Dear Mr. Stevenson;

Thank you for requesting determinations of National Register eligibility for the properties and areas listed below. As requested, the Division of Historical Resources’ Determination of Eligibility Committee has reviewed the DHR Inventory and Area Forms prepared by your team; based on the information available, the DOE Committee’s evaluations of National Register eligibility are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOWN/CITY</th>
<th>PROPERTY/AREA</th>
<th>DETERMINATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antrim</td>
<td>Dodge Family Farm, 15 Reed Carr Road, ANT0010</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antrim</td>
<td>Pine Haven, 467 Clinton Road, AN10011</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antrim</td>
<td>Antrim Center Historic District, ANT-AC</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antrim</td>
<td>White Birch Point Area Form, ANT-WBP</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antrim</td>
<td>Gregg Lake Area Form, ANT-GL</td>
<td>Not Eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antrim</td>
<td>Clinton Village Area Form, ANT-CV</td>
<td>Not Eligible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Copies of the DHR evaluation forms are attached for your use. Please refer to the “Follow-up” sections for explanations of the additional data needed for the “more information” requests. The inventory data and the evaluations will also be added to the statewide survey database for historic properties in New Hampshire.

Please contact Mary Kate Ryan at 271-6435 or MaryKate.Ryan@dcr.nh.gov if you have questions.

Sincerely,

Christina St. Louis
Program Specialist

Enclosure

cc: Elizabeth Muzzey, Director / State Historic Preservation Officer
    ACOE
    NH DES
    Site Evaluation Committee
    Drew Kenworthy, Antrim Wind Energy
NH Division of Historical Resources
Determination of Eligibility (DOE)

Date received: 7/5/12; 9/5/12
Date of group review: 7/18/12; 9/12/12
Inventory #: Area: ANT-GL (Gregg Lake)
DHR staff: Nadine
Property Name: Gregg Lake Town/City: Antrim
Address: north shore of Gregg Lake, 91-208 Gregg Lake Road County: Hillsborough

Reviewed for: [X]R&C JPTI JNR JSR JSurvey JOther
Agency, if appropriate: CORPS

Individual Properties

NR SR
[X] [X] Not evaluated for individual eligibility
[ ] [ ] Eligible
[ ] [ ] Eligible, also in district
[ ] [ ] Eligible, in district
[ ] [ ] Not eligible
[ ] [ ] Incomplete information or evaluation

Integrity: [ ] ALL ASPECTS [X] Location [ ] Design [ ] Setting [ ] Materials

Criteria: [ ] A. Event [ ] B. Person [ ] D. Archaeology [ ] E. Exception

Level: [ ] Local [ ] State [ ] National

IF THIS PROPERTY IS REVIEWED IN THE FUTURE, ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION IS NEEDED.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Gregg Lake community is located on the northeast side of Gregg Lake and is an example of a late nineteenth and twentieth century residential development. By the late nineteenth century, the focus of land use around Gregg Lake was no longer industry but was instead summer recreation with a number of summer boarding houses and cottages constructed along the lakefront. The boarding houses are either demolished or only remnants of them remain and what characterizes the area now are a variety of cottages from differing periods and with differing architectural styles. Few of the cottages retain integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. This translates into a community with a lack of cohesion as a historic summer cottage community. Gregg Lake is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

[ ] ENTERED INTO DATABASE
ACREAGE: approximately 41 acres
PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: N/A
AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE: N/A
BOUNDARY: The survey boundary was limited to cottages that were constructed along the north shore and generally have a view of the lake.
SURVEYOR: Russell Stevenson

FOLLOW-UP: 9/12/12: Requested map received and approved by DOE Committee. Notify appropriate parties. Please provide a revised sketch map that clearly delineates the properties identified in the survey area through the use of overlaying a tax map on the aerial and outlining the surveyed properties

Final DOE approved by: [Signature]
Antrim Center is "eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A. The village is associated with community planning and development trends as a nineteenth-century village that served as the second town center of Antrim, from approximately 1830, when the meetinghouse was moved from the first settlement to the foot of Meetinghouse Hill, until 1894, when a new town hall was constructed in Antrim South. Antrim Center contains a notable collection of buildings that reflect development over time, from the nineteenth century through the early twentieth century. The buildings reflect the continual growth and stability of the community from its establishment ca. 1820 through the early twentieth century. As the center of government and politics in Antrim from approximately 1830 to 1894, Antrim Center includes a residential community that developed at the base of Meetinghouse Hill in direct response to the growth of the agricultural and political importance of Antrim."

