

1173

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

SEP - 6 2005

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 *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an 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 entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name LAKESIDE GRANGE, #63

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location

street & number Main Street, on the northeast corner of Main Street and Lincoln Street. N/A not for publication

city or town Harrison N/A vicinity

state Maine code ME county Cumberland code 005 zip code 04040

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  nationally  statewide  locally.  See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] 8/30/05  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Maine Historic Preservation Commission  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register.  See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register.  See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

[Signature] 10/19/05  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action  
Edson W Beall

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.)

Table with 2 columns: Contributing, Noncontributing. Rows for buildings, sites, structures, objects, Total.

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, RECREATION / CULTURE / Auditorium, COMMERCE / TRADE / Specialty store, INDUSTRY / Communications facility

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

- SOCIAL / Meeting Hall, RECREATION / CULTURE / Auditorium

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals: Colonial Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Granite, walls Weatherboard, roof Metal: Steel, other Brick (chimney), Metal: Steel (fire escapes)

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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# National Register of Historic Places

## Continuation Sheet

LAKESIDE GRANGE, # 63

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, MAINE

Section number 7 Page 2

### DESCRIPTION

The Lakeside Grange, #63 is a two-and-one-half story, wood frame building located at the center of the small town of Harrison, Maine. Constructed by members of the Grange in 1905, the gable-fronted structure faces and abuts Main Street to the east, and Lincoln Street to the south. Fifty feet to the north, past a drive way and garage lies the stream that connects Crystal Lake (which expands to the north and east of town) with Long Lake. The latter body of water laps at the small grassy lawn in the rear of the Grange Hall, as well as forms the western backdrop of the downtown area. Although the Grange Hall is one of the largest buildings in town, its scale and proportion, as well as its clapboard siding and tin roof enables it to blend in with the other vernacular residential and commercial buildings dating primarily to the early twentieth century.

As with many of the other Grange facilities from the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, the Lakeside Grange is essentially a vernacular building with no specific references to architectural style, with the exception of a few eclectic devices including a Palladian shaped sign and window combination in the attic gable area, a single set of paired, Italianate-inspired windows on the second floor, and simple angled brackets supporting the hood that stretches across the facade of the first floor. The dual use of the building as a commercial establishment and Grange Hall is evident on the facade, which contains separate entryways for the store and the hall. Commencing on the south side of the building, the five bay facade contains a four-panel wood and glass door, followed by two large shop windows over small paneled bases. Just north center, the main door to the Grange (similar to the last, but with the top panel replaced in glass) is set in a clapboarded recess. Continuing north, the facade of the first floor is completed by a two-over-two, wooden sash window, next to which hangs a small sign on which events are posted. All of these elements are unified under a low-angled, asphalt clad, hipped hood which projects from the building approximately four feet, and also shields a concrete deck that extends along the facade. The fenestration pattern is more austere on the second floor, where the aforementioned paired, narrow two-over-two windows are flanked by a single, full-size two-over-two sash to the north and south. Narrow corner boards accent the corners of the building, and the half-story under the gabled roof is marked by prim cornice returns. The Palladian-shaped unit on the top floor contains a hand-painted central sign proclaiming "Lakeside Grange No. 63 Harrison, sandwiched between two smaller square windows with peripheral panes of colored glass.

The rectilinear building sits on a granite foundation and is covered with a steel roof through which a short brick chimney emerges one-third of the way back (towards the west), near the lower edge of the south roof plane. Both the south and north elevations feature a fairly regular progression of large two-over-two wood sash windows. On the south elevation there are six window bays on each floor and two wooden doors with raised panels interspersed between the third and fourth and the fifth and sixth window bays on the first floor. The westernmost of these is accessed by a set of concrete stairs with a decorative steel railing. The door in the fifth bay (overall) has no access down from the high foundation, and has been closed and locked for decades. On the second floor another door is positioned in the third bay (between the second and third window from the east). The door is set approximately three feet lower than the windows, and connects to a steep steel fire escape with a

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LAKESIDE GRANGE, # 63

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, MAINE

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small steel grill landing. The fenestration on the north side of the building is more regular and consists of five bays on each floor containing the same large windows, and a single pane small window located just east of the first window. On the rear of the building (west elevation) there are two large windows on each floor and a wood covered staircase that cuts diagonally across the wall from south to north. A single pane window is set in the wall at the top of the stair landing, and the entire structure is supported by timber braces affixed to the wall just above the foundation. Half-height, two-leaf, vertical board doors located in the center of the building at foundation height provide access to the basement.

