

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

VLP 9/5/07
NRHP 11/1/07

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Terrace Park Girl Scout Cabin
other names/site number Big Stone Gap Girl Scout Cabin, 101-0046

2. Location

street & number 211 Proctor Street, North not for publication n/a
city or town Big Stone Gap vicinity _____
state Virginia code VA county Wise code 195 zip code 24219

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this x nomination _____ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property x meets _____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant _____ nationally _____ statewide x locally. (____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] Sept. 14, 2007
Signature of certifying official Date
Virginia Department of Historic Resources
State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

In my opinion, the property _____ meets _____ does not meet the National Register criteria. (____ See continuation sheet for additional comments)

Signature of commenting official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register Signature of the Keeper _____
- See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register Date of Action _____
- other (explain): _____

=====
5. Classification
=====

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u> 1 </u>	<u> 0 </u> buildings
<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u> sites
<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u> structures
<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u> objects
<u> 1 </u>	<u> 0 </u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) n/a

=====
6. Function or Use
=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Social Sub: clubhouse

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: vacant Sub: not in use

=====
7. Description
=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Other: rustic log cabin

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone, concrete
roof fiberglass
walls log
other stone

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

=====

8. Statement of Significance

=====

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Social History, Architecture

Period of Significance 1938-1956

Significant Dates 1938, 1956

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) n/a

Cultural Affiliation n/a

Architect/Builder Seay, B. architect; Blessing, J. M., construction supervisor

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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9. Major Bibliographical References

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(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: Virginia Department of Historic Resources

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10. Geographical Data
=====

Acreage of Property 2.016 acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

X See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

=====
11. Form Prepared By
=====

name/title Marilyn Bumgarner, committee member, and Michael J. Pulice, architectural historian (DHR)
 organization Terrace Park Cabin Committee date June, 2007
 street & number 202 Clinton Avenue telephone 276-523-0419
 city or town Big Stone Gap state VA zip code 24219

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Additional Documentation
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Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

=====
Property Owner
=====

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Town of Big Stone Gap
 street & number 505 East Fifth Street South telephone 276-523-0115
 city or town Big Stone Gap state VA zip code 24219

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Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Terrace Park Girl Scout Cabin
Wise County, Virginia**

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7. Description

Summary

The Terrace Park Girl Scout Cabin, in the Wise County town of Big Stone Gap, is a one-story log building constructed for public use in 1938 by the National Youth Administration, a companion agency to the Works Progress Administration under the New Deal during the Great Depression era. The building's large, round, pine logs are laid horizontally and saddle-notched at the corners. The foundation and two end chimneys are constructed of cobblestones and the gable roof is low-pitched and asymmetrical, with one side of the roof extended to cover a shed addition (also of log) on one long side of the building. An entry porch wraps around two sides of the building. The building's interior is spacious and in good condition, retaining its original rustic appeal. Overall, the cabin demonstrates a high level of historic integrity.

Detailed Description

The Terrace Park Girl Scout Cabin is located in the small town of Big Stone Gap, in the Allegheny Mountains of far southwestern Virginia. It is situated on a mostly wooded parcel at the north end of Proctor Street, where the street meets Cherokee Avenue and terminates at Bullitt Park, a public facility. The foliage is dominated largely by mature beech and hemlock trees that predate the cabin. The surrounding neighborhood is residential in character, with most of the houses dating to the mid-late 20th century.

