Signature of the Keeper

United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service



817

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a). 1. Name of Property Seven Star Grange, #73 historic name other names/site number Troy Grange 2. Location not for publication street & number 696 Bangor Road city or town Troy N/A vicinity state Maine 027 zip code 04987 code ME county Waldo code 3. State/Federal Agency Certification As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this x nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property x meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance: national statewide local Signature of certifying official/Title Maine Historic Preservation Commission State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria. Signature of commenting official Date Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government 4. 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:)

5. Classification				
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply.) Category of Property (Check only one box.)		Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)		
		Contributing Noncon	tributing	
x private	x building(s)	1	buildings	
public - Local	district		district	
public - State public - Federal	site	4	site	
public - rederal	structure object	-	structure object	
		1	0 Total	
Name of related multiple pro	operty listing	Number of contributing r		
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of	a multiple property listing)	listed in the National Reg	ister	
N/A		NONE		
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions		Current Functions		
(Enter categories from instructions.)		(Enter categories from instructions.) SOCIAL / Meeting Hall		
SOCIAL / Meeting Hall RECREATION AND CULTURE / Auditorium		RECREATION AND CULTURE / Auditorium		
RECREATION AND CULTUR		RECREATION AND CULTURE / Theater		
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions.)		Materials (Enter categories from instruction	s.)	
LATE VICTORIAN/ Italianate		foundation: STONE/ Gra	nite	
		CONCRETE		
		walls: WOOD / Weatherb	ooard	
		WOOD / Shingle		
		ASPHALT		
		roof: ASPHALT		
		other: BRICK (chimney)		
		CONCRETE (chim	nevl	

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

The Seven Star Grange #73 is a two-story wood frame building that serves as a social and fraternal hall in the Waldo County town of Troy, Maine. The gable front building is located approximately twenty feet south of Bangor Road, (State Highway 202), on a small parcel of cleared land surrounded by low brush. A parking area is located west of the building, and other than the lawn there is no formal landscaping. In addition to the Grange, scattered farms, fields and residential houses characterize this small community that forms Hales Corner, at the intersection of Rogers Road and Bangor Road. Erected in 1876 to serve the local chapter of the Patrons of Husbandry, the Grange is a relatively straightforward building with a few details derived from Italianate architecture. Two features of note are the two-story addition on the rear (south) elevation which contains the second floor stage and first floor woodshed and privies, and the two leaf door on the façade which provided access to the Grange Store separate from the Grange Hall.

Narrative Description

The Seven Star Grange measures 31 by 63 feet and is set at the northeast corner of the lot. With the exception of the rear addition and south gable wall, the entire building is clad in wood clapboards and trimmed with narrow corner boards and flat wooden stock around the windows and doors. The building is set on a low granite foundation and topped with an asphalt roof. A brick chimney with decorative corbelling is positioned astride the ridge between the first and second bays as demonstrated on the eave walls. The south gable wall above the addition is covered with asphalt shingles. The addition has a low-pitched shed roof. The second floor of the addition has wood shingles, and the first floor is sheathed with novelty siding. Portions of the addition are supported with concrete block and cement piers, and a second, concrete block, external chimney is attached to the rear wall of the addition.

The primary facade is located on the north elevation of the building, facing Bangor Road. This elevation contains four asymmetrically positioned bays on first floor, and a pair of evenly spaced window bays on the second floor and in the gable. The first floor contains two windows and two doors. One six-panel door is located at the far western edge of the façade; this entrance provides access to the second floor stair and the back dining hall on the ground level. The other entrance is set between the two windows, and contains a two-leaf wooden door with one-over-one windows and a panel on each leaf. Both sets of doors have what appear to be early, if not original, wooden screen doors. The windows on the first floor and under the gable are six-over-six single-hung wooden sash. On the second floor the windows are one-over-one, single-hung wooden sash.

