

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination FormSee instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

For NPS use only

received APR 10 1985

date entered MAY 9 1985

1. Name

historic Memorial Hall (preferred)

and or common Library

2. Location

street & number School Street

N/A not for publication

city, town Milford

N/A vicinity of

state Massachusetts

code 025

county Worcester

code 027

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
☐ district	☒ public	☒ occupied	☐ agriculture
☒ building(s)	☐ private	☐ unoccupied	☐ commercial
☐ structure	☐ both	☐ work in progress	☒ educational
☐ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	☐ entertainment
☐ object	☐ in process	☐ yes: restricted	☐ government
	☒ N/A being considered	☒ yes: unrestricted	☐ industrial
		☐ no	☐ military

☒ museum
☐ park
☐ private residence
☐ religious
☐ scientific
☐ transportation
☐ other:**4. Owner of Property**

name Town of Milford

street & number 52 Main Street

city, town Milford

N/A vicinity of

state Massachusetts

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Worcester County Registry of Deeds

street & number 2 Main Street

city, town Worcester

state Massachusetts

6. Representation in Existing Surveystitle Inventory of Historic Assets
of the Commonwealth #36has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☒ no

date November 1976

☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records Massachusetts Historical Commission

city, town 80 Boylston Street, Boston

state MA

7. Description

Memorial Hall, Milford, Massachusetts

Condition

☒ excellent
☐ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☒ unaltered
☐ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date

N/A

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Memorial Hall, a three-story, hipped roof, granite building in the Richardsonian Romanesque style, is situated in the center of the suburban-industrial hill town of Milford, in south-central Massachusetts. The building is placed at an angle on an irregularly shaped lot. Set on a low rise, the building fronts on School Street on the east, while Spruce Street bounds the property on the north.

The building is set back about thirty feet from School Street and is surrounded by a spacious lawn planted with several trees and bushes. A low concrete retaining wall encompasses the property. Memorial Hall's grounds also include four cannon (three dating from the Civil War and one from the First World War) and a flagpole.

Typical of the eclectic Richardsonian Romanesque style, Memorial Hall is essentially rectangular in plan, but with asymmetrical projections on three sides in the form of a cross gable with entry porch (main east facade) half-round tower (north facade), and single-story porch (south facade). Rough-faced ashlar pink granite, locally quarried, is the structure's primary building material; red Longmeadow sandstone serves as the building's trim.

The building rises three stories from a full granite foundation, topped by a sandstone water table. A central chimney with polychromatic detailing is located just in front of the ridge. The hipped roof is sheathed with slate and is punctuated on the south and west by gable dormers.

The main elevation of the building, with an asymmetrical two-bay facade, is dominated by the three-story projecting gable pavilion that contains the entrance and comprises the facade's right half. The entrance porch, set within the gable, is framed by a wide, low, sandstone arch resting on squat, polished-granite columns. Six steps lead from grade level beneath the arch and up to the door (a modern replacement of the original oak door). Sandstone blocks form the arch surrounds for both the door and the pair of round-arched windows flanking it. A band of sandstone, in which are incised the gold-painted words "MEMORIAL HALL," forms a belt course across the gable. On the second story, a pair of sandstone-framed 4/4 narrow rectangular windows are united by a sandstone arch, beneath which the year of construction, "1884," is carved in the center of an ornate floral frieze. Narrow sandstone bands form belt courses across the gable facade at both the second and third stories. A closely set pair of round-arched windows, framed again by sandstone, are centered in the gable. Immediately above in the gable peak is a broad checkerboard band of rough granite and sandstone.

