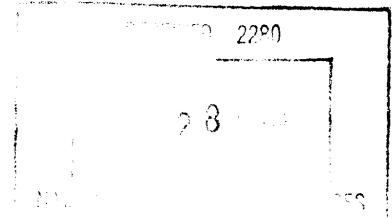


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**



1. Name of Property

historic name The Old President's Mansion

other names/site number The Social Center; Katharine Cooper Cater Hall (preferred)

2. Location

street & number 277 W. Thach Avenue

city or town Auburn University, Auburn

state Alabama code AL county Lee

code 081

not for publication N/A

vicinity N/A

zip code 36849

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)


Signature of certifying official/Title

August 27, 2003
Date

Alabama Historical Commission (State Historic Preservation Office)

State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of commenting or other official

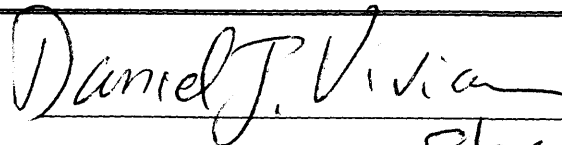
Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

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



8/29/03

for Signature of Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<u>1</u>	<u> </u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u> </u>	<u> </u> objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

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

**Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register:**
N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling
Social Meeting Hall

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Education Sub: Education Related

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Classical Revival

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: Concrete
roof: Asphalt Shingles ,Copper Roofing , Gutters and Down Spouts
walls: Exterior- Wood
Interior- Stucco
other: _____

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

8. Statement of Significance

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

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

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

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

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture _____
Social History _____

Period of Significance 1915-1952

Significant Dates 1915

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder Hudnut, Joseph

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

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

Primary Location of Additional Data:

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

Name of repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

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

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	<u>16</u>	<u>642170</u>	<u>3608130</u>	4	___	___
2	___	___	___	5	___	___
3	___	___	___	6	___	___

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

Refer to map

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Katherine Wright with Christy Anderson, AHC Reviewer

organization Division of Student Affairs, Auburn University date April 30, 2002

street & number 277 W. Thach Avenue telephone (334)844-5810

city or town Auburn University, Auburn state AL zip code 36849

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

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

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

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

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

Property Owner

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

name President William Walker

street & number Office of the President, 107 Samford Hall telephone (334)844-4650

city or town Auburn University, Auburn state AL zip code 36849

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 1

name of property Katharine Cooper Cater Hall
county and State Lee, AL

Katharine Cooper Cater Hall is a two story neo-classical mansion dominated by a partial facade colonnade of four roman ionic columns that extend from the ground to the entablature. The mansion faces north and has a grey concrete foundation and white weatherboard siding. Large green shutters line the sides of the front façade windows. First floor windows are 12:1 sash and second story windows are paired casements, 16 lights in each grouping. There is a wood window balcony above the front door of the home. Hanging from the balcony is a lantern light illuminating the front door. The front door is framed by two slender side widows and a fan-shaped widow above the door. The door is composed of one large square panel above the doorknob and two small rectangular panels below the door knob. The building has a hip roof that has been covered with asphalt shingles. Two chimneys pierce the roof at the ridge of both sides of home. A ramp has been built across the north side the home to fit ADA compliance. The ramp is not visually intrusive, hidden behind a row of day lilies and crape myrtles that border the 7,711 square foot rectangular home. In front of the white mansion is a circular drive that encloses a small garden. The garden has a circular fish pond in the middle of the brick pathways that cross the garden. The garden contains hollies, crape myrtles, magnolias, and an assortment of pansies.

