



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES

State of New Hampshire, Department of Cultural Resources
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November 30, 2017

Mark Doperalski
Eversource
13 Legends Drive
Hooksett NH 03106

Re: NPT, RPR 1448

Dear Mark:

Thank you for requesting determinations of National Register eligibility for the cultural Landscapes listed below. As requested, the Division of Historical Resources' Determination of Eligibility Committee has reviewed the *DHR cultural landscape inventory forms* prepared by Public Archaeology Lab; based on the information available, the DOE Committee's evaluations of National Register eligibility are:

LOCATION	CULTURAL LANDSCAPE	DETERMINATION
Suncook River Valley	Short Falls Cultural Landscape	Eligible
Suncook River Valley	Buck Street-Batchelder Road Cultural Landscape	Eligible
Pemigewasset River Valley	Franklin Falls Dam-Hill Village Cultural Landscape	Eligible
Pemigewasset River Valley	Route 3-Franconia Notch Cultural Landscape	Eligible
Ammonoosuc River Valley	Ham Branch River Cultural Landscape	Eligible
Ammonoosuc River Valley	Gale River Cultural Landscape	Eligible
Great North Woods	Mount Prospect-Martin Meadow Pond Cultural Landscape	Eligible
Great North Woods	North Road-Lost Nation Road Cultural Landscape	Eligible
Great North Woods	Upper Ammonoosuc River Cultural Landscape	Eligible
Great North Woods	Harvey Swell Cultural Landscape	Eligible

Copies of the DHR evaluation forms are attached for your use. The inventory data and the evaluation will be added to the statewide survey database for historic properties in New Hampshire.

Please contact Megan Rupnik at 271-6435 or Megan.Rupnik@NH.gov if you have questions.

Sincerely, -

Christina St. Louis
Program Specialist

Enclosures

cc: Elizabeth Muzzey / State Historic Preservation Officer
Brian Mills, DOE
Lee Carbonneau, Normandeau Associates
Public Archaeology Lab



**NH Division of Historical Resources
Determination of Eligibility (DOE)**

Date received: September 28, 2017
Date of group review: October 25, 2017
DHR staff: Nadine Miller

Inventory #: ZMT-BBCL
Area: Suncook River Valley

Property Name: Buck Street-Bachelder Road Cultural Landscape Town/City: multi-Pembroke/Allenstown
Address: County: Merrimack

Reviewed for: ☒ R&C ☐ PTI ☐ NR ☐ SR ☐ Survey ☐ Other

Agency, if appropriate: Dept. of Energy

Individual Properties

NR SR

- ☐ ☐ Not evaluated for individual eligibility
☐ ☐ Eligible
☐ ☐ Eligible, also in district
☐ ☐ Eligible, in district
☐ ☐ Not eligible
☐ ☐ Incomplete information or evaluation

Districts

NR SR

- ☐ ☐ Not evaluated @ district
☒ ☐ Eligible
☐ ☐ Not eligible
☐ ☐ Incomplete information or evaluation

Integrity: ☒ ALL ASPECTS ☐ Location ☐ Design ☐ Setting ☐ Materials
☐ Workmanship ☐ Feeling ☐ Association

Criteria: ☒ A. Event ☐ B. Person ☒ C. Architecture/Engineering
☒ D. Archaeology ☐ E. Exception

Level: ☒ Local ☐ State ☐ National

[X] IF THIS PROPERTY IS REVIEWED IN THE FUTURE, ADDITIONAL SURVEY AND EVALUATION MAY BE NEEDED.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Cultural Landscape Study for the Suncook River Valley is presented in multiple volumes. Volume I is an overview document that provides important environmental and historical context of the study area and makes recommendations for cultural landscapes within the study area that require further study. Within the Suncook River Valley Study Area two such cultural landscapes were identified: Short Falls Cultural Landscape (Vol. II) and Buck Street-Bachelder Road Cultural Landscape (Vol. III). In evaluating eligibility, the DOE Committee considered information presented in these volumes as well as Consulting Party comments, if available, for the proposed Northern Pass Transmission project.

The combination of dispersed farmsteads and fields, wooded floodplain, boundary vegetation, village residences, and cemeteries within the Buck Street-Bachelder Road Cultural Landscape evokes Pembroke's agrarian past. The resources convey patterns of settlement and community development, as well as the way that natural resources in the Suncook River Valley shaped land use along Buck Street and the westerly portion of the landscape within the range road system.

The DOE committee agreed that the Buck Street-Bachelder Road Cultural Landscape is eligible under Criterion A as a rural historic district, primarily significant for its farming and milling history. Of particular note as well is the range road system, laid out during the earliest period of development in the 1750s. The Buck Street-Bachelder Road Cultural Landscape is also eligible under Criterion C as significant and distinguishable rural vernacular landscape with its exemplary assemblage of resources associated with Pembroke's 18th and 19th settlement patterns and building types: farmsteads with associated barns and outbuildings, fields and other landscape and natural features, residences, a village, municipal and public buildings, and local circulation roads. It retains a collection of vernacular Georgian and Greek Revival five-bay, double-pile homes which are outstanding examples in the region.

The Buck Street-Bachelder Road Cultural Landscape possesses significance under D. The Buck Street Dam Site has been identified as a complex suite of ruins associated with its infrastructural development and evolving industrial use over time. Additional areas of the landscape may also provide information important to the understanding of former 18th and 19th

century farm complexes, historical circulation networks, residences, small mills, and dams that have not been substantially disturbed by modern development.

