

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form1628  
SEP 06 1989NATIONAL  
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

**1. Name of Property**historic name Koen, Henry R. Forest Service Building

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Location**street & number 605 West Main Street☐ not for publication N/Acity, town Russelville☐ vicinity N/Astate Arkansas code AR county Popecode 115 zip code 72801**3. Classification**

## Ownership of Property

- ☐ private  
☐ public-local  
☐ public-State  
☒ public-Federal

## Category of Property

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

## Number of Resources within Property

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

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/ANumber of contributing resources previously  
listed in the National Register N/A**4. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this  
☒ 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 ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official

Date

General Services Administration

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

Cathryn A. Buford 8-16-89  
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

State or Federal agency and bureau

**5. 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. ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined not eligible for the  
National Register.
- ☐ removed from the National Register.
- ☐ other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Government/Government Office

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Government/Government Office

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

Other:

Rustic

foundation Sandstone

walls Sandstone

Wood

roof Asphalt

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

9/6/89

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1Summary

The Henry R. Koen Forest Service Office Building is a two-story structure, constructed of native stone and wood, and designed in an irregular, T-shaped plan with a single story ell projecting from the eastern elevation. It is designed in the rustic style common to public works construction projects of the Depression era.

Elaboration

The Henry R. Koen Forest Service Office Building in Russellville, Arkansas is constructed of beige native sandstone and dark stained wood (using the balloon frame method of construction) and is two stories in height with a full basement (6,574 sq. ft.). The two-story section of the building is covered by a hipped, black asphalt shingle roof and features an irregular, T-shaped plan with a single story, gable roof 'L'-shaped component terminating the eastern elevation. The entire second story of the hipped roof section overhangs the first story, the cornice of which is ornamented with decorative wood brackets. A single red brick chimney rises from the eastern hip of the main section, displays pattern brick detailing and corbelling, and is protected by a metal chimney cap. The windows throughout are wood sash, painted white.

The front or northern elevation is divided into a single bay, single-story eastern section, the central two-story, five bay section, and a projecting two-story, two bay section which terminates the western end of the elevation. The eastern, single-story section is fenestrated by a single segmented arch opening filled with a group of three eight-over-twelve wood sash windows. The central section is fenestrated with five evenly-spaced eight-over-eight sash windows on the second floor and four pair of grouped eight-over-twelve sash windows placed symmetrically around the central entrance on the first floor. The projecting section to the west is relieved only by two evenly-spaced eight-over-eight sash windows on the second floor and a single rectangular opening filled with four grouped eight-over-twelve sash windows in the first story below. The entrance is of the pair door and transom type, and is constructed of wood. A later grey poured concrete handicapped-access porch and metal rail--placed in the center but with the ramp extending to the west--finishes the elevation.

The western elevation is six bays in length, with six eight-over-twelve sash window evenly-spaced across the first floor and five eight-over-eight sash windows on the second floor spaced around a fire stair door which occupies the third bay from the south. The eastern elevation features a projecting, single-story gable to the north and a side-gable wall to the south. The gable is relieved only by a single arched opening filled with four grouped eight-over-



9/6/89

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

---

twelve sash windows. The side-gable wall is fenestrated with two evenly-spaced eight-over-twelve sash windows.

The southern elevation is composed of the projecting, two bay western end of the two-story section, a seven bay central section and the projecting gable end of the single story 'L' section. The projecting western portion of the main building is virtually a mirror image of the opposite elevation, with its two eight-over-eight sash windows on the second floor and single rectangular opening below filled with four grouped eight-over-twelve sash windows. The central section is fenestrated on the second floor with six eight-over-eight sash windows spaced evenly around a central eight-over-eight-over-eight triple-hung sash window. On the first floor, six eight-over-twelve sash windows are spaced evenly around a central entrance and Classical Revival bracketed wood porch. The eastern gable end is fenestrated by a single square-headed opening on the first story which is filled with three grouped eight-over-twelve sash windows. A rectangular opening for a louvered metal vent is placed directly above in the gable peak. A single eight-over-twelve sash window in the side of the eastern projecting gable completes the elevation.

The interior features a cross-shaped hallway plan on the first floor of the central section, providing access to all seven offices and two restrooms throughout the rambling plan (a total of 6,679 sq. ft.). A stairway leads to the second floor which contains eight offices and two restrooms (a total of 4,884 sq. ft.). The interior is simple, with the only detail of note being the gracefully detailed molding framing the doors and windows.

The only alteration of note is the replacement of the original front (north) porch with the concrete handicapped-access ramp in 1979.

Also included are such original designed landscape features as concrete walks and driveways, and the flagpole and its foundation.



## 8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☒ statewide ☐ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Conservation  
Social History  
Architecture  
Science

Period of Significance

1939-1941

Significant Dates

1939

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

Koen, Henry R.

Architect/Builder

Treasury Department/Civilian  
Conservation Corps

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

☒ See continuation sheet

9/6/89

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

---

## Summary

The Henry R. Koen Forest Service Office Building is significant at a statewide level by virtue of its associations with the Civilian Conservation Corps, which oversaw and executed its construction, and as an outstanding urban adaptation of the rustic or 'indigenous' style typically reserved for more rural sites. As such it is eligible under Criteria A and C.

## Elaboration

On March 4, 1933, Franklin Delano Roosevelt took the oath of office as president of the United States, having defeated Herbert Hoover in the election of the previous November; within a matter of days (March 9) the U.S. Congress was already considering the assortment of legislation which constituted Roosevelt's "New Deal." Among those bills was Roosevelt's answer to what was probably the most dramatic manifestation of the on-going Depression, the 25% national unemployment rate. A principal component of his proposed solution was the formation of what was at first called the Emergency Conservation Work (ESW) program; however, the media referred to it as the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), a name which the program officially adopted in 1937. In general, the CCC was a nationwide attempt to relieve the rampant unemployment through the organization of able-bodied men into work camps for the purpose of performing a variety of construction and infrastructure improvement projects which were in the public interest. However, the CCC program principally targeted the unemployed in America's large urban centers, where the congestion and standard of living was at its worst and most volatile.

Though President Roosevelt insisted that he would approve both all camp locations and work assignments, the initial organization of the CCC required a high level of interdepartmental coordination the likes of which had not been seen before. The Department of Labor initiated a nationwide recruiting program; the Army conditioned and transported the enrollees to the various camps; and the Park Service and the Forest Service operated the camps and supervised all work assignments. Furthermore, once the camps were designated the goals and objectives for the camps within each state were to be coordinated with state and local public agencies. For the purposes of effectively managing this ambitious program the nation was divided into regions or districts, with each district coming under the direction of a supervisor and staff specifically assigned thereto. The camps themselves were organized and administered based on military prototypes, but with principal emphasis placed on using military methods to organize work details of all sorts, including planning and construction, rather than on discipline or military preparedness. The 'recruits' would be brought from the larger cities into typically rural areas in which the national and regional leadership had

9/6/81

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

---

determined a need for a public project of some kind.

The work and impact of the CCC spanned the entire nation and principally benefitted national and state parks and forests. However, virtually all projects were intended for and executed in rural locations for recreational use; hence it was unusual for the CCC to construct an office building in a relatively urban setting, even though it was to serve the Forest Service as a regional headquarters building. It was the efforts of Henry R. Koen, the Ozark National Forest supervisor between 1922 and 1939, which secured the success of this undertaking (the Ozark National Forest is in the northwest part of the state, just above the Arkansas River). Henry Koen, an Arkansas native, had worked for the Forest Service since 1913, when he was appointed a forest ranger in the Sylamore Ranger District in north central Arkansas. Later, during his tenure as forest supervisor he greatly expanded the administrative infrastructure of the forest: roads were constructed or improved, fire towers erected, and communications networks for better and more efficient management were installed. His recognition of the need for a centralized and coordinated system of forest management inspired his vision of a modern headquarters building.

Congressman D.D. Terry helped secure passage of the special Congressional act required to appropriate the monies required for the construction, and the relatively elaborate design (compared to the rough-hewn, unfinished aesthetic typical of most CCC construction) was provided by a Treasury Department architect. Congressman Terry was also present for the dedication ceremonies on May 2, 1939. Comments in the May issue of The Dixie Ranger, the regional Forest Service newsletter, reflected the feelings of pride in the completion of the headquarters building and the recognition of the debt owed to Henry Koen as the person most responsible for its existence:

"... one couldn't see the town for the people. The whole state of Arkansas rejoiced with Mr. Koen and considered the new building a symbol of the dedication of Mr. Koen's services to a program to rebuild and promote the ... resources of his native State."

The building housed both the administrative staff of the Ozark National Forest and the locally-assigned staff of the Civilian Conservation Corps. After the dissolution of the CCC the building continued to serve the Forest Service as well as an assortment of other government agencies. Though the building continues to serve as the headquarters for the Ozark-St. Francis National Forest, its custody and maintenance have been the responsibility of the General Services Administration (formerly the Public Buildings Administration) since 1942.



9/6/89

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

---

Reportedly, Henry Koen also had a hand in the design of the headquarters building. Though the architect's conception of the building included the ductwork for an air conditioning system, Koen decided against the actual installation of the equipment due to his concern that the staff would become too comfortable in the office and would thus be reluctant to get out into the field. The overall aspect of the design recalls the rustic, rough-hewn, native stone and natural wood buildings constructed throughout the nation by the CCC during this period, and yet there are several clear differences. All of the stone has been cut and shaped for easier construction and a more finished appearance, a characteristic which is most atypical for CCC designs considering that random-coursed and irregularly-shaped natural stone was the norm. The stone also appears to have been selected for chromatic homogeneity, as it is all of a consistent light brown or beige hue, a relatively restrained palette compared to the rich red or polychromatic stone typical of other Arkansas CCC stone structures. Finally, the use of brick for the chimney and finished, dimensional lumber and decorative wood brackets on the second story of the main section, combined with the relatively shallow overhang below and shallow cornice above, render the design far more restrained and stylistically traditional than any other CCC design in Arkansas. Considered within this context its design is most unusual, and may in fact be construed as merely an extension of the same design ethic which informed the rural designs: a design which appears natural to its setting. Here the architect has adapted the use of native, indigenous materials to an urban site in which a more roughly-hewn and rustic aesthetic would have been inappropriate.

The headquarters became known as the Henry R. Koen Building in April, 1979, officially honoring the former forest supervisor. Koen family members and citizens of Russellville had petitioned the Forest Service to rededicate the building. Senator Dale Bumpers helped secure the legislation necessary to name a Government building in honor of an individual, and 40 years after construction, the crowd gathered once more to pay tribute to Henry R. Koen.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Bass, Sharon M.W., For the Trees, (U.S. Forest Service, 1981).

Burggraf, Frank and Karen Rollet, Manmade Elements in Natural Settings: The CCC in Arkansas. (1989).

