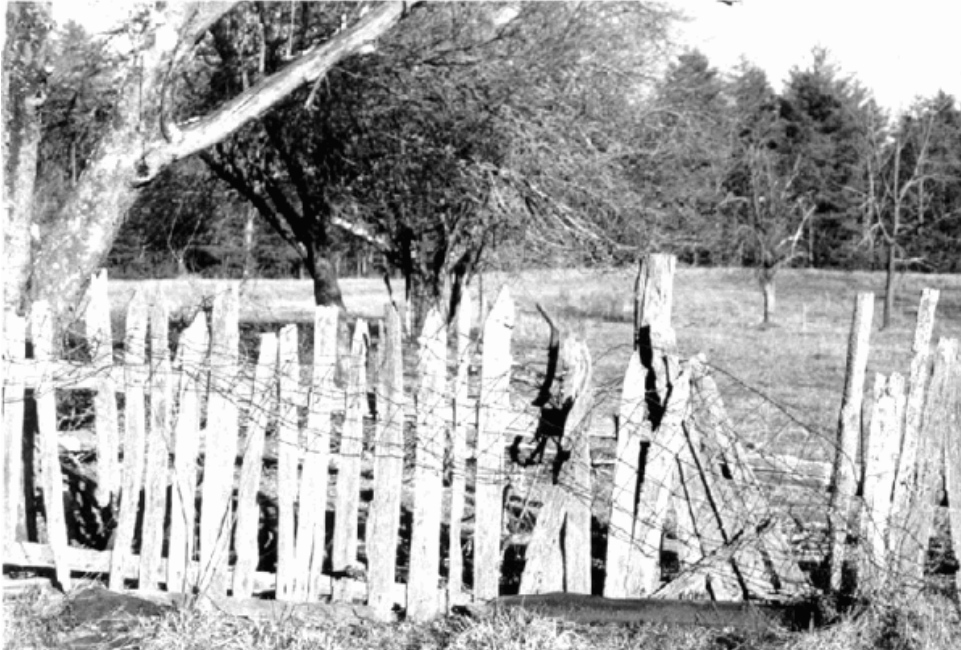

National Park Service
Cultural Landscapes Inventory

1998



Oscar Blevins Farmstead
Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area

Table of Contents

Inventory Unit Summary & Site Plan

Concurrence Status

Geographic Information and Location Map

Management Information

National Register Information

Chronology & Physical History

Analysis & Evaluation of Integrity

Condition

Treatment

Bibliography & Supplemental Information

Inventory Unit Summary & Site Plan

Inventory Summary

The Cultural Landscapes Inventory Overview:

CLI General Information:

Purpose and Goals of the CLI

The Cultural Landscapes Inventory (CLI), a comprehensive inventory of all cultural landscapes in the national park system, is one of the most ambitious initiatives of the National Park Service (NPS) Park Cultural Landscapes Program. The CLI is an evaluated inventory of all landscapes having historical significance that are listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, or are otherwise managed as cultural resources through a public planning process and in which the NPS has or plans to acquire any legal interest. The CLI identifies and documents each landscape's location, size, physical development, condition, landscape characteristics, character-defining features, as well as other valuable information useful to park management. Cultural landscapes become approved CLIs when concurrence with the findings is obtained from the park superintendent and all required data fields are entered into a national database. In addition, for landscapes that are not currently listed on the National Register and/or do not have adequate documentation, concurrence is required from the State Historic Preservation Officer or the Keeper of the National Register.

The CLI, like the List of Classified Structures, assists the NPS in its efforts to fulfill the identification and management requirements associated with Section 110(a) of the National Historic Preservation Act, National Park Service Management Policies (2006), and Director's Order #28: Cultural Resource Management. Since launching the CLI nationwide, the NPS, in response to the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), is required to report information that respond to NPS strategic plan accomplishments. Two GPRA goals are associated with the CLI: bringing certified cultural landscapes into good condition (Goal 1a7) and increasing the number of CLI records that have complete, accurate, and reliable information (Goal 1b2B).

Scope of the CLI

The information contained within the CLI is gathered from existing secondary sources found in park libraries and archives and at NPS regional offices and centers, as well as through on-site reconnaissance of the existing landscape. The baseline information collected provides a comprehensive look at the historical development and significance of the landscape, placing it in context of the site's overall significance. Documentation and analysis of the existing landscape identifies character-defining characteristics and features, and allows for an evaluation of the landscape's overall integrity and an assessment of the landscape's overall condition. The CLI also provides an illustrative site plan that indicates major features within the inventory unit. Unlike cultural landscape reports, the CLI does not provide management recommendations or

Oscar Blevins Farmstead
 Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area

treatment guidelines for the cultural landscape.

