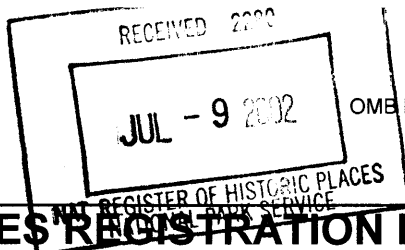


872



# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

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

## 1. Name of Property

historic name Southern Dairies  
other names/site number N/A

## 2. Location

street & number 593 Glen Iris Drive  
city, town Atlanta ( ) vicinity of  
county Fulton code GA 121  
state Georgia code GA zip code 30308

( ) not for publication

## 3. Classification

### Ownership of Property:

- private
- public-local
- public-state
- public-federal

### Category of Property:

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

### Number of Resources within Property:

#### Contributing

#### Noncontributing

buildings	2	0
sites	0	0
structures	0	0
objects	0	0
total	2	0

Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

Name of previous listing: N/A

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

**4. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination 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 the National Register criteria. ( ) See continuation sheet.

W. Ray Luce  
Signature of certifying official

7.3.02  
Date

W. Ray Luce  
Historic Preservation Division Director  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting or other official

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency or bureau

**5. National Park Service Certification**

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register

( ) determined eligible for the National Register

( ) determined not eligible for the National Register

( ) removed from the National Register

( ) other, explain:

( ) see continuation sheet

Patrick Anderson 8/21/2002

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Keeper of the National Register      Date

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## 6. Function or Use

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### Historic Functions:

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/PROCESSING/DAIRY

### Current Functions:

COMMERCE/TRADE/BUSINESS/OFFICE BUILDING

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## 7. Description

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### Architectural Classification:

MODERN MOVEMENT/ART DECO

### Materials:

<b>foundation</b>	Brick
<b>walls</b>	Brick
<b>roof</b>	Asphalt
<b>other</b>	Metal/Steel; Concrete

### Description of present and historic physical appearance:

The Southern Dairies Building is located in a small industrial area in northeast Atlanta. Allen & Company from Chattanooga, Tennessee constructed the building in 1935. The building is rectangular in shape with two historic additions (photographs 1 and 17). There is a 1935 garage/engine house located to the east of the main building (photographs 1 and 2). The original 1935 portion of the building is two-story with a rectangular footprint and a tower located in the northeast corner (photographs 1 and 2). The 1945 addition was constructed at a right angle to the original building and attached to the northwest corner (photographs 1, 6, and 17). It is also a two-story, rectangular brick building. The much smaller 1951 addition was constructed at the main entrance on the west façade of the building (photograph 3). Two nonhistoric coolers, constructed after 1956 obscuring the north façade of the building, were recently removed to reveal the intact historic façade (photographs 1 and 17).

The Southern Dairies Building is a two-story yellow brick building with minimal Art Deco features. The facades are divided into bays by pilasters (photograph 5). Structurally the building is steel posts supporting reinforced concrete beams (photograph 7) and steel posts supporting metal trusses (photograph 9) with masonry load-bearing walls. Door and window openings are original with replacement windows on the first floor and original windows on the second floor. These openings are highlighted by a herringbone brick pattern between the first and second floors (photographs 2, 6, and 8) and a stepped brick pattern above the second floor openings (photograph 3). Loading bay doors have been converted to pedestrian entrances (photograph 3). The roof is flat with a green tile border along the edge where it meets the exterior walls (photographs 3 and 4). The tower located at the northeast corner of the 1935 building is three stories tall with a tile hipped roof and the Southern Dairies, Inc. "SD" emblem on the north side (photograph 2).

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 7--Description

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On the interior, the Southern Dairies Building was separated into several smaller areas clearly divided into three separate functions: offices, production and storage, and coolers. The interior finishes change according to the particular function. All floors are concrete. The lobby and offices were located along Glen Iris Drive on the first and second floors. These offices were added during a 1956 renovation and the partitions were altered again during a 1972 renovation. The walls in this area are plastered and painted. The production area is located on the first and second floors in the southwest corner of the building. The walls and floors in this area are covered with white tile. There are three interior staircases. One wood L-shaped staircase with a landing is located in the office area. These stairs were most likely added between 1945 and 1951 to accompany the additions to the building. Another L-shaped staircase with landing is located in the northeast corner of the 1935 part of the building. The third staircase was probably added during the construction of the 1957 cooler. A freight elevator is also located in the northwest corner of the building. The coolers, constructed after 1956, have since been removed.

