

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

For HCRS use only
received SEP 10 1980
date entered DEC 2 1980

1. Name

historic RUSSIA WHARF BUILDINGS

and/or common SAME

2. Location

street & number 518-540 Atlantic Avenue, 270 Congress Street,
276-290 Congress Street not for publication

city, town Boston vicinity of congressional district 9th

state Massachusetts code 025 county Suffolk code 025

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
	☐ being considered	☒ yes: unrestricted	☐ industrial
		☐ no	☐ military
			☐ museum
			☐ park
			☐ private residence
			☐ religious
			☐ scientific
			☐ transportation
			☐ other:

4. Owner of Property

name Russia Wharf Company

street & number 286 Congress Street

city, town Boston MA vicinity of state Massachusetts

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Suffolk County Register of Deeds

street & number Pemberton Square

city, town Boston state Mass.

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Inventory of the Historic Assets of
title the Commonwealth

has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☒ no

date 1979 ☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records Massachusetts Historical Commission

city, town Boston state MA

7. Description

Condition

☒ excellent
☒ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☒ unaltered
☐ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Russia Wharf Buildings are located on the eastern side of the Boston peninsula, occupying the northern side of Congress Street between Atlantic Avenue and the Fort Point Channel. The Russia Wharf site was used as a wharf from the early 18th century until the last years of the 19th century, although by the end of this period it was much reduced in size and significance. The present three structures which make up the Russia Wharf Buildings are commercial/industrial buildings dating from 1897-98.

The first wharf in this location appears on a 1714 map, and was depicted increasingly longer and broader through the mid-19th century. In 1872, however, the Great Boston Fire swept downtown and the wharf area, completely destroying the extant Russia Wharf structures. Reconstruction included plans for extending Congress Street over Russia Wharf and across a new bridge connecting downtown to areas being filled in South Boston; these were accomplished by 1876. Building permits for the three structures now on the Russia Wharf site were granted in 1897, and construction was completed by the following year. This contemporaneity is reflected in numerous common features. All of the Russia Wharf Buildings are Classical Revival in style, 7 stories high, and built of brick. All follow one design pattern: a two story base of pier-and-spandrel construction, a middle layer of 4 identical tiers of windows, and a discrete 7th story and cornice. Lastly, all share segmentally or round-arched openings, and windows with flared lintels and limestone sills and keystones. The three buildings are separated by two narrow, dead-end alleys, and are described below from west to east.

No. 518-540 Atlantic Avenue, the most prominent and elaborate building in the group, was designed by Peabody and Stearns of Boston. On the Atlantic Avenue and Congress Street sides, its first two stories are granite, topped by a band of Greek-key ornament. The upper five stories are buff-colored brick; the alley side and rear are red brick on all floors. The street side elevations of this building typically have paired, rectangular keystone windows; roundheaded windows with rusticated surrounds on the 7th floor are separated by a modillioned belt course. The Atlantic Avenue/Congress Street intersection is distinguished by a bevelled corner bay; its three recessed entrances are contained within Tuscan columns topped by stilted arches with heavy console keystones. On the Atlantic Avenue elevation, an entrance pavilion rises full height from a two story arch with banded rustication to a decorative cornice. The arch is ornamented by a keystone console with cornucopia swags, and eight carved tiger heads above; the cornice contains anthemions and scrolls flanking a pineapple-topped pedestal. Other classical and mythological details abound on a smaller scale.

No. 270 Congress Street (entitled the "Graphic Arts Building" was designed by the Boston firms of Rand and Taylor, and Kendall and Stevens. This building is smallest of the three, only six bays wide. The first two stories metal storefronts, with the upper stories and sides of red brick. The facade has shallow corner quoins and segmentally arched keystone windows. The 7th floor windows are rectangular, with molded brick surrounds; they are set off by a limestone belt course below and a heavy copper cornice with dentils and modillions above. The metal storefront unit has plain Tuscan pilasters supporting an ornamented entablature. A massive iron column supports the recessed corner entry, containing two classical doorways. The major doorway is ornamented by an exaggerated fanlight with mythological medallions in the spandrel panels.