### 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 # \_\_\_\_\_

☐ See continuation sheet

### Primary location of additional data:

- ☐ State historic preservation office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☒ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

### Specify repository:

City of Russellville

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property Less than one

### UTM References

A 

1	5
---	---

4	8	7	3	8	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	9	0	3	7	6	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

C 

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B 

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

D 

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

☐ See continuation sheet

### Verbal Boundary Description

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the eastern side of South Glenwood Avenue with the southern side of West Main Street, proceed easterly along West Main

☒ See continuation sheet

### Boundary Justification

This boundary contains all the property historically associated with this resource.

☐ See continuation sheet

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Howard Cappel, RHPO

organization U.S.A., 7PL

street & number 819 Taylor Street

city or town Fort Worth

date \_\_\_\_\_

telephone (817) 334-2531

state TX zip code 76102

9/6/89

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 1

---

Verbal Boundary Description

to a perpendicular line formed by the intersection with the western side of South Fargo Avenue; proceed southerly along this side of South Fargo Avenue to a perpendicular line formed by the intersection with the northern side of West Second Street; thence proceed westerly along this side of West Second Street to a perpendicular line formed by the intersection with the eastern side of South Glenwood Avenue; thence proceed northerly along this side of South Glenwood Avenue to point of beginning, containing in all less than one acre.



S. FARGO AVE.

WEST MAIN STREET

PROPERTY LINE 299.0'

GRASS

CONCRETE WALK

FLAGPOLE

42'-0"

CATCH BASIN

COAL HOLE

15'-0"

GRASS

CONCRETE DRIVEWAY

UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE BUILDING  
1ST FL. EL. 565.75  
GND FL. EL. 565.75

128'-0"

43'-8"

12'-8"

40'-0"

DRIPTONES

DRIPSTONE

CLEAROUT

DRIPSTONE

CONCRETE WALK

CONCRETE DRIVEWAY

76'-0"

MANHOLE

1

2

3

4

GRASS

SIGN POST

72'-8"

12'-0"

PROPERTY LINE 244.8'

S. GLENWOOD AVE.

PROPERTY LINE 134.0'

PROPERTY LINE 242.6'

WEST SECOND ST.  
PROPERTY LINE 157.5'

N.

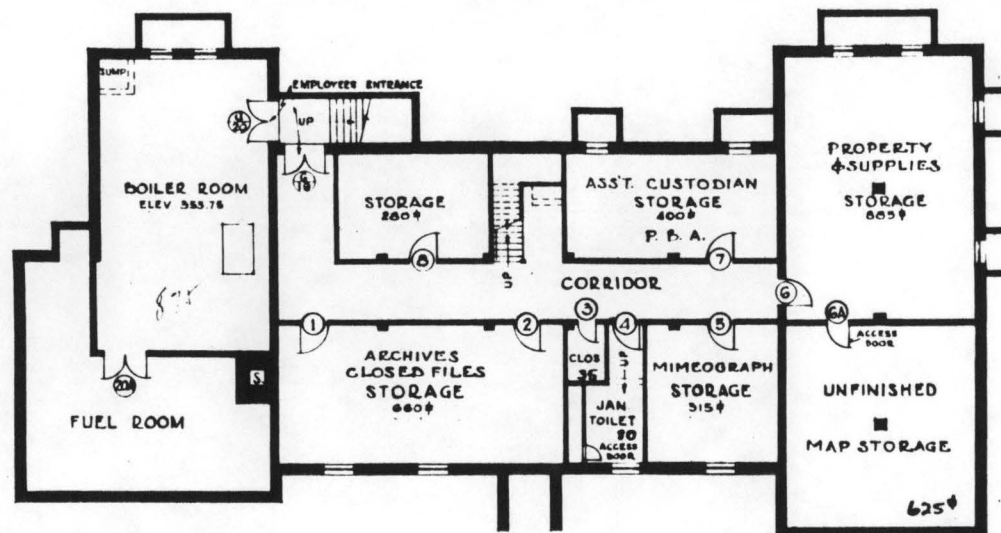
GROSS AREA OF LOT 71,953 sq ft

• APPROACH PLAN •  
Scale 1/32" = 1' 0"

NET AGENCY AREAS INCLUDING CUSTODIAL AREAS (EXCEPT P.O.)	10,817 <sup>+</sup>
NET POST OFFICE AREAS	135 <sup>+</sup>
NET UNASSIGNABLE AREAS	10,952 <sup>+</sup>
CIRCULATION MECHANICAL AND CONSTRUCTION AREAS	<u>7,365<sup>+</sup></u>
GROSS AREA	18,317 <sup>+</sup>

U. S. FOREST SERVICE BLD'G.  
RUSSELLVILLE, ARKANSAS.

W. L. LYDICK.  
10-24-38  
En. 5-1-39



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

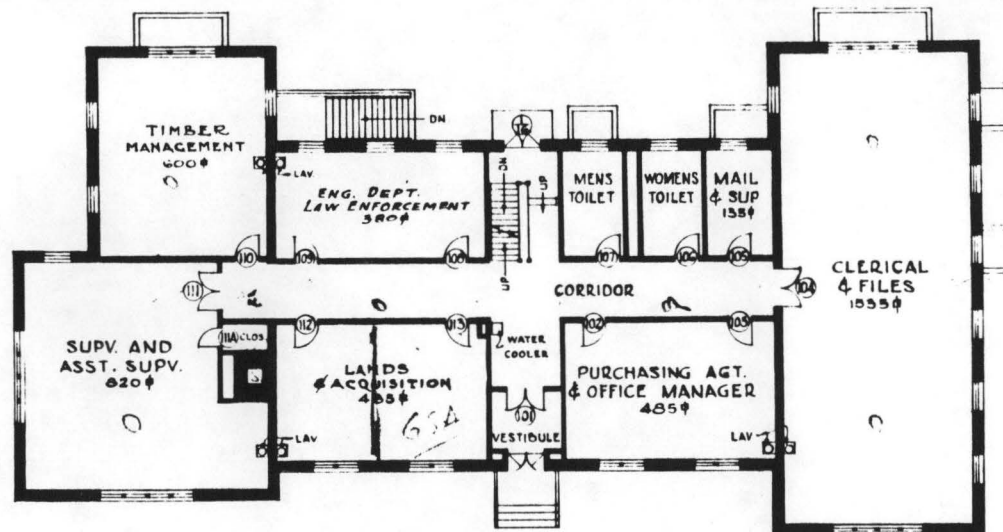
ENTIRE FLOOR - FOREST SERVICE

NET AGENCY AREAS INCLUDING CUSTODIAL AREAS (EXCEPT P.O.)	3,280 <sup>+</sup>
NET POST OFFICE AREAS	0 <sup>+</sup>
NET ASSIGNABLE AREAS	3,280 <sup>+</sup>
CIRCULATION MECHANICAL AND CONSTRUCTION AREAS	3,474 <sup>+</sup>
GROSS AREA	6,754 <sup>+</sup>

U.S. FOREST SERVICE BLDG.  
RUSSELLVILLE, ARKANSAS

W.L. LYDICK  
10-24-88

En 5-1-37



— ENTIRE FLOOR FOREST SERVICE.

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

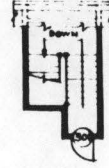
NET AGENCY AREAS INCLUDING CUSTODIAL AREAS (EXCEPT F.O.)	4,320
NET POST OFFICE AREAS	135
NET ASSIGNABLE AREAS	4,455
CIRCULATION, MECHANICAL AND CONSTRUCTION AREAS	2,224
GROSS AREA	6,679

U.S. FOREST SERVICE BLD'G.  
RUSSELLVILLE, ARKANSAS

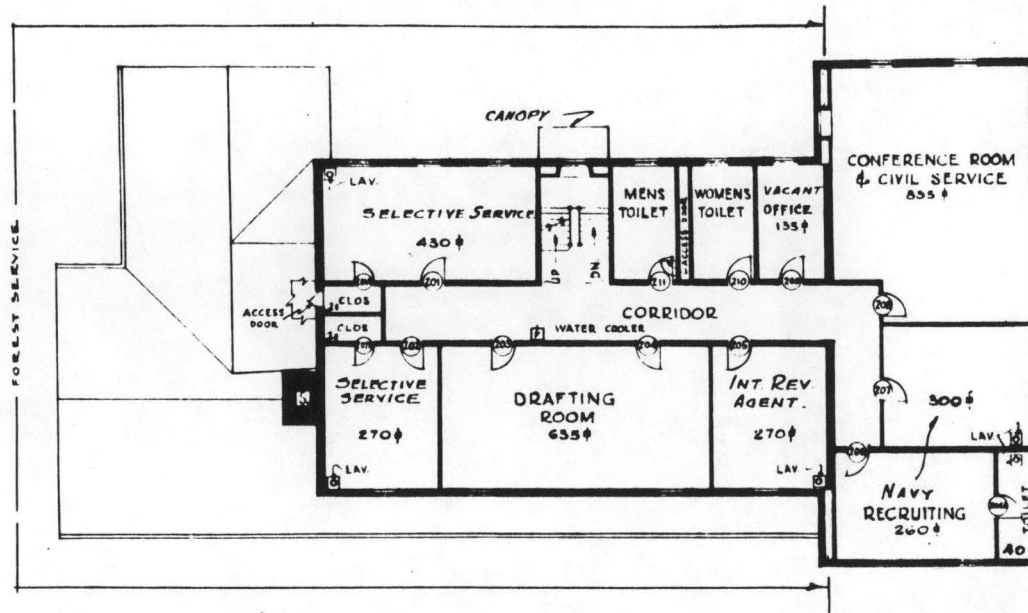
W.L. LYDICK 10-24-68

5-1-57  
5-1-57





ATTIC PLAN  
SCALE 1/16" = 1'-0"



SECOND FLOOR PLAN  
SCALE 1/16" = 1'-0"

OFF AGENCY AREAS INCLUDING CUSTODIAL AREAS (EXCEPT P.O.)	3,217 <sup>+</sup>
NET POST OFFICE AREAS	0 <sup>+</sup>
NET ASSIGNABLE AREAS	3,217 <sup>+</sup>
CIRCULATION MECHANICAL AND CONSTRUCTION AREAS	1,667 <sup>+</sup>
GROSS AREA	4,884 <sup>+</sup>

U.S. FOREST SERVICE BLDG.  
RUSSELLVILLE, ARKANSAS

W.L. LYDICK 10-22-59, Archt.  
10-24-58 R 22 00 00 00 00

Rev. 5-1-59

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Koen, Henry R., Forest Service Building

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Pope

DATE RECEIVED: 9/06/89 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 9/19/89  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 10/05/89 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 10/21/89  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 89001628

NOMINATOR: FEDERAL *GSA*

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: Y PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: Y SLR DRAFT: Y NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☐ ACCEPT ☒ RETURN ☐ REJECT 10/19/89 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

*As discussed with Mr. Rivas-Camp,  
this property is significant within the  
local context of Russellville. It documents as  
well its design as part of CCC architectural forms  
of this period. It also discusses (somewhat briefly)  
the role of Henry Koen in its design and administration  
organization of the USFS, even though he apparently retired shortly  
thereafter. If the intent is to document Mr. Koen's role, please*

RECOM./CRITERIA Return check Criterion B. If not, please remove his name from  
REVIEWER A Federman the "Significant Person" blank. Finally, please  
DISCIPLINE Architectural Historian sign the nomination and provide a  
DATE 10/19/89 correctly designated UTM marked on the

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N appropriate  
USGS form.

