

**HISTORIC PROPERTY/PROPERTIES AFFECTED TABLE**  
**RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR**  
**Adams Homestead, 148 Nimble Hill Road, Newington (NWN0004)**  
**Seacoast Reliability Project, 2016**

**Significance (including Criteria):**

The Adams Homestead was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places in 2016. It is significant under Criterion A for its association with events important to the development and agricultural history of Newington and the Piscataqua region. In ca. 1713 the Reverend Joseph Adams settled in Newington shortly before his ordination as the first minister of the Newington Church. Eight generations of Adams/Knox family members have owned the property, which is now about twenty acres. Though no longer farmed, it maintains open fields and woodlands which are representative of its agricultural heritage. The Adams Homestead is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C for architecture and may also be eligible under Criterion B for its association with the Reverend Joseph Adams.

The property includes a large center chimney house built ca. 1717, early-nineteenth century New England barn and a carriage barn, at the intersection of Nimble Hill and Fox Point roads. There are fields along the road and in the rear to the north. Character-defining features are the buildings, open land and stone walls, dooryard and front yard with mature trees, all of which contribute to the significance of the property. The external setting surrounding the Adams Homestead has no integrity and does not contribute to the historic character of the property. Modern residential lots have been subdivided on three sides. Directly across the road are the 1957 fire station, 1959 elementary school, 1979 town hall and surrounding parking lots and playing fields, where there were once agricultural fields. The creation of the new town center in the 1950s related to the construction of Pease Air Force Base and is not part of the significance, historical associations or setting of the Adams Homestead.

**NR Boundary (description/justification):**

The property's eligible boundary is defined by the legally recorded lot lines of the 20.5-acre parcel presently associated with the buildings, which is identified as Tax Map-Parcel 11-11 in Newington tax records. Though the parcel is only a part of the land once associated with the farm, the mown field serves to illustrate agricultural associations and contributes to the setting of the historic buildings.

**Individual Properties**

NR	SR	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible (district N/A)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible, also in district
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible, only in district
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the NRHP
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated for individual eligibility

**Districts**

NR	SR	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the NRHP
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated as a district

**RELATIONSHIP OF PROPOSED ACTION TO HISTORIC RESOURCE**

The Seacoast Reliability Project will be located roughly 0.23 miles from the Adams Homestead, in an existing electric utility corridor southeast of Nimble Hill Road. It will pass through open land behind the Newington fire station and elementary school. In the 100'-wide right of way, a new transmission line will be installed and the existing distribution line will be co-located on the new structures.

**DEFINITION OF EFFECT**

An effect may occur when there is alteration to the characteristics of a historic property qualifying it for inclusion in or eligible for the National Register as defined in Section 800.16(1).

**EVALUATION**

The Seacoast Reliability Project could have an indirect effect on the Adams Homestead, because setting is a character-defining feature of its National Register significance under Criterion A related to agriculture, although the setting surrounding the historic property lacks integrity. The proposed project will be visible from the Adams Homestead when looking across Nimble Hill Road past the town buildings and over the associated parking lot and playing fields.

**RECOMMENDED FINDING**

Historic property affected.

**APPLICATION OF THE CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR  
Adams Homestead, 148 Nimble Hill Road, Newington (NWN0004)  
Seacoast Reliability Project, 2016**

**CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT**

An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property’s location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property’s eligibility for the National Register. Adverse Effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur late in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.

Example of Adverse Effects, pursuant to Section 800.5(a)(2)	Evaluation
Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:	
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	None
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR§68) and applicable guidelines;	None
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	None
(iv) change of the character of the property’s use or of physical features within the property’s setting that contribute to its historic features;	There will be no change of use and the setting outside the National Register-eligible boundary where the project will be located does not contribute to the resource. The contributing open land and landscape features within the Adams Homestead will not be changed.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property’s significant historic features;	Visibility of the proposed project will not introduce visual elements that will diminish the property’s setting or landscape. The character-defining historic setting is contained within the property itself. The project will not alter the views between the farmhouse and land, from which it derives its significance under Criterion A, or the views of the buildings from the road.

	<p>The larger setting, through which the east-west project corridor passes about a quarter of a mile southeast of the Adams Homestead, does not retain integrity. Views from the house in which the project will be visible are not character-defining. The house and barn face the fire station and elementary school built in the 1950s where there was previously open agricultural land. Therefore, visibility of the project will not change the integrity of the property's setting, feeling or association.</p>
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property or religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization; and	None
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	Not applicable
(viii) OTHER:	None
<b>RECOMMENDED FINDING</b>	No Adverse Effect -- The proposed project will not have an adverse visual effect on the Adams Homestead as it will not alter any of the characteristics that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property and its ability to convey its significance under National Register Criteria A, C or B.

**Sources:**

Preservation Company  
2016 Adams Homestead NHDHR Inventory Form NWN0004, on file at New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources, Concord.

# Adams Homestead, 148 Nimble Hill Road, Newington



Satellite image from Google Earth showing the Adams Homestead boundary (black line), the indirect APE line (yellow line) and the Seacoast Reliability Project location at lower right.



Google Earth detail, showing town buildings and electric utility right of way (red lines)



Nimble Hill Road at Fox Point Road, showing setting including twentieth century fire station, facing east



Bing streetside view showing relation to fire station and elementary school, facing northeast on Nimble Hill Road.



Bing streetside view of school and fire station across Nimble Hill Road from historic property, with project location at left rear, facing southeast

**HISTORIC PROPERTY/PROPERTIES AFFECTED TABLE**  
**RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR**  
**Alfred Pickering Farm, 339 Little Bay Road, Newington (NWN0001)**  
**Seacoast Reliability Project, 2016**

**Significance (including Criteria):**

The Alfred Pickering Farm was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places in 2015 under Criteria A and C in the Areas of Agriculture and Architecture. The Georgian-style frame farmhouse was built ca. 1812 for Thomas Pickering by Cyrus Frink who was an engineer and builder of bridges and homes in the Piscataqua Region. The house and surrounding 37+ acres of land are still owned by members of the Pickering Family. The property also retains two early nineteenth century outbuildings; a carriage house and a large barn, with a rare surviving interior silo. The buildings have seen some historic period alteration, and the house has a ca. 2000 addition; however the property retains integrity to demonstrate its significance under both Criteria A and C for its agricultural associations and as an example of an intact functionally-planned New England Farm, as recorded in the Determination of Eligibility. The setting of open field is a character-defining feature. The land remains in agricultural use as hay field and pasture. The character-defining features under Criterion A include the large barn, shed and house, set on a high point surrounded by fields backed by woods. The roadside stone walls, driveway and barnyard contribute to the setting. A baseball diamond was in use for several years but has reverted to grass with little evidence remaining in the landscape. Other historically associated land to the east and west was subdivided in the late twentieth century and the fields became large house lots for new homes. The Pickering family cemetery is located on one of those parcels, not within the eligible historic property. The reduction of the farmland from roughly 88 acres to 37 acres and development of surrounding land have diminished the original setting, association and feeling of the agricultural property. The electric utility right of way dates from near the end of the historic period in the 1950s and is not a contributing element, but rather relates to construction of Pease Air Force Base.

**NR Boundary (description/justification):**

The boundary of the National Register eligible property includes all of the land presently associated with the historic buildings. Identified in Newington tax records as Map-Lot 23-23, it contains 37.4 acres. The historic property includes fields around the buildings and extending to the north where the electric utility right-of-way crosses the property at the edge of the woods. Other land to the east and west was subdivided for new home construction in the late twentieth century and no longer conveys agricultural associations.

**Individual Properties**

NR	SR	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible (district N/A)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible, also in district
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible, only in district
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the NRHP
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated for individual eligibility

**Districts**

NR	SR	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the NRHP
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated as a district



**RELATIONSHIP OF PROPOSED ACTION TO HISTORIC RESOURCE**

The Seacoast Reliability Project will cross the Alfred Pickering Farm in the existing electric utility corridor. The 100'-wide right of way runs east-west for about 0.2 miles across the historic property. The existing distribution line will be relocated elsewhere and the proposed transmission line installed in its place.

**DEFINITION OF EFFECT**

An effect may occur when there is alteration to the characteristics of a historic property qualifying it for inclusion in or eligible for the National Register as defined in Section 800.16(1).

**EVALUATION**

The construction of the Seacoast Reliability Project could have an effect on the Alfred Pickering Farm of which setting and landscape are character-defining features qualifying it for the National Register under Criterion A. The proposed project will be in an existing right of way across Pickering Farm land, in woods and open field about 0.12 miles north of the historic buildings. It will be visible from within the property and from the road in front.

**RECOMMENDED FINDING**

Historic property affected.

**APPLICATION OF THE CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR  
Alfred Pickering Farm, 339 Little Bay Road, Newington (NWN0001)  
Seacoast Reliability Project, 2016**

**CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT**

An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse Effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur late in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.

Example of Adverse Effects, pursuant to Section 800.5(a)(2)	Evaluation
Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:	
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	Physical changes within the boundary of the eligible property will be confined to within the existing electric utility right of way, which is not a contributing feature. Vegetation clearing will not change or destroy character-defining land use patterns and there are no walls, fences or other landscape features in the right of way.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR§68) and applicable guidelines;	None
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	None
(iv) change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic features;	There will be no change in use. Existing land uses will continue within the right of way. The placement of proposed new structures will allow for continued haying of the field. There will be no change to historic physical features within the setting of the open field. There are no other historic landscape features in the right of way. The existing distribution line that will be removed is not contributing. The landscape surrounding the property includes late twentieth century homes on formerly agricultural land.

(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;

The proposed project will introduce a visual element that diminishes the setting of the open field that is a character-defining feature of the property. The project will be visible from the buildings and land of the Alfred Pickering Farm and from the road in front. The electric utility right of way is roughly 650' north of the historic buildings and 850' from the road. The corridor passes for 0.2 miles through the National Register eligible parcel, about half within a wooded area and half in open field. Presently the distribution line and a single wooden monopole support are visible in front of the woods at the far edge of the field.

The elevated site of the buildings and the woods beyond block potential views of the proposed project from Little Bay Road in all but one direction. From the road, the proposed project will be visible against the trees in the background when facing northwest past the barn. From the house itself, the proposed project will likely be screened from view by barn and vegetation. From the back of the barn, barnyard and fields north and west of the buildings, the proposed project will be visible in roughly 45 degrees of the view.

Although integrity of setting and agricultural associations has already been reduced by subdivision and new home construction, the remaining open fields contribute to the significance of the Alfred Pickering Farm under Criterion A. Visibility of the proposed project may affect the integrity of setting and feeling of the property by introducing a modern visual element to the agricultural landscape.

Project design was altered in several ways to minimize adverse visual effects on the Alfred Pickering Farm, including the use of weathering steel H-frame structures. The distribution line will be removed from this corridor to reduce structure heights so they will not rise above the tree line. The one visible H-frame will be 65.5' tall. Longer span lengths will require only one structure within the National Register eligible boundary of the property and it will be placed out of view in a wooded area. The only structure in view from the Pickering Farm buildings or from Little Bay Road will be located on the adjacent parcel to the west, in the field north of the new house. It will be

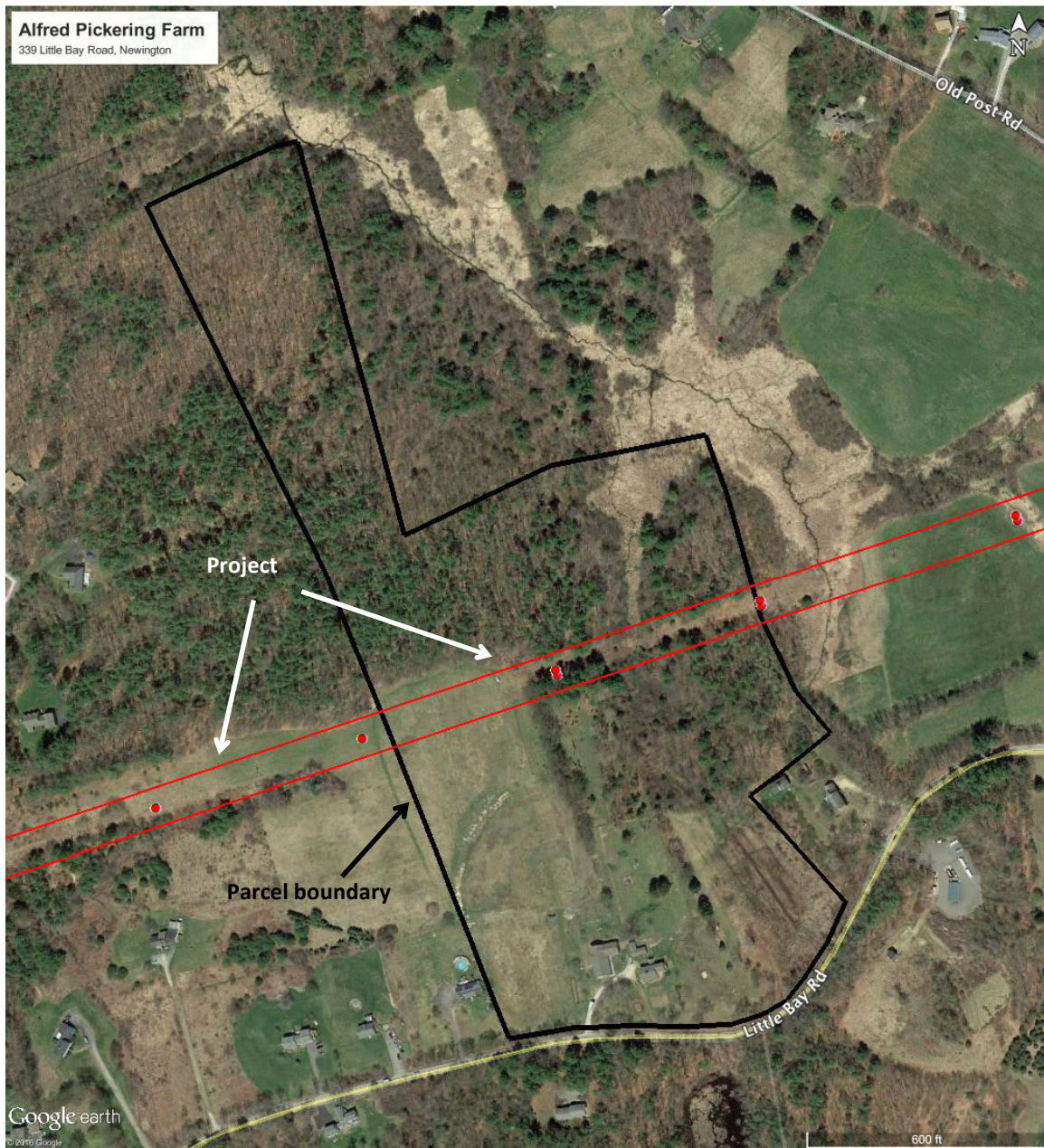
	positioned as close as possible to existing trees to minimize its presence in the view. It will be visible against a wooded background and will not rise above the treetops.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property or religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization; and	None
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	Not Applicable
(viii) OTHER:	None
<b>RECOMMENDED FINDING</b>	Adverse Effect -- The proposed project will have an adverse effect on the Alfred Pickering Farm as it will alter the setting and feeling of the open agricultural land that is a characteristic qualifying the property for inclusion in the National Register under Criterion A.

**Sources:**

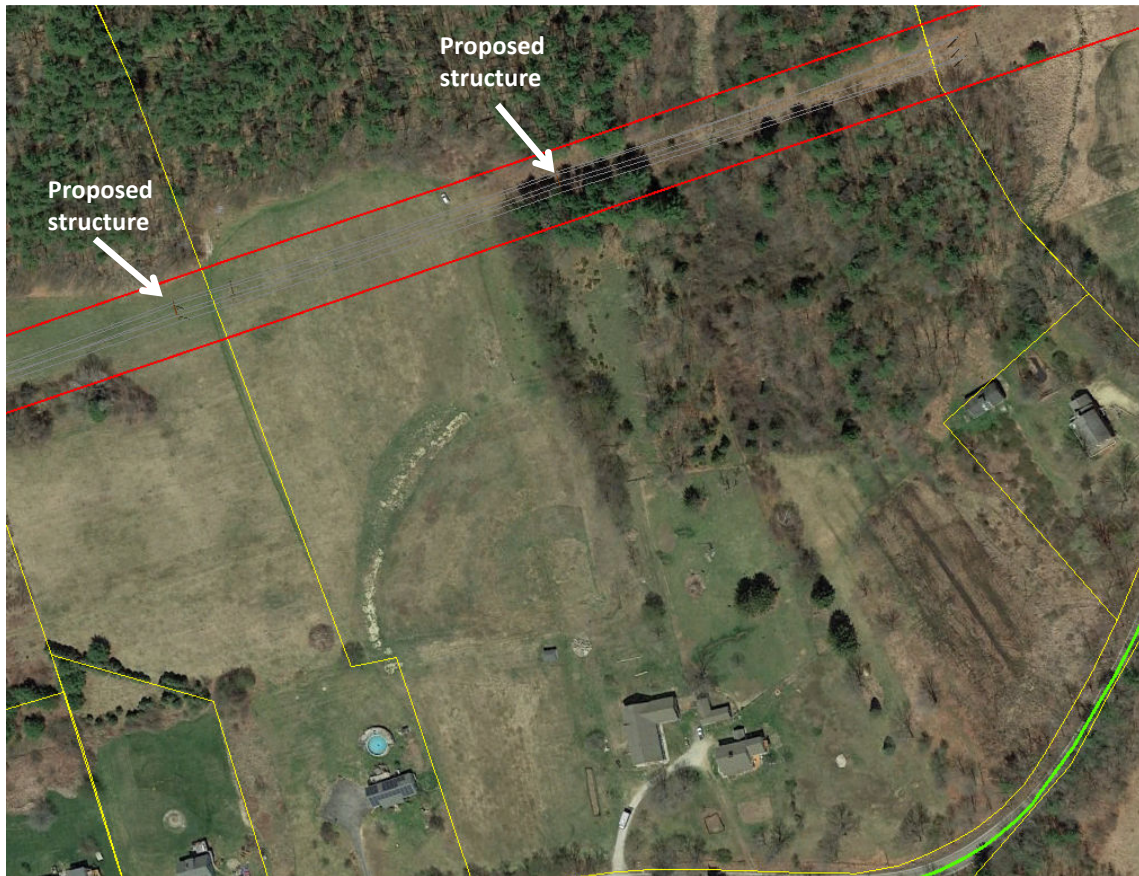
Casella, Richard M.

2015 Alfred Pickering Farm NHDHR Inventory Form, NWN0001, on file at New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources, Concord.

# Alfred Pickering Farm, Little Bay Road, Newington



Satellite image from Google Earth of the Alfred Pickering Farm and its boundary (black line), right of way (red lines) and the Project with proposed structures (red dots).



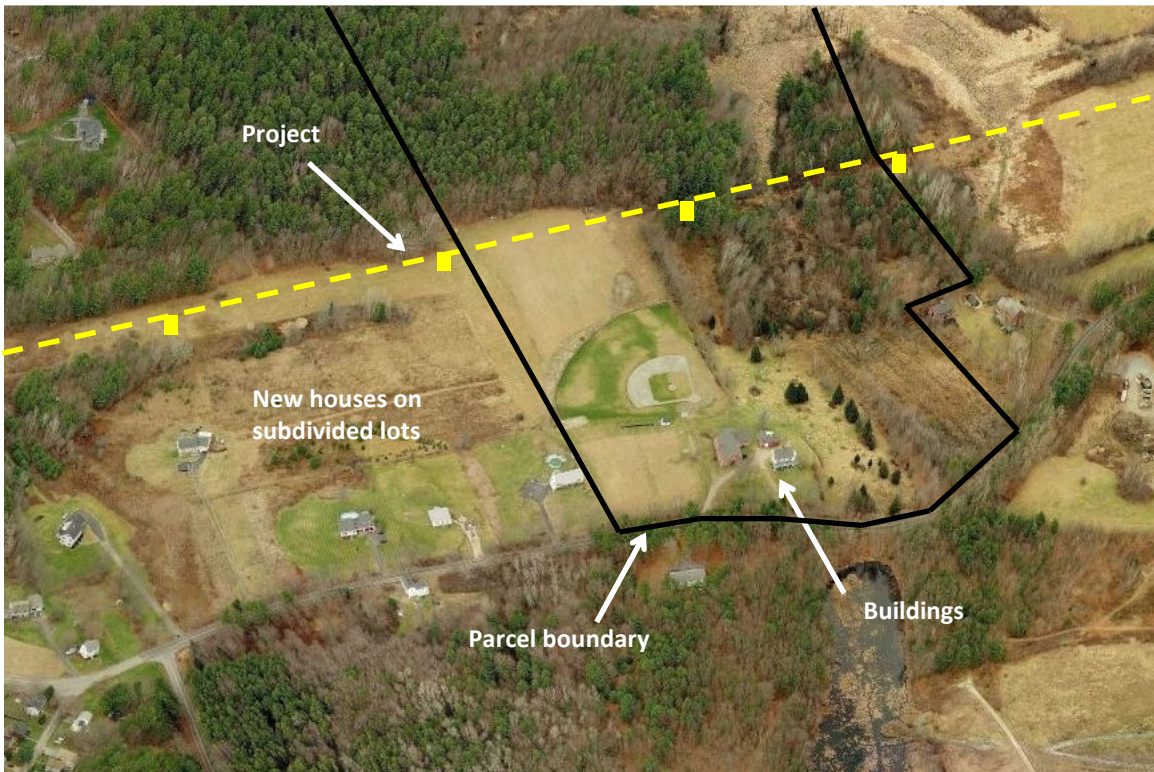
Google Earth satellite detail showing landscape in project corridor, property lines (yellow) and right of way (red)