Although documentation is missing, the striking resemblance to 270 Congress Street indicates that 276-290 Congress Street was probably also designed by Rand & Taylor and Kendall & Stevens. No 276-290 Congress Street is a large (22 bay wide) U-shaped building. It has

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

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a two story metal storefront unit, with the upper stories and sides of red brick. The building's facade has shallow corner quoins and a projecting ten bay pavilion (also with corner quoins) at the center. The storefront unit has Tuscan pilasters and entablature with ornamental classical moldings; its center entrance is recessed inside a typical storefront bay. Like 270 Congress Street, windows are segmentally arched with keystones and the 7th floor windows are rectangular with molded brick trim, set off by a limestone belt course below and a modillioned cornice above.

8. Significance

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)
			Urban design community development	
Specific dates	1898	Builder/Architect	Peabody & Stearns, Rand & Taylor and Kendall & Stevens	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Russia Wharf buildings possess integrity of location, design, materials and workmanship and are significant as an intact trio of turn of the century commercial/industrial buildings in an otherwise much altered waterfront area.

The three Classical Revival buildings were constructed in 1898 for commercial use on the first two floors and light industrial use above. The largest and most notable early occupants of these buildings were related to the printing and publishing businesses, as symbolized by the "Graphic Art Building" title of #270 Congress Street itself. No. 518-540 Atlantic Avenue, the skillful facade of the unit, was designed by Peabody and Stearns, Boston's most prominent architects of the period. Peabody and Stearns was also responsible for the tower of the Custom House and the Exchange Office Building in Boston, the city halls of Worcester and Chelsea, Machinery Hall on the grand court of the 1893 Columbian Exposition, and numerous high style residences throughout the Northeast. No. 270 Congress Street (and probably 276-290 Congress Street, whose building permit has been lost) was designed by the firms of Rand & Taylor and Kendall & Stevens. These two firms are less well known, but were quite popular in Boston around the turn of the century. The elegant classical exteriors of the units, particularly of the Peabody and Stearns building, indicate the importance of the functions contained within. The second half of the 19th century was Boston's most dynamic period, and one of great prosperity. During these years, the city changed from a merchant seaport (from which time the "Russia Wharf" name survives) to an industrial metropolis, where printing and publishing were leading businesses. The Russia Wharf Buildings are a rare vestige of this stylish period in this part of the cleared and renewed waterfront area.

The three Russia Wharf Buildings also represent notably intact, unitary urban design. The three buildings were constructed at one time for one owner, Boston Real Estate Trust (an investment company) undoubtedly a strong influence on the consistent rhythm and form of the block. Furthermore, the strong repetition of scale, materials, trim, and corner-entrance motif across the buildings shows unusual sensitivity by at least two architectural firms. Peabody and Stearns' corner building at 518-540 Atlantic Avenue establishes the pattern of materials and decoration; it also maintains a clear relationship with the contemporary South Station one block south. The granite material, arcaded entries, Doric columns, and bevelled corner entrance of 518-540 Atlantic Avenue are sensitive responses to the dynamic, curved corner entrance of South Station. No. 270 Congress Street echoes the open corner motif, while 276-90 Congress Street concludes the view with an emphasis on the general massing and rhythm. These satisfying relationships are ironically clarified by major alterations in the area, the linear voids of the Fitzgerald Expressway and Congress Street bridge, and the smooth reflective walls of the new Federal Reserve Building on the block between the Russia Wharf Buildings and South Station.

Historically, the Russia Wharf site was first notable as the vicinity of the Boston Tea Party in 1773. The Wharf was subsequently headquarters for the prosperous Russian trade of merchant prince Thomas Russell (from 1784-1796) and of Henderson Inches (from c. 1800-

9. Major Bibliographical References

Architects Vertical File, Boston Public Library, Fine Arts Division: "Rand, George Dutton,"
Rand & Taylor", "Kendall & Stevens."
Boston City Directories, 1898, 1899, 1900.
Withey, Henry F. and Withey, Elsie R. Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (Deceased).

10. Geographical Data

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Acreage of nominated property 2.22 acres

Quadrangle name Boston, South

UTM NOT VERIFIED

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A 19 330900 4690830
Zone Easting Northing

B
Zone Easting Northing

C

D

E

F

G

H

Verbal boundary description and justification

The property is located on the northerly side of Congress Street between Atlantic Avenue and the Fort Point Channel. It is bounded on the southwest by Congress Street, 579.79 ft.; on the northwest by Atlantic Ave, 185.16 ft.; on the northeast by the Boston Edison Co-

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

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Wendy Fronterio for Candace Jenkins, National Register Coordinator

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission

date June 1980

street & number 294 Washington Street

telephone (617) 727-8470

city or town Boston

state Mass.

