

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service



230

# 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

historic name Waterboro Grange, No 432

other names/site number Waterboro Grange Hall, South Waterboro Grange

### 2. Location

street & number 31 West Road  N/A not for publication

city or town Waterboro  N/A vicinity

state Maine code ME county York code 031 zip code 04087

### 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

*Paula S. Fitzmaurice* 3/5/12  
Signature of certifying official/Title SHPD Date

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:)

*For Eason H. Beall* 4.24.12  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

**WATERBORO GRANGE, NO. 432**  
Name of Property

**YORK COUNTY, MAINE**  
County and State

**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

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		district
		site
		structure
		object
1	0	<b>Total</b>

**Name of related multiple property listing**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

N/A

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

None

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

SOCIAL / Meeting Hall  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

SOCIAL/ Meeting Hall  
RECREATION AND CULTURE / Theater  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> C. American Movements/  
Bungalow/Craftsman  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: CONCRETE (Block)  
WOOD  
walls: WOOD / Shingle  
roof: ASPHALT  
other: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**WATERBORO GRANGE, NO. 432**

Name of Property

**YORK COUNTY, MAINE**

County and State

---

**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 Waterboro Grange Hall is a modest, one story meeting hall located on West Road, in the village of South Waterboro, in Waterboro, Maine. South Waterboro has been, since the Portland and Rochester Railroad came through in the late 1860s, the commercial center of this small, historically agricultural York County town, but as a result of two devastating fires, there are few buildings, commercial, civic, or residential, that predate 1947. The Grange is located on the north side of West Road, about 1/8 mile west of the intersection with Route 202/Main Street, and the South Waterboro Road to the east. Most of the buildings on this end of the road are vernacular mid-twentieth century ranch-style residences, and a sub-division from the similar period is located, but not visible, north of the Grange. Further west down the road is the regional high school, and a cemetery. The wood, frame, Craftsman-esque, Bungalow form of the Grange appears to date earlier than the surrounding buildings, but in fact, it was built between 1947 and 1949 to replicate the 1923 Grange that burned on the same site in 1947. The Grange occupies a double lot, which provides for parking to the west of the building. A level grassy lawn surrounds the building, but there is also a curved drive that passes in front of the entrance porch and isolates a small strip of lawn between the drive and the street. In-process work to install plumbing and septic services to the building have disturbed much of the ground on east and north sides of the building; at this time there are no other landscape features.

---

**Narrative Description**

The Waterboro Grange, #432 is a one-story, platform frame building with an ornamental concrete block foundation and asphalt clad high hip roof. The footprint of the building is essentially rectangular, save for a one-bay entry porch on the south elevation, a small hip roof privy and back entry on the northwest corner of the back wall and a gable roof bulkhead entrance on the northeast corner of that elevation. The entire building is clad with un-painted wood shingles. Trim elements include a wide fascia board under the boxed, overhanging eaves, narrow corner boards, and narrow window casings with band molding. An external chimney is affixed to the middle of the north elevation and pierces the eave. The foundation is high enough to accommodate small, square windows.

The design of the building is restrained and simple, but pleasing in its proportions and composition. The front facade faces south, toward West Street. A pair of six-over-one wood windows is positioned in the outside bays, flanking the front door and entrance porch. The entrance has a wide double door, consisting of two, unpainted, six-panel doors, set into a surround ornamented with band moulding. The porch has a hipped, asphalt roof, and half-height shingled walls with corner boards. Painted, narrow tongue-and-groove paneling covers the ceiling and the deck is formed of narrow boards. Square, porch supports with simple plinth and capital mouldings rise from the front corners of the half-walls and support the roof, which shares trim details with the main building. Five wooden steps with wood railings connect the porch to a cement pad adjacent to the circular drive. Decorative, horizontal boarding encases the crawl space under the porch.