CLASSIFICATION

\_\_\_\_count      \_\_\_\_resource type

## STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION
----------

\_\_\_historic      \_\_\_current

DESCRIPTION

- \_\_\_ architectural classification
- \_\_\_ materials
- \_\_\_ descriptive text

### SIGNIFICANCE

## SIGNIFICANCE

Period	Areas of Significance--Check and justify below
Specific dates	Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)	

- \_\_\_ summary paragraph
- \_\_\_ completeness
- \_\_\_ clarity
- \_\_\_ applicable criteria
- \_\_\_ justification of areas checked
- \_\_\_ relating significance to the resource
- \_\_\_ context
- \_\_\_ relationship of integrity to significance
- \_\_\_ justification of exception
- \_\_\_ other

\_\_\_\_\_

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

_____ acreage	_____ verbal boundary description
_____ UTM's	_____ boundary justification

## ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

     sketch maps        USGS maps        photographs        presentati

\_\_\_ sketch maps \_\_\_ USGS maps \_\_\_ photographs \_\_\_ presentati

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Signed Amg Schlagel Federman Date 10/19/87



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

SEP 06 1989

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration FormNATIONAL  
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

## 1. Name of Property

historic name Koen, Henry R. Forest Service Building  
other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Location

street & number 605 West Main Street ☐ not for publication N/A  
city, town Russelville ☐ vicinity N/A  
state Arkansas code AR county Pope code 115 zip code 72801

## 3. Classification

## Ownership of Property

☐ private  
☐ public-local  
☐ public-State  
☒ public-Federal

## Category of Property

☒ building(s)  
☐ district  
☐ site  
☐ structure  
☐ object

## Number of Resources within Property

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

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/ANumber of contributing resources previously  
listed in the National Register N/A

## 4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this  
☒ 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 ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official

General Services Administration

State or Federal agency and bureau

Date

12/16/89In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

State or Federal agency and bureau

Date

8-16-89

## 5. 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. ☐ See continuation sheet.  
☐ determined not eligible for the  
National Register.☐ removed from the National Register.☐ other, (explain:) \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

## 6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Government/Government Office

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Government/Government Office

## 7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Other:

Rustic

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Sandstone

walls Sandstone

Wood

roof Asphalt

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

9/6/89

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1Summary

The Henry R. Koen Forest Service Office Building is a two-story structure, constructed of native stone and wood, and designed in an irregular, T-shaped plan with a single story ell projecting from the eastern elevation. It is designed in the rustic style common to public works construction projects of the Depression era.

Elaboration

The Henry R. Koen Forest Service Office Building in Russellville, Arkansas is constructed of beige native sandstone and dark stained wood (using the balloon frame method of construction) and is two stories in height with a full basement (6,574 sq. ft.). The two-story section of the building is covered by a hipped, black asphalt shingle roof and features an irregular, T-shaped plan with a single story, gable roof 'L'-shaped component terminating the eastern elevation. The entire second story of the hipped roof section overhangs the first story, the cornice of which is ornamented with decorative wood brackets. A single red brick chimney rises from the eastern hip of the main section, displays pattern brick detailing and corbelling, and is protected by a metal chimney cap. The windows throughout are wood sash, painted white.

The front or northern elevation is divided into a single bay, single-story eastern section, the central two-story, five bay section, and a projecting two-story, two bay section which terminates the western end of the elevation. The eastern, single-story section is fenestrated by a single segmented arch opening filled with a group of three eight-over-twelve wood sash windows. The central section is fenestrated with five evenly-spaced eight-over-eight sash windows on the second floor and four pair of grouped eight-over-twelve sash windows placed symmetrically around the central entrance on the first floor. The projecting section to the west is relieved only by two evenly-spaced eight-over-eight sash windows on the second floor and a single rectangular opening filled with four grouped eight-over-twelve sash windows in the first story below. The entrance is of the pair door and transom type, and is constructed of wood. A later grey poured concrete handicapped-access porch and metal rail--placed in the center but with the ramp extending to the west--finishes the elevation.

The western elevation is six bays in length, with six eight-over-twelve sash window evenly-spaced across the first floor and five eight-over-eight sash windows on the second floor spaced around a fire stair door which occupies the third bay from the south. The eastern elevation features a projecting, single-story gable to the north and a side-gable wall to the south. The gable is relieved only by a single arched opening filled with four grouped eight-over-



9/6/89

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 2

---

twelve sash windows. The side-gable wall is fenestrated with two evenly-spaced eight-over-twelve sash windows.

The southern elevation is composed of the projecting, two bay western end of the two-story section, a seven bay central section and the projecting gable end of the single story 'L' section. The projecting western portion of the main building is virtually a mirror image of the opposite elevation, with its two eight-over-eight sash windows on the second floor and single rectangular opening below filled with four grouped eight-over-twelve sash windows. The central section is fenestrated on the second floor with six eight-over-eight sash windows spaced evenly around a central eight-over-eight-over-eight triple-hung sash window. On the first floor, six eight-over-twelve sash windows are spaced evenly around a central entrance and Classical Revival bracketed wood porch. The eastern gable end is fenestrated by a single square-headed opening on the first story which is filled with three grouped eight-over-twelve sash windows. A rectangular opening for a louvered metal vent is placed directly above in the gable peak. A single eight-over-twelve sash window in the side of the eastern projecting gable completes the elevation.

The interior features a cross-shaped hallway plan on the first floor of the central section, providing access to all seven offices and two restrooms throughout the rambling plan (a total of 6,679 sq. ft.). A stairway leads to the second floor which contains eight offices and two restrooms (a total of 4,884 sq. ft.). The interior is simple, with the only detail of note being the gracefully detailed molding framing the doors and windows.

The only alteration of note is the replacement of the original front (north) porch with the concrete handicapped-access ramp in 1979.

Also included are such original designed landscape features as concrete walks and driveways, and the flagpole and its foundation.



8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☒ statewide ☐ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Conservation  
Social History  
Architecture  
Science

Period of Significance

1939-1941

Significant Dates

1939

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

Architect/Builder

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

☒ See continuation sheet

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Bass, Sharon M.W., For the Trees, (U.S. Forest Service, 1981).

Burggraf, Frank and Karen Rollet, Manmade Elements in Natural Settings: The CCC in Arkansas. (1989).

### 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 # \_\_\_\_\_

☐ See continuation sheet

### Primary location of additional data:

- ☐ State historic preservation office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☒ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

### Specify repository:

City of Russellville

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property Less than one

### UTM References

A 

1	5
---	---

4	8	7	3	8	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	9	0	3	7	6	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

C 

--	--

--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

B 

--	--

--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

D 

--	--

--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

☐ See continuation sheet

### Verbal Boundary Description

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the eastern side of South Glenwood Avenue with the southern side of West Main Street, proceed easterly along West Main

☒ See continuation sheet

### Boundary Justification

This boundary contains all the property historically associated with this resource.

☐ See continuation sheet

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Howard Cappel, RHPO

organization IUSA, 7PL

street & number 819 Taylor Street

city or town Fort Worth

date \_\_\_\_\_

telephone (817) 334-2531

state TX

zip code 76102

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1Summary

The Henry R. Koen Forest Service Office Building is significant at a statewide level by virtue of its associations with the Civilian Conservation Corps, which oversaw and executed its construction, and as an outstanding urban adaptation of the rustic or 'indigenous' style typically reserved for more rural sites. As such it is eligible under Criteria A and C.

Elaboration

On March 4, 1933, Franklin Delano Roosevelt took the oath of office as president of the United States, having defeated Herbert Hoover in the election of the previous November; within a matter of days (March 9) the U.S. Congress was already considering the assortment of legislation which constituted Roosevelt's "New Deal." Among those bills was Roosevelt's answer to what was probably the most dramatic manifestation of the on-going Depression, the 25% national unemployment rate. A principal component of his proposed solution was the formation of what was at first called the Emergency Conservation Work (ESW) program; however, the media referred to it as the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), a name which the program officially adopted in 1937. In general, the CCC was a nationwide attempt to relieve the rampant unemployment through the organization of able-bodied men into work camps for the purpose of performing a variety of construction and infrastructure improvement projects which were in the public interest. However, the CCC program principally targeted the unemployed in America's large urban centers, where the congestion and standard of living was at its worst and most volatile.

Though President Roosevelt insisted that he would approve both all camp locations and work assignments, the initial organization of the CCC required a high level of interdepartmental coordination the likes of which had not been seen before. The Department of Labor initiated a nationwide recruiting program; the Army conditioned and transported the enrollees to the various camps; and the Park Service and the Forest Service operated the camps and supervised all work assignments. Furthermore, once the camps were designated the goals and objectives for the camps within each state were to be coordinated with state and local public agencies. For the purposes of effectively managing this ambitious program the nation was divided into regions or districts, with each district coming under the direction of a supervisor and staff specifically assigned thereto. The camps themselves were organized and administered based on military prototypes, but with principal emphasis placed on using military methods to organize work details of all sorts, including planning and construction, rather than on discipline or military preparedness. The 'recruits' would be brought from the larger cities into typically rural areas in which the national and regional leadership had

9/6/81

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 2

determined a need for a public project of some kind.

The work and impact of the CCC spanned the entire nation and principally benefitted national and state parks and forests. However, virtually all projects were intended for and executed in rural locations for recreational use; hence it was unusual for the CCC to construct an office building in a relatively urban setting, even though it was to serve the Forest Service as a regional headquarters building. It was the efforts of Henry R. Koen, the Ozark National Forest supervisor between 1922 and 1939, which secured the success of this undertaking (the Ozark National Forest is in the northwest part of the state, just above the Arkansas River). Henry Koen, an Arkansas native, had worked for the Forest Service since 1913, when he was appointed a forest ranger in the Sylamore Ranger District in north central Arkansas. Later, during his tenure as forest supervisor he greatly expanded the administrative infrastructure of the forest: roads were constructed or improved, fire towers erected, and communications networks for better and more efficient management were installed. His recognition of the need for a centralized and coordinated system of forest management inspired his vision of a modern headquarters building.

Congressman D.D. Terry helped secure passage of the special Congressional act required to appropriate the monies required for the construction, and the relatively elaborate design (compared to the rough-hewn, unfinished aesthetic typical of most CCC construction) was provided by a Treasury Department architect. Congressman Terry was also present for the dedication ceremonies on May 2, 1939. Comments in the May issue of The Dixie Ranger, the regional Forest Service newsletter, reflected the feelings of pride in the completion of the headquarters building and the recognition of the debt owed to Henry Koen as the person most responsible for its existence:

"... one couldn't see the town for the people. The whole state of Arkansas rejoiced with Mr. Koen and considered the new building a symbol of the dedication of Mr. Koen's services to a program to rebuild and promote the ... resources of his native State."