Today the building is divided to accommodate office space with the open plan utilized within each office (photographs 7 and 9). The structural systems of the building remain visible, as does the original open plan (photographs 7, 8, and 9).

A one-story garage is located at a right angle to the east of the main building (photographs 12, 13, and 14). The garage served as an engine room after the 1956 renovation. The original open plan of the building is utilized with a structural system, consisting of steel beams supporting heavy metal roof trusses, still visible (photographs 15 and 16).

The remainder of the property, which was always vacant, is a parking lot. There is minimal modern landscaping on the property.

Directly south of the Southern Dairies Building on the same block is the Empire Manufacturing Company Building that was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on February 20, 2002. To the north, across North Avenue, is the 1920s Sears, Roebuck and Company Building now owned by the City of Atlanta.

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## 8. Statement of Significance

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

nationally       statewide       locally

**Applicable National Register Criteria:**

A       B       C       D

**Criteria Considerations (Exceptions):**  N/A

A       B       C       D       E       F       G

**Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions):**

Architecture  
Industry

**Period of Significance:**

1935-1956

**Significant Dates:**

1935-Construction of Southern Dairies Building and garage  
1945-Construction of first addition  
1951-Construction of second addition  
1956-Acquisition of neighboring building for expansion

**Significant Person(s):**

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation:**

N/A

**Architect(s)/Builder(s):**

Allen & Company-builders

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

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**Statement of significance (areas of significance)**

The Southern Dairies Building was constructed in 1935 for the Southern Dairies Company. The building is significant in the area of architecture as a good and intact example of a pre-World War II industrial building constructed in the Art Deco style. The character-defining exterior features include geometric brick pattern details, herringbone brick pattern details, symmetrical division of bays by pilasters, and large multi-paned metal windows. The interior features an open plan with exposed historic structural and new mechanical systems. The exposed structural systems represent a significant change in architectural technology that took place in Atlanta in the 1910s-1930s from traditional load-bearing masonry and heavy timber posts and beams to reinforced concrete, steel beams, and metal trusses. These new structural features along with the Art Deco styling give the Southern Dairies building its clearly "modern" character. Also on the property is the associated garage building constructed in the same style as the main building and additions.

The Southern Dairies Building is also significant in the area of industry for its association with the growing dairy industry in Atlanta during the historic period. Upon opening operations in Atlanta in 1927, Southern Dairies was a nationally established company headquartered in Washington, D.C. with 36 plants and 52 distribution centers from Baltimore to Miami. When its new plant was opened in 1935, it was one of only four dairy processing plants in the Atlanta metro area. Each of these was a pioneer in the local dairy products processing industry; up until this time, most milk sold in Atlanta and throughout Georgia was raw or unprocessed milk. By 1948 there were 11 dairy production plants in Atlanta and all the milk sold in the metro-Atlanta area was processed milk. Southern Dairies became a division of the National Dairy Products Corporation in 1936. This company produced products such as Sealtest cottage cheese and sour cream and acquired the Kraft-Phenix Cheese Corporation in 1930. Kraft operated as an independent subsidiary before being absorbed into the operating structure of the parent company, which changed its name to Kraftco Corporation in 1969 and again to Kraft, Inc. in 1976. By the mid 1950s Atlanta Southern Dairies was the largest dairy in Georgia with branches in Macon, Columbus, and Rome. The growth of the company and increasing demand for its products prompted the purchase of the neighboring Empire Manufacturing Company Building (listed in the National Register of Historic Places on February 20, 2002) in 1956 and the later addition of two coolers to the property (no longer extant).

**National Register Criteria**

Southern Dairies is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its association with the dairy industry in Atlanta and for its association with a large national corporation. It is also eligible for listing under Criterion C as an excellent example of a pre-World War II industrial building constructed in the Art Deco style.

**Criteria Considerations (if applicable)**

N/A

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

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**Period of significance (justification)**

The period of significance for the Southern Dairies buildings begins in 1935, the date of construction of the building, and ends in 1956, the year the company expanded into the adjacent, much larger former Empire Manufacturing Company Building.

**Contributing/Noncontributing Resources (explanation, if necessary)**

The Southern Dairies building and the accompanying garage are the two contributing resources on the nominated property. There are no noncontributing resources on the property.

