
5. CLASSIFICATION

OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY: Private

CATEGORY OF PROPERTY: Building

NUMBER OF RESOURCES WITHIN PROPERTY:	CONTRIBUTING	NONCONTRIBUTING
	1	0 BUILDINGS
	0	0 SITES
	0	1 STRUCTURES
	0	0 OBJECTS
	1	1 TOTAL

NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES PREVIOUSLY LISTED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER: 0

NAME OF RELATED MULTIPLE PROPERTY LISTING: N/A

6. FUNCTION OR USE

HISTORIC FUNCTIONS: DOMESTIC: Single-family dwelling

CURRENT FUNCTIONS: SOCIAL: Civic

7. DESCRIPTION

ARCHITECTURAL CLASSIFICATION: LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne

MATERIALS: FOUNDATION BRICK
WALLS WOOD
ROOF ASPHALT
OTHER CONCRETE; METAL; GLASS

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (see continuation sheets 7-5 through 7-9).

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Section 7 Page 5

Baker House
Yoakum, Lavaca County, Texas

DESCRIPTION

The Baker House at 211 Pecan Street in Yoakum, Lavaca County, Texas, is a small, late Victorian Queen Anne style house built in 1895 for Charles and Elizabeth Baker. The house is on Lot B in Block 7 (New City Block No. 1237) of Louis May's Second Addition to the City of Yoakum on Pecan Street and East (now Lavaca) Street. The large front yard has several pecan trees. This 1-story wood frame house displays an asphalt roof and sits on a brick and concrete pier foundation. The house features a steeply pitched hipped roof with cross gables. The facade facing south on Pecan Street has a dominant front facing half-timbered gable with a "sunburst" design and two windows, including an art glass fixed window. Different widths of wood siding on this side reveal a typical Queen Anne use of wall surface as a decorative element. The entry porch features squared balusters, turned posts, a decorative frieze, and an unusual carved wood arch entry way. Interior details of the house include bulls-eye molding and a built in china cabinet. A small board and batten storage shed at the rear of the property is Noncontributing. A small garage and laundry room addition was built onto the west side during the 1950s. Despite this alteration, the Baker House retains its high degree of architectural and historic integrity.

The 1895 Baker House is a 1-story frame Queen Anne house facing southeast on the corner of Pecan and Lavaca Streets in Yoakum, which straddles the DeWitt and Lavaca county lines (see Map-16). The house is in a quiet middle class neighborhood made up of houses built during the late 19th and early 20th centuries with the exception of a 1980s 2-story four-unit wood and brick apartment building immediately northwest of the Baker House. Pecan trees and some plantings from the early part of the century are a part of the level cultivated lawn that surrounds the house. The lot size measures 142 ½' on Pecan Street and 135' on Lavaca Street. Originally a brick lined path led to the porch entry, but at present there is a concrete sidewalk. At the western edge of the lot there is an asphalt drive with a short concrete paved entrance from Pecan Street now nearly covered with grass. A small board and batten shed sits at the rear of the lot (see Map-17)

The house displays typical Queen Anne characteristics such as the steeply pitched hipped roof with cross gables and decorative wall surfaces that includes bay windows, overhangs, wall projections and several widths of siding. The porch on the front features a large curved wood arch with squared balusters, turned posts, and a decorative frieze (see Photo 1). Originally the arch curved all the way around to meet a wooden railing leading to the brick sidewalk, but this detail has been lost (see Figure 7-1). There are corner brackets on the porches and southeast side of the house. The windows feature large panes of glass with some having a transom above and smaller colored panes of glass surrounding a larger pane.

The all wood siding house sits on piers of brick and concrete. The original hipped cross gabled roof consisted of wood shingles (see Figure 7-2). There were two asphalt roofs applied over the wood shingles.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Baker House
Yoakum, Lavaca County, Texas

FIGURE 7-1

Nannie Ray Baker (right) and friend, c. 1920

Original photo on file with the Yoakum Historical Preservation Society, Inc.



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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Baker House
Yoakum, Lavaca County, Texas

FIGURE 7-2

Southeast elevation, oblique view, c. 1900

Photographer unknown

Original on file with the Yoakum Historical Preservation Society, Inc.

Camera facing northwest



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Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 8

Baker House
Yoakum, Lavaca County, Texas

The top asphalt roof was installed during the late 1940s. A new asphalt roof replaced the badly deteriorated roof in May 1998. There is metal roof cresting on the top hipped portion of the roof.

