

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



557

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 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 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 SARAH R.S. ROBY MEMORIAL BUILDING

other names/site number DUNSTABLE TOWN HALL (preferred)

2. Location

street & number 511 MAIN STREET not for publication

city or town DUNSTABLE vicinity

state MASSACHUSETTS code MA county MIDDLESEX code 017 zip code 01827

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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.)

Judith B. McDonough

3/31/99

Signature of certifying official/Title Judith B. McDonough, Executive Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission, State Historic Preservation Officer

Date

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 of the Keeper

Date of Action

Edson A. Beall

5/12/99

Dunstable Town Hall
Name of Property

Middlesex, MA
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

(Check only one box)

- private
- public-local
- Public-State
- Public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		building
		sites
		structures
1	3	objects
2	3	Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

GOVERNMENT: Town Hall; Correctional facility

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

GOVERNMENT: Town Hall

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne/Romanesque

LATE 19th CENTURY REVIVAL: Classical Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE / granite

walls brick

roof STONE / slate

other

Narrative Description

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Dunstable Town Hall
Dunstable (Middlesex), MA

The Dunstable Town Hall, also known as the Sarah R. S. Roby Memorial Building, is located at the center of this Middlesex County community of some 2,300 people. Sited near the crossroads of Main Street (Route 113 from Tyngsboro), Pleasant Street (Route 113 from Pepperell), and High Street (leading from Nashua, New Hampshire), the Town Hall faces south onto Main Street on a two-acre lot. It was erected in 1907 and was designed by Warren Floyd.

The Town Hall occupies a slightly sloping lot on what had been the town common. A small triangle of open space to the rear of the building is all that remains of that public space, although a long narrow grassy area south of the Town Hall, across Main Street, that was previously a hayfield is now known as the Town Common. Some deciduous and evergreen trees on the Town Hall parcel may predate the structure.

Across Main Street from the Town Hall are the Dunstable Evangelical Congregational Church (1912), the Union Elementary School (1895) now joined to the Swallow Elementary School (1964), and the town playing fields. Two five-bay, hip-roofed Federal-period houses flank the Town Hall, and other historic residences dating to the 18th, 19th, and early 20th centuries also remain. Together these elements constitute a well-preserved area potentially eligible for listing as a National Register Historic District.

The town hall is set back approximately fifty feet from Main Street. A drive at the front of the building divides it from a small commemorative park space (also within the bounds of this nomination). A semicircular group of arborvitae frames a monument to those from Dunstable who served in the two World Wars. To its west is a second, recent memorial honoring Civil War veterans. At the very front of the lot stands a small monument stone, installed in 1932, commemorating those who served in the First World War; rhododendron bushes flank the stone. A flagpole stands in the midst of these monuments, and to the southeast a tall, rough-cut granite post holds a sign identifying the building.

Two wide granite steps lead from the driveway to the poured-concrete walkway that currently leads up to the structure; it is edged with a railing of iron pipe. An iron arch surmounted by a lantern has been removed, although the town plans to restore it. On either side of the walkway is an area of lawn with foundation plantings across the façade. On the western side, densely planted evergreens shield the building from High Street, while the eastern side now holds a parking area off Common Street.

The building is constructed of brick, with foundation and trim of granite, and blends Richardsonian Romanesque, Queen Anne, and classical revival-style details. Its main block is essentially rectangular in plan, with asymmetry provided by a polygonal corner tower; there is also a broad rear ell. Both are surmounted by hipped roofs sheathed in slate. The building rises 1 ½ stories above a raised basement of

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 2Dunstable Town Hall
Dunstable (Middlesex), MA

granite ashlar to a broad hipped roof pierced by dormers. A dentillated cornice encircles the building. The entrance is dominated by a centered, projecting porch whose rounded brick arch is surmounted by a crenellated roofline with granite caps. A large rectangular granite plaque centered above the arch reads:

SARAH R. S. ROBY
19-MEMORIAL-07

Building trim is otherwise limited to granite lintels and sills, panel brick and pilasters on the main block, and modest corbelling on the tower. Narrower, full-length arches are located on either side of the entry arch; a railing of iron pipe encloses the porch on each side. Directly above the entrance is a gable-roofed dormer with Palladian-style three-part window. The dormer is covered in slate.