Both the east and west elevations have five window bays. At first glance the bays appear to be placed at even intervals, but close examination reveals that the three middle bays are set slightly closer together than the outer bays. All of these windows feature six-over-one double hung wood sash with aluminum triple track exterior storms. The northernmost window on the east elevation has the same configuration, but is shorter than the others due to the height of the stage on the interior of the building. Each elevation also has four, two-light basement windows with steel frames set into the ornamental concrete block basement walls. Several of these sash have old, privacy glass-type panes. Affixed to the north end of the west elevation is a hip-roofed shed addition that wraps around the corner and projects both north and west of the main building. On the south wall of this addition are a painted, six-panel wood door and five wooden steps. A second door, now without the access steps, is located in the east wall of the shed, and the north wall has two, fixed, six-light sash positioned high in the wall. This addition contains two small privies, and a short hall that connects the exterior doors to the interior of the building. Horizontal boards nailed to the sills enclose the base of the privies, which are no longer in use.

There are no windows on the north elevation of the building, but the chimney stack is attached to the middle of the wall. At the eastern edge of the elevation is the gable-roof addition that encloses the concrete stairs to the basement.

WATERBORO GRANGE, NO. 432

Name of Property

YORK COUNTY, MAINE

County and State

Shingled and trimmed to match the main hall (as was the privy addition), the bulkhead enclosure has a batten door made of beaded boarding, which is hinged to swing to the interior. At the base of the stairs is a two leaf, bead board door that opens into the basement kitchen.

The interior of the Waterboro Grange Hall has functional spaces on both the main floor and in the basement. The front doors lead to a wide foyer which in turn accesses an anteroom in the southwest corner and the main hall, which is straight ahead through another pair of six panel doors. In the front, southeast corner of the foyer a two-stage staircase leads to the basement. A half-height safety-wall made of tongue and groove boarding lines edges of the staircase opening. Wall finishes of stained tongue-and-groove wainscot below plasterboard walls are used consistently throughout the first floor of the building. The ceilings throughout are a grid of plasterboard panels held in place by moulded wooden battens. The panels are painted white or cream to match the walls, and the battens are stained to match the wainscot. In the anteroom is a corner cupboard also constructed of tongue-and-groove boarding. In the main hall, this material is also used to clad the wall below the edge of the stage.

In addition to the finishes already described the main hall has narrow, hardwood floors. The nine pendant style light fixtures are noteworthy. Each fixture features three concentric steel bands, separated by narrow rods, surrounding a central light bulb. The three rings cascade slightly, with the center ring positioned at the lowest elevation. The bottom half of each bulb is opaque, thus projecting all the light up through the fixture. At the north end of the room is the stage. The proscenium arch, which is made of stained pine boards, is beveled between the sides and top of the arch. The stage itself does not project beyond the arch. The stage floor is stained pine, and two free-standing plaster board wings are positioned stage left and stage right, and a cyclorama with plaster walls and a door-sized opening cut into the middle, is positioned far enough fore-stage to allow for passage behind the structure. On the west side of the stage front is a six panel door that accesses a narrow hallway leading to the back stage area and to the additions with the privies. On the east side of the stage front three stairs lead up to a six panel door, which opens into the back stage area of the stage.

The basement level contains a large dining room, a storage room under the front foyer, and a kitchen in the northeast corner. The northwest corner contains a furnace rooms and two new bathrooms. The walls of the basement are unfinished concrete block and the floors are poured concrete. Ceiling fixtures with large glass globes are hung between the exposed joists of the floor above. A serving window, with a tongue-and-groove shutter insert, is positioned in the frame partition wall between the kitchen and dining room. The kitchen ceiling reflects the elevation of the stage, and this is higher than in the adjoining room. Both the east and west walls are lined with cupboards and counters made of tongue-and-groove boarding. A sink is positioned under the basement window in the east wall. New appliances are being obtained for the kitchen.

The main hall was painted in 2011, and as a result all of the furnishings, with the exception of the piano, are currently being stored in the basement. These include podiums, tables, chairs, and a wardrobe associated with Grange operations, as well as folding auditorium chairs, padded stacking chairs and dining tables.