The east and west elevations contain four evenly spaced bays on each floor of the main building, and one window on each level of the addition. The southernmost bay on the east elevation has been changed from a window to a door which provides access to iron fire escape. On both these elevations the first floor windows are six-over-six sash, while the second floor units are a mixture of four-over-four, one-over-one and two-over-two sash. Unlike the other three sides of the building, the south elevation has unpainted shingles and novelty siding. Two old batten doors, now inoperable, are located on either side of the block chimney: they appear to have provided access to the interior privies. On the east elevation of the addition is another batten door, which accesses the wood shed.

The Seven Star Grange is essentially a vernacular building with a few Italianate stylistic elements. These include a two part frieze, narrow corner boards with moulded capitals. The overhanging eaves trimmed with narrow rake boards and end in cornice returns on the gable walls. Its' proportions, steep roof, and corbelled chimney also reflect Italianate design features.

On each level the interior of the Grange is divided between large, open, gathering spaces and narrower utility areas. The main entrance opens onto a narrow corridor. To the east is a wide, enclosed staircase that leads to the upper foyer. Straight ahead a two-panel door leads to the dining hall, while just past the staircase another door leads to the kitchen. The dining room is a fairly large space, and spans the southern three-quarters of the original building. On the south wall of this room is a five panel door leading to a wash room and two separate privies, each with five-panel doors. Also on the south wall of the dining room is a five panel door that leads to the former woodshed and the furnace room. On

the north wall of the dining room is a large pass-through serving window, a five-panel door to the kitchen, a smaller pass-through window (adjacent to the sink, for dirty dishes) and a pair of cupboards that have doors on both the dining room and kitchen sides.

The kitchen contains counters on the west, south and north walls, and either plywood veneer or open shelf cupboards and cabinets. Two refrigerators are positioned against the north wall; a ten-burner gas range is on the west wall and a large, cast-iron, wood-burning range is attached to the chimney near the middle of the room.

Based on Grange records and the layout of the building it appears that the room now used as the kitchen was originally the Grange Store. In 1946 the old counter tops from the Grange Store were used when the kitchen was remodeled; it does not appear that those counters were retained when the kitchen was again remodeled in 1973. At this time, the entire downstairs was updated, including moving of the furnace to the addition, installing new restrooms with cement piers underneath, lolly columns in the dining room, paneling the walls and installing a drop ceiling in the kitchen, dining room and foyer. The ten burner range dates to this period, and the hardwood floors found throughout the first floor may have been refinished during this remodeling episode as well.

On the second floor the staircase opens onto an upper foyer from which are accessed the anteroom in the northeast corner and the hall to the south. Adjacent to the four-panel door to the anteroom is a small window blocked with a wooden shutter: this was used to sell tickets or coffee during public events. In contrast to the first floor, the upper foyer has plasterboard walls and ceiling, a wooden chair rail, and turned balustrade. The anteroom has plasterboard walls, a drop ceiling, and hardwood floor. A wood wardrobe has been built into the northeast corner. The main hall is an expansive room, with hardwood floor, tin ceiling, and plaster walls. The windows and doors are trimmed with flat stock, but a small crown moulding connects the walls to the ceiling. At the south end of the room a stage is flanked by a pair of five-panel doors set above three steps. The stage apron protrudes slightly in front of the flanking walls of the proscenium arch; the arch itself is trimmed with flat stock. A relatively permanent back drop, fashioned to resemble a domestic room, is positioned behind the arch; two smaller arches lead to back stage spaces. The hall also contains five panel doors to the anteroom and fire escape, and the walls are lined with nineteenth century benches and later, folding, wooden, auditorium chairs. An elaborate stage curtain was painted by Edith Frost Stevens, for the stage when it was constructed in 1931. This curtain features exotic flowers, a medieval European walled city, and prominent mountains in the background.