Save for the dormers, all fenestration is set within granite lintels and sills. All the present 1/1 sash are recent replacements of the original sash. On the east side of the south-facing front facade, there is a series of windows in the following order from the entranceway: single, narrow rectangular window; double windows; single window. On the west side of the entranceway, the window series goes as follows: single window; double windows. Then, on the west corner of the front rises a 2 1/2-story hexagonal tower with a conical roof topped by a copper finial. While the first-level windows in the tower are rectangular, those on the second story windows are roundheaded. Half-size windows lighting the lower level of Town Hall are aligned with those directly above them on the first floor.

The side facades are similar, each three bays deep with sash arranged singly and in pairs, with a hip-roofed, slate-shingled dormer. Each dormer contains a tripartite array of half-size sash, all modern replacements. The rear facade has two windows, one on either side of the center door approached by brick steps. The original east facade has a 1986 brick addition containing a secondary entryway.

The plan of the building encompasses two square units covered by adjoining hipped roofs. The main block has a central stairhall; on the first floor, there is a large meeting room to the west and several smaller offices with walk-in safe to the east. The safe has been in the building since it was constructed. At the rear is the large auditorium with a small stage at its eastern end, set beneath a proscenium arch. On the lower level, the main block holds office spaces and a kitchen, while beneath the auditorium to the rear is the large meeting/dining hall known as the Grange Room. Enclosed stairs lead from the central hall on the main floor to attic storage space once used as secondary offices.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

Dunstable Town Hall
Dunstable (Middlesex), MA

The interior retains original fabric, such as doors, door and window enframements, wainscoting, and stair balusters and rails.

Archaeological Description

While no prehistoric sites are recorded on the nominated property, it is possible that sites are present. The Town Hall is located on a well drained level to moderately sloping land surface within 1000 feet of Black Brook, part of the Merrimack River drainage. One prehistoric site is recorded in the general area (within one mile). In general, however, the potential for locating significant prehistoric resources within the Town Hall property is low. Construction of the town hall, which has a basement, and landscaping around the structure have probably impacted any prehistoric resources which may have been present on the property.

The potential for locating significant historic archaeological resources on the nominated property is also low. Although a portion of the "village green" or town common is reported to survive behind the town hall, no structures are reported for that area. Some potential exists for artifact scatters or "sheet refuse" in the area, possibly associated with public activities on the common, however, these activities would be of limited research potential and value. Given the above information, construction impacts associated with the town hall and related landscaping activities, the potential for locating significant historic archaeological resources is also low.

(end)

Dunstable Town Hall
Name of Property

Middlesex, MA
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.)

Property is:

- A** owned by 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 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

(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)

COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Period of Significance

1907-1949

Significant Dates

n/a

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

n/a

Cultural Affiliation

n/a

Architect/Builder

Warren Lyman Floyd

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1Dunstable Town Hall
Dunstable (Middlesex), MA

The Dunstable Town Hall, also known as the Sarah R. S. Roby Memorial Building, is a well-preserved late Victorian structure designed by local architect Warren Lyman Floyd and erected in 1907. Prominently situated on the Dunstable town green, the building is a reflection of the community's civic pride in the early 20th century. Intended originally to function as both town hall and public library, the structure was the gift of Dunstable native Sarah R. S. Roby. The town hall is located in close proximity to the Congregational Church and the Union Elementary School, and together with these structures and adjacent historic residential buildings, could constitute a National Register-eligible district around the town common. It is the only period building of its style and type in the village center. Retaining integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, the Dunstable Town Hall fulfills National Register criterion A on the local level.

Dunstable is a rural community located along the New Hampshire border. Initially far larger than its present seventeen square miles, it was established as the Town of Dunstable in 1673, from a large collection of individually granted lands along the upper Merrimack and Nashua Rivers. Large sections were split off as new towns early in the 18th century, with the Massachusetts/New Hampshire line of 1741 placing most of the remaining town in New Hampshire (it would later become the city of Nashua, NH). During these first decades of European settlement, the settlement pattern was one of scattered farms, with no village center. The 1741 division prompted the building of a meetinghouse to serve the now far-smaller town; after extended controversy over its location, the meetinghouse was finally built in 1753 at what would become the corner of Forest and Main Streets, about a half-mile east of the present town center. A burying ground (Meetinghouse Hill Cemetery) was also established close by, and by 1765, a town pound was built further east. None of these efforts apparently prompted any development of a town center, however, until later in the 18th century, although the road system converging on what would become a village green was in place by the early 18th century. In 1789, a single-story schoolhouse had been built at the center, and some years later, the first parish meetinghouse was relocated to the present town center and remodeled. Its appearance is unknown. This move prompted the development of a small village node at Dunstable Center, although the community remained one of scattered farmsteads. Other public buildings at the town center included a federal/Greek Revival-style meetinghouse, erected in 1830-31 (which later burned), joined by a number of five-bay Federal houses and barns.

