Form 10-300 (July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATE:
Connecticut
COUNTY:
Litchfield

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

PH0021199	7
STATE:	
Connecticut	
COUNTY:	
Litchfield	
FOR NPS USE ONL	Y
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
01 2 00 0000	1111

	(Type all entries	s – complete app	olicable sections)	71,3,09,00	07 3/	11/11						
1.	1. NAME											
	Woodbury Historic District #1											
	AND/OR HISTORIC:											
2,	LOCATION											
street and number: see continuation sheet la												
	See continuation	n sneet la										
	STATE		CODE COUNTY:		L	CODE						
2 00000												
3.	CLASSIFICATION	T			Τ							
	CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP	STATUS	TO THE PL	- 1						
	∑ District ☐ Building	Public	Public Acquisition:	▼ Occupied	Yes:							
	Site Structure	Private	In Process	Unoccupied	☐ Restrict	ted						
	Object	⊠ Both	☐ Being Considered	Preservation work	Unrestri	icted						
				in progress	□ No							
	PRESENT USE (Check One or M	l lore as Appropriate)	<u> </u>		1							
	☐ Agricultural	overnment	∑ Park	Transportation	Comments	5						
		dustrial [Private Residence	Other (Specify)								
	J		Religious									
	☐ Entertainment ☑ M	useum [Scientific	2 30								
4.	OWNER OF PROPERTY			<u>, </u>								
	List of owners not	awailable	11	8 (V.S. 10)		Conrect						
	STREET AND NUMBER:			TO SERVICE OF THE PARTY OF THE								
	CITY OR TOWN:		ЭТАТ	STATE: Y								
		^		Constant Sylver								
5.	LOCATION OF LEGAL DESC											
	Woodbury Town Hall	DEEDS, ETC:										
	STREET AND NUMBER:					tch						
						Ti.						
	CITY OR TOWN:		STAT		COD							
	Woodbury		Cor	necticut	09	ξ.						
W 2000	REPRESENTATION IN EXIST											
	TITLE OF SURVEY:	ING SURVETS										
	Connecticut Histor	ic Structure	s and Landmarks St	ırvey		Ö						
	DATE OF SURVEY: 1967		☐ Federal 🔀 Sta	re County	Local							
	DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RE	CORDS:				7,00						
	Connecticut Nistor	ical Commiss	ion			<u> </u>						
	STREET AND NUMBER:					Q						
	75 Elm Street		STATE		1 65=	7						
	}				COD							
	<u>Hartford</u>		l Cor	mecticut	09							

S
Ш
17) - z
z
S
٦
STRAU
0
-
0
Z
S

			(Check One)		
CONDITION	Excellent	🔀 Good 🔲 Fair	Deteriorated	Ruins	Unexposed
		(Check One)		(Che	ck One)
		ed 🔲 Unaltere	d	☐ Moved	🔯 Original Site

The Woodbury Historic District #1 is a residential community bounded by open fields and woods. It has a variety of Colonial/and Federal/houses within it and includes a number of Greek Revival/and Victorian buildings as well. The impression that the town creates is that of the restraint and simplicity of the Federal period, perhaps because most of the structures have been painted white—a phenomenon which produces incongrous effects in some instances (for example, where the heavy decoration of some Victorian buildings has been made "inconspicuous"). However, the general effect of the white painted exteriors is to create a sense of unity and serenity.

Within the district are one hundred forty-two houses, five public buildings, three greens, two schools, nine churches and religious properties and three privately supported historic structures. Some houses still stand which were built as early as 1680. In general a continuous series of houses exist which embody the history of the town from 1674 to the present.

The numbers of houses of each historical period are:

- 1. The Early Colonial Period (1674-1740)
- 2. The Late Colonial Period (1741-1788)
- 3. The Federal Period(1739-1828)
- 4. The Pre-Civil Mr Period (1829-1865)
- 5. The Post Civil War Period (1866-1900)
- 6. The 20th Century Period (1901-1969)

Total 142

The historic district functions as a commercial area and serves approximately 5,000 people for their everyday needs. The most significant part of the town's commercial life are the antique dealers, at least twenty-seven shops exist in Woodbury and nineteen of these are located in the historic district. Individuals skilled in related crafts and professions such as the restoration of furniture and paintings have been drawn to the area, and several nationally known artists now live in the town and surrounding country-side.