**WATERBORO GRANGE, NO. 432**  
Name of Property

**YORK COUNTY, MAINE**  
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.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

SOCIAL HISTORY

ENTERTAINMENT / RECREATION

ARCHITECTURE

**Period of Significance**

1948-1962

**Significant Dates**

1948-50

**Significant Person**

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

**Criteria Considerations**

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

Property is:

- 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.

**Cultural Affiliation**

**Architect/Builder**

**Period of Significance (justification)**

Although the Waterboro Grange formed in 1904, and is still technically in existence, their association with the subject building began with its construction between 1947 and 1949. As a reflection of the National Register guidance in Bulletin 16A, the period of significance has been truncated to fifty years before the present, 1962.

**WATERBORO GRANGE, NO. 432**

Name of Property

**YORK COUNTY, MAINE**

County and State

**Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)**

None. Although for six decades the Grange sponsored an annual "Grand Sunday" community worship service, this was an activity that was ancillary to the main function and significance of the property in the areas of social history and recreation/entertainment.

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

The Waterboro Grange, # 432 is a building which has served the community of Waterboro for 52 years. The building was erected by members of the Grange between 1948 and 1950 to serve as their meeting hall - their previous hall had burned in a disastrous wildfire that had ravaged Waterboro in 1947. The one story building with full basement is Bungaloid in form and reproduced the Craftsman style and massing of the earlier building. 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. Its 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 Waterboro, it became a center for community activity. Although interest in the Grange began to wane after World War II, the Waterboro chapter remained strong. As a result, the Waterboro Grange building is among the most recent of all the grange halls in Maine. The Waterboro Grange #432 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 Waterboro. The areas of significance are Social History, and Entertainment and Recreation. It also achieves significance under Criterion C, architecture, as a late example of a Grange building with Craftsman/Bungaloid features, and as a type of building that was designed specifically to meet the ritual and social needs of the Waterboro Grange.

**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

**WATERBORO GRANGE, NO. 432**

Name of Property

**YORK COUNTY, MAINE**

County and State

...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 Waterboro Grange assumed the annual responsibility of decorating veterans' graves on Memorial Day.

Meetings were held once a month, and during the months of March through October public suppers were served on the fourth Saturday of the month. The money raised by these suppers helped support many projects. In the late 20<sup>th</sup> century funds were sent to the local food bank and a visiting nurse's association, as well as organizations fighting cancer and educating people about deafness.

**Criterion A: Entertainment and Recreation**

From the time the first hall was opened in 1911 the Waterboro Grange has been a link which brought the community together for social, cultural and civic activities. Aside from the scheduled meetings, over its history the Waterboro Grange has been a public venue used by the schools for plays, community dances, recitals, baby showers and wedding receptions. In addition, the presence of a convenient kitchen, 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. Starting in 1917 and lasting into the 1980s the Grange observed an annual Grand Sunday community worship service, led by pastors of the local churches and the annual Grange Fair was noted for livestock showing, and agricultural and household displays. Newspaper articles report on concerts and minstrel shows performed at the Grange Hall, and in the 1950s and 1960s the hall was used for dinner meetings by political organizations such as the York County Republicans. 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,

**WATERBORO GRANGE, NO. 432**

Name of Property

**YORK COUNTY, MAINE**

County and State

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.)

**Criterion C: Architecture**

The Waterboro Grange is significant in two areas of architecture. The first reflects the impetus for its construction. This building was erected in the two years after the fire of 1947 destroyed the organization's meeting hall. That earlier hall had been constructed in 1923, and was designed as a two-story building with a bungalow type form (long and narrow), with overhanging eaves, high pitched roof, windows with six-over-one configurations, and shingle siding that were all characteristics of the Craftsman style. Indeed, this building did not have exposed rafter tails, and was not a 'high-style' example of Craftsman design, but it does reflect the general form and detailing of the style. When the hall was rebuilt starting in 1947, the members of the Grange decided to recreate the form, size and detailing of the former hall, but as a single story building. It is for this reason that the building, one of the last Grange Halls to be erected in the state, is a late example of the style. Because of the effects of the fire, it is also the most prominent, if not only, example of that style in Waterboro.