The southwest 22-foot long elevation facing Pecan Street is considered the front of the house. From the lower edge of the window to above the window narrow boards are used as a decorative detail to avoid a flat surface. The window is 4'4" x 7'6". The 48" x 56" bottom sash goes partially into a slip head cavity above the window when it is opened. The 15 piece colored glass top sash is 4'4" x 2'3" and is fixed (non-moving) (see Photo 2). There is a dominant front facing half-timbered sunburst gable with a window. The front porch occupies the southeast corner of this side. The carved wood arch entry to the porch faces southwest. Decorative porch features include squared balusters, turned spindles, and a decorative frieze. The porch has one window (2'4" x 8'6") and two entryways. An original door featuring art glass and Eastlake ornamentation remains on the door facing southeast. The door facing southwest is not original to the house. A change was made to this entryway about 1940. A door found in the kitchen matches the original door facing southeast, which may have been used to replace the southwest facing entryway. The garage added to the house about 1950 is seen on the southwest end of this facade. It is set back about two feet from the rest of the facade.

The southeast elevation which faces Lavaca Street contains two porches divided by a bay window. The full view of the front porch is seen from the southeast elevation (see Photos 1 and 3). The three window bay has a gable-on-hip roof containing half-timbering in the gable. Decorative brackets are on the corners. Shutters were on the windows but were removed during the 1930s. The second porch (see Figure 7-2) was enlarged and enclosed as a sleeping porch during the 1930s (see Photo 3). The porch enclosure was poorly constructed and inferior to the construction of the original house. During recent years water damage from a leaking roof caused the ceiling and floor to rot and damage was beyond repair. The second porch is now a work in progress and will be restored to look as it did originally in 1895. Both porches will have the same decorative features as the original and include squared balusters, turned posts, and a decorative frieze. On this porch there is one original two pane glass double hung window (2'8" x 7'2") and a door. A second, not original door will be eliminated during restoration.

The northeast elevation is 22 feet long with a gabled roof. From this facade it is obvious that at some point the house was remodeled and enlarged by several feet. The difference in wood siding, lapped 4' and drop 6', and the different style of windows indicate that perhaps at two different times the house was changed on this end. The history of the interior also supports this idea. The date is unknown but at an early time in the history of the house a bathroom was added and the kitchen enlarged. Ceiling joists in the attic support this information. About 1950 a laundry room was built as an addition to the kitchen. There are three kinds of wood siding used on this facade and three levels of roof visible. The two windows are more modern than the others in the house. One is a double hung wood 2/2 glass (2'5" x 5'6"). The kitchen window is a 2'4" x 3'10" double hung wood sash.

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Section 7 Page 9

Baker House
Yoakum, Lavaca County, Texas

The northwest elevation is now referred to as the back of the house because the door from the kitchen exits through the laundry room to the outside. The original siding and three original windows are seen on this side between the laundry room addition and garage (see Photo 5). From this elevation additions added about 1950 are obvious because the siding used does not match the original siding used on the house. The air conditioner is seen from this elevation between the laundry room and kitchen. The 24' x 14' garage opens on the northwest side with an overhead door containing two windows. A picket fence runs east and west from the corner of the garage to the edge of a very old 16' x 12' concrete slab (see Photo 5). At one time it could have been the foundation for an earlier garage or carriage house. Visible at the edge of the lot is a storage 16' x 12' shed built of board-and-batten with an asphalt roof. The lawn is flat with grass, plants and pecan trees. Although not original to the house both the laundry room and garage were added to the house about fifty years ago.

The interior remains almost as it was fifty years ago. The rooms have twelve foot ceilings, covered with wall paper. There are single light fixtures hanging on a cord except in the living and dining room. The original electric double light fixture hangs in the dining room. The entry now considered the front entry opens into a long 31' x 14' room with a bay made of three windows on the southeast and built in bookcases on each side of double windows on the northwest. There is carpet over 3 1/4" pine wood flooring in both the long living room and the dining room. There is a double opening between the living room and dining room. The door facings show where the hinges were for French doors that once hung in the opening (see Map-18).

The dining room contains a built-in china cabinet with bulls-eye molding on the northwest wall, as do the original door ways in the interior of the house. There is a door on the northeast wall opening into the bathroom. On the southeast wall there is a 2'8" x 7'2" double hung 2-pane window and a door that opens to the porch. The opening to the kitchen is on the northwest wall. Opening off the living room on the southwest is a 16' x 16' room. The room contains the southwest front facing window with a fixed colored glass window above the lower window. On the southeast wall there is a 2'6" x 8'6" window and a door. Both have fixed transoms. The entry door from the front porch into the room features art glass and Eastlake ornamentation. There are two doors on the northwest wall. One door opens into a closet and the other door opens into the garage. Both of these doors were added when the garage was built. The wood floor in the room is 3 1/4" pine.

The bathroom has painted walls and an old footed tub. The room is about 10' x 11' with one window. The kitchen is 26' x 9'. There are cabinets to the ceiling on the northeast wall. The northwest wall has a door to the laundry room and a 2'8' x 7'2" window that is original to the house. The southeast wall has a pantry and there is an entrance to the attic through the pantry. Both the bathroom and kitchen floor is linoleum or other composition flooring over a wooden floor. Overall, as a result of excellent workmanship, only minor repairs to the house have been necessary since its original construction. It maintains a high degree of its architectural and historic integrity.

