing wall is constructed of seven inch wide verticle panel boards (probably are tongue and grooved). The inside surface of the outside walls are covered with painted plywood. The women's side has one porcelain sink, and three toilet stalls. The men's side has one porcelain sink, one urinal, and two toilet stalls. The toilet tank lids were examined for manufacturing dates. The earliest date was found in the men's restroom and says "July 3, 1930. The latest date was found in the women's restroom and says "1970".

Integrity. The building has had no structural modifications. It has been routinely painted and maintained. Two plastic domed skylights have been added to the roof.

Architectural Plans. United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Plate U-80. Designed by "P.J.W.", 2 sheets. Approved on 11-3-38. On file at the Willow Springs Ranger District office in Willow Springs, Missouri is a materials specifications order list for plan U-80 dated "revised Feb. 20, 1940".

Condition. This building is in fair condition. Most of the toilet and urinal fixtures are not original. There is some water damage on the southeast facade of the structure. It appears that the levee periodically overflows and that the water has caused some rotting of the bottom few inches of the siding.

Present Use. This toilet facility is open to the public during the tourist season.

- D. Small Outhouse: Exterior. This structure is of unknown vintage. It is not shown on the original project design maps for the

Clearlake Picnic area. It has a corrugated fiber glass roof, brown painted board and batten siding, louvered vents instead of windows, a concrete floor, and foundation. It is a single hole drop/pit toilet. The boards and battens are wider than those on the other structures.

Interior. There is one plastic toilet stool and a concrete floor.

Integrity. The building had to be rebuilt in the 1960's after a tree fell on it (personal communication with Beth Hardman, district employee). It has been routinely painted and maintained. The architectural plans from 1962 (12A) accurately depict the current configuration of this structure.

Architectural Plans. Three sets of architectural plans were found for this structure. 1) United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Plate U-35. Designed by "E.H.A." and "P.J.W.". Approved on 8-23-37. 2) United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Plate U-81. Designed by "N.H.O.". Approved on 3/2/50. 3) Forest Service, Recreation Management Title 2300, 2316.12, Single Seat Pit Toilet, Plate 12A, Revised by R-9, 1-15-62. While we have building plans that are contemporaneous with the other structures at this site, the site layout plans for the Clearwater Picnic area do not show this structure.

Condition. This building is in very good condition.

Present Use. This toilet facility is open to the public year round.

E. Other: Scattered throughout the Clearlake Picnic area are garbage cans, picnic tables, and barbecue pits. The sand pits for the horseshoe area are slightly overgrown but are still visible. There are also cut limestone walkways that connect the bathhouse, pump house, and comfort station. Landscape modifications include a leveed storm drain. There are subterranean sewage facilities that include a 2,000 gallon septic tank, and disposal tile between the bathhouse and the picnic shelter. There is a concrete boat landing and paved parking area. When swimming was permitted, there was a diving float in the water.

### PART III. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

#### A. Architectural drawings:

United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service Region 9, Division of Recreation and Lands. Plan U-62, Bathhouse. Designed and drawn by E.H.A., Redrawn 5/18/39. Included in this report are photocopies of drawings 1 and 2 of 6. The other four pages are on file at the Willow Spring Ranger District, Willow Springs, Missouri, and at the Forest Supervisor's Office, Mark Twain National Forest, Rolla, Missouri.

B. Bibliography:

Denny, James, and Bonita Marie Wright  
1984 Emergency Conservation Work (E.C.W.) Architecture in Missouri State Parks, 1933-1942, Thematic Resources. National Register of Historic Places Inventory--Nomination Form. State of Missouri, Department of Natural Resources. Jefferson City, Missouri.

C. Supplemental Material:

"Recreation Plan for the Noblett Unit" , signed by acting Regional Forester, H.P. McConnell, September 21, 1938. Recreation Atlas #9, Willow Springs Ranger District, Mark Twain National Forest. The atlas is located at the Willow Springs Ranger District Office, Mark Twain National Forest, Willow Springs, Missouri.

"Sketch Plan of the Knoblett [sic] Bathing and Picnic Area", unsigned and undated blue-ray copy of a landscape drawing. Recreation Atlas #9, Willow Springs Ranger District, Mark Twain National Forest. The atlas is located at the Willow Springs Ranger District Office, Mark Twain National Forest, Willow Springs, Missouri.