Antrim Center is also eligible under Criterion C, as "a notable collection of buildings and sites that reflects distinct styles, types, forms, and periods of construction from the nineteenth to the early twentieth centuries ... Character-defining features of Antrim Center include the range of nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century building types, which include dwellings, public and institutional buildings, and sites. Antrim Center retains its location and proximity to the original road through Antrim that was rerouted around Meetinghouse Hill in the 1820s. In addition, the setting of Antrim Center, on a rise at the base of Meetinghouse Hill, is important because of the numerous summer tourists that were drawn to the village due to its scenic views and vistas."

[ENTERED INTO DATABASE]
ACREAGE: Approx. 88 acres
PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: TBD
AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE: Community development, architecture
BOUNDARY: TBD
SURVEYOR: Russell Stevenson, A.D. Marble & Company
FOLLOW-UP: Notify appropriate parties.

Sept. 12, 2012 DOE:
- Clarify the Period of Significance to reflect the construction dates of resources that the form includes as significant contributing elements but fall outside of the consultant’s chosen PoS between 1820 and 1900.
- Revise the National Register boundary to form an appropriate contiguous district. If there has always been undeveloped land between the intersection at the center of the village and the cluster of buildings south of the intersection then wouldn’t that undeveloped land be a character-defining feature of the village’s setting?
- Revise graphics accordingly.

July 5, 2012 DOE:
General
- Sketch maps need to show all structures, buildings, sites, landscapes, roads, and natural features. Properties should be labeled (which will require showing street addresses and/or property tax map lots) and contributing status shown visually. If the district is found eligible, the National Register boundary should be shown.
- Geographic or other landmarks that are mentioned as points of reference (such as Meetinghouse Hill or the kids’ camp) should be labeled on some map included in the form.
- The overall histories for all the area forms provide too much information for Antrim town, even when the context does not specifically relate to the area. History-specific to the district should be better marked/developed and supplied for each of the relevant contexts, with information for contexts not relevant (e.g., tourism for Clinton Village) removed.
- When historic maps are heavily used as a basis for determinations of significance, they should be included where possible.
- In descriptions, language should be used carefully. “Replacement” materials added within the historic period should be called out differently, as non-original materials may be historic in their own right.
- Integrity needs to be assessed on a district level, rather than just for individual properties, following NR bulletin 15, including the information on form and massing underneath changed exterior materials. An understanding of district character-defining features and relationships, as well as significance, need to be part of that analysis.