The south side of the mansion is also white with wood siding. There are no shutters on the back or side sash windows. There are fours pairs of casement windows on the second floor of the south side of the home with a large Palladian window sash in the center. The first floor on the south side of the home has twenty-four medium size windows that are clustered together into ten window units. There is a French door on each side on the main back door that leads to the back porch. The back porch is one story and partially extends across the length of the building. The porch has brick flooring and its foundation is concrete that has been painted white. The roof of the porch is supported by six slender Greek Doric columns. The roof that overhangs the porch is faced in copper and underneath is wood painted a light blue. There are copper gutters and downspouts. All copper work has been added within the past year to maintain the look of the building. There are a series of concrete steps that lead from the back porch to a lower brick terrace. Leading from the terrace is another series of concrete stairs on each side that lead into a formal garden. The terrace has a retaining wall of brick for a natural look with a lions head fountain, which is no longer functioning. The base of the fountain has been filled in and planted with annuals. This formal garden is complete with brick passageways for students, including residents of the neighboring residence halls.

Through the front door, one enters into a foyer which leads directly into a central hallway. The foyer and central hallway have high ceilings. On the west side of the foyer is the main living room and parlor. The living room contains original chairs, sofas, and tables. On the east side on the foyer is another parlor that has been converted into a conference room. The living room and the parlor have identical fireplaces. The foyer and living room contain original chandeliers. Along the central hallway are white square Greek columns with square capitals that are built into the wall. To the west of the central hallway are small rooms that have been

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 2

name of property Katharine Cooper Cater Hall
county and State Lee, AL

converted into offices for the assistant vice president of Enrollment Management, and a kitchen that has been remodeled to meet the needs of the employees. To the east of the central hallway are more small rooms that have been converted into offices for the assistant vice president of Student Life. One of the offices in Student Life contains Katharine Cater's wood desk, bookshelves and filing cabinet that she used until her death. Directly across the foyer are two white circular Greek ionic columns that are in the inside at the foot of each stairway. Under the stair case is a pair of French doors that leads into another set of French doors that leads out onto the back porch.

The double stairway at the center of the central hallway leads upstairs to what was originally the living quarters. There are two small Doric columns that bring an end to the staircase and leads into a hallway and small foyer at the top of the staircase. There are two bedrooms and a bathroom at each end of the hallway. Each bedroom has a fireplace. These rooms have also been converted into offices for the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 3

name of property Katharine Cooper Cater Hall
county and State Lee, AL

Criterion C: Architecture

Built in 1915, Cater Hall is eligible for listing on the National Register under Criterion C, architecture. Originally built as the President's Mansion, Katharine Cooper Cater Hall serves as a symbol of growth and change for Auburn University (then Alabama Polytechnic Institute (API)) during the early twentieth century. The Neo-classical mansion was designed by Joseph Hudnut, a professor of architecture and drawing at API, and built at a cost of \$17,000. The building is a two-story, white weatherboard hip roof building with symmetrical flanking wings. The building carries the balanced symmetry of design through the chimney placement. Classical details include a two-story portico with dentils support by four Ionic columns. A fanlight and sidelights surround the front entry. The rear fenestration is also symmetrical, with a central rear entry flanked by sidelights. A one-story veranda supported by six fluted columns extends three-quarters across the main body of the house. Centered over and matching the proportions of the central entry is a Palladian window that opens onto the central stair hall inside. The lawn behind the building slopes away, making Cater Hall the focal point at the top of the quad. The style and materials marked a departure from earlier campus architecture, which was comprised predominantly of red brick academic buildings. The residential use of classical motifs conveyed a sense prestige and prosperity to the Auburn University campus. As home to the president of the university, its architectural distinctiveness was symbolically linked to the President.

Criterion A: Social History

Katharine Cooper Cater Hall is also eligible under Criterion A for its role in social history on campus. When a new president's mansion was built and occupied in 1938, the building served the campus as the Social Center. Home to the Dean of Women, who also served as the Social Director for all students, the Social Center became an administrative hub for women on campus, social events, and served as an appropriate venue for men and women to meet on campus. The Dean of Women's office was responsible for carrying out a program for women students that would "help them develop to their fullest potentialities, intellectually, socially, emotionally, physically, culturally and morally," as well as prepare the for their roles as campus citizens, workers and homemakers.¹ The Dean with the longest tenure at the Social Center, and who is credited and most closely associated with the development and advocacy of programs for women on campus, was Katharine Cooper Cater, for whom the building was named in 1980. Cater joined the staff in 1946 and served as Dean of Women until 1976 when the office was abolished in compliance with Title IX.