"Clearwater Beach Sewage Disposal System, Project Site Plan", unsigned and undated blue-ray copy of a project site plan. Recreation Atlas #9, Willow Springs Ranger District, Mark Twain National Forest. The atlas is located at the Willow Springs Ranger District Office, Mark Twain National Forest, Willow Springs, Missouri.

PART IV. PROJECT INFORMATION

The Mark Twain National Forest is proposing to remodel a CCC-era recreation site bathhouse on the Willow Springs Ranger District. The following changes will be made:

The work consists of converting the existing bathhouse at Noblett Lake into a picnic shelter. Work will include removing walls and fixtures. New construction will include installing new post supports, concrete work, new roof, and landscaping (Section 01010 Part I, 1.1 A.).

Install new board and batten on the inside of the end walls to match existing exterior siding (Section 06100 Part III, 3.2 A.).

Install posts at locations as shown on the drawings (Section 06100 Part III, 3.2 A.).

Roof shingles shall be class A Asphalt Shingles, type I (self sealing), UL class C fire resistant, rated for wind resistance, min. such as GAF, Inc. "Cedar Blend".

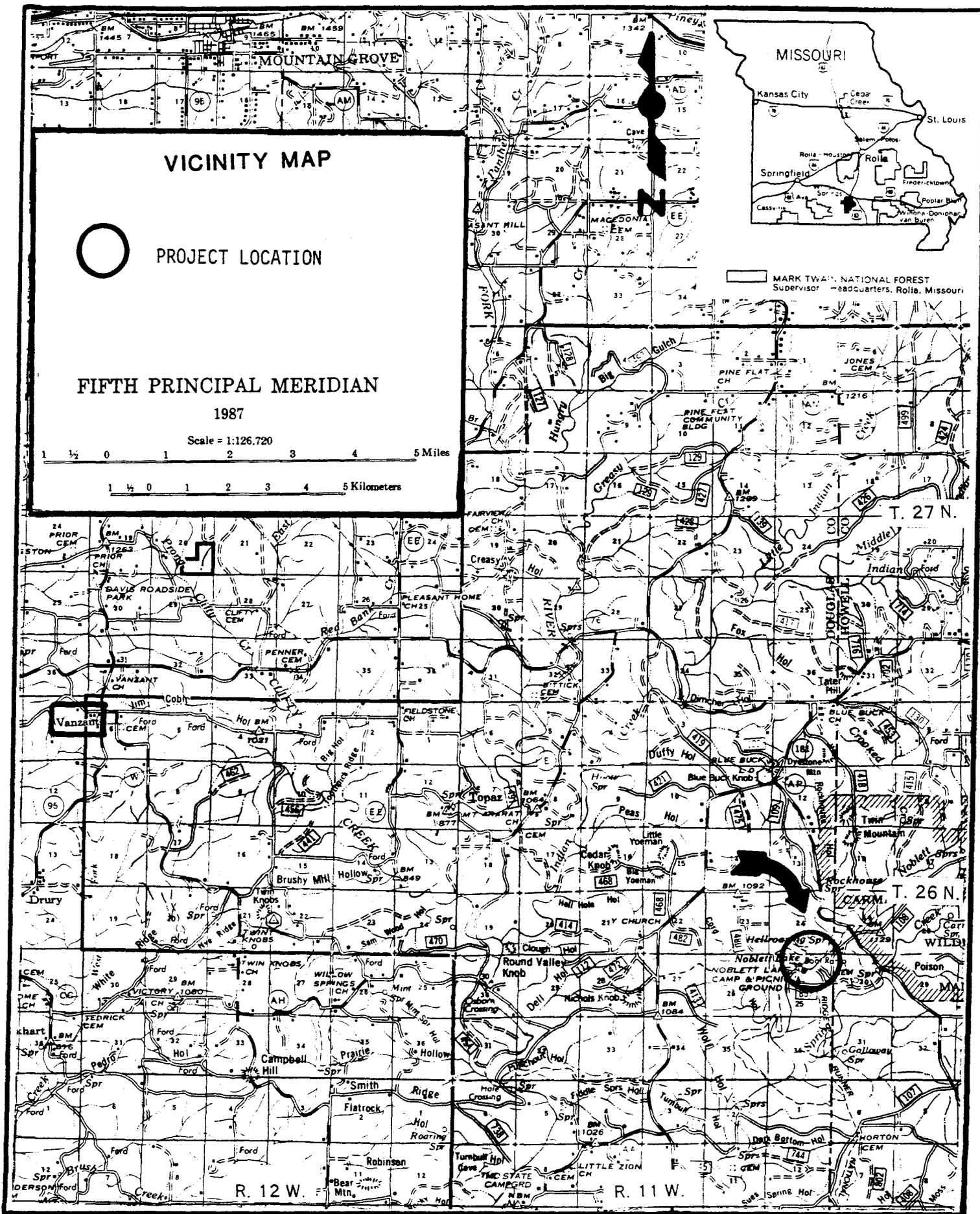
12"x36" strips with minimum weight of 328 pounds per square (Section 07311 Part II, 2.1 A.