The suggested Period of Significance is ca. 1770, when the oldest extant residence was built; however, given the importance of the transportation network to the development of the community the DOE Committee determined the Period of Significance as ca. 1755 when the 18th century transportation routes still visible (and used) on the landscape today were laid out.

☒ ENTERED INTO DATABASE

ACREAGE: 1,800.46 acres

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: ca. 1755-1967

AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE: Agriculture, Community Planning and Development, Commerce, Exploration and Settlement, Industry, Transportation, Architecture, Archaeology

BOUNDARY: For the purposes of this review, DHR concurs with the boundary as presented in the Buck Street-Bachelder Road Cultural Landscape Report dated July 2017.

SURVEYOR: Public Archaeology Lab (PAL)

FOLLOW-UP:

Final DOE approved by:

MR

**NH Division of Historical Resources
Determination of Eligibility (DOE)**

Date received: September 28, 2017 Inventory #: EPS-SFCL
Date of group review: October 25, 2017 Area: Suncook River Valley
DHR staff: Amy Dixon
Property Name: Short Falls Cultural Landscape Town/City: Epsom
Address: County: Merrimack
Reviewed for: ☒R&C ☐PTI ☐NR ☐SR ☐Survey ☐Other
Agency, if appropriate: Dept. of Energy

Individual Properties

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

Districts

NR SR
☐ ☐ Not evaluated @ district
☒ ☐ Eligible
☐ ☐ Not eligible
☐ ☐ Incomplete information or evaluation

Integrity: ☒ ALL ASPECTS ☐ Location ☐ Design ☐ Setting ☐ Materials
 ☐ Workmanship ☐ Feeling ☐ Association

Criteria: ☒ A. Event ☐ B. Person ☒ C. Architecture/Engineering
 ☐ D. Archaeology ☐ E. Exception

Level: ☒ Local ☐ State ☐ National

☒ IF THIS PROPERTY IS REVIEWED IN THE FUTURE, ADDITIONAL SURVEY AND EVALUATION MAY BE NEEDED.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Cultural Landscape Study for the Suncook River Valley is presented in multiple volumes. Volume I is an overview document that provides important environmental and historical context of the study area and makes recommendations for cultural landscapes within the study area that require further study. Within the Suncook River Valley Study Area two such cultural landscapes were identified: Short Falls Cultural Landscape (Vol. II) and Buck Street-Bachelder Road Cultural Landscape (Vol. III). In evaluating eligibility, the DOE Committee considered information presented in these volumes as well as Consulting Party comments, if available, for the proposed Northern Pass Transmission project.

The Short Falls Cultural Landscape, located in the southwest corner of Epsom is a distinguishable rural vernacular landscape consisting of assemblages of natural and manmade features that typify 19th century settlement patterns and agrarian land use in the Suncook River Valley. Because it has evolved over time through human use the land reflects the physical circumstances and cultural character of the occupants' daily life. The area, which was first settled in the last quarter of the 18th century, is a distinctive and cohesive agrarian landscape with a concentration of buildings in the Short Falls Village that developed in the mid-19th century around the water powered industries there.

The DOE committee agreed that the Short Falls Cultural Landscape is eligible under Criterion A as a rare intact local example of a compact farming village. The Short Falls Cultural Landscape is also eligible under Criterion C as an assemblage of resources that represent Epsom's 19th century settlement patterns and building types.

While no archeological sites have been identified in the boundary of the cultural landscape, the DOE Committee agreed that the area has potential to possess significance under Criterion D; ruins and archaeological sites many exist within the landscape, but they have not yet been investigated.

The report suggests a Period of Significance of ca. 1800, when the oldest extant residence was built; however, given the importance of the transportation network to the development of the community the DOE Committee the DOE committee

determined a Period of Significance of ca. 1778 when the 18th century transportation routes still visible (and used) on the landscape today were laid out. The Period of Significance ends with the 50-year cutoff date.

☒ ENTERED INTO DATABASE

ACREAGE: 648 acres

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: ca.1778-1967

AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE: Agriculture, Community Planning and Development, Commerce, Exploration and Settlement, Transportation, Architecture, Archaeology

BOUNDARY: For the purposes of this review, DHR concurs with the boundary as presented in the Short Falls Cultural Landscape Report dated July 2017.

SURVEYOR: PAL

FOLLOW-UP:

Final DOE approved by:

MR

**NH Division of Historical Resources
Determination of Eligibility (DOE)**

Date received: 9/28/17

Inventory #: ZMT-FHCL

Date of group review: 10/25/17

Area: Pemigewasset River Valley

DHR staff: Laura Black

Property Name: Franklin Falls Dam - Hill Village
Cultural Landscape

Town/City: Franklin, Sanborton, Hill, New Hampton,
and Bristol

Address: Along Pemigewasset River, USACE Flood
Control Area, Hill Village

County: Merrimack and Belknap

Reviewed for: ☒R&C ☐PTI ☐NR ☐SR ☐Survey ☐Other

Agency, if appropriate: Dept. of Energy

Individual Properties

NR	SR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Not evaluated for individual eligibility
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Eligible, also in district
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Eligible, in district
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Not eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete information or evaluation

Cultural Landscape; Districts

NR	SR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Not evaluated @ district
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Not eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete information or evaluation

Integrity: ☒ ALL ASPECTS ☐ Location ☐ Design ☐ Setting ☐ Materials
☐ Workmanship ☐ Feeling ☐ Association

Criteria: ☒A. Event ☐B. Person ☒C. Architecture/Engineering
☐D. Archaeology ☐E. Exception

Level: ☒Local ☐State ☐National

☒IF THIS PROPERTY IS REVIEWED IN THE FUTURE, ADDITIONAL SURVEY AND EVALUATION MAY BE NEEDED.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Cultural Landscape Study for the Pemigewasset River Valley is presented in multiple volumes. Volume I is an overview document that provides important environmental and historical context of the study area and makes recommendations for cultural landscapes within the study area that require further study. Within the Pemigewasset River Valley Study Area two such cultural landscapes were identified: Franklin Falls Dam-Hill Village Cultural Landscape (Vol. II) and Route 3-Franconia Notch Cultural Landscape.). In evaluating eligibility, the DOE Committee considered information presented in these volumes as well as Consulting Party comments, if available, for the proposed Northern Pass Transmission project.