WALDO COUNTY, MAINE

County and State

I. Statement of Significance Applicable National Register Criteria	Areas of Significance	
Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property	(Enter categories from instructions.)	
r National Register listing.)	SOCIAL HISTORY	
A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	ENTERTAINMENT / RECREATION	
B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.		
C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or		
represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant	Period of Significance	
and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	1876 - 1961	
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	According to the second	
0.000 contract 10.000 contra	Significant Dates	
	1876	
	1931	
Criteria Considerations Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)		
	Significant Person	
Property is:	(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)	
A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	N/A	
B removed from its original location.	Cultural Affiliation	
And the second s	N/A	
C a birthplace or grave.		
D a cemetery.		
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	Architect/Builder	
	Unknown	
F a commemorative property.		
G less than 50 years old or achieving significance		

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance commences in 1876, the year in which the Grange Hall was built, and continues until 1961, in respect of the fifty-year-before-present cut off date. During the period of significance the Grange Hall has continually been the home of the Seven Start Grange, and has been a significant public building in the local community.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

N/A

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

The Seven Star Grange # 73 is a building which has served the community of Troy for 135 years. The hall was built by members of the Grange in 1876 to serve as their meeting hall - only three years after the first Grange was established in Maine. Throughout the nineteenth and first half of the twentieth centuries the Grange, or Patron's of Husbandry, was an important social and fraternal organization with an emphasis on agricultural education. It's influence was widespread – ultimately 588 individual Granges were established in the state between 1873 and 1985 - but the focus of each Grange was on assisting the local communities. Not only was the Grange Hall a place for the grange members to hold their meetings, in many communities, including Troy, it became a center for community activity. The design of the Troy Grange illustrates two important aspects of the organization: the early adoption of cooperative purchasing / establishment of a Grange Store, and the later importance of broadening the ability of the community to use the building by adding a stage. The Seven Star Grange #73 is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, at the local level of significance, for its current and past role in the social and entertainment history of the Troy area. The areas of significance are Social History, and Entertainment and Recreation.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

Criterion A: Social History

The history of the Grange has its basis in post-Civil War agricultural crises. The following two paragraphs are from a brochure announcing the photographic exhibit titled: "Ritual and Community: The Maine Grange."

The Grange, or Patrons of Husbandry, is an agriculturally-based secret society founded in 1867. The Order, open to both men and women, was designed to meet the economic, social, and educational needs of a class of Americans - the small farmer - whose day to day lives were being irrevocably transformed in the post-Civil War period. The proliferation of the railroad, the mass production of farm machinery, and the increasing control of a new class of business men known as "speculators" or "middle-men" over the sale and distribution of farm products were a few of the many influences which led to widespread enthusiasm for the Grange in the 1870s. National membership in the Grange grew to over 1 million members in the wake of the 1873 depression, when farmers joined the organization as a means of buying and selling farm goods at wholesale prices. In the mid-1870s, membership plummeted as most Grange cooperative ventures failed to meet members' expectations.

By the 1880s, however, Grange membership in Maine was on the increase, part of what has been dubbed "the second Grange movement" centered in the Northeast; by 1887, Maine had the largest Grange membership in the nation. The focus of the second movement was an emphasis on the Grange's educational and social benefits. (Brown, 1922).

The local or subordinate hall was the focus for most of the activities of the Grange. Each of these structures featured large gathering rooms where the rituals and meetings were held, and many also contained a stage and / or a dining room. As explained by Charles M. Gardner in The Grange-Friend of the Farmer, the Grange is

...a symbol of the progress rural families have made in the past eighty years as the result of "meeting together, talking together, working together, buying together, selling together, and in general acting together for their "mutual protection and advancement, as occasion may require".

In Grange halls farm families share their social activities, discuss their mutual problems, plan programs and fearlessly face conditions which call for skillful leadership, and out of which many a betterment project is evolved.

Here in these meeting halls, rural people through their Granges have formulated and carried out projects of far-reaching effect to themselves and to their city neighbors. Starting in Grange meetings, often in good-natured discussion, have been such great undertakings as delivery of mail to farm homes, rural electrification, improved highways, better schools and countless other worthy achievements, which perhaps never would have been attempted but for the nucleus of promotion created in alert Subordinate Granges. (Gardner, pp. 366-367.)

