

4826

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# 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.

## 1. Name of Property

Historic name: Otisfield Town Pound  
Other names/site number: N/A  
Name of related multiple property listing: N/A  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)



## 2. Location

Street & number: near 322 Bell Hill Road  
City or town: Otisfield State: Maine County: Oxford  
Not For Publication: N/A Vicinity: N/A

## 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:  
 national  statewide  local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

A  B  C  D

<u>Krista A. Mahoney</u>	<u>11/5/2019</u>
Signature of certifying official/Title:	Date
<b>MAINE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION</b> State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government	
In my opinion, the property <input type="checkbox"/> meets <input type="checkbox"/> does not meet the National Register criteria.	
Signature of commenting official:	Date
Title Government	
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government	

Otisfield Town Pound

Name of Property

Oxford County, Maine

County and State

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:)

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
Signature of the Keeper

12/30/2019  
Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private
- Public – Local
- Public – State
- Public – Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box.)

- Building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

**Otisfield Town Pound**  
Name of Property

**Oxford County, Maine**  
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**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
_____	_____	buildings
_____	_____	sites
<u>1</u> _____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
<u>1</u> _____	<u>0</u> _____	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

AGRICULTURE / SUBSISTENCE: animal facility

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

VACANT / NOT IN USE

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Otisfield Town Pound**

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## 7. Description

### Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

no style

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Materials:** (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: Foundation: stone, Walls: stone

### Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

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### Summary Paragraph

The Otisfield Town Pound is a roofless stone enclosure located on the west side of Bell Hill Road in the Town of Otisfield, Oxford County, Maine. The pound is in a relatively flat valley one half mile north of the National Register listed Bell Hill Meetinghouse (NRIS # 03000620) and Bell Hill School (NRIS # 03000619) which are on Bell Hill Road near the summit of Bell Hill. The town is sparsely populated with no sizeable village or town center. The area around the pound is a mixture of widely spaced old farmsteads interspersed with smaller residential lots containing 20<sup>th</sup> century houses. Middle aged hardwoods border the pound on the south and west; to the north is an open field. The pound is a roughly square enclosure averaging 33' per side with walls 3' tall and varying from 4' to 6' wide. There is no defined entrance at this time and the side walls have settled and slumped. The edge of the pound is parallel to and set back 15' from the paved road at the east. Stonewalls marking fields run parallel to the road and abut the front wall of the pound. From the northwest corner of the pound another stonewall extends west. In the exterior corners created by the stone walls and the pound walls, other field stones have been dumped creating a triangular collection of smaller field stones. The interior of the pound is generally grass, weeds, and low brush. Several midsized tree stumps are present as the interior of the pound was recently cleared of larger vegetation. The structure has sufficient integrity to convey its historic significance although the walls have shifted and settled.

**Otisfield Town Pound**

Name of Property

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## **Narrative Description**

The roughly square pound measures 33' long on the north and south sides, 32' on the east side and 36' on the west. The length is taken at the center of the wall which varies from 4' to 6' wide and is generally 3' high. The rounded fieldstones are commonly 1' in diameter or larger with larger stones forming a base and smaller stones placed near the top of the wall. Large stones are interspersed around the wall's perimeter with the three largest stones near the southwest corner along the road. There is no opening, but the thinness of the wall at this location, around 4' wide, and the largest stones suggests the former entry. The walls are a uniform thickness around the remainder of the pound's perimeter. There is no description of the pound's original appearance, but based on the existing stones and current appearance, it seems the wall was triangular in cross section with the largest stones at the base and smaller stones nearer the top. The rounded nature of most stones present suggests dressed vertical walls were not possible.

The field walls extending south and west from the southeast and northwest corners of the pound are similar in size and construction to the pound walls though there does appear to be a clear transition point. In the corners between the stonewalls extending along the fields and the pound walls, there are smaller dumped stones at the south and west pound walls. The random pattern and smaller size suggest these were the result of later field clearing and were dumped here for convenience.

The pound is separated from the road by a shallow ditch which is several feet below the floor of the pound. The paved roadway has been raised over time so that it is higher than the pound's floor. The field north of the pound is a hay field, but to the south and west the former field is covered in younger hardwoods. Reforestation also occurred in the interior of the pound. Within the last year, around six trees of 8" to 14" diameters were cut and removed from the pound's interior, but the stumps remain. The interior is otherwise covered in low grass and weeds.