The Franklin Falls Dam-Hill Village Cultural Landscape is located at the southern end of Pemigewasset River Valley Study Area in the Towns of Franklin, Sanborton, Hill, New Hampton, and Bristol. The Landscape is characterized by a collection of natural and cultural resources along both sides of the Pemigewasser River that embody the mid-twentieth-century relocation of several communities for flood-control purposes and the planning and development activities associated with the displacement. It includes a manipulated flood management zone overlaid onto floodplain, upland forest scattered with remnants of earlier settlement, displaced settlement, and flood control. Previously surveyed resources included relocated Hill Village Historic District (National Register eligible), USACE Flood Control Area (including site of old Hill Village) (Archaeological Phase 1 Report completed in 1996. The report recommended the old Hill Village as National Register eligible, although this is not noted in the cultural landscape report.), the USACE and DHR agreed that Franklin Falls Dam is National Register eligible, however no formal inventory has been completed.

The Boundary generally follows the USACE Flood Control Area, except for where it follows the W&N edges of the relocated Hill Village Historic District. The cultural landscape includes natural and cultural landscape characteristics of the ca. 1940 Franklin Falls Dam and associated buildings and structures, old and relocated Hill Villages, the Pemi River, open meadows

and wooded area of floodplain, historic circulation networks including roads and railroad corridor, objects such as street lights, road gates, and flood markings, and known and potential ruins and sites associated with farmsteads, villages, individual sites, and river crossings. The form includes separate discussion of Fragmentary Landscapes and Archaeological sites, although it seems that these two resource types overlap. The fragmentary landscapes include 2 groupings at former village sites: Old Hill Village [ruins of 75-100 buildings including industrial buildings associated with water power, roads, sidewalks, historic plantings, walls, steps, wells, RR corridor] and Profile Falls Village [old hamlet of Smith's Mill, industrial ruins associated with water power and residential]. The archaeological section notes approximately 145 sites identified primarily in a reconnaissance report for the Flood Control Area. The DOE committee discussion included the approach to archaeology in each of the cultural landscape reports. It was noted that fragmentary landscapes are only referenced in this report.

The DOE Committee agreed that the Landscape is eligible under Criterion A in the areas of Settlement, Community Planning and Development [National, State, and Local], Social History, and Transportation (The last added by the DOE Committee to include railroad and road pattern development). The Landscape is also eligible under Criteria C and D. Areas of Significance under Criterion C are Engineering and Architecture. The report focuses on engineering of the dam; however, the DOE Committee determined that the cultural landscape is also eligible under Criterion C for architecture and community design. For Criterion D, the DHR archeologists concurred that this landscape is eligible under Criterion D, as the old Hill Village site was surveyed and recommended eligible in the 1996 Phase I report.

Consultant recommended three separate Periods of Significance, 1 primary and 2 secondary. The DOE committee determined that these need to be combined into one that encompasses the evolution of the cultural landscape, having the Period of Significance be Ca. 1766-1967.

☒ ENTERED INTO DATABASE

ACREAGE: 3483 acres

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: ca.1766-1967

AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE: Settlement, Community Planning and Development, Social History, Engineering, Architecture, Transportation, Archaeology: Historic Non-Aboriginal

BOUNDARY: For the purposes of this review, DHR concurs with the boundary as presented in the Franklin Falls Dam-Hill Village Cultural Landscape Report dated July 2017.

SURVEYOR: PAL

FOLLOW-UP: Notify appropriate parties.

Final DOE approved by:

MR

**NH Division of Historical Resources
Determination of Eligibility (DOE)**

Date received: 9/28/2017

Inventory #: ZMT-RTCL
ZMT-FNCL

Date of group review: 10/25/2017

Area: Pemigewasset River Valley

DHR staff: Peter Michaud

Property Name: Route 3 and Franconia Notch Cultural Landscapes Town/City: Franconia, Lincoln, Woodstock

Address: County: Coos

Reviewed for: ☒R&C ☐PTI ☐NR ☐SR ☐Survey ☐Other

Agency, if appropriate: Dept. of Energy

Individual Properties

NR SR

☐ ☐Not evaluated for individual eligibility

☐ ☐Eligible

☐ ☐Eligible, also in district

☐ ☐Eligible, in district

☐ ☐Not eligible

☐ ☐Incomplete information or evaluation

Districts

NR SR

☐ ☐Not evaluated @ district

☒ ☐Eligible

☐ ☐Not eligible

☐ ☐Incomplete information or evaluation

Integrity: ☒ ALL ASPECTS ☐ Location ☐ Design ☐ Setting ☐ Materials
☐ Workmanship ☐ Feeling ☐ Association

Criteria: ☒A. Event ☐B. Person ☒C. Architecture/Engineering
☐D. Archaeology ☐E. Exception

Level: ☒ Local ☐ State ☐ National

☒ IF THIS PROPERTY IS REVIEWED IN THE FUTURE, ADDITIONAL SURVEY AND EVALUATION MAY BE NEEDED.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Cultural Landscape Study for the Pemigewasset River Valley is presented in multiple volumes. Volume I is an overview document that provides important environmental and historical context of the study area and makes recommendations for cultural landscapes within the study area that require further study. Within the Pemigewasset River Valley Study Area two such cultural landscapes were identified: Franklin Falls Dam-Hill Village Cultural Landscape (Vol. II) and Route 3-Franconia Notch Cultural Landscape. In evaluating eligibility, the DOE Committee considered information presented in these volumes as well as Consulting Party comments, if available, for the proposed Northern Pass Transmission project.