The one-story cabin is laid out on a southwest to northeast axis so that the corners of the building point in the cardinal directions. It consists of an elongated rectangular log pen with a full-length, log shed addition against the long southeast elevation. The shed roof remains partially visible under an asymmetrical gable roof that now covers the original log pen and the entire shed addition. The space between the two roofs is covered on the exterior by vertical wood batten siding. The cabin is constructed of round, un-hewn pine logs, saddle-notched at the corners, in the manner of the vast majority of Works Progress Administration-era log structures. In this example, the ends of the logs barely extend outward beyond the notches. The exterior log walls are stained a dark brownish-red color. The top logs in each wall extend a foot or more beyond the northeast and southwest ends of the structure and carry the gable eaves out, sheltering the walls below from wind-driven rain and excess sunlight. The roof structure consists of log purlins that extend outward at the gables, and are left exposed on the under side. Over them is a red-gray fiberglass shingle roof. The foundation is constructed of random fieldstones and cobblestones mortared with a gray cement and coarse sand mixture. The entire foundation is coated on the outside with gray paint. At both ends of the cabin are identical exterior chimneys built of the same stones and mortar as the foundation. The north chimney has a pyramidal metal cover with a round metal pipe extending upward. A one-story porch wraps around the east corner of the building from the southeast elevation and across the full length of the northeast elevation. The porch has six bays defined by round log posts set atop a knee-wall constructed of horizontal logs stacked 3-high, notched together at the ends like those in the house structure, except the spaces between the logs are left open. The knee wall functions as a porch railing. The porch has a separate low-pitch shed roof covered with v-crimp sheet metal. On the northwest (rear) elevation of the cabin is a small, one-room bathroom extension, built out with matching log construction. It had an outside door with three exterior steps at one time, but the door opening has been decreased to make it a window. Along the

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Terrace Park Girl Scout Cabin
Wise County, Virginia

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ridgeline of the roof are three turban-style attic vents, and a squat concrete block flue pierces the roof near the center of the shed addition. There are a variety of windows lighting the cabin's interior. Those providing the most light are located in the northwest (rear) wall. They are two fixed, single-pane "picture windows" with operable sash sidelights—one on each side of the little bathroom addition. On the southwest elevation are small one-over-one sash windows on each side of the chimney. There are two six-over-six double hung sash windows in the shed addition—one at the southwest end and one on the front (southeast) elevation. The other windows on the front elevation, under the porch roof, are paired six-light casements. The bathroom addition has a single three-over-one Craftsman style window on its northwest wall. Most, if not all of the windows were possibly replaced in the 1950s and/or 1960s. There are two doorways into the cabin—both under the porch roof. One enters into the kitchen from the southeast (front) elevation; the other enters the main hall/ living room near the north corner of the cabin. Plans call for a handicap ramp at the latter location, where there are now steps leading up to the porch.

The interior of the cabin has a fairly large kitchen with most modern conveniences, a bathroom, and a small bedroom in the shed addition, and the original log pen has a large meeting hall/multi-purpose room and two small back bedrooms with closets. The rooms were covered with paneling in recent years, but originally the logs were left exposed on the interior. Current plans call for restoration of the original wall treatments. The two fireplaces—one at each end of the main hall—are faced with stone work. One has large, rounded river stones and convex mortar joints. The stone work was painted green at some point, but the paint has been mostly removed. The other fireplace has entirely different stone work and appears to have been reworked at some point in the last few decades. It has dark-colored, irregular shaped--not rounded--stones with rough surfaces and dark gray, un-tooled mortar joints. The interior door and window trim is of dark-stained, square, unembellished hardwood boards. The walls have tall, stained hardwood baseboards and plaster (in some cases, drywall) finishes. The (presumably) original flooring, consisting of 5-inch thick hardwood boards, remains intact and uncovered throughout the cabin. The ceilings remain treated with original stained, 8-10-inch wide, flush boards.

8. Statement of Significance

Summary Statement and Justification of Criteria

The Terrace Park Girl Scout Cabin was built by the National Youth Administration (NYA) in the 1930s, and provides an outstanding example of “New Deal” construction. The NYA was akin to the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), a companion agency under the New Deal. Several New Deal agencies, working together, constituted the greatest public works building program in United States history. The programs began as work relief initiatives, but resulted in the enhancement of the national infrastructure of roads and bridges and the creation of some of the most inviting, useful and durable buildings on the American landscape. The buildings are excellent examples of period design and construction, as well as high quality craftsmanship. The Terrace Park Cabin bears all of the hallmarks of the era’s log structures, many of which were built in the southern Appalachian Mountains for public recreational and social use. The cabin is a tangible piece of history that is a testimony to an important era that shaped lives and a nation. Within its walls, young people developed leadership skills and built character. Its presence tells the story of citizens and governments, working together to create solutions for a country in peril. The cabin and its surrounding parcel are nominated at the local level of significance under Criterion A in the area of Social History and Criterion C in the area of Architecture. The Period of Significance is 1938-1956, construction through stabilization.