Historical Narrative

On May 30, 1914, the Alabama Polytechnic Institute's Board of Trustees and Governor O'Neal resolved that the President of the Institution be allowed to borrow \$12,000 from the State Treasury to build a residence. President Charles Coleman Thach (president from 1902-1919) oversaw the design and construction of the President's Mansion and was the first president to reside in the mansion. Shortly after he moved into the mansion, his daughter Bessie Curtis, who also lived in the home, gave birth to a little girl named Nellie Thach Curtis. The

¹ Job Description for Katharine Cater. Dean of Student Life/Dean of Women collection. Auburn University Archives.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 4

name of property Katharine Cooper Cater Hall
county and State Lee, AL

other presidents that lived in the mansion were Spright Dowell (1920-1928), Bradford Knapp (1928-1932), and Luther Noble Duncan (1935-1947). The home was primarily a residence for the presidents. It also functioned as a place for entertaining guests.

Women were officially admitted in 1892, but the co-educational system developed slowly through the late nineteenth and early 20th centuries. Women's housing on campus was provided by using other existing buildings on campus, and even then there was no women's dormitory until 1921. Between 1892 and 1921, a total of 127 women had enrolled at Alabama Polytechnic Institute.² With on-campus housing an option for women, API established the Office of Dean of Women and named Minnie B. Fisher as the first Dean in 1921. Fisher was succeeded by Agnes Ellen Harris (1922-26); Zoe Dobbs (1927-38); Dr. Rosalie Walston (1939-1942); Marion Spidle (1942-1946); and Katharine Cooper Cater (1946-1976).³

Student enrollment steadily increased at API through the 1930s with women steadily making up a larger percentage of the student body. In 1938 a new President's mansion was built on the south side of campus. President Luther Noble Duncan moved into the new home that year. The new home was needed because the old President's mansion (now Cater Hall) was too small to accommodate the residential and social needs of the president, leaving the other house vacant. To accommodate the growing number of women on campus, school officials designated the vacant president's mansion as the Social Center. In 1940 the home was remodeled to suit its current needs, which created office and meeting space on the first floor and private living space for the Dean of Women on the second. The Social Center maintained an open door policy to all students anytime they needed assistance. A Post-Herald article noted that the Dean of Women's role was part Dorthea Dix, Emily Post, financial expert, executive, and dancer, making her all things to all women in terms of social and financial advising. Rosalie Walston was the first Dean of Women to live in the Social Center, further insuring student accessibility.

As part of the renovations to the building, dating parlors were installed at one end of the building so that students had a supervised location to entertain their dates. These dating parlors were small, cubicle-type rooms without doors, often referred to as "mushrooms." In addition, the Quadrangle series of women residence halls south of the Social Center were completed in 1940. By 1941, women made up 21% of the student body, in contrast to less than 2% in 1921.⁴ In 1942 Marion Spidle became the Dean of Women and the head of the Department of Home Economics and also lived in the Social Center. In 1944 a post office was built for the women in the east wing. The dating parlors and the post office were later converted into offices to accommodate the growing staff at the Social Center.

In 1946 Katharine Cooper Cater moved into the Social Center as the new Dean of Women. Cater brought life and enrichment to the Social Center and came to symbolize social life on campus. Widely recognized as a leader in campus, community and professional organizations, many looked upon Cater as a role model for women. Cater headed Women's Discipline Committee, Lectures and Concert Committee, Social Life Committee, and

2 Katrina Blair Van Tassel, "Co-Eds," *Basketball Players, and Beauty Queens: Women at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, 1892-1941*. Auburn University Master's Thesis, 1997, p. 20. Auburn University Archives.

3 Dean of Student Life/Dean of Women collection. Auburn University Archives.

4 Van Tassel, "Co-Eds," *Basketball Players, and Beauty Queens*, p. 60.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 5

name of property Katharine Cooper Cater Hall
county and State Lee, AL

served on the Committees on Fraternities, Orientation, Scholarship, Commencement, Concessions, and the Council of Deans. She worked closely with the Women's Student Government Association, who held many meetings and functions in the Social Center.