To the left of the entrance porch, two pairs of closely set 4/4 windows are symmetrically stacked on first and second stories; surrounds of sandstone frame the

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date entered

Continuation sheet Memorial Hall, Milford Item number 7 Page /

windows. Separating them are ornately carved stone plaques bearing military motifs: the left, with crossed swords beneath a shield of stars and stripes, commemorates Gen. Ulysses S. Grant; the right, with an anchor over acanthus leaves, honors Admiral David G. Farragut, who uttered the words, "Damn the torpedoes!" during the Battle of Mobile Bay. Heavy dentils of sandstone punctuate the narrow cornice. Above rises the steep hipped roof, capped with a decorative flashing ridge. The polychromatic granite-and-sandstone chimney sits just in front of the ridge.

The north elevation is dominated by the three-story tower, asymmetrically placed on the northeast side of the building. Three stair-stepped round-arched windows mirror the stairway within. A broad checkerboard band, of sandstone and granite squares, forms a frieze beneath the tower's conical slate roof. Two symmetrical bays to the right of the tower contain, on the first story, two groups of three 4/4 windows, united by sandstone lintels and sills, and directly above on the second story, two paired 4/4 windows set into round arches of sandstone and joined by a sandstone blind arch. A continuation of the front facade's heavy dentilation marks the cornice.

The western, rear elevation contains a broad, single bay of windows in the center of the facade. Three 4/4 rectangular windows on both first and second story, identical to those on the north elevation's first story, are united by sandstone lintels and sills. A gabled dormer, immediately above the centered bay, contains a trio of square, four-pane windows.

The southern elevation contains elements found on both north and west, with a few alterations. Fenestration in the symmetrical three-bay facade is regular: two groups of windows, three 4/4 rectangles each on the first story, are framed by sandstone lintels and sills and flank a wooden entry porch with stick-work rail and trim. A single 4/4 sandstone-framed window balances the porch in the center bay. On the second story, paired 4/4 round-arched windows set into a sandstone arch surround, and united by a sandstone blind arch, form the outer bays. The center bay is composed of two 4/4 rectangular windows, set into a sandstone round arch and held together by a short sandstone belt course. Projecting from the roof is a gabled dormer, adorned like its counterpart on the front facade by a sandstone-and-granite checkerboard gable field.

The interior of Memorial Hall remains much as it was in the late 19th century. Ringing the large front vestibule are marble tablets listing the names of Milford's Civil War and Spanish American War veterans (the latter is a post-1898 addition). Above the vestibule fireplace is a bas-relief depiction of camp life. Woodwork and encaustic tile flooring in the vestibule are original, as is the stairway of polished granite leading from the vestibule up to the second story. Incised on the riser of each step is the name of a Civil War battle. On the second floor, a large meeting room retains the stage erected for commemorative events, while the third-floor's former ballroom now serves as storage. Used as a veterans' organization headquarters for the past century, Memorial Hall now also houses a library and historical museum.

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Continuation sheet Memorial Hall, Milford Item number 7 Page 2

On the other side of Main Street, the 1912 Armory, a rusticated castle with crenellated roofline and corner towers, was also of granite construction, as was the 1914 Post Office Building, a Colonial Revival design on Main Street (both extant), which was the work of government architect James Knox Taylor. Granite provided the major building material for Main Street's four-story Thom Block of 1891 (NR 1983), distinguished by its piers of polished polychromatic granite blocks that divided the storefront bays. Other granite and granite-trimmed buildings were constructed throughout the Main Street corridor marking the town's commercial and institutional core, but the Thom Block is the town's only surviving granite commercial block. Amongst all these structures, however, Memorial Hall remains Milford's most imposing, high-style Richardsonian Romanesque building.

Milford's granite industry thrived throughout the late nineteenth century and into the twentieth. Between 1885 and 1915, more than a dozen new quarries went into operation. Both pink and gray granite were quarried and widely used for gravestones, monuments, architectural trim, and buildings. Among the more well-known buildings in which Milford granite was used are both the old and new sections of the Boston Public Library, the approaches to the Lincoln Memorial, and the Freer Art Collection Building of the Smithsonian Institution, in Washington, D.C., the Wilmington, N.C., U.S. Customs House, the Amherst College Library, and Union Station in Baltimore. The quarries were all located to the north and northeast of Milford's town center in the rough hills aptly named Rocky Woods. Nearly all were within one mile of a rail line or siding, along which cutting sheds and loading facilities were located.

