

HISTORIC LANDMARK COMMISSION
PERMITS IN NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICTS
JUNE 24, 2019
NRD-2019-0032

1510 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD
WILSHIRE WOODS NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT

PROPOSAL

Construct a second-story addition to a ca. 1948 house.

ARCHITECTURE

The building is a single-story Ranch style house. It features broken rangework masonry veneer, a built-in planter, asymmetrical multiple-light metal windows, and a large picture window at the gable. Its cross-gabled, low-pitched asphalt shingle roof with deep eaves is typical of the style, and its canted floor plan responds to the curvature of the streetscape. A cantilevered frame carport is located at the south side of the main elevation.

PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS

Add a second story to a one-story house. The proposed addition has horizontal fiber-cement siding and a side-gabled roof with asphalt shingles and pitch to match existing. It has two operable 12-light windows at the east elevation and one at the west elevation, two operable 8-light windows at the south elevation, and several smaller four-light windows of varying orientations at the north and west elevations.

RESEARCH

The house was built in 1948 by Wilshire Wood developers Carlton Brush and Tom Bradfield for notable Austin journalists Buck and Lorraine Hood, who occupied it for at least 45 years.

Lorraine Barnes Hood, an eminent Texas journalist, reported for the American Statesman for over 30 years. She received multiple state and national journalism awards as a Capitol correspondent, including the Associated Press' National Press Award for News Feature Writing, the Anson Jones Award of the Texas Medical Association, and the National Medal of the Texas Heritage Foundation. Barnes extensively covered local and state politics for decades, and worked on public relations for the 1960 Kennedy-Johnson campaign. Throughout her well-rounded writing career, Barnes covered more than just politics: her repertoire included Texas history and culture; developments in women's rights and civic goals; medical and scientific advancement; crime, poverty, and police operations; literature reviews penned during her time as the Statesman's Book Editor; and a brief stint in the society pages. Barnes' civic contributions and long-term coverage of local government led to her nomination for City Council in 1959; however, she declined the nomination, stating that her dedication to the newspaper and to her family left little time for conscientious decision-making as a member of Council.

Buck Hood served as managing editor of the American Statesman for over 30 years. After starting his career as a paperboy and a student reporter in Fort Worth, he later served with the US Treasury as the Director of the Press for the War Finance Committee of Texas during World War I before becoming a correspondent with the American Statesman. Prior to his move to Austin, Hood was the first correspondent to publish news of the Escobar Revolution in Mexico in 1929, successfully subverting government censorship as a Laredo reporter when larger news outlets' representatives in Monterrey failed. During his tenure as editor at the American Statesman, Hood was honored by the VFW and commended by then-Senator Lyndon B. Johnson for his myriad contributions to the community. Hood was a friend and supporter of Johnson throughout his political career, serving on his 1941 Senate campaign and arranging foreign visits for Johnson during his presidency.

STANDARDS FOR REVIEW

Designation Criteria—Historic Landmark

- 1) The building is more than 50 years old.
- 2) The building appears to retain high integrity.
- 3) Properties must meet two historic designation criteria for landmark designation (City of Austin Land Development Code (Section 25-2-352).
 - a. **Architecture.** While the house displays many of the distinguishing characteristics of the Ranch style, it does not appear to be an exceptional example of its type.
 - b. **Historical association.** The house is significant for its long-term association with owners and distinguished Austin journalists Lorraine and Buck Hood.
 - c. **Archaeology.** The property was not evaluated for its potential to yield significant data concerning the human history or prehistory of the region.
 - d. **Community value.** The property does not appear to possess a unique location, physical characteristic, or significant feature that contributes to the character, image, or cultural identity of the community, Austin, or Texas as a whole.
 - e. **Landscape feature.** The property is not a significant natural or designed landscape with artistic, aesthetic, cultural, or historical value to the city.

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation are used to evaluate projects on contributing buildings in National Register historic districts. Applicable standards include:

2. The historic character of a property will be retained and preserved. The removal of distinctive materials or alteration of features, spaces, and spatial relationships that characterize a property will be avoided.