Some of the buildings in town deserving special mention are:

The Glebe House, built in 1746 and now owned by the Seabury Society, is open to the public. Here on March 25, 1783, ten of the fourteen Episcopal Glergymen in Connecticut met to choose their candidate to be head of an American episcopacy. They named Samuel Seabury, who, failing to satisfy bishops in England, journeyed on to Scotland where he was cordially received and on November 14, 1784 was consecrated by three Scottish bishops. Thus he became the first bishop of the national church in the United States. Located on Hollow Road.

Form 10-300a (July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

STATE								
Connecticut								
OUNTY								
Litchfield								
FOR NPS USE ONLY								
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE							
11.3.09 10 17	2/11/2							

(Continuation Sheet)

(Number all entries)

- 2 -

The Hurd House, oldest house in Woodbury and the oldest of the one-room over one-room construction in Connecticut, built in 1680 and now owned and being restored by the Old Woodbury Historical Society. Located on Hollow Road.

Old Blacksmith Shop, also the property now of the Old Woodbury Historical Society. This building dates from about 1825 and was the shop of a blacksmith until recent years. Hollow Road.

Ling Solomon's Lodge Number 7. In 1765 certain Free Masons in the Woodbury area were granted a charter by the Provincial Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, then the only Grand Lodge in Colonial America and there were few local lodges outside of Boston. These Woodbury Masons were contemporary with Paul Revere who, at age 25, was accepted into Saint Andrew's Lodge in Boston, 1756. Then in 1791 the Woodbury Lodge received a charter from the Grand Lodge of Connecticut and became King Solomon's Lodge Number 7. The building on Signal Rock was built in 1839. Main Street.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church built 1785 by the Episcopal Parish of Woodbury, organized 1740. It has been suggested that St. Paul's steeple served as a model for the spires on churches built by David Hondley between 1813 and 1830. Hain Street.

First Congregational Church built 1817 by the First Ecclesiastical Society of the First Congregational Church organized 1670. This, the third building of the Ecclesiastical Society of Woodbury, although apparently planned by Harmon Stoddard resembles St. Paul's spire and has been considered a Hoadley type church. Main Street.

North Congregational Church built in 1816 by the Strict Congregational Society organized 1816. The belfrey tower on this church is said to be the only example of Asher Benjamin/influence in Connecticut. The pilastered porch and spire reflect Hoadley influence. Lain Street.

Hethodist Episcopal Church organized 1792 and wilt 1839 represents the late Federal Period with a pleasing simplicity of line and proportion. Hain Street.

St. Toresa's Roman Catholic Church dominates the Center Green in harronious accord with the other churches yet it was not built of until 1902/ This accord we owe to Hichael Skelly's insistence that this be so. He was the town's blacksmith but his influence as a townsman had been felt in many other ways for over helf it a century. Hain Street.

Form 10-300a (July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

STATE	
Connecticut	
COUNTY	
Litchfield	
FOR NPS USE ONL	Υ
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
71.3.09,0000	3/11/7/

(Continuation Sheet)

(Number all entries)

la

AREA INCLUDED IN WOODBURY HESTORIC DISTRICT KUMBER 1

District Number 1 extends through the center of the Town of woodbury for some two miles on both sides of Main Street (U.S. Moute 6). The southern limit of the district is the Davis parcel #1 on the west side of the street and the Bull parcel #2 on the east side of Main Street. The northern limit is the Stewart parcel #127 on the west side of Main Street at Flanders Moad and the Morgan parcel #168 at the boundary of the Regional School #14 property.

Included also are the following streets running off hain Street (1) Hollow Road and Dycamore to Pomperaug River, (2) Judson Avenue to Pomperaug River, (3) School Street, (4) Orenaug and Park Roads up to Orenaug Park, (5) Pleasant Street including the herriman parcel #128. Both sides of the streets indicated are included to a depth of 200 feet, making a total of 4 miles of streets, of which 2 miles are on Route 6, and 2 miles of the side streets enumerated.



AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More or Appropriates) Artificial Education Political Urban Planning Prehistoric Engineering Religion/Phi. Other (Specify) Historic Industry Insephy Apriculture Invention Science Architecture Londscape Sculpture Communications Military Theater Communications Military Theater Communications Military Theater Conservation Music Transportation Transportation Transportation Transportation Transportation Transportation Transportation Transportation Transportation Transportation Transportation Transportation Transportation Transportation Transportation Transportation Transportation Transportation Transportation Transportation Transportation Transportation Transportation Tr	Pre-Columbian	Appropriate) 16th Century 17th Century	∑ 18th Century ☐ 19th Century	∑ 20th Century
Aboriginal Education Political Other (Specify) Historic Industry Iosophy Science Architecture Londscape Science Science Architecture Londscape Science Science Architecture Londscape Science Science Science Architecture Londscape Science Science Science Architecture Iderature Interature Interature	SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable	e and Known) 1680	to the present	
Prehistoric	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Che	ck One or More as Appropri	ate)	
Historic Industry Iosophy	Abor iginal	Education	Political	Urban Planning
Architecture Landscope Sculpture Social/Human- Commerce Literature Social/Human- Communications Military Theater Conservation Music Transportation	Prehistoric	Engineering	Religion/Phi-	Other (Specify)
Architecture Landscape Sculpture Art Architecture Social/Human- itarian	Historic	Industry	losophy	
Architecture Social/Human-literature Social/Human-literature Social/Human-literature Social/Human-literature Social/Human-literature Social/Human-literature Social/Human-literature Social/Human-literature Music Transportation The Goodbury Historic District is significant because its architecture and historic sites embody the history of the area since the seventeenth century. Hearly every type of house from the time of settlement to 1828 can be found in the area and it has some interesting Victorian houses as well. At present a considerable number of artists, authors, composers, photographers and skilled artisans with national reputations live in Goodbury and it is a community which provides a congenial atmosphere for people whose lives are devoted to the arts. The town was founded in 1673 when fifteen faillies from Reverend Ecchariah Walker's church in Stratford settled on land purchased from the Potatuck Indians. The homelots were laid out along a Lain Street which almost followed the Indian Trail. In 1674 the General Court gave the name of Woodbury to the plantation at Pomperaug; in 1779 a part of woodbury was set off to Gashington, in 1787 another part to Southbury; in 1796 another to Rowbury and in 1807 a fourth part to Liddlebury. During the revolution Woodbury was a prosperous town, fourth largest on the State's grand list with a population in 1776 of 5, 325. According to Crofut about a half of Ethan Allen's men on the expedit to Ticonderoga came from Moodbury and some have believed that Woodbury contributed as many as 1,500 men and more than a half	-	Invention	Science	-
Communications Conservation Music The Goodbury Historic District is significant because its architecture and historic sites embody the history of the area since the seventeenth century. Hearly every type of house from the time of settlement to 1828 can be found in the area and it has some interesting Victorian houses as well. At present a considerable number of artists, authors, composers, photographers and skilled artisans with national reputations live in Goodbury and it is a community which provides a congenial atmosphere for people whose lives are devoted to the arts. The town was founded in 1673 when fifteen farilies from Reverend Bechariah Walker's church in Stratford settled on land purchased from the Potatuck Indians. The homelots were laid out along a lain Street which almost followed the Indian Trail. In 1674 the General Court gave the name of Goodbury to the plantation at Pomperaug; in 1779 a part of Goodbury was set off to Gashington, in 1787 another part to Southbury; in 1796 another to Rombury and in 1807 a fourth part to Liddlebury. During the revolution Goodbury was a prosperous town, fourth largest on the State's grand list with a population in 1776 of 5, 325. According to Crofut about a half of Ethan Allen's men on the expedit to Ticonderoga came from Goodbury and some have believed that Goodbury contributed as many as 1,500 men and more than a half	Architecture	Landscape	Sculpture	
Conservation Music Transportation The Loodbury Mistoric District is significant because its architecture and historic sites embody the history of the area since the seventeenth century. Hearly every type of house from the time of settlement to 1828 can be found in the area and it has some interesting Victorian houses as well. At present a considerable number of artists, authors, composers, photographers and skilled artisans with national reputations live in Loodbury and it is a community which provides a congenial atmosphere for people whose lives are devoted to the arts. The town was founded in 1673 when fifteen families from Reverend Zechariah Walker's church in Stratford settled on land purchased from the Potatuck Indians. The homelots were laid out along a liain Street which almost followed the Indian Trail. In 1674 the General Court gave the name of Loodbury to the plantation at Pomperaug; in 1779 a part of Loodbury was set off to Lashington, in 1787 another part to Southbury; in 1796 another to Roxbury and in 1807 a fourth part to Liddlebury. Buring the revolution Loodbury was a prosperous town, fourth largest on the State's grand list with a population in 1776 of 5, 325. According to Crofut about a half of Ethan Allen's men on the expedit to Ticonderoya came from Loodbury and some have believed that Loodbury contributed as many as 1,500 men and more than a half	_	***	Social/Human-	