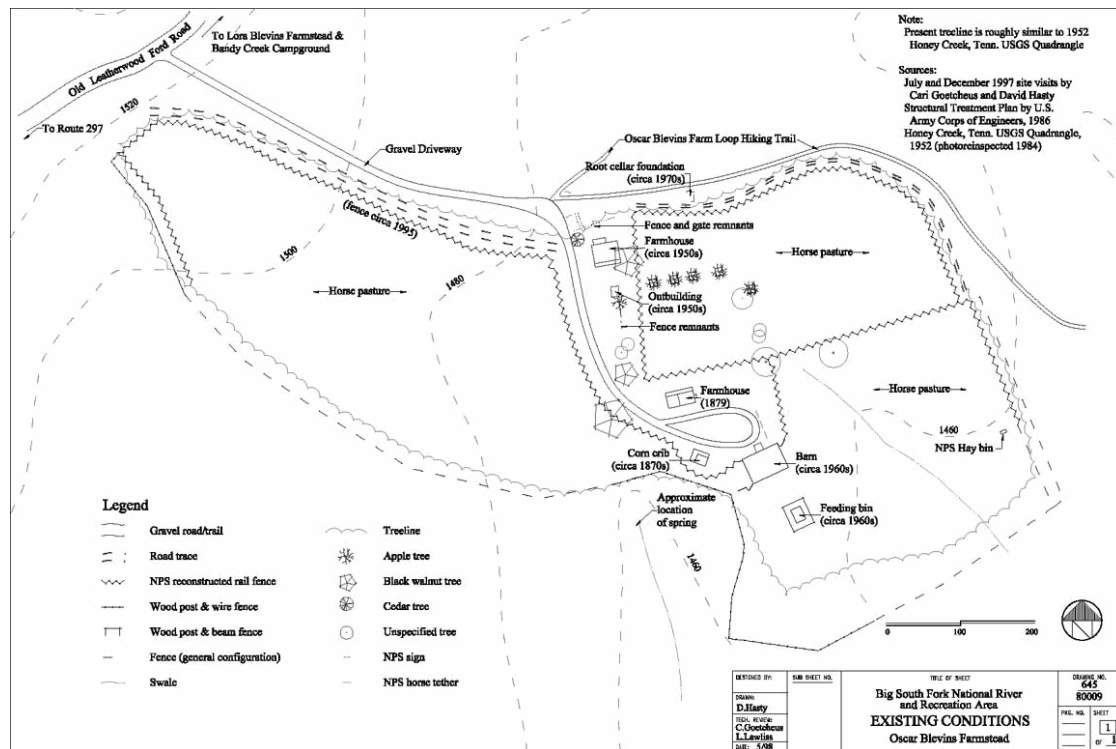
Inventory Unit Description:

The Oscar Blevins Farmstead is a 23.60 acre component landscape located on Old Leatherwood Ford Road in Fentress County, Tennessee. The site contains many extant features typical of a Cumberland Farmstead in the Big South Fork region, including: fields and remnant orchards; structures, including an 1879 house, an outbuilding and corn crib - both built circa 1870s-1880s; road traces and remnant fencelines. There are also contemporary structures and landscape features on the site including a circa 1950s farmhouse and barn, uncompleted root cellar, NPS feeding bins, and fences.

The period of significance begins in 1879 when John "Jack" Blevins constructed the farmhouse. The period of significance ends in 1980, when Oscar Blevins and his family move from the property.

The farmstead is currently in fair condition. Its present use as a stable and pasturage for park horses requires that the contemporary barn, fences and fields stay in good repair. The historical structures at the site are also in stable condition. The one historical fenceline at the site is in a state of disrepair. It is not clear whether the contemporary fences follow historical fencelines. Compared to the 1952 USGS quadrangle, the surrounding forest has not encroached onto the site.

Site Plan



Existing Conditions - Oscar Blevins Farmstead (See attached full-size print of drawing.)

Property Level and CLI Numbers

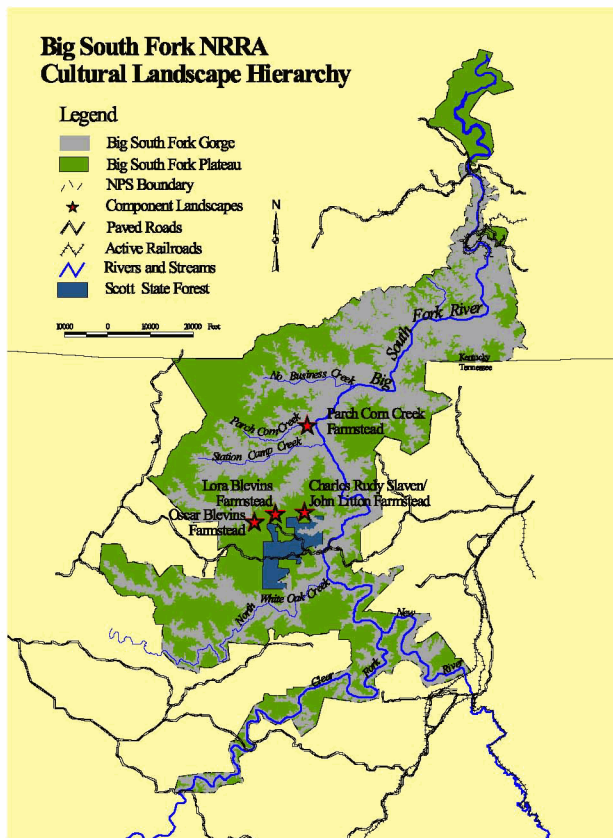
Inventory Unit Name:	Oscar Blevins Farmstead
Property Level:	Component Landscape
CLI Identification Number:	550005
Parent Landscape:	550004

Park Information

Park Name and Alpha Code:	Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area -BISO
Park Organization Code:	5130
Park Administrative Unit:	Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area

CLI Hierarchy Description

The Oscar Blevins Farmstead lies within the Big South Fork Cultural Landscape which encompasses all 125,000 acres of Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area (BISO). Six sites have been identified as component landscapes within BISO: Oscar Blevins Farmstead, Lora Blevins Farmstead, Charles Rudy Slaven/John Litton Farmstead, Parch Corn Creek Farmstead, Ranse Boyatt Farmstead, and Beatty Saltworks # 1. With its location on the plateau, the Oscar Blevins Farmstead is one of the easiest component landscapes to access. The attached map shows the relationship between the BISO Landscape and the component landscapes.