Specific
- Surveying completely from the public right of way results in inventory holes, often sizable holes. If you know nothing about a property how can you justify including it within a historic district or justify the appropriateness of a historic district boundary? It is very rare that access to a property is completely restricted. A simple knock on the door and introduction will allow you the opportunity to take a few notes and photographs.
- The form includes a lot of inconsistent information. Some are very specific, such as many switches between ca. 1900 and ca. 1940 as an end date for a Period of Significance. Others are less specific, but inconsistent nonetheless, appearing to result from changes in the consultant’s understanding of property history or analysis that don’t get revised in earlier sections of the form. Make sure that the information provided or arguments made are consistent throughout the whole form.
- As a clear understanding of what types of buildings existed and are still extant in Antrim Center is necessary to determine the village’s eligibility as a district, it is important to do whatever field or deed research is needed to confirm whether the property at 217 Clinton Road is the original school. The assumption should not be left as a “suspicion” for the reader to determine at a later date. This is also an example of inconsistent language that makes the form’s arguments less defensible. The architectural description of the property leaves the identity of the building in question, however the Statement of Significance states, “as evidenced through the conversion of the former schoolhouse at 217 Clinton Road into a dwelling.”
- The form includes language that can be misleading to the reader, such as calling 1832 windows “replacement” windows. While they might have replaced original windows in the Orange building the nomenclature of “replacement” conveys that they are modern and/or a hit on integrity. This similarly applies to the use of the term “addition.” If these alterations were done during the historic period they would be part of the historic evolution of the property. This should be very clear in reading the form.
- It is unclear from the comparative statement just what is/are remains of North Branch village and what is Flint Estate. It’s not clear how they are comparable to Antrim Center. What is the comparison to Antrim South?
- The Antrim Congregational Church was determined National and State Register eligible. Remove the word “potentially.” Note that the resource number is ANT0005 not ANT005.
- The consultants’ arguments regarding eligibility need to be clarified in their current form the consultant’s argument for eligibility under Criterion A, or A and C, and the argument against eligibility under Criterion A, seems to be more appropriate as an argument for eligibility under Criterion A, or A and C, and the argument against eligibility under Criterion A seems to be contradicted in the integrity statement.
- Determine appropriate Period of Significance based upon the history of the village of Antrim Center.
- The boundary description/justification should clarify how the resources that are “geographically close and within the line of site [sic] of the village center” are historically associated with Antrim Center and included, and why “adjacent parcels of vacant land were not included” since farms were called out as part of the history of the village and included otherwise. What is different about these lands?

Final DOE approved by:

[Signature]
Date received: July 5, 2012
Date of group review: July 18, 2012
Inventory #: ANT-WBP
Area: White Birch Point
Inventory #: ANT-WBP
DHR staff: Peter Michaud

Property Name: White Birch Point
Town/City: Antrim
Address: Trudeau Road
County: Hillsborough

Reviewed for: [x]R&C  [ ]PTI  [ ]NR  [ ]SR  [ ]Survey  [ ]Other
Agency, if appropriate: ACOE

---

Individual Properties
NR  SR
[x]  [x] Not evaluated for individual eligibility
[ ]  [ ] Eligible
[ ]  [ ] Eligible, also in district
[ ]  [ ] Eligible, in district
[ ]  [ ] Not eligible
[ ]  [ ] Incomplete information or evaluation

Districts
NR  SR
[ ]  [ ] Not evaluated @ district
[x]  [x] Eligible
[ ]  [ ] Not eligible
[ ]  [ ] Incomplete information or evaluation

Integrity: [x] ALL ASPECTS  [ ] Location  [ ] Design  [ ] Setting  [ ] Materials
[ ] Workmanship  [ ] Feeling  [ ] Association

[ ] D. Archaeology  [ ] E. Exception

Level: [x] Local  [ ] State  [ ] National
[x] IF THIS PROPERTY IS REVIEWED IN THE FUTURE, ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION IS NEEDED.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

September 12, 2012 The DOE committee disagrees with the consultant’s determination of the resource as not eligible. For purposes of this project the DOE committee agrees that the White Birch Point development appears to be a group of camp buildings united by their pattern of development and is eligible under Criterion A as a collection of camps that represent summer and vacation home tourism in New Hampshire in the early 20th century. The form as presented does not follow the guidelines for an historic district area form, specifically in that it continues to assess integrity and significance at an individual level.

July 5, 2012: Paul & Helen Thayer of Pennsylvania purchased a sawmill and surrounding land on White Point in 1905. A house builder by trade, Paul Thayer built 15 to 20 cottages using the sawmill to mill the lumber. In 1911, the Thayers paid to have the property surveyed and subdivided into approximately 149 lots by 1914. The majority of lots were never developed. Approximately a third of the property was developed as private housing that shared a beach and boat landing at “The Grove” located at Lot 1. Development of the property continued up through the 1950s.

☐ ENTERED INTO DATABASE
ACREAGE: ~40
PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: 1905-1962 (fifty year cut-off)
AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE: Summer & Vacation Home Tourism in NH
BOUNDARY: see maps, plotted in 1914.
SURVEYOR: Russell Stevenson, A.D.Marble & Company

FOLLOW-UP:
September 12, 2012: Notify Consultant
July 5, 2012—Sketch maps need to show all structures, buildings, sites, landscapes, roads, and natural features. Properties should be labeled (which will require showing street addresses and/or property tax map lots) and contributing status shown visually.

