II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🛛 N 🗌

This property could be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for its architecture. It appears to be a nineteenth century farmhouse remodeled in the mid-twentieth century. The barn was likely remodeled at the same time. There are characteristic elements from both periods. The house has Greek Revival entry and windows and Colonial Revival style painted brick chimney and enclosed porches. The property retains associated open land and stone walls. The landscape and buildings appear to reflect the twentieth century period, rather than the nineteenth century farm era. If it was a summer home, it would likely also be eligible under Criterion A. Information about the recreational context and architecture of the region is provided in the 2015 Northern Pass – Great North Woods Project Area Form by SEARCH.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Setting: Y 🖾 N 🗌 Materials: Y 🖾 N 🗌 Workmanship: Y 🖄 N 🗍

Feeling: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Location: Y 🖾 N 🗌 Association: Y 🖄 N 🗌

The property retains integrity for the twentieth century remodeling, date unknown. There have been some recent updates to the house. Much of the original 1850s building appears to be intact. The removal of chimney(s) was a major alteration. The Colonial Revival period changes were probably made in the historic period. The renovations to the nineteenth century barn and the domestic landscaping have diminished the agricultural feeling and associations. Like the house, they represent two periods.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

The 25.16 acres on which the house and barn are located would be eligible and the subdivided 38.56 acres might contribute to significance of the property under Criterion A. The subdivided land has not yet been developed and the two lots are indistinguishable on the ground. These are identified in Lancaster tax records as tax map-lot numbers R24-038 and R24-037.

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic	
resource.	

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

The Project will not affect the appreciation of the historic buildings because it is located in the opposite direction from the public's views of the buildings, which would be looking northwest from the road. Therefore, the Project will not be present in any public views of the historic buildings.

The Project also will not be visible in historically significant views from the historic buildings. The historic facade of the house is oriented to the south-southwest, not northeast toward the Project. The east side of the house has been altered by the construction of modern decks and large windows which face east across open lawn in the direction of the Project, but this was not a significant point of view historically. Viewshed mapping suggests the Project could be visible from certain areas of the property when facing southeast, but a field visit and photo overlay shows it would be at most minimally visible.

The Project is over one-third mile from the buildings and more than half that distance is wooded. The elevation of the right-of-way is slightly lower than this property, so the tree-tops will largely screen the transmission line from view. There is a possibility of isolated views of the very tops of the proposed structures above the trees that would be seen against other trees, but this would not detract from the historic setting of the property nor interrupt a historically significant view.

The transmission line ROW crosses the wooded land in the easternmost corner of the eastern parcel associated with this property, but this is not a significant viewpoint and is not visible from the historic house.

Key to Photos 1-2 (Bing Maps)



Photo 1) House, looking north-northeast [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1668]



Photo 2) House and barn, looking north-northwest [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1669]



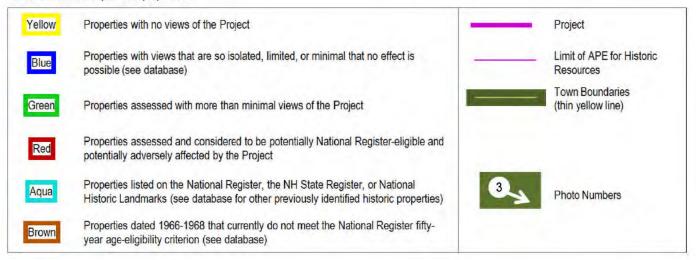
Google Earth Street View showing house and barn, facing northwest, 2014



Project crosses eastern edge of parcel, about 0.33 mile from the historic buildings

Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:





Viewshed map showing LANC04 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources ----- and Project

Property ID: LANC04 Property Name/Address: 93 Wesson Road, Lancaster, NH



Photo 3) Facing east across side yard, toward Project from the road [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1670]



Photo 4) 2014 Google Earth Street View, facing east-southeast toward the Project from front of property

Property ID: LANC04 Property Name/Address: 93 Wesson Road, Lancaster, NH



Photo 5) 2014 Google Earth Street View, across from house, facing southeast

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: LANC05

Property Name/Address:

63 Wesson Road, Lancaster, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

This small nineteenth century farmhouse, remodeled in the late twentieth century, is located on a curve of Wesson Road, 0.10 mile west of the existing transmission line/road crossing.

The 1½-story, 3 x 2 bay house has a center entry and rebuilt off-center chimney. A 1½-story wing and connected outbuilding extend to the west. The house was remodeled in the late twentieth century with new entry, windows, enclosed porch, and extension on the façade of the outbuilding. The dormer windows are an earlier feature. The property is a triangular parcel of 5.5 acres. The overgrown land across the road was probably historically part of the same farm. The yard is semi-open, with a small front lawn and retaining wall. There is a large shed in the back yard according to the aerial views. The construction date of the house has not been determined. The mid-nineteenth century residents in this location were Johnson G. Kimball (1793-1864), his wife Mary and several children as shown in the censuses on Ancestry.com. H. Moulton was here in 1892 according to the Hurd map. The transmission line right-of-way through Lancaster was established in 1946-48.

The dense vegetation and the topography of the intervening land screen the existing transmission line from this property. Viewshed mapping shows the Project might be visible from behind the house where the land is now overgrown. In the public view, the Project might be visible when looking up the road past the house towards where the line crosses the road. The house is sited facing south toward the view of the wooded land across the road.

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Y

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

N 🛛

This house does not appear to possess sufficient integrity to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The entire façade has been altered. The property does not convey its agricultural associations. The historic land use is not evident and the outbuildings are gone and remodeled. There are no other historic associations evident.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

De	esign: Y 🗌 N 🖄 Setting: Y 🖄 N 🛄 Materials: Y 🗌 N 🖄 Workmanship: Y 🗌 N 🖄
	Feeling: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Location: Y 🖾 N 🗌 Association: Y 🗌 N 🔀
	The fenestration pattern, windows, doors and porches are modern. The chimney was rebuilt. The house has some of its historic feeling in terms of its location, siting and overall form. The setting of the yard includes formerly open land and stone wall. Former agricultural associations are not evident. The surrounding land is overgrown. There is one outbuilding of unknown date and a remodeled outbuilding attached to the wing.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

Property ID: LANC05		
Property Name/Address: 63	Wesson Road, Lar	ncaster, NH

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the histor	ic
resource.	

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic
resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the prope
--

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



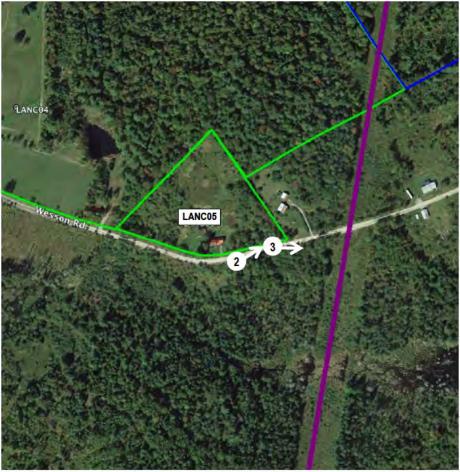
Key to Photo 1 (Google)



Photo 1) Façade, facing north [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1671]



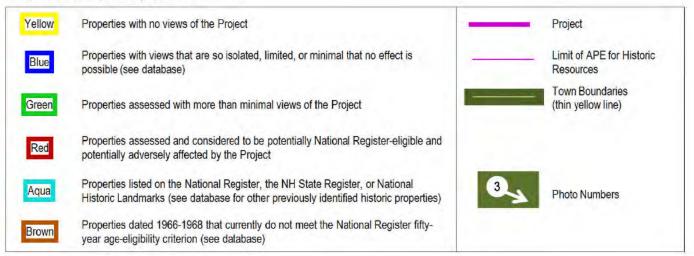
Google Earth photo showing details of façade



The Project is approximately 0.1 mile east of the house

Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:



N



Viewshed map showing LANC05 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources ---- and Project



Photo 2) Facing northeast toward existing transmission line beyond crest of hill, not visible [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1672]

N



Photo 3) Google Earth streetview, facing east-southeast toward Project

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: LANC18

Property Name/Address:

276 Portland Street (US 2), Lancaster, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

A vacant mid-twentieth century log cabin is located on the east side of US 2/Portland Street south of the transmission line crossing, on the same wooded parcel as a new modular home. The transmission line right-of-way that crosses the northwest corner of the associated land, 0.09 mile from the cabin, was established in the 1940s.

The new house at 276 Portland Street is set back from the road and the log cabin in front is slated for removal according to the tax assessment. The one-story log building is on a poured concrete foundation and has an exterior stone chimney and a basement garage. The cabin is now surrounded by trees, but when it was built there may have been open land to the southeast; the front entry porch is on that elevation suggesting that it was oriented toward open space. Flagstone retaining walls line the roadside and the driveway. The buildings are located on 10.5 acres lying between the road and the railroad right-of-way, with additional associated land between the railroad and the Israel River. The only open land is the yard southeast of the cabin where the new house is sited.

The construction date of this log cabin has not been identified, but there was a building here by the mid-1950s according to historic aerial photos from NETROnline. Deeds show the large property has been owned by the Duursema family since 1969, when it was purchased from Lynn LeRoy. Charles and Helen Z. Duursema were from New Jersey. Research on Ancestry.com indicates he was a teacher and this was probably a summer residence. He died in 1989 and she occupied the cabin until her death in 2002.

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🛛 N

This log cabin type house is in abandoned condition. National Register eligibility appears unlikely, but it could be considered in the Area of Architecture, Criterion C, as a rustic interpretation of a small Ranch-style house type, which appears to reflect its origins as a summer residence.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🔀 N 🗌	Setting: Y 🗌 N 🔀	Materials: Y 🛛 N 🗌	Workmanship: Y 🛛 N 🗌
-----------------	------------------	--------------------	----------------------

Feeling: $Y \boxtimes N$ Location: $Y \boxtimes N$ Association: $Y \boxtimes N$

The small house retains its log cabin design and has original materials and workmanship although it has been unoccupied for a number of years and is in poor condition according to the tax assessment. The setting was changed by construction of the new house and the surrounding tree growth.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

If the building were eligible for the National Register under Criterion C for its architecture, the boundary would include only the immediate surroundings/domestic setting. The large wooded parcel and the new house do not contribute to its significance.

Property ID: LANC18	
Property Name/Address: 276 Portland Street (US 2), Lancaster, NH	

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the his	toric
resource.	

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

The setting of the mid-twentieth century building has changed with on-going reforestation since it was built. The cabin is surrounded by trees and has no scenic views.

The Project will not be visible in the main public views of the building, which is facing east and north from the road.

Where the transmission line crosses the road to the northwest, it is minimally visible when looking not at the buildings, but uphill toward Lancaster from in front of the property. However, the Project will not create a focal point or alter the setting of the building. The transmission line corridor is in a lowlying area, separated by woods, with the large late-twentieth century buildings of the Roger's Campground prominently visible in the background and local delivery line along the road in the foreground.

Property ID: LANC18 Property Name/Address: 276 Portland Street (US 2), Lancaster, NH

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos 1-3 (Google)



Photo 1) Roadside elevation, facing east-southeast [2015 Field Photo: IMG_8929]

Property ID: LANC18 Property Name/Address: 276 Portland Street (US 2), Lancaster, NH



Photo 2) Facing north-northeast from road [2015 Field Photo: IMG_8930]



Photo 3) Google Earth Street View showing new house set back on the lot

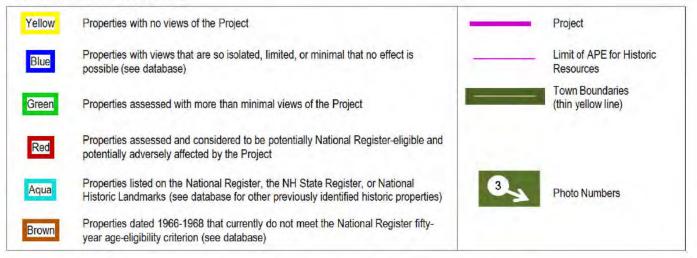
Property ID: LANC18 Property Name/Address: 276 Portland Street (US 2), Lancaster, NH



Project is located at northeast corner of property, approximately 0.9 mile from the cabin

Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:



Property ID: LANC18 Property Name/Address: 276 Portland Street (US 2), Lancaster, NH



Viewshed map showing LANC18 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources - - - - and Project



Photo 4) Facing northwest and north, with transmission line, US 2/Portland Street crossing at left [2014 Field Photo: Pano_1688-1689]

Property ID: LANC18 Property Name/Address: 276 Portland Street (US 2), Lancaster, NH



Photo 5) Google Earth Street View, facing northwest past house; shows wooded land and arrow at Project location

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: LANC30

Property Name/Address:

Christie's Maple Farm/ 246 Portland St. (US 2), Lancaster, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

The property known until recently as Christie's Maple Farm includes a mid-nineteenth century Greek Revival style farmhouse and a sugarhouse from the late twentieth century. The buildings are set against a scenic backdrop of the mountain ranges to the east and southeast. The property is immediately north of the US Route 2 Scenic Overlook; the transmission line is located in the wooded valley between 0.2 and 0.3 mile away.

The house bears the date 1846 and has a Greek Revival form, with overhanging gable end and recessed front porch on the wide 5-bay façade. The house was apparently updated at the end of the nineteenth century with 2/2 windows and decorative shingles in the gable and. Walls have red painted clapboards and white wooden trim. The red metal roof is new. A small wing projects from the back corner. Southeast of the house is a detached outbuilding, used until recently as a sugarhouse. The structure may have been an older outbuilding, but if so it was substantially remodeled or rebuilt for the maple business in the 1980s-90s, with modern siding, windows, roof and monitor vent. A historic aerial photo from NETROnline suggests another larger barn stood north of the house where a parking area is now. The yard is semi-open with several apple trees and birches around the house.

The buildings occupy a rectangular parcel that has long been subdivided from the surrounding farmland according to deeds. The mown fields to the east and south provide the scenery behind the house. Thirteen acres adjacent to the scenic overlook are protected by the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests' Christie Easement. The PSNH right-of-way was established in 1946-48. It runs north-south parallel to the west bank of the Israel River and the railroad tracks and angles across the highway about one third mile southeast of this property.

The nineteenth century owners of the house have not been identified. The 1860 map suggests the owner was Charles W. Gotham (1830-1913), but research in Ancestry.com shows he lived elsewhere for much of his life. The 1892 map omitted this house. The early twentieth century owner was undertaker Ross Standard who lived downtown according to city directories. He sold to highway engineer Floyd Dennison in 1958. The surrounding land was owned separately and was associated with Roger's Campground across the street. From 1983 to 2006, Colin Christie operated Christie's Maple Farm or White Mountain Maple Works here. Robert W. Christie was also involved and he was

the owner of the adjacent land from 1999. (See Coos County Registry of Deeds Book 913, Page 3; Book 919, Page 338; Plan #2329.)

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🛛 N

The Greek Revival style house may be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places in the Area of Architecture, Criterion C. It appears to be a good typical example of a Greek Revival style house, featuring an overhanging gable façade that is characteristic of the Connecticut Valley of New Hampshire. The overhang is supported by chamfered posts and shelters a center entry. A discussion of Greek Revival style architecture in the region is provided in the 2015 Northern Pass – Great North Woods Project Area Form by SEARCH.

The property would not be eligible in the Area of Agriculture, Criterion A, due to the lack of integrity for this association. Christie's Maple Farm does not have historical significance as a maple sugar business as this was the late twentieth century use of the property.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Setting: Y 🖾 N 🗌 Materials: Y 🖾 N 🗌 Workmanship: Y 🖾 N 🗌

Feeling: $Y \boxtimes N \square$ *Location:* $Y \boxtimes N \square$ *Association:* $Y \square N \boxtimes$

The house has some late nineteenth century updates, but appears to retain integrity from its midnineteenth century construction. The house has integrity of setting and feeling due to the surrounding open land and scenic view in the background. The existing transmission line is not visible. The property does not convey it's associations with agriculture due to the reconstruction or renovation of the only outbuilding outside the period of significance and subdivision which removed the associated farmland.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcel of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

The parcel on which the buildings are located would contribute to a National Register eligible property under Criterion C for its domestic setting. It contains 2.53 acres, identified in Lancaster tax records as map R17-parcel 24. The house-lot was separated from the surrounding farmland more than fifty years ago. The parcel was enlarged by a lot line adjustment in 2001.

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic	
resource.	

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic	
resource.	

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

The views looking outward from the house are not a character defining feature of its Greek Revival style architecture. The house is oriented toward the road, rather than the view. Any potential views of the Project from the open land around the house will not detract from its architectural significance.

US Route 2 is part of the state-designated Presidential Range Trail and also the Woodland Heritage Scenic Byway. The Project will not be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic house from the road or from the nearby US Route 2 Scenic Overlook. From the overlook parking lot facing northwest toward downtown Lancaster, the house is prominently in view, now painted red with a red roof. The Project will not be visible in this direction, but other modern elements in the view are the buildings of Roger's Campground and Motel across the road. The Project will not be visible when looking north-northeast toward the house and sugarhouse from the road, or when facing east directly at the house.

The most significant public view of the property is facing southeast along the road. When traveling south on Route 2 from downtown Lancaster, the house is in the foreground against the scenic view of the valley and mountains. The Project is at a lower elevation than the house, approximately a third mile beyond it. The cleared transmission line corridor is hidden by the adjacent woods. The new structures will be taller than the existing structures, but will not rise above the tops of the trees in back of the house. The existing 150' wide right-of-way will require only minimal spot clearing of vegetation from both sides. Any isolated view of the new structures and conductors through the trees would be only of the very tops, silhouetted against a wooded background. The use of weathering steel monopoles in this location will reduce potential contrasts in form and color. When continuing past the house southeast on US 2, the Project may be visible as the transmission line crosses the road, but the historic resource will no longer be in view.

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos 1-4 (Google Earth detail)

Property ID: LANC30 Property Name/Address: Christie's Maple Farm/246 Portland Street (US 2), Lancaster, NH



Photo 1) Facing southeast [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1749]



Photo 2) House and wing, facing northeast [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1753]

Property ID: LANC30 Property Name/Address: Christie's Maple Farm/246 Portland Street (US 2), Lancaster, NH



Photo 3) House and sugarhouse, looking northeast [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1764]



Photo 4) Wing and sugarhouse, looking east-northeast [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1754]

Property ID: LANC30 Property Name/Address: Christie's Maple Farm/246 Portland Street (US 2), Lancaster, NH

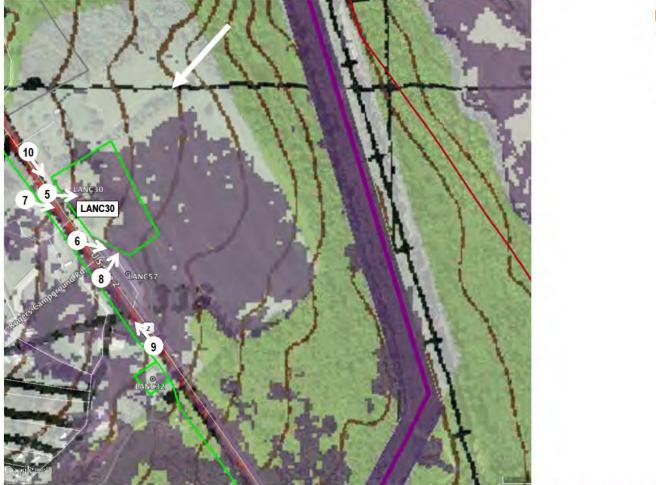


Project is 0.2 mile east of house and 0.33 mile southeast of the house at the US 2 crossing

Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:





Viewshed map showing LANC30 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources ---- and Project

Property ID: LANC30 Property Name/Address: Christie's Maple Farm/246 Portland Street (US 2), Lancaster, NH



Photo 5) View from road north of house, facing east; transmission line corridor behind trees in midground [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1745]



Photo 6) Facing southeast toward Project corridor behind tree-line indicated by arrow [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1750]

Property ID: LANC30 Property Name/Address: Christie's Maple Farm/246 Portland Street (US 2), Lancaster, NH



Photo 7) Facing east-southeast, Project location behind trees in mid-ground [2013 Field Photo: Pano_1744-1746]



Photo 8) Facing northeast, Project location behind tree line in mid-ground at right [2013 Field Photo: Pano_1753-1756]



Photo 9) 2014 Google Earth Street View facing northwest toward 276 Portland Street from Scenic Overlook, with Roger's Campground and Motel at left

Property ID: LANC30 Property Name/Address: Christie's Maple Farm/246 Portland Street (US 2), Lancaster, NH



Photo 10) 2014 Google Earth Street View facing southwest toward transmission line road crossing, showing existing local delivery lines and Roger's Campground property at right

NORTHERN PASS

PRESIDENTIAL RANGE TRAIL SCENIC BYWAY (RT. 2) OVERLOOK, LANCASTER

EXISTING CONDITIONS: PANORAMA (FACING EAST)





LOCA	TION MAP
	Otter
X	anto of the
	Kath de
1	
A	
AS.	
THE	C SO HER IN
	DVC37X14

ECHNICAL INF	ORMATION				
		EXISTING	PROPOSED		
TRANSMISSION LINE	115-kV structure type	Wood H-Frame (not visible)	Weathering Steel Monopole		
	Height range of visible 115-kV structures	43 - 47.5 feet (not visible)	101.5 - 105 feet		
	320-kV structure type	N/A	Weathering Steel Monopole		
	Height range of visible 320-kV structures	N/A	90 - 100 feet		
	Right-of-way width	150 feet	150 feet		
	Date and time: 10/14/14 at 2:30pm	Location: 44.467888° N, -71.543210° W	Viewing Direction: East		
PHOTOGRAPH	Distance to visible structures: 0.19 to 0.26 miles	Number of transmission structures visible in	the photosimulation: 4		
	Camera Focal length (50mm equivalent): 35mm	Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7100	Photo Source: TJD&A		

Pull-off to overlook on Route 2

NOTES GENERAL NOTES

Simulation is based upon preliminary design plans. Structure design and location will be finalized during the detail design and permitting process.

PHOTOSIMULATION PRODUCTION

By Terrence J. DeWan & Associates. Published July 23, 2015.

VIEW DESCRIPTION

View from the overlook on the north side of Route 2 facing east. See following pages for continuation of view.

THE NORTHERN PASS

PRESIDENTIAL RANGE TRAIL SCENIC BYWAY (RT. 2) OVERLOOK, LANCASTER

PHOTOSIMULATION: PANORAMA (FACING EAST)





	EXISTING	PROPOSED	
115-kV structure type	Wood H-Frame (not visible)	Weathering Steel Monopole	
Height range of visible 115-kV structures	43 - 47.5 feet (not visible)	101.5 - 105 feet	
320-kV structure type	N/A	Weathering Steel Monopole	
Height range of visible 320-kV structures	N/A	90 - 100 feet	
Right-of-way width	150 feet	150 feet	
Date and time: 10/14/14 at 2:30pm	Location: 44 467888° N -71 543210° W	Viewing Direction: East	
Distance to visible structures: 0.19 to 0.26 miles	Number of transmission structures visible in the photosimulation: 4		
Camera Focal length (50mm equivalent): 35mm	Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7100	Photo Source: TJD&A	
	115-kV structure type Height range of visible 115-kV structures 320-kV structure type Height range of visible 320-kV structures	115-kV structure type Wood H-Frame (not visible) Height range of visible 115-kV structures 43 - 47.5 feet (not visible) 320-kV structure type N/A Height range of visible 320-kV structures N/A Right-of-way width 150 feet Date and time: 10/14/14 at 2:30pm Location: 44.467888" N, -71.543210" W	

NOTES GENERAL NOTES

Simulation is based upon preliminary design plans. Structure design and location will be finalized during the detail design and permitting process.

PHOTOSIMULATION PRODUCTION

By Terrence J. DeWan & Associates. Published July 23, 2015.

VIEW DESCRIPTION

View from the overlook on the north side of Route 2 facing east. See following pages for continuation of view.

PHOTOSIMULATIONS

THE NORTHERN PASS

PRESIDENTIAL RANGE TRAIL SCENIC BYWAY (RT. 2) OVERLOOK, LANCASTER EXISTING CONDITIONS: NORMAL VIEW (FACING EAST)



PHOTOSIMULATIONS

THERN PASS

PRESIDENTIAL RANGE TRAIL SCENIC BYWAY (RT. 2) OVERLOOK, LANCASTER PHOTOSIMULATION: NORMAL VIEW (FACING EAST)



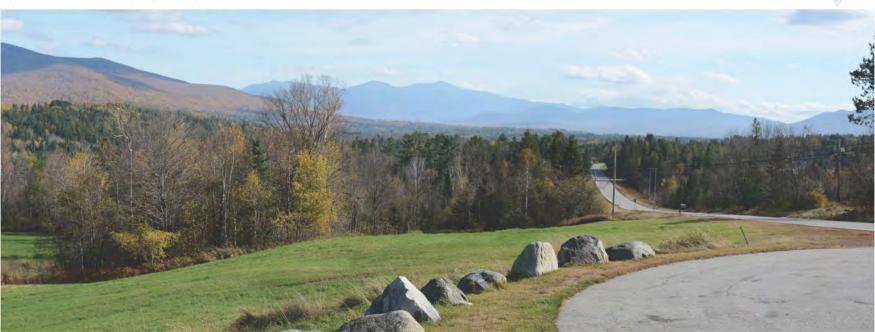
Course of the

When printed on

11x17" paper, viewer should hold this imag approximately 17" from eye to replicate actual view.

PHOTOSIMULATIONS

PRESIDENTIAL RANGE TRAIL SCENIC BYWAY (RT. 2) OVERLOOK, LANCASTER EXISTING CONDITIONS: PANORAMA (FACING SOUTHEAST)







		EXISTING	PROPOSED	
	115-kV structure type	Wood H-Frame	Weathering Steel Monopole	
	Height range of visible 115-kV structures	43 - 56.5 feet	92.5 - 105 feet	
TRANSMISSION LINE	320-kV structure type	N/A	Weathering Steel Monopole	
	Height range of visible 320-kV structures	N/A	80 - 100 feet	
	Right-of-way width	150 feet	150 feet	
	Date and time: 10/14/14 at 2:30pm	Location: 44.467888° N71.543210° W	Viewing Direction: Southeast	
PHOTOGRAPH	Distance to visible structures: 0.26 to 0.36 miles	Number of transmission structures visible in	the photosimulation: 5	
	Camera Focal length (50mm equivalent): 35mm	Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7100	Photo Source: TJD&A	

NOTES

GENERAL NOTES Simulation is based upon preliminary design plans. Structure design and location will be finalized during the detail design and permitting process.

PHOTOSIMULATION PRODUCTION

By Terrence J. DeWan & Associates. Published July 23, 2015.

VIEW DESCRIPTION

View from the overlook on the north side of Route 2 facing southeast. See previous pages for continuation of view.

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: LANC31

Property Name/Address:

Roger's Family Camping Resort and Motel/ 10 Roger's Campground Road off Portland Street/US 2, Lancaster, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

Roger's Family Camping Resort and Motel is set on an open hillside on the west side of Portland Street/US 2. The property overlooks a scenic view of the valley of the Israel River; the existing transmission line passes through this vista roughly a quarter mile east of the property. A scenic overlook is located across U.S. 2 from the property.

The business, with campground, cabins and motel units, originated over fifty years ago, but the majority of buildings and landscape features date from the late twentieth century. The pattern of parallel campground roads across the hillside is original, with additional roads added uphill. There are some original small wooden cabins, but a greater number of permanently installed trailers. The property consists of 100 acres, nearly two-thirds of which is wooded. A gas pipeline easement is near the west edge of the property. The existing transmission line crosses Route 2 at the southeast corner of the parcel, separated from the developed part of the property by 0.15-mile of woods. To the east, the existing cleared transmission line corridor is visible in mid-view of the scenic vista from the campground/motel property. There are multiple local delivery poles and wires along Route 2 and on the property in the foreground of the view. The transmission line through Lancaster was established c.1946, pre-dating Rogers Family Camping Resort by nearly a decade.

The campground business was established by Roger and Bertha Choquette who acquired the former Mark Page homestead from Anna B. McKenzie in 1955. Roger Choquette (1921-2001) was from Quebec and grew up in Vermont. They were married in 1948 after he returned from serving in WWII, according to research on Ancestry.com. The site was open field as of a 1956 aerial photo from www.historicaerials.com. The resort has expanded over time. The motel units date from the 1970s. The Choquettes sold the property in 1998. They also owned the large field that provides the scenic view across the road, which they sold in 1999 to different buyers. The scenic overlook was created in the 1970s and has a NH Historical Marker about the Lower Coos and the Presidential Range. (See Coos Country Registry of Deeds Book 418, Page 345; Book 892, Page 806 and Book 919, Page 338.)

Property ID: LANC31

Property Name/Address: Roger's Family Camping Resort and Motel/10 Roger's Campground Road, Lancaster, NH

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🗌 N 🛛

This property is of interest for its origins in the late 1950s, though it does not appear to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, because the existing facilities date mostly from within the last fifty years. The property has experienced a loss of its historic integrity for its original period of significance. Additional information about recreational contexts is included in the Historical Background section of the 2015 Northern Pass – Great North Woods Project Area Form by SEARCH.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y N N Setting: Y N N Materials: Y N Workmanship: Y N N

Feeling: $Y \square N \boxtimes$ Location: $Y \boxtimes N \square$ Association: $Y \boxtimes N \square$

The property does not convey its early feeling. The original design is enveloped by later roads and structures. The main historic features include the inner roads, the cabins and the location of the swimming pool and ranch house, both of which have been enlarged. The motel units date from the 1970s-80s and the outer roads and multiple permanent trailer sites were added. The setting of the surrounding area remains, but the site itself reflects modern activities.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

Property ID: LANC31

Property Name/Address: Roger's Family Camping Resort and Motel/10 Roger's Campground Road, Lancaster, NH

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the histori	İC
resource.	

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

Property ID: LANC31

Property Name/Address: Roger's Family Camping Resort and Motel/10 Roger's Campground Road, Lancaster, NH

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos 1-4 (Google Earth detail)

Property ID: LANC31



Photo 1) Entrance on Portland Street/US 2, facing northwest from scenic overlook [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1768]



Photo 2) Motel units, c.1970s, looking north [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1762]

Property ID: LANC31



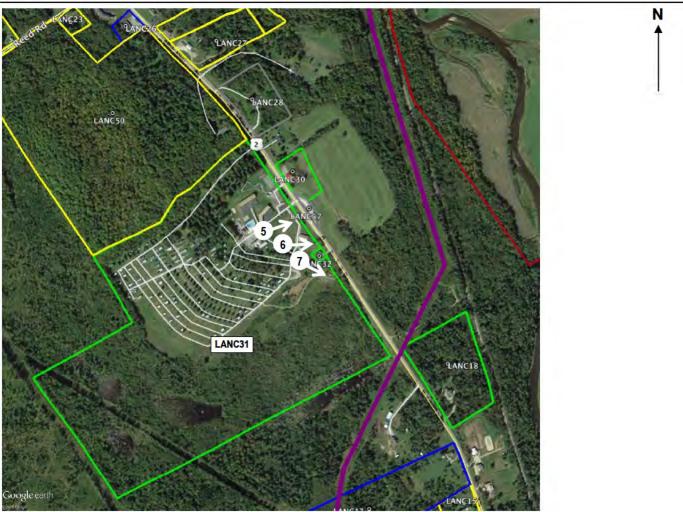
Photo 3) Swimming pool, back of motel, looking northeast [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1761]



Photo 4) Cabins, looking southwest [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1758]

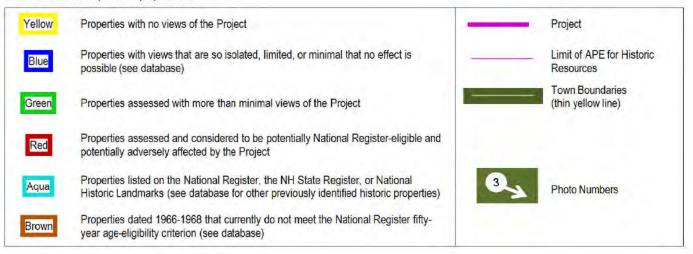
Property ID: LANC31

Property Name/Address: Roger's Family Camping Resort and Motel/10 Roger's Campground Road, Lancaster, NH

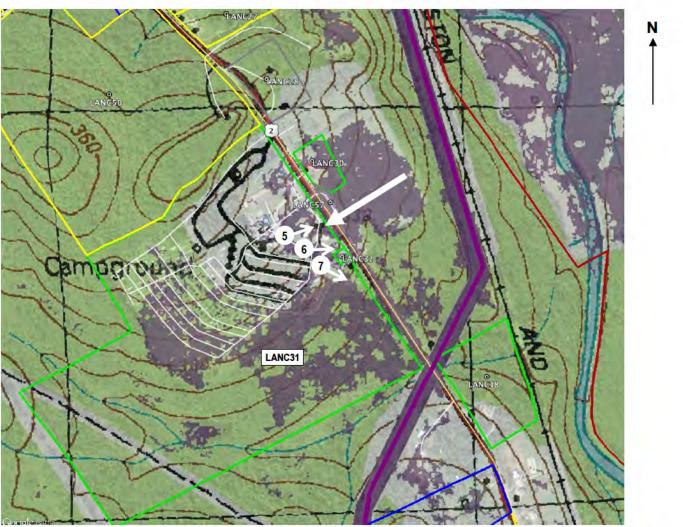


Distance from property to transmission line, 0.2 to 0.25 mile Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:



Property ID: LANC31



Viewshed map showing LANC31 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources - - - - and Project

Property ID: LANC31



Photo 5) View From parking lot facing east-northeast toward Project, transmission line visible, 0.25-mile away [2013 Field Photo: IMG 1760]



Photo 6) Facing east [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1759]

Property ID: LANC31



Photo 7) Looking southeast toward Project, existing transmission line visible near crossing of US 2 [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1763]

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: LANC32

Property Name/Address:

261 Portland Street (US 2), Lancaster, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

This small 1¹/₂-story house and garage at 261 Portland Street/US 2 is adjacent to the large Roger's Resort campground about 0.2 mile west and north of the existing transmission line.

This building may have originated as the District No. 5 schoolhouse shown on this site in historic maps of the 1860s-1930s. The small 1½-story gable front house currently reflects the early twentieth century due to the enclosed porch that covers the facade. The windows are replacements and the chimney was rebuilt in concrete block. The walls are sheathed in clapboards and trimmed with narrow corner boards and frieze. The small ell has an older 6-pane window and a batten door. An early to mid-twentieth century garage is set back on the lot. The 0.19-acre property is located on the west side of the road a short distance north of where the transmission line crosses U.S. 2. The house faces east and has a view toward the White Mountains, partially screened by woods across the road.

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?



This small house does not clearly convey its origins, but it could possibly have local significance in the area of education, if it were found to have integrity as a schoolhouse. For the purposes of this assessment, potential eligibility is assumed. The education context and educational building types are discussed in the 2015 Northern Pass – Great North Woods Project Area Form by SEARCH.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: `	YXN	1	Set	ting:	YΧ	N	Mate	erials: Y	N 🛛 N	N	Vorkm	ansh	ip: Y	N	
Feeli	ng: Y 🕻	\triangleleft	N	Loca	tion:	YX	N 🗌	Associ	iation	: Y 🔀	N 🗌				
1.000												- 1967 - 6-1		 24. 11.11	

The original design and materials are obscured by the porch enclosure and window replacement. Closer inspection would clarify its potential integrity as a schoolhouse. The building presently reflects the twentieth century residential use, except for the back part of the south elevation where its earlier appearance is evident.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

The lot contains less than a quarter-acre. It is identified in Lancaster tax records as map R17-parcel 000044.

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic resource.

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

PREGERVATION COMPANY

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

The Project will not be visible in the public view of the building, which is looking southwest from the U.S. 2 in the opposite direction.

The Project, which is 0.2 mile to the east and southeast, may be visible in the view from the house, but this view is not related to any historical significance the property might have as a schoolhouse. The house enjoys a view of the mountaintops above the trees across the road. However, this scenic view does not contribute to any historical importance it may have as a schoolhouse. The view was not a factor in the location or orientation of the building. A view has not always been maintained; previously evergreen trees grew along the road in front of the house according to 1990s aerial photos in Google Earth. In addition, there are modern buildings in close proximity that distract from any view.

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos 1-2 (Google)

Property ID: LANC32 Property Name/Address: 261 Portland Street (US 2), Lancaster, NH

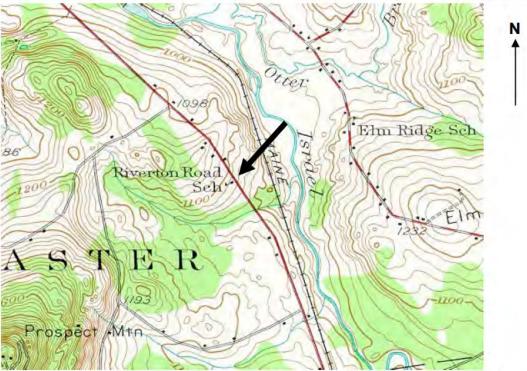


Photo 1) Garage and house, looking west [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1767]



Photo 2) House with Roger's Family Campground buildings in background, looking northwest [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1766]

Property ID: LANC32 Property Name/Address: 261 Portland Street (US 2), Lancaster, NH



1935 USGS map showing schoolhouse (http://docs.unh.edu/NH/whit35ne.jpg)

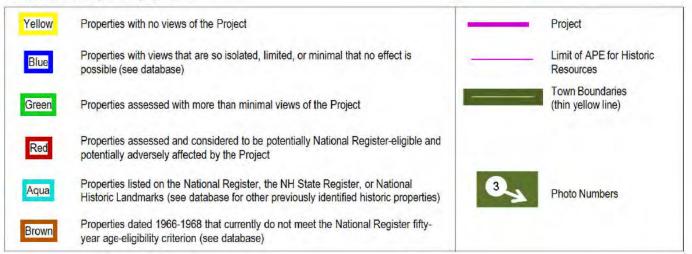
Property ID: LANC32 Property Name/Address: 261 Portland Street (US 2), Lancaster, NH



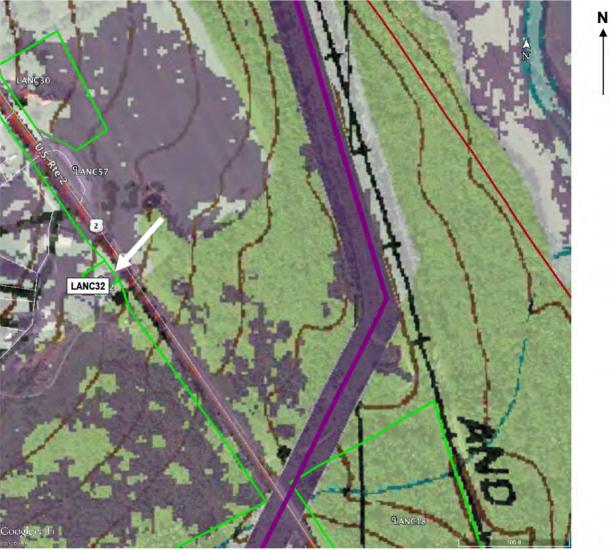
Distance from property to transmission line, 0.2 mile.

Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:



Property ID: LANC32 Property Name/Address: 261 Portland Street (US 2), Lancaster, NH



Viewshed map showing LANC32 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources - - - - and Project

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment

Large Area/District Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: LANC42

Property Name/Addresses:

North Road Agricultural Historic District/ North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

Properties along North Road southeast of downtown Lancaster on the northern side of the Israel River comprise a large potential North Road Agricultural Historic District through which the transmission line corridor passes.

There are approximately forty-five properties in the potential historic district, including nineteenth and twentieth century farmhouses and outbuildings of various dates, with large tracts of associated land, much of which is still in agricultural use. The transmission line right-of-way established c.1946-48 will be utilized for new and rebuilt lines. The existing 115-kV line with wooden H-frame structures is visible near North Road and in the fields along the river from multiple points along the road. The transmission line is 0.02 mile from the nearest historic buildings and ranges to 1.5 miles from the farms at the southeast end of the district where there are more distant views of the project corridor on the far side of the river over 0.5 mile away.

North Road is characterized by wide open fields in the flat river valley, with hills rising on all sides and mountains in the distance. The contiguous farms and surrounding associated land form a significant agricultural historic district, despite new home construction on individual subdivided lots. Of the forty-five properties, from 190 to 419 North Road, two-thirds are large historic farmsteads, while only about fifteen small houses are less than fifty years old. The farm complexes include buildings of varying ages. The 1¹/₂ to 2¹/₂ story houses have center entry or side-hall plans and several display elements of the Greek Revival, Gothic Revival and Italianate styles. Most houses have ells, but the barns are detached. There are many historic outbuildings, as well as some large modern farm buildings.

North Road refers to its location on the northern bank of the Israel River. It parallels US 2/Portland Street and the railroad corridor on the opposite side of the river. The broad intervale at the confluence of Otter Brook and the Israel River provides excellent agricultural soils. There are hay

and corn fields on the southwest side of the road and pasture and woodland uphill on the northeast. The farms extend across the Israel River, which is forded to access fields along the railroad tracks. Associated land includes seven properties larger than forty acres and another four parcels containing over one-hundred acres the largest of which is 169+ acres.

North Road is known for its scenic landscape and forms a discrete section of Lancaster. It was described in the 1899 town history as the "out east portion of town." According to the author, Rev. A.N. Somers, "Many persons now living can remember a time when this district was very thinly settled. The woods were everywhere. Now it is beautiful for its scenery and well cultivated farms, neat and commodious farm buildings, all of which is indicative of the intelligence of its inhabitants." The farms were established during the early to mid-nineteenth century. The historic maps show this became the most densely settled farming area in town. On the 1861 map, there were just over thirty houses in the area and that number remained constant in 1892 and is the same number of older farmhouses today. The major products were corn, oats, hay and some wheat, maple sugar, beef, butter, cheese and fresh milk. Dairy farming has been the focus from the late nineteenth to the present. Long-time resident families were: Savage, Spaulding, Freeman, Weeks, Flanders, Stone, Leavitt and Cummings. The Savage family still farms in the area at 490 North Road. The transmission line right-of-way crosses associated farm land across the road, which is the under a conservation easement as part of the federal Grasslands Reserve Program. The largest farm today, Forbes Dairy Farm includes 304, 305 and 311 North Road and houses on Grange Road.

North Road properties represent periods of construction and architectural styles from throughout the nineteenth century. Approximately eight of the farmhouses date from the early 1800s. Large twostory Federal period houses are 191 North Road, 290 North Road and 330 North Road. Smaller 1½story Capes include 381, 400 and 430 North Road, and 374 North Road, which is much remodeled. Farmhouses built in the middle decades of the nineteenth century have Greek Revival style features, such as 315 and 411 North Road, combinations of the Greek and Gothic Revival styles like 188 North Road and 229 North Road, and the Greek Revival and Italianate, 392 North Road. North Road also has outbuildings from various periods and several connected farm complexes. About a half dozen houses date from the late nineteenth century to c.1900. Three small houses were built in the early twentieth century: 305, 311 and 336 North Road. Residential subdivision in the 1950s-60s resulted in about eight more houses. There are approximately fifteen houses within the boundary of the potential district that were built since the 1970s. These are mostly small houses set back from the road spread out along the road between the historic farmhouses.

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the area/district have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

 $Y \boxtimes N$

The North Road Agricultural Historic District appears likely to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places as an important rural district in a town known for its farming. The open land, field patterns, farmhouses and complexes of farm buildings form a strong cultural landscape. North Road would be eligible in the Area of Agriculture under Criterion A for representing trends and patterns in local history, such as settlement patterns, family farming and dairy farming. Agriculture was an important context in the Upper Connecticut Valley of Coos County. The nineteenth century farmsteads on North Road convey a period of time when Lancaster was the twelfth-most productive agricultural town in the state and it was said in the town history that, "The agriculture and grazing importance of the town is not excelled by that of any other town in the northern part of the state" (Somers 1899). North Road is the location of several good local examples of nineteenth century styles and house types and the district may also have significance under Criterion C for its architecture. Agricultural contexts are discussed in the 2015 *Northern Pass – Great North Woods Project Area Form* by SEARCH.

The potential North Road Agricultural Historic District contains about thirty (30) historic properties, with over one-hundred contributing buildings, including houses, barns and other outbuildings, and approximately 1,655 acres of associated land. Modern farm buildings and about (15) fifteen houses less than fifty years old are non-contributing. The land and land-use patterns are integral to the significance of the North Road Agricultural Historic District. The patterns of early land division are clear in the rectangular parallel lots, extending southwest-northeast perpendicular to the course of the Israel River. Historic land-use is evident in the meadows, fields, gardens and farmyards, pasture and upland wood lots. Aerial views show this is the largest remaining expanse of open land in the town apart from the fields directly along the Connecticut River.

Property ID: LANC42
Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road
Lancaster, NH

b. Integrity:

Is the area/district able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the area/district appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🔀 N 🗌 So	'etting: Y 🔀 N 🗌	Materials: Y 🔀 N 🗌	Workmanship: Y 🖂 N 🗌
--------------------	------------------	--------------------	----------------------

Feeling: Y \boxtimes N \square Location: Y \boxtimes N \square Association: Y \boxtimes N \square

The North Road Agricultural Historic District retains integrity of setting, feeling and association as a rural district. Farming is on-going, and construction of new, updated agricultural buildings has been one of the only changes to the historic properties. The large new outbuildings do detract from the historic feeling, but allow for continued associations with farming contexts. Nearly all of the houses shown on the nineteenth century historic maps are still extant and historic land-use patterns continue today. Small individual house lots have been subdivided, but the surrounding large tracts remain. Most of the newer houses are set back from the road and some are screened from view by surrounding trees. The historic settlement patterns remain clear and the landscape is agricultural despite residential development.

In general, the historic buildings retain their integrity and ability to contribute to the district. They have varying degrees of integrity of design, materials and workmanship, depending on the extent of replacement siding and windows. Properties reflect the evolution of farming and settlement practices throughout the historic period

The transmission line dates from the 1940s, within the Period of Significance of the potential district. The effect of the existing transmission line on the area's integrity of setting is limited, because the agricultural use (fields and pastures) is continuous into the right-of-way. The existing structures do impact the setting immediately adjacent to the North Road crossing, but from a distance across the fields, the wooden H-frame structures and conductors are below the height of adjacent trees and silhouetted against a dark background.

The area/district does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The area/district appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible area/district?

The possible boundary for this large historic district is shown on the parcel and viewshed maps below. The boundary is defined by the outer limits of the land currently associated with farms and buildings in the district as shown on Lancaster tax maps. The area included contributes to the historic significance of the district. The outer boundary edges might be further refined with additional research into associated property ownership and land use.

The northwest end of the potential district is the outer edge of the Lancaster town center, where a change in character from residential to rural/agricultural takes place. The large Weeks Medical Center is also located there.

A massive modern farm complex on Grange Road associated with the Forbes Farm separates North Road from the historic Grange neighborhood to the northeast. Land southwest of the Israel River to the railroad corridor is under the same ownership and included in the district boundary.

On the southeast, the potential district boundary is less clearly defined. Below Whitney Road there is more residential in-fill along North Road and subdivision of farmland. Around a bend in the road, at the crest of Elm Ridge new houses and an isolated farmhouse fall outside the viewshed area and the APE for historic resources.

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the area/district? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the area/district? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resources.	\boxtimes
The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic resources.	\boxtimes
The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resources.	\boxtimes
The Project will isolate the historic resources from the historic setting.	
If none are checked, then:	
The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the area/district. If one or more of the above are checked, then:	
The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the area/district.	\triangleleft

Additional comments relating to effects:

The Project will impact the potential North Road Agricultural Historic District in two ways. It will be prominently visible close-up along North Road in the immediate vicinity of the transmission line and more distantly visible in the background of views across the river valley.

The scenic views of houses and barns, open farmland and surrounding mountains when facing in all directions along North Road are a character defining feature of the historic district. In a town noted for its scenery, North Road has expansive views of the White Mountains to the south and southeast and the peaks of northern Vermont to the west. The significant views are the public views of the buildings in relationship to the surrounding land. The open intervale fields allow for the scenic views from the road and are a focal point of them, providing a backdrop in the views of the historic buildings. The siting of the houses was based on land division and topography, but views from the building was also a factor. According to the local history, "The earliest settlers were not slow to recognize the beauty of the scenery, and generally their houses were located so that the outlook was the best afforded upon their lands" (Somers 1899).

The existing transmission line passes through open fields and pasture on either side of North Road. The right-of-way dates from the late 1940s, within the historic period of significance for the potential district. The existing transmission line with wooden supports and the local distribution lines along the road have been part of the landscape for nearly seventy years. Rural electrification played a major role in the development of modern dairy farming practices in the mid-twentieth century.

The right-of-way crosses North Road about 0.4 mile above Grange Road, over a mile southeast of the outer edge of Lancaster village. The transmission line runs roughly north-south through woodland and pasture north of the road. It crosses the road in open fields between 245 and 260 North Road. The existing 115-kV transmission line with wooden H-frame supports is visible facing in either direction on North Road. Local delivery wires and poles are also in view along at the roadside. On the southwest side of North Road, the transmission line right-of-way crosses flat open land around the Otter Brook-Israel River confluence. The existing line is visible facing southwest from properties around Grange Road over fields associated with the Savage and Forbes farms, 290 and 304 North Road. On the southwest side of the Israel River, the line is parallel to the railroad, bordered by a narrow strip of woods. From the southern part of the potential district, the cut of the cleared transmission corridor is visible a half-mile away in the background of views across the fields and river.

The current 150' wide ROW will be utilized for the Project, but the taller proposed transmission structures will result in an additional effect on the District's setting. The existing H-frame structures are wooden and most commonly about 43' high, with their tops below the surrounding tree line. The 115-kV line will be rebuilt with new taller monopole structures ranging from 70' to 110' high. The adjacent new HVDC structures will be similar in height. Weathering steel monopoles will be used in place of six lattice structures within the district in this location to reduce the visual effect. There will be points of visibility of the Project throughout the area. Viewshed maps show views of the Project in relation to all but a few properties; from the roadside, from farmyards and fields and from the front yards, particularly of the houses on the northeast side of the road. The greatest visual impact will be when viewing the farmhouses and farm land in the immediate vicinity of the transmission line

crossing of North Road. The Project will be seen in both directions on the road and facing south and southwest toward the river from multiple locations. North of the road a pair of new structures about 0.1 mile from the road will be visible in historic pasture, with more structures uphill in the distance. In the open land south of the road, there will be four pairs of new 115-kV and HVDC structures prominently visible; one pair adjacent to the road, one in the field near Otter Brook about 0.10 south of the road and a pair on either side of the Israel River, 0.25 and 0.37 mile away.

From North Road near Grange Road and the crossing of Otter Brook, views of the Project across the fields will be slightly more distant, about 0.3 to 0.5 mile to the west. The existing transmission line is minimally visible, because it is lower than the trees that grow nearby on the riverbank and on the hills in the background. The tops of the new structures will be higher than the surrounding tree-tops and in a few locations will appear taller than the hills in the background and be silhouetted against the sky.

Less substantially impacted will be the properties on North Road below Otter Brook where the Project will be visible to the west and northwest across the river valley, 0.5 to 0.75 mile away. Fields slope down to the river and the Project is at roughly the same elevation above on the opposite bank. Visual simulation and 3-d modeling shows new structures and conductors will be visible above the trees on the forward side of the line and silhouetted against the wooded hillside to the west. Isolated structures might rise above the tree line. Clearing of vegetation from both sides of the right-of-way will make the horizontal cut of the transmission line more pronounced. The Project will be seen in the background of the views across open fields to the west at points all along North Road to about 0.8 mile south of Grange Road.

Toward the southern end of the North Road District, the transmission line is partially screened by the topography and wooded river valley. There may be isolated views of the Project corridor over 0.75 mile to the northwest, particularly during the winter months. The boundary of the potential historic district coincides with the outer edge of the APE for Historic Resources, beyond which the viewshed maps and field review show the Project will not be visible.