After the Civil War, the industrial revolution altered the face of the entire state's economy and in order to compete with more productive lands in the western states the practice of agriculture increasingly looked towards science and experimentation to increase yields of crops and products. One of the allures of the Patron's of Husbandry was their progressive educational focus which encouraged farmers to share knowledge or work together co-operatively. At the end of the nineteenth-century the Grange experienced a period of extraordinary growth, again described by Day.

"The Grange in Maine reached full maturity while Obadiah Gardner was State Master. (1897 - 1907). Flourishing Granges were found in nearly every large agricultural community and in most of the smaller ones. Often they were social centers for the communities that they served. The Lecturers' programs featured both education and recreation. They proved excellent training ground for the development of local talent and leadership." (Day, p. 193).

The Maine Grange was also active in improving the status of farmers and rural communities through legislation. Historian Stanley Howe catalogs the causes that were championed by the subordinate Granges in Maine: "more uniform textbooks in Maine's public schools, the abolition of the district school system, more generous appropriations for the State College of Agriculture (at Orono), cabinet status for the U.S. Department of Agriculture, curbs on the powers of railroads and monopolies, and a graduated federal income tax." (Howe, 2010, p. 2.) The Granges also focused on securing voting rights for women, supporting prohibition, and advocating for Rural Free Delivery. While many of these causes were orchestrated on a state or national level, they were accomplished through the activities and with the support of the local, subordinate chapters. Locally, the Seven Star Grange was instrumental in organizing the Troy Volunteer Fire Company in 1949, followed by another community project to re-open the neighboring Troy Union Church.

Criterion A: Entertainment and Recreation

From the time the hall was erected in 1876 the Grange has been a link which brought the community together for social, cultural and civic activities. Aside from the scheduled meetings, over its 135 year history the Troy Grange has sponsored Saturday night dances, quilting parties, card games, variety shows, fairs and public suppers. In addition, the presence of a convenient kitchen, which was the only public kitchen in town, and a dining room elevated the function of the building from simply the meeting hall of a fraternal organization to a social and civic gathering place for the wider community. The Seven Star Grange Hall has been the location of the annual town meeting since 1949. Eighth grade graduations were held in the building from the late 19th century until the 1940s. After the Troy Central School was built in 1956, spring concerts and plays and fall Halloween parties were held at the nearby Grange, and the hall has also been rented to celebrate countless anniversaries, weddings and graduations. As summarized by historian Howe, "The Grange's most important contribution appears to be the light it brought to countless rural families and isolated neighborhoods throughout Maine. Through its literary programs, sponsorship of libraries, debates, plays, suppers, dances and other social occasions, the Grange nourished and enriched otherwise bleak lives in ways that are difficult to understand in today's "global village." (Howe, 2010, p. 4.)

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

The first chapter of the Patrons of Husbandry, or Grange, established in Maine was in Hampden, Penobscot County in 1873. The appeal of the organization was widespread and the number of chapters increased rapidly over the next three years. The Seven Star Grange was one of 79 chapters chartered in 1874; the following year 119 more Granges were chartered. By the turn of the century charters had been given for 356 individual Granges.

The records of the Seven Star Grange do not contain any discussion about the design of the building, but the organization of the building's spaces incorporate the basic design philosophy for Grange Halls as published in Grange handbooks. While the presence of a stage was not required (although most eventually featured a stage or raised dais),

the inclusion of an anteroom through which members entered the meeting hall was a key ritualistic component of the buildings. It is clear, from early grange records, that the building initially had a Grange store on the first floor. The store was not completed until several years after the hall was finished but it appears that the two-leaf door on the façade provided access to this 'commercial' establishment.

The following notes are from a volume labeled "Grange records, May 16, 1878 to Jun 5, 1889", property of the Seven Star Grange.

July 11, 1878. "Moved & passed that Sec'y order twelve barrels flour & one caddy of tobacco. Moved & carried that Sec'y price goods to outside trade. Moved & Passed that the store be opened Saturdays evenings for trade."

September 5, 1878. "Moved & carried to finish the store as far as the money will go. Moved & carried ... to see how much money he can raise to finish the store. ".

November 14,1878. "Moved & carried to open the hall and store."

