



State of Vermont
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
National Life Drive, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201

Notice

The monthly meeting of the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation will be held on Wednesday, January 21, 2009 beginning at 10:00 a.m. in the Calvin Coolidge Conference Room, 6th Floor of the National Life Building, National Life Drive, Montpelier, Vermont.

- | | | |
|-------|--|----------|
| I. | Schedule Meeting Dates | 10:00 am |
| II. | Approval of December 16, 2008 Minutes | 10:10 |
| III. | National Register Final Review | |
| | A. Homestead-Horton Neighborhood Historic District, Brattleboro <i>Windham</i> | 10:20 |
| | B. George-Pine-Henry Street Historic District, Rockingham | 10:40 |
| | C. Westminster Terrace Historic District, Rockingham and Westminster | 11:00 |
| IV. | State Register Review | 11:20 |
| | A. Smith House, Bethel <i>Windsor</i> | |
| V. | New Business | 11:30 |
| | A. New Challenges and Opportunities of Historic Preservation, with Jim Saudade, Deputy Secretary, ACCD | |
| | Working Lunch | 12 noon |
| VI. | Acting SHPO Report | 1:00 pm |
| VII. | Old Business | 1:30 |
| | A. Discussion with Wayne LaRoche, Commissioner, Department of Fish and Wildlife | |
| VIII. | 22 VSA 14 Review | 2:30 |
| | A. Tralee House and Barn Demolition, Gale Meadows WMA, Winhall, Department of Forest, Parks and Recreation | |
| IX. | New Business | |

Minutes
January 21, 2009

Members Present: George Turner, Chair
Glenn Andres, Architectural Historian
Ron Kilburn, Citizen Member
Barbara George, Citizen Member

Members Absent: Peter Thomas, Archeologist
Susan Hayward, Citizen Member
David Donath, Historian

Guests: Wayne LaRoche, Commissioner, Fish & Wildlife
David Englander, Counsel, Fish & Wildlife
Jim Saudade, Deputy Secretary ACCD
Mary O'Neil, Essex resident

Staff Present: Nancy E. Boone, Acting State Historic Preservation Officer
Devin Colman, Historic Building Specialist
Diane McInerney, Executive Assistant
Judith Ehrlich, Director of Operations DHP

The meeting was called to order by the Chair at 10:00 a.m. in the Calvin Coolidge Conference Room, 6th Floor of the National Life Building, Montpelier, Vermont.

I. Schedule Meeting Dates

The February meeting will be held on Wednesday the 25th in the Calvin Coolidge Conference Room, Montpelier. Approval of the 2009 Barn Grants is on the agenda. The March meeting will be held on Wednesday the 25th at the Ethan Allen Fire House in Burlington. National Register nominations will be on the agenda. The April meeting will be tentatively held on Wednesday the 22nd location to be determined.

II. Approval of December 16, 2008 Minutes

Glenn moved to approve the minutes from the December 16, 2008 meeting and Barbara seconded. Barbara noted one clerical error and the Council unanimously approved of the minutes with the correction.



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National Life Building, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201
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*Agency of Commerce &
Community Development*



III. National Register Final Review

Nancy informed the Council that Sue Jamele has been sub-contracted by consultants to review two nominations before presenting them for approval - the Homestead-Horton Neighborhood Historic District and the George-Pine-Henry Street Historic District. The Homestead-Horton and Westminster Terrace Historic District nominations were available on the Division website for consideration by Council members prior to this meeting. George-Pine-Henry was mailed to the members in hard copy before the meeting. For the George-Pine-Henry and Westminster Terrace districts, both in Rockingham, the CLG waived the 60 day notice in order to expedite the nominations.

A. Homestead-Horton Neighborhood Historic District, Brattleboro

Council members had previously encouraged the inclusion of both sides of Canal Street in this historic district as the 4 structures on the other side of the street are a real part of the historic fabric. Funds were not available to include this side of the street in the district nomination. The current nomination only includes one side of Canal Street. Glenn moved to approve the nomination under Criteria A, B, and C, and Barbara seconded. The Council unanimously approved the nomination of the Homestead-Horton Neighborhood Historic District for listing on the National Register under Criteria A, B, and C.

Nancy explained that a National Register nomination of this size (25 buildings) may cost \$10,000. Nancy hopes that in the future using a digital database will cut down on this cost.

B. George-Pine-Henry Street Historic District, Rockingham

Council members received this nomination for consideration in the mail prior to this meeting. Glenn moved to approve the nomination of the George-Pine-Henry Street Historic District under Criteria A & C and Barbara seconded. Nancy noted that the CLG Commission reviewed the nomination and recommended approval. The CLG Commission held a local meeting for public input. The CLG waived the 60-day notice requirement. The nomination was requested by the Vermont Land Trust, the affordable housing developer. The Council felt that the district's significance merits listing on the National Register. Barbara requested that photographs of non-contributing buildings be included in the nomination for comparison. Glenn wished that there had been social history on the four-unit row house. George called for the vote and the Council unanimously approved of the George-Pine-Henry Street Historic District under Criteria A & C for listing on the National Register.

C. Westminster Terrace Historic District, Rockingham and Westminster

This district nomination was available on the Division website for consideration by Council members prior to this meeting. Ron moved to approve the nomination under Criteria A & C and Glenn seconded. Nancy noted that the CLG waived the 60 comment period to expedite the listing.

The Council unanimously approved of the Westminster Terrace Historic District under Criteria A & C for listing on the National Register.

IV. State Register Review
A. Smith House, Bethel

Prior to the meeting, Council members received information compiled by the owner. Barbara moved to approve the nomination of the Smith House under Criteria A & C and Glenn seconded. Glenn would have liked a view of the interior since many changes have been made to the windows and other exterior features, but agreed that it had local significance. George noted the reference to "old beams and rafters" from Bethels first mill and Nancy said the massing and proportions were consistent with the 1780s architectural style. Barbara mentioned that individuals need to be aware that the history of a building is not enough, there needs to be documentation of the visible fabric. Council members unanimously approved of the Smith House under Criteria A & C for listing on the State Register.

V. New Business
A. New Challenges and Opportunities of Historic Preservation, with Jim Saudade, Deputy Secretary, ACCD

George thanked the Deputy Secretary for attending this meeting. Jim Saudade discussed with Council members, agency challenges for community development, preservation of state owned buildings and historic sites, and state budget issues. Jim explained that the Agency of Commerce and Community Development has received a 13% cut in their work force, and will be focusing on their core mission, statutory duties and executive orders. All projects will now be scrutinized for their relevance to that mission. The agency's Municipal Planning Grants program is now available on-line to reduce staff time, and this is the future for the Barn, HP and CLG grants for historic preservation. Agency staff will no longer be available for the hands on review and in-depth analysis of National Register nominations that has been done in the past; consultants will have to be relied on for this work.

Jim noted that the state of Illinois has closed all 22 of their historic sites and 19 of their parks due to budget deficits. Jim has recommended to AOT Secretary Neale Lunderville that moving the Sites operations and responsibilities to Buildings and General Services would be a beneficial savings since BGS can be more effective in maintaining them. George said that BGS is dealing with limited resources as well. Their primary interest is not for preservation, and "giving" the Sites away will not help preserve these historic structures.

With potential economic stimulus funding for preservation given to the National Park Service and made available to projects ready for restoration and preservation, staff will be needed to review these projects. George questioned how this will be achieved if staff will no longer be available for the work. Jim said standard requirements may be waived for this purpose. Nancy shared her suggestions for managing the economic stimulus influx of funds by requesting the allocation of 5-10% of any given grant for project management with a historic consultant as part of the team for review. Jim noted that Union rules preclude out-sourcing work for Division employees.

George said that in the last 3 months Fish & Wildlife, Parks, and BGS have all come to the Council to relieve themselves of historic structures in their care. These buildings were under Act 250 mandates that require them to be maintained. These state agencies say they do not have the funds to maintain the buildings and so are requesting demolition, or demolishing by neglect. George said that these agencies are dealing with limited resources and focusing on their own programmatic area to the exclusion of important historic resources. These buildings need the technical expertise of trained historic preservationists to be properly maintained. George noted a gap in creative thinking for how to sustain and maintain state owned historic structures.

With the current stimulus package on its way, Jim suggested staff develop programs and approach communities, asking for projects to be presented that can be immediately funded. These projects will need to be reviewed for local public support. Glenn felt that preservation is not acknowledged by the legislature as part of the economic stimulus, and Jim suggested Council members approach the legislature with their issues.

VI. Old Business

A. Discussion with Wayne LaRoche, Commissioner, Department of Fish & Wildlife

Wayne LaRoche and David Englander were present at this meeting to discuss the removal of a barn that has been demolished through neglect at the Grand Isle Fish Hatchery. Council members visually reviewed the structure at their December meeting in Grand Isle at the hatchery. Under 22 VSA 14, the Council is opposed to the demolition of the remaining ruin of the barn and they believe it will cause an adverse affect on the historic landscape. Glenn requested that F&W save the other remaining historic resources on the site, as already required under the current Act 250 permit. Council members felt that too many state owned historic structures are being written off. David Englander is willing to work with DHP on a draft for mitigation to productively move forward. Englander agreed to work with Julie Kelliher, DHCA Counsel to draft a letter of commitment for preserving historic resources and send it to DHP for approval and review by the Advisory Council. It will then be sent to the Act 250 coordinator.

VIII. New Business

Mary O'Neil, acting as a private citizen, was present at this meeting to question the decision made by the division to "sign-off" on the demolition of the Malloy House in Essex. As a community member of Essex, Mary expressed her disagreement with the decision, and appealed to the Council for direction. The Council first addressed the question of whether they have a role in reviewing project impacts under Act 250. Nancy explained that the law and the Division's administrative rules specify their role as evaluating significance, not in evaluating effect, which is assigned to the Division. George concurred, but requested that Nancy confirm the question with Julie Kelliher, Department Counsel, and share the result with Mary and the Council. Since they do not believe that they have a role in evaluating effect in this matter, the Council declined to review the substance of the project. Mary expressed disappointment.

VI. Acting SHPO Report

George expressed the Council's appreciation for Nancy's assistance and noted that they are looking forward to working with her as Vermont's Acting State Historic Preservation Officer.

Nancy reported that Congress is considering including \$50 million for preservation projects in the economic stimulus package. The Division is writing a letter of support for Senator Leahy's office, and Nancy asked if the Council wanted to write a letter as well. Given the short timeframe, the Council will co-sign the Division's letter. The Vermont legislature has also been taking testimony about a state stimulus from Paul Bruhn of the Preservation Trust of Vermont. He is proposing that additional funding be added to the HP Grant program, Barn Grant program, and the Major Maintenance budget for the State Historic Sites. All agreed that preservation is the ultimate green architecture.

Nancy noted that the Division has received a \$25,000 grant from the Henderson Foundation for the Barn Census. It emphasizes connecting teachers and students to the Census.

Nancy noted progress on the Coolidge Education Center, the Voyages project, and Giovanna Peebles' virtual archeology museum.

The annual Historic Preservation Conference will be June 12 in Isle La Motte.

Upon request, a letter from the National Park Service, sent to Governor Jim Douglas about the recent restructuring of staff responsibilities at the Division for Historic Preservation, was sent to Council members prior to this meeting.

VII. 22 VSA 14 Review

A. Tralee House and Barn Demolition, Gale Meadows WMA, Winhall – Department of Forest, Parks and Recreation

Devin presented this project to Council members at the meeting. The Department of Fish & Wildlife wants to demolish the buildings, and have expressed their appreciation for the cultural and historic values of the house and barn at Gale Meadows, but unfortunately, have not been able to secure funding for their long-term rehabilitation and maintenance. This state owned property is accessible by boat. The department presented the Division with a summary of rehabilitation activities undertaken since acquiring the property in 1997. F&W tried to offer the building for long-term lease (with preservation protections) through an open bidding process and received no proposals. Glenn felt that proposed mitigation was inadequate, and that there seems to be a pattern of demolishing state owned historic buildings. Council members agreed that they would not support demolishing the barn and/or house. Barbara suggested that, if the department can demolish the barn and house for \$30,000.00, they demolish only the barn and use the remaining

funds to maintain the house. Council members discussed many creative ways to deal with this issue. Division staff will communicate the Council's comments to Fish & Wildlife.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:16 p.m.

Respectfully submitted, Diane McInerney



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

1849 C Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20240

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H36(2256)

DEC 22 2008

The Honorable Jim Douglas
Governor of Vermont
Office of the Governor
109 State Street, Pavilion Office Building
Montpelier, Vermont 05609-0101

Dear Governor Douglas:

The National Park Service (NPS) was recently notified by Jane Lendway that she will retire from her position as State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) for the State of Vermont at the end of this month. I have enjoyed working with Ms. Lendway over the last several years and have appreciated the professionalism of both her and the staff of the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation (DHP).

Ms. Lendway also advised the NPS that the State plans to restructure staffing within the DHP by removing administrative and financial responsibilities from the SHPO. These responsibilities would be transferred to a new position within the DHP, to which the SHPO would report. She asked what effect this restructuring would have on the status of Vermont's historic preservation program as an "approved state program" as defined in the National Historic Preservation Act. Section 101(b) of the Act (16 USC 470a(b)) specifically states that "It shall be the responsibility of the State Historic Preservation Officer to administer the State Historic Preservation Program and to...administer the...program of Federal assistance for historic preservation within the State." Among the ten responsibilities outlined in the Act, the State Historic Preservation Officer must administer the State Historic Preservation Office, in this case the DHP. Section 101(b), subparagraph (3)(D), clearly stipulates that the SHPO has responsibility for both the financial and performance aspects of the State's historic preservation program.

Additionally, I am concerned that the State has moved the staff member who reviews Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentive projects from under the authority of the SHPO. Section 101(b)(3)(J) states that it is the responsibility of the SHPO to "advise and assist in the evaluation of proposals for rehabilitation projects that may qualify for Federal assistance." This provision includes the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives Program. The SHPO therefore has the responsibility to select the person who carries out the reviews and to supervise those parts of the reviewer's work that involve the review of Federal Tax Incentive applications. The cumulative impact of the loss of the Tax Incentives program position, as well as the recent elimination of the position responsible for the National Register of Historic Places and the state-wide survey is problematic and of great concern to NPS. The current restructuring proposal includes the loss of a third architectural historian, leaving just three architectural historians to perform all federally-mandated programs, as well as state-mandated environmental reviews and grant programs.

I am concerned that the proposed restructuring of the DHP would not meet the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act and would jeopardize the status of Vermont's historic preservation program as an "approved state program" as defined in the Act. Section 101(b) of the Act states that: "If, at any time, the Secretary [of the Interior] determines that a major aspect of a State program is not consistent with this Act, the Secretary shall disapprove the program and suspend in whole or in part any

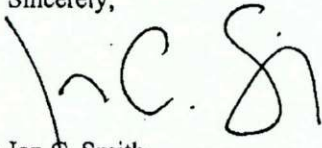
Governor Douglas

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contracts or cooperative agreements with the State and the State Historic Preservation Officer under this Act." If the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation is left with a staff which, in the judgment of the National Park Service, acting upon behalf of the Secretary, is inadequate to perform any or all of the responsibilities mandated in the Act, NPS would be obliged to suspend Vermont from approved program status and eligibility to receive annual Historic Preservation Fund matching grants.

I hope that this information will be useful as you consider any restructuring of Vermont's State Historic Preservation Office. While many States are being faced with revenue decreases, drastic staffing cuts and changes in staff responsibilities in the Division for Historic Preservation staff would further complicate the prompt completion of economic development projects that would help your State and its citizens recover from these financial difficulties. If you have any questions regarding this information, please feel free to have your staff contact Hampton Tucker, Chief, Historic Preservation Grants Division, at 202-354-2067 or at Hampton_Tucker@nps.gov.

Sincerely,



Jon C. Smith
Assistant Associate Director, Heritage Preservation Assistance Programs

cc: Kevin Dorn, Agency for Commerce and Community Development
Betsy Bishop, Agency for Commerce and Community Development
George Turner, Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

R I V E R . T O W N . D E S I G N

1.09 Preservation Opportunities at Gordon's Landing, Grand Isle, Vermont

1. In addition to the house and el, of approx 3-3600 sf, there are 6-8 other structures; barns and sheds which contain approx 4000 sf of additional space which is not being utilized now to any productive purpose. See attached photographs.
2. Each of the accessory structures have serious issues as a result of years of deferred maintenance and neglect. The collapsed field barn is the tip of the iceberg.
3. These accessory structures have outstanding potential for re-programming and turning from a liability to an income generating resource. They will require investment for 1: stabilization (state?) (4k sf x \$50= \$200k) 2: re-use("tenant fit up by others") (4k sf x \$100= \$400k). potential rental income of \$xxx/ year?
4. As with most historic barns, the basic adaptability and flexibility of the structures offers the opportunity to introduce new uses and energy to the complex. There are many compatible programmatic options which could reinforce the messages of the hatchery such as:
 - smoked fish production + sales
 - commercial fishing hub
 - fishing guides/ outfitters
 - small boat workshop/ rental/ sales
 - real estate
 - retail
 - office/ work space
 - housing/ lodging
 - other
5. A new approach is needed for these as well as other "surplus" state properties. This is most likely outside of the range of expertise of the particular "owner" agency. Without a useful purpose, the long term viability of these buildings is not promising.

I hope that this summary is helpful in focusing discussion on these important issues, gt

STATE OF VERMONT
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Individual Structure Survey Form

COUNTY: Bennington
TOWN: Winhall
LOCATION: Private Rd. off Winhall
Hollow Rd. near Mill Brook Pond
COMMON NAME: Green Barn
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Barn
OWNER: Henry B. Green
ADDRESS: Box 164
Terrytown, NY. 10591
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:
Yes ☐ No ☒ Restricted ☐
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:
Local ☒ State ☐ National ☐

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System

1. Foundation: Stone ☒ Brick ☐ Concrete ☐ Concrete Block ☐
2. Wall Structure
 - a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam ☒ Balloon ☐
 - b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick ☐ Stone ☐ Concrete ☐ Concrete Block ☐
 - c. Iron ☐ d. Steel ☐ e. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard ☐ Board & Batten ☐ Wood Shingle ☐ Shiplap ☐ Novelty ☐ Stucco ☐ Sheet Metal ☐ Aluminum ☐ Asphalt Shingle ☐ Brick Veneer ☐ Stone Veneer ☐ Bonding Pattern: Other: vertical board siding
4. Roof Structure
 - a. Truss: Wood ☐ Iron ☐ Steel ☐ Concrete ☐
 - b. Other: Wood pole rafters supported on purlins and vertical purlin posts
5. Roof Covering: Slate ☒ Wood Shingle ☐ Asphalt Shingle ☐ Sheet Metal ☐ Built Up ☐ Rolled ☐ Tile ☐ Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:

Appendages: Porches ☐ Towers ☐ Cupolas ☐ Dormers ☐ Chimneys ☐ Sheds ☐ Ells ☐ Wings ☐ Other:

Roof Style: Gable ☒ Hip ☐ Shed ☐ Flat ☐ Mansard ☐ Gambrel ☐ Jerkinhead ☐ Saw Tooth ☐ With Monitor ☐ With Bellcast ☐ With Parapet ☐ With False Front ☐ Other:

Number of Stories: 40 feet

Number of Bays: 6 x 3

Approximate Dimensions: 72 x 48

SURVEY NUMBER:

0216-11

NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:

77-A-86

UTM REFERENCES:

Zone/Easting/Northing

18 672250 4781675

U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:

Londonderry 15'

PRESENT FORMAL NAME:

ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:

PRESENT USE: storage

ORIGINAL USE: cow barn

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:

BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:

Excellent ☐ Good ☒

Fair ☐ Poor ☐

THEME:

STYLE:

DATE BUILT:

c. 1875

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:

No Threat ☐ Zoning ☐ Roads ☐ Development ☐ Deterioration ☒ Alteration ☐ Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:

Positive ☐ Negative ☐

Mixed Other:

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

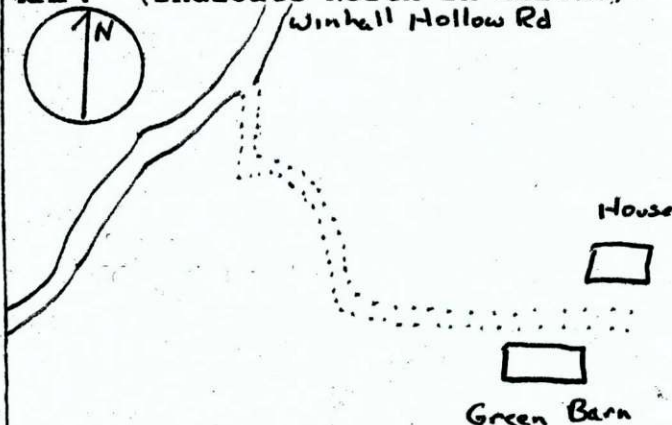
Beams and posts all circular sawn. 3 unequal width bays running length of barn. South bay for animals with manure ^{chutes} ~~shoots~~ to wagon level below. Central aisle for wagon entrance. North bay for hay storage, floor sunk 4' for increased capacity. Unequal width of bays means that purlin posts do not sit directly over interior posts. Hipped roof ventilator centered on peak. Doors slide on tracks.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

Very plain farmhouse with attached carriage house.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Unusually large barn for this area of Vermont. Part of the Gale farm in the 1860's. Structure is unusual as well with circular sawn members still pegged together. Offset bays might be thought to have caused engineering problems but structure remains sound. Arrangement of interior space also different for area.

REFERENCES:**MAP: (Indicate North In Circle)****SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:**

Open Land ☒ Woodland ☒
Scattered Buildings ☐
Moderately Built Up ☐
Densely Built Up ☐
Residential ☐ Commercial ☐
Agricultural ☐ Industrial ☐
Roadside Strip Development ☐
Other:

RECORDED BY:

Peter Jensen

ORGANIZATION:

VT. Div. for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:

8/77

Tralee

Where have we been...Where are we going?

Introduction:

In the spring of 1945, an enthusiastic young couple from New York purchased a parcel of land in the town of Winhall, Vermont. For many years prior to this purchase, the land had sustained several generations of the Gale family who tended the soils, tilled the fields and managed the woodlots in an effort to scratch out an existence for themselves and to better their lives--a not so uncommon story across much of the Vermont landscape. Evidence of their toil and that of their forbearers' remains today in the form of stone walls, cellar holes, scattered apple trees and the still standing house and barn. Like an artist's first brush strokes against a blank canvas, their hands upon the land provided the backdrop for what would become the flourishing forests and habitats of today -- an ecological masterpiece.

Although Henry and Alice Green, who purchased the property from the Gales, had no vision of sustaining themselves from the land, they sought the 'wildness' offered by the parcel as a means to anchor their ecologic sensibilities. Both passionate about wildlife in all its forms, the Greens often traveled from New York to their Vermont getaway in search of a slower pace of life where their time was measured in the comings and goings of the various animals who shared their property with them. From their house perched up on a knoll overlooking the wetlands surrounding Mill Brook and the now fallow fields, the Greens undoubtedly kept a watchful eye on the liveliness of each beaver lodge, alder patch and meadow. Their keen awareness of the wildlife around them deepened their understanding of the dependence of wildlife on a diverse and undeveloped landscape. It is from this understanding that their enduring vision for the land was conceived.

Driven by a desire to broaden their influence to an even larger area, the Greens acted on every opportunity to acquire adjacent lands. By 1962 their stewardship included not only the original meadows and alder thickets of the Gale land, but a total of 610 acres of thriving habitat. Eager to improve upon the habitat diversity of their property, Henry and Alice approached the Vermont Fish & Game Department with a plan to create a pond for the betterment of waterfowl, aquatic mammals, reptiles, amphibians and fish. To bring the plan to fruition, the Greens were willing to donate to the State of Vermont a significant portion of their land and to spearhead the effort to acquire all additional lands necessary to build the pond. Through their tireless efforts, the Gale Meadows Conservation Project was born resulting in the cooperation of nine landowners and, ultimately, the construction of Gale Meadows Pond in 1965.

Perhaps enlightened by their experiences in New York or by their witness of the persistent subdivision and development of the properties surrounding their Winhall wildlife retreat, the Greens recognized the futility of their previous efforts should their property someday fall prey to the economic forces driving the fragmentation and parcelization of the landscape. In 1993, with the intent of permanently protecting their property for the benefit of both people and wildlife, the Greens donated a conservation

easement on 194 acres to the Vermont Land Trust while simultaneously deeding to the State of Vermont an additional 191 acres. Along with their earlier contributions to the pond building project, these donations resulted in the largest contiguous tract of conserved land in the town of Winhall outside of the National Forest. In one last act of enduring selflessness, Henry and Alice Green named the Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department as beneficiaries in their Last Will and Testament thereby giving all their remaining land and buildings to the State upon their untimely deaths in 1996.

Today, the Greens legacy stands as an undeniable testament to the value of grass roots conservation efforts. Their homespun vision of and dedication to wildlife management resulted in the creation of southern Vermont's most popular State-owned Wildlife Management Area (WMA) harboring the region's third largest waterbody, four State-listed rare or endangered species, two significant natural communities, one known critical wildlife habitat and a whole host of native flora and fauna. The WMA provides locals and visitors to the area a myriad of outdoor recreation opportunities. Hunters, trappers and anglers are drawn to the property in pursuit of the abundant game found therein while wildlife viewers seldom leave the property feeling disappointed. Just as the Greens had done for decades, others visit the property to reconcile the jitters of everyday life by simply immersing themselves in the natural beauty characteristic of the WMA. Though most visitors to the property have no knowledge of the Greens and the sacrifices they willingly made to create the WMA, many recognize that the house and barn, which still stand guard over the pond today, represents the lives of these people whose hard work, perseverance and generosity made possible for them the privilege of enjoying this beautiful place.

The future of the house and barn is now at an unfortunate crossroads. As the last remaining vestige of the Greens and the Gales before them, the Department has pursued numerous avenues in an attempt to make use of the structures in a way that honored the Green's legacy, as well as, maintained the buildings' historical and cultural values. The efforts listed below are a testament to the district staffs' commitment to this end. Unfortunately, although the Fish and Wildlife Department is well equipped and experienced at managing lands for wildlife, we are not in a position, either financially or with adequate staffing, to maintain or manage buildings. Even so, as is clear from the list of actions below, staff struggled unsuccessfully for many years in an attempt to make use of the structures in a way that was in keeping with the Greens love of nature, commitment to wildlife, and public use of the out of doors

1) Where have we been?

- a.) History of acquisition: The Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department inherited the Gale Meadows house and barn (Tralee) and the surrounding 330 acres (of the total 707), upon the death of Henry and Alice Green in 1996. The Vermont Land Trust and Vermont Housing and Conservation Board hold conservation easements on the property for the purposes of wildlife habitat protection and enhancement, passive outdoor recreation, and open space. Although the Fish and Wildlife Department has appreciated the buildings for their cultural and historic values, as well as, for the connection to the Green's and their stewardship ethic, we have,

unfortunately, been unable to secure the funding for their long-term rehabilitation and maintenance. The following summarizes the activities undertaken since acquiring the property:

- Winter 1997: Hired Lalancette engineering to evaluate the structures and develop a maintenance plan. At the time there were repairs needed to the structural, heating, plumbing, electrical, exterior, and roofing systems for an estimated total of \$60,000 to \$85,000 (not including septic system repair/upgrade and powerline repair) No funding was available.
- February 1997: Met with VLT, FP&R to develop short-term and long-term stewardship needs of the buildings. Enlisted local wardens to monitor the area, developed options for raising funds for repairs, developed a clean up plan etc
- March 1997: Met with Green's caretaker, Marc Waldo, to find out more about the buildings. Water System was in disrepair at the time.
- Summer 1997: 20 man days committed to: cleaning the interior of the house, painting two outside walls, replacing slates on roof of house and barn, and boarding up lower windows in house.
- Summer 1997 ongoing: improvement and maintenance of access road
- Summer 1997 ongoing: annual mowing of area around house and barn
- Fall 1997 through present; site visits by Director of Operations, three Fish and Wildlife Commissioners (Elser, Regan, La Roche), Audubon (Jim Shallow), Wildlife Conservation Society (Nancy Bell), Vermont Land Trust (Judy Cooper), Parks (Nate McKeen), to explore options for use/funding
- September 1999: Archeological assessment by Archeological Conservancy (Rob Crisell). Recommendations included signage warning people to stay off the porch and out of the barn and repair of the house deck.
- May 2002: Review of buildings by State Facilities Engineer (James J. Burke, P.E.) to determine the suitability of the house for residency by renters or employees. Although the house was considered to be in fair to good condition, it was deemed unsuitable for occupancy due to the condition of the water system and lead based paint on the interior walls and woodwork.
- Fall 2002: Downstairs windows of the house were boarded to protect from vandalism.

- Explored opportunities for partnering with other organizations for the development of an education center.
- 1999 to 2005: Made three formal requests through the agency for capital budget funds for house repair and maintenance. No funds were awarded
- Attempted to transfer buildings to Parks for the development of a Seyon type center, but was determined not to be feasible due to financial/political constraints
- 2004: Hosted public involvement meeting to discuss options with the public. Responses were mixed—approximately half of the attendees supported restoring the house and barn and half supported deconstruction or moving the structures.
- 2005: Site visit with Preservation Trust of Vermont (Ann Cousins) to explore options for restoration funding. None available.
- 2006 November: Developed a Request for Proposals for a resident curator, someone willing to take on a long term, rent free lease in exchange for rehabilitating the historic buildings on the property at their own cost. The RFP was advertised on the Forests, Parks, and Recreation website. Notices were sent to all those who had shown previous interest in the house or barn. There were no responses to the RFP.
- 2007: Met with Buzz Surwillo, Solid Waste engineer to discuss deconstruction vs. demolition options. Although deconstruction is more expensive, there is less waste and utilization of many of the existing materials. Mr. Serwillo recommended applying for a grant to help with the deconstruction costs.
- 2008 Investigated options for barn deconstruction with the hope of using materials for the construction of an on-site educational/picnic pavilion. Contacted several companies but was unable to generate real interest.
- 2008: Erected bat houses in preparation of house and barn deconstruction
- 2008 closed barn to public due to safety concerns. Deterioration of the barn has accelerated due to rotting of support timbers and winter snow loads on the roof. It is possible the barn could collapse this winter.

Where are we at?

There appears to be both a lack of funding and support for the long-term restoration and maintenance of Tralee. Since the state acquired Tralee, restoration costs have increased and the condition of the buildings has continued to deteriorate. Many attempts have been

made to raise the necessary funds to restore the buildings. All attempts however, have been unsuccessful and district personnel do not have the staff time or financial resources to continue to manage the buildings. The house has been vandalized several times in the past and both the house and the barn, in their present condition, have become a liability to the state. The barn, in particular, is no longer structurally sound and is likely to collapse this winter under a heavy snow load.

The highest priority for the property is the conservation and management for wildlife. However, the maintenance/management of the buildings has been a continuous drain on district time and resources. In addition, development of the buildings into something other than a wildlife based center, could, in fact, detract from the number one goal of the property. Although district staff recognizes the historic, cultural, and aesthetic values of the house and barn, they have finally exhausted all options for long term restoration and feel that responsible deconstruction should occur before the buildings deteriorate further.

Where are we going?:

Scenario 1:

To honor the past owners of the property, the Gales and the Greens, and to maintain the historical connection between them and the future stewards, the public, our ultimate desire would be to use materials from the barn to construct a small pavilion on the site. The pavilion would function as a picnic shelter and would be enclosed on a portion of three sides (see attached drawing). The walls would support educational/historical panels depicting the history and ecology of the property and the site. The cupola from the barn would sit on top of the pavilion and would provide wildlife viewing opportunities via a spiral staircase. Other than renovating the barn and the house for public use, district staff feels that this option would best honor the Greens, the history, and the ecology of the site.

Estimated cost:	Barn deconstruction:	\$75,000.00
	Pavilion construction <i>at least</i>	\$75,000.00
	Educational panels	\$15,000.00
	Picnic tables	\$ 1,000.00
	House deconstruction	\$75,000.00
	Stabilize/preserve foundations	\$ 8,000.00
Total costl:		\$258,000.00

Scenario 2:

Deconstruct the house and sell the barn through a request for proposals (RFP) process. Use the income from the barn to construct a pavilion (reserving the cupola for the peak). Although this has less of a connection to the Gale's and Green's via the utilization of

materials from the historic barn, the pavilion would still provide the public with information about the site through a variety of wall panels.

Estimated budget:	House deconstruction	\$75,000.00
	Pavilion construction at least	\$75,000.00
	Educational panels	\$15,000.00
	Picnic tables	\$1,000.00
	Stabilize/preserve foundations	\$8,000.00
	Barn income	???????

Total Costs:	\$174,000.00
--------------	--------------

Update (12/31/08):

We contacted Scott Mathes, an independent contractor specializing in timber frame buildings and member of the timber framers guild. Chris Bernier did a site visit with Scott to look at barn. Scott was excited about the idea of salvaging timbers for a pavilion. However, Scott couldn't find anyone interested in salvaging the barn. He finally found a company in Northern New Hampshire (Great Northern Barn works) who would deconstruct the barn for \$75,000.00. Chris also found a volunteer (an architectural student) willing to develop a conceptual plan for the pavilion. He conducted a site visit with the student but never received any results. It is unlikely therefore that any income would be generated from the removal of the barn

Scenario 3:

Deconstruct house, sell/give the barn through a request for proposals (RFP) process. This is likely the cheapest alternative. A few picnic tables and an interpretive sign could be added to the site.

House deconstruction	\$75,000.00
Barn income	none
Interpretive sign	\$750.00
Total Costs:	\$75,750.00

Scenario 4:

Deconstruct House and barn	
Total Cost:	\$125,000.00
Demolish house and barn	
Total Cost:	\$50,000.00

Scenario 5:

Do nothing and let buildings continue to deteriorate

STATE OF VERMONT

STATEMENT OF INSURABLE VALUES AS OF MARCH 31, 2004

OWNER: 4101 FISH & WILDLIFE - ADDISON

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
SITE		4102 - DEAD CREEK WMA								
4102	27001	JEROME FARM RESIDENCE APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [966 VT RT. 17 W] 966 VT RT. 17 W ADDISON, VT 05491 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 4/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: FORCED WARM AIR-100% COOL: NONE-100% PARTIAL BASEMENT - UNFINISHED NO HANDICAP RAMP	1953	OIL Manual Fire: Y Auto Fire: Y Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	2,848 814	215,621	148,778
4102	27002	OPERATIONS BUILDING AUTO REPAIR/SERVICE CENTER SERVICES [911] - [966 VT RT. 17 W] 966 VT RT. 17 W ADDISON, VT 05491 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 4/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-110% HEAT: STEAM OR HOT WATER WITH RADIATORS-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1997	OIL Manual Fire: Y Auto Fire: Y Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		2	4,440	239,618	222,845
4102	27003	STORAGE BUILDING LUMBER STORAGE FACILITY SERVICES [911] - [966 VT RT. 17 W] 966 VT RT. 17 W ADDISON, VT 05491 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 4/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: FORCED WARM AIR-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1955	OIL Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	3,926	159,743	103,833

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STATEMENT OF INSURABLE VALUES AS OF MARCH 31, 2004

OWNER: 4101 FISH & WILDLIFE - ADDISON

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
4102	27005	GRAIN STORAGE BUILDING LUMBER STORAGE FACILITY SERVICES [911] - [966 VT RT. 17 W] 966 VT RT. 17 W ADDISON, VT 05491 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 4/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1955	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	640	17,563	11,416
4102	27006	BROODER HOUSE LUMBER STORAGE FACILITY SERVICES [911] - [966 VT RT. 17 W] 966 VT RT. 17 W ADDISON, VT 05491 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 4/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-120% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-120% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1955	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	416	20,615	13,400
4102	27007	GOOSE WINTERING HOUSE SERVICE STATION SERVICES [911] - [966 VT RT. 17 W] 966 VT RT. 17 W ADDISON, VT 05491 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 4/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1955	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	1,980	108,075	70,249

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STATEMENT OF INSURABLE VALUES AS OF MARCH 31, 2004

OWNER: 4101 FISH & WILDLIFE - ADDISON

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
4102	27008	LABORATORY OFFICE, LOW-RISE, OLDER OFFICES [911] - [966 VT RT. 17 W] 966 VT RT. 17 W ADDISON, VT 05491 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 4/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: ELECTRIC BASEBOARD OR WALL UNIT-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1965	ELECTRIC Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	484	56,104	39,273
4102	27009	WINCH LOT BUILDING LUMBER STORAGE FACILITY SERVICES [911] - [966 VT RT. 17 W] 966 VT RT. 17 W ADDISON, VT 05491 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 4/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1955	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	512	21,870	14,216
4102	27010	JEROME FARM BARN LUMBER STORAGE FACILITY SERVICES [911] - [1470 GAGE ROAD] 1470 GAGE ROAD ADDISON, VT 05491 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 4/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-75% STEEL-75% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1940	Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		2	14,077	269,006	118,363
Site Total:								29,323	1,108,215	742,373

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OWNER: 4101 FISH & WILDLIFE - ADDISON

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
SITE	4103	SALISBURY HATCHERY	Listed on National Register							
4103	27401	RESIDENCE/HATCHERY UTILITY BUILDING INDUSTRIAL [911] - [646 LAKE DUNMORE ROAD] 646 LAKE DUNMORE ROAD SALISBURY, VT 05769 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 4/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-120% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-120% HEAT: STEAM OR HOT WATER WITH RADIATORS-100% COOL: NONE-100% PARTIAL BASEMENT - UNFINISHED NO HANDICAP RAMP	1931	OIL Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		2	8,801 1,909	459,599	271,163
4103	27403	SERVICE BUILDING SELF-STORAGE FACILITY SERVICES [911] - [646 LAKE DUNMORE ROAD] 646 LAKE DUNMORE ROAD SALISBURY, VT 05769 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 4/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1931	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	512	35,661	23,180
4103	27406	LIGHT CONTROL STRUCTURE UTILITY BUILDING INDUSTRIAL [911] - [646 LAKE DUNMORE ROAD] 646 LAKE DUNMORE ROAD SALISBURY, VT 05769 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 4/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1992	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	2,120	137,597	122,461

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SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
4103	27407	MOBILE HOUSE APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [646 LAKE DUNMORE ROAD] 646 LAKE DUNMORE ROAD SALISBURY, VT 05769 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE:	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: FORCED WARM AIR-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	2002	OIL Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	1,104	44,198	43,314
Site Total:								12,537	677,055	460,118
Owner Total:								41,860	1,785,270	1,202,491

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STATEMENT OF INSURABLE VALUES AS OF MARCH 31, 2004

OWNER: 4102 FISH & WILDLIFE - BENNINGTON

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
SITE 4104 - BENNINGTON HATCHERY <i>Listed on National Register</i>										
4104	27201	SERVICE BUILDING AUTO REPAIR/SERVICE CENTER SERVICES [911] - [110 HATCHERY ROAD] 110 HATCHERY ROAD BENNINGTON, VT 05201 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: STEAM OR HOT WATER WITH RADIATORS-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1940	OIL Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		2	3,297	236,849	151,583
4104	27202	FISH HATCHERY SERVICE STATION SERVICES [911] - [110 HATCHERY ROAD] 110 HATCHERY ROAD BENNINGTON, VT 05201 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: FORCED WARM AIR-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1916	OIL Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	2,348	210,017	102,908
4104	27203	RESIDENCE APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [110 HATCHERY ROAD] 110 HATCHERY ROAD BENNINGTON, VT 05201 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: SLATE-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: STEAM OR HOT WATER WITH RADIATORS-100% COOL: NONE-100% FULL BASEMENT - UNFINISHED NO HANDICAP RAMP	1939	OIL Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		2	2,070 690	141,806	80,829

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STATEMENT OF INSURABLE VALUES AS OF MARCH 31, 2004

OWNER: 4102 FISH & WILDLIFE - BENNINGTON

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
4104	27204	OFFICE OFFICE, LOW-RISE OFFICES [911] - [110 HATCHERY ROAD] 110 HATCHERY ROAD BENNINGTON, VT 05201 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: FORCED WARM AIR-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1918	OIL Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	784	77,393	45,662
4104	27205	GARAGE UTILITY BUILDING INDUSTRIAL [911] - [110 HATCHERY ROAD] 110 HATCHERY ROAD BENNINGTON, VT 05201 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE:	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1939	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	480	24,499	13,229
4104	27206	AERATION BUILDING UTILITY BUILDING INDUSTRIAL [911] - [110 HATCHERY ROAD] 110 HATCHERY ROAD BENNINGTON, VT 05201 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE:	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1939	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	625	48,014	27,368

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STATEMENT OF INSURABLE VALUES AS OF MARCH 31, 2004

OWNER: 4102 FISH & WILDLIFE - BENNINGTON

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
4104	27207	WATER TREATMENT FACILITY UTILITY BUILDING INDUSTRIAL [911] - [110 HATCHERY ROAD] 110 HATCHERY ROAD BENNINGTON, VT 05201 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE:	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: FORCED WARM AIR-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	2003	OIL Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	1,920	266,250	260,925
Site Total:								11,524	1,004,828	682,504

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STATE OF VERMONT

STATEMENT OF INSURABLE VALUES AS OF MARCH 31, 2004

OWNER: 4102 FISH & WILDLIFE - BENNINGTON

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
SITE 4105 - BECKWORTH PLACE										
4105	27750	BECKWORTH HOUSE APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [134 VT RT. 7A S] 134 VT RT. 7A S EAST DORSET, VT 05253 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE:	FRAME-100% ROOF: SLATE-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: BOILER AND PIPING ONLY-100% COOL: NONE-100% FULL BASEMENT - UNFINISHED NO HANDICAP RAMP	1930	OIL Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		2	6,466 2,002	487,793	253,652
4105	27751	UTILITY BUILDING LUMBER STORAGE FACILITY SERVICES [911] - [134 VT RT. 7A S] 134 VT RT. 7A S EAST DORSET, VT 05253 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE:	FRAME-100% ROOF: SLATE-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: FORCED WARM AIR-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1935	OIL Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	1,104	74,617	41,039
Site Total:								7,570	562,410	294,691

* The Scope of Service is indicated as follows: (A) full scope appraisal, (C) client supplied data, (D) desk top analysis, (T) trend analysis. See accompanying summary appraisal report.

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STATEMENT OF INSURABLE VALUES AS OF MARCH 31, 2004

OWNER: 4102 FISH & WILDLIFE - BENNINGTON

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
SITE 4106 - TRALEE HOUSE										
4106	20030	TRALEE HOUSE APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [WINHALL HOLLOW ROAD] WINHALL HOLLOW ROAD WINHALL, VT 05201 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE:	FRAME-100% ROOF: SLATE-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% PARTIAL BASEMENT - UNFINISHED NO HANDICAP RAMP	1830	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		2	4,400 480	356,511	156,865
4106	20031	TRALEE BARN LUMBER STORAGE FACILITY SERVICES [911] - [WINHALL HOLLOW ROAD] WINHALL HOLLOW ROAD WINHALL, VT 05201 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE:	FRAME-100% ROOF: SLATE-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1850	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	3,240	148,915	65,523
Site Total:								7,640	505,426	222,388
Owner Total:								26,734	2,072,664	1,199,583

* The Scope of Service is indicated as follows: (A) full scope appraisal, (C) client supplied data, (D) desk top analysis, (T) trend analysis. See accompanying summary appraisal report.

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STATEMENT OF INSURABLE VALUES AS OF MARCH 31, 2004

OWNER: 4103 FISH & WILDLIFE - CALEDONIA

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
SITE 4107 - PINE MT WMA										
4107	24110	PINE MT WMA BARN LUMBER STORAGE FACILITY SERVICES [911] - [POWER SPRING ROAD] POWER SPRING ROAD GROTON, VT 05046 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE:	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1965	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	384	17,368	7,121
Site Total:								384	17,368	7,121

* The Scope of Service is indicated as follows: (A) full scope appraisal, (C) client supplied data, (D) desk top analysis, (T) trend analysis. See accompanying summary appraisal report.

*** Total Square Footage Combines Superstructure and Basement Square Footages. Basement Square Footage displays below the Total Square Footage in ITALICS.

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STATEMENT OF INSURABLE VALUES AS OF MARCH 31, 2004

OWNER: 4103 FISH & WILDLIFE - CALEDONIA

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
SITE 4108 - BALD HILL HATCHERY										
4108	27101	SERVICE BUILDING SERVICE STATION SERVICES [911] - [60 ABBOTT HILL ROAD] 60 ABBOTT HILL ROAD NEWARK, VT 05871 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: FORCED WARM AIR-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1939	OIL Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	1,536	122,820	67,551
4108	27102	RESIDENCE APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [60 ABBOTT HILL ROAD] 60 ABBOTT HILL ROAD NEWARK, VT 05871 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: FORCED WARM AIR-100% COOL: NONE-100% PARTIAL BASEMENT - UNFINISHED NO HANDICAP RAMP	1939	OIL Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	2,384 864	154,339	84,886
4108	27104	FISH HATCHERY AUTO REPAIR/SERVICE CENTER SERVICES [911] - [60 ABBOTT HILL ROAD] 60 ABBOTT HILL ROAD NEWARK, VT 05871 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	NON-COMBUSTIBLE-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: STEAM OR HOT WATER WITH RADIATORS-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1978	OIL Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	4,525	328,448	252,905

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STATEMENT OF INSURABLE VALUES AS OF MARCH 31, 2004

OWNER: 4103 FISH & WILDLIFE - CALEDONIA

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
Site Total:								8,445	605,607	405,342
Owner Total:								8,829	622,975	412,463

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STATEMENT OF INSURABLE VALUES AS OF MARCH 31, 2004

OWNER: 4104 FISH & WILDLIFE - CHITTENDEN

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
SITE 4109 - SAND BAR WMA										
4109	27502	FOREMAN'S RESIDENCE APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [50 GRAVELLE ROAD] 50 GRAVELLE ROAD MILTON, VT 05468 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: FORCED WARM AIR-100% COOL: NONE-100% PARTIAL BASEMENT - UNFINISHED NO HANDICAP RAMP	1950	OIL Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	2,114 780	145,245	90,052
4109	27503	GARAGE UTILITY BUILDING INDUSTRIAL [911] - [50 GRAVELLE ROAD] 50 GRAVELLE ROAD MILTON, VT 05468 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1950	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	714	36,715	22,763
4109	27504	STORAGE SHED - BOATS SELF-STORAGE FACILITY SERVICES [911] - [50 GRAVELLE ROAD] 50 GRAVELLE ROAD MILTON, VT 05468 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1980	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	1,040	44,448	34,225

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OWNER: 4104 FISH & WILDLIFE - CHITTENDEN

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
4109	27505	STORAGE SHED-EQUIPMENT SELF-STORAGE FACILITY SERVICES [911] - [50 GRAVELLE ROAD] 50 GRAVELLE ROAD MILTON, VT 05468 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1980	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	1,080	53,263	41,013
4109	27506	BARN SELF-STORAGE FACILITY SERVICES [911] - [50 GRAVELLE ROAD] 50 GRAVELLE ROAD MILTON, VT 05468 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1980	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	1,200	54,321	41,827
4109	27507	OFFICE & GARAGE OFFICE SERVICE CENTER BUILDING INDUSTRIAL [911] - [50 GRAVELLE ROAD] 50 GRAVELLE ROAD MILTON, VT 05468 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-50% MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-50% HEAT: FORCED WARM AIR-40% . NONE- 60% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1980	OIL Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	3,820	210,018	161,714

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STATE OF VERMONT

STATEMENT OF INSURABLE VALUES AS OF MARCH 31, 2004

OWNER: 4104 FISH & WILDLIFE - CHITTENDEN

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
4109	27509	RESIDENCE APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [50 GRAVELLE ROAD] 50 GRAVELLE ROAD MILTON, VT 05468 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE:	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-20% MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-80% HEAT: FORCED WARM AIR-70% NONE- 30% COOL: NONE-100% PARTIAL BASEMENT - UNFINISHED NO HANDICAP RAMP	1968	OIL Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		2	2,957 894	165,681	94,438
Site Total:								12,925	709,691	486,032
Owner Total:								12,925	709,691	486,032

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STATEMENT OF INSURABLE VALUES AS OF MARCH 31, 2004

OWNER: 4105 FISH & WILDLIFE - ESSEX

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
SITE 4110 - FERDINAND CAMP										
4110	27903	FERDINAND CAMP APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [PAUL STREAM ROAD] PAUL STREAM ROAD FERDINAND, VT 05905 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE:	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-130% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1943	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	440	53,522	31,578
Site Total:								440	53,522	31,578
SITE 4116 - UPTON CAMP										
4116	27106	UPTON CAMP APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [DENNIS POND ROAD] DENNIS POND ROAD BRUNSWICK, VT 05905 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE:	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1975	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	384	44,343	33,257
Site Total:								384	44,343	33,257

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OWNER: 4105 FISH & WILDLIFE - ESSEX

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
SITE 7104 - NR CENTER-ESSEX JUNCTION										
7104	20004	FISH & WILDLIFE OFFICE OFFICE, LOW-RISE OFFICES [911] - [111 WEST STREET] 111 WEST STREET ESSEX JUNCTION, VT 05452 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE:	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: BOILER AND PIPING ONLY-100% COOL: NONE-100% PARTIAL BASEMENT - UNFINISHED NO HANDICAP RAMP	2001	GAS Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	4,870 1,120	366,548	355,552
Site Total:								4,870	366,548	355,552
Owner Total:								5,694	464,413	420,387

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STATEMENT OF INSURABLE VALUES AS OF MARCH 31, 2004

OWNER: 4106 FISH & WILDLIFE - FRANKLIN

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
SITE 4111 - SWANTON CAMP										
4111	27601	BOAT HOUSE SELF-STORAGE FACILITY SERVICES [911] - [SANDY POINT ROAD] SANDY POINT ROAD SWANTON, VT 05488 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1938	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	1,833	70,454	34,522
4111	27602	STORAGE BUILDING SELF-STORAGE FACILITY SERVICES [911] - [SANDY POINT ROAD] SANDY POINT ROAD SWANTON, VT 05488 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-50% HIGH (15:12 TO 24:12 PITCH)-50% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1938	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	1,026	44,849	25,564
4111	27603	COTTAGE APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [SANDY POINT ROAD] SANDY POINT ROAD SWANTON, VT 05488 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1938	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		2	1,273	86,009	42,144

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OWNER: 4106 FISH & WILDLIFE - FRANKLIN

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
Site Total:								4,132	201,312	102,230
Owner Total:								4,132	201,312	102,230

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STATEMENT OF INSURABLE VALUES AS OF MARCH 31, 2004

OWNER: 4107 FISH & WILDLIFE - GRAND ISLE

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
SITE 4112 - WEED FISH HATCHERY LISTED ON NATIONAL REGISTER										
4112	23038	STONE HOUSE OFFICE, LOW-RISE OFFICES [911] - [54 WEST SHORE ROAD] 54 WEST SHORE ROAD GRAND ISLE, VT 05458 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 4/1/2003	FRAME-50% JOISTED MASONRY-50% ROOF: SLATE-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: STEAM OR HOT WATER WITH RADIATORS-100% COOL: NONE-100% PARTIAL BASEMENT - UNFINISHED HANDICAP RAMP	1824	OIL Manual Fire: Y Auto Fire: Y Sprinkler: Y Security: N Card Entry: N		2	8,400 1,728	952,483	800,086
4112	23043	GARAGE SERVICE STATION SERVICES [911] - [54 WEST SHORE ROAD] 54 WEST SHORE ROAD GRAND ISLE, VT 05458 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 4/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: SLATE-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1850	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		2	1,550	76,262	33,555
4112	23044	SHED UTILITY BUILDING INDUSTRIAL [911] - [54 WEST SHORE ROAD] 54 WEST SHORE ROAD GRAND ISLE, VT 05458 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 4/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1850	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	525	24,764	10,153

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OWNER: 4107 FISH & WILDLIFE - GRAND ISLE

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
4112	23048	HORSE BARN LUMBER STORAGE FACILITY SERVICES [911] - [54 WEST SHORE ROAD] 54 WEST SHORE ROAD GRAND ISLE, VT 05458 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 4/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-50% TIN (TERNE)-50% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1850	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	1,750	86,338	33,672
4112	23047	BARN LUMBER STORAGE FACILITY SERVICES [911] - [54 WEST SHORE ROAD] 54 WEST SHORE ROAD GRAND ISLE, VT 05458 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE:	FRAME-100% ROOF: TIN (TERNE)-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1850	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	2,604	144,102	61,964
4112	23052	FISH HATCHERY-MAIN BUILDING MANUFACTURING, LIGHT INDUSTRIAL [911] - [54 WEST SHORE ROAD] 54 WEST SHORE ROAD GRAND ISLE, VT 05458 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 4/1/2003	NON-COMBUSTIBLE-100% ROOF: STEEL-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: STEAM OR HOT WATER WITH RADIATORS-50% STEAM OR HOT WATER WITH UNIT HEATERS-50% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT HANDICAP RAMP	1992	GAS Manual Fire: Y Auto Fire: Y Sprinkler: Y Security: N Card Entry: N		1	74,592	13,567,999	11,939,839

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OWNER: 4107 FISH & WILDLIFE - GRAND ISLE

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
4112	23053	HATCHERY PUMPHOUSE UTILITY BUILDING INDUSTRIAL [911] - [54 WEST SHORE ROAD] 54 WEST SHORE ROAD GRAND ISLE, VT 05458 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 4/1/2003	MASONRY NON-COMBUSTIBLE-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: FORCED WARM AIR-100% COOL: NONE-100% FULL BASEMENT - UNFINISHED NO HANDICAP RAMP	1992	GAS Manual Fire: Y Auto Fire: Y Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	2,487 1,247	275,600	242,528
4112	23054	SLUDGE TREATMENT PLANT UTILITY BUILDING INDUSTRIAL [911] - [54 WEST SHORE ROAD] 54 WEST SHORE ROAD GRAND ISLE, VT 05458 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 4/1/2003	JOISTED MASONRY-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-120% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-120% HEAT: FORCED WARM AIR-100% COOL: NONE-100% PARTIAL BASEMENT - UNFINISHED NO HANDICAP RAMP	1992	GAS Manual Fire: Y Auto Fire: Y Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	1,434 341	296,800	261,184
4112	27105	FILTRATION FACILITY UTILITY BUILDING INDUSTRIAL [911] - [54 WEST SHORE ROAD] 54 WEST SHORE ROAD GRAND ISLE, VT 05458 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 4/1/2003	NON-COMBUSTIBLE-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: GAS, OIL, OR ELECTRIC SUSPENDED UNIT HEATERS-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1997	GAS Manual Fire: Y Auto Fire: Y Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	2,888	942,340	876,376

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STATEMENT OF INSURABLE VALUES AS OF MARCH 31, 2004

OWNER: 4107 FISH & WILDLIFE - GRAND ISLE

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
4112	27902	RESIDENCE-ASSISTANT MANAGER APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [54 WEST SHORE ROAD] 54 WEST SHORE ROAD GRAND ISLE, VT 05458 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 4/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: FORCED WARM AIR-100% COOL: NONE-100% FULL BASEMENT - UNFINISHED NO HANDICAP RAMP	2000	OIL Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		2	3,067 1,065	191,700	184,032
Site Total:								99,297	16,558,388	14,443,389
Owner Total:								99,297	16,558,388	14,443,389

* The Scope of Service is indicated as follows: (A) full scope appraisal, (C) client supplied data, (D) desk top analysis, (T) trend analysis. See accompanying summary appraisal report.

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STATEMENT OF INSURABLE VALUES AS OF MARCH 31, 2004

OWNER: 4111 FISH & WILDLIFE - RUTLAND

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
SITE 4113 - ED KEHOE CONSERVATION CAMP										
4113	22412	DINING HALL DINING RESTAURANT/RECREATION [911] - [634 POINT OF PINES ROAD] 634 POINT OF PINES ROAD CASTLETON, VT 05735 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: SLATE-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1940	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	1,340	135,117	77,017
4113	22413	RECREATION HALL CLUBHOUSE/RECREATION BUILDING RESTAURANT/RECREATION [911] - [634 POINT OF PINES ROAD] 634 POINT OF PINES ROAD CASTLETON, VT 05735 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: SLATE-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT HANDICAP RAMP	1940	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	1,200	91,893	52,379
4113	22414	COUNSELOR CABIN APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [634 POINT OF PINES ROAD] 634 POINT OF PINES ROAD CASTLETON, VT 05735 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1940	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	384	42,309	24,116

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OWNER: 4111 FISH & WILDLIFE - RUTLAND

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
4113	22415	BATHHOUSE PARK RESTROOM BUILDING RESTAURANT/RECREATION [911] - [634 POINT OF PINES ROAD] 634 POINT OF PINES ROAD CASTLETON, VT 05735 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1999	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	1,024	110,811	105,270
4113	22416	DIRECTOR'S CABIN APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [634 POINT OF PINES ROAD] 634 POINT OF PINES ROAD CASTLETON, VT 05735 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1940	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	204	36,382	20,738
4113	22417	BUNK HOUSE #1 APARTMENT, LOW-RISE (1 TO 4 STOR LODGING [911] - [634 POINT OF PINES ROAD] 634 POINT OF PINES ROAD CASTLETON, VT 05735 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: C INSPECTION DATE: 3/31/2004	FRAME-100% ROOF: SLATE-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1940	NONE Manual Fire: Y Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	300	31,834	20,374

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OWNER: 4111 FISH & WILDLIFE - RUTLAND

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
4113	22418	ADMINISTRATION BUILDING OFFICE, LOW-RISE OFFICES [911] - [634 POINT OF PINES ROAD] 634 POINT OF PINES ROAD CASTLETON, VT 05735 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: SLATE-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1940	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	200	28,528	16,261
4113	22421	NEW TRAILER APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [634 POINT OF PINES ROAD] 634 POINT OF PINES ROAD CASTLETON, VT 05735 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1980	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	500	50,469	19,683
4113	22423	PUMP HOUSE UTILITY BUILDING INDUSTRIAL [911] - [634 POINT OF PINES ROAD] 634 POINT OF PINES ROAD CASTLETON, VT 05735 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: C INSPECTION DATE: 3/31/2004	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1995	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	256	24,689	22,467

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OWNER: 4111 FISH & WILDLIFE - RUTLAND

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
4113	22424	BUNK HOUSE #2 APARTMENT, LOW-RISE (1 TO 4 STOR LODGING [911] - [634 POINT OF PINES ROAD] 634 POINT OF PINES ROAD CASTLETON, VT 05735 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: C INSPECTION DATE: 3/31/2004	FRAME-100% ROOF: SLATE-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1940	NONE Manual Fire: Y Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	300	31,834	20,374
4113	22425	BUNK HOUSE #3 APARTMENT, LOW-RISE (1 TO 4 STOR LODGING [911] - [634 POINT OF PINES ROAD] 634 POINT OF PINES ROAD CASTLETON, VT 05735 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: C INSPECTION DATE: 3/31/2004	FRAME-100% ROOF: SLATE-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1940	NONE Manual Fire: Y Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	300	31,834	20,374
4113	22426	BUNK HOUSE #4 APARTMENT, LOW-RISE (1 TO 4 STOR LODGING [911] - [634 POINT OF PINES ROAD] 634 POINT OF PINES ROAD CASTLETON, VT 05735 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: C INSPECTION DATE: 3/31/2004	FRAME-100% ROOF: SLATE-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1940	NONE Manual Fire: Y Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	300	31,834	20,374

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OWNER: 4111 FISH & WILDLIFE - RUTLAND

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
4113	22427	BUNK HOUSE #5 APARTMENT, LOW-RISE (1 TO 4 STOR LODGING [911] - [634 POINT OF PINES ROAD] 634 POINT OF PINES ROAD CASTLETON, VT 05735	FRAME-100% ROOF: SLATE-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1940	NONE Manual Fire: Y Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	300	31,834	20,374
		SCOPE OF SERVICE*: C INSPECTION DATE: 3/31/2004								
4113	22428	BUNK HOUSE #6 APARTMENT, LOW-RISE (1 TO 4 STOR LODGING [911] - [634 POINT OF PINES ROAD] 634 POINT OF PINES ROAD CASTLETON, VT 05735	FRAME-100% ROOF: SLATE-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1940	NONE Manual Fire: Y Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	300	31,834	20,374
		SCOPE OF SERVICE*: C INSPECTION DATE: 3/31/2004								
4113	22429	BUNK HOUSE #7 APARTMENT, LOW-RISE (1 TO 4 STOR LODGING [911] - [634 POINT OF PINES ROAD] 634 POINT OF PINES ROAD CASTLETON, VT 05735	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT HANDICAP RAMP	2001	NONE Manual Fire: Y Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	350	32,655	31,349
		SCOPE OF SERVICE*: C INSPECTION DATE: 3/31/2004								

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OWNER: 4111 FISH & WILDLIFE - RUTLAND

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
4113	23055	FLEETWOOD WAVERLY CREST APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [634 POINT OF PINES ROAD] 634 POINT OF PINES ROAD CASTLETON, VT 05735 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: FORCED WARM AIR-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	2001	OIL Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	1,809	119,104	115,531
4113	23056	METAL FABRICATING SHOP SERVICE OCCUPANCY SERVICES [911] - [634 POINT OF PINES ROAD] 634 POINT OF PINES ROAD CASTLETON, VT 05735 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1987	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		2	1,732	80,300	66,649
Site Total:								10,799	943,261	673,704
Owner Total:								10,799	943,261	673,704

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STATEMENT OF INSURABLE VALUES AS OF MARCH 31, 2004

OWNER: 4112 FISH & WILDLIFE - WASHINGTON

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
SITE 4114 - ROXBURY HATCHERY LISTED ON NATIONAL REGISTER										
4114	27301	FISH HATCHERY & LAB. UTILITY BUILDING INDUSTRIAL [911] - [3696 ROXBURY ROAD] 3696 ROXBURY ROAD ROXBURY, VT 05669 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-50% ASPHALT SHINGLES-60% - HIGH (15:12 TO 24:12 PITCH)-110% HEAT: STEAM OR HOT WATER WITH RADIATORS-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1892	GAS Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	2,422	195,718	95,902
4114	27302	GARAGE SERVICE OCCUPANCY SERVICES [911] - [3902 ROXBURY ROAD] 3902 ROXBURY ROAD ROXBURY, VT 05669 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1990	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	1,800	99,200	85,312
4114	27303	SERVICE BUILDING SERVICE OCCUPANCY SERVICES [911] - [3696 ROXBURY ROAD] 3696 ROXBURY ROAD ROXBURY, VT 05669 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: FORCED WARM AIR-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1892	OIL Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	828	92,835	45,489

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OWNER: 4112 FISH & WILDLIFE - WASHINGTON

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
4114	27304	CCC BUILDING LUMBER STORAGE FACILITY SERVICES [911] - [3696 ROXBURY ROAD] 3696 ROXBURY ROAD ROXBURY, VT 05669 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - HIGH (15:12 TO 24:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1940	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		2	3,024	82,696	47,137
4114	27305	TRAILER APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [3696 ROXBURY ROAD] 3696 ROXBURY ROAD ROXBURY, VT 05669 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: FORCED WARM AIR-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1970	OIL Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	768	71,783	51,684
4114	27306	BIOLOGY BUILDING OFFICE, LOW-RISE OFFICES [911] - [3902 ROXBURY ROAD] 3902 ROXBURY ROAD ROXBURY, VT 05669 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: STEAM OR HOT WATER WITH RADIATORS-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1955	GAS Manual Fire: Y Auto Fire: Y Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		2	3,328	270,097	175,563

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OWNER: 4112 FISH & WILDLIFE - WASHINGTON

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
4114	27307	STORAGE BARN LUMBER STORAGE FACILITY SERVICES [911] - [3696 ROXBURY ROAD] 3696 ROXBURY ROAD ROXBURY, VT 05669 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - HIGH (15:12 TO 24:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1892	Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		2	2,300	66,387	32,530
Site Total:								14,470	878,716	533,617

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SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
SITE 4115 - BUCK LAKE CONSERVATION CAMP										
4115	27700	BATH HOUSE DRESSING AND SHOWER FACILITY RESTAURANT/RECREATION [911] - [BUCK LAKE ROAD] BUCK LAKE ROAD WOODBURY, VT 05681 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: C INSPECTION DATE: 3/31/2004	FRAME-100% ROOF: TIN (TERNE)-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: VENTILATION ONLY-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT HANDICAP RAMP	2004	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	1,296	163,872	163,872
4115	27701	ADMINISTRATION BUILDING OFFICE, LOW-RISE OFFICES [911] - [BUCK LAKE ROAD] BUCK LAKE ROAD WOODBURY, VT 05681 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1978	GAS Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	552	58,660	44,582
4115	27703	GARAGE SERVICE OCCUPANCY SERVICES [911] - [BUCK LAKE ROAD] BUCK LAKE ROAD WOODBURY, VT 05681 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-110% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-110% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1985	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	768	51,090	41,383

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SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
4115	27704	KITCHEN MESS HALL DINING RESTAURANT/RECREATION [911] - [BUCK LAKE ROAD] BUCK LAKE ROAD WOODBURY, VT 05681 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-120% - MEDIUM (8:12 TO 12:12 PITCH)-120% HEAT: STEAM OR HOT WATER WITH RADIATORS-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1978	OIL Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	1,857	167,122	127,013
4115	27708	COTTAGE #1 APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [BUCK LAKE ROAD] BUCK LAKE ROAD WOODBURY, VT 05681 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1978	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	600	52,478	39,883
4115	27709	COTTAGE #2 APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [BUCK LAKE ROAD] BUCK LAKE ROAD WOODBURY, VT 05681 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-120% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-120% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1978	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	624	57,437	43,652

* The Scope of Service is indicated as follows: (A) full scope appraisal, (C) client supplied data, (D) desk top analysis, (T) trend analysis. See accompanying summary appraisal report.

*** Total Square Footage Combines Superstructure and Basement Square Footages. Basement Square Footage displays below the Total Square Footage in ITALICS.

Printed: May 6, 2005

American Appraisal Associates, Inc.

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STATE OF VERMONT

STATEMENT OF INSURABLE VALUES AS OF MARCH 31, 2004

OWNER: 4112 FISH & WILDLIFE - WASHINGTON

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
4115	27710	COTTAGE #3 APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [BUCK LAKE ROAD] BUCK LAKE ROAD WOODBURY, VT 05681 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-120% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-120% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1978	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	896	56,398	42,862
4115	27712	BUNK HOUSE #1 APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [BUCK LAKE ROAD] BUCK LAKE ROAD WOODBURY, VT 05681 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1978	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	512	40,667	30,907
4115	27713	SHOWER BUILDING DRESSING AND SHOWER FACILITY RESTAURANT/RECREATION [911] - [BUCK LAKE ROAD] BUCK LAKE ROAD WOODBURY, VT 05681 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE: 5/1/2003	FRAME-100% ROOF: ASPHALT SHINGLES-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1992	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	100	27,942	22,074

* The Scope of Service is indicated as follows: (A) full scope appraisal, (C) client supplied data, (D) desk top analysis, (T) trend analysis. See accompanying summary appraisal report.
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STATE OF VERMONT

STATEMENT OF INSURABLE VALUES AS OF MARCH 31, 2004

OWNER: 4112 FISH & WILDLIFE - WASHINGTON

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
4115	27715	BUNK HOUSE #2 APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [BUCK LAKE ROAD] BUCK LAKE ROAD WOODBURY, VT 05681 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE:	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1978	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	512	40,667	30,907
4115	27716	BUNK HOUSE #3 APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [BUCK LAKE ROAD] BUCK LAKE ROAD WOODBURY, VT 05681 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE:	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1978	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	512	40,667	30,907
4115	27717	BUNK HOUSE #4 APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [BUCK LAKE ROAD] BUCK LAKE ROAD WOODBURY, VT 05681 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE:	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1978	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	512	40,667	30,907

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American Appraisal Associates, Inc.

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STATE OF VERMONT

STATEMENT OF INSURABLE VALUES AS OF MARCH 31, 2004

OWNER: 4112 FISH & WILDLIFE - WASHINGTON

SITE NO.	BLDG. NO.	BUILDING NAME OCCUPANCY & OCC. GRP. 911 AND STREET ADDRESS	ISO CODE - CONSTRUCTION CLASS ROOF DESCRIPTION, HEATING/COOLING	Year Constr.	Fuel, Fire Prevention And Security	Elevators Pass. - Frght.	Floors	Total Sq. Ft.***	Building COR	Building CORLD
4115	27718	BUNK HOUSE #5 APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [BUCK LAKE ROAD] BUCK LAKE ROAD WOODBURY, VT 05681 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE:	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1978	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	512	40,667	30,907
4115	27719	BUNK HOUSE #6 APARTMENT, LOW-RISE LODGING [911] - [BUCK LAKE ROAD] BUCK LAKE ROAD WOODBURY, VT 05681 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE:	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1978	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	512	40,667	30,907
4115	27720	PUMP HOUSE UTILITY BUILDING INDUSTRIAL [911] - [BUCK LAKE ROAD] BUCK LAKE ROAD WOODBURY, VT 05681 SCOPE OF SERVICE*: TA INSPECTION DATE:	FRAME-100% ROOF: ALUMINUM-100% - LOW (2:12 TO 6:12 PITCH)-100% HEAT: NONE-100% COOL: NONE-100% NO BASEMENT NO HANDICAP RAMP	1995	NONE Manual Fire: N Auto Fire: N Sprinkler: N Security: N Card Entry: N		1	256	23,323	21,224
Site Total:								9,821	902,324	731,987

* The Scope of Service is indicated as follows: (A) full scope appraisal, (C) client supplied data, (D) desk top analysis, (T) trend analysis. See accompanying summary appraisal report.

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Printed: May 6, 2005

American Appraisal Associates, Inc.

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November 16, 2008

Vermont Division for Historic Preservation
National Life Building
2nd Floor
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201

RECEIVED
NOV 19 2008

Dear Sir or Madam,

BY: _____

I am writing to request that my property be reviewed by the State Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for eligibility for the State Register of Historic Places. The property consists of a colonial farmhouse and several outbuildings on four acres located on Route 12 between Bethel and Randolph. The mailing address of the property is 4222 Pleasant Street, Randolph, VT 05060 (the physical address, however is in Bethel). The property's location is on the northbound side of Route 12 approximately one mile south of Randolph and just inside the Windsor County line.

Since purchasing the property this past summer I have been steadily researching and gathering information from a variety of sources including the Bethel land records, historical maps, local history books, online databases and interviews with members of the Bethel and Randolph Historical Societies. I believe that this property has some interesting and valuable historical character that is worth acknowledging and preserving. Some of the highlights of the property's 220+ year history are:

- Original builder/property owner in 1780 was a Revolutionary War veteran named Benjamin Smith who fought at the Battle of Bunker Hill as well under General Washington in other pivotal battles such as Trenton and Harlem.
- Smith and his wife were among the very first settlers in the area, which was essentially a frontier wilderness at the time. While clearing farmland and building the house Smith was called into duty with the Vermont Militia numerous times in response to hostile Indian attacks (this was around the time of the burning of Royalton several miles away).
- Smith's son Asa, born on the property in 1780, is identified in local history books as the first white child born in Bethel. He lived on the property his entire life and was a well-known church and civic leader.
- The house was sold in the 1800s (after Asa's death) to the Bowens, a large extended family of prominent local farmers and mill workers who owned it for over half a century.

- From the 1930s to the 1970s a well-known local woman named Hattie Smith (no relation to original owners) operated an eclectic art and antique gallery here called "The Wayshower" that is still recalled by long-time area residents.
- The house and barn contain well-preserved examples of colonial-era construction such as giant hand-hewn exposed beams and fieldstone foundation. Other timbers were likely cut from Bethel's earliest colonial era mill.

Alterations over the years include a kitchen and bathroom added on the rear and an enclosed porch on the front. The barn was likely built in the early 1800s as a freestanding structure, and was later linked to the main house when the kitchen area was added. The other main change over time has been the total size of the property; the current four acre parcel is the last remnant of what was once a large farm of several hundred acres (the rest having been sold off in pieces over the past century).

Since acquiring the property several months ago, my wife and I have begun working on a variety of interior and exterior projects with the goal of preserving and restoring this property's unique historic qualities. It is our hope that recognition of this historical value through a listing on the state register will help keep alive the legacy of Benjamin Smith and other patriots, pioneers and early settlers of Vermont communities.

Attached please find a set of photographs showing various views of the property, along with other images of historical documents and information. Please let me know if I can provide anything else that will be useful for the Advisory Council in making their decision.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

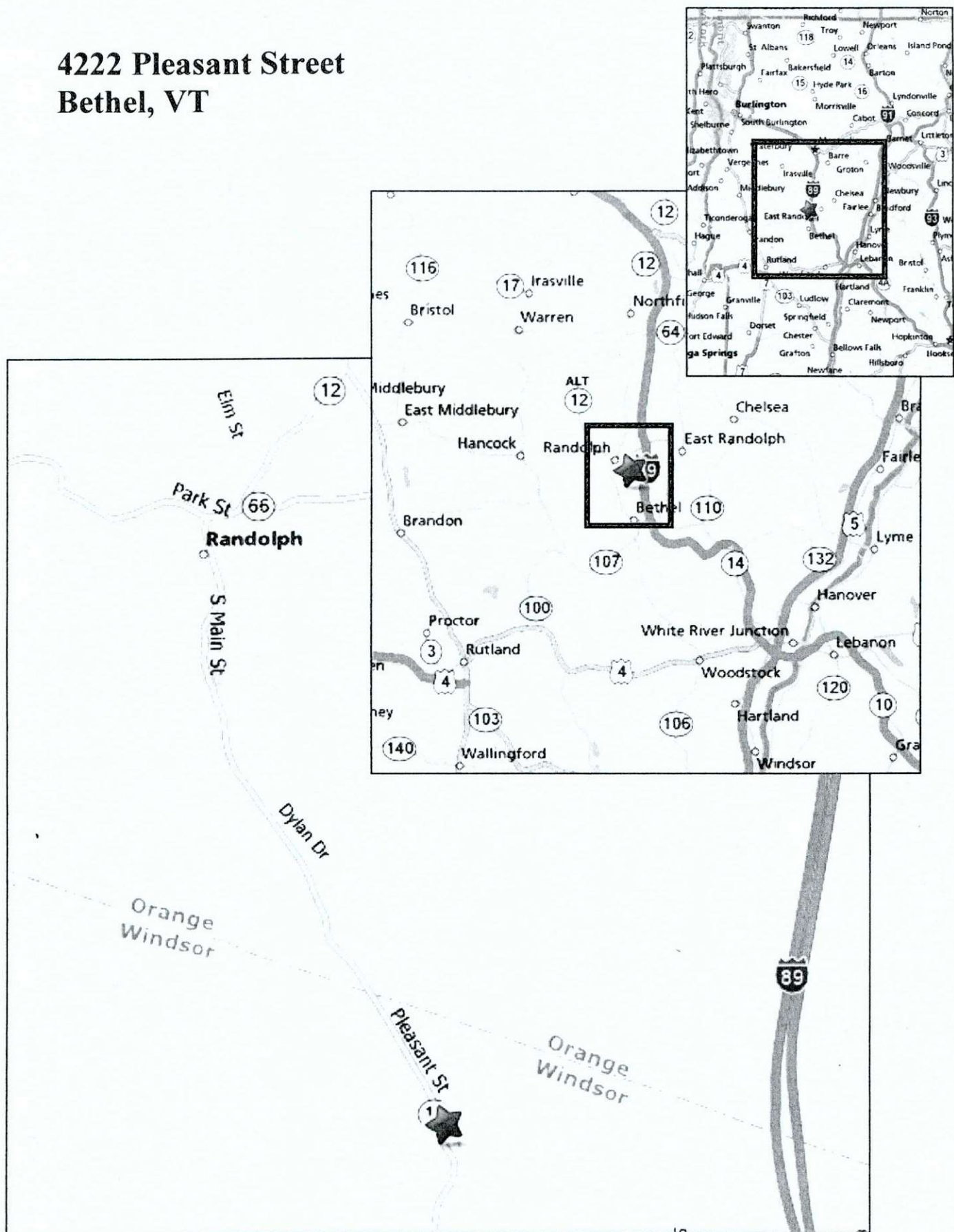
Respectfully,



Andy Stone

4222 Pleasant Street
Randolph, VT 05060
(802) 379-0128
ajstonevt@yahoo.com

4222 Pleasant Street
Bethel, VT

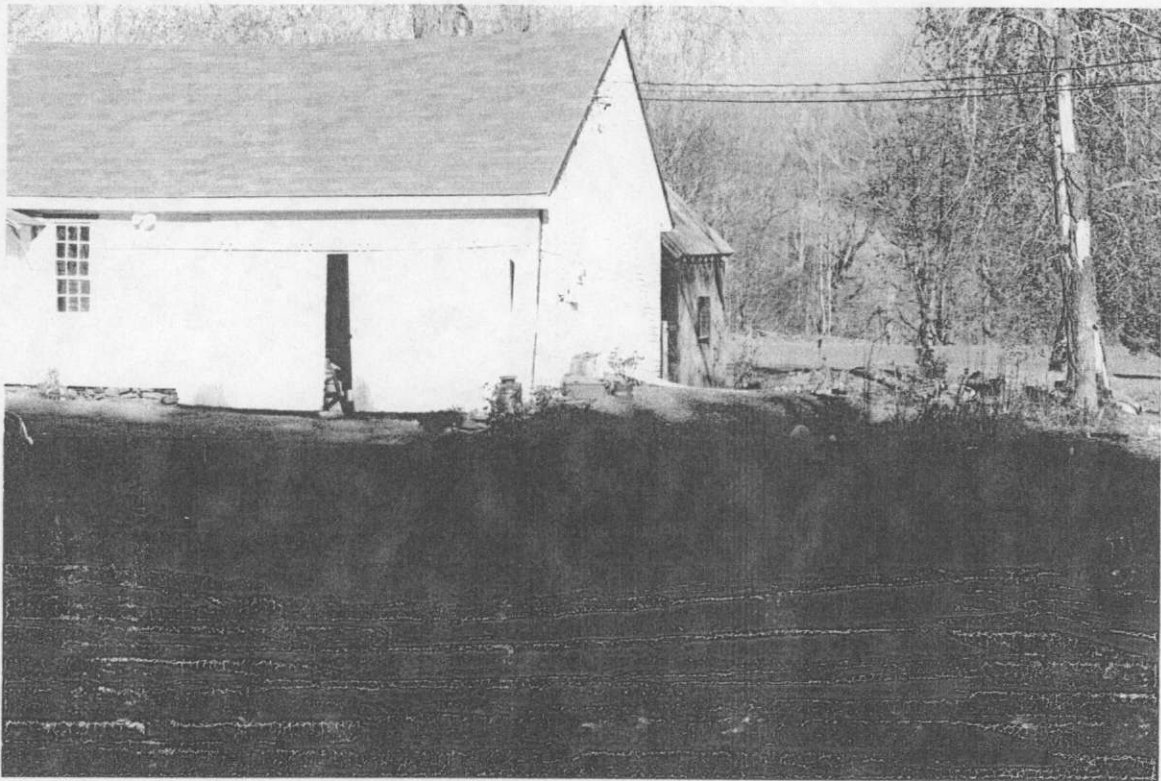




The approach from the north on route 12



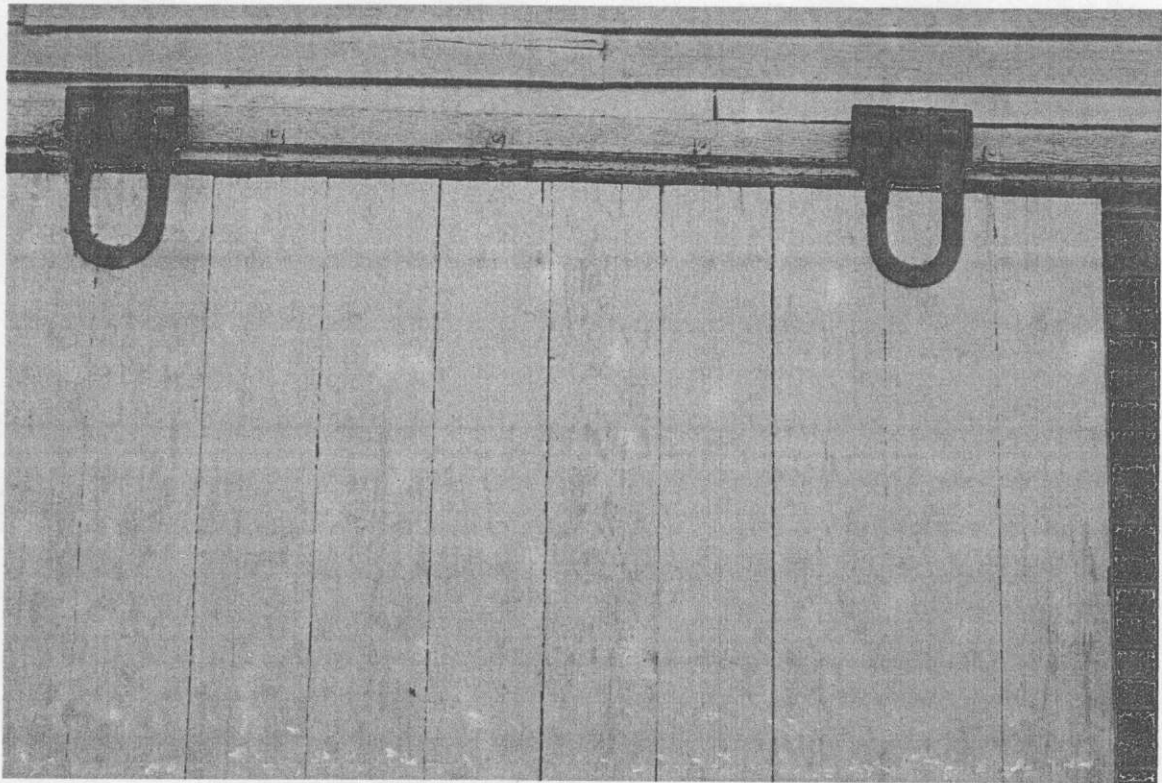
The approach from the south on Route 12.



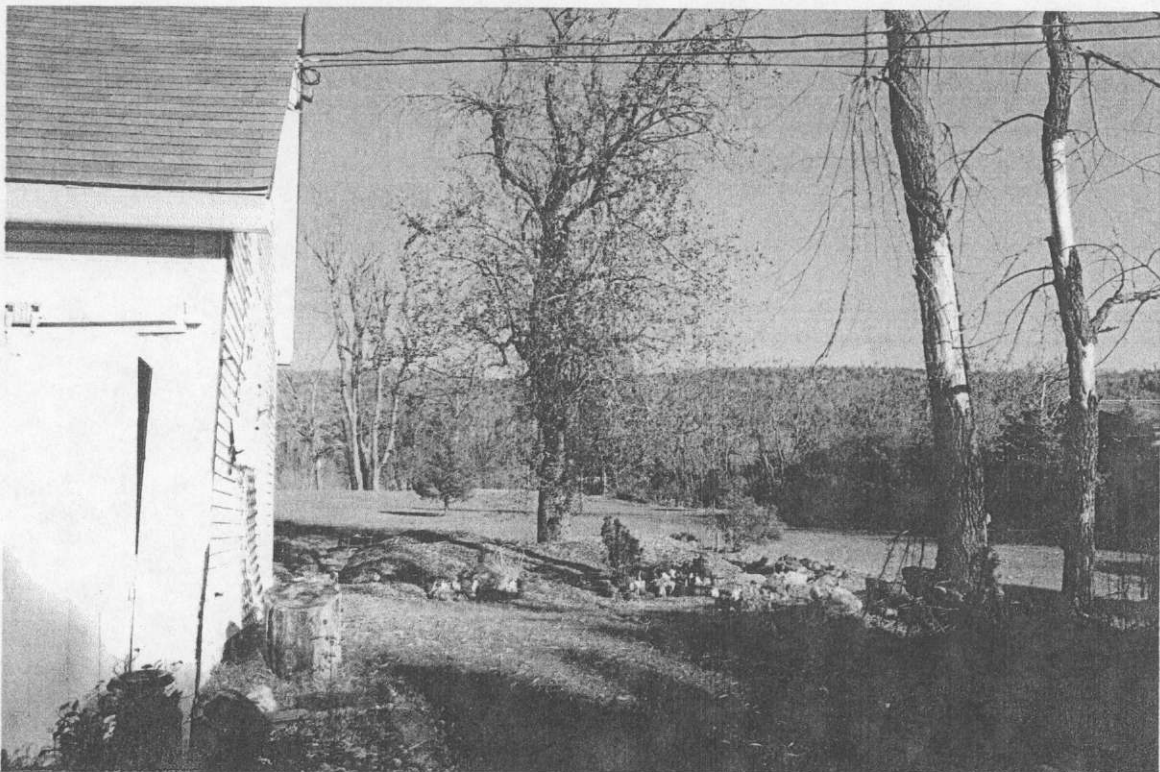
The barn seen from the road...



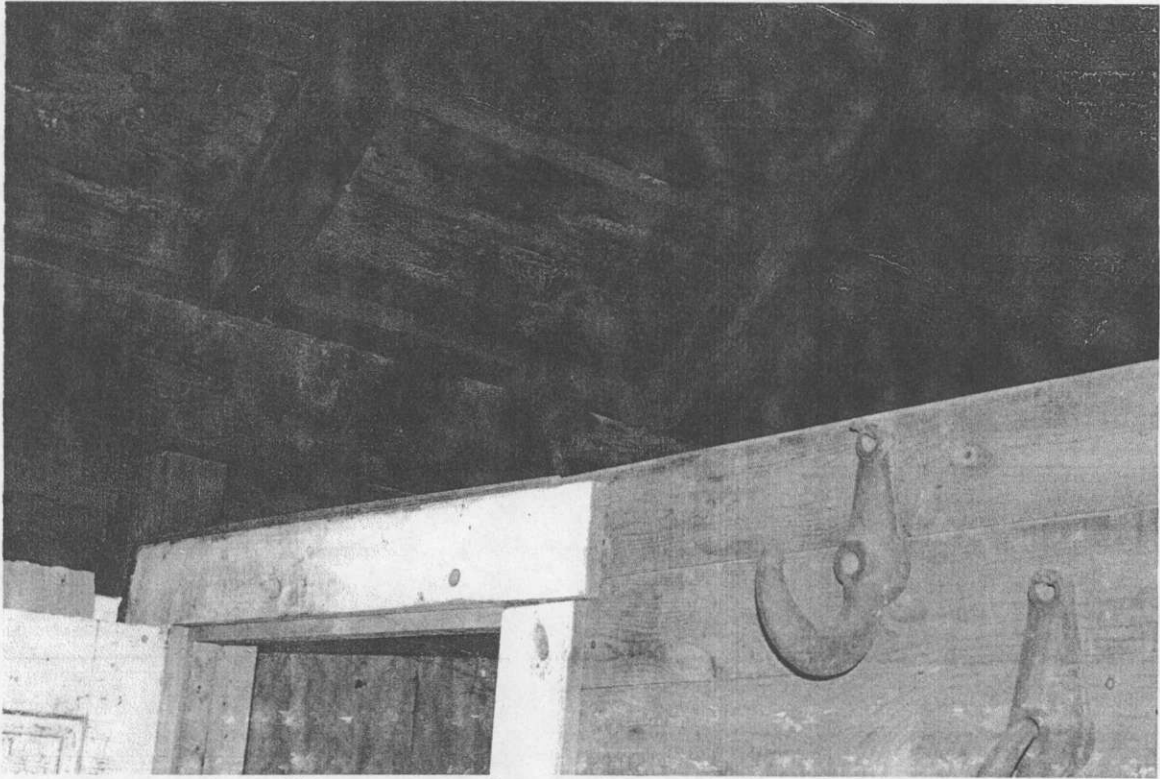
...and from the front door of the house



traditional horseshoe door rollers...to be fully restored



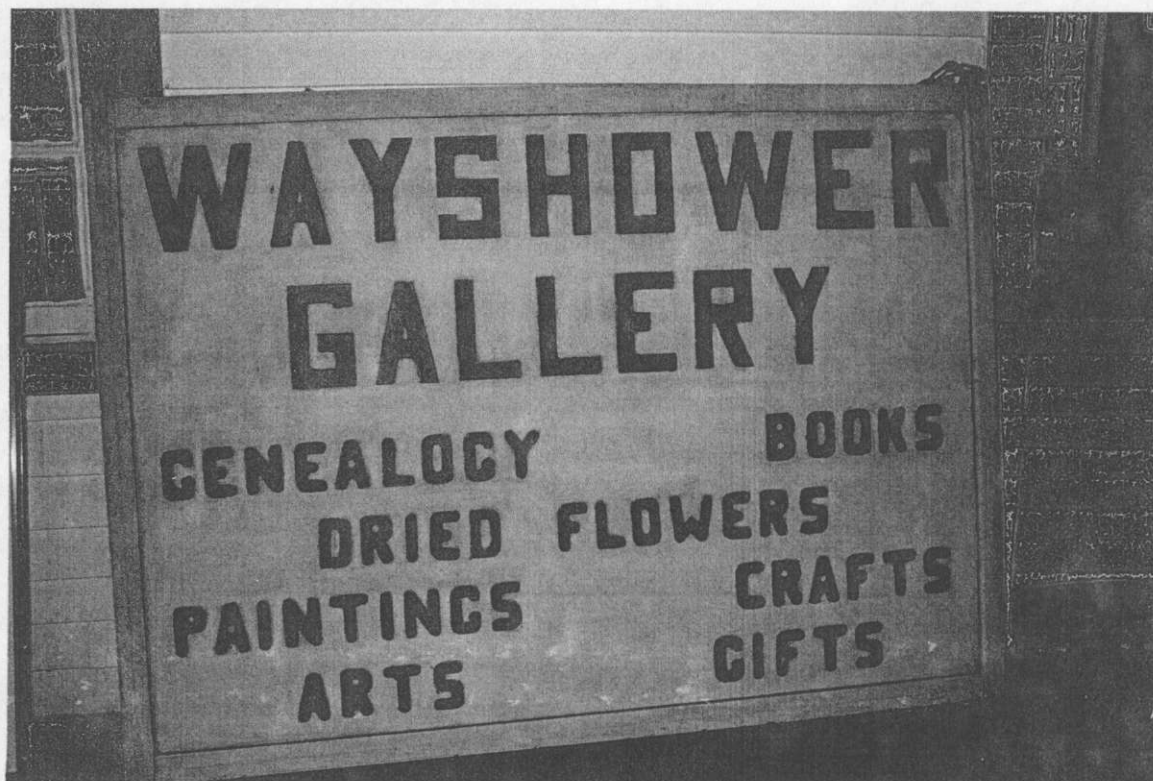
Looking along the side of the barn into the backyard and toward the 3rd Branch of the White River in the valley below...



giant old beams and rafters cut from Bethel's earliest mill...



former horse stall, now used for firewood



original sign from old gallery/shop here from 1930s to 1970s



THE WAYSHOWER, RANDOLPH, VT., R. F. D. 1

HARRIET KING SMITH, PROP.

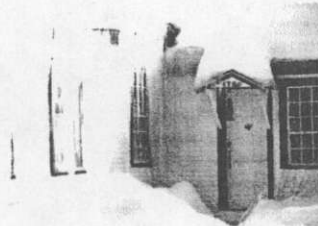
Dear Cousin.

*I was surprise to receive a card from
you to day. I new I had a cousin
leave King some where. Where is Duke
Frank. he must be an old man.
would like to see him. as well as*
portion of a 1937 letter from Harriet "Hattie" Smith showing business letterhead...

Vermont Life

Weather Calendar

Bringing you historic weather information and the beauty of Vermont's ever-changing seasons with each



January



February



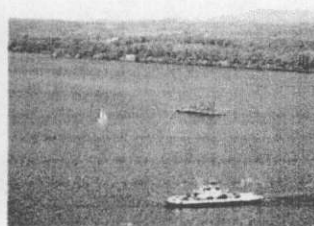
March



April



May



June

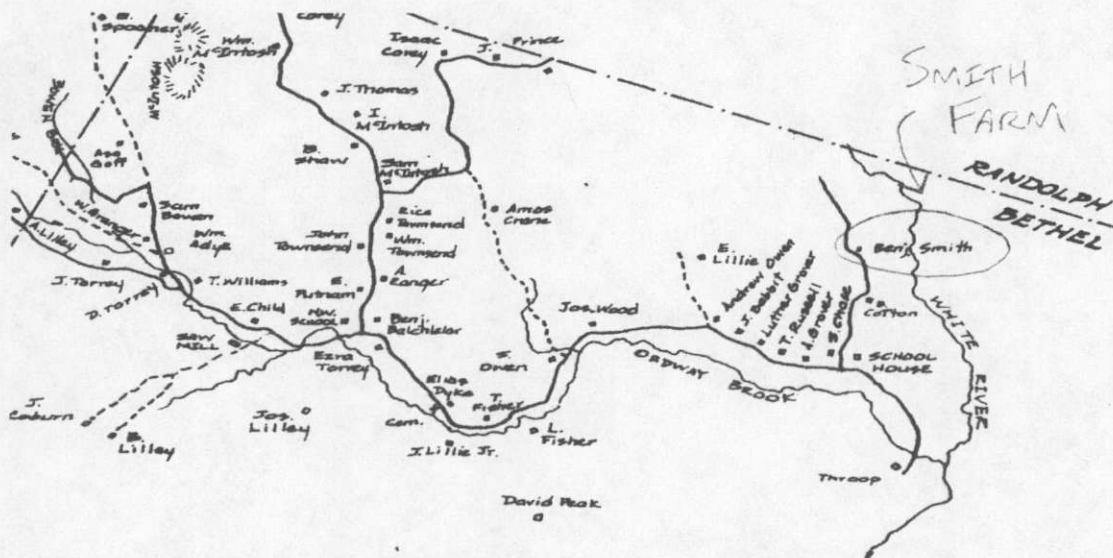


July



August

photograph of house and barn featured in 1996 Vermont Life Calendar (upper left)



ROCHESTER HOLLOW - BETHEL GILEAD
Early Settlements
 1780 to early 1800's

historical map of early area farms (from "Two Vermont Hollows" by Leyland Wood)

VT. MILITIA PAYROLL RECORD FOR BENJAMIN SMITH DURING REVOLUTIONARY WAR, 1781

[204, see last roll]

[Capt. Charles Nelson's Company]

A Pay Roll of Capt Charles Nelson's Company. Col. Benj. Wait' of the State of Vermont, from the term of time which they received close of the campaign.