The building housed both the administrative staff of the Ozark National Forest and the locally-assigned staff of the Civilian Conservation Corps. After the dissolution of the CCC the building continued to serve the Forest Service as well as an assortment of other government agencies. Though the building continues to serve as the headquarters for the Ozark-St. Francis National Forest, its custody and maintenance have been the responsibility of the General Services Administration (formerly the Public Buildings Administration) since 1942.



9/6/89

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 3

Reportedly, Henry Koen also had a hand in the design of the headquarters building. Though the architect's conception of the building included the ductwork for an air conditioning system, Koen decided against the actual installation of the equipment due to his concern that the staff would become too comfortable in the office and would thus be reluctant to get out into the field. The overall aspect of the design recalls the rustic, rough-hewn, native stone and natural wood buildings constructed throughout the nation by the CCC during this period, and yet there are several clear differences. All of the stone has been cut and shaped for easier construction and a more finished appearance, a characteristic which is most atypical for CCC designs considering that random-coursed and irregularly-shaped natural stone was the norm. The stone also appears to have been selected for chromatic homogeneity, as it is all of a consistent light brown or beige hue, a relatively restrained palette compared to the rich red or polychromatic stone typical of other Arkansas CCC stone structures. Finally, the use of brick for the chimney and finished, dimensional lumber and decorative wood brackets on the second story of the main section, combined with the relatively shallow overhang below and shallow cornice above, render the design far more restrained and stylistically traditional than any other CCC design in Arkansas. Considered within this context its design is most unusual, and may in fact be construed as merely an extension of the same design ethic which informed the rural designs: a design which appears natural to its setting. Here the architect has adapted the use of native, indigenous materials to an urban site in which a more roughly-hewn and rustic aesthetic would have been inappropriate.

The headquarters became known as the Henry R. Koen Building in April, 1979, officially honoring the former forest supervisor. Koen family members and citizens of Russellville had petitioned the Forest Service to rededicate the building. Senator Dale Bumpers helped secure the legislation necessary to name a Government building in honor of an individual, and 40 years after construction, the crowd gathered once more to pay tribute to Henry R. Koen.

9/6/89

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 1

---

Verbal Boundary Description

to a perpendicular line formed by the intersection with the western side of South Fargo Avenue; proceed southerly along this side of South Fargo Avenue to a perpendicular line formed by the intersection with the northern side of West Second Street; thence proceed westerly along this side of West Second Street to a perpendicular line formed by the intersection with the eastern side of South Glenwood Avenue; thence proceed northerly along this side of South Glenwood Avenue to point of beginning, containing in all less than one acre.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: RESUBMISSION

PROPERTY Koen, Henry R., Forest Service Building  
NAME:

MULTIPLE  
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Pope

DATE RECEIVED: 12/13/89  
DATE OF 16TH DAY:  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

DATE OF PENDING LIST:  
DATE OF 45TH DAY: 1/27/90

REFERENCE NUMBER: 89001628

NOMINATOR: FEDERAL *GSA*

DETAILED EVALUATION: Y

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 12/21/89 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

*Property significant within local,  
state context*

RECOM./CRITERIA *Accept A.C.*  
REVIEWER *A. Federman*  
DISCIPLINE *Arch Hist*  
DATE 12/21/89

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

---

CLASSIFICATION

\_\_\_count      \_\_\_resource type

---

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

---

FUNCTION

\_\_\_historic      \_\_\_current

---

DESCRIPTION

\_\_\_architectural classification  
\_\_\_materials  
\_\_\_descriptive text

---

SIGNIFICANCE

Period      Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates      Builder/Architect  
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

\_\_\_summary paragraph  
\_\_\_completeness  
\_\_\_clarity  
\_\_\_applicable criteria  
\_\_\_justification of areas checked  
\_\_\_relating significance to the resource  
\_\_\_context  
\_\_\_relationship of integrity to significance  
\_\_\_justification of exception  
\_\_\_other

---

BIBLIOGRAPHY

---

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

\_\_\_acreage      \_\_\_verbal boundary description  
\_\_\_UTMs      \_\_\_boundary justification

---

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

\_\_\_sketch maps      \_\_\_USGS maps      \_\_\_photographs      \_\_\_presentation

---

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

\_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_





HENRY R. KOENI FOREST SERVICE BLDG.

RUSSELLVILLE, ARKANSAS

UNKNOWN

1988

GSA, REGION 7, FORT WORTH, TX

SOUTH (VIEW OF NORTH SIDE)

1

9/6/89



HENRY R. KOEN FOREST SERVICE BLDG.  
RUSSELLVILLE, ARKANSAS

UNKNOWN

1988

GSA, REGION 7, FORT WORTH, TX

NORTH (VIEW OF SOUTH SIDE)

2

2  
a/6/89





HENRY R. KOEN FOREST SERVICE BLDG

RUSSELLVILLE, ARKANSAS

UNKNOWN

1988

GSA, REGION 7, FORT WORTH, TX

NORTH (VIEW OF SOUTH SIDE)

2

2/6/89



HENRY R. KOENI FOREST SERVICE BLDG

RUSSELLVILLE, ARKANSAS

UNKNOWN

1988

GSA, REGION 7, FORT WORTH, TX

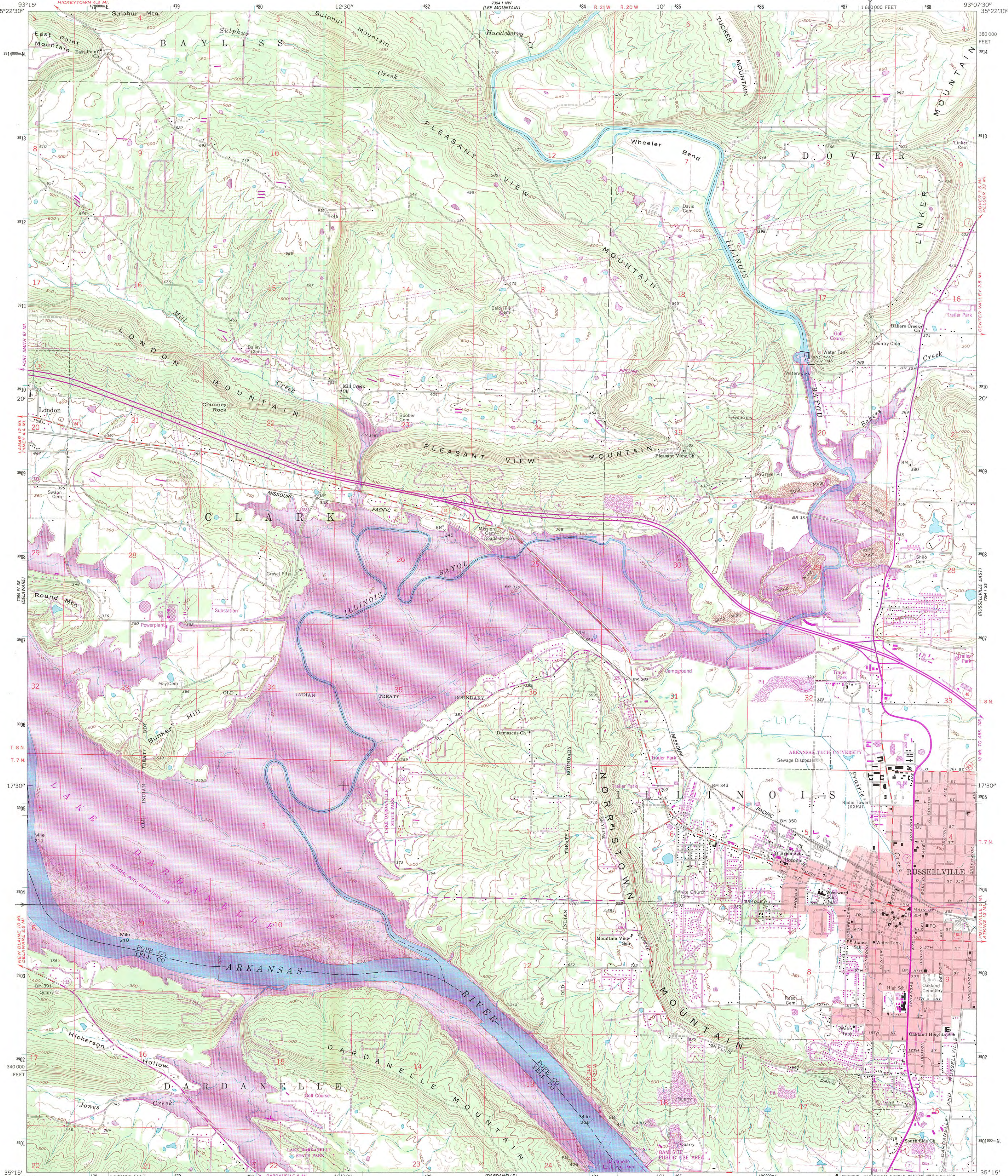
NORTH (VIEW OF NORTH WEST CORNER)

3

3

9/6/89





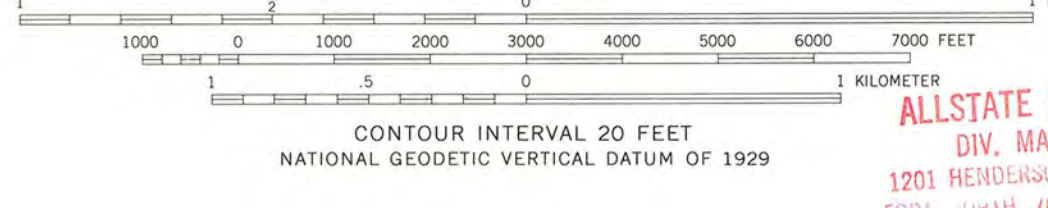
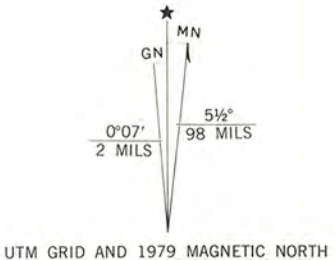
Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USCE

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial  
photographs taken 1958. Field checked 1962-63

Polycyclic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on Arkansas coordinate system, north zone  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,  
zone 15, shown in blue

Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where  
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked  
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of  
the National or State reservations shown on this map



ALLSTATE MAP MAKERS  
DIV. MAPSCO, INC.  
1201 HENDERSUN AT WEST FRWY.  
FORT SMITH, AR 72112 817/332-1111



ROAD CLASSIFICATION	
Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
Interstate Route	U. S. Route
	State Route

RUSSELLVILLE WEST, ARK.  
N3515—W9307.5/7.5

1963  
PHOTOREVISED 1979  
DMA 7354 I SW—SERIES V884

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225 OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
AND ARKANSAS GEOLOGICAL COMMISSION, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72204  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial  
photographs taken 1977. Map edited 1979  
This information not field checked



# Facts About Russellville

Russellville blends just the right amounts of town and country into an ideal place to call home.