Big South Fork NRA - Cultural Landscape Hierarchy (See attached full-size print of map.)

Concurrence Status

Inventory Status: Complete

Completion Status Explanatory Narrative:

The Oscar Blevins Farmstead was visited in July 1997 and December 1997 by Cari Goetcheus and David Hasty. A review of all park maps and photographs was undertaken and key features of the site were photographed. The recorders were responsible for synthesizing the field work material, resources at SESO and at the park into the CLAIMS form.

Concurrence Status:

Park Superintendent Concurrence: Yes

Park Superintendent Date of Concurrence: 08/05/2010

National Register Concurrence: Eligible -- SHPO Consensus Determination

Date of Concurrence Determination: 10/25/2004

National Register Concurrence Narrative:

Completed CLIs and the draft Big South Fork Rural Historic District Nomination were sent to Claudette Stager at the Tennessee Historical Commission in August 2004. The Commission returned a signed letter concurring with the eligibility of the properties.

Geographic Information & Location Map

Inventory Unit Boundary Description:

The component landscape boundary encompasses the entire 23.60 acre tract # 1311 which was purchased by NPS from Oscar Blevins. Compared to the 1950s USGS quadrangle, the cleared land is roughly the same as it was forty years ago. The majority of this land was inspected by the CLI team.

State and County:

State: TN

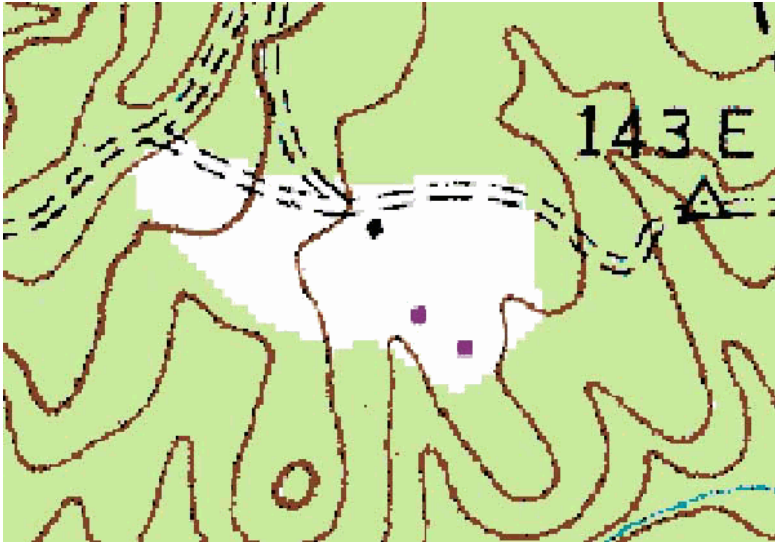
County: Fentress County

Size (Acres): 23.60

Boundary UTMS:

Source:	USGS Map 1:24,000
Type of Point:	Area
Datum:	NAD 27
UTM Zone:	16
UTM Easting:	704,160
UTM Northing:	4,041,170
Source:	USGS Map 1:24,000
Type of Point:	Area
Datum:	NAD 27
UTM Zone:	16
UTM Easting:	704,294
UTM Northing:	4,040,934
Source:	USGS Map 1:24,000
Type of Point:	Area
Datum:	NAD 27
UTM Zone:	16
UTM Easting:	704,641
UTM Northing:	4,040,934
Source:	USGS Map 1:24,000
Type of Point:	Area
Datum:	NAD 27
UTM Zone:	16
UTM Easting:	704,643
UTM Northing:	4,041,147

Location Map:



Honey Creek, Tn. (Closeup of Oscar Blevins Farmstead - see attached print of full quadrangle.)

Regional Context:

Type of Context: Cultural

Description:

The early settlers of Big South Fork came mostly from the Mid-Atlantic and Southeastern States and were of Western European/Anglo-Saxon heritage. Today, the population has a similar cultural background, although some residents claim Native American heritage and others are descendents of later German, English and other ethnic origins associated with the industrialization of the area. The independent, self-sufficient character required for survival in the early days is still evident in today's population. Distrust of the federal government, dating to the 1930s, has been kept alive by the presence of the Tennessee Valley Authority, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and National Park Service, all of whom have had some part in the displacement of Big South Fork residents from their ancestral homes. Big South Fork has never been an area known for material wealth. Early subsistence farmers only grew and built what they needed. Later on, the profits from logging and mining often went to the parent companies located outside the Big South Fork region. Once these natural resources were depleted, poverty became more widespread in the region.