During this period, a large number of Italian immigrants came to Milford to work the quarries as skilled stonecutters. They were very active in union organization and called a number of strikes against the quarry operators; several local sources identify this as the reason for the closing of many of the quarries by the mid-1920s. With the arrival of the Depression, the few remaining quarries, operated only sporadically, used mechanization rather than numerous laborers to cut the granite from the earth.

Since 1884, Memorial Hall has served as headquarters for Milford's veterans organizations, and more recently, has also housed the town library and historical museum. At present, the town is studying the possibility of using the building as a cultural center.

8. Significance

Memorial Hall, Milford, Massachusetts

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
prehistoric	☐ archeology-prehistoric	☐ community planning	☐ landscape architecture	☐ religion	
1400-1499	☒ archeology-historic	☐ conservation	☐ law	☐ science	
1500-1599	☐ agriculture	☐ economics	☐ literature	☐ sculpture	
1600-1699	☒ architecture	☒ education	☒ military	☐ social	
1700-1799	☐ art	☐ engineering	☐ music	☐ humanitarian	
☒ 1800-1899	☐ commerce	☐ exploration/settlement	☐ philosophy	☐ theater	
☒ 1900-	☐ communications	☐ industry	☐ politics/government	☐ transportation	
		☐ invention		☐ other (specify)	

Specific dates 1884

Builder Architect Fred Swasey

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Memorial Hall, located in the center of Milford, was built in 1884 as a monument to Milford's Civil War veterans. The building is a fine example of Richardsonian Romanesque architecture, and is one of the town's finest late-19th century buildings. Memorial Hall retains integrity of setting, design, location, materials, feeling, workmanship, and association. Designed by a local architect, Fred Swasey, and built of a local material, pink granite, Memorial Hall fulfills Criterion C of the National Register of Historic Places.

Memorial Hall is located in the center of Milford, a suburban-industrial hill town 30 miles southwest of Boston and 22 miles southeast of Worcester in Worcester County. Incorporated in 1780, Milford remained largely agricultural into the early 19th century. By the time of the nominated property's construction (1884), the town's role as an industrial center was firmly established. Chief among its industries were boot and shoe manufacturing and granite quarrying. Built of the local stone, Memorial Hall is one of several monumental granite structures erected in the town's center during the second half of the 19th century.

In 1848, a branch of the Boston & Albany Railroad, the Framingham-Milford Branch, was established through to Milford. The railroad brought with it major industrial and commercial expansion, and the role of agriculture in Milford's economy diminished.

Milford's greatest period of demographic and economic development came between 1830 and the close of the Civil War. The town's population increased from 1,360 in 1830 to over 9,000 in 1865, and a nearly homogeneous, native Yankee population was equalled and then outnumbered by immigrants, primarily Irish. Capital invested in manufacturing also soared during this period, rising from \$100,000 to nearly \$1,000,000 by war's end. Much of this investment was related to the shoe industry.

During the 1840s and 1850s, both the Boston & Albany Railroad Company and local landowners had quarried Milford's granite-rich hills, but it was not until the 1860s that the industry was fully developed as a successful commercial venture, worked largely by workers from a single Irish Catholic parish. By 1870, Milford clearly was a significant industrial center for Worcester County. While boot and shoe manufactories continued to dominate the economy, quarrying remained one of Milford's primary industries into the first decades of the 20th century.