Nestled between the Ozark Mountains and National Forest to the north and the Ouachita Mountains and National Forest to the south and midway between the state's two largest cities, Little Rock and Ft. Smith, Russellville is the hub of the Arkansas Valley Region of West Central Arkansas.

With a population of almost 17,650, Russellville serves as seat for Pope County (pop. 39,003 in 1980). Situated on the Arkansas River Navigation System, on the Interstate 40 route and on the rail-lines of Missouri-Pacific and Dardanelle-Russellville Short Line, Russellville is the obvious crossroads between West and Central Arkansas.

People are attracted to Russellville for different reasons.

Businesses like the retail possibilities of an area that is home to more than 72,000 residents within a ready-made commercial range. Such industrial giants as Dow Chemical, Firestone, International Paper, Tyson and others attest to this vantage.

In addition, transportation is no obstacle. Russellville's site on the navigable Arkansas River offers water transport to almost anywhere in the world. With state highways 22, 7, 124 and 64 crossing here, plus the Interstate and ten franchised interstate motor carriers close by, overland transportation is also easy and convenient. Municipal Airport boasts a 4,450 ft. runway with available charter service and a mechanic on duty.

Other people come to Russellville because of such intangible advantages as climate, education, a progressive local government and access to recreational facilities.

With an average daily high of 73 degrees and a low of 51 degrees, Russellville enjoys a comfortably mild

# Welcome to Russellville



## City, County and Campus Map

## Peoples Bank & TRUST COMPANY

RUSSELLVILLE, ARKANSAS

MAIN & COMMERCE • DOWNTOWN BRANCH • CITY MALL  
ARKANSAS AVENUE SOUTH • HIGHWAY 64 EAST • POTTSVILLE  
MEMBER FDIC

501-964-2112

climate. The area averages 45.3 inches of rainfall per year.

The highly regarded public school system of Russellville is accredited by the North Central Association of Schools. The grades 1-12 programs consist of five elementary schools, a middle school, a junior high, a high school and a parochial school. Since personalized attention is considered important, the student-teacher ratio is approximately 20-1.

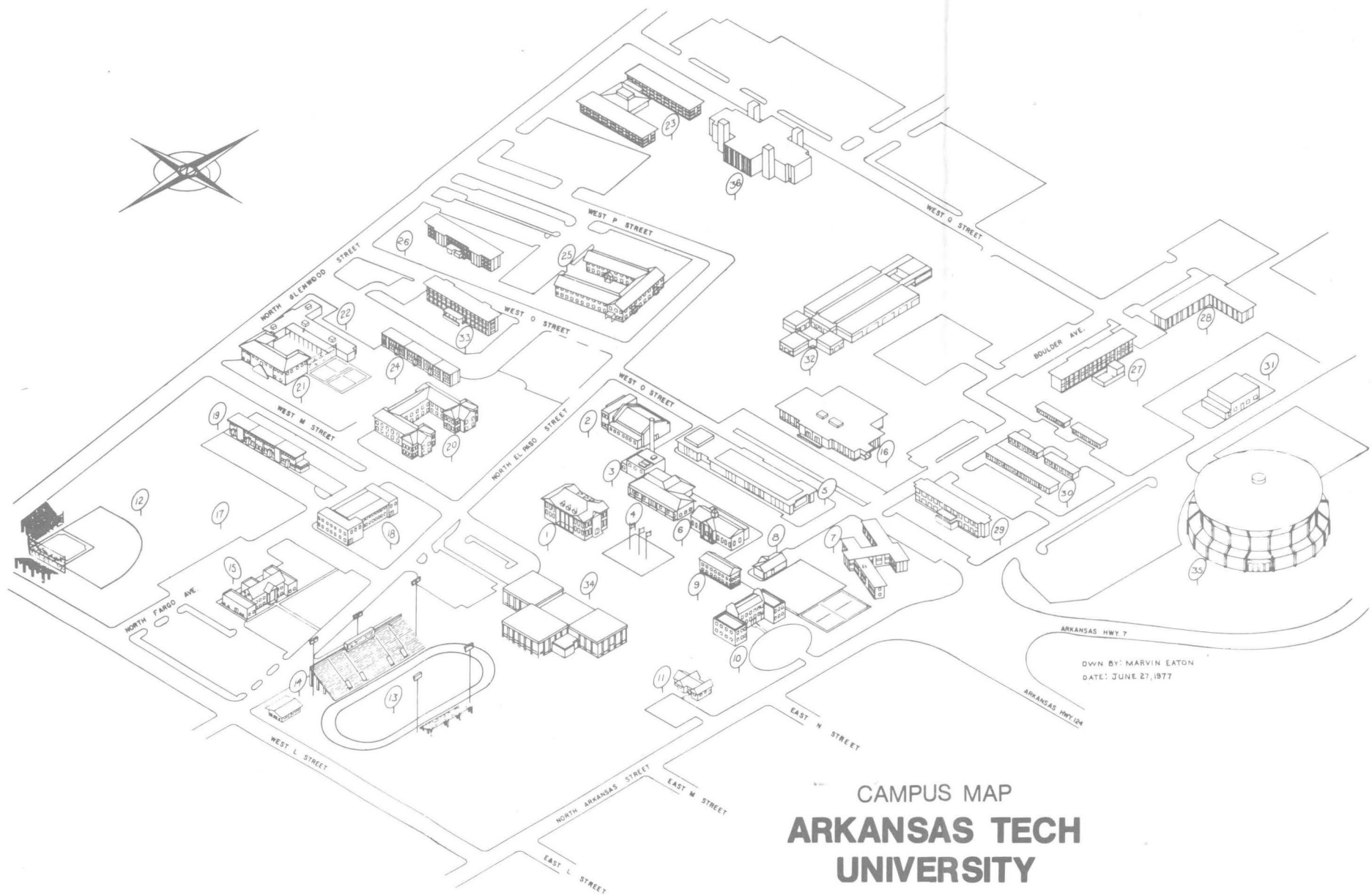
Russellville also accommodates Arkansas Tech University. The four-year state institution is also accredited by North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. It grants the BA, BS, the Associate in Science and now the M.Ed. degrees.

For recreational outlets, Russellville has few if any equals. Whether it be fishing in massive Lake Dardanelle, or hunting in the natural setting of the Ozarks, or camping in the mountains of nearby Petit Jean or Mount Nebo state parks, or participating in the city's all-ages parks and recreation program of almost every kind of sport and activity, the Russellville resident finds himself surrounded with enjoyable things to do, interesting places to go and breath-taking sights to see.

The Country Club at Russellville can add that extra touch of class to your lifestyle. Offering an 18-hole golf course and a home-away-from-home clubhouse, the facilities also provide for swimming, tennis and arrangements for private get-togethers. Another country club, Bay Ridge, is just ten miles south of town.

Russellville is adequately supplied with medical doctors and facilities. Physicians comprise the local staff, with specialties in cardiology, gastroenterology, internal medicine, gynecology, ophthalmology, surgery, orthopedics, pathology, radiology, urology and psychiatry. In addition, there are dentists, chiropractors, optometrists, pharmacies and mental health clinic. St. Mary's, a fully-staffed general hospital, is an accredited 144-bed facility.

Whatever your chief concern is considering a new home, business location or investment possibility, Russellville has everything necessary to make your effort an enjoyable, rewarding experience. Russellville is what every American small city ought to be...a nice place to visit, but more important, a perfect place to call home.



1. CRABAUGH BUILDING
2. STUDENT ACTIVITIES BUILDING
3. POWER PLANT
4. ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
5. W. O. YOUNG STUDENT CENTER
6. TOMLINSON LIBRARY
7. BRYAN HALL—W
8. INFIRMARY
9. ART BUILDING

10. CARAWAY HALL
11. PRESIDENT'S HOME
12. BASEBALL FIELD
13. BUERKLE FIELD
14. FIELD HOUSE
15. WILLIAMSON BUILDING
16. CHAMBERS CAFETERIA
17. ROTC DRILL FIELD
18. STROUPE BUILDING

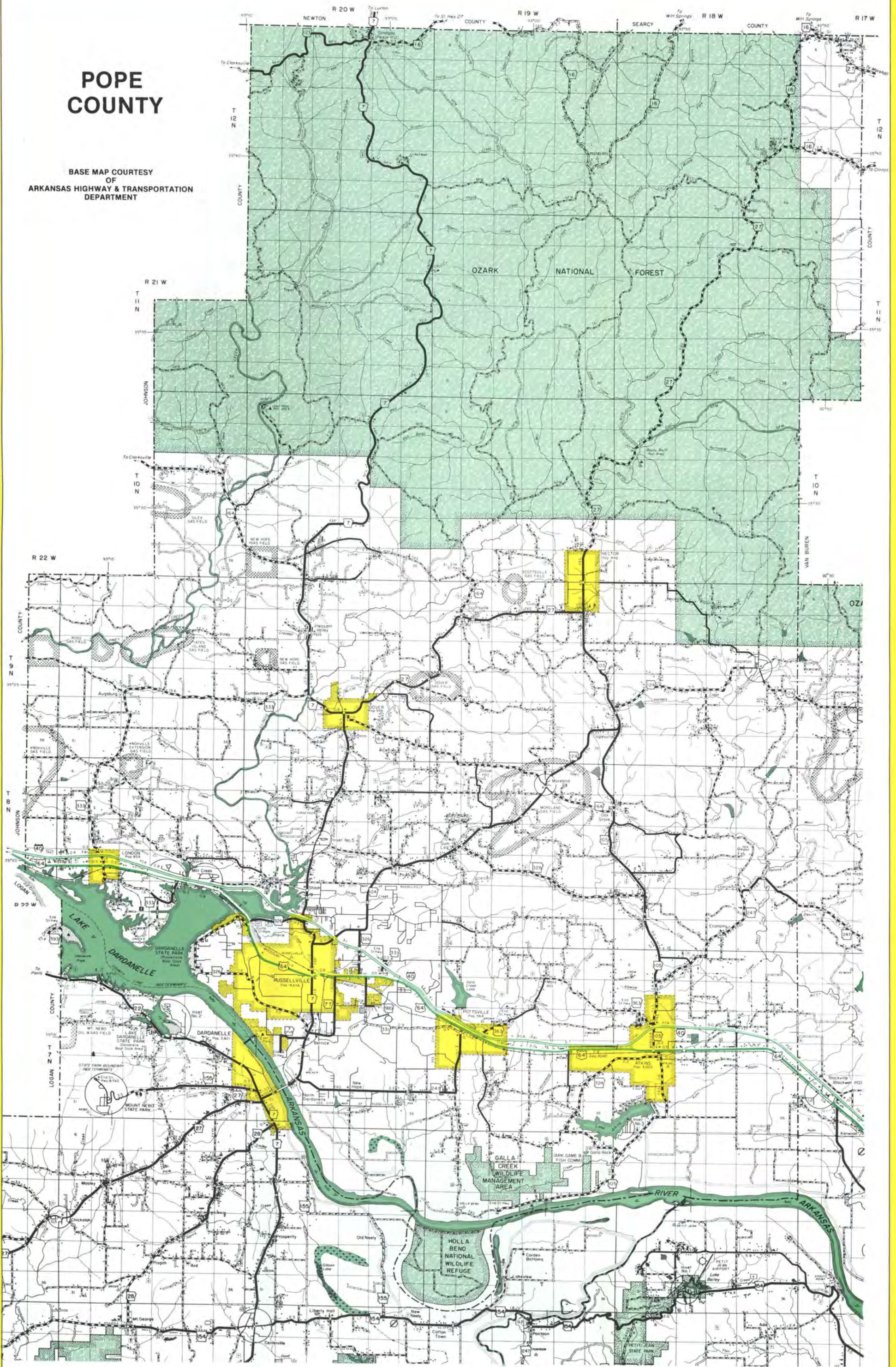
19. DULANEY HALL—M
20. WILSON HALL
21. HUGHES BUILDING
22. CRITZ BUILDING
23. PAINE HALL—M
24. TUCKER HALL
25. DEAN HALL
26. TURNER HALL—M
27. ROUSH HALL—W