Property ID: LANC42

Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Hurd 1892 map showing North Road and Grange Road

Property ID: LANC42

Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH



Google Earth showing extent of open land on North Road, with transmission line corridor indicated by arrows

Property ID: LANC42

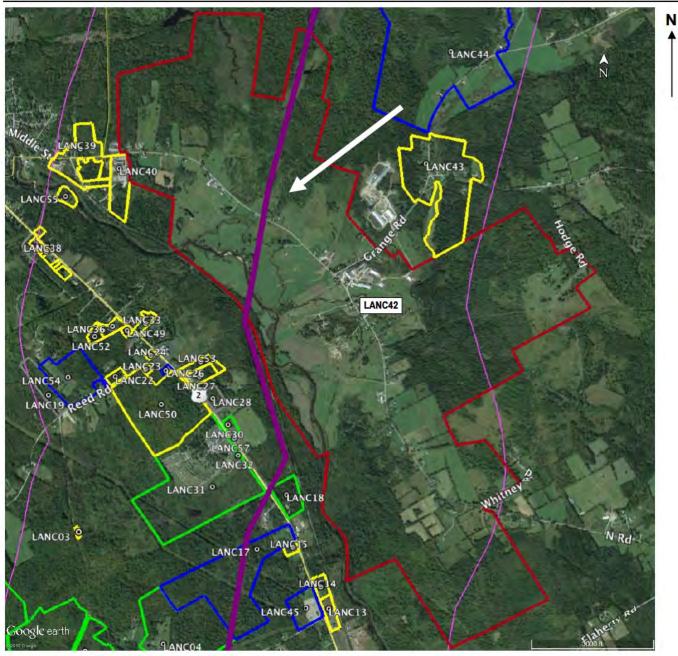
Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH



Google Earth detail of North Road/transmission line crossing

Property ID: LANC42

Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH



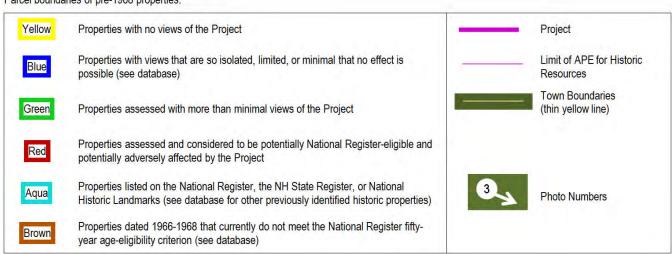
Transmission line passes directly through potential district

Property ID: LANC42

Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH

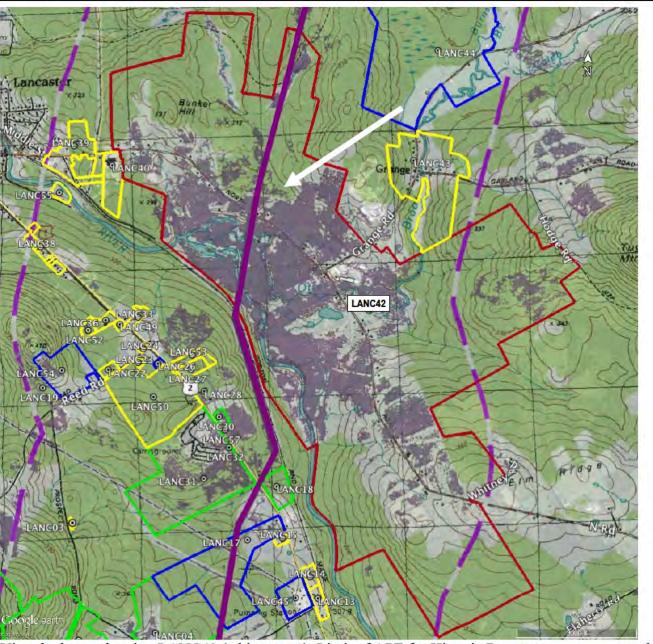
Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:



Property ID: LANC42

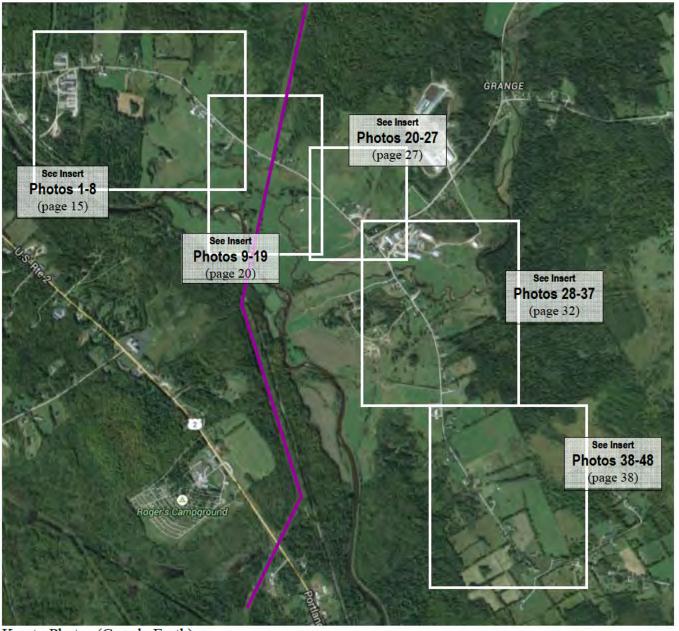
Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH



Viewshed map showing LANC42 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources ----- and Project

Property ID: LANC42

Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH



Key to Photos (Google Earth)

Ν

Property ID: LANC42

Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH



Key to Photos 1-8

Property ID: LANC42

Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH



Photo 1) Northern end of potential North Road Historic District, 188 North Road left, 191 North Road right, roughly 0.6 mile from Project location [Google Earth Street View]



Photo 2) 191 North Road, c.1820 Federal Period farmhouse with attached barn and garages on 19.53 acres [Lancaster tax photo]

Property ID: LANC42



Photo 3) 188 North Road, c.1850 Greek Revival/Gothic Revival style farmhouse, facing north-northeast [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1796]



Photo 4) 188 North Road outbuildings, on 114 acres facing northeast [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1795]

Property ID: LANC42

Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH



Photo 5) 221 North Road, well-preserved late nineteenth century house and connected farm complex on 47.64 acres [Google Earth Street View]



Photo 6) Facing south-southeast from 221 North Road [Google Earth Street View]

Property ID: LANC42



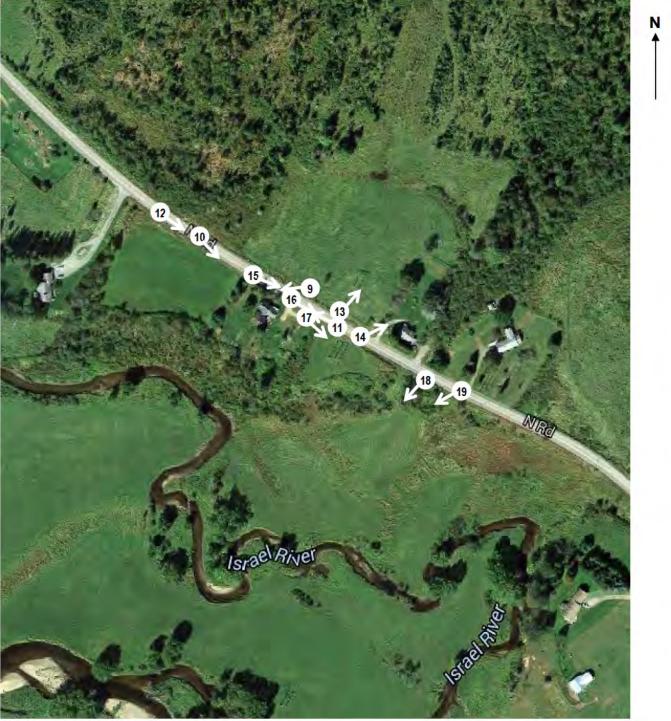
Photo 7) Facing south-southeast, past rear of 221 North Road toward transmission line about a half-mile away [2015 Field Photo: IMG 8947]



Photo 8) 229 North Road a Greek Revival/Gothic Revival style farmhouse at right facing southeast, approximately 0.2 mile from the Project [Google Earth Street View]

Property ID: LANC42

Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH



Key to Photos 9-19

Property ID: LANC42



Photo 9) 245 North Road, facing west away from transmission line crossing [Google Earth Street View]



Photo 10) Facing southeast on North Road toward transmission line crossing, showing local distribution poles at roadside, 260 North Road left, 245 North Road at right [2015 Field Photo: IMG_8950]

Property ID: LANC42



Photo 11) South side of road at transmission line crossing, facing northwest toward 245 North Road [2015 Field Photo: IMG_8945]



Photo 12) North side of North Road at transmission line crossing of Lancaster tax #R10-13, 169.65 acres with no buildings. 260 North Road at right [Google Earth Street View]

Property ID: LANC42



Photo 13) North side of North Road, looking north-northeast up existing transmission line at R10-13. Local distribution lines in foreground [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1801]



Photo 14) 260 North Road a mid-twentieth century Cape, with transmission line at right, facing northeast [Google Earth Street View]

Property ID: LANC42

Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH



Photo 15) Facing southeast at transmission line road crossing, 260 North Road at left [Google Earth Street View]



Photo 16) Transmission line from 245 North Road, facing southeast [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1799]

Property ID: LANC42



Photo 17) Transmission line looking south-southeast from North Road across Lancaster tax #R11-77, 20.41 acres with new house at 275 North Road [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1824]



Photo 18) Facing southwest from road, Project archaeologists working in transmission line corridor on R11-77 [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1822]

Property ID: LANC42



Photo 19) Facing west-southwest from North Road toward transmission line across R11-77 [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1792]

Property ID: LANC42

Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH



Key to Photos 20-37

Property ID: LANC42



Photo 20) Facing southwest from road toward transmission line across R11-77 [2015 Field Photo: IMG 8940]



Photo 21) Facing northwest across R11-77 toward transmission line from approximately 0.15 away

Property ID: LANC42



Photo 22) Savage Farm land (R11-76) facing west-northwest toward 275 North Road, transmission line at far edge of field [Google Earth Street View]



Photo 23) Facing southwest toward transmission line-Israel River crossing on Savage land (R11-76) [IMG_8939]

Property ID: LANC42

Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH



Photo 24) Savage Farm at 290 North Road, facing east-northeast. House built c. 1800, with barns on 29.2 acres. Views of the Project from this property 0.35 to 0.5 mile to the west [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1807]



Photo 25) Facing southwest directly opposite Savage House, R11-76, 102.41 acres toward transmission line-Israel River crossing [IMG_8938]

Property ID: LANC42

Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH



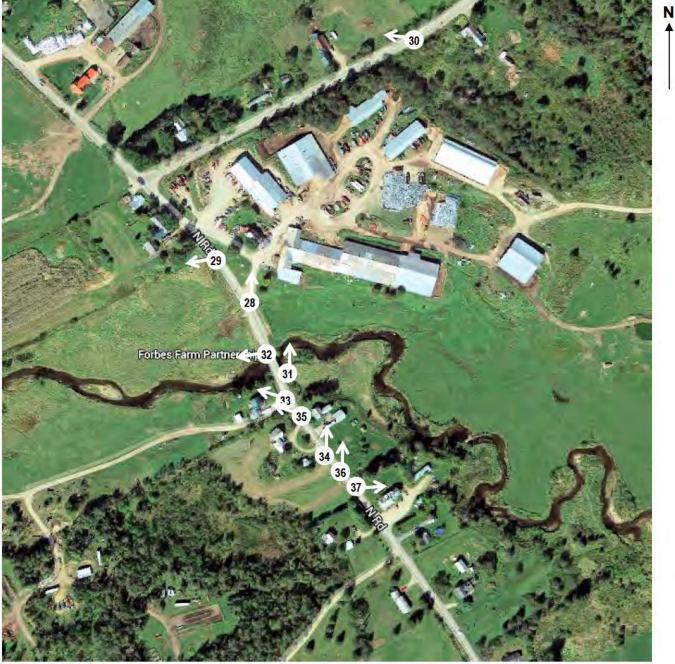
Photo 26) Google earth streetview Savage farm, facing south across Lancaster tax# R11-76, 102.41 acres, transision line corridor in trees across river



Photo 27) Facing southeast away from Project toward Grange Road across 81+ acre parcel R11-79, showing extent of open land and views in district [2013 Pano_1803-1806]

Property ID: LANC42

Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH



Key to Photos 28-37

PRESERVATION COMPANY

Property ID: LANC42 Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH



Photo 28) Forbes House built c.1832, 304 North Road on 8 acres with extensive dairy barns. Potential view of the Project about 0.5 mile to the west on the far side of the valley [Lancaster tax photo]



Photo 29) Forbes Farm at 305 North Road, c.1900 house with barn on 6.5 acres [Lancaster tax photo]

Property ID: LANC42



Photo 30) Forbes house at 14 Grange Road [Google Earth Street View]



Photo 31) Facing northwest on North Road at Otter Brook showing Forbes Farm at 304 North Road [2013 Pano 1813-1819]



Photo 32) Forbes Farm land, 70.56 acres on R17-6, facing west-northwest across toward river and transmission line corridor indicated with arrow in background, 0.5 mile away [2013 Pano_1781-1783]

Property ID: LANC42

Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH



Photo 33) 311 North Road, early twentieth century house, transmission line is visible at far edge of field, 0.5 mile from road [Google Earth Street View]



Photo 34) North Road, facing northwest toward Otter Brook crossing from 314 North Road; Project may be visible 0.5 mile away [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1787]

Property ID: LANC42



Photo 35) 315 North Road, facing west-northwest; Project may be visible 0.5 mile away [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1786]



Photo 36) Facing northwest on North Road at 322 North Road [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1784]

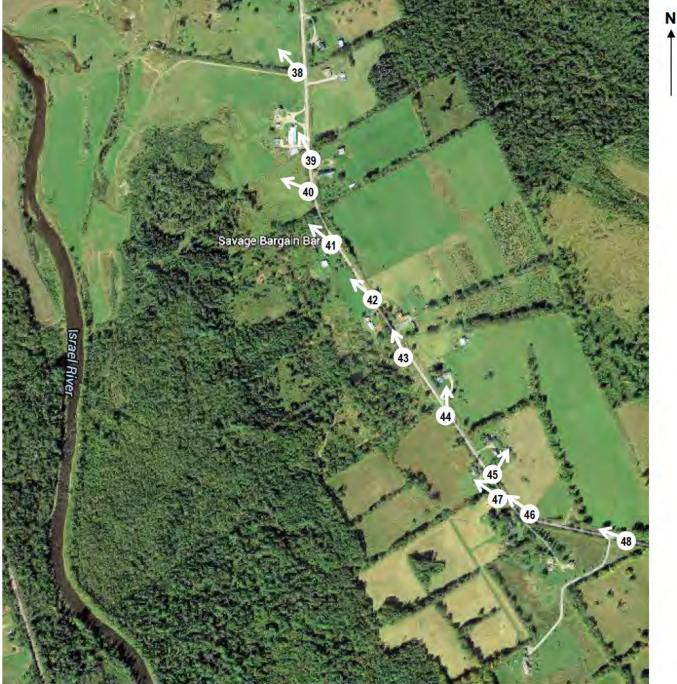
Property ID: LANC42 Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH



Photo 37) 330 North Road, house built c.1832 and barn; no view of the Project due to tree growth and late twentieth century houses opposite [Lancaster tax photo]

Property ID: LANC42

Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH



Key to Photos 38-48

PRESERVATION COMPANY

Property ID: LANC42

Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH



Photo 38) View northwest from opposite 352 North Road, with transmission line corridor visible in trees, 0.55 mile away [Google Earth Street View]



Photo 39) From 365 North Road, modern house and dairy barn on 48.6 acres, facing north-northwest toward Project corridor about 0.7 mile away [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1780]

Property ID: LANC42

Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH



Photo 40) View across road from 374 North Road, facing northwest, transmission line corridor visible approximately 0.75 mile away [Google Earth Street View]



Photo 41) 381 North Road, an early 1800s house on 63 acres, with modern barn [Lancaster tax photo]

Property ID: LANC42



Photo 42) North Road facing northwest toward 381 North Road, Project corridor left rear [Google Earth Street View]



Photo 43) 386 North Road, facing northwest [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1777]

Property ID: LANC42

Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH



Photo 44) 392 North Road, c.1850 house and outbuildings on 9.5 acres, facing north; Project will not be visible from this location due to trees across the road [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1776]



Photo 45) 400 North Road, c.1824 house and outbuildings on 5.47 acres; the view from this property is partially obscured by tree growth along the road opposite [Google Earth Street View]

Property ID: LANC42

Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH



Photo 46) 400 North Road, facing northwest [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1773]



Photo 47) 411 North Road, c.1853 Greek Revival style Cape on 15.37 acres; the Project may be visible from the rear of the house, over 0.75 mile to the northwest [Lancaster tax photo]

Property ID: LANC42

Property Name/Address: North Road Agricultural Historic District/North Road and Grange Road, Lancaster, NH



Photo 48) Southern end of potential historic district, facing northwest at 430 North Road, built c.1828; Project about one mile away will be screened from view by distant tree-line [Google Earth Street View]

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: LANC46

Property Name/Address:

185 Mount Prospect Road, Lancaster, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

This property on Mount Prospect Road east of Weeks State Park includes an early nineteenth century house, remodeled in the twentieth century with a scenic view from the back of the house across the low-lying area through which the transmission line passes two-thirds of a mile to the southeast of the historic building.

The house is a c.1810 Cape that was remodeled at an unknown date. The wing is now a two-car garage. The 1¹/₂-story house has an asymmetrical façade with center entry, shed dormer and rebuilt central chimney. It appears to reflect the Colonial Revival style of the early to mid-twentieth century. Mature evergreens partially screen the house from the road. It is set back on a semi-circular driveway. The property contains twenty acres on the lower slope of Mount Prospect, bounded on the northwest by Mount Prospect Road and on the northeast by Wesson Road. The land is mostly wooded, with a small front lawn and a man-made pond in the small back yard. The sloping hillside affords a view of the peaks of the Pilot-Pliny Range to the east and Mount Washington to the southeast.

A. Davis was the mid-nineteenth century owner of this house according to the 1861 county wall map. The late nineteenth century owner, John G. Johnson (1848-1911) and his wife and young family moved to Lancaster around 1880. He farmed and lived here with his daughters throughout his life according to the census and vital records on Ancestry.com. In the early twentieth century, the property was owned by the Weeks family along with other farms in the area, as indicated by the property owner's testimony at the Whitefield public hearing. The transmission line through Lancaster dates from the 1940s. It may once have been more visible from this property, when the intervening land along Wesson Road was in agricultural use. Aerial photos from www.historicaerials.com show that the land was clear of trees until the 1950s, with reforestation well underway two decades later. Stanley and Ann Goodwin were the owners of this house in the 1970s. The property changed hands several times before being purchased by the current owners in 2007. (See Coos County Registry of Deeds Book 1237, Page 192.)

Property ID: LANC46 Property Name/Address: 185 Mount Prospect Road, Lancaster, NH

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y N

This house could have significance under Criterion C if the interior retains any integrity for its early 1800s construction or significance for the twentieth century Colonial Revival renovations; however the recent remodeling has changed the exterior character considerably. The property is not significant under Criterion A in the Area of Agriculture, because it has no open land, evidence of land-use patterns or outbuildings. If it retains integrity for this era, there may be historic associations with twentieth century summer home contexts for the period of ownership by the Weeks family. As such it relates to the recreational themes discussed in the 2015 Northern Pass – Great North Woods Project Area Form by SEARCH. Eligibility is assumed for the purposes of this assessment.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Setting: Y 🖄 N 🗌	Materials: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Workmanship: Y 🖾 N 🗌
Feeling: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Location: Y 🖂	N Association: Y 🖂 N

The degree of integrity of design and the dates of materials and workmanship are not evident from the street. The house appears to reflect a Colonial Revival period remodeling at some point in the twentieth century. The property does not have integrity as a farm. Twentieth century associations are unidentified by research. The house retains its historic location and setting on an isolated dirt road. The land around the house and along Wesson Road has reforested over the past 50+ years.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

The entire twenty-acre parcel, identified in Lancaster tax records as map R24-parcel 00070, could contribute to the property if it were eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Property ID: LANC46	
Property Name/Address: 185 Mount Prospect Road, Lancaster, NH	

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of	t distracts from the appreciation of the historic	
resource.		

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

Mount Prospect Road is a locally-designated Scenic Road, but the public view of this house from the street is obscured by trees and the property's scenic view to the east is only minimally visible from the road. Photo overlay modeling in Google Earth confirms that the Project will not be visible in the view of the historic buildings from the public right-of-way.

The Project will not alter the historic setting of the house.

The back of the house has a scenic view facing southeast across the valley through which the transmission line passes. Whether the view relates to historical significance of the house is unknown because the dates of architectural features on the rear (east) elevation have not been identified; although it is unlikely that there is a feature of historical significance relating to this view. There is a modern deck on the south elevation. The focal point of the view to the east is the mountains in the distance.

The Project is 0.66 mile from the house and over 0.4 mile from the southeastern corner of the parcel as measured in Google Earth. Proposed structures will not be substantially visible in the view from the house, because the Project is at a lower elevation and separated by over half a mile of wooded land. The transmission lines will be screened by the tree line. The use of weathering steel monopoles in this location will reduce visibility. If there were intermittent views of the new structures from the house, only the very tops could be visible and those would be silhouetted against the dark trees on the hill behind.

Property ID: LANC46 Property Name/Address: 185 Mount Prospect Road, Lancaster, NH

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos 1-3 (on Google Earth detail of property)



Photo 1) View from road, facing east-northeast toward Project Area [2015 Field Photo: IMG_8935]

Ν

Property ID: LANC46 Property Name/Address: 185 Mount Prospect Road, Lancaster, NH

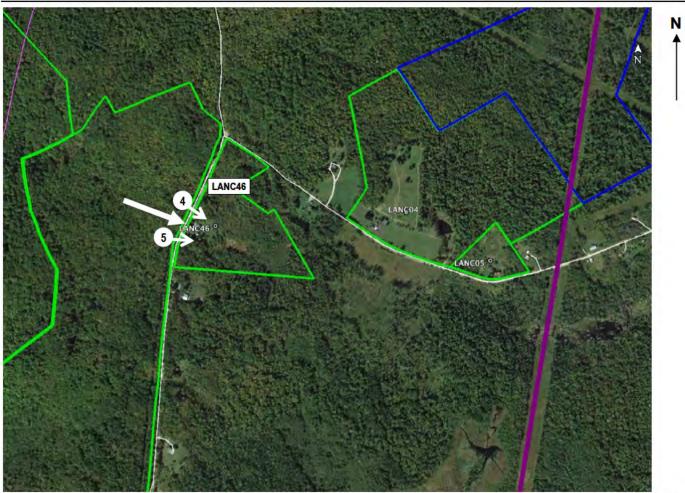


Photo 2) House and wing from road, facing southeast [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1701]



Photo 3) 2014 Google Earth streetview facing east

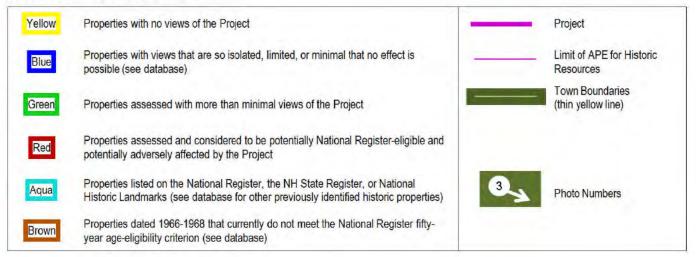
Property ID: LANC46 Property Name/Address: 185 Mount Prospect Road, Lancaster, NH



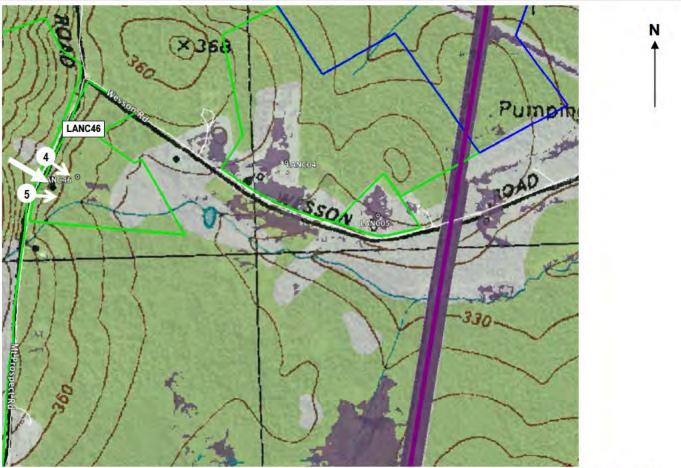
Project is approximately 0.66 mile from the historic building, 0.44 mile from southeast corner of property

Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:



Property ID: LANC46 Property Name/Address: 185 Mount Prospect Road, Lancaster, NH



Viewshed map showing LANC46 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources ----- and Project

Property ID: LANC46 Property Name/Address: 185 Mount Prospect Road, Lancaster, NH



Photo 4) Wing and backyard from road, southeast [2015 Field Photo: IMG_8932]



Photo 5) View from side yard looking east in winter [2015 Field Photo: IMG_8933]

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Town Summary

LITTLETON

Summary of Historic Resources and Effects

The southern edge of the east corner of the town of Littleton falls within one mile of the proposed overhead transmission line in Bethlehem. There are seven individual properties and one area with buildings more than fifty years old in the APE for Historic Resources. None will have substantial views of the Project and no assessment forms were completed. Few if any of the buildings appear to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. They range from late nineteenth century houses in the Old Whitefield Road area to 1960s ranches and split levels.

Previous Historic Resources Documentation

There are several National Register of Historic Places listed buildings in downtown Littleton, about 2¹/₂ miles from the Project: the Littleton Town Building, Thayer's Hotel, the U.S. Post Office and Courthouse and the Edward Lane House. The Littleton Community House is listed on the New Hampshire State Register of Historic Places. None of the local buildings identified in the 2013 Littleton Master Plan are in the APE for Historic Resources.

Geographical and Historical Context

Littleton is a Connecticut River Valley town, north of the White Mountains on the northern edge of Grafton County. The Connecticut River, dammed as Moore Reservoir, defines the northwest boundary and the Vermont state line. With a population of nearly 6,000 Littleton is a center of commerce in the region. Nearly two-thirds of the people live in the village, which is over 1.5 miles from the Project. It developed around water powered industries in the nineteenth century. The rural outlying areas include a few main roads and outlying wooded hills. The town center is in the southeast corner of town on the Ammonoosuc River. It is the intersection major roads: US 302 is Main Street, West Main Street is NH 18 and Union Street to the east is NH 116. I-93 passes southeast-northwest through Littleton in 1853. The existing rail line through town along the south bank of the river is largely inactive. The corridor from Littleton to Jefferson has been preserved by the State of New Hampshire, but a section of track near downtown is gone. The railroad and NH 116/ Whitefield Road on the opposite bank of the river are within the APE. At the east edge of the village, the small hamlet around the Apthorp railroad depot is over one mile from the Project.

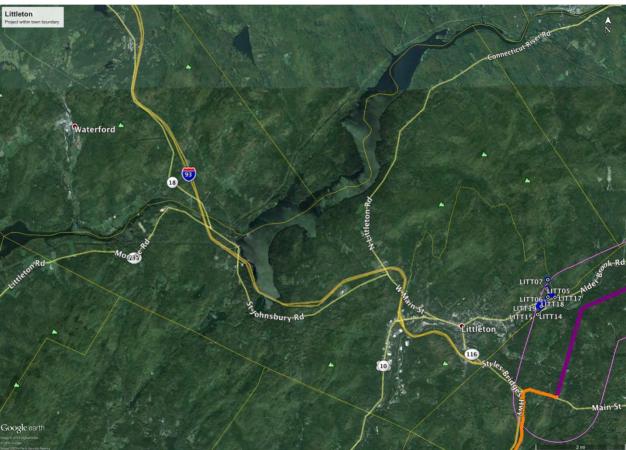
History of the Transmission Line in Littleton and Existing and Proposed Structures

The transmission line across the river from Littleton in Bethlehem dates from c.1948. The corridor contains an existing 115-kV line with structures ranging in height from 40'-57' and a smaller distribution line. The proposed aboveground 320-kV line in the existing right-of-way will have structures between 70' and 120' tall.

Route Description

The transmission line in Bethlehem is oriented northeast-southwest, turning parallel to the Ammonoosuc River. It passes over 0.7 mile southeast of the Littleton town line.

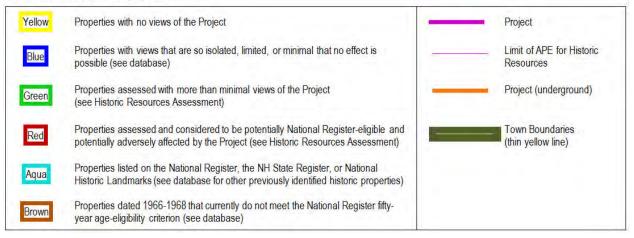
A few properties in Littleton fall within the APE, less than one-mile from the proposed overhead transmission line north of US 302 in Bethlehem. There are buildings more than fifty years old on Union Street/NH 116 on the northern side of the river, Orchard Hill Road on the eastern edge of town and Railroad Street southeast of the river. None have potential views of the Project.

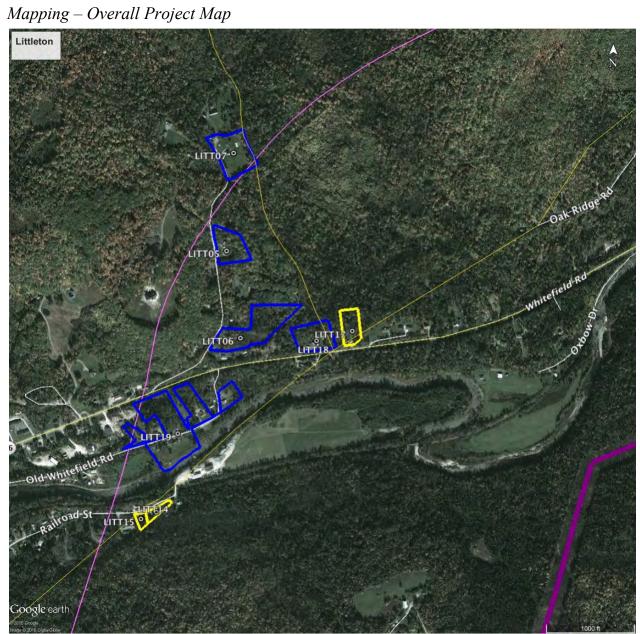


Mapping – Project within Town Boundary Map

Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:





Town Summary

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment

Table of Historic Resources

LITTLETON

Key to Categories

Yellow	Properties with no views of the Project
Blue	Properties with views that are so isolated, limited, or minimal that no effect is possible
Green	Properties assessed with more than minimal views of the Project (see Historic Resources Assessment)
Red	Properties assessed and considered to be potentially National Register-eligible and potentially adversely affected by the Project (see Historic Resources Assessment)
Aqua	Properties listed on the National Register, the NH State Register, or National Historic Landmarks
Brown	Properties dated 1966-1968 that currently do not meet the National Register fifty- year age-eligibility criterion

Category	Town	Address	ID	Latitude	Longitude	Single or Multiple Property	Name	PROPERTY INFORMATION	Photo ID	PREVIOUS HISTORIC RESOURCES DOCUMENTATIO	Visual Relationship to Project
	Littleton	200 Orchard Hill Road	LITT05	44.318664	-71.730736	S		c.1930 remodeled Cape, 1 1/2 story, new windows, door, siding			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible in the vicinity of the buildings. Possible minimal view from open land on the property, not historically significant.
	Littleton	112 Orchard Hill Road	LITT06	44.315969	-71.730699	S		c.1955 raised ranch			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible from the building. No historically significant view. Newer buildings downhill on Route 116.
	Littleton	306 Orchard Hill Road	LITT07	44.321727	-71.73054	S		c.1960 house, edge of APE, large open yard, dead end road, new houses surrounding			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible in the vicinity of the buildings. Possible view from open land uphill from the house, not a historically significant view. More than one mile from Project.
	Littleton	478 Railroad Street	LITT14	44.310331	-71.734208	S		c.1945 mobile home and various sheds			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Littleton	462 Railroad Street	LITT15	44.310154	-71.734838	S		c.1920 one-story house			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Littleton	1295 Route 116/Union Street	LITT17	44.315806	-71.725209	S		c.1965 vacant Ranch, on Whitefield town line			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible. Riverbank along road is wooded.
	Littleton	1249 Route 116/ Union Street	LITT18	44.315644	-71.726739	S		c.1964 split-level, asbestos siding, metal roof			Viewshed maps indicate possible views of the Project from the property, but from the woods behind the house, not the vicinity of the buildings. The line is more than half a mile away and from the front of the house a hill and trees screen it from view.
	Littleton	241, 300, 307, 335 Old Whitefield Road	LITT19	44.313108	-71.734012	Μ	Old Whitefield Road area	Mixed grouping of 19th and early 20th century houses on bypassed section of older road. Varying integrity. 325 Old Whitefield Rd (c.1870), 300 Old Whitefield Rd (c.1858), 307 Old Whitefield Rd (c.1800), 337 Old Whitefield Rd (c.1930), 374 Old Whitefield Rd (c.1935), 241 Old Whitefield Rd (c.1961)	1625		Viewshed maps indicate a possible distant view of the Project from this area looking up the river to the northeast. However, the Project is over a mile away at that point and separated by wooded hills, so any potential view would be minimal and distant.

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment

Town Summary

NORTHUMBERLAND

Summary of Historic Resources and Effects

Thirty-one (31) properties or areas/districts with buildings estimated to be fifty years of age or more were identified in the two-mile wide APE in Northumberland. Five (5) properties were shown on the viewshed maps and confirmed in the field to have potential views of the Project. Five (5) Individual Historic Resource Assessment forms were completed for those resources. None of these properties have previously been determined eligible. No individual property resource appears to be National Register of Historic Places eligible and to have potentially adverse effects from the Project. Two (2) individual resources appear not to be National Register eligible.

Previous Historic Resources Documentation

There are no historic properties in Northumberland listed in the National Register or State Register of Historic Places. Located at the east edge of Groveton Village within the APE is the Groveton Covered Bridge over the Upper Ammonoosuc River (NUMB22), an 1852 Paddleford truss with added arches that has been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The bridge was by-passed in the 1930s and is now only open to pedestrian traffic. Two other properties within Groveton Village, within the APE, have been previously documented but were determined not eligible. Two other properties previously documented on NHDHR inventory forms, the Hatch Farm, and the McIntyre House, both on US Route 3 in the northwest corner of town, were determined eligible. They are located more than 2.5 miles outside of the APE.

The Northumberland Master Plan of 2014 does not identify specific historic resources within the town, other than generally noting the rural farms and Groveton village.

Geographical and Historical Context

Relevant historical contexts for the town of Northumberland are discussed in the 2015 Northern Pass – Great North Woods Project Area Form by SEARCH. Property types within the APE in Northumberland include residential, agricultural, industrial, religious, civic and public, educational, recreational, and transportation-related resources.

Northumberland is a town in southwestern Coos County with a population of roughly 2,300. The population is concentrated in the western part of the town in the village of Groveton, in the APE. Another historic village, Northumberland, is in the southwest corner of the town, outside the APE. A third small village, Lost Nation, is located in the southeast corner of town, near the Lancaster town border and outside the APE. The first two village centers are located on the Connecticut River, one of two major rivers in Northumberland, on the western edge of the town. The other river, the Upper Ammonoosuc River, flows into the Connecticut by Groveton. Until recently Groveton was an important manufacturing center with a large

paper mill that closed in 2007 and large portions of which have since been demolished. Lumbering remains an important part of the local economy due to the extensive tracks of forested land in the area. Groveton was a major railroad terminus, with two major lines, the St. Lawrence & Atlantic Railroad (still in use) and the White Mountain Division of the Boston, Concord, and Montreal Railroad (still partially in use).

The geography is characterized by a large intervale through which both rivers travel and a large flood plain, on the westerly side of town. Several smaller intervales have scattered settlement with long vistas, characteristic of the North Country. Much of the rest of the town is mountainous terrain and includes Spaulding Hill, Cape Horn, and Moore Mountain, all in the APE. The White Mountain National Forest covers a portion of the easterly edge of the town. Comparatively few roads traverse the landscape because of the mountainous terrain. Route 3 parallels the Connecticut River in the west part of town. Route 110 enters the town from Stark to the east, parallels the Upper Ammonoosuc, and terminates at Groveton. A local road, Lost Nation Road, runs much of the length of the APE, connecting Lost Nation Village and Groveton Village.

The historic resources throughout the APE include the large village district of Groveton, some multiple property areas on the edge of the village with a mix of late nineteenth and early to mid-twentieth-century houses, and individual properties including late nineteenth to mid-twentieth-century farms, former farmsteads, and small houses. The Village includes some examples of Queen Anne houses with additional massing, such as corner towers, as noted in the 2015 Northern Pass – Great North Woods Project Area Form by SEARCH. The Project is more than six-tenths of a mile away at its closest point to the village, just over three-tenths of a mile southwest of Lost Nation Road. The Project crosses few roads, traveling mostly along forested hillsides or low-lying areas within the existing ROW.

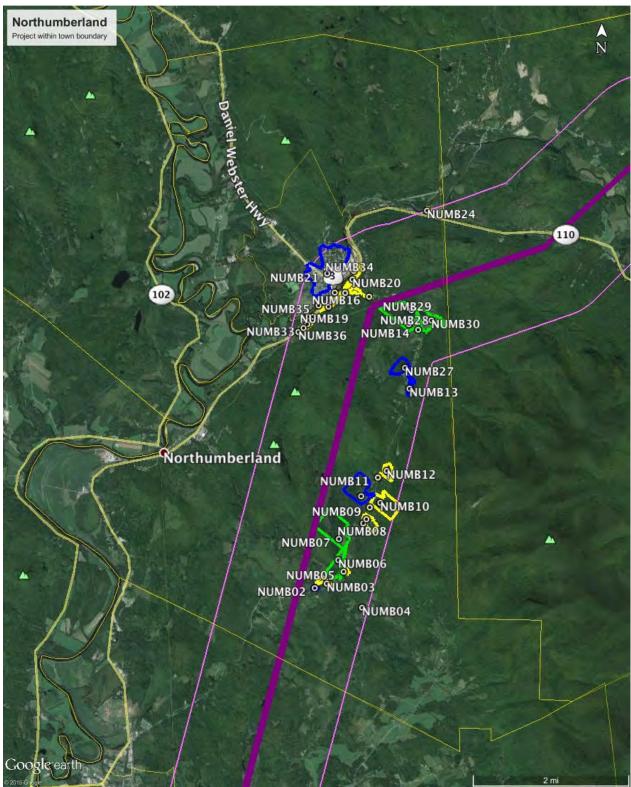
History of the Transmission Line in Northumberland and Existing and Proposed Structures

One-hundred-fifty-foot line easements in this section date from c.1946 to 1948. The D-142 line was built c.1946. Additional easements were acquired from c.1947 to c.1956. The structures of the existing 115-kV transmission line, which will be relocated, range in height from 42' to 55'. The structures of the new 320-kV line will range in height from 70' to 130'; those of the relocated 115-kV line will range in height from 74.5' to 105'.

Route Description

The Project runs 6.0 miles through Northumberland. For roughly 5.0 miles, the Project runs north-south through the center of the southerly two-thirds of the town before turning northeast near Groveton Village, just beyond the Lost Nation Substation, and continuing for another mile before crossing into Stark. The Project runs along an existing right-of-way and historic resources within the APE include primarily a manufacturing village, some farmsteads, and late nineteenth and twentieth-century houses. The Project largely parallels the Connecticut River and Route 3 to the west and Lost Nation Road to the east before turning northeast at a substation. Though Groveton Village is in the APE, the Project passes 0.5 or more miles away to the east of it. The line runs along unsettled hilly and mountainous forested terrain and the wide intervale of the Upper Ammonoosuc River. It only crosses a few local roads

and no parcels with historic resources. It primarily runs to the rear of the dispersed historic sources along Lost Nation Road and on the periphery of Groveton. The farms on the section of Lost Nation Road as it crosses a ridge have isolated views from open fields but not from the road or from the historic buildings. On the stretch of Long Nation Road within the wide intervale, several farms and houses may have a view of the top of one structure where the ROW more than one mile away descends a densely forested hillside. A distant view of the top of one structure may be visible to the west of these historic resources, seen against the backdrop of a forested mountain in the far distance. In Groveton there are scattered and distant views but these are not character-defining. Northeast of the Lost Nation Substation, the Project traverses unsettled, forested mountainous terrain before crossing into Stark.



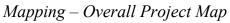
Mapping – Project within Town Boundary Map

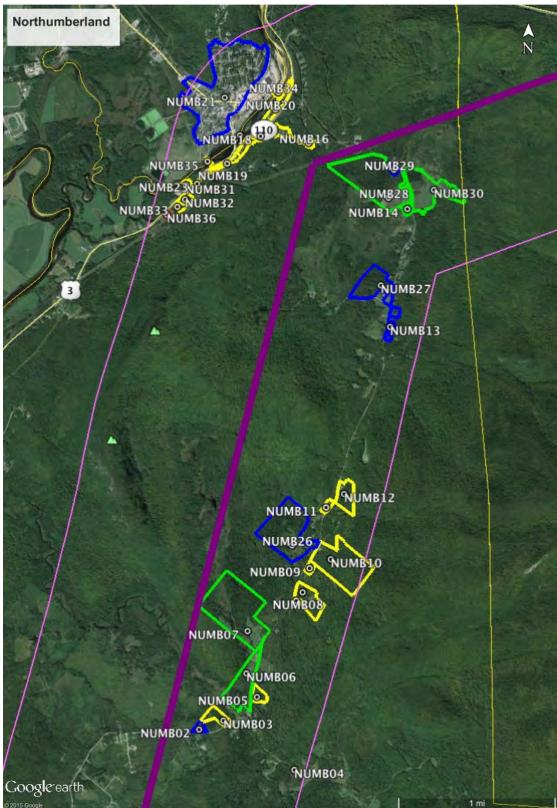
Northumberland

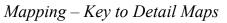
Map Key

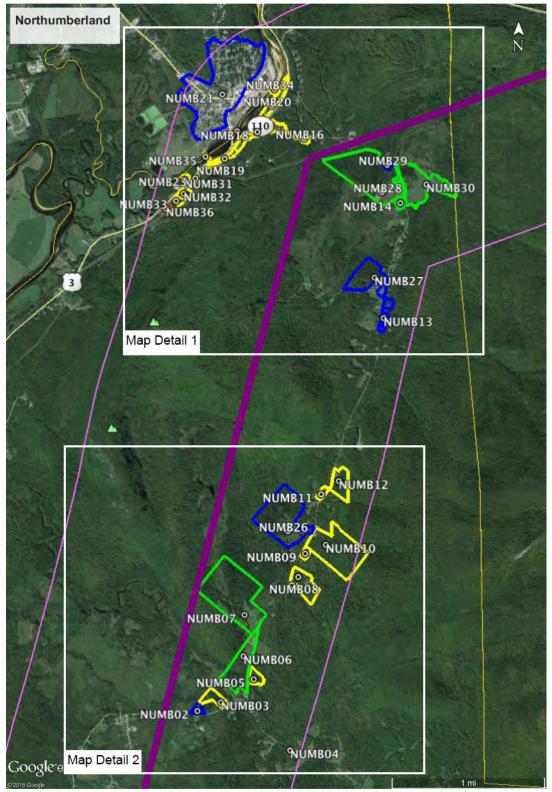
Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:

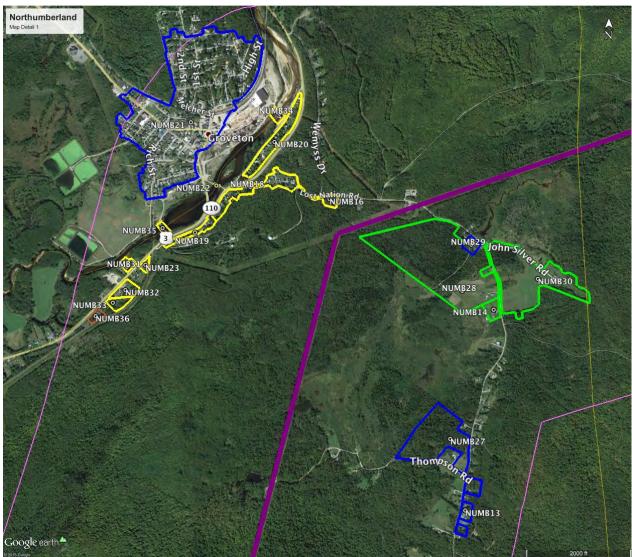
Yellow	Properties with no views of the Project	Project
Blue	Properties with views that are so isolated, limited, or minimal that no effect is possible (see database)	Limit of APE for Historic Resources
Green	Properties assessed with more than minimal views of the Project (see Historic Resources Assessment)	
Red	Properties assessed and considered to be potentially National Register-eligible and potentially adversely affected by the Project (see Historic Resources Assessment)	Town Boundaries (thin yellow line)
Aqua	Properties listed on the National Register, the NH State Register, or National Historic Landmarks (see database for other previously identified historic properties)	
Brown	Properties dated 1966-1968 that currently do not meet the National Register fifty- year age-eligibility criterion (see database)	





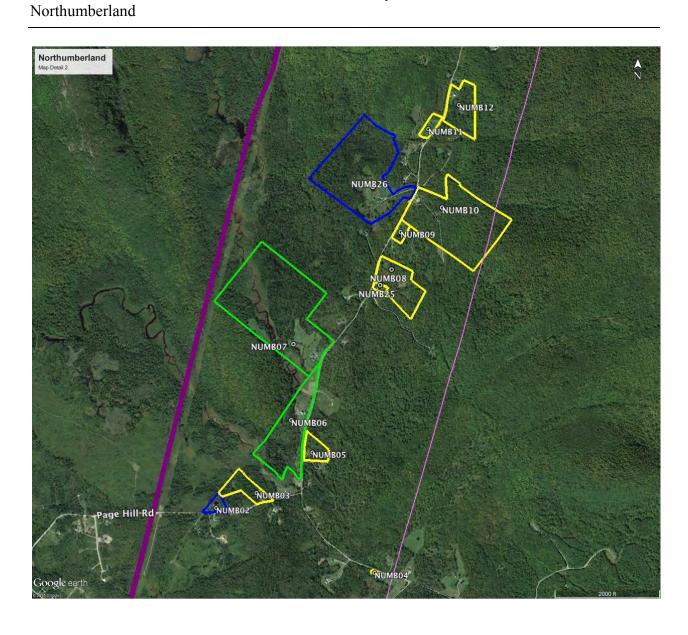






Mapping – Detail Maps from North to South





Town Summary

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment

Table of Historic Resources

NORTHUMBERLAND

Key to Categories

Properties with no views of the Project
Properties with views that are so isolated, limited, or minimal that no effect is possible
Properties assessed with more than minimal views of the Project (see Historic Resources Assessment)
Properties assessed and considered to be potentially National Register-eligible and potentially adversely affected by the Project (see Historic Resources Assessment)
Properties listed on the National Register, the NH State Register, or National Historic Landmarks
Properties dated 1966-1968 that currently do not meet the National Register fifty- year age-eligibility criterion

Category	Town	Address	ID	Latitude	Longitude	Single or Multiple Property	Name	PROPERTY INFORMATION	Photo ID	PREVIOUS HISTORIC RESOURCES DOCUMENTATION	Visual Relationship to Project
	Northumberland	287 Page Hill Road	NUMB02	44.536409	-71 516853	S		c.1958 cottage			The Project is two-tenths of a mile to the west of the property. Viewshed maps indicate intermittent views from one small spot on the parcel but on-site surveyed showed no views possible between the property and the Project.
	Northumberland	339 Page Hill Road	NUMB03	44.537243	-71.51258	S		c.1960 cottage with shed, other outbuildings			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Northumberland	475 Lost Nation Road	NUMB04	44.532784	-71 503007	S		c.1960 residence			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Northumberland	608 Lost Nation Road	NUMB05	44.539717	-71 508592	S		c.1910 end house, collapsed barn in back			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Northumberland	641 Lost Nation Road	NUMB06	44.542121	-71 508857			SEE FORM	6226-6235		SEE FORM
	Northumberland	689 Lost Nation Road	NUMB07	44.545627	-71 508091	S		SEE FORM	1834		SEE FORM
	Northumberland	792 Lost Nation Road	NUMB08	44.551146	-71 502385	S		c.1875 Queen Anne upright-and-wing house with façade gable, wraparound porch			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Northumberland	824 Lost Nation Road	NUMB09	44.552905	-71 500915			c.1875 upright-and-wing farmhouse, wrap-around porch, outbuilding on 2.3-acre parcel			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Northumberland	856 Lost Nation Road	NUMB10	44.555174	-71.499506			c.1900 gable-front house and altered barn on 51-acre parcel			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Northumberland	907 Lost Nation Road	NUMB11	44.558336	-71.498833	S		c.1900 end house with two-bay garage			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible. There is cleared land around however there is a hill between the property and the line.
	Northumberland	948 Lost Nation Road	NUMB12	44.560589	-71.49667	S		c.1890 altered side-gable house and garage/barn			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Northumberland	1174-1204 Lost Nation Road	NUMB13	44.576279	-71.489916	М		Group of four 1960s ranches: 1174 (c.1965); 1184 (c.1965); 1192 (c.1967); 1204 (c.1964)			The Project is more than seven-tenths of a mile away to the west at a lower elevation from this group. Viewshed maps indicate there may be distant, scattered views from these properties but there is a densely forested ridge between this area and the Project which runs along the far side of the hill preventing any views.
	Northumberland	129 Lost Nation Road	NUMB27	44.578538	-71.489901	S		c.1850 end house house with wraparound porch and two 20th-century garages	1835		The Project is more than seven-tenths of a mile away to the west at a lower elevation from this house. Viewshed maps indicate some distant and intermittent views from open areas to the west and north of the house which faces east but due to distance and dense vegetation no possibility of views. A modern house is present just west of the house. This is not an agrcultural property.
	Northumberland	1367 Lost Nation Road	NUMB14	44.587889	-71.487064	S		SEE FORM	2651- 2652,		SEE FORM
	Northumberland	1573 Lost Nation Road	NUMB16	44.594788	-71.50096	S		Tax card says c.1945 but appears to be early 20th- century gable-front cottage and barn.			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Northumberland	Winter Street, Roaring Brook Drive, Berlin- Groveton Hwy	NUMB18	44.59554	-71 506512	М		Grouping of mixed late-19th mid-20th century housing, 1/12 story sidehall, foursquare house, bungalows, wood frame multi-family worker housing for Groveton: 6 Winter Street (c.1950); 10 Winter Street (c.1950); 15 Winter St (c.1966); 31 Winter St (c.1925); 24 Winter Street (c.1967); 41 Winter Street (c.1900); 42 Winter St (c.1952); 43 Winter St (c.1910); 49 Winter St (c.1900); 45 Winter St (c.1910); 49 Winter St (c.1910); 53 Winter St (c.1910); 58 Winter St (c.1900); 61 Winter Street (c.1960); 3 Roaring Brook Dr (c.1950); 5 Roaring Brook Dr (c.1893); 6 Roaring Brook Dr (c.1959); 10 Roaring Brook Dr (c.1957)			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.

Category	Town	Address	ID	Latitude	Longitude	Single or Multiple Property	Name	PROPERTY INFORMATION	Photo ID	PREVIOUS HISTORIC RESOURCES DOCUMENTATION	Visual Relationship to Project
	Northumberland	Riverside Drive	NUMB19	44.592659	-71 513299	М		Group of 1950s and a few 1960s Ranches: 10 Riverside Dr (c.1955); 22 Riverside Dr (c.1955); 30 Riverside Dr (c.1955); 34 Riverside Dr (c.1955); 38 Riverside Dr (c.1955); 42 Riverside Dr (c.1955); 46 Riverside (c.1963); 50 Riverside Dr (c.1955); 52 Riverside Dr (c.1955); 56 Riverside Dr (c.1965); 58 Riverside Dr (c.1948)			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Northumberland	11-87 Brooklyn Street	NUMB20	44.597729	-71 506886	М		Group of mixed mostly early 20th-century housing: 11 Brooklyn St (c.1930); 13 Brooklyn St (c.1930); 19 Brooklyn Street (c.2007); 27 Brooklyn Street (c.1930) 29 Brooklyn (c.1940); 35 Brooklyn (c.1928); 37 Brooklyn Street (1900) 39 Brooklyn Street (c.1900); 41 Brooklyn (c.1900); 47 Brooklyn (c.1978); 53 Brooklyn (c.1900); 61 Brooklyn St (c.1900); 65 Brooklyn (c.1850); 73 Brooklyn Street (c.1920);75 Brooklyn St (c.1993); 81 Brooklyn Street (c.1900); 83 Brooklyn St (c.1923); 87 Brooklyn (c.1850)			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Northumberland	Groveton	NUMB21	44.59838	-71 511898	Μ	Groveton Village	Groveton Village is a densely developed late 19th- century mill village center with buildings arrayed linearly along the streets, facing inward. Includes 1st, 2nd, Bearce, Church, Cottage, Cumberland, Crow Hill, Eames, East Cottage, Fiske, Garden Way, Goulet, High, Main (some), Maple, Melcher, Mountain View, Park, Pike, Pinette, Pleasant, Preble, Prospect, Rich, Spring, State, Summer, West sts; Arlington, Central, Hillside (some), North aves,; and Grand View Dr. lined with a mix of mostly wood 19th- and 20th-century commercial and residential buildings. Atlantic & St. Lawrence RR 1892 brick station at southeast edge of village and tracks run through center.			Viewshed shows only scattered, intermittent, and distant views in a few places in the area. The Project comes closest to the village at the southeast corner where it's more than two-tenth of a mile away to the east on the other side of the river. In most places its 0.5 miles or more away in a densely wooded areas. Any distant and intermittent views are not historically significant. View are present adjacent to the Village in the open area once occupied by the now mostly demolished paper mill but these are not historically significant views.
	Northumberland	East of Route 3	NUMB22	44.595616	-71 510521	S	Groveton Bridge	c.1852 covered bridge, bypassed in 1930s and now a pedestrian bridge			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Northumberland	103 Lancaster Road	NUMB23	44.590738	-71 516848	S		tax card says c.1938 but appears to be an older c.1900 sidehall house with wraparound porch			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Northumberland	32 Burt Hollow Road	NUMB24	44.611899	-71.484428	S		tax card says c.1935 but appears to be c.1860 cape with 3/4 length sidelights; on the river delta but no evidence of agricultural use.			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Northumberland	772 Lost Nation Road	NUMB25	44.549618	-71 502738	S		c.1960 residence			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Northumberland	859 Lost Nation Road	NUMB26	44.554808	-71 502928	S	Heartsong Farm	c.1880 on tax card; property now an organic farm with orchards, herbs, goats; house, barn and other outbuildings.			Viewshed maps indicate small views from open areas south of buildings. Project is over one-half mile to the west and separated by a ridge so there are no views.
	Northumberland	1381 Lost Nation Road	NUMB28	44.588976	-71.48725	S		SEE FORM	2653- 56, 2659- 2665,		SEE FORM
	Northumberland	1435 Lost Nation Road	NUMB29	44.592039	-71.488847	S		Tax card says c.1850 house but no integrity for historic period. Collapsed barn on site.			Viewshed maps indicates there may be views in the open field south of the house. These are not historically significant views. The house faces northeast but it no longer has integrity for its historic period. Trees on opposite side of road screen views in that
	Northumberland	67 John Silver Road	NUMB30	44.589908	-71.482031	S	Tilton's Maplehouse	SEE FORM	2675-2699		SEE FORM
	Northumberland	112 Lancaster Road	NUMB31	44.590601	-71 517981	S		c.1952 side-gable house			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Northumberland	123, 129 Lancaster Road	NUMB32	44.589394	-71 518591	М	Service Station, Down Home Motel	Colonial Revival motel, tax card says c.1960 but on 1956 USGS; Service Station c.1953		DOE (NE) NUM0011 (garage)	Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Northumberland	145 Lancaster Road	NUMB33	44.588637	-71 519697	S		c.1958 ranch house			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.