The Franconia Notch report and its later addendum cover the area of Franconia State Park and the lands along the Pemigewasset River encompassing the towns of Franconia, Lincoln, and Woodstock, NH. The area includes the publically managed resources (State Park and White Mountain National Forest) in the north that center around natural features and attractions as well as the commercial development in the south that includes motels, cabin courts, and man-made tourist attractions.

For purposes of this review, the DOE Committee agreed that the area represented two distinct landscapes. The Southern Route 3 Tourism Corridor (ZMT-RTCL) is eligible for the National Register under Criterion A for Recreation and Social History, and under criterion C for architecture. The Franconia Notch area (ZMT-FNCL) is eligible under Criterion A for Conservation, Recreation, Social History, and Transportation. It is also eligible under Criterion C for engineering and architecture. The development of the two lane I93 highway through the notch meets Criterion Consideration G and is a nationally significant resource. While no archeological sites have been identified in the boundary of the cultural landscape, the DOE Committee agreed that the area has potential to possess significance under Criterion D; ruins and archaeological sites many exist within the landscape, but they have not yet been investigated.

The DOE committee agrees with the Period of Significance is 1805-1967 for the Route 3 district and 1805-1988 for the Franconia Notch district.

As part of this review the DOE Committee agreed with the proposed boundary as revised in the addendum. Further study and evaluation may result in the refinement or expansion of the boundaries.

☒ ENTERED INTO DATABASE

ACREAGE: 570 (Route 3) and 15,880 (Franconia Notch)

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: 1805- 1967 (Route 3) and 1805-1988 (Franconia Notch)

AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE: Engineering, Architecture, Social History, Conservation, Recreation, and Transportation

BOUNDARY: For the purposes of this review, DHR concurs with the boundaries as presented in the Report Addendum, dated 11/13/2017 for the Route 3-Franconia Notch Cultural Landscape Report dated July 2017.

SURVEYOR: PAL

FOLLOW-UP:

Notify appropriate parties.

Final DOE approved by:

MR

NH Division of Historical Resources

Determination of Eligibility (DOE)

Inventory #: ZMT-HBCL

Area: Ammonoosuc River Valley

Property Name: Ham Branch River Cultural Landscape **Town/City:** Franconia and Easton

Reviewed for: ☒R&C ☐PTI ☐NR ☐SR ☐Survey ☐Other

Individual Properties

NR SR

NR SR

[] []Not evaluated @ district

☒ [x] ☐ [] Eligible

☐ ☐ Not eligible

☐ Incomplete information or evaluation

Integrity: ☒ ALL ASPECTS ☐ Location ☐ Design ☐ Setting ☐ Materials
☐ Workmanship ☐ Feeling ☐ Association

Criteria: ☒ A. Event ☐ B. Person ☒ C. Architecture/Engineering
☒ D. Archaeology ☐ E. Exception

☒ IF THIS PROPERTY IS REVIEWED IN THE FUTURE, ADDITIONAL SURVEY AND EVALUATION MAY BE NEEDED.

The Cultural Landscape Study for the Ammonoosuc River Valley is presented in multiple volumes. Volume I is an overview document that provides important environmental and historical context of the study area and makes recommendations for cultural landscapes within the study area that require further study. Within the Ammonoosuc River Valley Study Area two such cultural landscapes were identified: Ham Branch River Cultural Landscape (Vol. II) and Gale River Cultural Landscape (Vol. III). In evaluating eligibility, the DOE Committee considered information presented in these volumes as well as Consulting Party comments, if available, for the proposed Northern Pass Transmission project.

The DOE Committee agreed that the boundary of the Ham Branch River Cultural Landscape, as presented, sufficiently encompasses the agricultural resources and landscapes, rural residences, recreational and civic properties, circulation features, cemeteries, and industrial sites associated with the historical development of the Easton Valley in Easton and Franconia. The boundary delineated for the purposes of this project encompasses, but does not exceed the extent of the significant resources and land areas comprising the landscape. It excludes buffer zones or acreage not directly contributing to the significance of the landscape. The Ham Branch River and Route 116 is the organizing framework through the valley between the Cannon-Kinsman Range of the White Mountains to the east and Cole and Cooley hills to the west. Views of the mountains from within the river valley are integral to the landscape's setting and character.

The landscape's most important aspects are its linear arrangement and setting along the Ham Branch River valley flanked by the adjacent steep slopes of the Cannon-Kinsman Range on the east and the lower elevations of the Cole and Cooley hills on the west. This configuration conveys a sense of enclosure and place set within the larger mountainous landscape.

The DOE committee agreed that the Ham Branch River Cultural Landscape is eligible under Criterion A as a rural agricultural landscape at the local level. It is significant as an intact example of late 18th through early 20th century rural development along a narrow river valley. It conveys its historical associations with the settlement and enduring occupation through the arrangement of open farms fields and dispersed resources along the Ham Branch River and Route 116 that are clearly distinguishable from the surrounding area. The Ham Branch River Cultural Landscape is also eligible under Criterion C as a

collection of vernacular examples of mid- to late 19th century farmhouses, barns, and civic buildings. Several properties demonstrate the transition from agricultural use to tourism through their conversion to inns that are currently in operation.