The proposed project could alter the relationship of the existing structure to the streetscape. Revisions have been made to minimize the visual impact of the addition.

5. Distinctive materials, features, finishes and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property will be preserved.

The proposed project will not affect historic materials on the majority of the house.

9. New additions, exterior alterations or related new construction will not destroy historic materials, features and spatial relationships that characterize the property. The new work will be differentiated from the old and will be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion, and massing to protect the integrity of the property and its environment.

The proposed work is adequately differentiated from the old via the use of board siding and contemporary windows. The addition's placement in front of the roof ridge is not compatible with the historic structure; however, the addition's roof pitch matches the existing pitch, and the window design and siding are compatible with existing design elements.

10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction will be undertaken in such a manner that, if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

If the addition were removed, the house's essential form would remain intact, though the roofline would require significant repair.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS




Rotate the gable to match the existing ridgeline. Consider horizontal siding that matches the stone veneer in color to de-emphasize the addition's verticality. Consider window proportions that are more similar to the horizontally-oriented first-story windows. Integrate the addition with the original structure by bringing the dormer back as much as possible. Maintain trim dimensions of original structure as much as possible.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Comment on and release the revised plans for the addition.

LOCATION MAP



-  SUBJECT TRACT
-  PENDING CASE
-  ZONING BOUNDARY

1" = 333'

NOTIFICATIONS

CASE#: NRD-2019-0032

LOCATION: 1510 WILSHIRE BLVD

This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent an on-the-ground survey and represents only the approximate relative location of property boundaries.

This product has been produced by CTM for the sole purpose of geographic reference. No warranty is made by the City of Austin regarding specific accuracy or completeness.



PROPERTY INFORMATION

Photos



Wilshire Blvd. façade.



The house is sited on a curved lot adjacent to other single-story mid-century Ranch buildings.

Occupancy History

City Directory Research, Austin History Center
By City Historic Preservation Office, May 2019

- 1947 Address not listed
- 1949 Buck and Lorraine Hood, owners
 Managing editor, Austin American-Statesman
 Reporter, Austin American-Statesman
- 1952 Buck and Lorraine Hood, owners
 Managing editor, Austin American-Statesman
 Reporter, Austin American-Statesman

- 1955 Buck and Lorraine Hood, owners
Managing editor, Austin American-Statesman
Reporter, Austin American-Statesman
- 1959 Buck and Lorraine Hood, owners
No occupations listed
- 1962 Buck and Lorraine Hood, owners
Managing editor, Austin American-Statesman
- 1965 Buck and Lorraine Hood, owners
Editor, Austin American-Statesman
Reporter, Austin American-Statesman
- 1968 Buck and Lorraine Hood, owners
Employee at State Department of Commerce
- 1973 Buck Hood, owner
- 1977 Buck and Lorraine Hood, owners
Retired
- 1981 Buck and Lorraine Hood, owners
Retired
- 1986 Lorraine Hood, owner
Retired
- 1992 Lorraine Hood, owner
Retired

Biographical Information



Left: American-Statesman staff meeting, ca. 1950s. Lorraine Barnes and Buck Hood are in the back row. Right: Buck Hood in uniform, ca. 1943

FROM CARRIER TO MANAGING EDITOR

Buck Hood, the managing editor of The American-Statesman, got his first promotion in the newspaper business while he was carrying a morning route in Beaumont.

Indirectly, his vocal powers were responsible for that initial step up the journalistic ladder.

He was pretty young to be out alone in the dark, and to bolster his nerve he yelled "Enterprise!" in a large voice every time he threw a paper. The business manager, W. L. Mapes, and his wife, who was society editor, happened to live on young Hood's route, and they frequently were awakened at an extremely early hour by the emphatic announcement that the Enterprise was on the doorstep.

Possibly to get their sleep out, they persuaded the youngster to give up the route and become office boy to the editor and to the publisher, W. P. Hobby.