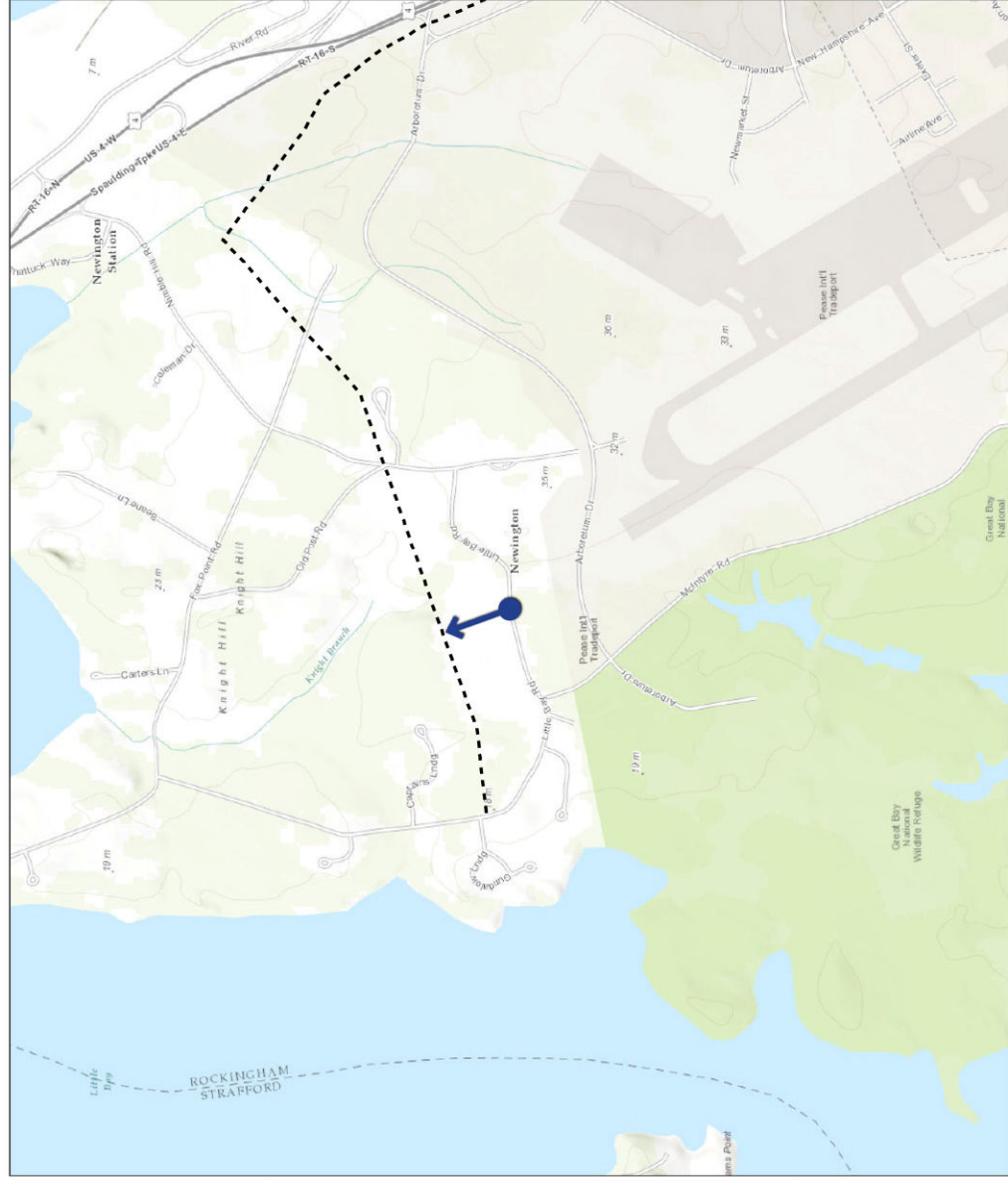
Panoramic view with project location in back of field at left



View from driveway of existing distribution line behind barn, facing north, showing approximate structure location



Bing Bird's-eye satellite image, showing ballfield, now gone and new houses on subdivided lots, with project and approximate structure locations (yellow dotted line and squares) indicated



View Location Map

0' 750' 1500'

**Simulation Information**

**Base Photograph**

Date: 7/31/15  
Time: 5:37 pm  
Weather conditions: Partly cloudy  
Image Size: 5472 x 3648 pixels

**Camera Properties**

Camera Make/Model: Canon EOS 6D  
Sensor Dimensions: 35.8mm x 23.9mm  
Lens Make/Model: Canon EF 50mm  
Lens Focal Length: 50mm  
Focal Length (35mm Equivalent): 52mm  
Approx. Angle of View: 40° horizontal, 27° vertical  
Camera Height: 5 ft (1.5 meters)

**View Location Information**

View Location Name: Little Bay Road, Newington, NH  
Orientation: North  
Latitude/Longitude: 43.097739° - 70.839501°  
Camera elevation above sea level: 75.00 ft (22.86 m)  
View distance: 21.13 ft (6.44 m)  
Distance to nearest visible structure: 176 miles (287 km)  
Distance to furthest visible structure: .182 miles (.234 km)

**Transmission Line Information**

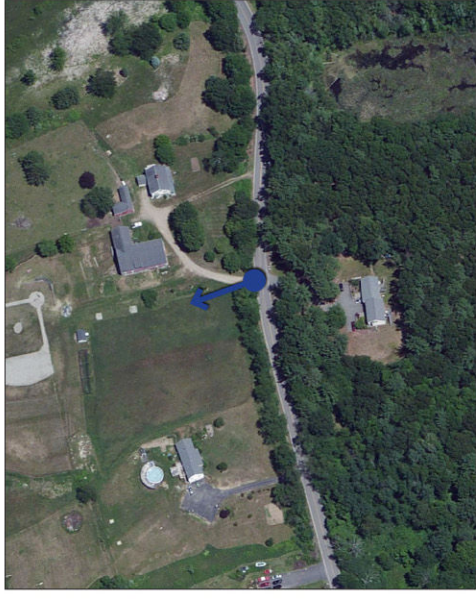
Proposed structure type: WT-1 and Distribution: Weathering steel monopole and wood  
Height range of proposed transmission structures (visible): 79.0 ft (24.07 m)  
Height range of existing transmission structures (visible): N/A  
Right of way width: 100 ft

**Visual Simulation Notes:**

1. Visual simulation is based on GIS data available at the time from USGS National Elevation Data Set and Eversource. Data is only as accurate as the original source and is not guaranteed by LandWorks.
2. Simulation is based upon a preliminary design. Exact structure height, location and color will be finalized during the detail design and permitting process.
3. Simulation is created from a merged photo provide to LandWorks.

**Technical Information**

Software: ArcGIS ArcMap 10; Nemetschek VectorWorks 2015; SketchUp Pro 8; Adobe Photoshop CS5  
Digital elevation data source: USGS National Elevation Dataset 1/3 Arc-Second (MED 1/3)



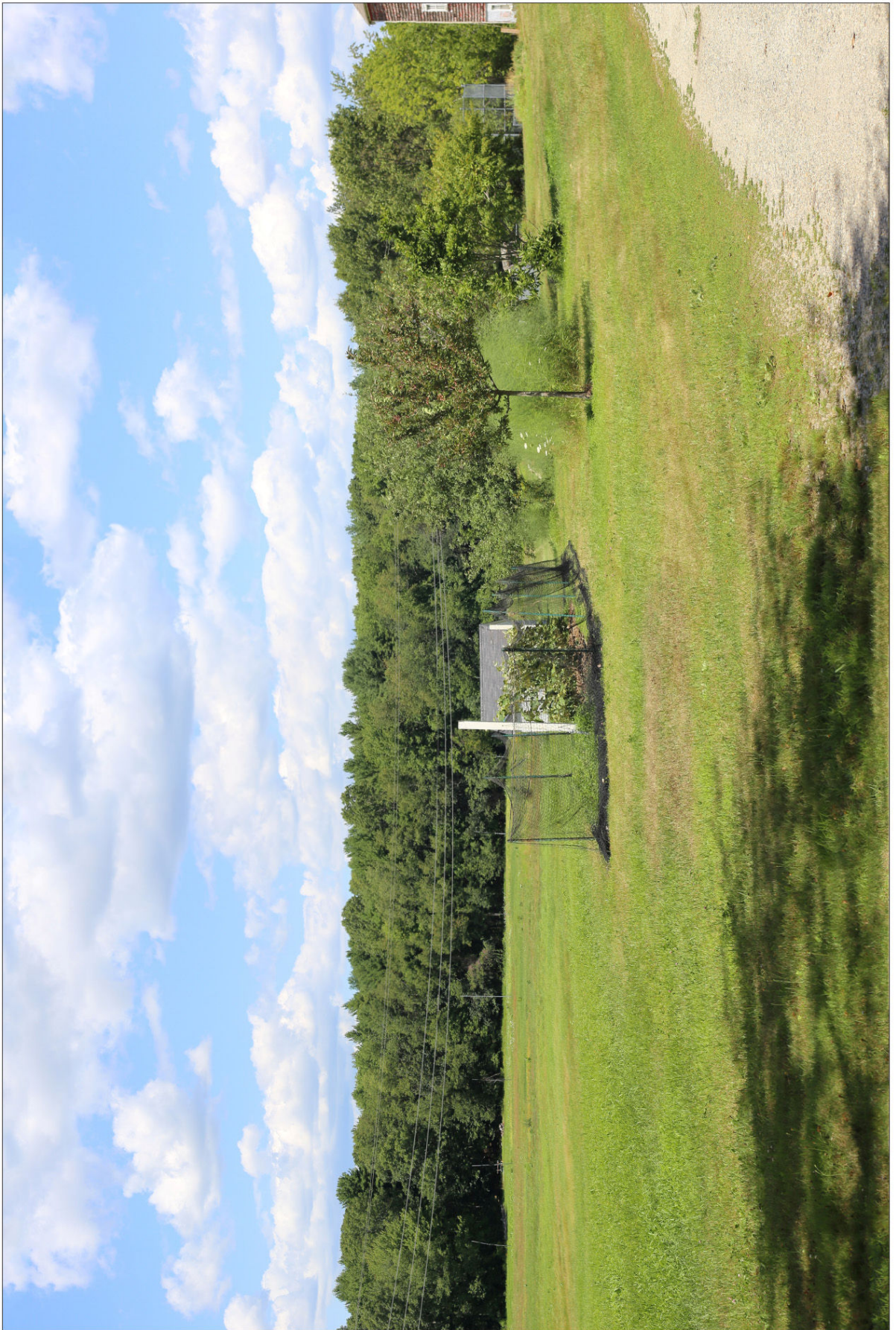
Aerial Context Map

0' 100' 200'



EXISTING CONDITIONS FROM PICKERING FARM AT LITTLE BAY ROAD, NEWINGTON, NH (SHEET 2 OF 3)





**HISTORIC PROPERTIES AFFECTED TABLE  
RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR  
Durham Point Historic District, Durham (DUR-DPR)  
Seacoast Reliability Project, 2016**

**Significance (including Criteria):**

The Durham Point Historic District was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places in 2016. Under Criterion A, the Durham Point Historic District has significance in the Area of Agriculture. The historic district also relates to the settlement context, granite quarrying, maritime history and transportation as a landing place and ferry crossing. The district is located in one of the earliest settled areas in town, with agricultural development and use that continues to the present day. Extensive fields and reforested pastures represent some of the largest parcels of intact, undeveloped historic farmland in town. A total of about 350 acres are included in the eligible district. The area was shaped by human activity including crop cultivation, livestock grazing and forestry. There is evidence of the response to the natural environment in the ongoing use of the waterfront and prime agricultural land and in the extensive network of stone walls. The Durham Point Historic District also has significance under Criterion C in the Area of Architecture and Criterion D for archaeology. The rural neighborhood includes six historic farmhouses and outbuildings, a brick schoolhouse and a family cemetery. Character-defining features include extensive acreage, open fields, stone walls, roads and the clusters and complexes of nineteenth century houses and barns. Stone walls line the roadsides and mark the outer boundaries of most properties. . Large tracts of woodland and reforested pasture were under the same ownership. River frontage on the Oyster River and Little Bay is also an important feature. There are seven non-contributing houses within the boundary, which affect integrity of setting in some places. The electric utility corridor dates from 1902 and was widened ca. 1948, but it does not relate to the agricultural significance or associations of the district. Thus, the existing electrical distribution line in the right of way is not a contributing feature

**NR Boundary (description/justification):**

The boundary of the Durham Point Historic District is defined by historic and current legal lot lines of the group of related properties, indicated by stone walls, roads and natural features. Large parcels of contiguous land under the historic ownership of area farmers are included in the district. These parcels now encompass a number of newer homes which are non-contributing buildings. The edges of the eligible district are defined by subdivisions of smaller residential house lots. Other outlying discontinuous parcels of pasture and woodlot no longer convey associations with these farms due to intervening subdivision and new construction.

**Individual Properties**

NR	SR	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible (district N/A)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible, also in district
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible, only in district
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the NRHP
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated for individual eligibility

**Districts**

NR	SR	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the NRHP
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated as a district

<b>RELATIONSHIP OF PROPOSED ACTION TO HISTORIC RESOURCE</b>	
<p><b>Project Description:</b> The Seacoast Reliability Project will be located within the Durham Point Historic District in the existing electric utility corridor. The proposed project will be within the district boundaries for approximately three-quarters of a mile in the 100' wide right of way west and south of Durham Point Road and crossing Longmarsh Road. A new transmission line will be located in place of an existing distribution line, which will be co-located on the new structures.</p>	
<b>DEFINITION OF EFFECT</b>	<b>EVALUATION</b>
<p>An effect may occur when there is alteration to the characteristics of a historic property qualifying it for inclusion in or eligible for the National Register as defined in Section 800.16(1).</p>	<p>The construction of the Seacoast Reliability Project could have an effect on the Durham Point Historic District, because it has the potential to directly or indirectly alter characteristics that qualify the district for the National Register of Historic Places, which include setting and landscape. The proposed project crosses the district in the existing electric utility right of way for about three-quarters of a mile through a wooded area west and south of Durham Point Road and has the potential to be seen from within the National Register eligible boundaries in isolated locations.</p>
<b>RECOMMENDED FINDING</b>	<p>Historic properties affected.</p>

**APPLICATION OF THE CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR  
Durham Point Road Historic District, Durham (DUR-DPR)  
Seacoast Reliability Project, 2016**

**CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT**

An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse Effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur late in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.

Example of Adverse Effects, pursuant to Section 800.5(a)(2)	Evaluation
Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:	
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	<p>Construction will be confined to the existing electric utility corridor. The only physical destruction of features that contribute to the district will be potential construction impacts to one stone wall and to an historic archaeological site within the right of way. Neither the right of way, nor the existing distribution line that will be removed, contributes to the district's National Register significance. Vegetation clearing at the edges of wooded land will not damage historic land-use patterns.</p> <p>There are six stone walls that intersect the right of way. Most are in isolated wooded locations; only one is a roadside wall. Most have previously been breached by the removal of stones. Matting will be used to avoid further damage during construction. The one wall that may be impacted is in the wooded area north of Longmarsh/Langmaid Road and southwest of Durham Point Road. The wall parallels the corridor and crosses back and forth in two places, one of which is a proposed work pad location. The impact may be reduced if construction can be worked from one side rather than requiring access from both directions. Work will be guided by the stone wall policy used by NHDOT and NHDHR and designed to retain as much of the wall as possible and stones will be left on site adjacent to the remaining wall. Therefore, the effect on the district will be minimal and the change will not constitute an adverse effect.</p> <p>A single archeological site was identified by the project</p>

archeologists with evidence of stone quarrying apparent both within and adjacent to the right of way. Although not considered individually eligible for the National Register as an archaeological site, the area would likely be a contributing site in the historic district, which was determined to have significance under Criterion D. Granite quarrying is also an identified context in the history of the area, closely related to agriculture and contributing to the district under Criterion A. According to the archaeological Phase I-B report by Victoria Bunker, Inc., “This location is considered typical of a mid to late nineteenth century rural quarry. Like many other New Hampshire quarries, it is interpreted as a surface manifestation of stone extraction, linked to diversified farmstead activity. All features observed at the site are related to stone extraction; no foundations or other activity areas were observed. Except for the fragmented metal wedges stuck in the stone, no artifacts were observed or collected. It is not expected that any subsurface resources are associated with this site and site components continue beyond the corridor limits. Salient details for the portion of the site which is transected by the corridor have been thoroughly recorded during Phase I-B archeological survey.” The quarry site was recorded on a New Hampshire Post Contact Archaeological Inventory Form (27-ST-119). Split stone slabs are scattered across the 100-foot cleared corridor and along the tree line for approximately 1,400 feet. Some of the slabs have been laid flat on the ground, while others have been clustered and irregularly stacked or propped against one another. Many of the slabs and bedrock ledge faces display a series of round holes, associated with stone splitting. During project construction, vehicle access across the site will be required. There will be no blasting or removal of materials. A temporary work pad will be placed over some surface stones. Matting will be used to minimize vehicular damage to the surface of the site. Ledge may be drilled for structure placement in one location. The Eversource Cultural Resources Specialist will be consulted before any large stones are moved. Little disturbance is anticipated, due to routing of the access road to avoid ledge outcroppings and boulders, similar to the route taken by maintenance and construction vehicles in the right of way previously.

Any physical impacts would be so minimal they would not be detrimental to this large historic district and the walls and quarry site will continue to contribute to the significance of the district.

(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR§68) and applicable guidelines;	None
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	None
(iv) change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic features;	<p>The proposed project will not change the character of the district's use. It passes through wooded land well away from areas of historic development in an existing electric utility corridor which dates as early as 1902.</p> <p>Changes to contributing physical features within the district's setting will be minimal. There is little evidence of historic land-use patterns within the right of way, which is a cleared corridor through wooded land. As described above, the only historic physical features that may be changed are one of the stone walls and the stone quarrying site. In an isolated location, not visible from road or trails, the setting of these features is already defined by the existing cleared utility corridor. The overall integrity of setting of the large district will not be changed.</p>
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	<p>The project will introduce visual elements in locations where they will have minimal impact on the district's setting, feeling and associations. The proposed transmission line will be visible within the district in the immediate vicinity of the electric utility right of way. However, because the corridor is in a wooded area, the project in the corridor will only be potentially visible from public roads in one or two isolated locations.</p> <p>The electric utility right of way crosses the western part of the National Register-eligible historic district, between 0.04 and 0.21 miles south and west of Durham Point Road. For just over a half mile, it runs through two large forested tracts historically associated with 177 Durham Point Road and now owned by the Nature Conservancy, and along the edge of a wooded parcel associated with the farm at 15 Langley Road. The corridor crosses Longmarsh Road at the edge of the eligible district. South of Longmarsh Road, the right of way is outside the district boundaries and then crosses the western edge of a parcel formerly associated with 260 Durham Point Road and now the location of a new house, 270 Durham Point Road, for roughly 620', about 0.2 to 0.35 miles west of the road. Within the historic district boundaries, there will be eight new transmission</p>

structures over three-quarters of a mile. The self-weathering steel monopoles will range in height from 84' to 103'. The new line will be constructed in place of the existing distribution line which has wooden poles averaging roughly 40' tall.

The views of open agricultural land along Langley Road that are a strong character defining feature of the Durham Point Historic District will not be affected by the proposed project. Due to the intervening third of a mile of wooded land, the project could at most be only minimally visible, if it is not completely blocked from view. If the very top of the brown structures are visible among the treetops at a distance of nearly half a mile, any visual effect would be negligible.

The only open land visible from Durham Point Road is a small field behind 260 Durham Point Road, where integrity of setting was diminished by construction of a new house in the middle of the field at 270 Durham Point Road. The existing right of way is separated from the back of the field by about 150' of woods and visual simulations indicate that only the very top of one structure could be visible among the trees.

The proposed transmission line will be most visible in the isolated wooded area where the electric utility corridor crosses Longmarsh/Langmaid Road at the edge of the district. However, the late twentieth century homes in the vicinity and the existing cleared utility corridor have diminished the integrity of setting in this area and there will be little visual effect on the overall setting, feeling and associations of the district when viewed from Longmarsh Road. Away from the roads, in the wooded land crossed by the right of way, the proposed transmission line will be visible only in the immediate vicinity of the cleared corridor, where the existing distribution line is a non-contributing part of the setting.

Where the electric utility corridor is closest to Durham Point Road, it will be less than 300' from the historic house at 177 Durham Point Road. Tree clearing in the corridor may increase visibility and one transmission structure may be visible through the trees on the wooded Nature Conservancy land south of the road. However, the use of a monopole will limit contrast with the intervening trees and will not rise above the tree line. The setting of the spring on the property is already defined by the existing cleared electric utility corridor. While the reforested



	<p>land is included in the historic district for its historic ownership and bordering stone walls, the property retains no open agricultural setting or outbuildings to convey agricultural associations.</p> <p>These minimal potential views of the project will not change any National Register qualifying features of the district or diminish one’s appreciation and understanding of the district. There will be no adverse visual effect on the historically significant setting or on the overall ability of the district to convey its historic associations.</p>
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property or religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization; and	None
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property’s historic significance.	Not Applicable
(viii) OTHER:	None
RECOMMENDED FINDING	No Adverse Effect - The Seacoast Reliability Project will not have a direct or indirect adverse effect on the Durham Point Historic District. It will not alter the significant characteristics that qualify the district for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the district and its ability to convey significance under Criteria A, C or D.

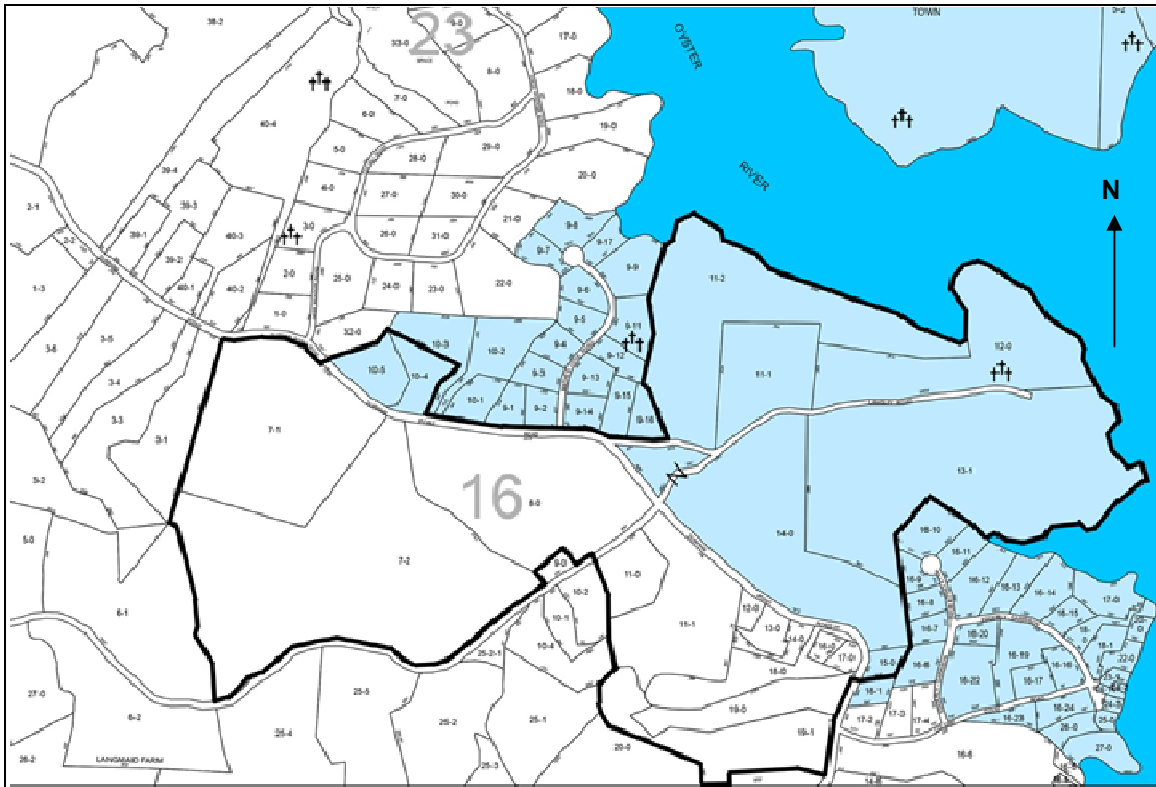
**Sources:**

Preservation Company  
2016 Durham Point Historic District Area Form, on file at New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources, Concord.