28. JONES HALL—W
29. MASSIE HALL—W
30. TURRENTINE APARTMENTS
31. MAINTENANCE SHOP
32. McEVER SCIENCE BUILDING
33. BROWN HALL—M
34. HULL P.E. BUILDING
35. TUCKER COLISEUM
36. WITHERSPOON BUILDING



# POPE COUNTY

BASE MAP COURTESY OF  
ARKANSAS HIGHWAY & TRANSPORTATION  
DEPARTMENT

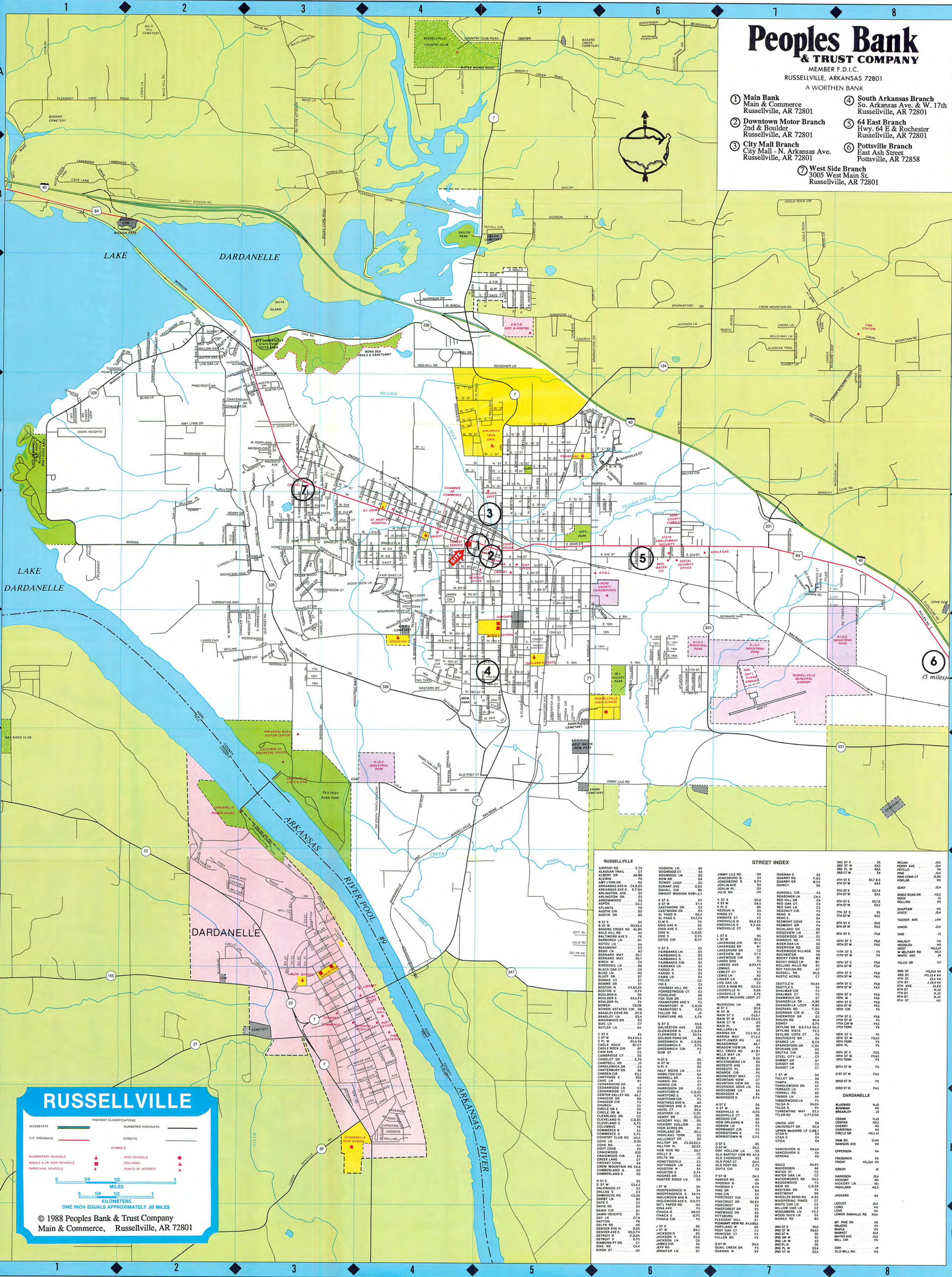




# Peoples Bank & TRUST COMPANY

MEMBER F.D.I.C.  
RUSSELLVILLE, ARKANSAS 72801  
A WORTHEN BANK

- 1 Main Bank  
Main & Commerce  
Russellville, AR 72801
- 2 Downtown Motor Branch  
2nd & Boulder  
Russellville, AR 72801
- 3 City Mall Branch  
City Mall - N. Arkansas Ave.  
Russellville, AR 72801
- 4 South Arkansas Branch  
So. Arkansas Ave. & W. 17th  
Russellville, AR 72801
- 5 64 East Branch  
Hwy. 64 E & Rochester  
Russellville, AR 72801
- 6 Pottsville Branch  
East Ash Street  
Pottsville, AR 72858
- 7 West Side Branch  
3005 West Main St.  
Russellville, AR 72801