**Developmental history/historic context (if appropriate)**

**\*\*Note: The following history was compiled by Marion Ellis, Historic Preservation Consultant, March, 1999. On file at the Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia.**

**Southern Dairies, Inc. in Atlanta**

Southern Dairies ice cream, known as the "Velvet Kind," was first manufactured in Atlanta in 1927, in a rented space in Five Points. In February, 1928, Southern Dairies, Inc. opened a larger production plant at 155 Piedmont Avenue. This local plant was described by George L. Smith, Director of Publicity, Southern Dairies, Inc., Washington, D.C. as "one of the most modern dairies in the country. The plant contains more than 8,000 square feet of floor space and will have a capacity of 2,500 gallons of the Velvet Kind of ice cream, special product of the company, each day." He also claimed "the opening of the new Atlanta plant of the Southern Dairies, Inc. is an event not only important commercially, but is calculated to give a boost to the dairying industry in this section." This new plant was a remodeled one-story structure with 100 feet of frontage along Piedmont Avenue. Large plate glass windows along the street façade allowed for viewing of the entire production process and the sanitary methods involved. When first opened, the local branch was managed by W. Knox Fitzpatrick, while J.E. Walford was the plant superintendent. During construction of this plant, the ice cream sold in many grocery stores in Atlanta was shipped from Montgomery, Alabama, where the company also had a manufacturing plant.

By 1935, Southern Dairies, Inc. had outgrown their space on Piedmont Avenue and opened a newly constructed plant on the corner of Glen Iris Drive and North Avenue. Before construction of the Atlanta plant, with the exception of a golf driving range, the lot was undeveloped. The original 1935 plant was a handsome two-story building with a tower in the northeast corner. The footprint of the building was rectangular. The main entrance was located on Glen Iris Drive. A one-story rectangular garage, connected to the main building in an L-shape, allowed access from North Avenue. The lot was handsomely landscaped with a fountain in the center of the yard.

The steady growth of demand and increase in the Atlanta dairy market required expansion of the original building. It was first enlarged in 1945 and again in 1951. In 1955, Southern Dairies, Inc.

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

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acquired the Empire Manufacturing Company Building (listed in the National Register of Historic Places on February 20, 2002), adjoining their property to the south. After completely refurbishing and remodeling both buildings, the new plant opened in September, 1956. The cost of the renovation was one million dollars and resulted in a doubling of plant and office space. Plans for the renovation were prepared by the Atlanta architect Herbert A. Rawlins.

A variety of equipment, representing the latest in technology, was purchased and installed. Among the changes were a new fleet of trucks with cooled stainless steel tanks, which could transport milk with less than two degrees temperature change, even during Atlanta's hot summers. The new equipment also included a cottage cheese vat with a capacity of 5,500 pounds, the largest in the region. Under its brand name "Sealtest" the plant could now produce more than 450,000 gallons of full and skim milk, buttermilk, cottage cheese and sour cream for distribution in Atlanta and Marietta. It also produced 150,000 gallons of ice cream monthly for sales in a 100-mile radius. According to J.F. Anderson, the zone manager, Atlanta Southern Dairies, Inc. now was the largest dairy in Georgia, with branches in Macon, Columbus, and Rome. He also stated, "Since 1950, milk volume has increased 400 percent, ice cream manufacture 200 percent, and cottage cheese production easily 1,000 percent." But even this plant became too small, and a new cooling building was added in 1957 (no longer extant) and a second after 1965 (no longer extant), both on the North Avenue side of the 1935 building. Several smaller additions were also constructed after 1965, on the south side of the original Empire Manufacturing Company Building. The plant stayed in operation until 1998.

### **Southern Dairies, Inc. Nationwide**

Southern Dairies began production under the name Chapin-Sacks Corporation in 1902 as an ice plant in Washington, D.C., and by 1925 was operating a number of ice cream plants and branches from Washington south. The brand name was "The Velvet Kind of Ice Cream." When Southern Dairies, Inc. established their first manufacturing plant in Atlanta in 1927, it was already a nationally known manufacturer of ice cream and dairy products with 36 operating plants and 52 distribution stations from Baltimore to Miami. The company was headquartered in Washington, D.C. In 1925, the company was purchased and headed by Edward S. Perot, President and General Manager, and the name was changed to Southern Dairies, Inc. According to an article in the City Builder a number of company officials visited Atlanta during the construction of the 155 Piedmont Avenue plant and supervised plans for the grand opening. In an effort to keep all of their distributors and manufacturers informed, Southern Dairies published a newsletter entitled Silver Cow, intended to outline the latest developments and plans for ice cream merchandising.