Victoria Bunker, Inc.  
2015 “Seacoast Reliability Project Phase I-A Preliminary Archeological Survey Madbury, Durham, Newington and Portsmouth, NH.”

Victoria Bunker, Inc.  
2016 “Seacoast Reliability Project Results of Phase I-B Archeological Survey Madbury, Durham, Newington and Portsmouth, NH.”

# Durham Point Historic District, Durham



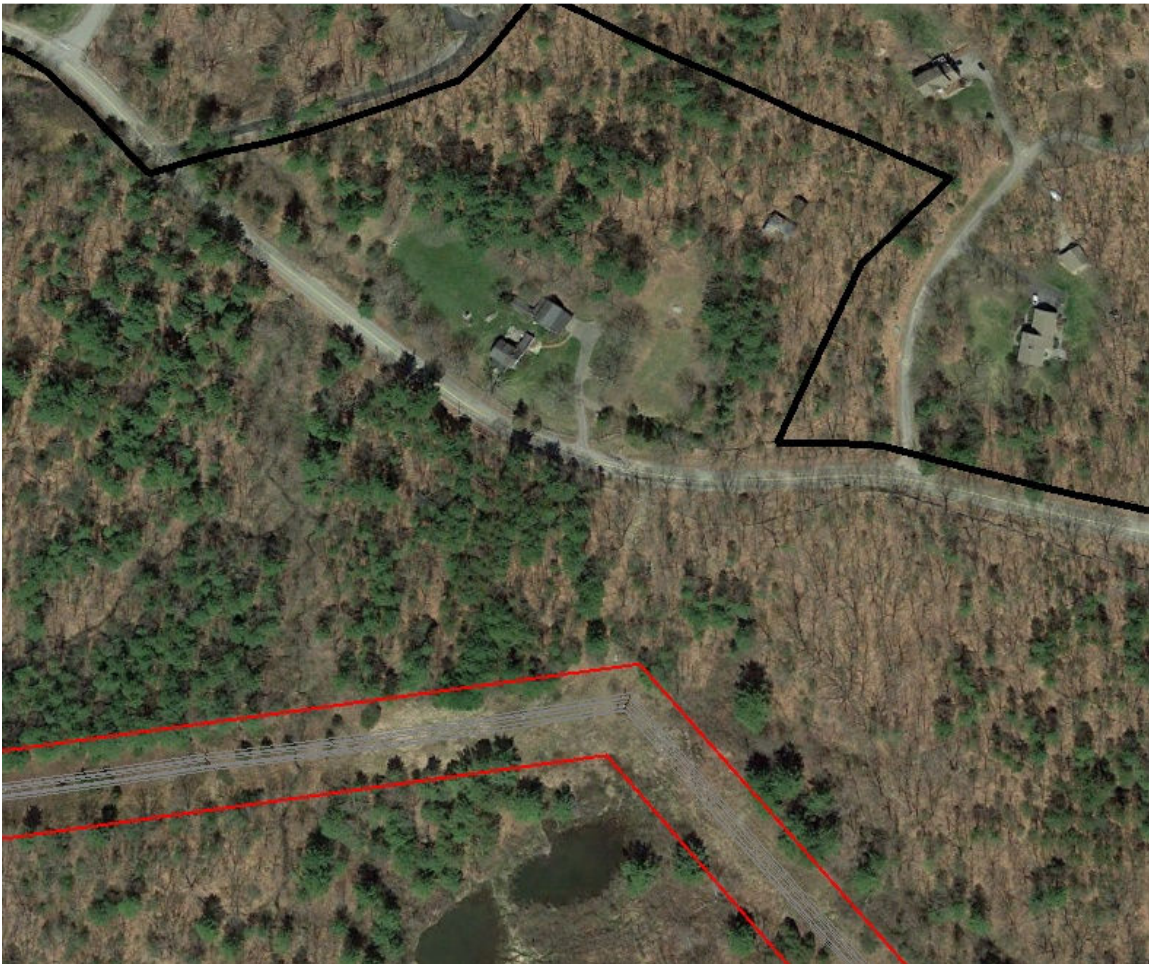
Durham Point Historic District – District boundary shown on Durham Tax Maps 12 & 16



Durham Point Historic District - Satellite image using Google Earth showing district boundary (black line), indirect APE (yellow line), and path of Project (proposed structures shown by yellow dots, right of way in red)



Durham Point Historic District - Google Earth detail showing evidence of quarrying activity and stone wall in right of way south of Durham Point Road



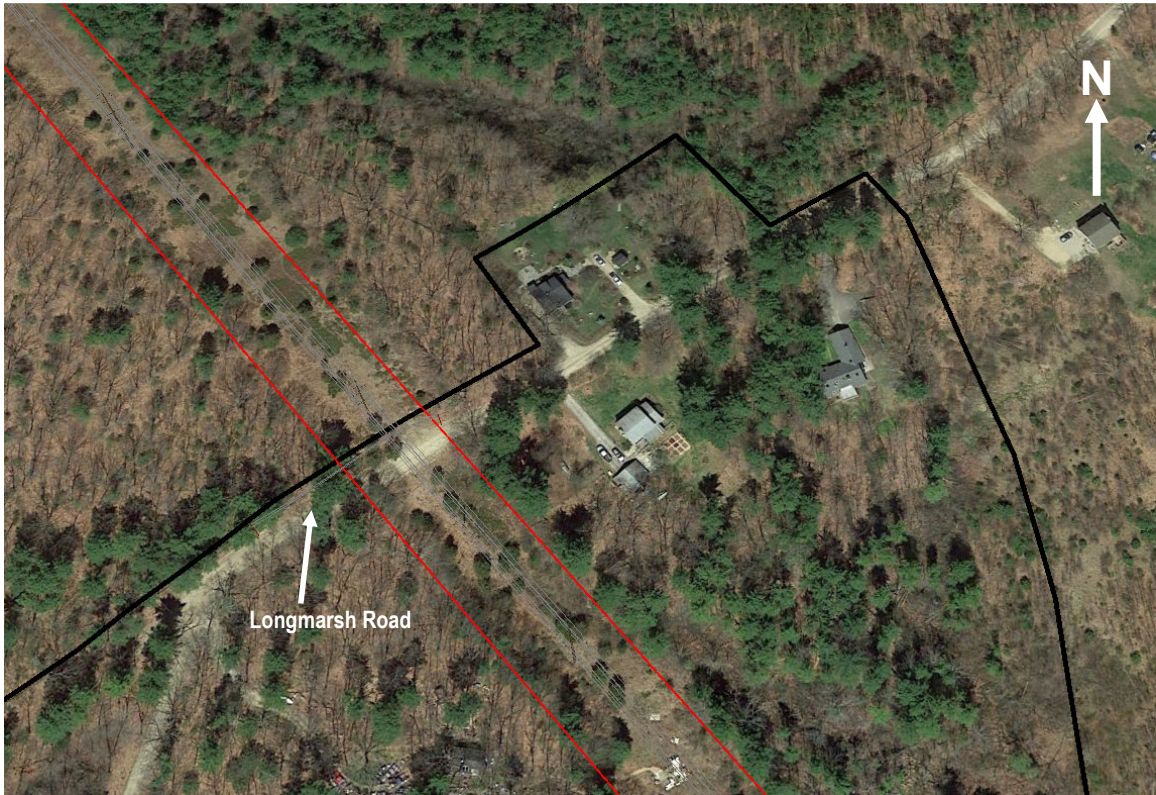
Durham Point Historic District - Google Earth detail showing right of way south of 177 Durham Point Road



Durham Point Road, facing southwest near 177 Durham Point Road toward project location 0.12 miles through woods



Durham Point Historic District - Google Earth detail showing potentially impacted stone wall



Durham Point Historic District - Longmarsh Road (alternately Langmaid Road) showing district boundary (black line) and right of way (red lines) with new houses in south and west of eligible boundary



Durham Point Historic District - Longmarsh Road (Langmaid Road) at edge of district, facing northeast, showing stone walls in right of way



Durham Point Historic District - Longmarsh Road (Langmaid Road) at right of way, edge of district, facing west-northwest



Durham Point Historic District - Right of way from Longmarsh Road (Langmaid Road), facing northwest where one structure will be visible



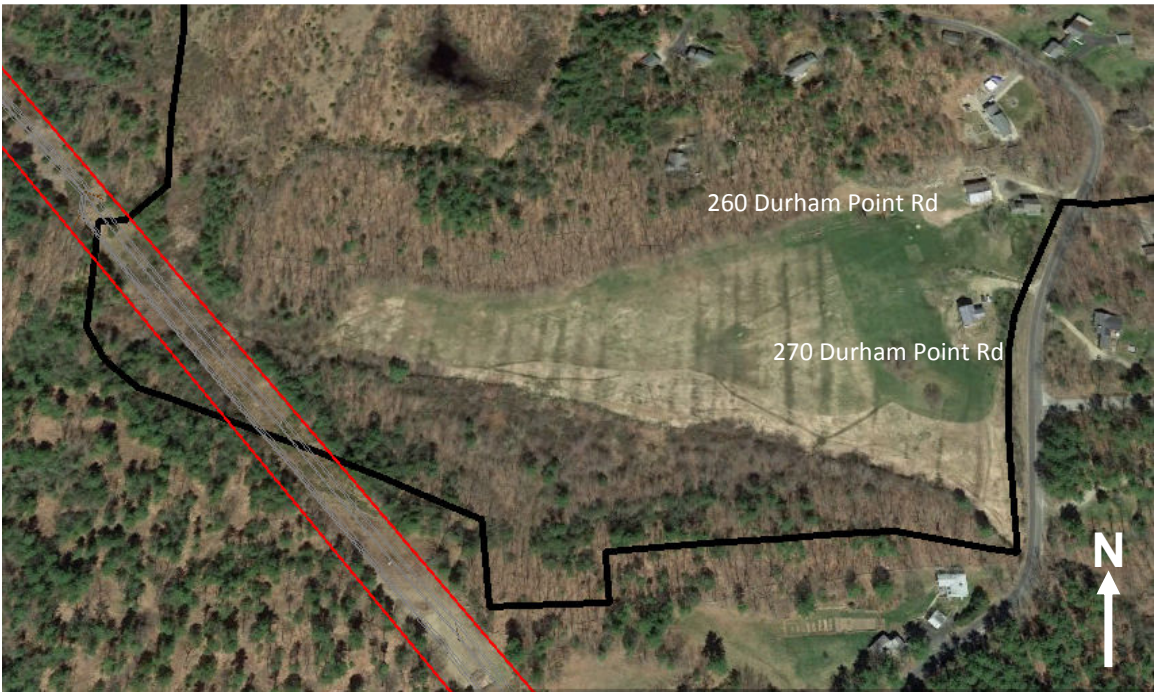
Durham Point Historic District - Google Earth detail showing right of way (red lines) 0.46 miles from 15 Langley Road



Durham Point Historic District - Langley Road, facing south-southwest, proposed project is over 0.5 miles away beyond tree line



Durham Point Historic District - Langley Road, facing southwest, proposed project is over 0.4 miles away



Durham Point Historic District - Detail of right of way (red lines) and proposed project in relation to district boundary (black line) and Durham Point Road





Durham Point Historic District - Panoramic view from 270 and 260 Durham Point Road, southwest toward project location in trees



Durham Point Historic District - New house at 270 Durham Point Road, looking toward project location in trees

**HISTORIC PROPERTIES AFFECTED TABLE  
RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR  
Gosling Meadows Housing Development Historic District, Portsmouth (POR-GMHD)  
Seacoast Reliability Project, 2016**

**Significance (including Criteria):**

Gosling Meadows Housing Development Historic District was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places in 2016 under Criterion A in the Areas of Community Planning and Development and Government. Built by the Portsmouth Housing Authority on the northern edge of the city adjacent to the Newington town line in 1958-59, the John D. Betley-designed housing complex consisted of thirty-one buildings with 124 dwelling units on 11.29 acres. The buildings form two courtyards, with parking, a playground (non-historic), sidewalks, mature trees, a community building, and winding interior roadways.

The Gosling Meadows Housing Development is significant as the first project completed by the local housing authority, working with the federal government (Public Housing Administration) and a local architect. Its plan, layout, and building models are representative of mid-twentieth century best practices in building “low rent” housing. It illustrates federal efforts of the era to assist local communities in the twin goals of slum clearance and low-rent housing construction. Gosling Meadows retains integrity in its plan, site setting, plantings, and the buildings’ forms and massing. Due to building alterations and unknown interior integrity, no determination was made under Criterion C for architecture. The eligible district was found to retain location, design, materials, feeling and association, but not integrity of setting. The character-defining features include the internal setting of the property within its boundaries. The external setting does not contribute to the historic resource, because it lacks integrity due to large-scale commercial development within the past fifty years on what was formerly open farmland.

**NR Boundary (description/justification):**

The boundary of the National Register eligible historic district corresponds to the legal boundaries of the 11.29-acre parcel identified as Portsmouth Tax Map 239, Lot 12. These have been the same since the parcel was purchased to construct Gosling Meadows. The property remains under the ownership of the Portsmouth Housing Authority. It is bounded on the north by Gosling Road, which is also the Portsmouth-Newington town line.

**Individual Properties**

NR	SR	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible (district N/A)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible, also in district
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible, only in district
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the NRHP
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated for individual eligibility

**Districts**

NR	SR	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the NRHP
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated as a district

<b>RELATIONSHIP OF PROPOSED ACTION TO HISTORIC RESOURCE</b>	
<p>The Seacoast Reliability Project will be located roughly 450' away from the Gosling Meadows Housing Development Historic District in an existing electric utility corridor. The 300'-wide easement parallels the northern side of Gosling Road through the parking lot of The Crossings at Fox Run shopping plaza. There are several existing transmission and distribution lines in the corridor. Portions of one of these lines will be relocated alongside the proposed new transmission line.</p>	
<b>DEFINITION OF EFFECT</b>	<b>EVALUATION</b>
<p>An effect may occur when there is alteration to the characteristics of a historic property qualifying it for inclusion in or eligible for the National Register as defined in Section 800.16(1).</p>	<p>Because the setting within Gosling Meadows is identified as a character-defining feature of the resource and because the Seacoast Reliability Project will be visible from within the district, the proposed project could have an indirect effect, although it would be negligible, as the setting as a whole was determined to lack integrity. The proposed project will be in an area of large-scale commercial development.</p>
<b>RECOMMENDED FINDING</b>	<p>Historic properties affected.</p>

**APPLICATION OF THE CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR  
Gosling Meadows Housing Development Historic District, Portsmouth (POR-GMHD)  
Seacoast Reliability Project, 2016**

**CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT**

An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property’s location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property’s eligibility for the National Register. Adverse Effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur late in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.

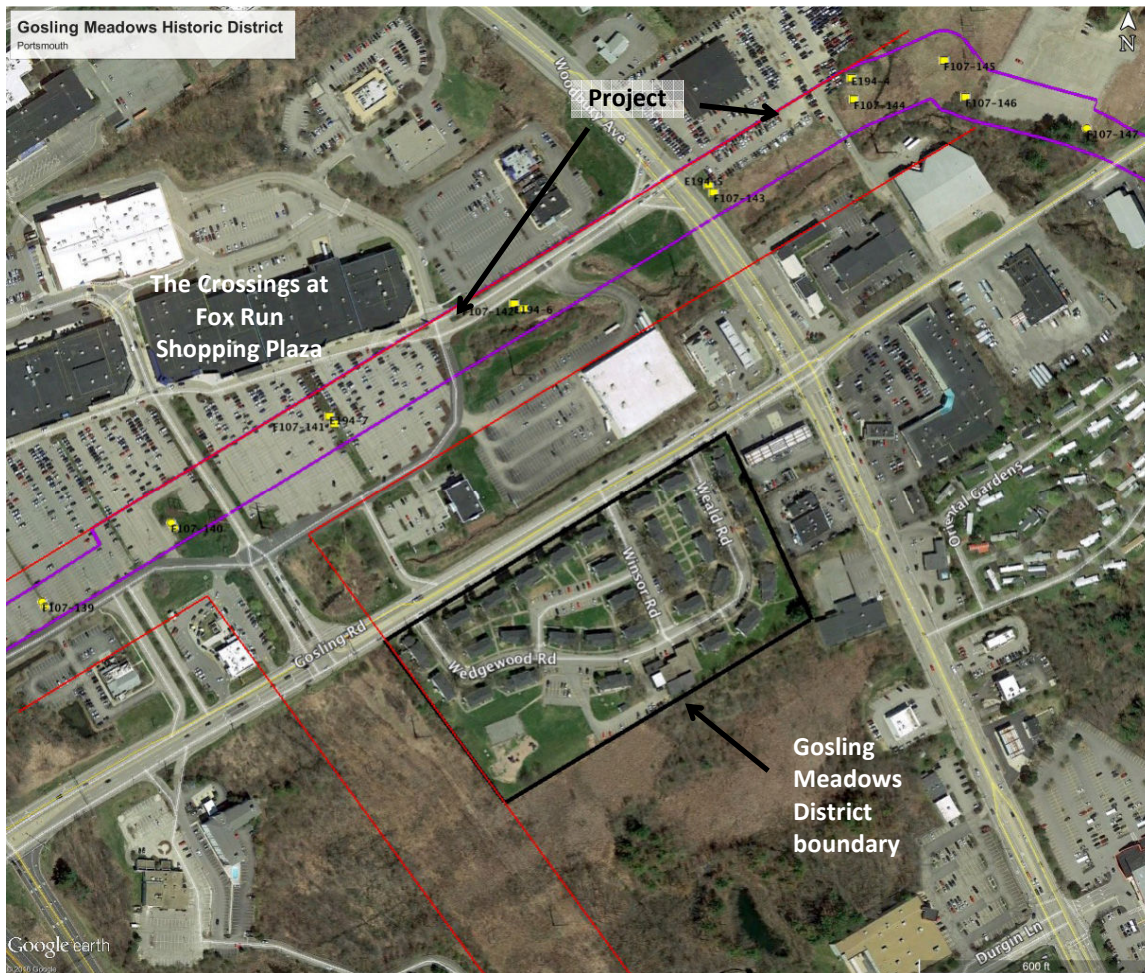
Example of Adverse Effects, pursuant to Section 800.5(a)(2)	Evaluation
Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:	
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	None
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR§68) and applicable guidelines;	None
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	None
(iv) change of the character of the property’s use or of physical features within the property’s setting that contribute to its historic features;	The proposed project will not change the character of the property’s use or contributing physical features of the setting within the property boundaries and it will be located in an area that lacks integrity of setting due to large-scale modern commercial development. The setting within the resource will not be changed.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property’s significant historic features;	The proposed project will not introduce visual elements that diminish significant features of the historic resource. Although setting is identified as a character-defining feature of Gosling Meadows, the relevant setting is that within the development, while the surrounding landscape does not retain integrity and is not a contributing feature of the historic resource. The project will be located in existing electric utility corridor on the opposite side of

	Gosling Road from Gosling Meadows. The setting includes parking lots, shopping center entrances and big box stores. Multiple existing transmission lines cross the parking lots and another electric utility corridor borders Gosling Meadows on the west. The power generating stations on the Piscataqua River are visible to the east. Due to the extent of modern development and lack of integrity of setting in the surroundings, the proposed project will not affect the integrity of setting, feeling or association of the historic district.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property or religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization; and	None
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	Not Applicable
(viii) OTHER:	None
<b>RECOMMENDED FINDING</b>	No Adverse Effect -- The proposed project will not have an adverse effect on the Gosling Meadows Housing Development Historic District. Due to the lack of setting, the project does not have the potential to alter, either directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property and its ability to convey its significance under Criterion A.

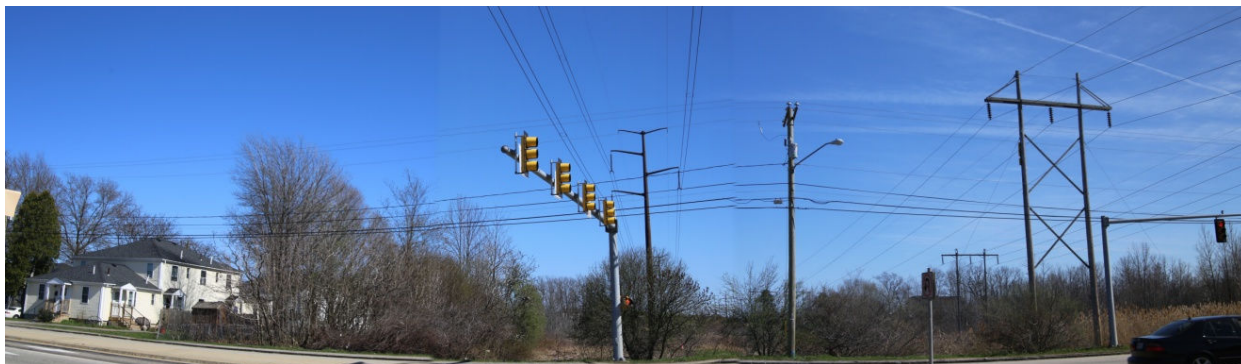
**Sources:**

Preservation Company  
2016 Gosling Meadows Housing Development Historic District Area Form, on file at New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources, Concord.

# Gosling Meadows Housing Development Historic District, Portsmouth



Satellite image from Google Earth showing the Gosling Meadows Housing Development District boundary (black line), the Project line (proposed structures are shown by yellow squares). Utility right of way shown in red, project right of way shown in purple.