The second area of significance reflects the building's interior design. The records of the Waterboro's Grange do not contain any discussion about the specific 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. The inclusion of an anteroom through which members entered a large meeting hall was a key ritualistic component of the building, and the presence of a stage, while not required, enabled the entertainment portion of each meeting to include a skit or play. This form is repeated in Grange architecture throughout the state, including the National Register listed Jonesboro Grange in Jonesboro, the Enterprise Grange in Orrington, and the Tranquility Grange in Lincolnville. The latter building, erected in 1909, is the only other known example of a Craftsman style Grange Hall in Maine.

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

The Waterboro Grange #432 was organized on April 30, 1904 by W.B. Deering and John Hayes of neighboring Hollis, and local citizens. This area still had a strong rural base at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, and there were 30 active granges in York County in 1912. According to a brief history of the Grange, the membership "met for four years in the Odd Fellows Hall. Then the Lawson Smith building, situated not far from the present site on West Road, was purchased and used as a Grange Hall."<sup>1</sup> This building burned during a fire in 1911. For the next twelve years the membership met in a variety of spaces, including a hall over the post office. In 1923 a new grange hall was built. This building had a high hipped roof, shingled exterior and entry portico with a hipped roof, shingled half walls and turned corner porch supports in the shape of Doric columns. In the fall of 1947 this building burned in a wild fire that started on October 17th 1947, and continued unchecked for over a week. This historic wildfire devastated Waterboro, destroying over 60 houses, 90 % of the cottages on Little Ossipee Lake and approximately 20,000 of the towns 26,000 acres. Portions of the town were almost completely destroyed. On October 23rd the fire ravaged South Waterboro. The following is part of an account of the fire prepared by the Waterborough Historical Society in 1987.

About noon of this day the fire jumped the road on Route 202 in South Waterboro and swept along the road. The greatest part of South Waterboro was lost, as 58 homes were leveled in the flames. The fire traveled along the roadways, going up the side roads, gobbling up the houses, with the people having only a brief warning to escape with their lives. It had been thought that the fire line would hold at Route 202.

By this time the Red Cross headquarters had been set up in the Grange Hall at South Waterboro. A great deal of food was there and men were sleeping on the floors. They were too tired to eat. Then the Grange Hall was evacuated and the Red Cross moved away as the fire was moving in on both sides of it. There was an exodus from Waterboro one car behind the next, each filled to the brim with belongings and people, headed out the lower end of town. Fire was all around them, coming closer and closer to the homes, with no fire equipment in sight and no one there to fight it. There seems to be no explanation for the lack of firemen and equipment in South Waterboro at the time. [http://www.waterboro-me.net/docs/information/fire\\_1947.html](http://www.waterboro-me.net/docs/information/fire_1947.html)

<sup>1</sup> Cortwright, pages 161-162.



WATERBORO GRANGE, NO. 432

Name of Property

YORK COUNTY, MAINE

County and State

While the replacement building was being constructed by the members of the Grange, meetings were held in Blaisdell Memorial Chapel, the High School and neighboring grange halls. According to the newspaper article *1947 Fire-Ravaged Granges Busy Planning New Halls*, the Waterboro Grange first constructed a cement basement, with the intention of covering it over and occupying it during the winter of 1948. The same article reported that the destroyed Grange was "one of the best in the region" and had been valued at over \$12,000. The Grange wanted to complete the building in part "because the burned hall was also the community center, and it is to restore these two facilities that work has been rushed on the basement this fall."

The Grange Hall is now owned by the Waterborough Historical Society, who are attending to deferred maintenance and installing new plumbing and ADA compliant access points. The Waterboro Grange, which now has less than a half dozen members, retains the right to use the building at any time.