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Patricia L. Weolowski

8/19/80

title Executive Director, Massachusetts Historical Commission

date

For HCRS use only

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

for W. Ray Luce
Keeper of the National Register

date 12/2/80

Attest: Patrick Andrews

for Chief of Registration

date 12/2/80

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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1857). Today's Russia Wharf Buildings form a refined commercial block on the edge of downtown expansion, with an intactness of form and inter-relationships uncommon in its neighborhood.

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PAGE

Bibliographical References continued #9.

Los Angeles: Hennessey and Ingalls, Inc., 1970.

Zimmer, Edward. "History of the Russia Wharf Site." Unpublished manuscript for Russia Wharf Development Co., 1979.

Geographical Data cont. #10.

mpany, 481.35 ft.; and on the southeast by a line drawn through the Fort Point Channel (the former U.S. Pierhead Line, also the former Mass. Harbor Line). Also refer to the attached map.

Property

Russia 30th St Buildings

State

MA, Suffolk

Working Number

9/10/80/2257

DUE 11/10/80

TECHNICAL

CONTROL

Photos

3

Maps

41

This block of three commercial buildings are significant for the quality of their architecture and as rare survivors from the boom period of the wharf area in the late 19th cent. These three buildings were constructed as a unit - all share common height, materials, decorative features - they are good examples of Classical Revival style of architecture - one was designed by the noted firm of Peabody & Sterns, Maple V. B. D. call them accept Patrick Andrews 11/3/80

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

12/2/80 VBA problem cleared up. (see phone report)

ARCHEOLOGIST

OTHER

HAER

Inventory _____

Review _____

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF

BRANCH CHIEF

KEEPER

National Register Write-up _____

Send-back _____

Entered DEC 2 1980

Federal Register Entry

2-2-82

Re-submit _____



Russia Wharf Buildings
Congress Street
Boston, Mass.

SEP 10 1980

Suffolk co.

Carl Peter Erickson 1979

Russia Wharf Development Co.
286 Congress Street, Boston

Photo #1 of 3

Looking southeast: 518-540 Atlantic,
270 Congress, 276-290 Congress

DEC 2 1980

3



Russia Wharf Buildings
Congress Street
Boston, Mass.

Suffolk Co. SEP 10 1980

Wendy Frontiero 1979
5 Franklin Square, Gloucester

Photo #2 of 3
Looking southeast, 518-540 Atlantic,
270 Congress, 276-290 Congress