Existing electric utility corridor at west edge of district, facing south from Gosling Road



Gosling Road facing east with Gosling Meadows Historic District at right



Gosling Road, facing northeast showing commercial properties, existing transmission lines and power station



Bird's eye facing south toward Woodbury Avenue/Gosling Road intersection shows extent of late twentieth century development (Bing Maps)



**HISTORIC PROPERTY/PROPERTIES AFFECTED TABLE**  
**RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR**  
**Little Bay Underwater Cable Terminal Houses Historic District,**  
**Durham and Newington (ZMT-LBCT)**  
**Seacoast Reliability Project, 2016**

**Significance (including Criteria):**

The Little Bay Underwater Cable Terminal Houses Historic District was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places in 2016 under Criterion A for significance related to the context of electricity generation and distribution. The underwater cable was part of an electrical transmission system begun by Wallace Lovell in 1900 as Rockingham County Light and Power Company, the earliest and largest integrated electric street railway and power production/transmission system in New Hampshire. High voltage was needed for transmission of electricity from the Daniel Street generating plant in Portsmouth to the far ends of the line, a network stretching from Rochester, New Hampshire, to Lowell, Massachusetts. A transmission line was sited for the shortest route between eight substations. The solution for traversing the Great Bay/Little Bay estuary was a 0.9-mile long segment of cable laid underwater, with two terminal houses at either end. Construction took place in 1902. At the time, it was noted in trade publications as being one of the highest voltage underwater cables in the country.

Around 1949 a new line was installed, with new underwater cable and overhead line. The right of way was expanded and both cable houses doubled in size. Four underwater cables, dating from 1902 and 1949, are believed to remain in place, though all are out of service and in unknown condition since the submarine crossing was abandoned in the 1990s. Character-defining features of the district include the brick structures and their waterfront location. The 1902 transmission line as a whole retains no integrity, as it and subsequent lines in the corridor have been rebuilt and rerouted over time. The setting was affected by new home construction on both shores. In Durham, an existing distribution line with wooden H-frame supports is located in the cleared right of way adjacent to a modern waterfront residence. In Newington, utilities were placed underground through the Gundalow Landing development and the cable house was incorporated into the dock of a modern residential property.

**NR Boundary (description/justification):**

The district determined eligible for the National Register includes two cable terminal houses and underwater cables. The eligible district boundary runs 50' from the centerline of each cable terminal house, roughly 0.9 mile across Little Bay in a northeast/southwest direction. The original 1902 deeds, although not specifying a right-of-way width, gave the Portsmouth Gas and Electric Power and Light Company the right to cut trees 16.5' on either side of the electrical line. By 1916 a standard 66' right-of-way had been established. In 1948, the right-of-way was expanded to its present width of 100'. In the absence of specific locational data for the underwater cables, the width of the land right-of-way was used to define the width of the historic district under Little Bay. This boundary represents the area likely to include the historic cables, although actual cable locations are unknown.

<b>Individual Properties</b> <b>NR SR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Eligible (district N/A) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Eligible, also in district <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Eligible, only in district <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Listed in the NRHP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Not evaluated for individual eligibility		<b>Districts</b> <b>NR SR</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Eligible <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Listed in the NRHP <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Not evaluated as a district	
<b>RELATIONSHIP OF PROPOSED ACTION TO HISTORIC RESOURCE</b>			
<p>The Seacoast Reliability Project will be located within the Little Bay Underwater Cable Terminal Houses Historic District in the existing electric utility corridor. New submarine cable will be installed under Little Bay and at either end the project will continue underground a short distance in existing right of way, requiring the removal of the Durham Cable Terminal House during construction.</p>			
<b>DEFINITION OF EFFECT</b>		<b>EVALUATION</b>	
<p>An effect may occur when there is alteration to the characteristics of a historic property qualifying it for inclusion in or eligible for the National Register as defined in Section 800.16(1).</p>		<p>The Seacoast Reliability Project will have an effect on the Little Bay Underwater Cable Terminal Houses Historic District. Due to unavoidable construction constraints, the brick Durham cable terminal house will be stabilized and moved during project construction, and returned as near as possible to its original site upon completion. The project may also require the removal of sections of historic underwater cables.</p>	
<b>RECOMMENDED FINDING</b>		Historic properties affected.	

**APPLICATION OF THE CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR  
Little Bay Underwater Cable Terminal Houses Historic District,  
Durham and Newington (ZMT-LBCT)  
Seacoast Reliability Project, 2016**

**CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT**

An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse Effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur late in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.

Example of Adverse Effects, pursuant to Section 800.5(a)(2)	Evaluation
Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:	
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	The proposed project will cause physical destruction of part of the historic district. The brick Durham cable terminal house is located directly in the electric utility right of way where the underground transmission line is to be installed. Due to unavoidable construction constraints the structure must be stabilized and moved during construction. Best practical measures will be used to ensure the materials, workmanship, and design of the structure are retained. The condition and location of existing underwater cables is uncertain, but sections of any historic cables in the planned location of new cables will need to be removed. The Newington cable terminal house will not be affected.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR§68) and applicable guidelines;	The Durham cable terminal house structure will be stabilized in a manner consistent with the Secretary's Standards and Guidelines for Historic Properties.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The project will involve the removal of the Durham cable terminal house from its historic location during construction, resulting in a loss of integrity of

	location. Project plans involve returning the structure to its original site or nearby upon completion. Underwater cables may also be removed.
(iv) change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic features;	<p>The proposed project will not change the use of the vacant structure and disused cables. The proposed project will return the district to its historic use as an underwater electrical transmission corridor.</p> <p>The moving of the Durham cable terminal house will cause a change to the character-defining setting -- the relationship between the two brick structures, the shoreline and submarine cable corridor between. Because the structure will be returned to its site, the district's integrity of setting and association is likely to be retained.</p>
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	The proposed project will not introduce visual elements that diminish the integrity of the district's setting. Although the new overhead transmission line will be in view from the district, the significance of the resource in the context of electrical transmission is not related to visual elements and electrical transmission/distribution lines have always been part of the resource's setting.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property or religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization; and	The Durham cable terminal house is presently at risk for physical deterioration. Its proposed rehabilitation under the project would result in the preservation of the historic structure.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	Not applicable
(viii) OTHER:	None
<b>RECOMMENDED FINDING</b>	Adverse Effect -- The Seacoast Reliability Project will have an adverse effect on the Little Bay Underwater Cable Terminal Houses Historic District. The Durham cable house will be moved during construction, to be returned as close as possible to its original location, and some sections of the historic underwater cables may be removed. By following the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties the adverse effect to characteristics qualifying the resource for the National Register of Historic Places may be

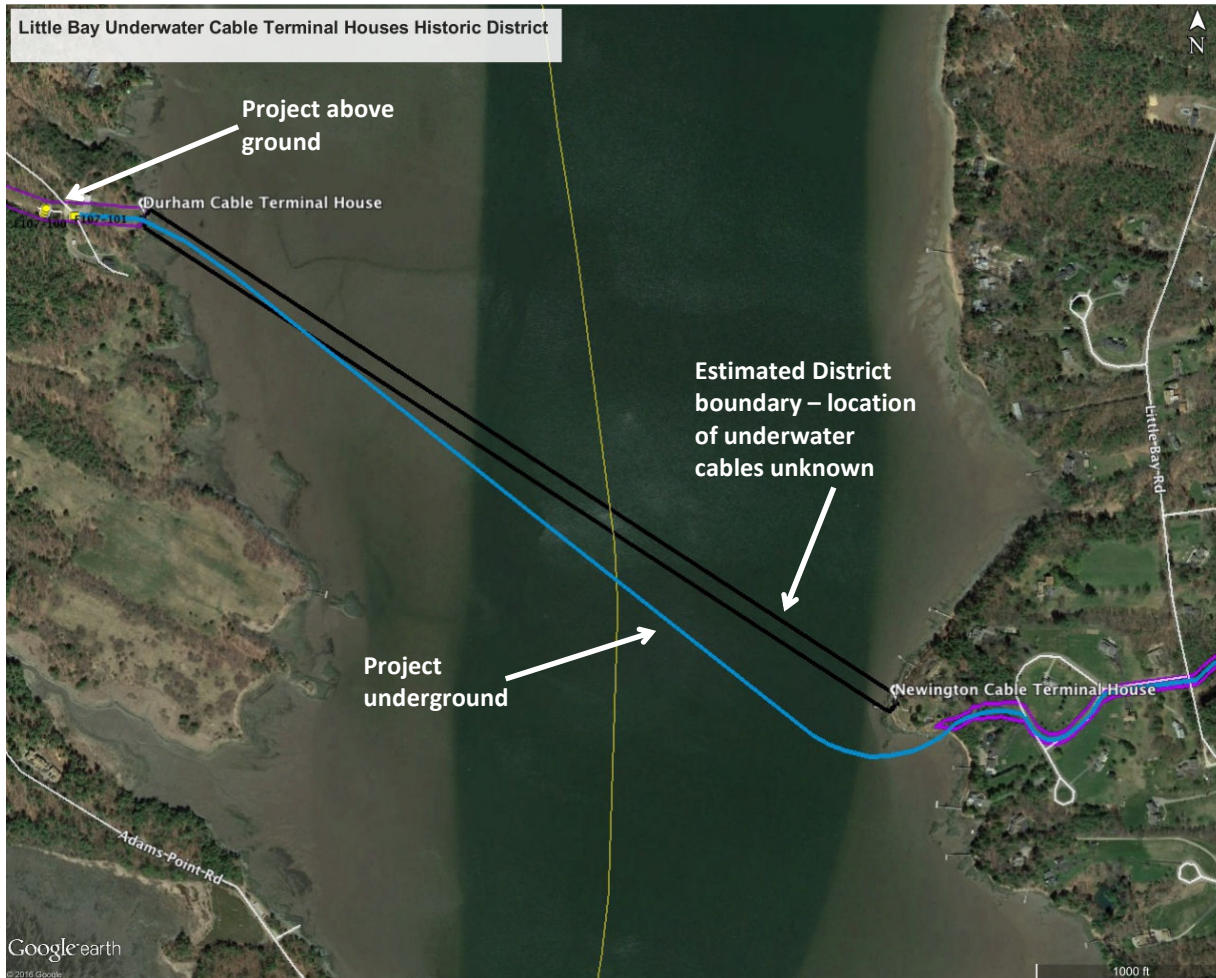
	minimized or eliminated.
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**Sources:**

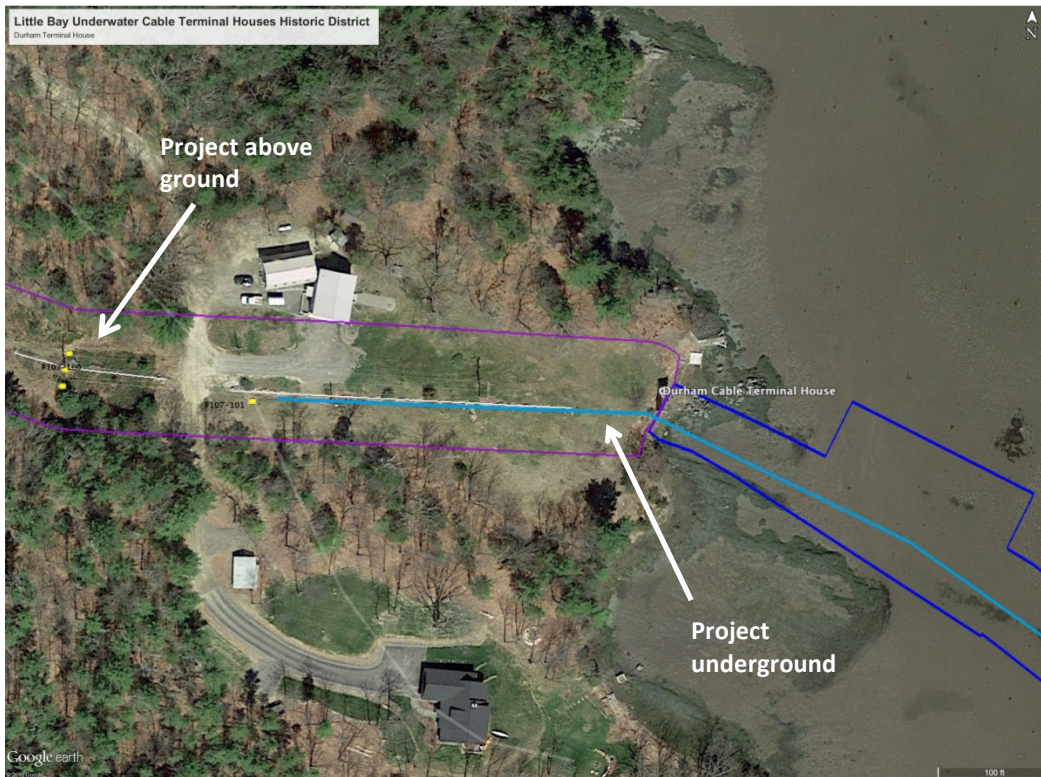
Preservation Company

2016 “Little Bay Underwater Cable Terminal Houses Historic District,” on file at New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources, Concord.

## Little Bay Underwater Cable Terminal Houses Historic District



Satellite image from Google Earth showing estimated district boundary (black lines), the location of the above ground Project (proposed structures shown by yellow boxes), the location of the proposed underground Project (in blue).



Satellite image from Google Earth of Durham cable terminal house location, showing the proposed project above ground and the location of the underground (blue line), right of way (purple lines) and submarine right of way (dark blue lines).



Satellite image from Google Earth of the Newington Cable Terminal House location, showing the proposed project above ground and the location of the underground (blue line), right of way (purple lines) and submarine right of way (dark blue lines).



Newington cable house, facing east



Durham Underwater Cable Terminal House, viewed facing southwest





View Location Map

**Simulation Information**

**Base Photograph**

Date: 1/20/15  
 Time: 4:31 pm  
 Weather conditions: Sunny  
 Image Size: 5472 x 3648 pixels

**Camera Properties**

Camera Make/Model: Canon EOS 6D  
 Sensor Dimensions: 35.8mm x 23.9mm  
 Lens Make/Model: Canon EF 50mm  
 Lens Focal Length: 50mm  
 Focal Length (35mm Equivalent): 52mm  
 Approx. Angle of View: 40° horizontal, 27° vertical  
 Camera Height: 5 ft (1.5 meters)

**View Location Information**

View Location Name: Exhibit 5A  
 Location: Little Bay, Durham, NH  
 Classification: Resource  
 Orientation: West/Northwest

Latitude/Longitude: 43.105286°, -70.866028°  
 Camera elevation above sea level: 3.00 (0.91 m)  
 Simulation viewing distance: 21.3 m (64, 102 cm)  
 Distance to nearest visible structure: 0.17 miles (0.27 km)  
 Distance to furthest visible structure: 0.22 miles (0.35 km)

**Proposed Structure Information**

Visible structure type: Weathering steel monopole, 3-pole  
 Visible structure numbers: F107-100, F107-101  
 Height range of proposed transmission structures (visible): 70' (21.3 m), 80' (24.4 m)  
 Height range of existing transmission structures (visible): N/A  
 Right of way width: 100'

**Visual Simulation Notes:**

1. Visual simulation is based on GIS data available at the time from USGS National Elevation Data Set, Eversource and NH GRANIT. Data is only as accurate as the original source and is not guaranteed by LandWorks.
2. This simulation depicts structures, conductors, and technical equipment as well as visibility of any associated clearing.

**Technical Information**

Software: Nemetschek VectorWorks 2015; SketchUp Pro 8; Adobe Photoshop CS5  
 Digital elevation data source: USGS National Elevation Dataset (NED) 1/3 arc-second



Aerial Context Map





**HISTORIC PROPERTY/PROPERTIES AFFECTED TABLE**  
**RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR**  
**Newmarket & Bennett Roads Farms Historic District, Durham (DUR-DMDS)**  
**Seacoast Reliability Project, 2016**

**Significance (including Criteria):**

The Newmarket and Bennett Roads Farms Historic District was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places in 2010, including an area previously determined eligible as the Doe-Mooney-Dame-Stevens Historic District in 2005. The large rural historic district is comprised of farmsteads and undeveloped historically associated land, totaling approximately 925 acres. According to the NHDHR Determination of Eligibility, the Newmarket and Bennett Roads Farms Historic District is eligible under Criterion A in the Area of Agriculture, as the most extensive and well-preserved historic agricultural landscape in Durham. The area, first settled in the mid-seventeenth century, developed over the course of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, with seven substantial farms. Under Criterion A, the historic district also has associations with French-Canadian farming families who settled on all but one of the farms in the early twentieth century. The district is also eligible for the National Register under Criterion C in the Area of Architecture. Eligibility under Criterion D for archaeology was not determined, but the district does contain a number of potential sites. Character-defining elements include extensive acreage, continuous open fields and surrounding woodland, farmhouses and outbuildings, stone walls, old roads and three family cemeteries, plus at least six cellar holes. The Lamprey River Moat and Longmarsh Brook including what is locally believed to be an early canal are important landscape features. Land-use patterns include tilled low-lying land and rockier upland pastures and wood lots, with buildings occupying points of high ground. There are a dozen late twentieth century houses within the eligible historic district, which affect integrity of setting in some places. The 100' wide electric utility corridor established in 1948 parallel to the north side of Bennett Road was not identified as a feature in the historic district documentation and the ca. 1949 and ca. 1975 distribution lines do not contribute to the agricultural significance of the district.

**NR Boundary (description/justification):**

The boundary of the Newmarket and Bennett Roads Farms Historic District determined eligible for the National Register in 2010 includes all of the historic resources and open land that are known to accompany each of the seven historic farmsteads and/or the French-Canadian families who resided within the historic district. Though much of the outlying land is now in separate ownership, it remains undeveloped and linked to the farms. Newer houses surrounded by contributing parcels of land, are included in the district boundary as non-contributing. The historic district encompasses several large tracts of woodland north of Bennett Road, open fields to the south and on both sides of Newmarket Road/NH 108. The railroad corridor bounds the district on the west and the Lamprey River forms the southwest border.

<b>Individual Properties</b>		<b>Districts</b>		
<b>NR</b>	<b>SR</b>	<b>NR</b>	<b>SR</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible (district N/A)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible, also in district
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible, only in district
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the NRHP
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated for individual eligibility
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the NRHP
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated as a district
<b>RELATIONSHIP OF PROPOSED ACTION TO HISTORIC RESOURCE</b>				
<p>The Seacoast Reliability Project will be located within the Newmarket and Bennett Roads Farms Historic District in existing electric utility corridor. The Seacoast Reliability Project will traverse the northern part of the historic district for just over one mile in the existing 100' wide right of way, parallel to the north side of Bennett Road and crossing Newmarket Road/NH 108. One of the two distribution lines now in the corridor west of Newmarket Road will remain in place. The other will be removed and then co-located with the new transmission line to be installed in its place.</p>				
<b>DEFINITION OF EFFECT</b>		<b>EVALUATION</b>		
<p>An effect may occur when there is alteration to the characteristics of a historic property qualifying it for inclusion in or eligible for the National Register as defined in Section 800.16(1).</p>		<p>The Seacoast Reliability Project could have an effect on the Newmarket and Bennett Roads Farms Historic District, because it has the potential to directly or indirectly alter characteristics that qualify the district for the National Register of Historic Places, which include setting and landscape. The proposed project will be located in an existing electric utility right of way through the historic district in mostly wooded land and it will be visible from isolated points on Bennett Road and at the Newmarket Road intersection.</p>		
<b>RECOMMENDED FINDING</b>		Historic properties affected.		

**APPLICATION OF THE CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR  
Newmarket & Bennett Roads Farms Historic District, Durham (DUR-DMDS)  
Seacoast Reliability Project, 2016**

**CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT**

An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property’s location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property’s eligibility for the National Register. Adverse Effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur late in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.

Example of Adverse Effects, pursuant to Section 800.5(a)(2)	Evaluation
Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:	
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	<p>Construction will be limited to the existing electric utility right-of-way. The only physical destruction of character-defining features by the proposed project would be construction impacts to stone walls within the right of way. Neither the right of way, nor any distribution lines that will be removed contribute to the district’s National Register significance. Vegetation clearing in the right of way at the edges of wooded land will not affect historic land-use patterns.</p> <p>There are nine stone walls that intersect the right of way in this district. Most are in isolated wooded locations and none are visible from the road. Several of the walls are already heavily overgrown, disturbed or breached by the removal of sections within the right of way. In most cases, existing openings in the walls will be sufficient for access. Matting will be used to avoid construction impacts. Stone walls may be directly impacted in two locations. The parallel walls that cross the right of way behind 4 Bennett Road are evidence of an early road. Displacement of the walls to widen existing breaches may be required during construction. The walls will be rebuilt or the stones placed in proximity to the remaining walls. The only wall that will be impacted by work pad and structure</p>

	<p>placement is an isolated wall in wooded land adjacent to subdivided late twentieth century house lots. Minimal physical damage to the wall segments in one or two locations will not affect the overall integrity of the large district. Work will be guided by the stone wall policy used by NHDOT and NHDHR.</p>
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR§68) and applicable guidelines;	None
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	None
(iv) change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic features;	<p>The proposed project will not affect the district's use. It will be located in the existing cleared electric utility right of way through land that is wooded or old field reverting to woods.</p> <p>Changes to contributing physical features within the district's setting will be minimal. The right of way passes through wooded land north of Bennett Road, while the open agricultural land in the district is to the south. There is little evidence of historic land-use patterns within the cleared right of way. One small overgrown field, where there is evidence of field drainage according to aerial photography, is crossed by the right of way, but there will be no new transmission structures there. Where the proposed project intersects Newmarket Road/NH 108, the setting of the district is already defined by the multiple existing utility lines in the right of way and along the highway. As described above, the only historic features that may be changed are stone walls located in the cleared utility corridor. Changes to isolated stone walls will have no effect on the setting, feeling or association of the large historic district.</p>
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	<p>The proposed overhead transmission line will be visible within the Newmarket and Bennett Roads Farms Historic District in isolated locations, but the new visual elements will be introduced where they will not affect the district's character-defining setting, landscape and views. Because the electric utility corridor is located in wooded land, the proposed</p>

project will only be visible in two places on Bennett Road and in the immediate vicinity of the Newmarket Road crossing.

The proposed project will be within the existing right of way that runs for about 0.2 miles along the railroad tracks at the west edge of the district and through wooded land parallel to Bennett Road, between 200' and 800' north of the road, for about 0.86 miles, crossing Newmarket Road/NH 108 immediately north of Longmarsh Road at the east edge of the district. There are two distribution lines on structures ranging from 29' to 48' in height. The existing monopole line will remain in place north of Bennett Road. The existing H-frames will be removed and the distribution line co-located with the transmission line. The new structures will be 65.5' to 79' tall weathering steel H-frames near the Newmarket Road crossing and weathering steel monopoles ranging from 79' to 98' tall elsewhere. There will be a total of sixteen new structures over a distance of about a mile within the district boundary.