The Ham Branch River Cultural Landscape also possesses significance under Criterion D for its demonstrated and potential ability to provide information about the development of the area, including its tributaries from the mid-19th through early 20th centuries. Sites identified to date only represent a small number of the potential archaeological sites within the landscape. The potential survival of numerous additional resources such as sawmills, starch mills, brickyards, schools, houses, and farms as shows on historic maps that may be identified in the future with archaeological investigation.

☐ ENTERED INTO DATABASE

ACREAGE: 2,690 acres

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: ca. 1782-1967

AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE: Agriculture, Community Planning and Development, Entertainment and Recreation, Exploration and Settlement, Transportation, Architecture, Archaeology

BOUNDARY: For the purposes of this review, DHR concurs with the boundary as presented in the Ham Branch River Cultural Landscape Report dated July 2017.

SURVEYOR: PAL

FOLLOW-UP:

Notify appropriate parties.

Final DOE approved by:

MR

NH Division of Historical Resources
Determination of Eligibility (DOE)

Date received: 10/4/17; add. 11/14/17

Inventory #: ZMT-GRCL

Date of group review: 10/25/17

Area: Ammonoosuc River Valley

DHR staff: Laura Black

Property Name: Gale River Cultural Landscape

Town/City: Franconia and Sugar Hill

Address: Along Gale River and Route 18

County: Grafton

Reviewed for: ☒R&C ☐PTI ☐NR ☐SR ☐Survey ☐Other

Agency, if appropriate: Dept. of Energy

Individual Properties

NR	SR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Not evaluated for individual eligibility
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Eligible, also in district
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Eligible, in district
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Not eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete information or evaluation

Cultural Landscape; Districts

NR	SR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Not evaluated @ district
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Not eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete information or evaluation

Integrity: ☒ ALL ASPECTS ☐ Location ☐ Design ☐ Setting ☐ Materials
☐ Workmanship ☐ Feeling ☐ Association

Criteria: ☒A. Event ☐B. Person ☒C. Architecture/Engineering
☒D. Archaeology ☐E. Exception

Level: ☒Local ☐State ☐National

☒ IF THIS PROPERTY IS REVIEWED IN THE FUTURE, ADDITIONAL SURVEY AND EVALUATION MAY BE NEEDED.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Cultural Landscape Study for the Ammonoosuc River Valley is presented in multiple volumes. Volume I is an overview document that provides important environmental and historical context of the study area and makes recommendations for cultural landscapes within the study area that require further study. Within the Ammonoosuc River Valley Study Area two such cultural landscapes were identified: Ham Branch River Cultural Landscape (Vol. II) and Gale River Cultural Landscape (Vol. III). In evaluating eligibility, the DOE Committee considered information presented in these volumes as well as Consulting Party comments, if available, for the proposed Northern Pass Transmission project.

This cultural landscape is located in the Towns of Franconia and Sugar Hill (previously part of Lisbon until 1962). The form provides a history of the 19th and 20th century development of the river valley, in Franconia Village and the intervale zone in a section of Sugar Hill. The whole area began as an agricultural landscape. When the Lower Works location of the New Hampshire Iron Factory was established in the first decade of the 19th c., Franconia Village grew as a village hub, while Lisbon remained agricultural. The form discusses town and road development, economic diversification, evolving agriculture, 19th c. tourism, the end of ironworking, 20th c. tourism, construction of I-93, and the 1962 split of Sugar Hill off of the Town of Lisbon. Post WWII saw some development in Franconia, while Sugar Hill remained agrarian with an emphasis on the importance of scenic views. The addendum submitted on November 14, 2017 further clarifies how the two seemingly disparate areas have been co-dependent over time.

The boundary as described generally follows rear parcel lines and the west side of the I-93 corridor. It encompasses both sides of the Gale River, including Franconia Village, an iron furnace site, and agricultural properties to the north. The November addendum clarifies areas excluded include undeveloped and forested lands, and changes in character of vegetation and development patterns. The Landscape includes the Gale River and floodplain with mountain views, late 18th-

19th c. farmsteads and fields with stone walls and fences, forest lands, Franconia Village, historic circulation networks with two historic bridges, cemeteries, and known and potential ruins and sites associated with industrial activities along the river and its tributaries, including an ironworks. The river valley along RT 118 corridor is flanked by mountain and hill ridges. Views to mountains convey relationship of the landscape to the scenery and recreational opportunities of the surrounding region.

The DOE Committee agrees that the Landscape is eligible for listing in the National Register under Criteria A and C. The Landscape is significant under Criterion A for Agriculture, Community Planning and Development, Commerce, Settlement and Transportation. The November addendum further clarifies the interconnectedness of the history of the village and agricultural areas of the Landscape, how they have related to one another over time, and how the Landscape is distinct from its surroundings. Under Criterion C for Architecture, the Landscape features a significant grouping of "vernacular agricultural properties and village development from mid-19th through mid 20th c whose resources together convey a distinct and coherent sense of time and place." The Gale River Cultural Landscape is also significant under Criterion D for its demonstrated and potential ability to provide important information about 19th century ironworking in New Hampshire. The DOE Committee also agreed that the area has potential to possess additional significant archeological sites that have yet to be investigated.

The DOE Committee concurs with the Period of Significance of Ca. 1800 (1st forge at Lower Works site) – 1967.