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

APPLICABLE NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA

- 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 VALUE, 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: N/A

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Architecture; Education; Social History

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: 1896-1948

SIGNIFICANT DATES: 1895; 1896

SIGNIFICANT PERSON: Baker, Nannie Ray

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: N/A

ARCHITECT/BUILDER: unknown

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (see continuation sheets 8-10 through 8-14).

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

BIBLIOGRAPHY (see continuation sheet 9-15).

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 (*Texas Historical Commission*)
- Other state agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other -- Specify Repository:

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Section 8 Page 10

Baker House
Yoakum, Lavaca County, Texas

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Baker House was built in 1895 and is named after the family that was its original occupants, Mr. Charles Aubrey Baker and Elizabeth (Lizzie) Caldwell Baker. The Bakers built the house, and their daughter, Nannie Ray Baker, was born in the house in 1896 and lived there her entire life, just months less than one hundred years. The Baker family contributed to the cultural, social and business development of Yoakum. Nannie Ray Baker was a popular local teacher for 48 years beginning in 1919 and retiring in 1967. In addition to being a prominent educator she was active in many community affairs, winning many honors and awards through the years. Believed to be one of the oldest extant residences in Yoakum, the Baker House is a fine local example of a late 19th century Queen Anne style residence, thus meeting Criterion C in the area of Architecture at the local level significance. As the long time home of local educator and social activist Nannie Ray Baker, the house also meets Criterion B in the areas of Social History and Education at the local level of significance.

The Baker House was built in 1895 on land purchased by Elizabeth (Lizzie) Caldwell Baker in 1894 from the Louis May family, to whom the Mexican government granted the land in 1834. The deed was in her name, unusual for 1894, and made out to "Lizzie Baker." Although the John May family, active in early cattle drives, first settled this area in 1843, the City of Yoakum was officially founded in 1887 as working headquarters for the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railroad (S.A.A.P.). The John May family donated land to establish the location for the S.A.A.P. and the townsite for Yoakum.

Yoakum had its beginnings as a railroad boom town, growing rapidly during the first ten years. By 1896 the school system had 700 students. Among the many businesses there were three cotton gins, two banks, several churches, hotels and two weekly newspapers. It was during those early growing years that Charles Aubrey Baker and Elizabeth Caldwell moved to Yoakum and built the Baker House. To quote from a speech made by Nannie Ray Baker in 1987 when she was 90 years old: "The history of Yoakum is summed up in these words: cattle, railroads, tomatoes, and leather. After the days of Indian massacres and cattle drives railroad building, on land donated by the John May family, inspired prosperity. Later through bleak depression days from railroad decline, the city survived with its thriving green-wrap tomato business and food processing. Yoakum gradually developed into the 'Leather Capital of the Southwest' and became home to District 13 of the Texas Highway Department. Yoakum has prospered because of many devoted and farsighted men and women, all endowed with moral and physical courage."

Born in Denmark in 1850, Mr. Charles Aubrey Baker came to the United States as a young man. He became a naturalized citizen and worked for MK&T Railroad in north Texas. He came to Yoakum in 1889, two years after the city was established, to work as an engineer for the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railroad. After he married Elizabeth B. Caldwell in 1890 he left the railroad business and started a livery stable business in Yoakum. He would later own a feed store.

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Baker House
Yoakum, Lavaca County, Texas

The house Mr. Baker built is on Lot B in Block 7 of L. May's Second Addition to the City of Yoakum on Pecan Street and East (now Lavaca) Street. The original lot Mrs. Lizzie Baker purchased in 1894 was 285' x 142 1/2'. In 1974 Nannie Ray Baker sold a portion of the land leaving the Baker property 142 1/2' on Pecan Street by 135' on Lavaca Street. Although the architect is unknown, the house is a finely built example of a late Victorian Queen Anne one story house. When work in progress is finished the house will look much as it did when it was a finely built house in 1895 at the time Yoakum was beginning and developing into an important railroad center.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker were active and well known in the community. They were always active in the Methodist Church. Elizabeth Baker, who was a music teacher, played the organ and sang in the church choir. Both Elizabeth and Nannie Ray taught Sunday School for many years. Nannie Ray wrote of her father: "He was always a promoter of the Yoakum business interests such as town improvements, Yoakum oil, Baldwin Business College, the Bull Circle (a group of men who made it possible to introduce registered cattle into the Yoakum area) and other such innovations.... He was an honest and dependable citizen who was proud to be living in Yoakum." Charles Audrey Baker died at age 92 in 1942. Elizabeth Caldwell Baker, born in 1864, died in 1948.