The Loodbury Historic District is significant because its architecture and historic sites embody the history of the area since the seventeenth century. Hearly every type of house from the time of settlement to 1828 can be found in the area and it has some interesting Victorian houses as well. At present a considerable number of artists, authors, composers, photographers and skilled artisans with national reputations live in Loodbury and it is a community which provides a congenial atmosphere for people whose lives are devoted to the arts. The town was founded in 1673 when fifteen families from Reverend Lechariah Walker's church in Stratford settled on land purchased from the Potatuck Indians. The homelots were laid out along a liain Street which almost followed the Indian Trail. In 1674 the General Court gave the name of Loodbury to the plantation at Pomperaug; in 1779 a part of Loodbury was set off to Lashington, in 1787 another part to Southbury; in 1796 another to Rombury and in 1807 a fourth part to Liddlebury. During the revolution Loodbury was a prosperous town, fourth larges on the State's grand list with a population in 1776 of 5, 325. According to Crofut about a half of Ethan Allen's men on the expedit to Ticonderoga came from Loodbury and some have believed that Loodbury contributed as many as 1,500 men and more than a half	_	Literature	itarian	
The Loodbury Historic District is significant because its architecture and historic sites embody the history of the area since the seventeenth century. Hearly every type of house from the time of settlement to 1828 can be found in the area and it has some interesting Victorian houses as well. At present a considerable number of artists, authors, composers, photographers and skilled artisans with national reputations live in Loodbury and it is a community which provides a congenial atmosphere for people whose lives are devoted to the arts. The town was founded in 1673 when fifteen farilies from Reverend Lechariah Walker's church in Stratford settled on land purchased from the Potatuck Indians. The homelots were laid out along a Main Street which almost followed the Indian Trail. In 1674 the General Court gave the name of Loodbury to the plantation at Pomperaug; in 1779 a part of Loodbury was set off to Mashington, in 1787 another part to Southbury; in 1796 another to Roxbury and in 1807 a fourth part to Liddlebury. During the revolution Moodbury was a prosperous town, fourth larges on the State's grand list with a population in 1776 of 5, 325. According to Crofut about a half of Ethan Allen's men on the expedit to Ticonderoga came from Moodbury and some have believed that Loodbury contributed as many as 1,500 men and more than a half		Military	Theater	
The Loodbury Mistoric District is significant because its architecture and historic sites embody the history of the area since the seventeenth century. Mearly every type of house from the time of settlement to 1828 can be found in the area and it has some interesting Victorian houses as well. At present a considerable number of artists, authors, composers, photographers and skilled artisans with national reputations live in Woodbury and it is a community which provides a congenial atmosphere for people whose lives are devoted to the arts. The town was founded in 1673 when fifteen families from Reverend Zechariah Walker's church in Stratford settled on land purchased from the Potatuck Indians. The homelots were laid out along a lain Street which almost followed the Indian Trail. In 1674 the General Court gave the name of Woodbury to the plantation at Pomperaug; in 1779 a part of Woodbury was set off to Washington, in 1787 another part to Southbury; in 1796 another to Nordbury and in 1807 a fourth part to Liddlebury. Buring the revolution Woodbury was a prosperous town, fourth largest on the State's grand list with a population in 1776 of 5, 325. According to Crofut about a half of Ethan Allen's men on the expedit to Ticonderoga came from Woodbury and some have believed that Woodbury contributed as many as 1,500 men and more than a half	Conservation	☐ Music	Transportation	
architecture and historic sites embody the history of the area since the seventeenth century. Hearly every type of house from the time of settlement to 1828 can be found in the area and it has some interesting Victorian houses as well. At present a considerable number of artists, authors, composers, photographers and skilled artisans with national reputations live in Woodbury and it is a community which provides a congenial atmosphere for people whose lives are devoted to the arts. The town was founded in 1673 when fifteen families from Reverend Lechariah Walker's church in Stratford settled on land purchased from the Potatuck Indians. The homelots were laid out along a lain Street which almost followed the Indian Trail. In 1674 the General Court gave the name of Woodbury to the plantation at Pomperaug; in 1779 a part of woodbury was set off to Washington, in 1787 another part to Southbury; in 1796 another to Roxbury and in 1807 a fourth part to Hiddlebury. During the revolution Woodbury was a prosperous town, fourth largest on the state's grand list with a population in 1776 of 5, 325. According to Crofut about a half of Ethan Allen's men on the expedit to Ticonderoga came from Woodbury and some have believed that Woodbury contributed as many as 1,500 men and more than a half	STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			
According to Crofut about a half of Ethan Allen's men on the expedi- to Ticonderoga came from Woodbury and some have believed that Woodbury contributed as many as 1,500 men and more than a half	and it has som a considerable and skilled ar and it is a co people whose l The town was f Zechariah Walk from the Potat Hain Street wh General Court peraug; in 177 1787 another p in 1807 a four	e interesting Vi- e number of artistisans with national manual which provides are devoted founded in 1673 where so church in Stuck Indians. The ich almost followave the name of 9 a part of woodbart to Southbury th part to hiddle colution woodbury	ctorian houses as ts, authors, components, component reputations ovides a congenial to the arts. Then fifteen familiate tratford settled to homelots were lawed the Indian Trayodbury to the poury was set off the pury was a prosperous	well. At present osers, photographers live in Woodbury I atmosphere for les from Reverend on land purchased aid out along a ail. In 1674 the plantation at Pombo Washington, in to Moxbury and town, fourth largest
	According to O to Ticonderoga Moodbury contr	rofut about a had came from Woodb ibuted as many a	lf of Ethan Allen ury and some have s 1,500 men and me	's men on the expedit believed that ore than a half