☒ ENTERED INTO DATABASE

ACREAGE: 1345 acres

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: ca.1800-1967

AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE: Agriculture, Community Planning and Development, Commerce, Settlement and Transportation, Architecture, Archeology

BOUNDARY: For the purposes of this review, DHR concurs with the boundaries as presented in the Report Addendum, dated 11/13/2017 for the Gale River Cultural Landscape Report dated July 2017.

SURVEYOR: PAL

FOLLOW-UP: Notify appropriate parties.

Final DOE approved by: *MR*

**NH Division of Historical Resources
Determination of Eligibility (DOE)**

Date received: 10/04/2017 Inventory #: LAN-MMCL
Date of group review: 11/08/2017 Area: Great North Woods
DHR staff: Megan Rupnik
Property Name: Mount Prospect-Martin Meadow Pond Cultural Landscape Town/City: Lancaster
Address: County: Coos County
Reviewed for: ☒R&C ☐PTI ☐NR ☐SR ☐Survey ☐Other
Agency, if appropriate: Dept. of Energy

Individual Properties

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

Districts

NR SR
☐ ☐ Not evaluated @ district
☒ ☐ Eligible
☐ ☐ Not eligible
☐ ☐ Incomplete information or evaluation

Integrity: ☒ ALL ASPECTS ☐ Location ☐ Design ☐ Setting ☐ Materials
☐ Workmanship ☐ Feeling ☐ Association

Criteria: ☒ A. Event ☒ B. Person ☒ C. Architecture/Engineering
☐ D. Archaeology ☐ E. Exception

Level: ☐ Local ☒ State ☐ National

☒ IF THIS PROPERTY IS REVIEWED IN THE FUTURE, ADDITIONAL SURVEY AND EVALUATION MAY BE NEEDED.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Cultural Landscape Study for the Great North Woods is presented in multiple volumes. Volume I is an overview document that provides important environmental and historical context of the study area and makes recommendations for cultural landscapes within the study area that require further study. Within the Great North Woods Study Area four such cultural landscapes were identified: Mount Prospect-Martin Meadow Pond Cultural Landscape (Vol. II), North Road-Lost Nation Road Cultural Landscape (Vol. III), Upper Ammonoosuc River Cultural Landscape (Vol. IV), and Harvey Swell Cultural Landscape (Vol. V). In evaluating eligibility, the DOE Committee considered information presented in these volumes as well as Consulting Party comments, if available, for the proposed Northern Pass Transmission project.

The Mount Prospect-Martin Meadow Pond Cultural Landscape, located entirely in Lancaster, is a vernacular rural and designed landscape consisting of the buildings and fields at the core of the Weeks family's early nineteenth century homestead at Prospect Farm, substantial portions of the adjoining farms historically associated with Senator John Wingate Weeks's early twentieth-century purchase and assemblage of farms, the conservation land around Martin Meadow Pond currently held by the Weeks-Lancaster Trust, and Weeks State Park given to the State by the children of John Wingate Weeks in 1941. The Landscape's extant resources reflect the area's important historical themes of settlement and subsistence and market-based farming from the 1810s to the mid-twentieth century, recreation and tourism from the late 19th to the mid-20th century, and land conservation from the early 20th century to the present.

The DOE committee agreed that the Landscape is eligible under Criterion A in the areas of Settlement, Agriculture, Recreation, and Conservation. The arrangement of open farm fields, dispersed resources, and wooded slopes not only conveys the Landscape's historical associations with Lancaster's early settlement and agricultural development but also reflects conservation efforts implemented by the John Wingate Weeks family since the early twentieth century.

The Landscape is also eligible under Criterion B for its association with Senator John Wingate Weeks, a major national figure in American land conservation through his sponsorship of the influential Weeks Act of 1911 and under Criterion C as a

grouping of vernacular early to mid-nineteenth century farmsteads and architect-designed early to mid-twentieth-century summer estates.

While no archeological sites have been identified in the boundary of the cultural landscape, the DOE Committee agreed that the area has potential to possess significance under Criterion D; ruins and archaeological sites may exist within the landscape, but they have not yet been investigated.

The DOE Committee feels that the Landscape may rise to a National Level of Significance for its association with John Wingate Weeks upon further study and evaluation.

☒ ENTERED INTO DATABASE

ACREAGE: 2,635 acres

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: ca. 1795 to 1967

AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE: Agriculture, Settlement, Recreation, Conservation, and Architecture.

BOUNDARY: For the purposes of this review, DHR concurs with the boundary as presented in the Mount Prospect-Martin Meadow Pond Cultural Landscape Report dated August 2017.

SURVEYOR: PAL

FOLLOW-UP:

Notify appropriate parties.

Final DOE approved by:

MR

**NH Division of Historical Resources
Determination of Eligibility (DOE)**

Date received: October 4, 2017

Inventory #: ZMT-NLCL

Date of group review: November 8, 2017

Area: Great North Woods

DHR staff: Nadine Miller

Property Name: North Road-Lost Nation Road Cultural Landscape

Town/City: multi-Lancaster/Northumberland,

Address:

County: Coos

Reviewed for: ☒R&C ☐PTI ☐NR ☐SR ☐Survey- ☐Other

Agency, if appropriate: Dept. of Energy

Individual Properties

NR SR

☐ ☐Not evaluated for individual eligibility

☐ ☐Eligible

☐ ☐Eligible, also in district

☐ ☐Eligible, in district

☐ ☐Not eligible

☐ ☐Incomplete information or evaluation

Districts

NR SR

☐ ☐Not evaluated @ district

☒ ☐Eligible

☐ ☐Not eligible

☐ ☐Incomplete information or evaluation

Integrity: ☒ ALL ASPECTS ☐ Location ☐ Design ☐ Setting ☐ Materials
☐ Workmanship ☐ Feeling ☐ Association