Nannie Ray Baker was an outstanding Yoakum citizen during her lifetime. She graduated as Valedictorian of her high school class in 1915. She attended the University of Texas in Austin graduating with a BA degree in 1922, after an interrupted period during World War I when she taught in Kingsville, Texas, for two years and Yoakum for one year. She came back to Yoakum to head the high school English Department in 1922. She worked for the Yoakum school system, teaching for 48 years until she retired in 1967. Teaching English was just a part of what she did as an educator. She was also Senior Class sponsor and directed the senior play from the first year she taught until a few years before she retired. She organized a Pep Squad and was its sponsor for ten years. She directed the Interscholastic League one-act plays for years and went to the Texas state contest three times. For many years she was sponsor for the Yoakum High School annual. She was Dean of Girls and sponsor of the National Honor Society. She organized the Yoakum Class Room Teachers Association. Nannie Ray Baker also did not limit her activities to school functions. She was active in the Methodist church all of her life. She was a Sunday School teacher for high school girls and sponsor of the Epworth League. For many years she taught an adult Sunday School Class. She was first president of the Council on Ministries in Yoakum. In 1956 she began what was to last for nine summers an office job at the Conference Point Camp, a National Council of Churches Camp on Lake Geneva in Wisconsin.

She attended Columbia University in New York City and later returned to the University of Texas in Austin for her masters degree.

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Baker House
Yoakum, Lavaca County, Texas

FIGURE 8-1

Nannie Ray Baker, c. 1920

Original photo on file with the Yoakum Historical Preservation Society, Inc.



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Section 8 Page 13

Baker House
Yoakum, Lavaca County, Texas

Nannie Ray Baker belonged to and was active in a number of clubs. She was a 50-plus year member of the Yoakum Literary Club (the oldest active women's club in Yoakum), a charter member of the Delta Kappa Gamma, a member of Lavaca County Historical Commission, Retired Teachers Club (life member), active in the Cancer Society, and the Pilot Club.

In 1976 when she was eighty she was chairman of Yoakum's Bicentennial Celebration. In 1986 when she was ninety she was Co-chairman for the local 1986 Sesquicentennial and 1987 Yoakum Centennial Celebration. At that time she was also working on a committee to organize and open a museum in Yoakum.

Through the years she received many honors and awards. She received the South Texas Service Award in 1963 from the Conservation Society. She was honored by the Lions Club in Yoakum as Professional Women of the Year in 1964. She was honored with a Life Membership from Yoakum High School Parent Teachers Association. She received an Appreciation Certificate from Yoakum High School Decca group and also from the American Cancer Society Yoakum Unit for her 20 years of service. In 1986 she received the Yoakum Chamber of Commerce Service certificate.

Perhaps the most important award she received was the Paul Gustwick Citizen of the Year Award in 1978. The award is given yearly to a Yoakum citizen for outstanding community service. She was the first woman to win the award. She said about the award, "One of the biggest surprises of my life was when I received the Paul Gustwick Citizen of the Year Award. I wasn't expecting the award because only men had received it. It was a total surprise to me."

Nannie Ray Baker helped many of her students through the years. She was a friend as well as teacher and was always interested in her students lives. She was honored by her students when the Nannie Ray Baker Scholarship was established to be given yearly to the best all-around Yoakum High School girl graduate. To quote Miss Baker, "All my life I have been busy, but I have enjoyed my friends and relatives. I also try to share with those who are in need. I continue to enjoy my students at reunions, at home, by letters and by messages. They are a wonderful group of worthwhile citizens - all from Yoakum High School." Her home was always open for her students and friends. More than once she kept students in her home so that they could stay in Yoakum and graduate from high school in Yoakum.

Nannie Ray Baker lived with and cared for her parents until they died. When Nannie Ray Baker died April 17, 1996 at age 99, Yoakum lost a citizen who devoted her life to the community where she was born. She touched many lives in special and important ways. Miss Baker's concern for the Yoakum community continued even after her death. In her will she gave the Baker House to the city to be used as a library or to be sold so the proceeds may be used for the library. Having restored a city building to be used as a library the city chose to sell the Baker House and use the money for the library. The Yoakum Historical Preservation Society Inc. purchased the Baker House from the city in 1997. The house will be used as meeting place for Yoakum

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Baker House
Yoakum, Lavaca County, Texas

groups, made available for tutoring children or adults, a meeting place for a junior historical group, an educational meeting place for adults and an office for the Yoakum Historical Preservation Society, Inc. As it has in years past the Baker House will continue to serve the community as an example of its historic past and will also continue to serve the interests of Charles Audrey Baker and Elizabeth (Lizzie) Caldwell Baker and their daughter Nannie Ray Baker which were community service, education, youth and history.