Due to the wooded setting of the right of way, the proposed project will not be visible in any of the significant and character-defining views of the agricultural district. In the views across open fields on either side of Newmarket Road/NH 108, the project will be behind the distant tree line, while views of the agricultural landscape from Bennett Road face in the opposite direction.

Where the project will be most visible at the crossing of Newmarket Road/NH 108, it will not diminish integrity of setting, because there is already a profusion of intersecting distribution lines in this location. The wooded roadside does not contribute to the agricultural historic character of the district and there are no significant views of the district. The setting of the Mooney Cemetery on the corner of Longmarsh and Newmarket roads and the house at 127 Newmarket Road is defined by the adjacent utility corridor, partially screened by vegetation. Project design was modified to minimize visual effects.



	<p>Weathering steel H-frame structures will be used for lower structure heights and the new structure near the cemetery will be placed as far east as wetland constraints will allow.</p> <p>North of Bennett Road, the proposed project will be only minimally visible at isolated points due to the intervening wooded land. In closest proximity is the house at 4 Bennett Road, where the knoll on which the house is sited reduces potential visibility of the project from the road. Several proposed structures will be visible where the cleared right of way crosses the back half of the wooded house lot. However, the right of way defines the existing setting and the property does not contribute to the agricultural character of the district.</p> <p>The small overgrown field north of 3 Bennett Road will offer a narrow glimpse of the proposed conductors, from the back of the historic farmhouse, but the new structures will not be visible. At the western edge of the district, the project will be narrowly visible looking north up the railroad corridor, in an area where the setting is characterized by intersecting electrical lines, substation and newly clear-cut land.</p> <p>In summary, the project will not adversely affect the significant agricultural setting of the historic district. There will be no overall loss of integrity of setting, feeling or association.</p>
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property or religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization; and	None
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	Not Applicable
(viii) OTHER:	
<b>RECOMMENDED FINDING</b>	No Adverse Effect -- The Seacoast Reliability Project will not have an adverse effect on the Newmarket and Bennett Roads Farms Historic District. It will not

	alter, either directly or indirectly, any of the significant characteristics that qualify the historic district for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the district and its ability to convey significance under National Register Criterion A or Criterion C.
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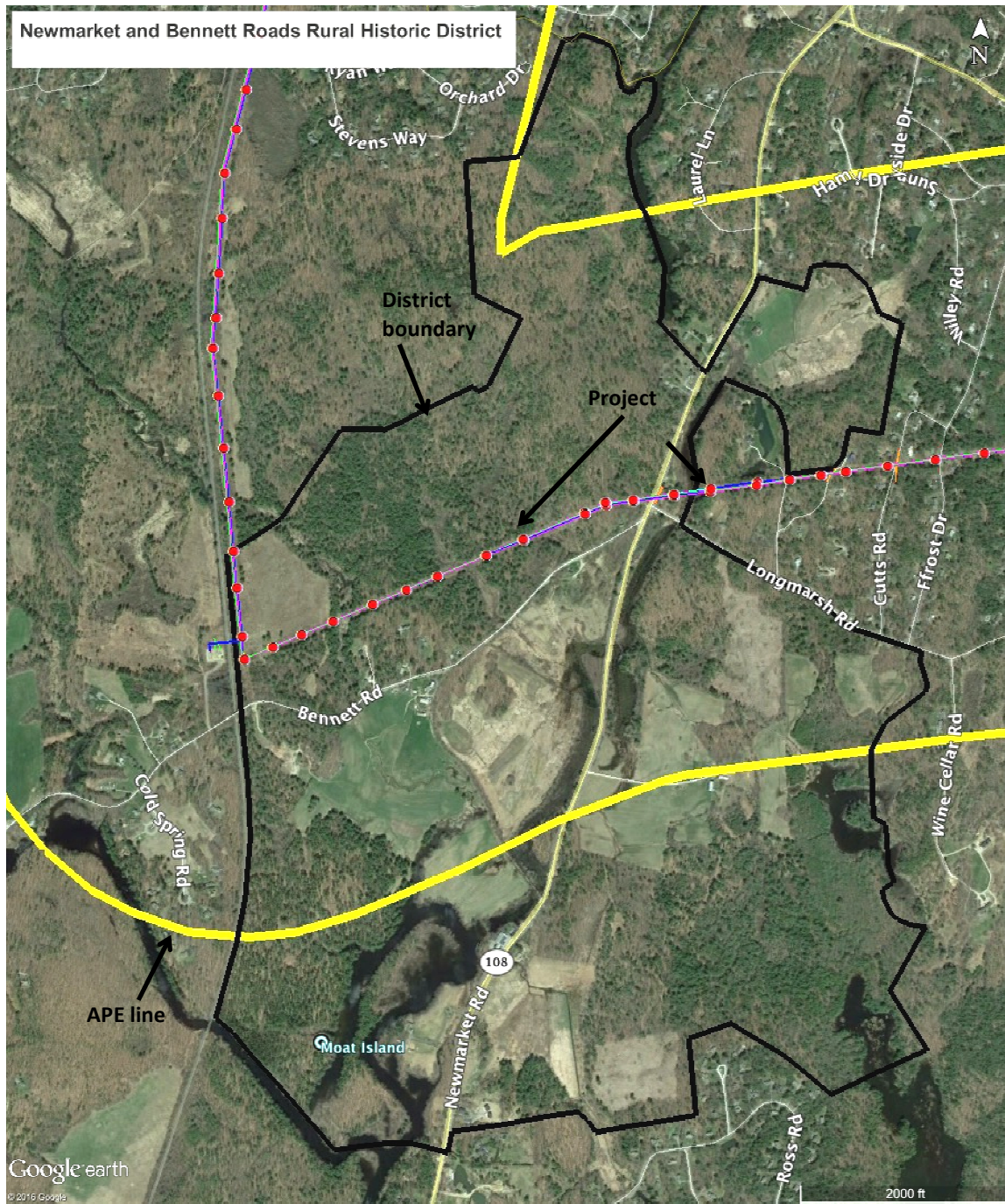
**Sources:**

Elizabeth Durfee Hengen  
2004 Doe-Mooney-Dame-Stevens Farms Historic District Area Form (Area M), on file at New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources, Concord.

Elizabeth Durfee Hengen  
2005 Levi Hamel-Beliveau House NHDHR Inventory Form DUR0013, on file at New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources, Concord.

Elizabeth Durfee Hengen  
2010 Newmarket and Bennett Roads Farms Historic District Area Form, on file at New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources, Concord.

## Newmarket and Bennett Roads Farms Historic District, Durham



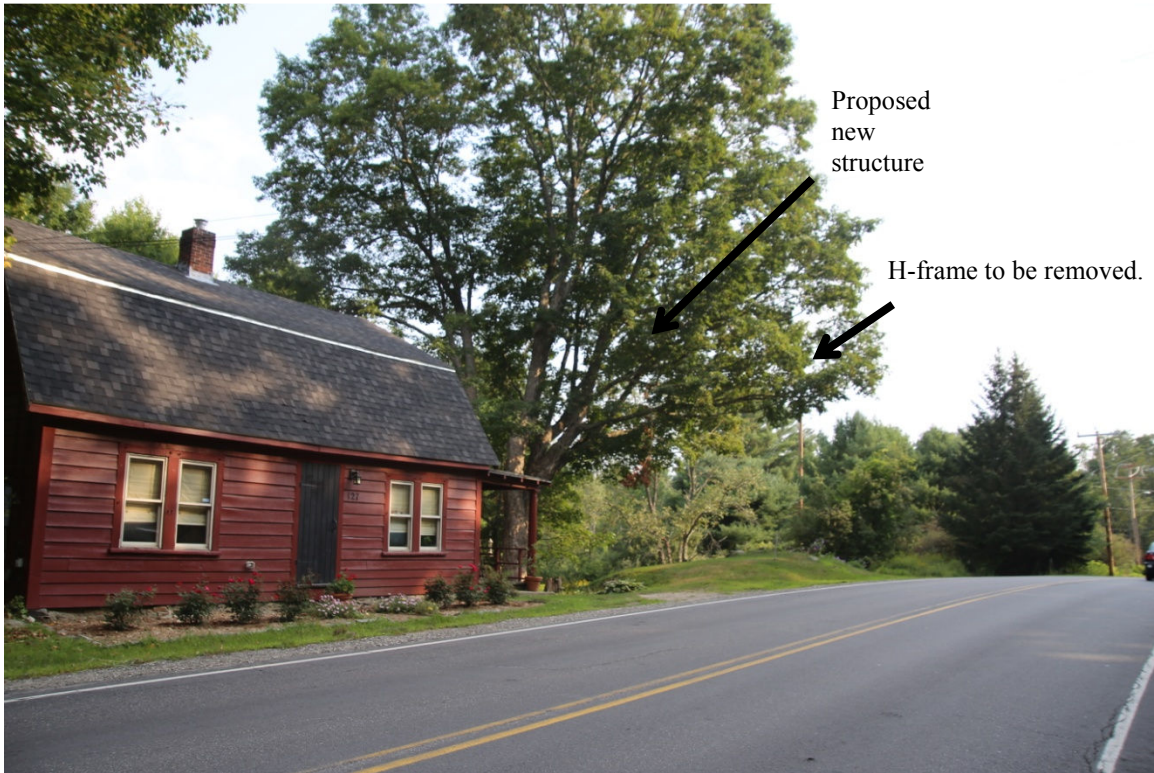
Satellite image from Google Earth showing the Newmarket and Bennett Roads Rural Historic District boundary (black line), the path of the project (proposed structures shown by red dots), and the half-mile indirect APE line (yellow line).



Google Earth detail showing existing right of way (red lines) at Longmarsh Road adjacent to Mooney Cemetery and 127 Newmarket Road



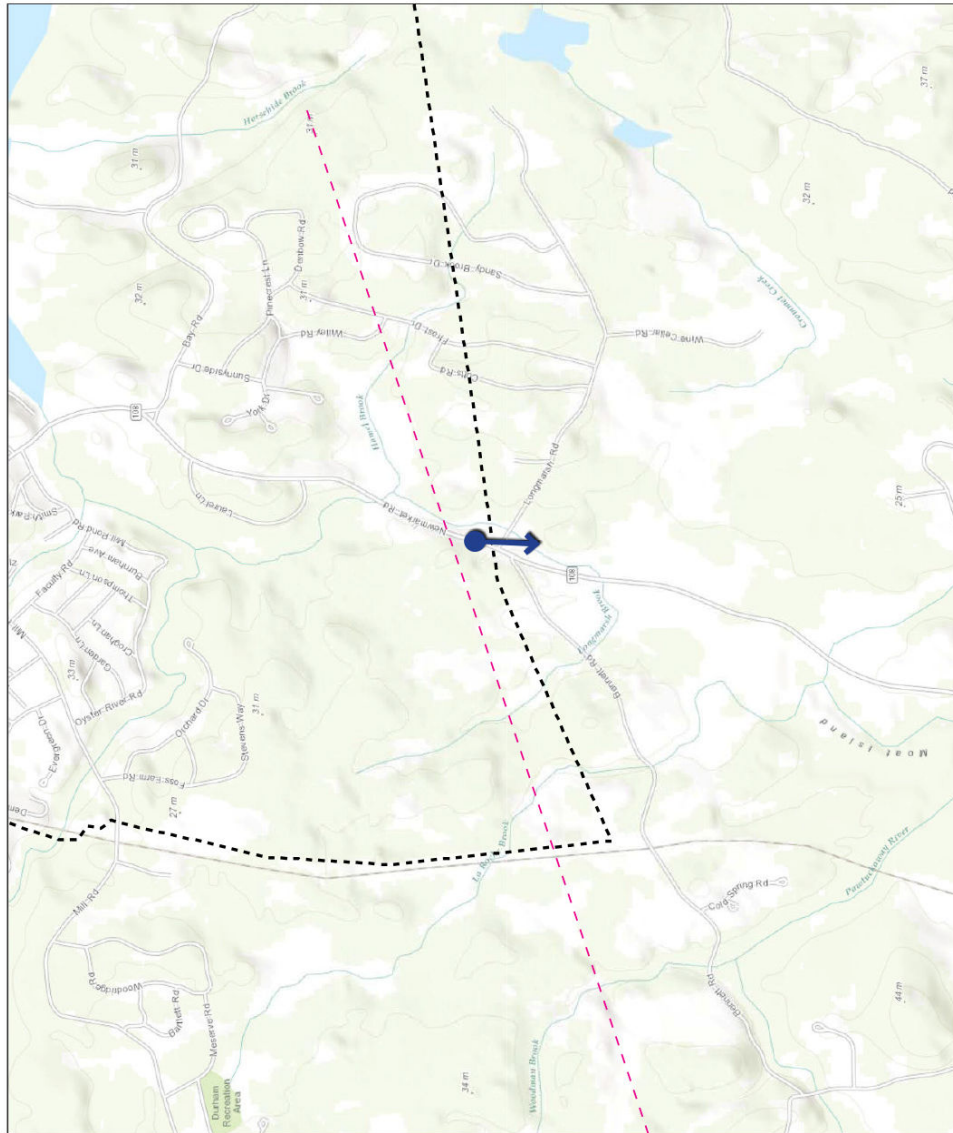
Electric utilities at Newmarket Road near the Bennett Road intersection, facing northwest. H-frame to be removed, all other structures and lines to remain in place



127 Newmarket Road facing south toward electric utility corridor. Existing structure will be removed and new structure positioned farther back from the road.



Mooney Cemetery, from Longmarsh Road facing north toward electric utility corridor. Existing H-frame will be removed and new structure will be behind pines in the right of the view



View Location Map



**Simulation Information**

**Base Photograph**

Date: 5/29/15  
 Time: 2:15 pm  
 Weather conditions: Partly cloudy  
 Image Size: 5472 x 3648 pixels

**Camera Properties**

Camera Make/Model: Canon EOS 6D  
 Sensor Dimensions: 35.8mm x 23.9mm  
 Lens Make/Model: Canon EF 50mm  
 Focal Length: 50mm  
 Aperture: f/1.8 (Max. Aperture): 52mm  
 Approx. Angle of View: 40° horizontal, 27° vertical  
 Camera Height: 5 ft (1.5 meters)

**View Location Information**

View Location: RT 108 South  
 Location: Newmarket Road @ Bennett and  
 Longmarsh Roads, Durham, NH

Orientation: South  
 Latitude/Longitude: 43.115437°, -70.924408°  
 Camera elevation above sea level: 55 ft (15.76 m)  
 Simulation viewing distance: 21.3 in (54.102 cm)  
 Distance to nearest visible structure: .05 miles (.08 km)  
 Distance to furthest visible structure: N/A

**Transmission Line Information**

Proposed structure type: H-Frame  
 Height range of proposed transmission structures (visible): 79.0 ft (24.1 m)  
 Height range of existing transmission structures (visible): N/A  
 Right of way width: 100 ft

**Visual Simulation Notes:**

1. Visual simulation is based on GIS data available at the time from USGS National Elevation Data Set and Eversource. Data is only as accurate as the original source and is not guaranteed by LandWorks.  
 2. Simulation is based upon a preliminary design. Exact structure height, location and color will be finalized during the detail design and permitting process.

**Technical Information**

Software: ACGIS ArcMap 10; Nemetschek VectorWorks 2015; SketchUp Pro 8; Adobe Photoshop CS5  
 Digital elevation data source: USGS National Elevation Dataset 1/3 Arc-Second (NED 1/3)



Aerial Context Map



Prepared by LandWorks, Middlebury, VT  
 Prepared for Eversource









Electric utility corridor west of Newmarket Road, facing west-southwest behind 4 Bennett Road. New H-frame will be visible. Existing H-frames will be removed, single poles will remain.



Google earth detail of 3 Bennett Road and 4 Bennett Road, showing right of way (red lines) and proposed structures



4 Bennett Road facing north, proposed structure will be behind trees at right edge of view



3 Bennett Road panoramic view facing southwest and west, project location in trees at right edge of view



Facing north from 3 Bennett Road toward existing distribution lines

**Simulation Information**

**Base Photograph**

Date: 5/29/15  
 Time: 6:30 pm  
 Weather conditions: Partly cloudy  
 Image Size: 5472 x 3648 pixels

**Camera Properties**

Camera Make/Model: Canon EOS 6D  
 Sensor Dimensions: 35.8mm x 23.9mm  
 Lens Make/Model: Canon EF 50mm  
 Lens Focal Length: 50mm  
 Focal Length (35mm Equivalent): 52mm  
 Approx. Angle of View: 40° horizontal, 27° vertical  
 Camera Height: 5 ft (1.5 meters)

**View Location Information**

View Location Name: Bennett Road, Durham, NH  
 Orientation: North/Northwest  
 Latitude/Longitude: 43.112594°, -70.928000°  
 Camera elevation above sea level: 55 ft (16.76 m)  
 Simulation viewing distance: 21.3 in (54.102 cm)  
 Distance to nearest visible structure: 397 ft (121 m)  
 Distance to furthest visible structure: N/A

**Transmission Line Information**

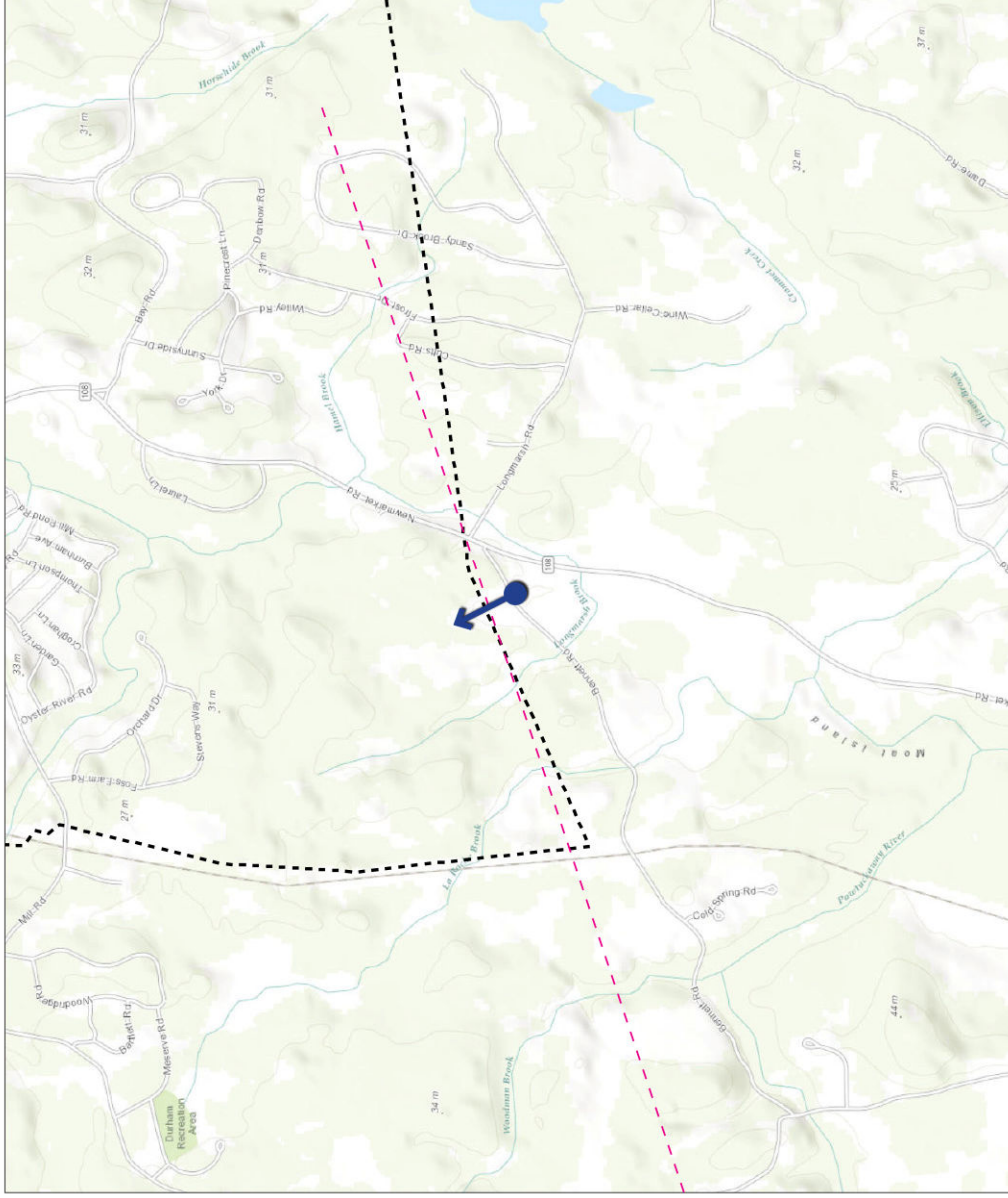
Proposed structure type: H-Frame  
 Height range of proposed transmission structures (visible): Low distribution only  
 Height range of existing transmission structures (visible): N/A  
 Right of way width: 100 ft

**Visual Simulation Notes:**

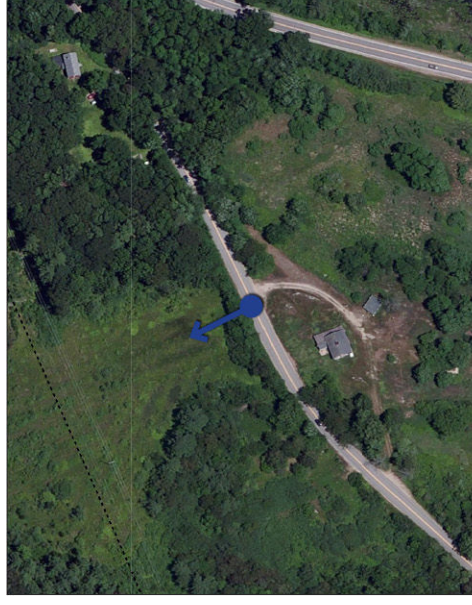
1. Visual simulation is based on GIS data available at the time from USGS National Elevation Data Set and Eversource. Data is only as accurate as the original source and is not guaranteed by LandWorks.  
 2. Simulation is based upon a preliminary design. Exact structure height, location and color will be finalized during the detail design and permitting process.

**Technical Information**

Software: ArcGIS ArcMap 10; Nemetschek VectorWorks 2015; SketchUp Pro 8; Adobe Photoshop CS5  
 Digital elevation data source: USGS National Elevation Dataset 1/3 Arc-Second (NED 1/3)



**View Location Map**



**Aerial Context Map**

Prepared by LandWorks, Middlebury, VT  
 Prepared for Eversource





**NO HISTORIC PROPERTIES AFFECTED TABLE  
RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR  
Plaistow-Rollinsford; B&M RR Western Division**

**Significance (including Criteria):**

The Plaistow-Rollinsford; B&M RR Western Division was determined eligible for listing in the National Register in 1993. The entire railroad is significant for both its history and engineering. The railbed and all bridges, stations, and ancillary structures with integrity that pre-date 1943 are considered contributing properties to the district.