Criteria: ☒ A. Event ☐ B. Person ☒ C. Architecture/Engineering
☐ D. Archaeology ☐ E. Exception

Level: ☒ Local ☐ State ☐ National

[X] IF THIS PROPERTY IS REVIEWED IN THE FUTURE, ADDITIONAL SURVEY AND EVALUATION MAY BE NEEDED.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Cultural Landscape Study for the Great North Woods is presented in multiple volumes. Volume I is an overview document that provides important environmental and historical context of the study area and makes recommendations for cultural landscapes within the study area that require further study. Within the Great North Woods Study Area four such cultural landscapes were identified. This Determination of Eligibility is for Vol III. North Road-Lost Nation Road Cultural Landscape. In evaluating eligibility, the DOE Committee considered information presented in these volumes as well as Consulting Party comments, if available, for the proposed Northern Pass Transmission project.

The North Road-Lost Nation Road Cultural Landscape presents a distinct and nearly continuous agrarian landscape incorporating a succession of farmsteads with vernacular 19th and early 20th century residences, barns, fields and pasture and associated villages, a religious building, and small-scale agricultural features. These cultural features are framed and interspersed with wooded floodplain, marsh, and river channels within the setting of the Israel River and Otter Creek valleys, and with surrounding forested mountains and upland areas.

The DOE committee had already agreed that the North Road Agricultural District was eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. This Cultural Landscape report expands the agricultural area north into Northumberland to include additional farmlands. The North Road-Lost National Road Cultural Landscape is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a rural historic district, primarily significant for its farming history. By the 19th century, the landscape's pattern of dispersed farmsteads was established, and the villages of Grange and Lost National had developed around schools and mills. The landscape is also eligible under Criterion C as a grouping of vernacular residences employing the Federal, Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, and Italianate styles, barn demonstrating typical design characteristics of the English and New England types and early 20th century dairy barns, and a Gothic Revival church.

While no archeological sites have been identified in the boundary of the cultural landscape, the DOE Committee agreed that the area has potential to possess significance under Criterion D; ruins and archaeological sites many exist within the landscape, but they have not yet been investigated. Subsurface remains of former farm complexes, residences, mills, and

dams may survive within the landscape. These resources have the potential to provide information about the organization of farm complexes as they evolved to meet the changing demands of the dairy industry and about how the construction and configuration of mill sites as a secondary economic focus to agriculture may differ from mill sites built as the primary economic engine for a town or region.

The suggested Period of Significance is ca. 1800, when the oldest extant residence was built; however, given the importance of the transportation network and early development patterns of the community a suggested Period of Significance is ca. 1780 to 1967.

For purposes of this project, DHR agrees with the boundary as presented in the document. The boundary was defined to focus on resources and associated land around the central spine of the agriculturally developed corridor. The proposed boundary is in keeping with National Register Bulletin, "Defining Boundaries for National Register Properties."

☒ ENTERED INTO DATABASE

ACREAGE: 4,430 acres

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: ca. 1780-1967

AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE: Agriculture, Exploration and Settlement, Transportation, Architecture

BOUNDARY: For the purposes of this review, DHR concurs with the boundary as presented in North Road-Lost Nation Road Cultural Landscape Report dated August 2017.

SURVEYOR: Public Archaeology Lab (PAL)

FOLLOW-UP:

Notify appropriate parties.

Final DOE approved by:



NH Division of Historical Resources
Determination of Eligibility (DOE)

Date received: 10/04/2017 Inventory #: ZMT-UACL
Date of group review: 11/8/2017 Area: Great North Woods
DHR staff: Peter Michaud
Property Name: Upper Ammonoosuc River Cultural Landscape Town/City: Stark & Dummer
Address: County: Coos
Reviewed for: ☒R&C ☐PTI ☐JNR ☐SR ☐Survey ☐Other
Agency, if appropriate: Dept. of Energy

Districts

NR	SR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Not evaluated @ district
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Not eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete information or evaluation

Integrity: ☒ ALL ASPECTS ☐ Location ☐ Design ☐ Setting ☒ Materials
☐ Workmanship ☐ Feeling ☐ Association

Criteria: ☒A. Event ☐B. Person ☒C. Architecture/Engineering
☐D. Archaeology ☐E. Exception

Level: ☒ Local ☐ State ☐ National

☒ IF THIS PROPERTY IS REVIEWED IN THE FUTURE, ADDITIONAL SURVEY AND EVALUATION MAY BE NEEDED.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Cultural Landscape Study for the Great North Woods is presented in multiple volumes. Volume I is an overview document that provides important environmental and historical context of the study area and makes recommendations for cultural landscapes within the study area that require further study. Within the Great North Woods Study Area four such cultural landscapes were identified: Mount Prospect-Martin Meadow Pond Cultural Landscape (Vol. II), North Road-Lost Nation Road Cultural Landscape (Vol. III), Upper Ammonoosuc River Cultural Landscape (Vol. IV), and Harvey Swell Cultural Landscape (Vol. V). In evaluating eligibility, the DOE Committee considered information presented in these volumes as well as Consulting Party comments, if available, for the proposed Northern Pass Transmission project.

Upper Ammonoosuc River is located within the towns of Stark and Dummer. The surviving resources are village/hamlet settings with agricultural and lumber related resources that follow along the historic Route 110 corridor and the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railroad. The area follows along a valley floor and includes Stark Village as well as the hamlets of Percy, Crystal, and West Dummer. The area also includes the Percy Summer Club and the Pike Pond summer camps that relate to recreation in the area.