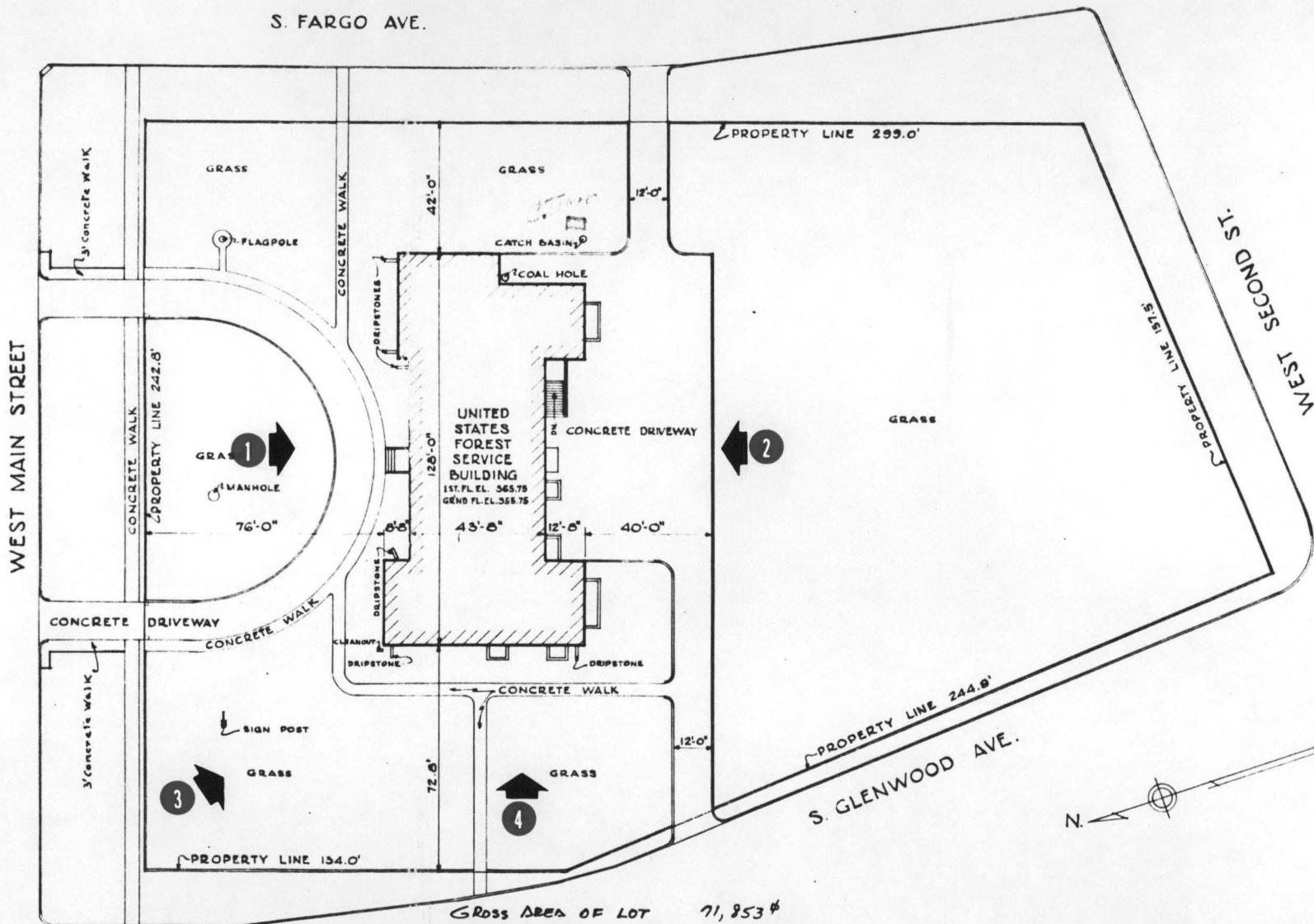
RUSSELLVILLE		STREET INDEX	
ALASKA TRAIL	E 76	ALASKA TRAIL	E 76
ALBANY	E 77	ALBANY	E 77
ALBANY	E 78	ALBANY	E 78
ALBANY	E 79	ALBANY	E 79
ALBANY	E 80	ALBANY	E 80
ALBANY	E 81	ALBANY	E 81
ALBANY	E 82	ALBANY	E 82
ALBANY	E 83	ALBANY	E 83
ALBANY	E 84	ALBANY	E 84
ALBANY	E 85	ALBANY	E 85
ALBANY	E 86	ALBANY	E 86
ALBANY	E 87	ALBANY	E 87
ALBANY	E 88	ALBANY	E 88
ALBANY	E 89	ALBANY	E 89
ALBANY	E 90	ALBANY	E 90
ALBANY	E 91	ALBANY	E 91
ALBANY	E 92	ALBANY	E 92
ALBANY	E 93	ALBANY	E 93
ALBANY	E 94	ALBANY	E 94
ALBANY	E 95	ALBANY	E 95
ALBANY	E 96	ALBANY	E 96
ALBANY	E 97	ALBANY	E 97
ALBANY	E 98	ALBANY	E 98
ALBANY	E 99	ALBANY	E 99
ALBANY	E 100	ALBANY	E 100
ALBANY	E 101	ALBANY	E 101
ALBANY	E 102	ALBANY	E 102
ALBANY	E 103	ALBANY	E 103
ALBANY	E 104	ALBANY	E 104
ALBANY	E 105	ALBANY	E 105
ALBANY	E 106	ALBANY	E 106
ALBANY	E 107	ALBANY	E 107
ALBANY	E 108	ALBANY	E 108
ALBANY	E 109	ALBANY	E 109
ALBANY	E 110	ALBANY	E 110
ALBANY	E 111	ALBANY	E 111
ALBANY	E 112	ALBANY	E 112
ALBANY	E 113	ALBANY	E 113
ALBANY	E 114	ALBANY	E 114
ALBANY	E 115	ALBANY	E 115
ALBANY	E 116	ALBANY	E 116
ALBANY	E 117	ALBANY	E 117
ALBANY	E 118	ALBANY	E 118
ALBANY	E 119	ALBANY	E 119
ALBANY	E 120	ALBANY	E 120
ALBANY	E 121	ALBANY	E 121
ALBANY	E 122	ALBANY	E 122
ALBANY	E 123	ALBANY	E 123
ALBANY	E 124	ALBANY	E 124
ALBANY	E 125	ALBANY	E 125
ALBANY	E 126	ALBANY	E 126
ALBANY	E 127	ALBANY	E 127
ALBANY	E 128	ALBANY	E 128
ALBANY	E 129	ALBANY	E 129
ALBANY	E 130	ALBANY	E 130
ALBANY	E 131	ALBANY	E 131
ALBANY	E 132	ALBANY	E 132
ALBANY	E 133	ALBANY	E 133
ALBANY	E 134	ALBANY	E 134
ALBANY	E 135	ALBANY	E 135
ALBANY	E 136	ALBANY	E 136
ALBANY	E 137	ALBANY	E 137
ALBANY	E 138	ALBANY	E 138
ALBANY	E 139	ALBANY	E 139
ALBANY	E 140	ALBANY	E 140
ALBANY	E 141	ALBANY	E 141
ALBANY	E 142	ALBANY	E 142
ALBANY	E 143	ALBANY	E 143
ALBANY	E 144	ALBANY	E 144
ALBANY	E 145	ALBANY	E 145
ALBANY	E 146	ALBANY	E 146
ALBANY	E 147	ALBANY	E 147
ALBANY	E 148	ALBANY	E 148
ALBANY	E 149	ALBANY	E 149
ALBANY	E 150	ALBANY	E 150
ALBANY	E 151	ALBANY	E 151
ALBANY	E 152	ALBANY	E 152
ALBANY	E 153	ALBANY	E 153
ALBANY	E 154	ALBANY	E 154
ALBANY	E 155	ALBANY	E 155
ALBANY	E 156	ALBANY	E 156
ALBANY	E 157	ALBANY	E 157
ALBANY	E 158	ALBANY	E 158
ALBANY	E 159	ALBANY	E 159
ALBANY	E 160	ALBANY	E 160
ALBANY	E 161	ALBANY	E 161
ALBANY	E 162	ALBANY	E 162
ALBANY	E 163	ALBANY	E 163
ALBANY	E 164	ALBANY	E 164
ALBANY	E 165	ALBANY	E 165
ALBANY	E 166	ALBANY	E 166
ALBANY	E 167	ALBANY	E 167
ALBANY	E 168	ALBANY	E 168
ALBANY	E 169	ALBANY	E 169
ALBANY	E 170	ALBANY	E 170
ALBANY	E 171	ALBANY	E 171
ALBANY	E 172	ALBANY	E 172
ALBANY	E 173	ALBANY	E 173
ALBANY	E 174	ALBANY	E 174
ALBANY	E 175	ALBANY	E 175
ALBANY	E 176	ALBANY	E 176
ALBANY	E 177	ALBANY	E 177
ALBANY	E 178	ALBANY	E 178
ALBANY	E 179	ALBANY	E 179
ALBANY	E 180	ALBANY	E 180
ALBANY	E 181	ALBANY	E 181
ALBANY	E 182	ALBANY	E 182
ALBANY	E 183	ALBANY	E 183
ALBANY	E 184	ALBANY	E 184
ALBANY	E 185	ALBANY	E 185
ALBANY	E 186	ALBANY	E 186
ALBANY	E 187	ALBANY	E 187
ALBANY	E 188	ALBANY	E 188
ALBANY	E 189	ALBANY	E 189
ALBANY	E 190	ALBANY	E 190
ALBANY	E 191	ALBANY	E 191
ALBANY	E 192	ALBANY	E 192
ALBANY	E 193	ALBANY	E 193
ALBANY	E 194	ALBANY	E 194
ALBANY	E 195	ALBANY	E 195
ALBANY	E 196	ALBANY	E 196
ALBANY	E 197	ALBANY	E 197
ALBANY	E 198	ALBANY	E 198
ALBANY	E 199	ALBANY	E 199
ALBANY	E 200	ALBANY	E 200
ALBANY	E 201	ALBANY	E 201
ALBANY	E 202	ALBANY	E 202
ALBANY	E 203	ALBANY	E 203
ALBANY	E 204	ALBANY	E 204
ALBANY	E 205	ALBANY	E 205
ALBANY	E 206	ALBANY	E 206
ALBANY	E 207	ALBANY	E 207
ALBANY	E 208	ALBANY	E 208
ALBANY	E 209	ALBANY	E 209
ALBANY	E 210	ALBANY	E 210
ALBANY	E 211	ALBANY	E 211
ALBANY	E 212	ALBANY	E 212
ALBANY	E 213	ALBANY	E 213
ALBANY	E 214	ALBANY	E 214
ALBANY	E 215	ALBANY	E 215
ALBANY	E 216	ALBANY	E 216
ALBANY	E 217	ALBANY	E 217
ALBANY	E 218	ALBANY	E 218
ALBANY	E 219	ALBANY	E 219
ALBANY	E 220	ALBANY	E 220
ALBANY	E 221	ALBANY	E 221
ALBANY	E 222	ALBANY	E 222
ALBANY	E 223	ALBANY	E 223
ALBANY	E 224	ALBANY	E 224
ALBANY	E 225	ALBANY	E 225
ALBANY	E 226	ALBANY	E 226
ALBANY	E 227	ALBANY	E 227
ALBANY	E 228	ALBANY	E 228
ALBANY	E 229	ALBANY	E 229
ALBANY	E 230	ALBANY	E 230
ALBANY	E 231	ALBANY	E 231
ALBANY	E 232	ALBANY	E 232
ALBANY	E 233	ALBANY	E 233
ALBANY	E 234	ALBANY	E 234
ALBANY	E 235	ALBANY	E 235
ALBANY	E 236	ALBANY	E 236
ALBANY	E 237	ALBANY	E 237
ALBANY	E 238	ALBANY	E 238
ALBANY	E 239	ALBANY	E 239
ALBANY	E 240	ALBANY	E 240
ALBANY	E 241	ALBANY	E 241
ALBANY	E 242	ALBANY	E 242
ALBANY	E 243	ALBANY	E 243
ALBANY	E 244	ALBANY	E 244
ALBANY	E 245	ALBANY	E 245
ALBANY	E 246	ALBANY	E 246
ALBANY	E 247	ALBANY	E 247
ALBANY	E 248	ALBANY	E 248
ALBANY	E 249	ALBANY	E 249
ALBANY	E 250	ALBANY	E 250
ALBANY	E 251	ALBANY	E 251
ALBANY	E 252	ALBANY	E 252
ALBANY	E 253	ALBANY	E 253
ALBANY	E 254	ALBANY	E 254
ALBANY	E 255	ALBANY	E 255
ALBANY	E 256	ALBANY	E 256
ALBANY	E 257	ALBANY	E 257
ALBANY	E 258	ALBANY	E 258
ALBANY	E 259	ALBANY	E 259
ALBANY	E 260	ALBANY	E 260
ALBANY	E 261	ALBANY	E 261
ALBANY	E 262	ALBANY	E 262
ALBANY	E 263	ALBANY	E 263
ALBANY	E 264	ALBANY	E 264
ALBANY	E 265	ALBANY	E 265
ALBANY	E 266	ALBANY	E 266
ALBANY	E 267	ALBANY	E 267
ALBANY	E 268	ALBANY	E 268
ALBANY	E 269	ALBANY	E 269
ALBANY	E 270	ALBANY	E 270
ALBANY	E 271	ALBANY	E 271
ALBANY	E 272	ALBANY	E 272
ALBANY	E 273	ALBANY	E 273
ALBANY	E 274	ALBANY	E 274
ALBANY	E 275	ALBANY	E 275
ALBANY	E 276	ALBANY	E 276
ALBANY	E 277	ALBANY	E 277
ALBANY	E 278	ALBANY	E 278
ALBANY	E 279	ALBANY	E 279
ALBANY	E 280	ALBANY	E 280
ALBANY	E 281	ALBANY	E 281
ALBANY	E 282	ALBANY	E 282
ALBANY	E 283	ALBANY	E 283
ALBANY	E 284	ALBANY	E 284
ALBANY	E 285	ALBANY	E 285
ALBANY	E 286	ALBANY	E 286
ALBANY	E 287	ALBANY	E 287
ALBANY	E 288	ALBANY	E 288
ALBANY	E 289	ALBANY	E 289
ALBANY	E 290	ALBANY	E 290
ALBANY	E 291	ALBANY	E 291
ALBANY	E 292	ALBANY	E 292
ALBANY	E 293	ALBANY	E 293
ALBANY	E 294	ALBANY	E 294
ALBANY	E 295	ALBANY	E 295
ALBANY	E 296	ALBANY	E 296
ALBANY	E 297	ALBANY	E 297
ALBANY	E 298	ALBANY	E 298
ALBANY	E 299	ALBANY	E 299
ALBANY	E 300	ALBANY	E 300