November 27, 1879 "Moved & carried to open the store Saturday evenings when they have dances...the committee have the power to close the store any Saturday evening they see fit."

According to a historian of the Maine Grange, cooperative Grange stores were common in the 19th century. These establishments would order supplies, machinery, and fertilizer for the Grange members at reduced prices. Unfortunately in many instances these were not financial viable and some brought disaster to their host Granges. However, as late as 1928 sixty stores were still in operation, with the most successful being located in Houlton, Portland and Turner Center. The last Grange store in the state, the North Jay Grange Store, closed in 1973. The length of the commercial endeavor in Troy is unknown but a photograph taken between 1904 and 1931 shows the windows in what is now the kitchen area shuttered.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Brown, Elspeth. "About the Grange." Ritual and Community: The Maine Grange. A brochure announcing an exhibition of photographs by Rose Marasco. (Gorham, ME: University of Southern Maine), 1992.

Day, Clarence A. Farming in Maine, 1860 - 1940. University of Maine Studies, Second Series, No. 78. (Orono, Maine: University of Maine Press), 1963.

Gardner, Charles M. The Grange - Friend of the Farmer. (Washington, D.C.) The National Grange), 1949.

Howe, Stanley Russell. "A Fair Field and No Favor": A Concise History of the Maine State Grange. (Augusta: The Maine State Grange), 1994.

Howe, Stanley R. "To Improve the Farmer's Lot: The Grange in Maine," in *The Courier: History Journal of the Bethel Historical Society*. Vol. 34, No. 1, 2010. (Bethel, Maine.). Pages 1 – 4.

Nordin, D. Sven. Rich Harvest: A History of the Grange, 1867-1900. (Jackson, MS: University Press of Mississippi), 1974

Records of the Seven Star Grange # 73 Patron's of Husbandry, 1876- 1899. Located at the Seven Star Grange, Troy, Maine.

Varney, George. J. A Gazetteer of the State of Maine. (Boston: B.B. Russell), 1882.

NPS Form 10-900 SEVEN STAR GRANGE, # 73		OMB No. 1024-001	WAL	DO COUNTY, MAINE	(Expires 5/31/2012)		
Name of Pr	operty		Coun	ty and State			
요즘 그는 아이들이 얼마나 아이들이 아이를 하는데 하는데 그렇게 되었다.				mary location of additional data:			
request	AND A THURSDAY OF STREET	individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been	_ X	State Historic Preserva Other State agency	ation Office		
	sly listed in the Nation	nal Register e by the National Register		Federal agency Local government University			
designa	ated a National Histor	ic Landmark					
		an Buildings Survey #an Engineering Record #	Nam	Other ne of repository: Main	e Historic Preservation Commission		
		an Landscape Survey #					
Historic R	esources Survey	Number (if assigned):					
10. Geog	raphical Data						
		10 acres					
(Do not inclu	ude previously listed r	esource acreage.)					
UTM Refe		on a continuation sheet.)					
(i lace additi	Onal O'IW references	on a condition sheet.)					
1 19	479570		3		- Trans		
Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing		
2			4				
Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing		
Verbal Bo	oundary Descript	tion (Describe the boundaries of the pro	perty.)				
The bound	daries of the nomi	inated property are represented of	n the Tow	n of Troy tax map	number 5, lot 54.		
A3000 300,000 V		mana (nabata) ara taka tanan			200201312122		
Roundan	luctification (E	xplain why the boundaries were selected.	1				
Boundary	Justinication (E	xplain why the boundaries were selected.	,				
The bound	daries represent t	he limits of the property historical	ly associat	ted with the Seven	Star Grange, #73.		
11. Form	Prepared By						
name/title	Christi A. Mitch	ell					
organization Maine Historic Preservation Commission			date 15 July 2011				
street & number 55 Capitol Street, SHS 65			telephone (207	hone (207) 287-2132 x 2			
city or town Augusta				state Maine zip code 04333-0065			

e-mail

Christi.mitchell@maine.gov

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

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

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

- Continuation Sheets
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Seven Star Grange, #73