Throughout the 19th century, this small village continued to develop. A railroad depot west of the center served the Red Line rail line linking Acton, Westford, and Dunstable to Nashua, New Hampshire, but the railroad had only minimal impact on the community's development and ceased service by the 1920s. The depot is no longer standing.

As did many New England communities, Dunstable established a social library in the mid-19th century, available by subscription. The Dunstable Free Public Library was established in 1878,

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetDunstable Town Hall
Dunstable (Middlesex), MASection number 8 Page 2

incorporating the social library. Lacking a permanent home, the library occupied spaces in various buildings in town, including Parker's store in the center (no longer extant) and the Dunstable Cornet Band Hall. Town records were housed within the library as well, and were likewise moved from place to place.

In 1896, in accordance with an arrangement made with the School Committee, the library was moved to the first floor of the new Union School, which had been erected the year before. The librarian was Lizzie Jewett Swallow. The Union School survives across Main Street a short distance from the nominated building. Yet this arrangement, too, was far from satisfactory, giving none of the institutional functions adequate space. Ten years later, a generous bequest from a native daughter of Dunstable would make possible construction of the nominated property. Sarah R. S. Roby bequeathed to the town of Dunstable funds to be used for the purpose of creating a building combining space for a town hall and library.

Mrs. Roby was born Sarah Read on a Dunstable farm on June 29, 1811. As a young woman, she joined the stream of mill girls who worked in the new textile mills of the young town of Lowell, nearby, as well as in the mills in Nashua. During these years, she earned a dowry for her marriage in 1836 to farmer Abel Parker Spaulding, also of Dunstable. They had one daughter, Sarah Angeline. Mrs. Spaulding was soon widowed. She spent the next several years as a "popular and efficient nurse" (according to her obituary) before remarrying in 1855 Gilman Roby, another Dunstable farmer. They lived at the Roby Farm, approximately one mile north of the village center, until he died when Sarah was 72.

Shortly after Mr. Roby's death, Mrs. Roby "relinquished her dower rights in the farm" and had a house built closer to the village center, where she would live until her death, a few weeks before her 95th birthday, in June 1906. In her will, drawn up in 1898, Mrs. Roby bequeathed \$10,000 for the construction of a building "substantial in structure, beautiful in appearance, and useful to the present and succeeding generations of families residing in Dunstable." It was intended to be a Town House and Public Library, and especially designed for that purpose. She requested that it be built located on the common, on the site where "Dunstable men had gathered to organize to join the colonial army" so that the town youth would gain their first lessons in government in an appropriate spot. The building would shelter offices of the town and serve as a place to keep town records as well as a collection of books and journals. Mrs. Roby wanted all Dunstable residents to "have the privileges, the use, and the enjoyment of a public library, a pleasant assembly room with dining hall and accessories well equipped." (Lowell Courier-Citizen, August 13, 1908)

The architect selected for the building was Warren Lyman Floyd, also senior deacon of Lowell's First Baptist Church. Born in Warner, New Hampshire, in 1836 and educated in public schools in Methuen and Billerica, Mr. Floyd trained as a carpenter, first with his father in New Hampshire. In 1856, Floyd went to work in Boston in residential construction, after which he moved to

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 3Dunstable Town Hall
Dunstable (Middlesex), MA

Billerica and operated a grocery. In 1871 he returned to the building trade in the office of George W. Pearson in Lowell. In May of 1875 he opened his own office as an architect in the Lowell Institution for Savings block in Lowell, where he remained until 1909. His surviving works include the Kenwood School in Dracut (1900), and the Pawtucket Congregational Church (1898), the French Baptist Mission (ca. 1898), and the First Primitive Methodist Church (1901-1904), all in Lowell. Floyd also completed a number of residential commissions. The Dunstable Town Hall is the only identified example of Floyd's work in the town, and is a typical and well-preserved example of his work. Active in many local institutions, and particularly the Baptist Church in Billerica, Mr. Floyd died in 1918. (obituary, Lowell Courier Citizen, August 18, 1918)