## RUSSELLVILLE

INTERSTATE  
U.S. HIGHWAYS  
HIGHWAY CLASSIFICATIONS  
NUMBERED HIGHWAYS  
STREETS  
SYMBOLS  
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS  
MIDDLE & JR. HIGH SCHOOLS  
PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS  
HIGHER SCHOOLS  
COLLEGES  
POINTS OF INTEREST  
0 1/4 1/2 MILES  
0 1/4 1/2 KILOMETERS  
ONE INCH EQUALS APPROXIMATELY 50 MILES  
© 1988 Peoples Bank & Trust Company  
Main & Commerce, Russellville, AR 72801



S. FARGO AVE.



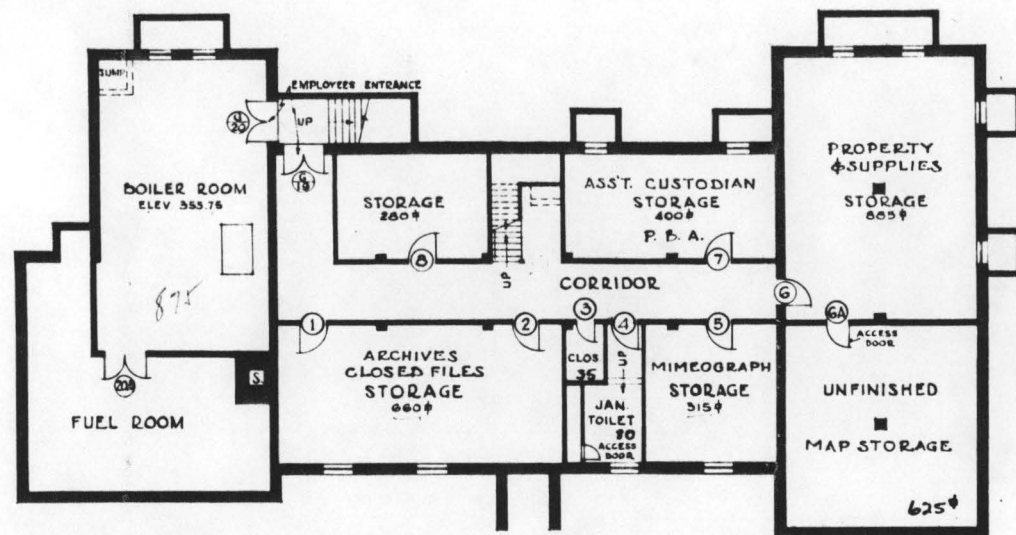
GROSS AREA OF LOT 71,853 #  
 GROUND AREA OF BLDG. 4,679 #  
 TOTAL VOLUME OF BLDG. 223,355 #

• APPROACH PLAN •  
 Scale 1/32"=1'-0"

NET AGENCY AREAS INCLUDING CUSTODIAL AREAS (EXCEPT P.O.)	10,817 #
NET POST OFFICE AREAS	135 #
NET ASSIGNABLE AREAS	10,952 #
CIRCULATION, MECHANICAL AND CONSTRUCTION AREAS	7,365 #
GROSS AREA	18,317 #

U. S. FOREST SERVICE BLD'G.  
 RUSSELLVILLE, ARKANSAS.

W.L.LYDICK.  
 10-24-58  
 CAP 5-1-59  
 En. 5-1-59



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

ENTIRE FLOOR - FOREST SERVICE

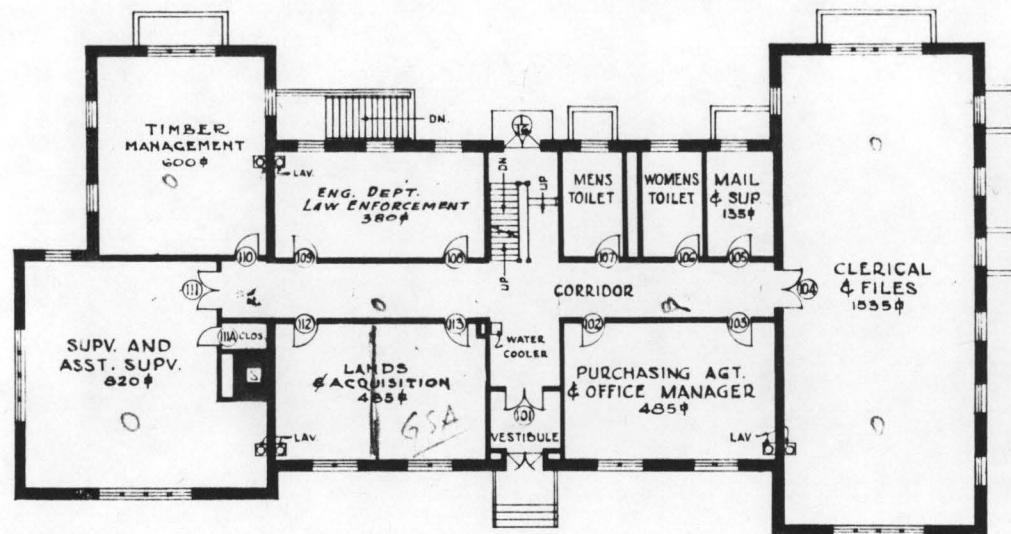
NET AGENCY AREAS INCLUDING CUSTODIAL AREAS (EXCEPT P.O.)	3,280 <sup>+</sup>
NET POST OFFICE AREAS	0 <sup>+</sup>
NET ASSIGNABLE AREAS	3,280 <sup>+</sup>
CIRCULATION, MECHANICAL AND CONSTRUCTION AREAS	3,474 <sup>+</sup>
GROSS AREA	6,754 <sup>+</sup>

*Neck. 875*  
*300*  
*100*

U.S. FOREST SERVICE BLDG.  
RUSSELLVILLE, ARKANSAS.

*W.L. 5-1-39*

W.L. LYDICK  
10-24-38  
*En. 5-1-39*



~ ENTIRE FLOOR FOREST SERVICE.

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

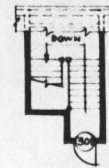
NET AGENCY AREAS INCLUDING CUSTODIAL AREAS (EXCEPT P.O.)	4,320 <sup>0</sup>
NET POST OFFICE AREAS	135 <sup>0</sup>
NET ASSIGNABLE AREAS	4,455 <sup>0</sup>
CIRCULATION, MECHANICAL AND CONSTRUCTION AREAS	2,224 <sup>0</sup>
GROSS AREA	6,679 <sup>0</sup>

U.S. FOREST SERVICE BLD'G.  
RUSSELLVILLE, ARKANSAS

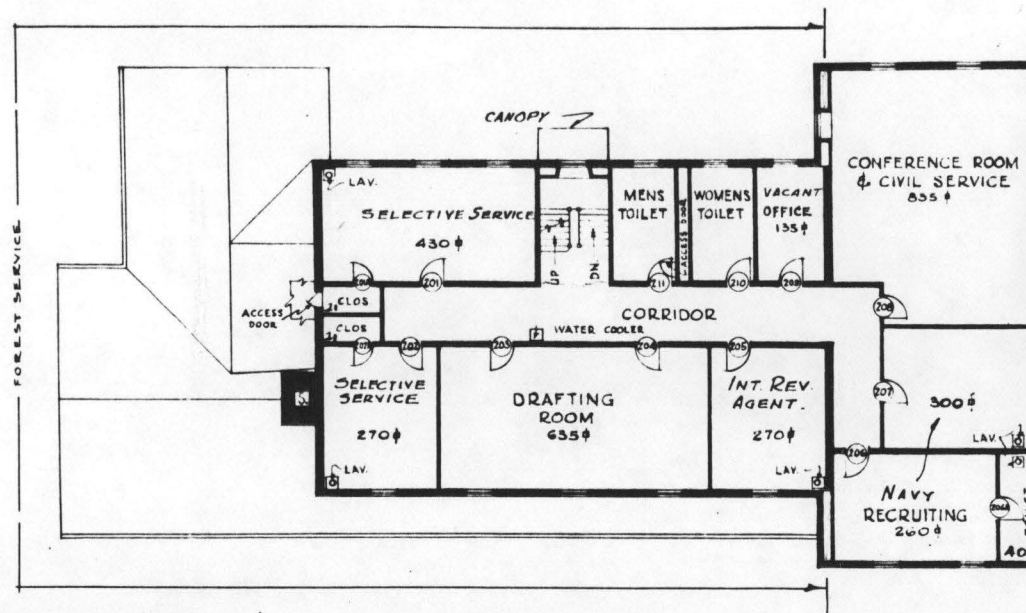
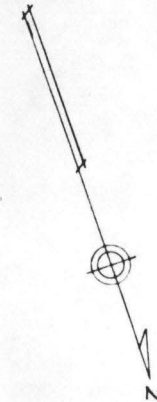
W.L. LYDICK 10-24-44 *see*  
10-24-88

Ex. 5-1-32





ATTIC PLAN  
SCALE 1/16" = 1'-0"



SECOND FLOOR PLAN  
SCALE 1/16" = 1'-0"

NET AGENCY AREAS INCLUDING CUSTODIAL AREAS (EXCEPT P.O.)	3,217 <sup>+</sup>
NET POST OFFICE AREAS	0 <sup>+</sup>
NET ASSIGNABLE AREAS	3,217 <sup>+</sup>
CIRCULATION, MECHANICAL AND CONSTRUCTION AREAS	1,667 <sup>+</sup>
GROSS AREA	4,884 <sup>+</sup>

U.S. FOREST SERVICE BLDG.  
RUSSELLVILLE, ARKANSAS

W.L. LYDICK, 10-24-58  
10-24-58

Rev. 5-1-59



General Services Administration, Region 7  
819 Taylor Street  
Fort Worth, TX 76102



September 1, 1989

Keeper of the National Register  
National Park Service  
U. S. Department of the Interior  
P. O. Box 37127  
Washington, DC 20013-7127

SEP 06 1989  
NATIONAL  
REGISTER

Dear Keeper:

In accord with 36 CFR Part 60, enclosed is a copy of the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form for the Henry R. Koen Forest Service Building, Russellville, Pope County, Arkansas. It is considered eligible for nomination under National Register Criteria A and C. This has been certified by the General Services Administration (GSA) and Ms. Cathy H. Buford of the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program.

Please contact me on FTS 334-2531 if there is any other information required.

Sincerely,

Howard Cappel  
Regional Historic Preservation Officer

Enclosures

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

TELEPHONE REPORT

DATE

10/19

TIME OF CALL

9:35

AM  
PM

1. CALL ☐ TO: ☐ FROM (Name)

~~Debra Gstes~~ Debra Gstes

2. ADDRESS (Tel. No. if needed)

Senator Bumpers  
224-6427

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

nom for Henry R. Koen Forest Service Bldg

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

Russellville, Pope Co.

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL

TITLE

OFFICE

566-

0987

Dale

Mr. Rolando  
Revas-Camp

Call DEBRA ESTES ON

SEN. DALE BUMPERS

STAFF WHEN THIS

GETS LISTED.

PHONE # 224-6427

-PGA

Rm 1300  
GSA  
18th + F St  
NW 20405  
20037