The interior of the Lakeside Grange is divided between the second floor assembly areas and the first floor social and (former) commercial spaces. The latter is further divided into a vestibule in the northeast corner of the building, and a long narrow kitchen along the south wall and southwest corner. Two rows of four painted and chamfered posts provide structural support in the middle of the room. The building's modern, hot-air furnace is located along the southern wall, and the heat is distributed via sheet metal duct work suspended from the painted match-board ceiling. This large room, commonly referred to as the dining room, is finished with varnished match-board wainscot, over which the walls are clad in veneer panels. Several of these panels on the west and north walls, and on the partition wall between the dining room and kitchen, have been embellished with images of sporting figures (golfers, tennis players, horse and rider). Completing the room are a linoleum tile floor, enamel-top tables, and wooden folding chairs.

The kitchen is entered via an open doorway located just west of the furnace, and a second door in the partition wall between the dining room and kitchen. Additional access between the two rooms is provided by a serving window on the west wall of the kitchen. With painted walls, match board ceiling and linoleum floors, the simple kitchen is most noteworthy for its collection of early appliances, including an enameled wood stove and cast iron sink. The rear of the kitchen contains back stairs to the second floor, the back door, and the latrine in an area which formerly functioned as a woodshed. In the northeast corner of the first floor is the varnished, match-board entry vestibule, with a three-run staircase and two small bathrooms. The vestibule occupies approximately one-half of the front bays of the building. Discontinuity in the wall finishes and floor in the dining room suggest the existence of a previous partition wall that ran from the interior corner of the vestibule to the south wall of the present dining room.

On the second floor, the Grange Hall is divided into one large primary space (assembly room) and three secondary spaces (hallway, anteroom and stage/backstage areas). The hallways and anteroom stretch across the eastern end of the building, while the stage is positioned at the rear of the structure. The assembly room is finished with fir floors, varnished match-board wainscot under plaster walls and a tin ceiling in a rectilinear pattern. The assembly room is accessed from the hall via double four panel doors, while a matching single door leads from there into the anteroom. All of the windows and doors feature molded trim and bulls-eye corner blocks.

Dominating the assembly room, both visually and physically, is the hand painted stage curtain.

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Signed "H. Tooker '35" this curtain offers a picturesque image of Crystal Lake framed by layers of painted faux curtains. At the base of the curtain are nine painted advertisements, in the form of placards, from Harrison and Bridgton businesses. As with the rest of the room, the stage apron is finished with a varnished match-board siding. The northwest corner of the apron expands to include a square platform which accommodates an upright piano. Doors to either side of the stage lead to the back stage area, while a third set of steps provide access to the apron. The proscenium arch is of simple varnished pine and lacks ornamentation or moldings.

As originally constructed an open balcony was situated over the hallway and anteroom; however this has been blocked with plywood panels and battens, and painted to match the plaster walls. The access to the balcony is gained through an un-ornamented staircase in the hallway. Although currently used for storage, the balcony retains its inclined floor and an elevated platform along the east wall.

**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.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or a grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**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 # \_\_\_\_\_

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

- SOCIAL HISTORY
- COMMERCE
- ENTERTAINMENT / RECREATION
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Period of Significance**

      1905 - 1955      

**Significant Dates**

      1905      

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

**Cultural Affiliation**

**Architect/Builder**

**Primary location of additional data:**

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

Name of repository:  
\_\_\_\_\_

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LAKE SIDE GRANGE, # 63

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## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Over the years the town of Harrison has slowly lost its agricultural economy but the Lakeside Grange #63, continues to maintain a strong and active membership. Historically and currently, the Lakeside Grange is an important and significant structure at the heart of this community, having served both social and commercial functions since its construction in 1905, as well as serving as a publicly accessible hall for fairs, performances and recreational activities. The structure that houses the Lakeside Grange is also significant as a building that survived the destructive 1907 fire in which many commercial and public buildings in the town were lost. The Lakeside Grange #63 is nominated at the local level to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its significance within the context of Harrison's social and commercial 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.

*Each one 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 requires.*

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*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.)*

The Lakeside Grange # 63 was organized in December 1874, and was one of twenty-two chapters of the Patrons of Husbandry founded that year. It was also the second chapter incorporated in 1874 in the agricultural villages that comprised Harrison Maine.<sup>1</sup> Over the next two decades this organization met in the Odd Fellows Hall, established and ran a cooperative store, and at its peak, had "upwards of eighty members". (Moulton et al, p. 244). There was a high level of interest in Harrison in agricultural societies, and in addition to the pair of Granges a thriving Farmers Club sponsored annual livestock and produce fairs during the last three decades of the nineteenth century. While the ultimate aims of the two groups were similar, the cooperative financial activities that attracted many to the Patrons of Husbandry was met with opposition from local merchants. By the mid 1890s the Lakeside Grange folded.