Born in Parker County, Hood says he's from Springtown. Friends suspect this may be a dodge to avoid jibes about his real hometown, a poetic-sounding place called Veal Station.

His father, a country doctor, died suddenly and left a big family. It was up to the boys to shift for themselves.

Hood sold papers in Fort Worth, too, and was copy boy on an oil paper there, The Oil Gazette. Later its editor, Hy Garland, went to Compton, Calif., and took the youthful Hood with him. He went to school there awhile and wrote sports for Garland's paper in Compton, but came back to Fort Worth to finish high school.

At Polytechnic High, he started the school paper, the Poly Parrot. The sports editor was Rags Matthews, later one of TCU's greatest footballers, then a high school star. Matthews had a habit of writing stories beginning something like "Thousands will turn out to see Rags Matthews . . ." But he was such a likable fellow no one begrudged him this build-up; besides it was true, anyway.

Hood was graduated from Central High (now Paschal High) in Fort Worth. With Jack Bisco, now a United Press vice president, and Heard Wimberley, he had developed the idea of combining all Fort Worth high school papers into one publication, the Fort Worth Student. It was twice chosen the best high school publication in the nation.

Meanwhile, Hood also was working as a space writer on the Fort Worth Star Telegram. He turned in so much copy he was drawing more than the star reporters were getting, and the business office suggested it would be cheaper to put him on the regular payroll.

The oil boom attracted him to Odessa to work on The News and Times, where Charles E. Green became editor. Hood had met Green, who now is editor of The American-Statesman, when both were with the Star Telegram.

When the boom no longer was booming, Hood went to the Laredo Times. While he was there the Escobar revolution broke out in Mexico in 1929, and the news that Escobar had sacked Monterrey created a big stir.

Hood was assigned to cover the revolution for the Texas papers then owned by the Marsh-Fentress corporation (including Laredo and Austin) and for the Associated Press. Some big-time correspondents quickly got to the scene, among them Orville Dwyer of the Chicago Tribune, a New York Times man and a Chicago Tribune syndicate salesman who was in Laredo at the time and simply went along to see a revolution.

General Almazan, commanding Mexican government forces rushed to quell the revolution, received the American newsmen with great



BUCK HOOD, Managing Editor.

courtesy at Monterrey, which the government had retaken, and invited them to go on his train heading for Torreon in pursuit of Escobar.

The big correspondents tipped the telegraph operator liberally to get their stories on the wire first, and the newsmen were taking the revolution pleasantly until somehow Hood got word that not a line of their copy was moving out of Mexico; it was all bottled up by the military censor in Monterrey.

Hood left the train and flagged a ride back to Monterrey, where he ascertained the terrible fact that all copy was indeed stuck there. He then hired a taxi to take him from Monterrey to Laredo, a distance of 150 miles. The trip was memorable for several reasons, not the least of which was the driver's predilection for marihuana.

In Laredo, Hood got the first direct story out of Northern Mexico on the wire and the somewhat startled AP manager for Texas, Fred Dye, paid the taxi bill.

Hood came to Austin as telegraph editor of The Statesman in June 1929; later he became managing editor of both The Statesman and the American. He has been with the Marsh-Fentress organization, now Newspapers, Inc., for 26 years.

During World War I he entered the Marine Corps, intending to become a combat correspondent, but after boot training at Camp Pendleton, Calif., he was assigned to the US Treasury to assist in war loan drives, and became director of press, radio and advertising for the War Finance Committee of Texas.

He publicized the first war loan kickoff and all succeeding drives, and received two Treasury Distinguished Service citations for his work. At the time of the last war loan he had returned to the paper, but was recalled to handle the public relations for it.

Hood likes to promote campaigns, and although he has been active in a number of political campaigns of statewide importance, the one closest to his heart is the Christmas Shoe Fund, which he originated some years ago.