**NR Boundary (description/justification):**

For purposes of this study, the NR boundary includes the right-of-way associated with the railroad.

**Relationship of Proposed Action to Historic Resource:**

In the northern part of the UNH campus, the proposed transmission line will be in an existing easement that is within the railroad corridor. To the south, the above ground section will be in a 100' –wide electric utility right of way alongside the railroad corridor on the west and then on the east. The distribution line will be co-located on the new transmission structures.

**Individual Properties**

**NR SR**

- Eligible (district N/A)
- Eligible, also in district
- Eligible, only in district
- Listed in the NRHP
- Not evaluated for individual eligibility

**Districts**

**NR SR**

- Eligible
- Not eligible
- Listed in the NRHP
- Not evaluated as a district

**DEFINITION OF EFFECT**

An effect may occur when there is alteration to the characteristics of a historic property qualifying it for inclusion in or eligible for the National Register as defined in Section 800.16(1).

**EVALUATION**

While the project will occur directly within the railroad corridor (NR boundary), it consists of co-location on new transmission structures and undergrounding in previously disturbed areas. This area is characterized as being an area of existing utility lines with no historic landscaping or other contributing features of the railroad (i.e. bridges, culverts, ancillary structures, etc.). No permanent direct or indirect impacts are anticipated.

**RECOMMENDED FINDING**

No Historic Properties Affected

**HISTORIC PROPERTIES AFFECTED TABLE**  
**RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR**  
**Stone House Farm, 313-315 Durham Point Road, Durham (DUR0029)**  
**Seacoast Reliability Project, 2016**

**Significance (including Criteria):**

Due to inaccessibility of the property to photograph the buildings, no determination of eligibility could be made for this resource. For purposes of the project, it is assumed to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. According to the preliminary inventory form that was filed with NHDHR, Stone House Farm may be eligible under Criterion A in the areas of recreation and agriculture as the early twentieth century country home representing the “New Hampshire Farms for Summer Homes” campaign and the related context of “gentleman’s farming.” The stone house and outbuildings, landscaping and large tract of associated land appear to form an important historic estate that illustrates the summer home and outdoor recreation contexts in the renovation and expansion of an older historic building, maintenance of land in agricultural uses and construction of ancillary buildings and landscape features for outdoor living. Stone House Farm may also be significant under Criterion C as a Colonial Revival style country home. The landscape features contribute to the overall design of the estate as do the fields mown to maintain the water view to the east. Other character defining features include the driveway and farm roads, stone walls lining the roadside and mark historic property lines, fields, old pasture and mixed woodland with tall pine trees and the irregular shoreline of Little Bay. The electric utility right of way was at the border of the historic property when the transmission line was first established in 1902 and widened in 1948 and is not a contributing feature, nor is the dirt road leading across the northern part of the parcel to the modern waterfront homes and underwater cable terminal house.

**NR Boundary (description/justification):**

A formal determination of National Register boundary has not been made. The historic buildings are presently associated with two parcels, 20-12-5 and 20-12-7 in Durham tax records, containing 75.8 and 68.3 acres under common ownership. The potential National Register eligible boundary identified in the preliminary inventory form is defined as all of parcel 20-12-7 and parcel 20-12-5 as far north as the electric utility right of way. This is the whole of the historic farm, including the contributing buildings and landscape features. Stone walls line the road and mark the north and south boundaries and the frontage on Little Bay defines the property on the east. The farm was the same size from the eighteenth century until the 1950s, when part of the adjacent farm was added to the legally recorded parcel. This area of about ten acres in 20-12-5 north of the right of way does not contribute to the setting or associations of Stone House Farm. The cleared utility corridor forms a visual boundary at the historic property line.

<b>Individual Properties</b>			<b>Districts</b>		
<b>NR</b>	<b>SR</b>		<b>NR</b>	<b>SR</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible (district N/A)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible, also in district	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible, only in district	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the NRHP
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the NRHP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated as a district
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated for individual eligibility			

<b>RELATIONSHIP OF PROPOSED ACTION TO HISTORIC RESOURCE</b>	
<p>The Seacoast Reliability Project will cross the Stone House Farm property in the existing electric utility corridor. The project will be located in the 100'-wide right of way, which follows the historic boundary of the farm. It passes through the northern part of wooded parcel presently associated with the property for approximately 0.16 miles. A new transmission line will replace the existing distribution line.</p>	
<b>DEFINITION OF EFFECT</b>	<b>EVALUATION</b>
<p>An effect may occur when there is alteration to the characteristics of a historic property qualifying it for inclusion in or eligible for the National Register as defined in Section 800.16(1).</p>	<p>The Seacoast Reliability Project could have an effect on Stone House Farm because it has the potential to alter, directly or indirectly, the setting, landscape and views of the resource, which would be a characteristic of its National Register significance under Criterion A. The Project crosses an edge of the parcel of land now owned with the historic buildings in the existing electric utility right of way and it will be in view from within the parcel, although only in the immediate vicinity of the cleared corridor.</p>
<b>RECOMMENDED FINDING</b>	<p>Historic property affected.</p>



**APPLICATION OF THE CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR  
Stone House Farm, 313-315 Durham Point Road, Durham (DUR0029)  
Seacoast Reliability Project, 2016**

**CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT**

An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse Effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.

Example of Adverse Effects, pursuant to Section 800.5(a)(2)	Evaluation
Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:	
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	Construction will be confined to the existing right of way. The right of way and existing distribution line are not contributing features of the property. Vegetation removal in the right of way will not impact any historic land use patterns. Short segments of stone wall in the electric utility right of way are already damaged discontinuous remnants and any further impact to the wall would not reduce the integrity of the resource or its National Register qualifying characteristics.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR§68) and applicable guidelines;	None
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	None
(iv) change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic features;	The proposed project will not change the property's use or contributing features of the setting. The integrity of the historically wooded setting at the northern edge of the parcel is compromised by the electric utility corridor and the access road to modern waterfront homes and underwater cable terminal house, none of which

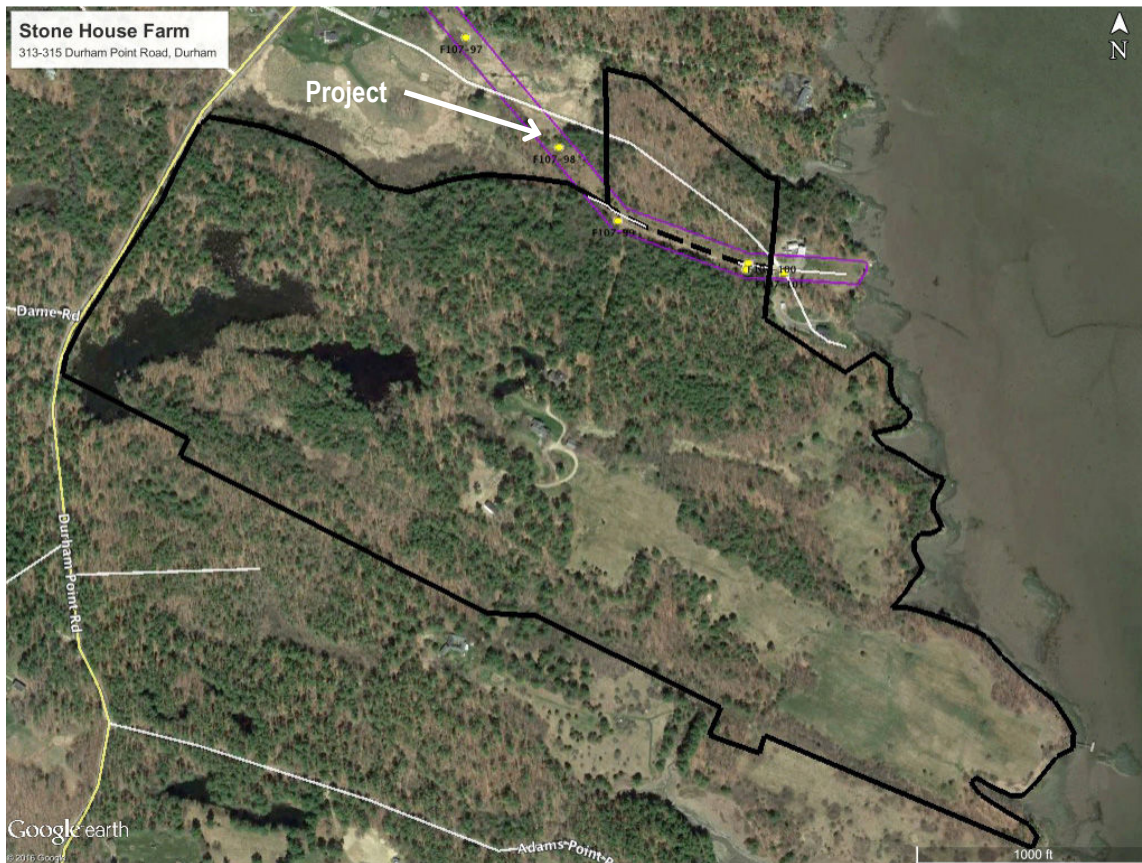
	contribute to this historic property. The only physical feature of the setting within the right of way is the stone wall discussed above.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	<p>The proposed project will not be visible in the significant setting, landscape and views that are character-defining features of the property. The project will be located 0.12 miles or more from the buildings on the northern boundary of the historic farm in the electric utility right of way. Dense woods will screen the project from view except in the immediate vicinity of the cleared corridor, where one monopole structure 79' tall and one H-frame 70' tall will be located within the parcel, in place of existing distribution poles. The National Register eligible boundary has not been determined, but the effect would be the same whether all or part of the existing parcel were included. The right of way and the land north of it are not contributing features of the potentially National Register eligible resource and replacing the existing distribution line with a transmission line will not diminish their integrity.</p> <p>The proposed project will not obstruct or obscure the water views from the house and grounds across open fields to Little Bay, which are character-defining features of the property's setting and associations. The project will not be visible from the historic buildings, from the landscaped yards and open fields or in the public view of the property on Durham Point Road. From the shore of Little Bay, any possible view of the project across the water in Newington will be over a mile distant.</p> <p>The project will have no visual adverse effect on the property's integrity of setting, feeling or association.</p>
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property or religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization; and	None
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	Not Applicable
(viii) OTHER:	None

RECOMMENDED FINDING	No Adverse Effect -- The project will not have an adverse effect on Stone House Farm as it will not alter, either directly or indirectly, the characteristics of setting that might qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property and its ability to convey its potential significance under National Register Criterion A or C.
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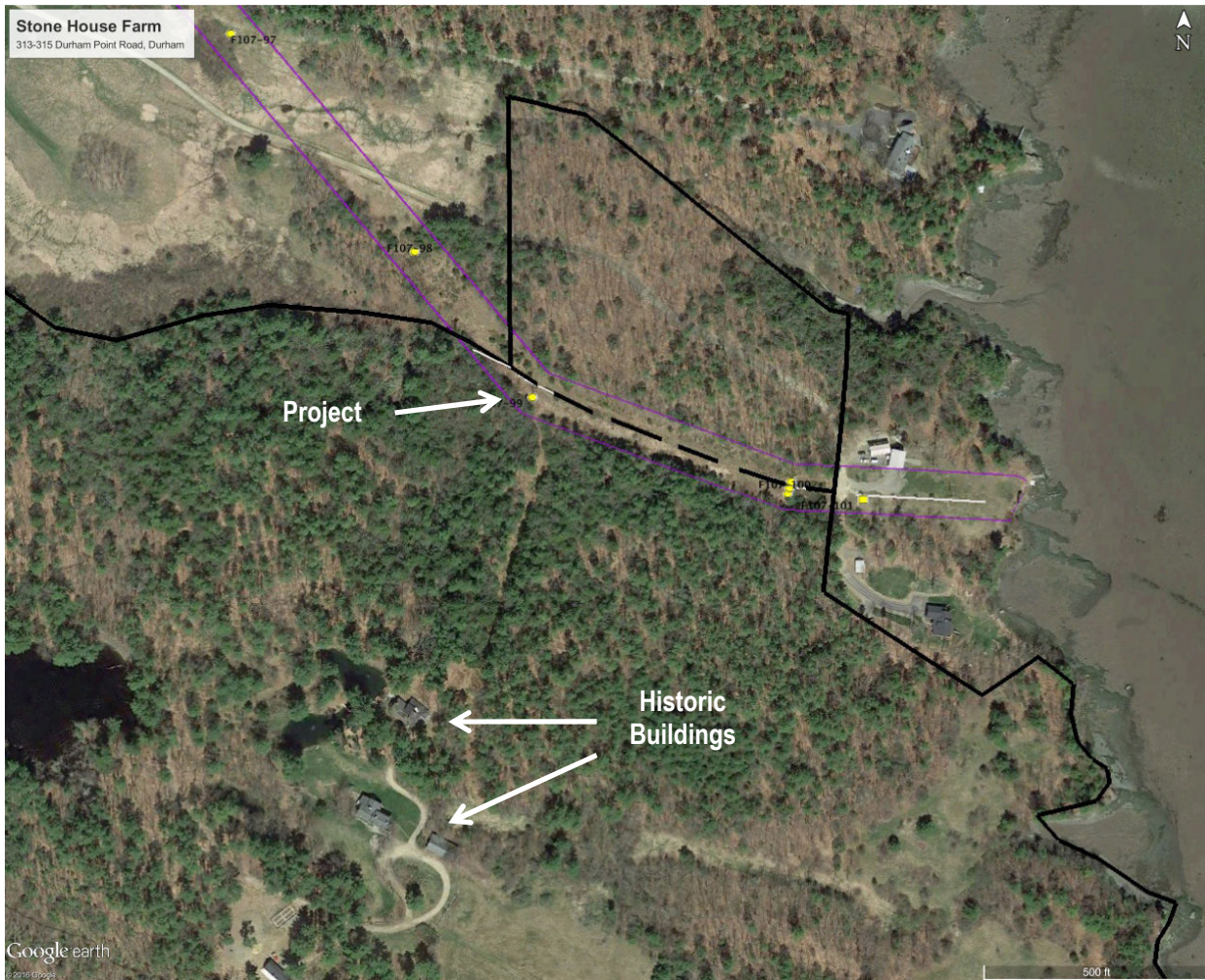
**Sources:**

Preservation Company  
2016 Stone House Farm NHDHR Inventory Form, on file at New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources, Concord.

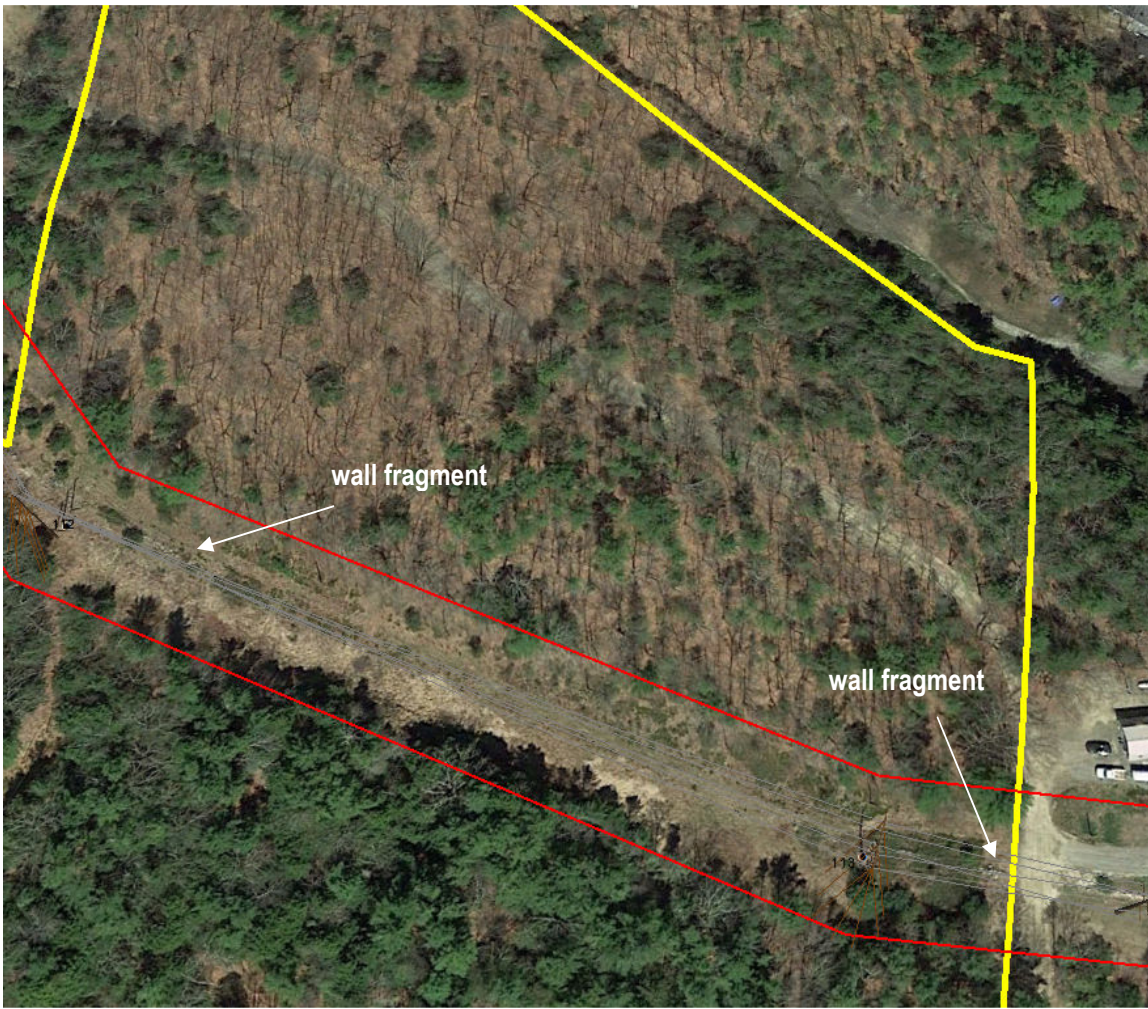
## Stone House Farm, 313-315 Durham Point Road, Durham



Google Earth satellite image shows parcels 20-12-7 and 20-12-5 (black line) and recommended NRHP eligible boundary at ROW (dashed line). Proposed structures shown as yellow dots; project right of way shown in purple.



Google Earth detail of buildings (white arrows) and parcel boundary (black line, with recommended NRHP eligible boundary as dashed line) relative to project location. Project proposed structures shown as yellow dots; project right of way shown in purple.



Google Earth detail northern edge of property showing right of way (red line) and parcel boundary (yellow line)

**HISTORIC PROPERTY/PROPERTIES AFFECTED TABLE**  
**RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR**  
**Newington Center Historic District, Newington**  
**Seacoast Reliability Project, 2016**

**Significance (including Criteria):**

The Newington Center Historic District was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1987 and expanded in 1991. Newington Center is significant under National Register Criteria A and C. The identified Areas of Significance are Settlement and Architecture. According to the 1987 nomination, the Newington Center Historic District has served as the local center of political, religious, educational and social activity since the early 1700s. The buildings of the district illustrate a broad range of architectural history, as well as an evolution of changing community needs and expectations from the eighteenth to twentieth century. Except for those destroyed by fire over the years, all of the original town center buildings survive in a very good state of preservation. Landscape and setting were identified as components of the district’s significance. Character-defining features include the early meetinghouse and parsonages, brick town hall and library and stone schoolhouse, as well as the town cemetery, parade ground, historical monuments and markers, roadside stone walls and open hay fields indicative of the town’s agricultural heritage. All of the buildings front on Nimble Hill Road. The Frink Farm, which forms the northern end of the district at 272 Nimble Hill Road, has an early nineteenth century brick farmhouse and a large New England barn, set on over forty acres. Scenic views are a component of the district, including views along Nimble Hill Road and across the Frink field. The district was enlarged in 1991 to include the historic Newington Town Forest. The period of significance for the district runs from 1710 to 1941, the fifty year cutoff date for National Register eligibility at the time of listing in 1991. The electric utility right-of-way through the Frink field dates from 1952, after the period of significance for the district and is not a contributing feature. The only changes made since the National Register listing were the construction of one new house and an addition to the library.

**NR Boundary (description/justification):**

According to the original 1981 NR nomination and 1991 expansion, the boundary of the historic district was drawn to include the surviving acreage associated with the original town center. It is bounded on the south and east by the Pease International Tradeport. The district includes acreage associated with the Frink Farm west of Old Post Road and Nimble Hill Road and properties on both sides of Nimble Hill Road south of Little Bay Road. The Town Forest extends east beyond Arboretum Drive to the Pease border. The district contains a total of approximately 161 acres.

**Individual Properties**

NR	SR	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible (district N/A)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible, also in district
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible, only in district
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the NRHP
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated for individual eligibility

**Districts**

NR	SR	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not eligible
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the NRHP
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated as a district

**RELATIONSHIP OF PROPOSED ACTION TO HISTORIC RESOURCE**

The Seacoast Reliability Project will be below ground through the Newington Center Historic District in the existing electric utility corridor. The 100'-wide right of way passes east-west parallel to Little Bay Road for roughly 0.27 miles across the Frink Farm in the northern part of the historic district west of Nimble Hill Road. The existing distribution line will be removed and the transmission line installed underground. The overhead transition will be at a 3-pole riser structure in the right of way at the west edge of the district.

**DEFINITION OF EFFECT**

An effect may occur when there is alteration to the characteristics of a historic property qualifying it for inclusion in or eligible for the National Register as defined in Section 800.16(1).

**EVALUATION**

The construction of the Seacoast Reliability Project may have an effect on the Newington Center Historic District because it has the potential to alter the setting, which is a characteristic that qualifies it for the National Register of Historic Places. The proposed project will be underground through the Frink Farm, but will be in view on the western edge of the district at the above ground transition.

**RECOMMENDED FINDING**

Historic properties affected.



**APPLICATION OF THE CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR  
Newington Center Historic District, Newington  
Seacoast Reliability Project, 2016**

**CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT**

An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse Effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur late in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.