Due to settling overtime, the design, material and workmanship of the pound are diminished compared to its original construction, but it is clearly an enclosure constructed to control animal movement. It is in its original location and setting. The pound appears on the 1871 Otisfield Map. Farmsteads north and south along the road add to the setting and bolster the integrity of feeling and association for the pound. This is a relatively rare type of structure that once existed in many Maine towns and is the only known pound constructed in Otisfield. Because of the rarity of the property type, this pound even with its diminished integrity retains sufficient integrity to convey its historic significance.

**Otisfield Town Pound**

Name of Property

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County and State

## 8. Statement of Significance

### Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

### Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

**Otisfield Town Pound**

**Oxford County, Maine**

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County and State

**Areas of Significance** (Enter categories from instructions.)

AGRICULTURE

EXPLORATION / SETTLEMENT

LAW

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Period of Significance**

1819-1882

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Dates**

N/A

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Person** (Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Architect/Builder**

Stephen Knight (1760-1835)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Otisfield Town Pound**

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## Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph

(Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.) (Refer to photographs)

The Otisfield Town Pound is near the geographic center of Otisfield, Oxford County, Maine. The stone animal enclosure is near the early settlement centered on Bell Hill and is the only known pound for the town. Construction of the pound was approved at the 1818 town meeting, and it was constructed by the first pound keeper Stephen Knight in 1819. The pound is locally significant under Criterion A for its association with agriculture, early settlement, and law. The rock structure reflects the region's early settlers' legal response to managing wandering livestock. The town pound, like a town jail, provided a means to detain an animal that violated personal property rights. Pound keepers were appointed until 1904 in Otisfield, but the post became more honorary as agriculture in Maine declined in the later nineteenth century. The period of significance extends from the 1819 construction date to 1882 by which time agriculture in the area had declined, fencing had improved, and keepers were selected from outlying villages which made use of this pound inconvenient and infrequent.

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

The following general information about the development of cattle pounds in this section was taken directly from the Turner Cattle Pound National Register Nomination.<sup>1</sup>

Farmers have always found it necessary to control wandering livestock. In the earliest 17<sup>th</sup> century settlements of southern New England, cattle, sheep and swine were grazed on commonly held town lands located outside the denser residential landscape. Inevitably some livestock found their way into cultivated fields and gardens. This had the potential to threaten both the annual animal and human food supplies in these communities, many of which existed at the subsistence level during the early decades of settlement. By 1635, the courts of Massachusetts Bay ordered that every town under its jurisdiction construct a strong impoundment in which wayward beasts could be held until claimed by their owner and returned to the pasture. This action was the origin of a class of common, publicly-supported and ordained structures found in almost every agricultural community in New England: the town pound.

With the exception of extreme southern and coastal locations, the majority of Maine's development started much later, in the decades after 1750. Although heavily settled by immigrants from the southern New England States, the patterns of land distribution in Maine had shifted. Few towns designated common pastures. Rather, individual settlers were

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<sup>1</sup> Christi Mitchell, "Turner Cattle Pound," National Register of Historic Places Inventory/Nomination Form. Maine Historic Preservation Commission, Augusta, August 7, 20096. NR # 09000592.



**Otisfield Town Pound**

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expected to care for their own livestock. Noting that “gardens were small and the return from fencing them was large,” one historian asserts that the greater acreage required for pastures made them “difficult and expensive” to fence, and that “with near neighbors, cattle could easily stray from one pasture to another.” (Locke, p.214). Thus, the institution of the cattle pound continued to be called upon in Maine, albeit in response to slightly different circumstances.

William Locke’s history of cattle pounds in Maine is useful in understanding the important role these public structures played in maintaining order in agricultural communities. The following excerpt is from “The Rise and Demise of the Cattle Pound Harpswell and Maine,” published in 1994.

At the earliest town meetings there were angry demands for an end to damage by marauding cattle. Towns may have hastened their incorporation partly because the election of pound keepers was apparently accepted as establishing a legal basis for impounding strays.