He helped bring Al Schmid, blind

Marine hero of World War II, to Austin; promoted the National Sports Car Races at Bergstrom last spring, and worked on the posthumous tribute last year to Whitt L. Moreland, Austin's first Medal of Honor winner. The last-named project was highly praised by the Marine Corps commandant, General Lemuel C. Shepherd.

Hood is married to Lorraine Barnes, feature writer and columnist for these newspapers. He used to be a big TCU booster, but when his daughter Bridget entered the University of Texas Nursery School 12 years ago, at the age of two, he immediately switched allegiance to Texas. Never underestimate the power of a woman, especially when she's two years old and has red hair.

OUTSTANDING WOMEN

By MARY ELLEN HARVICK

LORRAINE BARNES

When Lorraine Barnes worked at The American - Statesman, young reporters soon learned it wasn't worth the effort to speak to her when she was writing. She concentrated so hard in the noisy city room that she might as well have been enclosed in a glass bubble.

Mrs. Buck Hood in private life, she's The American-Statesman's outstanding career woman. Lorraine is tiny — about five feet high and thin as a fashion model. Her spike heeled shoes are Size 4.

But on a typewriter she's nine feet tall. Lorraine is modest. She won't tell you all the prizes and honors she's won for her writing — like the Texas Heritage Foundation's national medal awarded by an act of Congress, or the Associated Press National Press Award for news feature writing, or the many honors at state level.

When Lorraine was told she was the outstanding career woman, she said, "Oh my. But I haven't written anything but grocery lists this year."

However, a quick look at the record shows she's been mighty busy — working on public relations for Kennedy-Johnson during the campaign, writing for a candidate for senator last spring and now, taking on publicity for a gubernatorial candidate. In between, she's done lots of little freelance jobs and some big ones, too, like the championship rodeo here last fall.

She'd never even been to a rodeo, and her fresh writing outlook helped bring out overflow crowds. She said once that "no other occupation gives a woman a chance to ask so many questions and get paid for asking them."

Editor Charles E. Green could sit and reminisce about Lorraine Barnes all afternoon, about the depression days when he, she and three other staffers put out the entire newspaper, about her short stint in the 30s as society editor ("She didn't

like it—society wasn't then what it is now."), about the ease with which she covered every beat from city hall to police politics . . .

"She knows how to think on a typewriter and does — delightfully," he said. "She's aware at all times that the responsibility of a reporter is tremendous, that a reporter is the instrument through which the public sees, that it is a trust . . ."

Miss Barnes Declines Bid For Council

The field of candidates for the City Council's Place 1 seat was narrowed to three Friday after newspaper columnist Lorraine Barnes stepped out of the running.

Miss Barnes, staff writer and "Reporter at Large" columnist for The American-Statesman, said she could not give the time the job would require.

She had been nominated as a candidate for the council place being vacated by Mrs. Emma Long. Hundreds of voters signed petitions urging her candidacy.

"This is an honor in anybody's book," said Miss Barnes, "and, frankly, I am tickled pink. Their belief that I could handle this important job is the finest compliment I've ever received and I appreciate it deeply.

"In any political campaign, however, somebody gets elected and, without intending to sound presumptuous, there's a chance it might have been me. The City Council, week in and week out, requires many hours that I simply could not give. Between a home, family and the newspaper I work for, I can't conscientiously say that I could devote the time needed."

She said it was for this reason— "plus my own feeling that I lack the political temperament that must go with the job" — that she declined the nomination.

Her decision leaves the Place 1 race, as of now, between George Pressley Biel, Mo' a Crockett Jr. and Gerald Knappe.

Left: *Statesman* "Outstanding Women" feature on Lorraine Barnes, Jan 14, 1962. Right: Decline of nomination for Council; *The Austin Statesman*, Feb 20, 1959.

2 Texans Get Awards In Writing

Barnes, Cotner
Draw Honors

Two famed Texas writers Saturday held the Texas Heritage Foundation's coveted National Medal, authorized by an act of Congress for presentation to outstanding Texans "in recognition of distinguished and meritorious public service in preserving the Texas heritage."