Type of Context: Physiographic

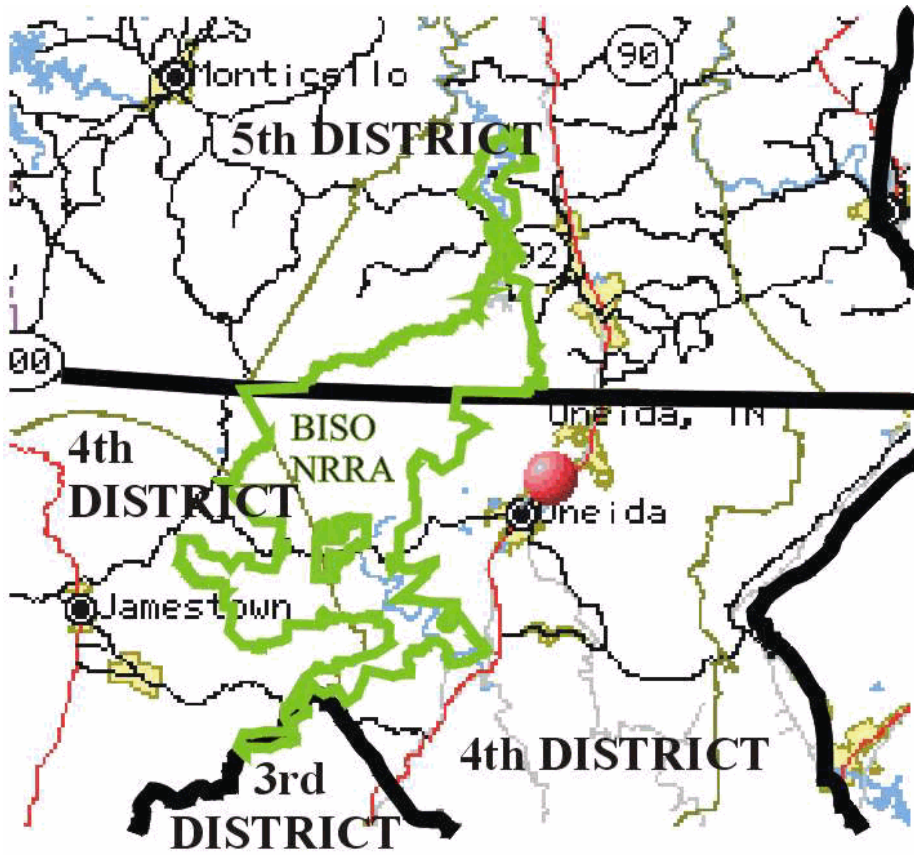
Description:

Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area lies within the Upper Cumberland Plateau Region, which is defined by roughly horizontal sedimentary rock strata, cut by deep, steep-sided valleys of tributaries of the Kentucky, Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers. Gently rolling hills lead abruptly to a steep, sandstone gorge through which the Big South Fork of the Cumberland river flows. The Oscar Blevins Farmstead is situated on the plateau.

Type of Context: Political

Description:

The Oscar Blevins Farmstead lies within the 4th U.S. Congressional District.



Legend

- BISO Boundary
- U.S. Congressional District Line

Congressional Districts in Big South Fork NRRRA area

Management Unit: N/A
Tract Numbers: 1311

Management Information

General Management Information

Management Category: Should Be Preserved And Maintained

Management Category Date: 09/28/2001

Management Category Explanatory Narrative:

While most LCS-listed structures at BISO have had this management category since the mid-1990s, the Big South Fork Rural Historic District nomination proposes this category for the entire district.

Agreements, Legal Interest, and Access

Management Agreement:

Expiration Date: 01/01/0001

NPS Legal Interest:

Type of Interest: Fee Simple

Public Access:

Type of Access: Unrestricted

Adjacent Lands Information

Do Adjacent Lands Contribute? No

National Register Information

Existing National Register Status

National Register Landscape Documentation:

Undocumented

National Register Explanatory Narrative:

Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area has not been listed on the National Register of Historic Places. However, during the winter of 1980-1981, Environment Consultants, Inc., under contract with the Nashville District of the U.S. C.O.E., conducted an architectural inventory report of the structures at BISO. Nineteen structures were proposed eligible for the National Register. A copy of the report was sent to the National Register and on 21 April 1981 all nineteen structures, including the Oscar Blevins log house and Oscar Blevins log corncrib, were considered eligible by the Keeper of the National Register. To date, no Big South Fork buildings, structures or sites have been listed on the National Register, however a nomination for Big South Fork Rural Historic District (including Oscar Blevins Farmstead) is being prepared by SERO Historian, Brian Coffey.

National Register Eligibility

National Register Concurrence:	Eligible -- SHPO Consensus Determination
Contributing/Individual:	Contributing
National Register Classification:	District
Significance Level:	State
Significance Criteria:	A - Associated with events significant to broad patterns of our history
Significance Criteria:	C - Embodies distinctive construction, work of master, or high artistic values
Significance Criteria:	D - Has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important to prehistory or history

Period of Significance:

Time Period:	AD 1816 - 1974
Historic Context Theme:	Creating Social Institutions and Movements
Subtheme:	Ways of Life
Facet:	Domesticity And Family Life
Other Facet:	None
Time Period:	AD 1816 - 1974
Historic Context Theme:	Creating Social Institutions and Movements
Subtheme:	Ways of Life
Facet:	Farming Communities
Other Facet:	None
Time Period:	AD 1816 - 1974
Historic Context Theme:	Developing the American Economy
Subtheme:	Extraction or Mining Industries
Facet:	Iron And Ferro Alloys
Other Facet:	None
Time Period:	AD 1816 - 1974
Historic Context Theme:	Developing the American Economy
Subtheme:	Extraction or Mining Industries
Facet:	Timber And Lumber
Other Facet:	None
Time Period:	AD 1816 - 1974
Historic Context Theme:	Expressing Cultural Values
Subtheme:	Architecture
Facet:	Vernacular Architecture
Other Facet:	None
Time Period:	AD 1816 - 1974
Historic Context Theme:	Expressing Cultural Values
Subtheme:	Landscape Architecture
Facet:	Impacts Of Railroads On The American Landscape
Other Facet:	None

Oscar Blevins Farmstead
Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area