Remove existing shingles and underlayment. Repair any damaged or defective roof sheathing. Remove all roof projections and skylights and patch holes with new roof sheathing. (Section 07311 Part III, 3.1 A-C.

Exterior Wood: Use oil base penetrating stain with pentachlorophenol, Forest Products Laboratory 046 Formula, color Cedar Brown No. 20059 (available from Anchor Paint Co., P.O. Box 1305, Tulsa OK 74101 or an approved equal (Section 09900 Part II, 2.1 A.).

The Mark Twain National Forest believes that the following mitigation measures will lessen adverse effect that the conversion project will have on the site's setting (36 CFR 800.9 (b) (2,3).

1. Maintain as much of the original exterior wall surface as possible.
2. Remove plastic skylights, aluminum fans, and vents. Reroof building with asphalt shingles that are compatible with those found on the other structures within the complex.
3. Retain the original style of the structure.
4. Reserve some of the siding and windows to have as stock for repairing this and other recreation site buildings.
5. Leave the hopper-style windows in place on the sides of the structure.
6. Put board and batten siding on the two interior walls.
7. Re-lay the limestone path in the areas where the grade is being raised so as to better reflect the new traffic pattern of the structure.



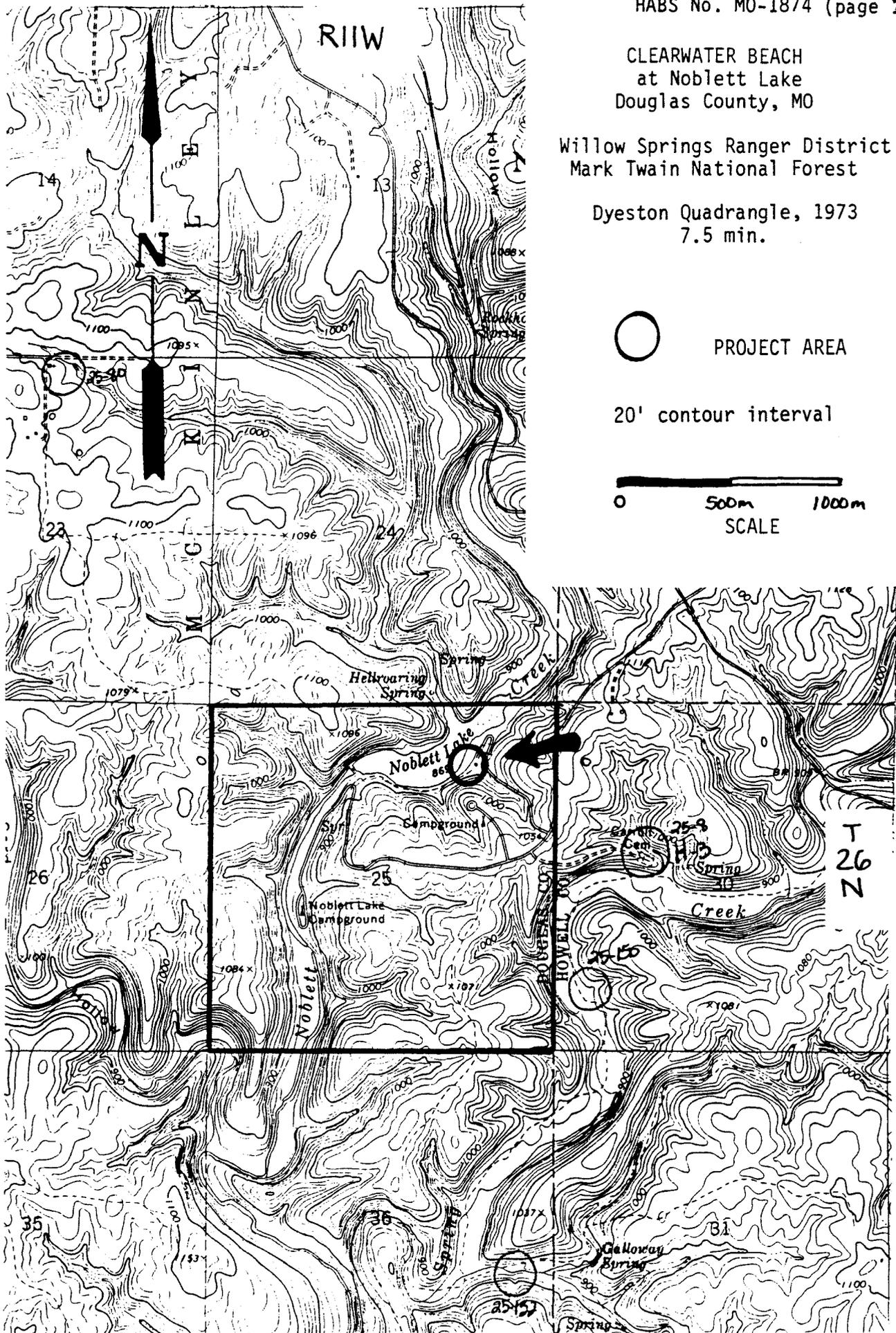
CLEARWATER BEACH  
at Noblett Lake  
Douglas County, MO