NAMES AND RANK	Commence- ment of pay 1781	Time of service		Pay and sub. per mo. Dolls	M		
		Mo.	Days				
Charles Nelson, Capt.	Aug. 15	3	12	33 1/2	1		
David Currier, Lt.	Sept. 14	2	12	21 1/2	1		
Gershom York, Lt.	" "	2	2	21 1/2	1		
Stephen Fisk, Sergt.	" "	1	27	8	1		
William Sloan, "	" "	2	7	8	24	5.15. 2 1/2	
Isaac Wilson, "	" "	2	12	8	60	6.15. 3	
Moses Warren, "	" "	1	9	8	52	3.19. 9 1/2	Captivated
Stephen Chapman, Corpl.	" "	2	7	7 1/2	23	5. 5. 6 1/2	
John Seargeants, "	" 16	1	7	7 1/2	32	3. 4.10 1/2	Captivated
William Lathrop, "	" 14	2	12	7 1/2	40	5.18.10	
Ezekiel Rokes, "	" "	2	12	7 1/2	60	6. 5. 6	
Asahel Packard, Drum	" "	2	8	7 1/2	40	5. 5. 8 1/2	
Theophilus Clark, Fifer	" "	2	2	7 1/2	60	5.10.11	
Christopher Carey	" "	"	"	6 1/2	22		Captivated
Daniel Hovey	" "	1	9	6 1/2	22	3.19. 4	Captivated
David Reed	" "	2	8	6 1/2	23	4.18. 0	
Uriah Howard	" "	2	12	6 1/2	22	5. 3. 4	
Benj. Howard	" "	2	1	6 1/2	22	4. 8. 8	
Darius Howard	" "	2	12	6 1/2	22	5. 3. 4	
Solomon Howard	" "	2	"	6 1/2	22	4. 7. 4	
Eliada Brown	" "	2	12	6 1/2	32	5. 6. 8	
Elijah Wright	" "	2	12	6 1/2	32	5. 6. 8	
Salmon Dowe	" "	2	12	6 1/2	32	5. 6. 8	
Benjamin Smith	" "	2	4	6 1/2	32	4.16. 0	
Lemuel Ludington	" "	2	12	6 1/2	32	5. 6. 8	
Daniel Jacobs	" "	2	1	6 1/2	32	4.12. 0	

OF VERMONT

CHAPTER XXXI

The Benjamin Smith Family

Benjamin Smith did not settle in the Gilead. However, his family was closely connected with affairs of the Old Church and the Gilead neighborhood. Deacon Dudley Chase's daughter, Lois, was born August 16, 1756, and married Benjamin Smith about 1779. He was a native of Connecticut, but at the time of their marriage lived in Cornish, New Hampshire. After their wedding they came to Bethel to settle in the summer of 1780.

Benjamin Smith's name appears among the names of the original proprietors of the town. The Smith family came into Bethel among the very first settlers. They settled up the third branch and, there being no road laid out to Randolph, they kept close to the stream. Like several other early settlers in this area, they built a log cabin on the bank of the third branch. At that time there were no other families living along the branch between them and the fort, or what is now Bethel village.

During the summer of 1780, Indians were somewhat troublesome. Raiding parties were in the White River area and did pick up some settlers and carry them back to Canada as prisoners.

It was during this time of Indian troubles that the Smiths' first child was born—a son named Asa, who was also the first white child born in Bethel. As soon as she was able, Lois Chase Smith was taken to the fort in Bethel and was in the fort when Royalton was burned by the raiding British and Indians.

Benjamin continued to clear land and in course of time left the log cabin on the branch and built the house where Albert

Brunner now lives. Here he and his wife lived for the rest of their lives. Their son Asa inherited the farm.

Asa was a land speculator to some extent, and was involved in land deals in the Gilead area.

Benjamin is listed as a veteran of the Revolution with service in Vermont units during Indian raids.

FROM
"TWO VERMONT HOLLOWES"
BY LEPLAND WOOD

yield more wealth in a given time, but this seems to be more from a lack of unity, or

FROM "A SOUVENIR OF BETHEL, VT" BY FRED COX

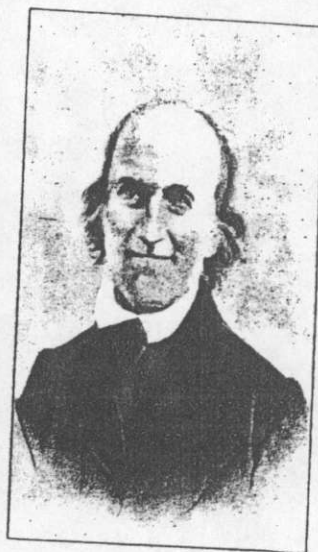
1895

SMITH.

BENJAMIN SMITH, one of the earliest settlers of Bethel, was born in Cornish, N. H., December 6, 1753, and was married to Lois Chase, second daughter of Dudley Chase of Cornish, December 9, 1779. She was born August 16, 1756, and died in Bethel, January 4, 1832. They came to Bethel in the early part of 1780, and settled on the farm (then a wilderness) now occupied by Squire Bowen on the Randolph road. When the town was settled Deacon Dudley Chase, one of the original proprietors, gave to his eldest son, Simeon, and his two daughters, Alice and Lois respectively, three farms adjoining, this being one of them. Benjamin Smith carried on this farm until his death, which occurred September 12, 1822. There were twelve children born of this marriage, viz:

(1) ASA SMITH, born September 6, 1780, was the first white child born in Bethel. He worked on the farm with his father until the death of the latter, when he took the farm and carried on the same, taking care of his mother, several of his brothers and sisters having already moved to other parts of the country, and the others following with the following exceptions: Jehosheba, who lived and died in the old home; Olivia, who

spent the most of her life in Bethel; and Daniel Corbett, who always lived in this vicinity, and died in West Randolph. The original log cabin where Mr. Smith was born was located on the meadow, near the west branch of the White River, and there were only two or three families in Bethel at that time. On account of the depredations of the Indians, there was a general feeling of alarm throughout the country. It was increased by the burning of Royalton about this time, and Deacon Dudley Chase came to Bethel to take his daughter home with him to Cornish, N. H., till the danger should be past. There were no roads in those days, and it would have been necessary for her to ride on horse-



ASA SMITH.

back behind her father on a pillion, which she was in no condition to do. After the birth of her son, however, she was taken about four miles to the fort at the mouth of the first branch, and remained there for some time. Asa Smith was married April 13, 1823, to Unity Richmond of Bethel, who bore him one daughter, Lois Smith, born February 17, 1827, who now resides in Boston, the only decedent of this line of the Smith family. Asa Smith was a prominent member of the Episcopal Church, his father

having been one of the founders of Christ Church, the first edifice, now called Old Christ Church, being located about three and one-half miles northwest of the village, on the Randolph road, near the three Chase farms. Asa Smith died in Bethel on the same farm where he was born May 17, 1859, seventy-nine years old.

(2) Narcissa Smith, second child of Benjamin and Lois (Chase) Smith was born July 21, 1782. She married Dr. Lucius Lee, and they moved West where she died leaving a family of sons and daughters.

(3) Addison Smith, born April 17, 1784, married Nancy Fitzgerald Hicks of Hopkinsville, Ky., and died in Shelbyville, Ill., January 21, 1846.

(4) Jehosheba Smith, born January 15, 1786, died on the farm where she was born July 18, 1844.

(5) Marcia Smith, born September 30, 1787, married Martin Pratt, and they went to Holland Purchase, N. Y., where she died.

(6) Lucia Smith, born April 2, 1787, married Horace Russell, and went West, where her husband died leaving her with one daughter. She followed the fortunes of Bishop Chase in Ohio and Illinois, and died at a good old age in Jubilee, Illinois.

(7) Benjamin Smith, born January 14, 1791, died in the West, unmarried.

(8) Ransford Smith, born May 8, 1792, went to Kentucky, where he died, having married the sister of his brother Addison's wife, and raised a family of children.

(9) Olivia Smith, born December 2, 1795, married Paul Flynn of Bethel, June 1, 1820, and died at Coldwater, Mich., January 26, 1878.

(10) Dudley Chase Smith, born December 22, 1796, married and lived in Bloomington, Indiana, where he died, leaving a family of sons and daughters.

(11) Heber Chase Smith, born December 8, 1798, lived with his brother Dudley, and died unmarried.

(12) Daniel Corbett Smith, born October 14, 1802, married Caroline Kinney, who bore two sons, both of whom died unmarried. Daniel Corbett died in West Randolph in 1873.

STATE OF VERMONT

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Owner Total:								24,291	1,781,040	1,265,604

* The Scope of Service is indicated as follows: (A) full scope appraisal, (C) client supplied data, (D) desk top analysis, (T) trend analysis. See accompanying summary appraisal report.
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American Appraisal Associates, Inc.

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State of Vermont
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
National Life Drive, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201

Notice

The monthly meeting of the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation will be held on Wednesday, January 21, 2009 beginning at 10:00 a.m. in the Calvin Coolidge Conference Room, 6th Floor of the National Life Building, National Life Drive, Montpelier, Vermont.

- | | | |
|-------|--|----------|
| I. | Schedule Meeting Dates | 10:00 am |
| II. | Approval of December 16, 2008 Minutes | 10:10 |
| III. | National Register Final Review | |
| | A. Homestead-Horton Neighborhood Historic District, Brattleboro | 10:20 |
| | B. George-Pine-Henry Street Historic District, Rockingham | 10:40 |
| | C. Westminster Terrace Historic District, Rockingham and Westminster | 11:00 |
| IV. | State Register Review | 11:20 |
| | A. Smith House, Bethel | |
| V. | New Business | 11:30 |
| | A. New Challenges and Opportunities of Historic Preservation, with Jim Saudade, Deputy Secretary, ACCD | |
| | Working Lunch | 12 noon |
| VI. | Acting SHPO Report | 1:00 pm |
| VII. | Old Business | 1:30 |
| | A. Discussion with Wayne LaRoche, Commissioner, Department of Fish and Wildlife | |
| VIII. | 22 VSA 14 Review | 2:30 |
| | A. Tralee House and Barn Demolition, Gale Meadows WMA, Winhall, Department of Forest, Parks and Recreation | |
| IX. | New Business | |

- Archeo Site - spend on project by project basis

Westminster Terrace Historic District, Rockingham and Westminster

The Westminster Terrace Historic District is significant for its distinctive associative social and material characteristics of its late 19th through mid-20th century development. The period of significance of the historic district is from 1881-1958, which starts with the date this former Bancroft Terrace was subdivided and ends at the fifty year qualification date under National Register eligibility guidelines. It is significant as a well preserved late 19th century urban residential neighborhood created for and populated by the social elite of Bellows Falls, Vermont, business enterprise. Early known as "Tony Terrace", it is unique in continuing to embody social characteristics of neighborhood building development through the early 1950's period. This mid-twentieth century era marked the transition from the staid wealth of the generation of development, centered on horse-drawn transportation and carriage barns, to access to the automobile culture by the working class with its increased mobility and the consequent development of affordable suburban homes in the district. The former "Tony Terrace" has incorporated the middle class with some descendants of the original upper class families in their ancestral homes to truly reflect this same evolution and integration of social and material character. The significance of the Westminster Terrace Historic District also lies in the range of architectural styles and types: Italianate, Queen Anne, Queen Anne/Colonial Revival, Dutch Colonial Revival, Shingle Style, and ranch. All of the primary historic resources remain standing. Ranch houses that are non-contributing to architectural significance are included to represent the physical extent of the original development in addition to the associative characteristics of mid 20th century development. The Westminster Terrace Historic District meets National Register Criterion A for its representation of social history and a pattern of community development and Criterion C as an excellent example of an urban, upper class nineteenth century neighborhood which evolved materially to embrace the automobile culture of suburban development in the twentieth century.

Homestead-Horton Neighborhood Historic District, Brattleboro

The Homestead-Horton Neighborhood Historic District is a cohesive, well preserved example of a residential district that developed during the late 19th and early 20th centuries to provide housing to the burgeoning workforce in Brattleboro. During the era of heightened industrial activity from the 1870s to the mid-20th century the growth of neighborhoods like this one transformed the town from a village to an urban center. The district is locally significant in the area of community development by conveying how working neighborhoods evolved to handle the housing pressures that were typical in Vermont's c.1900 regional industrial centers. It is significant at a statewide level as well for its close association with an important local and international industry and its founder, Jacob Estey. The early, mid-19th century development of this neighborhood was due in large part to both Jacob Estey and the Estey Organ Company. Estey made his home here in the district when he was starting the organ business that would become so important to Brattleboro and Vermont and remained here throughout his life and the enormous growth of the industry. He was employer to many in the neighborhood as well as real estate developer, banker, and landlord. After his death in 1890, the final transformation of the neighborhood occurred through the subdivision of his estate and one other on which were laid out the two side streets, Homestead and Horton Places. This infill development allowed the housing capacity of the district to quadruple through new construction to meet the demands of the organ factories and other growing Brattleboro businesses. The district is particularly characterized by the many large single and multi-family houses and apartment buildings built here in the Queen Anne style between 1895 and 1915. The district is architecturally locally significant as an intact collection of Queen Anne style workforce rental housing and a few higher style single family homes that blended well with the earlier houses that were literally moved aside for them. The buildings within the boundaries of the district remain remarkably intact and continue to clearly reflect their original character despite the passing of over 100 years since many of the structures were built. The district's period of significance for Criteria A & C is 1840 through 1915 when the buildings were constructed. The period of significance for Criterion B is 1852 through 1890 for the period of time that Jacob Estey lived there.

George-Pine-Henry Street Historic District, Rockingham

The George-Pine-Henry Street Historic Street district is a largely intact residential district constructed between c.1880 and 1905 to accommodate an influx of workers for then-expanding local industries. Dwellings were designed primarily as duplexes, simply and similarly styled, and most experienced a regular turnover in tenancy. Occupants generally rented rather than owned, and several were Irish or Scottish immigrants. Male residents of this vibrant community primarily worked in the paper mills, for the Vermont Farm Machine Company, the Rutland Railroad or in small, commercial enterprises. Several were also crafts- and trades-men. Many of the women worked as seamstresses, dressmakers and schoolteachers. The majority of houses are excellent examples of local continuous architecture, consisting of large main blocks with entry and side porches and attached rear wings leading to barns and sheds, set on narrow lots with uniform setbacks. They appear to be an urban adaptation of connected farm buildings, which became popular in New England after the Civil War. Porches are a key and dominant feature throughout the district, and speak to an era where awareness of, and attention to, health, sanitation and well-being were being increasingly integrated into urban housing design. Large porches provided tenants with secondary, protected outdoor spaces. They existed as, among other things, vehicles for socialization, food preparation and a host of domestic activities.

The identified period of significance for the district is 1880 – 1930: the former being the date of the first building campaign on these streets, while the latter marks a shift and decline in the manufacturing and papermaking era. Significant dates include 1880 and 1890, the two major construction periods in the district, as well as 1900 and 1905, which mark the erection of final infill buildings. All dwellings in the district were erected by 1905, and all but one are still extant. Although some alterations, particularly to barns, garages and porches, have been implemented, the district appears in 2008 much as it did in 1930. As a whole the district retains a high degree of integrity, as do the majority of the buildings individually. Perhaps due in part to their historic use as rental properties, modifications have been generally limited to installation of synthetic exterior siding, changes to porches, and window replacement. The locally significant district consequently meets the requirements for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, for its associations with local commerce, and also under Criterion C, as an excellent example of a late nineteenth-century working-class neighborhood with a distinctive and cohesive design.

VERMONT DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
State Preservation Grant Applications Received - Not Awarded
Years of 2006 to 2009

APP #	COUNTY	TOWN	PROPERTY	COST	REQUEST
02	Addison	Addison	DAR John Strong Mansion Museum	\$16,189	\$8,094
09-20	Addison	Addison	DAR John Strong Mansion Museum	\$33,300	\$15,000
06-05	Grand Isle	Alburt	Old Alburt Firehouse	\$16,300	\$7,800
06-07	Caledonia	Barnet	East Barnet Congregational Church	\$10,700	\$5,400
07-36	Rutland	Belmont/Mt Holly	Perkins House	\$30,600	\$15,000
08-36	Franklin	Berkshire	Town Hall - Project	Ineligible	Ineligible
06-51	Windsor	Bethel	Bethel Town Hall	\$96,500	\$15,000
08-15	Windsor	Bethel	United Church of Bethel	\$58,980	\$15,000
06-37	Orange	Braintree	Braintree Hill Meetinghouse	\$30,000	\$15,000
09-32	Rutland	Brandon	Brandon Town Hall	\$16,000	\$8,000
08-18	Rutland	Brandon	Brandon Town Hall - Project	Ineligible	Ineligible
08-11	Windham	Brattleboro	Center Congregational Church	\$335,264	\$15,000
07-32	Addison	Bristol	Holley Hall	\$8,725	\$5,000
06-23	Orleans	Brownington	Brownington Village Congregational Church	\$28,650	\$14,325
06-44	Caledonia	Burke	White School House Museum	\$7,890	\$3,945
06-13	Rutland	Castleton	St. Mark's Episcopal Church	\$18,257	\$9,129
07-19	Rutland	Castleton	St. Mark's Episcopal Church	\$20,841	\$10,920
06-04	Windsor	Chester	Academy Building	\$15,840	\$15,000
06-26	Essex	Concord	Concord Community Church	\$36,000	\$15,000
09-17	Orleans	Derby	Derby Line Village Hall	\$175,000	\$15,000
07-17	Franklin	Enosburg Falls	Enosburg Town Clock, Masonic Lodge	\$10,000	\$5,000
07-30	Franklin	Fairfield	Fairfield Common School	\$16,000	\$8,000
09-08	Washington	Graniteville	Saint Sylvester's Church	\$22,900	\$11,450
09-16	Orleans	Greensboro	United Methodist Church of Greensboro Bend	\$129,000	\$15,000
08-08	Essex	Guildhall	Mary Estabrooks Schoolhouse	Ineligible	Ineligible
06-50	Caledonia	Hardwick	Hardwick Town House	\$21,023	\$10,000
06-56	Chittenden	Huntington	Huntington Lower Village Church/Union Meeting House	\$22,100	\$11,050
06-57	Grand Isle	Isle LaMotte	Isle LaMotte Town Hall	\$39,750	\$15,000
06-30	Windham	Jacksonville	Jacksonville Community Church	\$21,500	\$10,750
06-34	Addison	Lincoln	Burnham Hall	\$28,300	\$13,300
07-16	Addison	Lincoln	Burnham Hall	\$28,300	\$13,800
07-12	Windham	Londonderry	South Londonderry Depot of the West River Railroad	\$34,840	\$15,000
06-48	Windham	Londonderry	South Londonderry Railroad Depot	\$34,840	\$15,000
06-49	Windham	Londonderry	Thompsonburg Schoolhouse	\$9,600	\$4,800
06-24	Bennington	Manchester	First Congregational Church	\$14,980	\$7,000
07-27	Bennington	Manchester	First Congregational Church	\$15,000	\$7,500
06-08	Bennington	Manchester	Hildene	\$176,847	\$15,000
06-01	Washington	Middlesex	Middlesex United Methodist Church	\$18,400	\$10,000
08-32	Washington	Montpelier	Montpelier Recreation Dept. Pool House	\$21,450	\$10,725
06-53	Washington	Montpelier	Montpelier Swimming Pool Bathhouse	\$24,000	\$12,000
09-05	Washington	Moretown	Moretown Town Hall	\$78,440	Ineligible
08-05	Orleans	Morgan	Morgan Center Church	\$7,900	\$3,950
09-12	Lamoille	Morristown	Noyes House Museum	\$31,799	\$15,000
07-31	Lamoille	Morrisville	Copley Country Club	\$20,000	\$10,000
06-45	Lamoille	Morrisville	Lamoille Grange/River Arts Center	\$110,000	\$15,000
07-33	Lamoille	Morrisville	Lamoille Grange/River Arts Center	\$568,000	\$15,000
09-39	Lamoille	Morrisville	Morristown Centennial Library	\$40,600	\$15,000
06-09	Rutland	Mt. Holly	Perkins House	\$42,000	\$15,000
07-01	Orange	Newbury	Old Village Church/Old Methodist Church	\$49,300	\$15,000
07-28	Orleans	Newport	Northeast Kingdom Community Action Bldg.	\$30,000	\$15,000
09-02	Orleans	Newport	Saint Mary Star of the Sea Church	\$638,000	\$15,000
07-04	Orleans	North Troy	First Congregational Church of North Troy	\$37,000	\$15,000
07-04	Essex	Norton	Norton Town Hall	\$12,850	\$6,425
06-04	Windsor	Norwich	Lewis House	\$24,500	\$7,500
06-25	Windsor	Norwich	Norwich Congregational Church	\$420,000	\$15,000

VERMONT DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
State Preservation Grant Applications Received - Not Awarded
Years of 2006 to 2009

APP #	COUNTY	TOWN	PROPERTY	COST	REQUEST
01	Windsor	Norwich	Norwich Congregational Church	\$31,048	\$10,000
09-25	Addison	Orwell	First Congregational Church and Society of Orwell	\$20,000	\$10,000
07-13	Washington	Plainfield	Center School	\$10,000	\$5,000
09-27	Washington	Plainfield	Goddard College Clock House	\$75,500	Ineligible
09-18	Windsor	Pomfret	Pomfret Town Clerk's Office	\$30,000	\$15,000
07-08	Bennington	Poultney	Poultney Historical Society Melodeon Factory Museum	\$115,900	\$15,000
06-27	Rutland	Poultney	Poultney Historical Society Museums	\$11,480	\$5,000
09-29	Bennington	Pownal	Pownal Center Community Church	\$65,000	\$15,000
06-22	Windham	Putney	Putney Town Hall	\$13,987	\$6,987
06-29	Windham	Putney	Thwing Mill	\$24,150	\$11,650
09-15	Orange	Randolph	Chandler Center for the Arts	\$79,786	\$15,000
07-29	Orange	Randolph	Kimball Public Library	\$28,000	\$14,000
09-04	Windsor	Rochester	Pierce Hall Community Center	\$30,000	\$15,000
09-13	Rutland	Rutland	Grace Congregational United Church of Christ	\$52,500	\$15,000
06-12	Windsor	S. Woodstock	South Woodstock Community Church	\$142,000	\$15,000
06-15	Addison	Salisbury	Manor House At Songadeewin Of Keewaydin	\$38,500	\$15,000
06-47	Addison	Salisbury	Shard Villa	\$51,575	\$15,000
06-42	Bennington	Sandgate	Sandgate United Methodist Church	\$32,837	\$15,000
07-03	Bennington	Shaftsbury	Robert Frost Stone House Museum	\$25,000	\$9,760
06-35	Windsor	South Royalton	Royalton Town Offices and Library Building	\$20,200	\$10,100
06-36	Windsor	Springfield	Bow Baptist Church	\$29,850	\$14,925
09-40	Franklin	St. Albans	Franklin County Senior Center	\$19,500	\$9,500
06-03	Franklin	St. Albans Bay	St. Albans Bay United Methodist Church	\$29,803	\$30,000
09-19	Caledonia	St. Johnsbury	Universalist Unitarian Congregation of St. J	\$35,500	\$15,000
09-23	Addison	Starksboro	L. S. Gordon Storefront	\$49,874	\$15,000
08-10	Addison	Starksboro	L. S. Gordon Storefront	\$49,874	\$15,000
01-05	Addison	Starksboro	Starksboro Town Hall	\$14,616	\$7,308
01-01	Lamoille	Stowe	Helen Day		
09-26	Lamoille	Stowe	Mill Trail Property (Blacksmith's Cabin)	\$15,069	Ineligible
06-18	Orange	Thetford Ctr	Rice's Mills School House	\$13,698	\$6,849
09-31	Rutland	Tinmouth	Old Creamery	\$30,000	\$15,000
08-16	Chittenden	Underhill	Underhill Town Offices	\$47,632	\$15,000
09-14	Essex	Victory	South Victory Schoolhouse	\$14,750	\$7,375
09-41	Washington	Waitsfield	General Wait House, The	\$9,500	\$5,000
09-07	Rutland	Wallingford	First Congregational Church of Wallingford	\$85,000	\$15,000
08-03	Washington	Warren	Warren Town Hall	\$63,000	\$15,000
06-46	Lamoille	Waterville	Waterville Town Hall	\$94,000	\$15,000
07-21	Orange	West Fairlee	Bean Hall	\$19,900	\$9,950
08-21	Orange	West Fairlee	Bean Hall	\$36,980	\$15,000
06-32	Rutland	West Haven	Galick Farmhouse	\$31,200	\$15,000
07-37	Windsor	Weston	Old Parish Church	\$63,638	\$9,914
06-19	Windsor	Wilder	Wilder Club and Library	\$27,200	\$13,600
06-14	Orange	Williamstown	Williamstown Historical Society Building	\$10,000	\$5,000
09-01	Orange	Williamstown	Williamstown Historical Society Building	\$11,200	\$5,600
08-22	Windham	Wilmington	Barber House	\$21,000	\$10,500
08-17	Windsor	Windsor	St. Paul's Episcopal Church	\$50,000	\$15,000
06-52	Washington	Worcester	Former Worcester Village School	\$14,075	\$7,037

Total

\$5,538,577 \$1,135,918

VERMONT DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
State Barn Grant Applications Received - Not Awarded
Years of 2006 to 2008

APP #	COUNTY	TOWN	PROPERTY	COST	REQUEST
07-09	Bennington	Bennington	Harwood Farm	\$27,200	\$10,000
08-10	Bennington	Bennington	Lyon Barn	\$22,000	\$10,000
06-17	Bennington	Bennington	Park-McCullough Historic Estate Barn	\$28,000	\$10,000
06-21	Rutland	Benson	Tylord Farm Barns	not listed	\$75,000
06-47	Windsor	Bethel	Bennett Law Barn	\$12,000	\$6,000
06-43	Orange	Brookfield	Hall Farm Barns	\$10,000	\$5,000
07-16	Orange	Brookfield	Simplicity Farm	\$36,000	\$10,000
07-12	Chittenden	Burlington	Calkins Farmstead	\$203,005	\$10,000
08-11	Chittenden	Burlington	Intervale Dairy Barn	\$225,530	\$10,000
06-55	Lamoille	Cambridge	Boyden Farm Barn	\$9,796	\$4,898
08-40	Rutland	Castleton	Eagan Farm	\$20,578	\$10,000
07-03	Windsor	Cavendish	Atherton Homestead	\$18,300	\$9,150
08-57	Windsor	Cavendish	Pollard Barn (MHBPA)	\$15,350	\$7,675
08-56	Windsor	Cavendish	Reiger Barn (MHBPA)	\$35,300	\$10,000
08-55	Windsor	Cavendish	Tyrrell Barn (MHBPA)	\$18,250	\$912
06-60	Windsor	Chester	Ladd Farm Barns	\$27,230	\$10,000
06-63	Windsor	Chester	Morris Barn	\$7,770	\$3,885
08-59	Windsor	Chester	Morris Barn (MHBPA)	\$9,500	\$4,750
08-03	Windsor	Chester	Quazzo Dairy Barn	\$30,000	\$10,000
08-14	Rutland	Chittenden	Nickwackett Dairy Farm Garage	\$31,000	\$10,000
06-16	Addison	Cornwall	Weiner - Lieber Barn	\$31,000	\$10,000
07-45	Addison	Cornwall	Weiner - Lieber Farm Barn	\$31,000	\$1,000
08-36	Addison	Cornwall	Weiner Barn	\$31,000	\$10,000
06-51	Orleans	Craftsbury	Bailey Farm Barns	\$19,500	\$10,000
06-18	Orleans	Derby	Brown Family Farm Barn	\$22,500	\$10,000
06-15	Franklin	East Fairfield	Tinker Farm Barns	\$16,257	\$8,128
07-01	Lamoille	Elmore	May Farm	\$40,200	\$10,000
06-65	Chittenden	Essex	Lemire Barn	\$22,858	\$11,429
07-07	Grand Isle	Grand Isle	Ferry Watch Inn	\$18,600	\$9,300
07-41	Isle La Motte	Grand Isle	Harmon Noble Farm	\$14,750	\$7,375
06-46	Grand Isle	Grand Isle	Maples Barn	\$9,000	\$4,500
07-27	Grand Isle	Grand Isle	The Maples	\$9,000	\$4,500
06-45	Caledonia	Hardwick	Jeudevine Falls Barns	\$7,500	\$3,750
08-05	Chittenden	Hinesburg	Thomas Dairy Barn	\$26,520	\$10,000
08-30	Orleans	Holland	Marquis Farm Barn	\$113,000	\$10,000
07-43	Chittenden	Huntington	Carr Farm Barn	\$9,700	\$4,850
06-03	Orleans	Irasburg	Malshuk Barn	\$6,000	\$3,000
07-37	Orleans	Irasburg	Malshuk Farm	\$18,600	\$9,300
06-40	Grand Isle	Isle LaMotte	Harmon Noble Barn	\$20,000	\$10,000
06-49	Lamoille	Jeffersonville	Viljanen Barn	\$16,240	\$8,000
06-50	Chittenden	Jericho	Fleming Barn	\$9,088	\$4,544
06-53	Addison	Lincoln	Old Carl Clark Place Haybarn	\$20,000	\$10,000
07-35	Bennington	Manchester	Tereault Main Barn	\$7,050	\$3,525
06-12	Bennington	Manchester Ctr	Hildene Meadowlands Barn	\$33,000	\$10,000
07-36	Washington	Marshfield	Wellspring Farm	\$46,000	\$5,000
06-07	Addison	Middlebury	Munson Farm Barns	\$24,272	\$10,000
07-24	Addison	Middlebury	Wool House	\$19,783	\$9,891
08-63	Rutland	Mount Holly	Martin Barn (MHBPA)	\$5,800	\$2,900
08-62	Rutland	Mount Holly	Mossa Barn (MHBPA)	\$8,200	\$4,100
08-61	Rutland	Mount Holly	Stanley Barn (MHBPA)	\$7,000	\$3,500
08-60	Rutland	Mount Holly	Wickham Threshing Barn (MHBPA)	\$20,500	\$10,000
06-06	Rutland	Mt. Holly	Tucker Farm Barns	\$30,000	\$10,000
07-14	Addison	N. Ferrisburgh	Yandow Tractor Building	\$12,000	\$6,000
06-42	Lamoille	N. Hyde Park	Butler Barn	\$15,145	\$7,500

VERMONT DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
State Barn Grant Applications Received - Not Awarded
Years of 2006 to 2008

APP #	COUNTY	TOWN	PROPERTY	COST	REQUEST
07-23	Windsor	N. Pomfret	Cedar Haven Farm	\$24,700	\$10,000
06-41	Orange	Newbury	Nichols Barn	\$21,500	\$10,000
06-24	Windsor	North Pomfret	Cedar Haven Farm Barn	\$25,000	\$10,000
08-32	Windsor	Norwich	Five Meadows Farm Barn	\$45,000	\$10,000
06-44	Windsor	Norwich	Inauguration Farm Barn	\$14,000	\$7,000
06-28	Windsor	Norwich	Librot Barn	\$6,200	\$3,100
07-08	Windsor	Norwich	Shear Luck Farm	\$13,275	\$6,638
06-33	Addison	Orwell	Brook Side Stock Farm Barns	\$41,500	\$10,000
06-35	Caledonia	Peacham	Darling Barn	\$8,586	\$4,293
06-01	Caledonia	Peacham	Shedd Farmstead Barn	\$20,000	\$10,000
08-47	Rutland	Pittsfield	Timpone Farm Barn	\$13,550	\$6,775
06-22	Washington	Plainfield	Gramont Farm Barn	\$17,797	\$9,000
08-38	Bennington	Pownal	Foley Barn	\$22,700	\$10,000
06-23	Bennington	Pownal	Shays Barn	\$9,250	\$4,625
08-33	Windham	Putney	Herbert Farm	\$28,000	\$10,000
07-25	Windham	Putney	Ormsbee Farm Barn	\$25,200	\$10,000
06-54	Orange	Randolph Ctr	Pembroke Heritage Farm Barn	\$20,188	\$10,000
06-38	Windsor	Reading	Rolling Meadows Farm Barns	\$24,000	\$10,000
06-27	Franklin	Richford	Joughin Farm Barn	\$65,500	\$10,000
08-01	Franklin	Richford	Snider Bank Barn	\$20,296	\$7,500
06-62	Chittenden	Richmond	Betty's Barn	\$41,350	\$10,000
08-09	Windsor	Royalton	La Ponderosa Chicken Barn	\$38,781	\$10,000
07-11	Windham	S. Newfane	Culhane Horse Barn	\$26,000	\$10,000
06-64	Windham	S. Newfane	van Loon Barn	\$22,000	\$10,000
06-56	Orange	S. Strafford	Tilles Barn	\$41,200	\$10,000
08-58	Windham	Saxton River	Rowell Barn (MHBPA)	\$51,700	\$10,000
07-34	Bennington	Shaftsbury	Knapp Dairy Barn	\$11,246	\$10,000
07-04	Caledonia	Sheffield	Lonesome Pine Farm	\$28,000	\$10,000
06-02	Caledonia	Sheffield	Lonesome Pine Jersey Farm Barn	\$19,500	\$9,750
07-06	Rutland	Shrewsbury	Beaver Meadow Farm	\$27,361	\$9,268
06-26	Rutland	Shrewsbury	Beaver Meadow Farm Barns	\$40,000	\$10,000
06-19	Rutland	Shrewsbury	Cold River Cheese Factory	\$18,150	\$9,000
08-48	Franklin	St. Albans	Strait Barn	\$17,000	\$8,500
08-02	Orange	Strafford	Reimanis Barn	\$28,500	\$10,000
08-08	Addison	Starksboro	Cota Farm Barn	\$22,000	\$10,000
08-04	Rutland	Tinmouth	Fish Farm Dairy Farm	\$56,000	\$10,000
07-42	Orange	Tunbridge	Chodorov Cow Barn	\$19,000	\$9,500
08-37	Orange	Tunbridge	Union Agricultural Society Horse Barn	\$24,300	\$10,000
07-19	Orleans	W. Glover	Blackberry Hill Farm	\$11,650	\$5,825
08-22	Windsor	W. Windsor	Clay Farm Dairy Barn	\$25,250	\$10,000
06-37	Washington	Waitsfield	General Wait House Barns	\$60,000	\$10,000
08-53	Washington	Waitsfield	Wait House Barns	\$32,000	\$10,000
07-26	Washington	Waitsfield	Wait House Barns	\$85,000	\$10,000
08-50	Windham	Wardsboro	Wardsboro Library Barn	\$20,000	\$10,000
08-43	Washington	Waterbury Ctr	Marshal Farm Barn	\$15,000	\$7,500
08-16	Lamoille	Waterville	Locke Family Farm Horse Barn	\$25,875	\$10,000
08-08	Rutland	Wells	Larson Dairy Barn	\$31,900	\$10,000
06-59	Orleans	West Glover	Blowers Farm Barns	\$19,597	\$9,799
06-11	Rutland	West Haven	Cummings Farm Barn	\$18,000	\$9,000
06-10	Orange	West Topsham	Old Ordwell Barn	\$9,200	\$4,600
07-02	Windsor	West Windsor	Schreibman - Clay Farm	\$40,000	\$10,000
06-04	Windham	Westminster	Fawcett Carriage Barn	\$10,000	\$5,000
06-08	Windham	Westminster Station	Spaulding - Madden Barn	\$12,800	\$6,400
08-20	Addison	Weybridge	Fitzcharles Barn	\$19,725	\$9,863

VERMONT DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
State Barn Grant Applications Received - Not Awarded
Years of 2006 to 2008

APP #	COUNTY	TOWN	PROPERTY	COST	REQUEST
08-31	Windham	Whitingham	Morse Farm Barn	\$12,050	\$6,025
06-30	Windsor	Wilder	Stonecrest Farm Barns	\$9,200	\$4,600
08-15	Orange	Williamstown	Robinson's Gardens Workshop	\$24,000	\$10,000
06-61	Chittenden	Williston	Agee Barn	\$45,500	\$22,500
06-20	Chittenden	Williston	Whitcomb Barn	not listed	not listed
06-25	Windham	Wilmington	Morse Barn	\$28,000	\$28,000
06-52	Washington	Worcester	Old Tavern Farm Barn	\$10,000	\$5,000
Total				\$3,090,949	\$1,038,423









view west of George St.







































Minutes
February 25, 2009

Members Present: George Turner, Chair
Glenn Andres, Architectural Historian
Ron Kilburn, Citizen Member
Barbara George, Citizen Member
Peter Thomas, Archeologist
Susan Hayward, Citizen Member

Members Absent: David Donath, Historian

Staff Present: Nancy E. Boone, Acting State Historic Preservation Officer
Diane McInerney, Executive Assistant
Judith Ehrlich, Director of Operations DHP

The meeting was called to order by the Chair at 9:35 a.m. in the Calvin Coolidge Conference Room, 6th Floor of the National Life Building, Montpelier, Vermont.

I. Schedule Meeting Dates

The March meeting will be held on Wednesday 25th at the Ethan Allen Fire House in Burlington. National Register nominations, including the Church Street Historic District will be on the agenda. The April meeting will be held on Wednesday the 22nd in Montpelier. The May meeting will be held on the 12th, location to be determined. And in lieu of the June meeting, the council will attend the Annual Historic Preservation Conference in Isle LaMotte on June 12, 2009.

II. Approval of December 16, 2008 Minutes

Glenn moved to approve the minutes from the January 21, 2009 meeting and Barbara seconded. Corrections were requested, and the minutes for the January 21, 2009 meeting were unanimously approved with corrections.

III. Selection of 2009 Barn Grants

Nancy presented the Barn Grant Power Point to Council members who received this information and all applications prior to the meeting. Division staff had scored the applications using the Grant Criteria, and prioritized the top 40 projects for full review by the Council. The Council decided to accept the prioritization and proceeded to review each of those projects in detail and score them. The highest scoring projects were selected for funding.



State of Vermont

Division for Historic Preservation

National Life Building, Floor 2

Montpelier, VT 05620-1201

www.HistoricVermont.org

[phone] 802-828-3211

[fax] 802-828-3206

*Agency of Commerce &
Community Development*



Barbara moved to approve funding as listed, including the partial funding of the Ziegler Barn, BG09-40 with full funding if money becomes available. Sue seconded. Council members unanimously approved the projects as listed below.

Glenn moved that the agricultural buildings funded were eligible for listing on the National Register and Peter seconded. Council members unanimously approved of these agricultural buildings being eligible for listing on the National Register.

Grant #	Name	County/Town	Total Project Cost	Amount Funded
BG09-08	Lamoille Farm Barn	Lamoille/Cambridge	30,150	10,000
BG09-10	Morey Farm Barns	Orleans/Troy	4,015	2,000
BG09-15	Woodlawn Farm Barn	Windsor/Royalton	24,500	10,000
BG09-19	Davitt Farm Barn	Essex/Maidstone	3,800	1,900
BG09-20	Regier Barn	Windsor/Cavendish	21,400	10,000
BG09-21	Fish Farm Barn	Rutland/Tinmouth	31,000	10,000
BG09-22	Simplicity Farm Barn	Orange/Brookfield	55,400	10,000
BG09-23	Elm Brook Farm Barn	Caledonia/Ryegate	20,000	10,000
BG09-24	Pratt Barn	Franklin/Richford	19,500	9,750
BG09-25	Gaylord Farm Barn	Washington/Waitsfield	20,966	10,000
BG09-27	Damkot Barn	Chittenden/Jericho	22,500	10,000
BG09-33	Weathervane Barn	Orleans/Greensboro	29,000	4,500
BG09-36	Mix Barn	Orange/Tunbridge	24,000	10,000
BG09-40	Ziegler Barn	Windham/S. Londonderry	43,000	6,000 partial
BG09-43	Harlow Brook Farm Barn	Windsor/Hartland	23,500	10,000
BG09-47	Willowell Foundation Barn	Addison/Monkton	37,680	10,000
BG09-51	VT Woodwork Silo	Franklin/Fairfax	14,500	7,250
BG09-52	Kittell Farm Barn	Franklin/Sheldon	18,850	9,350
	Total Project Cost		\$443,761.00	
	Total Allocated Funds			\$150,750.00

Eighteen applicants were granted funding, as well as 9 alternates if funds become available. Barbara moved to approve staff assignment of recaptured funds and Glenn seconded. Council members unanimously approved of DHP staff allocating recaptured funds to the 9 alternates in the order listed below.

ALTERNATES:

Grant #	Name	County/Town	Total Project Cost	Amount Requested
BG09-49	Cummings Farm Barn	Washington/E. Montpelier		10,000
BG09-07	Daley Sawmill	Essex/Lemington		10,000
BG09-30	Worcester/Hooker Farm Barn	Caledonia/Peacham		10,000
BG09-42	Zachai Barn	Chittenden/Johnson		10,000
BG09-29	Snarski Barn	Windham/Rockingham		3,834
BG09-48	Champlain Isle Farm Barn	Grand Isle/Isle LaMotte		7,000
BG09-18	Dodge Inn Barn	Rutland/Brandon		5,000
BG09-09	Hoppe Barn	Caledonia/St. Johnsbury		5,000
BG09-04	Cedar Haven Farm Barn	Windsor/N. Pomfret		10,000

Nancy said the use of Barn Census forms in lieu of some application requirements would minimize the application process for building owners and will be used in FY10 applications.

IV. CLG 2009 Grant Selection

Diane presented the Council with information regarding the CLG applications for FY09. Council members received this information prior to this meeting. Glenn moved to approve the grants listed below and Peter seconded. Council members unanimously approved the applications from municipalities that are Certified Local Governments for the FY09 first round of grant funding.

Grant #	Community	Project	Request	Match	TPC
VT-09-010	Burlington	Preservation Trust Conference	\$3,342.00	\$2,228.00	\$5,570.00
VT-09-011	Burlington	Pine Street/Queen City Cotton Mill Historic District	\$10,000.00	\$6,667.55	\$16,667.55
VT-09-012	Rockingham	CLG support/Design consistent Identification Plaques	\$7,269.00	\$4,845.00	\$12,115.00
VT-09-013	Hartford	Hartford Barn Census	\$7,955.00	\$5,303.80	\$13,258.80
VT-09-014	Waterville	Book Re-printing	\$1,781.00	\$1,186.62	\$2,967.62
VT-09-015	Montpelier	Website & brochures for Montpelier Historic District Boundary Increase	\$3,447.00	\$2,297.00	\$5,744.00
		Total First Round Funds	\$33,794.00	\$22,527.97	\$56,321.97

Since FY09 allocations were not expended in this round of funding, there will be a second round of applications sent out to CLG Coordinators in April for approval at the Advisory Council's May 12, 2009 meeting. Diane requested that any recaptured funds from FY08 be allocated to the Warren Town Hall project. Peter moved for reallocation of funds to this project and Glenn seconded. Council members unanimously approved of DHP staff reallocating funds to the Warren Town Hall project CLG-08-017 now, and in the future if further funding becomes available.

V. Acting SHPO Report

Nancy shared with the Council that recently, the House released a proposed FY09 Omnibus Appropriations Bill that will inject an additional \$50, 000 of HPF funds into the Division's federal appropriation.

Nancy said that Judith Ehrlich will be attending a National Register workshop at the National Park Service about the latest guidance on the National Register program and nomination preparation. The Division intends to convey the information to consultants and present a National Register training workshop in Vermont.

VI. Other Business

Council members discussed current preservation budget issues, and reactions to discussions with Jim Saudade at the January meeting. George presented an outline for a fact sheet of DHP activities that Nancy and Diane will follow up on. Barbara reviewed the Preserve America Executive Summary and the useful format for identifying issues, justifications etc. George felt this approach could be very helpful in state-wide discussions.

Consensus was to develop a letter encouraging the Governor to convene a task force, including all agencies charged with maintaining historic buildings that will consider the future of historic preservation in the state of Vermont.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:16 p.m.

Respectfully submitted, Diane McInerney

FY09 BARN GRANT SCORE SHEET

STAFF SCORES

BG #	Project	Town County	Amount of Request
✓03	France Barn	Granville	\$10,000
✓04	Cedar Haven Farm Barn	N. Pomfret	\$10,000
✓06	Blue Stone Farm Barn	Shoreham	\$6,000
✓07	Daley Sawmill	Lemington	\$10,000
✓08	Lamoille Farm Barn	Cambridge	\$10,000
✓09	Hoppe Barn	St. Johnsbury	\$5,000
✓10	Morey Farms Barn	Troy	\$2,000
✓11	Northshire Day School Barn	Manchester	\$10,000
✓12	Gonyaw / Eaton Barn	Waterford	\$9,750
✓13	La Ponderosa Barn	Royalton	\$10,000
✓15	Woodlawn Farm Barn	Royalton	\$10,000
✓18	Dodge Inn Barn	Brandon	\$5,000
✓19	Davitt Farm Barn	Maidstone	\$1,900
✓20	Regier Barn	Cavendish	\$10,000
✓21	Fish Farm Barn	Tinmouth	\$10,000
✓22	Simplicity Farm Barn	Brookfield	\$10,000
✓23	Elm Brook Farm Barn	Ryegate	\$10,000
✓24	Pratt Barn	Richford	\$9,750
✓25	Gaylord Farm Barn	Waitsfield	\$10,000
✓26	King Barn	Readsboro	\$10,000
✓27	Damkot Barn	Jericho	\$10,000
✓28	Rooster Ridge Farm Barn	Wolcott	\$10,000
✓29	Snarski Barn	Rockingham	\$3,834
✓30	Worcester-Hooker Farm Barn	Peacham	\$10,000
✓33	Weathevane Barn	Greensboro	\$10,000 4,500
✓35	Vanbuskirk Barn	Barre	\$10,000
✓36	Mix Barn	Tunbridge	\$10,000
✓37	Morris Barn	Chester	\$4,500
✓40	Ziegler Barn	S. Londonderry	\$10,000
✓42	Zachai Barn	Johnson	\$10,000
✓43	Harlow Brook Farm Barn	Hartland	\$10,000
✓44	Hutchinson Farm Barn	Corinth	\$10,000
✓47	Willowell Foundation Barn	Monkton	\$10,000
✓48	Champlain Isle Farm Barn	Isle LaMotte	\$7,000
✓49	Cummings Farm Barn	E. Montpelier	\$10,000
✓51	VT Woodwork Silos	Fairfax	\$7,250
✓52	Kittell Farm Barn	Sheldon	\$9,350
✓53	Riverside School Barn	Lyndon	\$10,000
✓56	Dunkelberger Barn	Bradford	\$6,000
✓57	Ross-Robinson Barn	Grand Isle	\$10,000

motion grants be awarded but not
 the second common
 NE motion Glen
 second Peter
 approved

blen - Susan Ron Peter George Barbara

Staff
 design
 funds
 van motion
 feed
 second
 common

Requested Participation
need for IT

18 winners

Approval of CLGs on sheet

Motion geographic for Ziegler

Glen

Peter seconds unanimous

10, for 6,000 ~~2~~ Ziegler
last

49 Cummings ⁹² 1st Alternate 10,000 Washington

07 ~~Daley~~ ⁹⁰ Sawmill 2nd.

30 Worcester-Hooker ⁹⁰ 3rd

29 Snarski ⁸⁹ 5th

42 Zachar ⁸⁹ - 4th

09 Hoppe ⁸⁸ - 8th

18 Dede ⁸⁸ 7th

48 Champlain Lake ⁸⁸ 6th

04 Cedar Haven ⁸⁸ 9th

discussion how to fund alternates

Barn Grant Issues

BG09-11 Northshire Day School Barn-
AC suggested a new program for re-use

BG09-12 Gonway/Eaton Barn-
Not well documented

BG09-13 LaPonderosa Barn-
Not eligible as proposed - cannot remove entry ramp-try again next year

BG09-26 King Barn-
Budget is vague, define each component - can only fund \$7,500.

BG09-33 Weathervane Barn- **Funded**
We don't do painting – Budget adjustment, \$4,500

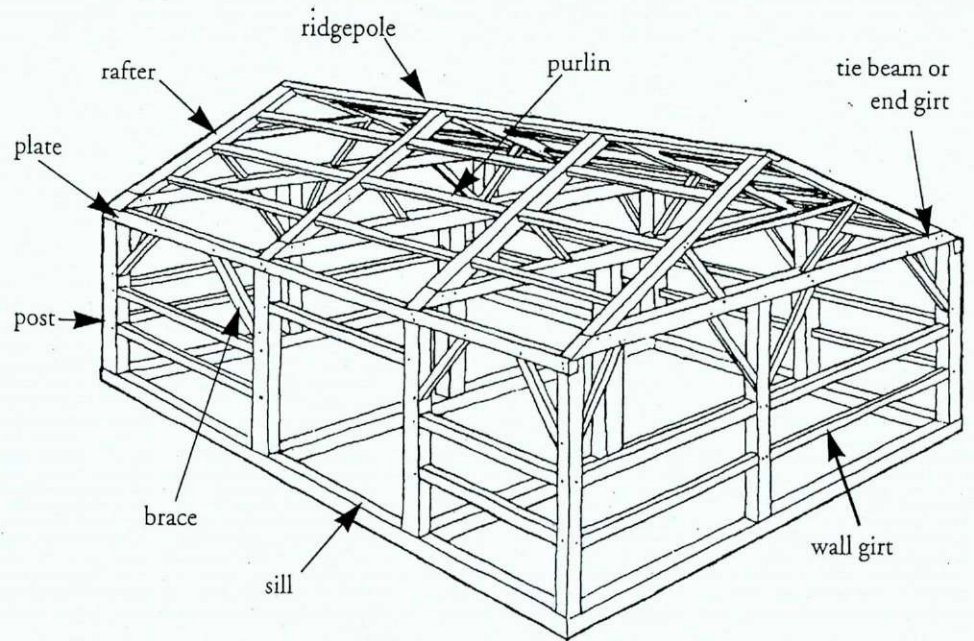
BG09-35 Vanbuskirk Barn-
Budget breakdown for cost

BG09-36 Mix Barn- **Funded**
Vegetation Issue around barn

BG09-40 Ziegler Barn- **Partial Funding**
Prioritize – no on the “inkind” wood for reuse

BG09-44 Hutchinson Farm Barn-
Cannot remove east cattle shed with funds – try again next year

BG09-55 Danforth Barn-
Changing structure to a library will change the appearance of a “barn” – Apply for a Library Grant.



Minutes 2-

back up projects to fill in if projects tank
20,000 out of 180,000 for census
leaving 160,000

completion of census form in later
of application work - \rightarrow will be a
part of the \uparrow

57- 2 not ok

55- staff review

11 point spread between 40
approved by staff

Omnibus Bill - add \$50,000
Stimulus

Judith is going to NCSPD to attend
NR workshop to gather info
for consultants

Mt Holly - send model to other
Communities

Owner ability to match funds
proposal for lending to barn
repair
loan = grant

~~Suggestion~~ - add use to slide show

TO: Advisory Council ^{on} ~~for~~ Historic Preservation

FROM: Diane McInerney

RE: CLG 2009 Applications

*Glenn moved to approve
Peter Second
Unanimous*

*Peter reallocate
Glenn second*

Below, for your approval are the CLG applications submitted for the 2009 grant funding cycle. At this time we are still unsure of the exact amount we will be allocated, but we are anticipating that it will be between \$48,000 and \$50,000.

Unanimous

BURLINGTON: Grant funds will be used to host the 2009 Historic Preservation Conference that will be held June 12, 2009 at St. Ann's Shrine in Isle LaMotte. Burlington will be working directly with the Division for Historic Preservation and the Vermont Preservation Trust to coordinate and support this yearly event.

Federal Share	3,342.00
Match	<u>2,228.00</u>
Total Project Cost	\$5,570.00

BURLINGTON: Grant funds will be used to hire a consultant to survey and document the Pine Street Historic District and the Queen City Cotton Mill Historic District for nomination to the National Register. Both districts were identified in a 1996 Cultural Resource Review Report as individually identifiable collections of historic resources. The work will include investigation and documentation of all historic (above ground) resources in the project area. Identify appropriate district boundaries (whether confirming the 1996 recommendation, redefining district boundaries, or assimilating both recommended districts into one), and preparing a complete National Register Nomination per NPS standards. Funds have also been requested to hire an independent reviewer to approve the documents before submitting the application for nomination.

Federal Share	10,000.00
Match	<u>6,667.55</u>
Total Project Cost	\$16,667.55

ROCKINGHAM: Grant funds will be used in a wide range of activities that celebrate, enhance, and preserve the Town's historic resources. These activities support the Rockingham Historical Commission, the position of the CLG Coordinator, integration of historic preservation into Town policies and actions; provide informational and technical support to historic property owners, and to generally promote preservation in the community. Funds will also be used to design a consistent National Historic District Identification Plaque for the six NR Districts and the one Multiple Resource Area that residents and businesses would eventually have the opportunity to place on their structures.

Federal Share	7,269.00
Match	<u>4,846.00</u>
Total Project Cost	\$12,115.00

Study committees as players
if we submit information

use quotes — local
world

format's framework for presenting to
the legislature

will continue
to talk to David

even a draft
to flush it

Sold Historic Sites
4:14 5:45

9
HARTFORD: Grant funds will be used to hire an architectural historian to do a town-wide inventory of all barn/agricultural buildings in the Town of Hartford that will coincide with the Vermont 2008 Barn Census. Recently, the Hartford Historic Preservation Commission conducted a preliminary estimate and determined that there are approximately 165 barn/agricultural buildings in the vicinity and there could be an additional 25 buildings that will be added to the current estimated inventory. Rockingham is preparing an RFP to see if consultants will be able to take on the entire project in one grant cycle. As an alternative, the town could be separated into equal size halves and the project completed over two grant cycles.

Federal Share	7,955.00
Match	<u>5,303.80</u>
Total Project Cost	\$13,258.80

14
WATERVILLE: Grant funds will be used for the re-printing of Mary Wilbur Westcot's book, Log Cabin Days of Coit's Gore and Waterville. First published in 1975 by Royale Bradley, and printed by Roscoe in Essex Junction, it is the only privately published history of Waterville. Permission has been received from Rosalea Bradley, granddaughter of Westcot, for the re-printing of the book.

Federal Share	1,781.00
Match	<u>1,186.62</u>
Total Project Cost	\$2,967.62

15
MONTPELIER: Funds will be used to hire a consultant to help create a brochure for the Montpelier Historic District Boundaries Increase. This is the third phase of a two year project to expand the district. City staff will also work on a Historic District Website. This application was originally approved in the 2008 Grant Cycle, but the work is contingent on another 2008 grant for the Montpelier Historic District Boundary Increase that will not be completed in time to work on the website and brochure. The city declined the original grant and is now reapplying for this same project.

Federal Share	3,447.00
Match	<u>2,297.00</u>
Total Project Cost	\$5,744.70

The total request for funds from these 6 projects is **\$33,794.00**. This is only a portion of the anticipated \$50,000 that will be allocated to us this year. Montpelier's 2008 grant for their website and brochure was declined and the original amount of \$3,308.00 will be awarded to the Warren Town Hall project with your approval. This will allow Warren to do further restoration on their building, and for the division to expend all funds for FY08.

I would like to request, at this time, permission from the Council to re-allocate any additional re-captured 2008 funds to the Warren Town Hall project should funds become available.

Other

Bill to move us H119

5:00

High level task force. Preserve America
re-write, good format
for us
preservation in other agencies (mon.)

★ all historic buildings & all agencies
SHPO in charge

★ strategize about preservation support
who are the partners

- URM
- Students
- Judy Hayward
- PTV
- CLB's
- Housing Agency local/Regional
- Preservation institute
- Heritage Tourism
- Downtown program
- Museum & Gallery Alliance

semi formal

PTV

Woodstock Foundation

Draft of Fax to accompany the new writing to be handed to legislators

June 12th
Conference
Isle la Motte

Notice

in lieu of June Meeting

The monthly meeting of the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation will be held on Wednesday, February 25, 2009 beginning at 9:30 a.m. in the Calvin Coolidge Conference Room, 6th Floor of the National Life Building, National Life Drive, Montpelier, Vermont.

- March 25th House*
April 22 - Montpelier
May 12th
- | | | |
|------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| I. | Schedule Meeting Dates | 9:30 am |
| II. | Approval of January 21, 2009 Minutes | 9:40 |
| III. | Selection of 2009 Barn Grants | 9:45 |
| | Working Lunch | 12 noon |
| III. | Selection of 2009 Barn Grants | 12:30 |
| IV. | CLG 2009 Grant Selection | 3:15 |
| V. | Acting SHPO Report | 3:30 |
| VI. | Other Business | 4:00 |
- Glenn Moved Barb second w/corrections*
approved

Please note: Following the meeting, from 4:30 to 6:30, there will be a Retirement Celebration for former SHPO, Jane Lendway, at the Cedar Creek Room at the State House.

90+

103	Fish Farm	21	Tinmarsh	10,000
101	Singhly Farm	22		10,000
99	Woodworth Silo	- 51		7250
99	Elm Brook	- 23		10,000
99	Lansille Farm Barn	- 08		10,000
99	Pratt Barn	24		9750
88	Kittell	- 52		9350
97	Weatherone	- 33		10,000 4,500
96	Davit Farm Barn	- 19		1,900
96	Gaylord	- 25		10,000
96	Mix Barn	- 36		10,000
95	Harlow Farm Barn	- 43		10,000
94	15 Woodburn Farm Barn			10,000
94	20 Reiger Barn			10,000
93	10 Marey Farm Barn			2,000
93	27 Dancott			10,000
93	47 Willawell			10,000
				<hr/>
				144,750 150,250

93 = 1 + 92	Ziegler Barn	40		6,000 +
92	Cummings	49		10,000
				10,000

90	Daley Saw Mill	- 07		10,000
90	Worcester - Harker	30		10,000

A.H. #5 89 Snar Ski - 29

3,834

A.H. #4 89 Zachari - 42

10,000

A.H. #8 88 Hoppe - 9

~~5~~

5,000

A.H. #7 88 Dodge Inn - 18

5,000

A.H. #6 88 Chaplain Isle - 48

7,000

A.H. #9 87 Cedar Haven Farm 4

10,000

FACT SHEET 2/25/09	05	06	07	08	09*
1) Total NR Listings *Anticipated Proposal for 09 ?Staff Hours					
2) Total State Register Listings					
3) Total HP Tax Credit Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Tax Credits (#/\$) Total Project Cost Chris Cochran Moved To Housing in 2007 					
4) Other ?					
5) State Historic Preservation Grants Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Applications Total Funded (#/\$) Total Project cost Un-funded Projects (#/\$) 		38 /\$452,691	23 /\$248,627	15 Requested - \$137,675	25 Requested - \$1,135,918
6) State Barn Grants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Applications Total Funded (#/\$) Total Project cost Un-funded Projects 		52 Requested-\$507,301	26 Requested-\$211,122	37 Requested-\$320,000	
7) Federal Grants – CLG/OTHER <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Applications Total Funded 					

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Project cost 					
8) State Funding for Designated Downtowns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning and Development Program grants • Project cost total 					
9) Total # of State Historic Sites Annual Expenses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel • Programs • Operations + Maintenance • Cap Projects (Contracts) <p style="text-align: right;">Sub-TOTAL</p> Annual Income <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendance • "Friends" • State Funds • Federal Funds • other <p style="text-align: right;">Sub-TOTAL</p>					
10) Division Employees (#/\$) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Classified" • Other FTE • Seasonal/Sites 					

11) DHP Annual budget <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel • Programs • Sites/ operations sub-TOTAL					
12) DHP Annual income <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal \$ • State General Fund 					

VERMONT DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
State Preservation Grant Applications Received - Not Awarded
Years of 2006 to 2009

APP #	COUNTY	TOWN	PROPERTY	COST	REQUEST
06-04	Windsor	Chester	Academy Building	\$15,840	\$15,000
06-51	Windsor	Bethel	Bethel Town Hall	\$96,500	\$15,000
06-36	Windsor	Springfield	Bow Baptist Church	\$29,850	\$14,925
06-37	Orange	Braintree	Braintree Hill Meetinghouse	\$30,000	\$15,000
06-23	Orleans	Brownington	Brownington Village Congregational Church	\$28,650	\$14,325
06-34	Addison	Lincoln	Burnham Hall	\$28,300	\$13,300
06-26	Essex	Concord	Concord Community Church	\$36,000	\$15,000
06-02	Addison	Addison	DAR John Strong Mansion Museum	\$16,189	\$8,094
06-07	Caledonia	Barnet	East Barnet Congregational Church	\$10,700	\$5,400
06-24	Bennington	Manchester	First Congregational Church	\$14,980	\$7,000
06-52	Washington	Worcester	Former Worcester Village School	\$14,075	\$7,037
06-32	Rutland	West Haven	Galick Farmhouse	\$31,200	\$15,000
06-50	Caledonia	Hardwick	Hardwick Town House	\$21,023	\$10,000
06-08	Bennington	Manchester	Hildene	\$176,847	\$15,000
06-30	Windham	Jacksonville	Jacksonville Community Church	\$21,500	\$10,750
06-45	Lamoille	Morrisville	Lamoille Grange/River Arts Center	\$110,000	\$15,000
06-15	Addison	Salisbury	Manor House At Songadeewin Of Keewaydin	\$38,500	\$15,000
06-01	Washington	Middlesex	Middlesex United Methodist Church	\$18,400	\$10,000
06-53	Washington	Montpelier	Montpelier Swimming Pool Bathhouse	\$24,000	\$12,000
06-25	Windsor	Norwich	Norwich Congregational Church	\$420,000	\$15,000
06-05	Grand Isle	Alburt	Old Alburt Firehouse	\$16,300	\$7,800
06-09	Rutland	Mt. Holly	Perkins House	\$42,000	\$15,000
06-27	Rutland	Poultney	Poultney Historical Society Museums	\$11,480	\$5,000
06-22	Windham	Putney	Putney Town Hall	\$13,987	\$6,987
06-18	Orange	Thetford Ctr	Rice's Mills School House	\$13,698	\$6,849
06-35	Windsor	South Royalton	Royalton Town Offices and Library Building	\$20,200	\$10,100
06-42	Bennington	Sandgate	Sandgate United Methodist Church	\$32,837	\$15,000
06-47	Addison	Salisbury	Shard Villa	\$51,575	\$15,000
06-48	Windham	Londonderry	South Londonderry Railroad Depot	\$34,840	\$15,000
06-12	Windsor	S. Woodstock	South Woodstock Community Church	\$142,000	\$15,000
06-03	Franklin	St. Albans Bay	St. Albans Bay United Methodist Church	\$29,803	\$30,000
06-13	Rutland	Castleton	St. Mark's Episcopal Church	\$18,257	\$9,129
06-49	Windham	Londonderry	Thompsonburg Schoolhouse	\$9,600	\$4,800
06-29	Windham	Putney	Thwing Mill	\$24,150	\$11,650
06-46	Lamoille	Waterville	Waterville Town Hall	\$94,000	\$15,000
06-44	Caledonia	Burke	White School House Museum	\$7,890	\$3,945
06-19	Windsor	Wilder	Wilder Club and Library	\$27,200	\$13,600
06-14	Orange	Williamstown	Williamstown Historical Society Building	\$10,000	\$5,000
				\$1,782,371	\$452,691
07-21	Orange	West Fairlee	Bean Hall	\$19,900	\$9,950
07-16	Addison	Lincoln	Burnham Hall	\$28,300	\$13,800
07-13	Washington	Plainfield	Center School	\$10,000	\$5,000
07-31	Lamoille	Morrisville	Copley Country Club	\$20,000	\$10,000
07-17	Franklin	Enosburg Falls	Enosburg Town Clock, Masonic Lodge	\$10,000	\$5,000
07-30	Franklin	Fairfield	Fairfield Common School	\$16,000	\$8,000
07-27	Bennington	Manchester	First Congregational Church	\$15,000	\$7,500
07-04	Orleans	North Troy	First Congregational Church of North Troy	\$37,000	\$15,000
07-32	Addison	Bristol	Holley Hall	\$8,725	\$5,000
07-06	Chittenden	Huntington	Huntington Lower Village Church/Union Meeting House	\$22,100	\$11,050
07-29	Orange	Randolph	Kimball Public Library	\$28,000	\$14,000
07-33	Lamoille	Morrisville	Lamoille Grange/River Arts Center	\$568,000	\$15,000
07-28	Orleans	Newport	Northeast Kingdom Community Action Bldg.	\$30,000	\$15,000
07-34	Essex	Norton	Norton Town Hall	\$12,850	\$6,425
07-11	Windsor	Norwich	Norwich Congregational Church	\$31,048	\$10,000
07-37	Windsor	Weston	Old Parish Church	\$63,638	\$9,914
07-01	Orange	Newbury	Old Village Church/Old Methodist Church	\$49,300	\$15,000

VERMONT DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
State Preservation Grant Applications Received - Not Awarded
Years of 2006 to 2009

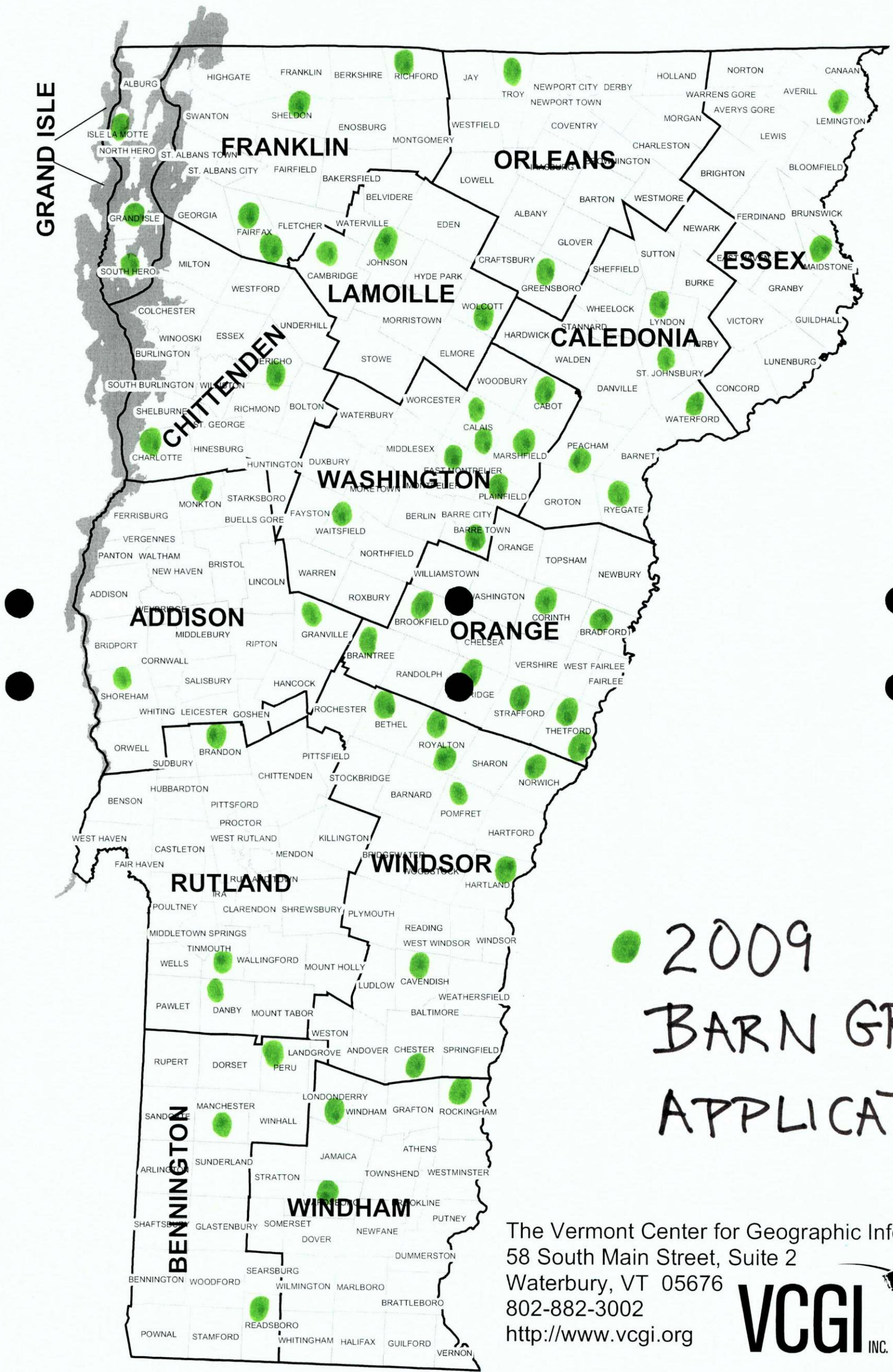
APP #	COUNTY	TOWN	PROPERTY	COST	REQUEST
03-36	Rutland	Belmont/Mt Holly	Perkins House	\$30,600	\$15,000
07-08	Bennington	Poultney	Poultney Historical Society Melodeon Factory Museum	\$115,900	\$15,000
07-03	Bennington	Shaftsbury	Robert Frost Stone House Museum	\$25,000	\$9,760
07-12	Windham	Londonderry	South Londonderry Depot of the West River Railroad	\$34,840	\$15,000
07-19	Rutland	Castleton	St. Mark's Episcopal Church	\$20,841	\$10,920
07-25	Addison	Starksboro	Starksboro Town Hall	\$14,616	\$7,308
				\$1,211,658	\$248,627
08-22	Windham	Wilmington	Barber House	\$21,000	\$10,500
08-21	Orange	West Fairlee	Bean Hall	\$36,980	\$15,000
08-18	Rutland	Brandon	Brandon Town Hall - Project	Ineligible	Ineligible
08-11	Windham	Brattleboro	Center Congregational Church	\$335,264	\$15,000
08-01	Lamoille	Stowe	Helen Day		
08-10	Addison	Starksboro	L. S. Gordon Storefront	\$49,874	\$15,000
08-34	Windsor	Norwich	Lewis House	\$24,500	\$7,500
08-08	Essex	Guildhall	Mary Estabrooks Schoolhouse	Ineligible	Ineligible
08-32	Washington	Montpelier	Montpelier Recreation Dept. Pool House	\$21,450	\$10,725
08-05	Orleans	Morgan	Morgan Center Church	\$7,900	\$3,950
08-17	Windsor	Windsor	St. Paul's Episcopal Church	\$50,000	\$15,000
08-36	Franklin	Berkshire	Town Hall - Project	Ineligible	Ineligible
08-16	Chittenden	Underhill	Underhill Town Offices	\$47,632	\$15,000
08-15	Windsor	Bethel	United Church of Bethel	\$58,980	\$15,000
08-03	Washington	Warren	Warren Town Hall	\$63,000	\$15,000
				\$716,580	\$137,675
09-32	Rutland	Brandon	Brandon Town Hall	\$16,000	\$8,000
09-15	Orange	Randolph	Chandler Center for the Arts	\$79,786	\$15,000
09-20	Addison	Addison	DAR John Strong Mansion Museum	\$33,300	\$15,000
09-17	Orleans	Derby	Derby Line Village Hall	\$175,000	\$15,000
09-25	Addison	Orwell	First Congregational Church and Society of Orwell	\$20,000	\$10,000
09-07	Rutland	Wallingford	First Congregational Church of Wallingford	\$85,000	\$15,000
09-40	Franklin	St. Albans	Franklin County Senior Center	\$19,500	\$9,500
09-41	Washington	Waitsfield	General Wait House, The	\$9,500	\$5,000
09-27	Washington	Plainfield	Goddard College Clock House	\$75,500	Ineligible
09-13	Rutland	Rutland	Grace Congregational United Church of Christ	\$52,500	\$15,000
09-37	Grand Isle	Isle LaMotte	Isle LaMotte Town Hall	\$39,750	\$15,000
09-23	Addison	Starksboro	L. S. Gordon Storefront	\$49,874	\$15,000
09-26	Lamoille	Stowe	Mill Trail Property (Blacksmith's Cabin)	\$15,069	Ineligible
09-05	Washington	Moretown	Moretown Town Hall	\$78,440	Ineligible
09-39	Lamoille	Morrisville	Morristown Centennial Library	\$40,600	\$15,000
09-12	Lamoille	Morristown	Noyes House Museum	\$31,799	\$15,000
09-31	Rutland	Tinmouth	Old Creamery	\$30,000	\$15,000
09-04	Windsor	Rochester	Pierce Hall Community Center	\$30,000	\$15,000
09-18	Windsor	Pomfret	Pomfret Town Clerk's Office	\$30,000	\$15,000
09-29	Bennington	Pownal	Pownal Center Community Church	\$65,000	\$15,000
09-02	Orleans	Newport	Saint Mary Star of the Sea Church	\$638,000	\$15,000
09-08	Washington	Graniteville	Saint Sylvester's Church	\$22,900	\$11,450
09-14	Essex	Victory	South Victory Schoolhouse	\$14,750	\$7,375
09-16	Orleans	Greensboro	United Methodist Church of Greensboro Bend	\$129,000	\$15,000
09-19	Caledonia	St. Johnsbury	Universalist Unitarian Congregation of St. J	\$35,500	\$15,000
09-01	Orange	Williamstown	Williamstown Historical Society Building	\$11,200	\$5,600
				\$1,827,968	\$296,925
				\$5,538,577	\$1,135,918

FACT SHEET 2/25/09	05	06	07	08	09*
1) Total NR Listings *Anticipated Proposal for 09 ?Staff Hours					
2) Total State Register Listings					
3) Total HP Tax Credit Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Tax Credits (#/\$) • Total Project Cost • Chris Cochran Moved To Housing in 2007 					
4) Other ?					
5) State Historic Preservation Grants Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Applications • Total Funded (#/\$) • Total Project cost • Un-funded Projects (#/\$) 		38 /\$452,691	23 /\$248,627	15 Requested - \$137,675	25 Requested - \$1,135,918
6) State Barn Grants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Applications • Total Funded (#/\$) • Total Project cost • Un-funded Projects 		52 Requested-\$507,301	26 Requested-\$211,122	37 Requested-\$320,000	
7) Federal Grants – CLG/OTHER <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Applications • Total Funded 					

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Project cost 					
8) State Funding for Designated Downtowns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning and Development Program grants • Project cost total 					
9) Total # of State Historic Sites Annual Expenses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel • Programs • Operations + Maintenance • Cap Projects (Contracts) <p style="text-align: right;">Sub-TOTAL</p> Annual Income <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendance • "Friends" • State Funds • Federal Funds • other <p style="text-align: right;">Sub-TOTAL</p>					
10) Division Employees (#/\$) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Classified" • Other FTE • Seasonal/Sites 					

11) DHP Annual budget <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel • Programs • Sites/ operations sub-TOTAL					
12) DHP Annual income <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal \$ • State General Fund 					

Vermont County and Town Boundaries

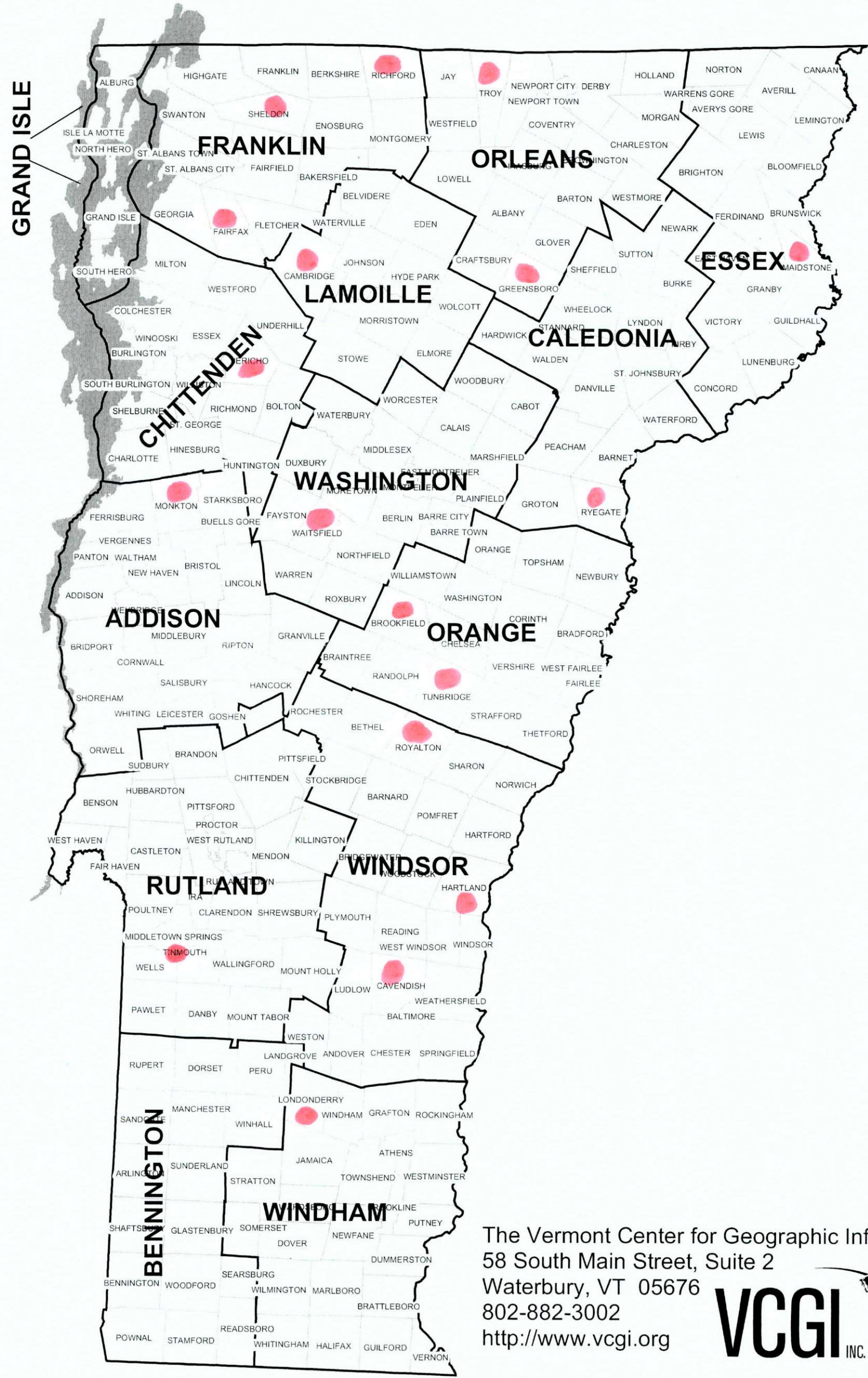


2009
BARN GRANT
APPLICATIONS

The Vermont Center for Geographic Information
58 South Main Street, Suite 2
Waterbury, VT 05676
802-882-3002
<http://www.vcgi.org>



Vermont County and Town Boundaries



The Vermont Center for Geographic Information
58 South Main Street, Suite 2
Waterbury, VT 05676
802-882-3002
<http://www.vcgi.org>



2.25.09 meeting notes. other business

Council members discussed current preservation budget issues and reactions to discussions with Jim Saudade at the January meeting. gt presented outline for a fact sheet re DHP activities. NB, DM will follow up.

gt, Barbara George reviewed Preserve America executive summary and the useful format for identifying issues, justifications, etc. This approach could be very helpful in state-wide discussions.

Consensus was to develop a letter to encourage the governor to convene a task force, including agencies charged with maintaining historic buildings to consider the future of HP in the state.

Once the letter had initiated discussions with the Gov, it would be useful re legislature, others.

.ISSUES identified:

- Vermont must remain an approved program with NPS
- HP must remain closely linked with economic development activities. Keep HP at the forefront of economic development policy.
- What is core mission of the DHP? What are required activities? Look at reorganization history, future options re 106 review, NR listings, tax credit programs, state historic sites, etc.
- maintain effective staffing levels within the Division for required activities.
- widespread issues with funding Historic, Cultural resources across state government; F&P, F&W, B+GS, AoT, etc. Massive deferred maintenance, "surplus" properties... lack of interest when off-mission of agency.

.GOALS for this effort. To convene a task force to consider issues, develop recommendations, etc.

- centralized authority and coordination for HP activities across state government. Cabinet level representation.
- define core mission of the DHP
- stabilize DHP employment. efficiency, cross agency coordination, cooperation.
- global HP budget planning
- new, alt Financial approaches. Preservation bonds, work corps, etc.
- other?



Call Mirabell's ★

State of Vermont
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
National Life Drive, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201

Notice

The monthly meeting of the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation will be held on Wednesday, March 25, 2009 beginning at 10:00 a.m. in the Ethan Allen Firehouse, 135 Church St., Burlington, Vermont.

- | | | |
|------|--|----------|
| I. | Schedule Meeting Dates | 10:00 am |
| II. | Approval of February 25, 2009 Minutes <i>w/ corrections</i> | 10:10 |
| III. | National Register Final Review | 10:15 |
| | A. Church Street Historic District, Burlington <i>ok AHC</i> | |
| | B. Winooski Falls Mill Historic District (Boundary Increase) <i>ok AHC</i> | |
| | Winooski | |
| IV. | Annual Meeting – Election of Officers | 11:15 |
| V. | Old Business | |
| | A. Discussion – Historic Preservation/ Barn Grants | 11:30 |
| | Working Lunch | 12:00 |
| VI. | Acting SHPO Report | 12:45 |
| VII. | Other Business | 1:00 |

Stelburne
Village

NR

Ferrisburg
handicap
town clerk

State of Vermont
Division for Historic Preservation
One National Life Drive, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201
www.HistoricVermont.org

[phone] 802-828-3211
[Division fax] 802-828-3206

*Agency of Commerce and
Community Development*

Minutes
March 25, 2009

Members Present: George Turner, Chair
Glenn Andres, Architectural Historian
Ron Kilburn, Citizen Member
Barbara George, Citizen Member
David Donath, Historian
Susan Hayward, Citizen Member

Members Absent: Peter Thomas, Archeologist

Staff Present: Nancy E. Boone, Acting State Historic Preservation Officer
Diane McInerney, Executive Assistant
Judith Ehrlich, Director of Operations DHP
Devin Colman, Historic Building Specialist

Guests: Jean Innamorah, Consultant
Mary O'Neil, Burlington CLG Coordinator
David White, Director of Planning & Zoning, Burlington
Chris Dooley, UVM Grad Student
Liisa Reimann, Consultant
Winslow Myers

The meeting was called to order by the Chair at 10:25 a.m. in the Ethan Allen Firehouse on Church Street, Burlington.

I. Schedule Meeting Dates

The April meeting will be held on Wednesday the 22nd in Ferrisburgh. The May meeting will be held on Wednesday the 12th location to be determined, and in lieu of the June meeting, the Council will be attending the 15th Annual Historic Preservation Conference in Isle LaMotte. The July meeting will be held on Wednesday, July 15th location to be determined.

II. Approval of February Minutes

Glenn moved to approve the minutes from the February 25, 2009 meeting and Barbara seconded. Corrections were noted to the minutes. Council members unanimously approved of the February 25, 2009 meeting minutes with corrections.



III. National Register Final Review

a. Church Street Historic District, Burlington

A public meeting was held on February 25th concerning the nomination of this district and all building owners were notified. The Church Street nomination documentation was available on the DHP website to Council members prior to this meeting. Nancy shared 5 letters from building owners objecting to being listed on the National Register; buildings #63-64, #20, #94, #93, and #86-87. Buildings #20 and #94 are non-contributing.

Consultant Jeanne Innamorah presented a Power Point of significant buildings within the district for further discussion. It was noted that this district is surrounded by, and adjacent too, 6 other historic districts. The nomination includes 101 properties; 104 structures of which 76 are contributing and 28 are non-contributing. Jean shared that the American Planning Association has determined Church Street as one of "the 10 great public spaces" in the U.S.

David moved to nominate the Church Street Historic District for listing on the National Register under Criterion A & C with a state level of significance, and Glenn seconded. The Council unanimously approved of the Church Street Historic District for listing on the National Register.

b. Winooski Falls Mill Historic District, Winooski (Boundary Increase)

Council members received this nomination prior to the meeting. Consultant Liisa Reimann was available for questions about this district. Nancy noted that in 1987 this district was amended adding several buildings from the opposite side of the river on the Burlington side. This latest boundary increase picks up the Carbonizing Plant (#21) that should have been added to the 1987 district increase. This is a dis-contiguous piece of property that does not include an existing district line due to building #11 that is a newer condominium with 40 owners that would be non-contributing.

Glenn moved to approve the boundary increase to the Winooski Falls Mill Historic District that will include 110 West Canal Street, and David seconded. Council members unanimously approved of the Winooski Falls Mill Historic District Boundary Increase under Criterion A & C for listing on the National Register.

IV. Annual Meeting – Election of Officers

Council members discussed the annual election of officers. Barbara moved that current Council positions be retained and Ron seconded. The Council unanimously approved of the Chairperson position to be held by George Turner and the Vice Chairperson by Glenn Andres.

V. Old Business

a. Discussion – Historic Preservation/Barn Grants

Council members and DHP staff discussed changes to the Historic Preservation and Barn Grant applications that would streamline the process for applicants and staff. Judith and Devin will work on the application changes and Council members will review them at the next meeting. Barbara moved for a Council Resolution to make the grant process for Barns and Historic

Preservation as efficient and effective as possible while conserving staff and Council time. David seconded, and the Council unanimously approved of this Resolution. George noted that he is composing a letter to House Institutions requesting that the removal of additional structures from barns or agricultural buildings be approved if it will save the rest of the building.

VI. Acting SHPO Report

Nancy addressed the Council about the current status of the Division and noted that there will most likely be a study committee of legislators working through the summer concerning the fate of the ACCD and if these agencies will retain their connection.

VII. Other Business

Council members continued to discuss the "fact sheet" that George and DHP staff has complied for presentation to the Governor and Legislators.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:46 p.m.

Respectfully submitted, Diane McInerney

FACT SHEET 2/25/09	05	06	07	08	09*
1) NR Listings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single Buildings Historic Districts 	SB - 23 HD	SB - 5 HD - 7	SB - 15 HD - 10	SB - 7 HD - 4	*SB- 4 *HD- 7
2) Total State Register Listings "properties added" Architecture/historical Archeology	298 A/H 74 A	3 A/H 37 A	638 A/H 63 A	2 A/H 36 A	*8 A/H *40 A
3) Total HP Tax Credit Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Tax Credits (#/\$) 	18/\$6.9M	45/\$10M	35/\$36M	27/\$60M	*15/\$15M
4) Other Historic Preservation Grants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awarded to DHP 				\$5,310.00	\$226,250.00
5) State Historic Preservation Grants Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Applications & Project Cost Total Funded (#/\$) Un-funded Projects (#/\$) 	58/\$2,528,060.00 12/\$171,000.00 46/\$1,878,836.00	54/\$2,580,634.00 16/\$201,450.00 38 /\$452,691.00	38/\$3,222,871.00 15/\$166,366.00 23 /\$248,627.00	36/\$1,350,766.00 23/\$208,716.00 15 /\$137,675.00	41/\$2,345,754.00 15/\$182,840.00 25 /\$1,135,918.00
6) State Barn Grants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Applications Total Funded-includes recaptured funds from previous years Total Project cost/funded Un-funded Projects/Requested Total Project Cost/Un-funded 	54 Applied 20/\$153,750.00 \$1,364,530.00 34/\$429,941.00	66 Applied 14/\$125,269.00 \$63,505,593.00 52/\$507,301.00 \$1,075,174.00	44 Applied 18/\$162,400.00 \$566,467.00 26/\$211,122.00 \$822,620.00	64 Applied 23/\$208,716.00 \$493,879.00 37/\$320,000.00 \$1,193,155.00	57 Applications 18/\$150,750.00 \$443,761.00 39/\$280,678.00 \$1,044,826.00

Cover sheet w/ important issues

	05	06	07	08	09*
7) Federal Grants – CLG/OTHER					
• Total Applications	10	7	10	8	*10
• Total Funded	\$48,243.00	\$48,243.00	\$49,470.00	\$51,243.00	*\$55,000.00
• Total Project cost	\$142,493.00	\$88,383.00	\$110,091.00	\$211,938.15	*71,388.00
8) State Funding for Designated Downtowns					
• State Tax Credits	\$553,264.00	\$634,657.00	\$1,500,000.00	\$1,599,264.00	
• Downtown Transportation	\$866,308.00	\$778,776.00	\$764,827.00	\$629,890.00	
• Sales Tax Re-allocation	\$244,185.00	\$365,343.00	-0-	-0-	
* 23 Designated Downtowns					
* 83 Designated Village Centers					
9) Total # of State Historic Sites					
Annual Expenses					
• Personnel					
• Programs					
• Operations + Maintenance					
• Cap Projects (Contracts)					
Sub-TOTAL					
Annual Income					
• Attendance=Admission -Total for 10 sites open to the public		69,275= \$139,815.65	68,774= \$156,876.16	66,589= \$173,293.80	
• Other Grant Programs-All Sites	\$214,890.00	\$20,000.00	\$950,000.00	\$7,239.00	\$135,350.00
• Project Events/Donations-All Sites	\$6,697.00	\$13,685.00	\$13,895.00	\$16,917.00	So far \$4,156.00
Sub-TOTAL					

Add
Row

ER 106 Review

Subtotal

Capital
maint
deferred
maint

	05	06	07	08	09*
11) DHP Annual budget <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personnel Services Operations Sub-TOTAL					
12) DHP Annual income <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federal \$ State General Fund 	\$482,430.00	\$482,440.00	\$494,700.00	\$512,430.00	*\$550,000.00

Most figures are based on the Federal Fiscal Year, October 1st through September 30th. Figures for State Historic Sites are based on the State Fiscal Year, July 1st through June 30th.

FY05	P/S	O/E
GF	313,829.03	39,173.69
FF	396,119.16	36,614.44
SF / AOT	14,427.68	
	<u>724,375.87</u>	<u>75,788.13</u>

FY06	P/S	O/E
GF	312,430.74	20,091.19
FF	461,182.76	28,240.68
SF / AOT	4,289.41	
	<u>777,902.91</u>	<u>48,331.87</u>

FY07	P/S	O/E
GF <i>enrol</i>	307,780.95	32,098.37
FF <i>ed</i>	461,282.56	41,579.25
SF / AOT	1,465.24	
<i>excl</i>	<u>770,528.75</u>	<u>73,677.62</u>

FY08	P/S	O/E
GF	298,852.77	24,990.71
FF	441,030.81	37,426.74
	<u>739,883.58</u>	<u>62,417.45</u>

FY09 YTD	P/S	O/E
GF	192,065.45	23,537.61
FF	283,744.06	37,501.56
	<u>475,809.51</u>	<u>61,039.17</u>

*Architects
List*

April 6, 2009

Dear Governor Douglas,

We members of the state Advisory Council on Historic Preservation are concerned about the future of historic preservation efforts in Vermont. We know that you have a deep interest in Vermont history and share our belief that the preservation of historic buildings, villages and landscapes is of crucial importance to Vermont's sense of place and economic prosperity.

Therefore we are writing to express our concerns and outline some of our thinking about this vital issue.

We are concerned that Vermont's Division for Historic Preservation has been damaged by staff and budget cuts. Two positions have been eliminated and one has been moved out of the division. The effect of these reductions has been to compromise and slow down placement of historic properties on the National Register of Historic Places, which may affect the federal and state tax credit programs for historic properties.

These reductions may compromise the State of Vermont's ability to attract and effectively use federal funds that would otherwise be available to the state and to private parties rehabilitating historic buildings. Lack of available staff has endangered Vermont's ability to comply with federal mandates and requirements, potentially putting millions of dollars of federal support at risk. Most importantly, they are compromising ongoing preservation efforts that are fundamental to Vermont's identity and brand and in turn its economic wellbeing.

As you and we have expressed on many occasions, historic preservation is not just about Vermont's past, but is critically important to our future. It is basic to our identity and sense of place, and it is a vital element of the present and future economic viability of Vermont. Since the 1970s when the division for historic preservation began its work, it has been an essential element of Vermont's economic renaissance.

The successes have been dramatic:

- Downtown Bellows Falls, somnolent and run-down a decade ago, has been largely restored and is in the midst of a strong arts-based economic recovery. The recovery could not have happened without the optimism, energy, and good will of both local people and newcomers who cooperated in that downtown's historic restoration.

- The restoration of the Latchis Hotel in downtown Brattleboro, along with other preservation based projects, has helped that small city become a vital economic center in southeastern Vermont.

- Restoration and re-use of several historic buildings in Brandon has boosted that town's rediscovery of itself as a center for commerce and the arts.

- The restoration of historic performance spaces such as the Vergennes Opera House, Middlebury's Town Hall Theater, the Paramount Theatre in Rutland, the Flynn Theatre in Burlington, the Haskell Opera House in Derby Line and the Chandler Opera House in Randolph have sparked new economic activity and hope for the future in those and other communities.

meeting?

George talk to Gov before Reg-protocol
how do we proceed now?

what might happen -

DHP goes to BBS DHP-VHCB DHP Forest & Parks

DHP-Aced - ^{summer} study committee about the Agency as a whole

→ letter also addresses a summer study

SAPO -

testimony about sites

Ron focus on economics and next on culture
→ George, centralizes budget information

Nancy fact sheet needs interpretation
use as back-up

Susan - May 17th check state house
conference room

↓ discussion on sites program - plain it down
it is impoverished

David - connected through Woodstock; Federal
levels

* George - Treasure of the State sites are
cultural resources

• In many cases, state HP grants were crucial financial building blocks which allowed the projects to move forward. Nor would we see this level of activity without the work of division and agency staff, tax credit programs and downtown designations.

The preservation and stewardship of our built environment is a fundamental Vermont value . It is at the core of our identity, and it needs to be protected through good times as well as in difficult ones.

We urge you to keep historic preservation in Vermont vigorous and alive. Keeping it in the forefront of all our economic planning and promotion makes good cultural sense – and good economic sense as well. We are committed to working with you to achieve this.

We believe strongly that Vermont's small cities, its towns and villages, and historic structures are a vital part of our heart and soul. We cannot abandon them, any more than we can abandon the open fields, lakes and mountains of our beloved countryside. They are the key to our future identity and economic prosperity.

We call on you to convene a blue ribbon study committee to consider carefully how we deal with the crucial issues of historic resource management and to insure that Vermont has an efficient, sustainable approach to historic preservation now and in the future. We look forward to working with you to assure its success. We would like to work with your office to schedule a meeting to share some of our thoughts on this.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "George Turner" followed by a stylized set of initials.

George Turner, Hartford
chairman, Vt ACHP for

Glenn Andres, Middlebury
David Donath, Woodstock
Barbara George, Brattleboro
Susan Hayward, Middlesex
Ron Kilburn, Swanton
Peter Thomas, Richmond

④ DR Final Review 1886-1930 no garages

⑤

Ballows falls - affordable housing
working on the residential area

Glenn garages excluded in district

↳ should they be considered

↳ in line w/ NPS ^{currently} requirements

George short sighted - garages show change
and are significant

Leslie ^{Don't} → typology for ^{early} historic garages
we need to tell NPS how we value
these resources

MPF - on garages

Glenn problematic to add them to this row? yes

★ → Motion Barbara under A&C Glenn stands

David - evolving district and period of signif changes
accordingly

Nancy → update
documentation

approved

⑤ SHPO report -

→ responding to rebuttal or preservation
Comments VPR Deb Sherman

combative rebuttal - tax credit projects

Council sent letter → last week

act w/ George about letter w/about
annual meeting



State of Vermont
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
National Life Drive, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201

Minutes
April 22, 2009

Members Present: George Turner, Chair
Glenn Andres, Architectural Historian
Ron Kilburn, Citizen Member
Barbara George, Citizen Member
David Donath, Historian
Susan Hayward, Citizen Member
Peter Thomas, Archeologist

Staff Present: Nancy E. Boone, Acting State Historic Preservation Officer
Diane McInerney, Executive Assistant
Judith Ehrlich, Director of Operations DHP
Devin Colman, Historic Building Specialist

The meeting was called to order by the Chair at 10:10 a.m. in the meeting room at the Ferrisburgh Grange, Ferrisburgh.

I. Schedule Meeting Dates

The May meeting will be held on Tuesday the 12th in Montpelier and the Governor is scheduled to meet with the Council. In lieu of the June meeting, the Council will be attending the 15th Annual Historic Preservation Conference in Isle LaMotte. The July meeting will be held on Wednesday, July 15th location to be determined. There will be no meeting in August. The September meeting will be held on Tuesday the 15th and it was agreed that the meeting will be held in the Brattleboro area.

II. Approval of March Minutes

Glenn moved to approve the minutes from the March 25, 2009 meeting and Barbara seconded. Corrections were noted to the minutes. Council members unanimously approved of the March 25, 2009 meeting minutes with corrections.