Time Period: AD 1816 - 1974
Historic Context Theme: Expressing Cultural Values
Subtheme: Landscape Architecture
Facet: Protection Of Natural And Cultural Resources
Other Facet: None
Time Period: AD 1816 - 1974
Historic Context Theme: Peopling Places
Subtheme: Development of the Colonies
Facet: Physical Development
Other Facet: None
Time Period: AD 1816 - 1974
Historic Context Theme: Peopling Places
Subtheme: The Earliest Inhabitants:
Facet: Archaic Adaptations Of The Southeast (Including The Cumberland Region)
Other Facet: None

Area of Significance:

Area of Significance Category:	Agriculture
Area of Significance Subcategory:	None
Area of Significance Category:	Community Planning And Deve
Area of Significance Subcategory:	None
Area of Significance Category:	Industry
Area of Significance Subcategory:	None
Area of Significance Category:	Architecture
Area of Significance Subcategory:	None
Area of Significance Category:	Archeology
Area of Significance Subcategory:	Historic-Non-Aboriginal

Statement of Significance:

The Oscar Blevins Farmstead is typical of the settlement patterns found throughout the Big South Fork plateau in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. A number of historical landscape features still exist at the site, including fields, trees, road traces, and fencelines. Buildings at the site that were determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places in 1981 include an 1879 log house and a corn crib built about the same time. Additional buildings and landscape features at the site include a circa 1950s farmhouse, a circa 1950s outbuilding, a circa 1960s barn, and an uncompleted circa 1970s root cellar.

The Oscar Blevins Farmstead is a part of the proposed Big South Fork Rural Historic District. The Big South Fork Rural Historic (BSFRHD) is significant at the state level under National Register criterion A for its association with the early settlement, agriculture and rural community life, and economy of the Upper Cumberland region in Tennessee; criterion C for its many examples of vernacular folk architecture once typical of the region; and criterion D for its potential to yield information important to understanding the historic human occupation of the area. The diverse resources of the BSFRHD are

united historically and physically by their association with farming activity and rural life in the Upper Cumberland from 1821-1950. The BSFRHD's discontinuous pattern of historic rural landscapes separated by portions of undeveloped land vividly illustrates the intimate relationship that existed between the family farmers of the Upper Cumberland and the rugged terrain on which they lived.

The BSFRHD is significant in the areas of agriculture, architecture, archaeology, community planning and development, exploration and settlement, and industry. Its qualities of location, setting, design, feeling, and association are enhanced by the District's situation within a federally protected area (Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area). Both its plateau and gorge landscapes are relatively free from intrusive elements and its percentage of noncontributing resources is minimal. The materials and workmanship of the District's historic buildings and structures contribute to the overall integrity of the District. Adaptive reuse, stabilization, reconstruction, and repair efforts over the years have altered some of the buildings and structures, but they nonetheless retain the bulk of their original materials and exhibit the historic vernacular designs of their local builders and inhabitants.

Of the 38 sites and structures in the BSFRHD, 13 were determined eligible to the National Register in 1981 solely on architectural merits. Since then, the NPS has identified and documented numerous structures, sites, and landscapes that revealed a significant linkage and continuity to the historic rural settlements of Station Camp and No Business, the community focus of this nomination.

Unlike other agricultural communities in the state, the Big South Fork Basin communities of Station Camp and No Business maintained much of their subsistence orientation and informal communal organization well into the mid-20th century. Due mostly to the Basin's naturally confining physiography, a historic lack of any developed road system, and the existence of only narrow parcels of arable floodplain, the rural landscapes that developed here, as elsewhere in the Upper Cumberland, were unique in how they displayed the intimate and relationship between land and people. For the settlers and farmers of the BSFRHD, the relative lack of fertile soil meant that agriculture was only one of many activities that helped to sustain their families and related kin. Other pursuits included hunting, fishing, lumbering, mining, ranching, bee keeping, moonshining and a host of folk practices and economies that have only recently disappeared from the area.

Chronology & Physical History

Cultural Landscape Type and Use

Cultural Landscape Type:	Vernacular
Current and Historic Use/Function:	
Primary Historic Function:	Agriculture/Subsistence-Other
Primary Current Use:	Hiking Trail

Oscar Blevins Farmstead
 Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area

Other Use/Function

Automobile
 Farm (Plantation)
 Livestock

Other Type of Use or Function

Historic
 Historic
 Current

Current and Historic Names:

Name

John Blevins Farmstead
 Oscar Blevins Farmstead

Type of Name

Historic
 Both Current And Historic
 No Survey Conducted

Ethnographic Study Conducted:

Chronology:

Year	Event	Annotation
AD 1879	Built	John "Jack" Blevins constructs a log farmhouse at the site in 1879, and a corn crib about the same time.
AD 1950	Built	A second farmhouse and an outbuilding are built at the site in the 1950s and occupied by Jack Blevins' son, Oscar Blevins
AD 1974 - 1980	Abandoned	Big South Fork National Recreation Area is authorized by the Water Resources Development Act in 1974. The property is condemned and, in 1980, Oscar Blevins and his family move out.
AD 1990	Land Transfer	Ownership and management of BISO are fully transferred to NPS.

Physical History:

(1879 - 1974) Euro - American Settlement

Note: Very little detailed information was available for the Oscar Blevins Farmstead. Further primary research is needed to more fully document the historical character of this component landscape.

According to family tradition, the patriarch of the Blevins family, Jonathan Blevins (1779-1863), was born in present-day West Virginia and came through the Cumberland Gap to the Big South Fork region, first to Oil Valley, then to Rock Creek, followed by Bell Farm, No Business and finally Station Camp Creek where he died.