DEC 2 1980



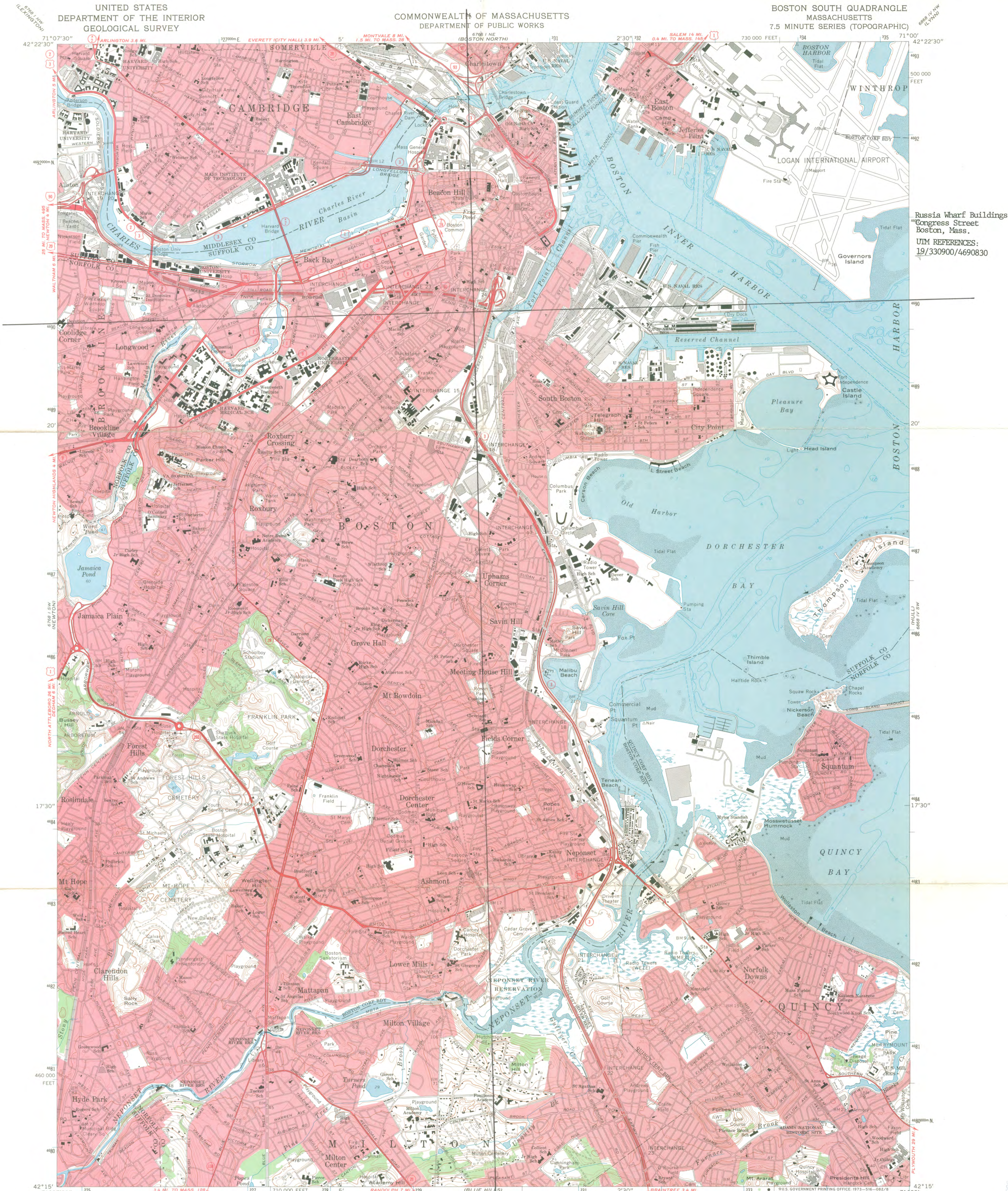
Russia Wharf Buildings
Congress Street
Boston, Mass. *Suffolk Co.*

Carl Peter Erickson 1979
Russia Wharf Development Co.
286 Congress Street, Boston

Photo #3 of 3
Looking southeast
518-540 Congress

SEP 10 1980

DEC 2 1980



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey
Topography by planimetric surveys 1943. Revised from
aerial photographs taken 1969. Field checked 1970

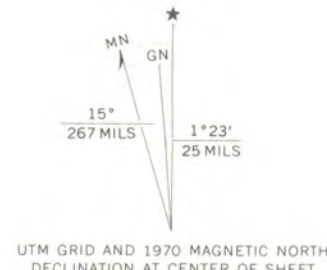
Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Charts 246
and 248 (1971). This information is not intended for navigational
purposes

Polycyclic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Massachusetts coordinate system,
mainland zone

1,000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 19, shown in blue

Boundaries in tidalwater areas from information supplied
by Massachusetts Department of Public Works

Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown



SCALE 1:24,000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET

DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER

SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER

THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 9.5 FEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242

A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface

Secondary highway, hard surface

Light-duty road, hard or improved surface

Unimproved road

Interstate Route

U. S. Route

State Route

RECEIVED

SEP 10 1980

NATIONAL REGISTER

BOSTON SOUTH, MASS.

N4215-W7100/7.5

1970

AMS 6768 1 SE-SERIES V814

CITY OF BOSTON
TOPOGRAPHIC AND PLANIMETRIC SURVEY

Russia Wharf Buildings
Congress Street
Boston, Mass.
City of Boston
Topographic & Planimetric Survey
Scale: 1:1200
UTM REFERENCES:
19/330900/4690830



Prepared under the direction of the Boston Redevelopment Authority
Control by U.S.C. & G.S. and the Mass. Geodetic Survey
Mapped by Fairchild Aerial Surveys
Photography by Fairchild Aerial Surveys, April 1961
North American Datum 1927
Control and Property Lines by
New England Survey Service Inc.