It appears that Southern Dairies, Inc. became a division of National Dairy Products Corporation in 1936, since for the first time Southern Dairies, Inc. is listed as a division of National Dairies in the Atlanta City Directory. The founder of National Dairy Products Corporation, Thomas McInerney, noted the success of J.L. Kraft and his company, when in 1930, National Dairy Products Corporation acquired Kraft-Phenix Cheese Corporation. The history of this company can be traced back to 1903, when J.L. Kraft started a small street vendor business in Chicago. Soon his four brothers joined him and incorporated in 1909 as J.L. Kraft & Bros. Company. In 1914, they purchased their first cheese factory in Stockton, Illinois, where they began producing processed cheeses. Kraft's method was



National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

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revolutionary and in 1916 he obtained a patent for the process. The company introduced or acquired many additional products including Velveeta, a pasteurized processed cheese, Philadelphia brand cream cheese, Miracle Whip salad dressings, and Kraft Macaroni and Cheese dinner.

Kraft continued to operate as an independent subsidiary of National Dairy Products Corporation for many years, but eventually was absorbed into the operating structure of the parent company, which changed its name to Kraftco Corporation in 1969, and again to Kraft, Inc. in 1976.

### **Dairy Farming in Georgia**

Although Georgia was always known as a "crop state," traditionally growing cotton, tobacco, watermelons, peanuts, and peaches, interest and research into the possibilities of expanding into livestock and dairy farming could be found as early as the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. According to Tilling the Earth: Georgia's Historic Agricultural Heritage, a statewide context, Although many counties showed a reduction in dairy cows between 1880 and 1890, the dairying industry got a permanent foothold in Georgia in the 1890s. The abundance of unused land and the mild climate made this kind of agricultural expansion a promising endeavor for many different interest groups.

In a quest to supply the population of Atlanta with top quality dairy products, a group of enterprising farmers spent a fair amount of research to find the best producing cattle to also guarantee the best quality of milk. The result was the establishment of Fairview Farms in the summer of 1918. The group assembled 275 acres of land located nine miles southeast of Atlanta. The owners of this farm purchased a large herd of purebred jersey cattle, which contained a number of famous cows of the breed. Additionally they used every modern method in dairy production to supply Atlanta with "pure, rich jersey milk and cream." After only six months of operation this farm was already ranked as one of the major enterprises in Atlanta.

In September 1927, a study conducted by the Atlanta, Birmingham, and Coast Railroad (A, B, & C Railroad), concerning the dairying industries of 15 leading counties located along the railroad, announced average annual sales of more than one million dollars, compared to less than one-half million dollars in 1922. Taking Ben Hill County as an example, the study found farmers were grossing \$80,000 from dairy products, \$60,000 more than in 1922. This increase in sales was apparently representative for the entire dairy producing area along the railroad. A further increase of \$20,000 was predicted for the next year. Greatly supported by the county agents, the agricultural colleges, the newspapers, and the Georgia Association (a trade association), the A, B, & C. Railroad consistently encouraged the development of the dairy industry along their line.

An article in the Atlanta Constitution dated June 19, 1928, stated that, with the help of the Georgia Association, eight counties between Augusta and Atlanta began a local and national advertising campaign to forward the development of the dairy industry and attract experienced livestock farmers to their area. A soil analysis in the area proved soil composition highly suitable for alfalfa and other legumes necessary for profitable dairy farming. These combined efforts had already resulted in new farmers from outside areas entering the dairy business.

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

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In 1928, Georgia became the fourth state in the nation in which all manufacturers of dairy products organized into one unified association. The Dairy Product Manufacturers' Association of Georgia was chartered in August 1928, in Macon. It included three autonomous divisions. One of these divisions was the Ice Cream Division of the Dairy Products Manufacturers' Association of Georgia, which replaced the old independent Ice Cream Manufacturers' Association of Georgia. Up to the 1930s, most of the milk sold in Georgia was raw milk sold by dairymen. In Atlanta more than 500 dairymen were distributing raw milk to the residents in the city. In 1935, the year of construction of the Southern Dairies Glen Iris Drive plant, only three additional dairy processing plants were operating in Atlanta: Aristocrat Dairy Products Co., Mathis Dairy, and Etowah Maid Products. In 1940, the Atlanta City Council adopted the Standard Milk Ordinance as a first step to improve milk quality. The required machinery to pasteurize milk was expensive, and the beginning of World War II brought a shortage of equipment and supplies. This combination resulted in a reduction in the number of dairymen remaining in Atlanta. By 1948, all of the milk sold to consumers in Georgia was pasteurized and processed in 11 dairy production plants in Atlanta.