In 1879, John "Jack" Blevins, great-grandson of Jonathan Blevins, built a story and a half, double-pen log home at this site, which is south of and adjacent to an old, possibly original, alignment of Leatherwood Ford Road. A single-pen log corner crib was also built at the site. It is likely that it was built by Jack Blevins at roughly the same time as the house.

A few changes were made to the site by Oscar Blevins, Jack Blevins' son, when he became owner of the property. In the 1950s, a wood frame house and outbuilding were built. The log house became used as a barn during this time period, and a vertical plank addition was constructed on its south side. In the 1960s, a large wood frame barn was constructed. Oscar Blevins started a root cellar in the 1970s, though when he heard of the possibility of his land being included in BISO, he stopped construction. Other features of the site included clearings for pasture and crops, an apple orchard, nut trees, fences and a spring. The farmstead was typical of those found in the region during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and illustrates the evolution of a small-scale subsistence farm.

(1974 - present) Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area

Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area (BISO) was authorized by the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 for the purposes of conserving and interpreting an area containing unique cultural, historic, geologic, fish and wildlife, archaeological, scenic, and recreational values. The 23.6 acre Oscar Blevins Farmstead is located within the roughly 125,000 acre authorized BISO boundary. Oscar Blevins was the owner of the property when it was condemned for inclusion into the park.

BISO was initially owned and managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE). In 1976, an interim agreement was established between COE and the National Park Service (NPS). COE would continue to make improvements to the land and NPS would take over in management of various recreational sites. In 1990, ownership and management of BISO were fully transferred to NPS.

A few changes have taken place at the Oscar Blevins Farmstead since the family moved away in 1980 (see site plan). A blazed hiking trail, named the Oscar Blevins Farm Loop, was established, connecting the site to Bandy Creek Campground. An interpretive sign has been

Oscar Blevins Farmstead
Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area

placed near the 1950s farmhouse. In the early 1980s, the frame addition on the 1879 log house was removed. NPS keeps several horses at the site and, because of that, a contemporary perimeter fence is kept in good repair. Only small remnants of earlier fencing still exist. (Figures 1 and 2) Other earlier fencing, in place as late as 1990 (Figure 3), has been removed. Where visible to visitors, the contemporary fence is a typical NPS worm rail type; in less accessible areas, the fence is of wood post and wire construction. Feeding bins and horse tethers have been added to the site. To keep the horses from damaging the remaining apple trees, wood post and beam barrier fences were constructed in the 1990s. A garden and spring mentioned in the 1986 COE Structural Treatment Plan were not in evidence during CLI team visits in 1997, though the spring is likely covered in undergrowth.

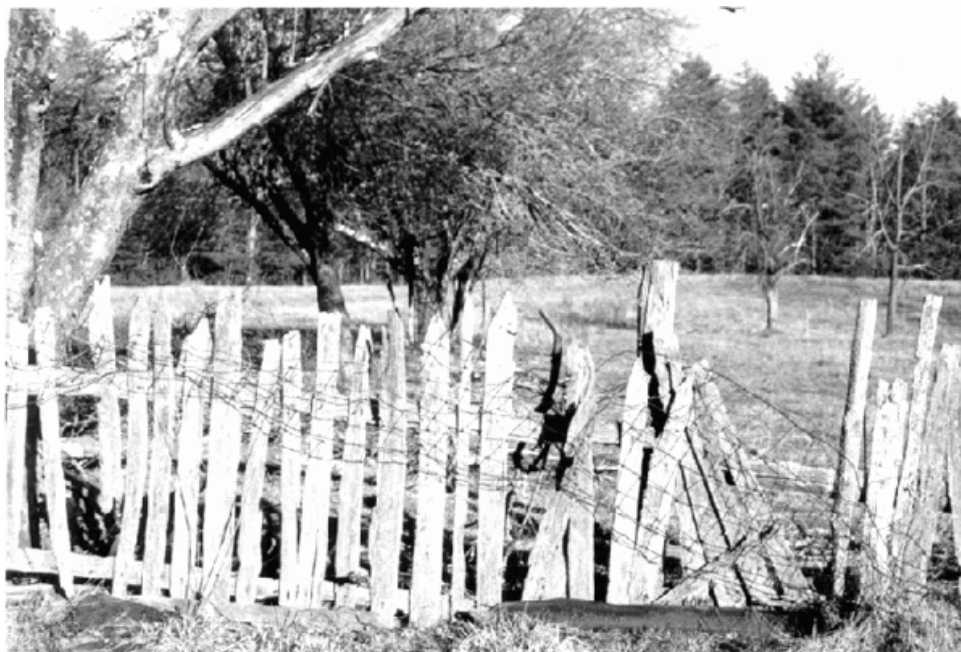


Figure 1 Looking east from near smokehouse at extant remnant fence and extant apple trees in background, circa 1990.



Figure 2 Looking north at extant remnant fence, smokehouse and 1950s farmhouse, circa 1990.



Figure 3 Looking north at non-extant fence and 1879 farmhouse after shed addition has been removed, circa 1990.

Analysis & Evaluation of Integrity

Analysis and Evaluation of Integrity Narrative Summary:

The Oscar Blevins Farmstead retains much of its integrity as a contributing component of the proposed Big South Fork Rural Historic District. Most structures at the site retain their integrity in terms of location, design, setting, materials, feeling and association. Of all the component landscapes currently listed in the Big South Fork NRRRA, the fields at Oscar Blevins most closely retain their historical configuration. Fruit trees at the site are in more danger of deterioration.