9.	MAJOR	BIBLIOGRAPHICAL R	EFERENCES						
		A Report of the cut. (February)	e Historic . , 1969))istri	ct	Study Committee.	Woodbury, Co	nnecti-	
		F.S. Harcy Cros	rut. Guide of Cor	moctio	cu	History and the His	toric Sites e University		
10	GEOG	RAPHICAL DATA							
		LATITUDE AND LONGITU		ERTY	0	OF LESS THA			
	CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUE		R	LATITUDE	LONGITUD	JDE	
		Degrees Minutes Seconds		Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes	Seconds	
	NW NE SE SW	41° 33′ 32″ 41° 33′ 32″ 41° 31′ 50″	73° 12', 73° 11', 73° 11',	50,		O , , , ,	,	**	
ł	APPROX	IMATE ACREAGE OF NO	MINATED PROPER	₹т 5 .2		200 acres			
		L STATES AND COUNTIE	S FOR PROPERTI		-	PPING STATE OR COUNTY BO	DUNDARIES	<u> </u>	
	STATE:			CODE	۱	COUNTY		CODE	
	STATE:			CODE	+	COUNTY:		CODE	
	STATE:			CODE	+		CODE		
	STATE:			CODE	+	COUNTY:		CODE	
n	FORM	PREPARED BY							
		ND TITLE:				eva •			
	ORGANI	Constance Luyate	er, administ	rative	<u> </u>	Trainee	DATE		
		Connecticut Hist	onical Com	iesi or	^		November	G 1076	
		AND NUMBER:	JOI LUCKIL JOHN.	TOOTO			1.000001	/ 5 -/10	
		75 Elm Street							
	CITY OR	TOWN:			s		CODE		
		<u> Hartford</u>					09		
12	STATE	E LIAISON OFFICER C	ERTIFICATION		1	NATIONAL REGIST	ER VERIFICATIO	N	
	tional 89-665 in the evalua forth t level N	e designated State Liais Historic Preservation A 5), I hereby nominate the National Register and a ated according to the cre by the National Park Ser of significance of this r stational State	Act of 1966 (Publis property for inconstruction in the certify that it has iteria and procedurice. The recomposition of the recomposition in the recompositi						
	Name Title Date	State Liaison Of Chairman, Connection Commiss Rovember 9, 19	eticut Histo	prical	ATTEST: William I dimits Keeper of The National Register FEB 2 2 1971				
	L		<u> </u>		-#-				