Under Cater, the Dean of Women's office staff was composed of the Dean of Women, Assistant Dean of Women, Head of Women's Housing, Supervisor of Women's Dormitories and nine Head Residents of Dormitories. In 1947, the Birmingham Age Herald quoted "Too much attention is given to Auburn's men students, Dean of Women Katharine Cater, declared today in reporting a long waiting list for girls dormitory rooms."⁵ Cater noted that from 1946 to 1952, "each Fall it was necessary to refuse admission to several hundred girls who wanted to come to API. In 1952 it was possible to accept all who wished to come and 1509 were enrolled, the largest number of women in the history of the institution. This increase was made possible by the completion of five new dormitories."⁶ A sixth dormitory had been planned, but due to lack of funds was not built. In response to the growing need to accommodate women on campus, the number of staff increased in the Dean of Women's office, corresponding with an increase in available on-campus housing for women and an increase in the number of applications from women.

Cater also served as the campus social director and all social events had to be registered in her office. Cater approved the time, place, and chaperone list for each event. In the 1951-1952 academic year, she approved thirty-eight major dances and 400 other social affairs.⁷

Aside from her many academic accomplishments and close interactions with her students, Dean Cater used the mansion for many social events. She hosted student teas, receptions, and held her annual Christmas party there. Typical of freshman orientation exercises, part of the semester schedule of events held at the Social Center in June 1946 included a Women Student Government Tea for new women students, followed the next evening by the Cardinal Key and Sphinx Freshmen Welcome Party for women. In the Fall of 1947, a separate President's Reception was held at the Social Center for female students.⁸ Katharine Cater began the tradition of having receptions for the graduating women each fall and spring. She remained the Dean of Women until 1976 when her title changed to the Dean of Student Life. The Sigma Lambda Chapter of the Kappa Delta Sorority was founded in the attic. Also, two couples have been married in the building (Alberta and Knox McMillan, and Carolyn and Luther Young).

Cater also invited visiting speakers and friends to stay in the mansion while in town. In a letter to former API president Spright Dowell, then president of Mercer University regarding his upcoming speaking engagement in Auburn, Cater wrote:

⁵ Birmingham Age Herald, June 24, 1947. Clipping found in Box 14, Folder 588, Dean of Student Life/Dean of Women collection, Auburn University Archives.

⁶ Katharine Cooper Cater personal materials, Box 14, Folder 585, Dean of Student Life/Dean of Women records, p. 2 Auburn University Archives.

⁷ Katharine Cooper Cater personal materials, Box 14, Folder 585, Dean of Student Life/Dean of Women records, p. 3. Auburn University Archives.

⁸ Orientation Schedules, Box 1, Folder 44, Dean of Student Life/Dean of Women records. Auburn University Archives.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 6

name of property Katharine Cooper Cater Hall
county and State Lee, AL

I am wondering if this would not be a good opportunity for Mrs. Dowell to come, too, and for you to pay us that long promised visit to Auburn. I would be delighted to have you both as my guest here in the social center.⁹

Dowell's follow up letter not only spoke to Cater's hospitality, but also his observation of the work she had done on campus in her first three years as Dean:

Mrs. Dowell and I were all but overwhelmed by the exceeding kindness you and Miss Dunn showed us in providing such a splendid opportunity under such beautiful surroundings for renewing the friendship with so many faculty members and other residents of Auburn Sunday afternoon...The way you are serving as Dean of Women and as a sort of campus and community exemplar and emissary of culture and good will are a source of great pride to us all...Thank you over and over again for your most gracious hospitality and for the quality of service you are rendering.¹⁰

By this time, the changes on campus should have been readily apparent to Dowell, who left API in 1928.