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National Park Service

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Continuation Sheet

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Baker House
Yoakum, Lavaca County, Texas

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10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY: less than one acre

UTM REFERENCES Zone Easting Northing
 1 14 680660 3241220

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Lot B, Block 7 (New City Block 1237) of L. May's Second Addition to the City of Yoakum, Lavaca County, Texas

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION: The boundaries encompass all property historically associated with the house.

11. FORM PREPARED BY (with assistance from Mary Dillman, THC Historian)

NAME/TITLE: Betty Harden McBryde / President Board of Directors

ORGANIZATION: Yoakum Historical Preservation Society, Inc.

DATE: May 1998

STREET & NUMBER: 211 Pecan Street, P.O. Box 231

TELEPHONE: 512-293-7419

CITY OR TOWN: Yoakum

STATE: TX

ZIP CODE: 77995

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

CONTINUATION SHEETS

MAPS (see continuation sheet Map-16 through 18)

PHOTOGRAPHS (see continuation sheet Photo-19)

ADDITIONAL ITEMS

PROPERTY OWNER

NAME: Yoakum Historical Preservation Society, Inc.

STREET & NUMBER: 211 Pecan, P.O. Box 231

TELEPHONE: 512-293-7429

CITY OR TOWN: Yoakum

STATE: TX

ZIP CODE: 77995

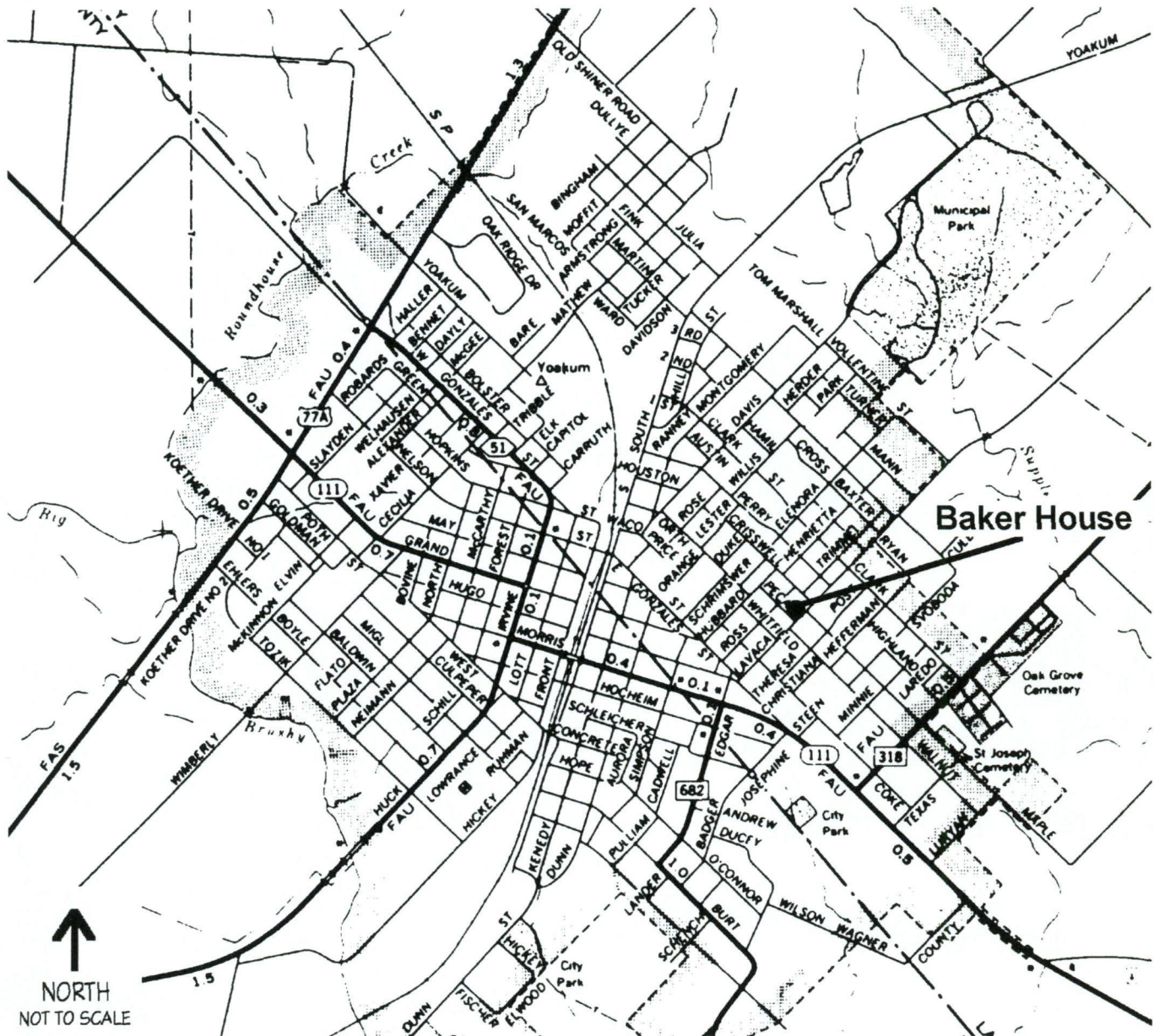
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Baker House
Yoakum, Lavaca County, Texas