Contractors Miner and O'Neil began construction in 1907 and completed the structure in 1908. The building was dedicated to the townspeople on August 12, 1908, as the Sarah R. S. Roby Memorial Building. Town library records describe the ceremony:

"The beautiful new town hall and public library building . . . was dedicated . . . in the presence of a great throng of residents and visitors, many of the latter being natives of the town who had come back for the occasion. Flags were displayed on many buildings and the large hall of the structure dedicated was handsomely decorated. The building is large, handsome and substantial, standing upon the old village green, with town rooms, a kitchen and dining room in the basement; the library, hall and offices for the town officers are on the first floor."

The passage continues to describe the various speakers, including "an historical address by Prof. Frederick N. Williams of Chicago, a relative of the donor," on the life of Mrs. Roby, followed by a dinner, and finally, a dance that evening in the hall.

The building immediately assumed a central role in town life. The town made a special appropriation of funds for fitting the library room on the western portion of the first floor; solid oak stacks were made by a local lumber company. The head librarian, Lizzie Jewett Swallow, had served in the same position when the collection was housed in the Union School. Born in 1864, she would remain in that position until 1952. On the first floor, the hall or auditorium (which most recently held the library) was the site of variety shows, school plays, lectures, dances, and annual town meetings. Town offices, a vault, and a small lockup were also housed in this building. Community and Grange Hall dinners used the downstairs dining room and kitchen. The building became a regular meeting place of the Dunstable Grange, and the annual Grange Fair is still held on the town hall grounds.

Probably the most festive event since the 1908 dedication was the "Old Home Day" held on September 6, 1923. Celebrating the 250th Anniversary of the founding of Dunstable, hundreds of natives returned to their roots to rejoin family members and friends for a day of activities centered at Town Hall. A panoramic photo taken that day still hangs in the library; it shows a mass of

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Dunstable Town Hall
Dunstable (Middlesex), MA

Section number 8 Page 4

people in their finest outfits assembled in front of Town Hall. The photo conveys with eloquence the symbolic importance of Town Hall in the 20th Century community identity of Dunstable. Since 1925, the town hall lawn has been used to commemorate Dunstable participants in America's wars with three monuments dedicated to those who served in both World Wars and the Civil War.

Town meetings were held in the auditorium until 1964, when the Swallow School, named for the town librarian, opened across the street, and town meetings were moved to the new school auditorium. At the next town meeting, the library trustees asked for the former meeting room space in the Roby Memorial Building. The request was granted at the town meeting and the library was moved from the west side of the building to the meeting room in the back section of the first floor. The stage area became the children's section of the library. Renovations on windows and exterior door entrances were made in the early 1970s. In 1986, the library reacquired a section of the original library on the west side of the building, transforming one of the town offices to serve as the Children's Reading Room. At that same time, the secondary entrance stairs were added to provide direct access to the lower level and Grange Room, and chair lifts were installed on all staircases.

Throughout the years, Town Hall has remained the focal point of community gatherings and activities. It continued to function in its original multiple capacity until October 1998, when the library moved to a much-needed new, larger space west of the center on Main Street. All town offices are presently in the building, including the police, town clerk, health department, and planning board, although some units will be removing to other locations. The town has determined to restore the auditorium space on the main floor and to keep the building actively a part of local life. A 1999 grant from the Massachusetts Preservation Projects Fund will be used to plan for future use and preservation of the building, so that the Dunstable Town Hall can continue to play a central role in town life.

(end)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

Dunstable Town Hall
Dunstable (Middlesex), MA

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

Dunstable Annual Reports

Gates, Curtis H., etc. "Dunstable Village," ms., 1973

Lowell Courier Citizen, Aug. 12-13, 1908, Aug. 8, 1918

Massachusetts Historical Commission. *Dunstable Town Report*, 1980

_____. Inventory of the Historic and Archaeological Assets of the Commonwealth,
Dunstable.

Nason, Rev. Elias. *The History of Dunstable*, 1877

(end)

Dunstable Town Hall
Name of Property

Middlesex, MA
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1.72 acres

UTM References See continuation sheet.