Willow Springs Ranger District  
Mark Twain National Forest

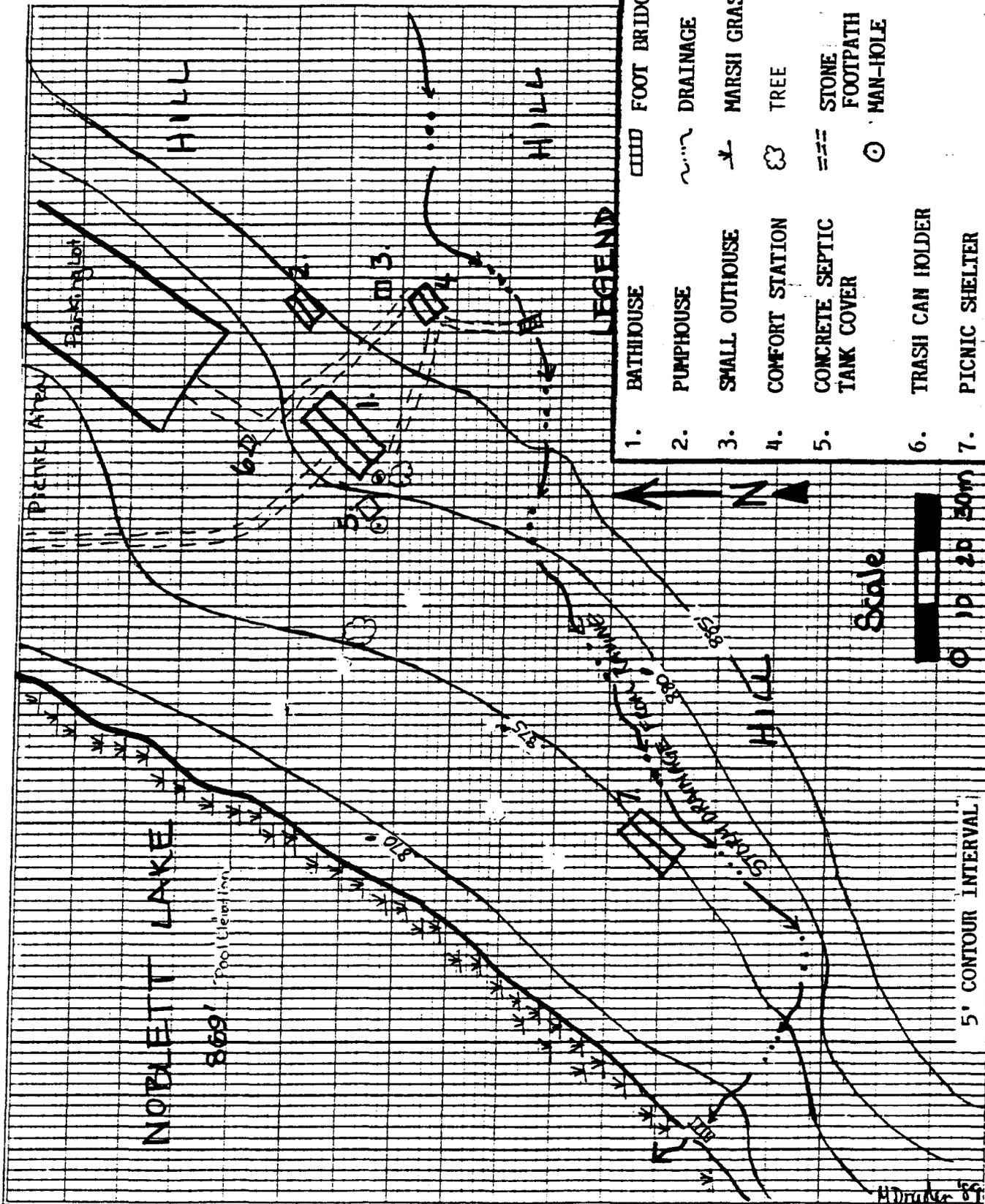
Dyeston Quadrangle, 1973  
7.5 min.