Category	Town	Address	ID	Latitude	Longitude	Single or Multiple Property	Name	PROPERTY INFORMATION	Photo ID	PREVIOUS HISTORIC RESOURCES DOCUMENTATION	Visual Relationship to Project
	Northumberland	Brooklyn Street	NUMB34	44.600026	-71 505081	S	Brooklyn Dam	c.1912 powerhouse and dam for now demolished Groveton Paper Mill. Generating equipment destroyed in 1960s flood but being put back into operation now. 15'-high, 90'-long crib dam with 30'-long spillway, 18- acre reservoir, 2-story 50' x 50' concrete & brick-faced powerhouse			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Northumberland	Mountain View Street/Main Street	NUMB35	44.592935	-71 515185	S	Weston Dam/Lower Groveton Dam	Built early 20th century, refurbished 1983 for operation as a hydroelectric plant. 15.5'-high stone and timber crib dam, 4'-high flashboards, roughly 32' x 21.5' reinforced concrete and precast concrete panel powerhouse, 30-acre impoundment			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Northumberland	157 Lancaster Road	NUMB36	44.587686	-71 520749	S		c.1968 ranch			This property has not achieved fifty years of age but viewshed maps indicate the Project will not be visible.

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: NUMB06

Property Name/Address:

641 Lost Nation Road, Northumberland, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

This c.1880 altered connected farmstead is sited on a rise with views to the south. Lost Nation Road is an elevated rural road in the North Country that runs along a ridge just east of the base of the heavily forested westerly slope of Hutchins Mountain in the White Mountain National Forest. The existing transmission line runs northerly-southerly nearly one-half mile to the west of the historic buildings on this site, at a slightly lower elevation, through a heavily forested ROW. The ROW dates to the mid-1940s.

The connected farmstead includes a one-and-one-half-story altered cape, a one-story wing (little house and back house), and an easterly facing New England barn. Additional massing elements on the house include hip-roofed wall dormers on the south roof slope, a one-story rear ell, and a shed-roofed addition across one-half of the façade screening the entry. Alterations to the house include the addition of a wide exterior brick chimney on the gable end and altered fenestration patterns and replacement windows. The barn has two shed additions. The dormers on the front roof slope emphasize the views are to the south and not in the direction of the Project. The land to the north of the historic buildings is open with fenced fields; some of the area immediately south of the buildings is also open. An open creek bed and wetland area flanked by evergreens on an adjoining parcel extends northwest from the northerly fields in the direction of the Project. This creates a narrow view corridor in that direction but this is not a historically significant view. Much of the remainder of the 30.5-acre parcel to the south and west of the buildings is slightly elevated and heavily forested, screening any views in the direction of the Project on the other side of the rise.

The property may be the Bartholomew Sheehe Estate on the 1892 Hurd map. In the 1880 Census the family included Bartholomew, a farmer, his wife Margaret, and five children ranging in age from eight months to eight years.

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🛛 N |

The property appears to possess significance under Criterion A for Agriculture for its association with a pattern of events or a historic trend that made a significant contribution to the development of a community. The property appears to be one of a handful of nineteenth-century farm properties historically scattered along Lost Nation Road in Northumberland. Though the house has been altered, the property may also possess significance under Criterion C for Architecture for embodying distinctive characteristics of a type, a connected farmstead.

See the Agriculture Context in the 2015 Northern Pass—Great North Woods Project Area Form by SEARCH.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Desi	gn: Y 🖄 N 🗌 Setting: Y 🖄 N 🗌 Materials: Y 🖄 N 🗌 Workmanship: Y 🖄 N 🗌
I	eeling: Y 🖂 N 🗌 Location: Y 🖂 N 🗌 Association: Y 🖂 N 🗌
f n	The historic buildings retain sufficient integrity of design, feeling, and association as a connected armstead, though the altered fenestration pattern diminishes the materials and workmanship of the ineteenth-century farmhouse. The property appears to remain in agricultural use with fenced fields uggestive of historic land use patterns.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

Property ID: NUMB06		
Property Name/Address:	641 Lost Nation Road,	Northumberland, NH

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcel of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

The historic setting today likely includes not only the domestic setting of the house and connected outbuildings but also the cleared area of the property still in agricultural use and any associated landscape elements.

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic	
resource.	

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic	
resource.	

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

Viewshed maps indicate distant and peripheral views are possible in multiple locations from the fields to the north of the historic buildings in the direction of the Project over three-quarters of a mile away to the northwest and a small number of views in the open area just south of the historic buildings. These are not historically significant views from the historic resources. There are no views indicated in the immediate vicinity of the historic buildings.

On-site survey and topographical analysis indicates the Project will not be visible in the historically significant views from the historic buildings as none face in the direction of the Project, which is nearly one-half mile to the west and at a lower elevation. The house faces southerly and the barn faces easterly. The presence of a wooded ridge to the west screens any peripheral views of the Project from the house.

There are no views of the Project in the main public views of the historic resource due to distance, topography, and forest screening. There is a possibility of a distant view of a top of a structure from

Property ID: NUMB06 Property Name/Address: 641 Lost Nation Road, Northumberland, NH

Lost Nation Road diagonally across the north fields through the creek corridor in the direction of the Project, but this is not a historically significant view. This view will not noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property. The existing transmission line, which is nearly three-quarters of a mile away to the northwest on the far side of a line of mature vegetation, is not visible in this view.

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos 1-3 (Google Earth)

Property ID: NUMB06 Property Name/Address: 641 Lost Nation Road, Northumberland, NH



Photo 1) Easterly-facing barn and southerly-facing altered Cape of connected farmstead, facing northnorthwest in direction of Project, which is one-half to three-quarters of a mile to the west and northwest of the property [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6227]

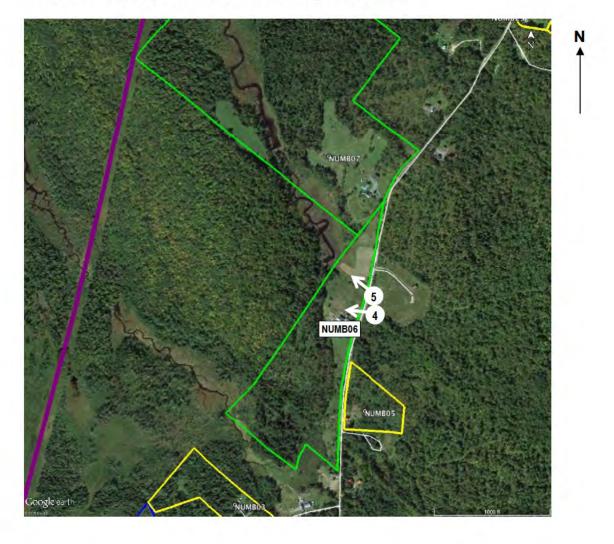


Photo 2) Connected farmstead as approaching property on road from the south showing siting on a rise, facing northerly [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6226]

Property ID: NUMB06 Property Name/Address: 641 Lost Nation Road, Northumberland, NH



Photo 3) Easterly gable end and rear ell of altered farmhouse, facing westerly and northwesterly in direction of Project [2014 Field Photos: Pano_6228-6229]



Property ID: NUMB06 Property Name/Address: 641 Lost Nation Road, Northumberland, NH

Мар Кеу

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:

Yellow	Properties with no views of the Project	Project
Blue	Properties with views that are so isolated, limited, or minimal that no effect is possible (see database)	Limit of APE for Historic Resources
Green	Properties assessed with more than minimal views of the Project	Town Boundaries (thin yellow line)
Red	Properties assessed and considered to be potentially National Register-eligible and potentially adversely affected by the Project	
Aqua	Properties listed on the National Register, the NH State Register, or National Historic Landmarks (see database for other previously identified historic properties)	3 Photo Numbers
Brown	Properties dated 1966-1968 that currently do not meet the National Register fifty- year age-eligibility criterion (see database)	



Viewshed map showing NUMB06 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources - - - - and Project



Photo 4) Northerly (rear) elevation of connected farmstead and fields to north of buildings, facing westerly in direction of Project [2014 Field Photos: Pano_6230-6233]

Property ID: NUMB06 Property Name/Address: 641 Lost Nation Road, Northumberland, NH



Photo 5) View northwesterly across fields northerly of farmhouse and through creek bed corridor in distance in direction of Project nearly three-quarters of a mile away as it passes through a wooded area to east of Cape Horn (in background) [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6235]

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: NUMB07

Property Name/Address:

689 Lost Nation Road, Northumberland, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

This farm property includes a farmhouse and outbuildings set back slightly from Lost Nation Road, an elevated rural road in the North Country that runs along a ridge just east of the base of the heavily forested westerly slope of Hutchins Mountain in the White Mountain National Forest before descending into a flat intervale plain north of this property. The c.1850 farmhouse faces northerly but has modern additions and alterations to provide views to the south and southwest that appear to date to after the historic period. The original farmhouse was not designed or oriented to capture scenic views. The existing transmission line runs northerly-southerly nearly one-half a mile away to the west from the historic buildings on the far side of a heavily forested hill. The ROW dates to the mid-1940s.

The buildings are sited on the highest part of the property which drops off to the west and include an altered c.1850 cape, an English barn of unknown date, and a new barn. The farmhouse has a shed-roofed dormer with banks of windows and a tri-partite window on the south (rear) roof slope that provide views in that direction. A large modern deck addition extends southwesterly from the westerly gable end. An added wrap-around porch on the easterly gable end extends partially around the north and south elevations. The easterly facing English barn has a shed-roofed addition on the north end and a modern open shed addition on the south end. A new south-facing, gable-front barn is topped with a cupola.

Large sections of the easterly one-third of the eighty-four-acre, L-shaped parcel are open, including around the house and outbuildings. West of the buildings, the property drops off and much of the westerly two-thirds are heavily forested except for where a creek and wetland area diagonally crosses the property. The Project abuts the far southwest corner of the property.

The property may be the P. Burnell property shown on the 1892 Hurd map, possibly Peter Brunelle, a French-Canadian who immigrated c.1875. The 1900 U.S. Census indicates only Peter, a farmer, and his wife Ellen occupied the house in 1900.

Property ID: NUMB07 Property Name/Address: 689 Lost Nation Road, Northumberland, NH

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🛛 N 🗌

The property may possess significance under Criterion A for Agriculture as it appears to retain sufficient elements for this association. The property appears to be one of a handful of nineteenth-century farm properties historically scattered along Lost Nation Road in Northumberland. The property appears not to possess significance under Criterion C for Architecture due to its lack of integrity.

See "Agriculture" context in the 2015 Northern Pass – Great North Woods Project Area Form by SEARCH.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y N N Setting: Y N N Materials: Y N N Workmanship: Y N N

Feeling: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Location: Y 🖂 N 🗌 Association: Y 🖂 N 🗌

The alterations to the historic house do not seriously detract from the property's agricultural associations. Though one of the barns is new the other one appears to be of sufficient age and portions of the property remain cleared or open, suggesting historic land use patterns.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcel of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

The historic setting today likely includes not only the domestic setting of the farmhouse and historic barn but also the cleared area of the property that conveys its historic agricultural association and any associated landscape elements.

Property ID: NUMB07	
Property Name/Address: 689 Lost Nation Road, Northumberland, NH	

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of	the historic
resource.	

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

Viewshed maps indicate views from several open areas on the property including to the southwest and northeast of the buildings. Additional views are shown in the low-lying area of the creek that runs diagonally through the property nearly two-tenths of a mile or more to the west of the historic buildings. None of these are character-defining views. No views are indicated in the immediate vicinity of the buildings.

On-site survey indicates the Project will not be visible in the main public views of the historic resource. The Project is located nearly one-half mile away to the west on the far side of a hill and will not be visible from the road.

The Project will not be visible from the historic resource as it is nearly one-half a mile away to the west on the far side of a heavily forested hill. The farmhouse now has views to the south but these are not historic, as they are obtained from the newer additions to the house, and are not in the direction of the Project. Historically the house was not designed to take advantage of a scenic vista. Views from the open areas in the vicinity of the buildings in the direction of the Project to the west are not characterdefining for this property. Though there will be views along the creek bed and wetland area, these are not character-defining historic views for this North Country farm.

Property ID: NUMB07 Property Name/Address: 689 Lost Nation Road, Northumberland, NH

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos (Google Earth)



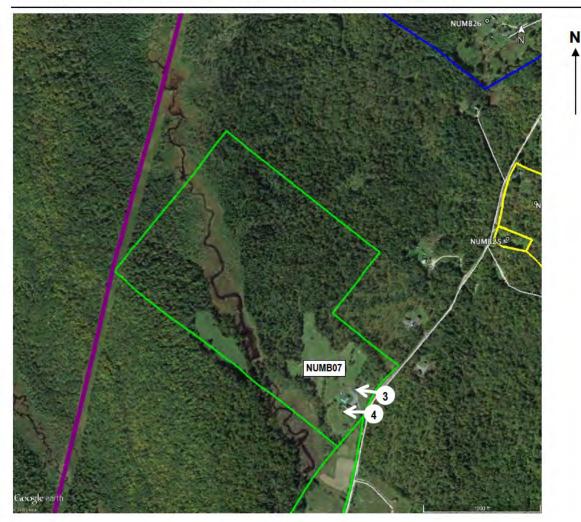
Photo 1) House, English barn and barnyard, facing southwesterly in direction of Project [Field Photo 2014: IMG_6241]

Ν



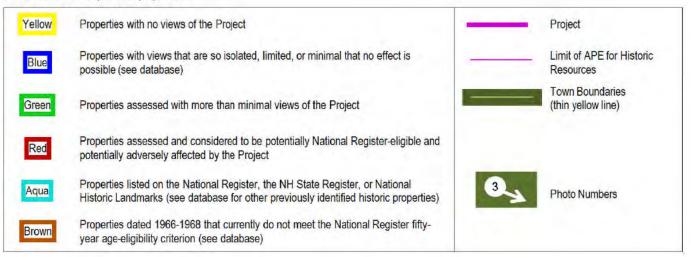
Photo 2) Southerly elevation of farmhouse with modern additions and alterations, facing northwesterly [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6236]

Property ID: NUMB07 Property Name/Address: 689 Lost Nation Road, Northumberland, NH



Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:



Ν

Property ID: NUMB07 Property Name/Address: 689 Lost Nation Road, Northumberland, NH



Viewshed map showing NUMB07 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources - - - - and Project



Photo 3) Farmhouse and barns, facing westerly in direction of Project [2014 Field Photo: Pano_6237-6240]



Photo 4) House, English barn, and barnyard, facing west in direction of Project [2013 Field Photo: IMG_1834]

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: NUMB14

Property Name/Address:

1367 Lost Nation Road, Northumberland, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

Located on this flat, open 2.65-acre parcel is an altered c.1925 end house and a modern two-car garage. The existing transmission line traverses a flat, wide interval plain coming within just over seven-tenths of a mile to the west (rear) of the buildings. In the far distance, over 1.3 miles to the southwest, the existing transmission line traverses the northerly slope of a lightly wooded hillside. The ROW dates to the mid-1940s.

The easterly facing house is set back from a rural road in North Country, within an area featuring a mix of open fields and reforesting and forested areas on this broad plain. Gently rising hillsides flank the area to the north and east while hills and mountains are present to the south and west in the distance.

Several additional massing elements augment the main block of this one-and-a-half story end house. A pair of gable-roofed dormers on the north roof slope and a single one on the south roof slope provide additional light and space to the second-floor rooms. A full-width porch spans the façade. Alterations include changed fenestration patterns, replacement windows, and a rear addition. Scenic views were not part of the design intent or architectural character of this house. Adjacent to the house is a deep, two-bay, gable- front garage and storage building that is less than fifty years of age. The property is completely open with mowed fields in all directions and no mature vegetation. Some tree screening (mostly evergreen) is present on adjoining property to the west between the house and the Project. The property has no agricultural association.

Viewshed maps and on-site survey indicate one or two distant and intermittent views of tops of structures may be present from the historic resource and in the main public views of the historic resource. These views include a modern intrusion, the new house on the neighboring lot to the southwest. There may also be distant and intermittent views across the open areas but these are not historically significant.

Property ID: NUMB14 Property Name/Address: 1367 Lost Nation Road, Northumberland, NH

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🗌 N 🖂

The property does not appear to have potential significance under any areas of significance that have a visual component.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

esign: Y 🗌 N 🔀 Setting: Y 🗌 N 🔀 Materials: Y 🗌 N 🔀 Workmanship: Y 🗌 N 🔀	
Feeling: Y 🗌 N 🔀 Location: Y 📉 N 🗌 Association: Y 🗌 N 🔀	
The property no longer retains sufficient integrity to convey its historic significance. The alterations to the massing and finishes compromise integrity of design, materials, and works The presence of a new house in close proximity to, and between the house and the Project, con the integrity of setting, feeling, and location of a rural house.	nanship.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic resource.

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

N

Property ID: NUMB14 Property Name/Address: 1367 Lost Nation Road, Northumberland, NH

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos (Google Earth)

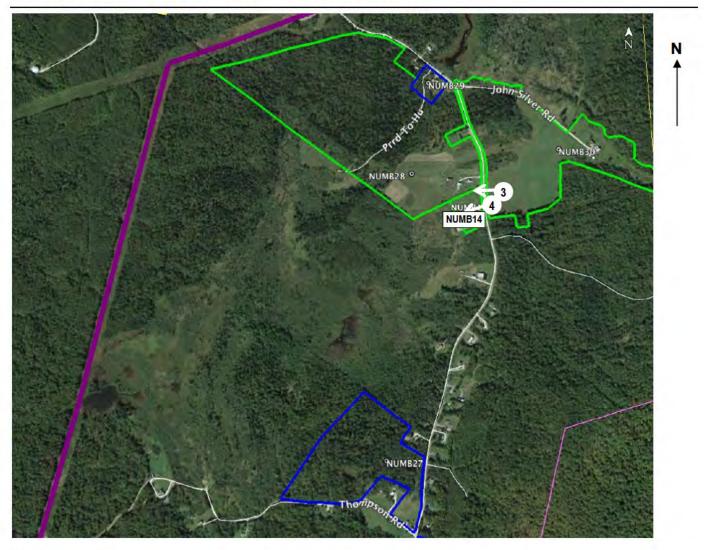


Photo 1) House and garage, facing southwest in direction of Project [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2651]



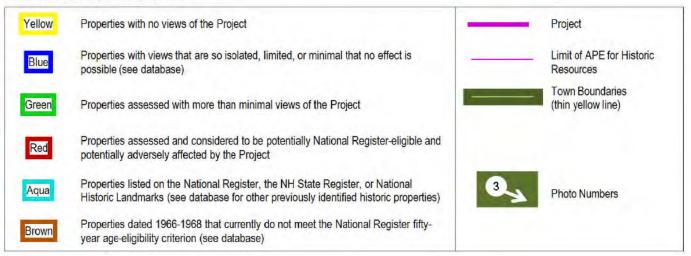
Photo 2) House and garage, facing southwest with modern intrusion between house and Project [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2657]

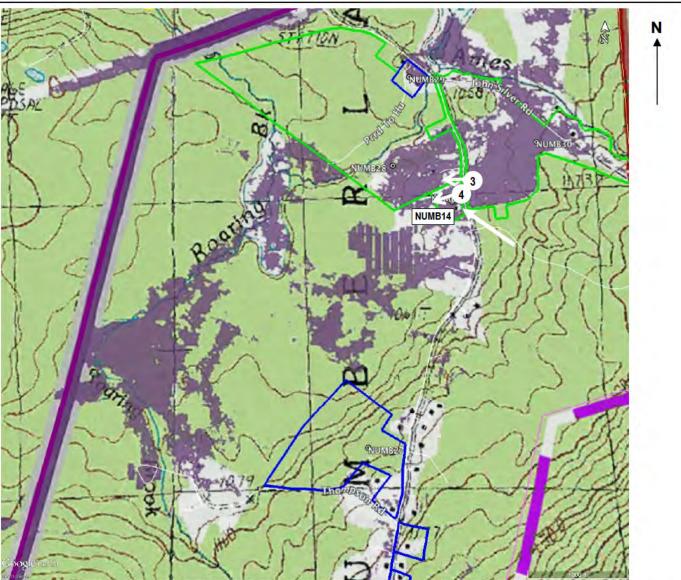
Property ID: NUMB14 Property Name/Address: 1367 Lost Nation Road, Northumberland, NH



Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:





Viewshed map showing NUMB14 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources - - - - and Project



Photo 3) Panoramic, facing southwesterly, westerly, and northerly in direction of existing transmission line [2013 Field Photos: Pano_2657-2662]



Photo 4) Panoramic, facing southwesterly and westerly in direction of existing transmission line [2013 Field Photos: Pano_2651-2653]

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: NUMB28

Property Name/Address:

1381 Lost Nation Road, Northumberland, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

This late nineteenth-century farm, occupies a 76.5-acre flat parcel that extends west almost to the ROW. The existing transmission line traverses a flat, broad intervale plain coming within nearly seven-tenths of a mile to the west (rear) of the buildings. The ROW changes direction over six-tenths of a mile northwest of the buildings just before the Lost Nation substation and comes within just over four-tenths of a mile to the north of the buildings, in a heavily wooded area. In the far distance, over 1.3 miles to the southwest, the existing transmission line traverses the northerly slope of a lightly wooded hillside. The ROW dates to the mid-1940s. The buildings, comprised of a house and several outbuildings of unknown ages, are oriented away from the Project.

The buildings are set back from a rural road within an area featuring a mix of open fields and reforesting and forested areas on this broad plain. Gently rising hillsides flank the area to the north and east while hills and mountains are present to the south and west in the distance.

The easterly facing one-and-a-half-story end house has a rear ell and several additions including a now partially enclosed front porch that now wraps around the north elevation and a modern addition on the south elevation. Scenic views were not part of the design intent or architectural character of this house. Located west of the house is an easterly facing, gambrel-roofed barn, a large gable-front shed or second barn oriented to the north, and one or two additional small outbuildings. The southeasterly one-third of this property closest to the buildings is open fields; the other two-thirds are wooded with a mix of evergreen and deciduous trees.

The property is likely the T. Sullivan property on the 1892 Hurd map. That is likely Thomas C. Sullivan (born c.1827), an Irish-born farmer who also owned another property further south on Lost Nation Road. In 1880 U.S. Census Sullivan, his wife Ellen, and adult daughter Bridget appear to be residing in the house.

Property ID: NUMB28 Property Name/Address: 1381 Lost Nation Road, Northumberland, NH

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🛛 N 🗌

The property appears to have potential significance under Criterion A for representing trends and patterns in history in the area of Agriculture. The property conveys historic associations with farming in the North Country in the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The character of the property and its setting in an alluvial plain reflect a characteristic pattern of farming in New England. The buildings are not sufficiently well-preserved for architectural significance under Criterion C as examples of specific building types, styles, or periods. The history of the original farm has not been established but the existing setting and characteristics convey small-scale farming in the twentieth century.

See the Agriculture Context in the 2015 Northern Pass—Great North Woods Project Area Form by SEARCH.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🗌 N 🔀 Setting: Y 🖾 N 🗌 Materials: Y 🗌 N 🔀 Workmanship: Y 🗌 N 🔀

Feeling: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Location: Y 🖾 N 🗌 Association: Y 🖄 N 🗌

Open fields predominate the historic setting and the land and buildings together convey the historic association of the property. The modifications especially on the southerly elevation of the house compromise its integrity of design, materials, and workmanship.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

The entire tax parcel would likely contribute to the significance of the property.

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic resource.

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

Viewshed maps indicate views around the historic buildings and in the cleared areas around the buildings.

The Project will not be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource as it is nearly seven-tenths of a mile to the west (rear) of the buildings, beyond a mix of deciduous and evergreen trees. On-site survey and 3-D modeling indicate the top of one structure may be visible in a distant view to the west just by the barn. The structure top will not be silhouetted against the sky but rather will be seen against the backdrop of a forested mountain in the far distance. In a peripheral view to the southwest, the top of one structure may be visible where the ROW, more than one mile away, descends a densely forested hillside. This is a distant views do not detract from the appreciation of the historic resource. These distant views do not detract from the appreciation of the historic structures in their setting, and they will not noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property.

The Project will not be visible in views from the house as it is oriented to the east, away from the Project, as is the barn yard, and the view from the house is not a character-defining feature.

Property ID: NUMB28 Property Name/Address: 1381 Lost Nation Road, Northumberland, NH

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



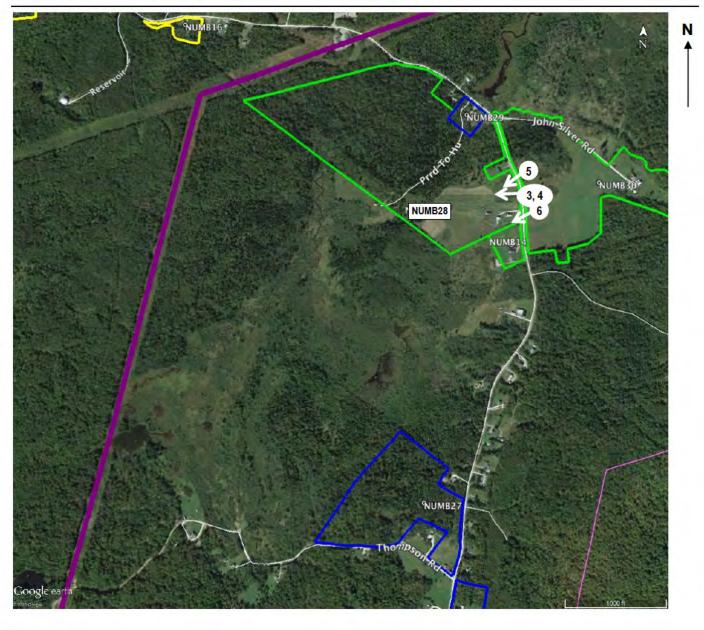
Key to Photos 1-2 (Google Earth)



Photo 1) House and gambrel-roofed barn, facing southwesterly [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2665]



Photo 2) Southerly elevation of house with additions and some outbuildings, facing northwesterly [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2656]

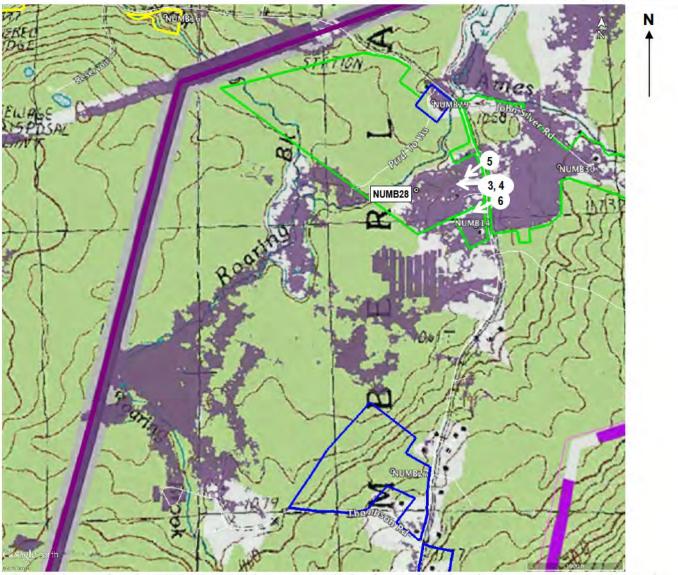


Property ID: NUMB28 Property Name/Address: 1381 Lost Nation Road, Northumberland, NH

Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:

Yellow	Properties with no views of the Project	Project
Blue	Properties with views that are so isolated, limited, or minimal that no effect is possible (see database)	Limit of APE for Historic Resources
Green	Properties assessed with more than minimal views of the Project	Town Boundaries (thin yellow line)
Red	Properties assessed and considered to be potentially National Register-eligible and potentially adversely affected by the Project	
Aqua	Properties listed on the National Register, the NH State Register, or National Historic Landmarks (see database for other previously identified historic properties)	Photo Numbers
Brown	Properties dated 1966-1968 that currently do not meet the National Register fifty- year age-eligibility criterion (see database)	



Viewshed map showing NUMB28 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources - - - - and Project



Photo 3) Panoramic facing southwesterly and westerly in direction of Project [2013 Field Photos: IMG_2669, IMG_2670]



Photo 4) View across fields north of buildings, facing westerly. The ROW is beyond the stand of trees (the arrow) where they may be a view of the top of one structure [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2667]



Photo 5) View across fields towards outbuildings, facing southwesterly [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2671]



Photo 6) Facing southwest towards hillside where ROW traverses northerly slope of hillside (the arrow), more than a mile away [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2666]

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: NUMB30

Property Name/Address:

Tilton's Sugarhouse/ 67 John Silver Road, Northumberland, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

This late nineteenth-century farm property includes a wide gable-front house and new outbuildings on a 39-acre parcel, accessed from a short road off Lost Nation Road. The house faces southwesterly in the direction of the Project, with long, panoramic views to the west and southwest of open fields on this property and several along Lost Nation Road, with Cape Horn in the far distance. The siting of the house on a slight rise and towards the southwest suggests the view was a consideration. The asymmetrical parcel extends down to Lost Nation Road and includes open fields to the southwest extending to the road. The northwest quarter of the property is wooded.

The ROW changes direction, just before the Lost Nation substation, from northerly-southerly to southwesterly-northeasterly nearly a mile west of the buildings. It is roughly 1.3 miles away in the view from the house to the southwest and comes within less than nine-tenths of a mile to the west. After it changes direction, it comes within less than one-half-of-a-mile to the north of the buildings at a lower elevation within a forested area. The ROW dates to the mid-1940s.

This property is located within an area featuring a mix of open fields and reforesting and forested areas on a flat, broad interval plain. Hillsides flank the area to the north and east while hills and mountains are present to the south and west in the distance.

Viewshed maps and on-site survey indicated distant panoramic views in the direction of the Project from the historic resources, including the house and the open fields. A ROW cut on the northerly slope of a hillside is visible in the far distance (more than 1.25 miles away to the southwest) as it descends down to the alluvial plain and continues within a wooded setting of a mix of evergreen and deciduous trees. In front of the wooded area is an area of mostly deciduous trees. In views to the west, the cut and some tops of existing structures are visible in the far distance where they rise above the trees (nearly one mile away). Also in that view, in the foreground is a late nineteenth-century farm and further to the south an altered c.1925 end house that largely obscures any view of a modern house on a lot behind it. There are no views of the section of the existing transmission line as it passes northerly of the property in the main public views of the historic resources because of heavy screening and topography.

Property ID: NUMB30 Property Name/Address: 67 John Silver Road, Northumberland, NH

The nineteenth-century farm may be the H. A. Hayes property shown on the 1892 Hurd map. The 1880 Census list a Horace A. Hayes (1826-1895), a farmer and Lebanon, New Hampshire, native. At that time he lived with his wife Lucy and three children ranging in age from nine to nineteen.

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🗌 N 🖾

The farmhouse, a five-bay gable-front house with a center entry which appears to date to the second half of the nineteenth century, is a common house type from that period in rural northern New Hampshire. However, it no longer retains sufficient integrity to embody the distinctive characteristics of that type for significance under National Register Criterion C as a good typical example of a style or type of architecture. While the property remains in agricultural use, it no longer retains integrity for the historic period as the outbuildings are all less than fifty years of age, so it does not display significance as an example of a nineteenth-century North Country farm under National Register Criterion A.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🖄 N 🗌 Setting: Y 🖄 N 🗌 Materials: Y 🖄 N 🗌 Workmanship: Y 🖄 N 🗌

Feeling: Y N N Location: Y N N Association: Y N N

While the house retains its massing, footprint, and exterior sheathing, other elements including the replacement windows (except in the wing) partially diminish its integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Though the property remains in agricultural use (maple sugar, logging) the replacement of the historic outbuildings, including the barn, diminishes the integrity of feeling and association as a late nineteenth-century farm. The property retains integrity of setting as a rural farm in the North Country with long views to the southwest across its fields and towards the farms in the alluvial plan and hills in the distance.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

Property ID: NUMB30 Property Name/Address: 67 John Silver Road, Northumberland, NH

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic	
resource.	
The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the	
historic resource.	

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

Property ID: NUMB30 Property Name/Address: 67 John Silver Road, Northumberland, NH

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos 1-3 (Google Earth)



Photo 1) Farm house, facing northeasterly [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2683]

Ν

Property ID: NUMB30 Property Name/Address: 67 John Silver Road, Northumberland, NH

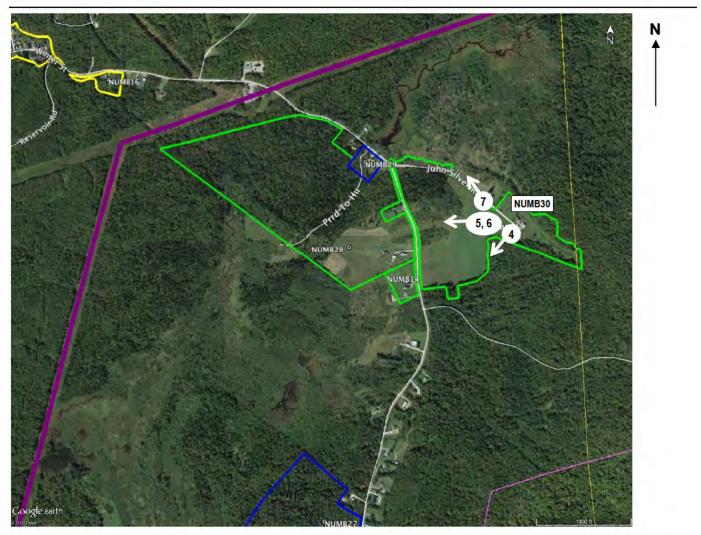


Photo 2) Farmhouse and new sugarhouse, facing northeasterly [2013 Field Photos: Pano_2683-2685]



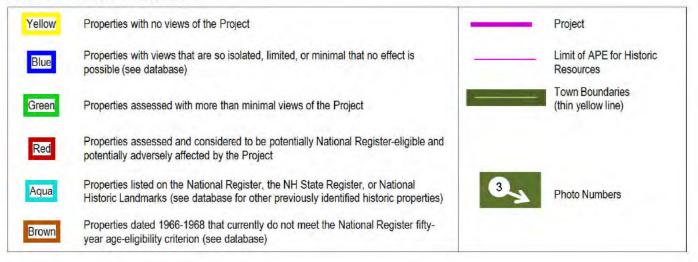
Photo 3) Panoramic view easterly, southerly, and westerly [2013 Field Photos: Pano_2675-2682]

Property ID: NUMB30 Property Name/Address: 67 John Silver Road, Northumberland, NH

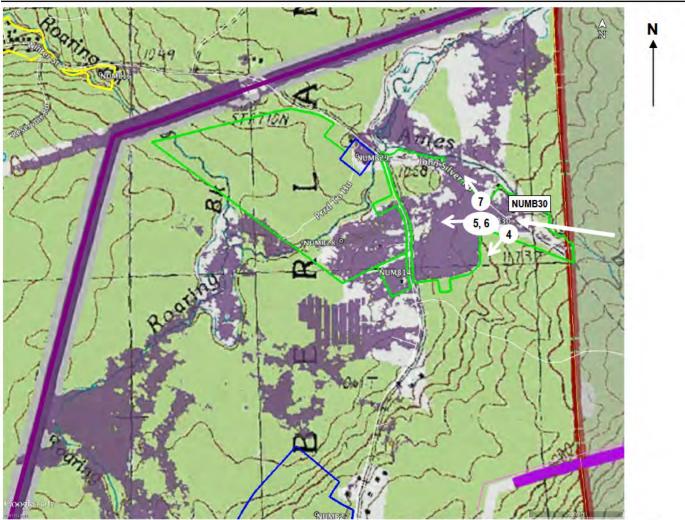


Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:



Property ID: NUMB30 Property Name/Address: 67 John Silver Road, Northumberland, NH



Viewshed map showing NUMB30 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources ----- and Project



Photo 4) Facing southerly and westerly in direction of Project from house [2013 Field Photos: Pano_2686-2690]

Historic Resource Assessment

Property ID: NUMB30 Property Name/Address: 67 John Silver Road, Northumberland, NH

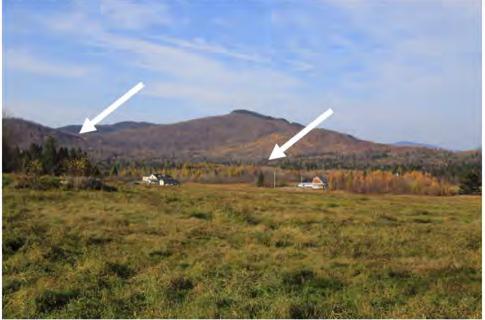


Photo 5) View westerly across fields in direction of existing transmission line and existing cut, as they descend hillside to southwest and traverse the intervale [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2693]



Photo 6) View westerly across the fields in front of the house in direction of the existing transmission line and cut [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2691]

Historic Resource Assessment

Property ID: NUMB30 Property Name/Address: 67 John Silver Road, Northumberland, NH



Photo 7) View northerly in direction of existing transmission line [2013 Field Photos: Pano_2696-2699]

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment

Town Summary

STARK

Summary of Historic Resources and Effects

In Stark, the proposed line consists of 8.5 miles of overhead line constructed in existing rights-of-way. Preservation Company has identified two potentially National Registereligible historic resources in the visual APE that may be adversely affected by the Project. Within the APE there are thirty eight (38) pre-1966 resources, comprised of areas and individual properties. Twelve (12) of these properties have potential views of the Project and were further documented on Historic Resources Assessment forms. The two potentially adversely effected properties include STRK14 (Northside Road Agricultural District/404, 496 Northside Road) and STRK26 (405 Bell Hill Road). The former consists of two adjacent farms which run along the Upper Ammonoosuc River; the Project roughly bisects the district and will be visible in the main public views of the resource. The property illustrates the early historical patterns of farming in Stark and is significant under National Register Criterion A. STRK26, a farmstead with an early nineteenth century cape with wing, large barn, and large open field is significant in the area of Agriculture. The line is distant but visible in the main public views of the property.

Previous Historic Resources Documentation

Stark Village, the oldest village in the Town of Stark, is located on the south side of the Upper Ammonoosuc roughly a mile and a half south of the transmission line outside the APE. The village and its 1862 covered bridge are frequently photographed tourist spots; the village was determined eligible for the National Register in 2001 and the bridge was listed on it in 1980. Stark Union Church in the village is also listed on the National Register (1983). STRK10 Bell/Cole Farm (42 Lunn Road) was determined eligible for the State Register in 1981 (STA0006); no NHDHR form was prepared for the property however. The former location of Camp Stark (former WWII POW camp) (south side of Route 110, 1.6 miles east of the Stark Covered Bridge) is within the APE, but there are no physical remains of the camp.

Geographical and Historical Context

Relevant historical contexts for the town of Stark are included in the 2015 *Northern Pass – Great North Woods Project Area Form* by SEARCH. Stark, which was granted in 1774 as "Percy," was incorporated in 1795 and renamed Stark in 1832. Settlement, which began after the Revolutionary War, centered on the rich interval land near the Upper Ammonoosuc River. The flat land associated with the river, which runs roughly east-west through the center of the town, also became the preferred route for roads (including Route 110, the main route through the town), and the railroad (the Grand Trunk Railroad which began operation in the 1850s). The latter fostered broader distribution of mill products and a modest tourist industry (STRK18, STRK29, STRK30). The current transmission line (which dates from c.1946) also

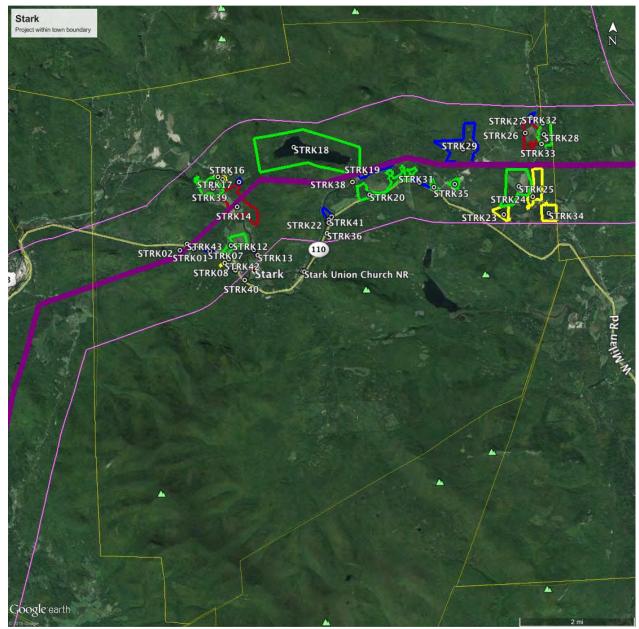
largely follows the town's lower alluvial land (there are higher areas both to the north and south). With the exception of Stark Village there are few significant settlements in the town, which is largely rural. The entire southern portion of the town is part of the White Mountains National Forest.

History of the Transmission Line in Stark and Existing and Proposed Structures

In Stark, right of way for the transmission line was acquired c.1946 and 1947, and the existing line was constructed c.1946. The existing single 115-kV transmission line is supported on wooden H-frame structures which range in height from 43' to 56.5.' The new 320-kV DC transmission line would be installed on the north side of the corridor on structures that range from 70' to 130' high. The existing 115-kV transmission line will be relocated to the south side of the corridor on structures that range in height from 74.5' to 110.5'.

Route Description

The proposed transmission line in Stark parallels the existing transmission line and crosses the width of the town running east/west largely through forested areas. The line enters from Northumberland to the south at roughly the center of Stark's western boundary and travels east-northeast crossing Pilot Mountain Road then angling further to the north and crossing in short succession the former Grand Trunk right of way, Potter Road and Route 110/Stark It then angles north away from Stark Village, crossing Lunn Road in an Highway. agricultural area near to the Upper Ammonoosuc River and Northside Road (STRK14). It continues east, roughly a half mile north of Devils Slide State Forest. It passes south of Christine Lake a half to three quarters of a mile south of the Percy Summer Club (STRK18), a nineteenth-century summer colony of shingle style summer homes. The Project will not be in view of the Club. The line crosses Christine Lake Road and passes a tenth of a mile north of the former Village of Percy (STRK19). Percy developed around mills and the railroad station however both are gone and today the village consists only of a handful of residences. Past Percy, the line continues to parallel Percy Road and the railroad line north of the Ammonoosuc River. It continues due east, south of Pike Pond, crossing Bell Hill Road (STRK26) to the north of Dewey Hill Road. It crosses Paris Road roughly a half mile north of the remnants of the village of Crystal. Crystal today consists only of a four-way intersection and a few houses. The line is located a half mile north of the intersection. The line then leaves Stark and enters the town of Dummer

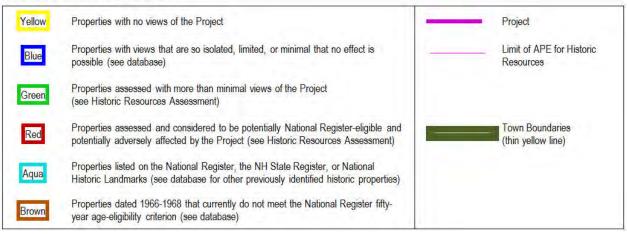


Mapping – Project within Town Boundary Map

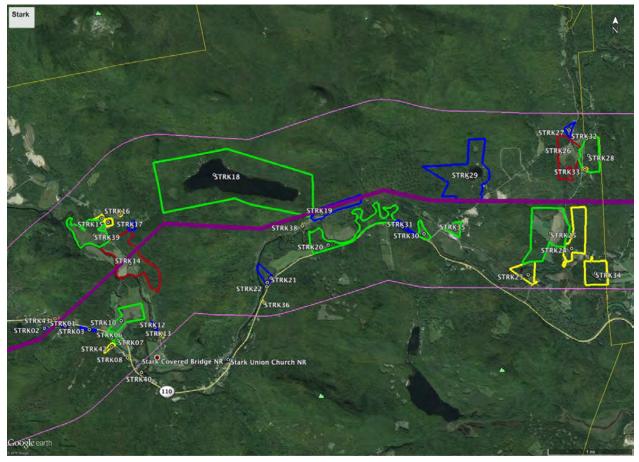
Stark

Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:

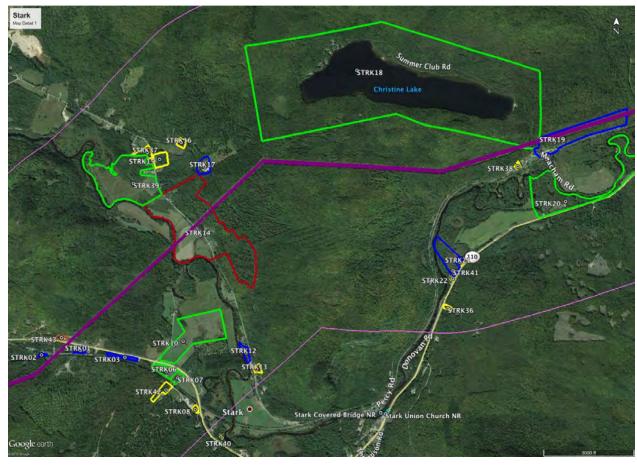


Mapping – Overall Project Map





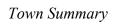
Mapping – Key to Detail Maps

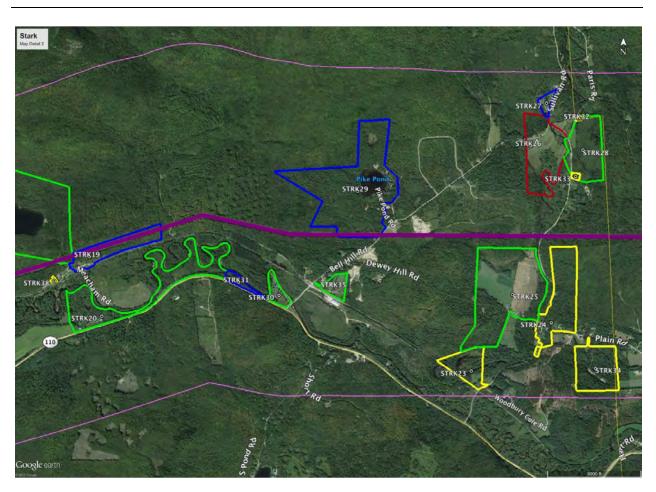


Mapping – Detail Maps from West to East









Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment

Table of Historic Resources

STARK

Key to Categories

Yellow	Properties with no views of the Project
Tenow	
Blue	Properties with views that are so isolated, limited, or minimal that no effect is possible
Green	Properties assessed with more than minimal views of the Project (see Historic Resources Assessment)
Red	Properties assessed and considered to be potentially National Register-eligible and potentially adversely affected by the Project (see Historic Resources Assessment)
Aqua	Properties listed on the National Register, the NH State Register, or National Historic Landmarks
Brown	Properties dated 1966-1968 that currently do not meet the National Register fifty- year age-eligibility criterion

Category	Town	Address	ID	Latitude	Longitude	Single or Multiple Property	Name	PROPERTY INFORMATION	Photo ID	PREVIOUS HISTORIC RESOURCES DOCUMENTATION	Visual Relationship to Project
	Stark	30 Potter Road	STRK01	44.606575	-71.445805	S		c.1900 residence without integrity (new siding, roof and window materials).	2708- 2711	Determination of Eligibility (not eligible) 1998 NHDHR survey form STA0019	Viewshed maps indicate that there may be views of the Project from Potter Road and from the field behind the house. However, tall evergreen trees on the west side of the property and across Rt. 110 should block most views.
	Stark	93 & 103 Potter Road	STRK02	44.606247	-71.450796	S		#93 c.1996 (tax card) may be altered earlier building;#103 Ranch c. 1977 (tax card) could be earlier	2701- 2707		Viewshed maps indicate that there may be views of the Project from this location, however the property is surrounded by non- deciduous trees which will protect it even when the line is
	Stark	66 Croteau Road	STRK03	44.605881	-71.439661	S		c.1900 building facing Croteau Road			Viewshed maps indicate that there may be views of the Project from this location to the rear across Route 110. But the building faces Croteau Road and given the distance to the ine (.43 miles) and vegetation, significant views are unlikely.
	Stark	16 Croteau Road	STRK06	44.604406	-71.435254	S	R.R. Cole House	SEE FORM	2729- 2730		SEE FORM
	Stark	2 Croteau Road	STRK07	44.603926	-71.434429	S		SEE FORM	2732- 2733		SEE FORM
1	Stark	24 Town Garage	STRK08	44.601479	-71.431785	S		c.1960 Ranch			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Stark	42 Lunn Road	STRK10	44.607213	-71.434159	S	Bell/Cole Farm	SEE FORM	2731, 2734- 2750, 2719	Determination of Eligibility (not eligible) 1981 NHDHR STA0006 State Register (no form)	SEE FORM
	Stark	249 Northside Road	STRK12	44.605844	-71.4249	S		c.1900 residence (tax card date)			Viewshed maps indicate that there may be views of the Project from the northern part of the parcel which is cleared along the edge of the river, however, the house is not on this part of the parcel and it is almost a mile away from the project.
1	Stark	238 Northside Road	STRK13	44.605059	-71.424149	S		c. 1953 residence			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Stark	404, and 496 Northside Road	STRK14	44.617826	-71.431918	М	Northside Rd Agricultural Area	SEE FORM	2751- 2766, 2775- 2782	404 Northside Determination of Eligibility (not eligible) (individual basis)	SEE FORM
1	Stark	550 Northside Road	STRK15	44.623889	-71.43671	S		c.1891 residence			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
1	Stark	71 Lee Hill	STRK16	44.625172	-71.433679	S		c.1940 residence			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Stark	93 Lee Hill	STRK17	44.623264	-71.430218	S		c.1820 according to tax card but if so, altered w/new siding, windows etc. appears new			Viewshed maps indicate that there may be views of the Project from the clearing on this parcel. The property however is either new or completely altered.
	Stark	275-361 Summer Club Road (Christine Lake)	STRK18	44.633463	-71.415028	М	Percy Summer Club District	SEE FORM	2802- 2826		SEE FORM
	Stark	304-348 Percy Road	STRK19	44.624932	-71.386435	М	Percy Village	Part of the village center of Percy. This was the town's main train station and center of industry beginning in the 1880s, with a mill just north of the village. By 1892 there were 20 houses (some worker housing).	2783- 2801		Line is behind at the rear of these parcels, but topography is very steep behind the buildings and the area is densely wooded. The treeline is immediately behind the buildings; there is no clearing to the rear of them. Any view would be from the road - see 348 Percy Road (photo 2800) and that property and front porch faces away
	Stark	706-836 Stark Highway/Route 110	STRK20	44.619472	-71.384917	М	Percy Route 110	SEE FORM	2831- 2851		SEE FORM

Category	Town	Address	ID	Latitude	Longitude	Single or Multiple Property	Name	PROPERTY INFORMATION	Photo ID	PREVIOUS HISTORIC RESOURCES DOCUMENTATION	Visual Relationship to Project
1	Stark	966 Stark Highway/Route 110	STRK21	44.614401	-71.398051	S		c.1945 Ranch (altered)		Determination of Eligibility (not eligible) 1991 NHDHR survey form STA0012 (Stearns House)	Viewshed maps indicate that there may be a far view of the transmission lines from this location down the valley however the view is far and beyond the new house.
1	Stark	984 Stark Highway/Route 110	STRK22	44.613193	-71.399021	S		c.1955 Ranch			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
1	Stark	55 Paris Road	STRK23	44.613611	-71.336905	S		c.1860 residence			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
1	Stark	154-229 Paris Road, 5,8, Dewey Hill Road, 21-41 Plain Road	STRK24	44.619379	-71.32902	М	Crystal Village	The Village of Crystal grew up around saw and grist mills on Phillips Brook just west of the intersection of Paris and Dewey Hill Roads. Extant historic resources include: 154 Paris Rd (c. 1900); 164 Paris Rd (c. 1850); 170 Paris Rd (c. 1875); 173 Paris Rd (c. 1958); 191 Paris Rd (c. 1820); 229 Paris Rd (c. 1950); 5 Dewey Hill Rd (c. 1850); 8 Dewey Hil Rd (c. 1850); 21 Plain Rd (c. 1900); 37 Plain Rd (c. 1800); 41 Plain Rd (c. 1900) Eleven buildings ranging in age from 1800 to 1960			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Stark	56, 96 Dewey Hill Road	STRK25	44.620441	-71.332336	М	Dewey Hill Road area	SEE FORM	2876- 2881		SEE FORM
	Stark	405 Bell Hill Road	STRK26	44.63612	-71.329516	S		SEE FORM c.1804	2866- 2872		SEE FORM
	Stark	19 Sullivan Road	STRK27	44.638866	-71.328464	S		c.1963 A-Frame with large chimney and striking verge board	2873- 2875		Viewshed maps indicate that there may be views of the Project from the clearings around the house but the house faces the east and is almost a mile away from the ine.
	Stark	429 Paris Road	STRK28	44.634577	-71.325699	S		SEE FORM	6203- 6213		SEE FORM
	Stark	1-54 Mongomery Road	STRK29	44.632109	-71.350317	М	Pike Pond Area	Seasonal residences around Pike Pond, all development post-1934. Resources include: 50 Montgomery Rd (c. 1940 cabin); 54 Montgomery Rd (c. 1960 A-frame); 53 Montgomery Rd (c. 1952 cabin); 51 Montgomery (c. 1950 cabin); 43 Montgomery Rd (c. 1950 cabin); 39 Montgomery Rd (c. 1951 cabin); 37 Montgomery Rd (c. 1940 cabin); 29 Montgomery Rd (c. 1950 cabin); 27 Montgomery Rd (c. 1932); 25 Montgomery Rd (c. 1950 cabin); 23 Montgomery Rd (c. 1955 cabin); 17 Montgomery (c. 1950 cabin); 13 Montgomery Rd (c. 1950 cabin); 11 Montgomery (c. 1920 cabin); 7 Montgomery (c. 1910 cabin); 1 Montgomery Rd (c. 1945 cabin); 14 Montgomery Rd (c. 1950 cabin); 16 Montgomery Rd (c. 1950 cabin); 18 Montgomery Rd (c. 1950 cabin); 20 Montgomery Rd (c. 1950 cabin); 26 Montgomery Rd (c. 1947 cabin)	2857- 2865		Viewshed maps indicate there may be views of the Project from the west side of the pond, where there are no cabins.
	Stark	17-37 Sunny Acres Road	STRK30	44.621923	-71.361738	М	Sunny Acres	SEE FORM 1940s-1950s cabins	2827- 2830, 2852-		SEE FORM
	Stark	716 Stark Highway/Route 110	STRK31	44.623631	-71.36815	S		c.1945			Viewshed maps indicate there may be views of the Project from the shore of the river, but the building is surrounded by thick trees.
1	Stark	478 Paris Road	STRK32	44.637811	-71.32469	S		c.1948 cabin			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
1	Stark	404 Paris Road	STRK33	44.632726	-71.325349	S		c.1960			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
1	Stark	53 Sawyer Road	STRK34	44.615022	-71.322801	S	Berlin Kiwanis Club	c.1963			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.