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1. 19	296300	4727680	3.		
Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
2.			4.		
Zone	Easting	Northing	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 Michael Wurm, Dunstable Historical Commission, with Betsy Friedberg, NR Director, MHC

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date April 1999

street & number 220 Morrissey Boulevard telephone 617-727-8470

city or town Boston state MA zip code 02125

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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name Town of Dunstable, MA

street & number 511 Main Street telephone 978-649-7271

city or town Dunstable state MA zip code 01827

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 the 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. NPS Form 10-900 OMB No.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Dunstable Town Hall
Dunstable (Middlesex), MA**

Section number 10 Page 1

10. GEOGRAPHIC DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

See attached assessor's map, showing lot #130, Dunstable Center.

Boundary Justification

The boundary is the legal justified location, and is the area historically associated with the Town Hall.

(end)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number photos Page

Dunstable Town Hall
Dunstable (Middlesex), MA

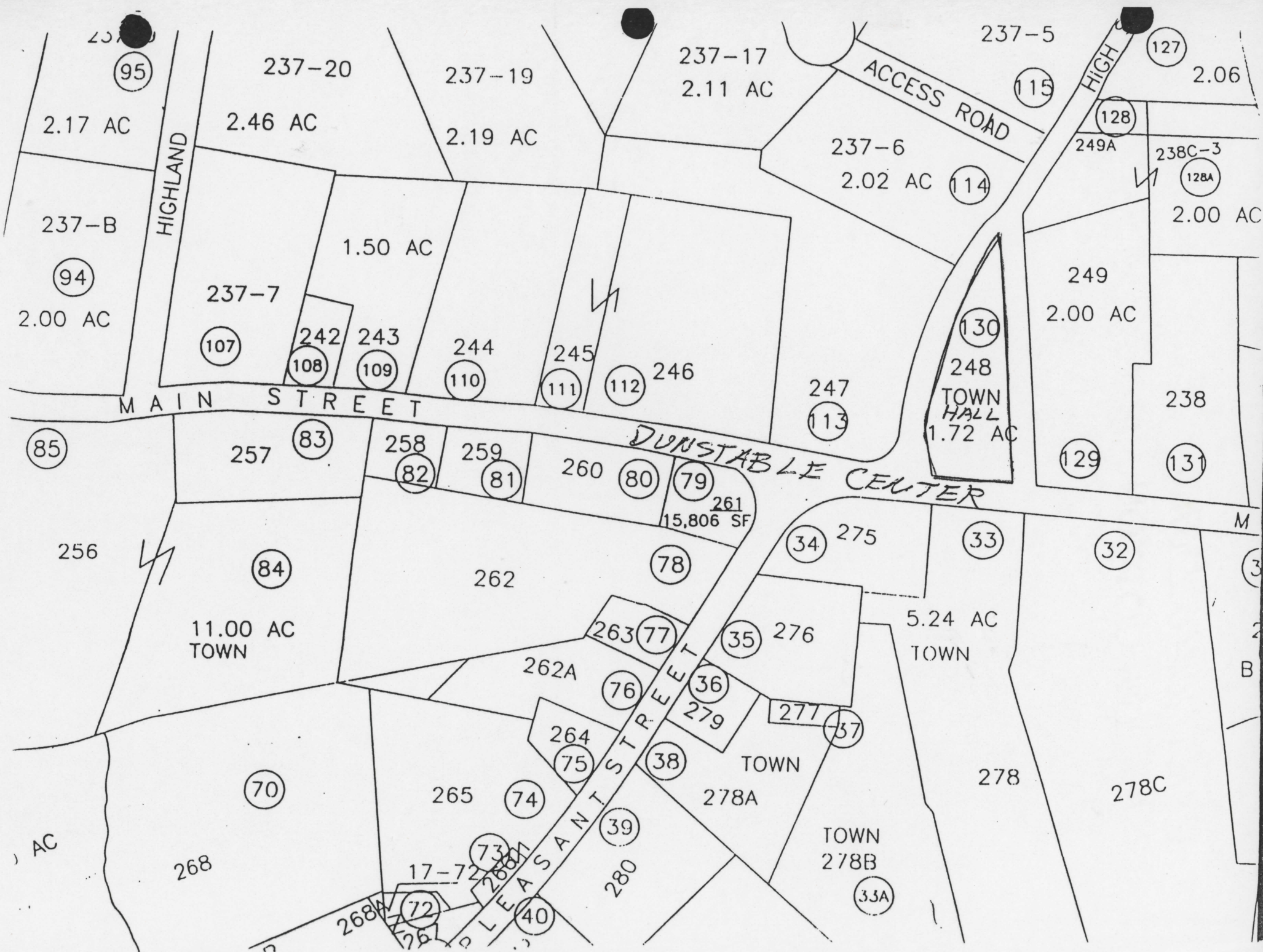
PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs taken by Michael Wurm, Dunstable Historical Commission
Negatives in possession of photographer.