After lying idle for several years the Lakeside Grange was reorganized in 1901 with twenty-five members. For the next three years the growing group made their home in commercial and public buildings. By 1905 the size of the Grange membership precluded meeting in any of the existing spaces, and they decided to build their own facility. At the dedication of the hall on December 2, 1905 Grange member Alphonso Moulton read a lengthy poem that rendered in verse both the history of the organization and the deliberations and labors of its members in building the hall:

*A lot was bought, but soon we found  
That it would never do;  
In size it was so much too small  
We had to purchase two.  
And soon the work we did begin, -  
Went at it with a dash -  
Some gave labor, others lumber,  
And others gave some cash.*

Stanza 13 "Lakeside Grange, and its New Hall."

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<sup>1</sup>Crooked River Grange, #32 at Bolsters Mills in South Harrison was organized in August of 1874.

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The poem indicates that a Mr. Edwards led the crews and that the granite for the foundation was quarried by Grangers. Another verse describes the building's accommodations:

*The building fine which we have here,  
The object of our pride,  
Has store and dining room below,  
And kitchen large, beside;  
With hall above that's fairly large,  
And stage of ample size,  
With scenery upon the same  
That will delight the eyes.*

Stanza 24. "Lakeside Grange, and its New Hall."

The arrangement of the second floor, with its large, decorative hall, small anteroom and entrance foyer (or preparation room) reflects a standard Grange facility. While not all Granges feature a stage (although those that do not generally contain an elevated platform at one end of the hall), this feature of the building was planned for from the start, and was in response to a community need. The *Daily Eastern Argus*, in reporting on the Grange Hall Dedication stated "...it fills a long felt want, there having been no suitable public hall in the place [Harrison] previous to the erection of this one". Throughout the first half of the twentieth-century the Lakeside Grange became a performance venue frequented by drama clubs from local schools and camps, vaudeville acts and traveling orchestras. The record of these groups consists chiefly of signatures, dates and titles inscribed on the back of the curtain and scenery, and on the walls of the stage and wings. Among the hundreds of names listed are records of visits by "Charlie Chaplin's Orchestra, February 28, 1917" (probably accompanying a Chaplin silent film), the "Hiram Milliken Orch., Norway, Me", "George M. Bragg 1921. Also April 5-6-7 1923, Here again Sept 1943. Here week of July 24, 1944" (and others!), and the entire cast list of "Higbee of Harvard" as performed by the Bridgton Academy class of 1922. In addition to films, music and stage presentations, the hall also hosted dances and lectures. The continued community support for the hall is also recorded in the nine advertising placards that were painted in 1935 along the bottom of the stage curtain, under the image of Crystal Lake. However, with the erection of the VFW Hall and Deertrees Theater (NR 88003002), the use of the Grange performance space declined dramatically.

The first floor of the Grange is currently utilized as a dining and activity room. Historically, however, portions of this space have been used for commercial and service functions. Initially, the south entrance led into a partitioned space that housed the Grange Store. This store was actually a cooperative enterprise that allowed the Grange to obtain supplies in bulk at discount prices; members could then purchase the items from the Grange store. In general these stores were not open to the public, and there are no entries in The Maine Register for Harrison between 1905 and 1920 that reference the Grange Store. This suggests that it was more of a private buyers club than a general commercial establishment. However, George N. Spaulding, a jeweler, moved into the storefront in

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the Grange Hall in a space "which had been especially fixed up for him" as soon as the building opened, and remained there until his death four years later. (Moulton et al, p. 204-05).

On May 14, 1907, a tremendous conflagration leveled most of the businesses and homes to the south and east of the Grange, including the Baptist Church, Odd Fellows block, several factories, and seven stores. According to Grange historian Gail Butterfield, "With the loss of several mills, the town office, library, a church and other buildings, the hall was the only building of any size along Main Street – a photo from that time shows the hall, nearly alone beyond the rubble of the village, with piles of salvaged property on the front steps." (Butterfield, np). Several months after the fire, the Bolsters Mills Exchange of the Maine Telephone Company opened its office in the Grange Hall, The operators provided service at this location until 1922, probably expanding into the store quarters after that enterprise faded in the years prior to World War I. Starting in 1940 the downstairs dining room was used as a public tea room and ice cream parlor; the decorations on the dining room walls date to this period. (Harrison Historical Society, p. 373).