 PROJECT AREA

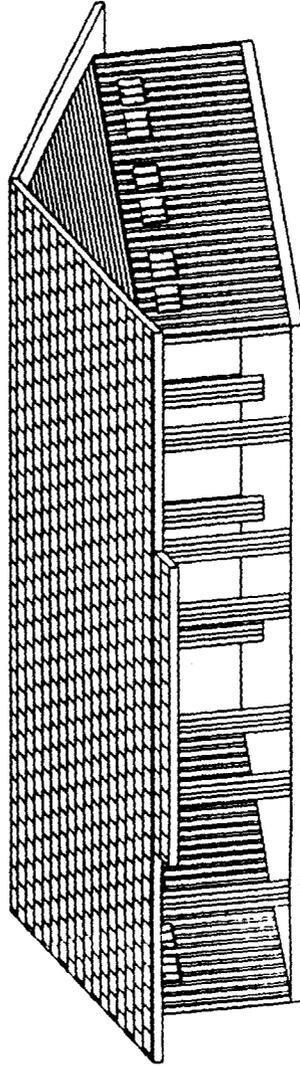
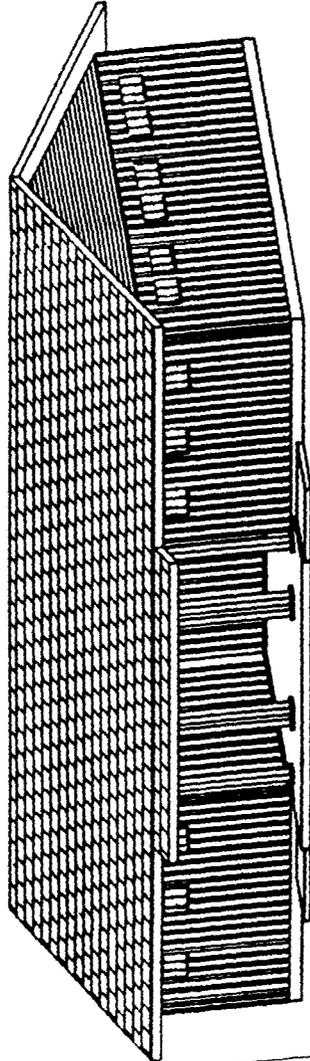
20' contour interval