Acknowledgements

The authors wish to acknowledge the efforts of Richard Whitt and Freddie R. Allison, chairman of the Terrace Park Log Cabin Committee and town councilman who has done a great deal to preserve the cabin and help with this nomination. Other members of the Terrace Park Cabin Committee were also helpful. At the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, several staff members provided review and/or assistance, including John Kern, Jean McRae and Quatro Hubbard.

Historical Background

Big Stone Gap was once thought to be destined the “Pittsburgh of the South” due to its rich mineral deposits. The ore in the area was not of sufficient quality needed for steel, however, so it was coal that emerged as the valued natural resource commodity of the region. While coalmining was overwhelmingly successful, most of the detrimental effects of mining occurred outside of town. This left Big Stone Gap as a popular and lush mountain setting to reside in, primarily for the families of company executives and employees of the coal and railroad industries. Terrace Park, in which the cabin is located, appears on a town map drawn in March of 1888.

In 1938, The Great Depression was a fact of life in the United States and Southwest Virginia was not an exception. The Works Progress Administration (WPA) was one of President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s “New Deal” federal programs designed to help lessen the financial effects of depression. The WPA and associated programs, the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) and the National Youth Association (NYA), established headquarters and became active in Big Stone Gap and in surrounding communities in the 1930’s. Cultural projects, building construction, landscaping, forest management, and roads were some of the well-established

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Terrace Park Girl Scout Cabin
Wise County, Virginia

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federal activities in the region. Many New Deal fixtures in the community, such as those in and around Bullitt Park, are still used and cherished today. Significantly, the NYA included women, whereas the CCC was only for young men. It was through the NYA young men's labor that the Terrace Park Cabin was built, and through the NYA young women's domestic training that it was partially financed.

During the same period, the national Girl Scout organization, active in the Richmond District of Virginia, found the need to expand leadership training in the far western region of the state. One of the targeted areas for new troop development was the coal camps around Appalachia, Virginia, not far from Big Stone Gap. It was estimated from a survey that over one thousand girls in Wise County and neighboring Lee County were anxious to become part of the organization.¹ Perhaps it was the influence of First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt's interest in the Girl Scout organization or the attention from dynamic local leadership, but Girl Scouting was active and growing in membership in Wise and Lee Counties. A building for training leaders and recreational use for girls was the organization's goal, to be established in a central location and available to all Girl Scout troops. Both the Girl Scouts and the National Youth Administration (NYA) were in need of a training center for the young women, and work for young men. Baptist minister and Director of the NYA, Reverend H. H. Hemming saw a joint project of the two groups as the solution. The project proposal was made to Girl Scout leaders Clara Lou Kelly and Mrs. Janny Hutton. Their agreement, coupled with the Big Stone Gap Town Council's approval of a log cabin structure and land usage in Terrace Park in June, 1938, set the project into motion.² The chosen lot was conveniently located and was a pleasant setting for the cabin. The park was spacious and offered a perfect place for the log structure with screened porches for camping and a large meeting room. The model house with a modern kitchen would offer local NYA girls an opportunity to learn domestic and social skills, and the community would be able to gather there on special occasions.