With the rapid growth of both population and industry, Milford's central village developed into an urban center. By 1870, a flourishing linear

9. Major Bibliographical References

Ballou, Adin, History of Milford, Boston, 1882
The Gazette, Memorial Edition, Milford, May 31, 1884.
Milford Historical Commission, History of Milford, Milford, 1980.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property Less than one acre

Quadrangle name Milford

Quadrangle scale 1:25000

UTM References

A

1	9	3	9	1	7	3	10	4	6	6	8	4	2	10
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification

See attached assessor's map.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Betsy Friedberg, Preservation Planner, MHC, with Marilyn Lovell, Milford Historical Commission

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission

date January 1965

street & number 80 Boylston Street

telephone (617) 727-8470

city or town Boston

state Massachusetts

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Valerie A. Talmage

State Historic Preservation Officer

title Massachusetts Historical Commission

date March 21, 1985

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered in the
National Register

date 5-9-85

John A. Byers
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

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Continuation sheet Memorial Hall, Milford Item number 8 Page 1

commercial district had emerged along Main Street. South of the commercial district was an industrial corridor, while north, also along Main Street, a mixed institutional and residential zone developed. It was in the latter area on School Street adjacent to Main, that Memorial Hall was erected. The site had previously served, until 1837, as Milford's first burying grounds. By the mid 19th century, the burial grounds were in a dilapidated condition and the town decided to establish a new cemetery elsewhere. Headstones were moved to the new site, and the original property remained vacant until construction began for Memorial Hall. As a result, the potential for unmarked human burials around the building remains high and should be considered if and when any ground disturbance is proposed.

In 1884, the town commissioned local architect Fred Swasey to design a hall as a memorial to Milford men who fought in the Civil War. Swasey was a Milford native whose previous major work was a group of industrial buildings for the cotton and woolen factories of the Draper Company in nearby Hopedale (extant). He designed a suitably monumental structure to commemorate the town's war dead. Following the lead of well-known Boston architect H. H. Richardson, Swasey designed the hall in the Richardsonian Romanesque style. For his primary building material, he chose Milford's pink granite. Memorial Hall was among the first local buildings to utilize this native material.

Granite was a particularly appropriate choice, since many of the Milford soldiers who perished in the war had previously worked in the quarries, while numerous Milford war veterans had returned to the quarries and would help with the hall's construction. Similarly, the extensive use of Milford granite in building construction was occasioned by the great popularity of the Richardsonian Romanesque and Romanesque Revival styles at the end of the 19th century. Pink granite was a favored material for the Romanesque styles, which relied heavily on brown, red, and pink stones for the polychromatic effects typical of the style. Red Longmeadow sandstone provided material for the building's trim.

Memorial Hall was dedicated in 1885. In its entry hall were marble tablets listing the town's Civil War Veterans and war dead. (Additional tablets, added at the turn of the 20th century, included those who served in the Spanish American War.) Other commemorative features included a bas-relief scene depicting camp life adorning the entry hall's fireplace mantel and the names of twenty-two Civil War battles incised in the risers of the "Memorial Staircase" (the latter financed by local citizens).

Following Swasey's initiative, several other buildings of pink granite were erected adjacent to Memorial Hall over the next several decades. In 1898, the First Universalist Church was constructed on a lot adjacent to Memorial Hall. The work of architect Robert Allen Cook, the church is a gabled building with side entrance tower and spire in the Gothic Revival style. Beside Memorial Hall, facing School Street, the Spruce Street School was built in 1895. The school, demolished in 1983, was a hipped roof, Colonial Revival-style structure constructed of brick with pink granite trim.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Ref #
85000983

Memorial Hall
Worcester County
MASSACHUSETTS

- ☐ resubmission
☐ nomination by person or local government
☐ owner objection
☐ appeal

Substantive Review: ☐ sample ☐ request ☐ appeal ☐ NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Working No. APR 10 1985
Fed. Reg. Date: 2/4/86
Date Due: 5/9/85 - 5/25/85
Action: ☒ ACCEPT 5-9-85
☐ RETURN
☐ REJECT
Federal Agency: _____

Entered in the
National Register

Recom./Criteria _____
Reviewer _____
Discipline _____
Date _____
_____ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: _____ technical corrections cited below
_____ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership Public Acquisition	Status Accessible	Present Use
----------	---------------------------------	----------------------	-------------