Landscape Characteristic:

Buildings And Structures

Five buildings remain at the Oscar Blevins Farmstead: the 1879 Oscar Blevins log house and the Oscar Blevins log corncrib, which are documented in the 1986 US COE Structural Treatment Plan and are eligible for the National Register; and a circa 1950s smokehouse, circa 1950s farmhouse and circa 1960s barn, which have no known listing or documentation.

The two-pen, story-and-a-half house is made of hewn oak, pine and poplar logs on one pen and of sawn timbers on the other. The corncrib is constructed of partially hewn yellow pine logs. Both structures have tin roofs. The remaining buildings are of frame construction. Other structures at the site include two NPS constructed feeding bins for BISO horses and an unfinished circa 1970s stone root cellar, which was built by Oscar Blevins shortly before the property was sold.

The buildings and structures at the Oscar Blevins Farmstead are typical of those once found throughout the Big South Fork region.

Character-defining Features:

Feature:	Oscar Blevins House
Feature Identification Number:	95356
Type of Feature Contribution:	Contributing
IDLCS Number:	092185
LCS Structure Name:	Blevins, Oscar, House
Feature:	Oscar Blevins Corn Crib
Feature Identification Number:	94643
Type of Feature Contribution:	Contributing
IDLCS Number:	100504
LCS Structure Name:	Blevins, Oscar, Corn Crib

Oscar Blevins Farmstead
Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area

Feature: Oscar Blevins Farmhouse
Feature Identification Number: 94644
Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Oscar Blevins Smokehouse
Feature Identification Number: 95357
Type of Feature Contribution: Contributing

Feature: Oscar Blevins Barn
Feature Identification Number: 94642
Type of Feature Contribution: Undetermined

Landscape Characteristic Graphics:



Oscar Blevins cabin circa 1990

Oscar Blevins Farmstead
Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area



Oscar Blevins log corncrib (right) and circa 1960s barn



Circa 1970s root cellar



Oscar Blevins circa 1950s smokehouse and farmhouse

Circulation

The Oscar Blevins Farmstead is located near the Old Leatherwood Ford Road, the historical route between Oneida and Jamestown. A dirt and gravel driveway currently extends from this road towards the farmhouse and barn. A road trace parallels this driveway. Another road trace is visible to the north and east of the site, though its age is not known. The Oscar Blevins Farm Loop Hiking Trail does not negatively impact the cultural landscape.

Landscape Characteristic Graphics:



Road trace paralleling contemporary entrance to farmstead

Land Use

With the Oscar Blevins Farmstead being on the plateau, rather than the gorge, there are fewer restrictions for development. The home is located off of the old Leatherwood Ford Road, historically the main connection between Oneida and Jamestown. The outbuildings are located in fairly close proximity to the house, but the fields and remaining fruit trees extend to the east and west, possibly constricted only by the extent of the property.

Landscape Characteristic Graphics:



View of Oscar Blevins farmstead from road. Note the siting of buildings in close proximity to each other surrounded by fields.

Natural Systems And Features

Big South Fork is characterized by two very distinct landscape types: the plateau and the gorge. The plateau has gently rolling hills while the gorge drops precipitously to the Big South Fork of the Cumberland River. The Oscar Blevins Homestead is situated on the plateau.

Vegetation

Currently, the fields at the Oscar Blevins Farmstead are similar in configuration to those shown on the 1950s USGS quadrangle. It is possible that these fields, and especially the fruit trees were more extensive during the period of significance.

Landscape Characteristic Graphics:

Oscar Blevins Farmstead
Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area



Fruit trees at Oscar Blevins farmstead. Note the surrounding wood frames used to prevent horse damage.

Condition

Condition Assessment and Impacts

Condition Assessment: Good
Assessment Date: 09/30/1999
Condition Assessment: Good
Assessment Date: 09/10/2004

Condition Assessment Explanatory Narrative:

Condition was initially assessed in 1999. This condition was reconfirmed in 2004 when the park superintendent approved the CLI, condition assessment, and management category.

Condition Assessment: Good
Assessment Date: 08/05/2010

Condition Assessment Explanatory Narrative:

Reassessed & approved by Supt. Stennis Young.

Impacts

Type of Impact: Neglect
External or Internal: Internal
Impact Description: The remaining apple trees are in need of maintenance.

Stabilization Costs

Landscape Stabilization Cost: 26,306.00
Cost Date: 09/19/2001
Level of Estimate: C - Similar Facilities
Cost Estimator: Regional Office

Landscape Stabilization Cost Explanatory Description:

Direct Costs (Clearing 12 acres of light successional forest from historical fields and restoring historic orchard)

Treatment

Treatment

Approved Treatment: Undetermined

Approved Treatment Document: Other Document

Document Date: 06/12/1996

Approved Treatment Document Explanatory Narrative:

Approved Treatment in an RMP was completed for the Oscar Blevins house and corn crib, but this plan did not address the landscape. No cost figures are available in the LCS for this treatment.

Approved Treatment Completed: Yes

Approved Treatment Costs

Landscape Treatment Cost: 0.00

Cost Date: 06/12/1996

Landscape Approved Treatment Cost Explanatory Description:

No approved treatment costs exist.