Warning:
This map does not meet national map accuracy
standards and can not be used for engineering
purposes.

Russia Wharf Buildings

SCALE 1:1200
0 100 200 300 400 500 FT.



500 FOOT GRID BASED
ON MASSACHUSETTS COORDINATE SYSTEM, MAINLAND ZONE
THE LAST THREE DIGITS OF THE GRID NUMBERS ARE OMITTED



BOSTON
MASSACHUSETTS
1962

SHEET NO.24N-13E

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

TELEPHONE REPORT

DATE

11/12/80

TIME OF CALL

AM
PM

1. CALL ☒ TO: ☐ FROM (Name)

Wendy Frontiers

2. ADDRESS (Tel. No. if needed)

MA. SHPD

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO., ETC.

Russia Wharf Buildings - Suffolk Co.

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

The VBD & map do not agree - I asked her to find out which is correct.

12/2/80 The VBD is correct - the nominated area goes down to the waterline - the map does not show this.

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL

TITLE

OFFICE

Patrick Andrews

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE MASSACHUSETTS

Date Entered DEC 2 1980

Name

Location

Broad Street Historic District

Lynn
Essex County

Russia Wharf Buildings

Boston
Suffolk County

Also Notified

Honorable Paul Tsongas
Honorable Edward M. Kennedy
Honorable Nicholas Mavroules
Honorable John J. Moakley

State Historic Preservation Officer
Mrs. Patricia L. Weslowski
Executive Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission
294 Washington Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

NR

Byers/jrb/12-29-80

For further information, please call the National Register at (202)343-6401.

08/06/84

Team Leader's Surname

Miller

Date

4/25/85SUBSTANTIVE MONITORING FORM PART I

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MONITORING FORM

First without reference to the data collection form, complete blanks for data elements that do not have asterisks.

Next, look at the data collection form, and enter on the monitoring form a checkmark in the blanks for the data elements that do have asterisks (*) if they have been properly completed on the data collection form. If they have not, do not enter a checkmark, but circle the data element number in red.

Then compare the monitoring form to the data collection form and if there are discrepancies between the two, circle in red on the monitoring form the numbers of the data element entries that do not agree. Then fill out part II of the Substantive Monitoring Form and put it in the weekly production folder.

Finally, put the nomination folder with part I of the Substantive Monitoring Form and the data collection form in the problem box. If there are no discrepancies between the monitoring and data collection forms, simply return both to the data collector.

State <u>Mass</u>	County <u>Suffolk</u>
Collector's Surname <u>Donner</u>	
Monitor's Surname <u>Hamm</u>	
Date _____	List _____
Time _____	S _____ T _____

†01a. Control No. ✓(*)

*02. Resource Name

Russia Wharf Bldgs†03. Other Name/Site Number NA**04. Address/Boundary ✓(*)†04a. Restricted Location NA†05. Owner Codes ✓(*)*06. Resource Type Codes ✓(*)

No. of Contributing:

†07. Buildings 3(#) †08. Sites 0(#) †09. Structures 0(#) †10. Objects 0(#)

No. of Non-contributing:

†11. Buildings 0(#) †12. Sites 0(#) †13. Structures 0(#) †14. Objects 0(#)*15. Nomination/Determination Type Code ✓(*)†16. Multiple Name ✓(*)*17. Nominator Codes ✓(*)†18. Federal Agency Codes NA(*)†18b. NPS Park Name Code NA(*)†19. Nom. Name/Designations NA(*)*20. Certification Code ✓(*)*21. Certification Date ✓(*)†22. Other Cert. Codes NA(*)

MONITOR FORM (PAGE TWO)

*23. Historic Function Codes 02 (2) 10 (2) ____ (2) ____ (2) †23b. Historic Subfunction Codes 02A (3) 10A (3) ____ (3) ____ (3)

*24. Current Function Codes 02 (2) ____ (2) ____ (2) ____ (2) †24b. Current Subfunction Codes 02A (3) ____ (3) ____ (3) ____ (3)

25. Level of Significance Codes 10 () *26. Applicable Criteria Codes A (1) B (1) X (1) D (1)

†26b. Name _____ (36)