IV. State Register Review

a. Upway Barn & Indoor Riding Ring, South Woodstock Green Mountain Horse Association

Devin Colman was present to discuss the nomination of the Upway Barn, Green Mountain Horse Association, to the State Register. Devin explained that this section of property was not included in the town survey, but is historically significant due to its association with Owen Moon, Jr.'s

Suffolk Punch draft horse and Morgan horse breeding program, which was the largest in the nation. The property is adjacent to other property and buildings owned by Owen Moon, Jr. that are listed on the state survey and the National Register. The Division is the listing consultant for this nomination; a response to the barn's vulnerability. The Division is asking for the Council to concur with the barn's eligibility for listing on the State Register. Council members agreed that the listing should include the stables as well as the barn as a complex. David noted that he was involved in providing funding for the stabilization of the barn in 1999 and suggested his recusal. George said since there was no benefit or gain on David's part, recusal was not necessary. Barbara moved to approve the Upway Farm Horse Complex including, 5 stables, the barn, and an office that appears to be non-contributing for listing on the State Register under Criteria A & C, noting the contiguous historical connection to the Owen Moon Farm that is currently listed on the National Register. Peter seconded and the Council unanimously approved of the amended nomination for the Upway Farm Horse Complex and listing on the State Register.

III. 22 VSA 14 Review

a. Morrisville Trust Bridge, Scott Newman/teleconference

Scott Newman sent a Power Point Presentation of the proposed Morrisville Truss Bridge replacement to the Division to share with Council members while he attended the meeting via teleconference. Scott revealed that, at this time, there is no federal money involved with this project. The truss bridge survived the flood of 1926, but is in dire need of structural repairs and maintenance. The public community voted 3-1 in favor of bridge replacement. Because of the narrow 19' 11' expanse, the 1,000 trucks that pass through daily often cause traffic jams with other vehicles. A proposed bypass in the area has been discussed, but the project may not start until 2012.

The community decided to replace the truss bridge with a weathered steel "pony truss" extended to a 24' width and 6' of outboard cantilevered sidewalks. The outrigger street lights that now illuminate the bridge will be replaced with similar fixtures that coincide with the rest of the lighting in the village. David moved to concur with the VTrans finding effect; both in terms of it being an adverse effect to lose the historic truss, and that the mitigation as proposed is appropriate. Glenn seconded. The Council unanimously approved of the VTrans mitigation and the replacement truss bridge in Morrisville. George expressed his appreciation for the VTrans compromise and feels there should be a greater retention of historic state bridges.

IV. National Register Final Review

a. Williams St. Extension Historic District, Rockingham

Council members reviewed this district nomination on the DHP website prior to this meeting. The Williams Street Extension Historic District is a well-preserved unified collection of worker housing, necessitated by local industrial and commercial growth. The district consists of fifteen residential structures and reflects the development of this area during the late 19th and early 20th century. Glenn asked why the 1950 garages were not included in the nomination. Nancy explained that NPS relies on the period of significance, and in this case the period is from 1880 to 1930. David remarked that historic districts are continually evolving and the period of significance changes accordingly. It was suggested that, with future nominations, consultants extend the period of significance to include these valuable resources. Barbara moved to approve

the Williams Street Extension Historic District under Criteria A & C and Glenn seconded. The Council unanimously approved of the Williams Street Extension Historic District for listing on the National Register.

V. Acting SHPO Report

There was a brief discussion about the letter that was sent to Governor Douglas from the Advisory Council. The Council requested that their annual meeting with the Governor be held in May. Nancy addressed the current state budget issues in regard to the re-location, or not, of the Division, and noted that there would most likely be a summer study concerning the reorganization of ACCD.

Nancy said she had spoken to the legislature with testimony about the current and future sustainability of state historic sites. George felt that the historic sites are cultural resources and treasures of the state that need to be acknowledged as economically viable. With a pattern of public use and "friends" and partners who contribute to their funding, they should not be closed. Council members agreed that there should be more direct communication between the Governor and the Advisory Council.

Nancy shared information about a local meeting held in response to the request to demolish a block of 8 buildings in Newport.

Nancy reported that the legislature has increased the Barn and Historic Preservation Grants amount to \$300,000 for this fiscal year. This means there will be another round of applications for funding. Nancy distributed the 2008 AOT Annual Report for Council members to review. George noted that the AOT MOAs have done a good job of protecting resources.

VI. Other Business

Judith discussed the changes she made to the applications for the Barn and HP grant programs. Council members agreed to remove the majority of text from the application and use references to the manual for instructions. Other changes were discussed and a final draft will be approved at the May meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:50 p.m. A tour of the Ferrisburgh Grange was attended by Ac members and DHP staff.

Respectfully submitted, Diane McNerney



State of Vermont
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
National Life Drive, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201

April 15, 2009

Dear Governor Douglas,

We members of the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation are concerned about the future of historic preservation efforts in Vermont. We know that you have a deep interest in Vermont history and share our belief that the preservation of our historic places is of crucial importance to Vermont's sense of place and economic prosperity. Therefore we are writing to express our concerns and outline some of our thinking about this issue.

We are concerned that Vermont's Division for Historic Preservation has been damaged by staff and budget cuts. Two positions have been eliminated and a third has been moved out of the Division. These reductions may compromise the State of Vermont's ability to attract and effectively use federal funds that would otherwise be available to the state and to private-parties rehabilitating historic buildings. Most importantly, they are compromising ongoing preservation efforts that are fundamental to Vermont's identity and brand and in turn its economic wellbeing.

As you and we have expressed on many occasions, historic preservation is not just about Vermont's past, but about our future. It is basic to our identity and sense of place, and it is a vital element of our present and future economic success.

And our successes have been dramatic:

- Downtown Bellows Falls, somnolent and run-down a decade ago, has been largely restored and is in the midst of a strong arts-based economic recovery. The recovery could not have happened without the optimism, energy, and good will of both local people and newcomers who cooperated in that downtown's historic restoration.
- The restoration of the Latchis Hotel in downtown Brattleboro, along with other preservation based projects, has helped that small city become a vital economic center in southeastern Vermont.
- Restoration and re-use of several historic buildings in Brandon has boosted that town's rediscovery of itself as a center for commerce and the arts.
- The restoration of historic performance spaces such as the Vergennes Opera House, Middlebury's Town Hall Theater, the Paramount Theatre in Rutland, the Flynn Theatre in Burlington, the Haskell Opera House in Derby Line and the Chandler Opera House in

Randolph have sparked new economic activity and hope for the future in those and other communities.

- In many cases, state HP grants were crucial financial building blocks which allowed the projects to move forward. Nor would we see this level of activity without the work of division and agency staff, tax credit programs and downtown designations.

The preservation and stewardship of our built environment is a fundamental Vermont value. We urge you to keep Vermont's historic preservation tradition vigorous and alive. Keeping it in the forefront of all our economic planning and promotion makes good cultural sense – and good economic sense as well. We are committed to working with you to achieve this.

We believe strongly that Vermont's historic places are a part of our very heart and soul. They are essential to our future cultural identity and economic prosperity.

We would like to urge you to convene a study committee to consider carefully how we deal with the crucial issues of historic resource management and to insure that Vermont has an efficient, sustainable approach to historic preservation now and in the future. We look forward to working with you to assure its success, and hope that we can schedule a meeting to further share our thoughts on this.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "George Turner" followed by a stylized flourish or set of initials.

George Turner, Hartford
Chairman, VT ACHP for:

Glenn Andres, Middlebury
David Donath, Woodstock
Barbara George, Brattleboro
Susan Hayward, Middlesex
Ron Kilburn, Swanton
Peter Thomas, Richmond



State of Vermont
Division for Historic Preservation
National Life Building, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201
www.HistoricVermont.org

[phone] 802-828-3211
[fax] 802-828-3206

*Agency of Commerce &
Community Development*

To: Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

From: Devin Colman, Historic Buildings Specialist *DC*

Re: Upwey Barn & Indoor Riding Ring, Green Mountain Horse Association, South
Woodstock, VT

Date: April 13, 2009

The Division is seeking a formal determination of eligibility and listing on the State Register of Historic Places for the Upwey Barn and Indoor Riding Ring, built 1937 and 1939, respectively, on the campus of the Green Mountain Horse Association in South Woodstock, VT.

Owen Moon, Jr. established Upwey Farms in 1910 when he purchased the Larned Kendall farm in South Woodstock. Throughout the years he added adjacent properties to his initial purchase, eventually amassing nearly 2,000 acres. Moon began importing Suffolk Punch draft horses in 1914, and eventually became the country's leading breeder of Morgan and Suffolk Punch horses.

The main Upwey Barn was built in 1937, and the attached indoor riding ring was built in 1939. The structures retain integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. The Main Barn remains in active use by the Green Mountain Horse Association for boarding horses, and the Riding Ring is presently used for large equipment storage. Please see the attached Historic Sites and Structures Survey form for more detailed information.

In a letter dated April 1, 2009, the Division notified the Town of Woodstock and the Green Mountain Horse Association that the Advisory Council would be reviewing the eligibility of the Upwey Barn and Indoor Riding Ring. We requested any additional information about the building that the Town and/or Association felt was important to its history, and as of April 13, 2009 we have not received any responses.

Enclosed for review are copies of the Historic Sites and Structures Survey form, a location map, present day photographs of the Upwey Barn, and a description of the property from *The History of Woodstock, Vermont 1890-1983* by Peter S. Jennison.



Google Maps green mountain horse association



A. **Green Mt Horse Association**
Route 106, South Woodstock, VT -
(802) 457-1509

B. **National Cutting Horse Association**
260 Bailey Ave, Fort Worth, TX -
(817) 244-6188

C. **Appaloosa Horse Club Inc**
2720 W Pullman Rd, Moscow, ID -
(208) 882-5578
3 reviews

D. **Green Mountain Stables**
4505 NE 238th Ave, Vancouver, WA -
(360) 833-1684

STATE OF VERMONT Division for Historic Preservation Montpelier, VT 05602 HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY Individual Structure Survey Form		SURVEY NUMBER:	
COUNTY: Windsor		Part of: <input type="checkbox"/> District _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Complex _____ Contributing <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Contributing <input type="checkbox"/>	
TOWN: Woodstock VILLAGE: S. Woodstock		Listed on: State Register of Historic Places <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N National Register of Historic Places <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N	
LOCATION: VT Route 106		CRITERIA: A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/>	
PROPERTY TYPE: Barn		NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:	
OWNER: Green Mountain Horse Association ADDRESS: PO Box 8 Woodstock		COORDINATES: UTM (ZONE 18) E N VSP (NAD 83) E N E911 E N	
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		PRESENT FORMAL NAME: Upwey Farm/Green Moun	
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Stock Breeding; Good Example-Architectural Type		COMMON NAME: Upwey Barn and Indoor Riding	
SIGNIFICANCE: Architectural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archeological <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering <input type="checkbox"/>		ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME: Upwey Barn and Indoor Riding Ring	
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> National <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		PRESENT USE: Barn - Ground Stable Barn	
PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/>		ORIGINAL USE: Barn - Ground Stable Barn	
GENERAL DESCRIPTION:		ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:	
1. Foundation: Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Brick <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete Block <input type="checkbox"/>		BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:	
2. Wall Structure: a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam <input type="checkbox"/> Balloon <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Block <input type="checkbox"/> Bonding Pattern: c. Iron <input type="checkbox"/> Steel <input type="checkbox"/> e. Other: 0		STYLE:	
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Board & Batten <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Shingle <input type="checkbox"/> Shiplap <input type="checkbox"/> Novelty <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos Shingle <input type="checkbox"/> Sheet Metal <input type="checkbox"/> Aluminum & Asphal Siding <input type="checkbox"/> Brick Veneer <input type="checkbox"/> Stone Veneer <input type="checkbox"/> Bonding Pattern: Other: 0		PLAN:	
4. Roof Structure: a. Truss: Wood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Iron <input type="checkbox"/> Steel <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> b. Other:		DATE BUILT: 1937, 1939	
5. Roof Covering: Slate <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Shingle <input type="checkbox"/> Asphalt Shingle <input type="checkbox"/> Sheet Metal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Built Up <input type="checkbox"/> Rolled <input type="checkbox"/> Tile <input type="checkbox"/> Other:			
6. Engineering Structure:		7. Other:	
8. Appendages: Porches <input type="checkbox"/> Towers <input type="checkbox"/> Cupolas <input type="checkbox"/> Dormers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chimneys <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ells <input type="checkbox"/> Wings <input type="checkbox"/> Bay Window <input type="checkbox"/> Other:			
9. Roof Styles: Gable <input type="checkbox"/> Hip <input type="checkbox"/> Shed <input type="checkbox"/> Flat <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard <input type="checkbox"/> Gambrel <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Jerkinhead <input type="checkbox"/> Saw Tooth <input type="checkbox"/> With Monitor <input type="checkbox"/> With Bellcast <input type="checkbox"/> With Parapet <input type="checkbox"/> With False Front <input type="checkbox"/> Other:			
Number of Stories: 1.5 Number of Bays:		Entrance Location: Approximate Dimensions: See description	

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Additional Features:

balloon frame; hay door; horse stalls; hoist; sliding barn door; ventilator

Additional Description:

The Upwey Barn is a T-shaped structure consisting of the ground-level stable Main Barn oriented north-south, and the Indoor Riding Ring extending from the center of the Main Barn's west elevation. The Main Barn was built in 1937 and measures 154' x 36', and the Indoor Riding Ring was built in 1939 and measures 112' x 40'. Both structures feature gambrel roofs with projecting hoods and similar design, scale, materials, and massing. The Main Barn has horse stalls on the lower level and a hay mow on the upper level, while the Indoor Riding Ring is one large open space. Although the Main Barn and Indoor Riding Ring were built in two phases, they were clearly designed to appear and function as one large structure.

RELATED STRUCTURES:

Stable

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Owen Moon, Jr. established Upwey Farms in the early 20th century by consolidating several surrounding farms into a large country estate. Upwey Farms grew into one of Vermont's most important gentleman stock farms, and Moon became the country's leading breeder of Morgan and Suffolk Punch horses. The Upwey Barn is significant architecturally as an example of a ground-level horse barn with an attached indoor riding ring. It is also significant historically for its association with Owen Moon, Jr. and his stock breeding program.

From 1956-1980 the Upwey Farms estate housed the Woodstock Country School, a private boarding school. The Upwey Barn complex was converted into classrooms and educational program space for the school, but the majority of these alterations have since been removed and the building returned to its original function as a horse barn.

Moon's house and related barns are located southeast of the Upwey Barn and were listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1983. The Upwey Farm Barn, located nearby on the north side of Highway 106, was listed on the State Register of Historic Places in 1991. The Upwey Barn contributes significantly to our ability to understand and interpret the other structures related to Moon's work.

REFERENCES:

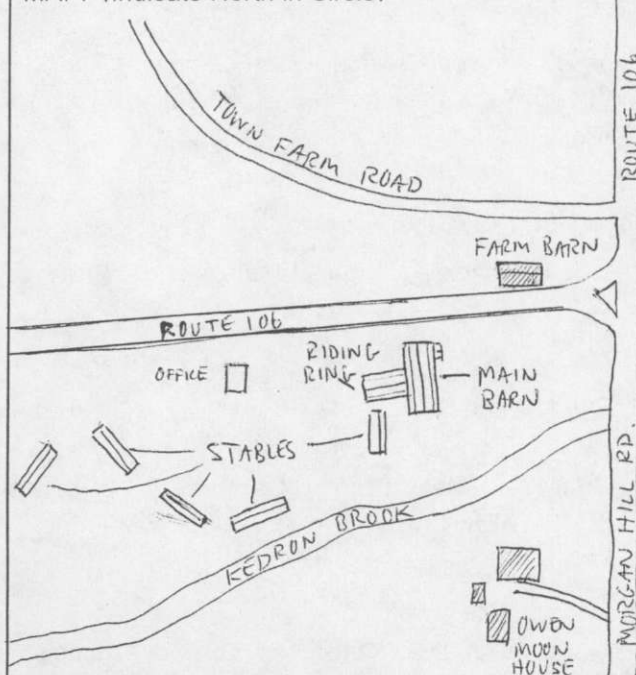
State Register listings #1424-8 and 1424-38: Edson House/Owen Moon Farm

National Register listing: Owen Moon Farm

State Register listing #1424-10: Upwey Farm Barn

"Vermont: A Guide to the Green Mountain State", Federal Writers' Project, 1937

MAP: (Indicate North in Circle)



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

- | | |
|---|--|
| Open <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Woodland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Scattered Buildings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Moderately Built Up <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Densely Built Up <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Residential <input type="checkbox"/> | Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Agricultural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Roadside Strip Development <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Designed Landscape Features <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Other: | |

RECORDED BY:

Devin Colman

ORGANIZATION:

Vermont Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:

LAST UPDATED:
04/01/2009

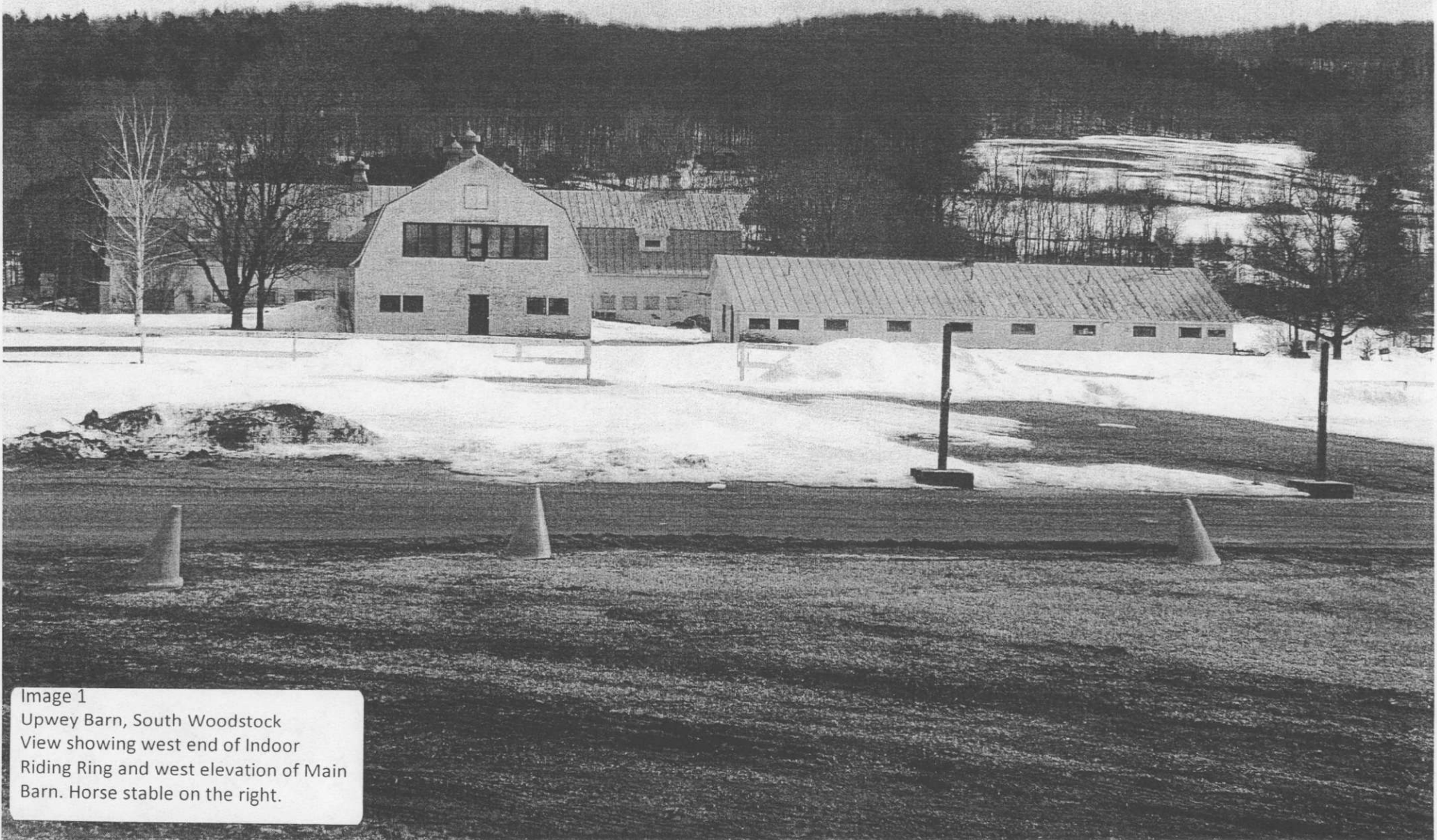


Image 1
Upwey Barn, South Woodstock
View showing west end of Indoor
Riding Ring and west elevation of Main
Barn. Horse stable on the right.



Image 2
Upwey Barn, South Woodstock
View southeast showing the Main Barn
(l) and the Indoor Riding Ring (r).



Image 3
Upwey Barn, South Woodstock
View showing north end of Main Barn.

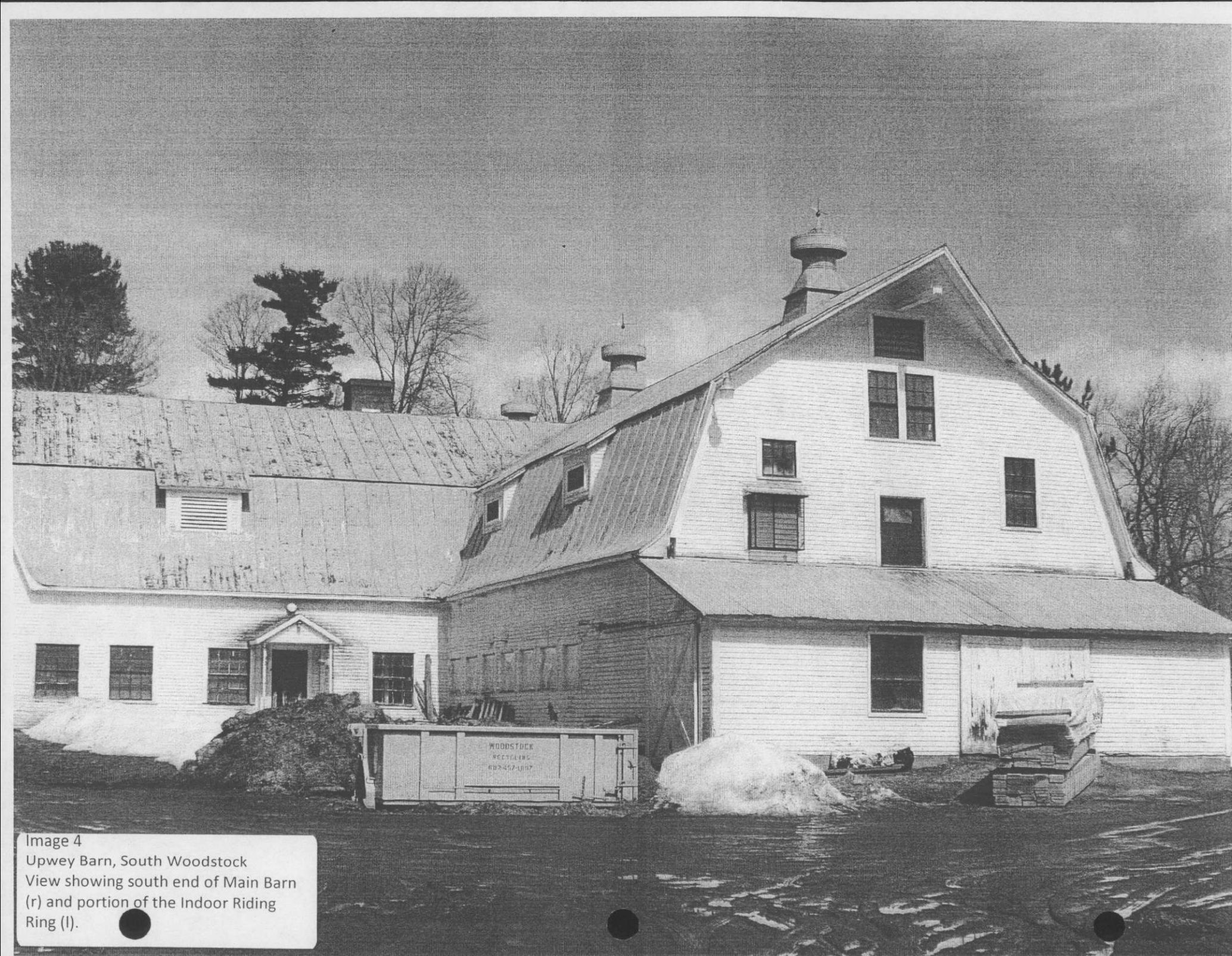


Image 4
Upwey Barn, South Woodstock
View showing south end of Main Barn
(r) and portion of the Indoor Riding
Ring (l).

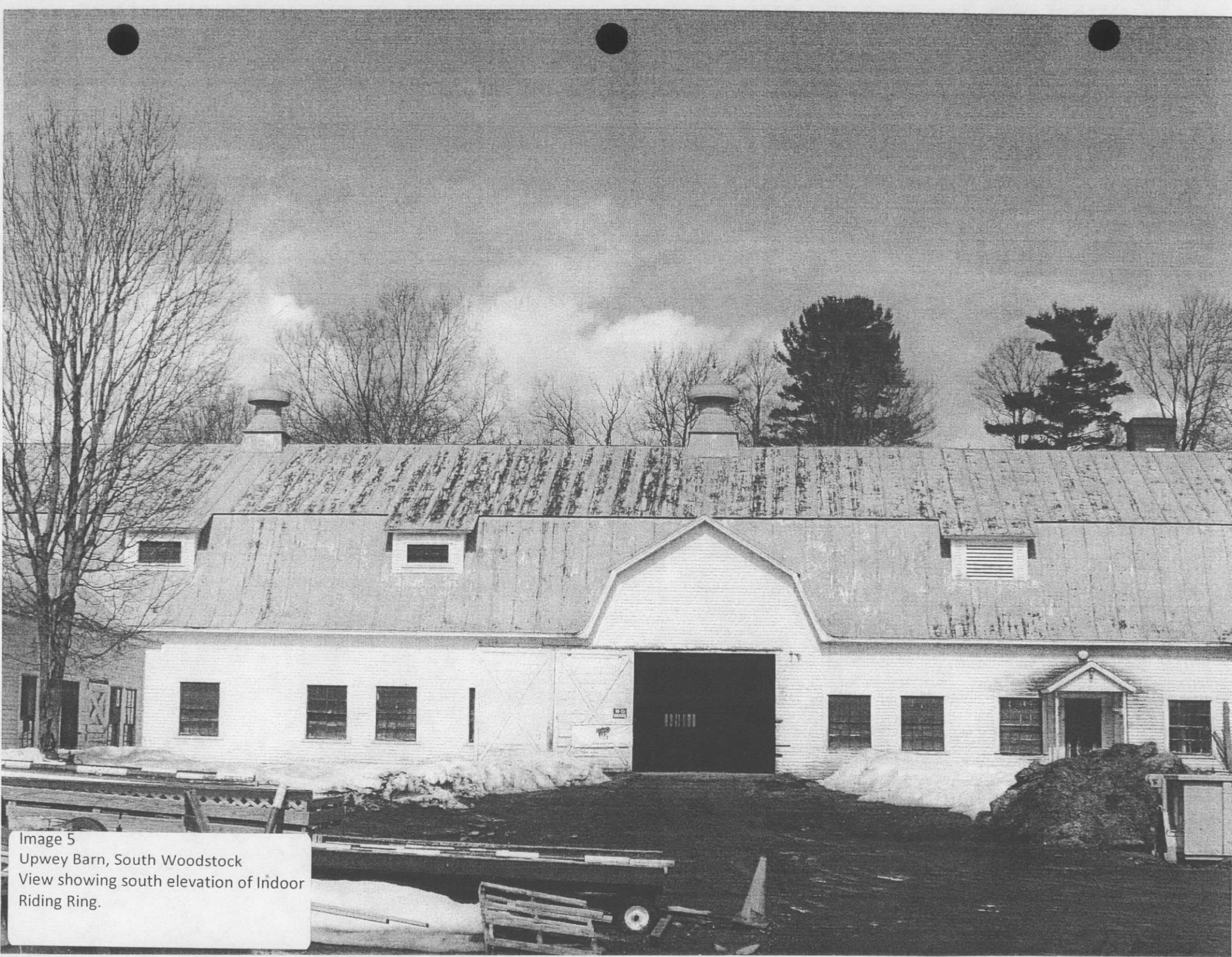


Image 5
Upwey Barn, South Woodstock
View showing south elevation of Indoor
Riding Ring.



Image 6
Upwey Barn, South Woodstock
View showing horse stalls in Main Barn.



Image 7
Upwey Barn, South Woodstock
View showing interior of Indoor Riding
Ring.



Image 8
Upwey Barn, South Woodstock
Representative example of horse
stables on the property.

The History of Woodstock, Vermont

— 1890–1983 —

by PETER S. JENNISON

With an Introduction by

CHARLES T. MORRISSEY

PUBLISHED FOR

The Woodstock Foundation

by The Countryman Press, Woodstock, Vermont

planting three and a half acres of turnips and carrots, fertilized by nitrate of soda (two hundred pounds to the acre); June 15, haying on the Thompson lot and then on the Rogers place, "which practically ends it for this year." The next day she was "shooting without result" at the woodchucks which were "devastating" the turnips and carrots. She helped harvest the survivors in October, along with picking apples.

Of the twenty-two Jerseys in the Vermont exhibit sent to the World's Fair all but one came from the Billings Farm. And when the American Cattle Club selected its animals to compete in the battle of the breeds, six head were taken from the Billings herd, more than from any other. Lily Garfield became the champion heifer in the twenty-one-day production test and Princess Honoria won first prize in the three-year-old class. The Billings herd, competing against all breeds, placed third.

The greatest disappointment, however, was the death of Garella, pride of the Billings Farm and of Vermont. She had been selected to compete in the thirty-day test for the world championship, but after calving in the Exposition barns she died of milk fever. She was a rarely beautiful daughter of Garfield, and had given forty-three pounds of milk within twenty-four hours of dropping her first calf at the age of twenty-two months.

James Aitken succeeded his late cousin, George, as farm manager in 1910 and retired in 1914, buying his own farm on Cloudland Road, where he raised and trained Scotch shepherd dogs. He was followed by the Wickham brothers, John and Newell, who were interested in raising hogs and beef cattle after the manner of western farms, but this enterprise was not successful.

In 1917 Arthur Snyder, who had trained at the Mt. Hermon School, Northfield, Massachusetts, took charge and remained until the fall of 1943, completing a term of faithful service longer by a few months than any other manager. During the depression years of the 1930s the owners decided to limit the activities of the farm, and in 1936 the sixty-head herd was sold to Upwey Farms in South Woodstock.

Upwey Farms began to take shape in 1910 when Owen Moon, Jr., purchased the Larned Kendall farm in South Woodstock through Frederick Chapman, president of the Ottawaquechee Savings Bank,

without having seen it, or, indeed, ever having been in Vermont. Moon, a peppery newspaper publisher, may not have set out to surpass the Billings Farm, but in some respects he managed to.

Born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, of Quaker stock, Moon graduated from Swarthmore in 1894 and married Margaret Scott, daughter of the president of the Scott Paper Company. He organized a suburban trolley line in Trenton, New Jersey, bought the *Times* and subsequently the *Winston-Salem Journal* and *Twin City Sentinel*, to which he added the city's first radio station in 1927, the year he became president of Scott Paper Company upon the death of his brother-in-law. Moon's interests in Woodstock grew with the years. He furnished the Town Hall theater and operated the motion picture concession; he owned the Jewett House on the Green which held professional offices, and the stone house next to the Vermont National Bank; and was, for a time, majority stockholder of the Woodstock Inn. (Moon's role in the formation of Woodstock Associates is described in a later chapter.)

To his initial Upwey property, Moon added the farms of Melvin Holt, Hollis Stow, Thaddeus Fletcher, and others until the estate reached some 2,000 acres. The name Upwey came from the English village where Mrs. Moon's ancestors lived. Their large residence was surrounded by magnificent gardens with a Greek amphitheater nearby, and he set out 40,000 pine and spruce and 3,000 fruit trees.

As farm manager, Moon engaged Leroy L. Mounce, a graduate of the Rhode Island State Agricultural College, and James Burns as herdsman for the registered Jersey herd, which, at its peak, reached two hundred head. Moon imported Suffolk Punch draft horses in 1914, and Upwey became the strain's largest breeding stable in the United States. Some teams weighed in at 4,000 pounds. He bred champion Morgan saddle horses, unmatched for intelligence, stamina, and longevity; and brought the Green Mountain Horse Association to its adjacent headquarters. Moon initiated the one hundred-mile trail ride in 1936, sponsored colorful equestrian pageants, and the annual Morgan Horse Show. He underwrote the *Morgan Horse Magazine* in 1940.

At the High Pastures auction in 1935, Moon paid \$1,400 for Stockwell's April Pogis, the 1934 butterfat queen, and acquired eight other blue-blooded Jerseys.

This auction drew more than 3,000 people from fifteen states. The farm's prize-winning Jerseys, one hundred forty Cheviot sheep, three hundred fifty New Hampshire Red pullets, two hundred hens, two hundred tons of hay, and thirty-five acres of corn fetched some \$20,000. This 1200-acre farm on River Road was owned by Alba B. Johnson, who had died early in the year. Johnson, who also lived in Rosemont, Pennsylvania, was the retired president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and thus a friend and business associate of Dr. Edward H. Williams. Johnson was a trustee of The Norman William Public Library, and willed it \$5,000, along with \$10,000 to the University of Vermont. High Pastures, managed by G. M. Nelson, was often the site of Windsor County Field Days, drawing some five hundred visitors in 1930, for example.

Although Upwey Farms continued on a grand scale in those Depression years, the Billings Farm—and others—had to curtail operations. At first, only the local bankers seemed concerned about the slowdown of the nation's economy. In weekly front-page ads in the *Standard*, reminiscent of Gillingham's commentaries on the First World War, the Ottauquechee Savings Bank issued advisories, for example: "Many people are out of work. Some have accumulated bank accounts against 'the rainy day.' Those who haven't will suffer the consequences of lack of foresight. Every person should so budget his income as to leave a margin for savings."

Since there were relatively few manufacturing jobs in the village to be lost, unemployment was not the critical problem that it became in Windsor, Springfield, and elsewhere in the state. Retailers felt the pinch as customers "used it up, wore it out, and made it do." For farm families who never had much spare cash anyway, times were hard, but not as crushing as they were for the urban poor with no resources of any kind. "We all got by," Mae Chandler recalled. "We didn't go bare. When you live on a farm, you can't have everything, but you can have a living." "It was a difficult time," her contemporary Laura Perry remembered in an oral history interview in 1979, "but we came through it. The Depression affected us quite a little because my husband had to sell an apartment house we owned to pay the taxes, and he had to drop one of his life insurance policies because he couldn't pay the premium."

"It hit a lot of people pretty hard," according to Charles Luce. "I

didn't suffer any from it because I was busy doing the repair work and carpentry people had to have done, and I had my farm in Pomfret to help me out quite a little, selling milk from nine or ten cows, which was picked up by truck and taken to Bellows Falls. The folks really hit hard were people dependent on day labor or entirely on the farm. I knew the ones because as Constable, I had to try to collect taxes, and some people just couldn't pay. I'd let them drift, until the town elected someone else as Constable. I didn't see how I could collect them if there wasn't anything to collect. Most got by some way; a few families were helped by the town."

Vermonters were not, as a whole, favorably disposed toward the New Deal, but the farmer's lot was improved, in fact, by the rural electrification program, milk price stabilization, flood control dams, the Farm Bureau and Home Demonstration extension services, and, less directly, by the Civilian Conservation Corps' work in state parks and clearing ski trails, and PWA projects which put men to work and financed the construction of new public buildings, including a new post office for Woodstock.

The Depression, however, delivered the *coup de grâce* to that beloved invalid, the Windsor County Fair, whose financial losses dictated its directors' melancholy decision in September 1932 to close down the venerable institution. The September Fair had been the most eagerly anticipated event of the year since 1846, when it was first set up with livestock pens along The Green's fence and "fancy goods" in the Court House. A tract of Charles Marsh's meadowland (now the Billings Farm cluster of barns) was purchased for \$3,000 in 1855, and permanent exhibition buildings constructed, a bandstand, and a track for harness racing.

What the Fair meant to youngsters was lyrically recalled by Everett P. Perkins, of Bridgewater, in a poem published in 1918 (and reprinted in the *Standard* in 1953). Here are a few stanzas, reflecting his delight:

When I was a young man upon the farm
 Awaiting to grow up,
 The things that gave to life a charm
 Was not a bull-dog pup,
 Nor kite, nor game, nor husking bee.

Morrisville Bridge 215 Proposed Replacement

Presentation to:

Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

April 22, 2009

Scott Newman

Historic Preservation Officer

Vermont Agency of Transportation



Proposed Project will Replace Morristown Bridge 215



- 1926* Steel Pratt Through Truss
- Carries VT RT 100 over Lamoille River

- 125' span length
- 19'-11" roadway width
- 14'-10" vertical clearance *
- 2 – 5' sidewalks.

Bridge Condition

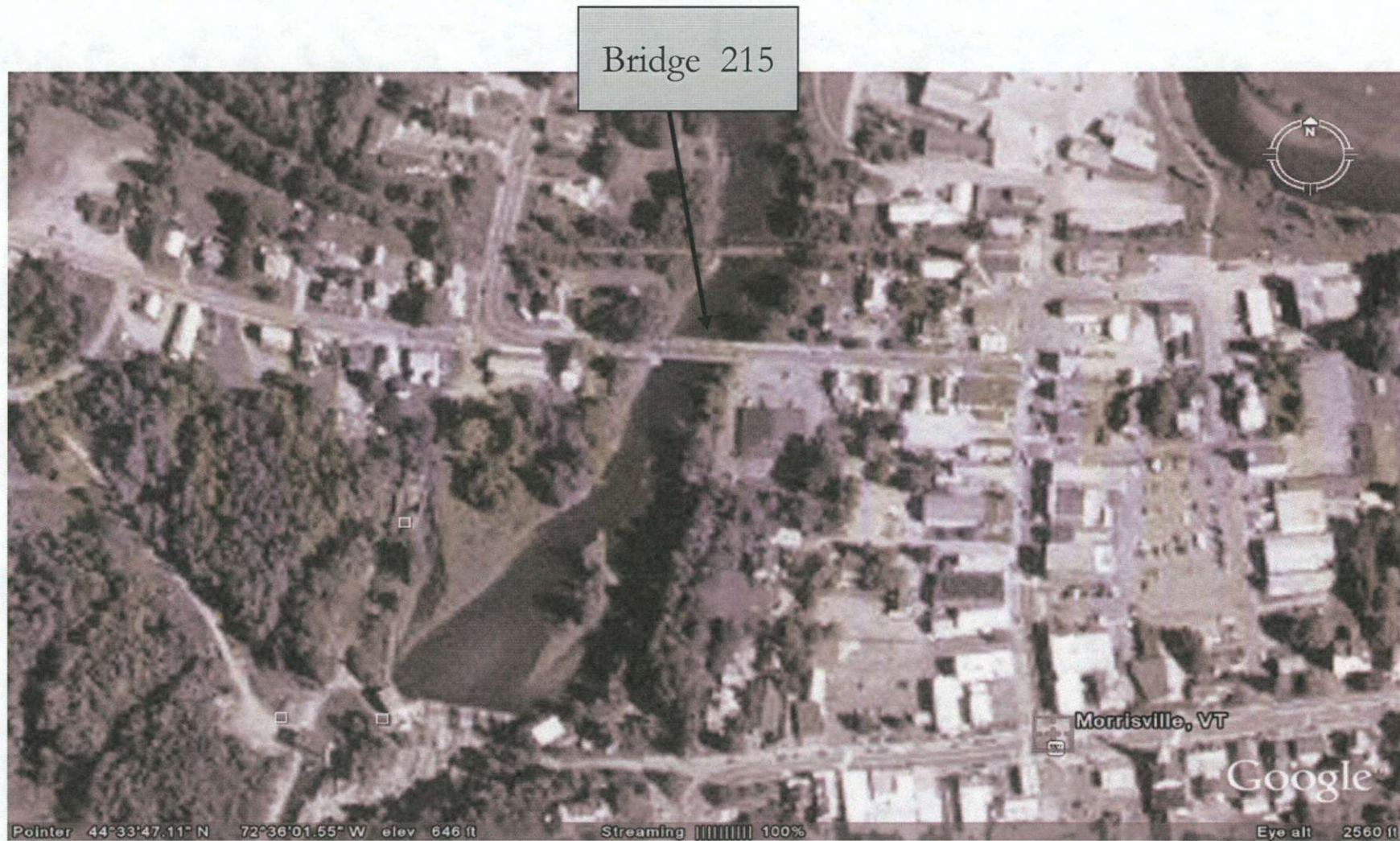


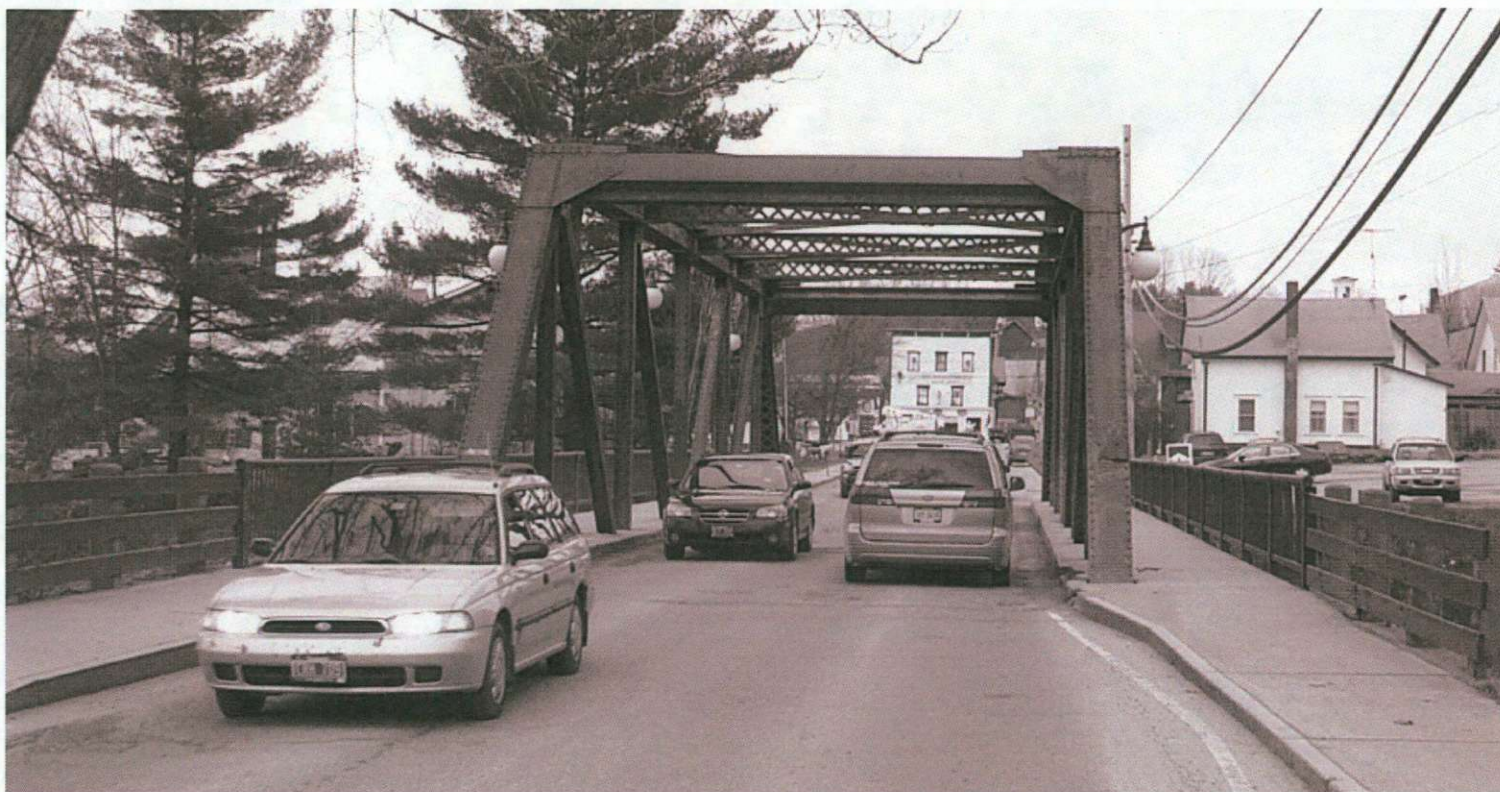
- Trusses in fair condition w/ moderate rust and section loss
- Areas of collision damage
- Floorbeams are in poor condition w/heavy rust and 25% section loss on the end floorbeams.
- Interior floorbeams have heavy rust and minor section loss
- Expansion joints are frozen
- Deck has extensive cracking and delamination

Bridge 215 Location



Bridge 215 Location





Looking East
Towards
Morristown Village





Looking West

Morristown Village
Approach on VT
RT 100



Regulatory Framework

- Project funded 90% Town, 10% State - no Federal regulations trigger (106 / 4(f)), however:
- The 1997 Lichtenstein Report (right) and 1998 Historic Bridge Section 106 PA (below) are considered guiding documents, so:
- This 22 VSA 14 analysis was undertaken using these documents as references.

STATE OF VERMONT
AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION

HISTORIC METAL TRUSS BRIDGE PLAN

FOR

MORRISTOWN BRIDGE NO. 215

VERMONT ROUTE 100

OVER THE LAMOILLE RIVER

MORRISTOWN, VERMONT

APRIL 1997

Prepared by:

A.G. LICHTENSTEIN & ASSOCIATES, INC.
76 Westbury Park Road
Waterbury, Connecticut
with:
DUECIS & KING, INC.
ENGINEERS INCORPORATED OF VERMONT

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
AMONG THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION,
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION,
THE VERMONT AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION,
THE VERMONT STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER,
THE VERMONT AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES, AND
THE VERMONT AGENCY OF COMMERCE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION OF A PROGRAM FOR PROJECTS
INVOLVING HISTORIC BRIDGES
July 7, 1998

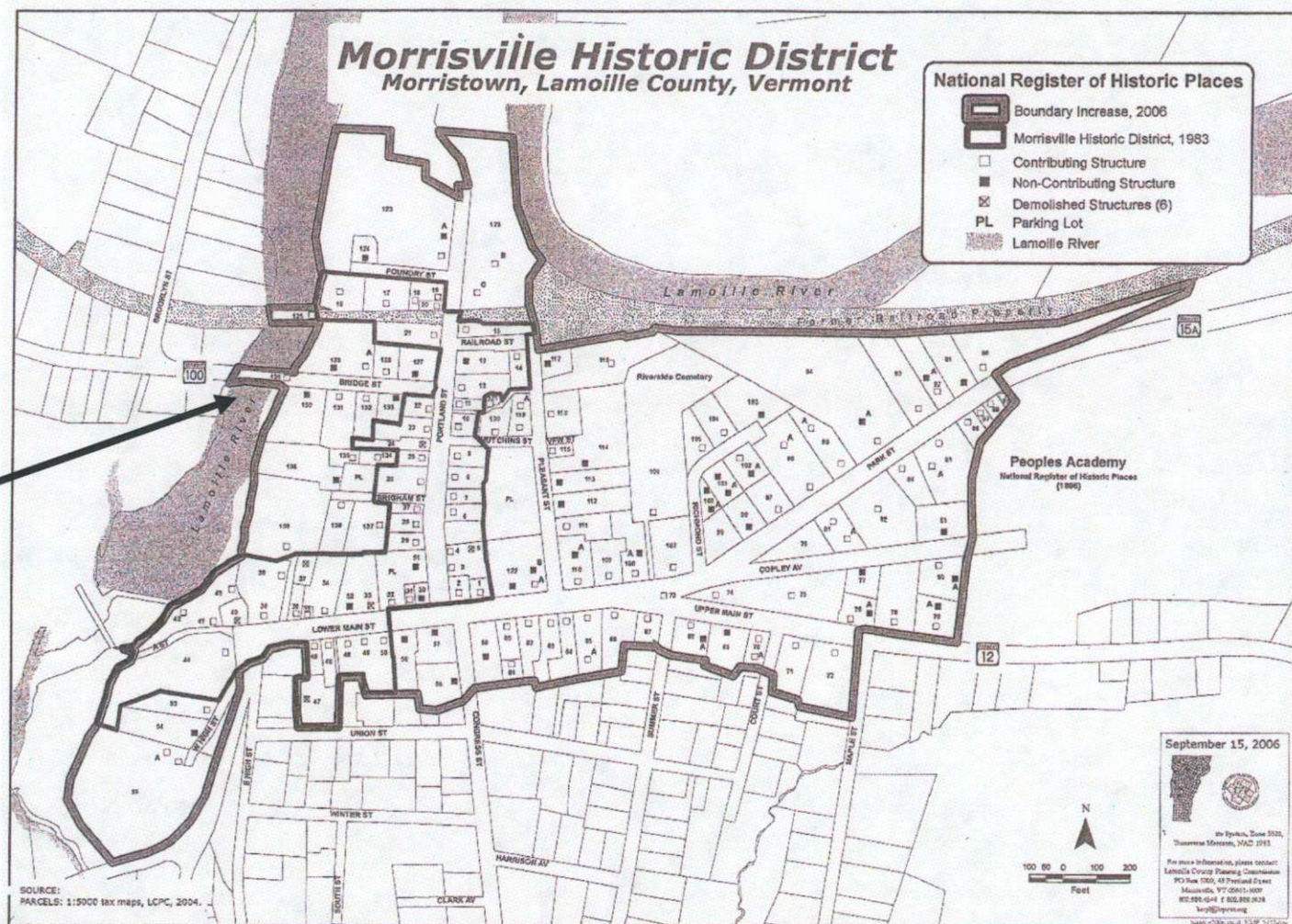
126. Bridge Street Bridge, across Lamoille River on Bridge Street, 1926, contributing, (Not on the 1878 map).

The original iron bridge erected here in 1886 was replaced by this steel bridge in 1926. This riveted, steel-frame, Pratt Through Truss highway bridge (125') rests on concrete abutments and spans the Lamoille River. The bridge has a railing and sidewalks illuminated with 6 cast iron street lights. New welded portal beams were installed in 1974.

Bridge 215

NR Eligibility

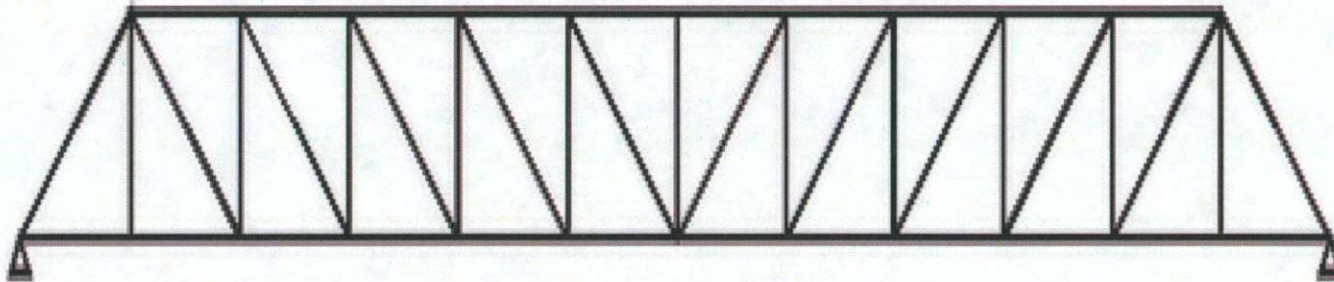
Bridge 215



Pratt Truss Design

■ Pratt Truss

A Pratt truss includes vertical members (in compression) and diagonals (in tension) that slope down towards the center, the opposite of the Howe truss.^[4] It can be subdivided, creating Y- and K-shaped patterns. The Pratt Truss was invented in 1844 by Thomas and Caleb Pratt. This truss is practical for use with spans up to 250 feet and was a common configuration for railroad bridges as truss bridges moved from wood to metal.



Subtypes of the Pratt Truss with upper chord shapes or additional members:

Parker, Whipple, Pennsylvania, Baltimore, Camelback

VT Pratt Truss Context

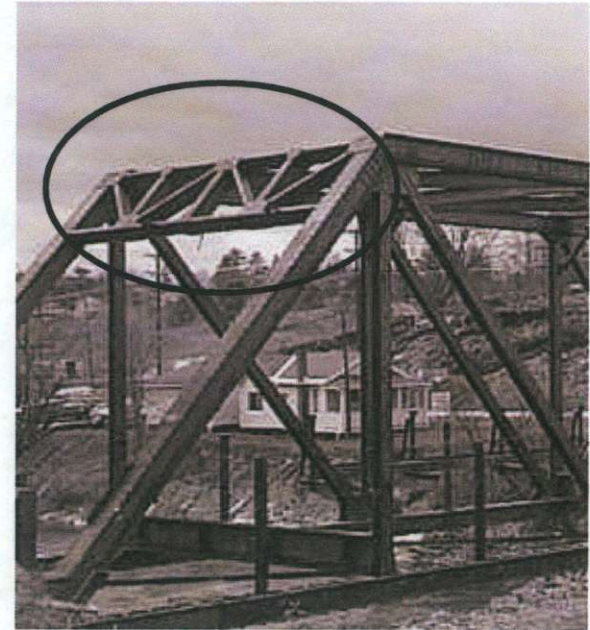
Pratt Thru Truss Bridges Statewide

Town/Bridge No.	Year	Status	Notes
Barnet - 10	1928	Rehab.	
Barnet - 54	1934	Rehab.	
Berlin - 67	1934	Rehab.	
Bloomfield - 9	1937	Rehab.	
Bridgewater - 14	1928	Rehab.	Rehab Programmed
Burke - 25	1907	Relocate	In storage
Corinth - 34	1900	Relocate	
Highgate - 25	1928	Rehab.	
Jamacia - 32	1926	Rehab.	
Jamacia - 33	1936	Relocate	Demolished
Johnson - 6	1928	Rehab.	Just Rehabbed
Middlesex - 50	1928	Adaptive Use	Will be Demolished
Montpelier - 6	1929	Adaptive Use	Moved - Berlin Bike Path - In Storage
Montpelier - 17	1902	Rehab.	Rehabbed in 1990's
Morristown - 1	1928	Adaptive Use	Demolished
Morristown - 8	1928	Rehab.	
Morristown - 215	1926	Rehab.	Proposed to replace.
Newfane - 49	1939	Rehab.	
Poultney - 4	1923	Rehab.	
Pownal - 41	1939	Relocate	Will be Demolished - Bridge Swap
Putney - 32	1916	Rehab.	
Rochester - 36	1928	Rehab.	
Rutland - 2	1928	Relocate	Will be Demolished - Bridge Swap
St. Johnsbury - 29	1921	Adaptive Use	
Stockbridge - 130	1929	Adaptive Use	Will be Demolished - Bridge Swap
Wallingford - 54	1949	Relocate	In Storage for Adaptive Reuse
Warren - 173	1929	Relocate	

NR Eligibility cont.



Bridge 215 Modified (raised, welded beam) Portal in 1974.



Original Configuration e.g.

- Lichtenstein Bridge Study indicates Bridge 215 was originally considered non-contributing due to alteration of the portal.
- Subsequently picked up in modified Morrisville Historic District.

Original Portal
Removed and Replaced
with welded steel beam



Vermont Design Standards

Minimum Width of Lanes and Shoulders For Two Lane Rural Minor Arterials ¹				
Projected Design Traffic Volume	ADT 0-1500	ADT 1500-2000	DHV 200-400	DHV Over 400
Design Speed (mph)	Width of Lane/Shoulder (ft) ^{(A)(B)}			
35	11/3	11/3	11/4	11/5
40	11/4	11/4	11/4	11/5
45	11/4	11/4	11/4	11/5
50	11/4	11/4	11/4	11/5
55	11/4	11/4	11/5	12/5



•ADT over 1500 requires 28' min width
acc to State Standards to allow safe
movement of Traffic*

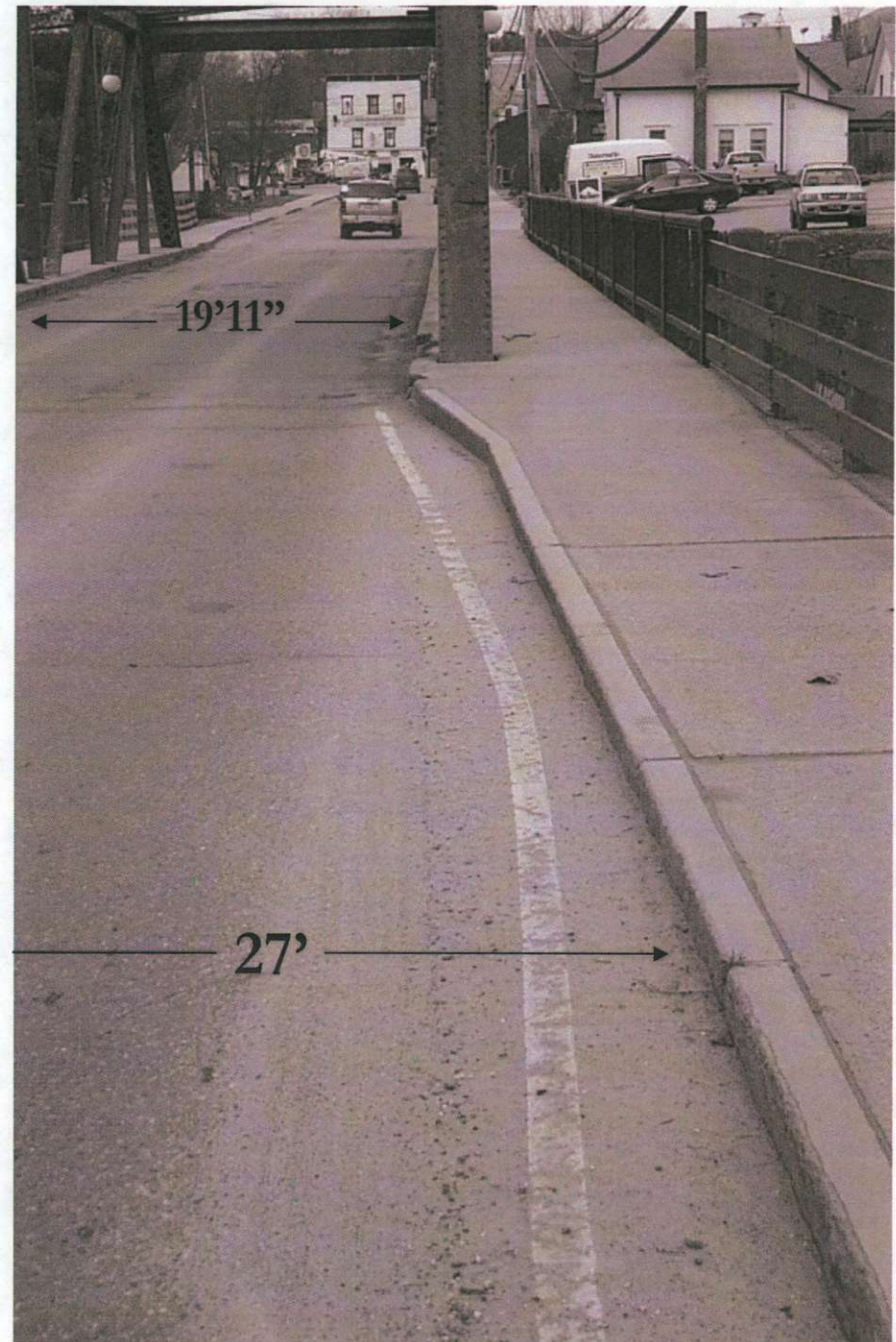
•Morrisville Truss is 19'11" wide with
15,000 ADT

DHV over 400 requires 32' min width
acc to VT State Standards to allow safe
movement of traffic.

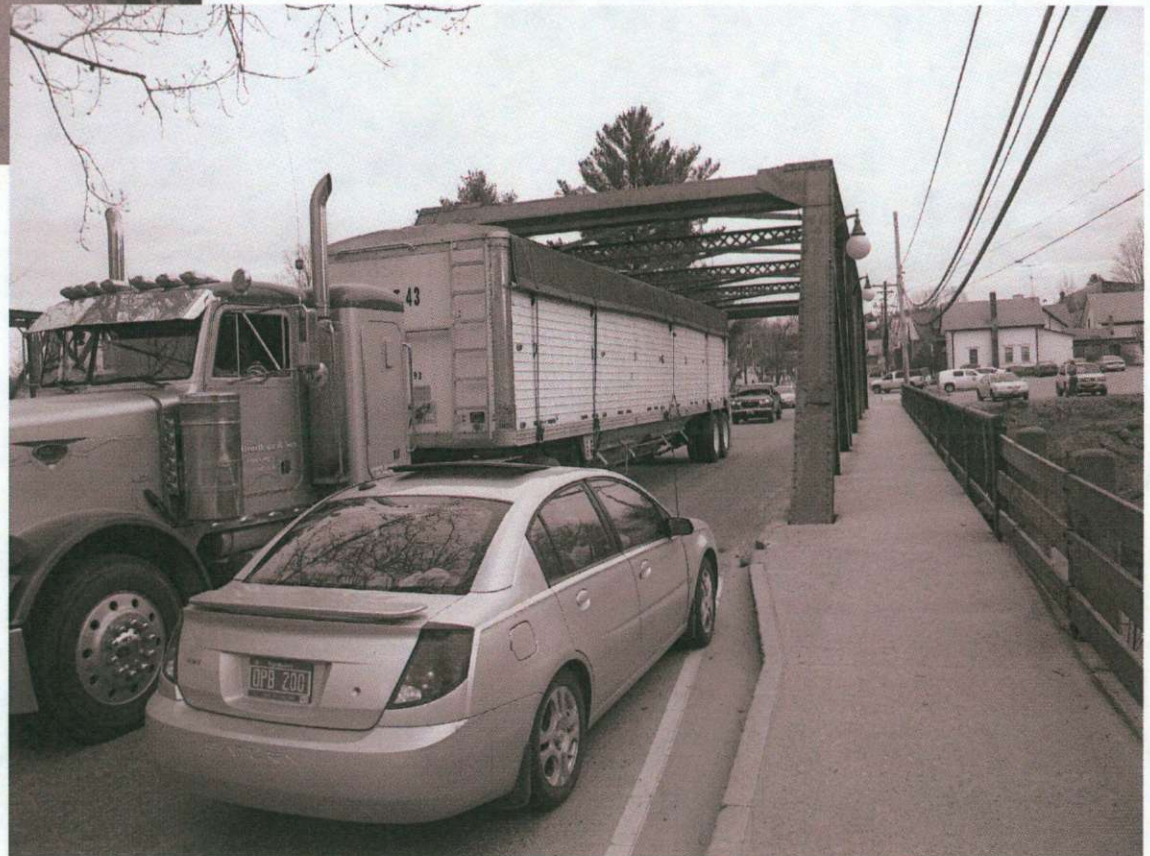
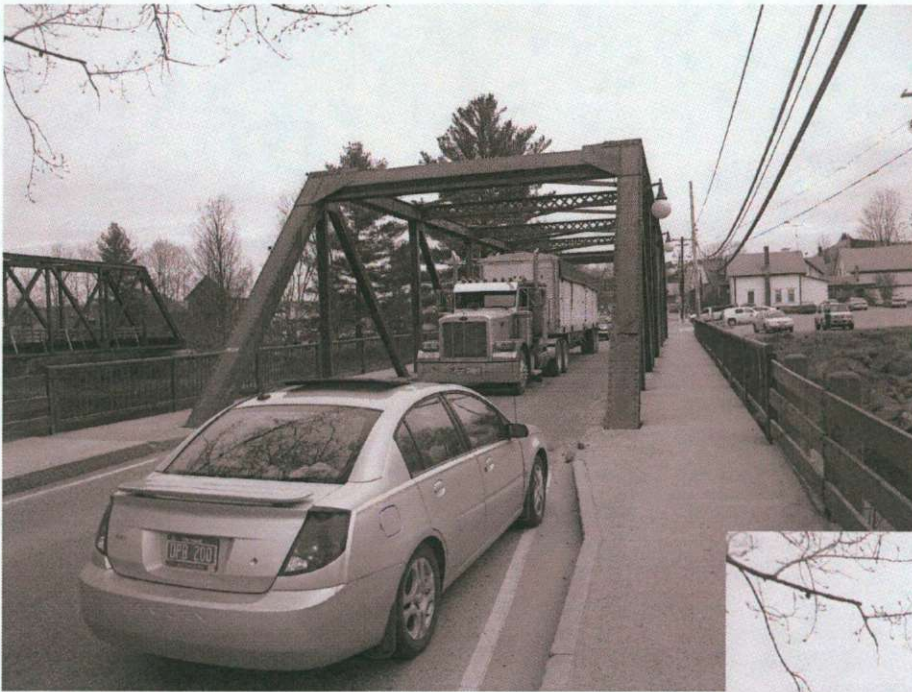
Morrisville Truss is 19'11" wide with
1200 DHV

**Vermont Design Standards
require that bridge widths
match approach widths:**

- Current Bridge Width: 19'-11"**
- Current Approach Width: 27'**
- Larger trucks must wait significant
amounts of time* for “clear bridge”
to cross, degrading mobility and
safety at crossing.**



Typical Rush Hour Scenario



Before and After
illustration -
Prominence of truss
bridge in landscape.



Proposed Replacement



NEW DESIGN

- ☐ Weathered steel finish
- ☐ 24' wide truss to truss
- ☐ 2 - 6' wide, outboard cantilevered sidewalks
- ☐ Uses existing abutments
- ☐ New fabricated Pony Truss

BENEFITS

- ☐ Retains Visual Truss Gateway to Historic District
- ☐ Narrow (24') width preserves corridor scale – no impacts to buildings or environment
- ☐ Pedestrian friendly 6' sidewalks
- ☐ Traffic Calming
- ☐ Meets Loading and safety needs
- ☐ Excellent hydraulic capacity

VTrans Finding of Effect

- Adverse Effect to Historic Properties under 22 VSA 14
- Mitigation is narrow replacement steel Truss with outboard sidewalks – compatible with local context: aesthetics and scale of crossing and historic district.



State of Vermont
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
National Life Drive, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201

Notice

The monthly meeting of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation will be held on Tuesday May 12, 2009 in the first floor conference room at 13 Baldwin St., Montpelier, Vermont.

- Done 12th 9 AM October 20th*
- | | | |
|-------|--|-------|
| I. | Schedule meeting dates | 10:00 |
| II. | Approval of April 22, 2009 Minutes <i>approved</i> | 10:15 |
| III. | New Business | |
| | a. Preparation for Meeting with Governor <i>discussion</i> | 10:20 |
| IV. | Old Business | |
| | a. Barn Grant Application Revision ✓ | 11:00 |
| V. | Annual Meeting with Governor Douglas ✓ | 11:30 |
| | Working Lunch ✓ | 12:00 |
| VI. | Acting SHPO Report ✓ | 12:30 |
| VII. | New Business | 1:00 |
| | b. Archeology and Act 250 ✓ | |
| VIII. | 22 V.S.A. 14 Review | 2:00 |
| | a. Ludlow Armory, Kim Wittorff, VT National Guard ✓ | |
| | c. North Springfield Armory | |
| IX. | State Register Review | 2:30 |
| | a. Pownal Historic District ✓ | |
| X. | National Register Preliminary Review | 2:45 |
| | a. Pierce Hardware Store, Danville ✓ | |
| XI. | Old Business (continued) | 3:00 |
| | b. Annual Report on AOT Programmatic Agreement ✓ | |
- 55*

Minutes
May 12, 2009

Members Present: George Turner, Chair
Glenn Andres, Architectural Historian
Ron Kilburn, Citizen Member
Barbara George, Citizen Member
David Donath, Historian
Peter Thomas, Archeologist (attended via phone)

Members Absent: Susan Hayward, Citizen Member

Guests: Governor Jim Douglas
Layne Tharp, UVM Student
Kim Wittorff, Vermont Army National Guard

Staff Present: Nancy E. Boone, Acting State Historic Preservation Officer
Diane McInerney, Executive Assistant
Judith Ehrlich, Director of Operations DHP
Devin Colman, Historic Building Specialist
Giovanna Peebles, VT State Archeologist
Scott Dillon, Survey Archeologist
John Kessler, ACCD Counsel

The meeting was called to order by the Chair at 10:04 a.m. in the first floor conference room at 13 Baldwin St., Montpelier, Vermont.

I. Schedule Meeting Dates

There will be a phone meeting with Council members on June 1st at 9am to discuss preliminary applications for Heritage Travel through the CLG program in a 3rd round of funding. All other CLG project applications will be due on June 30 and will be approved at the July 15th meeting, location to be determined. There will be no meeting in August. The September meeting will be held on Tuesday the 15th and it was agreed that the meeting will be held in the Brattleboro area. The October meeting will be held on Tuesday the 20th, location to be determined.

II. Approval of April Minutes

Glenn moved to approve the minutes from the April 22, 2009 meeting and Barbara seconded. Council members unanimously approved of the April 22, 2009 meeting minutes.



State of Vermont
Division for Historic Preservation
One National Life Drive, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201
www.HistoricVermont.org

[phone] 802-828-3211
[Division fax] 802-828-3206

*Agency of Commerce and
Community Development*



III. New Business

a. Preparation for meeting with the Governor

Council members discussed how they would be able to assist the governor and legislators with developing a plan for preservation, a leadership role by the SHPO at the cabinet level and future strategies for balancing heritage with state plans. Members also discussed an internal agency review of Historic Sites that would result in a recommendation, and the possibility of a preservation study committee that would include preservation agencies and partners throughout the state.

IV. Old Business

a. Barn Grant Application Revision

Judith presented the Council with a revised Barn Grant application form. There was a brief discussion and the new revisions to the application were approved by the Council.

V. Annual Meeting with Governor Douglas

Governor Douglas presented the Chairman with a letter in response to a letter he received from the Council prior to this meeting suggesting new approaches to preservation and the request for a study committee. The Governor agreed to convene a preservation study committee that would include someone from the Council and asked members to submit a list of possible candidates for this charge. Discussion topics included:

- Green building – embodied energy in historic structures should be reused.
- The power of leverage – how to direct it and build with cultural pride.
- Preservation as an economic stimulus.
- Historic Sites and Preservation should not be divided.
- Balancing federal funds to retain DHP staff.

Nancy thanked the governor for supporting an increase in the state's funding for the Historic Preservation and Barn Grant programs administered by the Division. The governor said he would continue to invest in and support preservation activities.

VI. Acting SHPO Report

The structure of a study committee was discussed and Council members defined a field of connected preservation programs and interested business partners for this work. Nancy shared current information about the underwater historic sites and the impact of a larger tour boat being used for scuba diving access at the underwater sites. The Coolidge Foundation received 1.5 million from a grant/stimulus enhancement program to continue work on the expansion of the visitor's center for educational purposes. Giovanna mentioned that the unmarked burial bill introduced in January died on the floor at the 11th hour; too many changes and non-related amendments. She will be ready again in January to have legislation passed on an unmarked burial bill in 2010. Giovanna also discussed how HP and Natural Resources will come together on ACT 250 fee collection for protecting archeological sites.

VII. New Business

a. Archeology and Act 250

Giovanna Peebles, Scott Dillon, and John Kessler were present to discuss the current changes to the Archeology Rules and Act 250. It has been determined that there will be a series of public meetings over the next month to discuss any changes that will be made to the archeology rules manual. A discussion ensued between staff and Council members. Members felt that removing federal guidelines would reduce the scope of work to an inappropriate level. All involved are concerned about the burden of proof; George said the burden should be shared equally. There is also concern about sites that have not yet been recorded, but have the "potential" for listing. Sensitivity is predictable if models are followed and sites should not be limited to what is on the register. Archeological districts were discussed. After the series of public meetings, information and concerns will be compiled and presented to the Council for approval.

VIII. 22 V.S.A. 14 Review

a. Ludlow Armory, Kim Wittorff, VT National Guard

b. North Springfield Armory

Kim Wittorff was present to discuss the transfer of National Guard Armories out of state ownership. The Ludlow Armory will be sold to the town for recreational benefits and the Springfield Armory is being looked at by a private manufacturing company. The Advisory Council would like to develop a working relationship through MOA's between the state and National Guard to assure these resources are maintained. Council members suggested using sample covenants to protect the façade of such buildings as well as easements with endowment fees. Mitigation suggestions: photograph interior before changes, protect all aspects of architectural significance, photographs and records archived digitally, copies sent to local historical society. The Council appreciates the Guard's thoughtful approach to preserving the most architecturally significant armory buildings and their historic context.

IX. State Register Review

a. Pownal Historic District

Devin presented this nomination of the Pownal Historic District for listing on the State Register, initiated by the residents of Pownal. Glenn noted that one of the oldest buildings in Vermont is located in this district, but that the windows are not 18th century and most likely have changed. David moved to approve the nomination of the Pownal Historic District, and Ron seconded. The Council unanimously approved for the Pownal Historic District for listing on the State Register under criteria A & C.

X. National Register Preliminary Review

a. Pierce Hardware Store, Danville

Layne Tharp, UVM student presented the Council with a preliminary nomination for the Pierce Hardware Store in Danville for listing on the National Register. The owners are interested in tax credits that can be gained through this listing. Glenn noted that the geographical location is 7 miles to the east not west, and should be pursued at a local level under criteria A not C. Visual records would strengthen the case, and historical photographs should be include. Council members agreed that Tharp should continue to pursue the nomination for listing the Pierce Hardware Store on the National Register.

XI. Old Business (continued)

b. Annual Report on AOT Programmatic Agreement

Judith presented Council members with a draft agenda for the Annual AOT/DHP meeting where the Programmatic Agreement Regarding the Implementation of the Federal-Aid Highway Program in Vermont will be discussed. Judith requested any comments or concerns by the Council be sent to her to present at the meeting. Questions on how ACT 250 is being presented by AOT will be discussed as well as standard mitigation practices and conditions.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:06 pm.

Respectfully submitted, Diane McInerney

JAMES H. DOUGLAS
Governor



State of Vermont
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

May 11, 2009

Mr. George Turner, Chairman
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
National Life Drive, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201

Dear George:

Thank you very much for your letter written on behalf of the Council providing your perspective on the impacts of budget cuts within the Agency of Commerce and Community Development (ACCD) and the Division of Historic Preservation in particular.

As you know, I have long supported the mission of historic preservation, maintaining the viability of our outstanding historic sites and resources, the work of the Vermont Historical Society and the many other components of our historic infrastructure. I agree with you that "historic preservation is not just about Vermont's past, but about our future" and I have made it a point as Governor to continue to invest in and support these activities.

As you know, state government has been forced to make some very difficult decisions regarding the funding and management of programs supported by the taxpayers as a result of the recession. This includes funding for historic preservation. During these difficult times I have asked our team at ACCD and other agencies to find efficiencies in programs to mitigate impacts on the services that are delivered to Vermonters.

I believe the request made by the Advisory Council to convene a study committee to "insure that Vermont has an efficient, sustainable approach to historic preservation now and in the future" is in line with that commitment. I believe such a committee can look broadly at the many challenges we face in our history and historic preservation mission and the infrastructure that supports that mission and make recommendations for sustainable and appropriate funding.

Once the committee is appointed I will charge them to look broadly at historic preservation in our state. Having a thoughtful examination by professionals who are committed to the mission will undoubtedly lead to areas where we can be more efficient as well as priorities for greater investment. I will immediately begin to consider appointees to the committee and will look to have them organized and ready to work in the near future. Be assured that I will include a member or members from the Advisory Council so that we can gain the Council's expertise and maintain an important link with your group.

Again, George, thank you for your thoughtful letter. I look forward to initiating this timely review.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "JD", written over a circular stamp.
James H. Douglas
Governor

JHD/mdc

Potential Members for the 2009 Historic Preservation Study Committee

Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

- Glenn Andres, Middlebury
Architectural Historian
- David Donath, Woodstock
Historian

Representing Sense of Place

- Jan Albers, (Middlebury area)
Director of Sheldon Museum, author of Hands on the Land: A History of the Vermont Landscape

Legislature

- Diane Snelling, Hinesburg
Senate Appropriations, Snelling Center Board of Directors, served in many local and state roles

Economic Development/Heritage Tourism

- Matt Bucy, Whit River Junction; Developer

State Agencies

- Gerry Myers, Montpelier
Commissioner of Buildings and General Services

Historic Preservation Organizations/Individuals

- Emily Wadhams, Burlington
VP for Public Policy at National Trust for HP, former Vermont SHPO, Vice-President of Preservation Trust of Vermont
- Tom Visser, Burlington
Director of UVM HP program, local design review board, author
- Blaine Cliver, Brandon
Former head of Technical Preservation Services at National Park Service
- Paul Bruhn, Burlington
Director, Preservation Trust of Vermont

History/Museums/Education

- Mark Hudson, Barre
New director of Vermont Historical Society, worked with Maryland SHPO as county Historical Society Director
- Stephan Jost, Shelburne
Director, Shelburne Museum

Archeologist

- Jon Crock,
Director of Consulting Archeology Program at UVM

Developer

- Ernie Pomerleau, Developer
- Bill Stenger, President of Jay Peak, Former Chair of Business Roundtable
- Gus Seelig, Director VHC

Architect

- Martin Tierney, Burlington
Preservation architect, former Advisory Council chair, Capital Complex Commission

Local Government / Planning

- Mary Ellen Hawthorne, Springfield
Springfield on the move, former Selectman, theater preservation efforts

Pierce Hardware Store, Danville, Vermont.

Located off Route 2 in Danville, north of the village green, the 1889 Pierce Hardware Store stands within the boundary of the Danville Green Historic District. Surveyed by the Division for Historic Preservation in 1982 the district is the principal business center of the town and includes the village green as well as a variety of commercial and residential buildings on surrounding streets. A gable-front, vernacular commercial building, with predominantly Greek Revival styling, the Pierce Hardware Store contributes to the density of the village center and is representative of Danville's development in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries following a massive 1889 fire which consumed thirty buildings in an eight acre section of the village core. Although the fire was devastating, it provided Danville with an opportunity for redevelopment and the Pierce Hardware Store, one of the first structures rebuilt after the fire, acted as a catalyst for additional rebuilding in a time when many were tempted to start anew elsewhere. Once in operation, it also provided material goods necessary for additional reconstruction. Located on Hill Street, it became the heart of the community, both physically and figuratively. A central structure within the renewed commercial district it was a symbol of strength and triumph over the devastating fire and subsequent threat of economic decline. The period of significance for the Pierce Hardware Store has been established as 1889, the date of its construction, to 1950, when the building ceased use as a hardware store.

The building is potentially eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C. Under Criterion A, the Pierce Hardware Store is representative of the town's commercial redevelopment after the 1889 fire. It was integral to continued commerce as well as ensuing community planning and development – which resulted in the present arrangement of structures around the village green. Under Criterion C, the Pierce Hardware Store is a good example of a late 19th century, vernacular Greek Revival, commercial building - the sole Greek Revival commercial building within the village of Danville. Character-defining features include its gable-front orientation, corner pilasters, returned eaves, and fenestration pattern. Overall, the Pierce Hardware Store possesses integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association for the established period of significance.

Historical Background

During the first half of the 19th century, Danville was a bustling and growing community in the Northeast Kingdom. It received a town charter in 1786 and by 1789, 200 families resided in the community. Many of the new inhabitants were emigrants from southern New Hampshire and Essex County in Massachusetts. The untrammeled land of Danville was well timbered, blessed with rich soil, and multiple streams and rivers powered local mills. As the geographic center of Caledonia County, Danville was selected to be the shire town of the county in 1796 and Danville Green became the primary village. A courthouse and post office were built in the village as well as lawyer's offices, taverns, inns, and a jail. Construction began on new roads to make the village more accessible to adjacent towns and the region.

Danville was then chosen to host the 1804 session of the Vermont State Legislature. The town grew during the first quarter of the nineteenth century as land was converted from forest to farmland and agricultural production increased. The population grew from 1,504 residents in 1800 to 2,240 residents in 1810. The timber supply and the increased crop production spurred construction of several mills: five gristmills, ten saw mills, and three tanneries operated in Danville by the late 1820's. Textile mills and a chair mill also became important industrial components to the town at this time. Accompanying the industrial and agricultural growth in the town was the commercial growth in the Danville Green village. The first commercial store opened in the village c.1790 and by 1820 the town supported seven stores.

Danville continued to flourish as the shire town and a center of industry until the 1850's, at which time prosperity and growth diminished due to the construction of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad. In 1850 the population of Danville peaked at 2,577 residents and that same year the railroad was constructed, bypassing Danville and diverting commerce to St. Johnsbury, seven miles to the west. Prior to the railroads, water and river transportation was the dominant means by which goods were moved south to Massachusetts and Connecticut markets. St. Johnsbury had an advantage over Danville as a

river city located at the juncture of the Passumpsic and Connecticut Rivers, and with the advent of the railroad became a more firmly established regional commercial and industrial center. Because of its increasing population and community, St. Johnsbury was chosen as the new shire town in 1855. Although its geographic location prevented Danville from thriving in the same manner, the town continued to serve as a local goods and services epicenter for surrounding rural communities. Despite no longer holding political importance, its farms continued to prosper as did its local commerce and small industry.

By 1858, a core had been established around the rectangular village green and extended along five roads leading into the town. The commercial district of the village was located along Main Street (now known as Hill Street), which extended from the green to the north. As noted on the 1858 Walling Map of Caledonia County, some twenty-six structures lined the east and west edges of Main Street, including a hotel, Congregational Church, carriage shop, cabinet shop, shoe store, harness shop, and two additional stores. A tin shop was located on the present site of the Pierce Hardware Store. This linear building arrangement along the primary circulation routes of the town, radiating from the village green, formed the spatial organization of the village landscape.

In 1871, an extension of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad and the telegraph came to Danville. While the railroad came too late to play an effective part in Danville's commercial evolution, it supported the growing agricultural and dairy production through the availability of refrigerated cars that allowed dairy products to reach distant markets. As a result, agriculture remained the major economic force in Danville, with a focus on dairy production. Main Street continued to be the center of commercial activity and buildings were irregularly spaced with varying set-backs from the street. The 1875 Beers County Atlas shows a number of buildings featured adjoining wings and additions. At this time, the site of the future Pierce Hardware Store was occupied by three adjoining buildings, owned by father and son tinsmiths Ephraim S. (b.1817) and Harvey E. Pierce (b.1849), and a smaller structure labeled "Store" on the same property owned by C. Woodward. The Pierces sold stoves and tinware from this location and the proximity of adjacent buildings to the south and west (across Main Street) created the densest building cluster within the village.

In May 1889, the town was severely impacted by a fire that swept through the northern portion of the town along Main Street, consuming thirty buildings, including those owned by Pierce. The loss of the village commercial center was a devastating blow to the town and a significant number of the Danville's residents sought to rebuilt and work elsewhere. During the summer of 1890, one year after the fire, the population was recorded at just 1,084 inhabitants.

Newspaper articles from the time indicate the level of fire damage. According to the May 9, 1889 issue of the *Danville North Star*, E.S. Pierce sustained \$4000 in damages to his building and tin shop, though he was insured for \$2500. Despite the monetary loss, he opened a temporary tin shop in Henry Roye's tub shop by May 23, and by May 30 temporarily relocated his tin shop to Henry Page's butter box shop. This is confirmed in the May 30, 1889 issue of the *North Star* stating, "E. S. & H. E. Pierce have decided to rebuild their hardware store building and have contracted the work to M. J. Calbeck [sic], of St. Johnsbury, who commences work on it this week. The building is to be on the old site, two stories and several feet longer than the one burned."

Rebuilding the Pierce Hardware Store commenced at the end of May 1889, just weeks after the original building had burned. Abel Hartshorn milled 50,000 meters of lumber from Goshlant's Mill in Walden for the new Pierce building, which was constructed by M. J. Calbeck of St. Johnsbury. Calbeck also built the Currier and Dole general store to the north of the Pierce store that summer. By July 18, the *North Star* reported that Pierce's hardware store was nearly complete. Nearly one month later, on August 8, the newspaper reported that the new Pierce building was complete and stocked with a general assortment of hardware goods. The tin shop relocated to the rear of the building. An advertisement in the *Caledonian Record* on August 29, 1889 announced that E.S. Pierce has "his new store and new stock opened". By December 1889, Pierce was fully engaged with business selling cook stoves, popcorn, sinks, and other hardware goods.

A December 19 advertisement in the *North Star* elaborated on Pierce's goods:

Now is Your Time! If you are in want of coal stoves, cooking stoves, pumps, lead pipe, rangers, iron sinks, parlor stoves, hollow ware, box stoves, tin ware, glass ware, lamp goods, woolen ware or anything else kept in Hardware stores. Now is your time, as I have a new stock bought at the very lowest market prices, and I will not be under-sold for cash. Just give me a call and look over my new stock. You cannot but be satisfied with the Prices. E. S. Pierce, Pierce's New Block, Danville, VT.

The rebuilt building was similar in appearance and fenestration to the existing building with the exception of the 2-over-2 display windows on the first floor, 2-over-2 sash, and large sign over the central entry door on the primary (west) façade.

Additional reconstruction commenced that summer and continued for the next few years, reestablishing the previous village building patterns and overall spatial organization. Construction of the Currier and Dole store began in July and ground for the new library was broken in September 1889. Additionally, the continued strength of the agricultural and dairy industry spurred the development and construction of other village buildings in the central commercial district. A creamery was built in the village to process milk into butter, as dairy production steadily increased into the early 1890's. This provided a larger community base for goods and services sold in the burgeoning and reestablishing commercial district. As one of the first buildings to be rebuilt, the hardware store supported the dairy industry by providing available dairying supplies. In 1896, the Danville Village Improvement Society was formed to beautify and modernize the village. Streetlamps, shade trees, and sidewalks were put in on all streets leading into the village.

Following this period, Danville experienced little change from the late 1890's into the 20th century. Pierce continued to run the hardware and tin shop into the 1890s, when he took on his grandson, M.V.B. Dow, as a partner and changed the name of the operation to Pierce & Dow Hardware c. 1895. In 1915, the building retained its original configuration, with the main block used as a hardware store and adjoining rear tin shop. Adjacent buildings had also been rebuilt by this point in time, once again creating a dense cluster of buildings north of the village green. The hardware store and tin shop was located in the heart of this commercial area, positioned northeast of the post office, south of the creamery and nearby to town hall.

The property changed hands in the 1920s when Austin Smith and Fenton Morse, purchased the hardware store from Pierce and Dow. Smith and Morse sold hardware and plumbing from the 1920s into the mid-20th century. During that time, the commercial and economic base of the community shifted as smaller, local mills became less cost effective and larger factories changed the industrial landscape. As a result, smaller saw mills, grist mills, and woolen mills in Danville were forced to close their doors during the first half of the 20th century. Also during this time, agriculture shifted to become more industrialized as well. New state regulations in the dairy industry forced the cost of labor and machinery to increase so only the largest dairy farms could continue operating. Larger machines and mechanization of farming practices changed the economic base of Danville and altered the supply and demand of goods and services. With the decline of the local mills and agricultural industry, the hardware store changed use in the 1950s, when Morse became an insurance agent, operating out of the building. From the 1950s on, the building remained in commercial use, as an insurance agency, antique and gift store, and eventually hardware store again in the early 1990s to 2008.



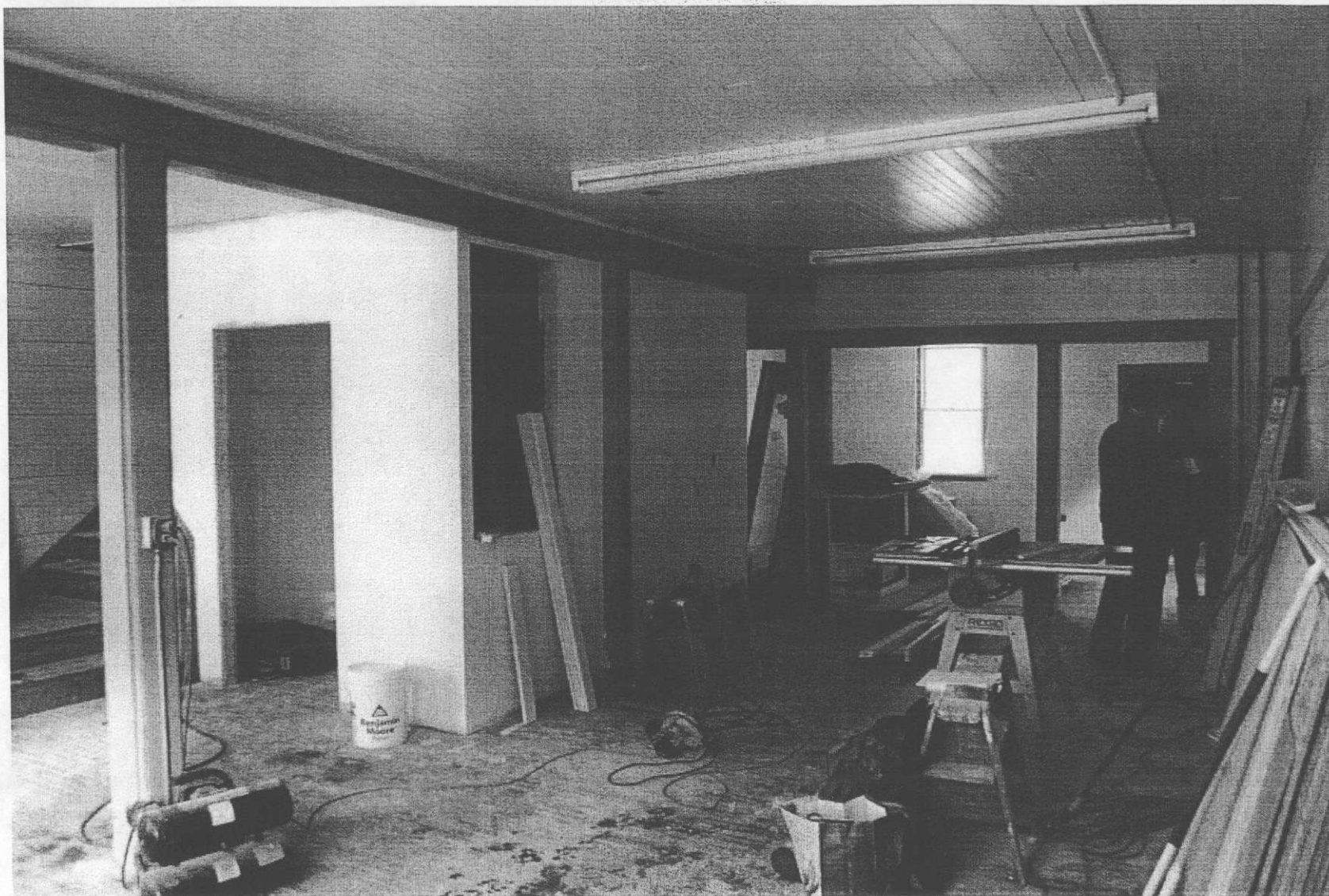
Hill Street, Danville - Pierce Hardware Store at center, view SE



Pierce Hardware Store, Danville - W elevation, view E



Pierce Hardware Store, Danville, - E elevation, view SW



Pierce Hardware Store, Danville – First floor interior, view NE

Kessler, John

From: Brooks, Tayt
Sent: Monday, December 15, 2008 11:29 AM
To: Kelliher, Julie; Kessler, John
Cc: Bishop, Betsy
Subject: archeology

Julie and John, here is some additional background info on what I gave you last week dealing with criteria 8. Hopefully it provides additional insight to the issue. I'd be interested on your thoughts on it. Thanks, Tayt

Background

Criteria 8 of Act requires a finding that the subdivision or development "[w]ill not have an undue adverse effect on the scenic or natural beauty of the area, aesthetics, **historic sites** or rare and irreplaceable natural areas." 10 V.S.A. §6086(a)(8) (emphasis added) ("Criteria 8"). The Vermont Legislature has defined "Historic site" when used in Act 250 to mean "any site, structure, district or archeological landmark which has been officially included in the National Register of Historic Places and/or the state register of historic places or which is established by testimony of the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (the "Advisory Council") as being **historically significant**." 10 V.S.A. §6001(9)(emphasis added).^[1] Thus, the analysis of undue adverse impact under Criteria 8 of Act 250 is applicable to two categories of property; (1) property that is officially included on the National or State Register of Historic Places or (2) property that is established as being Historically Significant. The Vermont Historic Preservation Act Rules (the "Rule") define what "Historically Significant" means for the purposes of Act 250 in Rule 2.23 by stating that "Historically Significant" means a historic property or historic resource that is eligible for the State Register or National Register." Furthermore, "eligible for the State and National Register means meeting the Criteria for listing, though not officially listed in either Register." Rule 2.16. Given these definitions, the only types of property that are subject to the requirement in Criteria 8 of Act 250 are those that are actually listed on the National or State Historic Register or property that meets the Criteria for listing on the State Register or National Register.

Importantly, the Vermont Legislature specifically placed the burden on any party opposing the applicant with respect to Criteria 8 to show an unreasonable adverse effect. 10 V.S.A. §6087. Despite this clear statutory language, the application of Criteria 8, through the Rules, has essentially shifted the burden to the applicant. This shift in the burden is accomplished by requiring the applicant to provide "sufficient information so that the District Commission or Environmental Board can render a finding of fact or conclusion of law with respect to [Criteria 8]." Rule 4.7. There is no guidance in the Rule as to any limits on "sufficient information" and thus the State can continue to ask for studies and digs to be conducted for as long as it may choose. This time consuming process, which must be funded by the applicant, can greatly add to the cost of project. By forcing the applicant to pay for and undertake the studies and digs, the State effectively and improperly shifts the burden under Criteria 8 to the applicant.

Proposed Revisions

Here are proposed revisions to Rule 4 of the Historic Preservation Act Rules. These revisions, which will each be described below, attempt to resolve the major issues with the application of Criteria 8. The revisions are as follows:

- 4.2 Rule 4.2 was revised to remove "potentially significant property or resource" in line 4, and "potentially significant archeological resources" in line 7-8. As discussed above, Criteria 8 of Act 250 is concerned with the effect on a Historic Site. Thus, the inclusion of significant property and significant archeological resource is an expansion of jurisdiction beyond what it provide for in the statute.

4.2.1 Language has been added to this Rule that would require the Division to request more information within 20 days after the receipt of the applicant's initial information. This would help reduce any delays associated with repeated requests for additional information.

4.6.3 Similar to the change in Rule 4.2, the revision to Rule 4.6.3 limits the determination to Historic Site and removes the language regarding "historically significant resource."

4.6.5 The proposed revisions add a Rule 4.6.5, which gives the developer the option of simply requesting that the property be considered for listing on the State Register. It appears the process for actual listing is significantly less invasive than the process for a determination under Criteria 8 of Act 250. Rule 9 governs the listing on the State Register.

4.7.1 Two minor changes are suggested for Rule 4.7.1 to add some clarity to the application of the Rules. First, Historic Sites is capitalized in line 3 and a reference to the statutory definition of Historic Sites is added. This change, albeit a minor one, is another attempt to ensure that the application of Criteria 8 complies with the statute. Additionally, in the first line of the second paragraph of this section, the word "are" is deleted and "may" is inserted to reflect that a number of steps may not always be necessary.