SKETCH MAP



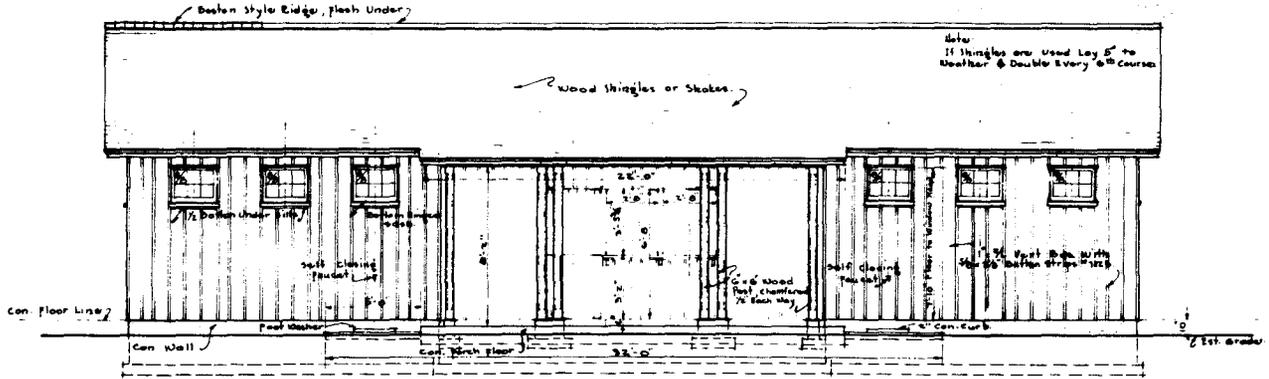
SCHEMATIC DRAWING OF  
EXISTING BATHHOUSE



PROPOSED SHELTER AFTER RENOVATION

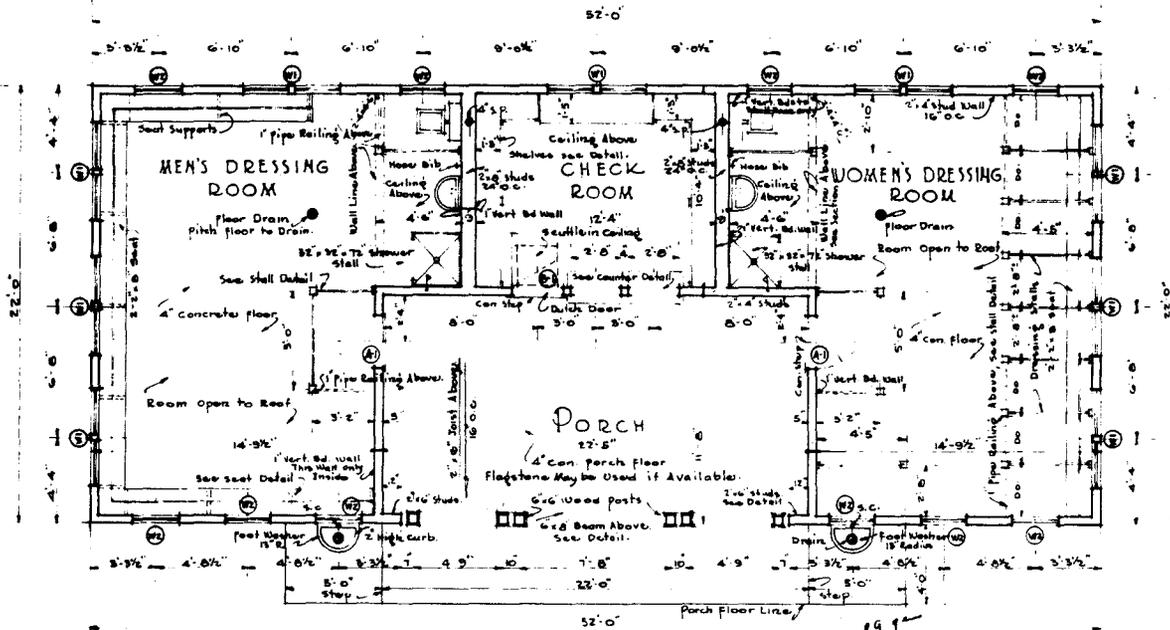
DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

MARK TWIN NATIONAL FOREST					
U.S.D.A. FOREST SERVICE R-9					
NOBLETT LAKE PICNIC SHELTER					
SCHEMATIC DRAWINGS: BEFORE/AFTER					
DATE	7/8/67				
BY					
CHECKED					
SCALE					
SHEET	2	OF	6		



"FRONT ELEVATION"  
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

Note:  
Vary Depth of Footings to Meet Soil  
& Climatic Conditions. Minimum Depth  
1'-0" Below Grader.