†27. Criteria Consideration Codes A (1) B (1) C (1) D (1) E (1) F (1) G (1)

*28. Areas of Significance Codes 030 (3) 070 (3) ____ (3) ____ (3) ____ (3) ____ (3)

*29. Periods/Significance 05 (2) ____ (2) ____ (2) ____ (2) ____ (2) ____ (2) ____ (2)

†30. Circa 1899 (4)
 c. y y y y
 (1) ____ (4)
 c. y y y y
 (1) ____ (4)
 c. y y y y

†30a. Specific Sig. Yrs. _____

†31. Cultural Affiliation _____

†32. Architect/Etc. PEABODY & STEARNS (36)
 Architect/Etc. CANDY & TAXLOR, KENDALL & STEARNS (36)
et al.

†33. Other Documentation NA

†34. HABS No. ____ (*) †35. HAER No. ____ (*)

†36. Arch Style 52 (2) ____ (2) ____ (2) †37. Describe Other _____ (24)
 other

†38. Material Codes 01 (2) 30 (2) 41 (2) 01 (2) 43 (2) 50 (2) or metal!
 foundation walls walls roof other other

39. State Code ____ ()

40. County Code ____ () **41. City Names ____ (*) **41a. Vicinity ____ (*)

42. Acreage ____ ()

**43. UTM Coordinates ____ (*)

**44. Latitude and Longitude Coordinates ____ (*)

PROPERTY NAME: RUSSIA WHARF BUILDINGS

OTHER NAME/ NOT APPLICABLE
SITE NO. :

MULTIPLE NAME: NOT APPLICABLE

ADDRESS/ 518-540 ATLANTIC AVE., 270 CONGRESS ST. AND 276-290 CONGRESS
BOUNDARY : ST.

CITY: BOSTON

COUNTY: SUFFOLK

STATE: MASSACHUSETTS

RESTRICTED LOCATION INFORMATION: OWNER: PRIVATE RESOURCE TYPE: BUILDING

CONTRIBUTING NONCONTRIBUTING

BUILDINGS	3	0
SITES	0	0
STRUCTURES	0	0
OBJECTS	0	0

NOMINATION/DETERMINATION TYPE: SINGLE RESOURCE

NOMINATOR: STATE GOVERNMENT

NOMINATOR NAME:
NOT APPLICABLE

FEDERAL NOT APPLICABLE
AGENCY:

NPS PARK NAME: NOT APPLICABLE

CERTIFICATION: LISTED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE: 12/02/80

OTHER NOT APPLICABLE
CERTIFICATION:

HISTORIC COMMERCIAL/PROFESSIONAL/OFFICE
FUNCTIONS: INDUSTRIAL/ENGINEERING

HISTORIC BUSINESS
SUBFUNCTIONS: MILL/PROCESSING/MANUFACTURING FACILITY

CURRENT WORK IN PROGRESS
FUNCTIONS: COMMERCIAL/PROFESSIONAL/OFFICE

CURRENT NOT APPLICABLE
SUBFUNCTIONS:

LEVEL OF LOCAL APPLICABLE CRITERIA: ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING
SIGNIFICANCE:

SIGNIFICANT PERSON'S NAME: NOT APPLICABLE

CRITERIA CONSIDERATIONS: NOT APPLICABLE

AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

PERIODS OF: 1875-1899 1900-1924 CIRCA: SPECIFIC SIG. YEARS:
SIGNIFICANCE: 1898

ARCHITECT/BUILDER/ENGINEER/ CULTURAL AFFILIATION:
DESIGNER: NOT APPLICABLE

PEABODY & STEARNS
MULTIPLE

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

NOT APPLICABLE

HABS NO. N/A HAER NO. N/A

ARCHITECTURAL COLONIAL REVIVAL
STYLES:

DESCRIBE OTHER STYLE: NOT APPLICABLE

FOUNDATION MATERIALS: NONE LISTED
WALL MATERIALS: BRICK GRANITE
ROOF MATERIALS: NONE LISTED
OTHER MATERIALS: LIMESTONE METAL

ACREAGE: 2.2

UTM ZONE EASTING NORTHING ZONE EASTING NORTHING

COORDINATES: 19/ /3 30 900/ /46 90 830 / / / /

Donaher
3-11-85 - 3-15-85
66