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LOCATION MAP



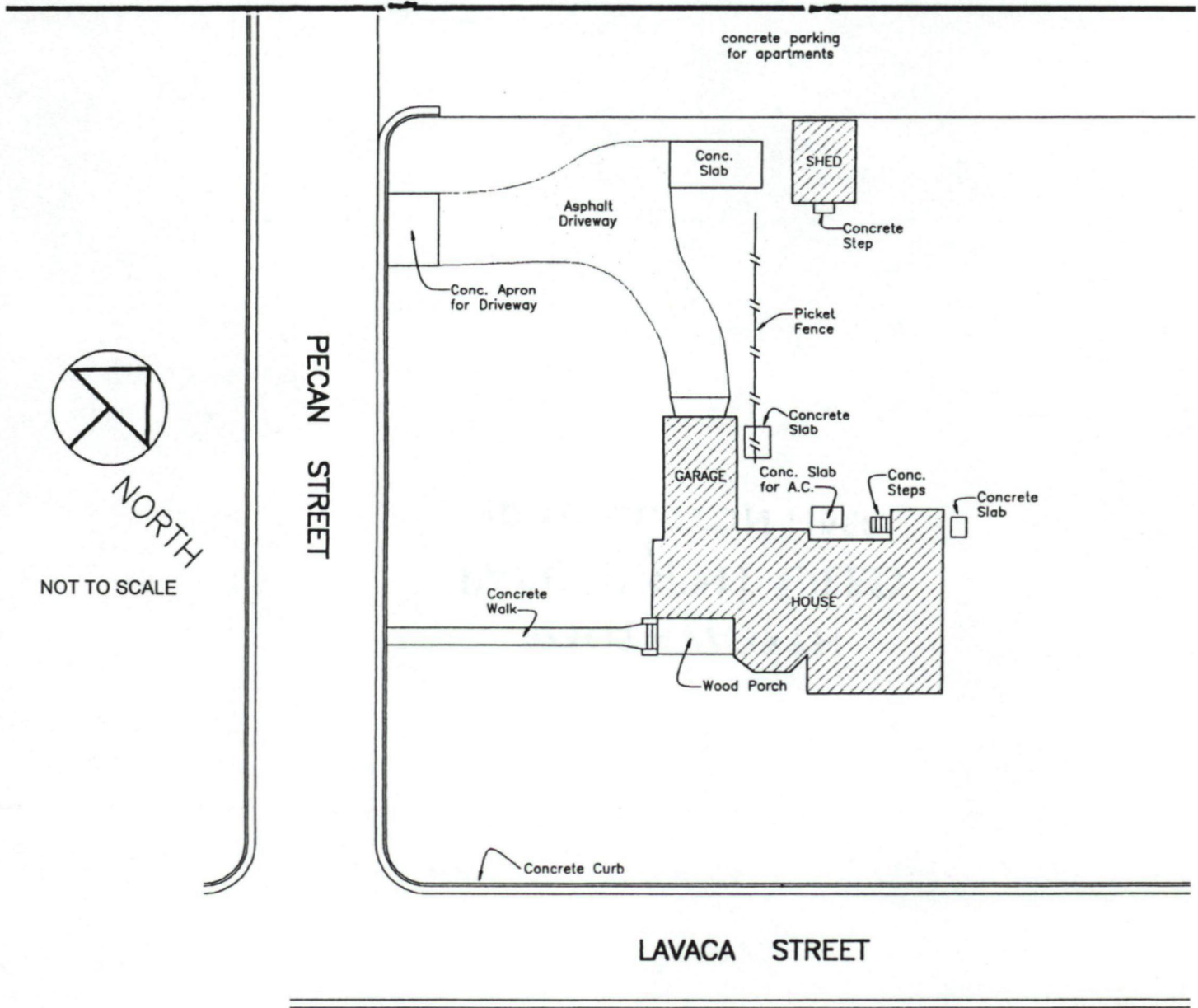
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Baker House
Yoakum, Lavaca County, Texas