The overall histories for all the area forms provide too much information for Antrim town, even when the context does not specifically relate to the area. History specific to the district should be better marked and supplied for each of the relevant contexts, with information for contexts not relevant (e.g., tourism for Clinton Village) removed.

When historic maps are heavily used as a basis for determinations of significance, they should be included where possible.

In descriptions, language should be used carefully. “Replacement” materials added within the historic period should be called-out differently, as non-original materials may be historic in their own right.

Integrity needs to be assessed on a district level, rather than just for individual properties, following NR-bulletin-15, including the information on form and massing underneath changed exterior materials. An understanding of district character defining features and relationships, as well as significance, need to be part of that analysis.

On page 4 Section 19 early nineteenth-century community should be changed to early twentieth-century community.

An analysis of the development of the campground in the 20th century is needed. An excellent history of development of the pond for industrial use and its transfer to recreational use provides a solid background on why a camp was developed here in the early 20th century. The initial development by the Thayers is also well covered. The images and text hint at a development of property for privately owned camps that continued to develop and grow throughout the 20th century. More information is needed on what happened after 1914. The map comparison is a good start, but more analysis of the physical structures and deed research is needed to better understand development beyond pre-1929 or pre-1957. With an understanding of the 20th-century history and the evolution of the historic character of White Birch Point, we can make determinations concerning its significance, better understand the integrity of the complex and discern what is lost integrity and what is historic change.

As part of the information on the 20th-century development of the resource, clarification is needed on the role that Camp Greggmore/Birchmere played in the development of White Birch Point. Why did this camp have an ownership interest in “The Grove”? Is the camp part of White Birch Point or a separate entity?

In the integrity statement, you list the loss of numerous cottages and outbuildings such as a stable, garage, infirmary, a dining and recreation building, and bunkhouses. More information on the extent of these losses needs to be provided. The development of an infirmary, dining and recreation building, and bunkhouses is not covered in the form and are unusual buildings for a development like White Birch Point. Clarification is needed.

Final DOE approved by:

[Signature]
NH Division of Historical Resources
Determination of Eligibility (DOE)

Date received: 5/July/2012
Inventory #: ANT-CV

Date of group review: 18/July/2012
Area: ANT-CV

DHR staff: Mary Kate Ryan

Property Name: Clinton Village
Town/City: Antrim
Address: County: Hillsborough

Reviewed for: [x]R&C [ ]PTL [ ]NR [ ]SR [ ]Survey [ ]Other Agency, if appropriate: ACOE

Individual Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NR</th>
<th>SR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[x]</td>
<td>[x]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Not evaluated for individual eligibility

[ ] Eligible
[ ] Eligible, also in district
[ ] Eligible, in district
[ ] Not eligible
[ ] Incomplete information or evaluation

Integrity: [ ] ALL ASPECTS [ ] Location [ ] Design [ ] Setting [ ] Materials
[ ] Workmanship [ ] Feeling [ ] Association

Criteria: [ ] A. Event [ ] B. Person [ ] C. Architecture/Engineering
[ ] D. Archaeology [ ] E. Exception

Level: [ ] Local [ ] State [ ] National

[ ] IF THIS PROPERTY IS REVIEWED IN THE FUTURE, ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION IS NEEDED.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:
Clinton Village, settled primarily between the construction of Imla Wright's cotton mill in 1828 and the early 20th century, was an industrial village within a primarily agricultural town. The village contained many mills by 1877, as well as housing, but had next to nothing in the way of services. The post office closed in 1900, the town suffered a major fire in 1908, and in 2012 it is a primarily residential area.

9-12-12: Clinton Village has lost half of its resources, retaining only housing. All the industrial buildings from the south side of Clinton Road are gone. The village no longer retains integrity as a district.

Any future survey in this area should examine properties individually for potential significance; this was outside the scope of this project.