4.7.1.2 It is the revisions to this section that may go the furthest in addressing the problem with the application of Criteria 8. First, language is added at the start of the section requiring that the District Commission make a determination, after the completion of a field inspection, that a field investigation is required. This is a significant change to the current Rule which allows the State Historic Preservation Officer ("SHPO") to make the determination that a field investigation is required. It is hoped that requiring the District Commission to order a field investigation will reduce the number of investigations required under Criteria 8. Additionally, language is added to indicate that a field investigation should only be ordered in exceptional circumstances. Furthermore, the Rule is revised to required the investigation be conducted within 90 days of the determination, with an allowance of 30 additional days if the determination is made in the winter months.

4.7.1.2.3 It is proposed that Rule 4.7.1.2.3 be added which requires the Commission to pay the costs associated with a field investigation. This is obviously a significant change to the current process which has the applicant paying such costs.

4.7.3.1 Under the current section, a determination by the SHPO that a project area includes an archeological site that meets the State Register Criteria is a determination that the site contains a resource that is historically significant. The section is changed to make the determination by the SHPO persuasive evidence for the District Commission that the site contains a resource that is historically significant. This change is consistent with the requirement under Act 250 that requires testimony from the Advisory Council that a site is "historically significant" and thus is considered a historic site under Act 250.

4.8 Similar to the change in Rule 4.7.3.1, the revisions to this section change the wording to reflect that the SHPO's role is to evaluate the property and historic significance and provide testimony to the District Commission as to his or her findings, rather than make a determination of the site's significance.

4.9.1 The change to 4.9.1 is also made to reflect that the SHPO's role is that of evaluating the site and is not a determination of significance for Act 250 purposes.

Conclusion

These proposed revisions to the Historic Preservation Act Rules would go a long way to reducing the burden on Act 250 applicants related to the application of Criteria 8 in the historic preservation context. Shifting the cost of an archeological investigation to the State is a big step. This suggestion is modeled after the Historic Preservation

statute in Pennsylvania. It is important to note that the requirement in Pennsylvania that the State pay for what is essentially a field investigation was adopted by statute. We are proposing that such a requirement be adopted by the Rule Making process. As the legislature controls the power of the purse, it is envisioned that approaching such a change by the rule making process may not be the most effective means. However, at the very least, it will raise awareness of the issue.

Tayt R. Brooks
Deputy Commissioner
Department of Housing and Community Affairs
Phone: (802) 828-5218
Cell: (802) 522-2596

*Pennsylvania
Law requires State
to pay for field investig.*

^[1] The Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation consists of seven members appointed by the Governor. 22 V.S.A. §741.

I. Proposed Revisions

Attached are proposed revisions to Rule 4 of the Historic Preservation Act Rules. Each proposed revision is described below:

- 4.2 Rule 4.2 was revised to remove "potentially significant property or resource" in line 4, and "potentially significant archeological resources" in line 7-8.
 - 4.2.1 Language has been added to this Rule that would require the Division to request more information within 20 days after the receipt of the applicant's initial information.
 - 4.6.3 Similar to the change in Rule 4.2, the revision to Rule 4.6.3 limits the determination to Historic Site and removes the language regarding "historically significant resource."
 - 4.6.5 The proposed revisions add a Rule 4.6.5, which gives the developer the option of simply requesting that the property be considered for listing on the State Register. Rule 9 governs the listing on the State Register.
-
- 4.7.1 Two minor changes are suggested for Rule 4.7.1 to add some clarity to the application of the Rules. First, Historic Sites is capitalized in line 3 and a reference to the statutory definition of Historic Sites is added. Additionally, in the first line of the second paragraph of this section, the word "are" is deleted and "may" is inserted to reflect that a number of steps may not always be necessary.
 - 4.7.1.2 Language is added at the start of this section requiring that the District Commission make a determination, after the completion of a field inspection, that a field investigation is required. This is a significant change to the current Rule which allows the State Historic Preservation Officer ("SHPO") to make the determination that a field investigation is required. Additionally, language is added to indicate that a field investigation should only be ordered in exceptional circumstances. Furthermore, the Rule is revised to require the investigation be conducted within 90 days of the determination, with an allowance of 30 additional days if the determination is made in the winter months.
 - 4.7.1.2.3 It is proposed that Rule 4.7.1.2.3 be added which requires the Commission to pay the costs associated with a field investigation.

- 4.7.3.1 The section is changed to make the determination by the SHPO persuasive evidence for the District Commission that the site contains a resource that is historically significant. This change is consistent with the requirement under Act 250 that requires testimony from the Advisory Council that a site is "historically significant" and thus is considered a historic site under Act 250.
- 4.8 Similar to the change in Rule 4.7.3.1, the revisions to this section change the wording to reflect that the SHPO's role is to evaluate the property and historic significance and provide testimony to the District Commission as to his or her findings, rather than make a determination of the site's significance
- 4.9.1 The change to 4.9.1 is also made to reflect that the SHPO's role is that of evaluating the site and is not a determination of significance for Act 250 purposes.

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Rule 4. HISTORIC AND ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES AND THE ACT 250 PROCESS

Criterion 8 of Act 250, 10 VSA § 6086(a)(8), directs District Environmental Commissions to take into account the effects of proposed projects on historic sites in deciding whether to issue an Act 250 permit. The Division for Historic Preservation is a statutory party in the Act 250 process and offers comments to the District Commissions and Environmental Board on the significance of resources, the potential effects of proposed projects, and as appropriate, measures to avoid or mitigate adverse effects. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation may evaluate the significance of resources.

An applicant planning to apply for an Act 250 permit should contact the Division for Historic Preservation as early as possible in the planning stages of the undertaking, preferably before filing the permit application. The Division and the District Commissions distribute a guidebook on historic and archeological resources in the Act 250 permit process. If the proposed project has the potential to impact historic resources, issues that may arise are more easily resolved before plans for the undertaking are finalized. An applicant is encouraged to retain the services of a qualified historic preservation or archeological professional, especially in those cases where there may be an adverse effect on a historic resource.

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 Scope of rules. This Rule delineates the responsibilities of, and establishes procedures for use by, the SHPO, the Division and the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation with respect to participation in the Act 250 process. This Rule, in and of itself, imposes no obligation on any Act 250 applicant unless such applicant has chosen to seek the cooperation of the SHPO, the Division, or the Vermont Advisory Council with respect to the testimony it may provide to the District Commission or the Environmental Board on the applicant's Act 250 permit application. This Rule is intended to encourage collaboration, and to result in timely and predictable participation in the Act 250 process by the SHPO, the Division and the Council. The testimony ultimately provided will depend on the results of the process set forth herein. A determination by the Council that a site is historically significant is not a determination of historic significance under Act 250 unless accepted by a District Commission or the Environmental Board, or unless such site is listed on the State Register of Historic Places or the National Register of Historic Places.

4.1.2 Pre-filing and post-filing Division consultation. An applicant may consult the Division as outlined in these rules before or after filing an application for an Act 250 permit.

4.1.3 Applicability of these rules to a project. This Rule shall apply when the applicant's project may affect historic or archeological resources. Generally, a project may affect historic or archeological resources when there exists:

- (1) a building, structure, district, or site in the project area or area of potential effects that is listed on the State or National Register of Historic Places;
- (2) a building, structure, district, or site in the project area or area of potential effects that is 50 years old or older;

(3) a possibility of ground disturbance in the project area or area of potential effects that may affect significant archeological resources; or

(4) the possibility of disturbance of underwater archeological resources.

4.1.4 Participation and Delegation. Pursuant to 22 V.S.A. § 742(a)(8), the Council has delegated to the SHPO, or his or her designee in the Division, performance of certain functions in the Act 250 process with respect to buildings, structures, objects, districts, areas and archeological sites, including, but not limited to:

(1) identification of historic significance, including application of the State Register criteria to provide testimony on behalf of the Council to a District Commission or the Environmental Board as to whether a resource is historically significant;

(2) presentation of evidence to the Council to aid the Council in evaluating whether a building, structure, object, district, area or archeological site is historically significant, in the event an applicant requests an evaluation of significance from the Council;

(3) presentation of testimony about the Council's evaluation of significance to the District Commission or Environmental Board, when requested by the Council.

For any reason, an applicant, the SHPO, or the chairperson of the Advisory Council may request that the Council evaluate the historic significance of a resource under Rule 4.

4.1.5 Time limits. The Division shall evaluate the historic significance of a property and effect of a project on a Historic Site, if any, within 45 days of receipt of sufficient information from the applicant. The Division shall, within 20 days of receipt of such information determine whether additional information is required, and request such additional information from the applicant. The Division shall complete its evaluation within 30 days of receipt of such additional information from the applicant. These time limits may be extended for archeological evaluations as reasonably required by winter conditions.

4.1.6 Programmatic review. The SHPO may negotiate programmatic approaches for the review of large numbers of similar projects proposed by the same applicant, or for the review of a single project affecting numerous resources, if such an approach is also being used to satisfy federal Section 106 review requirements. Such programmatic approaches shall include review by qualified professionals and shall be in writing.

4.1.7 Revised Project Plans. Unless specifically waived by the Division, an applicant shall submit to the Division any revisions to its plans for an undertaking for further review and comment. The timeframes set forth at Rule 4.1.5 shall apply with respect to such resubmission.

Rules 4.2 to 4.17 Review Process.

4.2 Act 250 Historic Preservation Review. When undertaking a project that may affect historic or potentially significant archeological resources, an applicant shall provide to the Division information sufficient to allow the Division to evaluate the project's potential for effect on a Historic Site, ~~or a potentially significant property or resource.~~ Sufficient information shall include a project summary, and information on the location, history, environmental character, existing building and structures, current and past land use, and potential project impacts to the historic site ~~or potentially significant archeological resources;~~ and attachments including, but not limited to, photographs, plans, and maps. An applicant who is also submitting information for review under Section 106 may submit a Section 106 report to satisfy this requirement.

4.2.1 Division Review. The Division shall review the applicant's information in accordance with Rule 4.1.5. The Division may request in writing that the applicant provide more information within 20 days of receipt of the applicant's initial information.

4.3 Area of Potential Effects. The Division shall identify the area of potential effects of the undertaking.

4.4 No Affected Historic Properties. If the SHPO determines that there are no historic properties in the area of potential effects, the SHPO shall so notify the applicant and the District Commission or Environmental Board in writing within 45 days of receipt of sufficient information to make such determination.

4.5 Historic Properties Listed in State or National Register. The Division shall determine if any building, structure, object, district, area or archeological site in the area of potential effects is listed in the State or National Register. The Division shall review the information about the proposed undertaking in accordance with these Rules to evaluate if a listed historic property may be affected by the undertaking.

4.6 Historic Buildings, Structures, Objects, Districts, or Areas Not Listed in State or National Register.

4.6.1 If the undertaking's area of potential effects contains a building, structure, object, district or area that is 50 years old or older, the SHPO shall apply the State Register criteria to determine whether the resource is historically significant. The SHPO may ask the Council to review the resource and list it in the State Register.

4.6.2 If the applicant disagrees with the SHPO's determination under Rule 4.6.1, the applicant may, pursuant to Rule 4.9, request that the Advisory Council review the resource or resources and determine whether the resource is historically significant. The Council's determination will be the determination that is then submitted to the District Commission. The Council shall evaluate historic significance within the timeframes established at Rule 4.9.

4.6.3 If the SHPO or Council concludes that the area of potential effects contains a ~~Historic Site~~ Historically significant resource, the SHPO shall then determine the effect of the project in accordance with these Rules, and recommend that the District Commission or the Environmental Board make the same determination.

4.6.4 If the SHPO or Council determines that the area of potential effects contains no Historic Site, the Division shall notify the applicant in writing of that determination within 45 days of receipt of sufficient information to make such determination. If the Council evaluates significance, the timeframes in Rule 4.9 shall apply.

4.6.5 The applicant and/or landowner may request, under Rule 9, that the property be considered for listing on the State Register. The consideration of listing shall proceed under Rule 9.4.

4.7 Archeological Sites Not Listed in the State or National Register.

Project areas may contain significant archeological sites that have not yet been discovered. Identifying such resources often requires research and field investigation. It is noted that the applicant has the responsibility of producing sufficient information so that the District Commission or Environmental Board can render a finding of fact and conclusion of law with respect to 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8). Division for Historic Preservation staff may gather initial information, as outlined in 4.7.1.1.1 through 4.7.1.1.3 below, or the applicant may, at its option, retain a qualified archeological professional to gather initial information. If, after evaluation of such initial information, the Division staff determines that an archeological field investigation is warranted, the SHPO may recommend to the District Commission that the applicant retain a qualified archeological professional to conduct the studies as outlined at Rule 4.7.1.2. All archeological studies must meet the SHPO's Guidelines for Conducting Archeological Studies in Vermont.

4.7.1 Identifying archeological sites. The Division may identify archeological sites that have not been listed on the State or National Register, but are eligible for the State or National Registers, and thus may be Historic Sites as defined in 8 V.S.A. §6001(9).

A number of steps ~~are~~ may be necessary to identify archeological sites. Some steps are completed concurrently; other steps are completed only if results of a previous step warrant.

4.7.1.1 Archeological Resource Assessment

4.7.1.1.1 Background Research. Background Research shall include, but shall not be limited to, review of the Vermont Archeological Inventory, historic maps, and any other relevant source of information to identify recorded or potential archeological sites. Background Research may be completed either by the Division or the applicant's qualified professional.

4.7.1.1.2 Applying predictive models. Approved predictive models may be used to determine the likelihood that potential archeological sites exist within the project area. If such predictive models indicate a high likelihood that significant archeological sites exist in the project area, an archeological field inspection may be conducted. Application of a predictive model may be performed either by the Division or the applicant's qualified professional.

4.7.1.1.3 Archeological Field Inspection. The Archeological Field Inspection may be performed either by the Division or the applicant's qualified professional, for the purpose of identifying potentially significant archeological sites.

4.7.1.1.4 Background research, application of predictive models and field inspection conducted by applicant's qualified professional. An applicant may submit to the Division a report of its qualified professional's background research, application of predictive models approved by the Council, and archeological field inspection that meets the SHPO's Guidelines for Conducting Archeological Studies in Vermont. In such case, the SHPO shall determine within 30 days whether he or she will recommend to the District Commission that the applicant's qualified professional conduct an archeological field investigation pursuant to Rule 4.7.1.2.1.

4.7.1.2 Archeological Field Investigation

4.7.1.2.1 Confirming presence of archeological sites through archeological field investigation. If the District Commission determines, after the completion of an archeological field inspection, that If the project area is likely to contain significant archeological sites that cannot be avoided and preserved in-place through appropriate measures, and only in exceptional circumstances, the SHPO may recommend to the District Commission or Environmental Board can require that the applicant's qualified professional archeologist conduct an archeological field investigation. The purpose of the field investigation shall be to collect evidence sufficient for the SHPO to apply the State Register criteria to determine whether the provide testimony to the District Commission as to whether an archeological site is historically significant. The archeological field investigation shall be completed within 90 days of the determination, except that an additional 30 days may be required when the determination is made during the months of November, December, January and February. Depending on the scope and results of the field investigation, the SHPO may recommend additional evaluation to obtain information sufficient to permit the SHPO to apply the State Register criteria to determine whether the archeological site is historically significant.

4.7.1.2.2 Management of Archeological Collections (Reserved.)

4.7.1.2.3 Payment of Costs Associated with Archeological Field Investigation. The Commission shall pay any costs associated with the archeological field investigation determined to be necessary under Rule 4.7.1.2.1 and which is conducted on privately owned lands.

4.7.2 No affected archeological sites. If the SHPO determines that there are no significant archeological resources in the area of potential effects, the SHPO shall so notify the applicant and the District Commission or Environmental Board in writing within 45 days of receipt of sufficient information to make such determination.

4.7.3 Evaluating archeological sites.

4.7.3.1 When background research, a predictive model, field inspections or field investigations provide sufficient evidence, the SHPO shall apply the State Register criteria. A determination by the SHPO that the project area includes an archeological site which meets the State Register eligibility criteria shall be persuasive evidence for the District Commission to a determination that the project area contains a resource that is historically significant. The SHPO may then provide testimony to the District Commission or the Board seeking a final determination that the project area contains a Historic Site resource that is historically significant or request that the Council list the site on the State or National Register.

4.7.3.2 Winter field inspections. If the evaluation occurs when the ground is frozen and/or the area has deep snow cover, the SHPO may inform the applicant that a field inspection will need to wait until weather conditions are appropriate and request that the field inspection be scheduled as soon as weather conditions permit.

4.8 Mitigation of Adverse Effects on a Potential Archeological Site. The applicant may recommend to the SHPO, or his or her designee on Division staff, mitigation measures and permit conditions before the SHPO has made an evaluation of ~~determination that a potential archeological site is significant~~. The SHPO shall evaluate the effect of the project on the resources as set forth in Rules 4.10 through 4.15.

4.8.1 At any time the applicant and the SHPO may agree on measures the applicant shall take to avoid or minimize the undertaking's effect on the potential archeological site. The SHPO or the applicant's qualified archeological professional shall prepare a letter that clearly states all mitigation measures to which the applicant and the SHPO have agreed and requests that the District Commission or the Environmental Board recognize such agreement and include such measures as conditions in any permit that is issued. The SHPO and the applicant shall appropriately memorialize any such agreement.

4.9 Referral to the Advisory Council for Determination of Historic Significance.

4.9.1 Applicant Request. Should the applicant disagree with the SHPO's determination evaluation that a resource is historically significant, the applicant may request in writing addressed to the Chairperson of the Council that the Council evaluate the resource and provide testimony to the District Commission.

4.9.2 SHPO and Council Request. The SHPO or the Chairperson of the Advisory Council may ask the Council to review the resource and determine if it is historically significant or list it in the State Register pursuant to Rule 9.

4.9.3 Notice of Meeting. The Division shall inform the applicant of the date, time and place of the Council's meeting when it will determine if the area of potential effects

of the proposed undertaking will affect a resource that is historically significant. The applicant shall submit to the Council, at the Division's office, 9 copies of any information that the applicant wishes the Council to consider at least 15 days before the Council meeting. The SHPO in consultation with the Chairperson of the Advisory Council may waive the 15-day requirement in exceptional circumstances.

4.9.4 The applicant, the SHPO and the Division may present pertinent information at the Council meeting about any buildings, structures, districts, objects, areas, or archeological sites in the area of potential effects.

4.9.5 The applicant's qualified professional or other representative may present information to the Council on behalf of the applicant.

4.9.6 The Council shall apply the State Register criteria to determine whether the area of potential effects contains a resource that is historically significant.

4.9.7 The Council shall deliberate and, unless it needs more information, the Council shall make a decision concerning whether or not any part of the area of potential effects contains a resource that is historically significant before the Council adjourns its meeting. The Council may list any resource it determines to be historically significant in the State Register.

4.9.8 If the Council determines that it needs more information to determine if any part of the area of potential effects contains a resource that is historically significant, the Council shall recess the agenda item to a future meeting on a certain date, and identify what further information it needs and who shall be responsible for providing it.

4.9.9 Within 15 days after the Council has adjourned its meeting, the Division shall send written notice to the applicant and the District Commission or the Environmental Board of the decision announced at the Council meeting, or the need for more information.

4.9.10 If the Council finds that any part of the area of potential effects contains a resource that is historically significant, the SHPO shall determine the effect, if any, of the proposed undertaking, as set forth at Rules 4.10 through 4.15.

4.9.11 If the Council determines that the area of potential effects contains no resource that is historically significant, and if the SHPO or the Division have been negotiating with the applicant pursuant to Rule 4.8, such negotiations with the applicant shall be terminated.

4.10 Evaluation of Effect on a Historic Site.

The SHPO shall evaluate and prepare testimony on whether the proposed undertaking will have any effect (as defined in Rule 2.15) on the Historic Site; whether the effect, if any, will be adverse (as defined in Rule 2.2); whether the adverse effect, if any, will be undue (as defined in Rules 2.42); and whether measures may be taken to effectively mitigate the undue adverse effect to the extent that it is no longer undue. The SHPO's evaluations shall be submitted to the District Commission or Environmental Board which shall make the final determination.

4.10.1 The SHPO shall use the Secretary of the Interior's Standards (Standards) and accompanying Guidelines to determine adverse effect to buildings, structures, and historic districts and areas.

4.10.2 The SHPO shall notify the applicant of his or her determination within 45 days of receiving sufficient information in accordance with Rule 4.1.5 to make the determination, unless Rule 4.10.3 applies.

4.10.3 If an applicant asks the Council to determine if any part of the area of potential effects has historic significance, the SHPO shall determine effect and notify the applicant in writing of its determination within 15 days after the Council makes its determination.

4.11 Determination of No Adverse Effect.

4.11.1 If after applying the criteria of adverse effect, as defined at Rule 2.2, and, if appropriate, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, the SHPO determines that the undertaking does not cause an adverse effect on the a Historic Site, the SHPO shall notify the applicant in writing of the determination.

4.11.2 If the Historic Site is a building, structure, or district, and proposed plans meet the Standards, the SHPO shall make a determination of no adverse effect.

4.12 Determination of No Adverse Effect with Conditions.

4.12.1 If after applying the criteria of adverse effect, as defined at Rule 2.2, the SHPO finds that the undertaking as proposed would not be adverse if one or more minor changes were made, or if specific performance standards were met, the SHPO may propose conditions to include in the permit to ensure that the undertaking will not have an adverse effect on the Historic Site or the potentially significant property or resource.

4.12.2 If the SHPO finds that the undertaking as proposed would be adverse, and if applicable, does not meet the Standards, the SHPO may recommend to the District Commission or Environmental Board that it require the applicant to identify alternatives, may recommend to the applicant that it hire a qualified professional to identify alternatives, or may negotiate with the applicant to find a way to modify the undertaking to avoid an adverse effect, and if applicable, meet the Standards.

4.13 Determination of Adverse Effect.

4.13.1 If the SHPO determines that the undertaking will result in an adverse effect as defined in Rule 2.2, the Division will inform the applicant in writing in accordance with Rule 4.1.5.

4.13.2 The SHPO shall invite the applicant to provide changes or alternatives to the undertaking to eliminate or reduce the adverse effect, or to develop measures that would mitigate the adverse effect. The applicant, if agreeable to mitigation or avoidance, shall notify the SHPO in writing of proposed changes or alternatives to the undertaking, or proposed mitigation measures to eliminate or reduce the adverse effect.

4.13.3 If the SHPO is agreeable to the applicant's proposed changes, alternatives, or mitigation measures, the SHPO shall concur in writing within 15 days of receiving

such information, or shall prepare a letter that clearly states all changes, alternatives, or mitigation measures to which the applicant and the SHPO have agreed, and requests that the District Commission or the Environmental Board recognize such agreement and include such measures as conditions in any permit that is issued. The SHPO and the applicant shall appropriately memorialize any such agreement.

4.13.4 If the applicant and the SHPO do not agree on mitigation measures, the SHPO shall notify the District Commission or the Environmental Board in writing and may recommend specific project changes, alternatives or mitigation measures that should be included as conditions in the permit to eliminate or reduce the adverse effect to an Historic Site.

4.14 Determination of Undue Adverse Effect.

4.14.1 Undue adverse effects identified by the SHPO may be eliminated or reduced through appropriate mitigation measures. Undue adverse effects that cannot be mitigated through appropriate measures remain "undue."

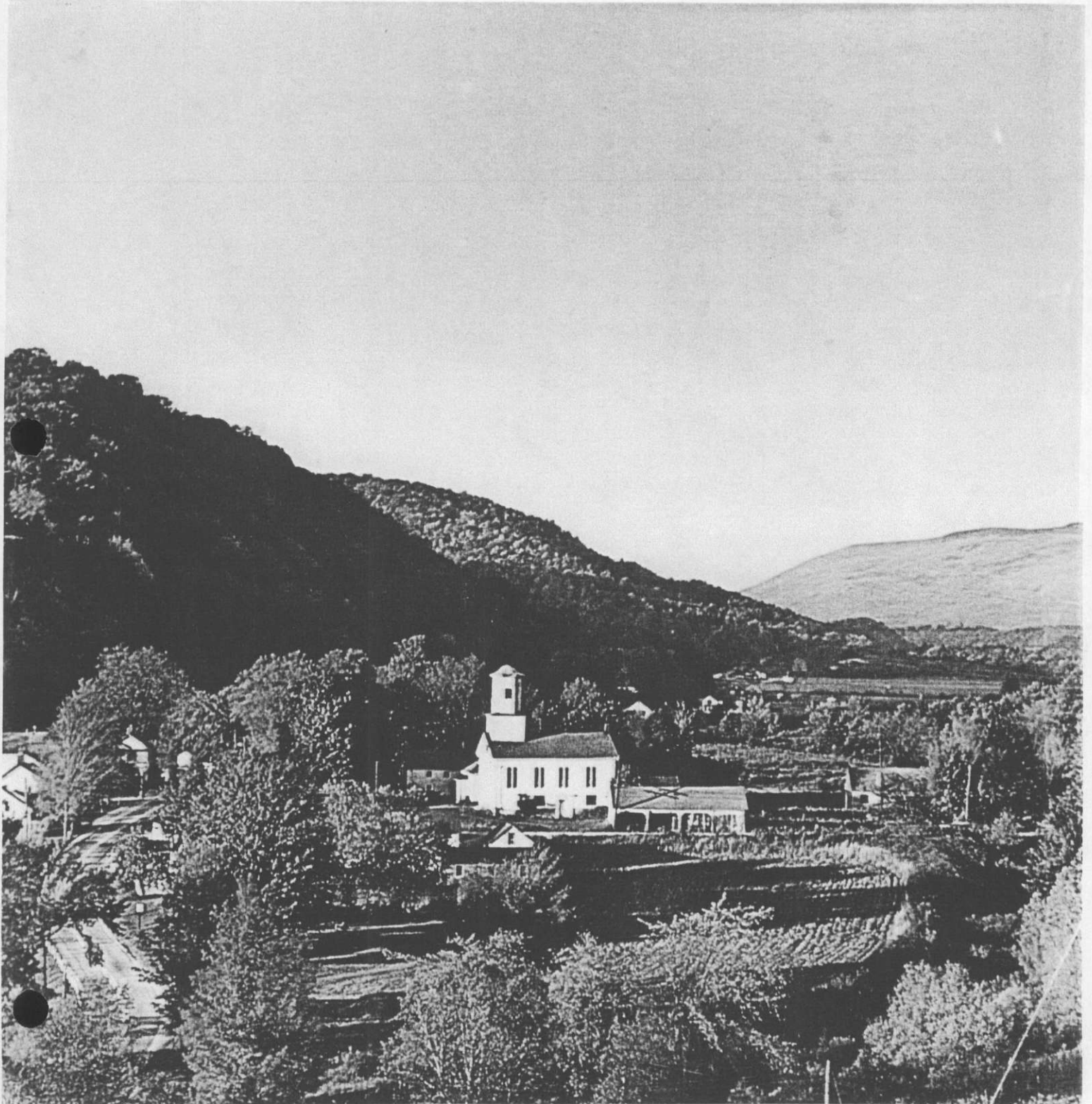
4.14.2 The SHPO may make a determination that the undertaking will result in an undue adverse effect and may recommend to the District Commission or Environmental Board in writing that it make such a finding and conclusion. The SHPO's evaluations and recommendations with respect to undue adverse effect in Act 250 proceedings shall be made in accordance with Vermont law, including Environmental Board case law, as periodically summarized in guidance materials published by the Division.

4.15 Council Testimony. If a party challenges the Council's evaluation concerning whether or not the area of potential effects contains an Historic Site, the Council may select, at its sole discretion, a Council member to provide testimony before the District Commission or the Environmental Board about the Council's determination. Alternatively, the Council may designate the SHPO or Division to provide testimony on the Council's behalf.

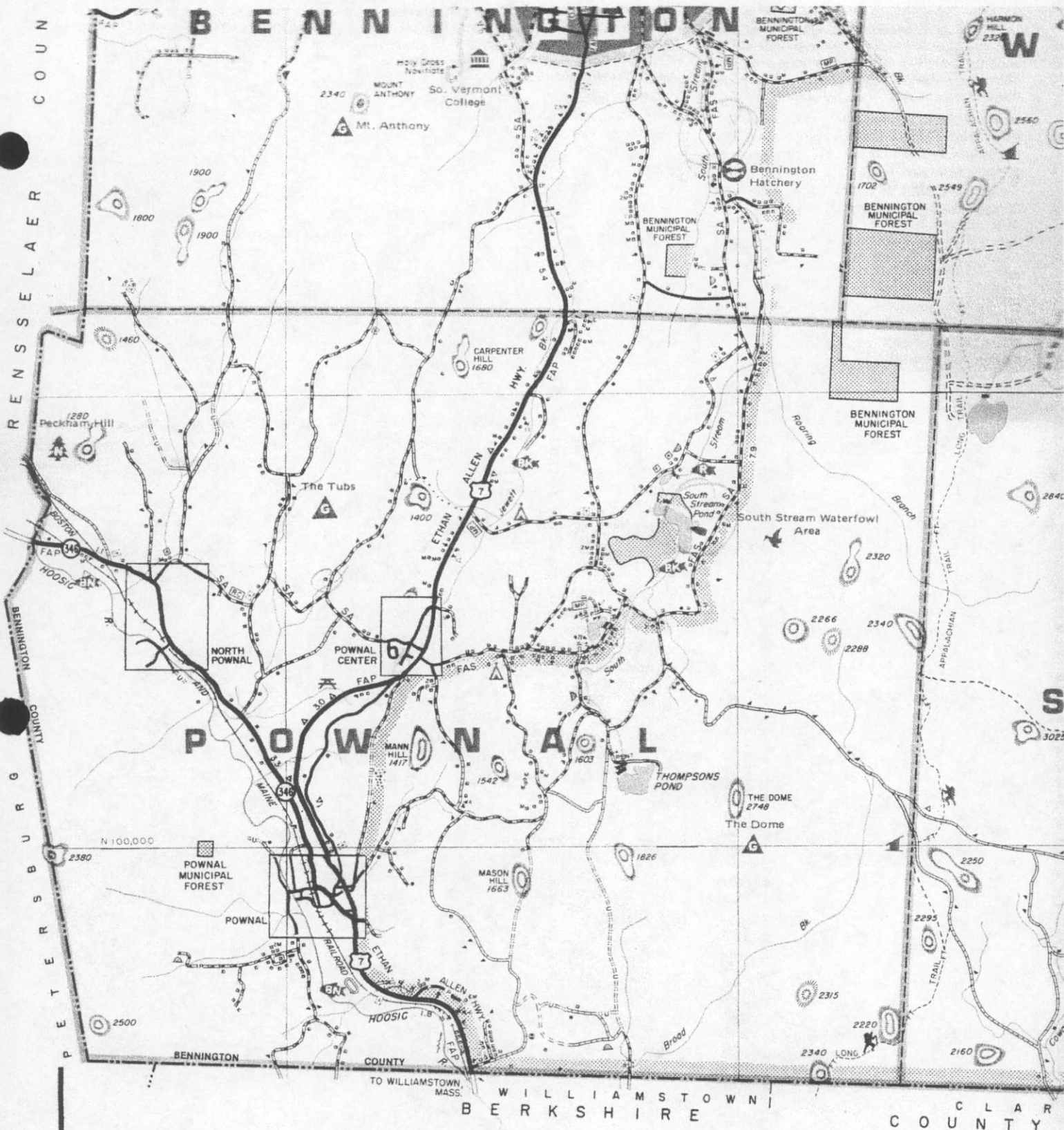
VERMONT *Life*

VOLUME XX • NUMBER 1 • OCTOBER

AUTUMN 1960



POWNALE CENTER, VT



= PROPOSED HISTORIC DISTRICT
POWNALENTER, VT MASSACHUSETTS

Map 1

SOURCE: "THE VERMONT ATLAS and GAZETTEER" 1986 DELORME PUB. CO.

STATE OF VERMONT Division for Historic Preservation Montpelier, VT 05602 HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complex <input type="checkbox"/> Survey Form	SURVEY NUMBER:
	NEGATIVE/DIGITAL FILE REFERENCE:
	UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing A B C D
	USGS QUAD MAP:
	COMPLEX INFORMATION ONLY
COUNTY: Bennington	COMMON NAME:
TOWN: Pownal	
LOCATION: Properties on the east and west sides of Center Street, immediately southwest of the junction of North Pownal Road and US Route 7, in Pownal Center, VT.	PRESENT FORMAL NAME:
	ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:
NAME OF DISTRICT: Pownal Center Historic District	TYPE OF COMPLEX:
TYPE OF DISTRICT: Village Center	TYPES OF STRUCTURES: Residential, civic, religious, commercial
PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURES: Excellent 67% Good 17% Fair 8% Poor 8%	PRESENT USE:
	ORIGINAL USE:
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National <input type="checkbox"/>	ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:
HISTORIC CONTEXTS Physical Patterns of Communities Crossroads Settlement	BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:
	ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

"POWNAL CENTER, AS ITS NAME IMPLIES, IS SITUATED NEAR THE CENTER OF THE TOWN. IT HAS A POST OFFICE, ONE STORE, A UNION CHURCH, TOWN HALL AND BLACKSMITH'S SHOP."
CHILD'S BENNINGTON COUNTY DIRECTORY, 1880

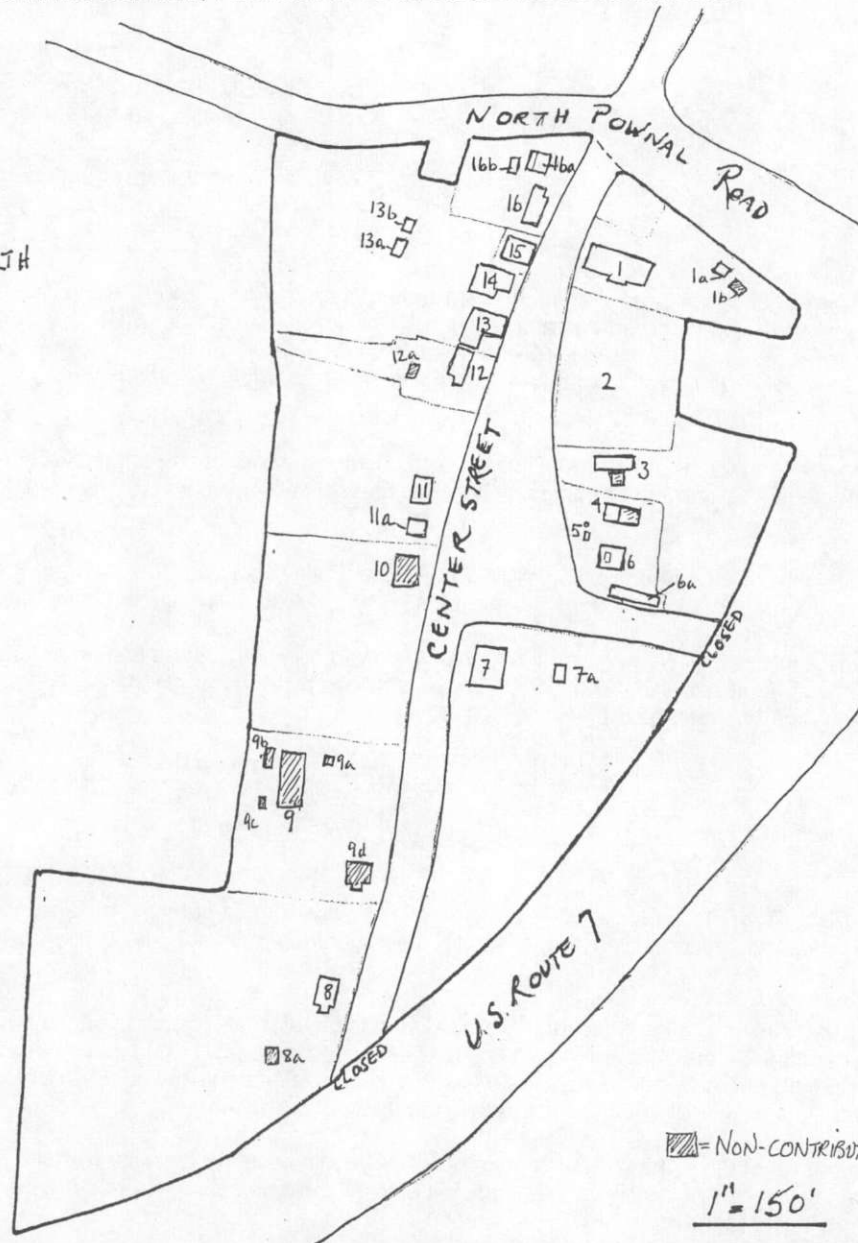
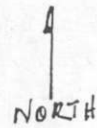
Amongst the several "Pownals" (North, East, South or "Village" and Center) Pownal Center has always been at the "center" of Pownal's life as well as its geography. At the time of the "first division" following the town's charter in January 1760, the lands for community use were set aside here and have remained largely unchanged. Pownal Village and North Pownal, lying along the river and the railroad, were areas where the town's industry and commerce once flourished. But the enduring functions of community have always been sustained in Pownal Center.

The roads from New York and Massachusetts, as well as from North Pownal, the Village of Pownal, Bennington and Stamford crossed here. From 1907 until 1929, the Berkshire Street Railway's trolley line connecting Massachusetts with Bennington came around the east side of the Center. Its brick power house still stands along the trolley line right-of-way, which subsequently became the new path of US Route 7. The portion of the old highway – now Center Street – that once traversed the town was closed at its southern end, although the original route is still visible between outbuildings and fields. North Pownal Road (or, more poetically, the Dark Woods Road) originally came from the west into the middle of Center Street between the Lampman house (#13) and the Garage (#14). It has also been rerouted, in this case to the north of the Village. The original right of way was given to the owners on either side. They, in turn, deeded land to the town for the new road. Barber Pond Road, the road from eastern Pownal and Stamford, used to come into the Center just south of the church (#6). A traveler from the east first saw the Taconic Mountains rising high across the Pownal Valley with its river, and then the Mountain View Inn (#7) and the church set to take full advantage of the view. That road now stops at new Route 7.

All of these changes have contributed to the preservation of the 18th and 19th century architecture as well as to the quiet atmosphere which predominate the Center. Rather than just passing through, one comes here now on purpose: to visit neighbors, to conduct business at the Town Office (#4), to pause to reflect in the cemetery (#2), to worship on Sundays or to tend a plot in the community garden. That makes for a slower pace, where it is easy to stop and see the place, itself: its setting, its landscape, its streetscape, its history.

The site of the Center is exceptional – set on a fairly level bit of land, with dramatic views south and west across the valley of the Hoosic River. But perhaps the most memorable and widely appreciated view is that which includes the Center itself. Entering Vermont at its southern border on Route 7, the highway leans up against the Green Mountains to the east as it passes through the flat lands of the river corridor. As the road makes the long, steep climb out of the valley toward Pownal Center, a spectacular view of the river, its valley farmlands and the Taconic Mountains unfolds. Then, just as one is about to crest the hill, the Center appears ahead to the left, a picture perfect cluster of charming buildings punctuated by the church. It tells one with certainty that one has arrived in Vermont. This is the sense of arrival and of perfection captured and shared with the world by the United Nations in their image of the "Peaceful Valley", our cover photo; in the canvases of many who have painted the scene over the years; and in the hearts of we who are fortunate to find home here.

POWNAI CENTER, VERMONT: PROPOSED HISTORIC DISTRICT



BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: The proposed district's boundaries are coterminous with the outer boundary lines of all properties facing onto the portion of Center Street (formerly US 7) which lies south of the North Pownal Road and ends at the now closed southern junction of Center Street and US Route 7. Exact boundary lines are assumed to be those listed on the "Town of Pownal Property Map," dated April 1, 2008 (scale 1" = 150'). The approximate length of the district along its "spine down Center St. is 1163'. The approximate total area covers 12.70 acres.

REFERENCES:

- -"Town of Pownal Property Map," April 1, 2008.
- -unattributed "1850s' map of Pownal Center" and "1869 MAP" of Pownal pages 56 and 74 respectively in Joseph Park's "Pownal: A Vermont Town's Two Hundred Years and More" published by the Pownal Bicentennial Committee, 1977.
- -unattributed 1856 map of Pownal Center..

RECORDED BY: Joyce Held,
Wendy Hopkins, Fran Lampman, Eve
Pearce and Jane Radocchia

ORGANIZATION:
Pownal Historical Society

DATE RECORDED:
May 2009

OUTSTANDING COMPONENTS OF: DISTRICT ☒ (include individual survey numbers only if surveyed individually)

COMPLEX ☐

MAP NUMBER: 1	DATE BUILT: c. 1870	SURVEY NUMBER:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house, outhouse (1a), chicken coop (1b)		NEGATIVE/DIGITAL REFERENCE:
COMMON NAME: Mclver House		OWNER: Gertrude Mclver and Jeffrey Egan, 429 Center Street, Pownal, VT 05261

HISTORIC CONTEXTS:

DESCRIPTION: This house is built in a shape found in southern Vermont from about 1830 to 1900: one and a half stories, gable facing the street. The wide roof verge boards and eaves are Greek Revival, a style widely used locally from the 1830s to the 1870s. Over the years, owners added wings to the side and rear. The front porch is enclosed, a traditional response to local weather. It sits deliberately on a rise, allowing for a fully accessible basement, good drainage and a view across the valley from the front porch.

The house may have been built by Dr. Morgan who is listed as its owner on the 1856 map. Later it was owned by Charles Harmon Myers, who also owned the General Store across the street. Myers is widely known for the many postcards of the region which he published.

The owner recalls that when Esther Peckham Niles served as Pownal's Town Clerk, her office was located at the back, south side of the house in the bay window still there. At one time the house also served as the post office.

The outhouse (#1a), known as 'backhouse', in the Mclver yard was originally on the Lampman property (# 13). It is graced with 4 holes, 3 of the standard adult size and 1 particularly low one for use by toddlers. Sited next to the outhouse is a non-contributing pigeon coop dating from the 1960's (#1b).

MAP NUMBER: 2	DATE BUILT: c. 1785-1968	SURVEY NUMBER:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: cemetery		NEGATIVE/DIGITAL REFERENCE:
COMMON NAME: Pownal Center Cemetery		OWNER: Town of Pownal

HISTORIC CONTEXTS:

DESCRIPTION: One of Pownal's early cemeteries, with 285+ graves. Simple head stones and carved monuments sit peacefully side by side. Ancient maple trees guard the edge. It isn't a Victorian park cemetery, but it has a similar feeling of quiet and welcome.

The first burial was in 1785 or 1788 and the last in 1968. There is mention of a Dutch burial as early as 1742, but this has not been verified. Unlike other contemporary cemeteries in town, which were family plots and reflect their singular regional origins, this cemetery includes families from Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts, providing a comprehensive historical insight into New England history including its founding, wars, religion and migratory patterns.

The front row contains an oddity – the far left stone appears to be misplaced with an open space to its right. Legend has it that the Town Clerk became distressed at the horse droppings in her front yard. To solve the problem, the nearest gravestone was moved to block both horse and carriages 'from further annoyance'.

MAP NUMBER: 3	DATE BUILT: c. 1856	SURVEY NUMBER:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house and garage		NEGATIVE/DIGITAL REFERENCE:
COMMON NAME: Shield House		OWNER: Sharon Shield, 465 Center Street, POWNAL, VT 05261

HISTORIC CONTEXTS:

DESCRIPTION: Next to the Town Office, on level ground, is a small storey and a half house. Shown on the map of 1856 as the residence of "S. Dallford", portions of the house may be pre-Revolutionary given its 18" wide stone foundation walls. The west wall of the house is made up of flat rocks with mortar for about 3 feet. Above grade, and below this are flat stones dry laid without mortar. The interior of the house has some fireplaces boarded up, as well as unusually thick interior walls. The attic space contains two enclosed chimneys, with one on the west side, apparently part of the stone wall below.

The house is built in the local vernacular and is small in scale with its gable facing west. The 1946 photograph used by the United Nations shows the house with small second floor windows on its south facade. This scale and design is seen in other pre-revolutionary houses in southwestern Vermont.

MAP NUMBER: 4	DATE BUILT: 1928, 1976 addition	SURVEY NUMBER:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Town Office		NEGATIVE/DIGITAL REFERENCE:
COMMON NAME: Pownal Town Office		OWNER: Town of Pownal
HISTORIC CONTEXTS:		

DESCRIPTION: This small, simple structure was built in 1928. It is situated facing what then was the main road leading from Williamstown, MA, to Bennington, referred to in deeds as The County Road.

The original building contained two rooms for use by the Town Clerk and a vault for storage of Town records. Pownal is one of the few towns in Vermont to have a complete set of town records in its vault. In the 1970s a 20' x 30' room was built on the back, with volunteer labor and \$10,000 in Revenue Sharing money, and was dedicated in June 1976, during the nation's Bicentennial Celebration. The building fits needs of a small rural town like Pownal. As government grew, space was provided in a no-nonsense fashion.

MAP NUMBER: 5	DATE BUILT:	SURVEY NUMBER:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Veterans' Memorial, Flagpole and Church Bell		NEGATIVE/DIGITAL REFERENCE:
COMMON NAME:		OWNER: Town of Pownal
HISTORIC CONTEXTS:		

DESCRIPTION: Pownal's Veterans' Memorial, flagpole and a church bell are sited on the common lawn in front of the Town Office (#4) and the Pownal Center Church (#6).

MAP NUMBER: 6	DATE BUILT: 1849	SURVEY NUMBER: 0208-5
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Church and Carriage Shed		NEGATIVE/DIGITAL REFERENCE: 73-C-6
COMMON NAME: Pownal Center Church/Union Church		OWNER: Pownal Center Community Church and the Town of Pownal
HISTORIC CONTEXTS:		

DESCRIPTION: The Pownal Center Church is individually listed on the State Register of Historic Places.

"The Union Church, now the Pownal Center Community Church, was founded in 1794 by the Baptist Society. The present building was built in 1849 over the original meetinghouse, and was "open to established denominations of Pownal in the true spirit of freedom of worship." The lower level of the building was used by the Town of Pownal for town meetings and voting until March 1991. The original wooden voting booths remain in the building today. The bell tower was built in 1889-1890, and was removed in the summer of 2007 due to structural failure. More recently, the bell tower was deconstructed and its beams salvaged for reconstruction at a later date.

The church sits picturesquely in the middle of the town green, and is ornamented with classic Greek Revival corner pilasters and a double front door. Anyone coming to or leaving from the church can enjoy the view of God's early creation of the Green Mountains." (With thanks to the Church for providing this description.)

The unusual bell tower featured a square base with an octagonal second tier and no spire.

The Carriage Barn (#6a) adjacent to the Church was built in 1906. It was used for tethering horses and carriages while attending services and while away using the trolley cars which ran along Route 7 between Williamstown and Bennington. The property deed, dated 11/7/1905, was from Ward Niles of White Creek, NY, to three trustees of the church and three members of the community. The Carriage Barn was restored by the Church in 1976, for the Bicentennial Celebration.

The road to Stamford, now a dead end, curves past the church, past the carriage sheds and past the parade ground (now privately owned) where soldiers practiced.

MAP NUMBER: 7	DATE BUILT: c. 1800	SURVEY NUMBER:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Farmhouse/Inn/Lodge		NEGATIVE/DIGITAL REFERENCE:
COMMON NAME: Mountian View Inn/Bartel's Lodge		OWNER: Town of Pownal
HISTORIC CONTEXTS:		

DESCRIPTION: The Mountain View Inn is large, 2 ½ storey structure with pedimented gables. The size (length and width) of its windows (and their position in the facades) dates it earlier than 1856, perhaps ca.1800. It has a very substantial "virgin" timber frame. Its corner and frieze boards indicate that the inn began life as an important structure. The shed entry and dormer are later additions, as is the exterior chimney. The enclosed concrete porch on the west side replaced an elegant, earlier classical open wooden version with a flat roof. In the basement of the building is the foundation for a massive central chimney, and the floor beams are round log timbers with the bark still on them.

The building is beautifully sited. As one comes to the Center from the east on Barber Pond Road, there is the Inn with the view across the valley in its background. The location at the (former) intersection of two main roads also indicates its importance to the early Center. The 1856 map lists it as the home of the Hon. B. (Benoni) Thompson.

Only one of the several early outbuildings remains on the property (#7a). Vacant now, it was previously used to store tools. Its original use is unknown, and it is in very poor condition today.

The Arts Students League of New York began coming to Pownal for summer classes in the 1940's during World War II, when gas became too expensive to permit their continuing to drive to Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. They made the Mountain View Inn their Pownal headquarters. Students and faculty boarded there, and the grounds were often the site of "en plein air" painting classes. Several other local households (including McIvers, #1) also took in boarders, while some sturdier souls camped on the Church lawn. Stories of those days abound, and occasionally paintings of Pownal executed by these students surface.

MAP NUMBER: 8	DATE BUILT: c. 1800	SURVEY NUMBER:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house and outbuilding		NEGATIVE/DIGITAL REFERENCE:
COMMON NAME: Pettibone House		OWNER: John, Darlene and Michael Pettibone, 597 Center Street, Pownal, VT 05261
HISTORIC CONTEXTS:		

DESCRIPTION: An unusually broad, 1 ½ storey, gable front house. According to local lore the basement was once used as a jail although the current owners cannot confirm this story. They know the house was there in 1800, and at one time it contained two old stone fireplaces which the Pettibones removed. The house is listed as the residence of Mrs. Bannister on the 1856 map.

8a is a non-contributing outbuilding.

MAP NUMBER: 9	DATE BUILT: 1964	SURVEY NUMBER:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house and outbuildings		NEGATIVE/DIGITAL REFERENCE:
COMMON NAME: Martel House		OWNER: Nathan Martel, 578 Center Street, Pownal, VT 05261
HISTORIC CONTEXTS:		

DESCRIPTION: This ranch style house, built in 1964, is non-contributing due to age.

The house is one storey, low to the ground, with a low roof, sided in clapboard with little ornamentation. The front door and Chicago window, on the left, indicate the living room on one side. The individual window to the right shows there are bedrooms on the other side. The roof, a modern 5/12 pitch, has modest eaves. The scale of the house facade and the door and windows, the placement of the door and windows are classic Ranch proportions. The proportions have very little to do with visual balance, and the placement of the elements is determined by the interior layout of the house, in keeping with the dictum of the time: "Form follows function."

9a, b, c and d are all non-contributing outbuildings.

MAP NUMBER: 10	DATE BUILT: c. 1960	SURVEY NUMBER:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: shop	NEGATIVE/DIGITAL REFERENCE:	
COMMON NAME:n/a	OWNER: Frances Lampman, 460 Center Street, Pownal, VT 05261	
HISTORIC CONTEXTS:		

DESCRIPTION: A non-contributing contemporary building with horizontal windows and a shallow roof pitch, it was built in the 1960's to house an antique shop. Unfinished inside, its shingle siding gives it a quiet, unobtrusive quality.

MAP NUMBER: 11	DATE BUILT: c. 1830	SURVEY NUMBER:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house and outbuilding		NEGATIVE/DIGITAL REFERENCE:
COMMON NAME: Mikionis House		OWNER:
HISTORIC CONTEXTS:		
<p>DESCRIPTION: This Classic Cottage structure has Greek Revival detailing and a rear shed. The front of the house is symmetrical, with simple corner boards and only a narrow frieze board at the eaves. The 1856 map lists it as the residence of L.D. Atherton.</p> <p>The outbuilding (#11a) is a c. 1930 structure and may have been built as an early automobile garage. Located very near the street, it has a single door wide enough to accommodate a car.</p>		
MAP NUMBER: 12	DATE BUILT: c. 1790	SURVEY NUMBER:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house and outbuilding		NEGATIVE/DIGITAL REFERENCE:
COMMON NAME: Hopkins House		OWNER: Wendy and Peter Hopkins, 472 Center Street, Pownal, VT 05261
HISTORIC CONTEXTS:		
<p>DESCRIPTION: The Hopkins House was built c. 1790. Its Federal style facade, with Greek Revival enhancements has monumental (compared to the size of the house) corner pilasters with beautiful moldings at the top. These were added in the 1830s, when the kitchen and saltbox addition at the back of the house were added at the downhill ground level. The basement of the addition contains a large fireplace with cooking frame and beehive oven. The house was owned by A. Waga in 1856.</p> <p>Noteworthy about the construction is the lack of rigid symmetry that characterizes the Federal style. If you look carefully you will see that the chimney, windows and main entry are all off-center. In fact, the original structure was 18' x 28', not the typical 16' or 24' x 32' of Federal style houses. The floor joists are unpeeled logs, the rafters are hand hewn chestnut/maple beams and there is no ridge beam. The rafters are pinned and marked with Roman numerals. Most interesting is the stone and mortar foundation which connects with no breaks to the Lampman house next door, suggesting that an earlier structure may have stood at his location. The north gable nearly touches the south gable of the Lampman garage next door.</p> <p>12a is a non-contributing outbuilding.</p>		
MAP NUMBER: 13	DATE BUILT: mid-1700s	SURVEY NUMBER:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: tavern/house, outbuildings		NEGATIVE/DIGITAL REFERENCE:
COMMON NAME: Lampman House		OWNER: Frances, Christina and Gary Lampman, 460 Center Street, Pownal, VT 05261
HISTORIC CONTEXTS:		
<p>DESCRIPTION: Now located at the rear of the existing structure, the original brick house with cut stone lintels dates to the mid-1700s and the settlement of Pownal by the Dutch of Rensselaerwyck. The exact date is unknown, but it was known in early records as "The Tavern" and "The Tavern Stand" where wayfarers called for food and ale. Hand-hewn chestnut timbers date it to before the Revolution. On the ground level in the back is an oven and open fireplace (now bricked in). The neighbors' deeds entitle them to "the privilege of baking and washing in the cellar kitchen under the brick (i.e., Lampman's) house."</p> <p>The front, clapboard, section of the house was added a century later, in 1846 or 1847. In the nineteenth century it was called the Kimball and the Union House, and some doors still show faint impressions of the hotel room numbers. The two storey front porch with its fanciful railing and gingerbread corbels dates to the 1880s.</p> <p>The house has been owned since the 1850s by seven generations of the Lampman family. Over the last century the property has housed a post office, Town Clerk's Office, general store, garage office, and most recently the office for Lampman Realty, which closed in 2000. A wonderful mystery is why the south end gable of the mortise and tenon garage with woodhouse chamber above touches the north gable of the Hopkins House (#12) next door.</p> <p>The "tin shed" (#13a) was built in the 1930's for storage of appliances and plumbing and heating equipment which Roy Lampman also sold. An ice house (13b) also sits on the property, although it is in very poor condition..</p>		

MAP NUMBER: 14	DATE BUILT: c. 1850	SURVEY NUMBER:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Blacksmith Shop/Auto Garage		NEGATIVE/DIGITAL REFERENCE:
COMMON NAME: Lampman's Garage		OWNER: Frances, Christina and Gary Lampman, 460 Center Street, Pownal, VT 05261

HISTORIC CONTEXTS:

DESCRIPTION: Originally built as a blacksmith shop, Roy Lampman transformed this structure into an automobile sales and repair shop in 1914. Subsequent updates included a showroom, lower level paint shop and a brick facade with large picture windows and a jointed glass service door. From this shop, Roy Lampman sold the first 2 Saxon automobiles in the State of Vermont. The garage is currently used for storage.

The presence of a very early automobile showroom in Pownal Center indicates what an important and well-traveled crossroads community this was before Route 7 was re-routed.

MAP NUMBER: 15	DATE BUILT: c. 1860	SURVEY NUMBER:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: store/meeting hall		NEGATIVE/DIGITAL REFERENCE:
COMMON NAME: Country Store		OWNER: Jane Chamay, PO Box 78, North Pownal, VT 05620

HISTORIC CONTEXTS:

DESCRIPTION: As far as is known, this property has always functioned as a store and was built with a large hall above. It is first mentioned in deeds dating to 1861, when it was sold by Ossimas Niles to Charles Harmon Myers, who operated both the store and a 75 acre farm. According to one write-up about the property, at one point two wagons were necessary to deliver groceries. The Pownal Grange held meetings on the second floor and community members held square dances and meetings there as well.

It is a large building, made approachable by the inviting scale of its porch and steps, the large store windows, and the front hip roof with its corbels.

The current owner, Jane Chamay, remembers the grand re-opening in 1963 – the same day that President Kennedy was assassinated. The store was filled with people sharing the news of the tragedy. The property currently serves as a workshop and storage facility for a business making reproductions of antique clothing and jewelry.

MAP NUMBER: 16	DATE BUILT: c. 1820	SURVEY NUMBER:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house, barn and dray barn		NEGATIVE/DIGITAL REFERENCE:
COMMON NAME: Churchill House		OWNER: William and Rose Churchill, 436 Center Street, Pownal, VT 05261

HISTORIC CONTEXTS:

DESCRIPTION: The Churchill House dates to c. 1820. It is a center-hall Federal with pedimented gables. It is built in a style common in southwest Vermont, with 3 windows above and one on each side of the centered door below (instead of 5 above and 2 on either side of the door).

Ezra Morgan lived in the house in 1822. It was sold to William and Sarah Montgomery in 1888.

There are two outbuildings on the property. 16a is a small barn/shed, and 16b was the dray station for the trolley line. It used to be located east of the McIver House (#1), near the trolley line's power station. The dray station was moved to its present location for use as a chicken coop after the trolley stopped running. The wooden sign that hung on the dray station was given to the Town of Pownal by Rose and Conrad Chaffee and now hangs in the Town Office (#4).

KEY TO PROPOSED POWNAL CENTER, VERMONT, HISTORIC DISTRICT

Map number; 911 number, town parcel id number; structure(s); owner(s) name and mailing address; * indicates multiple deeds relating to parcel.

1. 429
053-15
home, four hole outhouse and non-contributing pigeon coop
Gertrude McIver and Jeffery Egan, 429 Center St., Pownal VT 05261
2. 0
053-05
gravestones
Pownal Center Cemetery
Town of Pownal, PO Box 411, Pownal VT 05261
3. 465
053-10
home
Sharon Shields, 465 Center St., Pownal VT 05261
4. 467
053-06.1
Town Office
Town of Pownal, PO Box 411, Pownal VT 05261
5. 467
053-06.1
Veterans' Memorial, flagpole and church bell
Town of Pownal, PO Box 411, Pownal VT 05261
6. 495
053-06.1
church with carriage barn
Pownal Center Community Church / Town of Pownal
7. 523
053-06.1
inn / farmhouse (also known as "Bartel's Lodge" and "Mountain View Inn"),
small outbuilding
Town of Pownal, PO Box 411, Pownal VT 05261
8. 597
053-02
home, (non-contributing) outbuilding
John & Darleen Pettibone, Michael Pettibone, 597 Center St., Pownal VT
05261

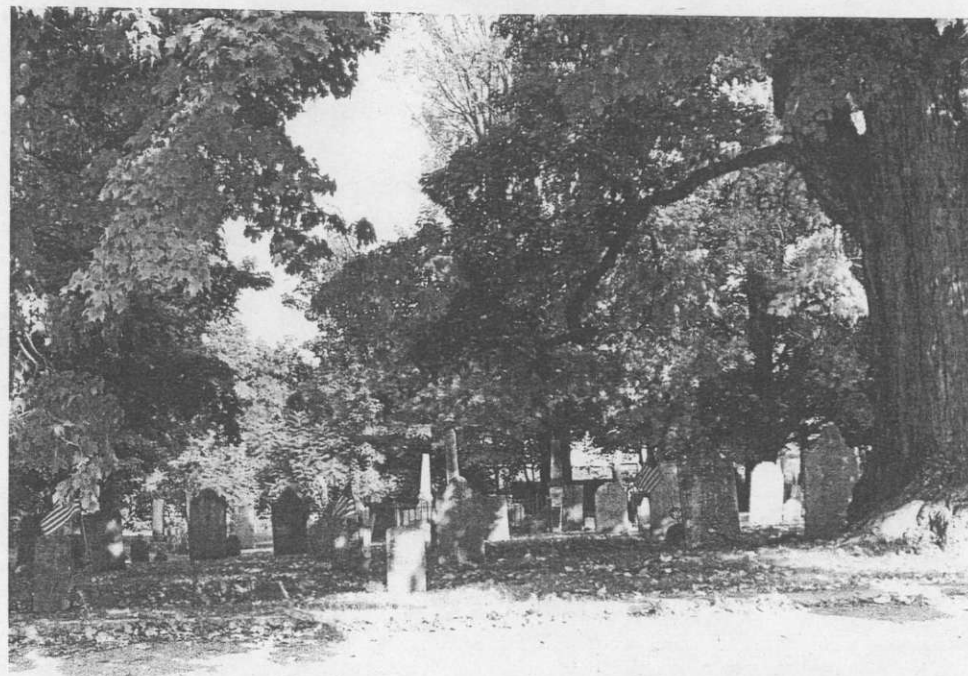
9. 578
053-03
home, barn and small outbuildings (all buildings are non-contributing)
Nathan Martel, 578 Center St., Pownal VT 05261
10. 510
053-06 *
shop (non-contributing)
Frances Lampman (revocable trust), 460 Center St., Pownal VT 05261
11. 488
053-08 *
home and outbuilding
Thomas Mikionis and Rowena Bart, 488 Center St., Pownal VT 05261
12. 472
053-09 *
home and (non-contributing) outbuilding
Wendy and Peter Hopkins, 472 Center St., Pownal VT 05261
13. 460
053-11
home, "tin shed," and ice house
Frances Lampman, Christina Lampman and Gary Lampman, 460 Center St.,
Pownal VT 05261
14. 460
053-11
Former Blacksmith Shop/Auto Garage
Frances Lampman, Christina Lampman and Gary Lampman, 460 Center St.,
Pownal VT 05261
15. 442
053-13
former store and meeting hall / currently workshop
Jane Chamay, PO Box 78, North Pownal VT 05260
16. 436
053-14
home, barn and "dray station"
William and Rose Churchill, 436 Center St., Pownal VT 05261





#3 POWELL CENTER CEMETERY

VIEW NORTH
#2 McIVER HOUSE



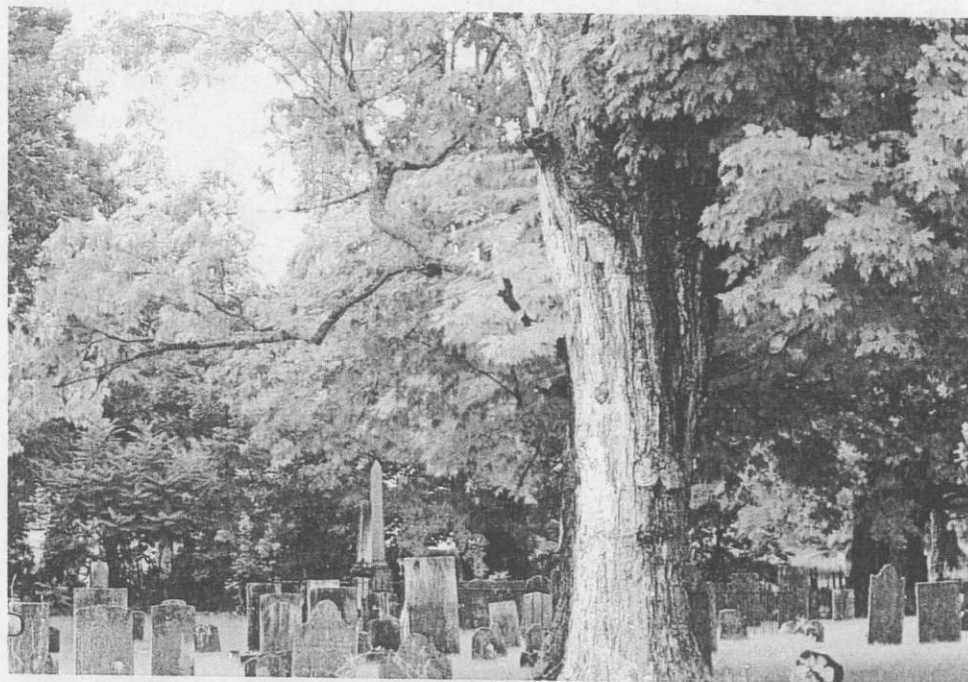
VIEW EAST



#4 SHIELD HOUSE

VIEW SOUTH

CENTRAL ST



VIEW EAST

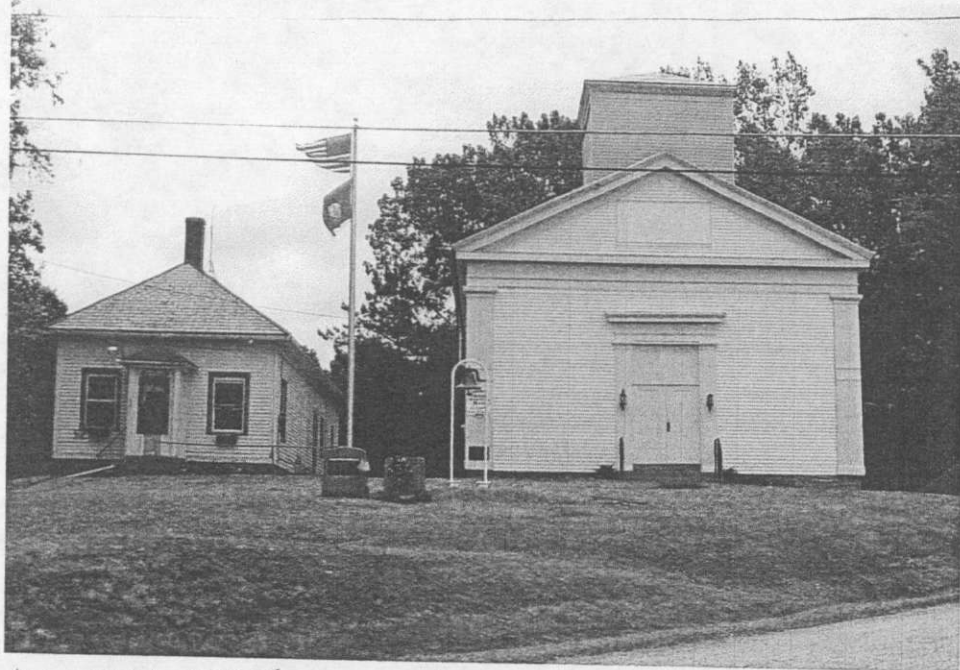
2008



#6A UNION CHURCH CARRIAGE BARN

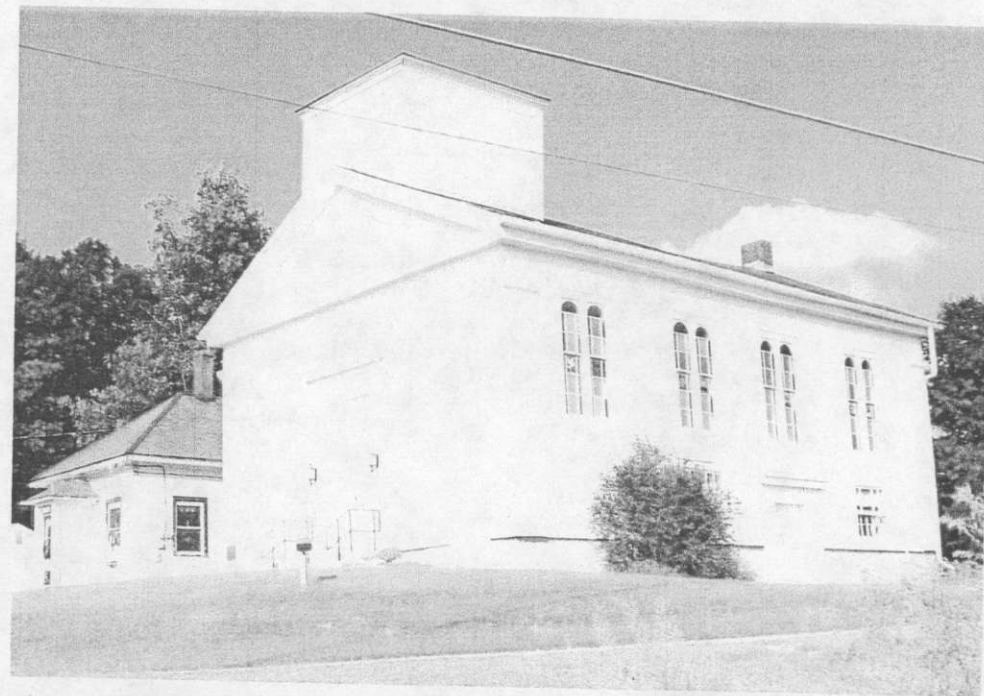


#6 UNION CHURCH



#5 TOWN OFFICE

#6 UNION CHURCH



#5 TOWN OFFICE

#6 UNION CHURCH

100-0-12



#7 MOUNTAIN VIEW INN



#5 TOWN OFFICE

#6 UNION CHURCH



#11 BART/MIKLONIS HOUSE

#13 LAMPMAN
#14 COUNTRY STORE
#12 WIDMILL HOUSE

2008



#8 PETTIBONE HOUSE



#1 MOUNTAIN VIEW INN EAST FACADE



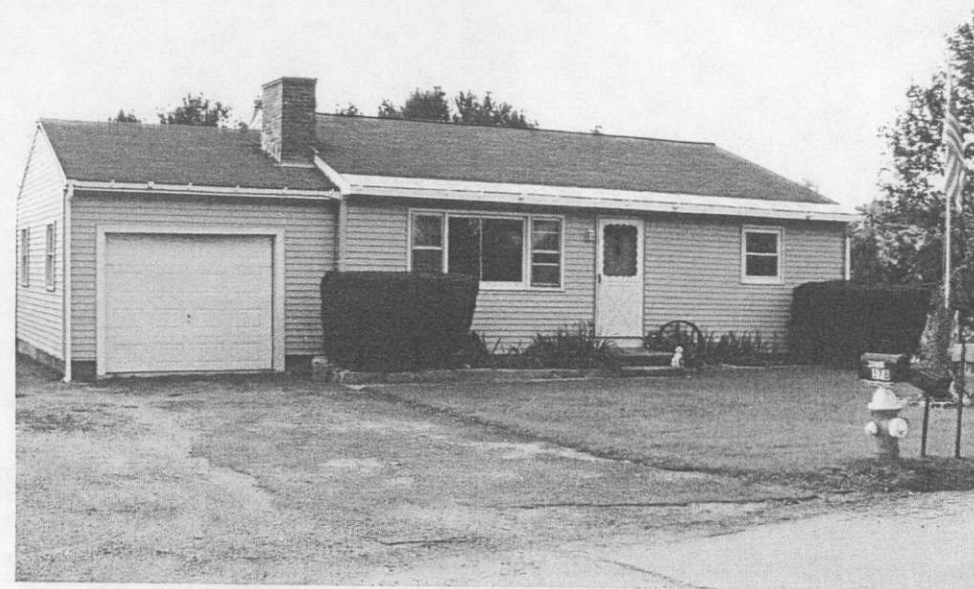
#8 PETTIBONE HOUSE



#1 MOUNTAIN VIEW INN WEST & SOUTH FACADE



#10 SMALL BUILDING



#9 MARTEL HOUSE



#10 SMALL BUILDING

#11 BART/MIKLIONIS HOUSE
& SHED



#11 BART/MIKLIONIS HOUSE



#12 HOPKINS HOUSE



#15 CHURCHILL HOUSE



#12 HOPKINS HOUSE

#13 LAMPMAN HOUSE



#13 LAMPMAN HOUSE

#12 HOPKINS HOUSE

2008

DATE 9 m 17

2008



#13A LAMPMAN GARAGE



CENTER ST. VIEW TO THE SOUTH #7 & #10



#1 SITE OF FORMER N. POWNALL ROAD
#12

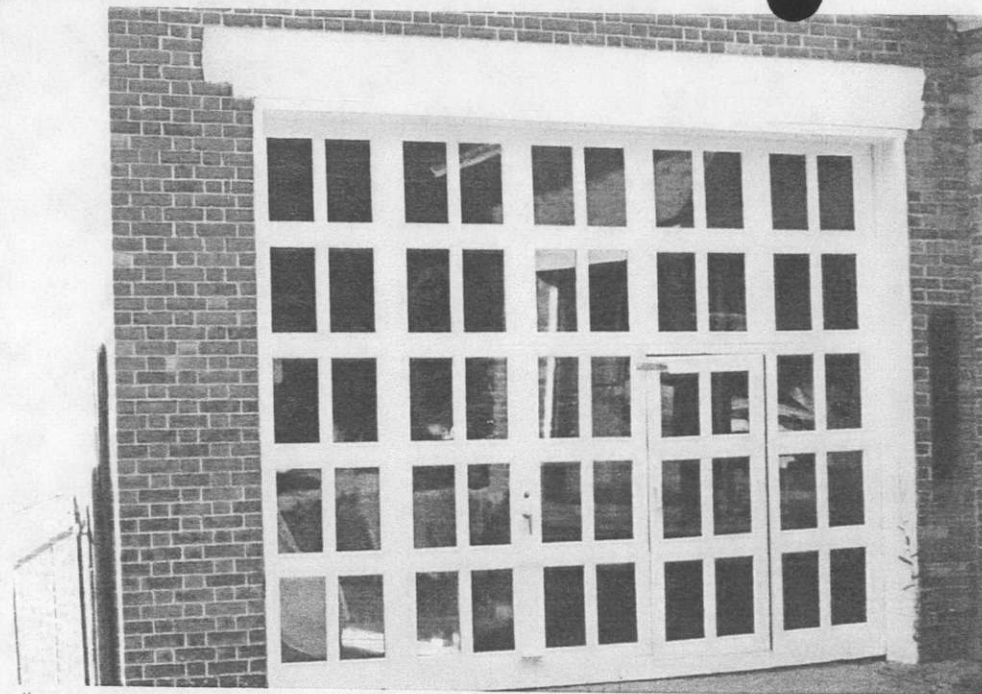
#13A

POOR QUALITY

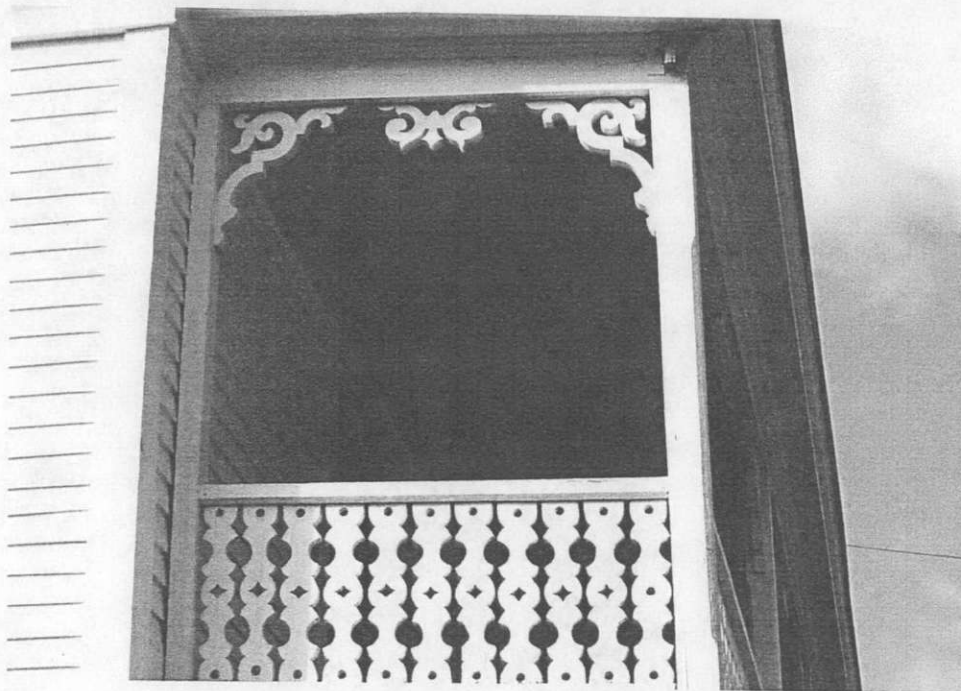
ORIGINAL 2/0



#13 LAMPMAN HOUSE



#13A DOORS TO LAMPMAN GARAGE



#13 LAMPMAN HOUSE PORCH DETAIL

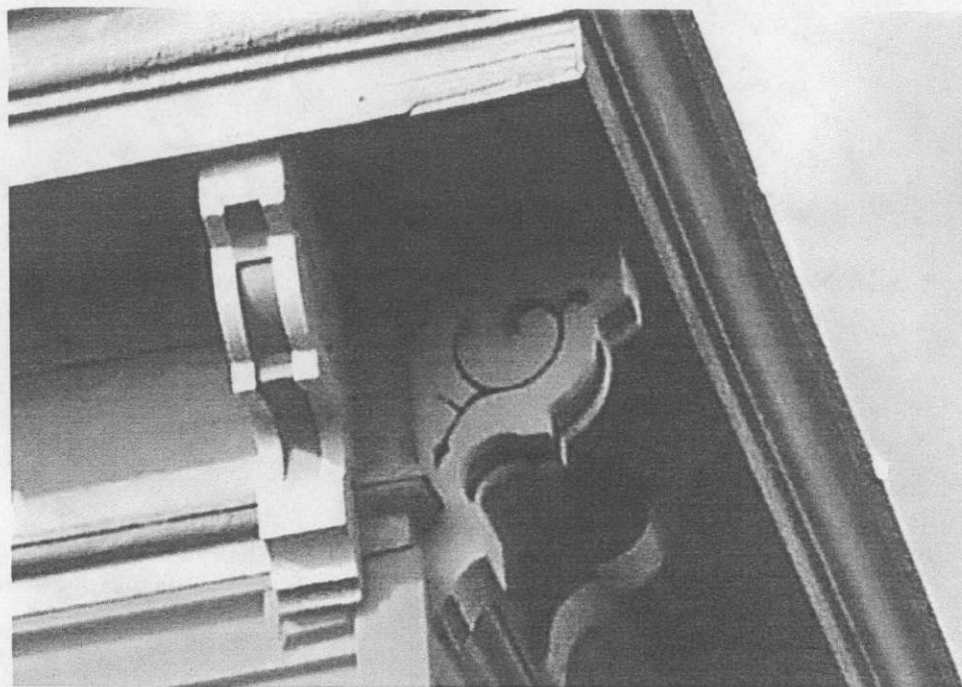


#13 LAMPMAN HOUSE

#13A LAMPMAN GARAGE



#14 COUNTRY STORE



#14 COUNTRY STORE CORBELS



#13A LAMP HOUSE GARAGE #14 COUNTRY STORE #15 GURCHILL HOUSE



#14 COUNTRY STORE STAIR TO MEETING ROOM

**2008 Annual Review Meeting
Programmatic Agreement Regarding the Implementation of the
Federal-Aid Highway Program in Vermont**

**Draft Agenda
Date (to be scheduled)**

1. Welcome—Nancy Boone, Acting State Historic Preservation Officer
2. Report Format
 - A. Separate tables
 - B. Total Project Numbers Differ for Archeology and Buildings
3. Staffing Capacity
 - A. Current Increase in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Projects
 1. Archeology
 2. Buildings
 - B. Expectations for Staffing in Near Future
4. Database Update
 - A. Historic Resources Management System
 - B. MapTool
 - C. Archeology Electronic Database
5. Mapping Projects Using GIS
6. Vermont Archeology Month—2009, 2010 and Beyond
7. Archeology Heritage Center
 - A. General Use
 - B. Vermont Archeological Society Use
 - C. Security Issue
 - D. Archeology Fees for Collections
8. Unmarked Burials—New State Legislation (Requires Updates to 4(J) in Manual)
9. Questions on Specific Projects
 - A. Hartford-Lebanon Bridge—Archeology
 - B. Lake Champlain Bridge—Archeology
 - C. Whipstock Hill Parcel, Bennington—Archeology
10. Act 250 in VTrans Projects
 - A. How many per year?
 - B. How are project conditions getting to District Coordinators?
 - C. Undue Adverse Effect Determinations
11. Intentional Burial
12. Recreation Trails Programmatic Agreement Status
13. Additional Information on Vermont Technical College Training Session
14. *Tentative: HSSS Survey Forms, VAI Forms, Archeology Reports*
15. Other

McInerney, Diane

From: BGeorge [georges@sover.net]
Sent: Wednesday, May 06, 2009 5:05 PM
To: Boone, Nancy; Glenn Andres; Peter Thomas; David A. Donath; George Turner
Cc: RONALD KILBURN; Susan Hayward; McInerney, Diane
Subject: Re: meeting agenda

Good work, George. Looks like all our concerns are there. I will spend some more time over the next few days looking at the list and thinking, but there were two procedural things I thought of already:

1. (maybe we mentioned this at our last meeting) We should be sure that each one of us speaks at some point. And perhaps that we each bring some fact or observation from our part of the state, especially if it's economic-related. Like, I might mention the Windham Housing Trust being the biggest developer in Windham county as well as the number one preservationist....
2. At the end we should make sure to ask him if there's anything on his mind that we haven't mentioned - issues, concerns, etc. Not that we would answer them immediately but that we would note them for our own future consideration.

Barbara

----- Original Message -----

From: George Turner
To: Nancy Boone ; Glenn Andres ; Peter Thomas ; David A. Donath ; BGeorge
Cc: RONALD KILBURN ; Susan Hayward ; Diane McInerney
Sent: Wednesday, May 06, 2009 4:39 PM
Subject: meeting agenda

Hello, in anticipation of our meeting next week with the governor, i have tried to organize a short list of topics for discussion. there is a focus on long term/policy issues for obvious issues. I have heard from most of you with constructive suggestions, Barbara in particular:

"the most important thing we should talk to him about is that preservation is not a frill that can get cut in hard times, but something that is essential to Vts identity and economic health. its a powerful option for economic recovery. its green, labor intensive, non partisan and highly leveraged. we should be making a plan now to strengthen the role of HP in the coming years, even if it has to be implemented gradually."

AGENDA

1. welcome. semi annual meeting w/AC. thanks for his interest and enthusiasm for HP
2. reiterate support for the creation of a study committee. HP issues+ opportunities. DHP organization , affiliation,. disposition of SITES, archaeo fund, tax credit programs, etc. SEE FACT SHEET.
3. highest priority for us is to raise profile of HP in state policy discussion. cabinet level voice for HP at the table. centerpiece of vermont economic development plans
4. all state agencies w/ possible exception of AoT are having major problems with their historic resources. F+W, B&GS, F+P, have all sought demo permits over past 6 months. accelerating problems from long deferred maint, lack of program use.
5. funding limitations, re-organizations, staff cuts have impacted ability to maintain federal compliance. not a cost effective strategy...
6. state grants, loan programs have been very effective over the years. not now, or ever meeting demand. consequently resources are collapsing and disappearing at an accelerating rate.
 - we need new financial tools. clearly there will never be enough State \$. ?friends groups, preservation bonds, local RE investment trusts in compliance w/ 401k requirements?
 - office of preservation planning for highest/best utilization of resources. pro active, entrepreneurial

7. clarify relationship of HP re new "green" economy. 2 sides: buildings as embodied energy, etc. vs impact of scale alt energy systems (wind, solar, transmission lines) on trad, historic landscapes...

any thoughts? thanks, gt

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VERMONT

State of Vermont

Department of Housing and Community Affairs

National Life Building, Drawer 20

Montpelier, VT 05620-0501

www.dhca.state.vt.us

[phone] 802-828-3211

[Department fax] 802-828-2928

[Historic Preservation fax] 802-828-3206

Agency of Commerce &
Community Development

VERMONT NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD
NATIONAL LIFE RECORDS CENTER BUILDING
DRAWER 20
MONTPELIER, VERMONT 05620-3201

MEMORANDUM

To: Commission Members, Coordinators
From: Peter Young, Chair
Date: November 17, 2006
Re: Archeological Review in Act 250

At the Natural Resources Board's Annual Meeting on October 20, many of you may have received a handout from the staff of the Department of Historic Preservation entitled "Testimony by the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Relating to the 'Historic Significance' of Archeological Sites under Criterion 8 of Act 250." Upon my request, John Hasen, the Board's General Counsel, has provided some legal advice for the program with respect to this handout:

"While the memorandum itself styles itself as testimony," it should not be considered to be admissible evidence for purposes of a Commission hearing on a proposed project

Testimony is presented either live or prefiled. In either case the person presenting the testimony must be present at the Commission hearing, must swear to the truthfulness of the testimony, and must be available for cross-examination and questions from the Commission. Absent these elements, evidence is not admissible.

*You can consider the Vermont Advisory Council (VAC) memorandum to be a statement of support or a "stamp of approval" for the modeling that is done to determine the presence of a historically significant site; indeed, modeling for sound impacts and groundwater has been accepted by the Environmental Board and Commissions for many years. **But the VAC memorandum cannot, alone, establish that a historically significant site actually exists in any particular permit application process. The existence of a site that meets the definition in 10 V.S.A. §6001(10), and whether the project will have unduly adverse impacts on such a site, is a determination for the Commission to make, based on admissible evidence and testimony presented at a hearing.***





State of Vermont
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
National Life, Drawer 20
Montpelier, VT 05620-0501

Testimony by the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Relating to the "Historic Significance" of Archeological Sites under Criterion 8 of Act 250

October 19, 2006

This document constitutes the testimony of the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation under Criterion 8 of Act 250 on the use of the *Environmental Predictive Model for Locating Precontact Native American Archeological Sites* to determine areas and locations that "may be likely to yield information important in prehistory or history" and, thus, are historically significant.

WHEREAS, Vermont possesses a rich archeological record spanning 120 centuries of history and culture, less than 2 % of which is documented by written records, and it is recognized by the Environmental Board that "*Prehistoric archeological sites are fragile, nonrenewable resources that constitute the only surviving record of Vermont's native people*" (in *New England Land Associates* Land Use Permit Application #5W1046-EB, October 1, 1991); and

WHEREAS, in recognition of the importance of these resources to the State of Vermont, Act 250 (Title 10, section 6001) establishes the importance of archaeological sites under Criterion 8 and defines an "historic site" as "*any site, structure, district or archeological landmark which has been officially included in the National Register of Historic Places and/or the state register of historic places or which is established by testimony of the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation as being historically significant*" [emphasis added]; and

WHEREAS, Section 701 (8) of the Vermont Historic Preservation Act of 1975 (Title 22 of Vermont Statutes Annotated Chapter 14) more specifically defines "site" as "*any aboriginal mound, fort, earthwork, village location, burial ground, historic or prehistoric ruin, mine, cave, or other location which is or may be a source of important archeological data*" [emphasis added]; and

WHEREAS, Criterion D of the National Register of Historic Places states that archeological sites are eligible for the National Register if they "*have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history,*" and the State Register has the same criteria as the National Register [emphasis added]; and

WHEREAS, most of Vermont's archeological sites have not yet been discovered and only a few of those now recorded on the Vermont Archeological Inventory are formally listed on the State or National Register; and

WHEREAS, the Council recognizes that many "*locations which may be a source of important archaeological data*" or "*that may be likely to yield information important in prehistory or history*" have not been identified; and

WHEREAS, the Council supports the use of an environmental predictive model as an effective tool for determining whether or not an area is likely to contain archeological data that are important to understanding history or prehistory and, since 1991, has approved the use of an environmental predictive model as a way of determining whether significant sites may exist within parts of a landscape, and again resolved on October 28, 2003 that: "*The Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Council) mandates the use of the Division for Historic Preservation's Environmental Predictive Model for Locating Precontact Native American Archeological Sites [Model], approved by the Council on May 23, 2002, as a primary tool in identifying the location of significant archeological sites in Vermont*"^{fn 1}; and

WHEREAS, the Environmental Board has adopted the use of the VT Division for Historic Preservation's (Division) environmental model as "accepted scientific practice" in the identification of previously undiscovered sites (in *New England Land Associates* Land Use Permit Application #5W1046-EB, October 1, 1991); and

WHEREAS, the Council recognizes that establishing historic significance of an archeological site requires professional use and application of archeological methodologies, such as the Model, research, field inspections, and field investigations to identify select but limited portions of the landscape that are most likely to yield information about history and prehistory;

NOW THEREFORE, pursuant to Vermont Historic Preservation Act Rule 4.1.4. (fn2), and as testimony of the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation on the historic significance of archeological sites, which is required to establish non-listed sites as "historic sites" under Act 250, the Council thus:

1. Reaffirms the use of the *Environmental Predictive Model for Locating Precontact Native American Archeological Sites* as a primary tool used by professional archeologists in identifying historically significant areas that are likely to yield information important in history or prehistory; and
2. Affirms that few significant archeological sites would be afforded protection if only currently listed sites were considered in the Act 250 review process and that the Division cannot adequately determine a project's potential undue adverse effects to sites that may exist prior to establishing site presence or absence; and
3. Affirms that a particular area on the landscape must be considered historically significant if, based on the objective criteria in the Model, it has sufficient probability for containing sites that meet the criteria for inclusion in the State and National Register; and
4. Reaffirms its decision of June 10, 2002 that once a site has been found the *The Vermont State Historic Preservation Office's Guidelines for Conducting Archeology in Vermont, Working Draft, 2002* sets out an objective process for further evaluating a site's significance, based on its integrity, content, age and other characteristics that a site must possess before it can yield significant information about prehistory or history; and

5. Confirms that this testimony applies under 30 V.S.A. Section 248 (b) (5) [....."with respect to an in-state facility, will not have an undue adverse effect onhistoric sites, air and water purity, the natural environment and the public health and safety, with due consideration having been given to the criteria specified in 10 V.S.A. § 1424a(d) and § 6086(a)(1) through (8) and (9)(K)"]].

* * * * *

Footnote 1: Council Motion of October 28, 2003:

"The Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Council) mandates the use of the Division for Historic Preservation's Environmental Predictive Model for Locating Precontact Native American Archeological Sites, approved by the Council on May 23, 2002, as a primary tool in identifying the location of significant archeological sites in Vermont.

The Model consists of a set of objective environmental characteristics that correlate with the expected location of significant precontact archeological sites. These environmental characteristics can be directly observed and quantified, first, through map analysis and, second, through field verification. The Model predicts significant precontact site locations by scoring environmental attributes that correlate with food sources, transportation corridors, sources of rock for tool making, soils conducive to human occupation, and other factors that strongly influenced prehistoric settlement and use of the landscape.


The Model is based on an analysis of the environmental characteristics of known significant sites. Application of the Model to Act 250 project areas comprises a consistent and objective method for scientifically determining archeological sensitivity and expected presence of significant sites. Use of this standard environmental Model for determining archeological sensitivity has been identified as an "accepted scientific practice" by the Vermont Environmental Board in the appeal by New England Land Associates from Land Use Permit 5W1046. The Council finds that use of the Model is an accepted practice that is necessary because the vast majority of archeological sites in Vermont have not yet been identified and are not visible on the surface. Significant archeological sites are not readily apparent yet deserve consideration and protection under Act 250."

Footnote 2: Vermont Historic Preservation Act Rule 4.1.4.:

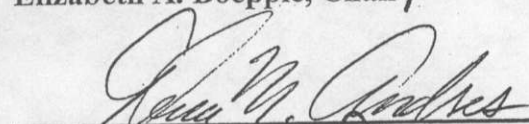
4.1.4 Participation and Delegation. Pursuant to 22 V.S.A. § 742(a)(8), the Council has delegated to the SHPO, or his or her designee in the Division, performance of certain functions in the Act 250 process with respect to buildings, structures, objects, districts, areas and archeological sites, including, but not limited to:

- (1) identification of historic significance, including application of the State Register criteria to provide testimony on behalf of the Council to a District Commission or the Environmental Board as to whether a resource is historically significant;
- (2) presentation of evidence to the Council to aid the Council in evaluating whether a building, structure, object, district, area or archeological site is historically significant, in the event an applicant requests an evaluation of significance from the Council;
- (3) presentation of testimony about the Council's evaluation of significance to the District Commission or Environmental Board, when requested by the Council.