According to several dairy experts in the early 1950s, despite its continuous growth, dairy farming never reached its full capacity and prevented milk-dependent industries like cheese manufacturers from locating in Georgia. In 1949, Will A. Foster, one of the nations leading dairy experts and Vice President of the Borden Cheese Company of New York, stated that Georgia has not reached its full capacity in dairy production. "Georgia has everything it takes to build up dairying into a major industry. It has soil, climate, and plenty of electric power, all essential to the process of production." With its population growing and milk production stagnant, Georgia still had to import milk. The Borden Cheese Company refused to start a cheese factory in Georgia until the state could exceed current milk production.

In Atlanta today, dairy farms and processing plants have vanished. Most of the land had been used for subdivisions and shopping centers. The only dairy operation within the city limits is Parmalat.

The rehabilitation of the Southern Dairies building received final certification from the Tax Incentives Program, Technical Preservation Branch, National Park Service on August 3, 2001.

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## 9. Major Bibliographic References

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Adams, Natalie; J.W. Joseph, Ph.D.; and Denise P. Messick (New South Associates). Tilling the Earth: Georgia's Historic Agricultural Heritage. Stone Mountain, Georgia, October, 2001.

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"Counties developing Dairying Industry." The Atlanta Constitution, June 14, 1928, p. 4.

"Dairying Industry Grows to Huge Size in Georgia Counties." The Atlanta Constitution, September 18, 1927, p. 15.

"Dairy Products Body Organized in Macon." The Atlanta Constitution, August 28, 1927, p. 4.

Erwin, George. "Southern Dairies in Big New Plant." The Atlanta Journal/The Atlanta Constitution, September 30, 1956.

"Fairview Farms, Home of Wonderful Jerseys." The City Builder, February 9, 1918, pp. 26-28.

Fulton County Building Permits. Atlanta History Center, Atlanta, Georgia.

Kraftfood.com

McDowell, H. "Livestock in Georgia Discussed by State Leader." The City Builder, September, 1935, pp. 3 and 6.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps. Atlanta History Center, Atlanta, Georgia.

Smith, George L. "Southern Dairies Opens Atlanta Plant." The City Builder, March, 1928, p. 15.

Southern Dairies, Inc. Business file, Atlanta History Center, Atlanta, Georgia.

Wright, Wellington. "Build Up Dairying, Georgians are Urged." The Atlanta Constitution, February 3, 1949, p. 13.

**Previous documentation on file (NPS): (X) N/A**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested**
- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been issued**  
**date issued:**
- 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 #**

**National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section 9—Major Bibliographic References

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**Primary location of additional data:**

- State historic preservation office**
- Other State Agency**
- Federal agency**
- Local government**
- University**
- Other, Specify Repository:**

**Georgia Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):** N/A

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## 10. Geographical Data

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**Acreage of Property**      1.54 acres

### **UTM References**

A)    Zone 16      Easting 743786      Northing 3739871

### **Verbal Boundary Description**

The nominated property is bounded on the west by Glen Iris Drive, on the north by North Avenue, on the south by Empire Manufacturing Company Building, and on the east by property lines. The boundary is indicated on the attached map by a heavy black line.

### **Boundary Justification**

The proposed boundary of the nominated property includes the buildings and the remaining acreage historically associated with the property.

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**11. Form Prepared By**

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**State Historic Preservation Office**

**name/title** Holly L. Anderson, National Register Historian  
**organization** Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources  
**mailing address** 156 Trinity Avenue, S.W., Suite 101  
**city or town** Atlanta **state** Georgia **zip code** 30303  
**telephone** (404) 656-2840 **date** @  
**e-mail** holly\_anderson@mail.dnr.state.ga.us

**Consulting Services/Technical Assistance (if applicable)** ( ) not applicable

**name/title** Marion Ellis, Preservation Consultant  
**organization** Ray & Associates  
**mailing address** 328 7<sup>th</sup> Street  
**city or town** Atlanta **state** Georgia **zip code** 30308  
**telephone** (404)607-7703  
**e-mail**

- ( ) **property owner**  
(X) **consultant**  
( ) **regional development center preservation planner**  
( ) **other:**

**Property Owner or Contact Information**

**name (property owner or contact person)** Markham Smith  
**organization (if applicable)** Southern Dairies Partners, LLC  
**mailing address** 621 North Avenue, N.E., Suite C140  
**city or town** Atlanta **state** Georgia **zip code** 30308  
**e-mail (optional)**

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Photographs

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**Name of Property:** Southern Dairies  
**City or Vicinity:** Atlanta  
**County:** Fulton  
**State:** Georgia  
**Photographer:** James R. Lockhart  
**Negative Filed:** Georgia Department of Natural Resources  
**Date Photographed:** January, 2002