The Lakeside Grange #63 in Harrison continues to be an active and publicly engaged organization. Commencing in the 1950s the goals of the Grange came to focus increasingly on family and community services. Among the activities that have been sponsored since that time are a children's dental clinic, blood drives, scholarship funds, scouting troops, holiday activities and local fund raisers. Philanthropic activities were supported by weekly Bean-o games from 1954 to 1995 and the members used the revenue to erect war memorials to the Korean and Vietnam conflicts, and to help install a communications facility (repeater) in town. The Bolster's Mills Grange folded in the 1980s and its remaining members joined the Lakeside Grange. With over 30 members (including the only farmer in town!) the Lakeside Grange continues to be a steadfast element in the social and community life of Harrison.

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## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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"Attractive Harrison" in *The Industrial Journal*, September 1909. (Bangor, Maine). Page 25.

Barnes, Diane and Jack. Images of America: Lakes Region ( Dover, NH: Arcadia Publishing), 1998.

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.

Butterfield, Gail. "A Brief History of Lakeside Grange." Manuscript, 2004. Copy on file at the Maine Historic Preservation Commission, Augusta, Maine.

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

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Maine Register, State Year-Book and Legislative Manual. (Portland, Maine: Greenville M. Donham). Various years, 1887 - 1954.

Mitchell, H.E. and Davis, compilers. The Town Register: Otisfield, Naples, Harrison, Sebago. (Brunswick, Maine: H.E. Mitchell Co), 1906.

Moulton, Alphonso. Centennial History of Harrison, Maine. (Salem, MA: Higginson Book Co.), 1909.

"New Hall. Dedication of Grange Building at Harrison" in *Daily Eastern Argus*, Wednesday, December 6, 1905. (Portland, Maine). Page 7.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property .31 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 1 9 3 6 5 4 1 5 4 8 8 5 2 6 9  
Zone Easting Northing

3 1 9  
Zone Easting Northing

2 1 9  
Zone Easting Northing

4 1 9  
Zone Easting Northing

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title CHRISTI A. MITCHELL, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN  
organization MAINE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION date 11 April 2005  
street & number 55 CAPITOL STREET, STATION 65 telephone (207) 287-2132  
city or town AUGUSTA state ME zip code 04333 -0065

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

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.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

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

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. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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LAKESIDE GRANGE, # 63

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## VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property is fully described by the Town of Harrison tax map number 45, lot 73.

## BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The above cited boundary represents all the property historically and currently associated with the Lakeside Grange #63 in Harrison, Maine.

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## PHOTOGRAPHS

Photograph 1 of 3  
Christi A. Mitchell  
Maine Historic Preservation Commission  
2 March 2005  
East facade and north elevation: facing southwest.

Photograph 2 of 3  
Christi A. Mitchell  
Maine Historic Preservation Commission  
2 March 2005  
East facade and south elevation: facing northwest.

Photograph 3 of 3  
Christi A. Mitchell  
Maine Historic Preservation Commission  
2 March 2005  
Interior, second floor meeting hall: facing west.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

PROPERTY NAME: Lakeside Grange #63

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MAINE, Cumberland

DATE RECEIVED: 10/22/10 DATE OF PENDING LIST:  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/06/10  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 05001173

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 11-22-10 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Additional Documentation Approved**

RECOM./CRITERIA Colin Beall

REVIEWER Accept

DISCIPLINE History

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_

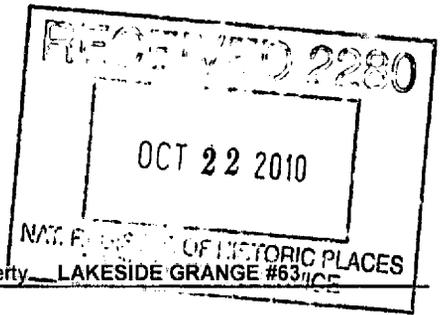
DATE 11-22-10

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.

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Name of Property LAKESIDE GRANGE #63

County and State CUMBERLAND CO., MAINE

Name of multiple property listing (if applicable)  
\_\_\_\_\_

Section number 10 Page 1

COUNTY, Town	NAME	NR ID #	Correct UTM' s
Cumberland, Harrison	Lakeside Grage # 63	05001173	19/365408/4885280

The above UTM coordinates replace the incorrect coordinates provided in the original nomination/registration form for this property.