---

## 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

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

Waterborough Historical Society. "The 1947 Fire." October 1978. [http://www.waterboro-me.net/docs/information/fire\\_1947.html](http://www.waterboro-me.net/docs/information/fire_1947.html). Accessed 11 January 2012.

### Newspaper Articles:

"1947 Fire-Ravaged Granges Busy Planning New Halls," in *Portland Press Herald*. (Portland, Maine.) Saturday, November 27, 1948. Page 4.

Fields, Beatrice K. "Grange Sunday To Be Observed" in *Portland Press Herald*. (Portland, Maine.) August 5, 1948, page 26.

"North Berwick Man Heads Cross Club," in *Portsmouth Herald*. (Portsmouth, New Hampshire.) May 1, 1952, page 6.

[No title: mention of performance at Grange], in *Portland Press Herald*, (Portland, Maine.) October 14, 1950, p. 16.

"Waterboro Grange Dedicates Hall Replacing One Burned in 1947" in *Portland Press Herald*. (Portland, Maine.) Saturday, November 14, 1949. Page 14.

"Waterboro Set For Memorial Day," in *Portland Press Herald*. (Portland, Maine.) May 25, 1950, page 28.

"Work on Hall Fund," in *Portland Sunday Telegram and Sunday Press Herald*. (Portland, Maine.) March 26, 1950, Section B-page 8.

**WATERBORO GRANGE, NO. 432**  
Name of Property

**YORK COUNTY, MAINE**  
County and State

"York Republicans Plan Fund Drive" in *Portsmouth Press Herald*. (Portsmouth, New Hampshire.) September 19, 1963, page 12.

**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: \_\_\_\_\_

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

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** .94 acres  
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>19</u>	<u>361194</u>	<u>4821627</u>	3	_____	_____	_____
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	_____	_____	_____	4	_____	_____	_____
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

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

The boundaries of the nominated property are represented on the Town of Waterboro tax map number 20, lot 16.

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

The boundaries represent the limits of the property associated with the Waterboro Grange, #432, since c. 1923.

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Christi A. Mitchell, Architectural Historian  
 organization Maine Historic Preservation Commission date 21 January 2012  
 street & number 55 Capitol Street telephone (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.

**WATERBORO GRANGE, NO. 432**  
Name of Property

**YORK COUNTY, MAINE**  
County and State

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:** Waterboro Grange #432

**City or Vicinity:** Waterboro

**County:** York **State:** Maine

**Photographer:** Christi A. Mitchell

**Date Photographed:** January 9, 2012

**Description of Photograph(s) and number:**

- 1 of 7**      **ME\_YORK COUNTY\_WATERBORO GRANGE\_0001.TIF**  
South façade and east elevation, facing northwest.
- 2 of 7**      **ME\_YORK COUNTY\_WATERBORO GRANGE\_0002.TIF**  
Entry porch and façade, facing north.
- 3 of 7**      **ME\_YORK COUNTY\_WATERBORO GRANGE\_0003.TIF**  
West elevation; facing east.
- 4 of 7**      **ME\_YORK COUNTY\_WATERBORO GRANGE\_0004.TIF**  
Interior, first floor hall and stage; facing north.
- 5 of 7**      **ME\_YORK COUNTY\_WATERBORO GRANGE\_0005.TIF**  
Interior, basement kitchen cupboards; facing west.
- 6 of 7**      **ME\_YORK COUNTY\_WATERBORO GRANGE\_0006.TIF**  
Interior, first floor hall depicting period lighting and original ceiling; facing north.
- 7 of 7**      **ME\_YORK COUNTY\_WATERBORO GRANGE\_0007.TIF**  
Interior, stage and wings, first floor; facing southeast.