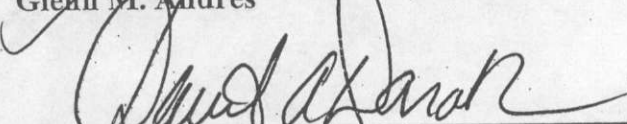
Testimony by the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Relating to the "Historic Significance" of Archeological Sites under Criterion 8 of Act 250
October 19, 2006


Elizabeth A. Boepple, Chair

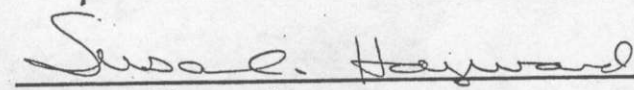
10/19/2006
Date:


Glenn M. Andres

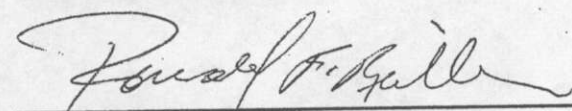
10-19-06
Date:


David A. Donath

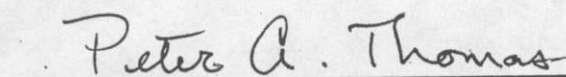
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Date:


Susan C. Hayward

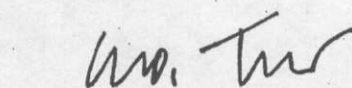
10/19/06
Date:


Ronald F. Kilburn

10/19/06
Date:


Peter A. Thomas

10/19/06
Date:


George Turner

10.23.06
Date:

2008 ANNUAL REPORT

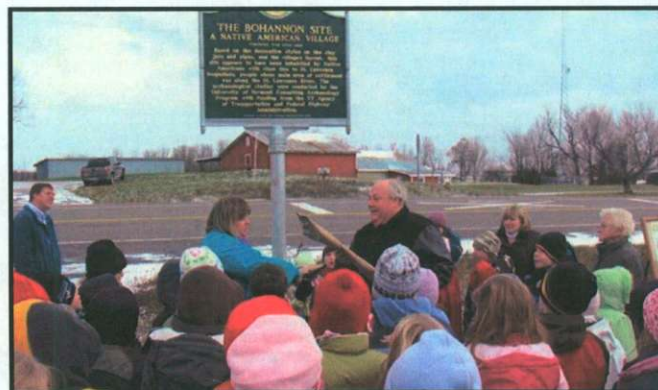
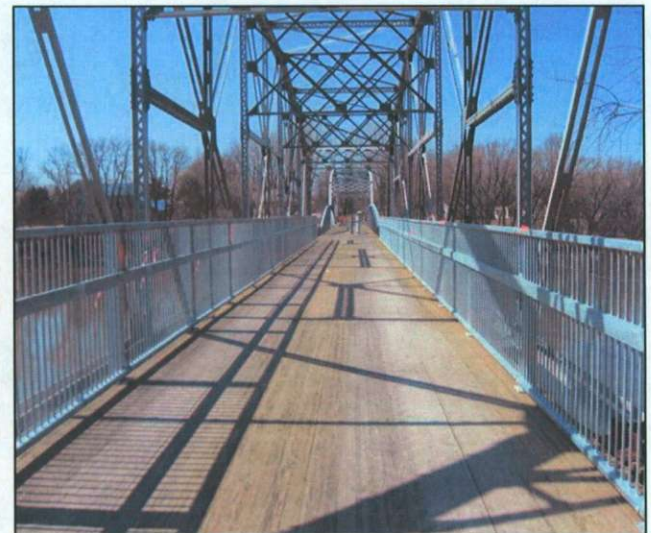
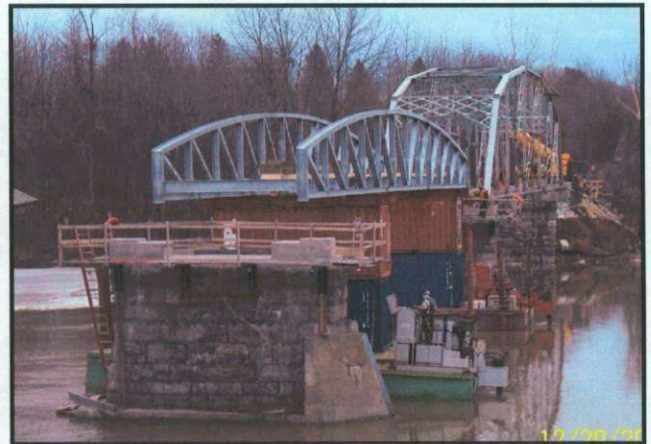
Historic Buildings and Structures

Archaeological Resources

Submitted to the Vermont State Historic Preservation Officer
in accordance with the terms of the

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT

BETWEEN THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, THE VERMONT AGENCY
OF TRANSPORTATION, THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC
PRESERVATION, AND THE VERMONT STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION
OFFICER REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY
PROGRAM IN VERMONT



Report Contents

1. Historic Buildings and Structures

1.1 Review Table and Summary Statistics

1.2 Report Narrative

2. Archaeological Resources

2.1 Review Table and Summary Statistics

2.2 Report Narrative

3. VTrans Summary Comments

4. Performance Statement

HISTORIC BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

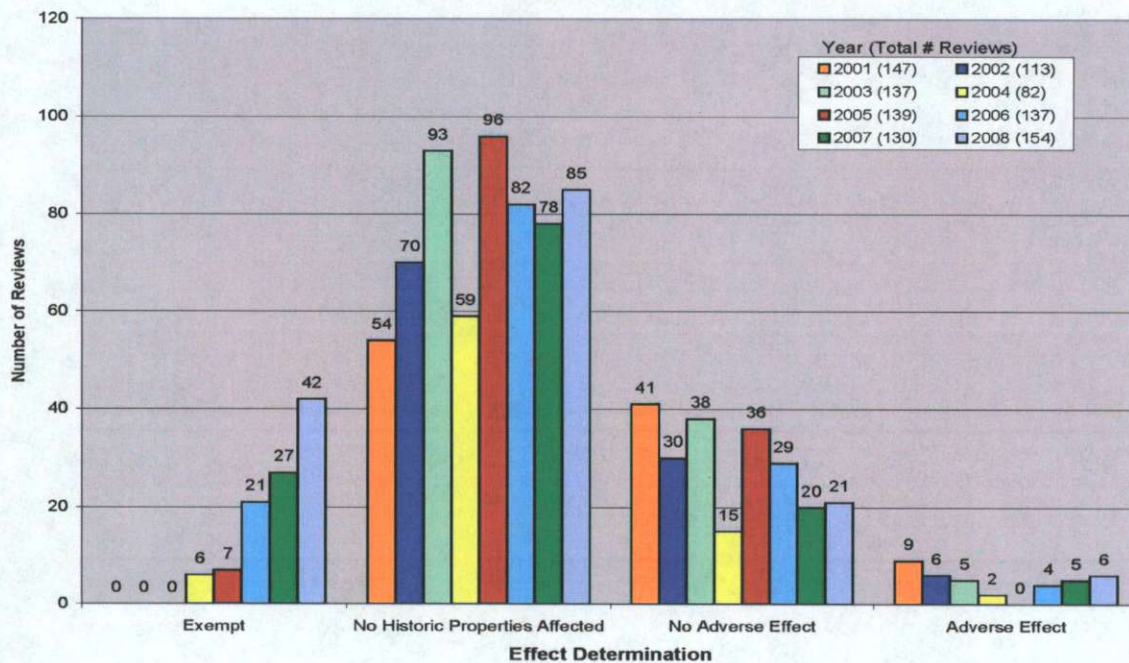
1.1 Review Table and Summary Statistics

**See attached historic buildings and structures review data table

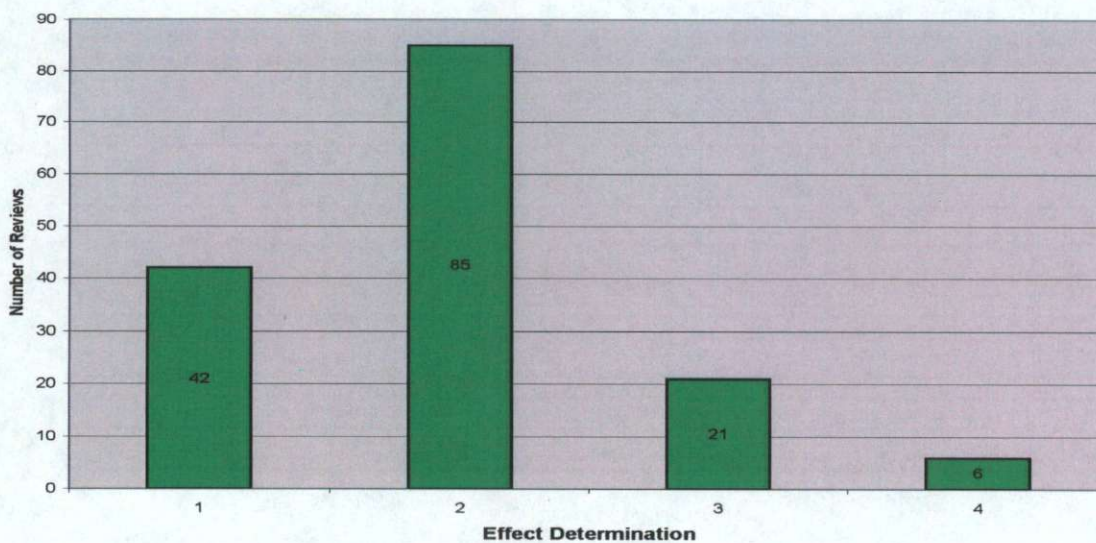
Review Summary:

Number of project/pgm reviews	150	
Adverse Effect	6	(4%)
No Adverse Effect	21	(14%)
No Hist Prop Affected	81	(54%)
<u>Exempt Activities</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>(28%)</u>
Total	150	(100%)

VERMONT AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION
 Section 106 Reviews 2001 - 2008



VERMONT AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION
 2008 Section 106 Reviews
 Total = 154



Project Name:	Project Number:	PIN:	Route:	Cleared:	Formal Comment:	Historic Resources #1:	Historic Resources #2:	Historic Resources #3:	Effect Determin.:	MOA Executed:
1 ADDISON	STP CULV(14)		VT 17	YES	07/29/2008				NHPA	
2 BARNET	IM MEMB(17)		I 91	YES	12/17/2008				NHPA	
3 BARRE CITY	STP 2801(1)		US 302	YES	05/14/2008				EX	
4 BARRE CITY	STP EH05(32)		CITY HALL PARK	YES	03/17/2008	HD Existing			NAE	
5 barre city culvert replacement w	route 302	08P002	Route302	YES	02/04/2008				NHPA	
6 barre culvert replacement dudle	route 302	08P001	Route 302	YES	02/04/2008				NHPA	
7 barre town	vt14/vt 63 1.05 acres	08P046	VT 14	YES	08/20/2008				NHPA	
8 barre town 0.17 acres	vt 14/vt 63	08P045	VT 14	YES	08/20/2008				NHPA	
9 barre town access	vt 14/ vt 63	08P043	Southwest Corner Acc	YES	07/17/2008				NHPA	
10 barre town culv	vt 14, mm 2.30	08P021	VT 14	YES	04/29/2008				NHPA	
11 BENNINGTON-SHAFTSBUR	BHF MEMB(3)		US 7	YES	05/29/2008				EX	
12 BERLIN-EAST MONTPELIER	STP CVRT(3)		CROSS VERMONT TRAIL	YES	07/29/2008	HD Existing			NHPA	
13 BETHEL	STP EH07(6)		NO. MAIN ST.	YES	12/30/2008	HD Existing			NAE	
14 BRADFORD-ORANGE	STP 2213(1)S		VT 25	YES	12/16/2008				EX	
15 BRADFORD-RYEGATE	IM MEMB(16)		I 91	YES	12/17/2008				NHPA	
16 BRANDON	PLH ALPP(1)		TH 22	YES	12/02/2008				NAE	
17 BRANDON	STP EH05(4)		UNION/MAPLE STS.	YES	09/02/2008	HD Existing	Ind Defined		NHPA	
18 BRATTLEBORO	HES 2000(25)		US 5/VT 9	YES	09/29/2008				EX	
19 BRIDGEWATER-CHESTER-T	ST BPNT(2)		US 4/VT 103/VT 113	YES	06/09/2008				NHPA	
20 BRIGHTON-WARREN GORE	STP 2724(1)		VT 114	YES	08/20/2008				NHPA	
21 BURLINGTON	STP 2721()		US 7	YES	05/21/2008				EX	
22 BURLINGTON	NH 2726(1)		US 7/I-189 RAMPS	YES	05/21/2008				EX	
23 BURLINGTON	STP 5000(16)		CHURCH ST.	YES	02/06/2008	HD Existing	Ind Existing		NAE	
24 BURLINGTON	HES SFLN(1)		NO. PROSPECT ST.	YES	07/07/2008				EX	
25 CANAAN	STP SURF(7)		VT 114	YES	04/01/2008				EX	
26 CAVENDISH-LUDLOW	STP GMRC(3)		GREEN MTN RR CORP	YES	12/29/2008				EX	
27 CHESTER	BRF 025-1(28)		VT 103	YES	10/27/2008	Ind Existing			AE-SM	
28 CHESTER	BRF 025-1(37)SC		VT 103	YES	10/22/2008				NHPA	
29 CHESTER-SPRINGFIELD	ST 2612(1)		VT 11	YES	05/14/2008				EX	
30 COLCHESTER	STP 5600(9)S		US 7/VT 2A/VT 127	YES	12/16/2008	Ind Existing			NHPA	
31 colchester weigh station	i 89 95.05 north bound	08P016	I 89	YES	04/01/2008				EX	
32 COLCHESTER-ESSEX	STP 2616(1)		VT 15	YES	03/25/2008				EX	
33 COLCHESTER-GEORGIA	IM 089-3(64)		I 89 (NB)	YES	05/14/2008				EX	
34 CORNWALL	BRS 0172(6)		VT 125	YES	04/15/2008	Ind Existing			AE-SM	
35 coventry air	newport airport fencing	08P059	N/A	YES	12/16/2008				NHPA	
36 CROSS VERMONT TRAIL	STP CVRT(1)		CROSS VERMONT TRAIL	YES	10/09/2008	HD Existing			NHPA	
37 derby sw drainage improvement	vt route 105 & 111	08P028	VT RT 105 & 111	YES	06/24/2008	Ind Existing			NHPA	
38 DORSET-FAIR HAVEN	ST BPNT(1)		US 7/US 4	YES	06/09/2008				NHPA	
39 east montpelier surplus real estat	us rte 2	08P064	Route 2 & VT 14	YES	12/04/2008	HD Existing			NHPA	
40 enosburg culvert	vt 108, mm 3.30	08P027	VT 108	YES	05/29/2008				NHPA	
41 ENOSBURG FALLS	STP RWSS(1)		VARIOUS ROUTES	YES	11/25/2008				NAE	
42 FAIR HAVEN	STP 2615(1)		VT 4A	YES	12/08/2008				NHPA	

Project Name:	Project Number:	PIN:	Route:	Clear:	Formal Comment:	Historic Resources #1:	Historic Resources #2:	Historic Resources #3:	Effect Determined:	Notes:
43 FAIR HAVEN	STP SRIN(4)		VT 4A	YES	12/08/2008				NHPA	
44 FAIR HAVEN-CASTLETON	STP HES 2614(1)		VT 4A	YES	12/08/2008				NHPA	
45 FAIR HAVEN-RUTLAND	BHF MEMB(2)		US 4/VT 4A/VT915	YES	05/29/2008				EX	
46 FAIRFAX	BHF 023-1(5)		VT 104	YES	12/12/2008	HD Existing			AE-SM	
47 fairfield br 7	vt 36	08P023	VT 36	YES	05/16/2008				NHPA	
48 FAIRLEE	STP CULV(13)		VT 244	YES	08/25/2008				NHPA	
49 FERRISBURGH	STP EH07(9)		ROKEBY MUSEUM	YES	03/24/2008	Ind Existing			NAE	
50 ferrisburgh rail	vermont rail and little c	08P005	VTR	YES	01/11/2008				EX	
51 HARDWICK	STP SURF(9)		VT 15	YES	04/16/2008				EX	
52 HARDWICK	STP LVHT(1)			YES	01/29/2008	HD Existing	Ind Defined		NAE.	
53 HARTFORD	STP 2701(1)		VT 14/US 4	YES	08/06/2008				EX	
54 HARTFORD (WILDER)	STP 1444(35)SC		TH 29 GILLETTE ST.	YES	10/06/2008	Ind Existing			NAE	
55 hartford - wrj / rail parking lot	latham works lane	08P008	Latham Works Lane	YES	02/20/2008				NHPA	
56 HARTFORD-SHARON	IM MEMB(15)		I 91, I 89	YES	12/17/2008				NHPA	
57 HARTFORD-SHARON	IM 089-1(55)		I 89	YES	07/10/2008				NHPA	
58 HARTLAND	BHO 1444(54)		TH 15	YES	09/02/2008	Ind Existing			NAE	
59 JAMAICA	BRO 1442(27)		TH3 9536 TH 43	YES	07/30/2008	Ind Existing			AE-SM	
60 JERICHO	STP SRIN(9)		VT 15	YES	12/11/2008	Ind Existing			NAE	
61 JERICHO	STP 030-1(19)		VT 15	YES	02/11/2008	HD Existing			NAE	
62 JOHNSON	STP 030-2(21)		VT 15	YES	12/23/2008				NAE	
63 LYNDON	AIR 04-3191		CALEDONIA AIRPORT	YES	05/19/2008				NHPA	
64 LYNDON-DERBY	IM IR 091-3(6)		I 91	YES	11/25/2008				NHPA	
65 MANCHESTER-PAWLET	STPG SIGN(14)		VT 30	YES	01/02/2008				EX	
66 MIDDLEBURY	AIR 04-3181		MIDDLEBURY AIRPORT	YES	01/29/2008				NHPA	
67 middlesex br 44-4	i-89 br 44-4	08P037	I-89	YES	05/29/2008				NHPA	
68 montgomery culvert	vt 118, mm 5.30	08P026	VT 118	YES	05/29/2008				NHPA	
69 MONTPELIER	NHEGC FEGC 028-3(3)		US 2	YES	08/25/2008				NHPA	
70 MONTPELIER	NH 2604(1)		US 2	YES	11/18/2008				EX	
71 MONTPELIER	STP 2618(1)		US 302	YES	11/18/2008				EX	
72 MONTPELIER-BERLIN	STP CVRT(2)		CROSS VERMONT TRAIL	YES	07/29/2008	HD Existing			NHPA	
73 msmtp fy 2009 equip purchase	statewide	08P025	Statewide	YES	05/13/2008				EX	
74 municipal stormwater mitigatio	statewide	08P019	Statewide	YES	06/27/2008				NHPA	
75 necr 2008 rail crossing program	repaving of rail crossing	08P056	16 different	YES	08/29/2008				EX	
76 NEWBURY-BARNET	IM SURF(6)		I 91 (SB)	YES	03/10/2008				EX	
77 newport slide area	rt 105 mm 4.49	08P049	RT 105	YES	07/21/2008				NHPA	
78 norton br	vt 114 mm 8.82	08P047	VT 114	YES	07/22/2008				NHPA	
79 NORWICH	STP 2602(1)		US 5	YES	12/08/2008				NHPA	
80 NORWICH	STP EH98(21)		VT 10A	YES	06/26/2008	HD Existing			NAE	
81 norwich rail crossing	kendal road rail crossin	08P051	Kendal Road	YES	08/25/2008	Ind Existing			NHPA	
82 pawlet district 1 bridge 68	mm 0.2 vt 30 pawlet	08P039	VT Route 30	YES	07/17/2008				NHPA	
83 PUTNEY	IM 091-1(58)		I 91 (SB)	YES	04/03/2008				NHPA	
84 putney d-2 bridge	us 5, mm 1.579	08P012	US 5	YES	03/28/2008				NHPA	
85 RANDOLPH	BHO 1444(51)		TH 60	YES	09/09/2008	Ind Existing			NAE	
86 RANDOLPH	BHO 1444(53)		TH 66	YES	12/23/2008				NAE	
87 RICHMOND	STP SRIN(19)		JERICHO RD.	YES	12/22/2008				NHPA	

Project Name:	Project Number:	PIN:	Route:	Clear	Formal Comment:	Historic Resources #1:	Historic Resources #2:	Historic Resources #3:	Effect Determin.:	Notes:
88 richmond	kenyon road	07P072	Kenyon Road	YES	01/18/2008				NHPA	
89 RICHMOND	STP EH06(7)		SCENIC EASEMENT	YES	10/04/2008				NHPA	
90 RICHMOND	CMG PARK(31)		US 2/1 89	YES	01/09/2008				NHPA	
91 RICHMOND	IM BPNT(3)		I 89	YES	12/17/2008				NHPA	
92 RICHMOND	BHF 0209(5)		TH 1	YES	10/28/2008	Ind Existing			NAE	
93 RICHMOND-HIGHGATE	IM MEMB(13)		I 89	YES	12/17/2008				NHPA	
94 ROCKINGHAM	BHO 1442(34)		TH 14	YES	08/05/2008				NAE	
95 ROCKINGHAM	STP GMRC(1)		GREEN MTN RR CORP	YES	12/23/2008	HD Existing			AE-SM	
96 ROCKINGHAM	IM SCRP(5)		I 91	YES	04/28/2008				NHPA	
97 ROCKINGHAM	NH CULV(15)		VT 103	YES	10/23/2008				NHPA	
98 rockingham d-2 bridge	us 5 mm 7.270	08P011	US 5	YES	03/28/2008				NHPA	
99 ROCKINGHAM-CHESTER	NH 2628(1)		VT 103	YES	07/03/2008				EX	
100 royalton gilman road slide		08P024	Gilman Road	YES	05/01/2008				NHPA	
101 ROYALTON-BETHEL	IM 089-1(54)		I 89	YES	07/03/2008				EX	
102 RUTLAND CITY	NH 2605(1)		US 7	YES	04/03/2008				EX	
103 rwis bethel, berlin, bolton		08P038		YES	06/02/2008				NHPA	
104 rwis brandon, clarendon, marlboro	rwis projects 2008	08P031	US Rte 7 and VT Rte	YES	05/16/2008				NHPA	
105 ryegate culv 27 & br 116	us rte 5 br 116 & culv 2	08P015	US Route 5	YES	04/07/2008				NHPA	
106 SHAFTSBURY	STP EH06(17)		MAIN & CLEVELAND STS	YES	04/29/2008	Ind Defined			NHPA	
107 SHARON	BHF 0177(8)		TH 3	YES	05/27/2008	Ind Existing			NHPA	
108 SHELBURNE	STP EH07(12)		WEBSTER ROAD PATH	YES	10/20/2008	Ind Existing			NAE	
109 SHELBURNE	STP WALK(26)		MOUNT PHILO ROAD	YES	06/24/2008	Ind Existing			NHPA	
110 shelburne culv	th- 1 harbor road	08P044	TH -1	YES	07/10/2008	Ind Defined			NAE	
111 SOUTH BURLINGTON	NHG SGNL(30)		US 7	YES	10/30/2008				NHPA	
112 south burlington culv	br 1-1, i89	08P020	I89	YES	05/29/2008				NHPA	
113 SOUTH BURLINGTON-WINO	IM SCRP(3)		I 89	YES	07/16/2008				NHPA	
114 SOUTH HERO	STP ALPT(1)		ALLEN PT. BIKE FERRY	YES	12/02/2008	Ind Existing			NHPA	
115 SPRINGFIELD	STP 0136(1)		TH 3 ("VT143")	YES	01/28/2008				EX	
116 SPRINGFIELD	BHF 016-2(14)		VT 11	YES	09/29/2008	HD Existing	Ind Defined		AE-SM	
117 SPRINGFIELD	IM CULV(11)		I 91	YES	01/08/2008				NHPA	
118 springfield hartness airport	future hanger expansion	07P061	Runway 11 & Access	YES	08/05/2008	Ind Existing			NHPA	
119 st. albans br	route 7 br 172	08P030	Route 7	YES	05/16/2008				NHPA	
120 st. albans surplus land	us rte 7, vt rte 207	08P040	US Rte 7, VT Rte 207	YES	07/16/2008				NHPA	
121 ST. ALBANS-HIGHGATE	IM BPNT(4)		I 89	YES	12/17/2008				NAE	
122 ST. GEORGE-SOUTH BURLI	ST STP 2508(1)		VT 116	YES	05/14/2008				EX	
123 ST. JOHNSBURY	STP BIKE(10)S		US 2/US 5	Yes	01/23/2008	HD Defined	Ind Existing		NAE	
124 ST. JOHNSBURY-LYNDON	IM MEMB(18)		I 91	YES	12/17/2008				NHPA	
125 STATEWIDE	STP 2030(9)		VARIOUS RAILROADS	YES	12/30/2008				EX	
126 STATEWIDE	STP CRAK(26)		ZZ	YES	02/08/2008				EX	
127 STATEWIDE	IMG MARK(108)		ZZ	YES	01/02/2008				EX	
128 STATEWIDE - NORTHEAST	BHF MEMB(19)		VARIOUS ROUTES	YES	12/17/2008				NHPA	
129 STATEWIDE - SOUTHEAST R	BHF MEMB(21)		VARIOUS ROUTES	YES	12/17/2008				NHPA	
130 STATEWIDE - SOUTHWEST	BHF MEMB(20)		VARIOUS ROUTES	YES	12/17/2008				NHPA	
131 statewide bridge membrane repl	statewide bridge membr	08P042	Statewide	YES	06/17/2008				EX	
132 statewide bridge painting 2008	statewide bridge paintin	08P036	Various	YES	05/27/2008	Ind Defined			NHPA	

Project Name:	Project Number:	PIN:	Route:	Clear	Formal Comment:	Historic Resources #1:	Historic Resources #2:	Historic Resources #3:	Effect Determin.:	Notes:
133 statewide im 089 mill & fill proj	statewide im 089 mill &	08P034	Various	YES	05/27/2008				EX	
134 SUDBURY-MIDDLEBURY	STPG SIGN(16)		VT 30	YES	10/16/2008				EX	
135 SWANTON-HIGHGATE	IM SURF(5)		I 89 (SB)	YES	04/01/2008				EX	
136 TROY	STP 2717(1)		VT 105	YES	08/29/2008				EX	
137 TROY	STP 2718(1)		VT 101	YES	08/29/2008				EX	
138 TROY	STP 2621(1)		VT 243	YES	08/29/2008				EX	
139 TROY	STP 2620(1)		VT 105/VT 243	YES	08/29/2008				EX	
140 VERMONT YOUTH CORPS	STP VYCC(12)		YOUTH CORPS - 2008	YES	05/12/2008	HD Existing			NHPA	
141 WATERBURY	STPG 013-4(29)		US 2/PARK ROW	YES	05/12/2008	HD Existing			NHPA	
142 WELLS-HUBBARDTON	STPG SIGN(15)		VT 30	YES	05/14/2008				EX	
143 westminister	surplus road frontage	08P003	TH3	YES	01/11/2008				NHPA	
144 westminister d-2 bridge	us 5, mm 1.744	08P013	US 5	YES	03/28/2008				NHPA	
145 WILMINGTON	HES 010-1(38)		VT 9/VT 100 SO.	YES	04/11/2008				NHPA	
146 WINDSOR-HARTLAND	IM MEMB(14)		I 91	YES	12/17/2008				NHPA	
147 WINOOSKI	STP 2617(1)		VT 15/US 7	YES	12/02/2008				NHPA	
148 WOODBURY-HARDWICK	STP SURF(8)		VT 14	YES	04/16/2008				EX	
149 woodford vt rt 9 pull off	vt rte 9 pull off improve	08P032	VT Rte 9	YES	05/29/2008				NHPA	
150 WOODFORD-SEARSBURG	NH ST 2630(1)		VT 9	YES	05/14/2008				EX	

1.2 REPORT NARRATIVE

A) Observations on Statistics in Table

The VTrans Historic Resource Group issued Section 106 determinations of effect for 6 programs and 144 individual projects in 2008, the largest number of projects reviewed in a single year since the implementation of the programmatic agreement. Individual projects reviewed ranged widely in scope and impact. Each Program review comprised the evaluation of numerous individual projects grouped together by scope of work and undertaken under a single project number. Programs cleared in 2008 include culvert replacements, Better Back Roads, Bridge Membrane work, ditching, guardrail installation and maintenance, crack filling, safe routes to school, Vermont Youth Conservation Corps, pavement marking, and paving.

The 42 Exempt Activity determinations fell under several categories of the Exempt Activity List from the Manual of Standards and Guidelines, as expected. NHPA determinations accounted for the highest percentage of reviews at 54%. This determination was made for a wide variety of projects. The Exempt and NHPA determinations together accounted for 82% of the total, the highest percentage since the implementation of the PA. This reflects VTrans' renewed focus on low-impact maintenance of existing transportation infrastructure.

For projects that had the potential to adversely affect a historic property, the VTrans Divisions and the Historic Resource Group working together avoided the adverse effect 21 times out of 27 to achieve 21 No Adverse Effect determinations. Avoidance was made possible in part through early resource coordination, innovative design, and partnering with consulting and interested parties in the communities.

Adverse Effects (AE) were limited to 6 instances, all of them involving work on historic bridges, and all with standard mitigation measures applicable (AE-SM). The circumstances resulting in adverse effect findings are as follow:

Line 27, Chester BRF 025-1(28): Replaces structurally deficient Chester Bridge No. 8, a concrete through girder constructed in 1924 with a decorative concrete railing. The new railing will be a compatible Texas C411 ornamental railing with recessed panels.

Line 34, Cornwall BRS 0172(6): Replaces noncontributing Bridge No. 9 on RT 125 in Cornwall – a two span, steel beam structure with w-beam railings constructed in 1936. The adverse effect arises from data recovery from an adjacent archaeological site; please refer to archaeological section for details.

Line 46, Fairfax BHF 023-1(5): replaces Fairfax Bridge No. 10 which carries VT RT 104 over the Mill Brook in Fairfax. Bridge No. 10 is a 33' long concrete T-beam built in 1932

with decorative concrete railing. The concrete railing will be removed and replaced with a black, 3-tube aluminum railing.

Line 59, Jamaica BRO 1442(27): Replaces structurally deficient Bridge No. 33 that carries TH 43 over the Wardsboro Brook in Jamaica. The bridge suffered from severe and extensive deterioration and had been closed to traffic. Rehabilitation to meet required loading would have included replacement, reinforcement, or modification of every member of the bridge.

Line 95, Rockingham STP GMRC(1): Bridge 108 is a c. 1910 RR overpass over Parker Hill Road that has failing stone abutments and constricts to one lane, a two lane gateway road from VT RT 103 into the Parker Hill Historic District. The bridge will be replaced to allow passage of two lanes of traffic and Parker Hill Road will be realigned.

Line 116, Springfield BHF 016-2(14): This project rehabilitates Springfield Bridge No. 64 which carries VT RT 11 over the Black River in Springfield. Bridge No. 33 is a two-span, rolled beam structure constructed in 1949 with decorative concrete and steel railing typical for the period. Though not currently surveyed for the National Register, the bridge is eligible as a contributing historic element in the Springfield Historic District. Work includes partial replacement of the superstructure with retention of the steel beams; replacement in kind of the historic concrete post and metal tube railing (with the resulting adverse effect) and; related substructure repair and approach work. The bridge width and geometry will remain unchanged, and no right-of-way will be acquired for the project.

The bar chart on the bottom on page 4 tracks yearly changes in the number of determinations under each finding. The steady increase in exempt determinations suggests more maintenance level projects, as does the highest percentage yet of Exempt and No Effect findings combined. These projects have relatively quick development schedules and yearly tracking can yield trends. By comparison, longer term tracking will be needed to yield trend identification under the No Adverse Effect and Adverse Effect findings as many of these projects have development processes running 10 to 20 years.

B) Accomplishments, Highlights

1. Historic Preservation Specialist Catherine Quinn left VTrans in the fall of 2008 to take a position as the Office Manager for University of Vermont's Consulting Archaeology Program. Cathy was an adept Section 106 practitioner and her departure has left the historic resources group understaffed, as it was decided not to refill the position. Since that time the workload has effectively doubled, at a minimum, with a large number of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) projects needing accelerated reviews to meet the ARRA qualifying deadlines. As of the writing of this report, current Section 106 reviews are triple the number reviewed in the same period in 2008, with half the staff. With efficiency gains and substantially quickening the pace of reviews, the group has

managed the increased workload. Administrative Assistance Karen Spooner has taken on virtually all administrative and support tasks for the VTrans HPO, and is indispensable in the timely regulatory clearances, and hence project delivery.

2. Historic Preservation Officer Jane Lendway retired in 2008. Jane was a great partner in tackling a number of challenging projects and policy initiatives during her tenure. As we say goodbye to Jane (although she's still my neighbor in the islands!), we welcome Nancy Boone as acting SHPO and look forward to continuing our collegial and productive partnership with Nancy with the Division for Historic Preservation.
3. VTrans redoubled its efforts to secure future viability of state-owned rail depots during 2008. Projects were advanced for the Vergennes and Ludlow stations. Within the last month an RFP was distributed for architectural services to plan the relocation and rehabilitation of the Vergennes Depot and hope fully we'll have a photo of the moved depot for our next report. Planning is underway to rehabilitate the Ludlow Depot after a partial foundation collapse. Plans calls for its reuse as an excursion stop by the Green Mountain Railroad during foliage, though like everything related to rail, it's a moving target.
4. Much activity related to the present rehabilitation of Richmond Village truss took place in 2008, including numerous meetings with the Richmond Bridge Committee and Town Officials – consumed primarily with the choice of replace or rehabilitate. Public discussion about the value of the resource and the application of the Section 106 and 4(f) regulations led the Bridge Committee to recommend rehabilitation to the Select Board. Planning for the project was finalized when VTrans and the Town of Richmond agreed that rehabilitation would take place in the summer of 2009, but without a temporary, a true give and take arrangement that will serve the best long term interests of the Town and conserve an important part of their heritage.
5. The terms of the MOA that specified the relocation of the old, two-span, Pennsylvania Truss on Bear Trap Road in Milton to Swanton began in 2008 and is nearing completion. The report cover photos show the bridge closed in Milton and now placed onto the stone abutments in the Mississquoi River in West Swanton that once supported a RR covered bridge. The bridge will link the existing Railroad Interpretive Park to a system of rail trails crossing the northern VT to St. Johnsbury and into Canada. The Grand opening of the bridge will take place summer 2009.
6. For the fourth year running, Scott Newman and MaryAnn Naber, FHWA's Federal Preservation Officer co-lectured in a contemporary practice class at the UVM HP Graduate School. It is a pleasure each year to meet and discuss transportation projects with the UVM students who are keenly interested in how preservation regulations are applied to projects in Vermont and around the country.

7. VTrans is pleased to have again sponsored a technical apprentice to work with VDHP in testing and populating the historic property database in 2008, as well as participate in managing the barn census. While we are not exactly sure where things stand, we are available to discuss the results of the effort with VDHP staff.
8. VTrans continues to assist the Vermont Preservation Trust with a modest investment in the annual historic preservation conference. Our staff attends and benefits from this excellent conference every year, which we understand will have a session on how Vermont towns can best manage transportation arteries serving the dual roles of highway and Main Street. We hope to participate in the development of this session.
9. VTrans continues its work on the Masonry and Concrete Arch Preservation Plan. Cathy Quinn undertook survey work on a select group of 12 masonry arch structures in 2006 and 2007; this list will expand based on her efforts. The preservation plan has been drafted by Bob McCullough and is being refined with the input of a multidisciplinary team of stakeholders.

C) General Problems / Concerns

None noted

D) Recommendations for Change

None noted

E) Summary of Workshops and Training Delivered / 2008

Section 106 and Section 4(f) and managing historic resources in transportation projects: VT Technical College, Randolph.

F) Summary of Workshops and Training Taken / 2007

None noted

G) Presentations / 2007

UVM – Guest Lecture with MaryAnn Naber at HP Contemporary Practice Class

UTC – Section 106 and Section 4(f) and managing historic resources in transportation projects: VT Technical College, Randolph.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

2.1 Review Table and Summary Statistics

The **Table** attached to this report titled *"VTrans Section 106 Annual Report, 2008 Archaeology"* lists 153 projects that had a Final Comment Letter (FCL) in 2008. For comparison purposes, in 2007 there were 130 projects reviewed for archaeology and in 2006 137 projects, in 2005 139 projects, in 2004 82 projects, in 2003 150 projects, in 2002 117 projects and then in 2001 147 projects. Starting in 2004 "Historic Preservation" and "Archaeology" Tables have identical listings of the same projects which is determined by the date of the FCL for Section 106, instead, of when a project was "cleared" or acted upon by an archaeologist. That is, some projects may need significant amounts of archaeological study but no impact to any historic preservation resource, and the opposite may be true, where a project has a lot of historic architectural issues and no archaeology. So, the yearly "Archaeology" report is triggered by the FCL date in 2008 and not by archaeological clearance date. A project may have gotten an archaeological clearance a year or more ago, but in 2008 the FCL was completed for Section 106 review.

The **Table** for *"Historic Preservation"* does show projects which were "exempt" from Section 106 review. So you will have to look at that table in the far right column for "EX" which stands for "exempt". A.) The trend over the past couple of years is to see an increase in the "exempt" projects, and 2008 is no exception. In 2008 there were 38 "exempt" projects or 24.8% of the total projects for that year. In summary, 2007 saw a significant increase to 27 projects or 20.8% in "exempt" projects. In 2006, there were 20 projects (14%) "exempt" from a detail review, and for 2005 and earlier, there were no projects listed under this heading -- "A. Projects not involved in Section 106 Review" or "exempt". Below in the "summary table", we broke-out "exempt" projects for the reader. We saw a significant increase in 2008 (24.8%) over 2007 (20.8%) in this category. B.) "Projects cleared at Pre-Phase I" saw a slight decrease in 2008 (69.9%) over 2007 (71.5%) in this category. We saw a decrease in 2007 over 2006. Ninety-three projects at 71.5% in 2007 compared to 110 projects at 80% in 2006. C.) In 2008 there was a slight decrease in "Projects cleared in Phase I" at a total of 5 projects or 3.3%, when compared to 2007 with a total of 7 projects or 5.4%, and 2006 which had 5 projects at 4%. D.) 2008 had a slight decrease in "Projects cleared at Phase II" with 2 projects at only 1.3%, when compared to 2007 with a total of 3 Phase II projects or 2.3% and 2006 with 2 projects at 2%. E.) In 2008 "Projects cleared at Phase III" is one or 0.7% of all 153 projects with a FCL, but in fact the final fieldwork was done for the Cornwall BRS 0172(6) project in 2007. The fieldwork had started back in 2004 but was not completed for a number of years after until the Fall 2007. An initial FCL was signed on 07/07/03. Then on April 15, 2008 a revised Final Comment Letter (FCL) was done because of significant changes in project design, so that is why it shows up in 2008.

SUMMARY TABLE FOR 2008

	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>
A. Projects not involved in Section 106 Review (Exempt from further review based on PA)	38	24.8%
B. Projects cleared at Pre-Phase I	107	69.9%
C. Projects cleared at Phase I	5	3.3%
D. Projects cleared at Phase II	2	1.3%
E. Projects cleared at Phase III	1	0.7%
	153	100%

1.2 REPORT NARRATIVE

1) Observation on Statistics in Table (Attached)& Summary Table:

Some general observations can be made about the above summary table and the Table attached to this report titled "*VTrans Section 106 Annual Report, 2008 Archaeology*" which lists the 153 projects in which a FCL was generated in 2008. a) As discussed above the number of projects "exempt" from detail review continues to increase in 2008 over the previous years of 2007, 2006 and 2005. One can explain this as the Agency increases projects which are maintenance in scope instead of new alignments for new roads or bridges. b) Another trend at least up to 2007 was the increase in number of projects reviewed that were not regularly programmed highway projects. (See PIN column in the attached table.) But in 2008 we had a drop down to 42 projects or 27.1% of the 153 year total. The number had been increasing since 2005 with 29%, 2006 with 32.9% and 2007 with 43.3%. c) A third trend is the vast majority of projects in a year are "cleared" at the Pre-Phase I level of review. The year 2008 was no exception with 107 projects for 69.9% showing a downward trend. In 2007, there were 93 projects or 71.5% in this category, whereas, in 2006 it was up to 80% and in 2005 higher still to 95.7%. It is worthy to note that the percentage is dropping. This can be explained in part to the creation of the "exempt" category in 2005. d) Fourth trend, the year 2008 continues to have a very small percentage of projects involved a Phase I, II or III level of study. The low number of Phase I studies shows the lack of many new and complicated projects in 2008. The diminished number of Phase II and III studies appears to be a long term trend and shows the effectiveness of the VTrans Archaeology staff in avoiding important archaeological sites from major impacts.

A. Projects not involved in Section 106 Review (Exempt Projects): These are projects which come into the Environmental Office for Section 106 review but are determined not to need any further review. The environmental resource people (historic preservationists and archaeologists) determined that a project description fits one or more "exempt categories" which were identified in the Programmatic Agreement or another Agreement. A typical "exempt" project is filling pavement cracks on the interstate, putting pavement over existing pavement on State highways, and in a few

cases; bike racks on buses, in-kind culvert replacement or a rare scenic easement for surplus property transfer.

B. Projects cleared at Pre-Phase I: In 2008, the vast majority of VTrans projects fell under this heading at 69.9% or 107 projects (See summary table) which was slightly below 2007 with 71.5%, but significantly lower than 2006 at 80%, 2005 at 95.7% and 2004 at 93.9%. 2008 appears to represent a more "leveling-off" for archaeological work on transportation projects at this stage of review. It will be interesting to see if 2009 statistics holds at this percentage around 70% for all projects. The economic down turn in the economy in 2008 might be a factor too.

C. Projects cleared at Phase I: In 2008, we see a slight drop at this level of review to just 5 projects or 3.3% of the total. In 2007 there were seven projects for 5.4% for this level of archaeological review, as compared to 2006 with five projects at 3.6%, 2005 with six projects (4.3%), 2004 with four projects at 4.9%, and 2003 with nineteen projects at 13%. What we are seeing in 2008 is a leveling off of Phase I studies between 3% and 5% over multiple years. But that doesn't explain everything in 2008. The attached archaeology **Table** shows in 2008 the following projects fell into this category: 1) Colchester STP 5600(9)s, 2) East Montpelier STPG 028-3(35)s, 3) Middlebury AIR 04-3181, 4) Shaftsbury STP EH 06(17), and 5) Shelburne STP EH 07 (12).

1) Colchester STP 5600(9)s: This project was for improvements at the intersection of Rte. 7, 2A and 127. In 2008, the archaeology was done by University of Vermont for a stormwater pond located north on Rte. 7 on the west side of the roadway. The FCL (Final Comment Letter) for Section 106 was done in 2008.

2) East Montpelier STPG 028-3(35)s: The project was reviewed for archaeological impact years back (2000 by UVM-CAP) and project was redesigned a couple of times afterward. In 2008, there was a land transfer related to the project, which is to improve the intersection of Rtes. 2, 14 and TH 26. In 2008, it was done by VTrans Archaeologists and reported by Jen Russell. The area of concern was the backyard of a house being sold by VTrans near the Winooski River. Nothing was found from test pits and the land transfer cleared for archaeology and FCL done in 2008.

3) Middlebury AIR 04-3181: This project involved runway and taxiway extension. Hartgen Archeological Associates did a Phase I fieldwork back in 2006 on five archaeologically sensitive areas with 149 test pits. The project was cleared for archaeology in October 2007 with a FCL in 2008.

4) Shaftsbury STP EH 06(17): This was a sidewalk project along Cleveland and Main Streets. Hartgen Archeological Associates did the Phase I fieldwork back in 2006. Our concerns were with the possibility of historic burials on the edge of a cemetery which the sidewalk abuts. Nothing was found and the project cleared for archaeology in December 2006 and FCL in 2008.

5) Shelburne STP EH 07 (12): This was a sidewalk along Webster Road. The archaeological consultant was Hartgen Archeology Associates which cleared the project early in 2008 with a FCL.

In summary, these Phase I studies were on small projects which were in marginally sensitive areas for archaeology. Three of the projects had been reviewed for archaeological resources prior to 2008, respectively in 2000, 2006 and 2007 and cleared

for archaeology, but FCL wasn't done until 2008 for a variety of reasons. One of the projects was done by VTrans archaeologists because of its small size, land transfer, and associated with a project already reviewed for archaeological resources by a consultant. Four of the five projects were done by in-State archaeological consultants.

D. Projects cleared at Phase II: In 2008 the summary table above shows that only two projects or 1.3% of all projects went to Phase II – determination of significance for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. In comparison with past years, Phase II studies were three in 2007 (2.3%), two in 2006 (2%), none in 2005, only one in 2004 and one in 2003. So 2008 was around the yearly average for this level of study going back to 2003. What the statistics do not tell you is that both projects in 2008 were not regular highway projects.

Ferrisburgh STP EH 07(9): VTrans archaeologist back in 2007 conducted two site visits and did some limited coring for the proposed visitor's center and utilities (Rokeby Museum). In October 2007, the project was cleared for archaeology at the ARA level. In 2008, a stone point was found in a back-dirt pile during preliminary construction, so construction was stopped and UVM was hired to do Phase I/II testing of the project area. Many years back a site number, VT-AD-704, was given to the general property which was mostly historic in nature. UVM's testing failed to find any intact prehistoric artifacts or features.

Springfield Hartness State Airport PIN #07P061: UVM conducted Phase I study which found a Paleo-Indian site late in 2007. Site VT-WN-452 was in the project area of a proposed airport hanger at the western end of a runway. In 2008 the hanger location was moved and Phase II testing was done to see if the site extended into the new location. In July 2008 the new hanger location was cleared and it avoided the known limits of the archaeological site.

In summary, there were only two Phase II fieldwork studies done in 2008 for archaeology with a FCL which is consistent with past years ranging from 0 to 3. This proves that the archaeological studies are done well in advance and do not hold up the project schedule.

E. Projects cleared at Phase III (Adverse Effect- Standard Mitigation): In 2008, both the summary table and the attached **Table** shows one project Cornwall BRS 0172(6)) for 0.7% falling under this level of study. In 2007, VTrans had no projects at this level which is true for 2006, 2005 and 2004; however, in 2003 VTrans had three projects for 2% in that year. Phase III work is usually carried over for many years before it is completed due to the complex analysis and writing of the reports. For the Cornwall project, the Phase III started in 2004 with University of Maine-Farmington (UM-F), but was put on hold in 2005 and 2006 because of contract issues around completing the Phase III. An agreement was reached to let UM-F finish the field work in 2007, which was accomplished in October 2007. Two prehistoric sites (Whipple VT-AD-202 & Foote VT-AD-1117) were involved with the former site having a historic foundation which may date to the 1600-1700s and Late Woodland to Late Archaic artifacts. The Foote site was dated to the terminal Late Archaic period (2500-1800 B.C.) with over 50 features. The Final Comment Letter (FCL) was originally dated to

0707/2003, but due to many project changes in scope and design the FCL had to be revised and dated to 04/15/2008, hence the Phase III is recorded under this year.

F. Archaeology Monthly Meetings in 2008: In 2008, the results of the Archaeological Monthly Meeting shows the following information below in tabular form. As stated above the **Table** attached with this 2008 Report does not reflect all of archaeological work done in 2008, so VTrans has attached to this report the "Results" of all the VTrans Monthly Archaeology Meetings. In 2008, VTrans archaeologists conducted Monthly Meetings every month of the year usually on the last Tuesday of that month. The breakdown of 12 monthly meetings into topic areas are as follows:

Archaeology Monthly Meetings in 2008

<u>Categories of Projects</u>	<u>Nos.</u>
Exempt projects:	47
Pre ARA or CADD Resource Plots:	0
Archaeology Resource Assessments:	14
Clearance after ARA:	78
Airport Projects:	5
Railroad Projects:	3
Maintenance Project/District Projects:	13
Enhancement Projects/LTF Projects:	9
ROW/Surplus Property Transfers:	3
Bennington Bypass:	0
Chittenden County Circumferential Highway:	0
Federal Transit Administration Projects:	0
Phase I Studies:	12
Phase II Studies:	9
Phase III Studies (report writing/fieldwork):	2
Others activities:	6
Report/Reviews:	0
Waste/Borrow/Staging Areas:	169
Stormwater Projects:	0
Total	370

In 2008, the above listing shows a total of 370 projects were discussed at monthly meetings with some form of action. Compare this statistic with 352 in 2007, 257 in 2006, 350 in 2005, and 251 in 2004. 2008 was the best year on record for this statistic!

If one looks at the "exempt" group above (N = 47), one will notice this is more than the N=38 listed in the earlier **Table** "VTrans Section 106 Annual Report, 2008 Historic Preservation". This difference is logical since the N= 47 refers to projects discussed at monthly meetings, whereas, the N= 38 (28.4%) are the exempt projects which got a FCL in 2008. In a recent "chat room" discussion (01/14/2008) with the American Cultural Resource Association (ACRA) members, the County of San Diego,

California reported that around 30% (500) of their projects were exempt from archaeological review out of about 1700 projects in the busiest of years. The number of exempt projects listed above comes to 30.7% (N= 47) out of a 370 total projects discussed in 2008, so Vermont appears to be consistent with other States!

The above listing of project types in 2008 clearly shows the greatest workload was with Archaeological Resource Assessments (ARA) at 24.8% (N=14 + 78 =92) and Waste/Borrow/Staging areas (WBS) at 45.7 % (N=169) making-up almost three-quarters (70.5%) of the projects discussed at monthly meetings. ARAs (Archaeological Resource Assessments) represents small projects or beginning of larger projects and, WBS represents projects under construction. This is very similar to the workload in 2007 and 2006, but more was done in 2008. Generally speaking it was a very productive year for archaeology based on numbers of projects discussed at monthly meetings.

In summary, the year 2008 for archaeology was the most productive year since recording this statistic (Monthly Meeting Results) starting in 2004!

2) Accomplishments (highlights, innovative programs, public outreach & education & summary of discoveries):

A) Highlights in 2008: This year is unique since doing the first Annual Report in 2001, because there is not much to talk about with regard to archaeology fieldwork. We were down to one statewide consultant that was available to do fieldwork – UVM, and we still did not have much work to keep them busy. In general 2008 was the slowest year ever for doing fieldwork on new or existing projects.

1) Bennington Bypass was winding down with University of Maine-Farmington (UM-F) busy doing laboratory work and writing reports. A few waste/borrow/staging areas were reviewed for construction projects, some were for hazardous waste sites in MA, NY, and Ohio.

2) Cornwall BRS 0172(6) project with University of Maine-Farmington (UM-F) was busy with laboratory and report writing through out 2008.

3) Bi-state projects: we had two projects that involve substantial amounts of archaeology in 2008. One is the Hartford-Lebanon BHF A000(27) with NHDOT involving a bridge across the Connecticut River. NHDOT hired a new archaeological consultant to do the archaeology on both sides of the river. This has generated some discussion over how much testing, deep testing, and appropriate information and reporting requirements. The other project is the Lake Champlain Bridge (Addison BHF 032-1 () over the lake to NY. In 2008 NYSDOT started doing cultural resource inventory before the project has been programmed by either State. The New York State Museum in Albany handles NYSDOT's archaeology and was prepared to start work on both sides of the lake. VTrans Environmental Section disagrees and wants the Vermont side handled by archaeologists familiar with Vermont archaeology regulations and requirements. Based on these two projects and bi-state projects in the past, the archaeology on the Vermont side should be handled by the VTrans Archaeology Office with contracts directly to seasoned archaeological consultants use to

working in Vermont. Doing it this way will resolve all of the problems because each State does the archaeology differently.

B) Innovative Programs in 2008:

1) Vermont Archaeology Month (VAM-2008): This important public event almost did not happen due to extremely tight funds at VTrans. Jen Russell and Duncan Wilkie met many times with the Project Development Director to convince him to release funds for the VAM-2008 contract. Funds were originally cleared by FHWA as an enhancement and had been doing so every year since 1999. For the second year in a row Program Coordinator, Jerrie Vane, did a very effective job managing the month long event - September 2008. The poster theme for 2008 was a photograph of a 19th century blast furnace in Bennington, VT to symbolize the early industrial history of Vermont. The contract with Vermont Archaeological Society, Inc. was finalized on May 12, 2008 and will terminate on May 31, 2009. Some of the objectives were: more hands-on projects, new events, VAM website improvement, more participation all over the State, and student involvement. Over 30 events were listed on the events calendar and on the web-site. They took place in the following towns: Newport, Shoreham, Montpelier, Killington, Burlington, Manchester Center, Orwell, Pittsford, New Haven, Brattleboro, Rutland, Vergennes, West Castleton, Addison, Goshen, Mt. Tabor, Hubbardton, Bennington, and West Glover.

2) Archaeology Electronic Database: The purpose is to create a statewide archaeological database by putting all known archaeological sites into a database, having the database revised yearly with new information, and development of an electronic modeling to anticipate locations with potential to have archaeological sites. In 2008, Lake Champlain Maritime Museum finished-up work to have all underwater shipwreck sites on an electronic database by the end of the federal fiscal year. The contract to LCMM ended on September 30, 2008 in which 100 submerge archaeological sites were recorded in Lake Champlain. In summary, VTrans will have all known archaeological sites both on-land and underwater available for environmental review on highway projects.

3) Archaeology Research/Heritage Center: In 2008, archaeologists worked on getting all the new shelving in place and the Center functionally operating. To start off in January, Jen Russell coordinated work over a few weeks to move the remaining new shelving and other supplies to the Center and construct the new shelving, relocate boxes of artifacts, etc. In 2008, Giovanna Peebles started to keep a record of the utilization of the Center, and any functions that took place at the Center.

At the request of VTrans, Giovanna Peebles asked for an energy audit on the Center to determine if electricity was being used efficiently. This requested was made because of large electrical and heating bills in the winter. Later in the year, there was a security problem at the Center when none of the security badges would work to end out 2008.

C) Public Outreach & Education:

- 1) In September 2008, Duncan Wilkie spend a day with the students from the Hiland Hill School of Bennington talking about the archaeology of the Bennington Bypass, answering questions, showing slides of the excavation, listening to the project manager, and seeing displays and artifacts from the archaeological digs.
- 2) In 2008, Conservation Field Days at the Addison County Fairgrounds was cancelled due to bad weather for the first time in many years. Usually, VTrans archaeologists talk and demonstrate to between 400 and 500 elementary students about what transportation archaeologists do and how they are concerned about soil conservation and soil erosion.

D) Discoveries in 2008: There were no big discoveries in 2008, due mostly to the lack of any significant amount of field work scheduled to take place.

3) Problems/Concerns:

A) Statewide Retainer Contracts: Two statewide retainer contracts with UM-F and UVM-CAP each were extended through 2008 into the spring of 2009. University of Maine-Farmington's contract has allocated the remaining funds to the Cornwall project because of the large amount of laboratory work needed and report writing will easily extend into 2009. The University of Vermont-CAP's contract still has a large amount of funds not allocated to any projects, so they were VTrans' principle consultant in 2008 for archaeology. In 2008 VTrans started preparing another round of statewide contracts so three consultants will be selected in 2009 for a three-year term going into 2012.

4) Recommendations for Changes to Process, PA, Manual, etc.,

A) Intentional Burial: Use of "intentional site burial" had been discussed at the last three Annual Meetings and Division for Historic Preservation is unwilling to make it into a "standard" mitigation, but will consider it on a case-by-case basis. The Swanton Rte. 78 project may be an excellent opportunity to develop an intentional site burial mitigation to help lower the cost and effort for a Phase III archaeological study. The Phase III would involve a research design that could test the impact of burying one or more archaeological sites under Rte. 78. In the future, all RFP for Phase III studies will have to go out for competitive bidding and not just to the active contracts with Statewide Archaeological Consultants.

B) Down to Three Positions: The programmatic agreement under Section 2(A) "Employment of Qualified Personnel" only addresses two individuals in VTrans; that is, the "VAOT Archaeology Officer" and the "VAOT Historic Preservation Officer". Since the creation of the PA in 2000, there has been two historic preservation and two archaeology positions at VTrans. In 2008, VTrans lost one historic preservation position when Cathy Quinn left in September and that position was not filled. It is recommended that the position be reopened and filled in 2009.

Summary of Staff and Consultant Training Held:

A)

Office Staff: 2008 is Karen Spooner's second year as office manager for the Environmental Section which is responsible for managing the PA (historic preservation

and archaeology) for Section 106 Review. Karen writes-up and distributes each Monthly Meeting Result for archaeology, does data entry for archaeology into the Environmental Database and into the Waste/Borrow/Staging Database, sets up meetings, orders office supplies, mailings and address listings, processes bills for the Archaeology Research Center and much more. The Environmental Section could not function without her.

B) Archaeologists: Jen Russell, VTrans Archaeologist, attended the Vermont Annual Historic Preservation meeting in May 2008 to listen to Vic Rolando talk about industrial archaeology in Vermont. She also attended an archaeology/anthropology conference in Vergennes in September. It was titled "Realities & Relationship at First Contacts between Native Americans and Europeans". Because of tight financial situation no travel to professional meetings outside of Vermont was allowed at the Agency of Transportation.

C) Summer Internship: We could not find an interested student to fill this summer position which is the first time in eight years! We advertised at UVM, UM-F, and on the website at Middlebury College which contacts 14 other colleges and universities. Fortunately, the summer of 2008 was a relatively slow construction season.

D) Training for VTrans Staff: No major training took place in 2008. Starting in January 2008, Jen Russell trained Cathy Quinn in CADD Microstation before she left the Agency in September. The training was so she could enter cultural resources onto a CADD file base map for a particular project such as Fairfax BHF 023-1(5).

E) Business Process Management (BPM): In September 2008 archaeologists started working on BPM for review of waste/borrow/staging (W/B/S) areas. BPM is a business model showing how all information on a subject flows through the Agency, where necessary information comes from, how key decisions are made, and by whom. Numerous drafts of a flow chart were made and discussion on them at meetings helped define how the task is accomplished. Waste/borrow/stage area reviews were done first because we assumed it would be quick and easy – not so. Next, the Section 106 archaeology review of highway projects was started by the end of the year 2008.

- 5) **Summary of Staff and Consulting Training Needs:** In 2008, there has not been any significant training for the "staff" or for the "archaeological consultants". Jen Russell still maintains and up-dates information for the Environmental Section on VTrans' website. There has been no training of District staff in the pass couple of years about archaeology. There has been no training of the Construction Section or at the yearly General Contractors' workshop. Training has become a problem with the budget cuts and economic down turn. Late in 2008, the archaeologists started working on Business Process Management (BPM) for archaeology review of highway projects.
- 6) **Views of VTrans on the Effectiveness of the PA:** This was the eighth (2000-2008) year for the PA agreement. The original agreement had a three year shelf-life which ended on April 5, 2003. On August 2-4, 2006 an extension agreement was signed by all parties- FHWA, DHP, and VTrans, and sent to Washington for the final signature. In summary, the PA will continue in effect unless a party wants it terminated at some future time. All parties were satisfied with the PA and wanted it to remain in force into the future. 2008 has been a productive year for this PA.

3. VTRANS SUMMARY COMMENTS

Notable in 2008 was the departure of Historic Preservation Specialist Catherine Quinn to UVM to manage the UVM-CAP office. As a result of the downturn in the global economy, the position will not be refilled in the immediate future and VTrans continues to monitor workload against available capacity. A substantial number of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act projects are also challenging the group but I am confident in their abilities to maintain the highest standards of resource protection. I appreciate the collaborative partnership we enjoyed with the Division during 2008 and look forward to another productive year.

John Narowski PE
Environmental Services Engineer

4. PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

We the undersigned believe that the Vermont Agency of Transportation has satisfactorily met the terms and conditions of the VTrans Statewide Historic Preservation Programmatic Agreement and its implementing Manual of Standards and Guidelines for the year 2008.



Dr. Duncan Wilkie, VTrans Archaeology Officer

04-21-09

date



D. Scott Newman, VTrans Historic Preservation Officer

4.21.09

date

Project Name:	Project Number:	PIN:	Phase 1			Phase 2			Phase 3	
			Pre-Phase I Recommend.:	Archaeologica I Clear Date:	Determination Of Effect:	Determination Of Effect:	Clear Date:	# Of NR Sites:	Clear Date:	# Of Mitigated NR Sites:
1 ADDISON	STP CULV(14)		Clear	07/29/2008						
2 BARNET	IM MEMB(17)		Clear	12/17/2008						
3 BARRE CITY	STP 2801(1)			05/15/2008						
4 BARRE CITY	STP EH05(32)			02/26/2008						
5 barre city culvert rep	route 302	08P002	Clear	01/29/2008						
6 barre culvert replace	route 302	08P001	Clear	01/29/2008						
7 barre town	vt14/vt 63 1.05 acres	08P046	Clear	08/20/2008						
8 barre town 0.17 acre	vt 14/vt 63	08P045	Clear	08/20/2008						
9 barre town access	vt 14/ vt 63	08P043	Clear	07/16/2008						
10 barre town culv	vt 14, mm 2.30	08P021	Clear	04/22/2008						
11 BENNINGTON-SH	BHF MEMB(3)									
12 BERLIN-EAST MO	STP CVRT(3)									
13 BETHEL	STP EH07(6)		Clear	12/19/2008						
14 BRADFORD-ORAN	STP 2213(1)S			12/16/2008				0		0
15 BRADFORD-RYEG	IM MEMB(16)		Clear	12/17/2008						
16 BRANDON	PLH ALPP(1)		Clear w/ Conditions	11/18/2008						
17 BRANDON	STP EH05(4)		Clear	08/28/2007						
18 BRATTLEBORO	HES 2000(25)			09/26/2008						
19 BRIDGEWATER-C	ST BPNT(2)		Clear	06/09/2008						
20 BRIGHTON-WARR	STP 2724(1)			08/22/2008						
21 BURLINGTON	HES SFLN(1)		Clear	07/07/2008						
22 BURLINGTON	NH 2726(1)		Clear							
23 BURLINGTON	STP 2721()		Clear	05/21/2008						
24 BURLINGTON	STP 5000(16)		Clear	05/29/2007						
25 CANAAN	STP SURF(7)		Clear	04/01/2008						
26 CAVENDISH-LUD	STP GMRC(3)		Clear	12/29/2008						
27 CHESTER	BRF 025-1(28)		Clear w/ Conditions	09/29/2008						
28 CHESTER	BRF 025-1(37)SC		Clear	09/24/2008				0		0
29 CHESTER-SPRING	ST 2612(1)			05/15/2008						
30 COLCHESTER	STP 5600(9)S		Recommend Phase 1		NE	12/15/2008		0		0
31 colchester weigh stat	i 89 95.05 north bou	08P016		04/01/2008						
32 COLCHESTER-ESS	STP 2616(1)		Clear	03/24/2008						
33 COLCHESTER-GE	IM 089-3(64)									
34 CORNWALL	BRS 0172(6)		Recommend Phase 1	03/27/2007					07/07/2003	2
35 coventry air	newport airport fenci	08P059	Clear	12/15/2008						
36 CROSS VERMONT	STP CVRT(1)		Clear	09/24/2008						
37 derby sw drainage i	vt route 105 & 111	08P028	Clear	06/24/2008						
38 DORSET-FAIR HA	ST BPNT(1)		Clear	06/09/2008						
39 EAST MONTPELIE	STPG 028-3(35)S		Recommend Phase 1		NE	11/20/2008		0		0

Page 2 of 4

Project Name:	Project Number:	PIN:	Pre-Phase 1 Recommend.:	Archaeologica Clear Date:	Determination Of Effect:	Clear Date:	Determination Of Effect:	Clear Date:	# Of NR Sites:	Clear Date:	# Of Mitigated NR Sites:
82 norwich rail crossing	kendal road rail cros	08P051	Clear	08/21/2008							
83 pawlet district 1 brid	mm 0.2 vt 30 pawlet	08P039	Clear w/ Conditions	07/29/2008							
84 PUTNEY	IM 091-1(58)		Clear	04/02/2008							
85 putney d-2 bridge	us 5, mm 1.579	08P012	Clear	03/28/2008							
86 RANDOLPH	BHO 1444(51)		Clear w/ Conditions	07/30/2008							
87 RANDOLPH	BHO 1444(53)		Clear	12/23/2008							
88 RICHMOND	BHF 0209(5)		Clear w/ Conditions	10/24/2008							
89 RICHMOND	CMG PARK(31)		Clear	12/03/2008							
90 RICHMOND	IM BPNT(3)			12/17/2008							
91 richmond	kenyon road	07P072	Clear	01/17/2008							
92 RICHMOND	STP EH06(7)		Clear	11/04/2008							
93 RICHMOND	STP SRIN(19)		Clear	12/18/2008							
94 RICHMOND-HIGH	IM MEMB(13)		Clear	12/17/2008							
95 ROCKINGHAM	BHO 1442(34)		Clear	03/25/2008							
96 ROCKINGHAM	IM SCRP(5)		Clear	04/24/2008							
97 ROCKINGHAM	NH CULV(15)		Clear	10/22/2008							
98 ROCKINGHAM	STP GMRC(1)		Clear	12/12/2008							
99 rockingham d-2 brid	us 5 mm 7.270	08P011	Clear	03/28/2008							
100 ROCKINGHAM-CH	NH 2628(1)		Clear	07/03/2008							
101 royalton gilman road		08P024	Clear	04/30/2008							
102 ROYALTON-BETH	IM 089-1(54)		Clear	07/03/2008							
103 RUTLAND CITY	NH 2605(1)		Clear	03/25/2008							
104 rwis bethel, berlin, b		08P038	Clear	06/02/2008							
105 rwis brandon, claren	rwis projects 2008	08P031	Clear	05/15/2008							
106 ryegate culv 27 & br	us rte 5 br 116 & cul	08P015	Clear	04/07/2008							
107 SHAFTSBURY	STP EH06(17)		Recommend Phase 1		NE	12/27/2006					
108 SHARON	BHF 0177(8)		Clear	05/23/2008							
109 SHELBURNE	STP EH07(12)		Recommend Phase 1		NE	02/26/2008					
110 SHELBURNE	STP WALK(26)		Clear	06/24/2008							
111 shelburne culv	th- 1 harbor road	08P044	Clear	07/07/2008							
112 SOUTH BURLINGT	NHG SGNL(30)		Clear	10/24/2008							
113 south burlington cul	br 1-1, i89	08P020	Clear	05/26/2008							
114 SOUTH BURLINGT	IM BPNT(4)			12/17/2008							
115 SOUTH BURLINGT	IM SCRP(3)		Clear	07/15/2008							
116 SOUTH HERO	STP ALPT(1)		Clear	11/13/2008							
117 SPRINGFIELD	BHF 016-2(14)		Clear	09/24/2008							
118 SPRINGFIELD	IM CULV(11)		Clear	01/07/2008							
119 SPRINGFIELD	STP 0136(1)		Clear	10/25/2006							
120 springfield hartness	future hanger expans	07P061	Recommend Phase 1		AE			07/29/2008	1		
121 st. albans br	route 7 br 172	08P030	Clear	05/16/2008							
122 st. albans surplus lan	us rte 7, vt rte 207	08P040	Clear	07/15/2008							
123 ST. GEORGE-SOU	ST STP 2508(1)			05/15/2008							

			Phase 1			Phase 2			Phase 3		
Project Name:	Project Number:	PIN:	Pre-Phase 1 Recommend.:	Archaeologica l Clear Date:	Determination Of Effect:	Clear Date:	Determination Of Effect:	Clear Date:	# Of NR Sites:	Clear Date:	# Of Mitigated NR Sites:
124 ST. JOHNSBURY	STP BIKE(10)S		Recommend Phase 1						0		0
125 ST. JOHNSBURY-L	IM MEMB(18)		Clear	12/17/2008							
126 STATEWIDE	IMG MARK(108)		Clear	12/27/2007							
127 STATEWIDE	STP 2030(9)			01/02/2009							
128 STATEWIDE	STP CRAK(26)		Clear	02/06/2008							
129 STATEWIDE	STP HRRR(1)		Clear	06/24/2008							
130 STATEWIDE - NO	BHF MEMB(19)		Clear	12/17/2008							
131 STATEWIDE - SOU	BHF MEMB(21)		Clear	12/17/2008							
132 STATEWIDE - SOU	BHF MEMB(20)		Clear	12/17/2008							
133 statewide bridge me	statewide bridge me	08P042		05/24/2008							
134 statewide bridge pai	statewide bridge pai	08P036		05/27/2008							
135 statewide im 089 mil	statewide im 089 mil	08P034		05/27/2008							
136 SUDBURY-MIDDL	STPG SIGN(16)			09/18/2008							
137 SWANTON-HIGHG	IM SURF(5)			04/01/2008							
138 TROY	STP 2620(1)			08/28/2008							
139 TROY	STP 2621(1)			08/28/2008							
140 TROY	STP 2717(1)			08/28/2008							
141 TROY	STP 2718(1)			08/28/2008							
142 VERMONT YOUT	STP VYCC(12)		Clear w/ Conditions	05/12/2008							
143 WATERBURY	STPG 013-4(29)		Clear	05/12/2008							
144 WELLS-HUBBARD	STPG SIGN(15)		Clear	05/13/2008							
145 westminister	surplus road frontage	08P003	Clear	01/07/2008							
146 westminister d-2 bri	us 5, mm 1.744	08P013	Clear	03/28/2008							
147 WILMINGTON	HES 010-1(38)		Clear	04/10/2008							
148 WINDSOR-HARTL	IM MEMB(14)		Clear	12/17/2008							
149 WINOOSKI	STP 2617(1)			09/29/2008							
150 WOODBURY-HAR	STP SURF(8)			04/16/2008							
151 woodford vt rt 9 pull	vt rte 9 pull off impr	08P032	Clear	05/26/2008							
152 WOODFORD-SEA	NH ST 2630(1)			05/15/2008							

153 Better Back Roads program - 2008

AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Judy Ehrlich, Division for Historic Preservation

FROM: Duncan C. Wilkie, VAOT Archaeology Officer
Via: Project Permitters: L. Goldstein, J. Ramsey & C. Slesar
Via: Cathy Quinn for Final Comment Letters

DATE: January 30, 2008

SUBJECT: Results of the Tuesday January 29th Monthly Archaeological Meeting for VTrans

EXEMPT:

Connecticut River Scenic Byway Signs Phase I SB VT 04002() PIN #08P006(Wilkie):

Exempt. Placing signs in ROW.

Manchester, Dorset, Rupert and Pawlet STPG SIGN 19 (Wilkie): Place new signs along Route 30 in ROW. Exempt.

Statewide IMG MARK (108) (Russell): Interstates 89, 91, 93 and 189 to be marked. Exempt.

Springfield STP 0136 (1) (Russell): Revised scope to paving project originally cleared in 2007. Plans dated 1/17/08. Exempt.

Statewide Airport Runway Crack Filling and Line Striping PIN #07P073 (Russell): Crack filling and line striping at Caledonia County State Airport in Lyndon, Newport State Airport in Coventry, Franklin County State Airport in Highgate, Knapp State Airport in Berlin, Morrisville-Stowe State Airport in Morristown, Hartness State Airport in Springfield, Rutland (RSVR) State Airport in Clarendon and William H. Morse State Airport in Bennington. Exempt.

Ferrisburg - Little Chicago RR Crossing PIN #07P005 (Wilkie): Exempt based on RR streamlining of 2005.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT (NOT clearance of projects):

Fairfax BHF 023-1 (5) (Russell): Bridge widening on Main Street in Fairfax. No archaeological issues with the project area, however the area where the temporary bridge detour has been proposed needs to be reviewed for archaeological and historic resources.

Marlboro Adams Brook Road Relocation PIN #08P004 (Wilkie): This project is on hold.

Lake Champlain Bridge Addison BHF 032-1() (Wilkie): Information from January 2nd meeting.

East Dorset Garage PIN #08P007 (Wilkie): Maintenance project. Wish to open a gravel pit and put a bridge across Mad Tom Brook. Not cleared. Needs a field inspection.

CLEARANCE AFTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT:

North Bennington STP EH 05(3) (Slesar): Field inspection done by UVM-CAP. Plans dated 12/17/07. Recommend clearing. Cleared for archaeology.

Barre - Dudley Culvert PIN #08P001 (Wilkie): Cleared for archaeology.

Barre - Waterman Culvert PIN #08P002 (Wilkie): Cleared for archaeology.

Brattleboro IM 091-1 (50) (Russell): Bridges 5 north and south and Bridges 6 north and south. Bridges 5 north and south consist of rehabilitation to the upper deck and the abutments. Bridges 6 to be a new wider super structure and abutments. No archaeologically sensitive areas. Cleared for archaeology.

Richmond PIN #07P072 (Russell): Kenyon Road sedimentation basin in I-89 ROW cleared. Plans dated 7/27/07. Cleared for archaeology.

Springfield I-91 Culvert IM CULV (11) (Wilkie): Bridge 29-2. Cleared for archaeology.

Richmond CMG PARK (31) (Russell): Park and ride expansion. Plans dated 4/25/06. Cleared for archaeology.

Middlebury Airport Runway Extension I-19 and Safety Areas AIR 04-3181 (Wilkie):

Originally cleared 10/30/07. Plans dated 1/28/08. Cleared for archaeology.

Westminster PIN #08P003 (Russell): Westminster Heights Road. Surplus ROW. Cleared based on plans dated 7/03/06. Cleared for archaeology.

St. Johnsbury Three Rivers Transportation Path STP BIKE (10) (Wilkie): Cleared with conditions on 11/30/07. Both conditions met on 1/03/08. Cleared for archaeology.

PHASE I:

Springfield Hartness State Airport Hanger Expansion PIN #07P061 (Russell): Conducted by UVM. End of field dated 12/17/07. Tested area along western end of airport property. Found Paleo site and advised to either avoid or go to Phase II. After consideration decision made to proceed to Phase II. In process of putting together Phase II cost and scope submittal.

Shelburne Webster Road Path STP EH 07(12) (Russell): Hartgen did Phase I report for Wilbur Smith Associates 12/21/07. Hartgen identified several archaeologically sensitive areas along this route, most were previously disturbed. They recommended clearing for archaeology. Cleared for archaeology.

PHASE I REPORTS:

Arlington Village Sidewalk Project (Wilkie): Draft report reviewed and accepted.

PHASE III:

Cornwall BRS 0172(6) (Wilkie): End of Field letter received for fieldwork done in 2007.

WASTE/BORROW/STAGING AREAS:

Bennington AC NH 19-1 (53) (Wilkie): Waste site. J.A. McDonald. 500 cu yds of rock ledge from Exit 2 on US 7 placed at Somerset Dam in Somerset. Cleared for archaeology.

DCW: kas

cc: Scott Dillon, Division for Historic Preservation
Giovanna Peebles, Division for Historic Preservation
John Crock, UVM-CAP
Michael Werner, Werner Archaeological Consultant
Thomas Jamison, Hartgen Archaeological Consultants, Putney, VT
Ellen Cowie, UM-F, Farmington, ME
Kenneth "Rob" Sikora, FHWA
Mark Richter, FHWA
Richard Tetreault, Director of Program Development
J.B. McCarthy, Engineering Services
David Hoyne, Construction Section
Andrea Cabral, Construction Section

William Farley, Construction Section
Kevin Marshia, Roadway Section
Mike Hedges, Structures Section
Al Neveau, Local Trans. Facilities (enhancements)
Sam Lewis, Operations Division
Richard Turner, Aviation Section
Ted Domey, Pavement Section
Rob White, ROW
Scott Newman, Environmental Section
Cathy Quinn, Environmental Section
Jen Russell, Environmental Section
John Lepore, Environmental Section
Glenn Gingras, Environmental Section
Dennis Benjamin, Environmental Section
Native American Tribes

AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Judy Ehrlich, Division for Historic Preservation

FROM: Duncan C. Wilkie, VAOT Archaeology Officer
Via: Project Permitters: L. Goldstein, J. Ramsey & C. Slesar
Via: Cathy Quinn for Final Comment Letters

DATE: March 5, 2008

SUBJECT: Results of the Tuesday, February 26th Monthly Archaeological Meeting for VTrans

EXEMPTED:

Newbury-Barnet IM-SURF (6) (Wilkie): This paving project on I-91 is exempt from any further review for Section 106.

Barre (City Hall Park Gazebo) STP EH 05 (32) (Wilkie): This project is exempt from any further review for Section 106.

ENHANCEMENT PROJECTS:

Shelburne STP EH07 (12) (Russell): Webster Road Bike/Ped Path. Hartgen Phase I results dated February 2008 recommends clearing. Cleared for archaeology.

Brandon STP EH07 (8) (Wilkie): Field inspection 2/25/08. Proposed parking lot in side yard. Will need further archaeological study. Not cleared.

Arlington Village Sidewalk Project STP EH 06(12) (Wilkie): Received Phase I report from Hartgen dated January 2008. Recommends no further work. Cleared for archaeology.

AIRPORTS:

Caledonia County Airport – Lyndon AIR 04-3191 PIN #06H134 (Wilkie): Hartgen did Phase I test 9/11/03. Plans dated December 2007. Cleared for archaeology.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT (NOT clearance of projects):

Stowe BRF 029-1(17) (Russell): VT 100 Br 208 – Gold Brook Creamery Site ARA conducted by UVM CAP. Report dated 1/20/08. The project is for a bridge replacement on RT 100 with a temporary that will impact the Gold Brook Creamery. The ARA is specifically for the creamery site (not the entire project area) to determine archaeological potential and significance of the Gold Brook Creamery. UVM CAP conducted the ARA and concluded there is insufficient integrity and lack of artifacts to enhance the knowledge of this site and recommends no further study.

CLEARANCE AFTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT:

Hartford – WRJ Rail Parking Lot PIN #08P008 (Russell): Plans dated 12/10/07 to pave and do markings in existing gravel lot next to the rail station. Cleared for archaeology.

MAINTENANCE:

East Dorset District 1 PIN #08P007 (Wilkie): Enlarge existing sandpit and bridge over Mad

Tom Brook. Further archaeological study needed. Not cleared for archaeology.

PHASE II:

Springfield Hartness State Airport Hangar Expansion PIN #07P061 (Russell): Phase II proposal for archaeological field work at site VT-WN-452 received 1/30/08 from UVM. Proceed with Phase II if cleared by business office and audit.

Bennington Bypass (Wilkie): Reviewed draft report entitled, "Archaeological Phase II Testing of the Penstock, Sleeman, Knapp, and Fuller Road Sites in the Eastern Component of the Bennington Bypass Project, F 019-1(5) and F 110-1(5), in Bennington, Bennington County, Vermont." by UM-F received on Jan. 2007. Review is completed and results sent.

WASTE/BORROW/STAGING AREAS:

Bennington AC NH 019-1(53) (Wilkie): Borrow site. Want to borrow approximately 30,000 cu. yds. of granular sand to expand an existing pit on the property of Jane Cole Realty. Involves approximately 2.9 acres. Cleared for archaeology.

DCW: kas

cc: Scott Dillon, Division for Historic Preservation
Giovanna Peebles, Division for Historic Preservation
John Crock, UVM-CAP
Michael Werner, Werner Archaeological Consultant
Thomas Jamison, Hartgen Archaeological Consultants, Putney, VT
Ellen Cowie, UM-F, Farmington, ME
Kenneth "Rob" Sikora, FHWA
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Glenn Gingras, Environmental Section
Dennis Benjamin, Environmental Section

Native American Tribes

AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Judy Ehrlich, Division for Historic Preservation
FROM: Duncan C. Wilkie, VAOT Archaeology Officer
Via: Project Permitters: L. Goldstein, J. Ramsey & C. Slesar
Via: Cathy Quinn for Final Comment Letters

DATE: April 1, 2008

SUBJECT: Results of the Tuesday March 25th Monthly Archaeological Meeting for VTrans

EXEMPT:

Statewide Crack Filling STP CRAK 26 (Slesar): Exempt.

Colchester – Essex Paving Project RT 15 STP 2616 (Russell): Paving project exempt.

Rutland City US Rt 7 Paving Project NH 2605 (1)s (Slesar): Paving project exempt.

CLEARANCE AFTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT:

Rockingham BHO 1442 (34) (Russell): Covered bridge on TH 14. Rehab of approaches and shoring up the abutments. Cleared for archaeology.

Waitsfield VT 100 Cattle Pass PIN #08P014 (Slesar): Installation of a culvert for cattle to pass through under VT 100. Cleared for archaeology.

RAILROAD PROJECTS:

Ryegate STRB 35 – 100 PIN #06P069 (Wilkie): Access road through a gravel pit down to Manchester Brook to get to culvert – BR #116. Cleared for archaeology.

PHASE I ENHANCEMENT PROJECTS:

Shelburne STP EH 07(12) (Russell): Webster Road Bike/Ped Path. Hartgen did Phase I study, report dated February 2008. Cleared for archaeology.

PHASE II REPORTS FROM CONSULTANTS (copies given to DHP):

Bennington BPI – Harwood Hills STP EH05 (29) (Wilkie): Final report from Hartgen Archaeological Associates dated March 2008. Concluded no further study needed. Cleared for archaeology.

PHASE III REPORTS FROM CONSULTANTS (copies given to DHP):

Royalton Route 14 Project BRS 0147(113) (Wilkie): Data recovery of the Spaulding site VT-WN-188. Draft with Wilkie for review. Draft report from UVM - CAP dated February 2008.

WASTE/BORROW/STAGING AREAS:

Berlin ACIM 089-1 (20) (Wilkie): Beck and Bellucci Construction Co.. On land owned by the State of Vermont for field office and staging area. Cleared for archaeology.

Richford BHF 0302 (3) (Russell): 4 sites – 2 borrow, 1 waste and 1 staging. Blow and Cote, Inc.

- 1) Waste site – owned by town of Richford. Old pit to be used to deposit 225 cu yds.
 - 2) Borrow site – Leach Pit. Borrow 50 cu yds Type 4 ledge in Enosburg.
 - 3) Borrow site – G. W. Tatro operating pit in Richford Taking 210 cu yds.
 - 4) Stage site – Main Street in Richford owned by People's Trust Co.
- All four sites cleared for archaeology.

DISCUSSION:

VYCC Projects for 2008 STP VYCC (12) (Russell): Thirteen projects for this year. Going through them so far seven (7) can be cleared for archaeology but four (4) will need historic evaluations. The other six (6) sites will all need field visits, etc. Three (3) projects can be cleared for all resources right now.

DCW: kas

cc: Scott Dillon, Division for Historic Preservation
Giovanna Peebles, Division for Historic Preservation
John Crock, UVM-CAP
Michael Werner, Werner Archaeological Consultant
Thomas Jamison, Hartgen Archaeological Consultants, Putney, VT
Ellen Cowie, UM-F, Farmington, ME
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Native American Tribes

AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Judy Ehrlich, Division for Historic Preservation
FROM: Duncan C. Wilkie, VAOT Archaeology Officer
Via: Project Permitters: L. Goldstein, J. Ramsey & C. Slesar
Via: Cathy Quinn for Final Comment Letters

DATE: May 9, 2008

SUBJECT: Results of the Tuesday April 29, 2008 Monthly Archaeological Meeting for VTrans

EXEMPT:

Swanton/Highgate IM SURF (5) (Russell): Paving project. Exempt.

Hardwick STP SURF (9) (Wilkie): Paving project on Rt. 15 that extends 3.522 miles to mm 7.198. Exempt.

Colchester PIN #08P016 (Russell): Weigh station permanent changeable message sign replacement project. Between Exit 16 and 17 NB on I-89. Exempt.

Woodbury/Hardwick STP SURF (8) (Wilkie): Paving project on Rt. 14 that starts at mm 4.35 and ends in Woodbury at mm 3.341. Exempt.

Canaan STP SURF (7) (Wilkie): Paving project on Rt. 114 from mm 1.50 north to mm 6.858. Exempt.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT (NOT clearance of projects):

Chester BRF 025-1(37) (Russell): Replace Bridge 9 over Williams River. No archaeologically sensitive areas within the project. Two areas in side yards that are a concern, but they will not be impacted by the project. No concerns within the current project area.

Chester BRF 025-1(28) (Russell): Plans change. Old plans dated 8/28/01. Phase I testing recommended in NW quadrant of temporary detour based on the revised plans dated 4/7/08.

Stephen A. Douglas STP EH 07(8) (Wilkie): UVM-CAP ARA dated 4/15/08. We accept the ARA.

Bradford RR Yard PIN #08P017 (Wilkie): Field inspection on 4/24/08. Identified two areas archaeologically sensitive.

CLEARANCE AFTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT:

Rockingham IM SCRP (5) (Russell): I-91 NB Exit 6 ramp culvert replacement. Cleared for archaeology.

Barre Town Culvert PIN #08P021 (Wilkie): On VT Rt. 14 at mm 2.30. Cleared for archaeology.

MAINTENANCE:

Putney IM 091-1 (58) (Russell): Emergency ledge slide stabilization on I-91 SB between mm 19.70 and mm 19.95. Rock fall occurred. Cleared for archaeology.

Rockingham Bridge #41 PIN #08P011 (Russell): District 2 maintenance. Wingwall repairs on US 5 over Little Commissary Brook at mm 7.270. Cleared for archaeology.

Putney Bridge #17 PIN #08P012 (Russell): District 2 maintenance. Wingwall repairs on US 5 over Sacketts Brook at mm 1.579. Cleared for archaeology.

Westminster Bridge #24 PIN #08P013 (Russell): District 2 maintenance. Wingwall repairs on US 5 over Fullam Brook at mm 1.744. Cleared for archaeology.

ENHANCEMENT PROJECTS:

Stephen Douglas STP EH 07 (8) (Wilkie): UVM- CAP proposal for Phase I study. We accept the proposal.

Rokeby Museum STP EH 07(9) (Wilkie): UVM- CAP proposal for Phase II study. We accept the proposal.

PHASE I PROPOSAL:

South Burlington STP 5200 (17) (Russell): Market Street project. Hartgen sent VHB a proposal that Jen reviewed. She needs more information; they need to provide maps showing the location of the shovel testing prior to accepting the proposal. Jen contacted VHB – map coming.

Crown Point Bridge BHF 032-1 () (Wilkie): Proposal from UVM – CAP for a Phase IA study which includes architecture and underwater archaeology to be sent to NYS DOT.

WASTE/BORROW/STAGING AREAS:

Cabot BRO 1447 (27) (Wilkie): 4 sites all for Tremblay Construction Co.

- 1) Staging area – staging on town of Cabot property for a Resident Engineer trailer.
- 2) Waste area – across the street from the resident engineer trailer on town of Cabot property.
- 3) Staging area – on Ed Lamson property next to the old mill for the Tremblay Construction Co. trailer.
- 4) Staging area – on Larry Gochey property across the road for a sediment basin.

All four areas cleared for archaeology.

Swanton STP ST MHTB (1) (Russell): 2 sites for CCS Construction.

- 1) Staging area – State of Vermont land on old rail bed.
- 2) Waste area – Leduc and Manny Sand and Gravel in Highgate. 100 yds of gravel with possible concrete rubble. Act 250 permit number 6F0349-A.

Both areas cleared for archaeology.

Bennington ACNH 019-1 (53) (Wilkie): J. A. MacDonald Construction. Town of Bennington waste site for 6000 cu. yds. of rock from Exit 2 to be crushed up and used by the town. Location 900 Houghton Lane. Cleared for archaeology.

Bridgewater NH 2611 (1) and Woodstock NH 2606 (1) (Russell): Staging area at the State of Vermont District 4 for 20,000 tons of riprap stockpile on ½ acre. F.W. Whitcomb Construction. Cleared for archaeology.

Berlin AC IM 089-1 (20) (Wilkie): Beck & Bellucci Construction. Waste area 700 cu. yds. of concrete and 250 cu. yds. of asphalt on City of Barre property located on Farwell Street. Cleared for archaeology.

Springfield BHO 1442 (30) (Russell): Renaud Brothers Construction. Waste site on Renaud property to dispose of 750 cu. yds. of concrete at pit in Vernon, VT. Act 250 permit number 2W0583-1B. Cleared for archaeology.

Hartford/Newbury IM 091-2 (72) (Russell): Project on hold temporarily. Waste are proposed for portion of the Bradford Railroad yard. Conditions to use the Railroad yard 1) State must first clean up the illegal waste already there and 2) place the waste between the old railroad tracks and not where originally suggested. Cleared for archaeology.

Richford BHF 0302 (3) (Russell): Blow & Cote Construction. Waste site on Hurtubise & Sons farm for 250 cu. yds. of concrete. Cleared for archaeology.

Bennington AC NH 019-1 (52) (Wilkie): 4 sites for Pike Industries.

- 1) Waste area – Burgess pit in Bennington/Woodford. Previously used. Advisory opinion #8-121 grandfathered in 1968/69.
- 2) Borrow area – Danby Sand & Gravel Pit owned by Pike Ind. in Danby. Act 250 number 1R0750.
- 3) Borrow area – Strohmaier Pit in Pownal. Borrow sand. Act 250 number 8B0548.
- 4) Staging area – on state property on the project in Bennington just west of Veteran's reservoir.

All four areas cleared for archaeology.

DISCUSSION:

Brandon PLH ALPP 1 (Wilkie): Churchill Bridge cleared 9/28/05. Was to place a bridge over the existing remains of a bridge. Visited site 4/25/08 and it was already done. DHP and near by land owner complained that the town of Brandon is planning a new bridge off location.

DCW: kas

cc: Scott Dillon, Division for Historic Preservation
Giovanna Peebles, Division for Historic Preservation
John Crock, UVM-CAP
Michael Werner, Werner Archaeological Consultant
Thomas Jamison, Hartgen Archaeological Consultants, Putney, VT
Ellen Cowie, UM-F, Farmington, ME
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Native American Tribes

AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Judy Ehrlich, Division for Historic Preservation

FROM: Duncan C. Wilkie, VAOT Archaeology Officer
Via: Project Permitters: L. Goldstein, J. Ramsey & C. Slesar
Via: Cathy Quinn for Final Comment Letters

DATE: June 17, 2008

SUBJECT: Results of the Tuesday, May 27th Monthly Archaeological Meeting for VTrans

EXEMPT:

Woodford-Searsburg (Rte 9) ST 2630 (1) (Wilkie): Paving of Route 9. Exempt.

Barton Water St. Retaining Wall PIN #08P029 (Wilkie): Emergency. Retaining wall collapsed threatening Historic Truss Bridge. Exempt.

Burlington NH 2726 (1) (Russell): Exempt. US Rte 7, I-89 ramp.

Burlington STP 2727 (1) (Russell): Exempt. US Rte 7, I-89 other ramp.

Wells-Hubbardton STPG SIGN (15) (Wilkie): Replacing signs on Rte. 30. Exempt.

Barre City STP 2801 (1)s (Wilkie): Paving on Route 302. Exempt.

Colchester – Georgia Paving NB IM 089-3(64) (Russell): Paving in NB. Exempt.

Chester – Springfield STP 2612 (1) (Wilkie): Paving on Route 11. Exempt.

St. George – Burlington STP 2508 (1) (Wilkie): Paving on Route 116. Exempt.

Statewide Bridge Painting 2008 PIN #08P036 (Wilkie): Painting of bridges statewide. Exempt.

Statewide IM089 Bridge Mill and Fill 2008 PIN #08P034 (Wilkie): Statewide bridge maintenance. Exempt.

Statewide Bridge Membrane Replacement 2008 PIN #08P042 (Wilkie): This is an exempt project. Exempt.

CLEARANCE AFTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT:

St. Albans US 7 BR 172 PIN #08P030 (Russell): Repair concrete box. Emergency – already working on project. Working from road. Cleared for archaeology.

Sharon Bridge Painting BHF 0177 (8) (Russell): Bridge painting. Cleared for archaeology.

Royalton – Emergency Gilman Road Slide Stabilization PIN #08P024 (Russell): Gilman Road Emergency. Side near Exit 3 – I-89 and 107. On White River – planning long term stabilization. For immediate stabilization measures to existing roadway in order to facilitate safe vehicle mobility. Town will take over responsibility of long term project. Cleared now to stabilize the slope.

Enosburg Rte. 108, MM 3.30 PIN #08P027 (Wilkie): ARA completed 5/20/08 and culvert liner accepted. Cleared for archaeology.

Waterbury Intersection Improvement STPG 013-4(29) (Russell): On Route 2, east of Route 100 intersection with Park Row. Changing intersection for turning lanes, signal, curbs. Cleared for archaeology.

Montgomery Rte. 118, MM 5.30 PIN #08P026 (Wilkie): Culvert lining of existing culvert on

Route 118. Culvert lining reviewed and cleared for archaeology.

Fairfield VT Rt 36 BR 7 PIN #08P023 (Russell): VT Rte 36, BR 7 culvert lining. Cleared with conditions. Archaeologically sensitive areas exist on the south side of VT RT 36 on both sides of the culvert. The SE side consists of a plowed field and the SW side consists of a grassy field. See additional conditions in file.

Vermont Youth Conservation Corps. 2008 STP VYCC (12) (Russell): 13 projects total. 9 cleared and 4 not cleared. Of the 9 cleared – 8 were cleared outright and 1 (Wilmington Hoot and Toot Whistle Trail) was cleared with conditions that they avoid the archaeologically sensitive areas.

MAINTENANCE:

Woodford Rte. 9 Pull off PIN #08P032 (Wilkie): Paving over existing large gravel pull off on Route 9. Cleared for archaeology.

Middlesex Bridge 44-4, I-89 PIN #08P037 (Wilkie): Wing wall repair to I-89 culvert. Cleared for archaeology.

Vernon RT 142 Side Slope Repairs PIN #08P033 (Russell): Route 142 side slope repairs. MM 5.8 to 5.9, slumping areas. West side of roadway/ west RR tracks. All work done from the roadway. Cleared with conditions for archaeology.

Hinesburg RT 116 Culvert Liner PIN #08P022 (Russell): Culvert liner of Rte.116 – old cattle pass. Cleared for archaeology.

South Burlington BR 1-1, I-89, Wing Wall PIN #08P020 (Wilkie): Repairing wing wall on Potash Brook. Cleared for archaeology.

PHASE I:

Moretown – Middlesex BRS 0284 (14) (Russell): Review and clearance of addition. Phase I done by UVM-CAP. Recommend clearance, we agree. Cleared for archaeology after Phase I.

South Burlington STP 5200 (17) (Russell): Market Street project. Hartgen's Phase I for VHB engineer received 4/5/08 and approved 5/19/08. Requested map of testing location and number of test pits. Area 4 eliminated - change of design (70 less test pits). Proposal accepted – all set to proceed with archaeological testing.

Brandon STP EH 07(8) (Wilkie): SOW accepted on May 5th and end of field letter dated 5/20/08 received from UVM-CAP and accepted.

PHASE II:

Ferrisburg STP EH 07(9) (Wilkie): Scope of work from UVM-CAP reviewed and accepted 5/14/08.

OTHER:

MHSWMP (Municipal Highway Storm Water Management Program) So. Burlington

Butler's Farm/Oak Creek Village (Russell): Butler's Farm in South Burlington needs Phase I. Oak Creek Village (micro pool) cleared 2007 for archaeology only. 2008 both cleared design only.

WASTE/BORROW/STAGING AREAS:

Bridgewater – Woodstock NH 2611 (1) & 2606 (1) (Russell): F.W. Whitcomb Construction Corp. Waste site on W. Chamberlain, Randall Farm Road, Woodstock property. 450 yds of concrete, brick and some asphalt grindings. Cleared for archaeology.

Randolph CMG PARK (21) (Russell): E.E. Packard Enterprises. Waste site on Sammis Property,

Stock Farm Road, Randolph. 6,000 cyds silty fill material. Cleared for archaeology.

District 2 Putney RT 5 Waste (Russell): Property of Mr. Scholl, RT 5, Putney. 700 cyds. From mm 1.85 to mm 1.95 along side slopes. All work to be done from the roadway. Cleared for archaeology.

Rutland BRF 019-3 (48) (Wilkie): Miller Construction Company. Two waste sites and one staging site.

- 1) Markowski Excavating, Franklin Street, Brandon. Waste site for 800 cy of asphalt and concrete. Operating recycling facility. Cleared for archaeology.
- 2) John Faignant Property, Rutland Town. Staging area for construction trailer. Cleared for archaeology.
- 3) Markowski Excavating, 2600 US Rte. 7, Pittsford, VT. Waiting for more information.

Berlin AC IM 089-1(20) (Wilkie): Beck & Bellucci, Inc. Waste site for disposal of 750 cy of concrete located on State of Vermont highway ROW. Cleared for archaeology.

Barre Town STP EH 02 (20) (Wilkie): J.P. Sicard, Inc. Waste site for 500 cy of soil, 4 cy of brush and 10 cy of stumps located Ty Rolland's on Millstone Blvd in Websterville, VT. Cleared for archaeology.

Pownal BRZ 0113 (40) (Wilkie): F.W. Whitcomb Construction Corp. Staging area located on the Town of Pownal property. Placement of a trailer in gravel parking lot. Cleared for archaeology.

Hartford RS 0113 (40) (Wilkie): Pike Industries. Waste site located on William/Robert Stebbins property in Hartford, VT. 1500 +/- cy of earthen waste to fill in cellar hole at Bridge/Main Street in Hartford, VT. Cleared for archaeology.

Barnet IM SCRP (2) (Wilkie): J.A. McDonald, Inc. Four sites for waste, borrow and staging.

- 1) State of Vermont I-91 ROW mm 117.95. Staging site in median in Barnet. Cleared for archaeology.
- 2) State of Vermont I-91 ROW mm 117.90. Borrow site, taking soil from an existing interstate berm. Cleared for archaeology.
- 3) State of Vermont I-91 ROW mm 117.80. Waste/borrow site. Will be borrowing from existing berm and then replacing with waste. Cleared for archaeology.
- 4) State of Vermont I-91 ROW mm 117.60. Waste site for 200 cy of waste from the project. Cleared for archaeology.

Newfane BHF 0106 (4) (Wilkie): Town of Newfane, TH 2. Staging area for covered bridge along roadway pull off. Contractor not identified at this time. Cleared for archaeology.

District 8 Hubbard Site (Wilkie): Property of Hubbard, VT 120 Franklin, VT location. Waste site or 5000 cy of ditching spoils. Cleared for archaeology.

Hartford RS 0113 (40) (Wilkie): Pike Industries, Inc. Two sites for waste.

- 1) Waste site located on Bittering Associates land in Hanover, NH for disposal of 10,000 cy of soil, loam, gravel, etc. NH Division for Historic Resources was testing on the property however testing is now complete. Avoid the testing site area. Cleared for archaeology.
- 2) Waste site located Town of Hartford, Airport Road, White River Junction. 5,000 to 7,000 cy of sand/loam to be placed into salt shed. Cleared for archaeology.

Bennington AC NH019-1 (52) (Wilkie): Pike Industries, Inc. Seven sites for waste, stage and borrow.

- 1) Burgess Bros. Quarry, Bennington, VT/Woodford is a borrow site for 36,275 cm of ledge products. Advisor Opinion #8-121- grandfathered 1968-69. Cleared for archaeology.