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no

7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one
☐ excellent	☐ deteriorated	☐ unaltered
☐ good	☐ ruins	☐ altered
☐ fair	☐ unexposed	☐ original site
		☐ moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- ☐ summary paragraph
☐ completeness
☐ clarity
☐ alterations/integrity
☐ dates
☐ boundary selection

8. 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

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UTM References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

____ national ____ state ____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title

date

13. Other

- ☐ Maps
- ☐ Photographs
- ☐ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

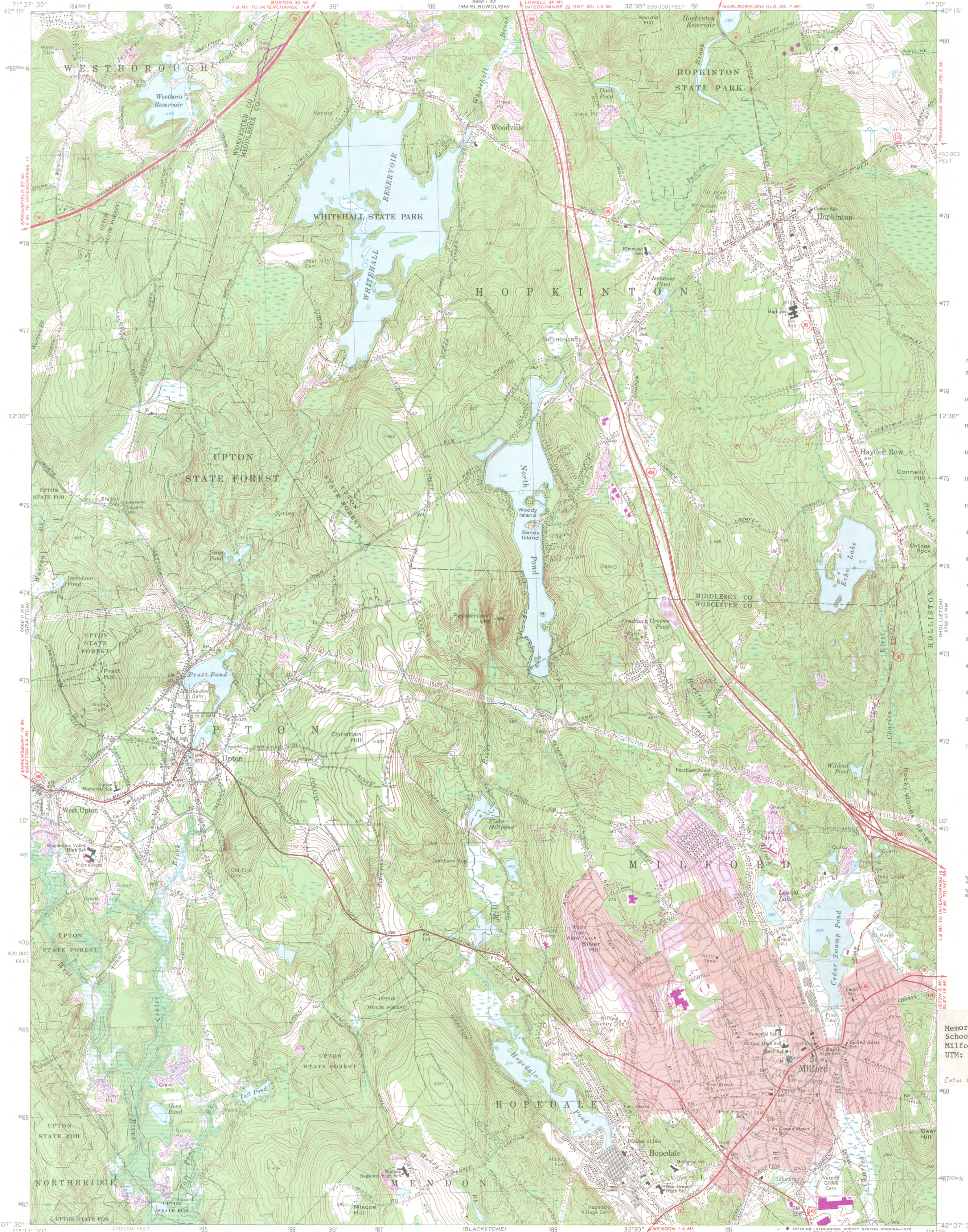
Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: _____

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet



Memorial Hall
School St.
Milford, Ma.