They are Lorraine Barnes of The American-Statesman staff, and Robert C. Cotner, University of Texas historian and biographer of Governor James Stephen Hogg.

They were honored by the Foundation for their contributions to Texas journalism and letters in ceremonies at the Texas Memorial Museum Friday afternoon.

Major General Paul L. Wakefield, president of the Texas Heritage Foundation, made the presentations before a group of friends and relatives of the two writers Friday, describing Miss Barnes as "an eminent Texas journalist," and Cotner as "a distinguished author-teacher."

For Miss Barnes it was the second gesture this month of public appreciation of her journalistic talents, the Texas Medical Association having announced recently that she had been chosen to receive at an early date a certificate in recognition of her excellent medical reporting.

For Cotner the national medal signified further recognition for his studies of the life and works of Texas' first Texas-born governor. Cotner recently completed "Biography of James S. Hogg: A Forerunner of the Progressive Movement," soon to be published, and in 1951 he edited "Addresses and State Papers of James Stephen Hogg," published by The University of Texas Press. Currently he is at work on a new book entitled "Cultural Development of the Gulf South Since 1900."

Miss Barnes, a member of The American-Statesman staff since

1930, writes a daily column on the editorial page of The Austin Statesman. Its principal characteristics are a sprightliness of style, clarity, and a penetrating understanding of the subject at hand. The same characteristics have made her feature stories famous in Texas journalism for many years and they have brought their author several prizes, among them feature writing awards by the Texas Associated Press Managing Editors Association and the Austin Headliners Club.

Miss Barnes attended the public schools in Carthage, Mo., and Houston, graduated from Austin High School, and attended the University of Texas, writing campus news for the Houston Post while she was a student. She is married to Buck Hood, managing editor of The American-Statesman, and they are the parents of a daughter, Bridget.

Cotner, born in Ohio, came with his parents to Dallas at an early age. He received a Bachelor of Arts degree from Baylor University, Master of Arts degree from Brown University and expects to receive the Doctor of Philosophy degree from Harvard University in June of this year.

He has been a high school teacher at Midland, taught history and served as dean of men at Henderson State Teachers College, Arkadelphia, Ark., and Stetson University, Deland, Fla. He joined the University of Texas faculty in 1940. He was in military service, 1941-46, with the US Naval Reserve, holding the rank of commander. He is married and has two children.

The medals presented the two authors Friday were mounted on framed parchment scrolls bearing the signatures of Wakefield and A. Garland Adair, executive director of the Texas Heritage Foundation. The medals were minted under authority of Public Law 338, passed by the 84th Congress and signed by President Eisenhower in August, 1955.

"2 Texans Get Awards in Writing," *The Austin Statesman*; Feb 16, 1957.



MANAGING EDITOR BUCK HOOD

... honored by veterans.

World War II service with the US Marine Corps.

Shoe Fund

McKelvey said Hood's "accomplishments are legend, but I would briefly recite a few: He successfully instituted the Christmas Shoe Fund in Austin which annually buys shoes for all of the underprivileged children of that city..."

"Recognizing the need for youth activities in his city, he was instrumental in reviving the Golden Gloves bouts, achieving an all-time high in contestants and spectators."

"He has always strived to make his home city an actual home to the many servicemen stationed there and has been personally cited by the commanding general of the Strategic Air Command for his efforts in this regard."

Defense Work

"His participation in National Defense Week was so effective that the president of the Reserve Officers Association gave him

(See HOOD, Page A-4)

VFW Cites Hood For Citizenship

Managing Editor Buck Hood of The Austin American-Statesman Saturday was awarded the Texas Veterans of Foreign Wars 1955 "Silver Citizenship Medal" for "outstanding service."

Hood received the award from John McKelvey of Electra, state VFW commander, at a banquet in Corpus Christi Saturday night, the midway point of the three-day 35th annual state VFW convention.