- 2) Danby Sand & Gravel, Danby, VT is a borrow site for 17,700 cm of sand. Act 250 #1R0750. Cleared for archaeology.
- 3) William Strohmaier (Strohmaier Pit) Pownal, VT is a borrow site for 16,500 cm of sand. Act 250 #8B0548 currently permitted for 2000 cm per year. Amendment in progress. Cleared for archaeology.
- 4) Michael Deep and John Baker properties located in Bennington, VT to be used for staging and stockpiling of materials. Avoid archaeologically sensitive areas identified on map. Cleared for archaeology.
- 5) State of Vermont property located on the project to be used for staging. Area along CL of project sta. 8+420 to 8+510 which is just east of Chapel Road. Cleared for archaeology.
- 6) State of Vermont property located on the project to be used for staging. Area along Chapel Road sta. 8+185 to 8+320 Lt, west side of Chapel Road. Cleared for archaeology.
- 7) State of Vermont property located on the project to be used for staging. Area will be on CL of project sta. 6+595 to 6+680 NB just north of Bakers Drive and west of Veterans Reservoir. Cleared for archaeology.

DCW: kas

cc: Scott Dillon, Division for Historic Preservation
 Giovanna Peebles, Division for Historic Preservation
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 Native American Tribes

AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Judy Ehrlich, Division for Historic Preservation

FROM: Duncan C. Wilkie, VAOT Archaeology Officer
Via: Project Permitters: L. Goldstein, J. Ramsey & C. Slesar
Via: Cathy Quinn for Final Comment Letters

DATE: July 11, 2008

SUBJECT: Results of the Tuesday, June 24th Monthly Archaeological Meeting for VTrans

CLEARANCE AFTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT:

Shelburne Sidewalk STP WALK (20)(Russell): Hartgen's letter of 5/03/08 recommends no further study. Cleared for archaeology.

Pittsford – Brandon NH 019-3 (49) sc – Dodge Property Sta 17 + 040 to 17 +120 Rt (Segment 5)(Wilkie): Change in access to farm stand. Cleared for archaeology.

Statewide STP HRRR (1)(Wilkie): High Risk Rural Roads program divided into 3 types of projects. 1) Programmatic Corridors, N = 33 projects. 2) High hazard locations, N = 34 projects. 3) Installation of Signs, N = 13 projects. Total of 80 projects for this program. All projects cleared for archaeology.

Derby Stormwater Improvements Rte 105 and 111 PIN #08P028 (Wilkie): Cleared for archaeology.

Dorset – Fair Haven ST BPNT (1)(Wilkie): ARA approved on 6/04/08, cleared for archaeology on 6/09/08.

Chelsea ST BPNT (2)(Wilkie): Preventive bridge maintenance program 2008. Cleared for archaeology.

PHASE I:

Brandon (Stephen A. Douglas Birthplace) STP EH 07(8)(Wilkie): End of field letter dated 5/20/08 by UVM-CAP. Determined a conditional No Adverse Effect – see 4 stated conditions. Repair to building can proceed and only limited to landscaping/walkway. More field is required to any additional landscaping (parking lot, other walkways, signs, etc.).

PHASE II:

Ferrisburg STP EH 07(9)(Wilkie): OK'd proposal for a supplemental Phase II study by UVM-CAP.

WASTE/BORROW/STAGING AREAS:

Bennington Bypass AC NH 019-1 (53)(Wilkie): Keith Jelley property, Ice Pond Lane, Bennington for waste and borrow site. J. A. McDonald, Inc. Cleared for archaeology.

Hartford RS 0113 (40)(Wilkie): City of Hartford. Pike Industries. Future recreation field. Waste site cleared for archaeology.

Williamstown – Barre Town AC STP 2210 (1)(Wilkie): Dan Lemieux property in Williamstown. Pike Industries. Waste area rejected.

Stockbridge STP BRF 013-4 (21)(Wilkie): Winterset Construction. 2 sites for clearance.

- 1) Harvey Pit, Stockbridge. Waste site. Cleared for archaeology.
- 2) Barlett Corner, Stockbridge. Staging back of old restaurant. Cleared for archaeology.

Burke BRZ 1447 (15)(Wilkie): Austin Construction. 3 sites for clearance.

- 1) Austin Construction property, Concord, VT. Waste site. Previously cleared.
- 2) Greg Whitehead property, Burke, VT. Waste and staging site. Cleared for archaeology.
- 3) State property (project area). Staging area. Cleared for archaeology.

DCW: kas

cc: Scott Dillon, Division for Historic Preservation
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John Crock, UVM-CAP
Michael Werner, Werner Archaeological Consultant
Thomas Jamison, Hartgen Archaeological Consultants, Putney, VT
Ellen Cowie, UM-F, Farmington, ME
Kenneth "Rob" Sikora, FHWA
Mark Richter, FHWA
Richard Tetreault, Director of Program Development
J.B. McCarthy, Engineering Services
David Hoyne, Construction Section
Andrea Cabral, Construction Section
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Cathy Quinn, Environmental Section
Jen Russell, Environmental Section
John Lepore, Environmental Section
Glenn Gingras, Environmental Section
Dennis Benjamin, Environmental Section
Native American Tribes

AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Judy Ehrlich, Division for Historic Preservation

FROM: Duncan C. Wilkie, VAOT Archaeology Officer
Via: Project Permitters: L. Goldstein, J. Ramsey & C. Slesar
Via: Cathy Quinn for Final Comment Letters

DATE: September 15, 2008

SUBJECT: Results of the Tuesday July 29th Monthly Archaeological Meeting for VTrans

EXEMPT:

Burlington De-icing overlay HES SFLN (1)(Russell): De-icing for northbound lane of North Prospect Street to intersection of Riverside Avenue. Exempt activity.

Rockingham – Chester NH 2628 (1)(Russell): Paving on VT 103. Exempt paving project.

Royalton – Bethel IM 089-1 (54)(Russell): Paving on NB and SB I-89. Exempt paving project.

CLEARANCE AFTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT:

Jamaica BRO 1442 (27) BR 33 on TH 43 over Wardsboro Brook (Russell): VTrans Archaeologist reviewed plans dated 5/12/08. Temp in place. Replace on existing. Mill remains way outside project area. Cleared for archaeology.

Shelburne Harbor Road Culvert PIN #08P044 (Russell): Replacement of failed culvert. Area disturbed. Cleared for archaeology.

RWIS 2008 PIN #08P038 (Russell): Cleared in June 2008. Installation of roadway weather information systems in 3 locations – Berlin, Bethel and Bolton. Cleared for archaeology.

Hartford – Sharon IM 089-1 (55)(Wilkie): Slip lining 4 existing culverts on I-89, 2 in Hartford, 1 in Royalton and 1 in Randolph. Field inspected all 4 culverts on 7/7/08. Cleared for archaeology.

Barre D & D Smokehouse PIN # 08P043 (Wilkie): Located at the intersection of Rtes. 14 and 63 involving changes in the direct access which had been previously reviewed and determined to be disturbed land. Cleared for archaeology.

South Burlington – Winooski IM SCRP (3)(Wilkie): Culvert repairs on I-89 at Exit 14 and the intersection of I-89 and I-189. Field inspected on 6/28/08. Cleared for archaeology.

Sudbury – Brandon STP 0158(2)SC (Wilkie): Back in 2000 Werner Archaeological Consulting did an ARA and recommended clearance, but since then the project has changed. Using plans dating to 6/12/08, a field visit was conducted with engineers on 6/25/08. Project area was determined not to be archaeologically sensitive. Cleared for archaeology.

Addison Bridge #2 STP CULV (14)(Slesar): Replace existing culvert located on Rte. 17. Cleared for archaeology.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT (NOT clearance of projects):

Randolph BHO 1444(53)(Russell): Covered bridge #34 on TH 66, Hyde Road on Rte. 14, East Randolph. One area of archaeological sensitivity identified in SE quad. Not cleared.

Hinesburg HES 021-1 (19)(Russell): Intersection improvement project at Rte. 116 and CVU road. One large archaeologically sensitive area identified (field in SW quad) with 3 known sites. One small sensitive area at eastern end of NE quad and on larger area in SE quad – most of which is outside project area. Not cleared.

MAINTENANCE:

Pawlet District 1 Bridge 68 PIN #08P039 (Slesar): Wing wall repair. Field visited on 7/15/08. Cleared for archaeology.

Newport Slide Rte. 105, mm 4.49 PIN #08P049 (Wilkie): District 9 wants to stabilize a steep slope off of Rte. 105. Area determined not to be archaeologically sensitive. Cleared for archaeology.

Norton Rte. 114, Bridge 44, mm 8.82 PIN #08P047 (Wilkie): District 9 wants to repair the collapse of existing culvert wing-wall. Area determined not to be archaeologically sensitive. Cleared for archaeology.

ENHANCEMENT PROJECTS:

Connecticut River Byway Sign Project SB VT 04 (02) – Phase II (Wilkie): Project is to place new signs in 8 towns along the river: 4 in Vermont towns and 4 in New Hampshire towns. Vermont locations reviewed in-house and New Hampshire towns reviewed by NH Division for Historical Resources. Both cleared for archaeology.

Cross Vermont Trail STP EH 06 (3)(Wilkie): Two sections were reviewed by UVM-CAP in July 2007 ARA and recommended no further study with condition. The sections are: Montpelier – Berlin CVTR (2) and Berlin – Montpelier ST CVTR (3), but not a bridge across the Winooski River. Both sections are cleared for archaeology.

RIGHT-OF-WAY:

St. Albans Sale of Surplus Property PIN #08P040 (Wilkie): Land on the west side of the intersection between Rtes. 7 and 207 just north of town. Sale to Town of St. Albans to build the Wal-Mart store. Field visit on 6/28/08, walked over the entire property. Area determined not to be archaeologically sensitive. Cleared for archaeology.

Bennington Sale of Surplus Property NH 019-1 (51)(Wilkie): Property is at the future intersection of Rte. 279 (Bennington Bypass) and Rte. 9 east of Bennington. Back in 1998 UM-F looked at the location and determined it to have a “low” sensitivity. The location is east of the Sleeman and Penstock sites. Area determined not to be archaeologically sensitive. Cleared for archaeology.

Brandon Sale of Surplus Property NH 019-3 (495)(Wilkie): Property at the intersection of Country Club Road and Rte. 7. Location was reviewed for archaeology by Louis Berger Group for the Pittsford-Brandon project and determined not to be sensitive for archaeology back in 2003. Cleared for archaeology.

PHASE I:

Newfane BHF 0106(3)(Russell): Replacement of Bridge #14 over Marlboro Brook. Temp bridge on north side. Plans dated 6/05/08 (including temp bridge). Cleared for archaeology.

PHASE II:

Springfield Hartness Airport Hangar Expansion PIN #07P061 (Russell): UVM completed Phase 2 studies letter dated 7/22/08. Did not find any additional remains associated with VT – WN – 452. Recommended temp fencing during construction around existing known arch site. Cleared with conditions.

Ferrisburg STP EH 07 (9)(Wilkie): UVM-CAP's end-of-field letter dated 7/09/08 recording nothing additional was found and that no further study is recommended. Cleared for archaeology.

Brandon STP EH 07 (8)(Wilkie): Authorization was given to UVM-CAP to conduct a Phase II study and their proposal was accepted on July 23, 2008.

OTHER:

Municipal Stormwater Mitigation Program 2008 – Lincoln, VT PIN # 08P019 (Wilkie): This project located on Grove Hill Road was added to the program late. Area determined not to be archaeologically sensitive. Cleared for archaeology.

Middlebury Railroad Spur STP SPUR (2)(Wilkie): A preliminary draft of the Memorandum of Agreement was sent out for comments on July 3, 2008. Copies sent to FHWA, SHPO, DHP and project manager. Revised draft 7/29/08.

WASTE/BORROW/STAGING AREAS:

District 3 Guggenberger (Slesar): Waste site in Killington off Rte. 4. Cleared for archaeology.

District 3 Kokopelli Inn (Slesar): Proposed waste site on Rte. 4 in Killington. This site was rejected.

District 2 Ascutney Firehouse Waste Site (Russell): Just off Exit 8 on I-91, 1000 cyds of fill to go behind the firehouse to expand turn area for trucks. Cleared for archaeology.

District 2 Waste and Borrow Site on Sargent Property on Boedtker Road Springfield (Russell): 775 cyds of ditch and berm material. Cleared for archaeology.

Fairlee STP 040-1 (2)(Russell): Waste and borrow site on Bogie Farms, Jct. of Rt 132 and US 5 in Thetford. Excavated 100 cyds of sub base material. Dispose of 50 cyds of common fill. J. P. Sicard, Inc. Cleared for archaeology.

Randolph CMG PARK (21)(Russell): Waste site on La France property Rt. 66, Randolph Center. 2000 cyds of fill in field off Rt. 66 for E.E. Packard, Enterprises. Top soil previously stripped off, vegetation represents disturbance. Soil core presented with disturbed soil. Cleared for archaeology.

Colchester FT Ethan Allen Stormwater Waste Site (Russell): Located at the Deforge stump dump, Parsons Road, Colchester. This area has been previously cleared for numerous district projects, etc. 1000 cyds and stumps. N. L. Chagnon's, Inc. Cleared for archaeology.

Johnson STP 2215 (1)(Russell): Waste site in North Hyde Park for Pike Industries, Inc. 1200 cyds of ditching and shoulder material. Area previously disturbed. Part was an old gravel pit and part is an area where the top soil has been stripped off. Piles are sitting on existing ground. Cleared for archaeology.

District 2 Vernon Rt. 142 waste site (Russell): Located on private property on Fort Bridgman Road. 200 cyds to level out yard area. Cleared 6/10/08 for archaeology.

District 2 Rt. 11 Chester (Russell): 2975 cyds on south side of Rt. 11 mm .40 on North and South sides and 300 yds on north side along slopes in VTrans ROW. Cleared 6/5/08 for archaeology.

Barre HES 026-1 (3)(Wilkie): J. Hutchins, Inc. contractor from Richmond, VT. Four sites.

- 1) Staging area on Hutchins and Perrault property, East Barre.
- 2) Borrow site located at Pike Industries Pit in Barre Town.
- 3) Waste and borrow site on Wayne Lawrence property, Barre.
- 4) Borrow site located at Pike Industries Pit in Williamstown.

All four sites have been cleared for archaeology.

Bennington AC NH 019-1 (55)(Wilkie): Pike Industries contractor. Four sites.

- 1) Hazardous waste site, Chicopee, MA.
- 2) Staging area within existing project, Bennington, VT.
- 3) Borrow area at Burgess Brothers pit, Woodford, VT.
- 4) Earthen borrow from Wilmington HES 010-1 (38), Wilmington, State property.

All four sites have been cleared for archaeology.

Chester BRF 016-1 (35)(Wilkie): Miller Construction is the contractor. Three sites.

- 1) Waste site on property of the Town of Chester, VT.
- 2) Staging area on property of the Chester Rod and Gun Club.
- 3) Waste site on property of Tom Petraska, Andover, VT.

All three sites have been cleared for archaeology.

Newbury-Barnet IM SURF (6)(Wilkie): Gorman Group as contractor. Staging area on property of Stan Robinson and Sons, Barnet, VT. Cleared for archaeology.

Williamstown BRS 0204 (4)(Wilkie): Arthur St. Onge contractor. Three sites.

- 1) Borrow site – quarry on property of E. L. Brosseau Stone Products, Berlin, VT.
- 2) Staging area on property of Town of Williamstown across from Lacillade Lumber.
- 3) Waste site on property of Conrad Beattie, Williamstown, VT.

All three sites have been cleared for archaeology.

Wilmington HES 010-1 (38)(Wilkie): Pike Industries contractor. Eight sites.

- 1) Waste site on property of Gerry Lynd, Searsburg, VT.
- 2) Staging area on State property, Rte. 9, Marlboro, VT.
- 3) Borrow and waste site at Cersosimo's Pit, Vernon, VT.
- 4) Waste site at Robert Covey's Pit, Wilmington, VT.
- 5) Waste site on the property of Robert and Evelyn Green, Wilmington, VT.
- 6) Staging on State property, District 1 garage, Wilmington, VT.
- 7) Waste site on State property at Bennington AC NH 019-1 (55) project area.
- 8) Borrow site at Burgess Brothers Pit, Woodford, VT.

All eight sites have been cleared for archaeology.

District 1 Waste Sites (Wilkie): Two sites.

- 1) Property of Gene McKenna, Prospect Street, Bennington, VT
- 2) State of Vermont property along Rte. 7 in Pownal, VT.

Both sites have been cleared for archaeology.

DCW: kas

cc: Scott Dillon, Division for Historic Preservation
Giovanna Peebles, Division for Historic Preservation
John Crock, UVM-CAP
Michael Werner, Werner Archaeological Consultant
Thomas Jamison, Hartgen Archaeological Consultants, Putney, VT
Ellen Cowie, UM-F, Farmington, ME
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Native American Tribes

AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Judy Ehrlich, Division for Historic Preservation

FROM: Duncan C. Wilkie, VAOT Archaeology Officer
Via: Project Permitters: L. Goldstein, J. Ramsey & C. Slesar
Via: Cathy Quinn for Final Comment Letters

DATE: September 15, 2008

SUBJECT: Results of the Tuesday, August 26th Monthly Archaeological Meeting for VTrans

EXEMPT:

Brighton/Warren STP 2724 (1) (Wilkie): Paving project on Rt. 114. Exempt project is clear for archaeology.

NECR 2008 Rail Crossing Program PIN #08P056 (Wilkie): Exempt project is clear for archaeology.

North Troy STP 2620 (1)s (Wilkie): Paving project. Exempt project is clear for archaeology.

Troy STP 2621 (1)s (Wilkie): Paving project. Exempt project is clear for archaeology.

Troy STP 2717 (1)s (Wilkie): Paving project. Exempt project is clear for archaeology.

Troy STP 2718 (1)s (Wilkie): Paving project. Exempt project is clear for archaeology.

Hartford Paving VT RT 14 and US 4 STP 2701 (1) (Russell): Paving project. Exempt project is clear for archaeology.

ENHANCEMENTS:

Windsor TCSP TSCE (008) (Russell): Enhancement project. Street scape improvements on Union Street. Cleared for archaeology.

CLEARANCE AFTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT:

Barre Town Rt. 14 Surplus Property @ Bond Auto PIN #08P045 (Wilkie): Cleared for archaeology.

Barre Town Rt. 14 Surplus Property @ Formula Ford PIN #08P046 (Wilkie): Cleared for archaeology.

Montpelier NHEGC FEGC 028-3 (34) (Wilkie): Change in the plans. Cleared for archaeology.

Rutland STP 019-3 (57) (Wilkie): Relocation of utilities along Route 7. Reviewed and OK. Cleared for archaeology.

Cross Vermont Trail STP CVRT (1) (Wilkie): Of the proposed 68 signs, 31 are new signs in new locations and the remaining 37 are replacing existing signs in those locations. The signs will be placed in the following towns: Burlington, South Burlington, Williston, Richmond, Duxbury, Waterbury, Moretown, Berlin, Middlesex, Montpelier, Plainfield, Marshfield, Groton and Ryegate. Cleared for archaeology.

Randolph BHO 1444 (51) (Russell): Kingsbury Covered Bridge. Rehab. of existing bridge. Road closed during construction. Cleared with conditions. There are a couple of archaeologically sensitive areas – one in the SW quad and one in the NE quad, that are to be avoided.

Norwich – Kendall Road Crossing Relocation PIN #08P051 (Russell): Relocating a road across a rail line back to it's original location. Cleared for archaeology.

Fairlee STP CULV (13) (Russell): Culvert replacement at Bridge #9 on VT 244. Replace existing culvert. Cleared for archaeology.

Hartland BHO 1444 (54) (Russell): Covered Bridge #22 on TH #15 is cleared with conditions. Mill remains east of the bridge are to be avoided.

PHASE I:

Rutland Rail Yard Draft EIS PIN #08P057 (Wilkie): Draft EIS chapters 1, 2 & 3 being reviewed.

WASTE/BORROW/STAGING AREAS:

Pownal BRZ 1441 (19) (Wilkie): Waste site. F.W. Whitcomb construction. Barlow Pit located in Pownal. Cleared for archaeology.

Barre HES 026-1 938) (Wilkie): J. Hutchinson. Waste site for earthen fill. Rejected due to previous wetland/stream impacts, existing solid waste concerns and existing erosion concerns.

Plainfield STP WALK (10) (Wilkie): Kingsbury Companies, Inc. Staging site in the town of Plainfield Park – n – Ride area. Cleared for archaeology.

Burke BRZ 1447 (15) (Wilkie): Austin Construction. 2 staging sites.

1) Michael Mathers, 44 Belden Hill, East Burke. Cleared for archaeology.

2) State of Vermont land. Cleared for archaeology.

District 7 Waste Sites (Wilkie): Three waste sites for ditching waste in District 7.

1) James Downing property, 4395 Scott Highway, Groton. Cleared for archaeology.

2) Cheryl Cloutier property, 18 Cross Road, Topsham. Cleared for archaeology.

3) Charity Lodge #43 property, Route 25, Bradford. Rejected for archaeology. Archaeology modeling gave a 6+ out of a 10 possible on the river terrace of the Waits River, therefore site is rejected.

District 9 Waste Sites 2008 (Wilkie): Six waste sites for ditching waste in District 9.

1) Ralph Swett, 123 Evansville Road (58), Brownington, VT. Cleared for archaeology.

2) Ulric Norris Pit, 4261 S. Barton Road, Barton, VT. Cleared for archaeology.

3) Dustin Royer, 1976 No. 12 Road, Newport, VT. Cleared for archaeology.

4) Daniel Royer, 2522 No. 12 Road, Newport, VT. Cleared for archaeology.

5) Rem's Auto, 926 Route 5, Irasburg, VT. Cleared for archaeology.

6) Sugarmill Farms – Jeanette Auger, 1296 Glover Road, Barton, VT. Rejected for archaeological reasons. Area too sensitive for archaeology. Location is 7-8 out of 10 factors for archaeology near the Barton River.

Washington Co. RR – 2008 Ties PIN #08P052 (Wilkie): Ten staging areas for Washington Co. RR.

1) WAC MPL 24.6, Station Road Crossing, Sutton, VT. Cleared for archaeology.

2) WAC MPL 26.9, Depot Street Crossing, West Burke, VT. Cleared for archaeology.

3) WAC MPL 34.5, Lyndonville RR Yard, Lyndonville, VT. Cleared for archaeology.

4) WAC MPL 37.0, Calkins Quarry, Lyndonville, VT. Cleared for archaeology.

5) WAC MPL 43.00, St. Johnsbury RR Yard, St. Johnsbury, VT. Cleared for archaeology.

6) WAC MP 50.4, Inwood Lane Crossing, Barnet, VT. Cleared for archaeology.

7) WAC MPL 59.7, Paper Mill Road, East Ryegate, VT. Cleared for archaeology.

8) WAC MP D 5.6, Depot Street Crossing, Newbury, VT. Cleared for archaeology.

9) WAC MP D 12.6, Hooker, Bradford, VT. Cleared for archaeology.

10) WAC MP D 24.5, Northboro, Thetford, VT. Cleared for archaeology.

Richmond - S. Burl. IM 089 -2 (39) and S. Burl. - Colchester IM 089 -3 (60) (Russell): Pike Industries. Waste site at Exit 14W NB off ramp. Flatten slopes. Cleared for archaeology.
Fairfield BHO 1448 (32) (Russell): Blow and Cote. Four sites.

- 1) Staging site on town owned ROW on job site. Staging materials and job trailer. Cleared for archaeology.
- 2) Waste site. Mike Rainville, 9089 VT 36, East Fairfield, VT. 210 cyds gravel and silt. Cleared for archaeology.
- 3) Borrow site. G.W. Tatro, Hardwood Hill Road, Richford, VT. 90 cyds gravel, 50 cyds crushed gravel and 115 cyds stone. Cleared for archaeology.
- 4) Staging site. Mike Rainville, 9089 VT 36, East Fairfield, VT. Trailer staging. Cleared for archaeology.

Guilford AC IM 091-1 (33) (Russell): J.A. McDonald. Six sites.

- 1) Waste site. Area A, VTrans ROW. Flattening of NB slope at mm 6.13 and relocation of toe ditch. Cleared for archaeology.
- 2) Waste site. Area B, VTrans ROW. Berm at top of NB cut slope at mm 6.17. Cleared for archaeology.
- 3) Waste site. Area C, VTrans ROW. Extension of I-91 Exit 1 SB on ramp. 8000 cyds +/- . Cleared for archaeology.
- 4) Waste/Borrow site. Area D, VTrans ROW. Combined waste/borrow, removal of borrow from SB cut slope at mm 6.15-6.25 and replace with waste excavation.
- 5) Staging site. Area E, Babbitt/Manning property on Broad Brook Road, Guilford, VT. Office and materials staging. Cleared for archaeology.
- 6) Waste/Staging site. Guilford Welcome Center. Cleared for archaeology.

Swanton-Highgate IM SURF (5) (Russell): The Gorman Group. Staging site in Town of Swanton on VT 78. Cleared for archaeology.

District 2 aggregate shoulder RAP installation (Russell): Springfield on Rt. 11, mm 1.80 North staging area on VTrans property. 700 tons of cold planings to be staged at this location. Cleared for archaeology.

Guilford BRO 1442 (24) (Russell): Renaud Bros. Staging site on Ogden property on Bonny Vale Road. Rejected due to archaeological sensitivity.

Guilford BRO 1442 (24) (Russell): Renaud Bros. Staging site within the project limits at 6 + 020 off TH 13. Cleared for archaeology.

DCW: kas

cc: Scott Dillon, Division for Historic Preservation
Giovanna Peebles, Division for Historic Preservation
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Native American Tribes

AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Judy Ehrlich, Division for Historic Preservation

FROM: Duncan C. Wilkie, VAOT Archaeology Officer
Via: Project Permitters: L. Goldstein, J. Ramsey & C. Slesar
Via: Scott Newman for Final Comment Letters

DATE: November 10, 2008

Sept. Meeting!

SUBJECT: Results of the Thursday October 2nd Monthly Archaeological Meeting for VTrans

EXEMPT:

Sudbury- Middlebury VT Route 30 Sign Project STPG SIGN (16) (Slesar): Exempt project. Replacing, removing and adding signs on VT Route 30 from Sudbury to Middlebury. Cleared for archaeology.

Winooski STP 2617 (Russell): Paving project on US 7 and Route 15. Exempt project. Cleared for archaeology.

Brattleboro HES 2000 (25) (Russell): Roundabout striping project. Exempt project. Cleared for archaeology.

Montpelier STP 2618 (1)s (Wilkie): US Rte. 302 at Sta. 5+91.36 (mm 0.112) and extending easterly along US Rte. 302 for a distance of 4044.48 feet to Sta. 46+35.84 (mm 0.878). Cold planing and resurfacing existing highway. Exempt project. Cleared for archaeology.

Montpelier NH 2604 (1)s (Wilkie): US Rte. 2 at Sta. 86+80.32 (mm 1.644) and extending easterly along US Rte. 2 for a distance of 8706.72 ft. (1.649 mi.) to Sta. 173+87.04 (mm 3.293) and then continuing on US Rte. 2 from Sta. 214+31.52 (mm 4.059) for a distance of 1990.56 ft. (0.377 mi.) to Sta. 234+22.08 (mm 4.436). Cold planing and resurfacing existing highway, new pavement markings, guard rail, signs and other incidental items. Cleared for archaeology.

CLEARANCE AFTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT:

Chester BRF 025-1 (28) (Russell): Bridge 8 on VT 103. Redesign with no temp. bridge. Plans dated 6/17/08. Cleared with conditions: field in the NW quad is to be avoided. Regional detour will be used. Cleared for archaeology.

Chester BRF 025-1 (37) (Russell): Bridge 9 at the junction of VT 103 and VT 11. Will be using a regional detour. Cleared for archaeology.

Fairfax BHF 023-1 (5) (Russell): Bridge 10 on VT 104. Detour on existing roads. Cleared for archaeology.

Cross VT Trail STP CVRT (1) (Russell): 90 signs installation within State, City and Town ROW in various locations. All installations in previously disturbed areas. Cleared for archaeology.

Wilmington FTA – Deerfield Valley Transit Office Facility PIN #08P054 (Russell): Cleared based on UVM – CAP ARA dated 5/07/08. Cleared for archaeology.

Springfield BHF 016-2 (14) (Russell): Rehabilitation of Springfield bridge # 64 on VT Rte. 111 over Black River. Cleared after ARA.

Weathersfield-Thetford IM CULV (17) (Wilkie): Seven culverts proposed for slip lining on I-91. Cleared with conditions. The Windsor culvert repair must avoid the remains of the mill/dam just to the west of the culvert intake. VTrans archaeologist must review plans for access to the culvert from Hunt Road to make sure there is no impact to the historic site. Cleared for archaeology.

Berlin Knapp Airport Runway 17-35 (north) AIR 04-3186 C/1 (Wilkie): Proposed new or extensions of taxiways A, B, C, D and E. Taxiway A will parallel the entire runway and taxiways B, C & D will connect the runway, as well as, the main terminal area to the runway. Taxiway E will go from the intersection of the two runways by the front of the main terminal and apron, and will parallel a short section of Runway 5-23, the west to east runway. Cleared for archaeology.

Berlin Knapp Airport Runway 17-35 (south) AIR 04-3186 C/2 (Wilkie): Proposed new or extensions of taxiways A, B, C, D and E. Taxiway A will parallel the entire runway and taxiways B, C & D will connect the runway, as well as, the main terminal area to the runway. Taxiway E will go from the intersection of the two runways by the front of the main terminal and apron, and will parallel a short section of Runway 5-23, the west to east runway. Cleared for archaeology.

Berlin Knapp Airport Runway 5-23 AIR 04-3186 C/3 (Wilkie): Proposed new or extensions of taxiways E, F, G and H. Taxiway E is proposed to extend parallel to the runway and end opposite Taxiway F on the other side of this runway. Taxiways F and H will parallel Runway 5-25 on the northside and Taxiways E and G will be connecting the runway as well as one end of Taxiways F and H. There will be major apron areas off of both Taxiway E and F. Cleared for archaeology.

Rutland City (Conceptual Plans) STP 019-3 (57) (Wilkie): Conceptual plans dating to August 28, 2008 were reviewed and cleared the entire project for archaeological resources as shown on those plans. Cleared for archaeology.

WASTE/BORROW/STAGING AREAS:

Sharon BHF 0177 (8) (Russell): Staging area. Abhe & Svoboda, Inc. construction. VTrans District Outpost Yard off VT 14 in Sharon. Previously used in 2006. Cleared for archaeology.

Hartford IM BLDG (10) (Russell): Staging area on Lesle Road in Hartford, VT. J. P. Sicard, Inc. construction. 100' x 100' for staging area. Cleared for archaeology.

Montgomery BHO 1448 (37) (Russell): Three (3) sites. Alpine Construction, LLC

- 1) Waste site located on the Reed property in Enosburg Falls, VT. 360 cyds. Cleared for archaeology.
- 2) Borrow site located at the Leach Family Pit in Enosburg Falls, VT. 290 cyds. Act 250 permit # 4300531. Cleared for archaeology.
- 3) Staging site within the project limits on TH 25 and 55. Cleared for archaeology.

District 8 Franklin-Denault Waste Site (Russell): Waste site located on Denault property in Franklin, VT. 950 cyds of material. Cleared for archaeology.

St. George – So. Burlington ST STP 2508 (1) S (Russell): Two (2) sites. Pike Industries.

- 1) Waste site – located east side of VT 116 along the slopes on Lapierre property in Shelburne, VT. Cleared with conditions. Extend fill to staked limits and no stripping of top soil.
- 2) Waste site – located in disturbed area of farmer's field on Lapierre property in Shelburne, VT. Cleared with conditions. Fill remains within the existing dump area. No fill out into the field.

Chester – Springfield ST 2612 (1) Paving RT 11 (Russell): Lane Construction Company. Waste site located at Lane Construction Corp. Quarry, Brewery Road in Walpole, NH. 20 cyds paved ditching material from sides of RT 11. Cleared for archaeology.

District 3 Waste Sites (Slesar): Five (5) sites.

- 1) Waste site located on John Chiles property in Orwell, VT. 1750 cyds. Cleared for archaeology.
- 2) Waste site located on Tim Raymond property in Clarendon, VT. This site was NOT cleared. It would impact arch. sensitive Otter Creek floodplain and associated terraces and it is within 50 foot buffer of class II wetlands. NOT cleared for archaeology.
- 3) Waste site located on Tim Raymond property in Clarendon, VT. This site is cleared. Cleared for archaeology.
- 4) Waste site located on Phil Marcell property in Hubbardton, VT. Approximately 850 yds of fill. Cleared for archaeology.
- 5) Waste site located on Tom Terounzo property in Pittsford, VT. Approximately 2600 cyds of fill. Cleared for archaeology.

Berlin AC IM 089-1 (20) (Wilkie): Staging area for Beck and Bellucci on State of Vermont property. Cleared for archaeology.

Plainfield STP WALK (10) (Wilkie): Waste area on the property of Russell and Linda Wells in Plainfield, VT. Kingsbury Co., LLC. 66.6 cyds of waste. Cleared for archaeology.

Bennington AC-NH019-1 (55) (Wilkie): Pike Industries, Inc. Waste site for hazardous materials located at the City of Albany, NY Landfill. Approximately 1500 cy of waste. Need to be verify trucks are certified to carry the materials across state lines. Cleared for archaeology.

Bennington AC-NH019-1 (55) (Wilkie): Pike Industries, Inc. Waste site for hazardous materials located at Minerva Enterprises, Inc. in Minerva, OH north of Sandy Creek and south of Rte. 183/43. 25 tons of stumps, boulders, etc. Area has been stripmined for coal. Verify the trucks are adequately certified to haul the materials across state lines. Cleared for archaeology.

Bennington AC-NH019-1 (55) (Wilkie): Pike Industries, Inc. Waste site located on Ted Ondrick Company, LLC, Chicopee, MA property. 125 tons of boulders. Existing land fill area. Cleared for archaeology.

DCW: kas

cc: Scott Dillon, Division for Historic Preservation
Giovanna Peebles, Division for Historic Preservation
John Crock, UVM-CAP
Michael Werner, Werner Archaeological Consultant
Thomas Jamison, Hartgen Archaeological Consultants, Putney, VT
Ellen Cowie, UM-F, Farmington, ME
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Glenn Gingras, Environmental Section
Dennis Benjamin, Environmental Section
Native American Tribes

AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Judy Ehrlich, Division for Historic Preservation

FROM: Duncan C. Wilkie, VAOT Archaeology Officer
Via: Project Permitters: L. Goldstein, J. Ramsey & C. Slesar
Via: Scott Newman for Final Comment Letters

DATE: November 19, 2008

SUBJECT: Results of the Thursday October 30th Monthly Archaeological Meeting for VTrans

ENHANCEMENT:

Barre Pinsley Depot STP EH 98 (4) (Russell): Enhancement project to install ADA ramps, etc. Cleared for archaeology.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT (NOT clearance of projects):

East Montpelier Land Release PIN #08P061 (Russell): VTrans sale of surplus property. Under ARA recommending Phase I. Part of the area is sensitive. Recommending in house testing of the parcel to take place in November. Not cleared for archaeology.

Hyde Park HES 030-2(23) (Russell): VTrans completed ARA. Placed resources on CAD – Rtes 15 and 100 intersection. Not cleared for archaeology.

CLEARANCE AFTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT:

New Haven STP SRIN (12) (Slesar): Addition to a former project (STP WALK (17)). Safe routes to school addition. Cleared for archaeology.

South Burlington NHG SGNL (30) (Russell): Signal project on Rte. 7. Cleared for archaeology.

Rockingham NH CULV (15) (Russell): Replacing existing culvert with a larger box culvert within the same alignment – located on Rte. 103. Cleared for archaeology.

Richmond BHF 0209 (5) (Russell): Bridge Street bridge TH 1. Cleared with conditions after ARA done by consultant, UVM- CAP, on 10/15/08. Conditions are:

- 1) Avoid the archaeologically sensitive area located in the NE quad as marked on plans dated 10/22/08.
- 2) Activities within the NW quad should remain within the existing disturbed surface soils for purposes of accessing beneath the bridge. No deep excavation should be undertaken in the NW quad associated with this project.

Hartford Wilder Bridge #36 STP 1444 (35) (Russell): Bridge 36 and Bridge 38. Bridge 38 cleared with no conditions. Bridge 36 cleared with conditions – Vtrans Archaeologist conducted an ARA in 2005 and identified a small field area within the SE quad as being archaeologically sensitive. Current project plans dated 10/06/08 will avoid impacts to this area therefore this project is cleared with the condition that the field area in the SE quad be avoided during construction (see plan sheet 5 of 36).

WASTE/BORROW/STAGING AREAS:

Guilford 091-1 (33) (Russell): J. A. McDonald construction company. Town of Guilford property to be used for trailer staging. Cleared 10/23/08 for archaeology.

Montgomery BHO 1448 (23) (Russell): Four areas total. Alpine Construction.

- 1) Staging area for construction trailer on Town Road ROW. Cleared for archaeology.
- 2) Staging area for Engineer's trailer on Gillis property. Cleared for archaeology.
- 3) Waste area on Reed property for 640 cyd. Previously cleared area, cleared for archaeology.
- 4) Borrow area at Leach Family Pitt in Enosburg Falls for 550 cyds. Cleared for archaeology.

Rutland City NH 2605 (1) (Russell): F.W. Whitcomb. Waste site at Billings Motors. Rejected on 10/17/08 for Natural Resources. NOT cleared for archaeology.

Canaan ST 0271 (16) (Russell): Winterset construction company. Two staging areas:

- 1) Monadnock Stock Farm Gravel pit in Lemington 200 x 200 for the trailer.
- 2) Monadnock Stock Farm Gravel pit in Lemington 200 x 600 for the stockpile.

Both sites cleared for archaeology.

Hartford IM BLDG (10) (Russell): J. P. Sicard. Staging site on Route 5 in Hartford. Cleared for archaeology.

Guilford IM 091-1 (33) (Russell): J. A. McDonald. Staging area. Site originally cleared on 8/14/08 for 120' x 400' staging. Requested larger area, new total area to be 150' x 600' for staging. Cleared for archaeology.

DCW: kas

cc: Scott Dillon, Division for Historic Preservation
Giovanna Peebles, Division for Historic Preservation
John Crock, UVM-CAP
Michael Werner, Werner Archaeological Consultant
Thomas Jamison, Hartgen Archaeological Consultants, Putney, VT
Ellen Cowie, UM-F, Farmington, ME
Kenneth "Rob" Sikora, FHWA
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Dennis Benjamin, Environmental Section
Native American Tribes

AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Judy Ehrlich, Division for Historic Preservation

FROM: Duncan C. Wilkie, VAOT Archaeology Officer
Via: Project Permitters: L. Goldstein, J. Ramsey & C. Slesar
Via: Scott Newman for Final Comment Letters

DATE: December 15, 2008

SUBJECT: Results of the Monday, November 24th Monthly Archaeological Meeting for VTrans

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT (NOT clearance of projects):

Lamoille Valley Railroad – Rails to Trails STP LVRT (1) (Wilkie): Met with VHB on 11/20/08 to discuss how they would approach this project. It was agreed that the entire rail corridor from St. Johnsbury to Swanton would be treated as a National Register property district. VHB archaeologists would produce an ARA and possibly a Phase 1A Study of the corridor to inventory cultural resources. The project will concentrate on the bed of the railroad corridor but there might be a few cases where more needs to be done and a possible alignment off of the rail bed. These will be evaluated on a case by case basis once they are identified.

Barre BRF 6100 (7) TH 7 Bridge Street Bridge 11 (Slesar): Bridge replacement, request for resources. Mill foundations located in the NW quad. Also historic wall on NE quad against the bridge abutment. This project is not cleared for archaeology.

CLEARANCE AFTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT:

Winooski VELCO EAL I-89 PIN #08P060 (Russell): Construction and upgrade of an existing route, traversing approximately 280 feet in the I-89 ROW. An equipment pad will also be constructed in this section of ROW. Cleared for archaeology.

Richmond Land Trust Conservation Scenic Easement STP EH 06 (7) (Russell): The VTrans Archaeologist reviewed the request and management plan for a grant given to the Richmond Land Trust for the scenic easement conservation of approximately 126 acres of land in addition to land they already own and is part of an existing conservation plan. The 126 acres consists of 2 areas separated by existing conserved land. The first is a small area designated as the "Building Complex" area which includes the existing structures (barns, house, etc.). The second is a large steep forested area east of the complex. A careful review of the parcel as well as documents of past archaeological studies reveals that the building complex area has much previous disturbance although there may be archaeologically sensitive areas on the northern end. The remaining area to be conserved has a much lower sensitivity given that it is steeply sloped. The VTrans Archaeologist has determined that the language provided in the conservation grant is sufficient to protect archaeologically sensitive areas that may be located within this area and the purchase of this property for a scenic easement will have no effect on archaeological resources. Cleared for archaeology.

Stowe BRF 029-1 (17) (Russell): Bridge number 208 on RT 100 over Gold Brook. Creamery was cleared last year for temporary. Changed the design, there will not be a temporary, instead they will have a local detour. No effect. Cleared for archaeology.

Lyndon-Derby IM IR 091-3 (6) (Wilkie): This project involves replacing signs on I-91 from Lyndonville to the Canadian Border in the existing ROW, which is disturbed land with no archaeological potential. Cleared for archaeology.

PHASE I:

Middlebury Railroad Spur ST SPUR (2) (Wilkie): This is a preliminary Phase I Archaeological Study requested by VT FHWA to 'ground truth' the predictive model for a small portion of the entire project area. VT FHWA wanted this done before the EIS was circulated to the public. UVM-CAP identified five areas for testing based on the predictive model, however, more detailed and intensive archaeological testing will be required in these five areas, as well as, other areas of the final APE once the final alignment has been selected. In this preliminary Phase I Study four archaeological sites were identified. They are as follows: VT-AD-1493, 1494, 1495 and 1496, so it proves that the predictive modeling does work and we can anticipate more archaeological sites within the final APE.

South Hero Causeway STP ALPT (1) (Russell): This was an underwater Phase I done by the Lake Champlain Maritime Museum dated 10/29/2008. Design change in location of the wave attenuators. Cleared for archaeology.

East Montpelier Surplus Real Estate STPG 028-3 (35) (Russell): This project is a parcel of land adjacent to Route 2 in East Montpelier going up for auction. This project was cleared after an in house Phase I. Cleared for archaeology.

PHASE III:

South Burlington Tilley Drive Rec Path STP EH 07 (13) (Russell): UVM – CAP tested sensitive areas. Received end of field letter dated 10/20/08 for Archaeological Phase II site evaluation, Phase III Data Recovery at Prehistoric Native American site VT-CH-941 and Phase I site identification survey. Cleared with conditions:

- 1) Within the site area of VT-CH-941, the proposed path will be built upon geotextile fabric without any preparation and/or excavation of existing ground surface.
 - 2) Fabric and filling should extend the length of the proposed rec path that was archaeologically tested.
 - 3) In addition to fill and fabric, temporary protective fencing will be placed along project limits to prevent impacts to existing deposits remaining adjacent to the project area.
- Cleared for archaeology.

WASTE/BORROW/STAGING AREAS:

Hartford IM BLDG (10) (Russell): J.P. Sicard. Three (3) sites, all in the Twin State Sand and Gravel.

- 1) Waste and borrow site – Twin State Sand and Gravel in West Lebanon, NH. 2462 cy fine crushed gravel, 300 cyds ledge and 1200 dense graded subbase. 200 cyds clean waste. Active commercial quarry, Act 250 permit #3W0711-4.
- 2) Borrow site – Twin State Sand and Gravel, White River Junction, VT. 200 cyds of sand. Active commercial quarry, Act 250 permit #3W0711-4.
- 3) Waste site – Twin State Sand and Gravel, Hartford, VT. 1000cyds. Active commercial quarry. Act 250 permit #3W0711-4.

All cleared for archaeology.

Canaan ER ST 0271(16) (Russell): Winterset, Inc. Two (2) sites.

- 1) Waste site – W. Johnson property, Canaan, VT. 5000cyds excavation, stumps and

concrete.

2) Staging site – D. Richards property, Canaan, VT. Staging area for parking.

Both cleared for archaeology.

Corinth STP BRO 1447 (22) (Wilkie): Austin Construction, Inc. Staging site located at the Town of Corinth garage for trailer. Cleared for archaeology.

DCW: kas

cc: Scott Dillon, Division for Historic Preservation
Giovanna Peebles, Division for Historic Preservation
John Crock, UVM-CAP
Michael Werner, Werner Archaeological Consultant
Thomas Jamison, Hartgen Archaeological Consultants, Putney, VT
Ellen Cowie, UM-F, Farmington, ME
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Native American Tribes

AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Judy Ehrlich, Division for Historic Preservation
FROM: Duncan C. Wilkie, VAOT Archaeology Officer
 Via: Project Permitters: L. Goldstein, J. Ramsey & C. Slesar
 Via: Scott Newman for Final Comment Letters

DATE: January 15, 2009

SUBJECT: Results of the Tuesday, December 30, 2008 Monthly Archaeological Meeting for VTrans

EXEMPT:

Bradford – Orange STP 2213 (1)s (Wilkie): Paving project on Route 302. Exempt project. Cleared for archaeology.

Statewide Bridge Paint Projects 2009 IM BPNT (3) and (4) (Russell): This project will include cleaning, painting and weeptube/scupper extension or replacement. This project is exempt. Cleared for archaeology.

Cavendish – Ludlow STP GMRC (3) (Russell): This is an exempt project consisting of in kind replacement of existing bolt connected RR tracks and wood ties. Cleared for archaeology.

CLEARANCE AFTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT:

Johnson STP 030-2 (21) (Russell): VTrans Archaeologist reviewed project plans dated 11/25/08 and concluded that the proposed project will not impact the sensitive area identified by Hartgen, Inc. as currently defined. Therefore, this project is cleared with the following conditions:

- 1) The archaeologically sensitive floodplain area identified in Hartgen's ARA shown in figure 2A at approximately station 10+00 to 11+50 needs to be placed on final project plans.
- 2) The archaeologically sensitive area will be avoided during project construction.
- 3) The project will avoid the cemetery property located at the corner of RT 15 and VT 100C/Stearns Street.

Richmond Signage STP SRIN (19) (Russell): All signage to be placed in existing disturbed areas along Jericho Road where I-89 crosses over. Cleared for archaeology.

Brandon PLH ALPP (1) (Slesar): Churchill Bridge replacement. This project has been cleared with a condition. The condition is: The contractor must use exclusionary fencing to avoid impacts to stone wall southwest of the existing bridge. Cleared for archaeology.

Bethel STP EH 07 (6) (Russell): Pedestrian/bike safety project. Project consists of segments of new sidewalk to connect existing sidewalk along Church and North Main Streets. Cleared for archaeology.

Mad River Valley SBVT 06 (003) (Slesar): This is a sign project. The project includes 12 byway signs in Granville, Warren, Fayston, Waitsfield, Moretown and Middlesex on Routes 100, 17 and 2. Eight out of the twelve signs will be placed on existing posts, two will replace existing posts with new posts and two will be new posts in new locations (Granville and Fayston). The two new locations are in the disturbed shoulders of the highway and not archaeologically sensitive. All are cleared for archaeology.

Statewide Bridge Membrane IM MEMB (13) – (18) and BHF MEMB (19) – (21) (Russell):

Projects will consist of membrane replacements on existing bridges in various locations in VT. No plans are available, however all proposed work is to take place within existing disturbed roadway footprint and will be conducted in phased construction so there is no need for temporary bridges or temporary access. There will be no impact to any archaeologically sensitive areas or known sites. Cleared for archaeology.

Randolph BHO 1444 (53) (Russell): This is the rehabilitation of the Gifford Covered Bridge #34 on TH 66 over the second branch of the White River. VTrans archaeologist, Jen Russell, did an archaeological resource plot and has determined the archaeologically sensitive area will not be impacted by the rehab. of this covered bridge. Cleared for archaeology.

Newport State Airport – Coventry, VT Perimeter Fencing PIN #08P059 (Wilkie): Project to install fencing around the Newport Airport in Coventry. Cleared for archaeology.

Jericho Sidewalk STP SRIN (9) (Russell): Construction of a new sidewalk along the south side of RT 15 from the Jericho Elementary school to Griswold Street. This project begins where the Jericho STP 030-1 (19) project ended that was cleared on 11/05/07. The VTrans Archaeologist conducted a site visit on 12/10/08 and determined that there are no archaeological impacts associated with this project. Cleared for archaeology.

Rockingham GMRR STP GMRC (1) Bridge #108 (Russell): This project replaces Rockingham Bridge # 108. Cleared for archaeology.

Richmond Park & Ride CMG PARK (31) (Russell): Review of revised plans, change in scope. Originally cleared 01/04/08. Plans consisted of an additional parking area on the west side of Route 2 as well as a bus turn loop. Revised plans dated 10/20/08. Revised plans show that the additional parking on the west side was removed leaving only the bus turn-around loop. Due to safety concerns, a bus pull-over has been added to the parking area on the east side to eliminate the need for pedestrians to cross Route 2. Revision cleared 12/03/08. Cleared for archaeology.

Enosburg Falls STP RWSS (1) (Russell): Hartgen Archaeological Associates, Inc. completed an ARA for this project on 10/2/08 and identified one sensitive area adjacent to the project area on plane sheet 6 from approximately station #116+00 to 116+50. This area appears to be outside the ROW and will not be impacted as a result of the project. Cleared with conditions: the VTrans Archaeologist is recommending clearance provided that the sensitive area adjacent to the project immediately outside the ROW line from station 116+00 to 116+50 is avoided during construction. The use of PDF in this location along the ROW line is recommended to avoid impacts. Cleared for archaeology.

Hartford-Norwich STP 2602 (1) (Russell): This project consists of cold planning, resurfacing with a leveling course and a wearing course, pavement markings, guardrail improvements, signage and incidental items along US 5, VT 10A, Norwich State Highway in Hartford and Norwich. Cleared for archaeology.

Fairhaven-Castleton STP 2614 (1); Fair Haven-Castleton STP 2615 (1); Fair Haven STP SRIN (004); Fair Haven NH HES 020-1 (21) and Fair Haven-Castleton HES STP 2614 (1)

(Slesar): All projects to take place on US RT 4 and VT RT 4A in Fair Haven and Castleton. Projects to include cold planning, resurfacing with a leveling course and a wearing course, pavement markings, guardrail improvements, bulb out installation (into roadway), sign and existing sign post replacement, crosswalk reallocations and incidental items. No historic properties affected. All cleared for archaeology.

PHASE I:

Colchester Stormwater Treatment STP 5600 (9) (Russell): UVM-CAP conducted a Phase I survey in the location of the proposed stormwater treatment area. They identified one lithic flake (site VT-CH-1070) in disturbed context but no archaeological remains within undisturbed soils. Therefore the site does not meet NR criteria and is not significant. No other work is recommended and the site is cleared for archaeology based upon UVM-CAP's End of Field letter dated 12/08/08. Cleared for archaeology.

East Dorset, District 1 Sand Pit PIN #08P007 (Slesar): This was an in house Phase 1B conducted by VTrans staff on 11/15/08. District 1 proposing to extract sand from a terrace behind the East Dorset Garage for District use. Based on initial field visit (May 2008) and the use of predictive models for archaeological sensitivity it was determined that the landform was sensitive for pre-contact archaeological resources. The landform was mapped, two 50x50 cm shovel test pits were excavated to determine soil integrity, and an area was identified for further testing because of its proximity to Mad Tom Brook, and the fact that this was the flattest portion of the project site. The area identified for testing is the northern edge of the terrace overlooking Mad Tom Brook. On 11/05/08 VTrans staff returned to the site to test that specific area on the landform. Two transects were set up following the contours of the land and the general alignment of Mad Tom Brook. A total of 10, 50 x 50, shovel test pits were excavated and screened through ¼" mesh. The soil contained massive amounts of cobbles, rocks and pebbles, all mostly rounded. No pre-contact or historic artifacts or features were found on the surface or in the test pits. Cleared for archaeology.

Rutland STP EH 08 (16) (Wilkie): UVM-CAP did the Phase I study and cleared the project for archaeology with the End of Field letter dated 12/15/08. Cleared for archaeology.

DCW: kas

cc: Scott Dillon, Division for Historic Preservation
Giovanna Peebles, Division for Historic Preservation
John Crock, UVM-CAP
Michael Werner, Werner Archaeological Consultant
Thomas Jamison, Hartgen Archaeological Consultants, Putney, VT
Ellen Cowie, UM-F, Farmington, ME
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Native American Tribes

Dear Governor Douglas,

We thank you again for meeting with us on May 12 and for your support for the idea of a committee to

"insure that Vermont has an efficient, sustainable approach to historic preservation"
study the future of historic preservation in Vermont. As promised, enclosed is a list of possible members
*WE STARTED WITH A "WISH LIST" OF 53 PERSONS - AND
HAVE SORTED THAT DOWN TO THESE 18 NAMES*
of the committee. They represent a wide variety of interests and expertise related to historic

RENOVACYS
~~preservation~~

We hope that you will be able to choose a dozen or so candidates from this list and

elsewhere to comprise a blue ribbon *panel* committee that can delve into the topic this summer, including a

series of public meetings to hear ideas and thoughts from Vermonters around the state. It would be

especially helpful if the committee could complete their work and develop recommendations by early

fall so that their efforts would dovetail with the work of the legislative committee that will be studying a

possible restructuring of the Agency of Commerce and Community Development. That committee will

report their results to the legislature on January 15, 2010.

send to Paul

"insure that Vermont has an efficient, sustainable approach to historic preservation"
now out in the future

Potential Members for the 2009 Historic Preservation Study Committee Draft #2

Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

-Who???? *Glen David*

Representing Sense of Place

- Helen Whyte, Danby
(CD Board, former senior staff at Orton Foundation, former CLG coordinator/ downtown advocate in Bennington)
- X* - Jan Albers, (Middlebury area)
(Director of Sheldon Museum, author of Hands on the Land: A History of the Vermont Landscape)
- Paul Costello,
(Director of Center for Rural Development, leader in Future of Vermont effort)
Tom Slayton, Montpelier
(Former Editor of Vermont Life, VPR commentator, author)

Legislature

- Mary Hooper, Montpelier (mayor of Montpelier, House Institutions Committee, Trustee of Orton Foundation)
- X* - Diane Snelling, Hinesburg
(Senate Appropriations, Snelling Center Board of Directors, served in many local and state roles)
- Phil Scott, Montpelier
(Chair of Senate Institutions, owns DuBois construction, stock car driver)

Economic Development/Heritage Tourism

- Robert McBride, Bellows Falls
(Director of RAMP arts organization, voice for creative economy, National Trust advisor for Vermont,)
- Don Webster ,
(former state legislator, Brattleboro businessman, board member of Vt Forum on Sprawl and other orgs - very intelligent, well-connected, and active in civic things)
- X* *Matt Brute, WRJct (development)*

State Agencies

- Wayne Laroche,
(Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife)
- X* - Gerry Myers,
(Commissioner of Buildings and General Services)
- John Wood,
(Commissioner of Forests and Parks)
- Mike Desrochers
(Regional Manager, Division of Fire Safety)

Historic Preservation Organizations/Individuals

X Paul Bohn, Director, President - Trust of VT

- Emily Wadhams, Burlington
(VP for Public Policy at National Trust for HP, former Vermont SHPO, Vice-President of Preservation Trust of Vermont)
 - Judy Hayward, Royalton
(Director of Preservation Education Institute, national voice for preservation training, crafts, access)
 - Jane Lendway, Montpelier
(former Vermont SHPO)
 - Eric Gilbertson, Montpelier
(former Vermont SHPO)
 - Tom Visser, Burlington
(Director of UVM HP program, local design review board, author)
 - Wendy Hansen, St. Johnsbury
(Former chair of Oregon state review board, St. Johnsbury Athenaeum)
 - Lysssa Papazian, Putney
(Preservation consultant, local selectboard, local preservation advocate)
- Nick Muller
(career as Vermont historian at UVM, director of the Wisconsin Historical Society, and President of the Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation. In the past, he's been chair of our own Advisory Council, as well as Wisconsin SHPO, a former board member of the National Trust, and currently Treasurer of the Vermont Historical Society. He's also well known in Vermont political circles (close to the Salmons), and Governor Douglas knows and likes him)
- Blaine Cliver, Brandon
(former head of Technical Preservation Services at National Park Service)

History/Museums/Education

- Mark Hudson, Barre
(New director of Vermont Historical Society, worked with Maryland SHPO as county historical society director)
 - Alec Webb, Shelburne
(President of Shelburne Farms, an NHL property, conservation and sustainability advocate, experienced with regulation under Act 250 as permittee)
 - Peter Gilbert,
(Director of Vermont Humanities Council)
 - Rolf Diamant,
(Superintendent of Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller National Historical Park, conservation and stewardship advocate)
 - Ellen McCullough-Lovell,
(President of Marlboro College, former chief of staff to Hillary Clinton)
 - Alex Aldrich, Montpelier
(Director of Vermont Arts Council, advocate for creative economy)
- Tordis Isselhardt, Bennington
(Images of the Past publishing and historic photos business, longtime local HP advocate)

Archeologist

Director of Shelburne Museum

985-3346 3395
Stephan Jost

- X - Jon Crock,
(Director of Consulting Archeology Program at UVM)
- David Lacy,
(US Forest Service Archeologist, former Advisory Council member)

Developer

- X *Ernie Pomerleau (Developer)*
- Frank Von Turkovich, South Burlington
(attorney, Burlington property developer, Post Office developer in Pittsford??)
- Connie Snow,
(Director of Windham Housing Trust, developer of affordable housing)



Bill Stenger

(Pres of Jay Peak, former chair of VT Business Roundtable)

Architect

- X *Gus Seelig (Director, VHCB)*
- Tom Keefe, Cornwall
(Preservation architect, former Advisory Council member)
- X - Martin Tierney, Burlington
(Preservation architect, former Advisory Council chair, Capital Complex Commission)
- Bill Truax
- Laz Scangas

Local Government / Planning

- Richard Ewald,
(Planning & Development Director of the Connecticut River Watershed Council, former Development Director and CLG coordinator in Bellows Falls, UVM HP degree)
- Mary O'Neil, Essex
(Planner and CLG Coordinator with City of Burlington, local preservation advocate)
- Karen Horn,
(Director of Public Policy and Advocacy at League of Cities and Towns, legislative liason)
- Mike Welch, St. Johnsbury area
(Town Manager for St. Johnsbury)
- Susan McMahon,
(senior planner with Windham Regional Commission, interested in historic pres, was on board of Estey museum. Runs the brownfields program of WRC, which gets her involved with a lot of historic sites)



Mary Helen Hawthorne, Springfield (Springfield on the Move, former Selection preservation trustee)

Other or Unknown Affiliation

- Matt Bussie
- Brian Vachon, Middlesex
(Former VP of communications at National Life, former editor of Vermont Life, on State Board Of Ed)

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Division for Historic Preservation
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Montpelier, VT 05620-1201
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*Agency of Commerce and
Community Development*

Minutes
June 1, 2009

Members Present: George Turner, Chair
Glenn Andres, Architectural Historian
Ron Kilburn, Citizen Member
Barbara George, Citizen Member
David Donath, Historian
Peter Thomas, Archeologist

Members Absent: Susan Hayward, Citizen Member

Staff Present: Nancy E. Boone, Acting State Historic Preservation Officer
Diane McInerney, Executive Assistant

The meeting was called to order by the Chair at 9:05 a.m. via teleconference. The meeting was conducted by teleconference from the Professional Regulations Conference Room B on the 2nd floor of the North Building of the National Life Building, National Life Drive, Montpelier, Vermont.

I. Approval of FY09 CLG applications

a. Hartford Barn Inventory

Glenn moved to approve the Hartford Barn Inventory application for CLG funding and Barbara seconded. The Council unanimously approved the Hartford Barn Inventory application.

b. Heritage Travel Projects in CLG Communities

Nancy explained the Heritage Travel Program to Council members. Barbara moved to approve the slate as presented for Heritage Travel applications and David seconded. Council members unanimously approved applications for Heritage Travel from Brandon, Bennington, Hartford, Rockingham, and Windsor.

II. Old Business

a. Discussion on Historic Preservation Study Committee

A draft list of potential study committee members was reviewed by the Council prior to this meeting. Council members discussed the legislature's involvement and their charge when they return in January. Council members agreed to review the draft list and draft letter to the Governor and complete this work by Tuesday the 9th of June. It was suggested that this committee be named at the 15th Annual Historic Preservation Conference.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:45 am.

Respectfully submitted, Diane McInerney





State of Vermont
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
National Life Drive, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201

Notice

A meeting of the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation will be held on June 1, 2009 at 9:00 am. The meeting will be conducted by teleconference from the Professional Regulations Conference Room B on the 2nd floor of the North Building of the National Life Building, National Life Drive, Montpelier, Vermont. The public is welcome at this location should they wish to attend the meeting.

- I. Approval of FY09 CLG applications 9:00
 - a. Hartford Barn Inventory
 - b. Heritage Travel Projects in CLG Communities
- II. Old Business 9:15
 - a. Discussion on Historic Preservation Study Committee

TO: Advisory Council for Historic Preservation

FROM: Diane McInerney

RE: CLG 2009 Applications – Round Three

The total request/approval for federal funds from projects in the first round of FY09 was **\$33,794.00**. Notification of the total allocated funds for FY09 was not received until April 9, 2009 in the amount of \$53,787.00. In our second round of applications we received just one from Hartford to complete their barn inventory and decided at that time to hold a third round for applications with incentives from the National Trust for Historic Preservations' Heritage Travel. <http://www.heritagetravelinc.com>.

Below are the Hartford requests for their barn inventory, as well as Heritage Travel, and 4 other CLG communities requesting funds for the Heritage Travel Website Membership. Grant applications for other projects, not connected to Heritage Travel, but included in this third round, will be due on June 30, 2009 for approval at the July 15, 2009 AC meeting.

HARTFORD: (Priority I Project) Grant funds will be used to proceed with their town-wide inventory of all barn/agricultural buildings in the Town of Hartford that will coincide with the Vermont 2009 Barn Census. Hartford was awarded \$7,955.00 in the first round of funding for this project, and if approved for this second round of funding, will be able to complete the work in one cycle. Recently, the Hartford Historic Preservation Commission conducted a preliminary estimate and determined that there are approximately 165 barn/agricultural buildings in the vicinity and there could be an additional 25 buildings that will be added to the current estimated inventory.

Federal Share	1,750.00
Match	<u>1,164.20</u>
Total Project Cost	\$2,914.20

LG

HARTFORD: (Priority I Project) Grant funds will be used for set-up fees and a two-year membership in the National Trust for Historic Preservation's national website known as *Heritage Travel*. This global encyclopedia for heritage and cultural travelers will provide instant access to in-depth, personalized information on heritage and culture destinations, enabling CLG communities' exposure to the world, and the economic benefits of tourism.

Federal Share	2,700.00
Match	<u>1,888.60</u>
Total Project Cost	\$4,588.60

17

8-10 for study
the rest for testimony

→ send

middle of week

committee at conference named

WINDSOR: (Priority I Project) Grant funds will be used for set-up fees and a two-year membership in the National Trust for Historic Preservation's national website known as *Heritage Travel*. This global encyclopedia for heritage and cultural travelers will provide instant access to in-depth, personalized information on heritage and culture destinations, enabling CLG communities' exposure to the world, and the economic benefits of tourism.

Federal Share ~~2,300.00~~
Match ~~1,534.00~~
Total Project Cost ~~\$3,834.00~~

21

295-3075

BRANDON: (Priority I Project) Grant funds will be used for set-up fees and a two-year membership in the National Trust for Historic Preservation's national website known as *Heritage Travel*. This global encyclopedia for heritage and cultural travelers will provide instant access to in-depth, personalized information on heritage and culture destinations, enabling CLG communities' exposure to the world, and the economic benefits of tourism.

Federal Share ~~2,310.00~~
Match ~~1,541.25~~
Total Project Cost ~~\$3,851.25~~

18

BENNINGTON: (Priority I Project) Grant funds will be used for set-up fees and a two-year membership in the National Trust for Historic Preservation's national website known as *Heritage Travel*. This global encyclopedia for heritage and cultural travelers will provide instant access to in-depth, personalized information on heritage and culture destinations, enabling CLG communities' exposure to the world, and the economic benefits of tourism.

Federal Share ~~2,302.00~~
Match ~~1,535.65~~
Total Project Cost ~~\$3,837.65~~

19

442-1037

ROCKINGHAM: (Priority I Project) Grant funds will be used for set-up fees and a two-year membership in the National Trust for Historic Preservation's national website known as *Heritage Travel*. This global encyclopedia for heritage and cultural travelers will provide instant access to in-depth, personalized information on heritage and culture destinations, enabling CLG communities' exposure to the world, and the economic benefits of tourism.

Federal Share ~~2,301.00~~
Match ~~1,535.15~~
Total Project Cost ~~\$3,836.15~~

20

463-3456 ext 123

Total funding for these projects is ~~\$13,663.00~~. This leaves a balance of **\$6,330.00** for projects that will be coming in for approval on June 30th. There are two projects that will want to use up the remaining funds for FY09.

How will leg be involved
statute says report back
in January

Gov committee is study committee
for summer

David wants to know charge of leg.

Ron → what is charge of Committee

2 or 3 bullet points
of concerns - forward w/ list
kears repeating from letter to Gov,

pull out info from letter - you can add
- work on it next few days

top 10 candidates to Gov

Think about categories
good cross section

state people too - don't use staff
come from list for testimony

Barbara - economic development
tourism is only a part of it

DT - housing - tour - all of these

McInerney, Diane

From: George Turner [george@rivertowndesign.com]
Sent: Tuesday, June 02, 2009 12:43 PM
To: Boone, Nancy
Cc: RONALD KILBURN; Glenn Andres; David A. Donath; McInerney, Diane; Susan Hayward; Peter Thomas; BGeorge
Subject: Re: Legislative Study Committee

here is the language re the legislative committee. fyi.

*** Labor ***

Sec. E.400 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR; AGENCY OF COMMERCE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT; LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

(a) A committee is created to consist of the following members: three members at large appointed by the speaker of the house; three members at large appointed by the committee on committees; and three members at large appointed by the governor. A chair shall be appointed jointly by the speaker, the committee on committees, and the governor.

SATURDAY, MAY 09, 2009 2045

(b) The committee shall make recommendations for the possible restructuring of the agency of commerce and community development and the department of labor so that these agencies are better able to serve their respective constituencies by:

(1) Identifying areas for enhanced collaboration and increased efficiencies, including combining information technology resources and fiscal and accounting services and sharing regional information and common customer resource and service management.

(2) Reviewing funding sources for the agency and the department, the requirements and limitations for those sources, and evaluating how they will be affected by the restructuring plan.

(3) Examining the likelihood of general fund savings resulting from restructuring.

(4) Identifying staffing and compliance issues resulting from the receipt of federal funding.

(5) Examining management structures, including the duties and responsibilities of commissioners, deputy commissioners, and exempt division directors.

(6) Recommending a new organizational structure, possibly with a focus on grouping divisions or departments around common functions and constituencies.

(7) Examining alternative co-locations for administrative and operational functions located in Montpelier and regionally.

(8) Considering other areas of state government that might appropriately be included in the recommended structure.

(9) Establishing a time line for restructuring that provides the least disruption of essential services, particularly at a time of high unemployment, and that may contemplate a phased implementation plan.

(10) Gathering information on other models in other states.

(c) Prior to making its recommendations, the committee shall meet with, seek input from, and discuss restructuring with potentially affected constituencies, including: the secretary of commerce and community development, the commissioners of the departments of the agency of commerce and community development, the commissioner of labor, employees of the agency of commerce and community development and the department of labor, all state entities connected with these agencies, the Vermont league of cities and towns, municipalities, private planners and community development consultants, regional planning commissions, regional development corporations, chambers of commerce, historic preservationists, workforce investment boards, the Vermont Bar Association's workers' compensation committee, labor unions, training and education providers, housing entities, the Vermont institute on government effectiveness, and the

general business community. The committee shall also utilize and build upon existing studies and research.

(d) The committee shall meet with the joint legislative government accountability committee in order to coordinate recommendations.

(e) The committee may meet up to eight times while the legislature is not in session.

(f) The legislative council shall provide professional and administrative support to the committee. Committee members are entitled to compensation and reimbursement of expenses as provided under section 406 of Title 2.

(g) The committee shall submit its recommendations to the legislative committees of jurisdiction no later than January 15, 2010.

George Turner

ARCHITECT

po box 431

Hartford, Vt. 05047

george@rivertowndesign.com

802 299 9134

fax 295 1092



State of Vermont
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
National Life Drive, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201

Notice

The monthly meeting of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation will be held on Wednesday, July 15, 2009 at 10:00 am in the Calvin Coolidge Conference Room, 6th Floor, One National Life Drive, Montpelier, Vermont.

- | | | |
|-------|---|-------|
| I. | Schedule meeting dates | 10:00 |
| II. | Approval of Minutes | 10:10 |
| | a. May 13, 2009 | |
| | b. June 1, 2009 | |
| III. | State Register Preliminary Review | |
| | a. Beck & Beck Granite Shed, Tom Longstreth | 10:20 |
| IV. | National Register Review | 10:40 |
| | a. Mad River Glen Single Chair, Fayston (MRVPD) | |
| | b. Bridge 4, Poultney | |
| V. | Forest, Parks, & Recreation, Craig Whipple | 11:20 |
| | a. MOU | |
| | Working Lunch | 12:00 |
| VII. | Acting SHPO Report | 12:30 |
| VIII. | CLG 2009 Final Round Application Approval | 12:45 |

IX New Business
Archaeology



State of Vermont
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
National Life Drive, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201

Minutes
July 15, 2009

Members Present: George Turner, Chair
Glenn Andres, Architectural Historian
Ron Kilburn, Citizen Member
Barbara George, Citizen Member
David Donath, Historian
Susan Hayward, Citizen Member

Members Absent: Peter Thomas, Archeologist

Guests: Bob McCullough, AOT
Tom Longstreth, Executive Director Recycle North
Craig Whipple, Director of VT State Parks & Recreation

Staff Present: Nancy E. Boone, Acting State Historic Preservation Officer
Diane McInerney, Executive Assistant
Judith Ehrlich, Director of Operations DHP
Giovanna Peebles, VT State Archeologist
Scott Dillon, Survey Archeologist
Julie Kelliher, ACCD Counsel

The meeting was called to order by the Chair at 10:09 a.m. in the Calvin Coolidge conference room, 6th floor, National Life Building, Montpelier, Vermont.

I. Schedule Meeting Dates

There will be no meeting in August. The September meeting will be held on Friday the 11th at 11:00 am, location to be determined. The October meeting will be held on Tuesday the 20th at 12:00 pm in Middlebury. The November meeting will be held on the 19th location to be determined. The December meeting will be held on Thursday the 10th in the Calvin Coolidge conference room at 9:00 am, and the Historic Preservation Grants approval will be on the agenda.

II. Approval of Minutes

a. May 13, 2009

Barbara moved to approve the minutes from the May 13, 2009 meeting and David seconded. Council members unanimously approved the May 13, 2009 meeting minutes with minor corrections.

b. June 1, 2009

Barbara moved to approve the minutes from the June 1st teleconference and Ron seconded. Council members unanimously approved the June 1, 2009 meeting minutes.

III. State Register Preliminary Review

a. Beck & Beck Granite Shed, Barre

Council Members reviewed this nomination prior to the meeting. Tom Longstreth, Executive Director of Recycle North was present for this discussion and review. The rehabilitation to the building has been prompted by FEMA regulations for flood plain exemptions. Barbara was concerned about the integrity of the façade with the raising of the floor level. Tom said the character of the façade will not be influenced and that Architectural Historian Mary Jo Llewellyn is involved in the restoration plans. Glenn moved to approve the Granite Shed under criteria A & C and David seconded. Council members unanimously approved the nomination of the Beck & Beck Granite Shed for listing on the State Register under criteria A & C.

IV. National Register Review

a. Mad River Glen Single Chair, Fayston (MRVPD)

This was a preliminary review by the Advisory Council. Bob McCullough was present to explain the reason Mad River Glen wishes to nominate only the Single Chair and not the entire Mad River Glen complex to the National Register at this time. Built in 1947 the Single Chair at Mad River Glen is the last remaining single chair in the country. Glenn mentioned that this complex is unique and retains its character and integrity through its rustic simplicity. Council members agreed that listing Mad River Glen as a district would be preferable to listing only the Single Chair Lift, and commented "Save it if you can."

b. Bridge 4, Poultney

Council members reviewed this nomination prior to the meeting. Bob McCullough was present for this discussion. McCullough mentioned that this bridge is in excellent condition and will become a part of an MPDF on bridges, for this bridge type. Glenn moved to approve Bridge 4 under criteria A & C and David seconded. The Council unanimously approved the nomination of Bridge 4 in Poultney for listing on the National Register under criteria A & C.

V. MOU with Forest, Parks, & Recreation, Craig Whipple

Craig Whipple was present to discuss the influx of 5.6 million in recovery funds his agency has received from state legislators and the ability to streamline 22 VSA. Whipple requested that trusted archeology consultants, acknowledged by DHP, be able to sign-off on small projects that will have no adverse affect. Projects beyond this scope will still be presented to DHP for approval. Whipple noted that his agency has 120 projects that have little historic impact and may not require a preliminary review. George agreed to work with DHP on a wide-range memorandum for this purpose. When the memorandum is complete the Advisory Council will review for approval. David moved to go forward and authorize George Turner, Chairman, to approve the MOU when it is complete and Glenn seconded. The Council unanimously agreed to endorse the MOU and let George give final approval when it is complete.

VI. Acting SHPO Report

Nancy noted that the Division offices will soon be moved to the 6th floor of the National Life Building. Nancy invited Council members to the ground breaking ceremony for the Coolidge Education Center that will be held Saturday August 1st from 10-5 at Plymouth Notch and the Governor will be present. Nancy noted that the Archeology & Act 250 public meetings have been well attended with many interested in the proposed rule changes and the creation of an archeology fund. Nancy shared with the Council that no word has come yet from the Governor's office concerning the Summer Study Committee on Historic Preservation. Grant funding for National Register nominations was discussed.

VII. CLG 2009 Final Round Application Approval

Barbara moved to approve the application for the completion of the North Calais Historic District Boundary Increase (\$1,330.00) and the Brandon application for the Stephen Douglas House & Museum (\$5,000.00) and Ron seconded. Council members unanimously approved both applications, expending the remainder of CLG funding for FY09.

VIII. New Business

a. Archeology and Act 250

Julie Kelliher, Giovanna Peebles, and Scott Dillon were present for this discussion that involved the progress of the Archeology & Act 250 public meetings and the proposed rule changes. Topics included the elimination of the word "potential" that may cause sites not yet listed to be lost, the position of the Advisory Council and their decisions on what is historically significant, the definition of "historic property," the lack of funding for survey work, and where the burden of proof should fall. Julie informed the Council that the Natural Resources Board sets policies for District Commissions and promulgates Act 250. District Commission decisions can no longer be appealed. Nancy suggested that Council members meet with the NRB and discuss the issue of AC testimony, and the proposed rule changes. Council members agreed to meet with the Natural Resource Board and discuss these issues.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:35 pm.

Respectfully submitted, Diane McInerney



State of Vermont
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
National Life Drive, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201

June 11, 2009

Governor James Douglas
Pavilion Building
109 State Street
Montpelier, Vermont 05609-0101

Re: Study Committee on Historic Preservation

Dear Governor Douglas,

We thank you again for meeting with us on May 12 and for your support for the idea of a committee to "insure that Vermont has an efficient, sustainable approach to historic preservation now and in the future."

As promised, enclosed is a list of possible members of the committee. We started with a "wish list" of 53 members and have sorted that down to these 18 individuals. They represent a wide variety of interests and expertise related to historic resources. We hope that you will be able to choose a blue ribbon panel that can delve into the topic this summer, including a series of public meetings to hear ideas and thoughts from Vermonters around the state. Our thinking is that a dozen members or so would be a good size for efficient operation of the committee, but that is up to you.

It would be especially helpful if the committee could complete their work and develop recommendations by early fall so that their efforts could dovetail with the work of the legislative committee that will be studying a possible restructuring of the Agency of Commerce and Community Development. That committee will report their results to the legislature on January 15, 2010.

If these names appear viable as potential study committee members, we would be happy to provide further biographical and address information, as well as make initial contact to gauge their interest in serving on the committee. The Division for Historic Preservation will provide the necessary assistance. (Nancy Boone, Acting SHPO will be the Division contact at 828-3045, nancy.boone@state.vt.us.)

Thank you very much for your support. We look forward to seeing you at the Annual Historic Preservation Conference in Isla LaMotte on Friday.

Sincerely,

George Turner
Chair

Potential Members for the 2009 Historic Preservation Study Committee

- Glenn Andres, Middlebury
Architectural Historian
- David Donath, Woodstock
Historian
- Jan Albers, (Middlebury area)
Director of Sheldon Museum, author of Hands on the Land: A History of the Vermont Landscape
- Diane Snelling, Hinesburg
Senate Appropriations, Snelling Center Board of Directors, served in many local and state roles
- Matt Bucy, Whit River Junction; Developer
- Gerry Myers, Montpelier
Commissioner of Buildings and General Services
- Emily Wadhams, Burlington
VP for Public Policy at National Trust for HP, former Vermont SHPO, Vice-President of Preservation Trust of Vermont
- Tom Visser, Burlington
Director of UVM HP program, local design review board, author
- Blaine Cliver, Brandon
Former head of Technical Preservation Services at National Park Service
- Paul Bruhn, Burlington
Director, Preservation Trust of Vermont
- Mark Hudson, Barre
New director of Vermont Historical Society, worked with Maryland SHPO as county Historical Society Director
- Stephan Jost, Shelburne
Director, Shelburne Museum
- Jon Crock,
Director of Consulting Archeology Program at UVM
- Ernie Pomerleau, Developer
- Bill Stenger, President of Jay Peak, Former Chair of Business Roundtable
- Gus Seelig, Director VHCB
- Martin Tierney, Burlington
Preservation architect, former Advisory Council chair, Capital Complex Commission
- Mary Ellen Hawthorne, Springfield
Springfield on the move, former Selectman, theater preservation efforts

**Memorandum of Understanding
among the
Vermont Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation
and the
Vermont Division for Historic Preservation
and the
Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation**

Background

The General Assembly has passed and the Governor has signed into law a Capital Funding Appropriation for FY2010 that sets aside \$5.6 million for economic stimulus and job creation through small scale construction activity rehabilitating state park facilities and structures. The expectation behind this legislation is that the projects undertaken be executed in a timely way to ensure the desired economic effect. Some of the proposed resulting work involves renovation of buildings and structures on or eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places and some projects involve excavation activity that has the potential to disturb archeological resources. All activity is to be undertaken in strict compliance with requirements set forth in Title 22 of VSA § 742(a)(7) and § 743. In order to accommodate this compliance and still meet the intent of the spending initiative the parties agree to work together to expedite review and consultation as much as feasible. The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding is to establish some specific measures toward that end and to encourage parties to continue to think creatively about other opportunities for efficiencies that will allow projects to proceed quickly when there is no adverse effect on historic or archeological resources.

The Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation (FPR) shall:

- 1) ~~Attempt to~~ select projects for the initiative that have low probability for adversely affecting historic or archeological resources even though some of the funding will be directed toward needed renovations to historic buildings.
- 2) Retain the services of qualified professionals in architectural history or archeology. Those qualified professional shall meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards, have a clear understanding of how to interpret and apply the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and the National Register criteria, and an ability to carry out reviews related to their profession that are required under the terms of this MOU.
- 3) Ensure that the qualified professionals identify and evaluate historic and archeological resources consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines and the Vermont State Historic Preservation Office's Guidelines for Conducting Archeology in Vermont (July 2002) as appropriate.
- 4) Use the services of qualified professionals to review each project except those exempt activities according to Attachment 1, to determine any possible effect on historic or archeological resources. Qualified professionals shall conduct all necessary background research, shall

review plans for the projects and make professional judgments as to the effect of the project on the resources. For projects determined to have "no effect" or "no adverse effect", a record of the decision along with the rationale shall be kept in the project files at FPR and a copy of the record and any pertinent research information will be forwarded to the Division for Historic Preservation (DHP). Qualified professionals and/or FPR shall consult with DHP when any adverse effects are proposed or when any project has the potential to generate controversy or set precedent.

- 5) If a project must go forward with an Adverse Effect determination the standard review process under 22 VSA will apply, including affording the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation the opportunity to comment on the proposed project.
- 6) Encourage qualified professionals to consult with and to communicate closely with DHP whenever doing so will ensure expeditious review of the project.

The Division for Historic Preservation shall:

- 1) Provide assistance to FPR in finding and selecting qualified professionals to ensure DHP confidence in their qualifications and their capacity to make accurate, responsible and professionally defensible decisions
- 2) Provide consultation and make available background information and materials to qualified professionals as needed

Forests, Parks and Recreation

Date

Division for Historic Preservation

Date

Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

Date

STATE OF VERMONT Division For Historic Preservation Montpelier, VT 05602 HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY Individual Structure Survey Form	SURVEY NUMBER: NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP: PRESENT FORMAL NAME: ReStore
COUNTY: Washington	ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME: Beck & Beck Granite Shed
TOWN: Barre City	PRESENT USE: Job Training, Reuse, Poverty relief
LOCATION: 28-34 Granite Street	ORIGINAL USE: Granite processing
COMMON NAME: Beck & Beck Granite Shed	ARCHITECT/ENGINEER: William MaClay Architects
PROPERTY TYPE: Commercial	BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:
OWNER: BUTTURA & SONS, INC. d/b/a BUTTURA & GHERARDI GRANITE ARTISANS ADDRESS: P.O. Box 606, 109 Boynton Street, Barre, Vermont 05641	PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/>
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/>	STYLE: Industrial / Straight shed
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local <input type="checkbox"/> State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DATE BUILT: 1933
GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Structural System 1. Foundation: Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Brick <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete Block <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Wall Structure a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Balloon <input type="checkbox"/> b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Block <input type="checkbox"/> c. Iron <input type="checkbox"/> d. Steel <input type="checkbox"/> e. Other: 3. Wall Covering: Clapboard <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Board & Batten <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Shingle <input type="checkbox"/> Shiplap <input type="checkbox"/> Novelty <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos Shingle <input type="checkbox"/> Sheet Metal <input type="checkbox"/> Aluminum <input type="checkbox"/> Asphalt Siding <input type="checkbox"/> Brick Veneer <input type="checkbox"/> Stone Veneer <input type="checkbox"/> Bonding Pattern: Other: Original siding had both metal and wood clapboard; now mostly covered with vinyl. 4. Roof Structure a. Truss: Wood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Iron <input type="checkbox"/> Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> b. Other: 5. Roof Covering: Slate <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Shingle <input type="checkbox"/> Asphalt Shingle <input type="checkbox"/> Sheet Metal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Built Up <input type="checkbox"/> Rolled <input type="checkbox"/> Tile <input type="checkbox"/> Other: 6. Engineering Structure: Appendages: Porches <input type="checkbox"/> Towers <input type="checkbox"/> Cupolas <input type="checkbox"/> Dormers <input type="checkbox"/> Chimneys <input type="checkbox"/> Sheds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ells <input type="checkbox"/> Wings <input type="checkbox"/> Bay Window <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Roof Styles: Gable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hip <input type="checkbox"/> Shed <input type="checkbox"/> Flat <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard <input type="checkbox"/> Gambrel <input type="checkbox"/> Jerkinhead <input type="checkbox"/> Saw Tooth <input type="checkbox"/> With Monitor <input type="checkbox"/> With Bellcast <input type="checkbox"/> With Parapet <input type="checkbox"/> With False Front <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Number of Stories: 1 Entrance Location: various Number of Bays: Approximate Dimensions: SIGNIFICANCE: Architectural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archeological <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Contexts: Barre Granite Industry	

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

The granite works complex is located on the south side of Granite Street. According to John Johnson's research and Sanborn Insurance Maps, the long rectangular, vinyl-sided main block with its broad, centrally located west side ell, and detached, small 3-bay shed (formerly a larger 6-bay garage) all date from 1933. The small gable roof, clapboard sided appendage at the north end of the main block appears to date from around 1900 and formerly contained a blacksmith shop and offices for Beck & Beck. The narrow, rectangular appendage also with its gable facing Granite Street at the northwest corner of the property was originally I. F. Langlots Bottling Works and now houses the ReStore/ReCycle North showroom and office. A small narrow appendage on the east side of the main block contains offices and appears to have been rebuilt in recent years from an earlier loading dock structure adjacent to the railroad tracks.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

According to current research by historic preservation consultant John Johnson, The ReCycle North / ReStore building was constructed in 1933 to house the Beck & Beck Granite Works. The property, comprised of a long, rectangular granite shed with associated appendages and 3-bay garage, qualifies for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its contributions to the patterns of Vermont industrial history. The family-owned and operated business was successful at this location from 1898 until 1960, and four generations of this German-American family were in business for nearly a century. Beck & Beck contributed to making Barre 'the granite capital of the world'. The property also qualifies under Criterion C for its significance as an important example of industrial architecture constructed for a specific purpose. The large main block is an excellent local example of the rectangular plan 'straight shed' design representative of granite factories in the early 20th century. This granite shed was designed to process granite into monuments and the functional building plan of the 'straight shed' took advantage of the technology of overhead traveling cranes for moving blocks of granite in a large unobstructed space. This shed design replaced both round and horseshoe shaped sheds, as well as boom derricks for lifting granite. The building and its appendages still contains a large collection of original machinery including two overhead traveling cranes, a steam boiler, compressors, sand blasting rooms, a dust collecting system, and a blacksmith shop.

REFERENCES:

Research by John Johnson, Historic Preservation Consultant

MAP: (Indicate North in Circle)**SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:**

Open Woodland ☐ Woodland ☐
Scattered Buildings ☐
Moderately Built Up ☐
Densely Built Up ☒
Residential ☐ Commercial ☒
Agricultural ☐ Industrial ☐
Roadside Strip Development ☐
Other:

RECORDED BY:

Tom Longstreth

ORGANIZATION:

ReStore

DATE RECORDED:

July 2009

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

The granite works complex is located on the south side of Granite Street. According to John Johnson's research and Sanborn Insurance Maps, the long rectangular, vinyl-sided main block with its broad, centrally located west side ell, and detached, small 3-bay shed (formerly a larger 6-bay garage) all date from 1933. The small gable roof, clapboard sided appendage at the north end of the main block appears to date from around 1900 and formerly contained a blacksmith shop and offices for Beck & Beck. The narrow, rectangular appendage also with its gable facing Granite Street at the northwest corner of the property was originally I. F. Langlots Bottling Works and now houses the ReStore/ReCycle North showroom and office. A small narrow appendage on the east side of the main block contains offices and appears to have been rebuilt in recent years from an earlier loading dock structure adjacent to the railroad tracks.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

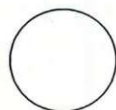
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

According to current research by historic preservation consultant John Johnson, The ReCycle North / ReStore building was constructed in 1933 to house the Beck & Beck Granite Works. The property, comprised of a long, rectangular granite shed with associated appendages and 3-bay garage, qualifies for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its contributions to the patterns of Vermont industrial history. The family-owned and operated business was successful at this location from 1898 until 1960, and four generations of this German-American family were in business for nearly a century. Beck & Beck contributed to making Barre 'the granite capital of the world'. The property also qualifies under Criterion C for its significance as an important example of industrial architecture constructed for a specific purpose. The large main block is an excellent local example of the rectangular plan 'straight shed' design representative of granite factories in the early 20th century. This granite shed was designed to process granite into monuments and the functional building plan of the 'straight shed' took advantage of the technology of overhead traveling cranes for moving blocks of granite in a large unobstructed space. This shed design replaced both round and horseshoe shaped sheds, as well as boom derricks for lifting granite. The building and its appendages still contains a large collection of original machinery including two overhead traveling cranes, a steam boiler, compressors, sand blasting rooms, a dust collecting system, and a blacksmith shop.

REFERENCES:

Research by John Johnson, Historic Preservation Consultant

Map: (Indicate North in Circle)



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Open Woodland ☐ Woodland ☐

Scattered Buildings ☐

Moderately Built Up ☐

Densely Built Up ☒

	Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>
	Roadside Strip Development <input type="checkbox"/>
	Other:
RECORDED BY:	
Tom Longstreth	
ORGANIZATION:	
ReStore	
DATE RECORDED:	
July 2009	



Photo 7. View E, showing paired 9/9 sash windows retained in the east elevation. The remainder of the windows are still covered the non-historic finishes and exterior vinyl.



Photo 8. View SE, showing interior of the boiler room addition and the former north exterior wall of the west ell. The siding material metal (iron) is formed to appear as clapboards. The 1939 Sanborn Map indicates that the rear portion of the main block, both ells and a short length of the east elevation north of the east ell are sheathed with "iron".



Photo 9. View E, detail of Photo 26 above. When the vinyl was pulled back, pressed metal "iron" siding was discovered. The 1939 Sanborn Map indicates that the "iron" was installed on the rear portion of the main block, both ells, and short section of the east elevation north of the east ell. Historic clapboards have been retained on the north gable end and north portion of the west elevation, as also suggested by the Sanborn Map.



Photo 10. View NW, showing the interior of the Granite Shed's main block. Note heavy timber frame constructed to support large cranes.



Photo 11. View SW, showing Granite Street and east and north elevations of the Granite Shed, c.1933 Garage and c.1900 Old Office. The Old Office retains historic form, massing and materials. The 1933 Granite Shed was constructed against the rear (south) elevation of the Old Office.



Photo 12. View SE, showing north elevation of the Old Office and 1933 Granite Shed. The Granite Shed was constructed against the rear (south) elevation of the Old Office. The c.1993 square, shed-roofed tower is a historic Dust Collector associated with the Beck and Beck Granite Company.

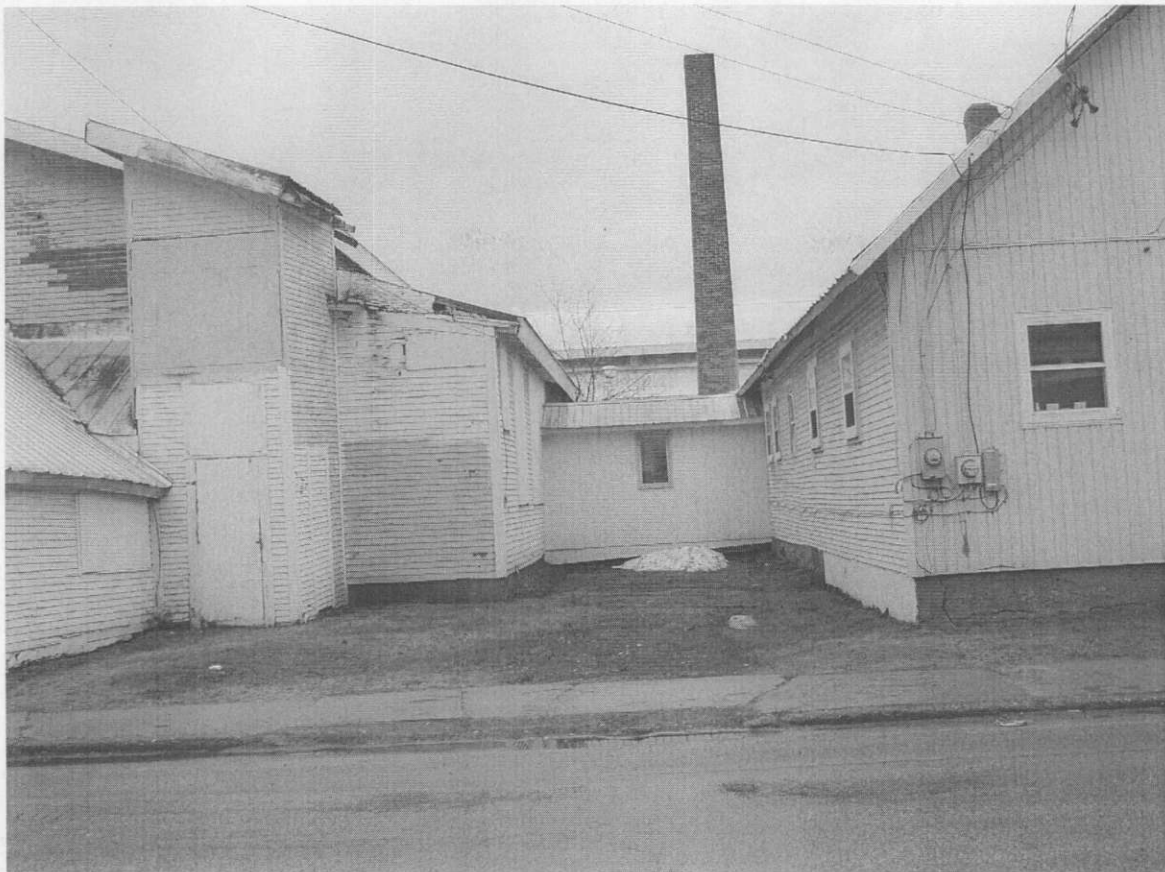


Photo 13. View S showing west elevation of the Old Office and Granite Shed, the Dust Collector and north and east elevations of the Large Office/ former granite manufacturing supply store and non-historic connector. Note historic battered chimney associated with the boiler for the granite industry. The pellet storage silo will be located in the vicinity of the connector when it is removed.



Photo 14. View NW, showing the loading door added some time after 1949 and the location of the new public entry into the Granite Shed. The wide opening will be filled with a glass and metal wall, retaining the historic reveal. The dimensions of the opening will be retained. An exterior earthen ramp will climb up to the new interior floor level.



Photo 1. View N, showing the remnant of the former rear (south) wall of the Old Office, now incorporated into the north gable end wall of the Granite Shed. The new public entry will be installed as an in-fill wall at the wide loading bay opening on the right. The internal vestibule will be located against the interior surface of the in -fill.



Photo 2. View SE, showing the interior of the Granite Shed at the location of the in-fill glass and metal wall to be installed in the loading bay. The internal entry vestibule will be just inside the glass wall. Note the canted heavy-timber posts for large crane along the east side of the building... Note the huge orange crane.



Photo 3 View SE, showing transition is the east wall from clerestory to main wall plane. Sash at the south end of the clerestory is a 9/9 wood window. Note cardboard and insulation on wall surfaces, fiberglass and plastic on the ceiling.



Photo 4. View S. The blue tarp is hanging in front of the east ell. Note non-historic cardboard attached to the wall surfaces. Open door on the right is the rear loading door on the west elevation. Note canted heavy timbers on the east side of the main block; vertical timbers on west side.



Photo 5. View SW, showing the interior of the west ell. Note covered clerestory windows, added insulation, non-historic windows in the south wall.



Photo 6. Showing a typical wood 9/9 sash window located in the main wall place. This window was removed from the short length of south-facing wall at the south end of the east clerestory.

State of Vermont
Division for Historic Preservation
One National Life Drive, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201
www.HistoricVermont.org

[phone] 802-828-3211
[Division fax] 802-828-3206

*Agency of Commerce and
Community Development*

Minutes
August 3, 2009

Members Present: Glenn Andres, Architectural Historian, Co-Chairman
Ron Kilburn, Citizen Member
Barbara George, Citizen Member
David Donath, Historian
Peter Thomas, Archeologist

Members Absent: George Turner, Chair
Susan Hayward, Citizen Member

Staff Present: Nancy E. Boone, Acting State Historic Preservation Officer
Diane McInerney, Executive Assistant
Devin Colman, Historic Buildings Specialist

The teleconference meeting was called to order by the Co-Chairman Glenn Andres at 9:13 a.m. in the Mount Independence conference room, 6th floor, National Life Building, Montpelier, Vermont.