**Description of Photograph(s):**

Number of photographs: 17

1. North façade of 1935 building (center), 1945 and 1951 additions (right background), and north and east façades of garage (left foreground); photographer facing southwest.
2. North façades of 1935 building and garage; photographer facing southeast.
3. West façade of main building (1951 addition, left), 1987 nonhistoric addition (right foreground); photographer facing east.
4. West and south façades of main building, 1951 addition (left and center), 1987 nonhistoric addition (foreground), 1953 building (right background); photographer facing northeast.
5. South façade of main building and Empire Manufacturing Company Building at right; photographer facing east.
6. Main entrance, 1935 building (left), 1945 addition (background); photographer facing southwest.
7. Interior, main building, first floor; photographer facing southeast.
8. Interior, main building, first floor; photographer facing northwest.
9. Interior, main building, first floor; photographer facing southeast.
10. Passageway between 1935 building (at right) and garage (at left), Empire Manufacturing Company Building in background); photographer facing south.
11. Passageway between 1935 building (at left) and garage (at right); photographer facing north.
12. Parking area and garage (center, background) and Empire Manufacturing Company Building (at left); photographer facing northwest.
13. East façade of garage; photographer facing northwest.

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

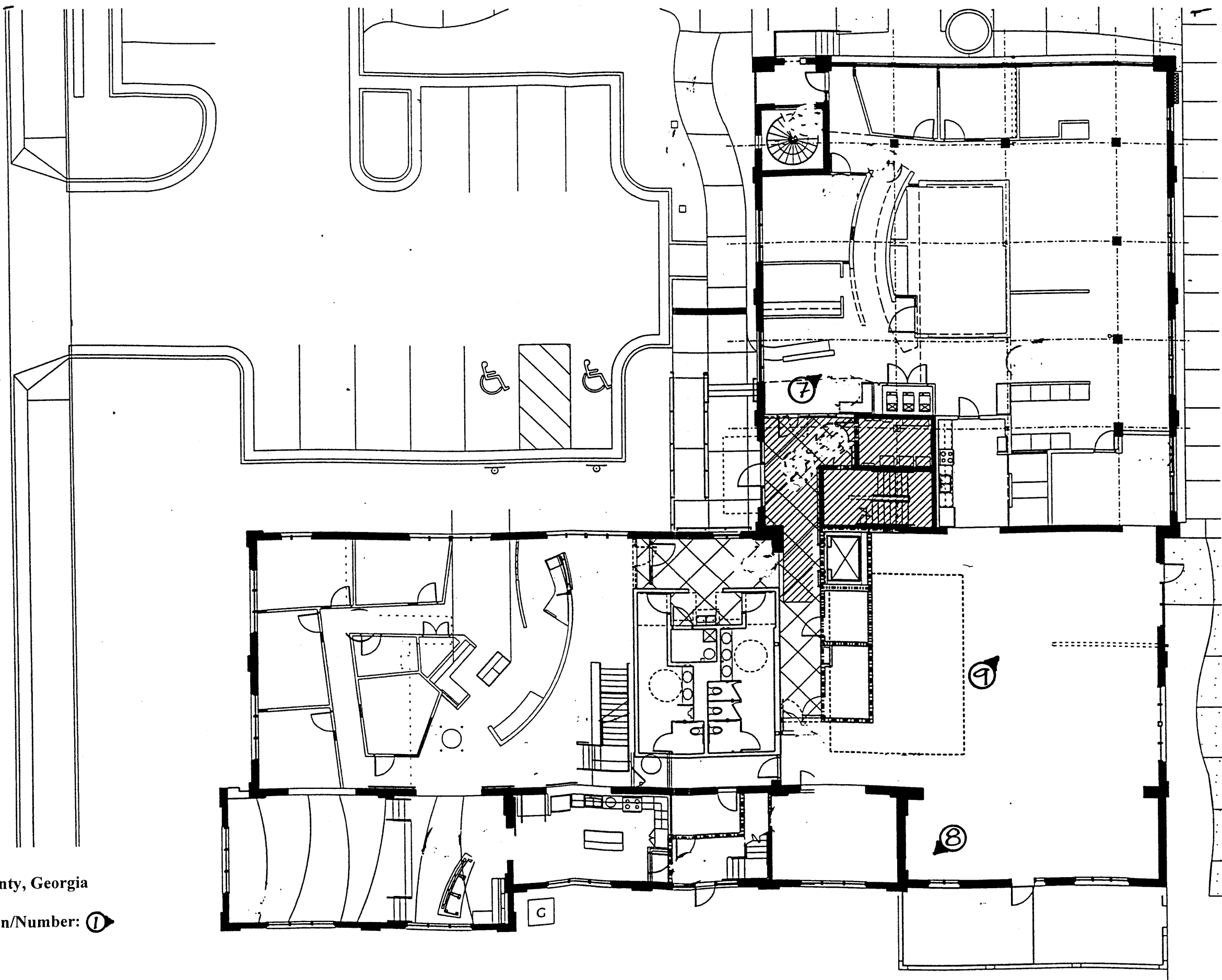
Photographs

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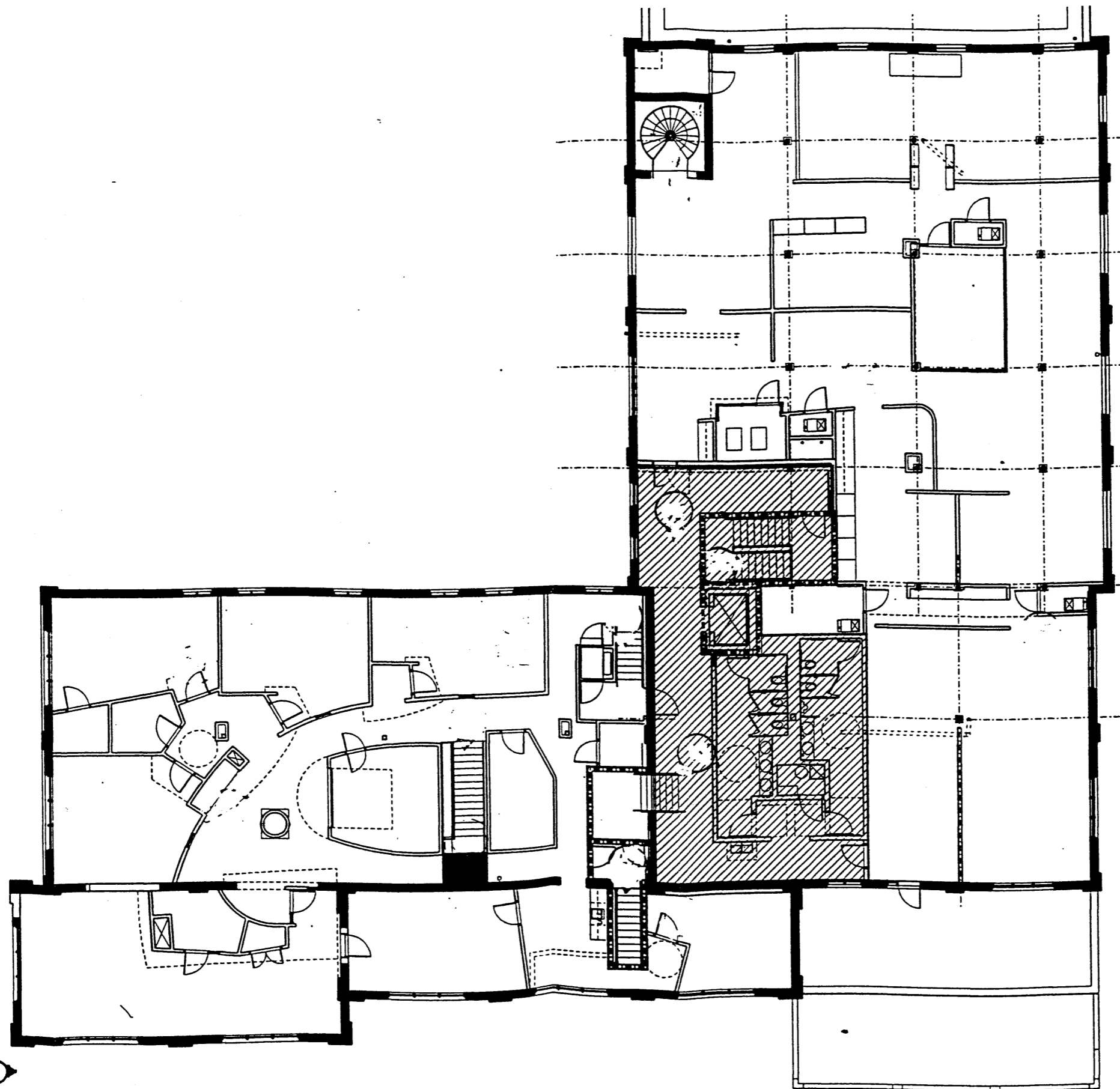
14. East façade of garage; photographer facing west.
15. Interior, garage; northeast.
16. Interior, garage; photographer facing northwest.
17. Main building (foreground) and garage (left background); photographer facing southeast.