Based on the information provided, the DOE Committee agrees that the Upper Ammonoosuc River area is eligible under Criterion A in the areas of Agriculture, Community Planning and Development, Recreation, and Transportation; and under Criterion C for architecture and design. While no recorded archeological sites have been identified in the boundary of the cultural landscape, the DOE Committee agreed that the area has potential to possess significance under Criterion D; ruins and archaeological sites many exist within the landscape, but they have not yet been investigated.

The DOE committee disagreed with the suggested Period of Significance is c.1820-1967. Because the district has significance in transportation, the committee agreed that the period of significance should begin with the area's settlement in c.1790.

As part of this review the DOE Committee agreed with the proposed boundary. Further study and evaluation may result in the refinement or expansion of the boundaries.

☒ ENTERED INTO DATABASE

ACREAGE: 1,053

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: c.1790- 1967

AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE: Architecture, Agriculture, Community Planning and Development, Recreation, and Transportation

BOUNDARY: For the purposes of this review, DHR concurs with the boundary as presented in the Upper Ammonoosuc River Cultural Landscape Report dated August 2017.

SURVEYOR: PAL

FOLLOW-UP:

Notify appropriate parties.

Final DOE approved by:

MR

**NH Division of Historical Resources
Determination of Eligibility (DOE)**

Date received: 10/04/2017 Inventory #: ZMT-HSCL
Date of group review: 11/8/2017 Area: Great North Woods
DHR staff: Megan Rupnik
Property Name: Harvey Swell Cultural Landscape Town/City: Colebrook and Stewartstown
Address: County: Coos
Reviewed for: ☒R&C ☐PTI ☐NR ☐SR ☐Survey ☐Other
Agency, if appropriate: Dept. of Energy

Individual Properties

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

Districts

NR SR
☐ ☐ Not evaluated @ district
☒ ☐ Eligible
☐ ☐ Not eligible
☐ ☐ Incomplete information or evaluation

Integrity: ☒ ALL ASPECTS ☐ Location ☐ Design ☐ Setting ☐ Materials
 ☐ Workmanship ☐ Feeling ☐ Association

Criteria: ☒ A. Event ☐ B. Person ☒ C. Architecture/Engineering
 ☐ D. Archaeology ☐ E. Exception

Level: ☒ Local ☐ State ☐ National

☒ IF THIS PROPERTY IS REVIEWED IN THE FUTURE, ADDITIONAL SURVEY AND EVALUATION MAY BE NEEDED.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Cultural Landscape Study for the Great North Woods is presented in multiple volumes. Volume I is an overview document that provides important environmental and historical context of the study area and makes recommendations for cultural landscapes within the study area that require further study. Within the Great North Woods Study Area four such cultural landscapes were identified: Mount Prospect-Martin Meadow Pond Cultural Landscape (Vol. II), North Road-Lost Nation Road Cultural Landscape (Vol. III), Upper Ammonoosuc River Cultural Landscape (Vol. IV), and Harvey Swell Cultural Landscape (Vol. V). In evaluating eligibility, the DOE Committee considered information presented in these volumes as well as Consulting Party comments, if available, for the proposed Northern Pass Transmission project.

The Harvey Swell Cultural Landscape, located in northeast Colebrook with a small portion extending north into Stewartstown, is a collection of geographically proximate, late 19th and early 20th century agricultural resources. The vernacular landscape contains a combination of dispersed farmsteads with large barns, open fields, and tree lines extending over the curve of Harvey Swell, a White Mountain foothill, and the wooded valleys of the East and West branches of the Mohawk River. With early settlement occurring about ca. 1840, mixed family farming was the primary activity, which later shifted to potato and then dairy farming. In addition to the approximately ten working farms included in the landscape, there is also the former schoolhouse that is now used as a residence.

The DOE Committee agrees that the Harvey Swell Cultural Landscape is eligible under Criterion A in the areas of Agriculture and Settlement as a rural landscape that represents an intact 19th- and early 20th-century agricultural community that occupies a natural rounded hill between two rivers. The Landscape is also eligible under Criterion C as a grouping of vernacular mid-to-late 19th century farmsteads and schoolhouse and early to mid-20th century agricultural buildings. The spatial arrangement of the buildings, the associated road network, and the cultivated and cleared agricultural lands appear to remain largely as they were in the late 19th century.

While no archeological sites have been identified in the boundary of the cultural landscape, the DOE Committee agreed that the area has potential to possess significance under Criterion D; ruins and archaeological sites may exist within the landscape, but they have not yet been investigated.

The start date of the Period of Significance is ca. 1840-1850. The DOE Committee determined that ca. 1840 would suffice as the start date at this time. However, if future documentation reveals a more precise date for either the construction date of the earliest extant resource or the development of the transportation routes, the Period of Significance should be adjusted accordingly.

The boundary for the Harvey Swell Cultural Landscape was delineated to encompass the extant farmsteads, adjoining cleared fields, and the former schoolhouse and excludes those areas that do not appear to have been farmed historically, have reverted to woodland, or areas of recent construction. The boundary delineated encompasses, but does not exceed, the extent of the significant resources and land areas comprising the landscape. It excludes buffer zones or acreage not directly contributing to the significance of the landscape. However, further study and evaluation may result in the refinement or expansion of the boundaries.

☒ ENTERED INTO DATABASE

ACREAGE: 1,053

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: ca.1840-1967

AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE: Agriculture, Settlement, Architecture

BOUNDARY: For the purposes of this review, DHR concurs with the boundary as presented in the Harvey Swell Cultural Landscape Report dated August 2017.

SURVEYOR: PAL

FOLLOW-UP:

Notify appropriate parties.

Final DOE approved by:

MR