Example of Adverse Effects, pursuant to Section 800.5(a)(2)	Evaluation
Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:	
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	There will be no physical destruction of character-defining features in the district including vegetation patterns or landscape features. The distribution line that will be removed does not contribute to the district's significance.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR§68) and applicable guidelines;	None
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	None
(iv) change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic features;	The proposed project will not affect the district's existing uses; the Frink hay field will remain in agricultural use. There will be no change to physical features in the setting. Vegetation clearing will not be required in the already open field. There are no stone walls or other built historic features in the right-of-way, including on the west edge of the field where the proposed riser structure will be located.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	The project as proposed will not introduce visual elements that diminish the integrity of the character defining setting, landscape and views of the National

Register-listed historic district. The proposed transmission line will be underground in the existing electric utility corridor for 1439' across the Frink Farm field. Due to the underground design, the proposed project will only be visible from a single location within the district, facing in one direction. The overhead transition will be at the west edge of the Frink property, which is the historic district boundary. The only new above-ground structure within the boundary of the historic district will be the 65'-tall 3-pole riser at the edge of the woods on the west side of the Frink field, approximately 0.25 miles from Nimble Hill Road. The existing 1950s distribution line, which does not contribute to the district setting, will be removed in this area and relocated onto roadside poles. West of the district in the Alfred Pickering Farm, removal of the distribution line will allow for lower structure heights and H-frame design, and the use of weathering steel will reduce visibility.

The riser structure will be located at the far edge of the Frink property in the cleared right of way through the woods that border the Frink Field. The overhead transition will be about a hundred feet into the tree line. The right of way will be cleared to the full 100' width, requiring about 20' of additional clearing on either side of the existing. The wider cut with 3-pole riser structure in the center will be visible in the background at the edge of the woods in the view from the Frink Farm and in the public views of the Frink Farm from Nimble Hill Road facing directly west across the field. This one new visual element will not be in great contrast to the surrounding area. It will occupy only a few degrees of the panoramic vista. It will not be out of scale because the structures will not be taller than the trees on either side. It will not obscure and intrude on the views within the district, views between the resources, or views between historic buildings and associated land.

The proposed project will not be visible from any other resources in the district. It will not be visible from the meetinghouse, town hall or library or from the green area in front. The project will not be visible when approaching the district from the north on Old Post

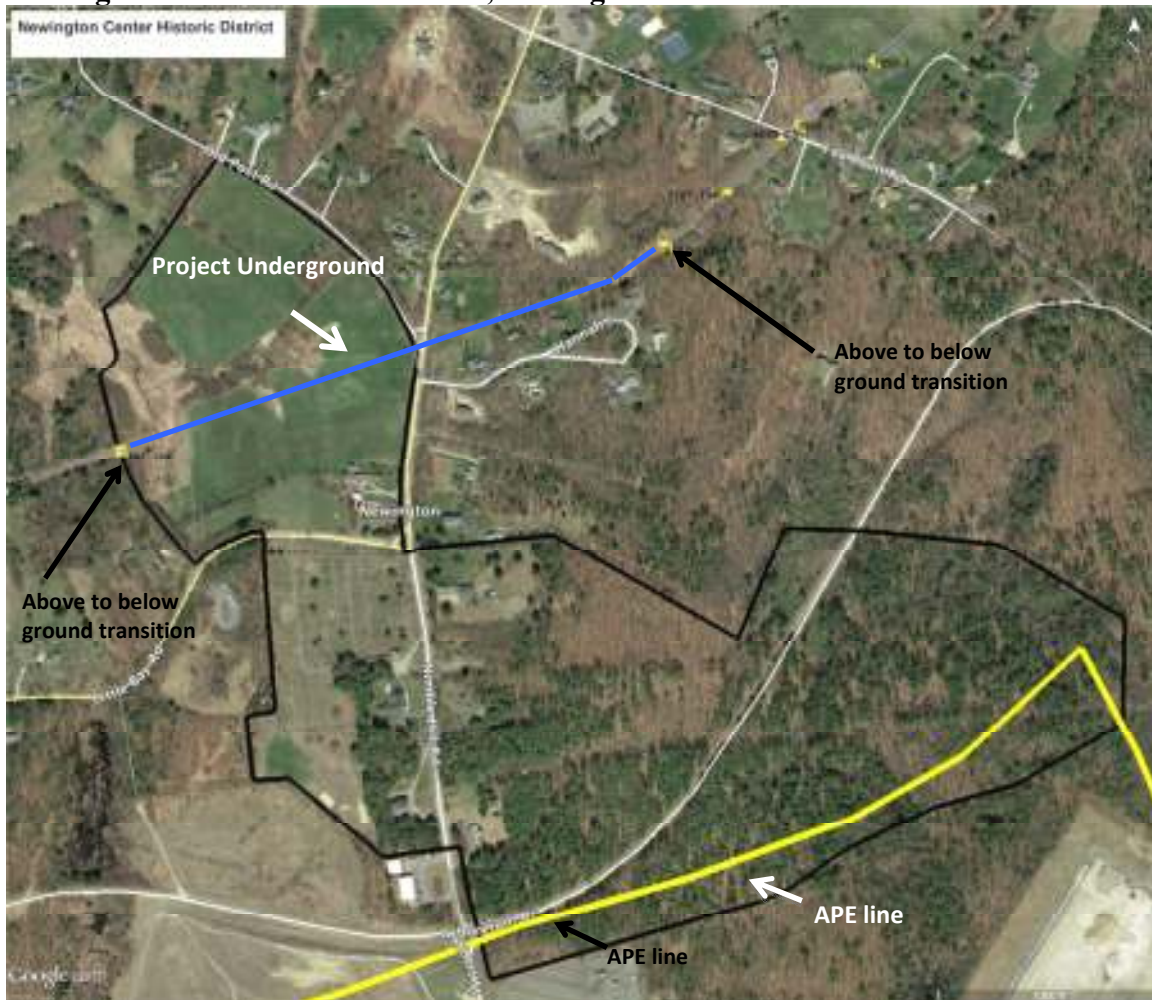
	Road where the Frink fields provide the agricultural character of the scenic vista in which the village center is set. The proposed transmission line will not be visible when viewing the historic Frink house and barn from either direction on Nimble Hill or Little Bay roads. From the Newington Cemetery, overlooking the Frink farm, trees along Little Bay Road and west of the Frink field will block the view of the project. East of the district, the underground continues 0.22 miles northeast of Nimble Hill Road and the overhead transition will not be visible.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property or religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization; and	None
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	Not Applicable
(viii) OTHER:	None
<b>RECOMMENDED FINDING</b>	No Adverse Effect: The proposed project will not have an adverse effect on the Newington Center Historic District as it will not alter the character-defining setting and scenic views in a manner that diminishes the integrity of the district's setting, feeling and associations.

**Sources:**

Mausolf, Lisa  
1987 Newington Center Historic District National Register of Historic Places Inventory  
- Nomination Form.

Mausolf, Lisa  
1991 Newington Center Historic District Boundary Increase National Register of  
Historic Places Inventory - Nomination Form.

## Newington Center Historic District, Newington



Satellite image from Google Earth showing the Newington Center Historic District boundary (in black), the Project (structures are indicated by yellow boxes), and APE line (in yellow). The Project will be underground crossing the district (underground path shown in blue).



Newington Center Historic District bird's eye view facing north (Bing Maps)



Newington Center Historic District - Frink Farm view looking northeast from Little Bay Road toward underground project location in existing right of way



Frink Farm view facing south toward underground segment. Overhead transition will not be in view



Newington Center Historic District – Newington Cemetery, view facing northwest toward project underground location. Overhead transition will not be in view.



Newington Center Historic District - Frink Farm facing west from Nimble Hill Road, showing existing distribution line to be removed. Overhead transition will be in right of way approximately 100 feet into the tree line on the far edge of the field.



Newington Center Historic District - Frink Farm, facing southwest from Nimble Hill Road . Existing distribution line to be removed and underground transition line installed. Overhead transition at right-hand edge of view.



VISUAL SIMULATION OF PROPOSED CONDITIONS AT FRINK FARM AT  
NIMBLE HILL ROAD & HANNAH LANE, NEWINGTON, NH

September 2016



**HISTORIC PROPERTY/PROPERTIES AFFECTED TABLE**  
**RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR**  
**Pickering-Rowe House, 50 Old Post Road, Newington (NWN0003)**  
**Seacoast Reliability Project, 2016**

**Significance (including Criteria):**

The Pickering-Rowe House was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places on 04/20/2016 under Criteria B and C. The house was constructed ca. 1710, with two significant building alterations including a Greek Revival update ca. 1840 and Colonial Revival changes between 1920 and 1950. This was home to John Frink Rowe, a marine artist, navy captain, and historian from the 1930s until his death in 1986. During the pre-war years, he was an artist in the advertising business and for a time worked for cartoonist, All Capp, creator of the well-known “Li’l Abner” comic strip. In later years he became the first Commissioner of the NH Department of Resources and Economic Development. His studio was located in the house which reflects many architectural changes from his period of ownership in the mid-twentieth century. This was a time in which many older homes in the Seacoast were renovated with Colonial Revival style embellishments. The property is eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion C, for its architecture as a representative example of building evolution over centuries of continual use. It is also eligible under Criterion B for its association with John Frink Rowe as he practiced his most productive years as an artist this house/studio. Areas of Significance for the property are Art and Architecture; the property does not retain integrity for agriculture. Character-defining features of the property include the house and its design, materials, and workmanship, the yard landscaped with gardens, and parcel of open land. The house and yard are oriented south and a narrow cleared view to the southeast is maintained, showing the Frink Farm fields with the Old Meetinghouse in the distance.

**NR Boundary (description/justification):**

The property’s eligible boundary includes the entire tax parcel shown in Newington tax records as Map 17, lot 15. The parcel contains 12.98 acres which contribute to the property’s significance as the home of a twentieth-century artist located in an aesthetic setting with open fields and intended to capture the scenic view across open fields to the southeast in the direction of the historic town center.

**Individual Properties**

NR	SR	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible (district N/A)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible, also in district
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible, only in district
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the NRHP

**Districts**

NR	SR	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the NRHP
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated as a district

**RELATIONSHIP OF PROPOSED ACTION TO HISTORIC RESOURCE**

The Seacoast Reliability Project will be located underground in the existing electric utility corridor 0.12 miles from the southeast corner of the Pickering-Rowe House property at its nearest point. Where the project passes through the Frink Farm of the Newington Center Historic District, the transmission line will be underground and the existing distribution line removed. The overhead transition will be approximately 0.3 miles due south of the Pickering-Rowe House and 0.12 miles and more south of the property line.

**DEFINITION OF EFFECT**

An effect may occur when there is alteration to the characteristics of a historic property qualifying it for inclusion in or eligible for the National Register as defined in Section 800.16(1).

**EVALUATION**

The Seacoast Reliability Project could have an indirect effect on the Pickering-Rowe House if the overhead transition is in view. The setting of the property and the view of the historic town center from the house are character-defining features of its National Register significance under Criterion B related to John Frink Rowe.

**RECOMMENDED FINDING**

Historic property affected.

**APPLICATION OF THE CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR  
Pickering-Rowe House, 50 Old Post Road, Newington (NWN0003)  
Seacoast Reliability Project, 2016**

**CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT**

An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse Effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur late in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.

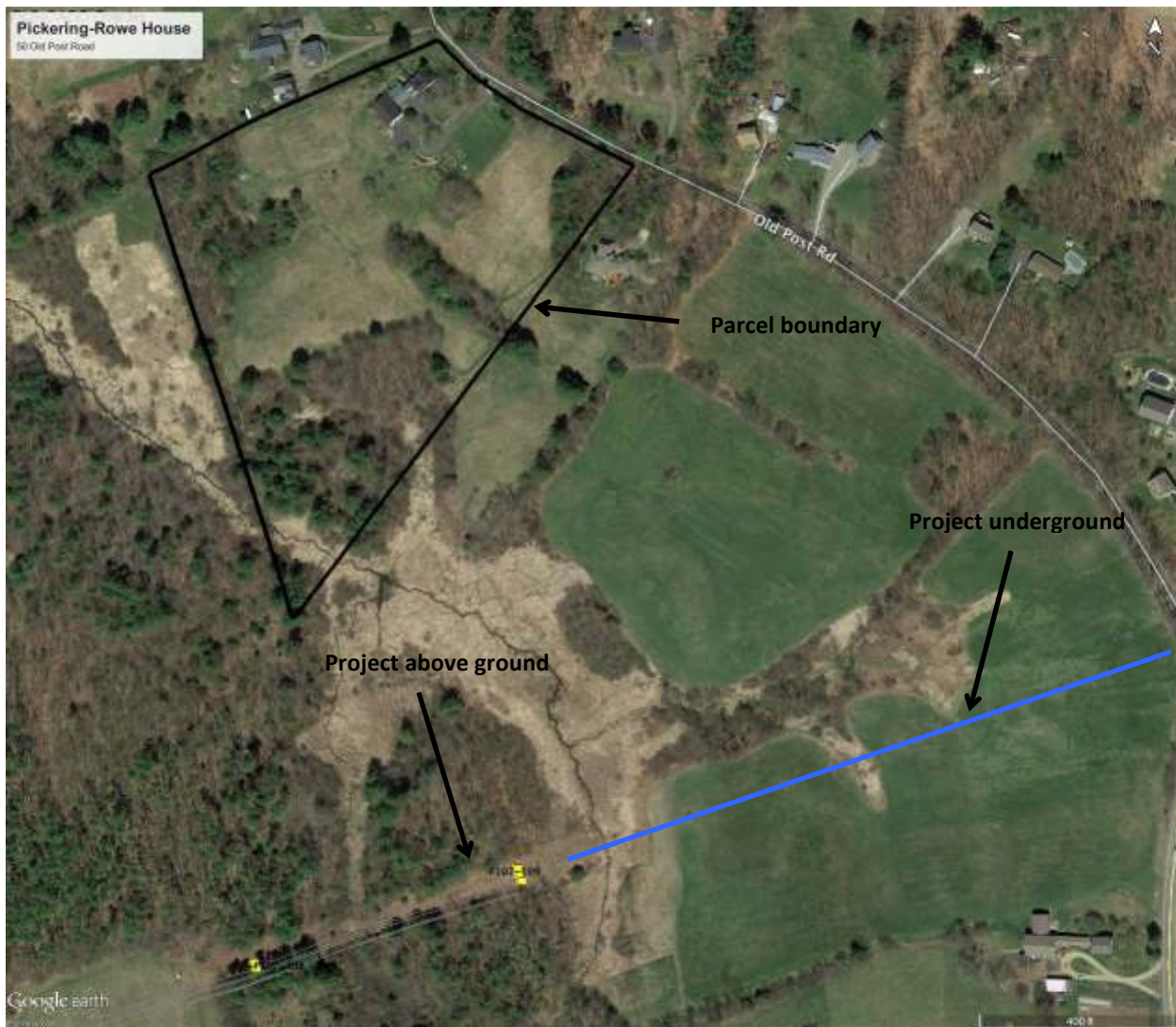
Example of Adverse Effects, pursuant to Section 800.5(a)(2)	Evaluation
Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:	
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	None
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR§68) and applicable guidelines;	None
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	None
(iv) change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic features;	There will be no change of use or setting within the National Register-eligible property.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	The Project will not introduce visual elements that will diminish the property's setting or view. The underground option in the open land about 0.2 miles away from the property will have no effect on the character-defining view from the Pickering-Rowe House southeast toward the town center. The narrow view is defined by trees at the edges of the intervening parcels. Wooded areas limit the view from the house and grounds looking south and southwest where the above ground project will be located. The proposed overhead line supported on 65'-70' tall weathering

	<p>steel H-frame structures within the Alfred Pickering Farm will not be visible.</p> <p>The overhead transition will be approximately 0.12 miles from the closest point of the Pickering-Rowe property and 0.3 miles south of the house. The 65'-tall, 3-pole riser structure will be in the existing electric utility corridor at the west edge of the Frink Farm. The riser will be about a hundred feet into the woods that border the field. Visual simulations for the Frink Farm show the riser will be roughly as tall as the trees on either side of the corridor. 3-D modeling of the intervening tree cover shows no more than the very tip of the riser might be visible above the tree line in the view facing south-southwest from the Pickering-Rowe House yard.</p>
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property or religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization; and	None
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	Not applicable
(viii) OTHER:	None
<b>RECOMMENDED FINDING</b>	No Adverse Effect: The proposed project will not have an adverse visual effect on the Pickering-Rowe House as it will not alter any of the characteristics that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property and its ability to convey its significance under National Register Criterion B.

**Sources:**

Preservation Company  
2016 "Pickering-Rowe House, NHDHR Inventory Form NWN0003," on file at New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources, Concord.

## Pickering-Rowe House, 50 Old Post Road, Newington



Satellite image from Google Earth showing the Pickering-Rowe House parcel boundary (in black), the above-ground path of the Project (proposed structures shown by yellow squares), and the underground path of the project (in blue).



Bing Bird's-eye view showing Pickering-Rowe House and project location



Bing Bird's-eye showing orientation of house and yard to the southeast



View southeast toward Newington Center Historic District and underground project



View south from yard toward overhead transition approximately 0.28 miles from this point. The very top of the riser structure could be visible above the distant tree tops in leaf-off conditions.



View from driveway, facing southwest. Overhead project approximately 0.32 miles away will be behind distant tree line.



**HISTORIC PROPERTY/PROPERTIES AFFECTED TABLE**  
**RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR**  
**University of New Hampshire Historic District, Durham (DUR-0UNH)**  
**Seacoast Reliability Project, 2016**

**Significance (including Criteria):**

The University of New Hampshire Historic District was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, as well as the New Hampshire State Register in 2016. UNH, originally the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, was founded as a land grant college in the 1860s, sharing teaching staff and facilities with Dartmouth College in Hanover. The college moved to Durham in 1893 when Benjamin Thompson willed his farm to the state. The college, which became the University of New Hampshire in 1923, continued to expand its land holdings and develop new buildings for its academic programs, while retaining a strong agricultural component, now the Thompson School of Applied Science. The University of New Hampshire Historic District encompasses the historic property and buildings associated with the campus during its period of significance 1893-1966. The district, as determined eligible for the National Register, is estimated to contain a total of 1,558 acres. This includes developed areas, with classrooms, dining halls, dormitories, and other related facilities, as well as agricultural and athletic fields and woodlands. The UNH Historic District is eligible under National Register Criterion A in the Area of Education and Criterion C in the Area of Architecture. Character-defining features include the central academic and administrative campus around Thompson Hall and the open campus lawn, student housing quadrangles and network of interconnecting paths and roads. The campus evolved over time rather than according to an overall landscape plan. Architect-designed buildings from all periods contribute to the district. Major transportation corridors, Main Street and the railroad tracks, have always passed through the campus. Farmland and woodland are integral to educational activities and student recreation. The open fields at the west edge of campus contribute to the setting, as do the bordering woodlands. Newer buildings reflect the late twentieth century expansion of the school and may contribute to the historic district when they reach fifty years of age. Only two individual buildings in the district, Thompson Hall and Morrill Hall, are previously listed in or determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

**NR Boundary (description/justification):**

The University of New Hampshire Historic District is defined by the existing UNH campus, as shown on historic and current campus maps and master plans and contains all contiguous parcels under UNH ownership as shown on Durham tax maps. It encompasses all components of this state university: academic, residential, athletic and recreational, agricultural and horticultural, woodlands and service facilities that contribute to the operation of the school and affiliated experiment stations. Land around the central Thompson Farm was acquired through gift and purchase during the early to mid-twentieth century. UNH, including the Woodman Horticultural Farm and modern dairy farm, is bordered on the north and west by US Route 4 and on the east by the former Boston and Maine Railroad tracks, the downtown and residential neighborhoods. The UNH Historic District includes the College Woods area, some of which has been part of the school since its inception and the rest acquired in the 1930s, and to the south, the East Foss Farm and West Foss Farm land owned by UNH since 1923.

<b>Individual Properties</b>		<b>Districts</b>		
<b>NR</b>	<b>SR</b>	<b>NR</b>	<b>SR</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible (district N/A)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible, also in district
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eligible, only in district
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the NRHP
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated for individual eligibility
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the NRHP
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated as a district
<b>RELATIONSHIP OF PROPOSED ACTION TO HISTORIC RESOURCE</b>				
<p>The Seacoast Reliability Project will be located directly within the University of New Hampshire Historic District in an existing electric utility corridor. The north-south corridor passes through and adjacent to UNH for about three miles along the railroad tracks. In the center of the campus, the project will be below ground for 2,100'. The underground section will run from Parking Lot A to Colovos Road, passing under Main Street and alongside the railroad station, fieldhouse and football stadium. The existing distribution lines will remain in place in this area. In the northern part of campus, the above ground section of the proposed transmission line will be in an existing easement that is within the railroad corridor on the outside of the UNH district boundary east of the Woodman Farm. To the south, the above ground section will be in a 100'-wide electric utility right of way alongside the railroad corridor on the west and then on the east, where it passes through the East Foss Farm. The distribution line will be co-located on the new transmission structures.</p>				
<b>DEFINITION OF EFFECT</b>		<b>EVALUATION</b>		
<p>An effect may occur when there is alteration to the characteristics of a historic property qualifying it for inclusion in or eligible for the National Register as defined in Section 800.16(1).</p>		<p>The Seacoast Reliability Project could have an effect on the University of New Hampshire Historic District, because it has the potential to alter the setting and landscape, which are character-defining features of the district. The proposed project will be underground within the central campus, but the overhead transmission line in existing electric utility corridor will be visible in some locations in the north and south parts of the district.</p>		
<b>RECOMMENDED FINDING</b>		<p>Historic properties affected.</p>		

**APPLICATION OF THE CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR  
University of New Hampshire Historic District, Durham (DUR-0UNH)  
Seacoast Reliability Project, 2016**

**CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT**

An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse Effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur late in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.