(HPD WORD form version 11-03-01)

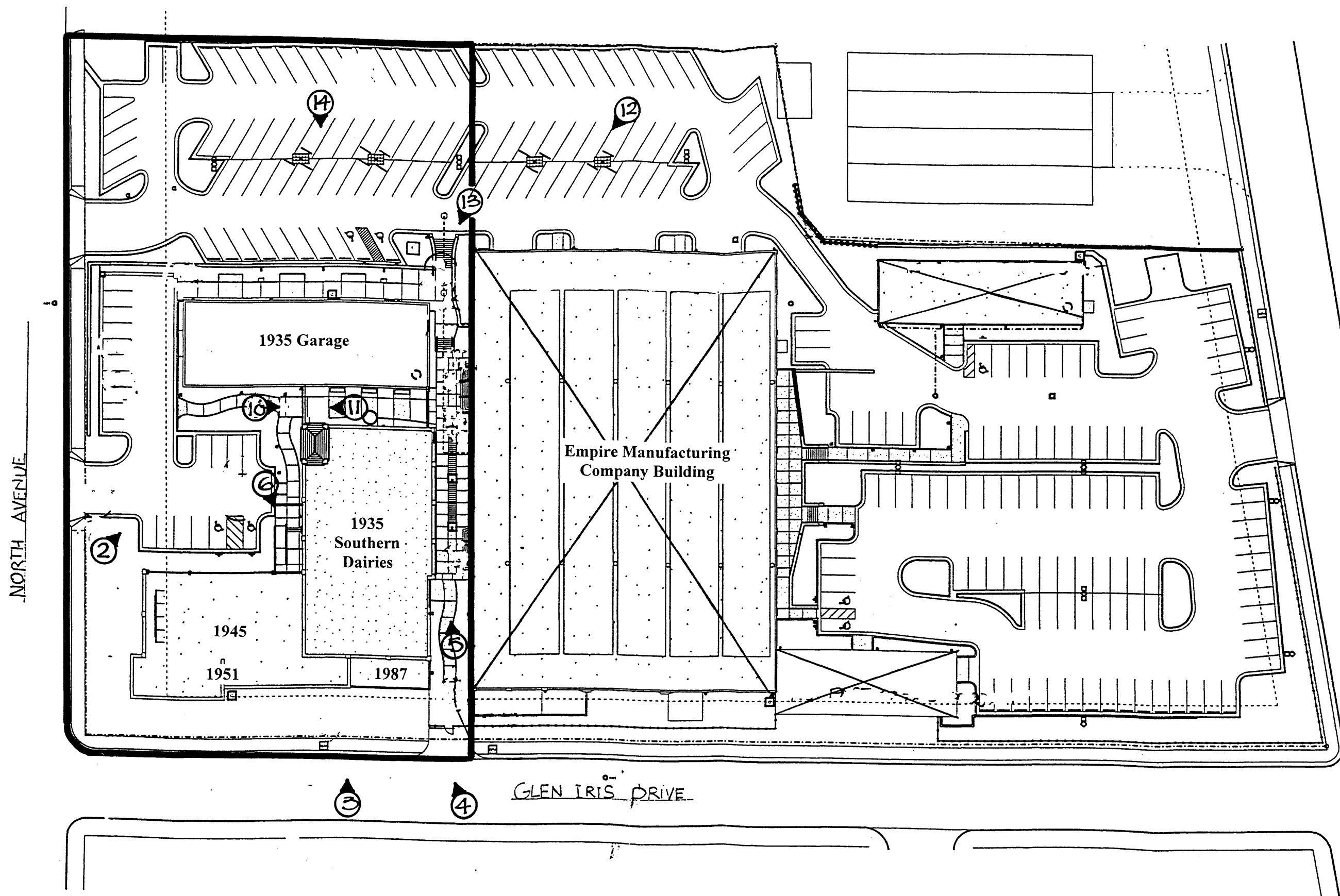






Southern Dairies  
Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia  
First Floor Plan  
Photograph Direction/Number: ①  
Scale: Not to scale  
North: ←



Southern Dairies  
Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia  
Second Floor Plan  
Photograph Direction/Number: ①  
Scale: Not to scale  
North: ←



Southern Dairies  
 Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia  
 Site Plan  
 National Register Boundary:   
 Photograph Direction/Number:   
 Scale: 1"= 50'  
 North: 