SITE PLAN



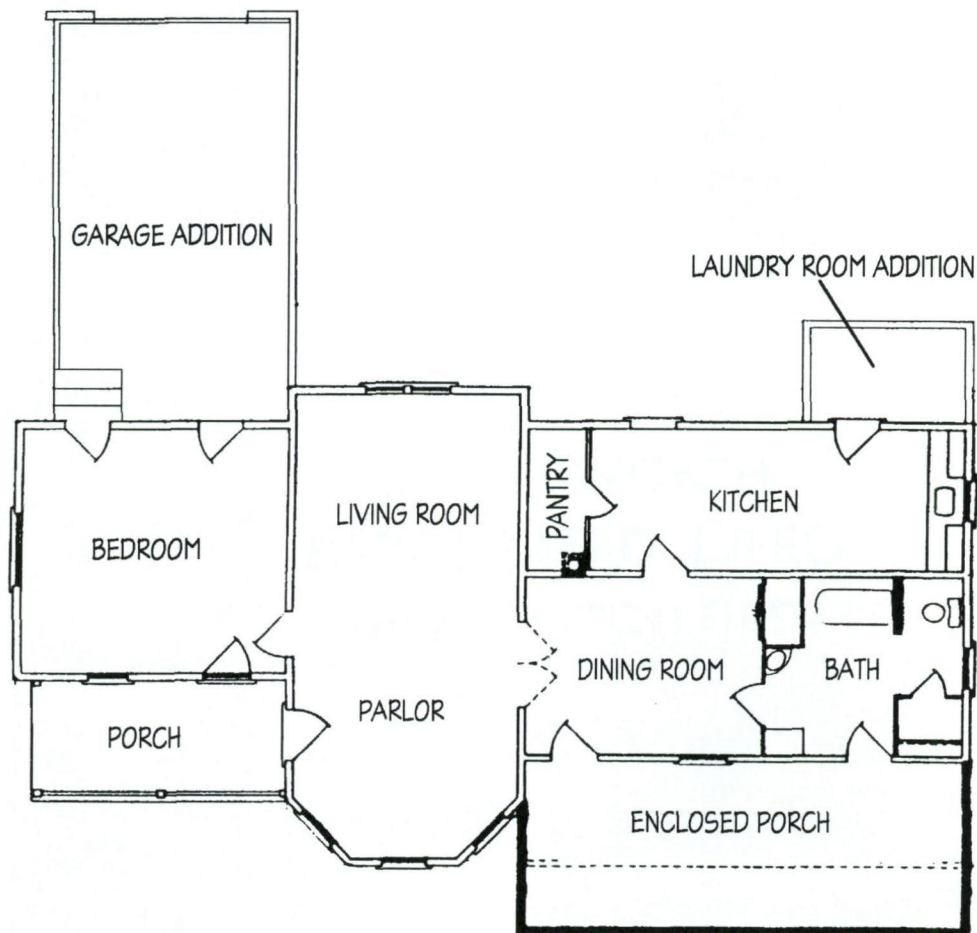
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Baker House
Yoakum, Lavaca County, Texas

FLOOR PLAN



↑
NORTH
NOT TO SCALE

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Section PHOTO Page 19

Baker House
Yoakum, Lavaca County, Texas

PHOTO LOG

Baker House

211 Pecan Street

Yoakum, Lavaca County, Texas

All photos taken by Betty McBryde, June 1998, unless otherwise noted

Negatives on file with the Texas Historical Commission, unless otherwise noted


- | | |
|--------------|---|
| Photo 1 of 5 | Southeast and southwest elevations, oblique view
Camera facing north |
| Photo 2 of 5 | Southwest elevation
Camera facing northeast |
| Photo 3 of 5 | Northeast and southeast elevation, oblique view
Camera facing west |
| Photo 4 of 5 | Porch detail, southeast elevation
Camera facing northwest |
| Photo 5 of 5 | Garage addition, northwest elevation
Camera facing southeast |



BAKER HOUSE
211 PECAN STREET
YOAKUM, LAVACA CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 1 of 5





BAKER HOUSE

211 PECAN STREET

YOAKUM, LAVACA CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 2 of 5



BAKER HOUSE
211 PECAN STREET
YOAKUM, LAVACA CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 3 of 5