Ground breaking ensued the following month, on July 4, 1938. The Girl Scouts were to finance one thousand dollars of the estimated thirty-eight hundred dollar cost of the cabin. Trucks owned by the town of Big Stone Gap hauled logs furnished by local businessman, J.M. McCormick, to the building site. Old Dominion Power Company donated and installed the electrical wiring. The NYA furnished some financing and manpower for the construction. Local carpenter Joseph Blessing, supervising young men of the NYA, undertook the construction. H.L. Cummings acted as business manager and a Mr. B. Seay volunteered to be the cabin's architect.³

In order to raise funds, Girl Scout leaders organized committees to sell miniature logs to all local citizens. The miniature logs would represent the cost to cut and haul the actual logs to the site. About two hundred dollars was raised from the "log" sale. Later, spaghetti dinners and other fund-raisers were initiated by the Girl Scouts to help pay their cabin debt.⁴

Among the notable people who donated time and/or money to the cabin through the Girl Scouts were:

- Clara Lou Kelly, Girl Scouts of America leader and Chairman of the cabin construction project. She is best known as the founder of Virginia's official outdoor drama, entitled "Trail of the Lonesome Pine."

- Mrs. A.L. Holton, Girl Scouts of America leader and mother of Virginia Governor, Linwood Holton, and grandmother of current First Lady of Virginia, Mrs. Anne Holton.
- C. Bascom Slep, U.S. Congressman and Personal Secretary to Pres. Calvin Coolidge.
- Edward Everette Goodloe, early local entrepreneur. The Fine Arts/ Goodloe Center at Mountain Empire Community College, Big Stone Gap is named in his honor.
- Mrs. Glessie Martin, Girl Scouts of America leader, First Post Mistress/ of Big Stone Gap.
- Miss Minnie Fox, author of Blue Grass Cookbook and sibling of John Fox, Jr., author.

The five-room cabin was completed in February of 1939. In March, the cabin hosted the first training session of Girl Scout leaders by Executive Director of the Girl Scouts of America in the mid-Atlantic states, Miss Margaret Twohy. Thereafter, during the day, the NYA girls were trained in sewing, cooking, nursing skills and other domestic skills in the cabin by Mrs. Margaret Little, a local home economics teacher. The Girl Scouts used the cabin in the late afternoon, evenings, and on weekends for their activities. After a period of time, many of the NYA members went afar for training in more technical skills for World War II home front needs, but the Girl Scouts continued to meet at the cabin for several years.

After many fund-raising events, Clara Lou Kelly and other leaders appeared before the Big Stone Gap Town Council in October of 1942 to request that the town allow them to rent the cabin to outside groups, in order to help pay off the remaining four hundred, eighty-one dollars and fifty cents the Girl Scouts still owed on the cabin. The town council approved the request. A letter dated June 22, 1943 from the Girl Scouts followed, asking the council to accept the cabin for the purpose of liquidating their loan and for needed repairs.⁵ Wise Printing Company worked with the Big Stone Gap Town Manager to lease-to-rent the building to help with the debt. After that time, it is unclear who occupied the cabin until 1956. In June of 1956, Big Stone Gap Council voted to spend three thousand dollars to put the cabin in “reasonable condition” for rental to town officials or others for a “reasonable rent” to defray costs of repairs. Since that decision, the cabin has been used primarily as a rental by town officials and citizens.⁶

In 1995, an architectural survey sponsored by the Virginia Department of Historic Resources in conjunction with Wise County, identified the Girl Scout Cabin as being potentially eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

In 2000, a controversy arose about a project that would use the property on which the cabin resided. The Project was a town government/ private organization project that would utilize USDA Rural Development funds to place a very large, new elderly housing facility where the cabin stands, necessitating that the cabin be destroyed if not moved. Ironically, the town council voted on allowing the project to proceed, thus potentially

removing what the 1938 town council established. With the assistance of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, which found the cabin worthy of protection, and legal action by citizens, it was determined on December 7, 2003, that the early town planners had designated that Terrace Park be used for recreational purposes and that he proposed project could not go forth." The Terrace Park Log Cabin Committee was then formed as an advisory committee. From their initiative, the large room (meeting hall) has been restored to its original size. Restoration and repair work is being done to return the cabin to community use through the Parks and Recreation Department of Big Stone Gap.