**Property Owner:**

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name \_\_\_\_\_

street & number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone \_\_\_\_\_

city or town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_

**WATERBORO GRANGE, NO. 432**  
Name of Property

**YORK COUNTY, MAINE**  
County and State

**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 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 ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Waterboro Grange, No. 432  
NAME:

MULTIPLE  
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MAINE, York

DATE RECEIVED: 3/09/12                      DATE OF PENDING LIST: 4/02/12  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 4/17/12                      DATE OF 45TH DAY: 4/25/12  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 12000230

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT     RETURN     REJECT    4.24.12 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Entered in  
The National Register  
of  
Historic Places**

RECOM./CRITERIA \_\_\_\_\_

REVIEWER \_\_\_\_\_ DISCIPLINE \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

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



WATERBOROUGH GRANGE # 432; YORK CO., ME



**WATERBORO GRANGE #432; YORK CO., ME**



WATERBORO GRANGE #432; YORK CO., ME





WATERBORO GRANGE #432; YORK CO., ME



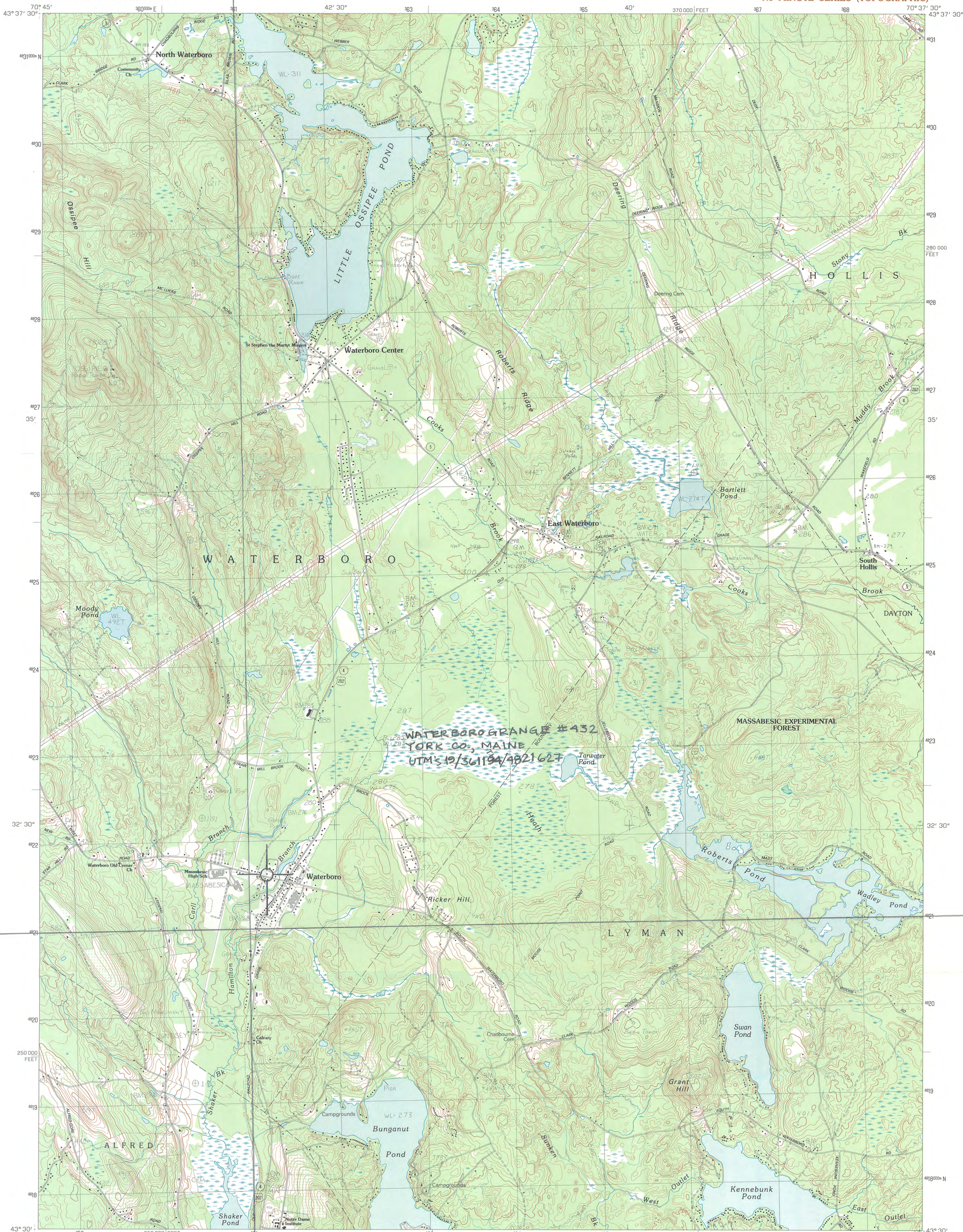
WATERBORO GRANGE #432; YORK CO., ME



WATERBORD GRANGE #432 ; YORK CO.,ME

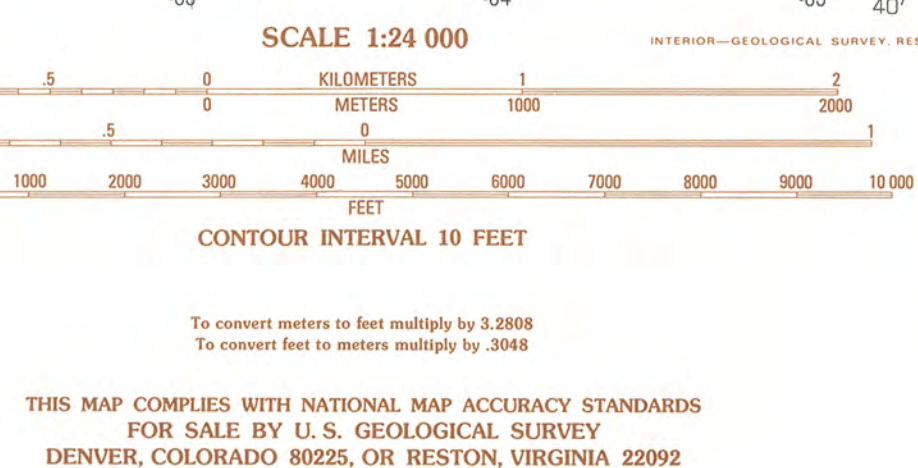


WATERBORD GRANGE # 432 ; YORK CO., ME