Exterior photos taken November 1997; interior taken April 1998.

1. Exterior, south façade, camera facing north.
2. Exterior, south and east facades, camera facing northwest
3. Exterior, south and west facades, camera facing northeast
4. Exterior, west and north facades, camera facing east
5. Library interior, camera facing east
6. Basement, "Grange Meeting Room", camera facing north
7. Basement meeting room, camera facing southwest
8. Tower windows, camera facing south
9. Tower roof interior

(end)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Dunstable Town Hall

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex

DATE RECEIVED: 4/15/99 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 4/26/99
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 5/12/99 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 5/30/99
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 99000557

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 5/12/99 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Entered in the
National Register**

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

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



Dunst. Town Hall, south

11-27

Kodak PROFESSIONAL
PAPER • PAPIER • PAPEL

Kodak PROFESSIONAL
PAPER • PAPIER • PAPEL

Kodak
PAPER

IONAL
APEL

PROFESSIONAL
ER • PAPEL

PROFESSIO
ER •

PHOTO # 1

APR 20 045 AM '12.



WATERBURY POLICE DEPARTMENT

NO PARKING
IN FRONT OF
POLICE STATION

POLICE

EMERGENCY 9-1-1

Dunst, Town Hall, southeast

11-97

PHOTO # 2



Dunstable Town Hall, south

11-97

PHOTO # 3



Dunst. Town Hall, west

11-97

PHOTO # 4



Dunst. Town Hall main library

4-98

PHOTO # 5



Dunst-Town Hall basement "Grange Room"
4-98

PHOTO # 6