City or Vicinity: Troy

County: Waldo State: Maine

Photographer: Christi A. Mitchell, Maine Historic Preservation Commission

Date Photographed: 6 July 2011

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

- 1 of 7. ME_WALDO COUNTY_SEVEN STAR GRANGE #73_0001.TIF
 - Exterior, north façade and east elevation; facing southwest.
- 2 of 7. ME_WALDO COUNTY_SEVEN STAR GRANGE # 73_0002.TIF

 Exterior, north façade; facing south.
- 3 of 7. ME_WALDO COUNTY_SEVEN STAR GRANGE # 73 0003.TIF

Exterior, rear of building showing stage addition; facing northeast.

4 of 7. ME_WALDO COUNTY_SEVEN STAR GRANGE # 73_0004.TIF

Interior, meeting hall and stage; facing south.

5 of 7. ME WALDO COUNTY SEVEN STAR GRANGE # 73 0005.TIF

Interior, meeting hall looking towards doors to upstairs foyer (left) and anteroom (right);

facing north.

6 of 7. ME_WALDO COUNTY_SEVEN STAR GRANGE # 73 0006.TIF

Interior, first floor kitchen; facing west.

7 of 7. ME_WALDO COUNTY_SEVEN STAR GRANGE # 73_0007.TIF

Interior, second floor foyer with door to anteroom (left) and ticket window (right); facing east.

Property Owner:		
(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPC	0.)	
name		
street & number	telephone	
city or town	state zip code	

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED A	CTION: NOMINA	TION			
PROPERTY S	Seven Star Gra	nge, No	. 73		
MULTIPLE NAME:					
STATE & COU	NTY: MAINE, W	aldo			
DATE RECEIVED DATE OF 16TH DATE OF WEEK	H DAY: 11/1			OF PENDING LIST: OF 45TH DAY:	10/28/11 11/22/11
REFERENCE N	UMBER: 110008	17			
REASONS FOR	REVIEW:				
APPEAL: N OTHER: N REQUEST: N	PDIL:	N PER	IOD: N	LESS THAN 50 PROGRAM UNAPP NATIONAL:	
COMMENT WAI	VER: N RETURN	REJ	ECT	1.18'//DATE	
ABSTRACT/SU	MMARY COMMENTS			,	
		The N	Entered in fational Regist of istoric Places	ter	
RECOM./CRIT	ERIA				
REVIEWER			DISCIPLI	INE	
TELEPHONE_			DATE		
DOCUMENTATIO	ON see attache	d comme	nts Y/N s	see attached SLR	Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