PRODUCED BY THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY CONTROL BY U.S.G.S., NOS/NOAA, AND MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN 1978 FIELD CHECKED 1980. MAP EDITED 1983 PROJECTION TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID: 1000-METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR 10,000-FOOT STATE GRID TICKS MAINE, WEST ZONE UTM GRID DECLINATION 17° WEST 1983 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION 17° WEST VERTICAL DATUM NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929 HORIZONTAL DATUM 1927 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM  
To place on the predicted North American Datum of 1983, move the projection lines as shown by dashed corner ticks (5 meters south and 41 meters west)  
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of any Federal and State Reservations shown on this map

**PROVISIONAL MAP**  
Produced from original manuscript drawings. Information shown as of date of field check



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

1	2	3	Limerick
4	5	6	Limington
7	8	9	Standish
			Monsam Lake
			Bar Mills
			Sanford
			Allard
			Kennebunk

ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLE NAMES

**ROAD LEGEND**

Improved Road  
Unimproved Road  
Trail

Interstate Route U.S. Route State Route

**WATERBORO, MAINE**  
PROVISIONAL EDITION 1983

43070-E6-TF-024





PAUL R. LEPAGE  
GOVERNOR

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



BARLE G. SHETTLEWORTH, JR.  
DIRECTOR

5 March 2012

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:

Frank C. Frisbee Elementary School, School, York County  
Waterboro Grange #432, York County  
Mill at Freedom Falls, Waldo County  
Montville Town House, Waldo County

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

Enc.