1 of 1



CONVERSION
SCALES

Feet Meters



Feet Meters

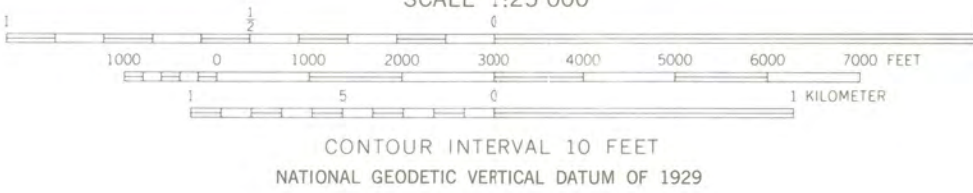
1	304.8
2	609.6
3	914.4
4	1219.2
5	1524.0
6	1828.8
7	2133.6
8	2438.4
9	2743.2
10	3048.0

To convert feet to meters
multiply by 3.048
To convert meters to feet
multiply by 3.2808

Memorial Hall
School Street
Milford, MA
UTM: 19/391730/4668420
291793 / 4667676

[UTM COORDINATES 12/17/07]

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey
Topography by planetable surveys 1942-1943. Revised from
aerial photographs taken 1967. Field checked 1968
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Massachusetts coordinate system,
mainland zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid,
zone 19
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
Area covered by dashed light-blue pattern is subject to
controlled inundation by West Hill Dam
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of
the National or State reservations shown on this map



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



Primary highway, all weather, hard surface
Secondary highway, all weather, hard surface
Light-duty road, all weather, improved surface
Unimproved road, fair or dry weather
Interstate Route
State Route

MILFORD, MASS.
N4207.5—W7130/7.5

1968
PHOTOREVISED 1979
AMS 6668 II NE—SERIES V814

Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with State of
Massachusetts agencies from aerial photographs taken 1977 and other
source data. This information not field checked. Map edited 1979
Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

Memorial Hall
School St.
Milford, Ma.

Notes: Spruce St School and Milford
Toland Co. are presently
being demolished for a
new public library, as of
12/2/83. Marilyn Lovell

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND SITUATED ON THE SOUTHWESTERLY SIDE OF SPRUCE STREET AND THE WESTERLY SIDE OF MEMORIAL SQUARE, IN THE TOWN OF MILFORD, COUNTY OF WORCESTER, COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, BOUNDED AND DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT AN IRON PIN ON SAID SOUTHWESTERLY SIDE OF SPRUCE STREET, SAID PIN BEING THE NORTHEASTERLY CORNER OF THE LAND OF TULLIO J. PIGNINI & MICHAEL C. DeLUCA; THENCE

S 65°05'36" E A DISTANCE OF 337.24 FEET ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY SIDE OF SPRUCE STREET TO A RAILROAD SPIKE AT A POINT OF CURVATURE; THENCE

SOUTHEASTERLY AND SOUTHWESTERLY AND CURVING TO THE RIGHT ALONG AN ARC OF A CURVE HAVING A LENGTH OF 377 FEET - A RADIUS OF 7.53 FEET TO A POINT OF TANGENCY ON SAID WESTERLY SIDE OF MEMORIAL SQUARE; THENCE,

S 03°15'34" W A DISTANCE OF 145.68 FEET ALONG SAID WESTERLY SIDE TO AN IRON PIPE AT LAND OF THE F. & S. REALTY COMPANY, INC.; THENCE,