From the beginning several implicit concepts underlie the pound solution to the stray cattle problem: first, the owner was responsible for damage done by his animals; second, it was in the public interest that the person harmed or others should round up and drive offending animals to the pound - originally the pound keeper’s barn or farmyard; third, to get his animals back, the owner should pay for damage done. Later, two more concepts were added: the owner was to pay for the cost of feeding and caring for impounded animals, and fines were to be levied on the owner by the town. Eventually, the state legislature incorporated these and other sanctions.

When pound keeping in barns and in farmyards became too onerous, towns throughout the District or later the State of Maine authorized construction of one or more log pounds in strategic locations on land loaned for the purpose. No money was appropriated. Trees were there for the felling, and neighbors, no doubt, joined in the common effort, as they did for roads and barns. Later on, more prosperous voters would appropriate money to pay for the work. Then log pounds were replaced by more secure and permanent stone structures. (Pages 214-215).

Indeed, within the first year of statehood, the Maine Legislature passed two resolves requiring that towns construct pounds for “curbing stray beasts,” although by this time many towns had already fulfilled that decree, either with a wooden or a stone pound.

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**Developmental history/additional historic context information** (If appropriate.)

**Otisfield Town Pound**

Name of Property

**Oxford County, Maine**

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The Town of Otisfield is located in southeastern Oxford County<sup>2</sup> and has a rolling terrain with gravelly but productive soil. Historically the town contained a number of widely scattered small villages, including Bell Hill, Spurr's Corner, East Otisfield, Rayville, Pugleyville, Bolsters Mills, South Otisfield, and The Gore. The early settlement on Bell Hill was situated roughly near the geographic center of the municipality and of the other villages and as a result was the location of the pound. The landscape is characterized by rolling hills and gravelly soils with the Crooked River as the west town boundary and Thompson Pond a large part of the east boundary. The town was settled by European-Americans after 1775 and was granted status as a plantation in 1787. It was incorporated in 1797 in honor of Col. James Otis an early property holder in the town. In the nineteenth century many villages within the town contained elements of industrial activity (lumber, grain, cider, shingle, carding and fulling mills, tanneries, a shoe shop, barrel maker and a pants factory), but along the connector roads the land was primarily farmed. During the 19<sup>th</sup> century the demographic trends of the town paralleled those of many other central Maine communities in that the population grew rapidly between 1790 and 1820 (from 197 to 1,107 residents), reached a high in 1840 (1,307), and then slowly decreased until just before the Second World War. In 2010 the population of Otisfield was recorded at 1,770, many of whom travel to work in the large cities. The area is largely recreational in the summer with many camps along the various lakes.

The first pound keeper identified in Otisfield town records was Stephen Knight. He was elected in 1819 the year after he was authorized by the town to build the stone structure. At the 1818 town meeting authorizing the construction of a pound, material was required to be stone, but the location, size, builder, and cost were not specified. There is no record of the payment Knight received for building the pound, and the property it stands on was not deeded to the town by Knight. The pound property was described in later deed boundaries but not included in deeds to others. It was not until 2016 that the Town of Otisfield had clear ownership of the land.

Stephen Knight served as pound keeper from 1819 to 1830.<sup>3</sup> Stephen's eldest son Samuel was a twenty-six-year-old mason living nearby the year his father built the pound. There is no documentation that he helped built the pound, but based on his profession and family connection, he may have assisted in the construction. Town reports for Otisfield report a pound keeper until 1904 but otherwise have nothing more to say about the pound operation or maintenance.<sup>4</sup> The keeper drew his financial support for the job from fines levied on trespassing animal's owners and on fees for care of impounded animals, both of which he collected himself. Town records do not reflect an increase in costs allowed or any required process or record retention related to the job.

Only the most basic facts are in the town records of Otisfield. More records were kept in nearby Harrison which was part of Otisfield until it was set off in 1805. In 1811 Harrison voted to build a wood pound 25' wide and 7' high. In 1818, they voted to build a rock pound 28'

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<sup>2</sup> From 1790 to 1978, Otisfield was part of Cumberland County. In 1978, the town withdrew from Cumberland County and became part of Oxford County.

<sup>3</sup> Town of Otisfield. *Records*. Vol. 1, c. 1787 – 1849, p 49. Otisfield Town office, Otisfield, Maine.