BAKER HOUSE

211 PECAN STREET

YOAKUM, LAVACA CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 4 of 5

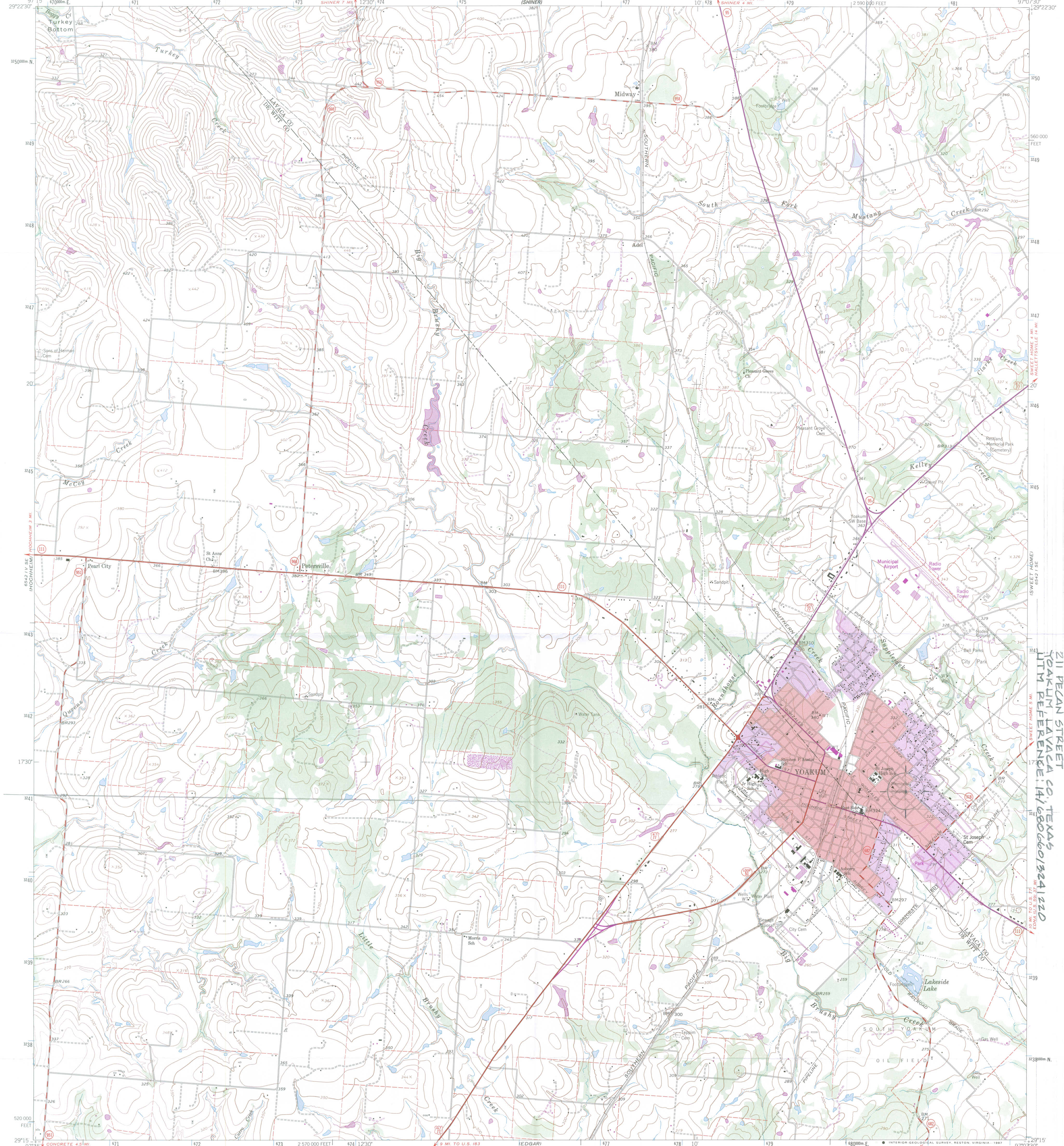


BAKER HOUSE

211 PECAN STREET

YOAKUM, LAVACA CO., TEXAS

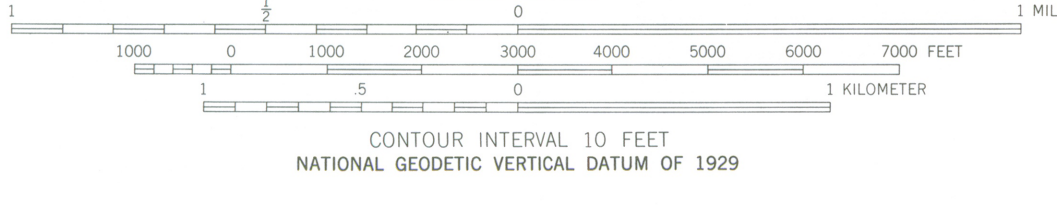
PHOTOGRAPH 5 of 5



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1961. Field checked 1963
Polyconic projection, 1927 North American Datum
10,000-foot grid based on Texas coordinate system, south central zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 14, shown in blue
Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
move the projection lines 22 meters south and
26 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks

UTM GRID and 1987 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION at CENTER OF SHEET
0°53' 16 MILS
6°5' 116 MILS
Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas
Revisions shown in purple and woodland compiled from aerial photographs taken 1981 and other source data
This information not field checked. Map edited 1987



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty	Light-duty
Medium-duty	Unimproved dirt
U.S. Route	State Route

YOAKUM, TEX.
29097-C2-TF-024
1963
PHOTOREVISED 1987
DMA 6542 I SW - SERIES V882

BAKER HOUSE
211 PECAN STREET
YOAKUM LAVACA CO. TEXAS
UTM REFERENCE: 14T UG80G603224 22D