Category	Town	Address	ID	Latitude	Longitude	Single or Multiple Property	Name	PROPERTY INFORMATION	Photo ID	PREVIOUS HISTORIC RESOURCES DOCUMENTATION	Visual Relationship to Project
	Stark	26 Madore Road	STRK35	44.622438	-71.356103	S		SEE FORM	6216- 6219		SEE FORM
1	Stark	1029 Stark Highway/Route 110	STRK36	44.610625	-71.400074	S		c.1940 residence			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
1	Stark	559 Northside Road	STRK37	44.624328	-71.437388	S		c.1960 ranch			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
1	Stark	376-80 Percy Road	STRK38	44.623267	-71.390766	S		one c.1880 and adjacent (attached?) mid19th c. residence	2783- 2784		Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Stark	513 Northside Road	STRK39	44.621714	-71.436983	S		SEE FORM	2767- 2774		SEE FORM
1	Stark	Stark Highway/Route 110	STRK40	44.598908	-71.4284	S		Blake Cemetery			Outside APE -Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Stark	974 Stark Highway/Route 110	STRK41	44.613863	-71.398966	S		c. 1962 Mobile home on 12.1 acre parcel			Viewshed maps indicates possibly views of the Project from the river (north boundary of the property). (No views from house or
1	Stark	53 Town Garage Road	STRK42	44.603141	-71.435336	S		c. 1965 Ranch/mobile home on 2.08 acres			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Stark	1712 Stark Highway	STRK43	44.607864	-71.448494	S		c. 1968 Ranch on 1.1 acres			Not yet fifty years old, but would need to be evaluated when it is

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: STRK06

Property Name/Address: R.R. Cole House/ 16 Croteau Road, Stark, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

This property consists of a single house, attached barn/garage and a number of small sheds set on an open 2.6 acre lot (Lot 201/17). The house is 0.62 miles east of the Project.

The long narrow lot runs along Croteau Road on its southwest side and Route 110/Stark Highway to the north. This house faces Croteau Road, the former route of what is now Route 110; it provides access to the houses from Route 110 and runs between the house and the adjacent Grand Trunk/Canadian National railroad line which is just to the south (it is slightly elevated). The lot is largely open and has large garden plots along Route 110 in particular. There are long views from the property across the open lots on the other side of Route 110 towards the northeast. Although viewshed maps indicate views of the Project from the area around the house and from the rear of the lot along Route 110, vistas *of* the house and *from* the house are largely to the northeast away from the line. These views will not be impaired by the Project. 3D modeling and topographical analysis indicate that an intervening ridgeline will block these views of the Project. Any long distance views (about 1.75 miles away) of the Project as it passes to the northeast would be small.

The house is a $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, three-bay, gable-front, side-entrance house. Windows are a mixture of 1/1, 2/2 and multi-pane windows. There is a shed-roofed addition on the northwest side of the house which also has a front entrance door. There is a large shed roof held up by pressure treated beams protecting the original entrance. The $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story barn/garage has two large bays on the south side and a single window and a door on the north.

The house has a tax card date of 1880 and appears on the 1892 Hurd map. On that map it is labeled as the "R.R. Cole" house. This neighborhood had a number of houses owned by the Cole family, including 2 Croteau Road (STRK07) and the house at 42 Lunn Road (STRK10). The Cole Family was one of the earliest to settle in the town. As of January 1803, the following members of the Cole family were listed as property owners in the town (then known as Percy): John Cole on lot 6; Jonathan Cole, 20; Barnard Cole, 21; Hannah Cole, 1; Hannah Cole (55 acres). The first settlers in the town located on Beech Hill to the west of here, but as land was cleared they moved to richer interval land such as this. Aside from having the same ownership, this house and 42 Lunn Road are strikingly similar in design

and appear likely to have a common design/er. Prior to Route 110 being moved the two houses likely would have been on the same or adjacent parcels. The Lunn Road property remained in the Cole family into the 1940s.

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🗌 N 🛛

It does not appear that 16 Croteau Road possesses sufficient significance and integrity to qualify for listing in the National Register under Criterion C. Compared to other houses of its type in the area it does not stand out as embodying the distinctive characteristics of the type, period, or method of construction. By itself it would also not appear to qualify under Criterion A for significance relating to agriculture. The 2.6-acre parcel does have large garden plots, but this is not sufficient to supply agricultural significance. As mentioned above however, it appears that the house was historically related to other houses in the area that were in the ownership of the Cole family and it could have some individual significance for its relationship to the early history of the town and/or the grouping could have significance and integrity under Criterion A relating to this aspect of local history. However even if the house could be considered part of a larger "Cole family" grouping it would not be affected by the Project because the Project would not noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Setting: Y 🖾 N 🗌 Materials: Y 🗌 N 🖾 Workmanship: Y 🗌 N 🔀

Feeling: Y 🛛 N 🗌 *Location:* Y 🖾 N 🗌 *Association:* Y 🖄 N 🗌

This house does not appear to possess sufficient integrity to qualify for the National Register under Criterion C. The house has replacement windows and siding and appears to have lost historic moldings around the doors and windows in the course of re-siding. The current shed roof entrance detracts from the overall integrity of the property. It would not possess sufficient integrity to qualify for the National Register under Criterion A relating to agriculture, though it could retain sufficient integrity for significance relating to areas of local history.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcel of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic	
resource.	

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic	
resource.	

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

Historic Resource Assessment

Ν

Property ID: STRK06 Property Name/Address: 16 Croteau Road, Stark, NH

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos 1-3 (Google Earth)



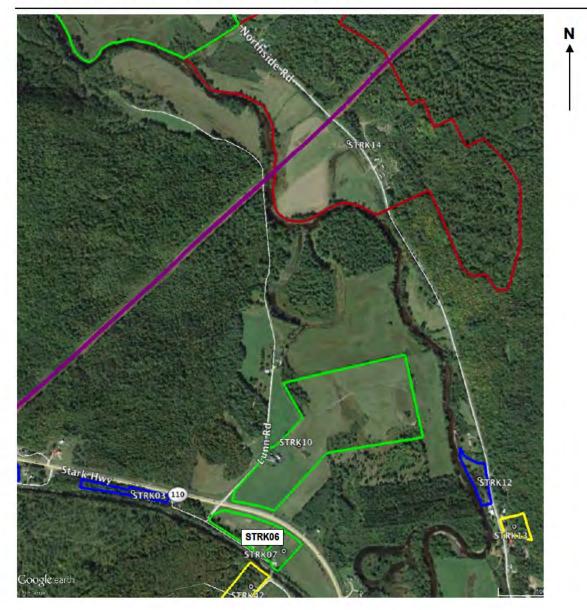
Photo 1) View of house from Croteau Road, Cole Farm, 42 Lunn Road (STRK10) can be seen to the right [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2730]



Photo 2) (Tax card photo)



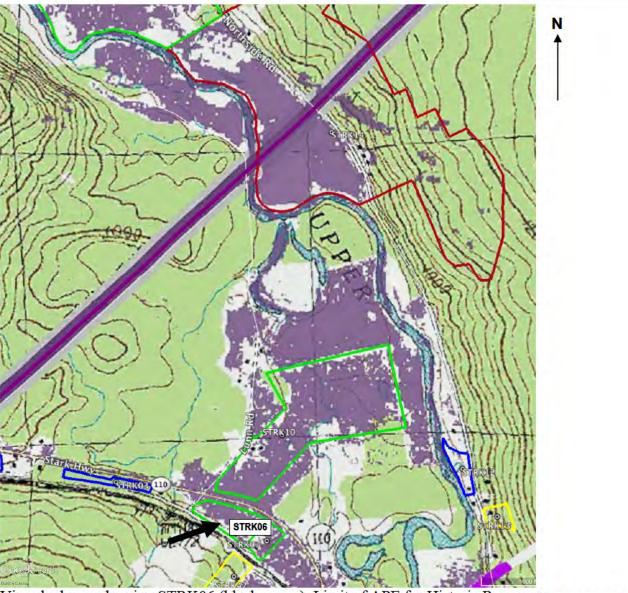
View of back side of the property from Route 110 [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2729]



Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:

Yellow	Properties with no views of the Project	Project
Blue	Properties with views that are so isolated, limited, or minimal that no effect is possible (see database)	Limit of APE for Historic Resources
Green	Properties assessed with more than minimal views of the Project	Town Boundaries (thin yellow line)
Red	Properties assessed and considered to be potentially National Register-eligible and potentially adversely affected by the Project	
Aqua	Properties listed on the National Register, the NH State Register, or National Historic Landmarks (see database for other previously identified historic properties)	Photo Numbers
Brown	Properties dated 1966-1968 that currently do not meet the National Register fifty- year age-eligibility criterion (see database)	



Viewshed map showing STRK06 (black arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources - - - - and Project

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: STRK07

Property Name/Address: 2 Croteau Road, Stark, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

This property consists of a single house on an open 2.2A parcel (201-6). The house is 0.62 miles east of the transmission line.

The parcel fronts on Croteau Road (to the southwest) and Route 110/Stark Highway to the north. Croteau Road is a short street which is the former route of what is now Route 110; it provides access to the houses from Route 110 and runs parallel and adjacent to the Grand Trunk/Canadian National railroad line which is just to the south. The house faces Croteau Road. Because the lot is open, there are long views from the property across the open lots on the other side of Route 110 towards the northeast. Although viewshed maps indicate views of the line from the area around the house and from the rear of the lot along Route 110, vistas *of* the house and *from* the house are largely to the northeast away from the line. These views will not be impaired by the Project.

This modest 1¹/₂-story hipped-roof house is eight bays wide and has a small one-story addition to the side. A prominent two-bay wall dormer is centered on the front elevation.

The house, although given a 1936 tax card date, is located on the site of the G.W. Cole Estate house on the 1892 Hurd Map; it also appears on the 1930 USGS map. Given the building's alterations it is difficult to assign it a date but it seems most like to be early to-mid 20th century. Other houses that were shown as being in the Cole family on this map include the adjacent house on Croteau (STRK06) and Bell/Cole Farm (STRK10).

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?



It does not appear that 2 Croteau Road possesses sufficient significance to qualify for listing in the National Register. It does not rise to requisite level of integrity and significance required under Criterion C for Architecture. Compared to other houses of its type in the area it does not appear to stand out as embodying the distinctive characteristics of the type, period, or method of construction.

If the house is historically related to other houses in the area that were in the ownership of the Cole family, further research and evaluation could determine how this house relates to the other properties and whether the overall the grouping has sufficient significance and integrity under Criterion A. Even if the house qualified as part of a larger district, however, it would not be affected by the Project since the Project would not noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property under Criterion A.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🗌 N 🔀	Setting: Y 🛛 N 🗌	Materials: Y 🗌 N 🔀	Workmanship: Y 🗌 N 🔀
-----------------	------------------	--------------------	----------------------

Feeling: $Y \square N \boxtimes$ *Location:* $Y \boxtimes N \square$ *Association:* $Y \boxtimes N \square$

This house does not appear to possess sufficient integrity to qualify for the National Register on an individual basis. Aside from the addition and wall dormer, the house has replacement windows and siding and irregular fenestration suggests further alterations have been made to the front elevation.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcel of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic resource.

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

Although viewshed maps indicate views of the line from the area around the house and from the rear of the lot along Route 110, vistas of the house and from the house are largely to the northeast away from the line. Topographical analysis and 3D modeling indicate that an intervening ridgeline will block these views of the line. Long distance views (approximately 1.75 miles) of the Project as it passes to the northeast are unlikely or would be so small as to be insignificant.

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos 1-2 (Google Earth)



Photo 1) View of the property from Croteau Road [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2732]



Photo 2) (Stark tax card)

Historic Resource Assessment

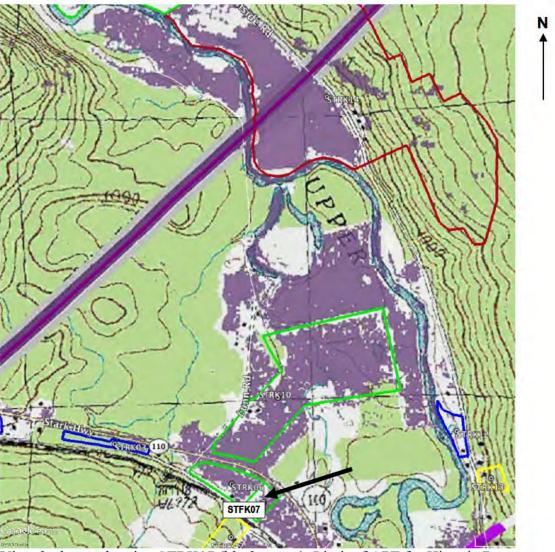
Property ID: STRK07 Property Name/Address: 2 Croteau Road, Stark, NH



Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:





Viewshed map showing STRK07 (black arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources - - - - and Project

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: STRK10

Property Name/Address: Bell-Cole Farm/ 42 Lunn Road, Stark, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

This property consists of an extended farmstead (running linearly perpendicular to the road), two barns and fields on an open 39-acre lot (201/32). The existing transmission line is located 0.45 miles west of the house. At its closest point to the farmstead, the line runs northeast/southwest through a heavily forested area on the far (west) side of a ridge which runs between Route 110 and the river.

The house and barns face northwest onto Lunn Road. Farms in this area were located along the "narrow passageway" between the mountains and the Upper Ammonoosuc River; here they benefited from rich alluvial soils. The house is set on the flat flood plain to utilize the topography and soils. The line is set in the wooded area of the hills that rise from this plain.

The front section of the house is a $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, three-bay, gable-front, side-entrance house; it is three bays deep. Windows are 2/2 and there are granite foundations. The slightly offset gable-front rear ell has a parallel alignment to the front section of the house. It has a one-story shed-roofed addition on the northwest corner and a full length porch running along the south side. There are two large gable-front freestanding barns located to the southeast and northeast of the house.

The house is shown on the Hurd Map of 1893 as the "N. Cole" house and it is in roughly the same location as the "S. Cole" house shown on the Walling 1861 map. The Cole Family was one of the earliest to settle in the town. As of January 1803, the following members of the Cole family were listed as property owners in the town (then known as Percy): John Cole on lot 6; Jonathan Cole, 20; Barnard Cole, 21; Hannah Cole, 1; Hannah Cole (55 acres). The first settlers in the town located on Beech Hill to the west of here, but as land was cleared they moved to richer interval land such as this. This neighborhood had a number of houses in the Cole family, including 2 Croteau Road (perhaps an earlier house) (STRK07) and 16 Croteau Road (STRK06). The *History of Coos County* described the Cole Family as, "numerous … valuable and well-to-do citizens." Aside from having linked ownership, this house and 66 Croteau Road are strikingly similar in design and appear to have a common design/er. Prior to Route 110 being moved the two houses likely would have been on the same or adjacent parcels. The property was in the Cole family into the 1940s.

Property ID: STRK10

Property Name/Address: Bell-Cole Farm/42 Lunn Road, Stark, NH

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🛛 N 🗌

The property appears to possess significance primarily under National Register Criterion A relating to the theme of agriculture, illustrating interval farms in Stark. It also likely possesses significance under Criterion C relating to architecture; it is a relatively intact example of an extended farmstead. Finally under Criterion A, it likely has significance relating to local history and settlement for its association with the Cole family. As discussed on the forms for STRK06 and STRK07 there may be an extended grouping in the area that relates to the Cole family. The property was determined eligible for the NH State Register in 1981 (STA0006, no form). See "Agriculture" context in the "Historical Background" section of the 2015 Northern Pass -Great North Woods Project Area Form by SEARCH.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Setting: Y 🖾 N 🗌	Materials: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Workmanship: Y 🖾 N 🗌
Feelina: $Y \boxtimes N \square$ Location: $Y \boxtimes$	N Association: Y \times N

The house retains most elements of integrity; unusual for the area it retains wood clapboard siding and original 2/2 windows. Photos (c.1981) in NDHDR files, however, indicate that the rear section of the house has been altered by the addition of a porch and elimination of a sliding/barn door. The property retains integrity in terms of its agricultural significance; it has early or original farm buildings and sizeable acreage in cultivation. The historic setting of the property is intact.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

The entire 39-acre lot relates to the agricultural significance of the property.

Property ID: STRK10	
Property Name/Address: Bell-Cole Farm/42 Lunn Road, Stark, NH	

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciatio	n of the historic
resource.	

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

On-site survey did not indicate views of the existing transmission line. Viewshed mapping indicates no views of the Project looking toward the property from Lunn Road. Mapping does show views looking west from Route 110 towards the resource and views of the Project from the fields and potentially the house itself (the house faces in the direction of the transmission line). Further investigation with 3D modeling shows that an intervening ridgeline will block views of the Project from both the house and along Route 110. The modeling also indicates that views of the Project from some parts of the property are possible. However, most views will be blocked by trees and/or will be small and distant. They will not noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property.

Property ID: STRK10 Property Name/Address: Bell-Cole Farm/42 Lunn Road, Stark, NH

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos (Google Earth)



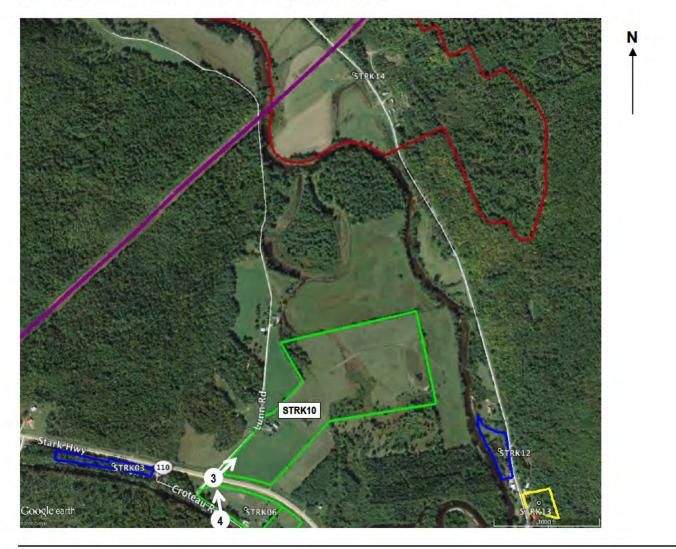
Photo 1) View of the farm from Lunn Road (looking south) [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2734]

Ν

Property ID: STRK10 Property Name/Address: Bell-Cole Farm/42 Lunn Road, Stark, NH



Photo 2) South elevation Bell-Cole Farm (Stark tax card)

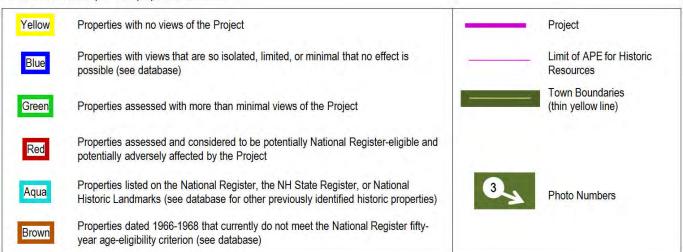


PREGERVATION COMPANY

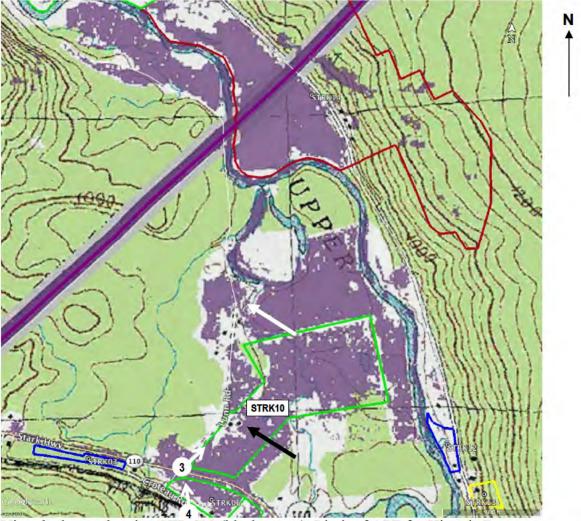
Property ID: STRK10 Property Name/Address: Bell-Cole Farm/42 Lunn Road, Stark, NH

Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:



Property ID: STRK10 Property Name/Address: Bell-Cole Farm/42 Lunn Road, Stark, NH



Viewshed map showing STRK10 (black arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources - ---- and Project

Property ID: STRK10 Property Name/Address: Bell-Cole Farm/42 Lunn Road, Stark, NH



Photo 3) View of the property from Route 110, looking north [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2719]



Photo 4) View of property from Croteau Road looking toward the Project [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2731]

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Form

Large Area/District Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: STRK14

Property Name/Addresses: Northside Road Agricultural Area/ 404, 496 Northside Road, Stark, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

This 125-acre agricultural area consists of two farms which straddle Northside Road. Both farms are sited with the Upper Ammonoosuc River on their west side and climb the flank of Dickey Hill to the east. The area is roughly bisected by the existing transmission line which runs northeast/southwest in this area. The line is 0.23 mile from 496 Northside Road and 0.14 mile from 404 Northside Road. There are potential intermittent views of the Project along the length of Northside Road which runs roughly the entire length of the four lots included in the district.

The grouping has lots on either side of Northside Road in common ownership. Historically parcel division here ran up from the river so the common ownership of the parcels on either side of the road reflects the layout of early lots. There are two houses, one each on the two lots on the east side of the road; both face west onto Northside Road. The house parcels are largely forested, while the parcels on the west side of the road are open and actively farmed. One of the houses (404 Northside Road) was evaluated in 1998 in connection with a pipeline project and found not eligible for the National Register as an individual resource (due to integrity). It was not evaluated for eligibility as part of a district. (496 Northside Road was not evaluated as part of the pipeline project.)

This area consists of the following parcels and buildings:

496 Northside Road is located to the north of the transmission line. It includes two parcels. Parcel 410-6 (19 acres) is located on the west side of road and includes farmed land and a barn. The older wood barn has a metal roof and shed-roof additions on either end. It appears to be in use for goats. Parcel 410-7 (28 acres) is located on the east side of road and includes the house and garage. The parcel adjoins the ROW for the transmission line at the parcel's southeast corner. Although the tax card gives the date for the building as 1790, the house does not appear to be shown on the Walling map of 1861 and is indicated as the "N. Merril" house on the 1892 Hurd Map. The property was owned by John Parks after 1940 and prior to that was owned by George Goodwin. The house appears originally to have been a very small cape facing southwest onto Northside Road. It has been altered and today has a side addition and partially enclosed porch addition which runs on the front and side of the house. Windows are generally 1/1 replacements with the exception of a three-part replacement window on the front elevation; siding is non-original (possibly vinyl) and there is metal roofing. The garage is a double bay with recent siding.

Property ID: STRK14

Property Name/Address: Northside Road Agricultural Area/404, 496 Northside Road, Stark, NH

404 Northside Road is located to the south of, and includes the right of way for, the current transmission line. It includes two parcels. Parcel 410-5 (27 acres), located on the west side of the road, includes farmed land only and has no buildings. Parcel 410-8 (51 acres) is located on the east side of road and includes a house and barn. Historically this appears as the C.J. Page House on the 1892 Hurd Map and as the C. Miles House on the 1861 Walling Map. The house is an older gable-front sidehall with Greek Revival moldings and a connected ell. The main portion of the house has clapboard siding, two shed-roofed dormers and 2/2 windows. The attached ell has a projecting entrance vestibule and single pane fixed window.

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the area/district have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🛛 N

Under National Register Criterion A, this agricultural district illustrates the early historical patterns of farming in Stark and is a good illustration of a traditional cultural landscape. Development in the town occurred in the "narrow passage-way between the mountains, through which runs the river." Development followed this rich river interval land, with farms being located close to the river and houses often being located on the higher, less easily cultivated uplands. See "Agriculture" context in the "Historical Background" section of the 2015 Northern Pass -Great North Woods Project Area Form by SEARCH. The buildings are not high-style examples, but are vernacular construction typical of the North Country region.

b. Integrity:

Is the area/district able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the area/district appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🖄 N 🗌 Setting: Y 🖄 N 🗌 Materials: Y 🖄 N 🗌 Workmanship: Y 🖄 N 🗌
Feeling: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Location: Y 🖂 N 🗌 Association: Y 🖂 N 🗌

Overall, spatial relationships within this district and in particular the relationship between buildings, fields, the river and structures, remain intact. As discussed below, the house lots are now largely forested; the forest portions of the lots may not reflect historical uses. The setting of this agricultural area was disrupted somewhat by the construction of the existing transmission line which occurred in c.1946.

The two houses and agricultural buildings represent moderate levels of integrity. 496 Northside retains its barn on the west side of the road. The house has been altered but still retains its basic form. 404 Northside retains its original Greek Revival form and entry detailing, but has non-original dormers and chimney stack; its ell has non-original windows. The barn is set back slightly from the road and is separated from the house (no photo). Both houses, although lacking sufficient architectural integrity for National Register eligibility under Criterion C, likely retain enough to

Property ID: STRK14

Property Name/Address: Northside Road Agricultural Area/404, 496 Northside Road, Stark, NH

qualify under Criterion A. The houses would likely not meet significance or integrity requirements on an individual basis. See "Agriculture" context in the 2015 Northern Pass – Great North Woods Project Area Form by SEARCH.

The area/district does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The area/district appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcel of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible area/district?

The lots on the eastern side of Northside Road (*i.e.*, the lots with the houses) are now largely forested; these may or may not reflect historical uses as timber harvesting was a component of farming in this region. The land rises steeply behind the houses. Final boundaries could possibly eliminate the forested parts of the lots, depending on historical uses. The boundaries shown for the district include entire parcels.

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the area/district? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the area/district? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resources.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic resources.

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resources.

The Project will isolate the historic resources from the historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the area/district.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the area/district.

Property ID: STRK14 Property Name/Address: Northside Road Agricultural Area/404, 496 Northside Road, Stark, NH

Additional comments relating to effects:

As mentioned above, the existing transmission line roughly bisects this largely open agricultural district. The line crosses Northside Road, the public viewpoint of the area, and thus it will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resources (immediate views of the fields, more distant views of the farmhouses). The present transmission line can be seen for a distance on either side of the crossing and the Project will extend the distance by which the transmission line can be seen.

Viewshed mapping indicates that in addition to views from along Northside Road, the Project will be seen from most of the field lots (*i.e.*, the lots on the west side of the road). Mapping also shows intermittent views of the Project from near the two houses. Both houses face towards the road/river (generally southwest) away from the point at which the Project is closest to the two houses (*i.e.*, the crossing at Northside Road) for this reason the Project will likely not be seen in the main public views *from* the houses. (It is possible that there may be more distant views of the Project from 404 Northside Road, though.) There will be views of the Project from the sides of the houses and the Project will be visible within the domestic space around the two houses.

The fields and the river are integral components of the historic significance and the heart of the setting of the district. Given that the Project will cross the river and run through the center of the agricultural district, it appears likely that the Project will adversely affect the area. Although views along the river and of the fields were initially disrupted by the construction of the line in the mid-1940s, given the proposed changes in both structure heights and types (they will change from wooden H-frame to weathering steel monopole), it appears that the Project will have a negative visual effect on the area and will adversely affect the integrity of the historic setting of the district.

Property ID: STRK14

Property Name/Address: Northside Road Agricultural Area/404, 496 Northside Road, Stark, NH

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Relationship of farmhouses to each other and Project _____ (Google Earth)

Property ID: STRK14

Property Name/Address: Northside Road Agricultural Area/404, 496 Northside Road, Stark, NH



Key to Photos – 496 Northside Road (Google Earth)



Photo 1) 496 Northside Road, view to the northeast, away from the line [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2775]

Property ID: STRK14

Property Name/Address: Northside Road Agricultural Area/404, 496 Northside Road, Stark, NH



Photo 2) Barn on lot across for 496 Northside Road, view southwest [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2763]

Property ID: STRK14

Property Name/Address: Northside Road Agricultural Area/404, 496 Northside Road, Stark, NH



Key to Photos - 404 Northside Road (Google Earth)

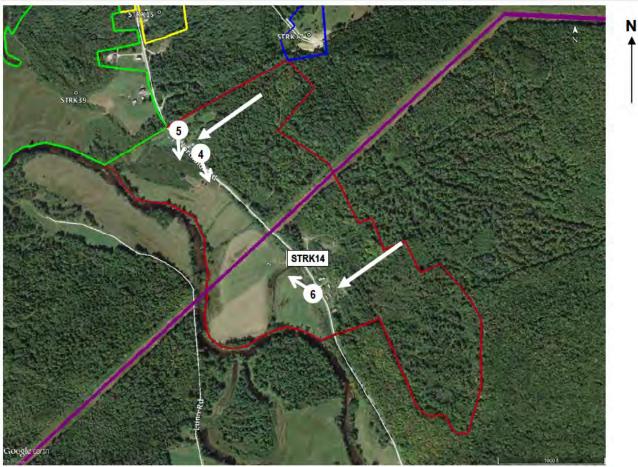


Photo 3) 404 Northside Road view to the north [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2759]

N

Property ID: STRK14

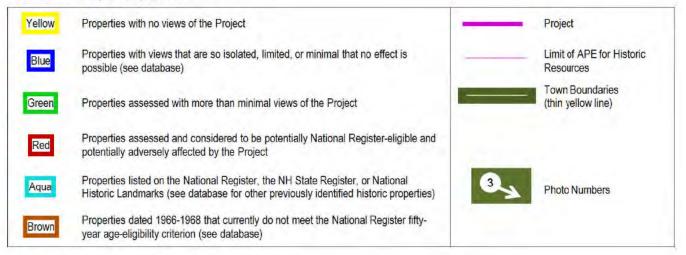
Property Name/Address: Northside Road Agricultural Area/404, 496 Northside Road, Stark, NH



Arrows show the location of the farmhouses

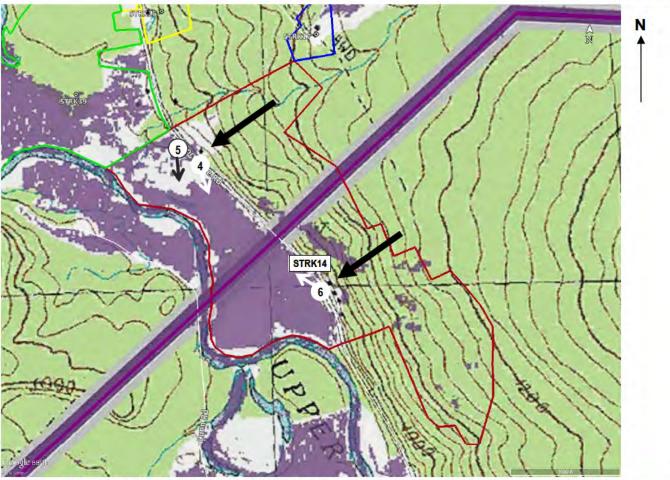
Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:



Property ID: STRK14

Property Name/Address: Northside Road Agricultural Area/404, 496 Northside Road, Stark, NH



Viewshed map showing STRK14, Limit of APE for Historic Resources - - - - and Project Black arrows show the location of the farmhouses

Property ID: STRK14

Property Name/Address: Northside Road Agricultural Area/404, 496 Northside Road, Stark, NH



Photo 4) View from Northside Road, near 496 Northside, towards transmission lines (in field at arrow) [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2778]



Photo 5) View south of barn of 496 Northside [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2766]

Property ID: STRK14

Property Name/Address: Northside Road Agricultural Area/404, 496 Northside Road, Stark, NH



Photo 6) View from 404 Northside towards the Project [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2762]

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Form

Large Area/District Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: STRK18

Property Name/Addresses: Percy Summer Club (Christine Lake)/ 275, 281, 287, 297, 303, 315, 321, 361 Summer Club Road, Stark, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

This property includes forested land and summer cottages (all but two built c.1880) located around ten-acre, 1.3-mile-long Christine Lake. The houses are located roughly a half mile north of the Project. Neither viewshed mapping nor onsite survey show potential views of the Project from the lake nor houses.

The eight houses are located on the northwest side of the lake and face south or southeast toward the long dimension of the lake. The land on which the buildings are located, as well as the rest of the land around the lake, is owned by the Percy Summer Club (Parcel 204-10, 276 acres, Parcel 407-22, 99.1 acres). The houses vary from 0.5 miles to 0.7 miles north of the closest part of the Project. However given the orientation of the houses any potential views of the Project would be at the east end of the lake roughly 1.5 miles away from the houses. (As mentioned above, however, viewshed mapping does not indicate any views.) The line crosses the Percy Summer Club property on Summer Club Road roughly 0.2 miles from the southern end of the lake.

The eight houses on the lake include the following historic resources:

275 Summer Club Road (c.1880)

281 Summer Club Road (c.1880) White Birch Lodge

287 Summer Club Road (c.1884) Grey Rock Camp

303 Summer Club Road (c.1880) Edgemere

315 Summer Club Road (c.1880) Waterside Lodge

321 Summer Club Road (c.1886) Prospect Lodge

Also within the Percy Summer Club are 297 Summer Club Road (c.2012) and 361 Summer Club Road (c.1975).

Property ID: STRK18 Property Name/Address: Percy Summer Club (Christine Lake)/ 275, 281, 287, 297, 303, 315, 321, 361 Summer Club Road, Stark, NH

The historic houses are highly intact Shingle-Style frame houses. The following description of one house (Waterside Lodge) appears in a deed (Coos County Deeds 972/790):

"The main part of the house is U-shaped, surrounding a patio with a gazebo at the northwestern end. This portion of the house includes a two-story living room, a library wing, dining room, pantry, large kitchen three fireplaces, three wood heating stoves a loft space, eleven bedrooms, four baths, and two upstairs sleeping porches. Covered porches surround most of the building, and adjoin another, similar building, containing utility rooms a canoe storage area, a toilet, an upstairs bedroom and bath and an adjoining insulated apartment including a kitchenette, bath, bedroom and living room with wood stove and gas space heater. Separate from and behind the main house is a separate building of similar construction that includes four rooms and wood heating stove for storage, workshop and recreation space and an attached one-story garage and boat storage area. The lodge is electrified, has a floating dock, a septic system and water supply from the lake and also from a stream and a propane gas for cooking."

The history of the lake and the Percy Summer Club are summarized in the 1888 *History of Coos County:*

North Pond [Christine Lake] for many years was a favorite fishing ground for the sportsmen of Northern New Hampshire... Its altitude is about 2,000 feet above the sea; its length is one and a half miles; its width one-half mile. The lake is fed by spring brooks that fall into the upper end. The overflow emerges at the eastern rim of the basin, and after tumbling in white cascades down several hundred feet in a distance of half a mile, falls into the Upper Ammonoosuc River at Percy station on the Grand Trunk railway. Trout are the only fish in the lake. In early times great numbers were caught and carried away by visiting fishermen... In the spring of 1882 Mr. George P. Rowell of Lancaster, thinking it would be a very desirable place for a summer camp, made inquiries as to the feasibility of purchasing the land around the pond. Henry Heywood, Esq. was engaged to negotiate the land, and as the result of his endeavors, lots upon which the pond is situated were purchased of the owner, Mrs. Charlotte Rowell, of Lunenburg, Vt., and conveyed to Mr. Rowell. He invited some friends to unite with him in making a camp on the pond, and, in the fall of 1882, accompanied by Messrs. Samuel H. Kauffmann, of Washington, D.C., Francis H. Leggett and W.D. Wilson, of New York, and Ossian Ray, of Lancaster, the place was visited, at "Camp Percy," so-called, a rude structure which had been built by S.M. Crawford, the noted hunter and woodsman, for the occasion.

These above named gentlemen, with Mr. Charles N. Kent, of New York, organized themselves into a voluntary corporation, under the laws of the state, which they called the "Percy Summer Club," "for the purpose of maintaining a place of resort and recreation for its members and its guests; promoting and encouraging field sports; propagating, cultivating, and protecting brook-trout and other food and game fishes in the streams, ponds and lakes, as well as land-game of every sort, in the County of Coos and State of New Hampshire; with the object of enjoying the sports of rod and gun, and developing the resources of said County of Coos in these directions."

The first annual meeting of the club was held September 13, 1883. At this session of the club it was voted to re-name North Pond and call it "Christine Lake" in honor of Mrs. Christine Coates, of Philadelphia, the first lady visitor entertained at the camp by the club.

Property ID: STRK18 Property Name/Address: Percy Summer Club (Christine Lake)/ 275, 281, 287, 297, 303, 315, 321, 361 Summer Club Road, Stark, NH

During the four years of its existence the club has worked harmoniously together. Five comfortable lodges have been erected; a cottage has been built for the superintendent; a path has been cut to "Giants Grave," one mile; and one to North peak, three miles away, both of which points are often visited by guests; a fleet of first-class boats has been procured, and a hatching house established under the supervision of Mr. Leggett, as a result of those efforts upwards of 90,000 young trout have been hatched, and put into the lake and its tributaries. The club is very hospitable, and entertains every season a large number of guests. A by-law provides that no member or guest shall take over forty fish in any one day. The officers are: President, George P. Rowell, Lancaster; vice-president, Ossian Ray, Lancaster; secretary, Charles N. Kent, New York; treasurer, Francis H. Leggett, New York; auditor, Samuel H. Kauffmann, Washington, D.C.; superintendent, Stephen M. Crawford, Percy, N.H. (Drew, 1888-*History of Coos County, NH*).

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the area/district have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🛛 N

The property is significant under National Register Criterion A, as a highly intact example of a summer colony; the property is also significant under Criterion C as a highly intact grouping of shingle style houses. See "Recreation" context in the "Historical Background" section of the 2015 *Northern Pass -Great North Woods Project Area Form by* SEARCH.

b. Integrity:

Is the area/district able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the area/district appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🛛 N	Setting: Y 🛛 N	Materials: Y 🛛 N	Workmanship: Y 🛛 N 🗌
---------------	----------------	------------------	----------------------

Feeling: Y X N Location: Y X N Association: Y X N

The property retains all elements of integrity.

The area/district does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The area/district appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

Property ID: STRK18

Property Name/Address: Percy Summer Club (Christine Lake)/ 275, 281, 287, 297, 303, 315, 321, 361 Summer Club Road, Stark, NH

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible area/district?

The boundaries of the property shown correspond to the boundary of lots 204-10 and 407-22. Since most of the area consists of forested area around the lake, further review might reduce the eligible area. Even if the boundary was not reduced, at the southeast corner of the property, the boundary of the property would be on the north side of the existing transmission line right-of-way.

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the area/district? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the area/district? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resources.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic resources.

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resources.

The Project will isolate the historic resources from the historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the area/district.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the area/district.

Additional comments relating to effects:

The existing transmission line was not visible during onsite survey from the house sites and viewshed mapping does not indicate views of the Project from the lake or houses. The line does cross the far southeastern corner of the Percy Summer Club property on Summer Club Road roughly 0.2 miles from the southern end of the lake. This area of the property is heavily forested and will not be in view of the lake or of the houses, which are roughly 1.4 miles away. Views of the Project from this corner of the parcel are far from the historic resources, do not relate to the historic significance of the property and are not otherwise historically significant.

3D modeling and viewshed mapping of the Project both confirm that there will be no view of the Project from the lake or from the houses. Views of the transmission corridor will be screened

Property ID: STRK18

Property Name/Address: Percy Summer Club (Christine Lake)/ 275, 281, 287, 297, 303, 315, 321, 361 Summer Club Road, Stark, NH

primarily by topography; a ridge is located between the lake and the Project to the south of the lake. Managed vegetation on the hillside south of Christine Lake will also help to screen the Project.

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos 1-4 (Google Maps image of northwest (developed portion) of Christine Lake

Property ID: STRK18

Property Name/Address: Percy Summer Club (Christine Lake)/ 275, 281, 287, 297, 303, 315, 321, 361 Summer Club Road, Stark, NH



Photo 1) Percy Summer Club houses seen from opposite end of lake (northeast end of grouping) [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2807]



Photo 2) House on Summer Club Road [2013 Field Photo: IMG 2816]

Property ID: STRK18

Property Name/Address: Percy Summer Club (Christine Lake)/ 275, 281, 287, 297, 303, 315, 321, 361 Summer Club Road, Stark, NH

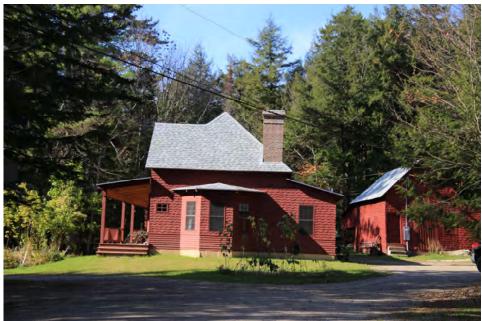


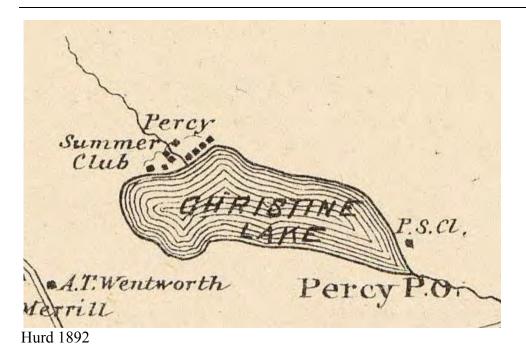
Photo 3) Percy Summer Club house viewed from Summer Club Road [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2813]



Photo 4) Percy Summer Club house viewed from Summer Club Road [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2819]

Property ID: STRK18

Property Name/Address: Percy Summer Club (Christine Lake)/ 275, 281, 287, 297, 303, 315, 321, 361 Summer Club Road, Stark, NH



Property ID: STRK18

Property Name/Address: Percy Summer Club (Christine Lake)/ 275, 281, 287, 297, 303, 315, 321, 361 Summer Club Road, Stark, NH



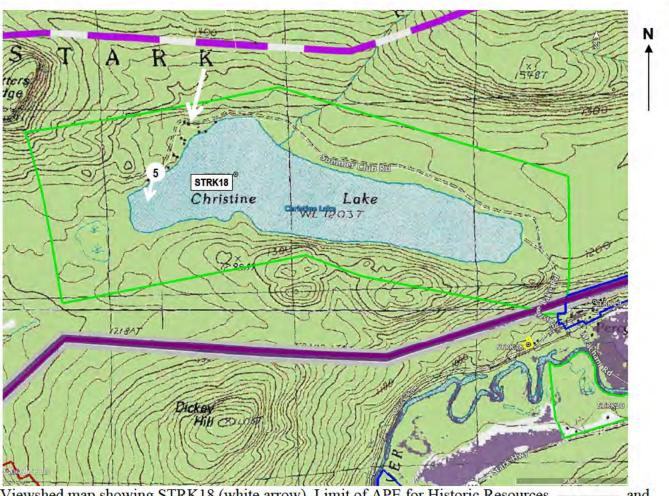
Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:



Property ID: STRK18

Property Name/Address: Percy Summer Club (Christine Lake)/ 275, 281, 287, 297, 303, 315, 321, 361 Summer Club Road, Stark, NH



Viewshed map showing STRK18 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources ---- and Project

Property ID: STRK18

Property Name/Address: Percy Summer Club (Christine Lake)/ 275, 281, 287, 297, 303, 315, 321, 361 Summer Club Road, Stark, NH



Photo 5) View from Northwest end of lake towards the Project [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2822]

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment

Large Area/District Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: STRK20

Property Name/Addresses: 706-836 Stark Highway (Route 110), Stark, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

This is a mixed grouping of six unrelated houses (one of which is on a commercial orchard) and a cemetery located on the north side of a stretch of Stark Highway/Route 110. The buildings are grouped together because they are adjacent and have similar visual relationships to the Project; they do not otherwise relate to one another. The houses are roughly 0.4 miles south of the Project

The houses face south onto Route 110 and the rear (north) boundary of the house lots is on the Upper Ammonoosuc River. The grouping consists of mid-twentieth-century houses, two (at least originally) seasonal houses, and a single mid-nineteenth-century, heavily altered, Cape. Although the houses face the road, the river elevations of the houses were not observed and the houses may have decks, large windows or other features oriented towards the river from the rear elevation.

Going from east to west, the resources in this grouping (some of which are indicated on tax cards as being less than fifty years old) include the following:

706 Route 110 (Lot 406-15) (42 acres): Older (mid-nineteenth-century?) Cape with a non-original (infilled) porch and later attached garage (concrete block foundations). The house has vinyl siding and replacement 1/1 windows. This may have been the Seth/Sylvester Cole and Lyman Potter homestead (1892, 1855 maps).

Percy Cemetery (between 706 and 764 Route 110) (Lot 406/14) (1.1 acres): Cemetery was in use by at least 1821 according to gravestones. Members of a number of well-known Stark families including the Coles, the Potters and the Croteaus are buried in the site (see http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=vcsr&GSsr=241&GSvcid=219666&).

764 Route 110 (406-12) (0.31 acres): c.1972 Ranch with altered fenestration, vinyl windows, T1-11 siding, garage.

770 Route 110 (411-19) (0.5 acres): c.1965 gable-front house, unpainted board and batten siding.

776 Route 110 (411-18) (0.58 acres): c.1940, side gable, vertical wood siding entrance on side.

800 Route 110 (411-17) (31 acres): c.1981 ranch with vertical wood siding, brick chimney, triple windows (Oxbow Apple orchard).

Property ID: STRK20 Property Name/Address: 706-836 Stark Highway (Route 110), Stark, NH

836 Route 110 (411-16) (2.2 acres): c.1962 altered Cape (?), shingled, shed-roof dormer, closed-in porch, brick chimney, barn.

Viewshed mapping largely indicates that the Project will not be visible from either along Route 110 or from the rear of these properties. However, onsite assessment indicated that there are views of the current transmission line from near 770 Route 110. Given the increase in structure heights, it is likely that the Project will be in view of additional houses in this grouping.

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the area/district have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🗌 N 🛛

The houses included in this grouping do not appear to possess National Register significance either on an individual or district basis. None of the houses rise to the requisite level of integrity and significance required under Criterion C for Architecture. They also do not constitute part of a grouping of historic resources that collectively would have significance. Compared to other resources of their type in the area the historic resources do not appear to stand out as embodying the distinctive characteristics of the type, period, or method of construction. Although two of the properties (770 and 776 Stark Highway) appear to be seasonal dwellings and have rustic design elements, these do not seem to have significance relating to summer or vacation home tourism.

Percy Cemetery similarly likely does not appear to rise to the requisite level of integrity and significance necessary for National Register eligibility. Cemeteries otherwise eligible for the National Register, must meet the requirements of *National Register Criteria Consideration D* unless they are parts of historic districts. Criteria Consideration D states that: A cemetery is eligible only if it derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events. The cemetery does not appear to meet any of those characteristics. The cemetery is of a simple design, consisting of short rows of graves with no particular design elements. The setting of the cemetery is somewhat compromised by increased traffic along Route 110.

b. Integrity:

Is the area/district able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the area/district appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

$Design: Y \square N \boxtimes Setting: Y \boxtimes N \square$	Materials: Y 🗌 N 🔀 Workmanship: Y 🗌 N 🔀
Feeling: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Location: Y 🖂	N Association: Y N N

As noted above 706 Stark Highway in particular does not retain integrity; the other houses display a moderate degree of integrity. The cemetery retains moderate integrity.

The area/district does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The area/district appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible area/district?

This is a contiguous grouping of properties located along Route 110/Stark Highway; boundaries of this grouping were chosen strictly because the resources are geographically close and are similarly affected by the Project.

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the area/district? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the area/district? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resources.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic resources.

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resources.

The Project will isolate the historic resources from the historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the area/district.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the area/district.

Additional comments relating to effects:

Property ID: STRK20

Property Name/Address: 706-836 Stark Highway (Route 110), Stark, NH

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS Ν 706 cemetery 2 onoosuc R 770 764 800 4, 5 7

Key to Photos 1-8 (Google Earth)

Property ID: STRK20 Property Name/Address: 706-836 Stark Highway (Route 110), Stark, NH



Photo 1) 706 Route110/Stark Highway, view from Route 110 [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2848]



Photo 2) Percy Cemetery, view from Route 110 [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2845]

Property ID: STRK20 Property Name/Address: 706-836 Stark Highway (Route 110), Stark, NH



Photo 3) 764 Route110/Stark Highway (tax card photo)



Photo 4) 770 Stark Highway, view from Route 110 towards the transmission line [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2841]

Property ID: STRK20 Property Name/Address: 706-836 Stark Highway (Route 110), Stark, NH



Photo 5) View of the 770 Route110/Stark Highway towards the existing transmission line [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2842]



Photo 6) 776 Route110/Stark Highway, view of front (south) elevation (tax card photo)

Property ID: STRK20 Property Name/Address: 706-836 Stark Highway (Route 110), Stark, NH



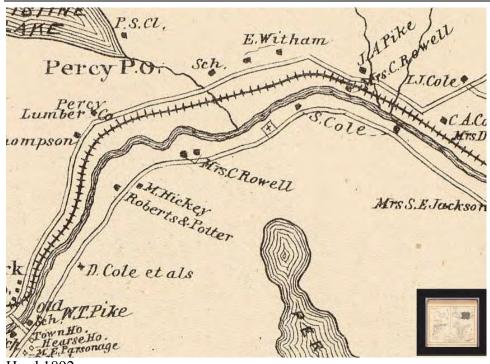
Photo 7) 800 Route110/Stark Highway, view of the property from Route 110 [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2838]



Photo 8) 836 Route110/ Stark Highway, view toward the line [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2831]

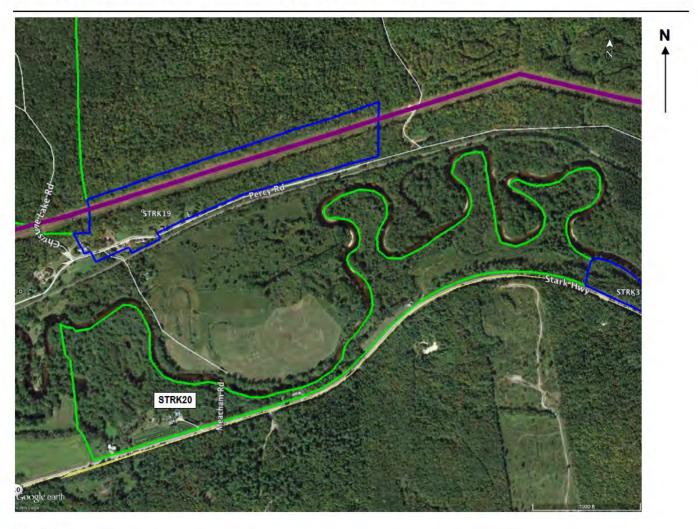
Property ID: STRK20

Property Name/Address: 706-836 Stark Highway (Route 110), Stark, NH



Hurd 1892

Property ID: STRK20 Property Name/Address: 706-836 Stark Highway (Route 110), Stark, NH



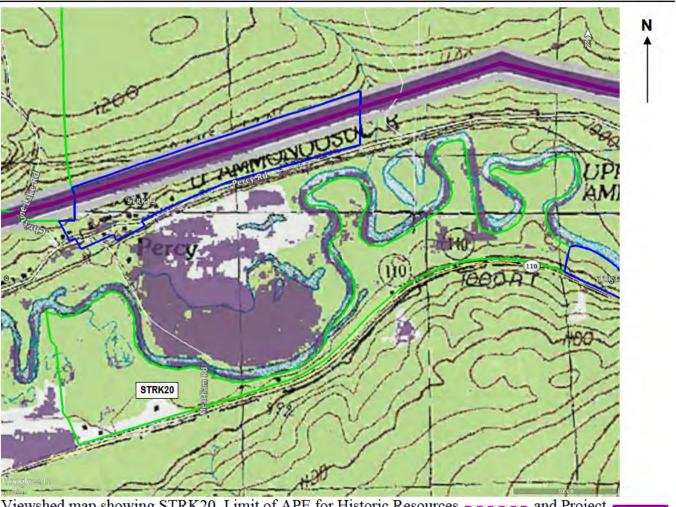
Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:

rellow	Properties with no views of the Project	Project
Blue	Properties with views that are so isolated, limited, or minimal that no effect is possible (see database)	Limit of APE for Historic Resources
Green	Properties assessed with more than minimal views of the Project	Town Boundaries (thin yellow line)
Red	Properties assessed and considered to be potentially National Register-eligible and potentially adversely affected by the Project	
Aqua	Properties listed on the National Register, the NH State Register, or National Historic Landmarks (see database for other previously identified historic properties)	Photo Numbers
Brown	Properties dated 1966-1968 that currently do not meet the National Register fifty- year age-eligibility criterion (see database)	

Property ID: STRK20

Property Name/Address: 706-836 Stark Highway (Route 110), Stark, NH



Viewshed map showing STRK20, Limit of APE for Historic Resources ---- and Project

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment

Large Area/District Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: STRK25

Property Name/Addresses:

Dewey Hill Road Agricultural Area/ 56 and 96 Dewey Hill Road, Stark, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

A large nineteenth century barn and an extremely altered early 1800s house are side by side at the end of Dewey Hill Road with extensive open land extending north toward the Project which is over 0.45 mile away.

56 Dewey Hill Road is a New England barn on a 47-acre field in current-use. The dwelling formerly connected by a wing to the barn, burned down c.2012. A dirt track runs through the field to an outlying modern outbuilding. Across the road, a 0.12-acre parcel is under the same ownership. To the northwest at the end of what is now the dead-end road, 96 Dewey Hill Road is an altered early 1800s farmhouse with associated field on 54 acres to the north and 33 acres of woodland to the south across the road.