Example of Adverse Effects, pursuant to Section 800.5(a)(2)	Evaluation
Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:	
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	<p>There will be no physical destruction of contributing features of the UNH Historic District. There are no above-ground contributing historic components of the district within the right of way in either the underground or overhead project locations. Existing distribution lines that will be removed are non-contributing.</p> <p>North of campus, the project will be outside the UNH district boundaries in the railroad corridor. Within the district, the underground and access roads for construction will be at the edge of the large Parking Lot A which was enlarged in the 1980s and is not a historic landscape feature. South of Main Street, the underground installation will be adjacent to the railroad tracks in an area of existing utility lines and no historic landscaping. There will be no effect on the athletic fields. Colovos Road and Waterworks Road have recently been reconfigured and are not historic features of the district, nor is the maintenance area where the overhead line will pass. Vegetation clearing along the existing electric utility corridor adjacent to the railroad tracks will not change historic landscape patterns. There will be no damage to stone walls within the right of way. Any archaeological sites pre-date the University and do not contribute to the significance of the UNH Historic District. They have been assessed separately as archaeological resources. Blasting is not the preferred option</p>

	at this location; however, if blasting were necessary for the underground installation it is not expected to directly impact (structurally or superficially) the adjacent historic resources, such as the Main Street Bridge or the Durham-UNH Railroad Station.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR§68) and applicable guidelines;	None
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	None
(iv) change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic features;	There will be no changes of use within the UNH Historic District. Also, the project will not alter physical features in the setting that contribute to the historic significance of the district. Within the right of way through the campus, there are no historic landscape features, historic vegetation or plantings, historic roads or sidewalks. Stone walls are part of the setting of the East Foss Farm, but the walls within the right of way are already breached by an access road, so there will be no construction impacts.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	<p>The project will not introduce visual elements that would diminish the integrity of significant historic features of the UNH Historic District, including setting, landscape and views. The underground design will eliminate views of the project from the center of campus. The proposed overhead transmission line will be visible within the district only in locations that lack integrity of setting.</p> <p>Due to distance from the overhead transition stations and the density of surrounding buildings and vegetation, the above ground portions of the project will not be in view from the historic central quad, including National Register-listed Thompson Hall. It will not be in view from Main Street, Library Way or Academic Way or from the historic residential areas. The areas of campus where the project will be visible do not have integrity of setting due to the prevalence of modern utilities, light poles, parking lots and large new buildings on either side of the railroad corridor. Because the character of the setting is already defined by changes made within the past fifty years, visibility of the project in those areas will not alter the appreciation or understanding of the district.</p>

The proposed project will be located in an electric utility corridor where existing distribution lines are concentrated along the railroad tracks. The above-ground portions of the new transmission line in the north and south parts of campus will be supported on 80'-100' tall steel monopoles. The distribution line will be co-located on the same new structures, which will replace the existing wooden poles.

Most of the built resources in view of the project are not contributing buildings to the district. The northern part of campus developed in the 1980s-90s with student apartments, new roads and expanded parking lots on either side of the railroad tracks. The overhead transition will be in the northern part of the A Lot parking area which was built in the 1980s opposite the new railroad station parking lot, historically the freight yard. The Whittemore Center, new Hamel Rec Center and newly rebuilt Memorial Field define the setting near the historic Durham-UNH Railroad Station, where the overhead transmission line will be visible in one direction, looking north up the tracks and the tracks are the only contributing feature in view. From the Thompson School area west of the railroad, the project will be viewed across the vast parking lot, where there was historically open farm land.

In the southwest corner of campus near the overhead transition, the setting is defined by all new buildings and features and does not have integrity of setting or feeling. The underground design reduces potential visibility of the southern overhead transition station from the newly rebuilt football field and stadium, where modern features already dominate the setting. On either side of the proposed overhead line, the setting includes recently built dorms, science buildings and maintenance facilities, new railroad underpass and road pattern. The project will not be visible from the wooded terrain of the College Woods and trees will block the view from the Oyster River Reservoir.

At either end of the district, the proposed overhead lines will be adjacent to or within UNH owned woodlands; the Woodman Horticultural Farm to the north and the East Foss Farm and West Foss Farm to the south. These are outlying wooded areas that already feature electrical lines along the railroad corridor. The project is not located where it will have an adverse visual effect on contributing features or character-defining views. The new transmission line will not diminish the use and enjoyment of the land. North of campus alongside the Woodman Farm, the project

	<p>will be just outside the UNH boundary in the gravel railroad corridor. It will not be seen from the forested Woodman Farm land except in the immediate proximity, where there are no trails or views. The project will not be visible in the hilltop scenic vista of the Horticultural Farm or from the College Reservoir, due to the wooded surroundings. South of campus, the integrity setting at the edge of the East Foss Farm where the project will be seen has been affected by the existing electric utility corridor, newly cleared wildlife habitat and new logging road. The transmission line will not be visible from the historic trails, cemetery or woods roads of the Foss Farm.</p> <p>In summary, the proposed project will not visually diminish characteristics that contribute to the significance of the historic district. Although setting is a character-defining feature of the district, the relevant historically significant setting, landscape and views will not be impacted by the project, so there will be no adverse effect.</p>
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property or religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization; and	None
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	Not applicable
(viii) OTHER:	None
<b>RECOMMENDED FINDING</b>	<p>No Adverse Effect -- The Seacoast Reliability Project will not have an adverse effect on the University of New Hampshire Historic District, because it will not alter, either directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics that qualify the historic district for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property and its ability to convey its significance under National Register Criterion A or Criterion C.</p>

**Sources:**

Preservation Company 2016 University of New Hampshire Historic District Area Form, on file at New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources, Concord.

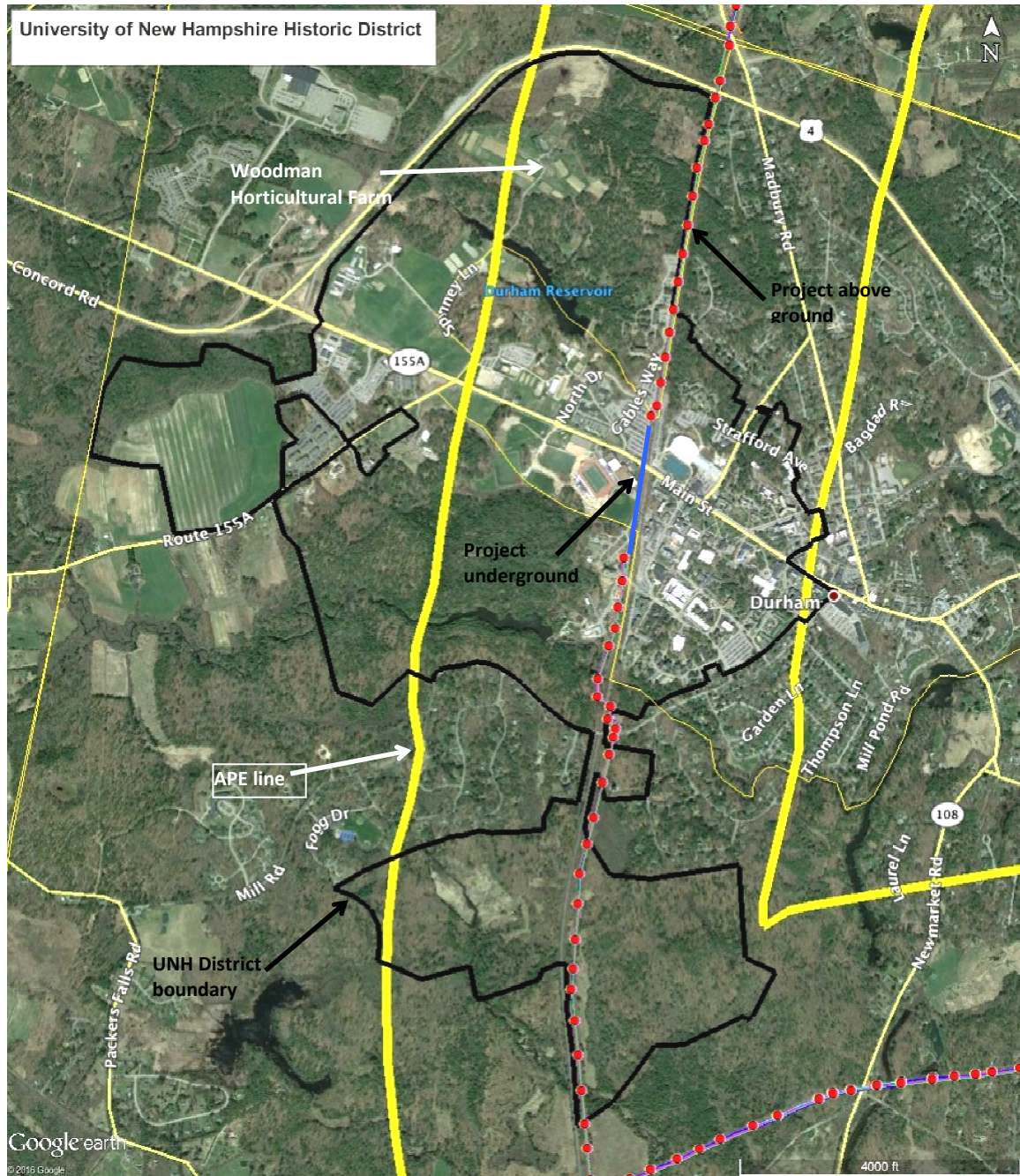
Victoria Bunker, Inc.

2015 “Seacoast Reliability Project Phase I-A Preliminary Archeological Survey  
Madbury, Durham, Newington and Portsmouth, NH.”

Victoria Bunker, Inc.

2016 “Seacoast Reliability Project Results of Phase I-B Archeological Survey  
Madbury, Durham, Newington and Portsmouth, NH.”

# University of New Hampshire Historic District, Durham



Satellite image from Google Earth showing historic district boundary (black line), indirect half-mile APE (yellow line) and proposed project with above ground structures (red dots) and underground (blue)

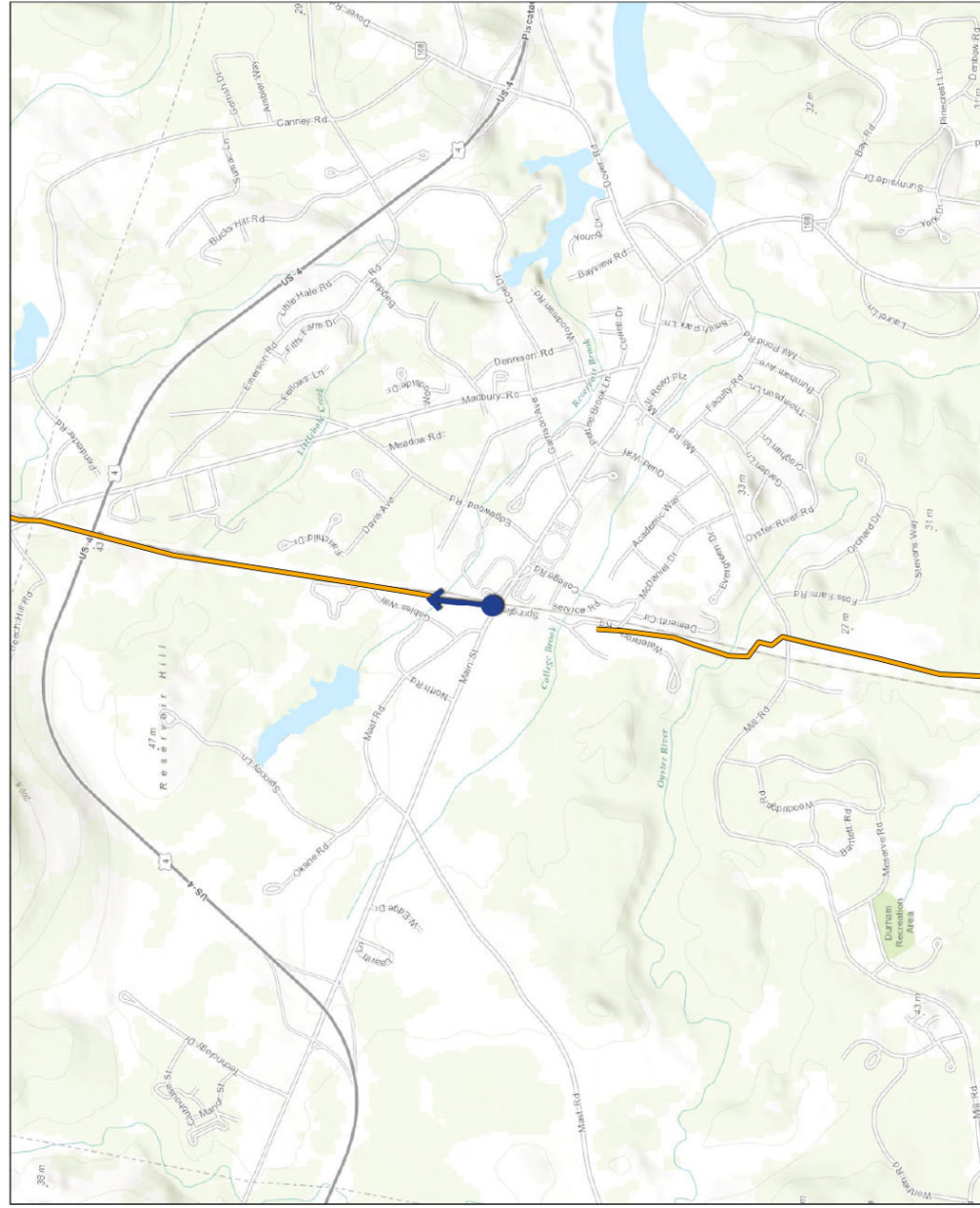




Google earth detail showing Woodman Horticultural Farm, Old Reservoir and district boundary (black line) in relation to project corridor within railroad right of way (blue line)



Google Earth showing overhead-underground transition and surrounding parking lots, late twentieth century Whittemore Center and student apartments



View Location Map

**Simulation Information**

**Base Photograph**  
 Date: 5/30/14  
 Time: 12:05 pm  
 Weather conditions: Partly sunny  
 Image Size: 5472 x 3648 pixels

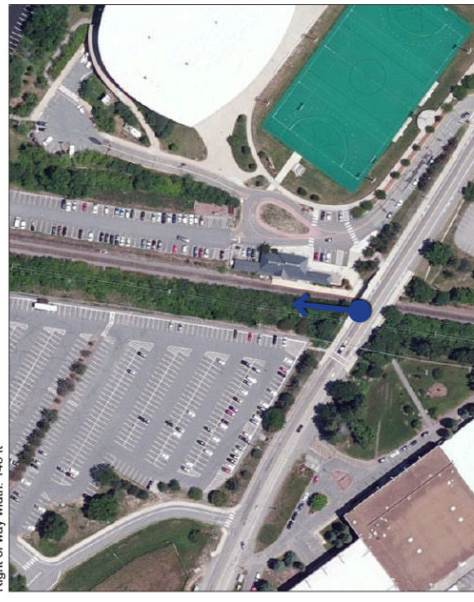
**Camera Properties**  
 Camera Make/Model: Canon EOS 6D  
 Sensor Dimensions: 35.8mm x 23.9mm  
 Lens Make/Model: Canon EF 50mm  
 Lens Focal Length: 50mm (Equivalent): 52mm  
 Approx. Height of View: 40° horizontal, 27° vertical  
 Camera Height: 5 ft (1.5 meters)

**View Location Information**  
 View Location Name: Exhibit 8A  
 Location: Main Street, Durham, NH  
 Classification: Resource  
 Orientation: North  
 Latitude/Longitude: 43.139067°, -70.936427°  
 Camera elevation above sea level: 127.27 ft (38.8m)  
 Simulation viewing distance: 21.3 in (54.102 cm)  
 Distance to nearest visible structure: 0.14 miles (0.225 km)  
 Distance to furthest visible structure: 0.95 miles (1.53 km)

**Proposed Structure Information**  
 Proposed structure type: Weathering steel monopole  
 Visible structure numbers: F107-11 - F107-23  
 Height range of proposed transmission structures (visible): 80 ft - 93.5 ft  
 Height range of existing transmission structures (visible): N/A  
 Right of way width: 145 ft

**Visual Simulation Notes:**  
 1. Visual simulation is based on GIS data available at the time from USGS National Elevation Data Set and Eversource and NH GRANIT. Data is only as accurate as the original source and is not guaranteed by LandWorks.  
 2. Simulation is based upon a preliminary design. Exact structure height, location and color will be finalized during the detail design and permitting process.

**Technical Information**  
 Software: ArcGIS ArcMap 10; Nemetschek VectorWorks 2015; SketchUp Pro 8; Adobe Photoshop CS5  
 Digital elevation data source: USGS National Elevation Dataset 1/3 Arc-Second (NED 1/3)



Aerial Context Map







A Lot parking lot, facing north from Main Street toward overhead transition



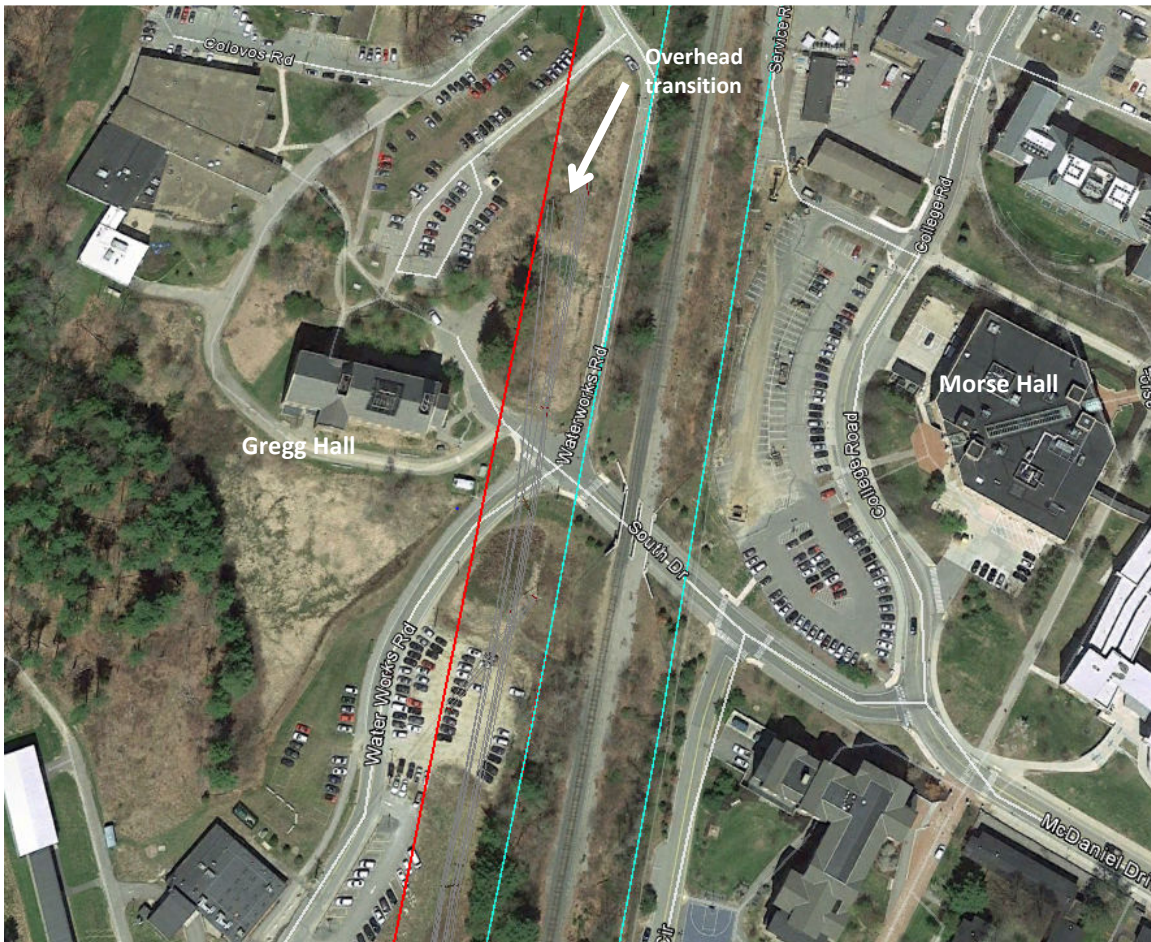
Facing north from Nesmith Hall toward Main Street and Whittimore Center, overhead transition behind trees in left rear



UNH Field House and football field in 2015 before construction of new stadium, showing existing setting where overhead transition will be behind the tree line



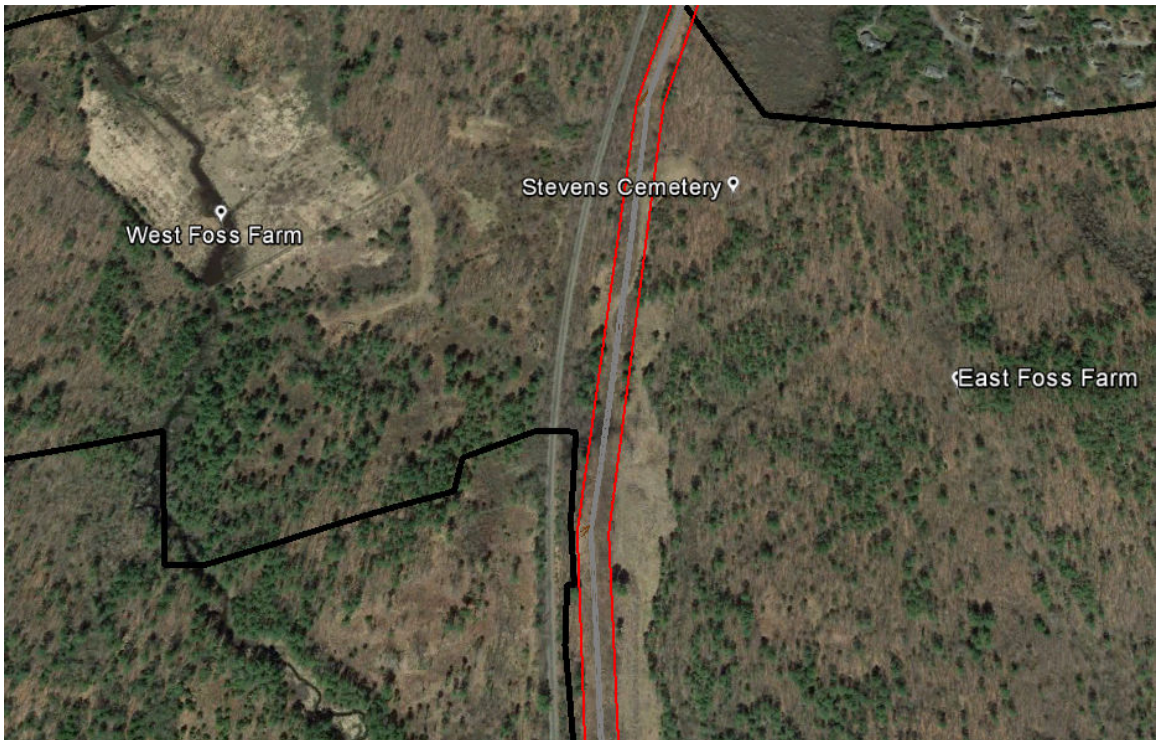
College Road new parking lot at Morse Hall facing south, overhead transition left edge of view



Overhead transition near Waterworks Road, showing surrounding late twentieth century buildings, roads and parking lots, with railroad right of way (blue lines) and electric utility right of way (red line)



Proposed overhead in electric utility right of way (red line) west of railroad corridor (blue lines), between new dorms and modern maintenance facilities



West Foss Farm and East Foss Farm, showing electric utility right of way (red lines) east of railroad tracks