Endnotes

1. "Girl Scout Leader to Visit Gap", The Post, Big Stone Gap, Va. March 23, 1939, Sec. 1, p.1.
2. Big Stone Gap Town Council Minutes, "Permission for construction", June 14, 1938.
3. "Ground will be Broken July 4th Girl Scout Home", The Post, Big Stone Gap, Va., June 30, 1938, Sec. 1, p.1.
"Girl Scout Cabin Ready in Ten Days", The Post, Big Stone Gap, Va. February 24, 1939.
4. "Girl Scouts Make Plans Cabin Drive", The Post, Big Stone Gap, Va. September 22, 1938, Sec. 1, p.1.
"Scouts to Give Spaghetti Supper", The Post, Big Stone Gap, Va., May 18, 1939.
5. Big Stone Gap Town Council Minutes, "Permission to rent", Oct. 30, 1942.
Big Stone Gap Town Council Minutes, "Acceptance of Cabin", July, 17, 1943.
6. Big Stone Gap Town Council Minutes, "Repairs and rental", June 12, 1956.

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**Terrace Park Girl Scout Cabin
Wise County, Virginia**

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9. Bibliographical References

Big Stone Gap Town Council Minutes, "Permission for construction", June 14, 1938.

Big Stone Gap Town Council Minutes, "Permission to rent", Oct. 30, 1942.

Big Stone Gap Town Council Minutes, "Acceptance of Cabin", July, 17, 1943.

Big Stone Gap Town Council Minutes, "Repairs and rental", June 12, 1956.

Don Wax, The Goodloes, Big Stone Gap, Summer of 2001.

"Clara Lou Kelly Dies Saturday", The Post, Big Stone Gap, Va. Nov. 8, 1989 Sec. 1, p. 1.

"Gap to Sell Plat 5 Lots", The Post, Big Stone Gap, Va., June 21, 1956.

"Gap Troop Buys First Log in Cabin", The Post, Big Stone Gap, Va., August 4, 1938, Sec. 1, p.1.

"Gap Troop of Girl Scouts is Organized", The Post, Big Stone Gap, Va. January 27, 1938, Sec. 1, p.1.

"Girl Scout Cabin Ready in Ten Days", The Post, Big Stone Gap, Va. February 24, 1939.

"Girl Scout Leader to Visit Gap", The Post, Big Stone Gap, Va. March 23, 1939, Sec. 1, p.1.

"Girl Scouts Make Plans Cabin Drive", The Post, Big Stone Gap, Va. September 22, 1938, Sec. 1, p.1.

"Girl Scouts Outline Plans at Meeting", The Post, Big Stone Gap, Va. February 13, 1941, Sec. 1, p.1.

"Girl Scouts Plan Festival, and "Girl Scouts to Take Training in Leadership", The Post, Big Stone Gap, Va., April 17, 1941, Sec. 1, p.1.

"Ground will be Broken July 4th Girl Scout Home", The Post, Big Stone Gap, Va., June 30, 1938, Sec. 1, p.1.

"Log Selling drive Starts", The Post, Big Stone Gap, Va., October 6, 1938, Sec. 1, p.1.

"Many Purchase Logs for Girl Scout Cabin", The Post, Big Stone Gap, Va. November 24, 1938, Sec. 1, p.1.

"Scouts to Give Spaghetti Supper", The Post, Big Stone Gap, Va., May 18, 1939.

Taylor, Nick. Letter on behalf of the New Deal Preservation Association to Marilyn Bumgarner, April 2, 2001.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Terrace Park Girl Scout Cabin
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10. Geographical References

UTM Coordinates

1. 17 341294E 4081204N
2. 17 341253E 4081167N
3. 17 341193E 4081171N
4. 17 341172E 4081189N
5. 17 341144E 4081236N
6. 17 341189E 4081245N
7. 17 341223E 4081270N

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the nominated area correspond to those shown on the accompanying aerial view, and are delineated as the above listed six UTM points in Zone 17 on the Big Stone Gap Quadrangle.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the nominated area correspond to the modern tax parcel on which the cabin stands and that portion of land associated with the cabin.