N 53°58'26" W A DISTANCE OF 163.76 FEET ALONG SAID F. & S. REALTY COMPANY, INC. AND LAND OF THE FIRST UNIVERSALIST SOCIETY INC., TO A FENCE CORNER, THENCE,

N 53°12'32" W A DISTANCE OF 64.70 FEET ALONG SAID FENCE AND SAID SOCIETY LAND TO A SHIP SPIKE AT LAND OF RUSSET REALTY TRUST; THENCE,

N 60°35'23" W A DISTANCE OF 55.20 FEET ALONG SAID REALTY TRUST TO AN IRON PIPE AT LAND OF THE PINE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH; THENCE,

N 38°42'52" W A DISTANCE OF 98.02 FEET ALONG SAID CHURCH LAND TO A FENCE POST AT LAND OF SAID PIGNINI AND DeLUCA; THENCE

N 25°25'13" E A DISTANCE OF 112.34 FEET ALONG SAID PIGNINI AND DeLUCA LAND TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

SAID PARCEL CONTAINS AN AREA OF 47,588 SQUARE FEET MORE OR LESS.

WARNING

EXISTING UTILITY LINES INDICATED OR NOTED ON THIS DRAWING ARE SHOWN AS OBTAINED FROM EXISTING INFORMATION AND ARE ONLY APPROXIMATE IN LOCATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE CAUTION IN THESE AREAS TO AVOID DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITY LINES AND/OR HARM TO PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN WORKING IN THESE AREAS.

EXISTING LINES OTHER THAN THOSE INDICATED ON THIS DRAWING MAY BE ON THE SITE. THE CONTRACTOR IS WARNED TO PROCEED WITH CAUTION WITH ALL WORK, ESPECIALLY EXCAVATION WORK. HE IS TO MAKE ALL POSSIBLE INVESTIGATIONS AS TO POSSIBLE UNMARKED UTILITY LINES.