"No other group could present such a certificate—and make it mean so much to these newspapers for which we have worked and to myself," said Hood when he received the award.

"I humbly accept this certificate, sustained in the knowledge that men like you will ever make America great."

A citation accompanying the medal read:

"The Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, Department of Texas, awards the Silver Citizenship Medal to Buck Hood for outstanding service to his state, his community and his fellow men, regardless of creed or color; and for his unceasing efforts toward public enlightenment thereby main-

taining vigilance for the safety of our country and for the principles set forth by the founding fathers of the United States of America."

Career Cited

McKelvey, in a brief speech preceding presentation of the award, paid tribute to Hood's newspaper career. Said McKelvey:

"He started out in his profession as a newsboy... He has risen in his profession until he is now managing editor of one of the most influential papers in Texas. And most important, he has missed none of the steps in between."

"He began writing at an early age for a Fort Worth paper; he has covered regular assignments for one of the largest wire services; he has been with the same publishers, the Fentress organization, for over 27 years."

McKelvey said being a veteran was not a prerequisite for the award, but added: "It gladdens our hearts when veterans so distinguish themselves as to be eligible for it." Hood is a veteran of World War II service with the US Marine Corps.

Shoe Fund

McKelvey said Hood's "accom-

HOOD

(Continued from Page A-1)

great credit for the success of the program.

"A very fervent and strong believer in his accepted faith, he nevertheless assists all faiths in their religious needs. He was instrumental in making the recent citywide fellowship mission in Austin an effective and meaningful program."

The state VFW chief said these were only "a few" of many reasons for which Hood was honored. He said: "He has truly been a friend of his fellow man."

McKelvey closed his speech with: "Friend Buck, May you be in Heaven a week before the devil finds out you're there."

"VFW Cites Hood for Citizenship," *The Austin American*; Jun 26, 1956



Lorraine Barnes

Editorial columnist and feature writer. Briefly, that phrase describes the work of Miss Lorraine Barnes (Mrs. Buck Hood), one of the Southwest's most outstanding newspaper women. Yet, as a member of the "working press," Lorraine Barnes prefers to list her work simply as staff member, The American-Statesman. Should you press her for more personal data, she can be persuaded to talk of the exciting experiences her daughter, Bridget Hood, is having these days as a freshman at Stephen F. Austin High School. But few persons know that this widely read

columnist holds the Associated Press National Award for News Feature Writing, or that this award represented the unanimous decision of the nation's editors meeting in session at Columbia University, New York City. Her graphic writings have pictured the lives of the nation's great and near great—from US presidents and military and political leaders to a little known Austin man who lost his life in an attempt to save others from a death-trap of wet gas. Because of this latter story, the Carnegie Hero Medal was awarded posthumously to the Austin hero.

"Round-up Hosts Rate as Top Writers." The Austin American Statesman; Sep 20, 1953

Building Permits

Carlton Brush and
 Tom Bradfield 1510 Wilshire Blvd.
 233 3 - - -
 Wilshire Park
 Rock ven. res. with car port attached
 36214
 1-7-48 \$5000.00

Owner

5

Original building permit, 1-7-48.

OWNER Buck Hood ADDRESS 1510 Wilshire Blvd
 PLAT 233 LOT 3 BLK. DIV
 SUBDIVISION Wilshire Park
 OCCUPANCY Frame addn to res OWNERS
 BLD PERMIT # 89672 DATE 10-10-63 ESTIMATE 1,000.00
 CONTRACTOR Martin Raven NO. OF FIXTURES
 WATER TAP REC # SEWER TAP REC #
 CARPORT & STORAGE
 No posts on carport. Cantilevered out within 3'
 of side property line. Store room cut back to give
 at least 5" clearance between wall & P.L.

Building permit for carport and storage room addition, 10-10-63.

Receipt No. 8971 Application for Sewer Connection N^o 23501
Austin, Texas, 12-18- 1947

To the Superintendent of Sanitary Sewer Division, City of Austin, Texas.