"FLOOR PLAN"  
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

*Not to be used for new construction  
Refer to U-PLANS 291  
7/1/59  
WST*

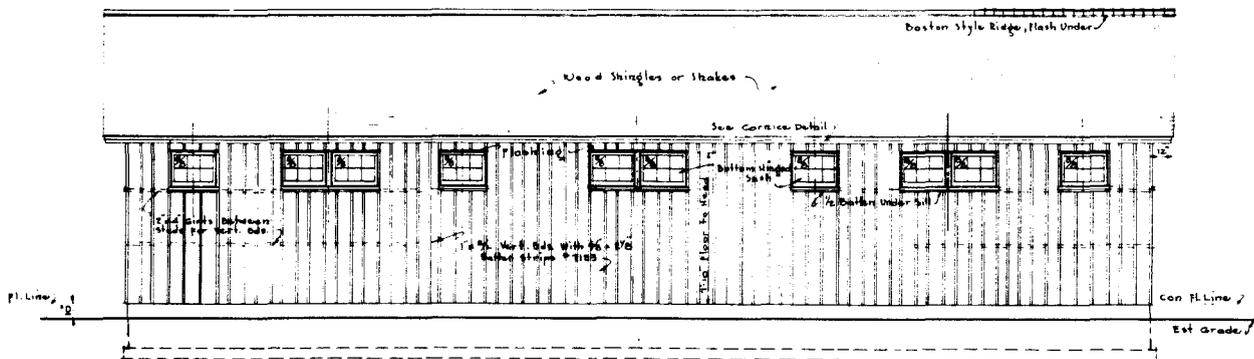
Redrawn 6/18/19

DESIGN BY E.H.A.  
DRAWN BY E.H.A.  
APPROVED [Signature] DATE 5-12-31  
Division of Engineering  
APPROVED [Signature] DATE  
Acting Regional Forester

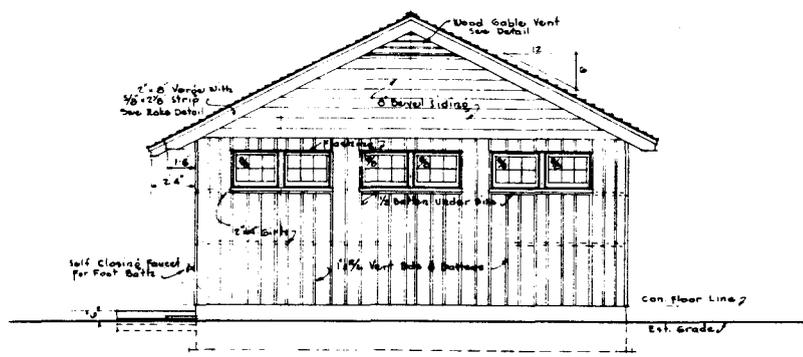
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
DIVISION OF RECREATION AND LANDS  
REGION NINE

BATH HOUSE

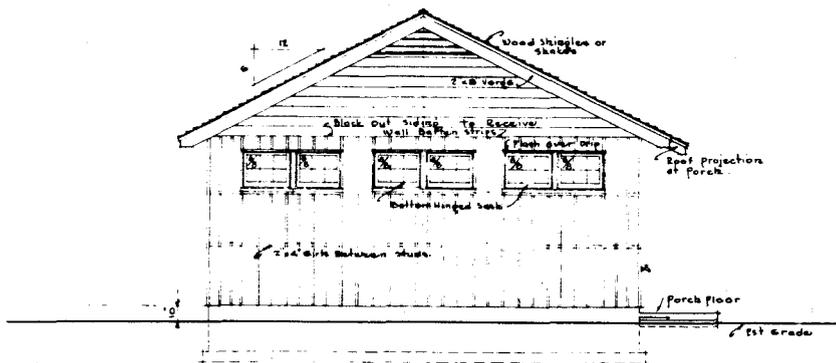
SCALE AS SHOWN  
SHEET 1 OF 6 PLATE U-62



REAR ELEVATION  
SCALE 3/16"=1'-0"



END ELEVATION  
SCALE 3/16"=1'-0"



END ELEVATION  
SCALE 3/16"=1'-0"

Kadrawa 5/18/39

DESIGN BY E.H.A.  
DRAWN BY E.H.A.  
APPROVED *[Signature]* DATE 5-17-39  
Division of Engineering  
APPROVED *[Signature]* DATE 5-18-39  
Acting Regional Forester

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
DIVISION OF RECREATION AND LANDS  
REGION NINE

BATH HOUSE

SCALE AS SHOWN  
SHEET 2 OF 6 PLATE U-62

ADDENDUM TO

Clearwater Beach Bathhouse  
(Noblett Bathhouse)  
Noblett Lake Recreation Area  
Mark Twain National Forest  
Clearwater Beach Access Road  
Vanzant Vicinity  
Douglas County  
Missouri

HABS No. MO-1874

HABS  
MO  
34-VAN.V,  
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PHOTOGRAPHS

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