I. State Register Review

135 North Williston Road, Williston

Council members received this State Register nomination prior to this meeting. Devin Colman was present to discuss the nomination brought before the Council. The Division is seeking a formal determination of eligibility and listing on the State Register for the house located at 135 N. Williston Road in Williston. Devin did a site visit at this location on July 23, 2009 and determined that the building is subject to Act 250 regulations. The Division would like to be able to participate in the process of Act 250 requirements as they apply to this location and building.

The house is part of a 1994 CLG survey of historic resources in Williston and again a second CLG survey in 1999. The house appears on the 1857 Walling Map and the 1869 Beer's Atlas. Devin explained that the equipment shed, c. 1940, and the barn, c. 1920 have lost their integrity and are beyond repair. Devin noted that the house has undergone remarkably few changes over the past 100+ years, the frame and profile are intact, and it is a prime example of the vernacular building type for rural housing in this location. Other similar houses of this vintage and type are located in this area on the town survey.

Council members were concerned about the historic context of the house and if the wing was included in the nomination. Devin noted that the wing may be the oldest section of the house



since it is framed with hewn timbers and round log floor joists. This indicates that the wing may have been built c. 1840 and the larger portion of the house, with sawn lumber, built in c. 1860. Devin remarked that a developer has planned to construct 5 homes on this site, one being in this location. A listing on the State Register will give the Division the ability to seek mitigation with an investigative analysis from the developer, but will not necessarily save the building. Barbara moved to approve the nomination of the house at 135 N. Williston Road to the State Register under criteria C and Ron seconded. The discussion continued.

Glenn called for the vote: Glenn, Barbara, and Ron voted yes. David and Peter voted no. According to 1 VSA s. 172, a majority of Council members (4 out of 7) is needed to carry a motion, therefore the nomination to list 135 N. Williston Road on the State Register under criteria C was denied.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:50 am.

Respectfully submitted, Diane McNerney

To: Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

From: Devin Colman, Historic Buildings Specialist

Re: House at 135 N. Williston Road, Williston, VT

Date: July 30, 2009

The Division is seeking a formal determination of eligibility and listing on the State Register of Historic Places for the house located at 135 N. Williston Road in Williston, VT. I conducted a site visit to the property on July 23, 2009.

In 1994, a Historic Sites and Structures Survey form was prepared for the property as part of a CLG survey of historic resources in Williston. In 1999, a second survey form was completed as part of another CLG Survey. The 1994 and 1999 Williston surveys have yet to be reviewed by the Advisory Council for listing on the State Register.

The 1994 survey form identifies three structures on the property: a house, a barn and a small equipment shed. All three structures remain standing today. The house consists of two sections: a two-story main house in front and a smaller, 1.5 story wing off the rear elevation. The house appears on the 1857 Walling Map and 1869 Beer's Atlas and is identified as the home of P. Bliss. The equipment shed dates to c. 1940, and the barn dates to c. 1920. It was converted into apartments in the 1970s. The equipment shed and barn have lost a great deal of their historic integrity due to deterioration and alteration.

On the site visit, the exterior and portions of the interior of the house were visually inspected. The house has undergone remarkably few changes over the past 100+ years. The wood clapboards, eaves and trim are exposed (not hidden by modern siding); the patterns of fenestration have not been altered; windows have 2/2 double hung wood sash; the interior floor plan remains largely intact; and many rooms retain four-panel wooden doors and hardware. The framing under the main house is sawn lumber, while the framing under the wing is hewn timbers with round log floor joists. This indicates that the smaller wing may in fact be the older, c. 1840 portion of the house, with the larger main house built c. 1860. The rear portion of the wing is an unfinished garage space, in which the mortise-and-tenon, wood-pegged timber frame is exposed. The foundation under the main house is rubble stone with brick coursing above grade, and the foundation under the wing is concealed by modern concrete block construction.

In a letter dated July 30, 2009, the Division notified the Town of Williston and the owner of the property that the Advisory Council would be reviewing the State Register eligibility of the house. Any additional information about the building provided by the town or owner will be presented to the Council at the August 3 meeting.

Enclosed for Council review are copies of the 1994 and 1999 Historic Sites and Structures Survey forms, a location map, and present day photographs of the property.

STATE OF VERMONT
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Individual Structure Survey Form

COUNTY: Chittenden
TOWN: Williston
LOCATION: 135 N. Williston Rd.
(TH #1) .7 mile north of VT Rt. 2
COMMON NAME:
PROPERTY TYPE: dwelling
OWNER: Bernard, Roger, Raymond &
ADDRESS Geo Yandow P.O. Box 567
Essex Junction, VT 05452
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:
Yes ☐ No ☒ Restricted ☐
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:
Local ☐ State ☒ National ☐

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System
1. Foundation: Stone ☒ Brick ☐ Concrete ☒ Concrete Block ☐
2. Wall Structure
a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam ☒ Balloon ☐
b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick ☐ Stone ☐ Concrete ☐
Concrete Block ☐
c. Iron ☐ d. Steel ☐ e. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard ☒ Board & Batten ☐ Wood Shingle ☐
Shiplap ☐ Novelty ☐ Asbestos Shingle ☐ Sheet Metal ☐
Aluminum ☐ Asphalt Siding ☐ Brick Veneer ☐ Stone Veneer ☐
Bonding Pattern: Other:
4. Roof Structure
a. Truss: Wood ☒ Iron ☐ Steel ☐ Concrete ☐
b. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate ☐ Wood Shingle ☐ Asphalt Shingle ☒
Sheet Metal ☐ Built Up ☐ Rolled ☐ Tile ☐ Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:
Appendages: Porches ☒ Towers ☐ Cupolas ☐ Dormers ☐ Chimneys ☒
Sheds ☐ Ells ☐ Wings ☒ Bay Window ☐ Other:
Roof Style: Gable ☒ Hip ☐ Shed ☐ Flat ☐ Mansard ☐ Gambrel ☐
Jerkinhead ☐ Saw Tooth ☐ With Monitor ☐ With Bellcast ☐
With Parapet ☐ With False Front ☐ Other:
Number of Stories: 1-1/2
Number of Bays: 3 x 2 + wing Entrance Location: gable-front
Approximate Dimensions: 24 x 30

SIGNIFICANCE: Architectural ☒ Historic ☐ Archeological ☐

Historic Contexts: Historic Archi-
tecture and Patterns of Town
Development (1760-1940)

SURVEY NUMBER:

0417-110

NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:

94-A-2, #7

UTM REFERENCES:

Zone/Easting/Northing

18/654150/4923140

U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:

Essex Junction, VT 7.5'

PRESENT FORMAL NAME:

ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:

P. Bliss House

PRESENT USE: apartments

ORIGINAL USE: farm house

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:

BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:

Excellent ☐ Good ☒

Fair ☐ Poor ☐

STYLE: Vernacular

DATE BUILT:

c. 1840

Level of Significance:

Local ☐ State ☒ National ☐

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Main entrance is right of center with a paneled half glass door and wooden storm door crowned with a transom, now infilled, and an architrave crown molding supported by delicately fluted pilasters. Diminutive architrave moldings crown each 2/2 window. Secondary entrance at south side within a glazed Colonial Revival porch addition. Rear 1 story wing offset to the south has central brick ridge chimney and south side gabled appendage added when the attached shed was converted to a garage. Architectural detail includes plank watertable, cornerboards and plain frieze framing the narrow-reveal clapboard siding.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

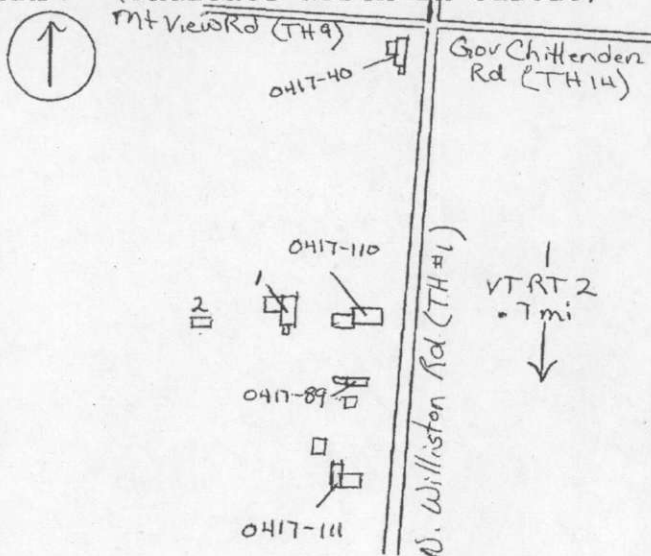
1. Barn, converted to apartments with ell addition c. 1970, concrete foundation, clapboard and novelty siding, milkhouse wing left intact; cupola in yard c. 1920.
2. Shed, c. 1940.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This house appears on both the 1857 Walling map and 1869 Beer's Atlas as owned by P. Bliss. Child's Directory indicates that there were six Bliss families living in Williston in 1882, including John Bliss, a blacksmith living on this road. The regular fenestration pattern and near-central door with transom, delicately fluted pilasters and architrave crown molding suggest a Federal period influence, though the wide eave overhang is typical of vernacular houses built around 1850.

REFERENCES:

Maps: Walling, 1857. Beer's Atlas, 1869. Child's Directory, 1882.

MAP: (Indicate North in Circle)**SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:**

Open Land ☒ Woodland ☐
Scattered Buildings ☒
Moderately Built Up ☐
Densely Built Up ☐
Residential ☐ Commercial ☐
Agricultural ☐ Industrial ☐
Roadside Strip Development ☐
Other:

RECORDED BY:

Ann Cousins & Geraldine Kochan

ORGANIZATION:

Williston CLG for VDHP

DATE RECORDED:

May 14, 1994

Yandow Apartments		SURVEY NUMBER	0417-110
DATE RECORDED	9/2/99	SURVEYOR	S. MacCallum
SPONSOR	Williston CLG	PARCEL ID	0475910-099--049000
ADDRESS	0641 North Williston Road		Medium density mixed use w/ linear dev.
CURRENT LANDSCAPE			
PRESENT USE	Residence		
DATE BUILT	1840	TYPE	Farmhouse
STYLE	Vernacular	CONDITION	Good
BEERS MAP	P. Bliss	WALLINGS MAP	P. Bliss
ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION	Gable front, 1 1/2 story, 3 x 2 bay, clapboarded house with wing. Transom, crown molding, and fluted pilasters.		
CURRENT ROOF	Asphalt Shingle	CURRENT SIDING	Clapboard
CURRENT WINDOWS/DOORS	1/1		
RELATED BUILDINGS	Barn (1920); shed (1940)		
ADDITION/ ALTERATION			
DEMOLITION			
THREATS			
ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES	Potential deposits relating to historic occupation.		
ADDITIONS TO THE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			
NOTES	Bliss owned in mid-19th century. House has Federal period influence (transom, pilasters, crown molding).		

Monday, January 24, 2000

POOR QUALITY

ORIGINAL_____



0417-110

0417-110 P. Bliss Farmstead - Yandow Apartment House
Williston, VT

View looking southwest

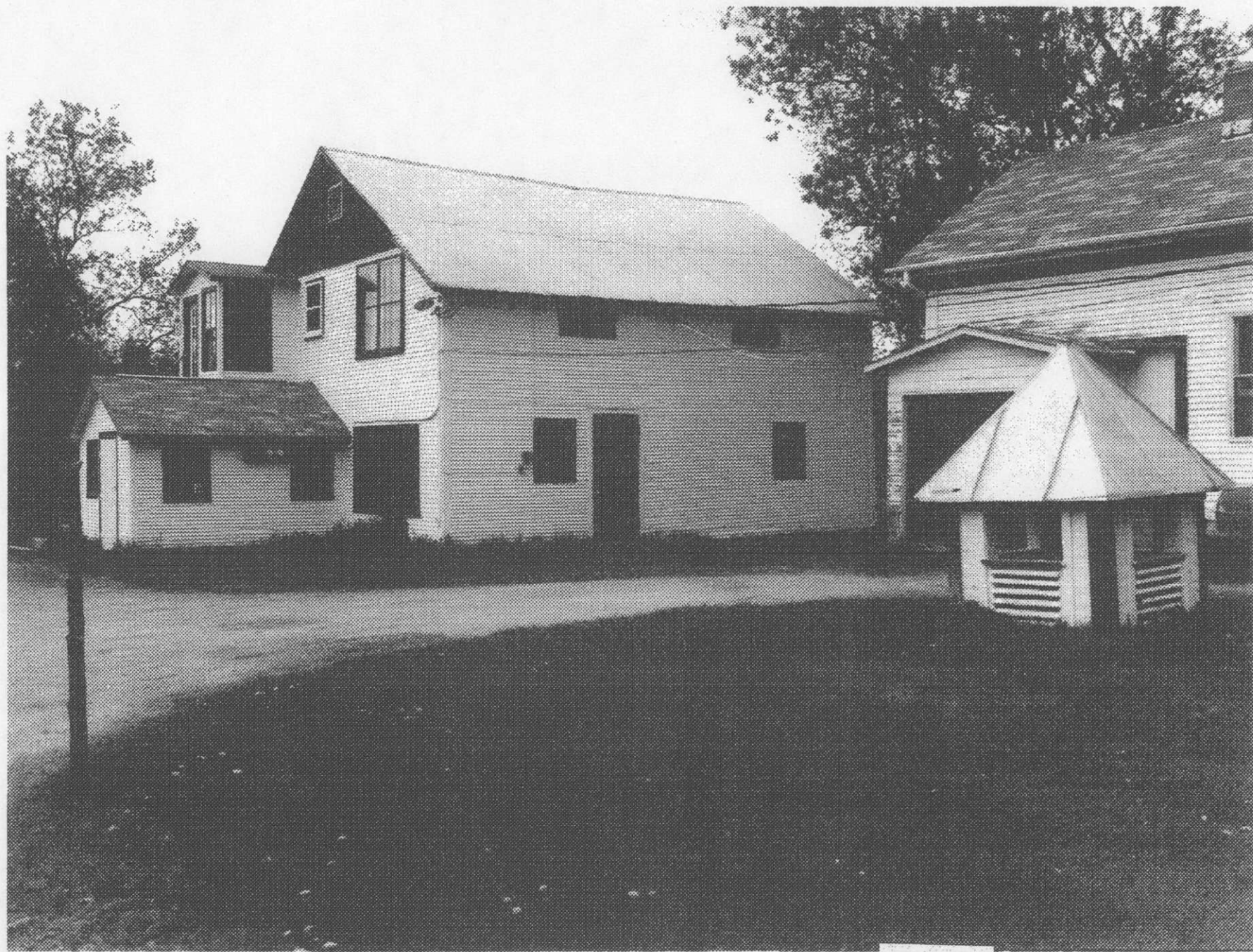
Credit: Geraldine Kochan

5/14/94

Negative 94-A-2 on file at the Vermont Division of Historic Preservation

POOR QUALITY

ORIGINAL_____



0417-110

0417-110 P. Bliss Farmstead - Yandow Apartment House, #1 barn/apartments
Williston, VT
View looking west
Credit: Geraldine Kochan
5/14/94
Negative 94-A-2 on file at the Vermont Division of Historic Preservation

POOR QUALITY

ORIGINAL_____





State of Vermont
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
National Life Drive, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201

Notice

The monthly meeting of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation will be a teleconference meeting held on September 11, 2009 at 11:00 a.m. The public is welcome to join the meeting that will be held in the Mount Independence Conference Room on the 6th Floor of the National Life Building, North Side, One National Life Drive, Montpelier, Vermont.

- | | | |
|------|---|-------|
| I. | Schedule meeting dates ✓ <i>confirm october</i> | 11:00 |
| II. | Approval of Minutes | 11:10 |
| | a. July 15, 2009 ✓ | |
| | b. August 3, 2009 ✓ | |
| III. | State Register Review | 11:15 |
| | a. Al's French Frys, S. Burlington ✓ | |
| | b. Swill Host Motel Village, S. Burlington ✓ | |
| IV. | National Register Review | |
| | a. Braintree School, Pawlet ✓ | 11:20 |
| V. | Archeology & Act 250 ✓ | 11:30 |
| VI. | SHPO Report ✓ | 11:45 |

Council Members – I have also included in this packet a copy of the Preservation Survey that was distributed, now with results. We will not be discussing the survey at this meeting, but will put it on the agenda for October's meeting.

Teleconference call in numbers – I took care of the call in problem and we have been given new numbers, but the password remains the same.

Teleconference Number:
1-866-642-1665 or 1-719-387-8317

Participant Passcode: 9795075

State of Vermont
Division for Historic Preservation
One National Life Drive, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201
www.HistoricVermont.org

[phone] 802-828-3211
[Division fax] 802-828-3206

Agency of Commerce and
Community Development

Minutes
September 11, 2009

Members Present: George Turner, Architect; Chair
Glenn Andres, Architectural Historian
Ron Kilburn, Citizen Member
Barbara George, Citizen Member
David Donath, Historian
Peter Thomas, Archeologist

Members Absent: Susan Hayward, Citizen Member

Staff Present: Nancy E. Boone, Acting State Historic Preservation Officer
Diane McInerney, Executive Assistant
Judith Ehrlich, Director of Operations
Liz Pritchett, Architectural Consultant

The teleconference meeting of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation was called to order by the Chairman, George Turner at 1:04 p.m. in the Mount Independence conference room, 6th floor, National Life Building, Montpelier, Vermont.

II. Approval of Minutes

a. July 15, 2009 Minutes

Barbara moved to approve the July 15, 2009 Minutes and David seconded. Prior to the meeting Barbara had sent in minor corrections to the text and Diane made the corrections. Council members unanimously approved the corrections and the minutes for the July 15, 2009 meeting.

b. August 3, 2009 Minutes

Glenn moved to approve the minutes of the August 3, 2009 teleconference meeting and Peter seconded. The Council unanimously approved the August 3, 2009 Minutes.

I. Schedule Meeting Dates

The October meeting will be held on Tuesday the 20th time and location to be determined. The November meeting will be held on Thursday the 19th time and location to be determined, and the December meeting will be held on Thursday the 10th in Montpelier in the Calvin Coolidge Conference Room on the 6th Floor of the National Life Building; Historic Preservation Grant approvals will be on the agenda.



III. State Register Review

a. Al's French Frys, South Burlington

Council members received this nomination prior to the meeting. Architectural Consultant Liz Pritchett was available for the discussion. Liz noted that this nomination was spurred by a recent sign ordinance passed in the City of Burlington. A listing on the State Register will provide this iconic landmark in the greater Burlington area with an exempt status from this ordinance. Related structures have been listed as non-contributing because they have undergone heavy alterations since the original construction of the snack bar in 1950. Council members agreed that the sign should be identified for its historic context. David moved to approve the Al's French Frys sign for listing on State Register under criteria A & C and Glenn seconded. Council members unanimously agreed to list the Al's French Frys sign on the State Register under criteria A & C.

b. Swiss Host Motel Village, South Burlington

Council members received this nomination prior to the meeting. Liz continued her discussion with Council members about the significance of this rare and surviving example of a mid-20th century motel and cabin complex. Council members agreed that the individual cabins and one story motel, along with the Swiss Host Motel and Village sign, are significant architectural resources. The Council requested an amendment to the front page of the nomination with the word "sign" added to the section labeled "Type of Structure." Liz agreed to make this change. It was suggested that an MPDF on motels be created for future nominations of these architectural building and complex types. Glenn moved to approve the Swiss Host Motel and Village complex under criteria A & C for listing on the State Register and Ron seconded. Council members unanimously agreed to list the Swiss Host Motel and Village on the State Register under criteria A & C.

IV. National Register Review

a. Braintree School, Pawlet

Council members received this nomination prior to the meeting. The MPDF on Educational resources was used in the description of this 19th century one room school house in Pawlet. Since 1973 the Pawlet Historical Society has owned and maintained this building. Council members agreed there are precious few of these one-room school houses in such excellent condition. Glenn moved to approve the nomination of the Braintree School under criteria A & C and David seconded. Council members unanimously agreed to approve the nomination of the Braintree School in Pawlet under criteria A & C for listing on the National Register.

V. Archeology & Act 250

Nancy explained to Council members that the Division is analyzing and tabulating all comments from both the public meetings and any that were sent in before the closing date for comment. Council members feel that John Kessler and Tayt Brooks should continue to consider archeology that has not yet been discovered before making any changes or revisions to the rules, and that "Historic Sites" should be accurately defined. Nancy noted that the Natural Resources Board will be involved in the rule changes and the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules (LCAR) will approve the final draft. AC comments will be taken into consideration until the final draft is sent for approval. Giovanna Peebles and Nancy will be summarizing and discussing all comments and concerns with Tayt and John and will send their summaries to Council members. All

comments will be posted on the Division Website. George said he will be sending in comments on the rules, and agenda items for the Study Committee on Historic Preservation. Council members and Division staff agreed that there should be an archeologist on the Study Committee and it was suggested that John Crock be considered. Since several individuals that were asked to be a part of the committee declined, David felt that it would be appropriate for the Council to request further members to be employed and Council members agreed to this request.

VI. SHPO Report

Nancy shared the following information and reported on the following current situations.

- The HP Division Staff Retreat - the future of preservation was discussed and the results of the recent survey that was disseminated for public comment were reviewed. The results showed that the public views education and training for the preservation of historic resources highly important.
- The present condition and status of the Calvin Coolidge Homestead expansion.
- Gillman Housing/Sleeper Place in Newport will be appealing the Division for Historic Preservation's decision on the demolition of 8 historic buildings in their downtown, and will be taking their appeal to the Advisory Council in Washington, D.C.
- The proposed demolition by USPS of the terracotta Art Deco Post Office in Rutland, the only one in the state. The Federal Preservation Officer hired specialist Ivan Myjer to report on the condition of the terracotta and whether or not it can be preserved. Myjer reported that it was in good condition and should not be demolished. Only specific areas of the façade need replacement.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:30 pm.

Respectfully submitted, Diane McInerney

STATE OF VERMONT
Division of Historic Preservation
Montpelier VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
District Complex ☒ Survey Form

COUNTY: Chittenden	SURVEY NUMBER:
TOWN: South Burlington	NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER(S):
LOCATION: 1272 Williston Road	UTM REFERENCES: ZONE/EASTING/NORTHING A 18/645300.18/4925424.76 B C D
NAME OF DISTRICT: N/A	U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP: Burlington, VT
TYPE OF DISTRICT: N/A	COMPLEX INFORMATION ONLY
PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURES: Excellent 0% Good 50% Fair 50% Poor 0%	COMMON NAME: The Swiss Host Motel and Village
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE Local <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State National	PRESENT FORMAL NAME: The Swiss Host Motel and Village
HISTORIC CONTEXTS: Roadside Overnight Accommodation, Roadside Commerce, Motorized Travel	ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME: Unknown
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The Swiss Host Motel and Village is significant in that it is a rare, surviving example of a motel and cabin complex that was once ubiquitous along our nation's roadways during the mid-20 th century. With the advent of mass-produced, inexpensive automobiles available to the general population, Americans embraced recreational travel, especially with the nation-wide push toward a national highway system. As businesses like the Swiss Host Motel and Village sprung up all along major transportation routes, distinctive architecture and signage became important marketing tools, with individual owners using unique designs to set themselves apart from their competition and engender consumer recognition. With a design that echoes traditional New England architectural features in its brick veneer and gable roofs as well as separate but architecturally homogenous cabins exhibiting individual front porches all surrounding a landscaped courtyard, the architecture of the Swiss Host Motel and Village was meant to offer traveling families and individuals a sense of both familiarity and comfort. The cedar shake wall-cladding on Building 1, split rail fencing, water fall fountain, and the circa 1975 wooden sign, all hallmarks of the Environmental Style popular during the 1960s and 1970s, are unique architectural and site elements that are a significant part the Swiss Host's recent past. The wooden sign, in particular, has helped to define the branding of the Swiss Host Motel and Village and aided its recognition as a local landmark to travelers along Williston Road and South Burlington residents for nearly 30 years.	TYPE OF COMPLEX: Commercial
	TYPE OF STRUCTURES: cabins, single-story motel buildings, two-story house with attached wing ? sign
	PRESENT USE: motel
	ORIGINAL USE: motel, store, restaurant, service station
	ARCHITECT/ ENGINEER:
	BUILDER/ CONTRACTOR:
	ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO RESTRICTED

(Continued on attached sheet)

SURVEY NUMBER:

SITE PHOTOGRAPH

NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:

Photo Description

The following information is the same for all photos:

Name of Property: Swiss Host Motel and Village

City or vicinity: South Burlington

County: Chittenden State: VT

Photographer: Laura Sadowsky

Date of photo: August 12, 2009

Photo Number	Direction	Description
1.	NW	Sign and east façade, Building 1
2.	W	East façade, Building 1
3.	N	South elevation, Building 1
4.	N	South façade, Building 2
5.	S	North elevation, Building 2
6.	N	South façade, Building 5
7.	S	North elevation, Building 4
8.	E	Streetscape; north elevations, Buildings 3 – 8
9.	NE	West façade, Building 9
10.	N	South elevation, Building 9
11.	NW	East elevation, Building 9
12.	E	Courtyard; west façade, Building 9
13.	W	Streetscape; sign
14.	E	Streetscape; sign
15.	W	Swiss Host Motel and Village sign

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET (page 1 of 3)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE - continued

Sited along Williston Road/US Highway 2 in South Burlington, a major transportation artery through Chittenden County that stretches from Burlington, VT, to eastern Maine, the Swiss Host Motel and Village began as a yet unnamed complex consisting of a house, service station, six cabins, and one two-room cabin circa 1940, possibly under the eye of the property's then-owner Grace W. Densmore and exhibiting the latest trends in overnight accommodations.¹ Homogenously designed, gable-front cabins with front porches facing an open, central courtyard offered a small slice of suburbia to weary travelers who also craved the privacy of individual cabins and the convenience of parking their cars directly outside.² A restaurant, store, and gas station, all of which were present at the Swiss Host site by 1948, were conveniences that some overnight accommodations used to entice travelers into settling in for the night.^{3 4}

The property changed hands several times in the late 1940s. A name for the complex that would one day become the Swiss Host Motel and Village does not appear in local resources until 1956 when it was under the ownership of Louis P. and Cecil M. Thibault and listed in the Burlington city directory as "Breezy Motel."^{5 6} Two years later, the Thibaults added the two motel buildings currently on-site (Buildings 1 and 9) and by 1964 they had changed the name to "Breezy Motel and Cozy Cabins" and advertised both single and family units with "free TV."^{7 8}

In 1970, Erwin G. and Erika Valgoi purchased the complex from the Thibaults and by 1972 they had changed the name to the Swiss Host Motel and Village.⁹ In 1978, it was advertised as a "A-Budget Quality Motel" that accepted major credit cards and offered air conditioning, electric heat, color cable television, and phones with two free local calls allowed.¹⁰

The unique Swiss Host Motel and Village sign known to two generations of Williston Road travelers was erected circa 1975.¹¹ This rustic, wooden sign, along with the cedar shakes applied to Building 1, split rail fencing, and waterfall fountain reflect the Environmental Style, an architectural movement that began in the late 1960s and emphasized environmental compatibility over the Modern aesthetic that had dominated the 1950s.^{12 13} These design choices easily distinguished the Swiss Host from other businesses on a now commercially-packed Williston Road and it was reported that they "managed to make a small and busy street intersection (Williston and Hinesburg Roads) seem spacious."¹⁴

Now owned by Great Birches, LLC, the Swiss Host Motel and Village retains much of its historic fabric and serves as an excellent example of a mid-20th century motel and cabin complex adapting to and surviving through changing social and architectural trends despite the generally ephemeral and expendable nature of roadside architecture.¹⁵ Very few cabins

¹ City of South Burlington, *Warranty Deeds* (South Burlington, VT: City of South Burlington, 1945), vol. 20, 3.

² Chester H. Liebs, *Main Street to Miracle Mile* (Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins Press, 1995), 180-181.

³ City of South Burlington, *Warranty Deeds* (South Burlington, VT: City of South Burlington, 1948), vol. 25, 154.

⁴ Quinta Scott, *Along Route 66* (University of Oklahoma Press, 2001), 12.

⁵ City of South Burlington, *Warranty Deeds* (South Burlington, VT: City of South Burlington, 1945), vol. 25, 589.

⁶ H.A. Manning, *Burlington, Winooski, South Burlington, and Essex Junction City Directory* (Springfield, MA: H.A. Manning Company, 1956), 401.

⁷ City of South Burlington Assessor's Office, "1272 Williston Road."

⁸ H.A. Manning, *Burlington, Winooski, South Burlington, and Essex Junction City Directory* (Springfield, MA: H.A. Manning Company, 1963/64), 156.

⁹ City of South Burlington, *Warranty Deeds* (South Burlington, VT: City of South Burlington, 1970), vol. 395, 424.

¹⁰ H.A. Manning, *Burlington, Winooski, South Burlington, and Essex Junction City Directory* (Springfield, MA: H.A. Manning Company, 1978), 89.

¹¹ Ann B. Wetzel, Betty Bandel, Frances Myers, *Look Around South Burlington* (Burlington, VT: Chittenden County Historical Society, 1975), 38.

¹² Ibid.

¹³ Chester H. Liebs, *Main Street to Miracle Mile* (Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins Press, 1995), 66.

¹⁴ Ann B. Wetzel, Betty Bandel, Frances Myers, *Look Around South Burlington* (Burlington, VT: Chittenden County Historical Society, 1975), 38.

¹⁵ City of South Burlington, *Warranty Deeds* (South Burlington, VT: City of South Burlington, 1945), vol. 467, 478.

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET (page 2 of 3)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE - continued

from this era of motorized travel still exist, let alone are used for the purpose in which they were built, and their architectural homogeneity and exterior historic materials remain intact. The landscaped courtyard survives as a spatial anchor around which the entire complex is organized. Though some physical changes have occurred over the years, such as the addition of modern conveniences, these changes were necessary to maintain the Swiss Host's viability as a motel and cabin complex as it competed over the years with chain hotels and motels.

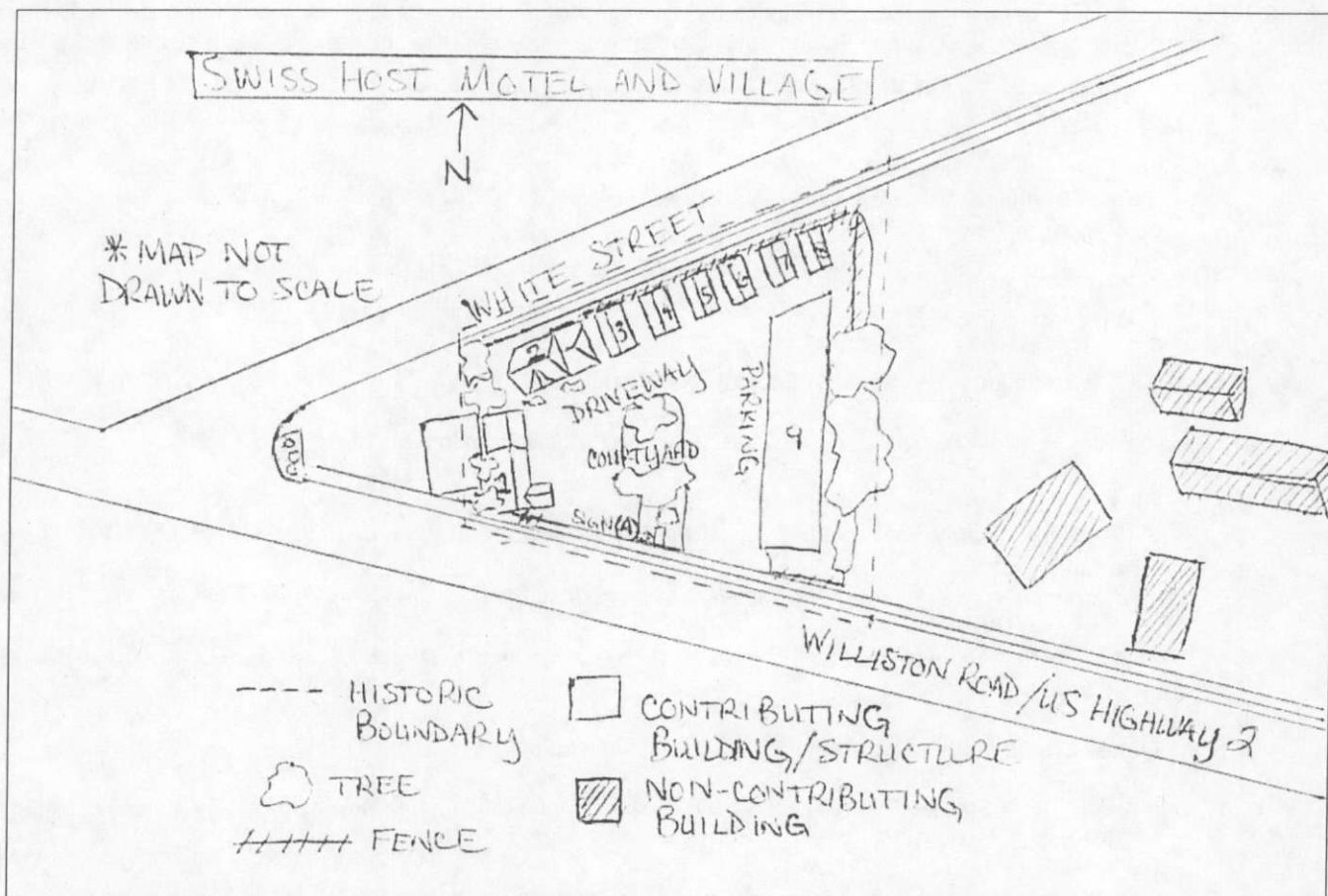
Part of maintaining market viability is adapting to architectural design trends, which are especially volatile in roadside architecture. The cedar shakes, split rail fence, waterfall fountain, and iconic wooden sign that have alerted travelers to the presence of the Swiss Motel and Village for nearly 30 years are classic examples of design elements common among roadside businesses during the 1960s and 1970s.¹⁶ Rather than exhibiting architectural detailing reminiscent of the Modern aesthetic movement, which was at the time associated with a cultural ignorance of the exhaustibility of our natural resources, businesses began to adopt a "visually quieter style" that blended with the natural environment rather than dominated it.¹⁷ Called the "Environmental Look" by Charles H. Liebs, this style emphasized the look of rustic architectural detailing, earth tones, and natural wood.¹⁸ Most roadside businesses have since done away with this architectural style, especially in South Burlington. The Swiss Host Motel and Village, therefore, is a unique and important example of the evolution of roadside overnight accommodations and helps to connect the residents of South Burlington to their hometown's history.

¹⁶ Chester H. Liebs, *Main Street to Miracle Mile* (Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins Press, 1995), 66.

¹⁷ Ibid, 65-66.

¹⁸ Ibid, 65-67.

SITE MAP 1



Map 1 of the Swiss Host Motel and Village site in South Burlington, VT.

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY FORM

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

The Swiss Host Motel and Village is bounded by Williston Road/US Highway 2 to the south, the Accent Travel building and parking lot to the west, White Street to the north, and the property of Champlain Oil Company to the east.

REFERENCES:

City of South Burlington. *Warranty Deeds*. South Burlington, VT: City of South Burlington.

Vol. 20.

Vol. 25.

Vol. 395.

Vol. 467.

City of South Burlington Assessor's Office, "1272 Williston Road."

Liebs, Chester H. *Main Street to Miracle Mile*. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins Press, 1995.

Manning, H.A.

Burlington, Winooski, South Burlington, and Essex Junction City Directory. Springfield, MA: H.A. Manning Company, 1956.

Burlington, Winooski, South Burlington, and Essex Junction City Directory. Springfield, MA: H.A. Manning Company, 1963/64.

Burlington, Winooski, South Burlington, and Essex Junction City Directory. Springfield, MA: H.A. Manning Company, 1978.

Scott, Quinta. *Along Route 66*. University of Oklahoma Press, 2001.

Wetzel, Ann B., Betty Bandel, Frances Myers. *Look Around South Burlington*. Burlington, VT: Chittenden County Historical Society, 1975.

RECORDED BY:
Laura Sadowsky

ORGANIZATION:
Liz Pritchett Associates

DATE RECORDED:
August 14, 2009

MAP NUMBER: 1, Building 1 DATE BUILT: circa 1958; circa 1968
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Motel
COMMON NAME: Swiss Host Motel and Village, Office and Guest Rooms
OWNER: Great Birches, LLC
CONDITION, ETC: good condition, contributing
NEGATIVE #:

DESCRIPTION:

Building 1 is a five-bay by one-bay, one-story, Ranch Style building, which sits upon a concrete foundation, and is capped by an asphalt shingle-covered, eaves-front gable roof. The bottom quarter of each elevation is wrapped in brick veneer. Cedar shakes cover the middle 50% of the wall cladding and the top quarter is clad in stucco and stickwork. An off-center, gable-front pediment, supported by decorative wooden brackets, projects from the east-facing, primary façade and shelters the office door. Both the office door and the doors of the two guest rooms face the courtyard with access to Williston Road to the south. Pilasters of brick and wood extend from each edge of the pediment and to the north of the last guest room of the original building down to the top of the brick veneer wall cladding and feature one exterior light each. Engaged half-columns of brick project from the brick veneer underneath each of the pilasters. Fenestration is regular with banks of windows featuring plain enframing and consisting of 1/1, double hung windows flanking a single pane picture window.

A three-sided oriel window lights the interior on the south elevation, which also features wooden, bargeboard trim outlining the fascia of the gable.

A three-bay by one-bay addition emerges from the north elevation of the original building and houses an additional guest room and laundry facilities. Resting on a poured concrete foundation and capped by an asphalt shingle-covered, eaves-front gable roof constructed at a lower pitch than that of the original building, its elevations are clad in the same manner as the original building.

A strip of lawn with small bushes, flowers, and a split rail fence separates the building from the sidewalk along Williston Road.

MAP NUMBER: 1, Building 2 DATE BUILT: circa 1910
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Motel rooms
COMMON NAME: Swiss Host Motel and Village, House with Guest Rooms
OWNER: Great Birches, LLC
CONDITION, ETC: good condition, contributing
NEGATIVE #:

DESCRIPTION:

Building 2 is a three-bay by two-bay, 1-3/4 story, early-20th century American folk-style house sitting on a poured concrete foundation, wrapped in clapboards, and topped by an asphalt shingled-covered, side-gable roof with centered front cross gable. The south-facing, front façade looks partially onto the north elevation of Building 1 and partially onto the parking area of Building 1. An off-center pediment, supported by unadorned brackets, projects from the façade and shelters the primary entrance to a guest room. The two-paneled, primary door with a six-light inset window features plain enframing. Fenestration is regular with 1/1, double-hung windows with plain enframing on both the first and second levels. An off-center, secondary entrance can be found on the north elevation, shielded by a shed-style hood and obscured from view along White Street by lattice panels.

A one-story, three-bay by three-bay addition clad in the same materials as the original building and capped by a shallow-pitched, hipped roof with widely overhanging eaves supported by plain brackets, extends from the east elevation and contains another guest room. Fenestration is regular with 1/1 double-hung windows with plain enframing and flower boxes affixed beneath the sash. The south-facing, front door, also with plain enframing, looks out onto the courtyard.

Two mature trees partially obscure the view of the house and addition from the courtyard and several mature trees shield the house from view along the west elevation. A narrow strip of lawn separates the north elevation of the house from the sidewalk along White Street.

MAP NUMBER: 1, Buildings 3 – 8

DATE BUILT: circa 1940

FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Cabins

COMMON NAME: Swiss Host Motel and Village, Cabins

OWNER: Great Birches, LL C

CONDITION, ETC: fair condition, contributing

NEGATIVE #:

DESCRIPTION:

Six identical cabins are sited to the east of Building 2 and face the courtyard. Each cabin is a two-bay by three-bay, one-story, Colonial Revival style building resting upon a poured concrete foundation and wrapped in weatherboard. The cabins are capped by an asphalt shingle-covered, gable-front roof, which extends past the front to shelter the south-facing recessed porches that look onto the courtyard and which are supported on either side by unadorned wooden posts. The off-center, primary entrances feature wooden doors with plain enframing and an inset, square glass panel. Fenestration is regular and consists of 6/1, double hung windows, also with plain enframing. The only windows flanked by wooden, faux shutters are those found on the north elevations of each cabin.

Small patches of lawn with small, mature trees or other vegetation extend in front of each cabin into the asphalt parking lot and each cabin is separated from the other by about eight-feet of lawn space. Two small sheds with gambrel roofs sit on either side of building 7. A split rail fence stretches between each cabin along the north boundary of the property and separates it from the sidewalk along White Street.

MAP NUMBER: 1, Building 9 DATE BUILT: circa 1958
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Motel
COMMON NAME: Swiss Host Motel and Village, Guest Rooms
OWNER: Great Birches, LLC
CONDITION, ETC: good condition, contributing
NEGATIVE #:

DESCRIPTION:

Building 9 is an 18-bay by one-bay, one-story motel building, sitting on a poured concrete foundation, clad in weatherboard, and capped by a rolled-asphalt-covered flat roof with widely overhanging eaves on the west-facing, front façade. Decorative scalloped, metal trim wraps around the fascia just below the eaves on the north elevation, west façade, and south elevation. Nine guest rooms face the courtyard with access to Williston Road to the south and feature metal doors with plain enframing.

Fenestration is regular with 3-part windows on the façade consisting of 1/1, double hung windows flanking a picture window. The south elevation contains a similar bank of windows with the addition of a metal awning. Flower boxes sit underneath each set of windows on the primary facade and south elevation. Double-hung, 1/1 windows topped by metal awnings light the interior of the guest rooms along the east elevation. Each set of windows features plain enframing.

A split rail fence and strip of lawn separates this building from the sidewalk along Williston Road. The fence plus mature trees run along the east elevation and separate the building from the Sunoco Gas Station property to the east.

MAP NUMBER: 1, Structure A DATE BUILT: circa 1975

FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Commercial sign

COMMON NAME: Swiss Host Motel and Village, sign

OWNER: Great Birches, LLLC

CONDITION, ETC: good condition, contributing

NEGATIVE #:

DESCRIPTION:

The Swiss Host Motel and Village sign, which occupies a prominent spot in a landscaped courtyard on the north side of Williston Road, stands approximately 12 feet tall and spans a width of approximately 6 feet. This Environmental Style sign is constructed of wood in three segments, framed by two wooden supports featuring scalloped wood trim. The top segment, a decorative plastic panel with raised, plastic lettering that reads "SWISS HOST" sits atop a metal rectangle painted red with white lettering that reads, "MOTEL." Chains hanging down from this segment support the second segment, which is shield-shaped, painted red, and features a white painted cross. The bottom segment, which is attached on each side to the wooden supports, is a simple rectangle with a decorative finial and raised wooden lettering that reads, "AND VILLAGE."

Google maps **Swiss Host Motel and Village, near
1272 Williston Rd, South Burlington,
VT 05403**

To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



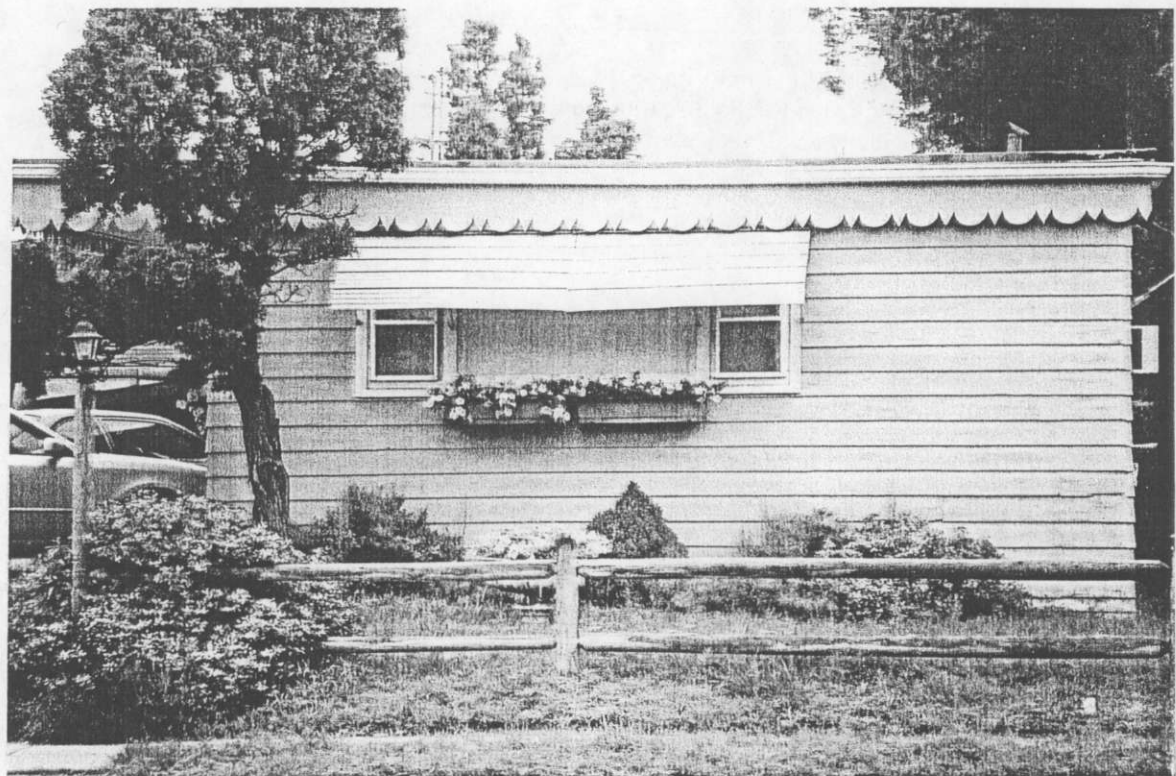
[Burlington Motel Deals](#) - [www.ORBIZ.com](#) - Fees Cut on Every Hotel! Dare To Compare Total Price, Save on ORBITZ

Sponsored Link < >

A. Swiss Host Motel & Village

1272 Williston Rd, South Burlington, VT -
(802) 862-5734 - 0.1 mi N
4 reviews

Als French Fries, 1251 Williston...

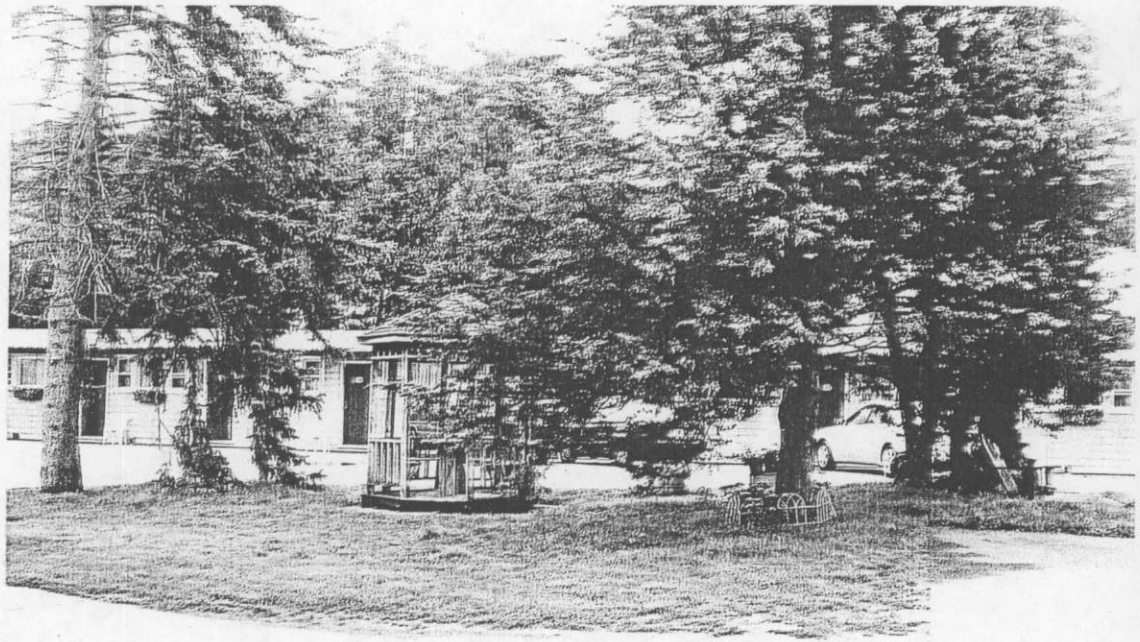
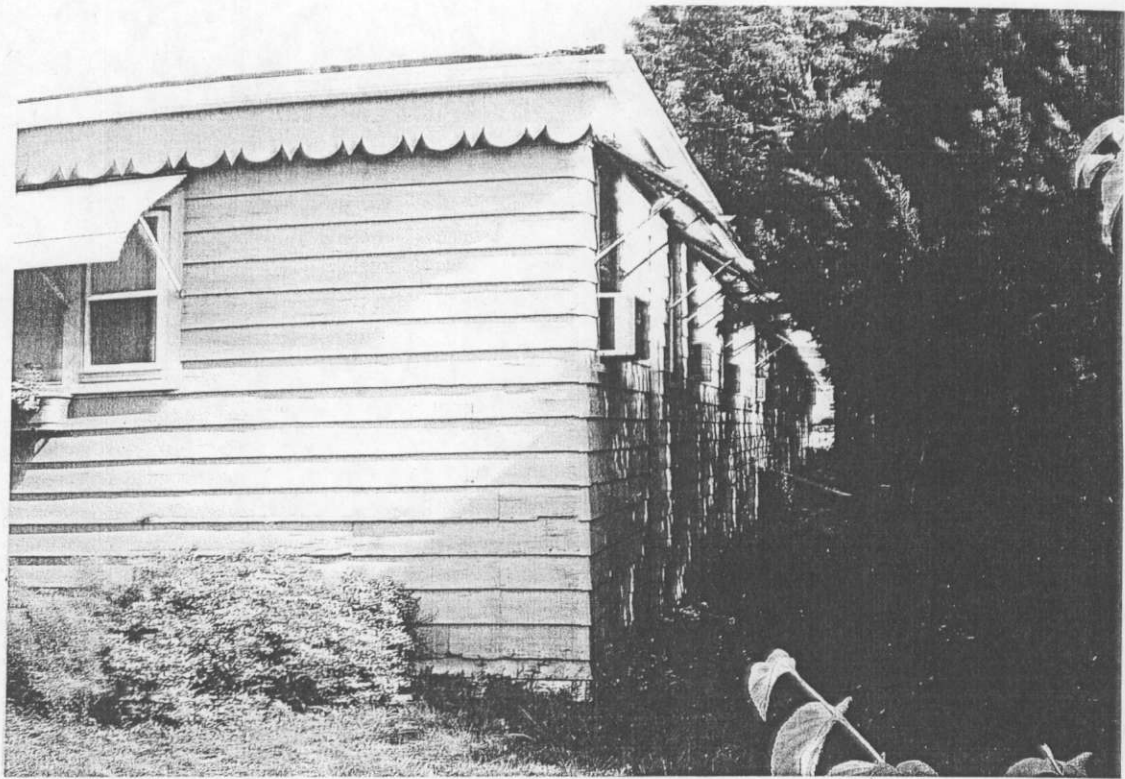


09

Swiss Host Motel and Village
1272 Williston Rd. South Burlington, VT
West façade. Building 9
NE
August 2009
Laura Sadowsky

10

Swiss Host Motel and Village
1272 Williston Rd. South Burlington, VT
South elevation. Building 9
N
August 2009
Laura Sadowsky

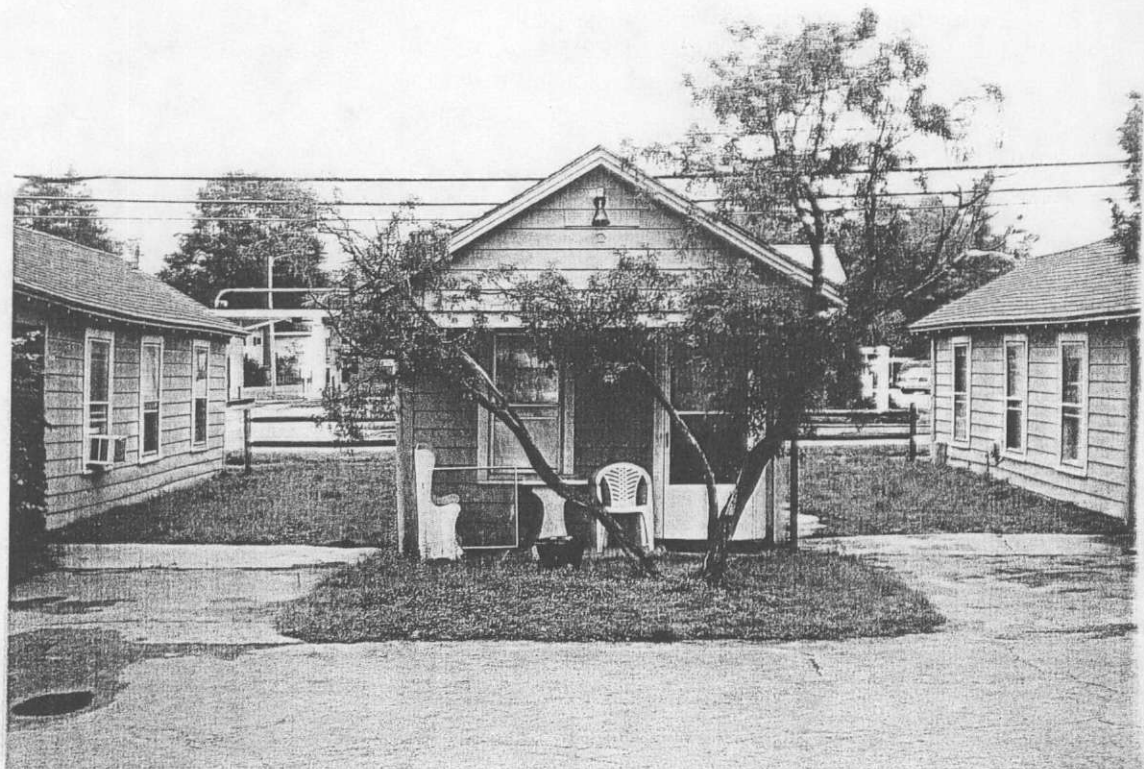
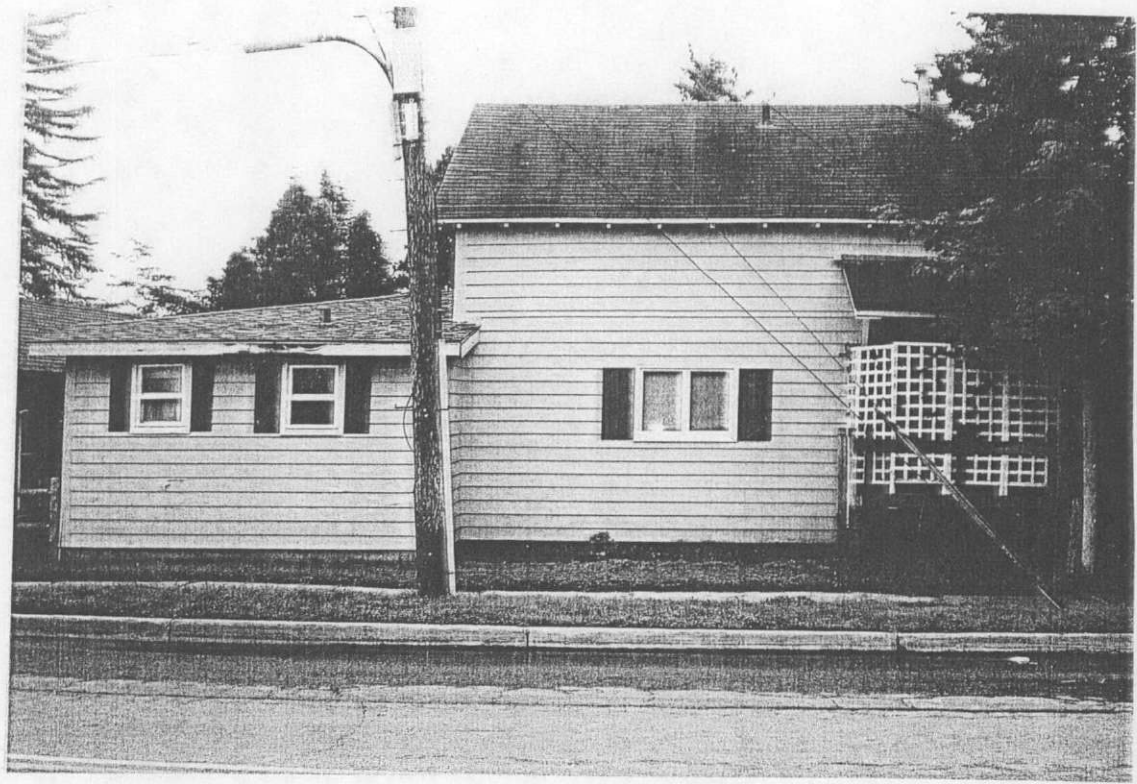


11

Swiss Host Motel and Village
1272 Williston Rd, South Burlington, VT
East elevation, Building 9
NW
August 2009
Laura Sadowsky

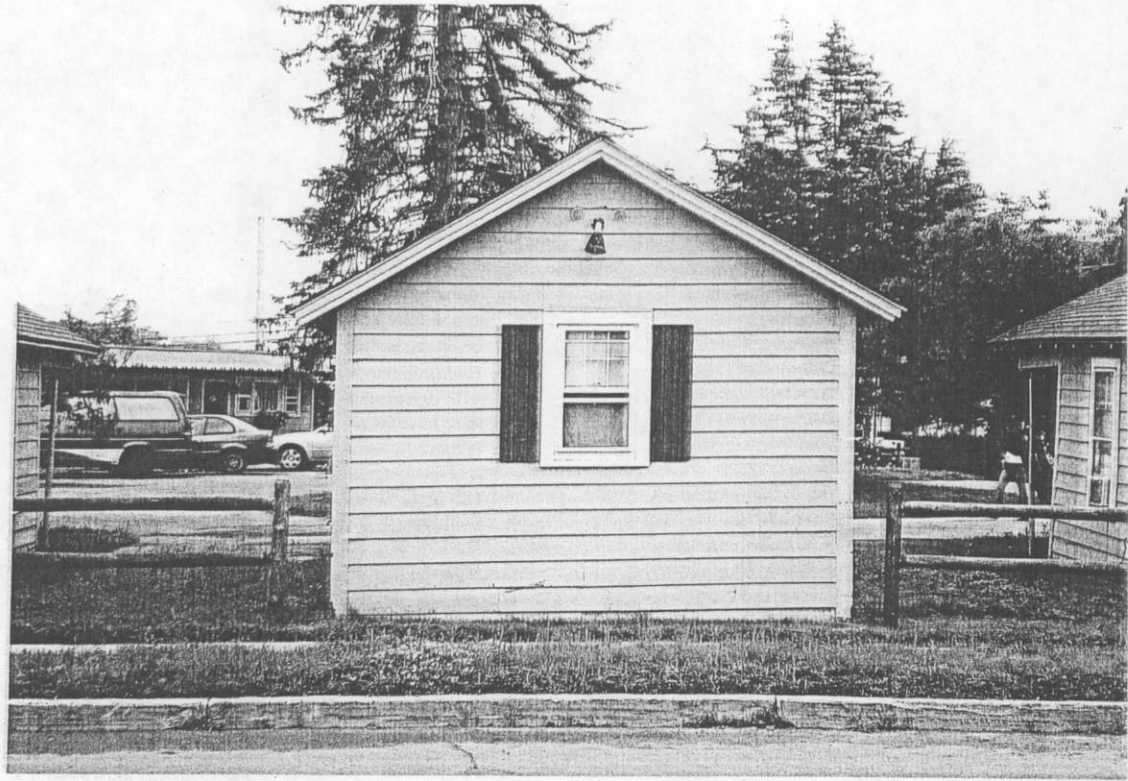
12

Swiss Host Motel and Village
1272 Williston Rd, South Burlington, VT
Courtyard; west façade, Building 9
E
August 2009
Laura Sadowsky



05
Swiss Host Motel and Village
1272 Williston Rd. South Burlington, VT
North elevation, Building 2
S
August 2009
Laura Sadowsky

06
Swiss Host Motel and Village
1272 Williston Rd. South Burlington, VT
South façade, Building 5
N
August 2009
Laura Sadowsky



07

Swiss Host Motel and Village
1272 Williston Rd. South Burlington, VT
North elevation. Building 4

S

August 2009

Laura Sadowsky

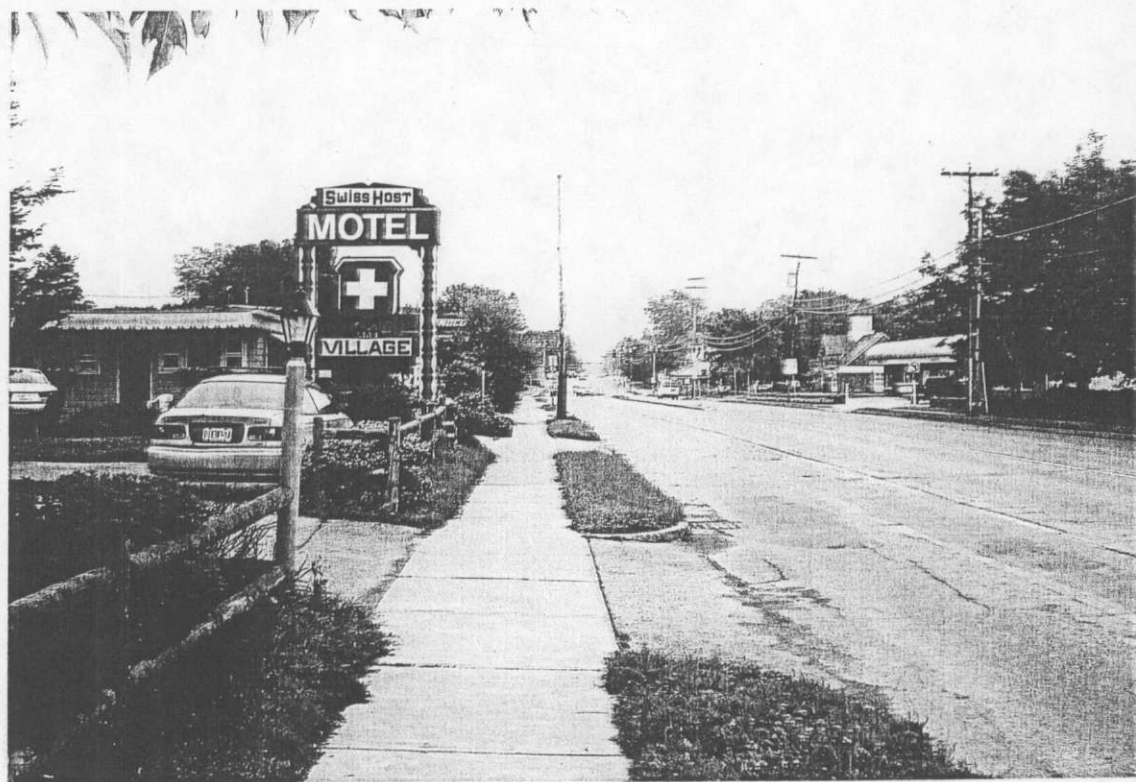
08

Swiss Host Motel and Village
1272 Williston Rd. South Burlington, VT
Streetscape: north elevations. Buildings 3 - 8

E

August 2009

Laura Sadowsky



13

Swiss Host Motel and Village
1272 Williston Rd. South Burlington, VT
Streetscape; sign
W
August 2009
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14

Swiss Host Motel and Village
1272 Williston Rd. South Burlington, VT
Streetscape; sign
E
August 2009
Laura Sadowsky



15

Swiss Host Motel and Village
1272 Williston Rd. South Burlington, VT
Swiss Host Motel and Village sign
W
August 2009
Laura Sadowsky

STATE OF VERMONT Division For Historic Preservation Montpelier, VT 05602 HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY Individual Structure Survey Form		SURVEY NUMBER: NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: UTM REFERENCES: 18/645218.95/4925391.6 Zone/Easting/Northing U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP: Burlington, VT PRESENT FORMAL NAME: Al's French Frys (sign) ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME: N/A PRESENT USE: COMMERCE/restaurant ORIGINAL USE: COMMERCE/restaurant ARCHITECT/ENGINEER: BUILDER/CONTRACTOR: Frank Cota PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	
COUNTY: Chittenden		STYLE: Modern	
TOWN: South Burlington		DATE BUILT: c. 1955	
LOCATION: 1251 Williston Road			
COMMON NAME: Al's French Frys (sign)			
PROPERTY TYPE: Commercial			
OWNER: William and Lee, Inc., co-owner Bill Bissonette			
ADDRESS: 1012 Bishop Road, Shelburne, VT 05482			
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/>			
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> National <input type="checkbox"/>			

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System

1. Foundation: Stone ☒ Brick ☐ Concrete ☐ Concrete Block ☐
2. Wall Structure
 - a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam ☐ Balloon ☐
 - b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick ☐ Stone ☐ Concrete ☐ Concrete Block ☐
 - c. Iron ☐ d. Steel ☐ e. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard ☐ Board & Batten ☐ Wood Shingle ☐ Shiplap ☐
 Novelty ☐ Asbestos Shingle ☐ Sheet Metal ☐ Aluminum ☐ Asphalt Siding ☐
 Brick Veneer ☐ Stone Veneer ☐ Bonding Pattern: Other: Vinyl; Porcelain tile
4. Roof Structure
 - a. Truss: Wood ☐ Iron ☐ Steel ☐ Concrete ☐ b. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate ☐ Wood Shingle ☐ Asphalt Shingle ☐ Sheet Metal ☐
 Built Up ☐ Rolled ☐ Tile ☐ Other:
6. Engineering Structure: 7. Other:

Appendages: Porches ☐ Towers ☐ Cupolas ☐ Dormers ☐ Chimneys ☐ Sheds ☐
 Ells ☐ Wings ☐ Bay Window ☐ Other:

Roof Styles: Gable ☐ Hip ☐ Shed ☐ Flat ☐ Mansard ☐ Gambrel ☐ Jerkinhead ☐
 Saw Tooth ☐ With Monitor ☐ With Bellcast ☐ With Parapet ☐ With False Front ☐
 Other:

Number of Stories: N/A
 Entrance Location: N/A
 Number of Bays: N/A
 Approximate Dimensions: about 22.5 feet high by 11 feet wide

SIGNIFICANCE: Architectural <input type="checkbox"/> Historic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archeological <input type="checkbox"/>	
Historic Contexts: Roadside Commerce	

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

The Al's French Frys sign, which occupies a prominent spot in a large flower bed to the north of the restaurant and along Williston Road, stands about 22.5 feet tall and spans a width of about 11 feet. The sign itself is constructed in three segments and features corrugated

(see continuation sheet)

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

The Al's French Frys restaurant sits on a corner lot and is an irregular eight-bay by nine-

(see continuation sheet)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

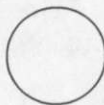
The Al's French Frys sign is significant as a surviving example of the marketing techniques and design aesthetic of mid-20th century, roadside business entrepreneurs. With the advent of mass-produced, inexpensive automobiles available to the general population and the political, social, and cultural push toward a national highway system, increasingly mobile Americans embraced recreational travel and the ability to commute to work from suburbs outside of increasingly crowded and neglected city centers. As

(see continuation sheet)

REFERENCES:

see continuation sheet

MAP: (Indicate North in Circle)
(see continuation sheet)



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Open Woodland ☐ Woodland ☐
Scattered Buildings ☐
Moderately Built Up ☒
Densely Built Up ☐
Residential ☐ Commercial ☒
Agricultural ☐ Industrial ☐
Roadside Strip Development ☒
Other:

RECORDED BY:

Laura M. Sadowsky

ORGANIZATION:

Liz Pritchett Associates

DATE RECORDED:

August 14, 2009

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Continuation Sheet 1 of 8

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

plastic encased in a metal frame with plastic lettering. The first segment, a trapezoidal shape with blue lettering on a yellow background, occupies the top position. The segment directly below features red lettering on a white background and an arrow shape that is outlined in neon tubing and which points directly to the restaurant. The bottom segment is a simple rectangle with red lettering on a white background. The supporting poles, about 18 feet tall, are constructed with five-inch square, steel pipes that are wrapped in quilted stainless steel and sitting on a stone base.

RELATED STRUCTURES (continued)

bay, one-story Modern Style restaurant sitting on a concrete foundation. It is capped by an eaves-front, shed roof to the south that merges with a gable-front roof to the north, both of which are covered in asphalt shingles down to the eaves where the roofing material becomes standing-seam steel.

The primary, east-facing façade is clad in black and white porcelain tiles up to the window sills, quilted stainless steel between the windows, and strips of stainless steel above the windows up to the eaves. The primary entrance vestibule, which is capped by a shed roof, projects off-center from the facade. It features south-facing, stainless steel doors with inset, half-circles of glass to light the vestibule. Sitting atop the roof of the southern half of the façade is an electric sign that reads, "AL'S ICE CREAM."

Fenestration is irregular with banks of 1/1 single pane windows alternating with 1/2 single pane windows and one, large picture window on the southern half of the front façade. One picture window and a bank of picture windows light the interior on the northern half of the façade. Banks of picture windows wrap around the north and west elevations.

The north and west elevations are clad similarly to the front façade with the addition of a bank of black, porcelain tiles above the strip of stainless steel above the windows. A wall of glass blocks round each corner of the north elevation.

The southern elevation features intersecting shed roofs with the western shed roof extending one half-story above the eastern shed roof. Clad in vinyl siding, this elevation also contains two secondary entrances, one centered and one to the west of a small, one-story, off-center addition with shed roof.

Strips of lawn with bushes and trees surround the large parking lot to the east and south of the building, running along Williston Road and Midas Drive. A large flower garden separates the building to the north from Williston Road. Extending from the western end of the south elevation entrance and behind the addition is a small picnic area with tables and benches and a playground surrounded by chain link fencing.

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Continuation Sheet 3 of 8

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

businesses like Al's French Frys sprung up along major transportation routes, distinctive architecture and signage became the hallmarks of roadside commerce.¹ Its circa 1955 neon sign, which is both unique in its branding of Al's French Frys and typical for its time in its use of neon technology, has become an iconic local landmark, guiding hungry Williston Road travelers and signifying "home" to many residents of South Burlington for several decades.

Sited along Williston Road, a major transportation artery linking Burlington, VT, to the eastern border of Maine, Al's French Frys was begun by Albert and Genevieve Rusterholtz. The Rusterholts, who were married in 1941, originally began their business by traveling to county fairs and selling their handcut french fries out of a trailer.² By 1946 they were selling their fries out of an addition to their home in Essex Junction.³

In 1949, the Rusterholts bought land along Williston Road from two separate parties and built what was at first known as "Al's Snack Bar" around 1950.^{4 5} Though sited along an area of Williston Road that was strikingly rural in character when the couple began their business, commercial enterprises quickly exploded all along each side of the road as South Burlington became more populous and the cloverleaf interchange on I-89 was constructed in 1959.⁶

The snack bar became known as Al's French Frys around 1951 and its highly visible, iconic sign along Williston Road was fabricated, according to the current owner, Bill Bissonette, circa 1955 by Frank Cota of Twin State Signs in South Burlington, VT.⁷ Like all successful entrepreneurs, Genevieve Rusterholtz used her creativity in order to create a distinctive sign that was unique to her business. She decided to use the alternate spelling of "frys" rather than "fries" because she thought "it would be appealing and different."⁸ Using the popular mid-20th century neon technology, which allowed even the most modest of roadside buildings to seem particularly attractive and eye-catching at night, the Rusterholts drew customers in automobiles into Al's from Williston Road with a flashing arrowhead that pointed toward the restaurant.^{9 10}

¹ Chester H. Liebs, *Main Street to Miracle Mile* (Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins Pres, 1995), 44.

² Burlington Free Press, "Obituary: Genevieve Morgan 'Gen' (Smith)" (Burlington, VT: Burlington Free Press, 2009), <http://www.legacy.com/obituaries/burlingtonfreepress/obituary.aspx?n=genevieve-morgan-gen-smith&pid=124296833> (accessed August 12, 2009).

³ Ibid.

⁴ City of South Burlington, *Warranty Deeds* (South Burlington, VT: City of South Burlington, 1949), vol. 25, 438.

⁵ Ibid, vol. 25, 439.

⁶ Ann B. Wetzel, Betty Bandel, Frances Myers, *Look Around South Burlington* (Burlington, VT: Chittenden County Historical Society, 1975), 32.

⁷ A. Manning, *Burlington, Winooski, South Burlington, and Essex Junction City Directory* (Springfield, MA: H.A. Manning Company, 1951), 556.

⁸ Barbara Mudgett-Russell, "Genevieve Rusterholtz Morgan" in *The Echo* ed. by Richard and Lucille Allen (Essex, VT: Essex Community Historical Society, Spring 2009), 5.

⁹ Chester H. Liebs, *Main Street to Miracle Mile* (Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins Pres, 1995), 183.

¹⁰ National Park Service, "Preservation Brief 25: The Preservation of Historic Signs" (Washington D.C.: U.S. Department of the Interior, 1991), <http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/TPS/briefs/brief25.htm> (accessed August 12, 2009).

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Continuation Sheet 4 of 8

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

As Al's French Frys increased in popularity, the couple opened another location in St. Albans.¹¹ In 1962, they offered take-out pizza and two years later introduced "Fun 'n' Play Miniature Golf" at the South Burlington location, both of which were available until about 1974.¹² Around 1970, Genevieve Rusterholtz, took over the restaurant operations and remarried, changing her last name to Morgan.¹³ Al Rusterholtz retired in Florida and passed away in 1988.¹⁴

On February 2, 1976, after over a quarter century of business, an early morning fire that had begun in a back storage room consumed the Al's French Frys in South Burlington.¹⁵ The distinctive sign that drew people into Al's was unharmed, but many valuable historic photos were lost.¹⁶ By June of the same year, Genevieve Morgan began the rebuilding process and remained in business.¹⁷

In 1983, William and Lee, Inc. of South Burlington purchased Al's French Frys from Genevieve Morgan who eventually retired to her home in Essex Center, VT.¹⁸ ¹⁹ She passed away on February 13, 2009, at the age of 96, still proud of the gimmick-free "down-to-earth home style" food and service she and her former husband provided at Al's.²⁰

The entrepreneurial spirit that had created Al's French Frys over 30 years prior was continued after William and Lee, Inc. purchased the popular local restaurant. In 1984, Bill Bissonette, the current owner, added ice cream to the restaurant's menu and an additional 25 seats to the dining area.

By the early 1990s, the iconic Al's French Frys sign was exhibiting severe cracking and non-operation of sections of the neon due to the age of the housings and transformers.²¹ In order to preserve the icon that had brought decades of Williston Road drivers into Al's, the sign was

¹¹ Burlington Free Press, "Snack Bar Destroyed in Blaze" (Burlington, VT: Burlington Free Press, 1976), 11, col. 3.

¹² A. Manning, *Burlington, Winooski, South Burlington, and Essex Junction City Directory* (Springfield, MA: H.A. Manning Company, 1974), 131.

¹³ A. Manning, *Burlington, Winooski, South Burlington, and Essex Junction City Directory* (Springfield, MA: H.A. Manning Company, 1970), 127.

¹⁴ Burlington Free Press, "Obituary: Genevieve Morgan 'Gen' (Smith)" (Burlington, VT: Burlington Free Press, 2009), <http://www.legacy.com/obituaries/burlingtonfreepress/obituary.aspx?n=genevieve-morgan-gen-smith&pid=124296833> (accessed August 12, 2009).

¹⁵ Burlington Free Press, "Snack Bar Destroyed in Blaze" (Burlington, VT: Burlington Free Press, 1976), 11, col. 3.

¹⁶ Bill Bissonette, email message to Liz Pritchett, May 31, 2009.

¹⁷ City of South Burlington, *Land Records* (South Burlington, VT: City of South Burlington, 1976), vol. 83, 525.

¹⁸ City of South Burlington, *Warranty Deeds* (South Burlington, VT: City of South Burlington, 1983), vol. 184, 479.

¹⁹ Burlington Free Press, "Obituary: Genevieve Morgan 'Gen' (Smith)" (Burlington, VT: Burlington Free Press, 2009), <http://www.legacy.com/obituaries/burlingtonfreepress/obituary.aspx?n=genevieve-morgan-gen-smith&pid=124296833> (accessed August 12, 2009).

²⁰ Barbara Mudgett-Russell, "Genevieve Rusterholtz Morgan" in *The Echo* ed. by Richard and Lucille Allen (Essex, VT: Essex Community Historical Society, Spring 2009), 5.

²¹ Bill Bissonette, email message to Laura Sadowsky, August 14, 2009.

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Continuation Sheet 5 of 8

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

repaired by Mike Aurzza, a former trainee of the original maker, Frank Cota in 1992.²² The neon, which was original, was repaired, though the arrow no longer flashes, and the lowest segment of the sign ("BURGERS HOT DOGS CHICKEN") was replaced with in-kind materials by a company in California that specialized in mid-20th century signs.²³

Using the sign as his design inspiration, Bissonette redesigned the interior and exterior of the building two years later, simultaneously expanding his business and reintroducing a roadside architectural form that is becoming increasingly scarce along our nation's roadways. An additional 40 seats were added to the dining area and the five-inch supporting poles for the sign were wrapped in quilted stainless steel to further visually tie the sign to the newly designed building. This redesign of the building to more closely reflect the aesthetic of the time period in which the sign was erected is a continuation of the mid-20th century efforts at marrying the styles of both a business' sign and the architecture of its building in order to create an easily recognizable, total marketing package and actively involve both elements in the selling of Al's products.²⁴

The Al's French Frys sign is an excellent example of the type of attention-grabbing tactics the Motor Age engendered in entrepreneurs because it gave the Rusterholtzs a tool to quickly capture the attention of automobile travelers speeding down Williston road and encourage them to stop and spend money at Al's French Frys.²⁵ Historic road signs, such as Al's, become embedded in the memory of a community and provide an easily accessible means of reading the history of a place.²⁶ The Al's sign reflects not only a past design trend but a major shift in American society with the advent of motorized travel toward a reorganization of community growth along the nation's highways.²⁷ The preservation of the Al's French Frys sign is the preservation of a small piece of South Burlington history and an iconic landmark in the greater Burlington area.

²² Bill Bissonette, email message to Laura Sadowsky, August 14, 2009.

²³ Ibid.

²⁴ Chester H. Liebs, *Main Street to Miracle Mile* (Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins Pres, 1995), 44.

²⁵ Ibid, 43-44.

²⁶ National Park Service, "Preservation Brief 25: The Preservation of Historic Signs" (Washington D.C.: U.S. Department of the Interior, 1991), <http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/TPS/briefs/brief25.htm> (accessed August 12, 2009).

²⁷ Ibid, 37.

Photo Description

The following information is the same for all photos:

Name of Property: Al's French Frys

City or vicinity: South Burlington

County: Chittenden State: VT

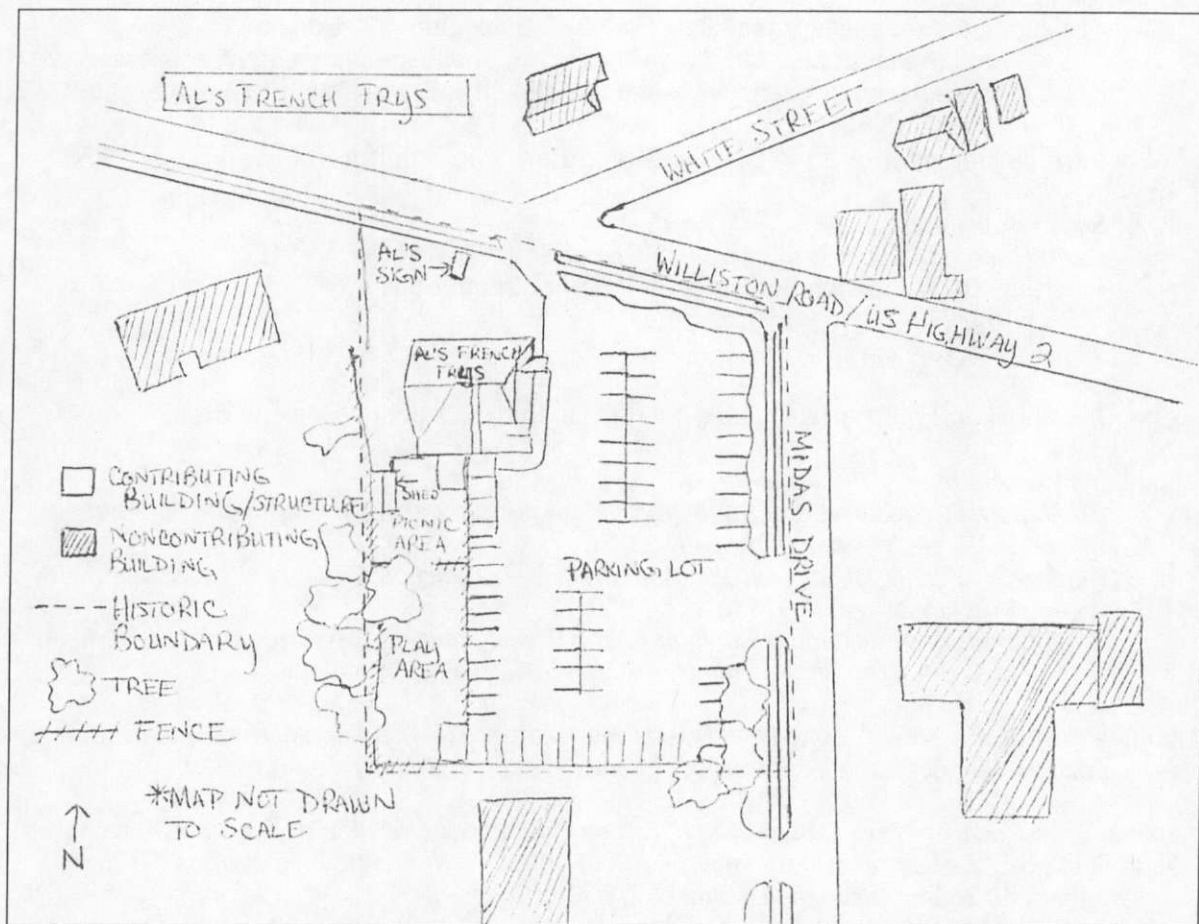
Photographer: Laura Sadowsky

Date of photo: August 12, 2009

Photo Number	Direction	Description
1.	W	Al's French Frys sign
2.	W	East façade, restaurant (related structure)
3.	S	North elevation, restaurant (related structure)
4.	N	South elevation, restaurant (related structure)
5.	E	Streetscape; sign
6.	W	Streetscape; sign

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Continuation Sheet 7 of 8

MAP



Sketch map of the Al's French Frys site in South Burlington, VT.

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- "Obituary: Genevieve Morgan 'Gen' (Smith)." Burlington, VT: Burlington Free Press, 2009. <http://www.legacy.com/obituaries/burlingtonfreepress/obituary.aspx?n=genevieve-morgan-gen-smith&pid=124296833> (accessed August 12, 2009).
- "Snack Bar Destroyed in Blaze." Burlington, VT: Burlington Free Press, 1976.

City of South Burlington.

- Land Records.* South Burlington, VT City of South Burlington, vol. 12.
- Warranty Deeds.* South Burlington, VT: City of South Burlington.
- Vol. 25.
- Vol. 184.

Liebs, Chester H. *Main Street to Miracle Mile.* Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins Press, 1995.

Manning, H.A.

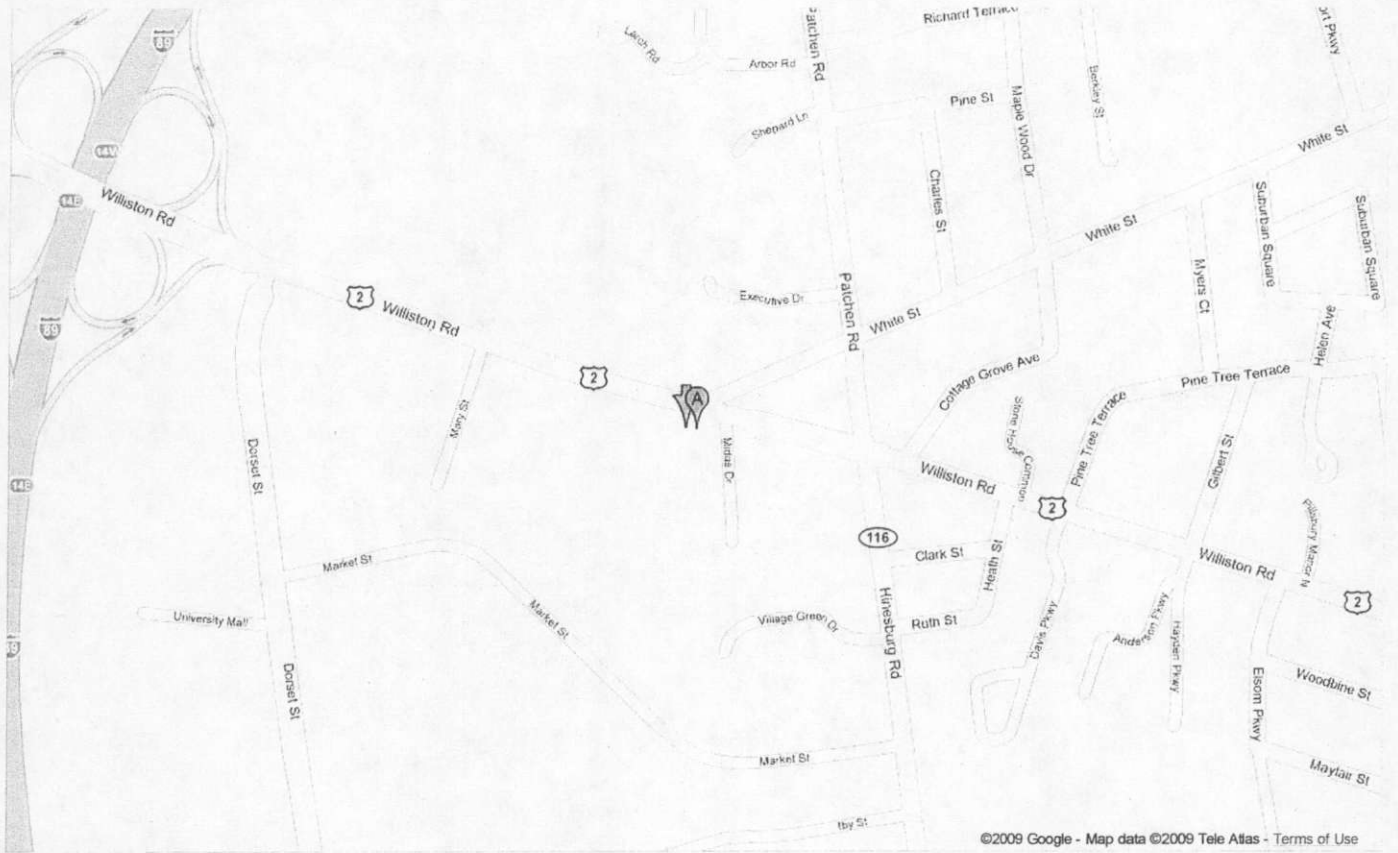
- Burlington, Winooski, South Burlington, and Essex Junction City Directory.* Springfield, MA: H.A. Manning Company, 1951.
- Burlington, Winooski, South Burlington, and Essex Junction City Directory.* Springfield, MA: H.A. Manning Company, 1970.
- Burlington, Winooski, South Burlington, and Essex Junction City Directory.* Springfield, MA: H.A. Manning Company, 1974.

Mudgett-Russell, Barbara. "Genevieve Rusterholtz Morgan" in *The Echo* ed. by Richard and Lucille Allen. Essex, VT: Essex Community Historical Society, Spring 2009.

National Park Service. "Preservation Brief 25: The Preservation of Historic Signs." Washington D.C.: U.S. Department of the Interior, 1991. <http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/TPS/briefs/brief25.htm> (accessed August 12, 2009).

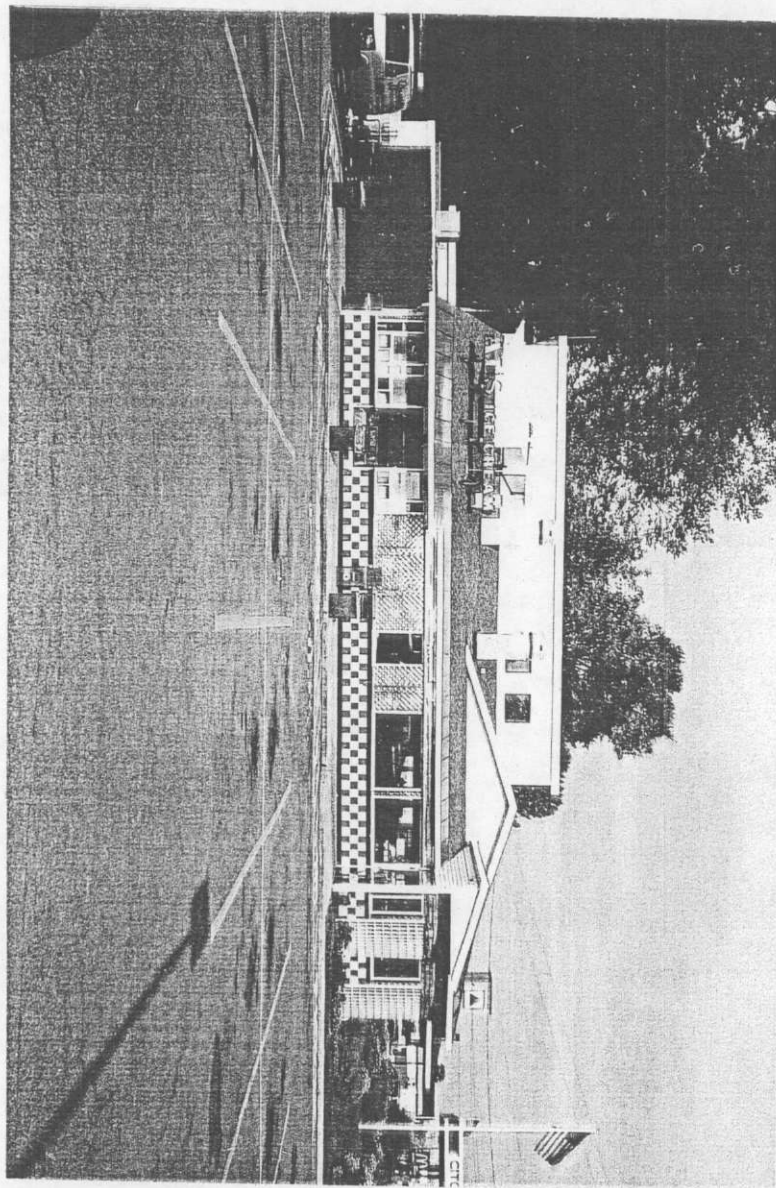
Wetzel, Ann B., Betty Bandel, Frances Myers. *Look Around South Burlington.* Burlington, VT: Chittenden County Historical Society, 1975

Google maps Als French Fries, near 1251 Williston Rd, South Burlington, VT 05403



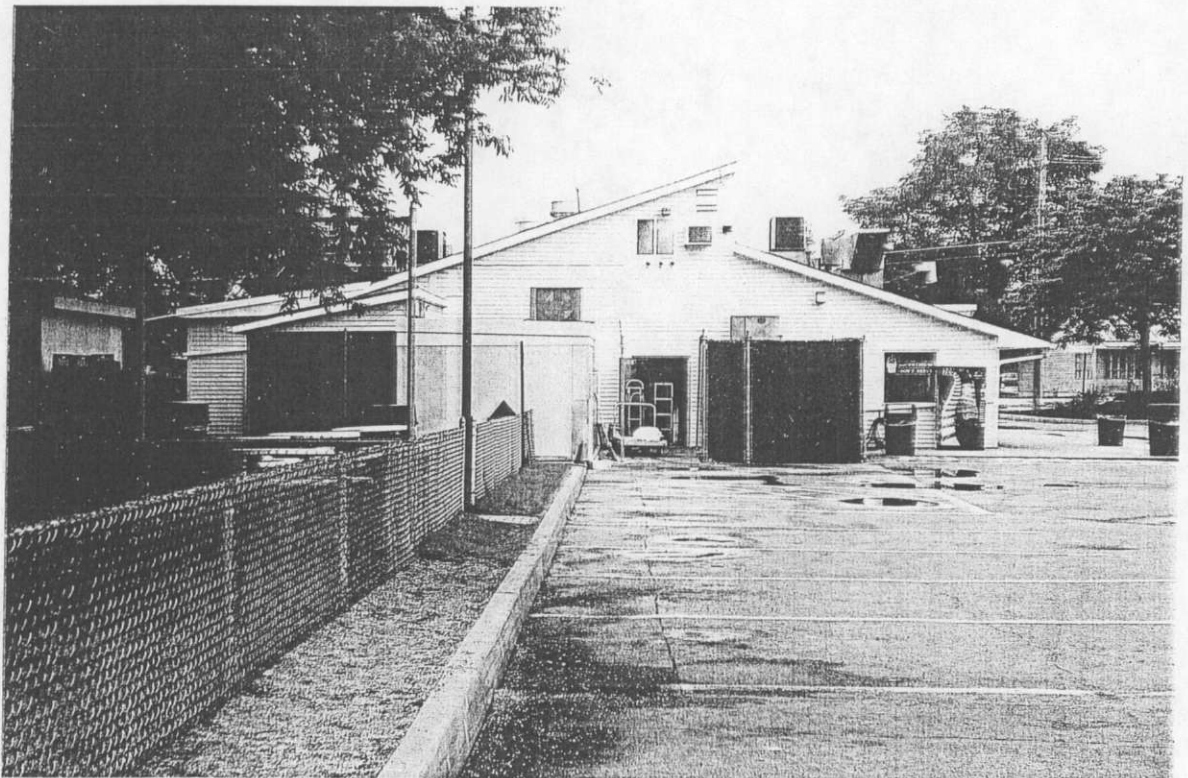
A. Al's French Fries

1251 Williston Rd, South Burlington, VT -
 (802) 862-9203 - 0.1 mi E
 23 reviews



01
Al's French Frys
1251 Williston Rd. South Burlington, VT
Al's French Frys sign
W
August 2009
Laura Sadowsky

02
Al's French Frys
1251 Williston Rd. South Burlington, VT
East façade, restaurant (related structure)
W
August 2009
Laura Sadowsky



03

Al's French Frys

1251 Williston Rd. South Burlington, VT

North elevation, restaurant (related structure)

S

August 2009

Laura Sadowsky

04

Al's French Frys

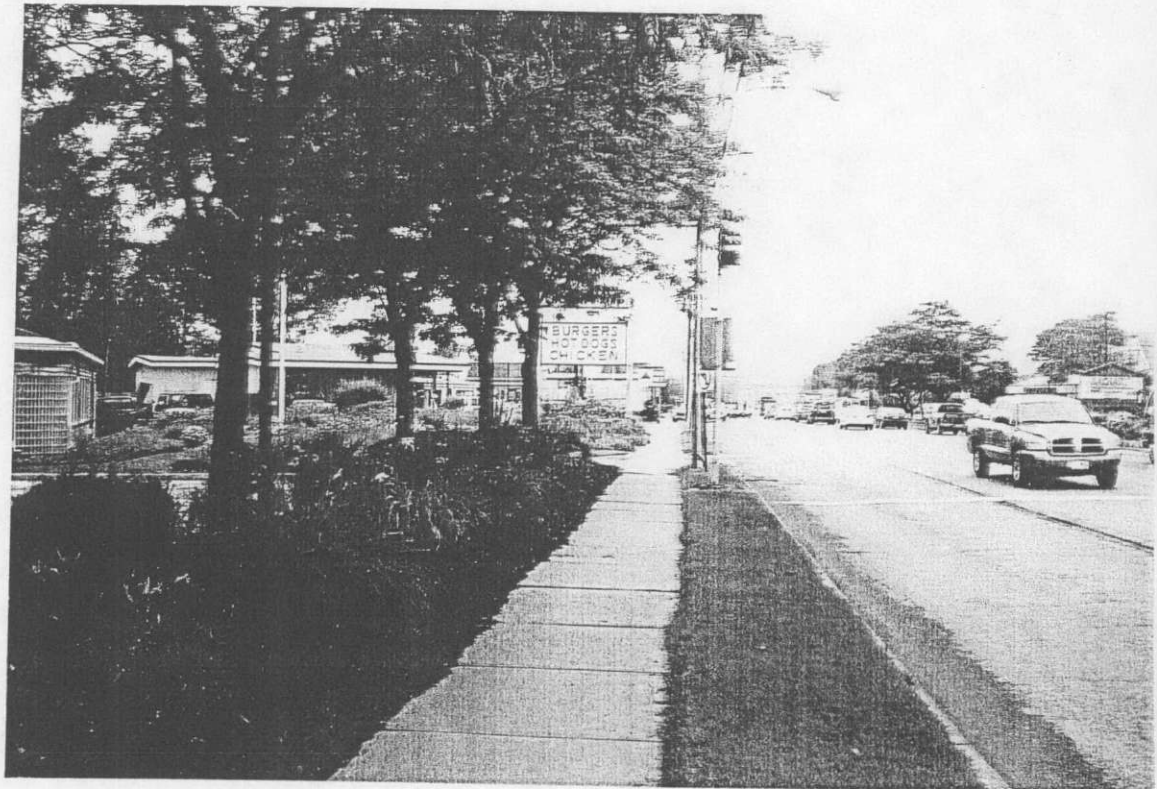
1251 Williston Rd. South Burlington, VT

South elevation, restaurant (related structure)

N

August 2009

Laura Sadowsky



05

Al's French Frys

1251 Williston Rd. South Burlington, VT

Streetscape: sign

E

August 2009

Laura Sadowsky

06

Al's French Frys

1251 Williston Rd, South Burlington, VT

Streetscape: sign

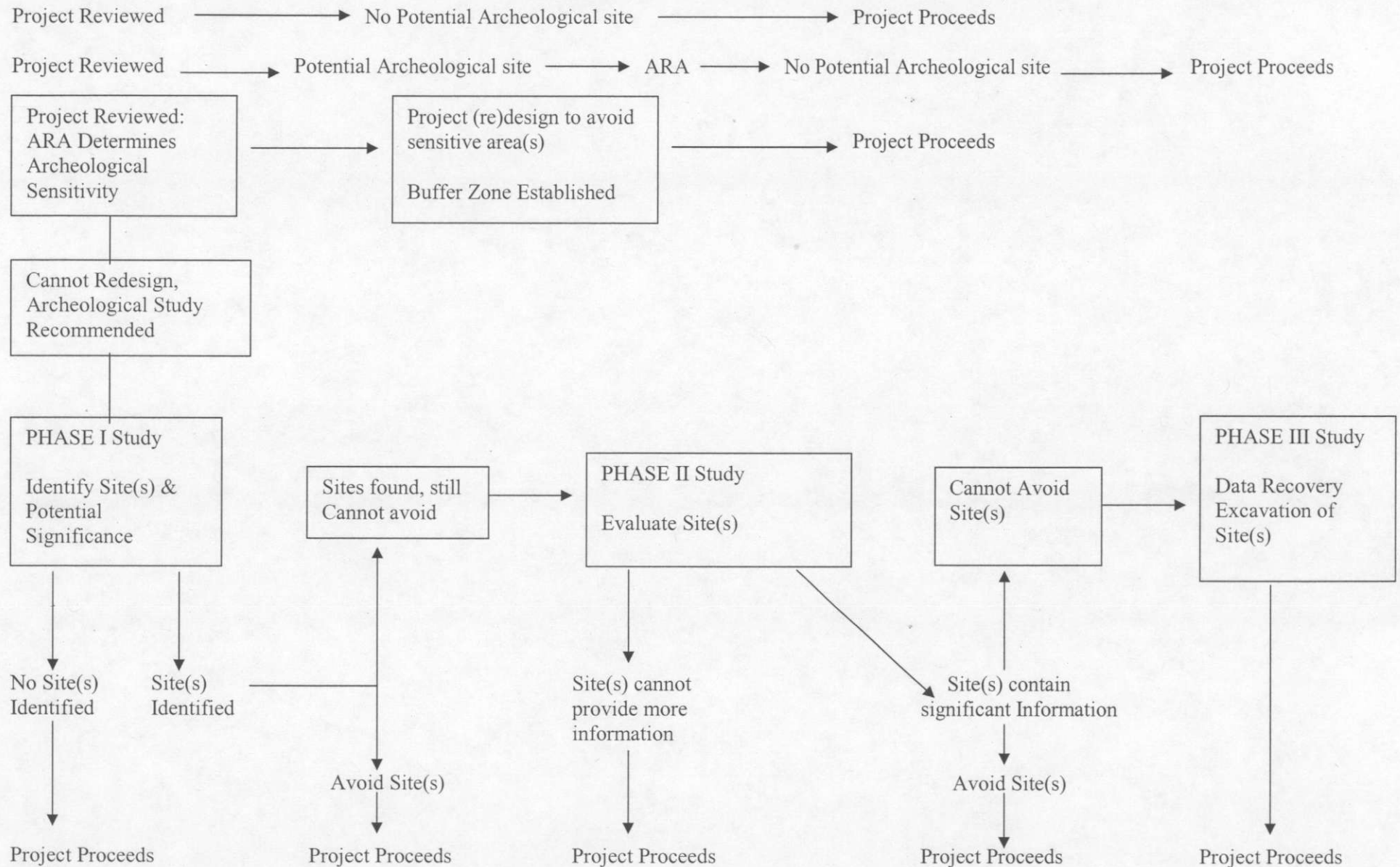
W

August 2009

Laura Sadowsky

Vermont Division for Historic Preservation
Management Options for Potential Archeological site

April 25, 2001



All archeological studies must be conducted by qualified consultants

All archeological studies must follow the Division's **Guidelines for Conducting Archeological Studies in Vermont.**

"Potential Archeological Site" means an area that has a high probability of containing a significant archeological site.