She set her self as an example for she was advanced in education for her time. She attended Limestone College in Gaffney, South Carolina, and graduated with an A.B. Magna Cum Laude. She earned her M.A. from Mercer University, a M.S. from Syracuse University, and a Doctors of letters from Limestone College. Katharine Cater also was a recipient of many honors, such as "Alumna of the Year" in 1952 from Limestone College and was listed in Who's Who in American Women. The Alabama Division of American Association of University Women named an International Study Grant the "Katharine Cater Grant" in her honor in 1952. Dean Cater urged women to complete their educations, have careers, be politically active, and to see themselves as equal members of society.

⁹ Letter from Katharine Cater to Spright Dowell, January 26, 1949. Box 14, Folder 599, Dean of Student Life/Dean of Women Records. Auburn University Archives.

¹⁰ Return letter from Spright Dowell to Katharine Cater, February 15, 1949. Box 14, Folder 599, Dean of Student Life/Dean of Women Records. Auburn University Archives.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8, 9 Page 7

name of property Katharine Cooper Cater Hall
county and State Lee, AL

Cater was an active part of campus life for thirty-four years and became an icon for Auburn University.¹¹ She died in the home on July 23, 1980. The Social Center was dedicated as Katharine Cooper Cater Hall on April 25, 1980 by Auburn University President Hanley Funderburk and the Board of Trustees. Trustee Morris Savage said, "Buildings are named for persons whose lives exemplify the purpose of the building, and Katharine Cater's love and compassion for individuals, her nourishment and support of women, her gaiety and wit, permeate every room here."¹² On Oct. 13, 1988 Katharine Cooper Cater was inducted to the Alabama Women's Hall of Fame.

Today the home still is a place where students are being served academically and socially. On the first floor are the offices for Student Life and Enrollment Management. The second floor of Katharine Cooper Cater Hall is now the office of Vice President for Student Affairs, W. Wes Williams. These offices strive to serve the student body and enrich campus life. Students still use the building for meetings and social activities. Katharine Cooper Cater Hall still stands as a symbol and landmark for all of the students that attend Auburn University.

References

Atkins, Lean Rawls. *Blossoms amid the deep verdure: a century of women at Auburn, 1892-1992*. Auburn University, Auburn. 1992.

Auburn's first 100 years, 1856-1956/Alabama Polytechnic Institute. The Institute, 1956.

Brewster, Sam. *A General History of Alabama Polytechnic Institute*. Auburn University, 1958.

Dean of Student Life/Dean of Women collection, boxes 1, 7, 14. Auburn University Archives.

Van Tassel, Katrina Blair. "Co-Eds," *Basketball Players, and Beauty Queens: Women at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, 1892-1941*. Auburn University Master's Thesis, 1997, p. 20. Auburn University Archives.

¹¹ Alabama Polytechnic Institute became Auburn University in 1960.

¹² Dedication booklet "Katherine Cooper Cater Hall," 1980. Cater Hall building vertical file, Auburn University Archives.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 10, photos Page 8 name of property Katharine Cooper Cater Hall
county and State Lee, AL

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of this site include the front circular drive and garden, the mansion itself and the formal garden in the back. Refer to map for more details (scale 1"=200').

Boundary Justification

The boundaries for Katharine Cooper Cater Hall have been selected because they include the formal setting of the resource as it served as the President's Mansion, which later served as the center of student activity on campus. The home was and is the core of student activity and student assistance. The nominated property includes the circular drive and gardens to the front (north) of the building, the formal terraced garden, which includes a retaining wall and walkways, to the rear of the building, all of which retain integrity from the period of significance. The associated green/garden space was associated only with Cater Hall until a series of dormitories were built on the garden's periphery to form the upper quadrangle in 1942, with the more recent addition of the Quad Center at the south end of the upper quad. The southern boundary for Cater Hall is drawn where the new steps and walkway was installed to reach the Quad Center. Even with the addition of buildings surrounding the gardens, the front and rear gardens still create the setting in which Cater Hall remains the focal point.