The transmission line ROW, which dates from c.1946, passes east-west a short distance north of the northern edge of these large properties, over 0.45 mile from the buildings. The fields afford a view of the mountains to the north on which a large new wind farm is visible. Wind turbines of the Granite Reliable Wind Farm installed c.2011 on the ridgeline about eight miles away are non-historic intrusions into the view when facing north from Dewey Hill Road.

The two farm properties are located in the northeast corner of Stark, on the west side of Phillips Brook near the small hamlet of Crystal where the Glen Company had a sawmill in the late nineteenth century. The 1892 map shows a gristmill on the brook north of the road at the edge of the parcel on which the barn is located. Both farms were owned by the Jackson family at that time. More recently, the barn was part of the Dennehy farm. Dewey Hill Road is named for a farm to the west, no longer extant.

Property ID: STRK25

Property Name/Address: Dewey Hill Road Agricultural Area/56 and 96 Dewey Hill Road, Stark, NH

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the area/district have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🛛 N

The barn at 56 Dewey Hill Road might have individual significance in the Area of Architecture and be eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. Despite the loss of the attached house, the barn remains a good example of a nineteenth century New England barn building type. The large barn on flat intervale field is typical of the Great North Woods region.

The house at 96 Dewey Hill Road appears to lack the integrity necessary to convey its historic appearance. There is no eligible agricultural historic district because of the loss of and alterations to the farmhouses. The open land and one outbuilding are not sufficient to convey the agricultural history of the area.

b. Integrity:

Is the area/district able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the area/district appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Setting: Y 🖾 N 🗌	Materials: Y 🔀 N 🗌 Workmanship: Y 🔀 N 🗌
Feeling: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Location: Y 🖂	N 🗌 Association: Y 🗌 N 🔀

The barn at 56 Dewey Hill Road retains integrity of design, materials and workmanship. The property conveys some agricultural associations, but the overall associations of the property as a farm were lost when the house burned. Similarly the barn and land have integrity of feeling, but overall integrity of the property as a farmstead is lost. 96 Dewey Hill Road has been substantially altered. The original appearance of the house is unknown. The property has associated land, but the outbuildings and surrounding land use are modern.

The area/district does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The area/district appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

Property ID: STRK25 Property Name/Address: Dewey Hill Road Agricultural Area/56 and 96 Dewey Hill Road, Stark, NH

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible area/district?

If the barn were individually eligible, only its open land would contribute to its significance. Further, the entire tract of 47 acres (mostly wooded) identified in Stark tax records as Map 405-Parcel 52 would not be necessary to convey the architectural significance of the building, but the open land provides the historic setting for this resource.

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the area/district? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the area/district? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resources.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic resources.

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resources.

The Project will isolate the historic resources from the historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the area/district.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the area/district.

Additional comments relating to effects:

Scenic views from the building were not historically significant to the design and use of the barn. The open land surrounding it contributes to its immediate setting. The pastoral view is the result of the continued agricultural use of the land as hay fields.

The Project may be minimally visible at one point in the view of the historic resource, but there are other modern objects intruding in the same view, including a windfarm with multiple tall turbines.

The transmission line passes through low-lying wooded land about 0.48 mile north of Dewey Hill Road. When viewing the barn looking north from the road across the large open field, the tops of one or two of the new structures might be barely visible above the trees in one area. About 0.1 mile of woods separates the north end of the field from the transmission corridor and provides screening. 3-D modeling shows nearly all of the structures and the conductors will be below the tree line. The proposed lattice structures in the vicinity range from 80'-85' in height, with one taller monopole of

Property ID: STRK25 Property Name/Address: Dewey Hill Road Agricultural Area/56 and 96 Dewey Hill Road, Stark, NH

about 120' near the crossing of Phillips Brook. The relocated 115-kV monopoles will range from 83.5'-101.5' tall. None of these are visible in the view of the potentially eligible resource.

The minimal visibility of the Project in one view of the barn will not have an adverse effect on the historic architectural significance of the building. Seven or more wind turbines are already in view on the peaks in the background, north of the Project location. Although they are 8-10 miles away, the structures are visible due to their 262' height and elevation. The Granite Reliable Wind Park Project Area Form filed with NHDHR in 2008 did not include Stark, as it covered only a three mile radius around the project.

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos 1-4 (Google Earth)

Property ID: STRK25 Property Name/Address: Dewey Hill Road Agricultural Area/56 and 96 Dewey Hill Road, Stark, NH



Photo 1) Facing north-northwest [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2880]



Photo 2) Barn, showing location of former wing connection, facing northeast [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2878]

Property ID: STRK25

Property Name/Address: Dewey Hill Road Agricultural Area/56 and 96 Dewey Hill Road, Stark, NH



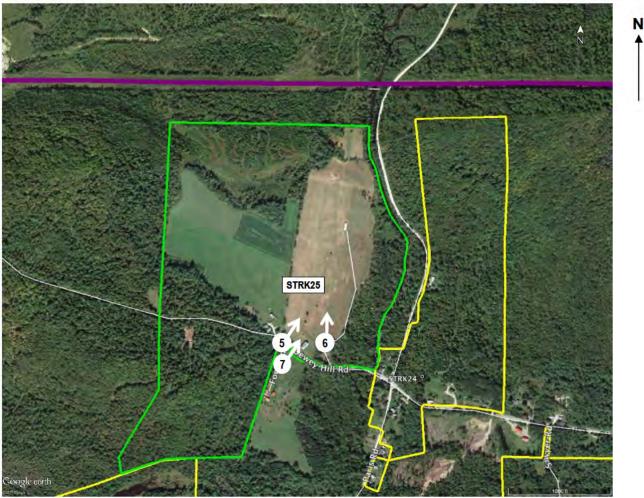
Photo 3) Town of Stark tax photo c. 2013, showing chimney of former house and building parts



Photo 4) Town of Stark tax photo of altered house at 96 Dewey Hill Road, facing northwest

Property ID: STRK25

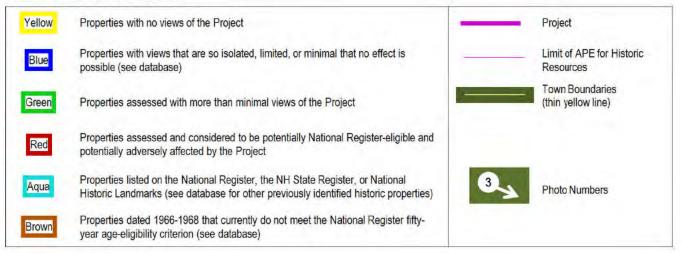
Property Name/Address: Dewey Hill Road Agricultural Area/56 and 96 Dewey Hill Road, Stark, NH



Project is approximately 0.45 mile north of buildings

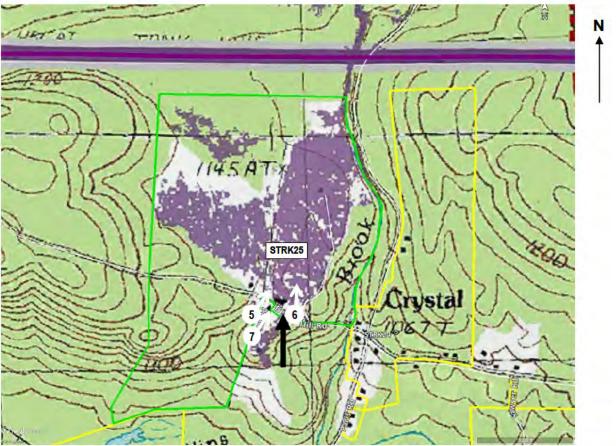
Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:



Property ID: STRK25

Property Name/Address: Dewey Hill Road Agricultural Area/56 and 96 Dewey Hill Road, Stark, NH



Viewshed map showing STRK25 (black arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources ----- and Project



Photo 5) Facing north-northeast from road west of barn toward Project area in far woods [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2876]

Property ID: STRK25 Property Name/Address: Dewey Hill Road Agricultural Area/56 and 96 Dewey Hill Road, Stark, NH



Photo 6) Facing north from corner of barn, showing shelter in field and wind farm in distance [2013 Field Photo: IMG 2881]



Photo 7) Panoramic view facing north and northeast toward Project which could be visible at one point roughly 0.48 mile away indicated by arrow [2013 Field Photo: Pano 2876-2879]

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: STRK26

Property Name/Address: Leighton Farm/ 405 Bell Hill Road, Stark, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

At the upper end of Bell Hill Road near Stark's eastern town line, an early 1800s farmhouse with wing and a large nineteenth century barn on a large field across the road are located about 0.55 mile north of the transmission line, which passes through the woods and up the ridgeline to the southeast.

The house and barn on flat cultivated land, surrounded by wooded hills, form a historic landscape characteristic of this region. Associated land includes woodland north of the road and open fields on the intervale of Phillips Brook south of the road. The 1½-story Cape Cod house has a central chimney. The tax card date of 1804, suggests it may be one of the older houses in town. If so, it was updated in the mid-1800s Greek Revival style with characteristic paneled corner pilasters and flat window trim. The extent of twentieth century renovations has not been determined. The shed dormer was added and the wing expanded, perhaps when it became an apartment. A 1980s mobile home is located immediately west of the house at 395 Bell Hill Road.

The house is oriented southeast, facing its barn and intervale farmland across the road. The large barn is sheathed in vertical boards and has doors on the gable ends. The property is comprised of 12.49 acres on which the house and mobile home are located, 3.32 acres with barn and 46.6 acres of field, with woods along Phillips Brook. The flat open field with barn provides a scenic vista when viewed from the road in either direction. There are local delivery lines along the road, but minimal modern intrusions in the view. The existing transmission line is screened by trees.

This was one of several houses in the vicinity occupied by the Roberts family in the mid-1800s. The 1892 occupant was J. Leighton according to the Hurd map. Other Leightons lived in the area and it was once known as Leighton Meadow. Censuses in Ancestry.com suggest this was the farm of John Leighton (1843-1933) and his wife Lettie and their children. The property remained in the family into the mid-twentieth century. The current owners have been here since the 1980s. Other property to the west was acquired more recently according to deeds.

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🛛 N 🗌

This intervale farm with house, barn, fields and woodland may be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places in the Area of Agriculture. It would be eligible under Criterion A for reflecting local trends in settlement and farming throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The open intervale land ringed by hills is a character defining feature of this property. Additional information about historic agricultural contexts can be found in the 2015 Northern Pass – Great North Woods Project Area Form by SEARCH. Eligibility is assumed for the purposes of this project.

The house reflects several periods of remodeling and does not have sufficient integrity for eligibility under Criterion C although it may be one of the older houses in town. The large barn might have significance for its architecture. It appears to be a good representative of a large New England barn type and mid-nineteenth century period of construction, of which other examples were observed elsewhere in Stark.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🖂 N 🗌 Setting: Y 🖂 N 🗌 Materials: Y 🖂 N 🗌 Workmanship: Y 🖂 N 🗌	
Feeling: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Location: Y 🖂 N 🗌 Association: Y 🖂 N 🗌	

The house has features from several periods. It appears to retain some integrity of design, materials and workmanship from its early to mid-nineteenth century origins. The date and extent of the most recent renovations in the twentieth century have not been identified. The windows and doors are replacements. The barn retains integrity; although the siding and door are new, the historic materials were replaced in-kind. The property has strong integrity of setting and feeling. The buildings and land convey agricultural associations. The mobile home is the only non-contributing element.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

The house with wooded backdrop and the barn and surrounding field contribute to the property. The boundaries of the parcels have changed over time. The house and mobile home on the north side of Bell Hill Road are now on 12.49 acres identified in Stark tax records as map/lot 405-32. The barn is on 3.32 acres, subdivided from but owned in common with the 46.6 acres of field and woods along Phillips Brook, 405-55 and 405-56. The brook is the property line. Other land to the west is under the same ownership since the 1990s, but its historic ownership has not been determined.

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic	
resource.	

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

The Project will be visible in the main public view of the resource, which includes a rural historic landscape. The proposed transmission line will be visible on the hillside and above the ridgeline in the background when looking east, down the road toward the house, barn and fields. The transmission line is over two-thirds of a mile away at that point. Where the line passes about half a mile due south of the property, the Project will not be visible due to topography and tree cover.

The existing transmission line corridor is only faintly visible in the current view. However, the new monopole structures will extend above the tree line and multiple structures will be silhouetted against the sky above the ridge. (The Project elected to use the monopole design in this location to reduce the visual effect.) The existing 115-kV line is supported by wooden H-frames, ranging from 43' to 53' tall.

Property ID: STRK26 Property Name/Address: 405 Bell Hill Road, Stark, NH

The proposed monopole structures for the new 320-kV line will range in height from 105'-115'. The relocated 115-kV line will also have monopoles, 79'-92.5' tall. The 150'-wide ROW will require vegetative clearing along the southern edge. It appears that six pairs of structures will be visible rising above the trees on the hillside and about four pairs will break the horizon.

The property has always had a view from the house across the open land to the far hills. However, the scenic view from the house is not a character defining feature of the farm buildings. The house is oriented toward its fields and the road, but its view is a byproduct of the siting, not the reason for it. The house is located on the edge of the floodplain at the base of the hillside and laid out parallel to the road, which is also aligned with the topography.

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos (2013 Google Earth aerial photo)

Property ID: STRK26 Property Name/Address: 405 Bell Hill Road, Stark, NH



Photo 1) House, facing northeast [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2871]



Photo 2) House and wing, facing west-northwest [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2872]

Property ID: STRK26 Property Name/Address: 405 Bell Hill Road, Stark, NH



Photo 4) Facing east [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2867]



Photo 5) Barn, looking south-southeast [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2870]



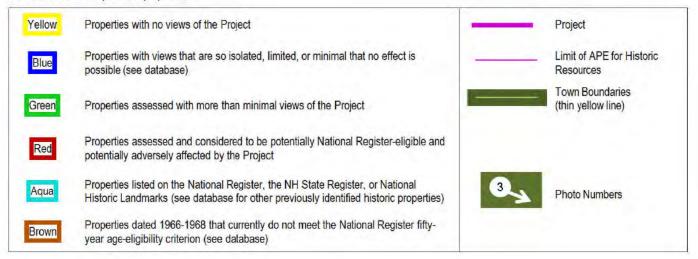
Stark Town Map showing separate parcels for house, barn, field and woodland [http://www.caigisonline.com/starknh/]



Buildings are approximately 0.5 mile north of the Project

Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:





Viewshed map showing STRK26 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources - - - - and Project

Property ID: STRK26 Property Name/Address: 405 Bell Hill Road, Stark, NH



Photo 6) Facing east-southeast from road, toward the Project location shown by arrow; existing transmission line not visible [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2869]



Photo 7) Panoramic view facing east and southeast on Bell Hill Road. Project will by mostly screened by trees at the right-hand edge of the view. On the hill in the background about 8-10 new structures could be visible [2013 Field Photo: Pano 2866-2869]

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: STRK28

Property Name/Address: 429 Paris Road, Stark, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

A 1¹/₂-story house, with small connected 1¹/₂-story barn and other outbuildings, occupies a narrow lot between Paris Road and Phillips Brook, a half-mile north of the transmission line near the eastern Stark town line, with another formerly associated outbuilding and large parcel of land across the road.

The house has new siding and 1/1 replacement windows. An enclosed wraparound porch covers the façade and side elevations. A one-story shed connects to the barn, which has modern vertical siding. The buildings probably date from the late nineteenth century. The1892 historic map shows a house here in 1892 occupied by W. Castley or Casteloe who could not be identified in any census records. According to deeds and Ancestry.com records, the long-time owners in the twentieth century were Ashley Leighton (1898-1979) who worked as a woodsman and his wife Gertrude Leighton (1911-2001). Opposite the house, the 43-acre tract with barn or garage, was formerly associated with this property, but is now under separate ownership. The land is mostly wooded with a small field to the north along the road. The transmission line corridor crosses Paris Road and Phillips Brook a half-mile to the south in a wooded undeveloped area.

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🛛 N 🗌

This small house and small connected barn appear to date from the late nineteenth century and retain some integrity. The siding and windows are new, but the overall form of the buildings remains evident. The house has some potential for significance as a vernacular house type, although it does not represent a particular style. For the purposes of this assessment, eligibility for the National Register under Criterion C is assumed. The property does not appear to convey agricultural or other contexts. The

outbuildings vary in age, but the older structures have been remodeled. The wooded land across the road is now under separate ownership.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🖂 N 🗌 Setting: Y 🖂 N 🗌 Materials: Y 🗌 N 🔀 Workmanship: Y	N 🗌
Feeling: Y 🗌 N 🔀 Location: Y 🔀 N 🗌 Association: Y 🗌 N 🔀	

The buildings retain some integrity despite alterations. The forms of the house and small barn are evident. The principal change to the house was the enclosure of the porch in the early twentieth century. The siding and windows are more recent. The barn has been more extensively rebuilt with replaced door and a new gable end window and all new siding. Two lean-to shed extensions have new siding, windows and doors. The setting includes the small open yard along the road with Phillips Brook and fields beyond in the back. The outbuilding across the road was historically related, but its use and associations are unclear.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

The house is located on a small parcel between the road and brook. If National Register eligible, only the northern part of the parcel around the house would contribute, because new outbuildings are located in the yard south of the house.

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic resource.

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

The existing east-west transmission is 0.5 mile to the south and is not visible from this property. The viewshed maps indicate the Project may be visible when facing south and southwest, down the road from this property, but this is not a historically significant view. There are modern outbuildings, a half-dozen modern houses and wooded land between. This house is not currently oriented toward a scenic view. The porch overlooks the road and side yards. Historically, the porch on the north elevation probably overlooked the view up the river valley to the north, now partially screened by trees in the yard.

The Project will not be substantially visible in the public view of the buildings from the road. The main view is facing northwest from the road in the opposite direction of the Project. The hills on the far side of the valley provide a scenic backdrop. When looking at the house from the north, facing south on Paris Road, the buildings in the foreground block most of the view. A glimpse of the Project above the tree line in the distance where it crosses the road will not create a focal point or change the setting of the architecture.

Historic Resource Analysis Form

Property ID: STRK28 Property Name/Address: 429 Paris Road, Stark, NH

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to photos (2013 aerial view, Google Earth)



Photo 1) Barn and house, facing northwest [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6209]

N



Photo 2) Close-up view of house [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6209]



Photo 3) Close-up of north elevation [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6210]

Historic Resource Analysis Form



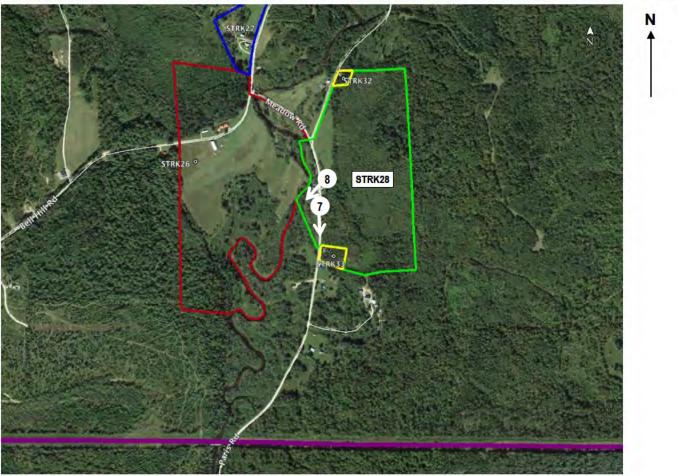
Photo 4) New garage, facing west [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6204]



Photo 5) Facing north-northwest on Paris Road away from Project [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6203]



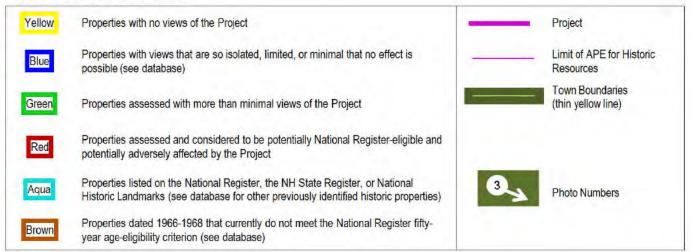
Photo 6) Town of Stark tax photo of outbuilding directly opposite (map 405-parcel 37)

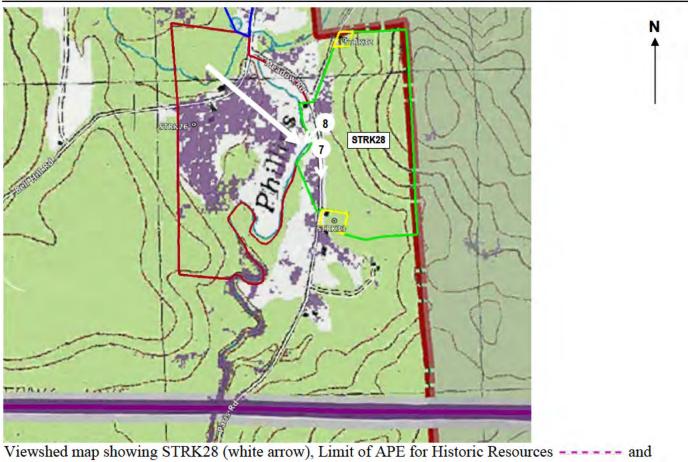


Project is 0.5 mile south of buildings

Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:





Project



Photo 7) Facing south on Paris Road toward Project [2014 Field Photo: IMG 6210]



Photo 8) Facing southwest-west in direction of Project, with Phillips Brook at right [2014 Field Photo: Pano_6211-6213]

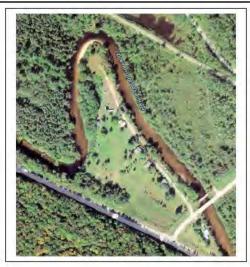
Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment

Large Area/District Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: STRK30

Property Name/Addresses: 17-37 Sunny Acres Road, Stark, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

This is a small subdivision with four originally seasonal houses on a largely open peninsula in the Upper Ammonoosuc River. The existing transmission line is located in a heavily forested area roughly a quarter mile north and east of the subdivision (on the opposite side of the river).

The property is bounded by Route 110 to the southwest, Bell Hill Road to the east and the river to the north and west. Sunny Acres Road runs along the east side of the peninsula and the houses face east towards the road and the river beyond. The subdivision is at the elevation of the river and appears to flood periodically.

Viewshed mapping does not indicate views of the Project from the houses, but does show views from much of the rest of the peninsula. However, 3-D modeling suggests that views of the Project from these areas will be obscured by the heavily forested areas between the Project and this neighborhood. There will not be views of the Project in public views of the houses.

This subdivision includes 17, 25, 21, and 35 Sunny Acres Road; there are also four lots without permanent improvements. Lots cross the peninsula at an angle and vary from 2.4 acres to 0.92 acre. Lot 406/17, at the end of the peninsula, is a community-owned beach. According to tax cards, the houses in the subdivision date from 1945-1958 (USGS Maps prior to 1988 are not available for this area).

All of the houses are single-story smaller frame houses built on cement posts/sonotubes. 17 Sunny Acres Road is a side gable with wide eave overhangs and unpainted horizontal wood siding. 21 Sunny Acres Road is a cabin with rear addition and enclosed front porch addition. 25 Sunny Acres Road is a gable-front with enclosed entrance porch and horizontal wood siding. 35 Sunny Acres Road is an L-shaped cottage with concrete block chimney and 1/1 windows.

Property ID: STRK30 Property Name/Address: 17-37 Sunny Acres Road, Stark, NH

The original owner of the subdivision appears to have been George Allan who purchased the land from Colin Prescott in 1955, at which time one house (35 Sunny Acres) apparently was already on the property. The subdivision was platted in 1961 (Liber 420 folio126).

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the area/district have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🗌 N 🖾

The Sunny Acre Road houses do not appear to possess National Register significance either on an individual or district basis. None of the houses rise to the requisite level of integrity and significance required under Criterion C for Architecture. Nor do they constitute part of a grouping of historic resources that collectively would have significance. Compared to other resources of their type in the area they do not appear to stand out as embodying the distinctive characteristics of the type, period, or method of construction. (See e.g., historic summer/vacation homes in the vicinity of Pike Pond, in Stark.) Although the houses are related to the summer or vacation home tourism theme they do not retain sufficient integrity to effectively communicate this theme.

b. Integrity:

Is the area/district able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the area/district appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🗌 N 🔀 Setting: Y 🔀 N 🗌	Materials: Y 🗌 N 🔀 Workmanship: Y 🗌 N 🔀
Feeling: $Y \square N \boxtimes$ Location: $Y \boxtimes$	N Association: Y N

As noted above, the houses do not retain most elements of integrity. All have had window replacements and most have replacement siding, many have recent additions. Although of the group, 25 Sunny Acres Road retains the most integrity, it does not appear to qualify for the National Register on an individual basis.

The area/district does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The area/district appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible area/district?

PRESERVATION COMPANY

Property ID: STRK30						
Property Name/Address:	17-37	Sunny	Acres	Road,	Stark,	NH

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the area/district? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the area/district? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resources.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic resources.

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resources.

The Project will isolate the historic resources from the historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the area/district.

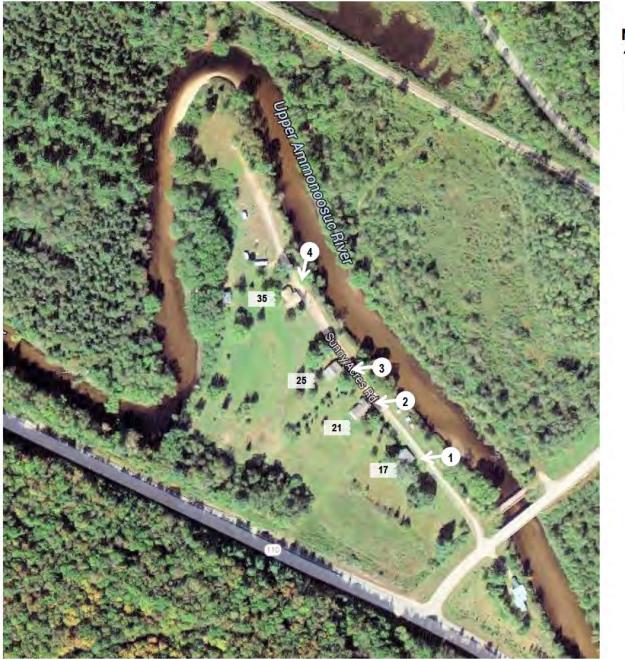
If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the area/district.

Additional comments relating to effects:

Property ID: STRK30 Property Name/Address: 17-37 Sunny Acres Road, Stark, NH

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos 1-4 (Google Earth)

Property ID: STRK30 Property Name/Address: 17-37 Sunny Acres Road, Stark, NH



17 Sunny Acres Road (Tax Card Photo)



21 Sunny Acres Road (tax card photo)

Property ID: STRK30 Property Name/Address: 17-37 Sunny Acres Road, Stark, NH

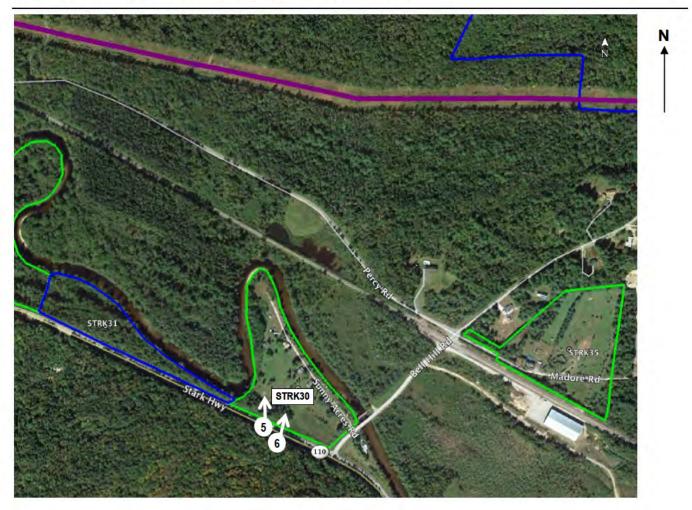


25 Sunny Acres Road (tax card photo)



35 Sunny Acres Road (tax card photo)

Property ID: STRK30 Property Name/Address: 17-37 Sunny Acres Road, Stark, NH

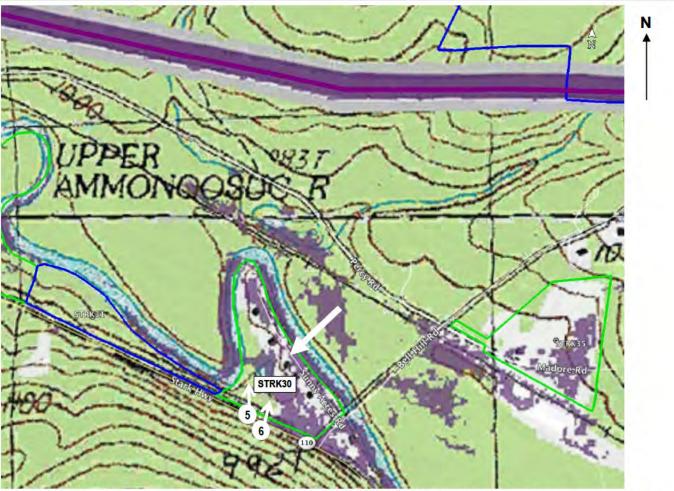


Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:

Yellow	Properties with no views of the Project	Project
Blue	Properties with views that are so isolated, limited, or minimal that no effect is possible (see database)	Limit of APE for Historic Resources
Green	Properties assessed with more than minimal views of the Project	Town Boundaries (thin yellow line)
Red	Properties assessed and considered to be potentially National Register-eligible and potentially adversely affected by the Project	
Aqua	Properties listed on the National Register, the NH State Register, or National Historic Landmarks (see database for other previously identified historic properties)	Photo Numbers
Brown	Properties dated 1966-1968 that currently do not meet the National Register fifty- year age-eligibility criterion (see database)	

Property ID: STRK30 Property Name/Address: 17-37 Sunny Acres Road, Stark, NH



Viewshed map showing STRK30 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources ----- and Project

Property ID: STRK30 Property Name/Address: 17-37 Sunny Acres Road, Stark, NH



Photo 5) View of rear elevation of houses on Sunny Acres Road looking toward the Project [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2852]



Photo 6) View of rear elevation of houses on Sunny Acres Road looking toward the Project [2013 Field Photo: Pano_2852-2855]

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: STRK35

Property Name/Address: 26 Madore Road, Stark, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

A late nineteenth century Cape with wing, outbuilding and open land is located on a side road east of Bell Hill Road along the north side of the railroad tracks, about one-third mile south of the transmission line.

The high-posted 1½-story house has a simple front porch. The windows are replacements and the original entry location is unclear. The 1½-story wing is covered by an enclosed porch. The garage dates from the early twentieth century and has a garage bay and workshop/storage space. The property contains thirteen acres. Madore Road continues as a right-of-way to the large adjacent parcel with woods and gravel pit. Across the railroad tracks south of the house is a large modern storage building. The house has a tax card date of c.1890, but it may be somewhat older. The occupant in 1892 was C.A. Cole according to the Hurd map, possibly Charles A. Cole (1856-1931). The Coles were a large family in Stark. Historically this farm likely included land to the north and west along Bell Hill Road where open field was shown on the historic USGS maps.

The transmission line is to the north, separated by wooded parcels and several gravel-pits off Bell Hill and Dewey Hill roads. Late twentieth century houses line Bell Hill Road. The Project might be minimally visible above the tree tops when looking north from the road or from this property.

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🗌 N 🛛

This property does not have significance in the Area of Agriculture. The land use patterns are mostly recent and the garage/workshop is the only outbuilding. The house has minimal integrity and does not have significance in architecture as an example of any particular building type, style or period. Nearby

land has new houses and a gravel pit. The property has no known associations with the adjacent railroad; this was not historically a railroad stop.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🗌 N 🔀 Setting: Y 🖄 N 🗌	Materials: Y 🗌 N 🔀 Workmanship: Y 🖄 N 🗌
Feeling: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Location: Y 🖂	N Association: Y N N

The house retains a 1¹/₂-story form with wing, but the original chimney and entry locations are not evident. The materials are mostly new. The buildings do retain some historic feeling as a small farmstead. However, the open land is the only evidence of the historic agricultural associations. The gardens and plantings are recent and the barn is not extant.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic resource.

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

Historic Resource Assessment				
Property ID: STRK35				
Property Name/Address: 26 Madore Road, Stark, NH				
If none are checked, then:				
The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.				
If one or more of the above are checked, then:				
The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.				
Additional comments relating to effects:				

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos (2013 Aerial view, Google Earth)

Property ID: STRK35 Property Name/Address: 26 Madore Road, Stark, NH



Photo 1) Facing northeast from road [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6216]



Photo 2) Shed and wing, facing northwest [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6219]



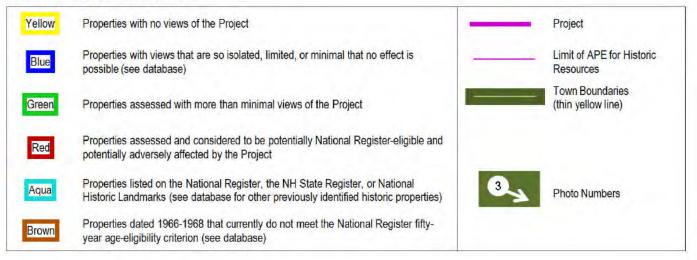
Photo 3) Side yard from driveway, facing west-northwest [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6218]



Distance to Project is 0.33 mile

Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:





Viewshed map showing STRK35 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources ----- and Project



Photo 4) Facing north toward Project through field east of house [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6217]

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: STRK39

Property Name/Address: 513 Northside Road, Stark, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

This property includes a house, various small agricultural buildings and a 64.88-acre largely farmed lot bounded by the river to the west and Northside Road to the east. It is located 0.36 miles north of the existing transmission line. The south boundary of the property abuts STRK14. Viewshed mapping indicates that the Project will be in view from the fields associated with this property.

Historical maps show this property to be the site of a historic building; however tax cards for this property give a date of 1999. The building fabric that is observable from the street is largely new; it appears either that the historic house on the site has been altered to such an extent that its original form is no longer recognizable, or it has been entirely replaced.

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

 \times

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🗌 N

This property does not retain sufficient integrity to possess significance under National Register Criterion A or C.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🗌 N 🔀 Setting: Y 🛛	N Materials: Y N	🛛 Workmanship: Y 🗌 N 🖂
Feeling: Y 🗌 N 🔀 Locatio	on: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Association:	Y 🖂 N 🗌

The house, the primary resource on this property, retains its historic setting but most other elements of integrity have been lost. The house appears to have numerous additions and has new exterior siding

and windows. The outbuildings associated with the house on the other hand generally do retain integrity.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic resource.

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic	
resource.	

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

Property ID: STRK39 Property Name/Address: 513 Northside Road, Stark, NH

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos 1-4 (Google Earth)



Photo 1) View looking southwest [2013 Field Photo: IMG 2774]

N



Photo 2) View looking northwest [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2767]



Photo 3) View looking west of outbuilding [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2773]

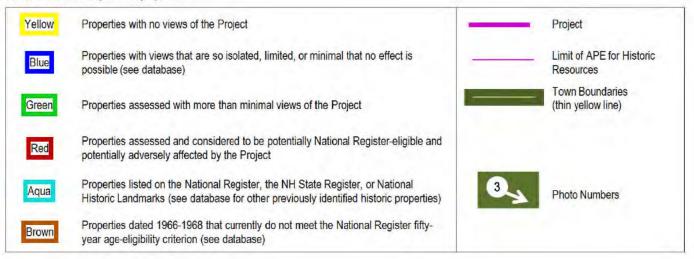


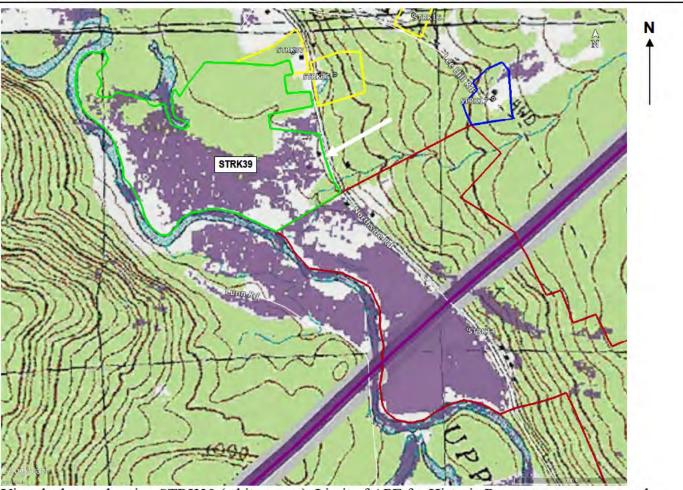
Photo 4) Panoramic view looking northwest [2013 Field Photo: Pano_2772-2768]



Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:





Viewshed map showing STRK39 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources ----- and Project

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment

Town Summary

DUMMER

Summary of Historic Resources and Effects

Twenty (20) individual properties with buildings estimated to be more than fifty years old were identified in the two mile wide APE in Dummer. Four (4) properties with potential views of the Project were evident on the viewshed maps. One property appears to be potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and adversely affected: the Dummer Pond Sporting Club on Big Dummer Pond (DMMR19). Properties in the APE are a mix of single family dwellings and small farms, waterfront sporting camps, a cemetery and a former schoolhouse. There is no potentially eligible historic district in the APE.

Previous Historic Resources Documentation

There are no National Register or New Hampshire State Register of Historic Places listings in Dummer. There has been little previous survey of historic resources. The town of Dummer was briefly addressed in the 1998 PNGTS Pipeline Project Area Form on file at NHDHR. The Granite Reliable Wind Park Project Area Form of 2009 covered area towns, but did not identify any potentially historic buildings in Dummer. Just outside the APE, properties near the West Dummer/Old Route 110 Bridge have inventory forms on file at the New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources.

Geographical and Historical Context

Dummer is a small town with a population of around 350 in the heart of the North Woods Region north of Berlin. Dummer was settled in the early 1800s and has always been a rural community of small farms and logging operations. Agriculture and the lumber industry are the two main historic contexts identified in the *Northern Pass - Great North Woods Project Area Form* by SEARCH. The land is mainly wooded hills with isolated farms and areas of open fields. Much of the mountainous northern part of town is unoccupied. Outdoor recreation has been important to the region since the late nineteenth century.

The population is concentrated outside of the APE in the southeast corner of town, where there are roads and intervale farms on both sides of the Androscoggin River. Dummer's small town center known as East Dummer is east of the river on Hill Road. There is no Androscoggin River crossing in Dummer; the nearest bridges are in Milan and Errol.

NH 16/Berlin Road on the western bank of the Androscoggin is the primary south-north route through the region. Route 16 is part of the state-designated Moose Path Scenic Byway. The road passes roughly 0.6 mile east of the Project alongside the Pontook Reservoir. The Pontook Dam is 0.7 mile from the proposed new transmission line ROW. The Pontook Hydroelectric Facility was built in the 1980s using the footprint of the older dam and gate house. The original timber-crib dam was owned by the Union Water Power Company in the late nineteenth century.

On Berlin Road below the dam at the intersection of NH 110A over 1.5 miles from the PNPT Project near the Milan town line was the neighborhood known as Pontook, which had its own schoolhouse. Upstream on the Androscoggin, historic properties are grouped along NH 16/Berlin Road and across the river on Ferry Road, all over three miles east of the Project.

The only named road through the northern part of town is Dummer Pond Road, a gravel road that parallels the western branch of the Pontook Reservoir, Pond Brook and the Dummer Ponds. Big Dummer Pond and Little Dummer Pond are public water bodies and state-designated fly-fishing-only trout ponds, roughly 0.2 mile from the NPT Project.

Historic Resources in the APE are concentrated in the neighborhood of West Dummer in the southwestern corner of town. Just south of the APE, a bridge over the Upper Ammonoosuc River connects to NH 110, the Berlin-Groveton Road. The Woodland Heritage Scenic Byway on NH 110 passes through the southwest corner of Dummer over 1.3 miles south of the Project. The original Route 110A and the parallel railroad tracks are on the northeast bank of the river. The railroad depot was nearby at West Milan. Plain Road connects West Dummer with the small hamlet of Crystal in Stark. Paris refers to the location of the Paris Manufacturing Company logging camp and sawmill on the Dummer-Stark town line.

History of the Transmission Line in Dummer and Existing and Proposed Structures

The original east-west transmission line through Dummer dates from c.1946. The 150' ROW was acquired 1946-47. The existing wooden 115-kV H-frames are roughly 43'-45' tall. The 115-kV line will be relocated with 74.5' to 106' tall structures. Proposed new 320-kV DC structures on the north side of the existing ROW would range from 95' to 135' in height.

The proposed new north-south ROW in Dummer will be 120' wide with 320-kV DC structures 70'- 115' tall.

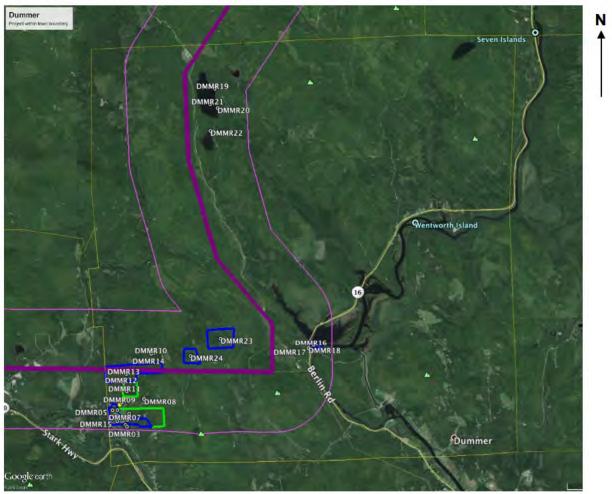
Route Description

The project area lies in the western half of the town of Dummer. There are 2.9 miles of existing overhead transmission line right-of-way and six (6) miles of proposed overhead line on new right-of-way. The Project runs west-east through the southwest corner of town at West Dummer on existing ROW and on new north-south right-of-way west of NH 16 and the Pontook Reservoir and the Dummer Ponds.

West Dummer buildings in the APE are located along Plain and Holt roads and Kelly Brook Road, which are local roads that dead end in the hills. Viewshed maps show potential visibility of the Project from open areas, but views on-site are limited by the surrounding trees.

The junction of old and new rights-of-way are in unsettled wooded terrain. East of the new ROW, the Pontook Dam is not a historic structure. There are no historic built resources at the recreational site near the dam, which includes a parking lot and boat launch. South of the dam on NH 16 are two early 1900s cabins with no potential for views of the Project.

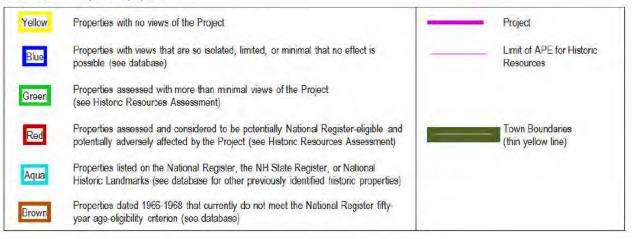
The new north-south right-of-way passes west of Dummer Ponds, through wooded hills that are virtually unsettled except for a few sporting camps on the east shore of the ponds. One camp is potentially historic and will have views of the Project in its viewshed. The transmission line of the Granite Reliable wind farm built about five years ago is parallel to the ponds, west of Dummer Pond Road on the hillside below the proposed new ROW.



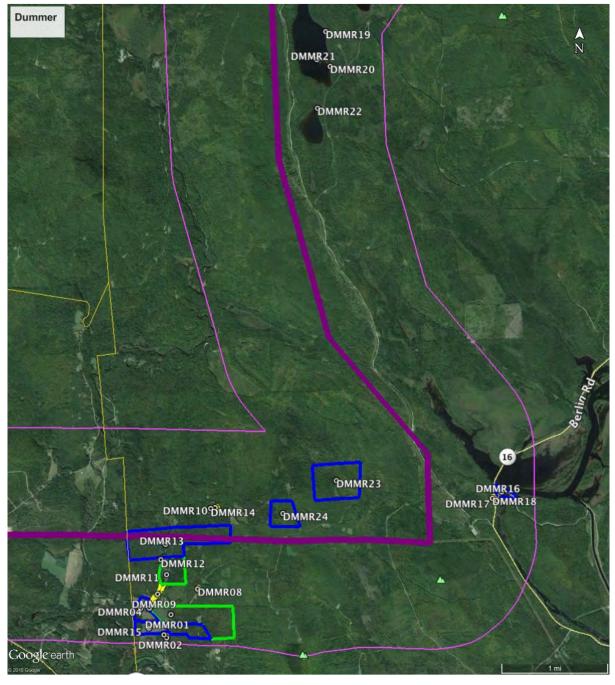
Mapping - Project within Town Boundary Map

Мар Кеу

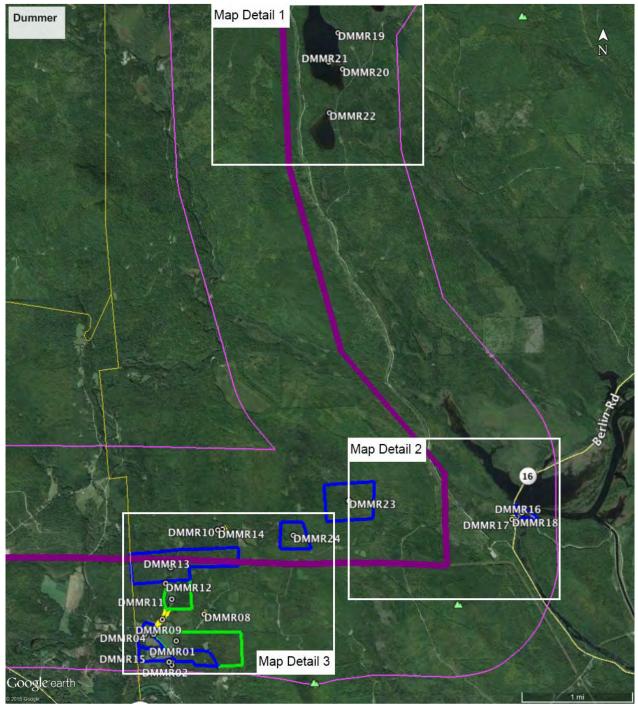
Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:

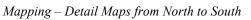


Mapping – Overall Project Map



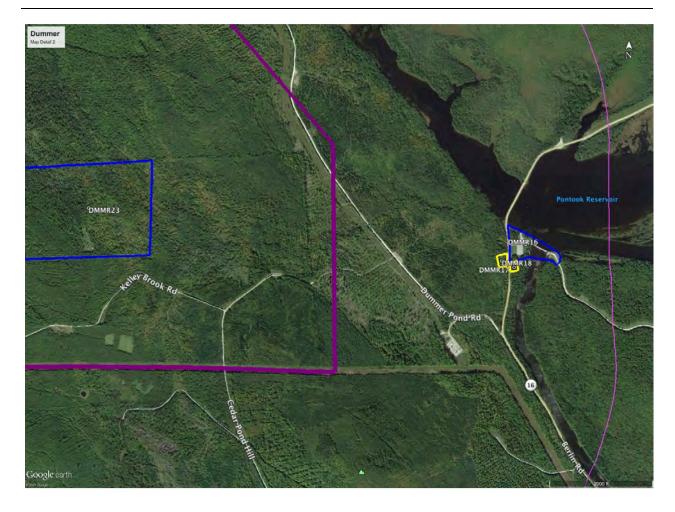
Mapping – Key to Detail Maps



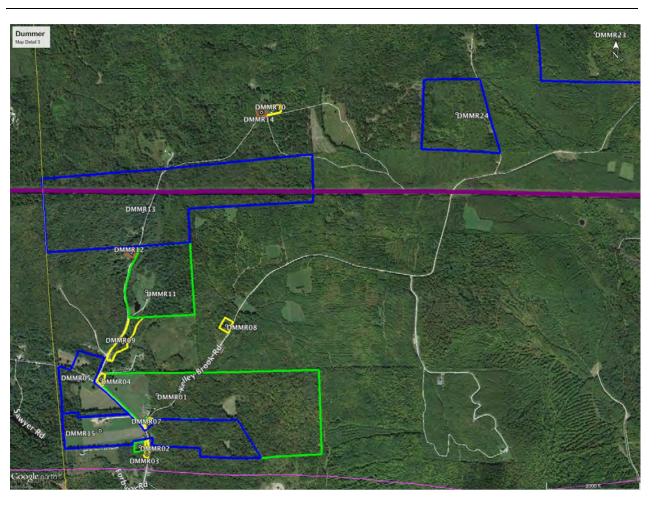












Town Summary

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment

Table of Historic Resources

DUMMER

Key to Categories

Yellow	Properties with no views of the Project
Blue	Properties with views that are so isolated, limited, or minimal that no effect is possible
Green	Properties assessed with more than minimal views of the Project (see Historic Resources Assessment)
Red	Properties assessed and considered to be potentially National Register-eligible and potentially adversely affected by the Project (see Historic Resources Assessment)
Aqua	Properties listed on the National Register, the NH State Register, or National Historic Landmarks
Brown	Properties dated 1966-1968 that currently do not meet the National Register fifty- year age-eligibility criterion

Category	Town	Address	ID	Latitude	Longitude	Single or Multiple Property	Name	PROPERTY INFORMATION	Photo ID	DOE/DHR and Previous Determinations	Visual Relationship to Project
	Dummer	17 Kelly Brook Road	DMMR01	44.615686	-71 312811	S		SEE FORM	6176-6189		SEE FORM
	Dummer	West Dummer Road	DMMR02	44.613728	-71 314047	S	Sand Hill Cemetery	SEE FORM	6168-6169		SEE FORM
1	Dummer	59? Plain Road	DMMR03	44.613217	-71 313454	S		c.1900? small house on small lot			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
1	Dummer	130 Plain Road	DMMR04	44.61709	-71 316895	S		c.1900 1 1/2 story farmhouse with wing, half-acre lot			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Dummer	138 Plain Road	DMMR05	44.617361	-71 317551	S		Altered c.1900 house on north side of road, barn and field opposite. 25 acres.			Although viewshed maps indicate there may be views of the Project from the field south of the road, this is not a historically significant view. The Project is almost a mile away with hills and trees in between making visibility unlikely.
1	Dummer	6 Kelly Brook Road	DMMR07	44.614806	-71 313373	S	Dummer Plain School	Former West Dummer schoolhouse, c.1898. Altered by enclosed front porch addition			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible from this property due to the topography.
1	Dummer	109 Kelly Brook Road	DMMR08	44.62016	-71 307123	S		c.1825 1 1/2 story house with wing, 1 acre lot, wooded setting			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
1	Dummer	26 Holt Road	DMMR09	44.618384	-71 316125	S		c.1902 house, 1 1/2 story side-hall with porch enclosed, wing rebuilt, large garage, 3 3 acres			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
1	Dummer	48 Holt Road	DMMR10	44.631121	-71 304059	S		c.1960 Ranch, 0.53 acre lot	2883		Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Dummer	60 Holt Road	DMMR11	44.621421	-71 313629	S		SEE FORM	6192-6195		SEE FORM
	Dummer	115 Holt Road	DMMR12	44.623884	-71 314611	S		c.1967, manufactured housing, outbuildings, small parcel			Viewshed map shows isolated views of the project. Appears unlikely to be eligible for the National Register when it reaches 50 years of age.
	Dummer	127 Holt Road	DMMR13	44.624976	-71 314535	S		c.1960 camp, set back from road, wooded, 128 acres			The line runs through this parcel but there is no visibility in the vicinity of the buildings. No views are apparent in the field due to the dense woods.
	Dummer	? Holt Road	DMMR14	44.631086	-71 304664	S		remodeled c.1966 house	2883		Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Dummer	? Plain Road	DMMR15	44.614170	-71 313727	S		Barn of unknown age on large open field, new residence set back from road, 51 acres both sides road. Possible old house site			Viewshed maps indicate potential views of the Project from the field around the barn. However, it is 0.89 mile away and trees on the intervening land screen it from view. View is not historically significant.
	Dummer	Androscoggin River off Berlin Road/NH 16	DMMR16	44.633259	-71 249102	S	Pontook Dam	Original Pontook Dam built 1892. Existing hydro dam dates from the 1980s. The property does not have integrity as a historic resource.			The Project might be visible from the top of the dam, facing northwest. This is not the main public view of the dam, which is looking northeast from the shore near the parking area or southeast from the road.
1	Dummer	616 NH 16	DMMR17	44.632036	-71 249982	S		c.1905 Shingle Style house, gambrel roof, small parcel			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
1	Dummer	611 NH 16	DMMR18	44.632376	-71 250901	S		c. 1912 log cabin with front sun porch, one acre parcel, near Pontook Reservoir			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
3+	Dummer	Off Dummer Pond Road,on Big Dummer Pond	DMMR19	44.695725	-71 282871	S	Dummer Pond Sporting Club	SEE FORM	not accessible		SEE FORM
	Dummer	Off Dummer Pond Road,on Big Dummer Pond	DMMR20	44.691051	-71 282025	S		Cabin (tax# R01-C12) built c.1966 on timber company land			This cabin is on a wooded parcel, with woods on the shoreline. Viewshed maps show no visibility of the Project from the building and the cabin is not visible from the pond.
	Dummer	Island in Big Dummer Pond	DMMR21	44.692015	-71 284566	S		early 1900s cabin (tax# R01-C14) on wooded island. No tax photo.			This cabin is on a wooded parcel. It is inaccessible and in poor condition according to the tax assessment.
	Dummer	Off Dummer Pond Road, Little Dummer Pond	DMMR22	44.685348	-71 284423	S		R08-C11, on timber company land			Cabin is on a wooded lot, wooded shoreline, viewshed maps show no views from the building.
	Dummer	Kelly Brook Road	DMMR23	44.633106	-71 28064	S		c. 1927 shingled cabin with metal roof (tax #R16-02) on 90 acres, heavily wooded			Viewshed maps indicate potential views of the Project from the rise in the western area of the parcel, but the cabin is in a valley that is surrounded by trees.
	Dummer	Kelly Brook Road	DMMR24	44.630774	-71 289061	S		c. 1950 cabin (tax #R-16-21), collapsed roof, abandoned, in very poor condition			Viewshed maps indicate potential views of the Project from areas that have a steep rise, but the parcel is generally wooded, and the cabin is surrounded by trees.