ZONING: SITE - COMMERCIAL A - NO BUILDING SETBACK REQUIREMENT

LEGEND

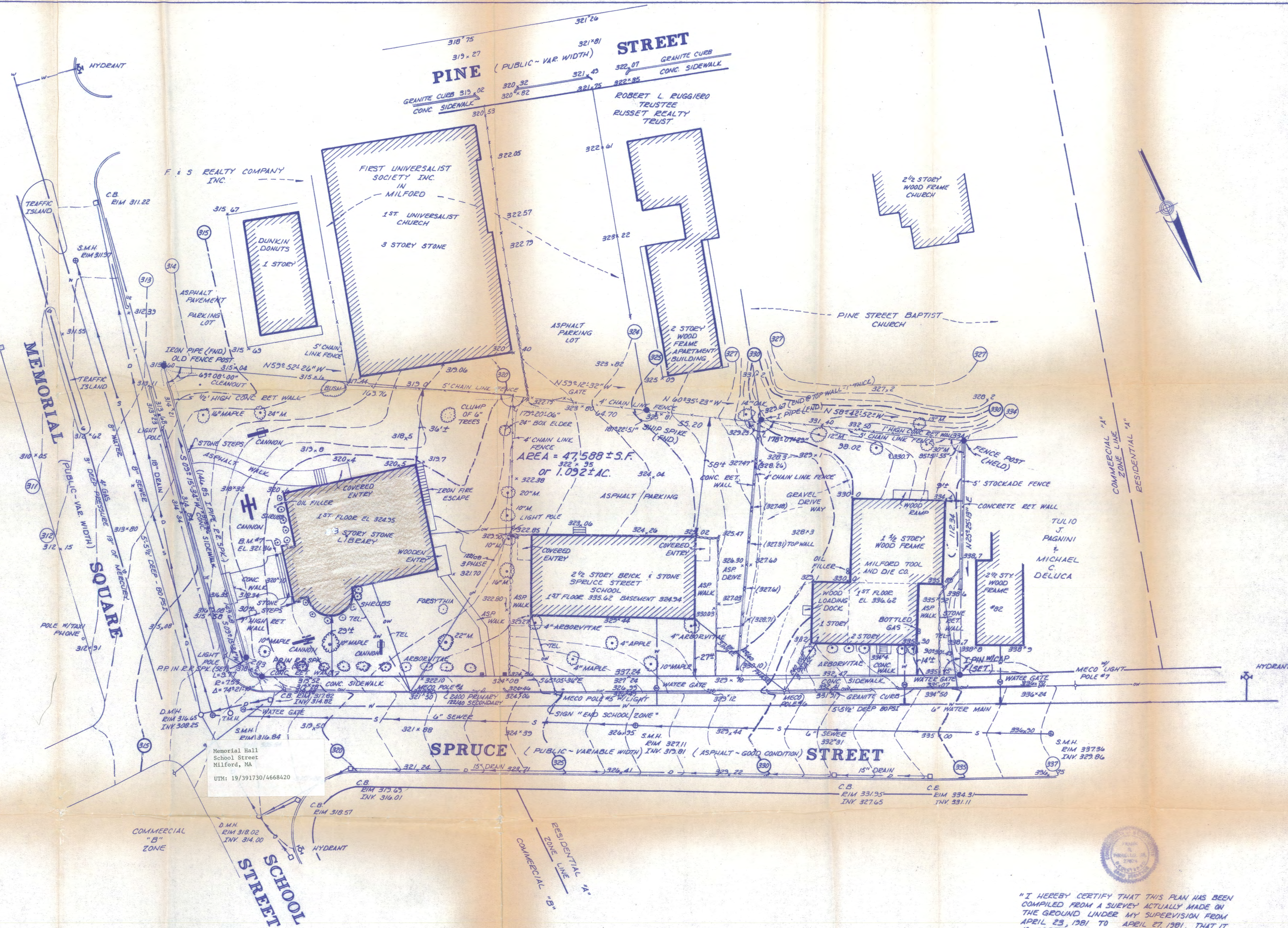
- 100 DENOTES EXISTING CONTOURS
- 000.0 DENOTES EXISTING ELEVATIONS
- W— DENOTES OVERHEAD WIRES
- D— DENOTES DRAIN PIPE
- S— DENOTES SEWER PIPE
- W— DENOTES WATER PIPE
- G— DENOTES GAS PIPE
- UE— DENOTES UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC
- T— DENOTES TELEPHONE CABLE

- BENCH MARK NOTES:**
- ALL ELEVATIONS REFER TO MEAN SEA LEVEL DATUM OF 1929.
 - B.M. #7 CHISEL SQUARE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF BOTTOM STEP - MEMORIAL LIBRARY EL. 321.36.

TOPOGRAPHICAL
PLAN OF LAND
IN
MILFORD, MASS.
PREPARED FOR: THE MILFORD LIBRARY
BUILDING COMMITTEE
SCALE: 20 FEET TO AN INCH
DATE: MAY 15, 1981
GUERRIERE & HALNON INC.
ENGINEERING AND LAND SURVEYING
326 WEST STREET, MILFORD, MA.

0 10 20 40 60 80 100
0 5 10 20 30
METERS

REVISED
7-2-81



"I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM A SURVEY ACTUALLY MADE ON THE GROUND UNDER MY SUPERVISION FROM APRIL 23, 1981 TO APRIL 27, 1981, THAT IT IS CORRECT AND COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS PROVIDED."

Frank R. Pinello Jr.
R.L.S.

7/6/81
DATE

Memorial Hall
Melford, Mass.
Site Plan 11.

THE
MEMORIAL
HALL
MELFORD, MASS.
SITE PLAN
NO. 11

THE
MEMORIAL
HALL
MELFORD, MASS.
SITE PLAN
NO. 11