[ ] ENTERED INTO DATABASE
ACREAGE: 96
PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE:
AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE:
BOUNDARY: tax parcel
SURVEYOR: Russell Stevenson, A.D. Marble
FOLLOW-UP: New information provided and accepted 9/12/12. Notify appropriate parties.
General:
Sketch maps need to show all structures, buildings, sites, landscapes, roads, and natural features. Properties should be labeled (which will require showing street addresses and/or property tax map lots) and contributing status shown visually. If the district is found eligible, the National Register boundary should be shown. Specific landmarks mentioned in the form should also be labeled.

The overall histories for all the area forms provide too much information for Antrim town, even when the context does not specifically relate to the area. History specific to the district should be better marked and supplied for each of the relevant contexts, with information for contexts not relevant (e.g., tourism for Clinton Village) removed.

When historic maps are heavily used as a basis for determinations of significance, they should be included where possible.

In descriptions, language should be used carefully. "Replacement" materials added within the historic period should be called out differently, as nonoriginal materials may be historic in their own right.

Integrity needs to be assessed on a district level, rather than just for individual properties, following NR bulletin 15, including the information on form and massing underneath changed exterior materials. An understanding of district character defining features and relationships, as well as significance, needs to be part of that analysis.

Specific to Clinton Village:
The form should address the overall nature and layout of Clinton Village in the architectural description section in order to eventually address integrity as a district. The impact of the fire and demolitions of the industrial area should be addressed specifically in this section as well as in the final analysis.

Because the analysis of integrity and significance focuses greatly on individual building integrity, and the actual effects of the 1908 fire aren’t discussed, the DOE committee does not feel it can agree or disagree with the conclusions of the consultant at this time.

Final DOE approved by:

[Signature]
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Dodge Family Farm was started by Amos Dodge, who amassed land starting in 1816, reaching 150 acres, the size of a local farm in Antrim, by 1850. Between 1854 and 1858, his son, Amos Dodge, Jr., a carpenter by trade, erected this connected farmhouse, fronted by a Greek Revival detailed "big house."

Though the consultant argues that the property lacks significance because it represents average agricultural returns in the area and lacks integrity due to a decrease in acreage and reforestation, the DHR disagrees. The Dodge Family Farm is an excellent local example of an average farm, the changing focus of which reflects changes in agricultural practices and markets, including the decline and reforestation common to farm land in New Hampshire, and is eligible for listing under criterion A. It seems likely that the property is also eligible under criterion C as a modest version of the New England connected farm house, but the photos are too dark to confirm details, and the comparable examples are listed as notable only for their size. More information would be needed to confirm this determination.

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE(S)

Agriculture

Boundary: TBD

Follow Up:
Notify appropriate parties. 12 sept 12 - New Map Received. Under

A property map needs to be submitted to complete this form. The property map should show the entire parcel surveyed (34 acres, according to page 1), with all associated resources marked.

Comments:
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

September 12, 2012 DOE:

For the purposes of this project, the property has been determined eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A in association with automobile tourism. It is an example of an increasingly rare resource type within the context of tourism in Antrim, as reflected by the necessity to look at comparable examples in other areas of the state. Located on Rt. 9, the property as a whole conveys its association.

Eligibility under Criterion C should be examined in any future survey.

7/11/2012:

The property contains remnants of a nineteenth-century farm, but is most intact as a collection of tourist cabins called Pine Haven, located along Route 9. Pine Haven was established ca. 1939.

Prior to determining NR eligibility, three main discussions need to be provided.
--Firstly, the property was evaluated against a context of recreational cabin development, however based on the resource itself (i.e. services provided) and their location it seems more appropriate to evaluate the property within the context of motor lodge cabins and the development of automobile tourism. Context 88. Automobile highways and culture, 1900-present, may be considered appropriate.
--Secondly, related to above, please provide a comparative evaluation of similar resources with specific examples in the area.
--Thirdly, the discussion of integrity needs to clarified. Demonstrate what materials the buildings originally had, when and what had been altered, and how that impacts the integrity of the overall complex.

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE(S)

Unknown

Period of Significance: to

Boundary: Parcel 213/3&64

Follow Up:

9/12/12: completed
7/11/2012:
--Provide discussions as noted above.
--Property map must follow inventory form instructions, including showing entire parcel boundary.
--UTM coordinate needs to be supplied.