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the one-mile Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: DMMR01

Property Name/Address: 17 Kelly Brook Road, Dummer, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

On the corner of Plain Road and Kelly Brook Road is an historic farmstead with 1980s log cabin and outbuildings about 0.75 mile south of the Project.

The house is less than fifty years old, but the age of the barn is unknown. There has been a farm in this location for many years. D. Forbush lived here in 1892 according to the historic map. The property presently contains 105 acres. If the barn is old, it was recently remodeled. It has vertical board sheathing, a new metal roof, 6/6 windows at one end and new rolling doors on the lateral elevation. There are several other modern outbuildings and greenhouses on the property. The house is in the woods east of the barn. There is open field to the north and along Plain Road west of the buildings. On the hills southeast of Kelly Brook Road is a large tract of woods.

The flat open land affords a scenic view of the mountains to the northwest from the barn and surrounding land, though the house has no view. The viewshed maps show potential visibility of the Project from the fields, but due to the topography, there may be only isolated views of the Project up the valley, nearly a mile distant, screened by trees in the mid-ground.

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🗌 N 🖂

This property does not appear to have potential for National Register of Historic Places eligibility. The main building is not historic and the barn, if older, has little integrity. The farmland is not sufficient to convey the historic associations.

Property ID: DMMR01 Property Name/Address: 17 Kelly Brook Road, Dummer, NH

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y N N Setting: Y N N Materials: Y N N Workmanship: Y N N

Feeling: Y N N Location: Y N Association: Y N N

The buildings may all be modern, although the farm site is historic. Without historic buildings, the property does not have integrity of feeling or fully convey its agricultural associations, although it retains an agricultural setting.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcel of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

III. A	ASSESSMENT	OF	POTENTIAL	VISUAL	EFFECTS
--------	------------	----	-----------	--------	---------

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic resource.

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

Property ID: DMMR01 Property Name/Address: 17 Kelly Brook Road, Dummer, NH

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos (Google Earth)

Property ID: DMMR01 Property Name/Address: 17 Kelly Brook Road, Dummer, NH



Photo 1) Barn, facing north-northwest [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6187]



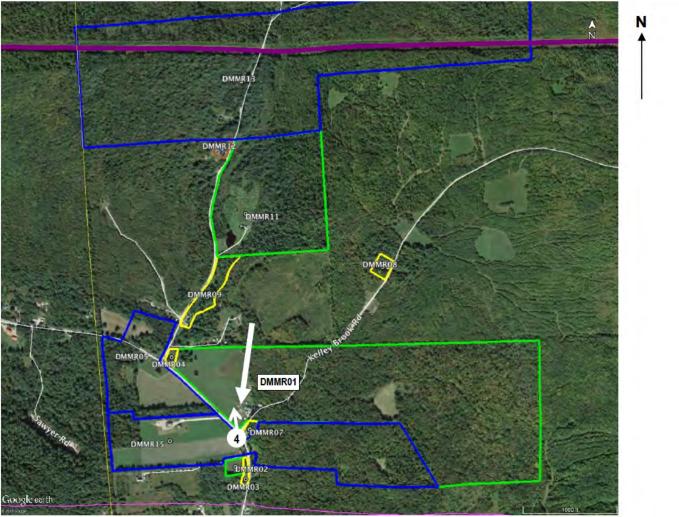
Photo 2) Facing northwest across field [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6188]

Property ID: DMMR01 Property Name/Address: 17 Kelly Brook Road, Dummer, NH



Photo 3) 1980s log cabin, facing northeast [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6189]

Property ID: DMMR01 Property Name/Address: 17 Kelly Brook Road, Dummer, NH

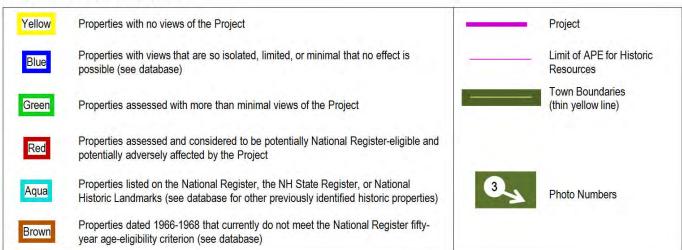


Buildings are approximately 0.75 mile south of the Project

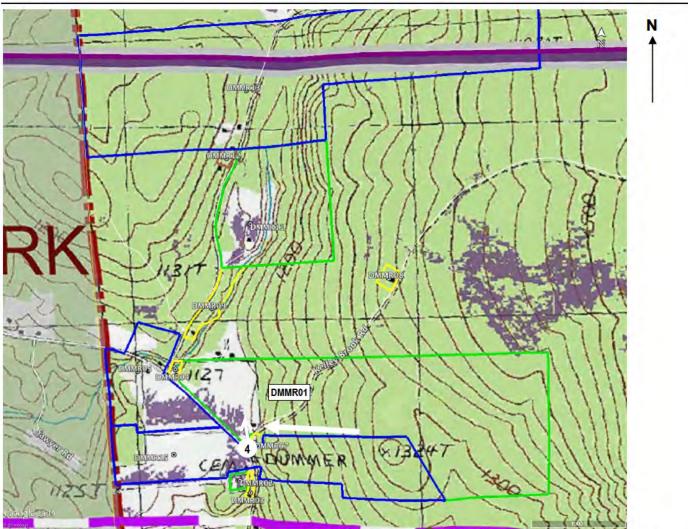
Property ID: DMMR01 Property Name/Address: 17 Kelly Brook Road, Dummer, NH

Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:



Property ID: DMMR01 Property Name/Address: 17 Kelly Brook Road, Dummer, NH



Viewshed map showing DMMR01 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources - - - - and Project



Photo 4) Intersection of Plain Road and Kelly Brook Road, facing north; DMMR01 greenhouses and modern outbuildings to right [2014 Field Photo: Pano 6176-6180]

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: DMMR02

Property Name/Address: Sand Hill Cemetery/ Plain Road, Dummer, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

A small neighborhood cemetery is located on the west side of Plain Road, in the southwest corner of Dummer, about 0.9 mile south of the transmission line.

West Dummer is a rural area located north of the bridge over the Upper Ammonoosuc River in the southwest corner of Dummer near the Stark town line. There are historic houses and barns, as well as many newer houses and larger garages. A high percentage of the historic resources have been remodeled.

The graveyard is said to contain twenty-three internments, including many members of the Forbush family from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The earliest marked death date is 1831. The cemetery is a simple flat square parcel of land with wire and picket fencing. It is defined on the north side by a dirt driveway along the edge of the mown field. It is surrounded by woods on three sides, including along Plains Road on the east. A large open field extends north and northwest. There is a barn of unknown age in the corner of the field. The transmission line through Dummer dates from c.1946.

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🛛 N

The neighborhood of West Dummer does not have sufficient integrity to constitute a historic district. The Sand Hill Cemetery retains integrity, but it would have to meet Criteria Consideration D for cemeteries in order to be individually eligible for the National Register. It might have local significance in Community Planning and Development under Criterion A or for its design as a rural New Hampshire burying ground under Criterion C. For the purposes of this assessment it is potentially eligible.

Property ID: DMMR02	
Property Name/Address: Sand Hill Cemetery/West Dummer Road, Dummer, N	H

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Setting: Y 🖾 N 🗌 Materials: Y 🖾 N 🗌 Workmanship: Y 🖾 N 🗌

Feeling: $Y \boxtimes N \square$ Location: $Y \boxtimes N \square$ Association: $Y \boxtimes N \square$

The cemetery retains integrity of location and relationship to the surrounding neighborhood. The setting is wooded with tall pines at the edge of an area of open field. The layout and placement of gravestones in the cemetery remains evident. The site is kept mown.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcel of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

The cemetery contains one acre, identified in Dummer tax records as U3-14.

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic resource.

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

A scenic view is not a character defining feature of this cemetery at the edge of a flat open field.

Viewshed mapping suggests the Project might be visible nearly one mile from the site, when facing north across the open land from the cemetery. However, fieldwork and 3-D modeling show the intervening wooded land would screen the Project from view.

The Project will not be visible in the main public view looking at the cemetery when facing west or southwest from the road.

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos (Google Earth)

Property ID: DMMR02 Property Name/Address: Sand Hill Cemetery/West Dummer Road, Dummer, NH

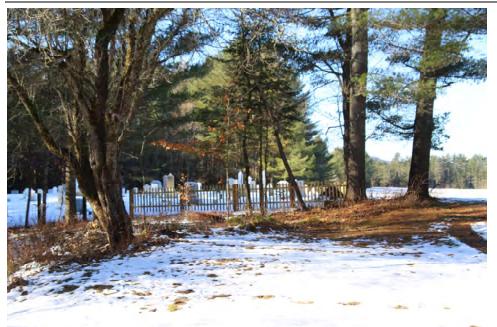


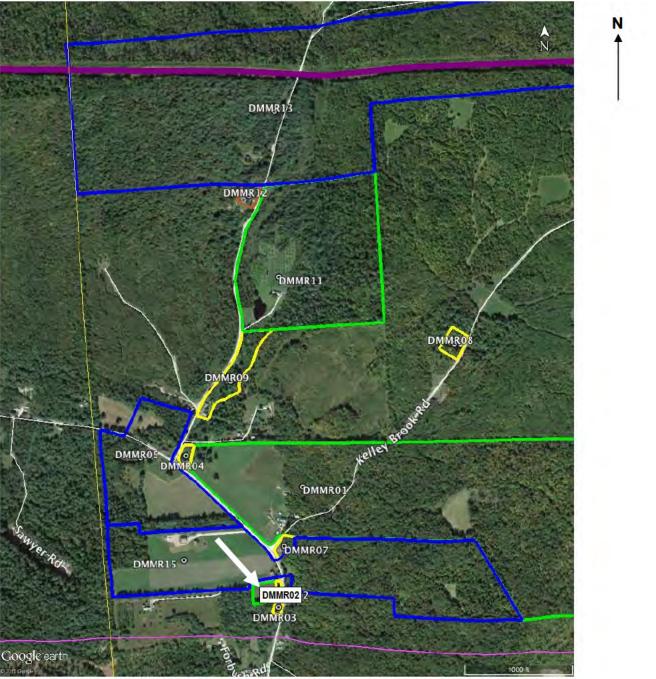
Photo 1) Facing west from Plain Road [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6168]



Photo 2) Facing west and northwest from Plain Road [2014 Field Photo: Pano_6168-6169]

Property ID: DMMR02

Property Name/Address: Sand Hill Cemetery/West Dummer Road, Dummer, NH



Cemetery is 0.9 mile south of transmission line

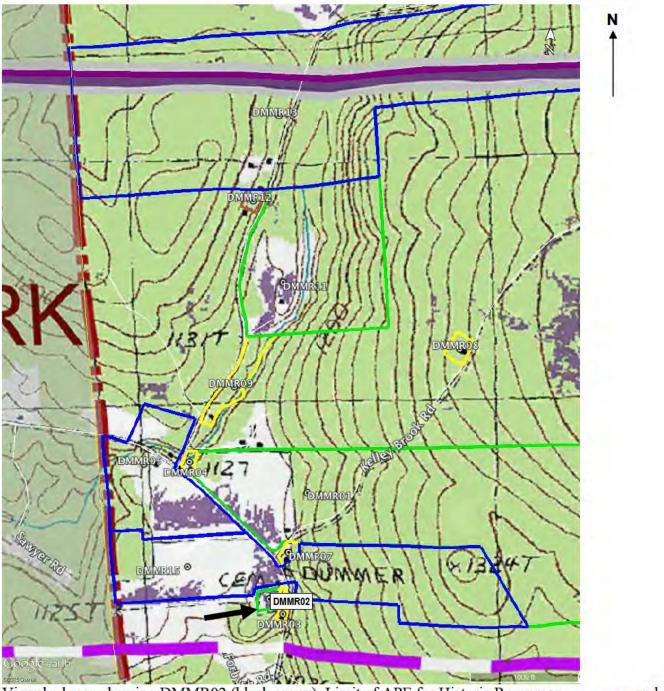
Property ID: DMMR02 Property Name/Address: Sand Hill Cemetery/West Dummer Road, Dummer, NH

Мар Кеу

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:

Yellow	Properties with no views of the Project	Project
Blue	Properties with views that are so isolated, limited, or minimal that no effect is possible (see database)	Limit of APE for Historic Resources
Green	Properties assessed with more than minimal views of the Project	Town Boundaries (thin yellow line)
Red	Properties assessed and considered to be potentially National Register-eligible and potentially adversely affected by the Project	
Aqua	Properties listed on the National Register, the NH State Register, or National Historic Landmarks (see database for other previously identified historic properties)	Photo Numbers
Brown	Properties dated 1966-1968 that currently do not meet the National Register fifty- year age-eligibility criterion (see database)	

Property ID: DMMR02 Property Name/Address: Sand Hill Cemetery/West Dummer Road, Dummer, NH



Viewshed map showing DMMR02 (black arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources - - - - and Project

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: DMMR11

Property Name/Address: 60 Holt Road, Dummer, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

60 Holt Road is a late nineteenth century Cape with additions, set back from the road on a long driveway, overlooking a small pond, about 1/3 mile south of the Project.

The house is high-posted, with a three-bay center entry facade and apparently modern wings. Windows, door and siding are replaced. There is another outbuilding in the back, the age of which is unknown. The property contains 42.5 acres of open land around the house, orchard on the hillside behind, and wooded hillside to the east. There may be isolated and indirect views of the Project from the property, looking up the valley to the north. This is not a historically significant view from the property; the house is oriented to the south. Any possible view of the Project would be narrow due to the wooded hills on either side and trees would likely screen it from view entirely.

The owner of this house as of 1892 was B.F. Nichols according to the Hurd map. There were several farmhouses on this dead-end road in West Dummer. Benjamin F. Nichols (1834-1896) was a farmer with several daughters who moved from Stark to Dummer in the 1870s according to the census in Ancestry.com. The transmission line right-of-way in Dummer dates from c. 1946.

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🗌 N 🖂

This property does not appear to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The buildings lack architectural integrity; they are not good representatives of a type or period. The land does have continued agricultural uses, with gardens, fruit trees and a small fire pond. But without intact historic house and outbuildings, the property does not have the ability to fully convey its associations.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y N N Setting: Y N N Materials: Y N N Workmanship: Y N N

Feeling: $Y \square N \boxtimes$ Location: $Y \boxtimes N \square$ Association: $Y \boxtimes N \square$

The house has integrity of location. The form is evident but the materials are all replacements. The attached barn/garage is new or rebuilt and there is an addition on the opposite elevation. The land conveys some associations with farming. The setting of sloping open land and isolated site is unchanged. Aerial photographs from the 1990s suggest the orchard is a recent introduction.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcel of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic resource.

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos (Bing Maps aerial view showing pond and orchard)



Photo 1) Close-up of house, facing northeast [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6192]

N

Property ID: DMMR11 Property Name/Address: 60 Holt Road, Dummer, NH



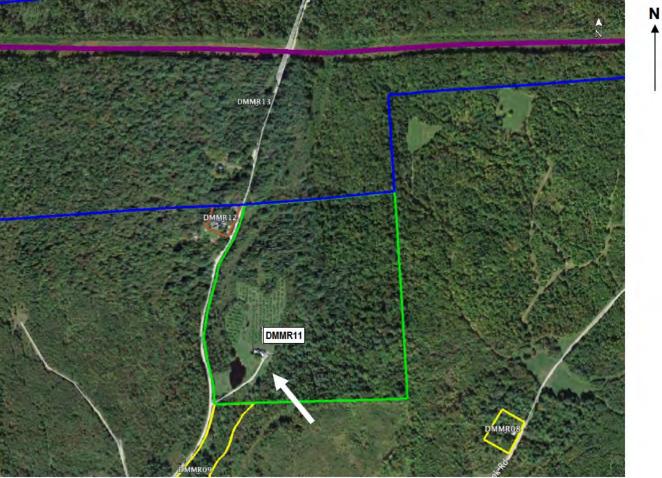
Photo 2) House, facing northeast from road 2014 Field Photo: IMG_6192]



Photo 3) Pond, facing north-northeast from road [2014 Field Photo: Pano_6193-6195]



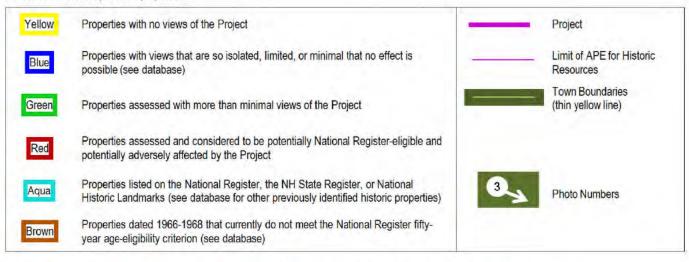
Photo 4) Town of Dummer tax card photo of house

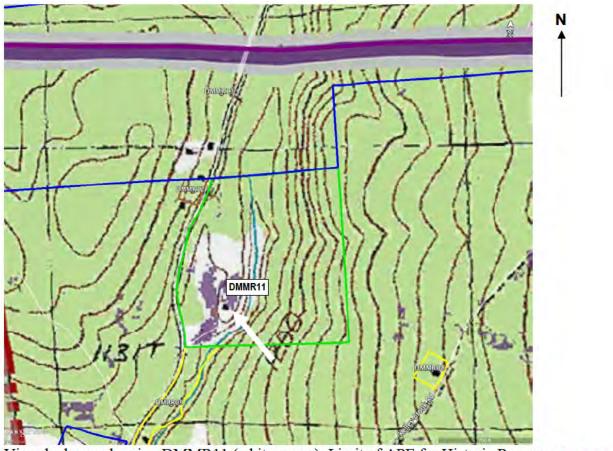


Distance buildings to transmission line is approximately 0.3 mile

Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:





Viewshed map showing DMMR11 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources ---- and Project

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: DMMR19

Property Name/Address: Dummer Pond Sporting Club/ Off Dummer Pond Road, Dummer, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

A small isolated camp is located on the eastern shore of Big Dummer Pond across from the proposed new transmission line right-of-way which is a half mile away. The existing Granite Reliable generator lead line is already in view, parallel to Dummer Pond Road on the west side of the pond.

This is one of two cabins on the eastern shore of Big Dummer Pond accessible by an un-named gravel road, which is part of a network of 4WD and ATV trails. This camp, built c.1951 according to the tax card, is owned by the Dummer Pond Sporting Club. It is on leased timber company land, part of a large tract of over 14,000 acres; parcel R1-2 in Dummer tax records. The one-story cabin has novelty siding and a metal roof with exposed rafters. An enclosed porch projects to one side. The camp has no running water or electricity. The cabin is sited on the shore and has a panoramic view across the pond. There is a small dock and a boat launch.

Both Big Dummer Pond and Little Dummer Pond are Designated Trout Ponds managed and stocked by NH Fish and Game. The ponds are used for fly-fishing and boating with hand-carry shore access. Ice-fishing is prohibited. Another small camp less than fifty years old and without views is located south of here on the shore and a small island has a new cabin on the site of an early 1900s building. At the south end of Big Dummer Pond is a boat access point with rowboats used by the Androscoggin Valley Fish and Game Club. Little Dummer Pond is the location of the newly built cabin of the Millsfield ATV Club which maintains a network of trails in this area.

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🛛 N

The Dummer Pond Sporting Club is potentially eligible for the National Register in the Area of Recreation. It is a good example of a small early to mid-twentieth century sporting camp in a location

Property ID: DMMR19 Property Name/Address: Dummer Pond Sporting Club/Off Dummer Pond Road, Dummer, NH

known for its fishing. The isolated setting and the pond ringed by wooded hills are character defining features. The siding, exposed rafters and enclosed porch are typical of rustic camps of this period. Outdoor recreation is a significant context in the region; see the 2015 Northern Pass - Great North Woods Project Area Form by SEARCH.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Setting: Y 🖾 N 🗌 Materials: Y 🖾 N 🗌 Workmanship: Y 🖾 N 🗌

 Feeling: $Y \boxtimes N$ Location: $Y \boxtimes N$ Association: $Y \boxtimes N$

The camp has integrity of location and association. The building has integrity of design materials, workmanship. There have been no visible changes. The setting was affected by the recent introduction of the Granite Reliable transmission line on the hillside across the pond.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcel of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

The camp, identified in Dummer tax records as R01-C13, is on leased land, part of a very large parcel of timber land, R01-2. The eligible property would include the buildings and adjacent semi-open yard and dock.

Property ID: DMMR19

Property Name/Address: Dummer Pond Sporting Club/Off Dummer Pond Road, Dummer, NH

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of thehistoric resource.

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

The Dummer Pond Sporting Club cabin is located on the shore and has a scenic view of Big Dummer Pond and the surrounding hills. The main view from the property is facing west toward the Project location. The small open yard south of the cabin provides for a view from the site. The historic use of this property is directly tied to boating on the pond which has views in all directions. The view contributes to the setting and historical significance of the cabin.

The Project will be visible from the water of Big Dummer Pond and from the few isolated open areas on the shore such as this one. The recently installed Granite Reliable generator lead line is presently in view near the base of the hillside across the pond. The tops of wooden H-frame structures and conductors are faintly visible at about tree height. The Granite Reliable Windpark turbines are visible on the hilltops north of the pond. The Granite Reliable Power Windpark Project Area Form of 2008 did not identify any properties on this side of the pond, so historic resources were not assessed in this area.

The proposed 320-kV line will be west of and uphill from the existing Granite Reliable corridor. The new line will be more visible than the existing due to its taller structures, and it will add a second larger transmission line to the view of the wooded hillside. The cleared corridor of the new 120' right-of-way will be evident. As many as a dozen structures will be in view at a distance of 0.5 to 0.6 mile. The tops of the lattice structures and the conductors will be visible above the trees on the downhill (east) side of the corridor. Toward the north end of the pond, several structures will break the horizon. The only

X

Property ID: DMMR19 Property Name/Address: Dummer Pond Sporting Club/Off Dummer Pond Road, Dummer, NH

public views of the historic resource in this case are views of the building from the pond, facing away from the Project location. This view is seen by boaters and anglers using the pond. There is no public road from which to view the building. The isolated property is accessed for recreational purposes by club members.

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos 1-2 [2013 Google Earth]

Property ID: DMMR19 Property Name/Address: Dummer Pond Sporting Club/Off Dummer Pond Road, Dummer, NH

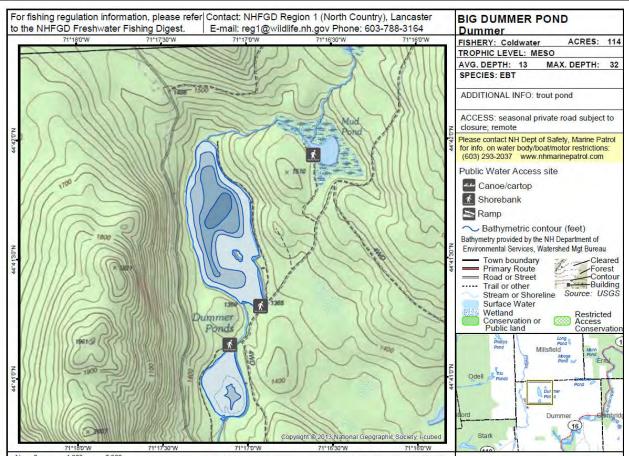


Photo 1) Dummer Pond Sporting Club, facing north-northwest [Dummer Tax photo]



Photo 2) View from dock of Sporting Club, facing northwest [Dummer Tax photo]

Property ID: DMMR19 Property Name/Address: Dummer Pond Sporting Club/Off Dummer Pond Road, Dummer, NH



NH Fish and Game Map [http://www.wildlife.state.nh.us/maps/bathymetry/dummer_dummer.pdf]

Property ID: DMMR19 Property Name/Address: Dummer Pond Sporting Club/Off Dummer Pond Road, Dummer, NH



Property ID: DMMR19 Property Name/Address: Dummer Pond Sporting Club/Off Dummer Pond Road, Dummer, NH

Мар Кеу

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:

Yellow	Properties with no views of the Project	Project
Blue	Properties with views that are so isolated, limited, or minimal that no effect is possible (see database)	Limit of APE for Historic Resources
Green	Properties assessed with more than minimal views of the Project	Town Boundaries (thin yellow line)
Red	Properties assessed and considered to be potentially National Register-eligible and potentially adversely affected by the Project	
Aqua	Properties listed on the National Register, the NH State Register, or National Historic Landmarks (see database for other previously identified historic properties)	Photo Numbers
Brown	Properties dated 1966-1968 that currently do not meet the National Register fifty- year age-eligibility criterion (see database)	

Property ID: DMMR19 Property Name/Address: Dummer Pond Sporting Club/Off Dummer Pond Road, Dummer, NH



Viewshed map showing DMMR19 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources ---- and Project



Photo 3) View from water access point at south end of Big Dummer Pond, facing northwest [Terrence J. DeWan & Associates]

HE NORTHERN PASS

BIG DUMMER POND, DUMMER

EXISTING CONDITIONS: PANORAMA





OCATIO	ON MAP	
2		6
3 alls	Y-LEXX	
	A AN	
	10 KC 12	
		CTT I
	1 12 10 march	中心
	AND AND	2
14. 34		5

		EXISTING	PROPOSED	
	115-kV structure type	N/A	N/A	
	Height range of visible 115-kV structures	N/A	N/A	
TRANSMISSION LINE	320-kV structure type	N/A	Galvanized Steel Lattice	PH By
	Height range of visible 320-kV structures	N/A	75 - 105 feet	
	Right-of-way width	N/A	120 feet	
	Date and time: 10/1/14 at 10:00am	Location: 44.688670° N, -71.281743° W	Viewing Direction: Northwest	
PHOTOGRAPH	Distance to visible structures: 0.52 to 1.35 miles	Number of transmission structures clearly in	the photosimulation: 8	
	Camera Focal length (50mm equivalent): 35mm	Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7100	Photo Source: TJD&A	

GENERAL NOTES

Simulation is based upon preliminary design plans. Structure design and location will be finalized during the detail design and permitting process.

PHOTOSIMULATION PRODUCTION

By Terrence J. DeWan & Associates. Published July 23, 2015.

VIEW DESCRIPTION

View is from the public access point on Big Dummer Pond. An existing generator lead line from the Granite Reliable Wind Farm is visible on the hillside.

NORTHERN PASS

BIG DUMMER POND, DUMMER

PHOTOSIMULATION: PANORAMA







		EXISTING	PROPOSED
	115-kV structure type	N/A	N/A
DANGARGION UNF	Height range of visible 115-kV structures	N/A	N/A
RANSMISSION LINE	320-kV structure type	N/A	Galvanized Steel Lattice
	Height range of visible 320-kV structures	N/A	75 - 105 feet
	Right-of-way width	N/A	120 feet
PHOTOGRAPH	Date and time: 10/1/14 at 10:00am	Location: 44.688670° N, -71.281743° W	Viewing Direction: Northwest
	Distance to visible structures: 0.52 to 1.35 miles	Number of transmission structures clearly in the photosimulation: 8	
	Camera Focal length (50mm equivalent): 35mm	Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7100	Photo Source: TJD&A

GENERAL NOTES

Simulation is based upon preliminary design plans. Structure design and location will be finalized during the detail design and permitting process.

PHOTOSIMULATION PRODUCTION

By Terrence J. DeWan & Associates. Published July 23, 2015.

VIEW DESCRIPTION

View is from the public access point on Big Dummer Pond. An existing generator lead line from the Granite Reliable Wind Farm is visible on the hillside.

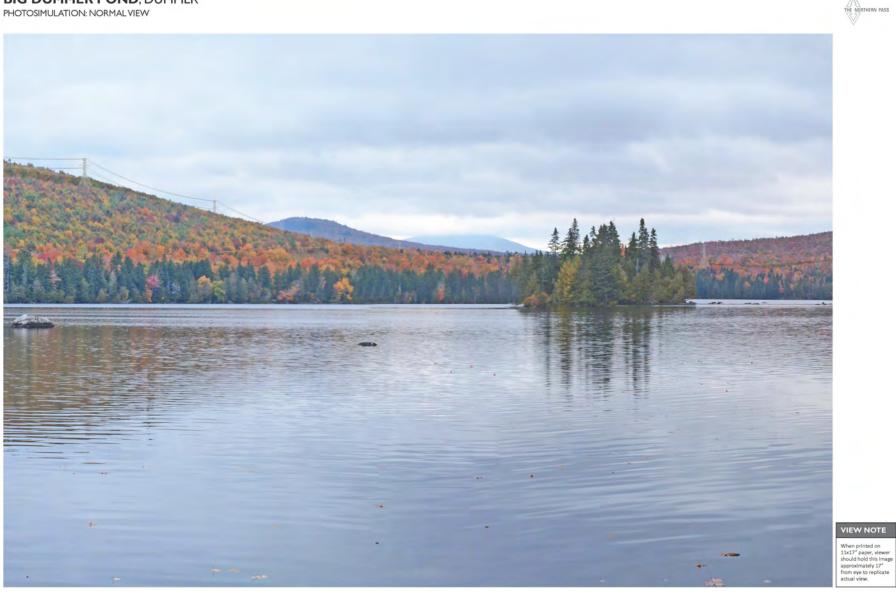
BIG DUMMER POND, DUMMER

EXISTING CONDITIONS: NORMAL VIEW



BIG DUMMER POND, DUMMER

PHOTOSIMULATION: NORMALVIEW



Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Town Summary

MILLSFIELD

Summary of Historic Resources and Effects

Seven (7) properties or areas/districts with buildings estimated to be fifty years of age or more were identified in the two-mile wide APE in Millsfield. Four (4) properties were shown on the viewshed maps and confirmed in the field to have potential views of the Project. Four (4) Individual Historic Resource Assessment forms were completed for those resources. None of these properties have previously have been determined eligible. No individual property resource appears to be National Register of Historic Places eligible and to have potentially adverse effects from the Project. One (1) individual resource appears not to be National Register eligible.

Previous Historic Resources Documentation

There are no historic properties in Millsfield listed in the National Register or State Register of Historic Places. Two individual properties within the Millsfield Pond area (1372 Millsfield Pond Road, 87 Pond Outlet Road) previously have been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Two other properties were previously documented in a NHDHR Project Area form but no eligibility determinations were made at that time.

Geographical and Historical Context

Relevant historical contexts for Millsfield are discussed in the 2015 *Northern Pass – Great North Woods Project Area Form* by SEARCH. Property types within the APE in Millsfield include residential, agricultural, and recreational resources.

The township of Millsfield is an unincorporated place, located in the eastern part of the North Country of Coos County. The area was first granted to a group of eighty-two individuals in March 1774 but settlers did not arrive until the middle of the nineteenth century. The township remains sparsely settled with only twenty-three residents as of the 2010 Census. Settlement is concentrated in the northeast corner of the township, mostly along NH Route 26, within the Clear Stream intervale that runs diagonally across that corner of the township between Errol and Dixville town/township lines, within the APE. A cluster of summer camps, the earliest dating to the late nineteenth or early twentieth century are strung along the westerly and southerly edge of Millsfield Pond, the largest body of water in Millsfield. It has an outlet into nearby Bragg Pond, also in the APE. Other bodies of water include Long Pond, in the APE, and Rock and Moose ponds, both outside of it.

Characteristically of the North Country, the geography includes multiple high ridges separated by flat alluvial plains flanked by forested hillsides. The plain areas feature long vistas. The remainder of the township features large expanses of hills and mountains, including Mt. Kelsey, Owlhead Mountain, Mt. Metalak, Mt. Patience, Signal Mountain, and Deer Mountain, separated by streams, ponds, and wetlands. Much of the hilly and

mountainous landscape is forested and has been the focus of lumbering since the late nineteenth century. The economy centers on logging and tourism. In recent decades, the use of trails and logging roads by snowmobilers has become a popular activity in the winter for tourists.

There are comparatively few paved roads in Millsfield, in large part because of the mountainous terrain. The primary one is NH Route 26/Moose Path Trail Scenic Byway and much of it is within the APE. Pond Brook Road and Millsfield Pond Road, both local roads, provide access to Millsfield Pond. There are also numerous logging roads.

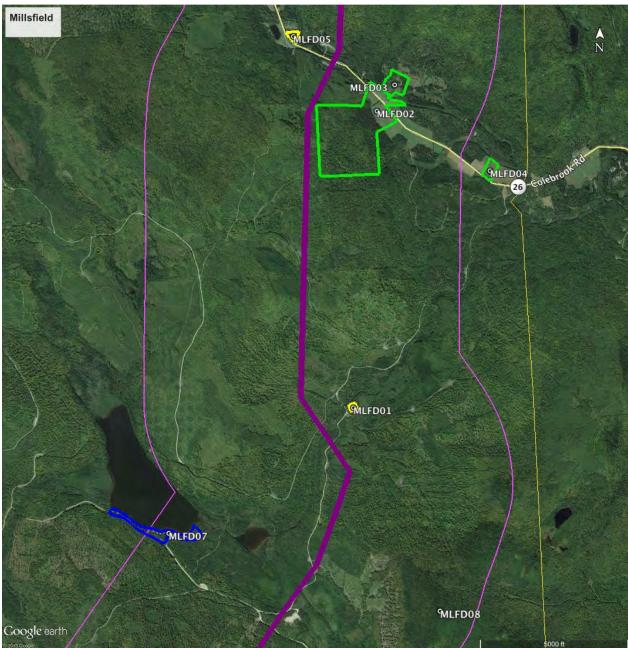
Proposed Transmission Line in Millsfield and Proposed Structures

The Project is to be constructed in a new 120'-wide right-of-way. The proposed structures of the new 320-kV transmission line will range in height from 65' to 105'; the most common proposed structure height will be 75'.

Route Description

In Millsfield, the Project will run in a southwesterly-northeasterly direction, traversing 9.0 miles the length of the township. Much of the new ROW travels along forested hillsides, crossing few roads or rarely passing near historic resources. The few roads it does cross are largely unpaved. The relatively small number of historic resources in the APE is concentrated predominantly along NH Route 26 and along the shore of Millsfield Pond.

The Project enters Millsfield in the southwest corner from neighboring Dummer. It soon turns northeasterly, crossing Newell Brook Road, where there are no historic resources, and continuing northeasterly, passing between Mount Patience and Mount Metalak. It subsequently crosses Millsfield Pond Road, southeasterly of Millsfield and Bragg ponds. A group of c.1950 to c.1985 summer camps are strung along the southwesterly side of Millsfield Pond but their views are oriented north across the pond and not in the direction of the Project. From there the Project crosses the winding and unpaved Signal Mountain Road several times before turning slightly more northerly. The Signal Mountain Fire Tower (MLFD08) is more than seven-tenths of a mile to the east but a hillside between it and the Project screens any views from it directly west where the Project is at its closest point to the fire tower. As the Project continues north, there are distant views from the fire tower to the northwest of it where it is nearly a mile or more away. The Project crosses Signal Mountain Road one more time before turning more northerly yet again, running along the westerly forested slopes of several hills before turning northeasterly and descending into the Clear Stream intervale to cross NH Route 26. The Project then ascends a hillside on the northeasterly side of the intervale and continues north before soon crossing into the neighboring township of Dixville. The Raymond-Sweatt Farm (MLFD02) and the Hines Farm (MLFD04) are two historic resources in the Clear Stream intervale but any views from the historic resources would be indirect and distant.



Mapping – Overall Map

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment

Table of Historic Resources

MILLSFIELD

Key to Categories

Yellow	Properties with no views of the Project
Blue	Properties with views that are so isolated, limited, or minimal that no effect is possible
Green	Properties assessed with more than minimal views of the Project (see Historic Resources Assessment)
Red	Properties assessed and considered to be potentially National Register-eligible and potentially adversely affected by the Project (see Historic Resources Assessment)
Brown	Properties dated 1966-1968 that currently do not meet the National Register fifty- year age-eligibility criterion

Category	Town	Address	ID	Latitude	Longitude	Single or Multiple Property	Name	PROPERTY INFORMATION	Photo ID	PREVIOUS HISTORIC RESOURCES DOCUMENTATION	Visual Relationship to Project
	Millsfield	Signal Mountain Road	MLFD01	44.778656	-71 237887	S		House, adjacent to Millsfield Pond Brook. Date unknown.			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Millsfield	225 West Route 26	MLFD02	44.80666	-71.23322	S	Raymond-Sweatt Farm	SEE FORM	6151-6155		SEE FORM
	Millsfield	33 Sweeney Bridge Road	MLFD03	44.80937	-71.23191	S		SEE FORM	6156-6157		SEE FORM
	Millsfield	58 West Route 26	MLFD04	44.800701	-71 219783	S	Hines Farm	SEE FORM	6145-6150		SEE FORM
	Millsfield	400 West Route 26	MLFD05	44.813971	-71 245528	S		Log cabin with red roof, stone chimney			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Millsfield	Millsfield Pond Road/Outlet Pond Road	MLFD07	44.76715	-71 263006	М		Area of roughly 30 camps along southwesterly shore o Millsfield Pond, dating from c.1890 (1.5 story log cabin) to the mid-1980s, though most after c.1950. The group straddles the NWIy edge of APE. The camps face northeasterly across pond and most are set in wooded areas along the shore.		Includes: Determinations of Eligibility for 1372 Millsfield Pond Road (eligible, NHDHR survey MLS0001) and87 Pond Outlet Road (eligible, NHDHR survey MLS0002)	The Project is 1.3 miles away to the northeast on the far side of a hill and one mile or more away to the southeast of the group. Viewshed maps indicate views across Millsfield Pond and distant, intermittent, indirect views to the southeast from in front of three camps, one outside the APE. No possibility of views from the camps due to distance, topography, and vegetation. On-site survey and PhotoSims indicate no indirect views due to distance and vegetation.
	Millsfield	Signal Mountain Summit	MLFD08	44.761146	-71 227214	S	Signal Mountain Fire Tower	SEE FORM	Accessible only on foot		SEE FORM

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: MLFD02

Property Name/Address: Raymond-Sweatt Farm/ 225 West Route 26, Millsfield, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

The Raymond-Sweatt Farm is a late nineteenth-century working dairy farm with a large c.1880 farmhouse (possibly historically used as an inn and post office) and several outbuildings (all but one less than fifty years old). It is located on the westerly side of NH Route 26 with additional fields across the road. The highway, the Moose Path Trail Scenic Byway, runs through a characteristic North Country landscape in the northeast corner of Millsfield. The wide, flat, sparsely developed intervale plain of Clear Stream, with the possibility of long vistas and views, is flanked by forested hillsides.

The historic buildings all face northeasterly towards the road and away from the new ROW, which will be nearly six-tenths of a mile to the west/southwest on a heavily forested hillside. The new ROW will cross NH Route 26 nearly five-tenths of a mile to the northwest of the historic buildings, beyond a curve in the road, and ascend another forested hillside to the north.

The wide two-and-a-half story, gable-block farmhouse has a full-width, glass-enclosed, wrap-around front porch and a trio of shed-roofed dormers on the front roof slope. The other historic building, located just east of one of the sheds, is a vacant, three-bay, gable-front, one-story clapboarded building with a center entry flanked by windows with 2/2 sash. This may be the nineteenth-century schoolhouse shown on the 1892 Hurd map. The other main outbuildings are less than fifty years old. The c.1995 one-story, gable-front pole barn with a side-gabled shed addition on the east end is sited just southwest of the house. A c.1977 gable-front garage and second large shed are located northerly of the house.

The size and additional massing elements suggest the house may have been used as an inn or partially for commercial purposes at some point in its history. The 1892 Hurd Atlas indicates a post office was located on the property at that time. This is likely the Seth M. Raymond property shown on the 1892 Hurd atlas, whose descendants still own the property. According to the 1938 WPA Guide to the Granite State, which lists scenic drives, NH Route 26 is an early road, initially built by lottery beginning in 1811. One of its tours is Route 26 between Portland, Maine, and Dixville Notch. While it does not specifically mention Millsfield, the route travels through the valley of Clear Stream which includes the northeast corner of this unincorporated area.

Property Name/Address: Sweatt Farm/225 West Route 26, Millsfield, NH

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🛛 N 🗌

The property appears to possess significance under Criterion A for representing trends and patterns in history in the area of Agriculture. For purposes of this Project we assume eligibility also in the area of community planning and development for the property's association with the local post office and in the area of recreation for its possible use as an inn, which is suggested by the size of the house. The property may also possess significance under Criterion C as embodying distinctive characteristics of a type of building.

See "Agriculture" context in the 2015 Northern Pass – Great North Woods Project Area Form by SEARCH.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Setting: Y 🖾 N 🗌 Materials: Y 🖾 N 🗌 Workmanship: Y 🖾 N 🗌

Feeling: Y 🛛 N 🗌 *Location:* Y 🖂 N 🗌 *Association:* Y 🖂 N 🗌

The replacement of the historic barn and other outbuildings diminishes the integrity of feeling and association as a nineteenth-century farm, but the property remains a working dairy farm with animals and hay fields. The replacement siding on the house does not seriously detract from the building's integrity. The major alterations such as the glassed-in porch appear to have been done within the historic period.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

The boundary would likely include that portion of the property that includes the historic buildings and open fields that remain in agricultural use.

Property Name/Address: Sweatt Farm/225 West Route 26, Millsfield, NH

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of th	e historic
resource.	

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

Viewshed mapping indicates views around the buildings and from the open land on both sides of the road.

On-site survey and 3-D modeling indicated the Project will not be visible in the main public views of the historic buildings to the southwest as seen from NH Route 26. The Project will run along a heavily forested hillside of mostly mature evergreen trees nearly six-tenths of a mile to the southwest of and at a higher elevation than the historic resources. Any distant and intermittent views of tops of structures would be seen against the background of mostly mature evergreen trees further up the hillside.

An additional public view of the property that includes the buildings and historic setting is to the northwest, when approaching the property along NH Route 26/the Moose Path Trail Scenic Byway from the southeast. This panoramic view of the intervale includes the farm (including the main outbuildings that are less than fifty years of age), open fields, and wooded areas in the background. In this view, only the section of the Project after it has crossed the road and continued north up a hillside away from the farm is visible. A photosimulation by Terrence J. DeWan & Associates does show the tops of six structures to the north in that direction. These views are distant (eight-tenths of a mile or more away to the north), seen against a forested background, and are not backdrops for the historic buildings but rather are within the panoramic views of the setting. These views are not sufficient to detract from the appreciation of the historic structures in their setting. The views will not noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property. This panoramic view includes in the far background to the northwest beyond the farm buildings an

Property ID: MLFD02 Property Name/Address: Sweatt Farm/225 West Route 26, Millsfield, NH

intrusion, the turbines of the Granite Reliable Wind Farm on the crest of Dixville Peak (nearly five miles away).

On-site survey and 3-D modeling indicate the Project will not be visible in the historically significant views from the historic resource. These views from the farmhouse are to the northeast and the open fields and forested hillside beyond. Any views from the farmhouse of the ROW and the structures as they ascend the hillside to the north would be indirect, distant (more than six-tenths of a mile away to the north), and intermittent views of a top of several structures seen against a background of trees.

The Project will not create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic resources and setting nor will it isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos 1-2 (Google Earth)

Property ID: MLFD02 Property Name/Address: Sweatt Farm/225 West Route 26, Millsfield, NH



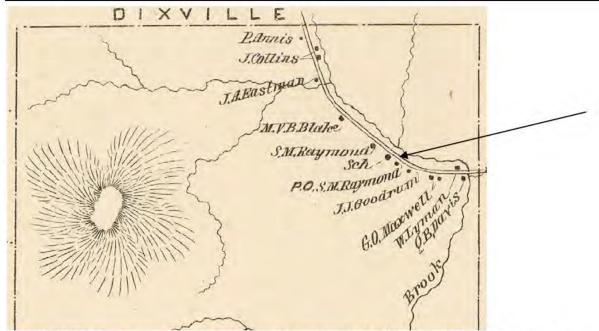
Photo 1) Farmhouse and c.1995 pole barn, facing westerly in direction of Project [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6155]



Photo 2) Street view with possibly an old school house (arrow), facing south [Google Earth Street View]

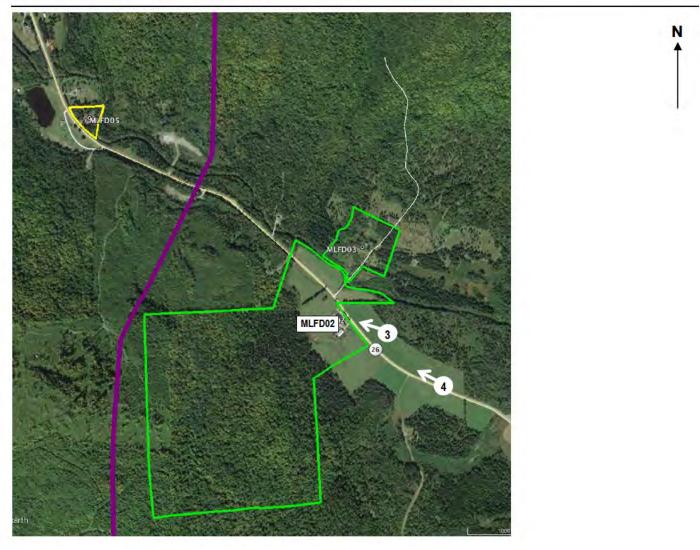
Property ID: MLFD02

Property Name/Address: Sweatt Farm/225 West Route 26, Millsfield, NH



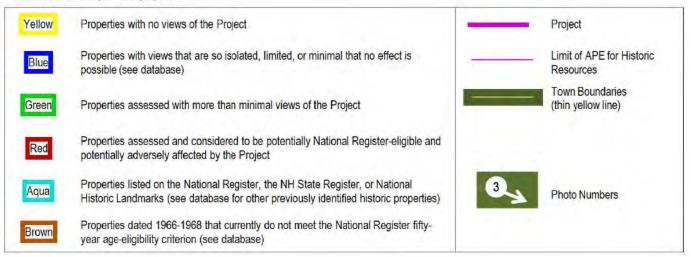
Detail, 1892 Hurd map. Arrow indicates this property, S.M. Raymond, and the school

Property ID: MLFD02 Property Name/Address: Sweatt Farm/225 West Route 26, Millsfield, NH

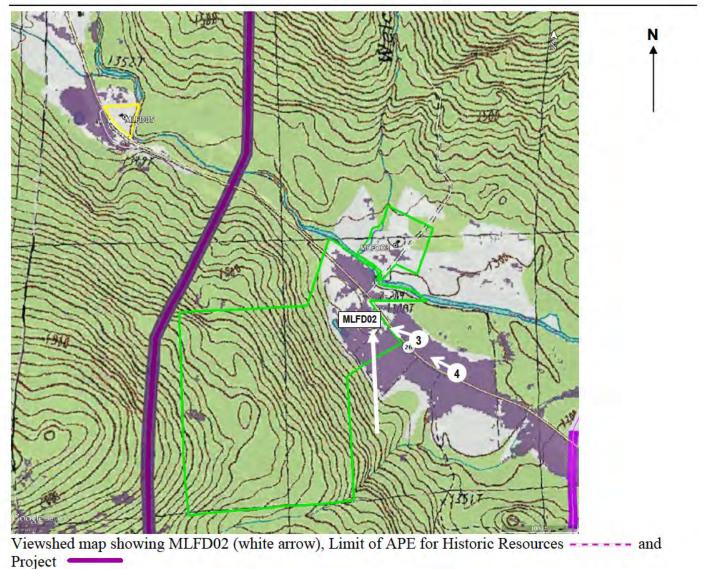


Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:



Property ID: MLFD02 Property Name/Address: Sweatt Farm/225 West Route 26, Millsfield, NH



Property ID: MLFD02 Property Name/Address: Sweatt Farm/225 West Route 26, Millsfield, NH



Photo 3) Barn (c.1995), garage (c.1977), and house, facing northwesterly in direction of one portion of the Project where it runs along on backside of hillside to the rear of the buildings [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6154]



Photo 4) Panoramic view in approaching farm from southwest, facing northwesterly and northerly in Project [2014 Field Photos: Pano_6151-6153]

HERN PASS

MOOSE PATH SCENIC BYWAY (RT. 26), MILLSFIELD

EXISTING CONDITIONS: PANORAMA





		EXISTING	PROPOSED	
	115-kV structure type	N/A	N/A	
	Height range of visible 115-kV structures	N/A	N/A	
RANSMISSION LINE	320-kV structure type	N/A	Galvanized Steel Lattice	
	Height range of visible 320-kV structures	N/A	65 - 90 feet	
	Right-of-way width	N/A	120 feet	
	Date and time: 5/19/2013 at 3:10pm	Location: 44.804281° N, -71.228394° W	Viewing Direction: Northwest	
PHOTOGRAPH	Distance to visible structures: 0.98 to 1.58 miles	Number of transmission structures visible in the photosimulation: 6		
	Camera Focal length (50mm equivalent): 35mm	Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7100	Photo Source: TJD&A	

NOTES

GENERAL NOTES

Simulation is based upon preliminary design plans. Structure design and location will be finalized during the detail design and permitting process.

PHOTOSIMULATION PRODUCTION

By Terrence J. DeWan & Associates. Published July 23, 2015.

VIEW DESCRIPTION

View is from the westbound lane on Route 26. Granite Reliable Wind Farm is visible on the left side of the image.

TE

MOOSE PATH SCENIC BYWAY (RT. 26), MILLSFIELD

PHOTOSIMULATION: PANORAMA

PHOTOSIMULATION





LOCAT	ION M	AP		
MIN SI	1. 171	1- N	TER	
1	ET L		6 10	A.M.
R	AF.		1-=1	
-2-	Var		(STOR)	
1363	1	D. 1	9	1
	Pie	23	K	
	XX	Reg S	and the second	
	1	Wer-	FES	
	A STATE OF TAXABLE			1

TECHNICAL INF	ORMATION	NOTES		
		EXISTING	PROPOSED	GENERAL NOTES
	115-kV structure type	N/A	N/A	Simulation is based upon preliminary design plans. Structure design and locati
TRANSMICCIONUM	Height range of visible 115-kV structures	N/A	N/A	will be finalized during the detail design and permitting process.
TRANSMISSION LINE	320-kV structure type	N/A	Galvanized Steel Lattice	PHOTOSIMULATION PRODUCTION
	Height range of visible 320-kV structures	N/A	65 - 90 feet	By Terrence J. DeWan & Associates. Published July 23, 2015.
	Right-of-way width	N/A	120 feet	
				VIEW DESCRIPTION
	Date and time: 5/19/2013 at 3:10pm	Location: 44.804281° N, -71.228394° W	Viewing Direction: Northwest	View is from the westbound lane on Route 26. Granite Reliable Wind Farm is
PHOTOGRAPH	Distance to visible structures: 0.98 to 1.58 miles Number of transmission structures visible in the photosimulation: 6		the photosimulation: 6	visible on the left side of the image.
	Camera Focal length (50mm equivalent): 35mm	Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7100	Photo Source: TJD&A	

MOOSE PATH SCENIC BYWAY (RT. 26), MILLSFIELD EXISTING CONDITIONS: NORMAL VIEW

PHOTOSIMULATION





MOOSE PATH SCENIC BYWAY (RT. 26), MILLSFIELD

PHOTOSIMULATION: NORMAL VIEW

PHOTOSIMULATION





Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: MLFD03

Property Name/Address: 33 Sweeny Bridge Road, Millsfield, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

This altered early twentieth-century house is located northeast of Clear Stream on a short, unpaved road off of NH Route 26/Moose Path Trail Scenic Byway. The southwesterly facing house is centered in a small clearing on a reforesting and forested 10.78-acre parcel. The setting is a characteristic North Country landscape, a wide, flat, sparsely developed intervale plain flanked by forested hillsides, with the possibility of long vistas and views. The house faces southwesterly towards Clear Stream and the highway but views from or of the house are not character-defining or historically significant. The new ROW will be more than eight-tenths of a mile away to the southwest on a heavily forested hillside. The ROW will cross NH Route 26 just over four-tenths of a mile to the northwest of the house, beyond a curve in the road, and ascend another forested hillside to the north.

The five-bay, center-entry house, the only building on the property, has a steeply pitched hip roof, replacement windows, and replacement siding.

Viewshed mapping indicates scattered views from various open places on the parcel including in front of the house. Any views from the house are not historically significant as it was not designed as a view property. The Project will not be visible from the house to the southwest due heavy vegetation screening on the hillside it runs along and because of some screening on the property between the house and the stream. On-site survey shows only a small chance of an indirect view from the house as the Project ascends the hillside to the north after crossing the highway. These views, however, are indirect and not historically significant. The Project will not be visible in the main public views of the historic resource, either, as it faces southwesterly.

The 1892 Hurd and the USGS 1930 maps show the house was built sometime between 1892 and 1930, though the form suggests 1910s or 1920s (Hurd 1892, USGS 1930). Early ownership of this property has not been established.

Property Name/Address: 33 Sweeny Bridge Road, Millsfield, NH

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🗌 N 🖾

This property appears to have no potential significance under any criteria with a visual component. The house has no outbuildings and no farmed land. The building does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. It does not have any characteristics common to housing associated with recreation and summer tourism such as porches or picture windows.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🗌 N 🔀	Setting: Y 🛛 N 🗌	Materials: Y 🗌 N 🔀	Workmanship: Y 🗌 N 🔀
-----------------	------------------	--------------------	----------------------

Feeling: Y 🗌 N 🔀 Location: Y 🖂 N 🗌 Association: Y 🗌 N 🔀

The property no longer retains the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance. The replacement siding and windows compromise the integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. The absence of outbuildings and farmed land compromise its possible feeling and association as a farmhouse and the absence of characteristics such as porches, picture windows, or dormers compromise its possible feeling and association as a summer house.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcel of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

Property ID: MLFD03			
Property Name/Address: 33	Sweeny Bridge Road,	Millsfield,	NH

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the history	ic
resource.	