Dunst. Town Hall basement mtg. 4-98

PHOTO # 7



Dunst. Town Hall tower windows

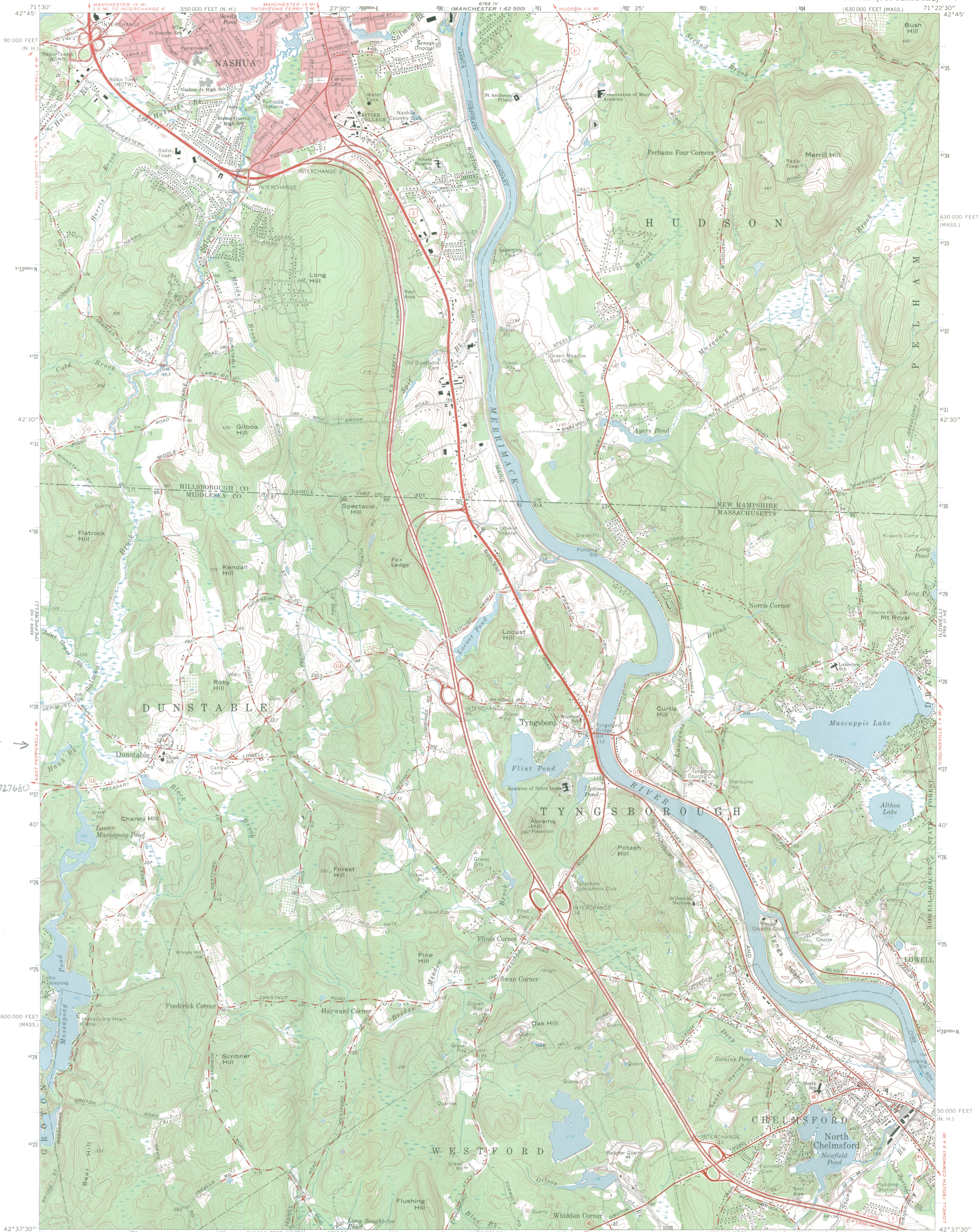
4-98

PHOTO #8



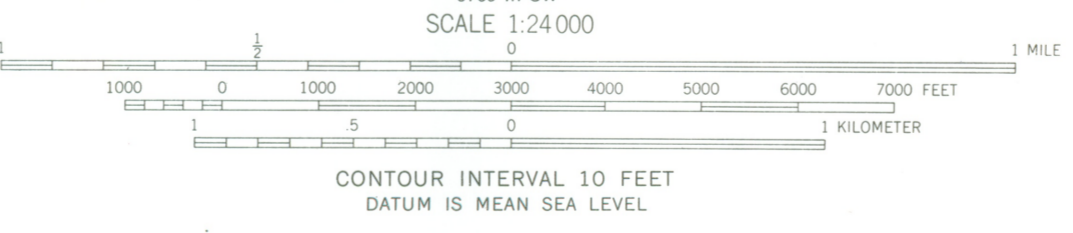
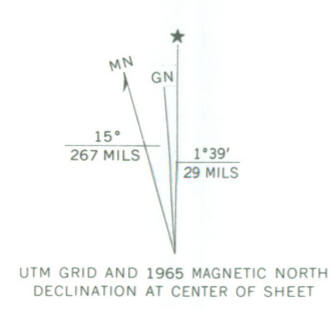
Dunst-Town Hall Tower roof ~~and~~ interior 4-98

PHOTO # 9



DUNSTABLE
TOWN HALL
MIDDLESEX CO.
MA.
UTM
19/296300/4727680

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey
Topography by plane-table surveys 1939 and 1944. Revised 1965
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grids based on Massachusetts coordinate system,
mainland zone, and New Hampshire coordinate system
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 19, shown in blue
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

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



NASHUA SOUTH, MASS.-N.H.
(FORMERLY TYNGSBORO)
N4237.5-W7122.5/7.5

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth
Massachusetts Historical Commission

April 7, 1999

Ms. Carol Shull
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Mail Stop 2280, Suite 400
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find the following nomination form:

Dunstable Town Hall, Dunstable (Middlesex Co.), MA

The nomination has been voted eligible by the State Review Board and has been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer. The owners of the property were notified of pending State Review Board consideration 30 to 45 days before the meeting and were afforded the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Betsy Friedberg
Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

enclosure

cc: Michael Wurm, Chair, Dunstable Historical Commission
Archer H. Davis, Chair, Board of Selectmen
W.J. Goldthwaite, Jr., Chair, Planning Board