<sup>4</sup> A pound keeper was not identified every year in the town records from 1819 to 1904.

**Otisfield Town Pound**

Name of Property

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across and 5'6" tall.<sup>5</sup> The later Harrison pound was similar to the Otisfield pound in three ways. Both pounds were built on land that was neither purchased by nor deeded to the town. The second Harrison and the Otisfield pound were built of stone. The builder of the pound in both cases was the pound keeper for a number of years and had built the pound on his own property.<sup>6</sup>

After Stephen Knight, the keepers changed every few years though many later keepers were related to Knight, including Stephen's son Stephen. Keepers were generally located in the immediate area of the pound until 1882 at which point keepers lived in villages at the edges of the town. The distance between this pound and the homes of later keepers would have made it inconvenient to continue its use. The increased distance suggests that these later keepers either filled an honorary position or impounded animals on their own property. If animals were still being impounded, the numbers were likely reduced to the point that it was easier to hold the infrequent stray in the pound keeper's own barn. In either case, it seems this pound was no longer actively used after 1882.

As settlements throughout the state matured, farms were increasingly improved, and pasture walls were incrementally heightened as each season yielded a new harvest of rock from the cultivated fields. With the invention of barbed wire in 1873, it was much easier for farmers to securely enclose their livestock. This change in technology, along with a persistent westward emigration, eventually rendered the local pounds obsolete. After the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century the job of pound keeper was one of several town positions, including field drivers, hog reaves, fence viewers, inspectors of leather, scalors of logs, surveyor of wood and bark, and surveyor of lumber, that had been necessary when the municipality was incorporated, but were quickly becoming anachronisms. Increasingly these positions were not filled at town meeting. Instead, the town records simply note that the filling of these offices was left in the hands of the selectmen.<sup>7</sup> Now largely unnoticed on the side of the road, the Otisfield Town Pound is a physical link to Maine's nineteenth century agricultural heritage, as well as an early example of a public-works type community project.

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Allport, Susan. *Sermons in Stone*. (New York: W.W. Norton and Co.), 1990.

Hankins, Jean. "Otisfield Cattle Pound," unpublished transcript of talk given September 2016.

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<sup>5</sup> Alphonso Moulton, Howard L. Sampson, and Granville Fernald. *Centennial History of Harrison*. Portland, ME: Southworth Printing Company, 1909, p. 116-117.

<sup>6</sup> Hankins, Jean. "Otisfield Cattle Pound," unpublished transcript of talk given September 2016.

<sup>7</sup> Christi Mitchell, "Turner Cattle Pound," National Register of Historic Places Inventory/Nomination Form. Maine Historic Preservation Commission, Augusta, August 7, 20096. NR # 09000592.

**Otisfield Town Pound**

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**Oxford County, Maine**

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Locke, William. "The Rise and Demise of the Cattle Pound Harpswell and Maine" in *Maine Historical Society Quarterly*, Vol. 33, No. 3-4, Winter-Spring 1993-1994. (Portland, Maine), pages 210-221.

Mitchell, Christi. "Turner Cattle Pound." National Register of Historic Places Inventory/Nomination Form. Maine Historic Preservation Commission, Augusta, August 7, 2009. NR # 09000592.

Moulton, Alphonso; Howard L. Sampson and Granville Fernald. *Centennial History of Harrison*. Portland, ME: Southworth Printing Company, 1909

Shaw, Dick. "Town Pounds In Maine Have All But Disappeared." *Lewiston Evening Journal Magazine Section*. Lewiston, Maine. (September 28, 1974), page 4A.

Spurr, William S. *A History of Otisfield Cumberland County, Maine From The Original Grant To The Close Of The Year 1944*. Oxford, ME: by the author, 1953.

Otisfield, Town of. *Records*. Vol. 1, c. 1787 – 1849; Vol. 5, 1856 – 1873; Vol. 6, 1869 – 1889; Vol. 7, 1889 – 1913; Vol. 8, 1914 – 1933. Otisfield Town office, Otisfield, Maine.

*The Old Maps of Rural Cumberland County Maine in 1871*. Fryeburg, ME: Saco Valley Printing, 1990.