Photographs

Terrace Park Girl Scout Cabin

DHR #101-0046

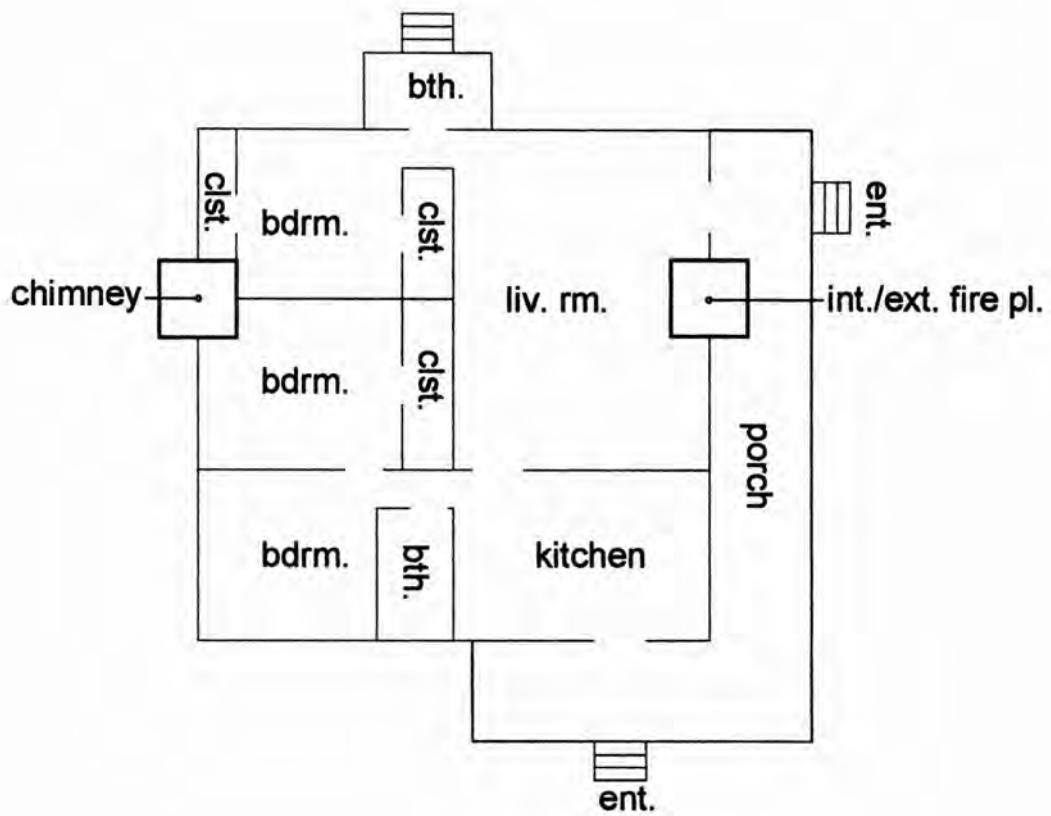
Wise County, Virginia

Photographer: Freddie R. Allison

Date: September, 2006

Digital Photographs stored at the Virginia Department of Historic Resources

1. Cabin exterior, facing west.
2. Cabin exterior, facing south.
3. Cabin exterior, facing east.
4. Cabin exterior, facing north.
5. Cabin interior, north end of main hall.
6. Cabin interior, south end of main hall.