SEVEN STAR GRANGE # 73; WALDO CO., ME



SEVEN STAR GRANGE # 73; WALDO CO. ME

20F7



SEVEN STAR GRANGE # 73; WALDO CO., ME

30F7



SEVEN STAR GRANGE # 73; WALDO CO., ME

4057



SEVEN STAR GRANGE # 73; WALDO CO., ME

50F7



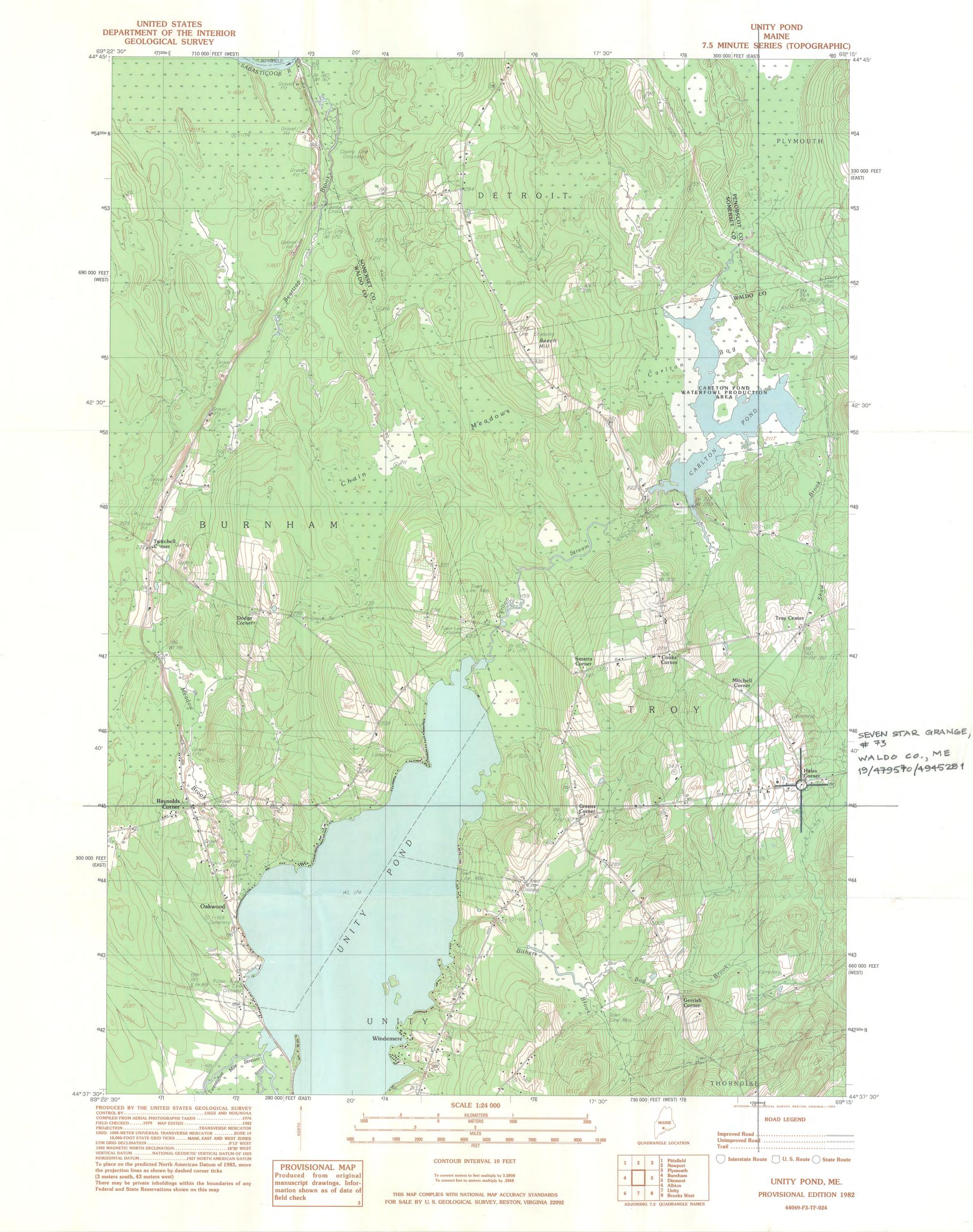
SEVEN STAR GRANGE # 73; WALDO CO., ME

6 OF 7



SEVEN STAR GRANGE#73; WALDO CO., ME

7007





MAINE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

55 CAPITOL STREET
65 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE
04333



29 September 2011

Keeper of the National Register National Park Service 2280 National Register of Historic Places 1201 "I" (Eye) Street, NW, Washington D.C. 20005

To Whom It May Concern:

Enclosed please find four (4) new National Register nominations for properties located in the State of Maine:

Emery School, York County Isaacson House, Androscoggin County Seven Star Grange #73, Waldo County Troy Union Meeting House, Waldo County

The photographs for the Emery School were printed on an Epson Stylus Photo 1400 printer using Claria High Definition Ink, on Epson Premium Photo Paper Glossy. The photographs for the Isaacson House, the Troy Union Meeting house and the Seven Star Grange #73 were printed using Hewlett Packard Premium Plus Photo Paper and Vivera Inks on a Hewlett Packard Photosmart C7280 printer. These combinations of printer, ink, and paper were tested by Wilhelm Imaging Research and found to meet the archival standards of the National Register.

If you have any questions relating to these nomination, please do not hesitate to contact me at (207) 787-2132 x 2.

Sincerely,

Christi A. Mitchell Architectural Historian

Church G. Mitchely

Enc.