Sir:—
I hereby make application for sewer connection and instructions on premises owned by
Bradfield & Brink at 1510 Wilshire Blvd. Street
further described as Lot 3 Block — Outlot — Division —
subdivision Wilshire Park Plat 233, which is to be used as a Res.
In this place there are to be installed 5 fixtures. Plumbing Permit No. 28155
I agree to pay the City of Austin, the regular ordinance charge. 15 00-47

Depth at Prop. Line 32' 5" at max respectfully,
Stub Out } 21' 5" NLL
Connected } 32' 5" NLL R.H. Barr
(Location) Reland with 6" cone
Date 1-8-48 21' 5" NLL aug. 1967 By
By S. Swisher awm
NOTE: Connection Instruction 10" American 3/4" about 5
ft long max 12.5' 5" NLL VA-1734

Sewer tap permit, 12-18-47

2438

Nº 4760

WATER SERVICE PERMIT

Austin, Texas

Received of **CARLTON BRUSH & TOON BRADFIELD** Date **12-18-97**

Address **1510 WILSHIRE BLVD**

Amount **TWENTY & NO/100** \$ **20.00**

Plumber **BAER**

Date of Connection **1-20-98**

Size of Tap Made **1"**

Size Service Made **1"**

Size Main Tapped **6" CP**

From-Front Prop. Line to Curb Cock **7.5'**

From Prop. Line to Curb Cock

Location of Meter **CURB**

Type of Box **LOCK**

Depth of Main in St. **3.5'**

Depth of Service Line **2'**

From Curb Cock to Tap on Main **40'**

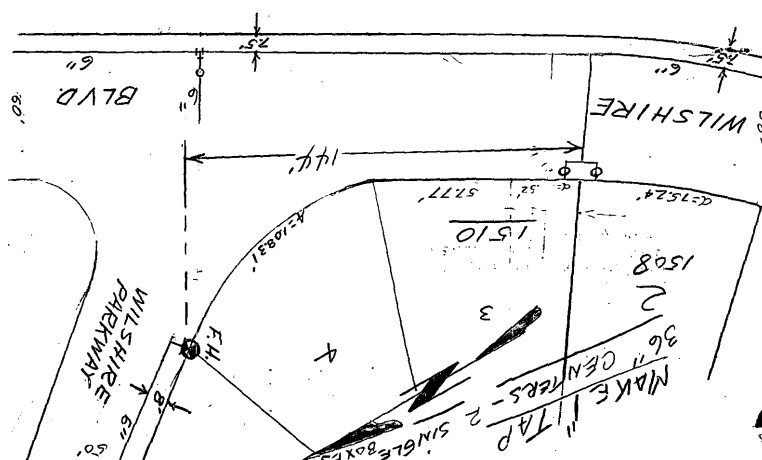
No.	Fittings	Size
2	Elbow	5/8"
1	Elbow	1" COP
1	SL Elbow	1" COP
1	Reducer	1" SC GVE
1	Teach	1" 1/2" 1/2" BUS HANG
1	Pipe	1" 1/2" 3/4" COP
2	Nipples	1" 1/2" 1" 1/2" 1" 1/2" 1" 1/2"
2	Union	1" 1/2" 1" 1/2" 1" 1/2" 1" 1/2"
1	Pug	1" 1/2" 1" 1/2" 1" 1/2" 1" 1/2"
1	Stop	1" 1/2" 1" 1/2" 1" 1/2" 1" 1/2"
2	Box	1" 1/2" 1" 1/2" 1" 1/2" 1" 1/2"
2	Valves	1" 1/2" 1" 1/2" 1" 1/2" 1" 1/2"
2	Job Box	1" 1/2" 1" 1/2" 1" 1/2" 1" 1/2"
1	Reg. No.	1" 1/2" 1" 1/2" 1" 1/2" 1" 1/2"

Checked by Engr. Dept.

INDEXED

Paving Est. O.H.

- C.T.O.



Water tap permit, 1-20-48