Bibliography and Supplemental Information

Bibliography

- Citation Author:** Will Updike
Citation Title: Big South Fork Cemetery Recording Project
Year of Publication: 1997
Source Name: Other
Citation Number: N/A
Citation Type: Both Graphic And Narrative
Citation Location: SERO CLI Files
- Citation Author:** David Narris
Citation Title: Big South Fork Region Economy. (Appendix III in Birdwell's Coal Mining in the Big South Fork Area of Kentucky and Tennessee)
Year of Publication: 1990
Source Name: Other
Citation Number: N/A
Citation Type: Narrative
Citation Location: SERO CLI Files
- Citation Author:** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Department of the Interior and U.S. Department of Agriculture
Citation Title: Big South Fork, Cumberland River, Kentucky and Tennessee: Interagency Report to Committee on Public Works United States Senate
Year of Publication: 1969
Source Name: Other
Citation Number: BISO PLAN 1969
Citation Type: Both Graphic And Narrative
Citation Location: SERO OCR Library

Citation Author: Michael E. Birdwell
Citation Title: Coal Mining in the Big South Fork Area of Kentucky and Tennessee
Year of Publication: 1990
Source Name: Other
Citation Number: N/A
Citation Type: Narrative
Citation Location: SERO CLI Files

Citation Author: Clay H. Smith
Citation Title: Dusty Bits of the Forgotten Past: A History of Scott County
Year of Publication: 1985
Source Name: Other
Citation Number: F 443 .S2 S65 1985
Citation Type: Narrative
Citation Location: SERO OCR Library

Citation Author: Kim A., W. Stephen McBride and Doni Spivey
Citation Title: Historic Context Study: Big South Fork, Kentucky and Tennessee. (University of Kentucky Program for Cultural Resource Assessment Report No. 329 Draft #2)
Year of Publication: 1998
Source Name: Other
Citation Number: N/A
Citation Type: Narrative
Citation Location: SERO CLI Files

- Citation Author:** Kim A.McBride, W. Stephen McBride and Doni Spivey
Citation Title: Historic Context Study: Big South Fork, Kentucky and Tennessee.
(University of Kentucky Program for Cultural Resource Assessment Report No. 329 Draft)
Year of Publication: 1994
Source Name: Other
Citation Number: N/A
Citation Type: Narrative
Citation Location: SERO CLI Files
- Citation Author:** Benita Howell
Citation Title: Life and Work Along the Big South Fork: Human Response to a Changing Economy
Source Name: Other
Citation Number: N/A
Citation Type: Both Graphic And Narrative
Citation Location: SERO CLI Files
- Citation Author:** Sarah P. Carleton (project director)
Citation Title: McCreary County: A pictorial history
Year of Publication: 1980
Source Name: Other
Citation Number: N/A
Citation Type: Both Graphic And Narrative
Citation Location: SERO CLI Files

Citation Author: Tom Des Jean
Citation Title: Nineteenth Century Burial Practices in the Upper Cumberland Plateau
Source Name: Other
Citation Number: N/A
Citation Type: Narrative
Citation Location: SERO CLI Files

Citation Author: Anne Malanka
Citation Title: Some is Better Getters: The 1991 Big South Fork Oral History Project Part One
Year of Publication: 1991
Source Name: Other
Citation Number: N/A
Citation Type: Narrative
Citation Location: SERO CLI Files

Citation Author: Samuel D. Perry
Citation Title: South Fork Country
Year of Publication: 1983
Source Name: Other
Citation Number: K 970.00497 PERR
Citation Type: Narrative
Citation Location: SERO OCR Library

Citation Author: Russell Jones
Citation Title: Special Study: Proposed Big South Fork National Recreation Area, Kentucky
Year of Publication: 1975
Source Name: Other
Citation Number: BISO HRS 1975
Citation Type: Both Graphic And Narrative
Citation Location: SERO OCR Library

Citation Author: US Army Corps of Engineers - Nashville District
Citation Title: Structural Treatment Plan for National Register Eligible Architectural Structures of the Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area
Year of Publication: 1986
Source Name: Other
Citation Number: N/A
Citation Type: Both Graphic And Narrative
Citation Location: SERO CLI Files

Citation Author: David C. Roller, and Rober W. Twyman
Citation Title: The Encyclopedia of Southern History
Year of Publication: 1979
Source Name: Other
Citation Number: F 207 1979
Citation Type: Narrative
Citation Location: SERO OCR Library

Citation Author: Steve E. Humphrey
Citation Title: The History of the No Business and Station Camp Communities
Year of Publication: 1981
Source Name: Other
Citation Number: N/A
Citation Type: Narrative
Citation Location: SERO CLI Files

Citation Author: Gary E. Brewer
Citation Title: Upper Cumberland Railroads (Appendix II in Birdwell's Coal Mining in the Big South Fork Area of Kentucky and Tennessee)
Year of Publication: 1990
Source Name: Other
Citation Number: N/A
Citation Type: Narrative
Citation Location: SERO CLI Files

Supplemental Information

Title: Big South Fork GIS Mapping

Description: Various Arcview themes from BISO GIS Specialist - Ron Cornelius. Includes: NPS boundary, State & County boundaries, gorge boundary, hydrological features, cemeteries, ASIMIS data, roads, railroads, etc.

Title: Location sketches of Big South Fork Farmsteads

Description: BISO files - no date, no name. Rough sketches of all four component landscapes, plus Charit Creek, Stringfellow and others. Oscar Blevins sketch used for construction dates of buildings.

Title: Oscar Blevins Cabin

Description: BISO files - 2/90

Title: Oscar Blevins fence and orchard

Description: BISO files - 2/90

Title: Oscar Blevins House

Description: BISO files - 2/90. Shows circa 1950s house & shed, fence remnant and trees.