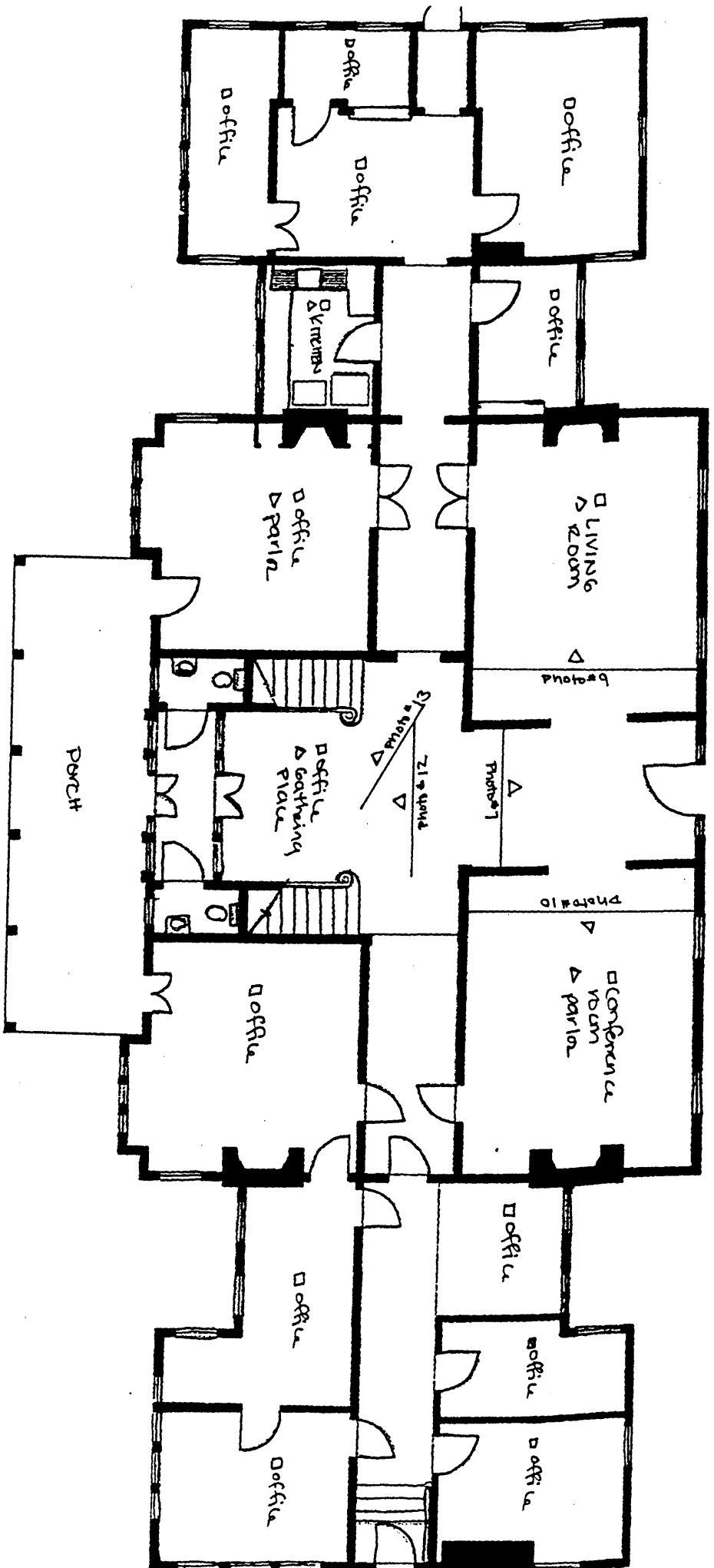
Photos

Name of photographer: Katherine Wright

Date of photograph: April, 2002

Location of original negative: Auburn University, Auburn, AL

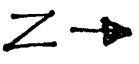
1. Cater Hall, north elevation from NE
2. View of front garden from second floor, looking N
3. Portico detail, north elevation from NW
4. South elevation and quad
5. Rear porch, facing E
6. Detail in rear wall
7. Interior facing front door
8. Detail of front hall ceiling light fixture
9. Living room
10. Conference room (formerly parlor)
11. First floor light fixture at stairs
12. Stairs, facing rear of building
13. Stairs and column
14. Stair column detail
15. Bannister detail
16. Stair detail, landing
17. View of stairs from second floor landing
18. Second floor, facing front of building
19. Second floor office (formerly used as bedroom)