NOTIFICATION	OF GRANT-IN-	AID AC	TION									Do Not Use
1. STATE APPLICATION IDENTIFIER 09-75-00049-00		2. (Кене	rved fo	or use t	by State cei	atral infor	mation re	ception ag	ency)			This Space
3. GRANTOR: a. federal agency		1										1
Department of the I	nterior			····								
b. Organizational unit												
National Park Servi	ce											4
c. Administering office—(1) Name												
Division of Grants (2) Address - Street or P.O. Box				City			State			Zip Co	ode	
18th and C Streets,	NW				hingto	n	D	. C.		20	240	
4. FEDERAL AGENCY GRANT IDENTIFIE		b. Title	Woo		y Hist							1
09-75-00049-00			# 00		rd Hou				t			
c. Purpose The barn, coplans and specific									hite	ctur	al	
5. GRANTEE: a. Name	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·											
CONNECTICUT Mr.	John W. Sl	hannah	an,	Dire	ctor,	Connec	ticut	Histor	ical	Com	mission	
b. Address – Street or P.O. Box			1	City			State			Zip Co		7
59 South Prospect				Hart	ford		Con	nectio	ut	<u> </u>	6106	
6. GRANTEE TYPE (Check only the s	ingle most applica	ble box)										
state	. County d.	City	e. Sch dist		f. Specie unit	al g.	Community	, h.	Sponsor		s. Other	
<u> </u>	<u>LJ</u>				<u> </u>	(5. CT + DT +)	<u> </u>	1,0 5	لـا			
7. APPLICATION RECEIPT DATE Year Month Day	8. ACTION DAT		Day		9. EFFECTIV	/E STARTING -Month	Day	Yea	IDING [r	Month	Day	
75 1 28	75 0	2	27		75	02	27	78	(02	26	
11. TYPE OF ACTION (Check as man	ny boxes as apply	to this act	ion)				L					
a. New b. Continuation	c. Supplementa	il	d. Ch	nange in	existing gran	nt						
grant grant (ic	grant dentify agency in i	tem 16)	(1) Inc	crease in	(2) Decre	ease in	(3) Cancello	ation (4)	Increase	e(\$)	(5) Decrease(\$)	
KY			du	ration	durat	ion 1						
M	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		ᆜ			-
12. AMOUNT OF CONTRIBUTION a. Federal—(1) basic (2) Si	upplemental	h :	State			c. Lecal			d Oth	ner.		
				ı.xk		\$			\$			
\$1,950 \$ 13. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC	ASSISTANCE		950 Progran	n Numbe	er	17		b. Suppler	<u> </u>	rogram	Number	
PROGRAM (if none, clarify in i	tem 16)	ļ	1	5.90	14			Ì				
14. AUTHORIZATION												
o. Federal Budget Accounts	10-58-10	10-0-1	- 405									_
b. Public laws			Sec.		PL	Title 5	Sec.	PI	. 1	Title	Sec.	
c us c-d-			665		·			<u> </u>				4
C. U.S. Code 15. FACILITY LOCATION: (For facility)	16 U.S.		<u> </u>					L				-
a. City	y grant actions			Ь.	County							
Woodbury						L	itchfi	eld				
16. REMARKS												
*Woodbury Historic	al Society											
										STAN	ARD FOR	M 240
Prepared by Ralph B	. Thomas	523(13)	9)- 5	054		٠				June 19	970 Bureau o Circular A–9	f the
							***************************************				~	

ı/