TERRACE PARK CABIN Floor Plan

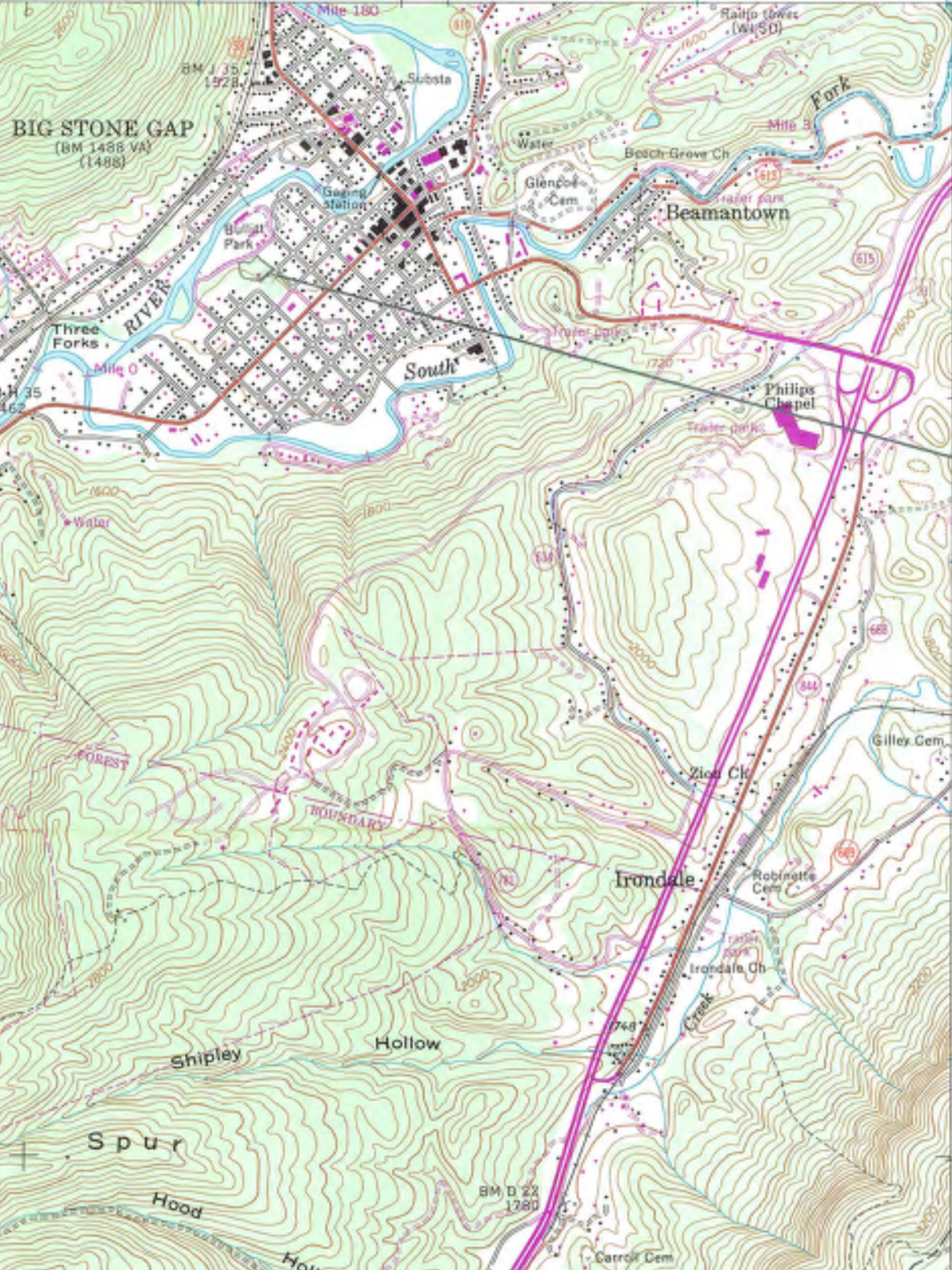
August 11, 2003 Scale: n.t.s.

BIG STONE GAP QUADRANGLE VIRGINIA

7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC) 178-SE

8457 1 NW
(NORTON 187-NW1)

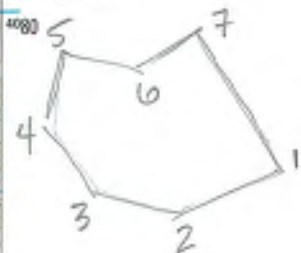
47°30' 82°45' 36°52'30"



EAST STONE GAP 0.4 MI.

220 000
FEET

BIG STONE GAP
GIRL SCOUT CABIN
WISE CO. VA
ZONE 17



1. 341294E
4081204N
2. 341253E
4081167N
3. 341193E
4081171N
4. 341172E
4081189N
5. 341144E
4081236N
6. 341189E
4081245N
7. 341223E
4081270N