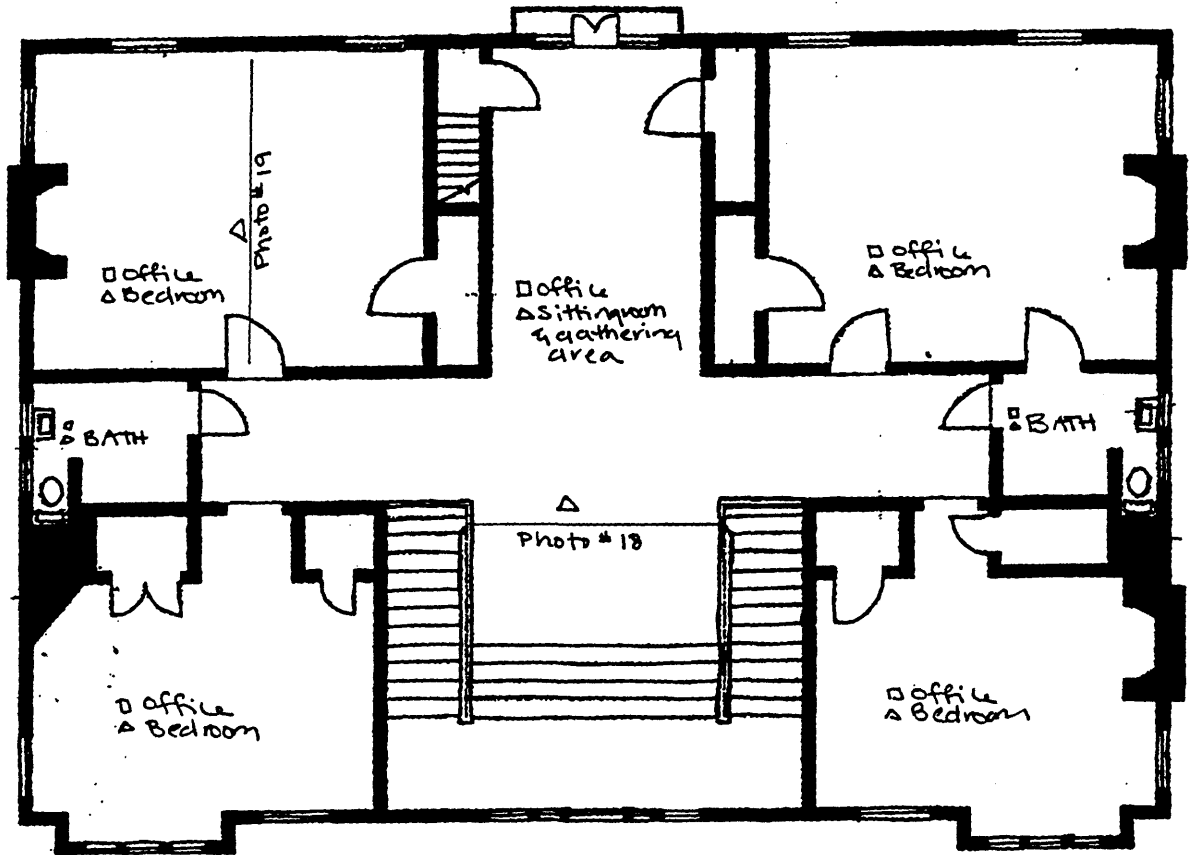


FIRST FLOOR

(not to scale)