United States Federal Census 1790, 1800, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900, Ancestry.com accessed September 6, 2019.

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- 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 # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

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

Name of repository: Otisfield Historical Society

**Otisfield Town Pound**  
Name of Property

**Oxford County, Maine**  
County and State

**Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): \_\_\_\_\_**

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreeage of Property** less than one acre

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

**Latitude/Longitude Coordinates**

Datum if other than WGS84:  
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 2. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 3. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 4. Latitude: | Longitude: |

**Or**

**UTM References**

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or  NAD 1983

- |             |                 |                   |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Zone: 19 | Easting: 374663 | Northing: 4883510 |
| 2. Zone:    | Easting:        | Northing:         |
| 3. Zone:    | Easting:        | Northing:         |
| 4. Zone:    | Easting:        | Northing:         |

**Verbal Boundary Description** (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The boundary of the nominated property is depicted on the Town of Otisfield tax map R-08, lot 18a.

Otisfield Town Pound

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**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The above cited boundary reflects the historic and current extent of the Otisfield Town Pound.

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**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title: Michael Goebel-Bain / architectural historian  
organization: Maine Historic Preservation Commission  
street & number: 55 Capitol Street, 65 State House Station  
city or town: Augusta state: Maine zip code: 04333  
e-mail: michael.w.goebel-bain@maine.gov  
telephone: (207) 287-5435  
date: August 21, 2019

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**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

**Photographs**

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

**Otisfield Town Pound**

Name of Property

**Oxford County, Maine**

County and State

**Photo Log**

Name of Property: Otisfield Town Pound

City or Vicinity: Otisfield

County: Oxford State: Maine

Photographer: Michael Goebel-Bain

Date Photographed: August 14, 2019

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of 4 ME\_Oxford County\_Otisfield Town Pound\_001.tif

Looking northwest over Bell Hill Road and the east wall of the pound.

2 of 4 ME\_Oxford County\_Otisfield Town Pound\_002.tif

Looking southwest with the northwest corner of the pound in the foreground.

3 of 4 ME\_Oxford County\_Otisfield Town Pound\_003.tif

Looking northeast toward Bell Hill Road while standing on the southwest corner of the pound.

4 of 4 ME\_Oxford County\_Otisfield Town Pound\_004.tif

Looking west toward the northwest corner of the pound.

**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.).

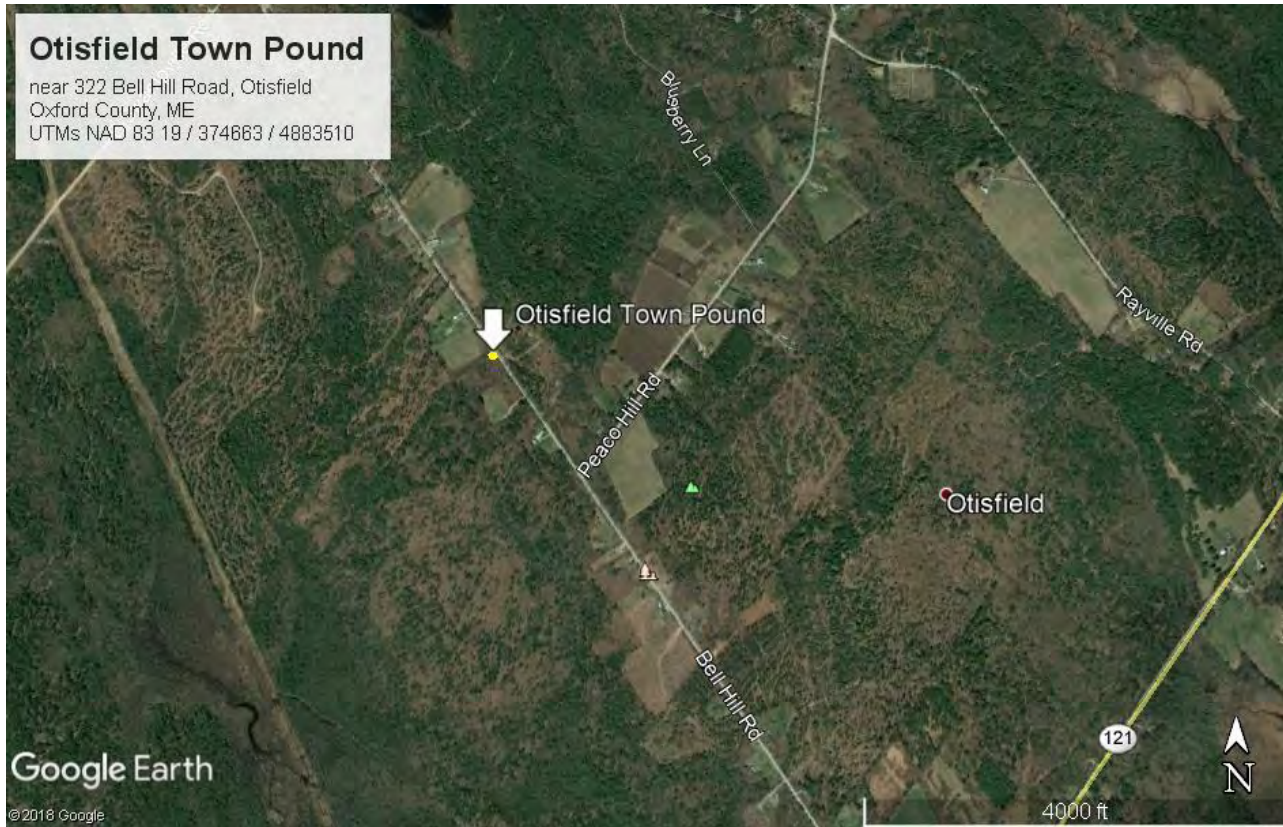
**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