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic
resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

Property ID: MLFD03 Property Name/Address: 33 Sweeny Bridge Road, Millsfield, NH

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos (Google Earth)

Property ID: MLFD03 Property Name/Address: 33 Sweeny Bridge Road, Millsfield, NH

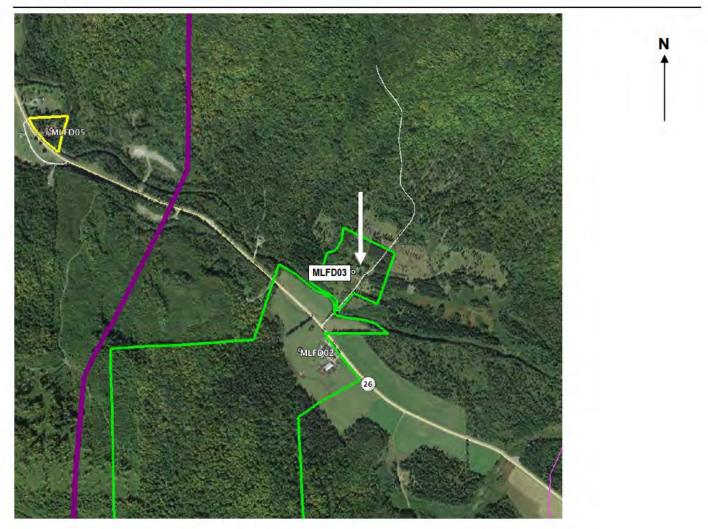


Photo 1) Façade (southwesterly) and southeasterly elevations [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6157]



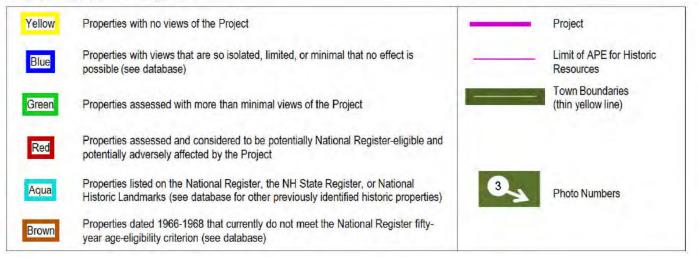
Photo 2) Street view from NH Route 26/Moose Path Trail Scenic Byway, looking across the fields of the Raymond-Sweatt Farm (MLFD02) with this property on the northeasterly side of Clear Stream showing setting of house, facing northeasterly

Property ID: MLFD03 Property Name/Address: 33 Sweeny Bridge Road, Millsfield, NH

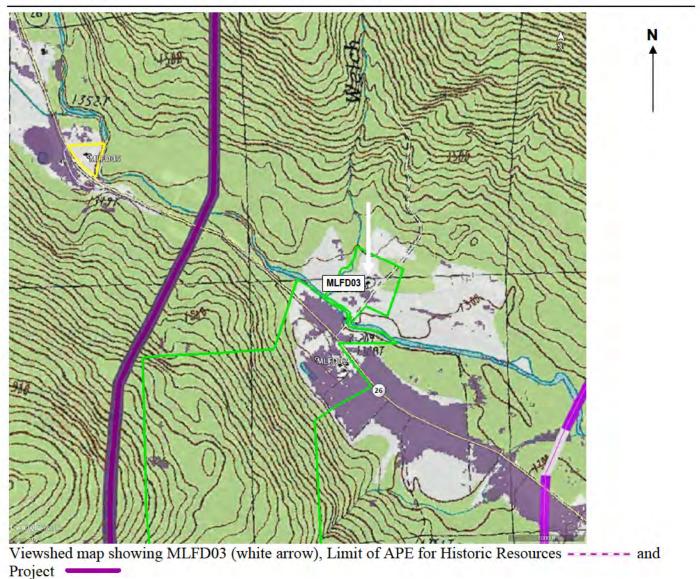


Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:



Property ID: MLFD03 Property Name/Address: 33 Sweeny Bridge Road, Millsfield, NH



Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: MLFD04

Property Name/Address:

Hines Farm/ 58 West Route 26, Millsfield, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

This c.1850 farmhouse, located on a five-acre parcel two-tenths of a mile southeast of the easterly edge of the APE, was expanded into a connected farmstead later in the nineteenth century. The original farmhouse is oriented to the southeast and the original barnyard, with its gable end to the road. This former farm property on the easterly side of NH Route 26 also has several non-agricultural outbuildings. NH Route 26/Moose Path Trail Scenic Byway runs through a characteristic North Country landscape in the northeast corner of Millsfield. The wide, flat, sparsely developed intervale plain of Clear Stream, with the possibility of long vistas and views, is flanked by forested hillsides.

The new ROW will cross the road nearly 1.25 miles northwest of the southeasterly facing farmhouse, beyond a curve screened with mature vegetation. The ROW then runs north on a heavily forested hillside, moving further away from the rear elevation of the house. The five-acre parcel has open, mowed fields and is surrounded by parcels with open fields but does not appear to retain its historic agricultural use. A more recent use of the property appears to relate to summer tourism due to a now closed mid- to late twentieth-century gift shop and possibly two former rental cabins.

The one-and-a-half story, side-gable farmhouse has pairs of wall dormers on the façade (southeast) and rear (northwest) elevations. An enclosed front porch on the southwesterly gable end, a later addition, fronts on the highway. The one-story rear ell connects to a New England barn. A large gable-front garage is located southeast of the barn. Northwest of the house, set close to the road, is a one-story, side-gable, gift shop. Behind the shop is a small cottage, possibly a former outbuilding. To the rear of that is a small cabin.

The former farm may be the W. Lyman property shown on the 1892 Hurd Atlas and the L. Lovering property indicated on the 1861 Walling Atlas of Coos County.

Property ID: MLFD04 Property Name/Address: Hines Farm/58 West Route 26, Millsfield, NH

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🛛 N 🗌

The property appears to possess significance under Criterion C for Architecture as embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. The property is an example of a popular New Hampshire farmstead type, the connected farmstead. This property was identified in a Project Area Form (2007-2008) as likely eligible under Criterion C but no individual survey form was later prepared as follow-up. The property could also possess significance under Criterion A for its association with summer tourism. Though historically a farm, the property no longer retains the land for association with that significance.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Setting: Y 🖂 N	🗌 Materials: Y 🔀 N 🗌	Workmanship: Y 🛛 N 🗌
--------------------------------	----------------------	----------------------

 Feeling: $Y \boxtimes N$ Location: $Y \boxtimes N$ Association: $Y \boxtimes N$

The property appears to retain all the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance. The connected farmstead retains its design, materials, and workmanship of this characteristic nineteenth-century New Hampshire farm type. Though the farmland is no longer associated with the property, the setting continues to convey the feeling and association of a nineteenth-century connected farmstead. The porch on the westerly gable end is a later addition though possibly within the historic period.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcel of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

The historic setting would likely only include the domestic setting of the house and outbuildings, all necessary to convey the areas of significance.

Property ID: MLFD04				
Property Name/Address: Hine	s Farm/58	West Route	26, Millsfield,	NH

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the	historic
resource.	

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

Viewshed mapping indicates indirect views from the house and over the many open areas of the property (all outside the APE) to the north in the direction of where the new ROW (roughly 1.25 miles away to the north) ascends a hill.

The Project will not be visible in the main public views of the historic resources from NH Route 26. The house faces southeast away from the Project.

On-site survey showed the Project, which is 1.25 or more miles away to the north, will not be visible in views from the historic resource. The views from the house in that direction would be from the rear or secondary elevation and indirect to the north in the far distance. A forested area of the alluvial plain and a forested hillside northwest of this property, between the property and the Project, will screen any secondary views from the rear of house in the direction where the Project climbs a hill. Views from the store or the two small cabins are not character-defining.

Property ID: MLFD04 Property Name/Address: Hines Farm/58 West Route 26, Millsfield, NH

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos (Google Earth)

Property ID: MLFD04 Property Name/Address: Hines Farm/58 West Route 26, Millsfield, NH



Photo 1) Connected farmstead, former barnyard, and twentieth-century garage, facing northerly [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6147]



Photo 2) Connected farmstead and former barnyard, facing northerly [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6146]

Property ID: MLFD04 Property Name/Address: Hines Farm/58 West Route 26, Millsfield, NH



Photo 3) Twentieth-century gift shop, facing easterly [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6145]



Photo 4) Southwesterly and southeasterly elevations of connected farmstead (from http://www.beangroup.com/homes/NH/Millsfield/03579/58_Route_26/2134224683/)

Property ID: MLFD04 Property Name/Address: Hines Farm/58 West Route 26, Millsfield, NH

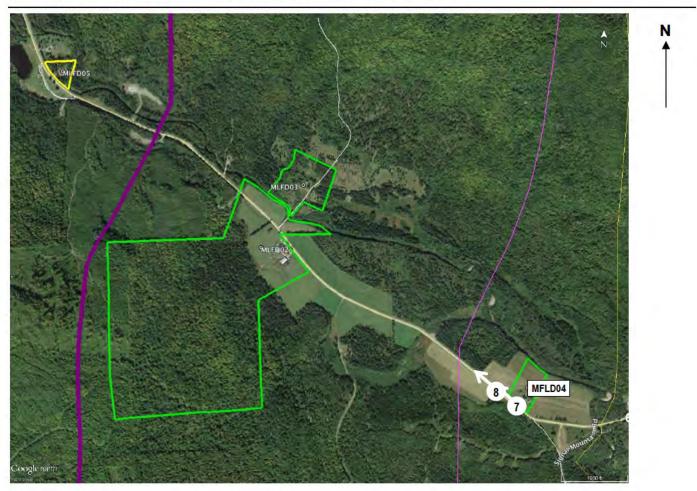


Photo 5) Cottage or cabin (from http://www.beangroup.com/homes/NH/Millsfield/03579/58_Route_26/2134224683/)



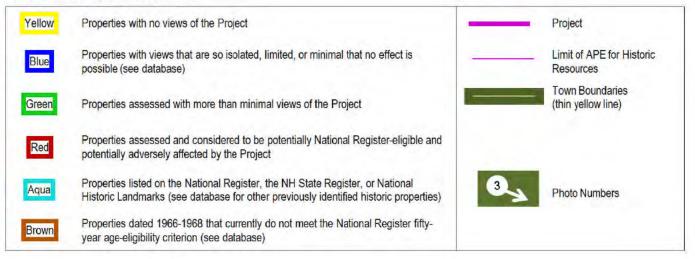
Photo 6) Cabin (from http://www.beangroup.com/homes/NH/Millsfield/03579/58_Route_26/2134224683/)

Property ID: MLFD04 Property Name/Address: Hines Farm/58 West Route 26, Millsfield, NH

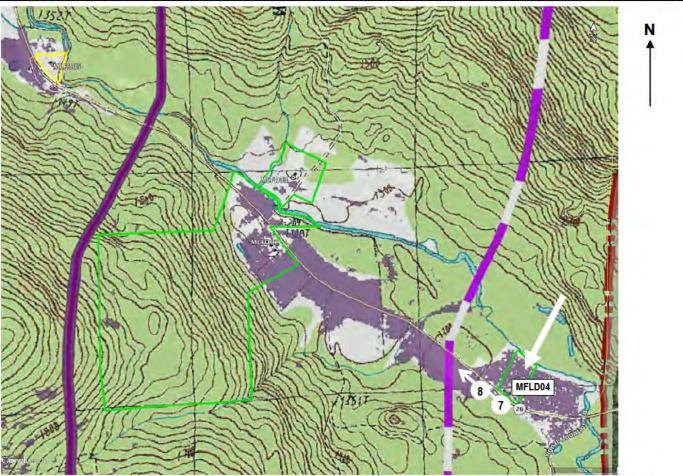


Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:



Property ID: MLFD04 Property Name/Address: Hines Farm/58 West Route 26, Millsfield, NH



Viewshed map showing MLFD04 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources ----- and Project

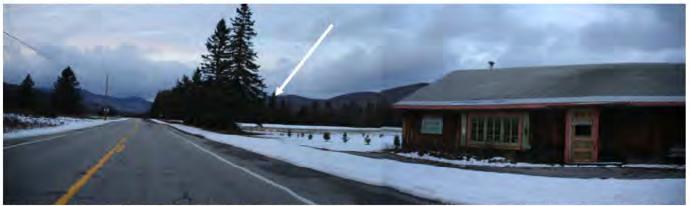


Photo 7) View northeasterly and northerly in direction of new ROW (arrow) on far side of woods and between roughly 1.25 and 1.45 miles away [2014 Field Photos: Pano_6148-6150]

Property ID: MLFD04 Property Name/Address: Hines Farm/58 West Route 26, Millsfield, NH

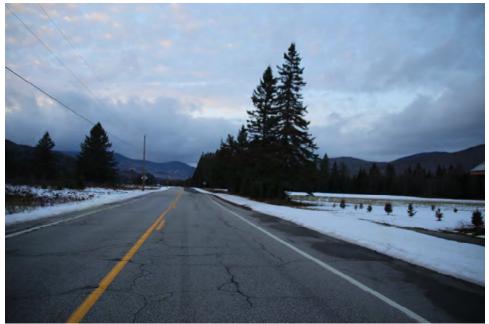


Photo 8) View northwesterly in direction of new ROW crossing the road beyond a curve over 1.25 miles away [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6148]

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: MLFD08

Property Name/Address: Fire Tower, Signal Mountain Summit, Millsfield, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

This 37' steel fire tower (built 1934) sits atop Signal Mountain, a 2,673'-high mountain in east Millsfield. Access is limited, as there is no road or maintained trail to the site and tower. Because of its historic use, it rises above the surrounding woods with historically significant views of the landscape in all directions from the cab of the tower. Those views, however, were intended to be functional for the purpose of fire protection and not specifically for public scenic viewing. Historically those views would have included forested hillsides and hillsides with open patches due to lumber harvesting. The new ROW will run northerly-southerly, approaching at its closest point roughly eight-tenths of a mile to the west of this structure, but continuing to the northwest and north for more than 4.5 miles within the view of the fire tower.

Characteristic of ones built in the 1930s, the steel fire tower has five flights of stairs (though now with some steps missing) and four landings ascending to the enclosed cab. According to a few accounts by hikers who have bushwhacked up to the tower recently and climbed up it, the cab still provides an uninterrupted 360-degree view, mostly of North Country landscape and no village centers.

A fire tower has stood on this site since 1910 when the original 30' wood tower was erected. The current tower replaced a 1917 tower and remained in service until 1980. Funding for erection of the original tower was provided by the New Hampshire Timberland Owners and the New Hampshire Forestry Commission. In later years it was maintained by the New Hampshire Forestry Service (http://www.firelookout.org/lookouts/nh/signal.htm).

Property ID: MLFD08

Property Name/Address: Fire Tower, Signal Mountain Summit, Millsfield, NH

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🛛 N

The property appears to possess significance under Criterion A for its association with the emphasis on conservation of the abundance of natural resources in the area.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🛛 N 🗌	Setting: Y 🛛 N 🗌	Materials: Y 🛛 N 🗌	Workmanship: Y 🛛 N 🗌

Feeling: $Y \boxtimes N \bigsqcup$ Location: $Y \boxtimes N \bigsqcup$ Association: $Y \boxtimes N \bigsqcup$

Though it is no longer used as a fire tower, the structure appears to retain sufficient aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance. The tower retains partial integrity of design, materials, and workmanship, a steel structure, with stairs, platforms, and viewing cab. Recent accounts by hikers indicate the tower now has some newer equipment additions such as several solar arrays along with antennae, a receiver, and some transmitters, plus a new equipment building which partially diminish its integrity. Though it is no longer in use for fire spotting, public accessibility to the cab for the view is limited due to the danger posed by the loss of treads on many of the stairs. The tower retains integrity of feeling and association as an isolated fire tower located atop a mountain summit with views from the cab in all directions. There are no views from the ground due to the growth of evergreen trees.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

The boundary would like only include that of the immediate utilitarian setting of the tower and any associated elements in the immediate vicinity.

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic resource.

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

Viewshed mapping shows views to the north and east from the tower which rises above the trees that surround it.

Photosimulations by Terrence J. DeWan & Associates show the Project will be visible in some historically significant views from the tower. They show distant views to the northwest and north where the new ROW will be between 1.39 miles away to 4.69 miles away in a nearly 160-degree view. The distant views include the ROW cut and nearly fifteen structures seen against wooded hillsides south of the Clear Stream intervale and an additional nine on the north side of the intervale 3.56 miles or more away to the north. These views include disturbances to the forested hillsides such as lumber harvesting and lumber roads. In the far distance (between 4.3 and 5 miles) to the west-northwest the views also include a modern intrusion, the 2011 wind farm (Granite Reliable Wind Farm) erected atop Owlhead Mountain and Mt. Kelsey. These views to the northwest and north are only from the tower as the area around it is heavily wooded.

These distant views of the cut and the structures seen against wooded hillsides will not noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic resource that might contribute to the significance of the property. Though the fire tower has views in all directions, they are not readily accessible due to difficult access not only to the site but also up to the cab atop the tower due to some missing stairs. These are functional rather than scenic views and only rarely seen due to the tower's inaccessibility. The views are functional not scenic views so the integrity and character defining features of the tower would only Property ID: MLFD08 Property Name/Address: Fire Tower, Signal Mountain Summit, Millsfield, NH

be adversely affected if the project prevented the ability to have a functional view of the forest. The project will be visible from the Fire Tower, but that visibility does not cause an adverse visual effect because the purpose of the resource was to not to view the scenic landscape, but watch the landscape and everything in it for fires which might threaten the forestry resources.

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS

Field photographs not available due to inaccessibility of resource.



Photo 2012 (http://www.vftt.org/forums/showthread.php?45173-Signal-Mountain-Millsfield-NH)

Property ID: MLFD08 Property Name/Address: Fire Tower, Signal Mountain Summit, Millsfield, NH



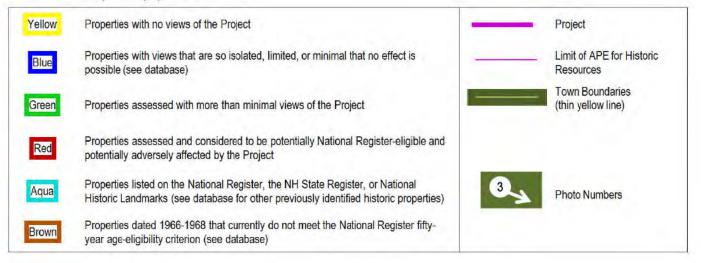
http://www.firelookout.org/lookouts/nh/signal.htm

Property ID: MLFD08 Property Name/Address: Fire Tower, Signal Mountain Summit, Millsfield, NH

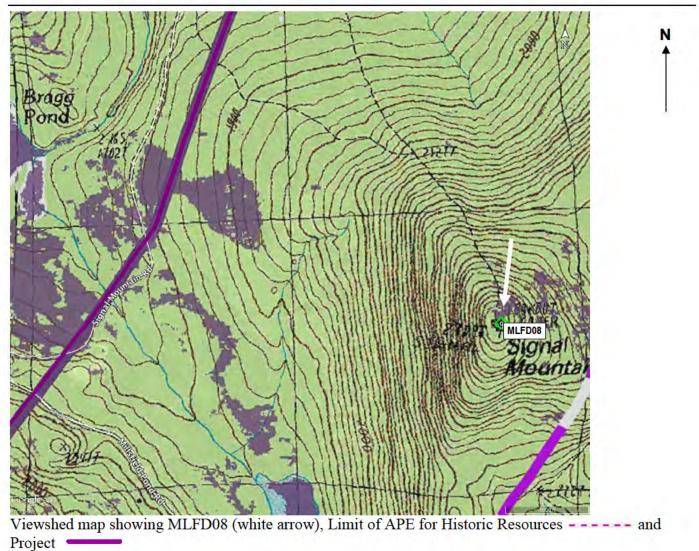


Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:



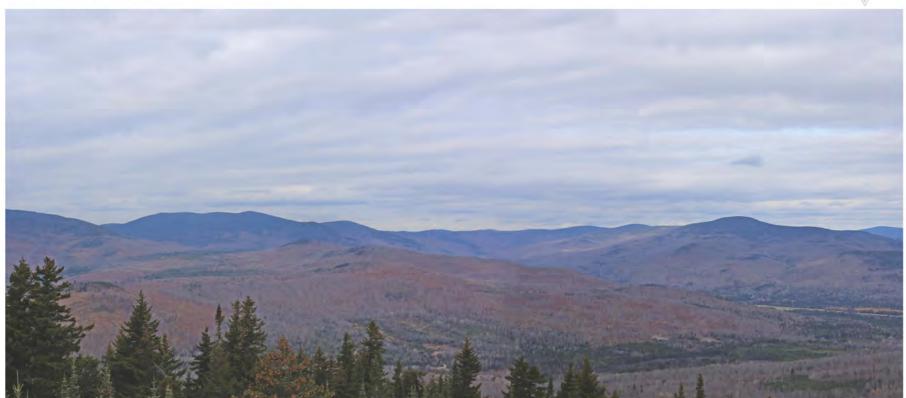
Property ID: MLFD08 Property Name/Address: Fire Tower, Signal Mountain Summit, Millsfield, NH



THE NORTHERN PASS

SIGNAL MOUNTAIN FIRE TOWER, MILLSFIELD

EXISTING CONDITIONS: PANORAMA

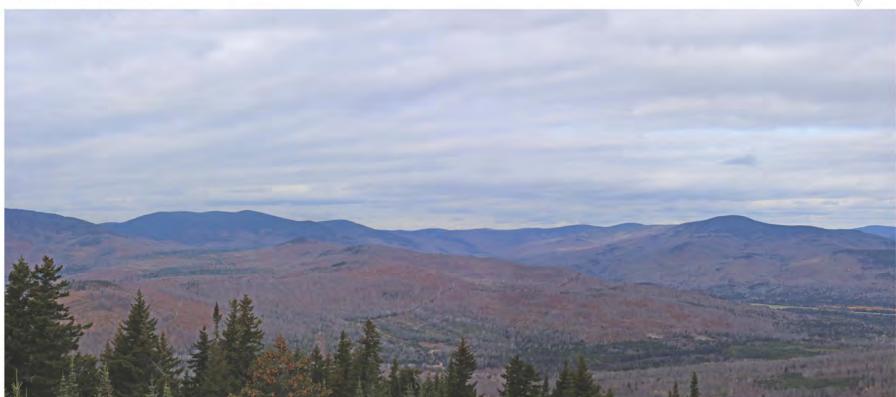


LOCATION MAP	TECHNICAL INFO	ORMATION	NOTES		
			EXISTING	PROPOSED	GENERAL NOTES
		115-kV structure type	N/A	N/A	Simulation is based upon preliminary design plans. Structure design and location
C PALLET	TRANSPORT	Height range of visible 115-kV structures	N/A	N/A.	will be finalized during the detail design and permitting process.
	TRANSMISSION LINE	320-kV structure type	N/A	Galvanized Steel Lattice	PHOTOSIMULATION PRODUCTION
Le sola 1 to 1		Height range of visible 320-kV structures	N/A	65 - 105 feet	By Terrence J. DeWan & Associates. Published July 23, 2015.
		Right-of-way width	N/A	120 feet	
- JAN NO			VIEW DESCRIPTION		
	1	Date and time: 10/30/13 at 12:50pm	Location: 44.761152° N, -71.227231° W	Viewing Direction: Northwest	View is from Signal Mountain Fire Tower. Route 26 is visible on the right side of
	PHOTOGRAPH	Distance to visible structures: 1.39 to 4.69 miles	Number of transmission structures visible in t	the image.	
		Camera Focal length (50mm equivalent): 35mm	Camera Make/Model: Canon EOS 6D	Photo Source: LandWorks	

THE NORTHERN PASS

SIGNAL MOUNTAIN FIRE TOWER, MILLSFIELD

PHOTOSIMULATION: PANORAMA





ECHNICAL INF	ORMATION			NOTES
		EXISTING	PROPOSED	GENERAL NOT
	115-kV structure type	N/A	N/A	Simulation is base
TRANSMISSION LINE	Height range of visible 115-kV structures	N/A	N/A	will be finalized
	320-kV structure type	N/A	Galvanized Steel Lattice	PHOTOSIMUL
	Height range of visible 320-kV structures	N/A	65 - 105 feet	By Terrence J. D
	Right-of-way width	N/A	120 feet	
				VIEW DESCRIF
	Date and time: 10/30/13 at 12:50pm	Location: 44.761152° N, -71.227231° W Viewing Direction: Northwest		View is from Sig
PHOTOGRAPH	Distance to visible structures: 1.39 to 4.69 miles	Number of transmission structures visible in	the image.	
	Camera Focal length (50mm equivalent): 35mm	Camera Make/Model: Canon EOS 6D	Photo Source: LandWorks	

DTES

based upon preliminary design plans. Structure design and location ad during the detail design and permitting process.

LATION PRODUCTION

DeWan & Associates. Published July 23, 2015.

IPTION

ignal Mountain Fire Tower. Route 26 is visible on the right side of

PHOTOSIMULATIONS

THE NORTHERN PASS

SIGNAL MOUNTAIN FIRE TOWER, MILLSFIELD

EXISTING CONDITIONS: NORMALVIEW (WEST)



When printed on 11x17" paper, viewer should hold this image approximately 17" from eye to replicate actual view.

PHOTOSIMULATIONS

NORTHERN PASS

SIGNAL MOUNTAIN FIRE TOWER, MILLSFIELD

PHOTOSIMULATION: NORMAL VIEW (WEST)



When printed on 11x17" paper, viewer should hold this image approximately 17" from eye to replicate actual view.

PHOTOSIMULATIONS

THE NORTHERN PASS

SIGNAL MOUNTAIN FIRE TOWER, MILLSFIELD

EXISTING CONDITIONS: NORMAL VIEW (NORTHWEST)



THE NORTHERN PASS

SIGNAL MOUNTAIN FIRE TOWER, MILLSFIELD

PHOTOSIMULATION: NORMALVIEW (NORTHWEST)



When printed on 11x17" paper, viewer should hold this image approximately 17" from eye to replicate actual view.

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment

Town Summary

DIXVILLE

Summary of Historic Resources and Effects

In Dixville, the Project will be constructed on 9.1 miles of new right-of-way. Although there are no historic built resources within the visual APE for Dixville, Preservation Company has identified a 2,868-acre parcel a distant portion of which is the site of part of the National Register-listed Balsams Hotel (DXVL01). This long (north/south) parcel is densely forested in the northern portion closest to the transmission line route. The far southern end of the parcel which includes part of the Balsams is roughly 3.6 miles south of the Project, does not fall within the Project's APE, and is not in view of the Project. Viewshed mapping shows that the Project will be potentially visible from Mud Pond (outside the APE - over 2 miles from the NR property) and an area just northeast of the Pond (within the APE, over 2.5 miles from the NR property). Views of the Project from these areas will be limited by distance, dense forest, and topography.

Previous Historic Resources Documentation

As mentioned above, The Balsams (also known as The Balsams Grand Resort) is located roughly 3.6 miles south of Project. The land that was included in the 2002 National Register nomination for the hotel includes a small part of the 2,868-acre lot which extends to the APE. This southern end of the lot runs along the north side of Cold Spring Road adjacent to the hotel and includes a few of the buildings and a small amount of land included in the National Register nomination. (The National Register boundary follows the 1900' contour behind the buildings and is at its widest approximately 0.1 mile.) The same 2,868-acre lot continues northward taking in Lake Abenaki and Mud Pond and miles of heavily forested and mountainous land. The area to the north of the 1900' contour was intentionally not included in the National Register nominated property includes the hotel complex and its immediate environs. Other features historically associated with the hotel, including the reservoirs [i.e., Lake Abenaki and Mud Ponds] and Panorama Golf Course, are physically and visually distant from the complex."

Geographical and Historical Context

Relevant historical contexts for Dixville included in the 2015 Northern Pass - Great North Woods Project Area Form by SEARCH. Mountainous, forested and for the most part undeveloped, Dixville's history and geography revolve around Dixville Notch. Located three miles south of the Project route, it is New Hampshire's most northern mountain pass through the White Mountains. Dixville was granted to Timothy Dix, in 1805 and soon thereafter a wagon road, eventually Route 26, was put through the Notch running between Colebrook, New Hampshire, and Maine. Dixville has never been incorporated and it has remained largely uninhabited, with the exception of accommodations for travelers in the Notch. In 1874, what was to become the original section of one of New Hampshire's famous grand

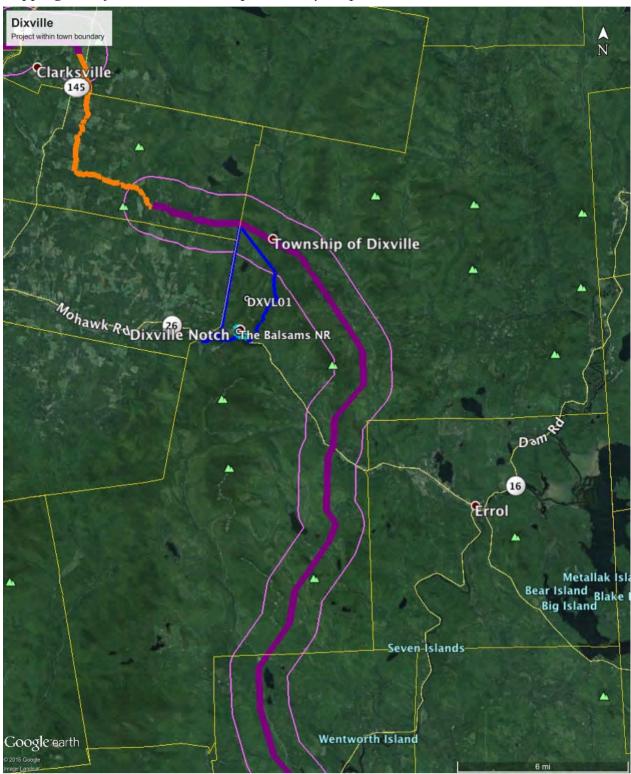
resort hotels was constructed by George Parsons (Dix House). In 1895 Henry S. Hale took over the facility renaming it "The Balsams" and greatly expanding it over many years. During the ownership of Neil Tillotsin (1954 until his death in 2001) latex glove and balloon production facilities were located on the site and Dixville Notch became famous as the first place to cast votes in New Hampshire's first-in-the nation primary election. The 15,000-acre Balsams Grand Resort Hotel was sold in 2001 and is currently closed for renovations and redevelopment. It is anticipated to reopen in 2016 and current plans include development of what reportedly will be the largest ski area in the northeast. In 2011, the 99-megawatt Granite Reliable Windfarm began operation in Dixville. Although most of the project's turbines are located in Millsfield, seven wind turbines are on Dixville Peak, roughly 1.7 miles south of The Balsams.

History of the Transmission Line in Dixville and Existing and Proposed Structures

The Project in Dixville would be constructed in a new right of way so there is no previous history of the line here. Proposed structures will range in height from 70' to 130'; the most common structure height is 75'.

Route Description

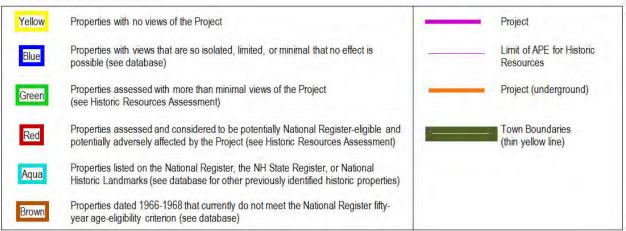
The proposed route for the transmission line in Dixville is entirely within a single 21,005-acre lot north and east of Dixville Notch. The line enters from the southeast corner of the township, curves to the northeast (at which point it is adjacent to the boundaries with Wentworth's Location and Dix's Grant) and goes around Rice Mountain and Cave Mountain. It enters Stewartstown south of Nathan Pond and north of Mud Pond.

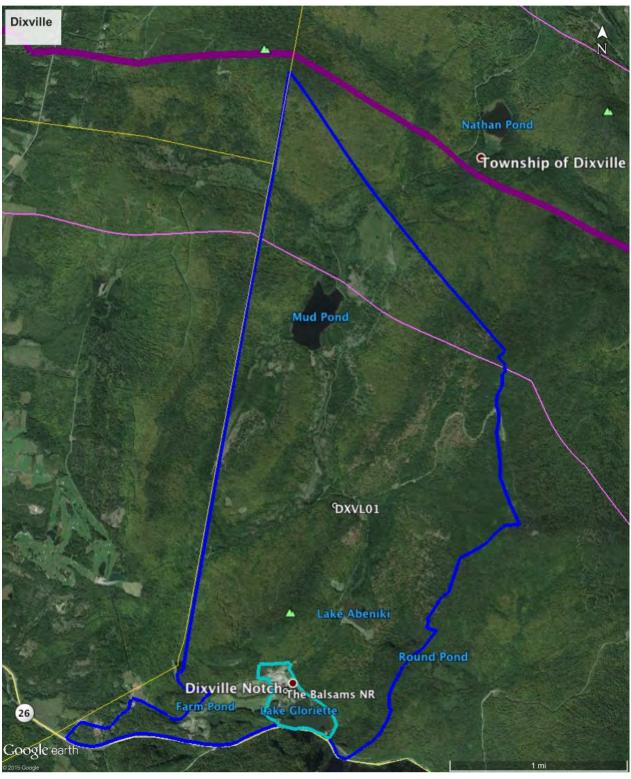


Mapping – Project within Township Boundary Map

Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:





Mapping – Overall Project Map

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment

Table of Historic Resources

DIXVILLE

Key to Categories

Yellow	Properties with no views of the Project
Blue	Properties with views that are so isolated, limited, or minimal that no effect is possible
Green	Properties assessed with more than minimal views of the Project (see Historic Resources Assessment)
Red	Properties assessed and considered to be potentially National Register-eligible and potentially adversely affected by the Project (see Historic Resources Assessment)
Aqua	Properties listed on the National Register, the NH State Register, or National Historic Landmarks
Brown	Properties dated 1966-1968 that currently do not meet the National Register fifty- year age-eligibility criterion

Category	Town	Address	ID	Latitude	Longitude	Single or Multiple Property	Name	PROPERTY INFORMATION	Photo ID	PREVIOUS HISTORIC RESOURCES DOCUMENTATION	Visual Relationship to Project
	Dixville	1000 Cold Spring Rd, Colebrook	DXVL01			S	Balsams Hotel	The National Register-listed (2002) Balsams Hotel is 3.6 miles from the Project and is not within the indirect- APE for the Project. However, a part of the NR property is located on a 2,868A lot owned by the Tillotson Corporation. This lot is, at its most northernmost point, .1 mile south of the proposed location of the transmission line. The Project would not be in view of the National Register property.		National Register listed 2002	Viewshed mapping shows that the Project will be potentially visible from Mud Pond (outside the APE - over 2 miles from the NR property) and an area just northeast of the Pond (within the APE,over 2 5 miles from the NR property). Neither area is included in the NR property. Views of the Project from the two areas will be limited by distance, dense forest, and topography.

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment

Town Summary

STEWARTSTOWN

Summary of Historic Resources and Effects

In Stewartstown, the proposed line includes 3.5 miles of overhead line constructed in new right-of-way and 6.1 miles of underground line built within municipal and state highway corridors. Preservation Company has not identified any potentially National Register-eligible historic resources in the visual APE in Stewartstown that may be adversely affected by the Project. We found twenty-three (23) pre-1966 resources, consisting of areas and individual properties, located within the APE. Three (3) of the pre-1966 properties have potential views of the Project and were further documented on Historic Resource Assessment forms. Of these, none appears to be potentially adversely effected by the Project.

Previous Historic Resources Documentation

1002 Bear Rock Road (STWT12) was determined not eligible for the National Register in 1998 (STE0009). The National Register-listed Poore Farm at 629 Hollow Road (NH Route 145) in Stewartstown is outside of the Project APE. It is 2.6 miles south of the closest aboveground and 1 mile west of the closest underground segment of the line. The Keazer-Flanders Farm (STE1013) also on Route 145, is located roughly a third of a mile south of the Poore Farm; it is similarly outside of the APE of the Project.

Geographical and Historical Context

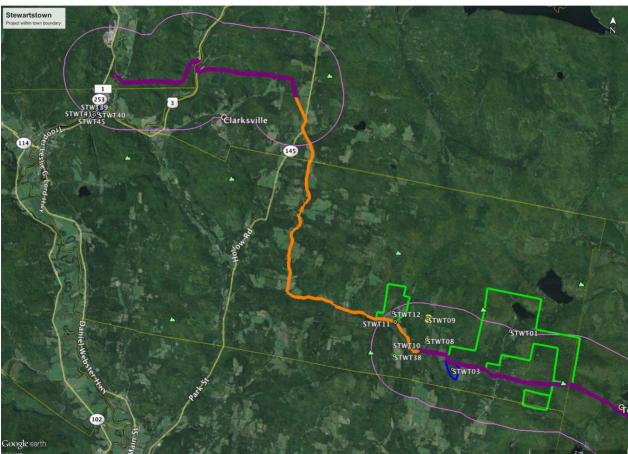
Relevant historical contexts for the town of Stewartstown are included in the 2015 Northern Pass - Great North Woods Project Area Form by SEARCH. Stewartstown was granted in 1770 and incorporated in 1795. Early settlement was concentrated on the town's west boundary on the Connecticut River and this continues to be the population center of the town today. The town's major transportation routes include US Route 3 (which parallels the Connecticut, taking the same route as the former Maine Central Railroad) and NH Route 145 which cuts north/south directly through the town near its center (roughly 4 miles). The town's primary settlement is the village of West Stewartstown on the Connecticut River (outside of the APE) with the settlement of Stewartstown (inside of the APE) roughly a mile north. Historically, Stewartstown Village was essentially an extension of Beecher's Falls, Vermont, across the river. The two dozen or so houses there (STWT39-STWT53) are slightly less than a mile southwest of the transmission line in Pittsburg as it heads into Canada. (The above-ground portion of the transmission line in Stewartstown is on the east side of the town roughly seven miles away from Stewartstown Village; however the APE for the line as it passes to the north through Pittsburg extends roughly .9 miles into the far northwest corner of Stewartstown.) Agriculture was the backbone of the early economy in the town and although tourism never became a major economic driver in the town as in other nearby towns, at least one property in the APE reflects that theme. Coleman State Park (STWT01) was the site of the former Horace Coleman estate and "Camp Diamond" on Little Diamond Pond.

History of the Transmission Line in Stewartstown and Existing and Proposed Structures

Because in Stewartstown the transmission line is being constructed either on new right-ofway (for the above-ground portions of the route) or underground in the right-of-way of existing roads, there is no relevant previous history for the transmission line in this town. The above-ground portion of the line in Stewartstown is located in the eastern part of the town and is approximately three miles long. The proposed transmission structures range in height from 75' to125', with the most common height being 90'.

Route Description

In general the above-ground portion of the proposed line runs through heavily forested rural areas. The new line enters Stewartstown from Dixville at the town's southeast corner on the north slope of Sugar Hill. It parallels Coleman State Park (STWT01) running west 3.5 miles to Transition Station 4, which is roughly 0.1 mile east of the intersection of Heath Road and Bear Rock Road, and just northeast of Bear Rock. The two developed areas of the 1,539-acre park are significantly to the north of the line and will not be affected by the Project. Two properties on Bear Rock Road (STWT11 and STWT12) located beyond the transition station also will not be affected by the line. The line continues in a westerly direction underground following the path of Bear Rock Road for roughly 3.16 miles. The underground line turns to the north on North Hill Road/Old County Road and goes roughly 2.88 miles before exiting the town roughly in the center of its northern boundary with Clarksville. Although the actual line leaves the town at this spot, the above ground APE also includes an area on the far west side of the town located roughly 0.9 mile southwest of the transmission line in Pittsburg (the village of Stewartstown).

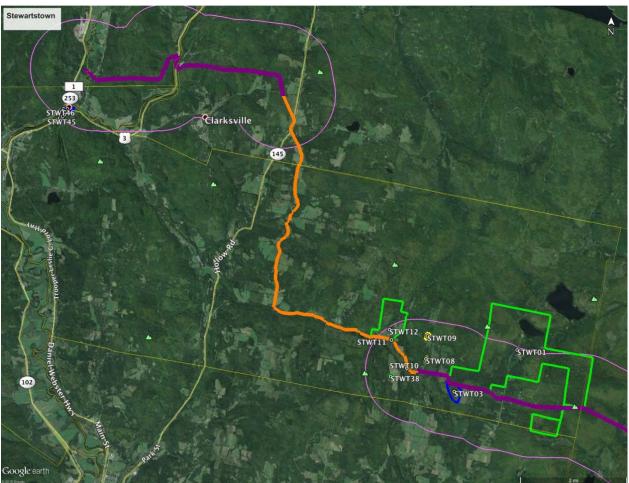


Mapping – Project within Town Boundary Map

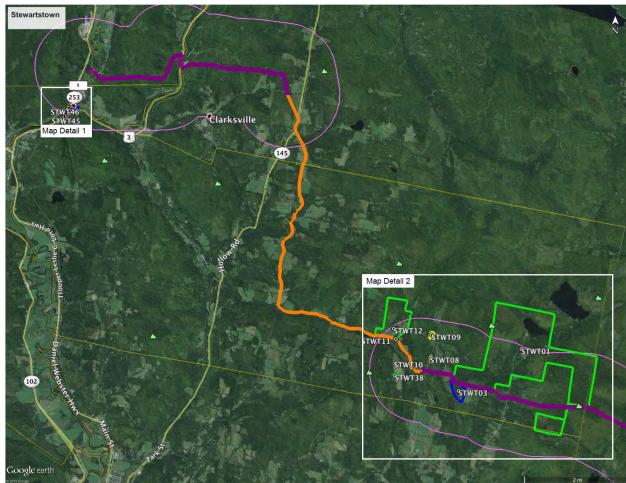
Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:

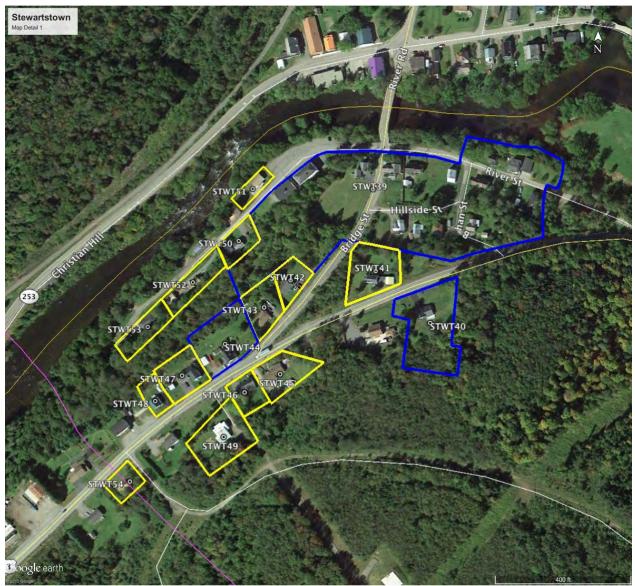
Yellow	Properties with no views of the Project	Project
Blue	Properties with views that are so isolated, limited, or minimal that no effect is possible (see database)	Limit of APE for Historic Resources
Green	Properties assessed with more than minimal views of the Project (see Historic Resources Assessment)	Project (underground)
Red	Properties assessed and considered to be potentially National Register-eligible and potentially adversely affected by the Project (see Historic Resources Assessment)	Town Boundaries (thin yellow line)
Aqua	Properties listed on the National Register, the NH State Register, or National Historic Landmarks (see database for other previously identified historic properties)	
Brown	Properties dated 1966-1968 that currently do not meet the National Register fifty- year age-eligibility criterion (see database)	



Mapping – Overall Project Map



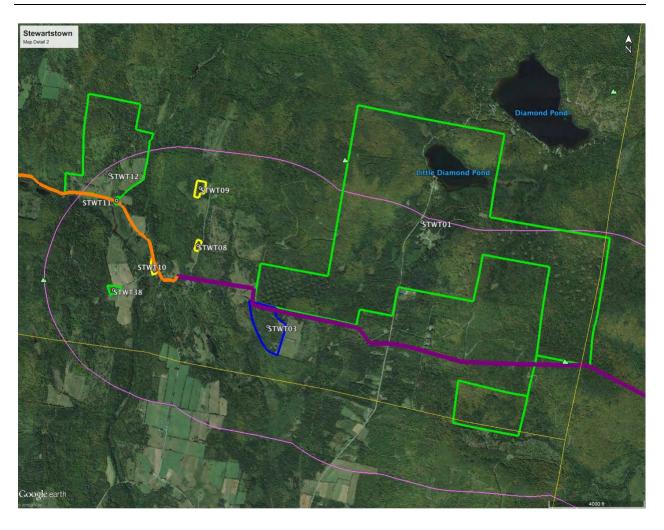
Mapping – Key to Detail Maps



Mapping – Detail Maps from North to South

Town Summary

Stewartstown



Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment

Table of Historic Resources

STEWARTSTOWN

Key to Categories

Vallau	Dreparties with no views of the Dreigst
Yellow	Properties with no views of the Project
Blue	Properties with views that are so isolated, limited, or minimal that no effect is possible
Green	Properties assessed with more than minimal views of the Project
Oreen	(see Historic Resources Assessment)
Red	Properties assessed and considered to be potentially National Register-eligible and
	potentially adversely affected by the Project (see Historic Resources Assessment)
Aqua	Properties listed on the National Register, the NH State Register, or National
	Historic Landmarks
Brown	Properties dated 1966-1968 that currently do not meet the National Register fifty-
	year age-eligibility criterion

Category	Town	Address	ID	Latitude	Longitude	Single or Multiple Property	Name	PROPERTY INFORMATION	Photo ID	PREVIOUS HISTORIC RESOURCES DOCUMENTATION	Visual Relationship to Project	
	Stewartstown	1155 Diamond Pond Road	STWT01	44.943705	-71.328304	М	Coleman State Park	SEE FORM	2888		SEE FORM	
	Stewartstown	109 Heath Road	SWRT03	44.925605	-71.353384	S		109 Heath Rd (c.1962) on 38.4 acres. The property is farmland improved by a c.1962 building, possibly manufactured housing.	Not possible; no access (sign)		Viewshed maps indicate that there may be views of the Project from this location especially the open field on the parcel adjacent to the house. Line goes near parcel line 1/3 mile from the house that is on the opposite side of the parcel. Interveniing heavily forested areas will likely diminish potential views.	
	Stewartstown	77 Holden Hill Road	STWT08	44.937322	-71.365327	S		house appears possibly older than tax card date of c.1974	2889		Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.	
	Stewartstown	167 Holden Hill Road	STWT09	44.94381	-71.36486	S		c.1920 shingled vacant cottage with bay window and dormers and barn	2890		Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.	
	Stewartstown	843 Bear Rock Road	STWT10	44.935201	-71.373126	S		House c.1970, older outbuildings	2901- 2906		Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.	
	Stewartstown	966 Bear Rock Road	STWT11	44.942182	-71.378935	S		SEE FORM	2907- 2908, 6129-		SEE FORM	
	Stewartstown	1002 Bear Rock Road	STWT12	44.943664	-71.381581	S		SEE FORM	2909- 2917, 6127- 6128	Determination of Eligibility (not eligible) 1998 NHDHR survey form STE0009	SEE FORM	
	Stewarstown	597 Noyes Road	SWRT38	44.932178	-71.378949	S		SEE FORM	6136- 6143		SEE FORM	
	Stewartstown	River Road, Bridge Street, Hillside Street, Bohan Street, Church Street	STWT39	45.007363	-71.50756	М	West Stewartstown	Group of houses on a slight rise	6000- 6005, 6024	Includes Gambsby Prop. 2 Hillside St. Determination of Eligibility (not eligible) NHDHR survey form STE0002	Viewshed maps indicate that there may be views of the Project from this location which is on a slight rise. However, the line is 3/4 of a mile away and the large Ethan Allen Factory, border crossing, and rest of the village of Stewartstown is in the foreground. There would be no significant view of the Project from this property.	
	Stewartstown	1200 Route 3	STWT40	45.006053	-71.50714	S		c.1964 Split-level			Viewshed mapping shows views from the west side of the property. However given the distance from the Project (.83 miles) and the	
	Stewartstown	1197 Route 3	STWT41	45.006306	-71.507733	S		c.1900			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.	
	Stewartstown	13 Bridge Street	STWT42	45.0063	-71.508805	S		c.1959 Ranch			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.	
	Stewartstown	7 Bridge Street	STWT43	45.005983	-71.509099	S		c.1959 Ranch			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.	
	Stewartstown	1175 Route 3	STWT44	45.005687	-71.509557	S		c.1900			Viewshed mapping shows intermittant views from the property. However given the distance from the Project (.83 miles) and the	
	Stewartstown	1180 Route 3	STWT45	45.005544	-71.508937	S		c.1960 Ranch			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.	
	Stewartstown	1176 Route 3	STWT46	45.005392	-71.509321	S		c.1950 Ranch			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.	
	Stewartstown	1169 Route 3	STWT47	45.005485	-71.509983	S		c.1900			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.	
	Stewartstown	1165 Route 3	STWT48	45.005231	-71.51042	S		c.1945			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.	
	Stewartstown	1172 Route 3	STWT49	45.005002	-71.509604	S		c.1960 Ranch			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.	
	Stewartstown	25 Church Street	STWT50	45.006619	-71.50955	S		c.1910			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.	

Catedory	Town	Address	ID	Latitude	Longitude	Single or Multiple Property	Name	PROPERTY INFORMATION	Photo ID	PREVIOUS HISTORIC RESOURCES DOCUMENTATION	Visual Relationship to Project
	Stewartstown	18 Church Street	STWT51	45.007176	-71.509249	S		c.1955 Ranch			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Stewartstown	27 Church Street	STWT52	45.006291	-71.510025	S		c.1920 cottage			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Stewartstown	41 Church Street	STWT53	45.005949	-71.510614	S		c.1963 Ranch			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Stewartstown	1154 Route 3	STWT54	45.004568	-71.510753	S		c. 1960 Mobile home, abandoned			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment

Large Area/District Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: STW01

Property Name/Addresses: Coleman State Park/ 1155 Diamond Pond Road, Stewartstown, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

This large, 530.5-acre, mostly forested, property was acquired by the state and became Coleman State Park in 1957. It incorporates remnants of the turn-of-the-century Horace Coleman estate and a camp that Coleman operated at this site c.1900 to the 1930s. The park, which includes Little Diamond Pond, has two developed areas located off of Diamond Pond Road. The northern developed area, adjacent to the pond, consists of roughly 11 acres; it is located outside of the APE, 1.25 miles from the Project. (It is roughly 0.4 miles north of the other developed area.) This is the main visitor area and includes a campground, picnic area, boat launch, recreation building, managers' cottage and visitor's center. The southern area, now signed as "Coleman Estates," consists of roughly 15 acres. It is 0.83 miles from the proposed transmission line and includes the altered former Coleman house, a handful of smaller frame buildings and three modern ranch houses, all of which are rented out by the park. There may be minimal views of the Project from small areas in both the north and south developed areas. Portions of the southeastern and southwestern sections of the park – undeveloped forested areas – adjoin the potential right-of-way for the Project and will be in view of the Project.

In the northern area, the main historic building is the large hipped roofed recreation building which faces east onto Diamond Pond Road (i.e., away from the Project). It has a wide wrap-around porch that extends around three sides of the building with wood rail and posts. It has shiplap/novelty siding and asphalt roofing. Fenestration consists of 2/2 sash (two groups of triples on the front and doubles on the side). Although the building clearly dates from the "camp" era of the park, its original use is unknown, but it may well have been the same as it is now. Also from this era is a cottage with central chimney and board and batten siding located to the south of the recreation building. It too faces east onto Diamond Pond Road. The dominant building in this area is the large shingled visitor's center which is of recent (i.e., 21st century) vintage. The picnic and campground furnishings (i.e., fire pits etc.) appear also to be of recent vintage.

The southern developed area, which includes the Horace C. Coleman house, may have been the center of the original camp area. Known as "Camp Diamond" or "Diamond Pond," the camp included a dining hall and rustic cabins which families rented year after year. At least in the early 20th century, many of the returning families had clergy or missionary connections (See Robert E. Speer: *Prophet of*

Property ID: STWT01

Property Name/Address: Coleman State Park/1155 Diamond Pond Road, Stewartstown, NH

the American Church). After the Coleman estate was purchased by the State of New Hampshire in 1957, a school/camp "Camp E-Toh-anee" operated in this southern area from c.1986-2011; a number of the buildings in the area date to that era. The main historic building in this grouping is the Coleman house which likely dates from c.1890. Located on a small knoll it faces southwest towards the Project. It is a 2½ story extended cape with a front porch, full length shed-roof dormers and multiple three-sided bay windows. The house has replacement siding and windows and a large one-story addition on the north side with a small one story addition on the north side. Other buildings in the area include three late 20th century ranch houses and garages, a large rainbow roofed barn/garage (likely from the park era), and a number of small frame utility buildings (two of which could be very small cabins) of an unknown date.

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the area/district have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🛛 N 🗌

The two developed areas of the park, associated with the Horace Coleman Estate and Camp Diamond, and as parts of Coleman state park since 1957, may have potential historical significance relating to the theme of Recreation (Criterion A).

Other possible areas of significance could relate to the site or individual components of it having significance under Criterion A or B relating to Coleman, and the fact that Coleman attracted a number of leaders in the U.S. religious community to the camp during its years of operation. The park's Recreation Building also could possibly be individually eligible under Criterion C. For purposes of this Project, we assume National Register eligibility for the two developed areas under Criterion A. See "Recreation" context in the 2015 Northern Pass – Great North Woods Project Area Form by SEARCH.

b. Integrity:

Is the area/district able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the area/district appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🗌 N 🔀 Setting: Y 🖄 N 🗌 Materials: Y 🗌 N 🔀 Workmanship: Y 🗌 N 🔀	
Feeling: Y 🗌 N 🛛 Location: Y 🖾 N 🗌 Association: Y 🗌 N 🔀	
Although in particular the southern developed area has been significantly altered with the a	de

Although in particular the southern developed area has been significantly altered with the addition of modern ranch houses, for purposes of this Project we assume that overall, the developed areas of the Park retain integrity.

The area/district does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The area/district appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcel of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible area/district?

The park boundaries, which take in 1,530.5 acres, are indicated as the boundaries of the property, but it seem likely that only the two developed areas would have historical significance.

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the area/district? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the area/district? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially	visible in the main public views of the historic
resources.	