□ current functions
 △ historic functions

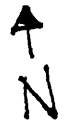




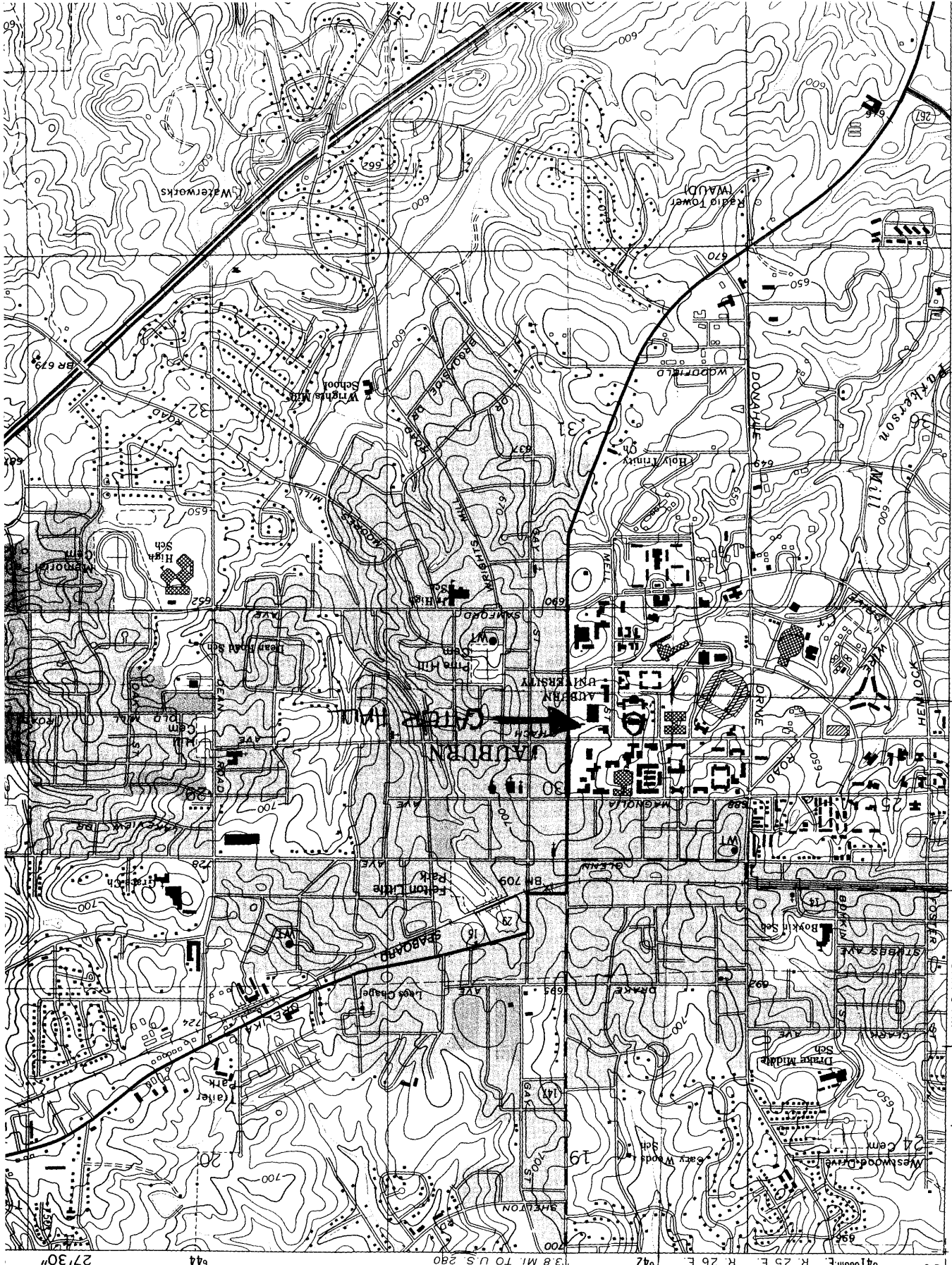
SECOND FLOOR

(not to scale)

- current functions
- △ historic functions



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



85° 30' 32° 37' 30" 641000m E. R. 25 E. R. 26 E. 642
3.8 MI. TO U.S. 280
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NOTASULGA 11 MI.
LOACHAPOKA 6 MI.
T. 19 N. 3607
T. 18 N. 357
1.6 MI.
3608

3608130
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see Co. PL
later than
Sutherland Cooper

3649 11 NE
(WAVELY)