**Otisfield Town Pound**

Name of Property

**Oxford County, Maine**

County and State













UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
 NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
 EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:

Property Name:

Multiple Name:

State & County:

Date Received: 11/20/2019   
 Date of Pending List: 12/12/2019   
 Date of 16th Day: 12/27/2019   
 Date of 45th Day: 1/6/2020   
 Date of Weekly List: 1/3/2020

Reference number:

Nominator:

Reason For Review:

Accept   
 \_\_\_\_\_ Return   
 \_\_\_\_\_ Reject   
 12/30/2019 Date

Abstract/Summary Comments:

Recommendation/ Criteria

Reviewer Control Unit Discipline \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION:    see attached comments : No    see attached SLR : No

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.



MAINE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION  
55 CAPITOL STREET  
65 STATE HOUSE STATION  
AUGUSTA, MAINE  
04333

JANET T. MILLS  
GOVERNOR

KIRK F. MOHNEY  
DIRECTOR

18 November 2019

Alexis Abernathy, Control Unit  
National Register of Historic Places  
Mail Stop 7228  
1849 C Street NW  
Washington, DC 20240

Control Unit:

Enclosed please find four new National Register nominations for properties in the State of Maine and one nomination form with Additional Documentation for the previously listed Richmond Historic District.

Otisfield Town Pound, Oxford County, Maine – submitted on disk. The enclosed disk contains the true and correct copy of the nomination for Otisfield Town Pound to the National Register of Historic Places. A second CD contains the digital images. A hard copy signature page is included.

Thomas B. Reed School, Cumberland County, Maine – submitted on disk. The enclosed disk contains the true and correct copy of the nomination for Thomas B. Reed School to the National Register of Historic Places. A second CD contains the digital images. A hard copy signature page is included.

Farwell Brothers Store, Waldo County, Maine – submitted on disk. The enclosed disk contains the true and correct copy of the nomination for Farwell Brothers Store to the National Register of Historic Places. A second CD contains the digital images. A hard copy signature page is included.

Old Red Store, Hancock County, Maine – submitted on disk. The enclosed disk contains the true and correct copy of the nomination for Old Red Store to the National Register of Historic Places. A second CD contains the digital images. A hard copy signature page is included.

Richmond Historic District – Additional Documentation, Sagadahoc County, Maine – submitted on disk. The enclosed disk contains the true and correct copy of the nomination for the Richmond Historic District – Additional Documentation to the National Register of Historic Places. No additional photos are being provided with the additional documentation. A hard copy signature page is included.

If you have any questions relating to these nominations, please do not hesitate to contact me at (207) 287-5435.