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic resources.

The Project will be substantially visible in hist	orically significant views from the
historic resources.	

The Project will isolate the historic resources from the historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the area/district.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the area/district.

Additional comments relating to effects:

Viewshed modeling indicates some visibility of the Project from open areas in the two developed parts of the park. The visibility is not attributable to the section of the Project closest to these areas of the

Property ID: STWT01 Property Name/Address: Coleman State Park/1155 Diamond Pond Road, Stewartstown, NH

park (i.e., to the south), but rather to the Project's path to the southeast as it climbs Sugar Hill (approximately 1.3 miles southeast of the southern area and 1.6 miles southeast of the northern area).

From the northern campground area, viewshed mapping shows visibility on the east side of Diamond Pond Road and from the far (northwest) side of Little Diamond Pond. Photosimulations by Terrence J. DeWan & Associates (below) confirm that there will be views of the Project on Diamond Pond Road near the Recreation Building looking southeast towards Sugar Hill. There the view will be of four structures along the ridge of Sugar Hill and a cut line on the hill. However these views are distant; neither of the historic buildings in the northern area is oriented in this direction, and historically significant views *from* or *of* the buildings will not include these views of the Project. Views from the northwest side of Little Diamond Pond are a significant distance from the historic developed area of the Park and these views are not historically significant. There will be no view of the Project from the Pond access point/boat launch area near the developed area.

At the southern area, although viewshed mapping shows visibility in the center of the developed area, the Coleman house, the only potentially historically significant building in this area, is not oriented toward the southeast (i.e., towards Sugar Hill) where the views of the Project are most likely. In addition, it appears that an intervening hill to the south/southeast of the area, combined with the heavy forestation will largely screen views of the Project from this location. Any small views of the Project from this area would not be historically significant.

Property ID: STWT01 Property Name/Address: Coleman State Park/1155 Diamond Pond Road, Stewartstown, NH

<section-header>

Developed areas of Colman State Park

Property ID: STWT01 Property Name/Address: Coleman State Park/1155 Diamond Pond Road, Stewartstown, NH



Key to Photos (Google Earth) Aerial view of northern developed area



Photo 1) Recreation Building (northern area) [2014 Field Photo: IMG_2888]



Photo 2) Little Diamond Pond from Recreation Building, view looking northeast toward boat launch (northern area) [2015 Field Photo: IMG_289]



Photo 3) Picnic Area with visitor center to right (northern area) [2015 Field Photo: IMG_282]



Photo 4) Caretakers Cabin (northern area) [2015 Field Photo: IMG_294]

Property ID: STWT01 Property Name/Address: Coleman State Park/1155 Diamond Pond Road, Stewartstown, NH



Key to Photos (Google Earth) Aerial view of southern developed area (Horace Coleman estate/ "Camp Diamond"/"Camp E-Toh-anee"



Photo 5) Front and Side Elevation Colman House (southern area) [2015 Field Photo: IMG_306]



Photo 6) Rear and Side Elevation Colman House (southern area) [2015 Field Photo: IMG_301]



Photo 7) "Osprey" Rental cabin (southern area) [2015 Field Photo: IMG_310]



Photo 8) Rental cabin (southern area) [2015 Field Photo: IMG_297]



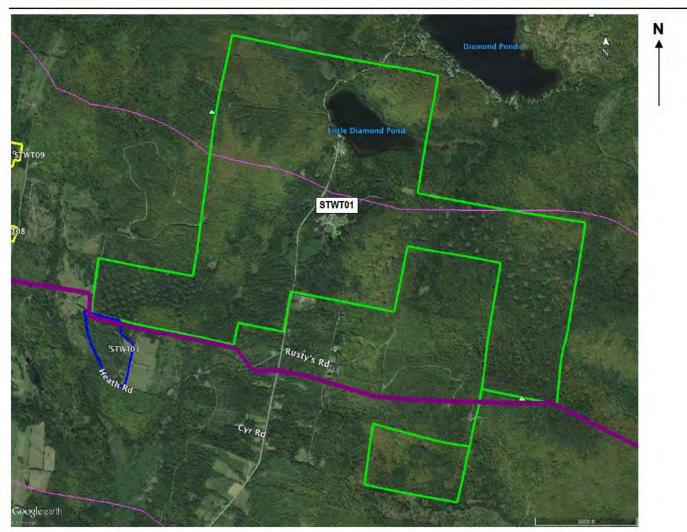
Photo 9) Barn/Garage (southern area) [2015 Field Photo: IMG_299]



Photo 10) Small utility buildings (southern area) [2015 Field Photo: IMG_308]

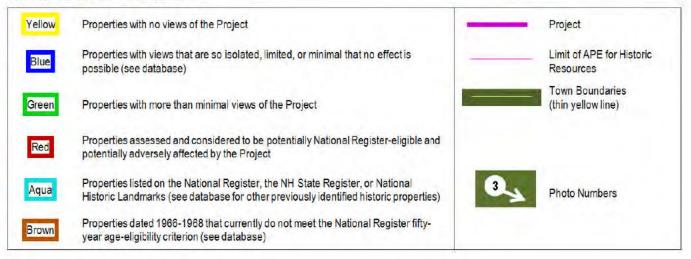
Property ID: STWT01

Property Name/Address: Coleman State Park/1155 Diamond Pond Road, Stewartstown, NH



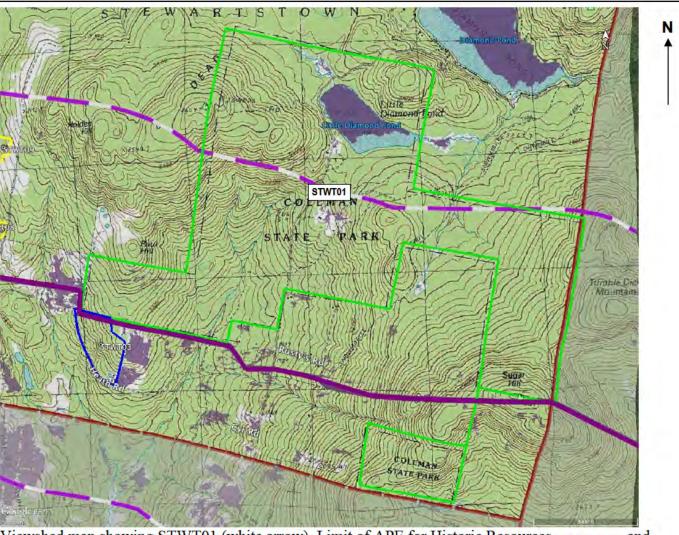
Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:



Property ID: STWT01

Property Name/Address: Coleman State Park/1155 Diamond Pond Road, Stewartstown, NH



Viewshed map showing STWT01 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources - - - - and Project

ERN PASS

COLEMAN STATE PARK ENTRANCE, STEWARTSTOWN

EXISTING CONDITIONS: PANORAMA



LOCATION MAP

1.50	CISTO'S	1		-
	10	1	5	NT.
100		T	11-	4
DA	Tit.			1
- #1.1	X-1-		71	R
27.70	- the	ASC	F	
		1 Jen		No.
	1			_

		EXISTING	PROPOSED
	115-kV structure type	N/A	N/A
ANSMISSION LINE	Height range of visible 115-kV structures	N/A	N/A
RANSMISSION LINE	320-kV structure type	N/A	N/A N/A Weathering Steel Monopole 80 - 90 feet 120 feet Viewing Direction: Southeast
	Height range of visible 320-kV structures	N/A	
	Right-of-way width	N/A	120 feet
	Date and time: 5/19/13 at 5:10pm	Location: 44.944299° N, -71.328574° W	Viewing Direction: Southeast
PHOTOGRAPH	Distance to visible structures: 1.42 to 1.75 miles	Number of transmission structures visible in	N/A N/A Weathering Steel Monopole 80 - 90 feet 120 feet Viewing Direction: Southeast the photosimulation: 4
	Camera Focal length (50mm equivalent): 35mm	Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7100	Photo Source: TJD&A

NOTES

GENERAL NOTES

Simulation is based upon preliminary design plans. Structure design and location will be finalized during the detail design and permitting process.

PHOTOSIMULATION PRODUCTION

By Terrence J. DeWan & Associates. Published July 23, 2015.

VIEW DESCRIPTION

View is from Diamond Pond Road at the Coleman State Park entrance. View faces Visitors Center and Coleman State Park Campground. The Little Diamond Pond Boat Launch is approximately 250 feet behind the viewer.

IORTHERN PASS

COLEMAN STATE PARK ENTRANCE, STEWARTSTOWN

PHOTOSIMULATION: PANORAMA



LOCATION MAP

	INTER	nik		and and a
- 3	-	1	11	F
4.67	3731	-		21
THE R		1 A	2	1
*1	infa .	and the	21	14
1	117	DAL	1	1
2 Att	A-A	01/2	1 m	
	14-14	LUSAN .	100	

ECHNICAL INF	ORMATION			
		EXISTING	PROPOSED	
	115-kV structure type	N/A	N/A	
	Height range of visible 115-kV structures	N/A	N/A	
FRANSMISSION LINE	320-kV structure type	N/A	Weathering Steel Monopole	
	Height range of visible 320-kV structures	N/A	80 - 90 feet	
	Right-of-way width	N/A	120 feet	
	Date and time: 5/19/13 at 5:10pm	Location: 44.944299° N, -71.328574° W Viewing Direction: Southeas		
PHOTOGRAPH	Distance to visible structures: 1.42 to 1.75 miles	Number of transmission structures visible in	the photosimulation: 4	
	Camera Focal length (50mm equivalent): 35mm	Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7100	Photo Source: TJD&A	

NOTES

GENERAL NOTES

Simulation is based upon preliminary design plans. Structure design and location will be finalized during the detail design and permitting process.

PHOTOSIMULATION PRODUCTION

By Terrence J. DeWan & Associates. Published July 23, 2015.

VIEW DESCRIPTION

View is from Diamond Pond Road at the Coleman State Park entrance. View faces Visitors Center and Coleman State Park Campground. The Little Diamond Pond Boat Launch is approximately 250 feet behind the viewer.

PHOTOSIMULATIONS

THE NORTHERN PASS

COLEMAN STATE PARK ENTRANCE, STEWARTSTOWN

EXISTING CONDITIONS: NORMAL VIEW



PHOTOSIMULATIONS

THE NORTHERN PASS

COLEMAN STATE PARK ENTRANCE, STEWARTSTOWN

PHOTOSIMULATION: NORMAL VIEW



Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: STWT11

Property Name/Address:

966 Bear Rock Road, Stewartstown, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

This property consists of a small house and wood shed on a 0.34 acre lot on the northwest corner of Bear Rock Road and Dead Water Road and a larger adjacent 1.64 acre lot with a barn on the opposite (south) side of Bear Rock Road. The house faces south on to Bear Rock Road while the barn faces north toward Bear Rock Road. The shed is located on Dead Water Road. The property is located roughly 0.8 mile north of Transition Station 4 (where the new above-ground line goes below-ground). The underground line would pass along Bear Rock Road immediately in front of the house. The property is located in a rural area with significant farming and generally larger lot sizes.

The frame "L" shaped house has a metal roof, vinyl siding, vinyl replacements windows and concrete foundation. The front elevation of the house has been significantly altered; it has a small entrance porch on the side gable section and a larger gable front addition. The front fenestration consists of replacement windows: a three-part picture window and a single fixed sash. The house has two large mature pines in the front of the property. The large wood barn across the street is seven bays long and appears to date from three separate construction periods. (Two parts are $1\frac{1}{2}$ story the other is single story.) It has a corrugated metal roof and vertical board walls. Although overall the barn retains integrity it is in poor physical condition.

Viewshed mapping shows some visibility from around the house towards the above-ground area of the line. However there are no historically significant views from the house and the line would not be visible in public views of the house.

The house was owned by Stewartstown Police Chief, Burleigh R. Placey (1920-2008). Placey inherited the property from his father, Guy Placey, who was a Stewartstown Road Agent and selectman. Prior to this the house appears to have been part of a larger Placey parcel upon which 1002 Bear Rock Road (STWT12) is located. The Placey and McAllaster families (related by marriage to the Placey family) own substantial acreage throughout this area of Stewartstown. The house has a 1931 Tax card date and is stylistically consistent with that date; however it is not shown on the 1934 USGS map.

Property ID: STWT011

Property Name/Address: 966 Bear Rock Road, Stewartstown, NH

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🗌 N 🖂

The property does not appear to qualify for the National Register under areas of significance having a visual component. Although the property may have some significance for its associations with the Placey family, given its lack of integrity it does not appear able to convey that significance. The barn, because it is no longer associated with other components of an agricultural property by itself does not possess sufficient significance to independently qualify.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🗌 N 🔀 Setting: Y 🖂 N 🗌 Materials: Y 🖂 N 🗌 Workmanship: Y 🗌 N 🔀

Feeling: Y 🛛 N 🗌 *Location:* Y 🖂 N 🗌 *Association:* Y 🖂 N

The house has replacement windows and siding, and has been significantly altered. Its original form is no longer appreciable. The barn, although possessing greater integrity, is no longer associated with other components of an agricultural property.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcel of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic resource.

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

Property ID: STWT011 Property Name/Address: 966 Bear Rock Road, Stewartstown, NH

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos (Google Earth)

Property ID: STWT011 Property Name/Address: 966 Bear Rock Road, Stewartstown, NH



Photo 1) View from Bear Rock Road [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2908]



Photo 2) View from intersection of Bear Rock and Dead Water Roads [2013 Field Photo: IMG_6129]

Property ID: STWT011 Property Name/Address: 966 Bear Rock Road, Stewartstown, NH

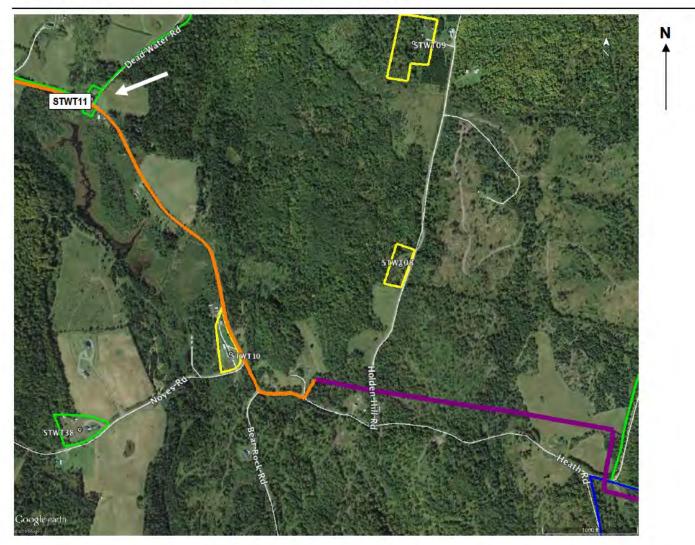


shttp://www.zillow.com/homedetails/966-Bear-Rock-Rd-Stewartstown-NH-03576/86748031_zpid/



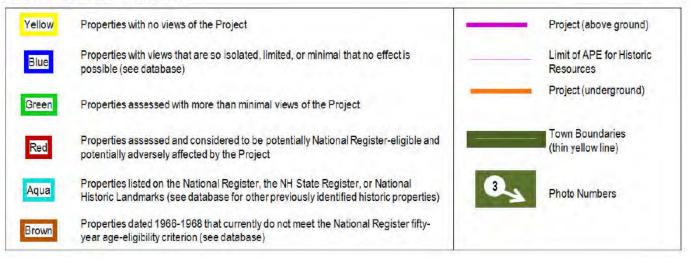
Photo 3) Barn - view southeast from Bear Rock Road [2013 Field Photo: IMG_6132]

Property ID: STWT011 Property Name/Address: 966 Bear Rock Road, Stewartstown, NH

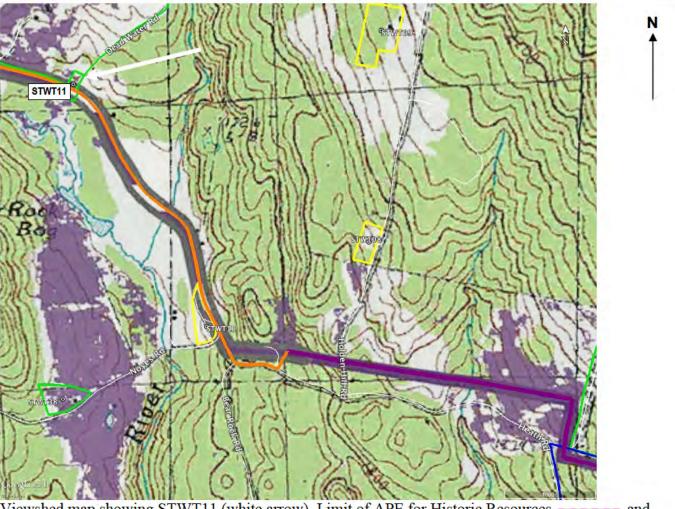


Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:



Property ID: STWT011 Property Name/Address: 966 Bear Rock Road, Stewartstown, NH



Viewshed map showing STWT11 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources - - - - and Project (above ground) _____ and (underground) _____

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: STWT012

Property Name/Address: I.W. Cummings House/ 1002 Bear Rock Road, Stewartstown, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

This property includes a primary house and scattered secondary buildings on a 224-acre hillside property. The house is located roughly 0.9 mile northwest of Transition Station 4 (where the above-ground line goes below ground). The underground line would pass along Bear Rock Road, 0.13 mile south of the house. The east side of the property fronts on Dead Water Road. The property (STE0009) was evaluated for National Register eligibility in 1998 and found to be not eligible ("does not appear to have National Register levels of significance and integrity").

The parcel is roughly one-third to one-half open mowed fields/pasture (to the south/southwest) with the rest (the entire northern end of the property) forested. The house is situated on the hill and faces south towards Bear Rock Road; views from the house would be to the west of the above-ground portion of the Project. Viewshed mapping indicates views of the Project in the vicinity of the house largely from the rear of the house and from the fields around it. However, based on 3-D modeling, views of the Project in this area will be distant and minimal. Some potential views will be partially blocked by Holden Hill and Bear Rock which are located to the south and east of the property. (Views from Bear Brook Road of the house would not include the Project.)

The house consists of two sections. To the east is a five-bay by two-bay high-posted cape with a center chimney. To the west is a five-bay side-gable addition with a full length front porch. The 1998 survey form for the property indicates that the vinyl siding and (replacement) 1/1 double hung windows had been done that same year. Photos from that year also indicate that at that time the porch on the west section was new. There is a single farm building which is in ruins located to the west of the house. There are two groupings of farm buildings (one of which may be a small house) which appear to be in use located on the west side of the property; they are accessed by separate drives off of Bear Rock Road.

The house most recently was (and is) in the Guy Placey family. (The drive to the house is also known as Guy Placey Jr. Road.) Guy V. Placey, Jr. (1929-2008) was a farmer and road agent for the Town of Stewartstown. The house appears to be the "I.W. Cummings" property shown on the 1892 Hurd Map

Property ID: STWT12 Property Name/Address: 1002 Bear Rock Road, Stewartstown, NH

and possibly the "C. Young" property shown on the 1861 Map of Coos County. The tax card date for the house is 1834.

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🛛 N

The property, as noted below, appears to lack sufficient integrity to qualify under National Register Criterion C. The property also does not appear to qualify under criterion A for agriculture, as the existing farm buildings are in very poor physical condition and there are few indications that the property is in active farm use. There is also no indication that the house is part of a larger grouping or district. (Farming properties in the area such as on McAllister Road are a distance away and are separated from this property by a large forested property.) The property could possibly have significance under Criterion A for its association with the town's early history; however, this would not be a visually related area of significance.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Setting: Y 🖾 N 🗌 Materials: Y 🗌 N 🖾 Workmanship: Y 🗌 N 🔀

Feeling: Y 🛛 N 🗌 Location: Y 🖂 N 🗌 Association: Y 🖂 N

The house has vinyl siding, replacement windows, new porch rails and/or porch and at least one new door all of which were done c. 1998, before the property was found to lack the necessary significance and integrity for the National Register. In general the house appears to be in similar condition as when it was assessed at that time. For these reasons the property appears to lack overall integrity for the National Register.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

Property ID: STWT12 Property Name/Address: 1002 Bear Rock Road, Stewartstown, NH

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property as applicable:	
The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.	
The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic resource.	
The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from th historic resource.	e
The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.	
If none are checked, then:	
The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.	\square
If one or more of the above are checked, then:	
The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.	

Additional comments relating to effects:

Property ID: STWT12 Property Name/Address: 1002 Bear Rock Road, Stewartstown, NH

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos 1-3 (Google Earth)



Photo 1) Front elevation [2013 Field Photo: IMG_6128]

N

Property ID: STWT12 Property Name/Address: 1002 Bear Rock Road, Stewartstown, NH



Photo 2) Front elevation [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2916]



Photo 3) Adjacent agricultural building [2013 Field Photo: IMG_2911]

Historic Resource Assessment

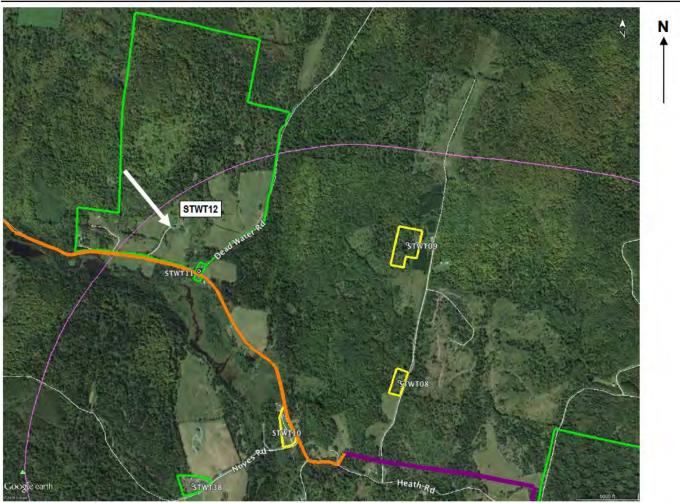
Property ID: STWT12 Property Name/Address: 1002 Bear Rock Road, Stewartstown, NH



Hurd 1892

Historic Resource Assessment

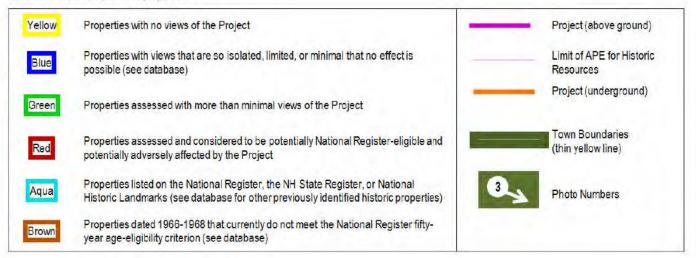
Property ID: STWT12 Property Name/Address: 1002 Bear Rock Road, Stewartstown, NH



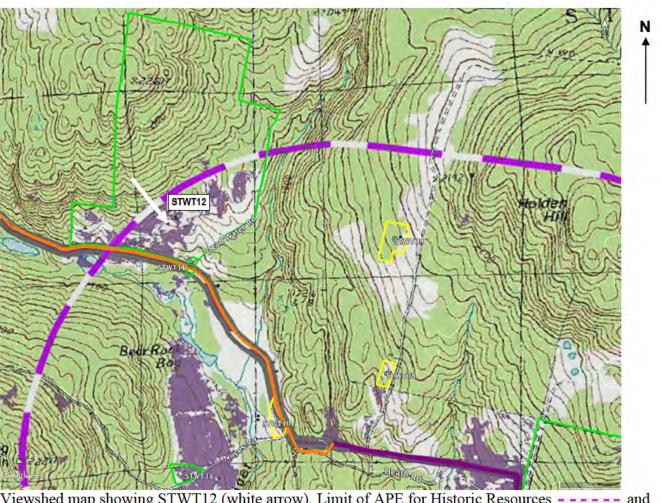
Arrow points to location of historic house

Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:



Property ID: STWT12 Property Name/Address: 1002 Bear Rock Road, Stewartstown, NH



Viewshed map showing STWT12 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources - - - - and Project (above ground) _____ and (underground) _____

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: STWT38

Property Name/Address: 597 Noyes Road, Stewartstown, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

This property consists of a heavily altered house, a barn or garage and a smaller scale utility building (set back on the property) located on a 2.7 acre parcel. The closest above-ground part of the Project is located roughly a half mile east of the house. The house faces south onto Noyes Road (away from the Project), however there are a recent deck and large windows on the east side of the house towards the Project. The property is set in a rural agricultural area of Stewartstown.

The altered c.1860 (assessment date) house may originally have been a cape, but now consists of three sections: two side-gable sections to the east and a gable front section to the west. The two sections to the west are flush with one another; the section to the east is offset from the rest of the house. Windows are of mixed types but include large sliding glass doors on the east side out to a deck that surrounds the east part of the house. Among the many alterations to the house is an oversize dormer on the east section of the house.

Viewshed mapping indicates that there will be views of the Project from the house site and from the domestic space around the house. Views of the Project will likely be in the distance as forested areas between the house and the Project likely will block views of closer structures.

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

 $Y \square N \boxtimes$

Because the house lacks sufficient integrity, it does not possess significance under Criterion A or C.

Property ID: STWT38 Property Name/Address: 597 Noyes Road, Stewartstown, NH

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🗌 N 🔀 Setting: Y 🖾 N 🗌 Materials: Y 🖾 N 🗌 Workmanship: Y 🗌 N 🔀

Feeling: Y N N Location: Y N N Association: Y N N

The property lacks most elements of integrity and is largely not recognizable as a historic property.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic resource.

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

Property ID: STWT38 Property Name/Address: 597 Noyes Road, Stewartstown, NH

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos (Google Earth)

Historic Resource Assessment

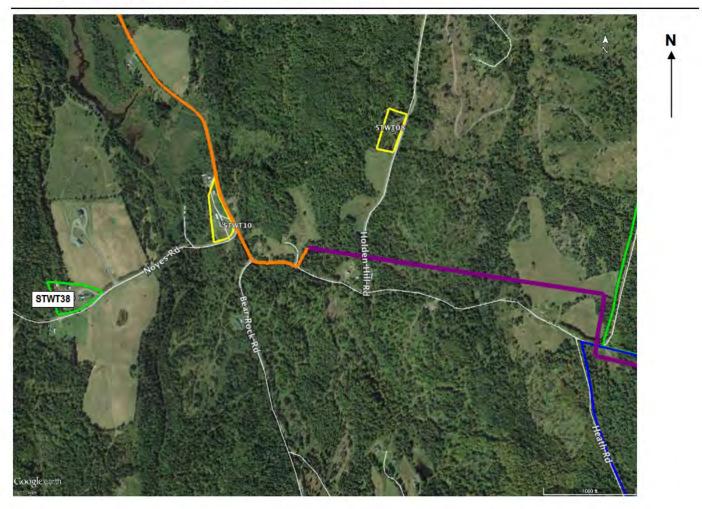
Property ID: STWT38 Property Name/Address: 597 Noyes Road, Stewartstown, NH



Photo 1) View to the west from Noyes Road [2014 Field Photo: IMG_6136.JPG]

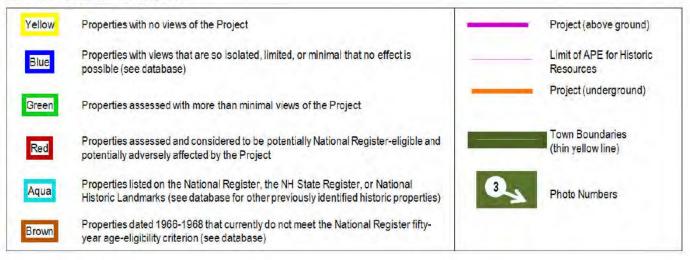
Historic Resource Assessment

Property ID: STWT38 Property Name/Address: 597 Noyes Road, Stewartstown, NH



Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:



Property ID: STWT38 Property Name/Address: 597 Noyes Road, Stewartstown, NH



Viewshed map showing STWT38 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources ----- and Project (above ground) ______ and (underground) ______

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Town Summary

CLARKSVILLE

Summary of Historic Resources and Effects

The Project in Clarksville includes a combination of underground and new overhead transmission line. There are thirty (30) properties older than fifty years in the APE for Historic Resources in Clarksville, within one mile on either side of the proposed overhead. Ten (10) properties with potential visibility of above-ground Project were reviewed and assessed on Historic Resources Assessment forms. Five (5) of the ten were found to be potentially eligible for the National Register, but there would be no adverse visual effects on them from the Project.

Properties in the APE range from early to mid-nineteenth century farmhouses with outbuildings and large tracts of land, to 1960s ranch houses. There are cemeteries, a former schoolhouse and the 1950s town hall. Along Route 145 the one-mile radius of the APE for the proposed overhead line overlaps the smaller APE for underground and those resources were assessed for effects from both..

Previous Historic Resources Documentation

There has been little previous historic resources documentation in Clarksville. No NHDHR Inventory Forms have been completed for properties in the two-mile wide APE. There are no National Register of Historic Places or State Register listed properties.

Geographical and Historical Context

Relevant historical contexts for the town of Clarksville are included in the 2015 Northern Pass – Great North Woods Project Area Form by SEARCH. Clarksville is one of the northernmost towns in Coos County, near the Vermont and Canadian borders. It is a small town with a population of just over 300. Clarksville is bounded on the northwest by a mile of the Connecticut River and on the north by Lake Francis. It falls within the 146,500-acre Connecticut Lakes Headwaters Forest, protected by a state-held conservation easement. The population lives entirely in the western part of town; the eastern two-thirds are mountainous and unoccupied.

The land granted to Dartmouth College in 1789 was sold off and settled during the early 1800s, but the town was unincorporated until 1853. Logging and hill farming have long been the basis of the economy. Outdoor recreation and conservation are also important contexts. Potatoes, grasses, oats and maple sugar were products historically. Farms are located along the town's few main roads.

Route 145 is the single north-south road through town, and the regional highway between Stewartstown and Pittsburg. Clarksville has no village or population center, but the Town Hall, a local cemetery and former schoolhouse are on Route 145, all within the APE of the overhead line. This is a historically agricultural area, retaining open fields. Large tracts of land are interspersed with newer homes set back from the road on subdivided lots. NH Route 145 in Clarksville is a branch of the Connecticut River Scenic Byway, one of three National Scenic Byways in New Hampshire. It is also on the state-designated Moose Path Scenic Byway. The northern terminus of NH 145 is in Pittsburg just over the historic Clarksville-Pittsburg Covered Bridge, which is three miles from the NPT Project.

The only east-west route through town is formed by West Road and Clarksville Pond Road. West Road connects to US 3 on the bank of the Connecticut River at the west edge of town and Clarksville Pond Road dead-ends in the foothills to the east. The five-way intersection of Route 145, West Road, Clarksville Pond Road and Old County Road is on the proposed underground route and at the edge of the one-mile APE of the overhead line. The Clarksville School (CKVL15) near the intersection has no potential view of the overhead line. Clarksville Pond Road is a rural neighborhood of farms and recreational camps, over 1.3 miles southeast of the overhead line. Wiswell Road is a cross road between Route 145 and West Road. West Road lies about 0.9 mile south of the Project and has a mix of nineteenth century houses and modern development.

US Route 3 passes through the southwest corner of town along the eastern bank of the Connecticut River. This northernmost section of the highway above Stewartstown was constructed in the 1930s with a new bridge over the Connecticut River into Pittsburg. Route 3 is part of the Connecticut River Byway, a corridor of scenic roads along the river in New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts designated by the Federal Highways Administration. It is one of three National Scenic Byways in New Hampshire recognized by the U.S. Secretary of Transportation.

The Washburn Family Forest is owned and managed by the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests. It includes over six miles of Connecticut River frontage and more than 2,100 acres of forest land covering the northwest corner of the town. Prior to 2008, the land supplied timber for the Washburn Lumber Company for over fifty years. The property includes a network of woods roads developed in the 1960s, but no other built historic resources. The site of the Bressette Farm is outside the APE, about 1.15 miles from the proposed overhead line.

History of the Transmission Line in Clarksville and Existing and Proposed Structures

The Project in Clarksville is new ROW for a west-east overhead transmission line and northsouth underground along state and municipal roads, with a short underground section at the US 3-Connecticut River crossing.

The new ROW will be 120' wide. The proposed 320-kV overhead transmission line will be centered in the corridor and have structures ranging in height from 65' to 105'.

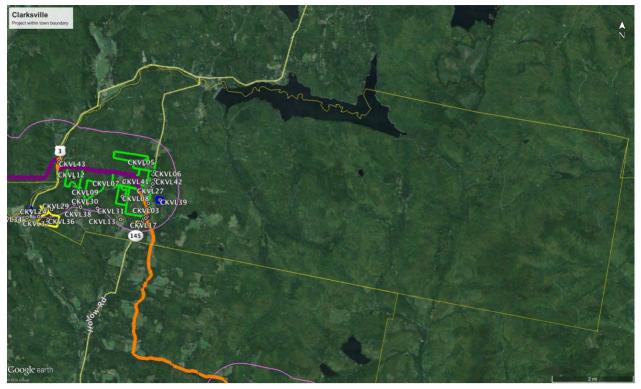
Route Description

The underground route in Clarksville will follow Old County Road and NH Route 145 for 1.4 miles. The underground corridor diverges from Route 145 across land historically associated with CKVL32, the Young-Hurlbert Farm. The line's transition from underground to overhead on the north edge of the parcel will not be visible in relation to the historic buildings.

The overhead-underground transition station is approximately a quarter mile west of Route 145, a short distance south of Wiswell Road. Some properties on NH 145 may have views of the proposed overhead line, but none with potential for National Register eligibility were assessed to be adversely affected. The Project will not be substantially visible in any public views of or historically significant views from the Ben Young Farm (CKVL05), the Young Cemetery (CKVL04) or the former Young Schoolhouse (CKVL03).

There will be 2.5 miles of new overhead right-of-way passing east-west across the southwest corner of town, through wooded land between NH 145 and US 3. The proposed overhead line crosses the northern edge of properties on Wiswell Road none of which appear to be National Register eligible. Properties on West Road are nearly one mile south of the Project and none would be adversely affected.

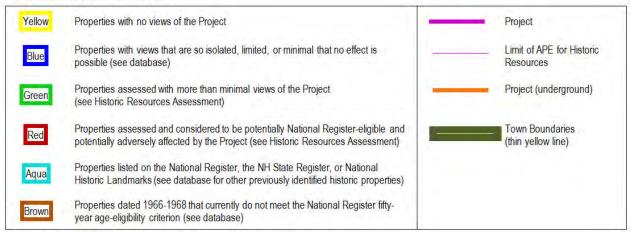
The proposed overhead line parallels the southern border of the Washburn Family Forest. The transition station is in a gravel pit on the east side of US 3, south of the Washburn Family Forest parking area. There are no historic buildings in the vicinity. The US 3 Bridge over the Connecticut is a significant historic bridge (CKVL43) built in 1931. The proposed underground will be in the highway right-of-way and pass under the Connecticut River adjacent to the bridge. A transition station is located northwest of the river in Pittsburg where the overhead line resumes.



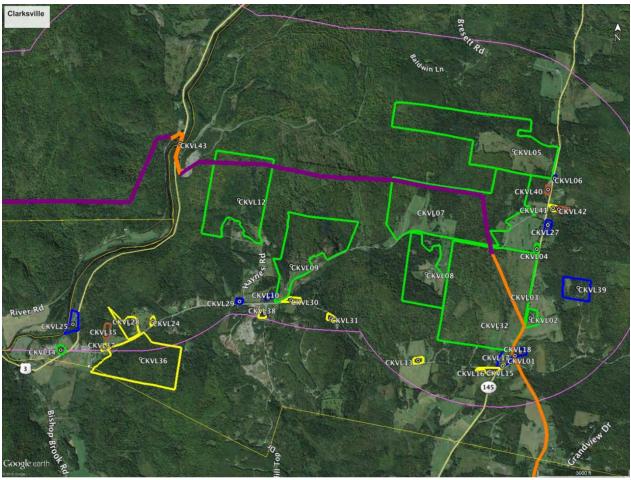
Mapping – Project within Town Boundary Map

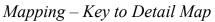
Map Key

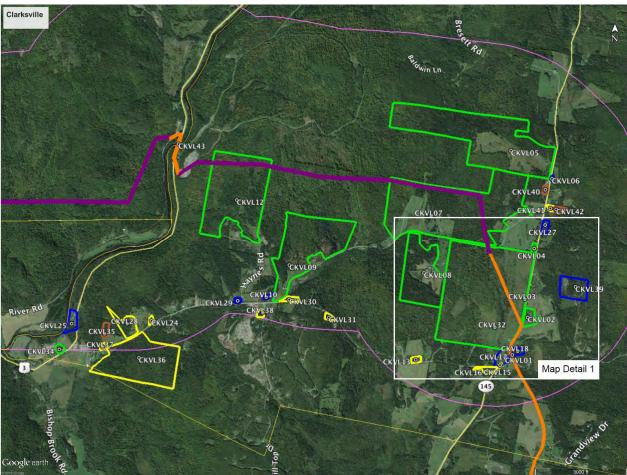
Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:

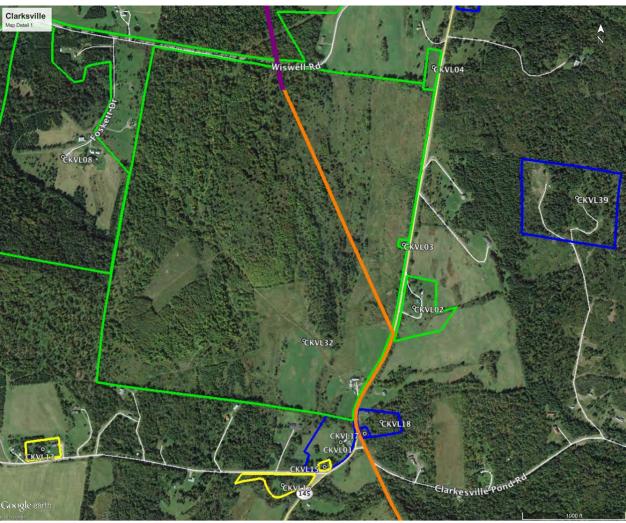


Mapping – Overall Project Map









Mapping – Detail Map

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment

Table of Historic Resources

CLARKSVILLE

Key to Categories

Yellow	Properties with no views of the Project
Blue	Properties with views that are so isolated, limited, or minimal that no effect is possible
Green	Properties assessed with more than minimal views of the Project (see Historic Resources Assessment)
Red	Properties assessed and considered to be potentially National Register-eligible and potentially adversely affected by the Project (see Historic Resources Assessment)
Aqua	Properties listed on the National Register, the NH State Register, or National Historic Landmarks
Brown	Properties dated 1966-1968 that currently do not meet the National Register fifty- year age-eligibility criterion

Category	Town	Address	ID	Latitude	Longitude	Single or Multiple Property	Name	PROPERTY INFORMATION	Photo ID	Previous Historic Resources Documentation	Visual Relationship to Project
	Clarksville	147 Route 145	CKVL01	45.00029	-71.419238	S		c. 1850 1 1/2 story farm house, good example of Gothic Revival and Greek Revival styles with gable dormers, recessed entry, peaked window lintels. Wing and small barn. House faces east toward road. Large open yard.	2994- 2995		Viewshed mapping shows potential visibility of the Project from this location based on the location of the underground route. The overhead line will not be visible due to the hilly topography and wooded land. The transition station over 0.7 mile away, will be beyond the hill in background looking north from this property
	Clarksville	222 Route 145	CKVL02	45.004446	-71.416337	S		SEE FORM	3012- 3016		SEE FORM
	Clarksville	237 Route 145	CKVL03	45.005971	-71.416875	S	Former Young Schoolhouse	SEE FORM	3018- 3020		SEE FORM
	Clarksville	Route 145	CKVL04	45.010618	-71.415939	S	Young Cemetery	SEE FORM	0268-		SEE FORM
	Clarksville	413 Route 145	CKVL05	45.018118	-71.414094	S	Ben Young Farm	SEE FORM	3022-		SEE FORM
	Clarksville	408 NH Route 145	CKVL06	45.017491	-71.413555	S	Clarksville Town Hall	Town Hall tax c. 1954, simple 1 1/2 story building with modern windows and doors, small lot			Viewshed maps indicate an isolated potential view of the above- ground Project from the road in front. Field review shows overgrown and wooded land across the road blocks the potential view of the proposed overhead line from the property looking southwest, 0.45-mile away., would not impact the historic setting or potential significance of the Town Hall.
	Clarksville	277 Wiswell Road	CKVL07	45.012354	-71.428108	S	Wiswell House	SEE FORM	3027, 6040-		SEE FORM
	Clarksville	43 Foskett Drive	CKVL08	45.008773	-71.429566	S	Foskett Farm	SEE FORM	3028- 3029, 6048-		SEE FORM
	Clarksville	33 Wiswell Road	CKVL09	45.006898	-71.449265	S		SEE FORM	6036- 6039		SEE FORM
	Clarksville	West Road	CKVL10	45.005909	-71.451924	S	Perry Cemetery	Small local cemetery, originated as Perry family cemetery 19th century, most graves from 20th century, on West Road between US 3 and NH 145.			Viewshed maps suggest possible isolated views of the Project from one corner of the cemetery. However, visibility is unlikely because the Project will be over 0.85-mile to the north separated by heavily wooded land. The Project will not be visible in the main view of the cemetery from the road. To the northwest in Pittsburg, the Project could potentially be distantly visible over 1.1 mile away.
	Clarksville	103 Haynes Road	CKVL12	45.012207	-71.453031	S		SEE FORM	0217-		SEE FORM
	Clarksville	525 West Road	CKVL13	45.00014	-71.431545	S		c.1962 house overlooks view to the south			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible. Separated by wooded hills.
	Clarksville	647 Route 145/West Road	CKVL15	44 999644	-71.420023	S	Clarksville School	school from 1932, sawmill built c. 1850, later cheese factory. The Colebrook Chronicle since 1971. Small building lot.	2999		Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Clarksville	634 West Road	CKVL16	44 999079	-71.421695	S		c. 1960			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Clarksville	Old County Road, corner of Route 145	CKVL17	45.000648	-71.418474	S		early 20th century one-story cabin with hip roof, exposed rafters, asphalt siding	3005- 3006, 6083		The Project will not be visible in the public view of the building from the road. The UG portion passes below the road in front of this house. The beginning of the overhead line could be visible to the northwest from this location, but it would be an isolated view, over 0.6-mile away, not a historically significant view. The house faces southwest.
	Clarksville	164 Route 145	CKVL18	45.000658	-71.418543	S		altered 2-story house with front porch, tax card date c.1938.	3007		The beginning of the proposed overhead line could be visible to the northwest from this location, but it would be an isolated view, over 0.6-mile away. The UG portion passes below the road in front of this house.
	Clarksville	135 West Road	CKVL24	45.003617	-71.467647	S		c.1932 Ranch house	3033		Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Clarksville	91 Route 3	CKVL25	45.004151	-71.478508	S		1 1/2 story cross gable house, altered with additions, replacement windows, new shingle siding.	6025- 6029		Property has view to west and southwest along Connecticut River. The above-ground transmission line will be nearly a mile away on the far side of hill. Any potential view of the Project would be indirect, facing northwest up the river.
	Clarksville	344 Route 145	CKVL27	45.01284	-71.414643	S		c.1965 Cape/Ranch. Remodeled, new siding, windows, doors.			Viewshed maps indicate a possible isolated view of the Project facing west and southwest from the house, but the property has no potential historic or architectural significance.

Category	Town	Address	ID	Latitude	Longitude	Single or Multiple Property	Name	PROPERTY INFORMATION	Photo ID	Previous Historic Resources Documentation	Visual Relationship to Project
	Clarksville	97 West Road	CKVL28	45.002345	-71.470431	S		c.1930 one-story house			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the above-ground Project will not be visible.
	Clarksville	263 West Road	CKVL29	45.005656	-71.455569	S		c.1900 Cape with dormers, ell, on 0.45 acre. New houses and gravel pit adjacent.			There may be an isolated distant view of the Project from the back of this property, nearly one-mile away. The intervening woods make the potential for a view of the Project unlikely. It will not be visible in the public view of the property from the road.
	Clarksville	347 West Road	CKVL30	45.005681	-71.447747	S		c.1965 small Ranch house			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible. 0.85 mile north, separated by wooded hills.
	Clarksville	396 West Road	CKVL31	45.00417	-71.4432	S		c.1965 house and outbuilding. Small yard surrounded by woods.			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Clarksville	177 Route 145	CKVL32	45.002038	-71.418833	S	Young-Hurlbert Farm	SEE FORM	3008- 3010, 6055-		SEE FORM
	Clarksville	27 Route 3	CKVL34	45.000675	-71.480167	S		SEE FORM	6030- 6035		SEE FORM
	Clarksville	73 West Road	CKVL35	45.002436	-71.47415	S		c. 1968 mobile home, set back from road			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Clarksville	54 West Road	CKVL36	45.000725	-71.473153	S		c. 1960 camp possibly remodeled from older farmhouse on 95 wooded acres			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Clarksville	55 West Road	CKVL37	45.001127	-71.474487	S		c. 1960 mobile home			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Clarksville	14 Moose Mountain Road	CKVL38	45.004618	-71.452146	S		c. 1965 Ranch			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Clarksville	Clarksville Pond Road	CKVL39	45.007194	-71.410651	S		c. 1960 cabin, set back from road			Viewshed map shows isolated points of potential visibility from the property, but not in vicinity of cabin. Views unlikely due to wooded site.
	Clarksville	395 Route 145	CKVL40	45.016345	-71.414406	S		c. 1968 house, modern garage, mobile home			Viewshed maps indicate potential views of the project. When this property reaches fifty years of age, it appears unlikely to be potentially eligible for the National Register.
	Clarksville	3 Finch Lane	CKVL41	45.014596	-71.413778	S		c. 1960 cabin			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Clarksville	17 Finch Lane	CKVL42	45.014483	-71.413096	S		c. 1968 cabin, set back, wooded site			Viewshed maps and field review indicate the Project will not be visible.
	Clarksville- Pittsburg	US Route 3 over Connecticut River	CKVL43	45.020972	-71.464044	S	Continuous through plate girder bridge	SEE FORM			SEE FORM

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: CKVL02

Property Name/Address:

222 Route 145, Clarksville, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

This is an early twentieth century 1¹/₂-story house with gambrel roof which is sited on the open hillside east of Route 145, a rural local road in an agricultural setting.

The house has a view of the open land and valley across the road, through which the proposed underground transmission line will pass. The southern end of the proposed overhead line could only be indirectly visible when looking up the road to the northwest, about 0.45-mile away.

Historic maps show this was a nineteenth century farm site. The existing house was built c.1937 according to the tax card. It has the characteristic Dutch Colonial style gambrel roof form and shed dormers, but was remodeled later in the twentieth century with new siding, windows and porch enclosure. There is an outbuilding not visible from the public right-of-way. The house is set back from the road on about five acres of open land. The property is surrounded on three sides by mown fields, which are owned separately.

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

N	\times
	N

This property does not appear to be eligible for the National Register. It does not represent a particular identified historic context or association. The house is an example of the early twentieth century Dutch Colonial style but does not appear to retain adequate integrity for significance in Architecture.

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y N N Setting: Y N N Materials: Y N N Workmanship: Y N N Feeling: Y N N Location: Y N Association: Y N N

The property has integrity of location and setting. The historic associations are unclear. The house has its original gambrel roofed design with porches, but the appearance of the façade is obscured. The exterior materials are not original. The feeling of the property remains, although obscured by growth of

trees along the road screening the house from view.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic resource.

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

Historic Resource Assessment	
Property ID: CKVL02 Property Name/Address: 222 Route 145, Clarksville, NH	
If none are checked, then:	- 07
The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.	
If one or more of the above are checked, then:	
The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.	
Additional comments relating to effects:	

IV. SUPPORTING MATERIALS



Key to Photos (Google Earth)



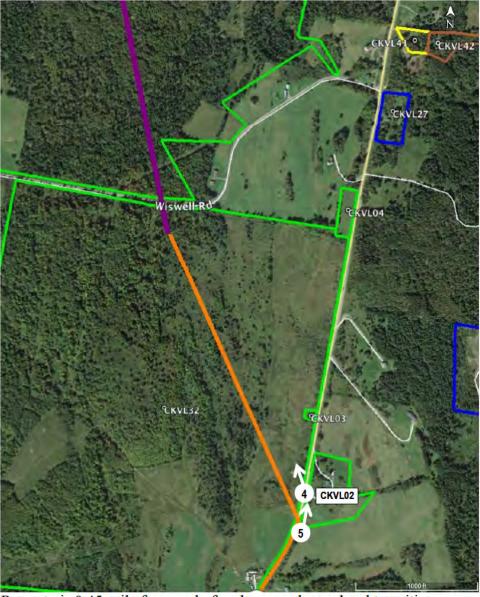
Photo 1) House, facing northeast from road [2014 Field Photo: IMG_3012]



Photo 2) House and yard facing northeast [2014 Field Photo: IMG_3013]



Photo 3) Roadside in front of house (house to right out of photo) [2014 Field Photo: IMG_3015]

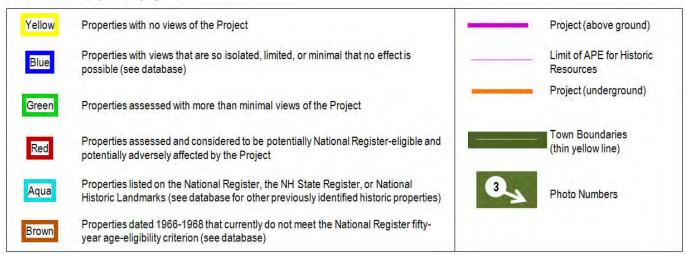


Property is 0.45-mile from end of underground-over head transition

N

Map Key

Parcel boundaries of pre-1968 properties:





Viewshed map showing CKVL02 (white arrow), Limit of APE for Historic Resources ----- and Project (above ground) ______ and (underground) ______



Photo 4) Facing northwest in direction of overhead transition station, not in view [2014 Panoramic Photo: Pano 3017-3015]



Photo 5) Looking north on Route 145 [2014 Panoramic Photo: Pano_3015-3013]

Northern Pass Project Historic Resource Assessment Individual Property Analysis

This analysis is part of a survey of historic (pre-1965) properties located in the Visual APE for the Northern Pass Project in New Hampshire, as shown on Project viewshed maps. It was prepared as part of a study for the Project's SEC application. See Methodology Statement for more information.

Property ID: CKVL03

Property Name/Address:

Young Schoolhouse/ 237 Route 145, Clarksville, NH



I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

The former Young Schoolhouse is set close to the edge of Route 145 surrounded by open field through which the underground segment of the proposed transmission line will pass, about 0.8-mile west of and downhill from the building, to the overhead transition station 0.37 mile to the northwest.

This is a rural road in an agricultural setting, with scenic views to the west and southwest. The schoolhouse dates from the nineteenth century and it served the neighborhood named for the Young family who lived in the area. The 1¹/₂-story building is parallel to the road with doors on the southern elevation. It has been remodeled with changes in fenestration patterns, vinyl siding, replacement windows, and doors. The form and massing and Italianate cornice brackets indicate its age. The interior contains two residential units.

II. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ANALYSIS

a. Significance:

Does the property have potential significance under National Register of Historic Places Areas of Significance that have a visual component such as Agriculture, Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Conservation, Landscape Architecture, Recreation?

Y 🛛 N

The building appears to retain only minimal integrity, but if it were determined to retain sufficient character defining features to convey associations with educational contexts, it could possibly be eligible for the National Register as one of the only surviving local schoolhouses in Clarksville. For the purposes of this analysis, eligibility is assumed. The open land that is the setting of the property was not related to the siting for the construction or operation of the schoolhouse.

Property ID: CKVL03 Property Name/Address: Young Schoolhouse/237 Route 145, Clarksville, NH

b. Integrity:

Is the property able to convey its significance through its physical appearance? Does the property appear to retain the aspects of integrity necessary to convey its historic significance? Including:

Design: Y 🗌 N 🔀 Setting: Y 🖾 N 🗌 Materials: Y 🗌 N 🔀 Workmanship: Y 🖾 N 🗌

Feeling: $Y \boxtimes N \square$ Location: $Y \boxtimes N \square$ Association: $Y \boxtimes N \square$

The building has little integrity of design or materials. Its original entrance location and fenestration patterns are unclear and it may not have sufficient integrity to convey associations with local education. The interior may be compromised by two units of residential use. The setting and location are unchanged.

The property does not appear to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

GO NO FURTHER

The property appears to have potential for National Register eligibility based on visually related areas of significance.

c. Boundary Discussion

How much of the parcels of land associated with the historic structures appears to be part of the eligible property?

The small parcel on which the building is located would contribute to an eligible property. The surrounding land has always been under separate ownership, associated with the farmhouse to the south and is not part of the significance of the school.

Property ID: CKVL03	
Property Name/Address:	Young Schoolhouse/237 Route 145, Clarksville, NH

III. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL VISUAL EFFECTS

What is the visual relationship of the Project to the property? Will the Project noticeably alter or diminish aspects of the historic setting that might contribute to the significance of the property? Check as applicable:

The Project will be substantially visible in the main public views of the historic resource.

The Project will create a focal point that distracts from the appreciation of the historic resource.

The Project will be substantially visible in historically significant views from the historic resource.

The Project will isolate the historic resource from its historic setting.

If none are checked, then:

The Project does not appear to have an adverse effect on the property.

If one or more of the above are checked, then:

The Project appears to have an adverse effect on the property.

Additional comments relating to effects:

Any scenic views from the historic resource do not contribute to any significance it may have as a schoolhouse building type.

The former school is a component of the scenic vista enjoyed by travelers on the Connecticut River National Scenic Byway and the Moose Path Scenic Byway which follow NH Route 145. However, there is no potential for visibility of the Project's overhead line in the main view facing south on the road. The underground line through the adjacent field to the west will not have a visual effect on this property.

When looking at the building from the road, there could be only an isolated view of the Project on the hillside to the northwest. The Project will not be substantially visible and will not affect the immediate setting of the building or change any character defining features.