Act 250 and Archeology
Draft SUMMARY OF COMMENTS AND RESPONSES
October 19, 2009

In the summer of 2009, five public meetings were held around the state to solicit comments on proposed revisions to Rule 4 of the Division's Administrative Rules: Williston June 23; Rutland June 25; St. Johnsbury June 30; Rockingham July 14; and, Swanton July 21. The proposed rule was also posted on the Division website. Ninety people attended the meetings and offered verbal and written comments. Additional people submitted written comments before the comment period ended on August 20. Below is a summary of the comments received, the issues raised, and draft responses.

Technical Corrections to Rule 4

1. Summary of Comments: Change the name of Rule 4 from *Historic and Archeological Resources and the Act 250 Process* to *Historic Sites and the Act 250 Process*.
Response: Since the term used for historic and archeological sites in Act 250 is "Historic Sites", it is appropriate to use it here.
2. Summary of Comments: Include the Act 250 definition of "Historic Site" in Rule 4.
Response: The Division's Administrative Rules include definitions in Rule 2, and use the Act 250 definition of "Historic Site" in Title 10 of Vermont Statutes Annotated Chapter 151 Section 6001. It would be helpful to repeat all pertinent definitions in Rule 4 so readers do not have to cross-reference back to Rule 2, which is often overlooked. Criterion 8 from Title 10 Section 6086 will also be cited in full.
3. Summary of Comments: The Rule should also apply to projects subject to Division review under Title 30 Section 248.
Response: In the introduction to Rule 4 state that this process also applies to Section 248.
4. Summary of Comments: Change *Environmental Board* to *Natural Resources Board* (NRB) throughout Rule 4.
Response: *Environmental Board* will be changed to *Natural Resources Board* (NRB) throughout Rule 4.

Definition of "Historic Site"

5. Summary of Comments: There was strong sentiment that the rule should confirm that undiscovered historic sites will continue to be considered in the Act 250 process. ("...[The] document has to clearly communicate the duty and ability that the State of Vermont presently has under Act 250 to manage its as yet

undiscovered significant archeological resources on behalf of all of the state's citizens and cultures.”) To some people, it looks like deleting “potentially significant” from the Rule is meant to eliminate consideration of previously unidentified sites.

Response: Title 10 Section 6001 of Act 250 defines “historic site” as *“any site, structure, district or archeological landmark which has been officially included in the National Register of Historic Places and/or the state register of historic places or which is established by testimony of the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation as being historically significant.”*

The “testimony of the Advisory Council offers consideration of as-yet-undiscovered archeological sites. In accordance with Act 250 rules and case law, District Commissions may ignore or disagree with the Advisory Council’s testimony; the Council’s testimony is a rebuttable piece of evidence.

The Division and NRB need to pursue agreement that “historic site” includes previously unidentified sites that meet the criteria for listing on the State or National Registers. The Division proposes to work with NRB attorney and VT Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Advisory Council) to propose draft language to include in Rule 4 regarding consideration of undiscovered sites under the “historically significant by testimony of the Advisory Council” section of the “historic site” definition. LCAR process would act as legislative confirmation.

6. Summary of Comments: The Advisory Council determines what is “historically significant.” In the words of one commentator, *“The Act 250 definition of ‘Historic Site’ not only allows for, but identifies the mechanism by which a newly discovered archeological site can be defined as a ‘Historic Site’, --- specifically the phrase ‘or which is established by the testimony of the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation as being historically significant.’ The language employed in this definition reflects an ongoing process not a completed one; as it reads ‘which is established by testimony’ and not ‘which has been established by testimony.’”*

Response: The Advisory Council’s ability to testify about what is historically significant is true to a certain extent. However, although the Council offers testimony, the Act 250 District Commissions decide. Also See 5 above.

7. Summary of Comments: Align the federal and state definitions of historic properties. Some people erroneously think the definitions are the same. Differing definitions complicate projects that are subject to both federal and Act 250 jurisdiction.

Response: This action would require legislative change to Act 250.

8. Summary of Comments: Change the definition of “Historic Site” in Act 250 to include explicit mention of undiscovered significant sites.

Response: This action would require legislative change to Act 250.

9. Summary of Comments: Act 250 should offer strong protection for unmarked burials.

Response: Burials are highly significant human and cultural sites. They are afforded some levels of protection by other legislation, but Act 250 should reinforce those protections under Criterion 8. The Division also notes that there is a proposed bill now in the Legislature – H.115 - to strengthen protections for unmarked burials.

Burden of Production/ Burden of Proof

10. Summary of Comments: Field Inspections for Act 250 projects by Division staff save developers \$1,500 to \$2,000 for this step of archeological assessment.

Response: Field Inspections by the Division assist developers with their Burden of Production.

11. Summary of Comments: "...[The] Burden of Production is met by the applicant if a site is not listed" on the State Register or National Register.

Response: If the Division shows that a resource is "potentially significant", as defined in Rule 2.30, through the predictive model (as adopted by the Advisory Council), historic maps, informant information, or other archival resources, a District Commission may require an applicant to undertake an archeological field investigation. The Division and the Natural Resources Board will continue to discuss conflicts and different understandings around this issue.

12. Summary of Comments: There was overwhelming concern with the proposed change to 4.7.1.2 limiting a District Commission's ability to require an archeological field investigation "only in exceptional circumstances..." One commentator, the VNRC, stated that the proposed language "...illegally increases the standard for protecting historic resources set forth under criterion 8 of Act 250." It was also noted by some that the Division's rules cannot direct or require District Commission or NRB actions; the Division's rules apply to Division actions.

Response: The Division will strike the phrase "only in exceptional circumstances..." and return to the original language: "...the SHPO may recommend to the District Commission or [NRB] that the applicant's qualified professional archeologist conduct an archeological field investigation." [NOTE TO TEAM: 4.7.1.2. need considerable work]

13. Summary of Comments: The predictive model used to determine sensitivity of a particular area is a good one but there are concerns that the scoring factor that applies to the Champlain Sea shorelines has too high a score and is too broad.

Response: The Division will review this predictive model factor.

Timeframes

14. Summary of Comments: Predictability is crucial to successful development projects. The Division needs to meet reasonable and predictable review timeframes.

Response: Retain timeframes in existing Rule 4 and repeat them for clarification where necessary.

15. Summary of Comments: Predictability is crucial to successful development projects. Require 90 day timeframe for archeological field investigations, with caveat for winter conditions. Archeologists felt that field investigations are more complicated than outlined in 4.7.1.2.1 and could take longer than 90 days.

Response: The Division's Rules can specify how long it takes DHP to review projects, but the Rules cannot control how long it takes consultants to complete field investigations or how long an applicant takes to provide information. Suggest the following language: *Although the Environmental Board and District Commissions have no control over any contractual arrangements, there is a reasonable expectation that in most cases the archeological field investigations will be completed within 120 days of the determination, except that an additional 30 days may be required when the determination is made during the months of November, December, January, and February.*

Funding for Archeological Investigations

16. Summary of Comments: There is widespread support for a dedicated fund to pay for Archeological investigations under Act 250. There is no consensus on how to fund it or how it should be used. Some support a fee, and others oppose a fee. Some suggest that it should pay for initial investigations, and some think that it should cover later data recovery projects. The process for choosing which projects to fund, and who makes the selections, are not yet clear. The adequacy of the Fund to pay for necessary field investigations is of concern to many.

Response: Work with the NRB and other stakeholders (e.g. AIV, HBRA, archeologists, etc.) to develop an Archeology Fund proposal that includes a source for the funds as well as the manner of delivery. Present this proposal to the Legislature in January as the Legislature directed in Act 47 of the 2009 Legislative Assembly. Investigate alternate sources of funding, including a possible state appropriation.

17. Summary of Comments: Section 4.7.1.2.3, Payment of Costs Associated with Archeological Field Investigation, should not be included in Rule 4 until an Archeology Fund has been established.

Response: Omit Section 4.7.1.2.3.

Rule 4. HISTORIC AND ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES AND THE ACT 250 PROCESS

Criterion 8 of Act 250, 10 VSA § 6086(a)(8), directs District Environmental Commissions to take into account the effects of proposed projects on historic sites in deciding whether to issue an Act 250 permit. The Division for Historic Preservation is a statutory party in the Act 250 process and offers comments to the District Commissions and Environmental Board on the significance of resources, the potential effects of proposed projects, and as appropriate, measures to avoid or mitigate adverse effects. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation may evaluate the significance of resources. An applicant planning to apply for an Act 250 permit should contact the Division for Historic Preservation as early as possible in the planning stages of the undertaking, preferably before filing the permit application. The Division and the District Commissions distribute a guidebook on historic and archeological resources in the Act 250 permit process. If the proposed project has the potential to impact historic resources, issues that may arise are more easily resolved before plans for the undertaking are finalized. An applicant is encouraged to retain the services of a qualified historic preservation or archeological professional, especially in those cases where there may be an adverse effect on a historic resource.

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 Scope of rules, This Rule delineates the responsibilities of, and establishes procedures for use by, the SHPO, the Division and the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation with respect to participation in the Act 250 process. This Rule, in and of itself, imposes no obligation on any Act 250 applicant unless such applicant has chosen to seek the cooperation of the SHPO, the Division, or the Vermont Advisory Council with respect to the testimony it may provide to the District Commission or the Environmental Board on the applicant's Act 250 permit application. This Rule is intended to encourage collaboration, and to result in timely and predictable participation in the Act 250 process by the SHPO, the Division and the Council. The testimony ultimately provided will depend on the results of the process set forth herein. A determination by the Council that a site is historically significant is not a determination of historic significance under Act 250 unless accepted by a District Commission or the Environmental Board, or unless such site is listed on the State Register of Historic Places or the National Register of Historic Places.

4.1.2 Pre-filing and post-filing Division consultation. An applicant may consult the Division as outlined in these rules before or after filing an application for an Act 250 permit.

4.1.3 Applicability of these rules to a project. This Rule shall apply when the applicant's project may affect historic or archeological resources. Generally, a project may affect historic or archeological resources when there exists:

- (1) a building, structure, district, or site in the project area or area of potential effects that is listed on the State or National Register of Historic Places;
- (2) a building, structure, district, or site in the project area or area of potential effects that is 50 years old or older;

- (3) a possibility of ground disturbance in the project area or area of potential

effects that may affect significant archeological resources; or

(4) the possibility of disturbance of underwater archeological resources.

4.1.4 Participation and Delegation. Pursuant to 22 V. S.A. § 742(a)(8), the Council has delegated to the SHPO, or his or her designee in the Division, performance of certain functions in the Act 250 process with respect to buildings, structures, objects, districts, areas and archeological sites, including, but not limited to.

(1) identification of historic significance, including application of the State Register criteria to provide testimony on behalf of the Council to a District Commission or the Environmental Board as to whether a resource is historically significant,

(2) presentation of evidence to the Council to aid the Council in evaluating whether a building, structure, object, district, area or archeological site is historically significant, in the event an applicant requests an evaluation of significance from the Council;

(3) presentation of testimony about the Council's evaluation of significance to the District Commission or Environmental Board, when requested by the Council.

For any reason, an applicant, the SHPO, or the chairperson of the Advisory Council may request that the Council evaluate the historic significance of a resource under Rule 4.

4.1.5 Time limits. The Division shall evaluate the historic significance of a property and effect of a project on a Historic Site, if any, within 45 days of receipt of sufficient information from the applicant. The Division shall, within 20 days of receipt of such information determine whether additional information is required, and request such additional information from the applicant. The Division shall complete its evaluation within 30 days of receipt of such additional information from the applicant. These time limits may be extended for archeological evaluations as reasonably required by winter conditions.

4.1.6 Programmatic review. The SHPO may negotiate programmatic approaches for the review of large numbers of similar projects proposed by the same applicant, or for the review of a single project affecting numerous resources, if such an approach is also being used to satisfy federal Section 106 review requirements. Such programmatic approaches shall include review by qualified professionals and shall be in writing.

4.1.7 Revised Project Plans. Unless specifically waived by the Division, an applicant shall submit to the Division any revisions to its plans for an undertaking for further review and comment. The timeframes set forth at Rule 4.1.5 shall apply with respect to such resubmission.

Rules 4.2 to 4.17 Review Process.

4.2 Act 250 Historic Preservation Review. When undertaking a project that may affect historic or potentially significant archeological resources, an applicant shall provide to the Division information sufficient to allow the Division to evaluate the project's potential for effect on a Historic Site, ~~or potentially significant property or resource~~. Sufficient information shall include a project summary, and information on the location, history, environmental character, existing building and structures, current

and past land use, and potential project impacts to the historic site ~~or potentially significant archeological resources~~; and attachments including, but not limited to, photographs, plans, and maps. An applicant who is also submitting information for review under Section 106 may submit a Section 106 report to satisfy this requirement.

4.2.1 Division Review. The Division shall review the applicant's information in accordance with Rule 4.1.5. The Division may request in writing that the applicant provide more information within 20 days of receipt of the applicant's initial information.

4.3 Area of Potential Effects. The Division shall identify the area of potential effects of the undertaking.

4.4 No Affected Historic Properties. If the SHPO determines that there are no historic properties in the area of potential effects, the SHPO shall so notify the applicant and the District Commission or Environmental Board in writing within 45 days of receipt of sufficient information to make such determination.

4.5 Historic Properties Listed in State or National Register. The Division shall determine if any building, structure, object, district, area or archeological site in the area of potential effects is listed in the State or National Register. The Division shall review the information about the proposed undertaking in accordance with these Rules to evaluate if a listed historic property may be affected by the undertaking.

4.6 Historic Buildings, Structures, Objects, Districts, or Areas Not Listed in State or National Register.

4.6.1 If the undertaking's area of potential effects contains a building, structure, object, district or area that is 50 years old or older, the SHPO shall apply the State Register criteria to determine whether the resource is historically significant. The SHPO may ask the Council to review the resource and list it in the State Register.

4.6.2 If the applicant disagrees with the SHPO's determination under Rule 4.6.1, the applicant may, pursuant to Rule 4.9, request that the Advisory Council review the resource or resources and determine whether the resource is historically significant. The Council's determination will be the determination that is then submitted to the District Commission. The Council shall evaluate historic significance within the timeframes established at Rule 4.9.

4.6.3 If the SHPO or Council concludes that the area of potential effects contains a Historic Site ~~historically significant resource~~, the SHPO shall then determine the effect of the project in accordance with these Rules, and recommend that the District Commission or the Environmental Board make the same determination.

4.6.4 If the SHPO or Council determines that the area of potential effects contains no Historic Site, the Division shall notify the applicant in writing of that determination within 45 days of receipt of sufficient information to make such determination. **If the Council evaluates significance, the timeframes in Rule 4.9 shall apply.**

4.6.5 The applicant and/or landowner may request, under Rule 9, that the property be considered for listing on the State Register. The consideration of listing shall proceed under Rule 9.4.

4.7 Archeological Sites Not Listed in the State or National Register.

Project areas may contain significant archeological sites that have not yet been discovered. Identifying such resources often requires research and field investigation. It is noted that the applicant has the responsibility of producing sufficient information so that the District Commission or Environmental Board can render a finding of fact and conclusion of law with respect to 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8). Division for Historic Preservation staff may gather initial information, as outlined in 4.7.1.1 through 4.7.1.1.3 below, or the applicant may, at its option, retain a qualified archeological professional to gather initial information. If, after evaluation of such initial information, the Division staff determines that an archeological field investigation is warranted, the SHPO may recommend to the District Commission that the applicant retain a qualified archeological professional to conduct the studies as outlined at Rule 4.7.1.2. All archeological studies must meet the SHPO's Guidelines for Conducting Archeological Studies in Vermont.

4.7.1 Identifying archeological sites. The Division may identify archeological sites that have not been listed on the State or National Register, but are eligible for the State or National Registers, and thus may be ~~historic sites~~ as defined in 8 V.S.A. §6001(9).

A number of steps ~~are~~ may be necessary to identify archeological sites. Some steps are completed concurrently; other steps are completed only if results of a previous step warrant.

4.7.1.1 Archeological Resource Assessment

4.7.1.1.1 Background Research. Background Research shall include, but shall not be limited to, review of the Vermont Archeological Inventory, historic maps, and any other relevant source of information to identify recorded or potential archeological sites. Background Research may be completed either by the Division or the applicant's qualified professional.

4.7.1.1.2 Applying predictive models. Approved predictive models may be used to determine the likelihood that potential archeological sites exist within the project area. If such predictive models indicate a high likelihood that significant archeological sites exist in the project area, an archeological field inspection may be conducted. Application of a predictive model may be performed either by the Division or the applicant's qualified professional.

4.7.1.1.3 Archeological Field Inspection. The Archeological Field Inspection may be performed either by the Division or the applicant's qualified professional, for the purpose of identifying potentially significant archeological sites.

4.7.1.1.4 Background research, application of predictive models and field inspection conducted by applicant's qualified professional. An applicant may submit to the Division a report of its qualified professional's background research, application of predictive models approved by the Council, and archeological field

inspection that meets the SHPO's Guidelines for Conducting Archeological Studies in Vermont. In such case, the SHPO shall determine within 30 days whether he or she will recommend to the District Commission that the applicant's qualified professional conduct an archeological field investigation pursuant to Rule 4.7.1-2.1

4.7.1.2 Archeological Field Investigation

4.7.1.2.1 Confirming presence of archeological sites through archeological field investigation. If the District Commission determines, after the completion of an archeological field inspection, that ~~If the project area is likely to contain significant archeological sites that cannot be avoided and preserved in-place through appropriate measures, and only in exceptional circumstances, the SHPO may recommend to the District Commission or Environmental Board can require~~ that the applicant's qualified professional archeologist conduct an archeological field investigation. The purpose of the field investigation shall be to collect evidence sufficient for the SHPO to apply to the State Register criteria to ~~determine whether the~~ provide testimony to the District Commission as to whether an archeological site is historically significant. The archeological field investigation shall be completed within 90 days of the determination, except that an additional 30 days may be required when the determination is made during the months of November, December, January and February. ~~Depending on the scope and the results of the field investigation, the SHPO may recommend additional evaluation to obtain information sufficient to permit the SHPO to apply the State Register criteria to determine whether the archeological site is historically significant.~~

4.7.1.2.2 Management of Archeological Collections (Reserved.)

4.7.1.2.3 Payment of Costs Associated with Archeological Field Investigation. The Commission shall pay any costs associated with the archeological field investigation determined to be necessary under Rule 4.7.1.2.1 and which is conducted on privately owned lands.

4.7.2 No affected archeological sites. If the SHPO determines that there are no significant archeological resources in the area of potential effects, the SHPO shall so notify the applicant and the District Commission or Environmental Board in writing within 45 days of receipt of sufficient information to make such determination.

4.7.3 Evaluating archeological sites.

4.7.3.1 When background research, a predictive model, field inspections or field investigations provide sufficient evidence, the SHPO shall apply the State Register criteria. A determination by the SHPO that the project area includes an archeological site which meets the State Register eligibility criteria shall be persuasive evidence for the District Commission to a determination that the project area contains a resource that is historically significant. The SHPO may then provide testimony to the District Commission or the Board seeking a final determination that the project area contains a Historic Site ~~resource that is historically significant~~ or request that the Council list the site on the State or National Register.

4.7.3.2 Winter field inspections. If the evaluation occurs when the ground is frozen and/or the area has deep snow cover, the SHPO may inform the applicant that a field inspection will need to wait until weather conditions are appropriate and request that the field inspection be scheduled as soon as weather conditions permit.

4.8 Mitigation of Adverse Effects on a Potential Archeological Site. The applicant may recommend to the SHPO, or his or her designee on Division staff, mitigation measures and permit conditions before the SHPO has made an evaluation of ~~determination that a potential archeological sites is significance t.~~ The SHPO shall evaluate the effect of the project on the resources as set forth in Rules 4.10 through 4.15.

4.8.1 At anytime the applicant and the SHPO may agree on measures the applicant shall take to avoid or minimize the undertaking's effect on the potential archeological site. The SHPO or the applicant's qualified archeological professional shall prepare a letter that clearly **states** all mitigation measures to which the applicant and the SHPO have agreed and requests that the District Commission or the Environmental Board recognize such agreement and include such measures as conditions in any permit that is issued. The SHPO and the applicant shall appropriately memorialize any such agreement.

4.9 Referral to the Advisory Council for Determination of Historic Significance.

4.9.1 Applicant Request. Should the applicant disagree with the SHPO's determination evaluation that a resource is historically significant, the applicant may request in writing addressed to the Chairperson of the Council that the Council evaluate the resource and provide testimony to the District Commission.

4.9.2 SHPO and Council Request. The SHPO or the Chairperson of the Advisory Council may ask the Council to review the resource and determine if it is historically significant or list it in the State Register pursuant to Rule 9.

4.9.3 Notice of Meeting. The Division shall inform the applicant of the date, time and

place of the Council's meeting when it will determine if the area of potential effects of the proposed undertaking will affect a resource that is historically significant. The applicant shall submit to the Council, at the Division's office, 9 copies of any information that the applicant wishes the Council to consider at least 15 days before the Council meeting. The SHPO in consultation with the Chairperson of the Advisory Council may waive the 15-day requirement in exceptional circumstances. 4.9.4 The applicant, the SHPO and the Division may present pertinent information at the Council meeting about any buildings, structures, districts, objects, areas, or archeological sites in the area of potential effects.

4.9.5 The applicant's qualified professional or other representative may present information to the Council on behalf of the applicant.

4.9.6 The Council shall apply the State Register criteria to determine whether the area of potential effects contains a resource that is historically significant.

4.9.7 The Council shall deliberate and, unless it needs more information, the Council shall make a decision concerning *whether* or not any part of the area of potential effects contains a resource that is historically significant before the Council adjourns its meeting. The Council may *list any* resource it determines to be historically significant in the State Register.

4.9.8 If the Council determines that it needs more information to determine if any part of the area of potential effects contains a resource that is historically significant, the Council shall recess the agenda item to a future meeting on a certain date, and identify what further information it needs and who shall be responsible for providing it.

4.9.9 Within 15 days after the Council has adjourned its meeting, the Division shall send written notice to the applicant and the District Commission or the Environmental Board of the decision announced at the Council meeting, or the need for more information.

4.9.10 If the Council finds that any part of the area of potential effects contains a resource that is historically significant, the SHPO shall determine the effect, if any, of the proposed undertaking, as set forth at Rules 4.10 through 4.15.

4.9.11 If the Council determines that the area of potential effects contains no resource that is historically significant, and if the SHPO or the Division have been negotiating with the applicant pursuant to Rule 4.8, such negotiations with the applicant shall be terminated.

4.10 Evaluation of Effect on a Historic Site.

The SHPO shall evaluate and prepare testimony on whether the proposed undertaking will have any effect (as defined in Rule 2.15) on the Historic Site; whether the effect, if any, will be adverse (as defined in Rule 2.2); whether the adverse effect, if any, will be undue (as defined in Rules 2.42); and whether measures may be taken to effectively mitigate the undue adverse effect to the extent that it is no longer undue. The SHPO's evaluations shall be submitted to the District Commission or Environmental Board which shall make the final determination.

4.10.1 The SHPO shall use the Secretary of the Interior's Standards (Standards) and accompanying Guidelines to determine adverse effect to buildings, structures, and historic districts and areas.

4.10.2 The SHPO shall notify the applicant of his or her determination within 45 days of receiving sufficient information in accordance with Rule 4.1.5 to make the determination, unless Rule 4.10.3 applies.

4.10.3 If an applicant asks the Council to determine if any part of the area of potential effects has historic significance, the SHPO shall determine effect and notify the applicant in writing of its determination within 15 days after the Council makes its determination.

4.11 Determination of No Adverse Effect

4.11.1 If after applying the criteria of adverse effect, as defined at Rule 2.2, and, if appropriate, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, the SHPO determines that the undertaking does not cause an adverse effect on ~~the~~ a, Historic Site, the SHPO shall notify the applicant in writing of the determination.

4.11.2 If the Historic Site is a building, structure, or district, and proposed plans meet the Standards, the SHPO shall make a determination of no adverse effect.

4.12 Determination of No Adverse Effect with Conditions.

4.12.1 If after applying the criteria of adverse effect, as defined at Rule 2.2, the SHPO finds that the undertaking as proposed would not be adverse if one or more minor changes were made, or if specific performance standards were met, the SHPO may propose conditions to include in the permit to ensure that the undertaking will not have an adverse effect on the Historic Site or the potentially significant property or resource.

4.12.2 If the SHPO finds that the undertaking as proposed would be adverse, and if applicable, does not meet the Standards, the SHPO may recommend to the District Commission or Environmental Board that it require the applicant to identify alternatives, may recommend to the applicant that it hire a qualified professional to identify alternatives, or may negotiate with the applicant to find a way to modify the undertaking to avoid an adverse effect, and if applicable, meet the Standards.

4.13 Determination of Adverse Effect.

4.13.1 If the SHPO determines that the undertaking will result in an adverse effect as defined in Rule 2.2, the Division will inform the applicant in writing in accordance with Rule 4.1.5.

4.13.2 The SHPO shall invite the applicant to provide changes or alternatives to the undertaking to eliminate or reduce the adverse effect, or to develop measures that would mitigate the adverse effect. The applicant, if agreeable to mitigation or avoidance, shall notify the SHPO in writing of proposed changes or alternatives to the undertaking, or proposed mitigation measures to eliminate or reduce the adverse effect.

4.13.3 If the SHPO is agreeable to the applicant's proposed changes, alternatives, or mitigation measures, the SHPO shall concur in writing within 15 days of receiving such information, or shall prepare a letter that clearly states all changes, alternatives, or mitigation measures to which the applicant and the SHPO have agreed, and requests that the District Commission or the Environmental Board recognize such agreement and include such measures as conditions in any permit that is issued. The SHPO and the applicant shall appropriately memorialize any such agreement.

4.13.4 If the applicant and the SHPO do not agree on mitigation measures, the SHPO shall notify the District Commission or the Environmental Board in writing and may recommend specific project changes, alternatives or mitigation measures that should be included as conditions in the permit to eliminate or reduce the adverse effect to an Historic Site.

4.14 Detemrination of Undue Adverse Effect.

4.14.1 Undue adverse effects identified by the SHPO may be eliminated or reduced through appropriate mitigation measures. Undue adverse effects that cannot be mitigated through appropriate measures remain "undue."

4.14.2 The SHPO may make a determination that the undertaking will result in an undue adverse effect and may recommend to the District Commission or Environmental Board in writing that it make such a finding and conclusion. The SHPO's evaluations and recommendations with respect to undue adverse effect in Act 250 proceedings shall be made in accordance with Vermont law, including Environmental Board case law, as periodically summarized in guidance materials published by the Division.

4.15 Council Testimony. If a party challenges the Council's evaluation concerning whether or not the area of potential effects contains an Historic Site, the Council may select, at its sole discretion, a Council member to provide testimony before the District Commission or the Environmental Board about the Council's determination. Alternatively, the Council may designate the SHPO or Division to provide testimony on the Council's behalf.













Historic Preservation in Vermont
Governor's Study Committee
October 15, 2009

Members Present: Tayt Brooks, DEHCD, Commissioner
David Donath, Historian
Gerry Myers, BGS Commissioner
Mark Hudson, VHS Executive Director
Mary Helen Hawthorne, Springfield Downtown Manager
Peter Mallary, Friends of the State House
Stephan Jost, Shelburne Museum Director

Members Absent: Emily Wadhams, Vice President for Public Policy NTHP

Staff: Diane McNerney, Executive Administrative Assistant DHP

Guests: Gretchen Saries, Representing PTV
Nancy E. Boone, Acting SHPO

The meeting was moderated by Commissioner Tayt Brooks. It was agreed that subsequent meetings will be held ~~bi-monthly~~ ^{weekly} with a preliminary progress report due in the Governor's Office on January 15, 2010.

Tayt Brooks: Briefly addressed the Governor's letter to the Committee regarding issues associated with historic resource management and promoting a sustainable approach to historic preservation.

Gerry Myers: Began the discussion by mentioning a meeting with Mike Smith, held 18 months prior to this date, where the issues of "overlapping missions" and interested partners "competing" against one another for state funds were discussed. Gerry felt there needs to be a basic strategy with "experts" at the lead; goals for standards and a strategic plan for the best use of state dollars. He also felt there needs to be an inventory of historic resources in place (Arts Council, Collections, etc.). Gerry felt that sometimes "politics" can get in the way of funding the best project.

Peter Mallary: Felt the conversation needs to be broad based, and include all historic resources; landscape, curation, the arts, as well as buildings.

David Donath: Described the *2005 Governor's Summit on the Vermont Destination Report* and its value for consideration by the Committee. David felt the Committee should address heritage as a fundamental philosophy that includes all aspects of Vermont; stewardship and the benefits of that action reinforce one another and work as a system; economy and lifestyle. This should be the background for the work charged to the Committee. David mentioned several other states that have reinvented their preservation efforts through working models.

Peter: Suggested looking at those models that work, and possibly creating a system with a unified and productive voice. He proposed contacting one or two of these state representatives for testimony before the Commission.

Committee members all agreed that the state budget is not capable of preserving all historic resources, but what the state does contribute can be essential and core for leverage with other public and non-profit partners. Members felt there is a need for more public and private partnerships. Sometimes the state grant process appears to have political underpinnings.

David: Felt that a mandate for policy at the highest level is needed to understand the basic and core values of all state resources for their preservation. The state and private sector should collaborate and work together with equal rank.

Mary Helen Hawthorne: Expressed the interest of Municipalities; these projects do not rise to the top of the capitol budget list for funding. Mary shared a conversation with AC Chairperson, George Turner where they discussed creating a consulting entity to work with municipalities, working at a local level to bring partners together for the purpose of funding historic building preservation and restoration. Mary mentioned that DHP grants are limited and bringing non-profits and the private sector together may help with leveraging funds.

David: Agreed that bringing together the private sector and non-profits can be beneficial as a catalyst for leveraging. The Committee should consider partnerships as a formula for sustainability.

Mark Hudson: Brought attention to the active 200 local historical societies in the state and their importance to this formula. Mark would like all historic resources including collections to be part of the discussion. Mark wanted more information on other state models that include state agencies working with the private sector; examples of combination collaborations, and who directors of these programs might be.

Gerry: Would like the Committee to position itself with a strategy, taking into account development and the downtown landscape, through grass roots support. There needs to be direct communication with historical societies for realizing the importance of this mission. Gerry felt that money kills preservation since owners want to profit from investment; come up with some private funding models. Resources should be leveraged, possibly involving the business community with local covenants. Gerry felt the Governor expects the Committee to find a way to implement a model.

David: Agreed that investors expect a profitable return and/or mutual benefits, both tangible and intangible. Most of all they need a sense of full participation and mutual benefit.

Mary: Felt that state legislators need direction.

Peter: Felt that models should be reviewed that bring the vast majority of partners under the umbrella of funding; the Committee should focus on models and a structure to make it work.

Stephan Jost: Explained how the Shelburne Museum is dependent on an intact Vermont Landscape. Stephan also felt state money for funding preservation projects is limited. He shared an interesting "generational" issue concerning preservation of historic resources and felt that education is important with an understanding of what these young individuals view as important resources to them. There is a certain "nostalgia" shared by those in their 30s, individuals who have a strong connection to their recent historic past. Stephan felt there needs to be a connection through a narrative at historic sites for those of a younger generation to connect to the past through a story line that includes the present.

Stephan felt the "Save Venice" project could be a model for "Save Vermont." This would be a "class act" model that may attract wealthy entrepreneurs and the younger generation; channeling into projects that would save specific landscapes or buildings.

David: Expressed a need for the "Vermont Brand" to be understood and to focus on the importance of Vermont culture through food, agriculture, and heritage. What frames and sustains Vermont's identity? The "Vermont Brand" is an important tool for economic success and has been defined as "a profound sense of well being" (O'Neal Group, *Brand Identity of Vermont as a Place to do Business*, 2003).

Gerry: Felt that DHP is not recognized as part of the "Vermont Brand" from the state's perspective. DHP needs to be recognized as part of the puzzle for brand identity.

[Note: Funding for grants from DHP comes from federal resources as well as the state.]

David: Expressed the need to build upon the profound sense of well being that Vermonters experience through stewardship to the natural and build environment. Sometimes preservation is accused of being "over-regulated" but regulation and discipline are part of the essence of sustainability; one goal is to find a healthy balance.

Tayt: Asked what Committee members will bring to the table for the next meeting.

David: Agreed to find a list of models to start, and felt that key representatives from ones chosen to review could be brought in for testimony. He will be sending a PDF of the *Governor's Summit on the Vermont Destination* to Committee members.

Mark: Agreed to work on an inventory of potential partners and private entities with common values.

Peter: Agreed to work with Mark on the inventory.

Mary: Felt that work on generational issues should include a younger generation of those who have chosen to live in Vermont and those who have contributed economically to save VT heritage; Ben & Jerry's – younger entrepreneurs.

Stephan: Will create a "Save Vermont" model to present for review.

Questions: Do we want this committee to be part of the state? Who do we threaten in the creation of a plan? Who is responsible for preservation?

Gerry: Noted that the VT state does not want to be in control. State has a huge back log of deferred maintenance for historic resources.

David: Noted that the Midwest model parallels the state and private sector as partners. State funding can be an issue with tax payers. No one party should dominate; the bond needs to be mutual based on fundamental agreement. Suggested cherry picking from models, use these along with our own ideas for a working system. David felt Emily Wadhams' input will be significant. VT Community Foundation could be a key asset. David also expressed a need for testimony on archeological resources.

Committee members agreed that since a preliminary report is due in the Governor's Office on January 15, 2010 that subsequent meetings should be bi-monthly. Members agreed to teleconference if they are unable to attend a meeting because of travel constraints. Members felt testimony should be strategic and relate specifically to the Committee's charge.

McInerney, Diane

From: Andres, Glenn [andres@middlebury.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, October 28, 2009 4:04 PM
To: McInerney, Diane
Subject: FW: Mad River Glen Information
Attachments: Mad River Glen_BFP_1947.JPG

Diane, as per Devin's information below, the firm is Delano and Aldrich.

From: Colman, Devin [mailto:Devin.Colman@state.vt.us]
Sent: Wednesday, October 28, 2009 9:45 AM
To: Reynolds, Bill
Cc: Boone, Nancy; Andres, Glenn
Subject: Mad River Glen Information

Hi Bill,

Sorry I missed the discussion at yesterday's Advisory Council Meeting about Mad River Glen. Attached is a copy of an article that appeared in the Burlington Free Press on October 10, 1947. I found the article on microfilm at the University of Vermont library. It attributes the design of the ski shelter to the New York architectural firm Delano & Aldrich, with construction services provided by R.J. Pierce of Brattleboro.

Peter Pennoyer, who wrote a book on the work of Delano & Aldrich, thinks the building was designed by Andrew McIlvaine, who was an associate architect in the firm (and Mr. Delano's nephew). This would make sense, as in later years Mr. McIlvaine went on to design ski facilities for Stratton Mountain, VT, Mountain Creek, NJ, Grand Geneva Resort, WI and Squaw Valley, CA.

The Mad River Glen project was also written up in the 1949 American/Eastern Ski Annual: "Solar Shelter at Mad River - Alexander McIlvaine .. pg.136". I don't have a copy of the article, but it shouldn't be hard to track down. McIlvaine also holds several patents on designs for ski lifts; it would be interesting to know if he was involved in the design of the single-chair at Mad River Glen.

Finally, the Delano & Aldrich archives are housed at the Avery Library at Columbia University. It would be interesting to see if the archives contain any materials (plans, renderings, photos, construction documents, etc.) related to Mad River Glen.

I hope this information is useful, and good luck with your project.

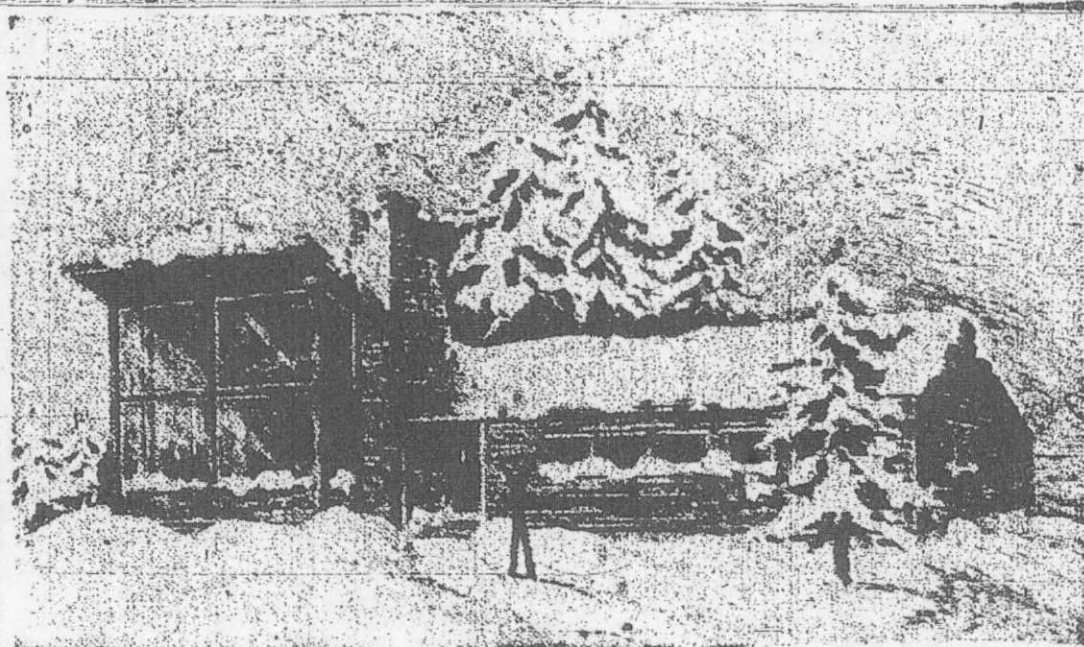
Sincerely,

Devin Colman
Historic Buildings Specialist
Vermont Division for Historic Preservation
National Life Building, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201

(P) 802-828-3043

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL_____

Mad River Glen Skiing Area Will Be Ready for Skiers About Year's End



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MAD RIVER GLEN SKI SHELTER. Shown above is reproduction from architect's drawing of the shelter being constructed at the new Mad River Glen ski area at Fayston, Vt. The new development, including a mile-long chair lift with 2,000-foot ascent and trails is expected to be opened to the public about year's end.

Special to the Free Press
WATERBURY, Oct. 9. — Construction on what is said to be one of the most modern and unique ski shelters is now in progress at the new Mad River Glen ski area, 16 miles south of here at Fayston. The building, planned on functional lines, was designed by the well known firm of New York architects, Delano and Aldrich, and the construction contract has been awarded to R. J. Pierce of Brattleboro. It is expected to be completed coincident with the opening of the new trails and chair lift about this year's end.

The main story of the building, which will be nearly 70 feet by 30 feet, will contain a large, attractively fitted and furnished lounge-type warming room with open fireplace, a completely equipped restaurant, while the basement will house the ski room. In order to take advantage of the new solar

principles, sun elevations and angles were studied in connection with the location and orientation of the building. The interior will receive maximum sunlight through large windows made of special Thermopane insulating glass. The largest window, which forms the south side of the lounge is 17 by 12 feet in size and composed of four panes weighing almost a ton.

The building is located on a well-protected natural shelf of General Stark Mountain at the 1,600-foot level. This will also contain the parking area, lower terminals of the trails and chair lift. The chair lift line is over a mile long and provides a verticle rise of 2,000 feet to the top terminal at 3,600-foot elevation.

The lower facilities of Mad River Glen are reached by a scenic turnpike, never opened to the public, but now developed by the State of Vermont into a modern two-lane highway.

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STATE OF VERMONT Division For Historic Preservation		SURVEY NUMBER:	
Montpelier, VT 05602 HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY Individual Structure Survey Form		NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:	
		UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing	
		U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:	
		PRESENT FORMAL NAME:	
COUNTY: Washington		ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:	
TOWN: Plainfield		PRESENT USE:	
LOCATION: Spruce Mountain Road		ORIGINAL USE:	
COMMON NAME: LR Jones State Forest		ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:	
PROPERTY TYPE: State Forest		BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:	
OWNER: Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation ADDRESS: 103 South Main Street, Waterbury, VT 05671		PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/>		STYLE:	
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local <input type="checkbox"/> State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National <input type="checkbox"/>		DATE BUILT: Purchased by the state on November 23, 1909.	
GENERAL DESCRIPTION:			
Structural System			
1. Foundation: Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Brick <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Block <input type="checkbox"/>			
2. Wall Structure			
a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam <input type="checkbox"/> Balloon <input type="checkbox"/>			
b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Block <input type="checkbox"/>			
c. Iron <input type="checkbox"/> d. Steel <input type="checkbox"/> e. Other:			
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard <input type="checkbox"/> Board & Batten <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Shingle <input type="checkbox"/> Shiplap <input type="checkbox"/>			
Novelty <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos Shingle <input type="checkbox"/> Sheet Metal <input type="checkbox"/> Aluminum <input type="checkbox"/> Asphalt Siding <input type="checkbox"/>			
Brick Veneer <input type="checkbox"/> Stone Veneer <input type="checkbox"/> Bonding Pattern: Other:			
4. Roof Structure			
a. Truss: Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Iron <input type="checkbox"/> Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> b. Other:			
5. Roof Covering: Slate <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Shingle <input type="checkbox"/> Asphalt Shingle <input type="checkbox"/> Sheet Metal <input type="checkbox"/>			
Built Up <input type="checkbox"/> Rolled <input type="checkbox"/> Tile <input type="checkbox"/> Other:			
6. Engineering Structure: 7. Other:			
Appendages: Porches <input type="checkbox"/> Towers <input type="checkbox"/> Cupolas <input type="checkbox"/> Dormers <input type="checkbox"/> Chimneys <input type="checkbox"/> Sheds <input type="checkbox"/>			
Ells <input type="checkbox"/> Wings <input type="checkbox"/> Bay Window <input type="checkbox"/> Other:			
Roof Styles: Gable <input type="checkbox"/> Hip <input type="checkbox"/> Shed <input type="checkbox"/> Flat <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard <input type="checkbox"/> Gambrel <input type="checkbox"/> Jerkinhead <input type="checkbox"/>			
Saw Tooth <input type="checkbox"/> With Monitor <input type="checkbox"/> With Bellcast <input type="checkbox"/> With Parapet <input type="checkbox"/> With False Front <input type="checkbox"/>			
Other:			
Number of Stories:			
Entrance Location:			
Number of Bays:			
Approximate Dimensions:			
SIGNIFICANCE: Architectural <input type="checkbox"/> Historic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archeological <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Historic Contexts: Logging; Recreation			

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

The L.R. Jones State Forest consists of land that has been managed as a state forest since 1909. Originally a mixture of forest and pasture, the open areas were planted with trees in the early 20th century. "A network of stone walls are located within the state forest and long, continuous sections of stone wall make up the LRJSF's western and northern boundaries." (See the attachment labeled Figure 27.) A cellar hole, probably from an early 19th century hill farm homestead, with nearby apple trees, lies near the center of the Forest. The Spruce Mountain Tower Trail leads to a steel fire tower on the northeastern boundary of the Forest. A cabin formerly sat on solid ledge next to the tower; it no longer exists.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

"The L.R. Jones State Forest was purchased by the State in 1909 and was the first state park established in Vermont." It was named after a botany professor at UVM. "The purpose of the LRJSF was to create a 'demonstration site for multiple-use management' that advanced by example, optimum management practices for raising timber and the protection of water sources." "A road, probably built, c.1919, ... functions as the main trail to the Spruce Mountain fire tower.

The fire tower is the third on the site at the top of Spruce Mountain. The previous two were wood, and were built in 1919 and 1932. The present metal tower was moved to the site from Bellevue Hill in 1943-44. It lies along the boundary of the forest, and it is unclear whether it is just inside or outside the boundary. The fire tower is included in this State Register listing.

For additional information, see the attached excerpt from "The Cultural Landscape of the Groton Management Unit, Caledonia, Orange and Washington Counties, Vermont" by UMF Archeology Research Center (unknown date).

REFERENCES:

"The Cultural Landscape of the Groton Management Unit, Caledonia, Orange and Washington Counties, Vermont" by UMF Archeology Research Center (unknown date).
Interview with David Wilcox, FPR Forester, October 20, 2009

MAP: (Indicate North in Circle)
See attached.

**SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:**

Open Woodland ☐ Woodland ☒
Scattered Buildings ☐
Moderately Built Up ☐
Densely Built Up ☐
Residential ☐ Commercial ☐
Agricultural ☐ Industrial ☐
Roadside Strip Development ☐
Other:

RECORDED BY:

ORGANIZATION:

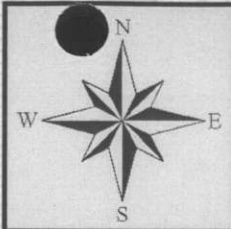
Vt Dept of Forests, Parks and Recreation

DATE RECORDED:

October 21, 2009

Hiking Trail Map
L.R.Jones State Forest
Plainfield, Vermont

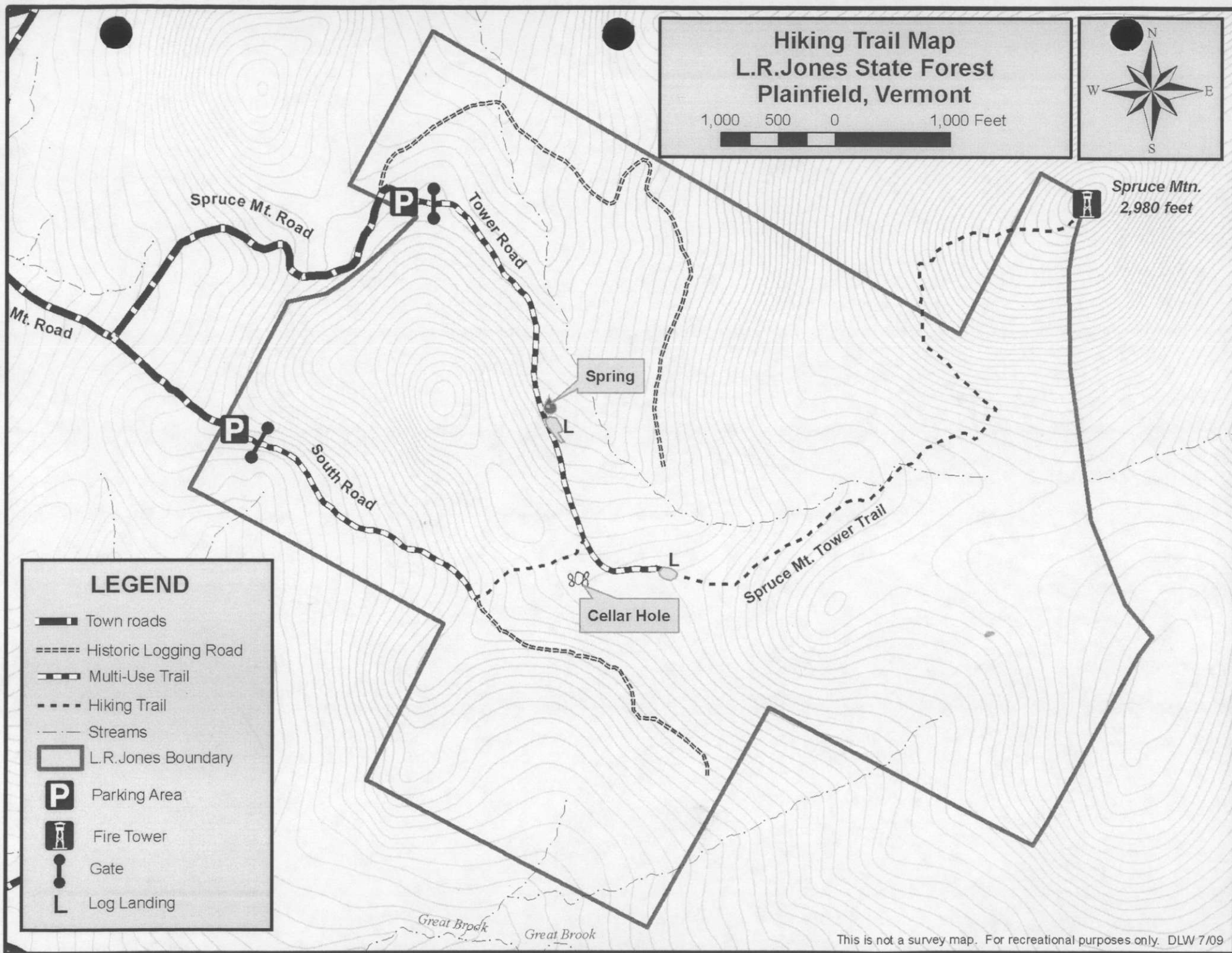
1,000 500 0 1,000 Feet



Spruce Mtn.
2,980 feet

LEGEND

- Town roads
- Historic Logging Road
- Multi-Use Trail
- Hiking Trail
- Streams
- L.R.Jones Boundary
- P Parking Area
- Fire Tower
- Gate
- L Log Landing



"iron pipe", "line post", "Old stake & stone corner", "Stone post & stones" are among the terms used in these divisions. Trees are often used for these purposes as well. Sometimes paint and blazes mark the tree, or the tree may have another attribute that distinguishes it readily from the others. Lumber and timber companies place "witness posts" on the boundaries of their holdings and can be blazed trees, or they may be wooden stakes, some painted and carved, containing information such as company name and town. In addition to these sets of boundary markers, others were used by the Forest Service and the CCC for the purpose of marking hiking trails, elevation, construction projects, buffer zones and other marking uses. This constitutes a fairly large inventory of a Property Type directly related to historic contexts within the theme of *Government and Culture*. Many boundaries are maintained. Others have been abandoned making the interpretation of these landscape features when discovered out of context, difficult and sometimes erroneous.

One final site permits a brief look at Route 302, as the historic county road between Chelsea and Danville, the road that was built, c.1798, between the courthouses of Orange and Caledonia counties. Because of shifts in alignment, we have noted that sections of an older roadbed are likely present within portions of the Butterfield Mountain Block. Additional features such as culverts, bridge abutments, distance markers may be present. On the Beers map (1877), a "watering trough" is shown to have been on this road, at the Groton-Topsham line, near the divide between the Waits and Wells river drainages. This is an interesting road feature, infrequently recorded on Beers maps.

L.R. JONES STATE FOREST/ SPRUCE MOUNTAIN/LORD'S HILL

Logging and Lumbering

A glance at the Walling and Beers maps indicate the L.R. Jones forest had been part of the "gore lands" between Groton and Plainfield (see Appendix I, map 8). These lands were divided between Goshen Gore and Harris Gore. Walling's map shows a road passing through southern portions of both gores along a tributary of Great Brook, part of the Winooski River watershed. A saw mill is depicted on this stream, a short distance east of the boundary between the two gores (Walling 1858c) and H.S. Laird & Son, who operated a saw mill on or near this site in the 1880s, owned two thousand acres of timberland in Orange and planed lumber for chair stock at a mill in Orange (Child 1889). Laird owned another saw mill on Lye Brook in Marshfield. His timberland extended northwards into the vicinity of Lord's Hill (Beers 1873). The timberlands and possibly farm fields associated with Laird's operations may fall within the boundaries of the GMU, but the saw mills are not included.

The L.R. Jones State Forest appears to be wholly located within Goshen Gore. Glover noted that Jonathan Darling had timberland in the "gore" and was accessed by an old county road (c. 1805) extending from his saw mill at Seyon Pond.

Agriculture

Logging and lumbering activity in the L.R. Jones State Forest and on GMU holdings on Lord's Hill constituted the principal use of land on both properties. However, stone walls and proximity to farms in

western sections of both parcels suggest historic agricultural land use in this section of the GMU. After 1873, the western slope of Lord's Hill was flanked by the M&WRR, having crossed the height of land to loop southwards along the Winooski River. Soils, slope and proximity to Marshfield and Plainsfield were also factors that made farming in both areas economically possible.

Tourism/Public Lands

The L.R. Jones State Forest (LRJSF) was purchased by the State in 1909 and was the first state park established in Vermont. L.R. Jones was a Professor of botany at the University of Vermont and was directly involved in the formation of the State's Tree Nursery and the selection of the first State Forester. He was elected President of the Vermont Forestry Association in 1908 (Merrill 1959). Formerly known as the Plainfield State Forest, the name was changed to commemorate Jones' contributions to forestry in Vermont. The purpose of the LRJSF was to create a "demonstration site for multiple-use management" that advanced by example, optimum management practices for raising timber and the protection of water sources. A large portion of the 642-acre forest was in open fields and pasture at the time of the purchase. A tree planting program (1910-1916), succeeded in establishing a 300,000-tree softwood plantation on 150 acres of abandoned agricultural land, with many of the seedlings imported from Germany (ANR-Barre, unpublished typed manuscript), attesting to the need for the creation of tree nurseries in the state.

Elmer Darling of East Burke built the first look out tower in Vermont in 1912, on Burke Mountain. The first look-out site was on Camel's Hump (1911) and consisted of a cement table and a telephone line (Merrill 1959). A few more privately funded towers appeared throughout the state. After a more comprehensive study of existing towers and other potential sites in 1918, a look out tower on Spruce Mountain was recommended and was built the following year, together with a cabin and telephone line (Figure 26). A new wooden tower was constructed in 1932. The original cabin was razed and the area around the tower was graded, c.1936-38. A new cabin was built by the 146th Company (Marshfield), c.1939-40 and in 1943-44, the wooden tower was replaced by a steel tower, originally located on Bellevue Hill. Biennial reports after 1971 do not refer to the tower, when it is likely the tower was discontinued as an aid in fire detection (AEC 1987). Another account states that the tower was last manned in 1973 (McIntyre 1977).

Historic Property Types and Resources

An early lotting map of Plainfield shows that the LRJSF was divided into a relatively uniform series of about thirty lots, averaging fifty acres each. These lots represent land division in Goshen and Harris gores, referred to as the "gore lands" in local parlance. It is evident that the western section of the LRJSF, or "Compartment 1" contains historic resources dating to the nineteenth century. A network of stone walls are located within the state forest and long, continuous sections of stone wall make up the LRJSF's western and northern boundaries (Figure 27). The "South Road" may be related to the Westville-Plainfield Road, c.1805 and mentioned in the context of the J.R. Darling mill at Seyon Pond. If the South Road was part of this route, then use of the "spring" and date of the "cellar hole" may represent evidence of early nineteenth century occupation in the LRJSF. The Walling and Beers maps do not identify farms

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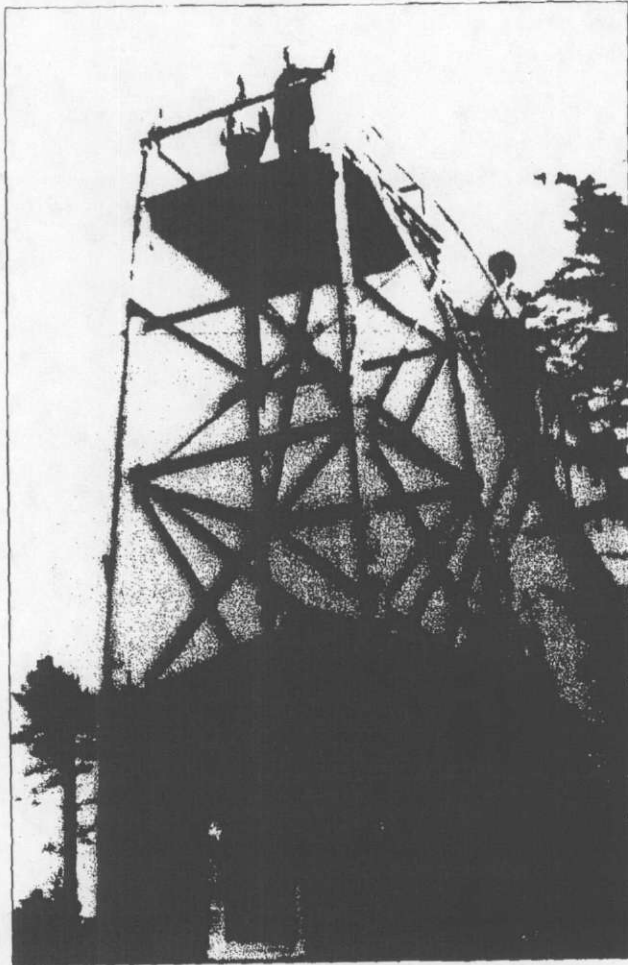


Figure 26. View of first Vermont Forest Service fire tower and cabin on Spruce Mountain, northeast of L.R. Jones State Forest, in the Groton Management Unit (courtesy of ANR-Barre).

or other structures in the immediate vicinity of the LRJSF, however these field observations recorded by ANR staff suggests otherwise.

As the first State Forest in Vermont, physical evidence may be found that relates to how this parcel was managed from 1909 to the present. This information would document an important phase of Vermont's forest history. As "a demonstration site for multiple-use management", it is suspected that the tree planting program was only part of the work carried on there. A road, probably built, c.1919, separates the LRJSF into two equally-sized "Compartments". The road functions as the main trail to the Spruce Mountain fire tower. There are fewer indications of nineteenth century farming in the eastern half of the forest, or "Compartment 2", however a "spring", close to the trail was almost certainly used, since the construction of the fire tower, and was likely used in the nineteenth century as well, given its proximity to stone walls in "Compartment 1".

The Spruce Mountain fire tower, located in the GMU, but just outside the LRJSF, underwent three major building episodes. The Forest Service constructed wooden towers on the site in 1919 and in 1932.

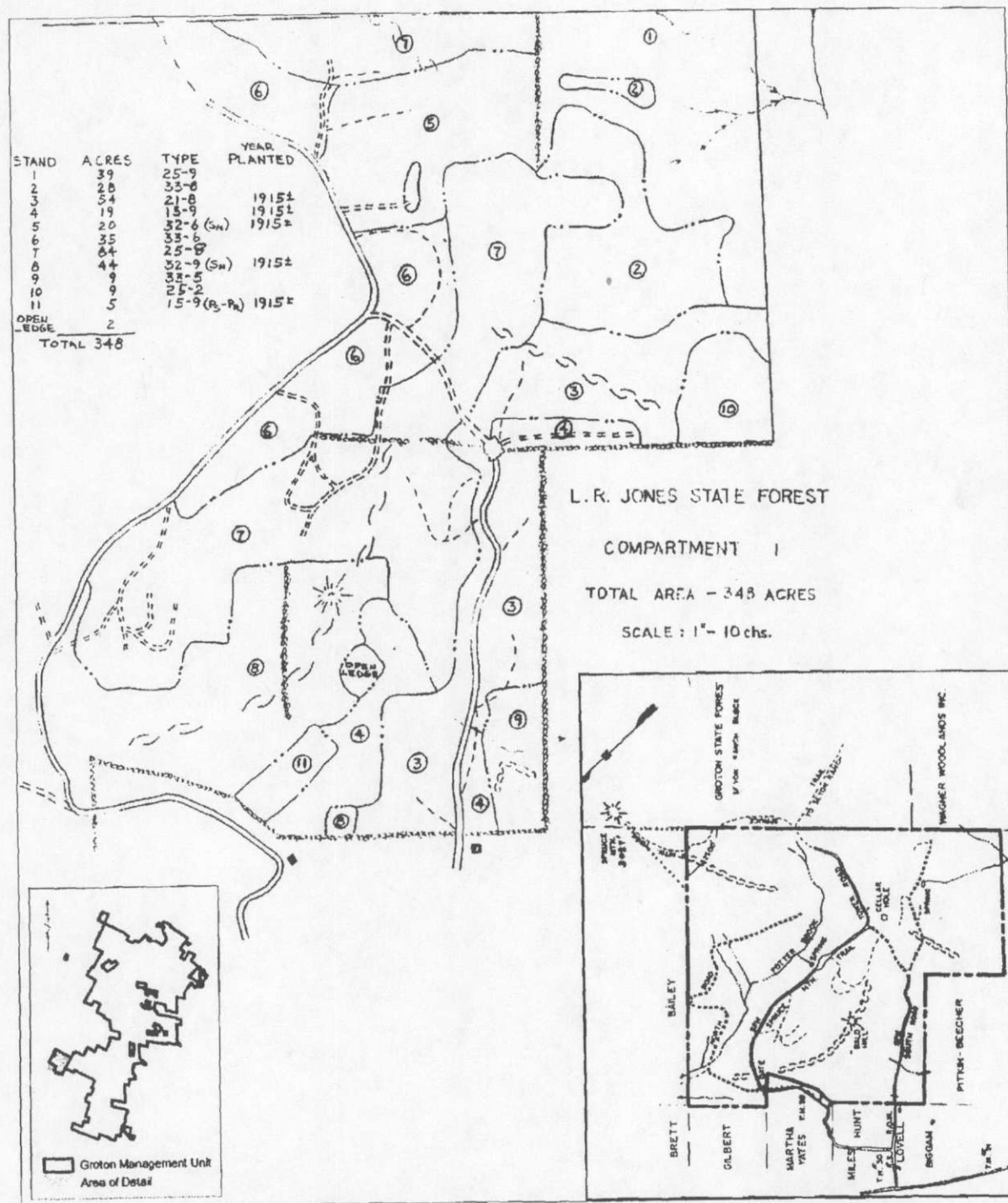


Figure 27. L.R. Jones State Forest maps showing location of springs, roads, stone walls and timber types (courtesy of ANR-Barre).

This construction included a cabin and telephone line. The cabin was razed and the immediate grounds around the tower were graded. Structural remnants and cultural deposits of this period may be present. A later period of historic significance may be attributed to this site with a new cabin, c.1936-38 and the relocation of the Bellevue Hill steel tower to Spruce Mountain in 1943-44. Historic features and deposits of this period are also expected in the vicinity of the tower site and along the trail leading up to it.

Lord's Hill, or the "Big Tree Gift" is a later addition to the GMU and is located, like the LRJSF, on the western fringe of the GMU, in Marshfield, in the Winooski River watershed (see Appendix I, map 9). Lord's Hill is noted for old growth stands of hemlock and northern hardwoods. This relatively small parcel of land is rectangular in shape and portions of its eastern and western boundaries are formed by stone walls (Figure 28). These and the proximity of the M&WRR indicate the potential for historic resources in western and northern sections of this parcel, however Walling and Beers maps do not identify any structures in its immediate vicinity.

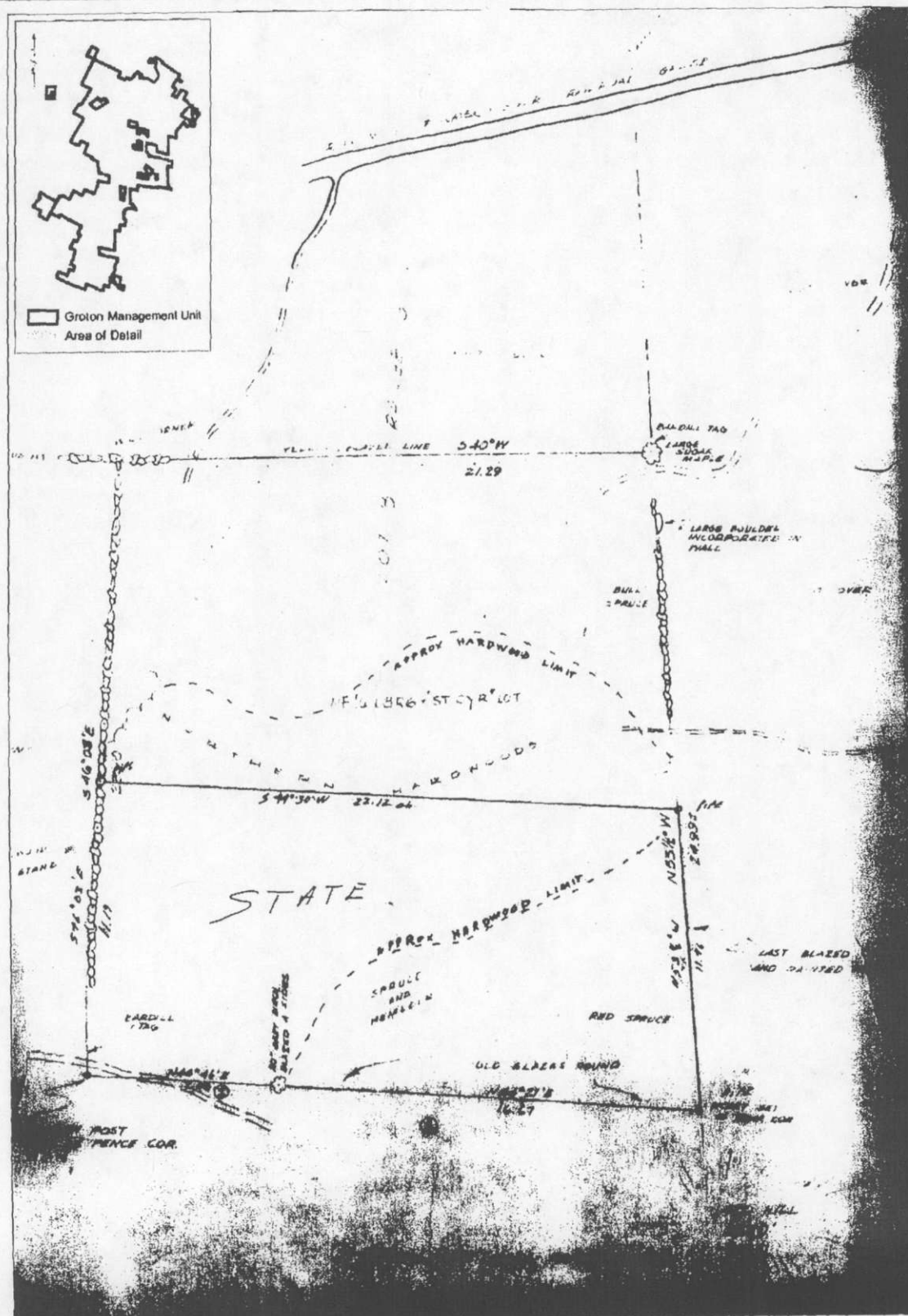
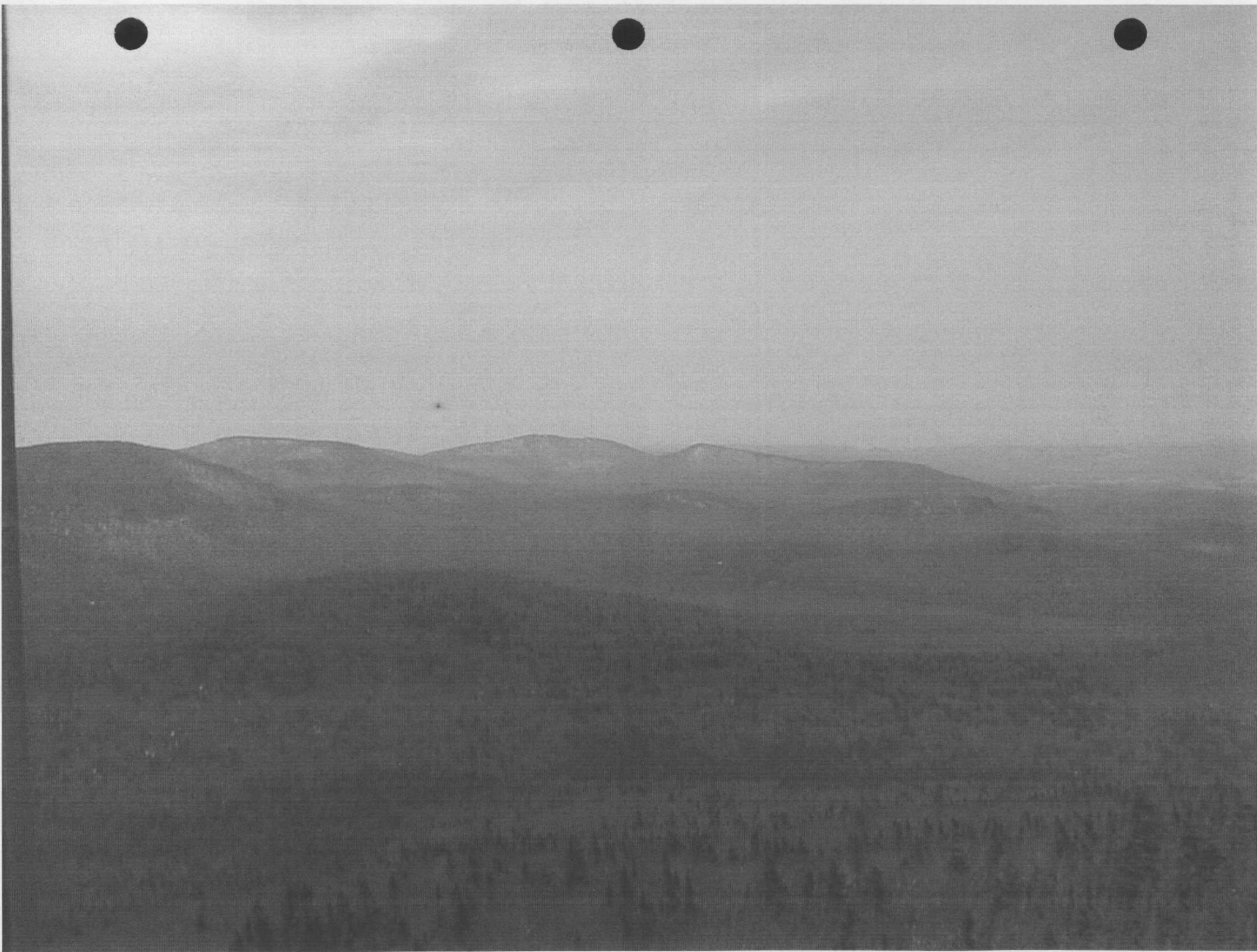
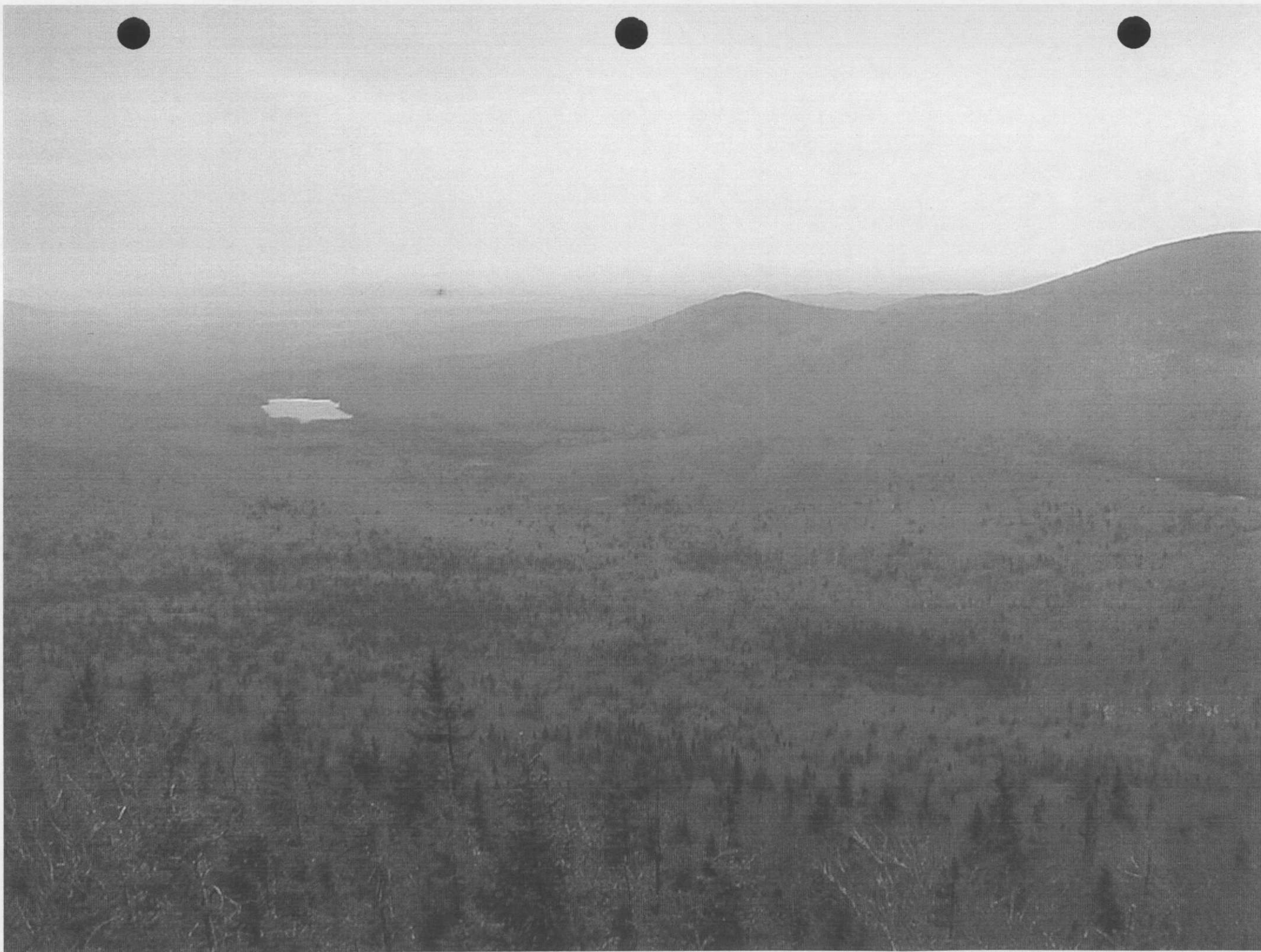


Figure 28. Forest Service map, c.1975, showing stone walls and forest cover on the Lord's Hill parcel, known as the "Big Tree Gift", in the Groton Management Unit (Vermont Forest Service 1975).







L.R. JONES STATE FOREST
• SPRUCE MT. TRAILHEAD •

SPRUCE MT. FIRE TOWER 2.1 MI





State of Vermont
Division for Historic Preservation
One National Life Drive, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201
www.HistoricVermont.org

[phone] 802-828-3211
[Division fax] 802-828-3206

*Agency of Commerce and
Community Development*

Minutes
November 19, 2009

Members Present: George Turner, Architect; Chair
Glenn Andres, Architectural Historian
Ron Kilburn, Citizen Member
Barbara George, Citizen Member
David Donath, Historian

Members Absent: Peter Thomas, Archeologist

Staff Present: Nancy E. Boone, Acting State Historic Preservation Officer
Diane McInerney, Executive Assistant

Guest: Sue Jamele, Architectural Consultant

The teleconference of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation was called to order by the Chairman, George Turner at 10:05 a.m. in the Mount Independence Conference Room, 6th floor, National Life Building, Montpelier, Vermont.

I. Scheduled Meeting Dates

The December meeting will be held in Montpelier on Thursday the 10th in the Calvin Coolidge Conference Room in the National Life Building starting at 9 am. The January 2010 meeting will be held at 11:00 am, location to be determined. The February meeting will be held on Wednesday the 10th in the conference room at 13 Baldwin Street and will begin at 9 am.

II. Approval of October Minutes

Glenn moved to approve the minutes from the October 27, 2009 minutes and Barbara seconded. Several corrections were acknowledged and will be made. The Council unanimously approved the October minutes with corrections.

III. National Register Preliminary Review

a. 334 Lower Main St., Johnson

Council members received this preliminary review prior to the meeting and consultant Sue Jamele was present for the discussion. Sue explained that this nomination was stimulated by Housing Vermont to acquire tax credits that could help with rehabilitation of this classic Cottage built in the 1830s and expanded upon in the 1870s; particularly the historic wooden 6 x 6 windows on the front façade. This individual property is listed on the State Register, but is not included in the Johnson Village Historic District. Council members did not feel that it is eligible for listing on the



National Register as a standalone with changes to the original building. To list the building as a member of a small surrounding district would be as costly as the window repair that is being requested for tax credits. Council members agreed that as part of a district this building would be contributing and eligible for listing on the National Register, but not as an individual property.

IV. National Register Final Review

a. Grafton Village Historic District, Grafton

Council members were able to review the Grafton Village Historic District nomination on the Division website prior to this meeting. Nancy noted that there were difficulties with the mailing, but problems were resolved and it would be appreciated if the Council could approve the nomination for listing if there are no further comment letters by November 30, 2009. There was only one comment letter and Nancy read this to the Council. David moved to approve the Grafton Village Historic District nomination for listing on the National Register after the comment period has been closed on November 30th. Glenn seconded, and Council members unanimously approved the nomination for listing the Grafton Village Historic District under criteria A & C on the National Register of Historic Places after November 30, 2009.

V. Old Business

a. Study Committee

David shared information about the Governor's Study Committee on Preservation in Vermont, and where they are headed. After reviewing the Governor's letter the Committee is now initiating a SWOT Analysis; acknowledging participation of public and private sectors and assessing their financial health; assessing the future of these funding resources; evaluating the potential for mergers with partners and agencies for strength through unification. A preliminary report on the Committee's findings will be due in the Governor's office by January 15, 2010.

VI. SHPO Report

Nancy spoke with the Council about current issues involving the Division:

- NRBs response letter to the Council; funding for Act 250 survey work cannot come from additional fees.
- Appointment to the open Advisory Council position; none yet.
- Division move to the 6th floor; resource room will remain on the 2nd floor.
- Crown Point Bridge sign off for temporary ferry location; it has been determined that repairs to the bridge would put workers "in harm's way" so demolition may be inevitable.
- Design work for a new bridge will involve AOT and DHP for a sign off.
- Digital Downtown Trainings conducted by Nancy in Bennington and St. Johnsbury.
- Rutland Post Office – safe at this time.
- Additional federal funding – Bernie Sanders is speaking with Tayt Brooks about this possibility.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:31 pm.

Respectfully submitted, Diane McInerney



State of Vermont
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
National Life Drive, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201

Notice

The monthly meeting of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation will be held on October 27, 2009 at 9:00 a.m. in the AOT Board Room, 5th Floor of the National Life Building, North Side, One National Life Drive, Montpelier, Vermont.

- | | | |
|-------|---|-------|
| I. | New Business | 9:00 |
| a. | Preparation for meeting with Land Use Panel of Natural Resources Board (NRB) | |
| b. | Meeting with Land Use Panel at NRB Office (National Life Records Center Building) | 9:35 |
| II. | Schedule meeting dates | 10:30 |
| III. | Approval of September 11, 2009 Minutes | 10:45 |
| IV. | National Register Preliminary Review | 11:00 |
| a. | Mad River Glen, Fayston - Bill Reynolds | |
| V. | State Register Review and Designation | 11:20 |
| a. | LR Jones State Forest, Groton - Forest, Parks, & Recreation | |
| VI. | Old Business | |
| a. | Update – Governor’s Study Committee on Historic Preservation | 11:40 |
| b. | Update – Archeology & Act 250 – Proposed Rule Change | 12:00 |
| | Working Lunch | 12:15 |
| VII. | SHPO Report | 12:45 |
| VIII. | Old Business (continued) | |
| c. | Historic Preservation Survey Results | 1:15 |
| d. | Grants Process | 1:45 |

* scope of work

grants - Sayt's idea

→ give grants to work done

→ 1/4 offer got to PTV for assessment

→ ↓ have to do it before you can apply

→ municipality 50/50

→ barns ~~2-4~~ 350/150

→ if you get grant - u have to get one

dates January - Wed 13th
 February - Wed 10th

- SHPO Report -

- Light agenda in Jan may cancel
- Susan replacement Cindy Cook - Archeologist
 Wendy Hansen A.J.
- Champlain Bridge issues - Charming AC endorses above
 Point State Historic Site

• Coolidge Visitor Center

• Rutland Post Office

• Border Station ~~MOA~~ w/ customs will not demolish



State of Vermont
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
National Life Drive, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201

Minutes
October 27, 2009

Members Present: George Turner, Architect; Chair
Glenn Andres, Architectural Historian
Ron Kilburn, Citizen Member
Barbara George, Citizen Member
Peter Thomas, Archeologist

Members Absent: David Donath, Historian

Staff Present: Tayt Brooks, Commission DEHCD
Julie Kelliher, General Counsel DEHCD
John Kessler, General Counsel ACCD
Nancy E. Boone, Acting State Historic Preservation Officer
Diane McInerney, Executive Assistant
Judith Ehrlich, Director of Operations
Scott Dillon, Survey Archeologist
Giovanna Peebles, VT State Archeologist
Devin Colman, Historic Building Specialist

The meeting of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation was called to order by the Chairman, George Turner at 9:05 a.m. in the AOT Board Room, 5th floor, National Life Building, Montpelier, Vermont.

I. New Business

The meeting began with a discussion concerning agency proposals for changes to the Act 250 & Archeology Rules prior to the Council meeting with the Land Use Panel of the Natural Resources Board that included the Commissioner, and Agency Counsel. The Council and staff members convened with the Land Use Panel at the NRB meeting in the National Life Records Center Building at 9:35 a.m. Council members discussed the following issues:

- Testimony by the Advisory Council and/or approved DHP staff member Scott Dillon, Survey Archeologist before the District Commission.
- Burden of proof and alternate sources of funding for Act 250 archeology survey work.
- Training Manual for District Coordinators and Commissions concerning language defining "historic site"

Council members and staff returned to, and continued their regular meeting in the AOT Board Room at 10:30 a.m. A discussion followed concerning the issues and proposals expressed at the NRB meeting. Council members agreed that Nancy would draft a letter to the NRB confirming their understanding of the Advisory Council's role when testifying before District Commissions, continued work on the possibilities of funding for Act 250 archeology survey work, and with corrections to the language defining "historic site" in the District Coordinators training manual.

IV. National Register Preliminary Review

a. Mad River Glen, Fayston

Council members received this information prior to this meeting. Board of Trustees Bill Reynolds, Treasurer Kirk Bruns, and the President of Mad River Glen Jamie Wimble, were present for this discussion; nominating the Single Chair Lift/Ski Complex to the National Register. Guests from the Mad River Glen expressed their concern for buildings that may be impacted by a listing on the National Register. It was noted that the Mad River Glen is subject to ~~restoration requirements~~ *HP considerations* under their Act 250 permit.

Council members strongly urged Mad River Glen to preserve this early architectural style of "Modernism" that was introduced in the construction of this ski area by the New York Architectural firm Delano ~~W~~ & Aldrich. Glen noted that Mad River Glen is an example of the Vermont image for early ski areas with shed roofs and its iconic single chair lift. DHP staff confirmed that any structural requirements to buildings through the nomination would coincide with Act 250 requirements and would have no additional impact. Bruns was also assured that the Division is flexible and will accept ~~structural~~ *any* changes to the main lodge as long as they retain the original buildings defining features. Council members agreed that the benefits of a listing on the National Register would only serve the whole complex since the Single Chair Lift is already preserved through a covenant with Preservation Trust of Vermont. Council and staff offered suggestions for the benefits of tax credits and funding through the CLG grant program to assist with consultant costs. Council members unanimously support and encourage the nomination of the Mad River Glen Ski Complex for a listing on the National Register.

V. State Register Review and Designation

a. LR Jones State Forest, Groton – Forest, Parks, & Recreation

Council members received this nomination prior to this meeting. Nancy noted that this request was made by Forest, Parks, & Recreation to coincide with their 100 Year Celebration as the first state park established in Vermont. Archeological features include a 1930s cabin foundation ~~and cellar hole~~, and the Spruce Peak 1940s fire tower. Giovanna noted that the one visible archeological site will be included in the Vermont Archeological Inventory (VAI): VT-WA-174, the Spruce Peak Fire Tower cabin ruins. Nancy agreed to add more information on the fire tower cabin site to the nomination. Barbara moved ~~to approve the listing of~~ *to* the LR Jones State Forest to the State Register and Peter seconded. Council members unanimously approved ~~of~~ the LR Jones State Forest in Groton for listing on the State Register under criterion A & D.


VI. Old Business

a. Update – Governor’s Study Committee on Historic Preservation

Council members received the notes from the Governor’s Study Committee meeting on October 15, 2009 prior to this meeting. Nancy noted that she will be addressing the Committee at their next meeting on October 30th with information on the role the Division plays through their programs and operations. George suggested that an Archeologist be appointed to this Committee.

b. Update – Archeology & Act 250 – Proposed Rule Change

Commissioner Brooks explained to the Council and DHP staff members that he anticipates changes and modifications to the rules; particularly 4.7.1.2. He noted that language here infers power that the Division does not have. Council members questioned the 90 day timeline for survey work during the winter months. Scott noted that District Commissions are reluctant to require owners to share the burden of cost for the “potential” of evidence. There was a discussion on different sources where funding may be acquired to share the burden of cost. John Kessler confirmed that District Commissions have the power to disagree with findings in all environmental cases and that more evidence than just a predictive model should be presented when testifying. Giovanna suggested approaching the NRB and using any “surplus” from their fees for funding. Giovanna summed up the discussion by noting that:

- 
- Establishing an Act 250 funding source will make a difference.
 - Refining the definition of “Historic Site” and changing the language in the Training Manual
 - The District Commissions understanding of testimony by the Advisory Council/Scott Dillon

c. Historic Preservation Survey Results

Judith summarized the HP Survey results for Council members who had received this information prior to this meeting. The results will be used in the creation of the Historic Preservation 10 year Plan that will be approved by the National Park Service, this includes a plan for the entire state of Vermont, not just DHP. The Council discussed, with DHP staff, the possibilities for assisting the public, contractors, and agencies through information/education concerning the future of sustainable preservation in Vermont.

Nancy Council ideas

d. Grants Process

Commissioner Brooks shared some ideas about the application process involved with Historic Preservation and Barn Grants administered by the Division. Suggestions were for applicants to:

- Be funded grant money after the work is completed.
- Apply for an assessment from PTV that would accompany the application.
- If an applicant is approved without an assessment, they should be required to have one to facilitate the creation of the scope of work needed to complete the grant agreement.
- *Ac though assesment would discourage applicants*

II. Schedule Meeting Dates

Meetings dates were scheduled for January 13, 2010, location to be determined, and February 10, 2010 in Montpelier; approval of Barn Grants will be on the agenda. Previous scheduled meetings dates for November and December remain the same.

VII. SHPO Report

Nancy shared current information with the Council about the following projects:

- Status of the new construction at the Coolidge Visitor Center.
- Status of the façade restoration at the Rutland Post Office.
- Current issues involving the closing of the Lake Champlain Bridge and its impact on the Chimney Point State Historic Site.
- The open position for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. The Council endorses Cindy Cook and Wendy Hansen for appointment to this position.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:00 pm.

Respectfully submitted, Diane McNerney

approval of minutes



State of Vermont
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
National Life Drive, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201

November 13, 2009

Peter F. Young, Jr., Esq., Chair

Land Use Panel Members:

Elizabeth McLain

Alice Olenic

Lisa Nolen Birmingham

Elizabeth Wilkel

William Boyd Davies, Esq.

Natural Resources Board

National Life Records Center Building

National Life Drive

Montpelier, Vermont 05620-3201

Dear Chairman Young and Land Use Panel Members:

Thank you very much for meeting with us to discuss the protection of archeological resources under Act 250. We were pleased to hear that you share with us an appreciation of the value of prehistoric and historic archeological resources that provide a unique source of information for understanding Vermont and its people. Our discussion has clarified some issues and provided guidance for the Division for Historic Preservation's participation in future Act 250 proceedings.

We would like to confirm our common understanding that:

- On behalf of the Advisory Council, the Division for Historic Preservation will continue to present testimony to District Commissions about the existence of or potential for archeological sites in a project area;
- For sites not listed on the State or National Registers of Historic Places, District Commissions will continue to agree or disagree with the Division's evaluation of potential, undiscovered sites, and thus consider them as "historic sites" or not as a consequence of testimony offered;
- Division for Historic Preservation staff will work with NRB staff to clarify material in the NRB Training Manual regarding archeological sites;
- The Council, the Division and the Natural Resources Board will collaborate on a proposal to establish a fund to help applicants pay for archeological investigations required in Act 250 projects.

The decisions that District Commissions make about previously unlisted or potential sites, based on the testimony of the Division, will be particularly crucial to discovering and preserving our past. Many of those sites contain significant information about 12,000 years of Vermont's cultural history that is recorded nowhere else.

Thank you all for your cooperation and for the opportunity to discuss our mutual interests. We look forward to a continuing collaborative relationship.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Geo. Turner" with a stylized flourish at the end.

George Turner, Chair

November 5, 2009

Peter F. Young, Jr., Esq , Chair

Land Use Panel Members :

Elizabeth McLain

Alice Olenic

Lisa Nolen Birmingham

Elizabeth Wilkel

William Boyd Davies, Esq.

Natural Resources Board

National Life Records Center Building

National Life Drive

Montpelier, Vermont 05620-3201

Dear Chairman Young and Land Use Panel Members:

Thank you very much for meeting with us last week to discuss the protection of archeological resources under Act 250. We were ~~very glad~~ pleased to hear that you share with us an appreciation of the value of prehistoric and historic archeological resources that provide a unique source of information for understanding Vermont and its people. ~~It was a very productive~~ Our discussion has clarified some issues and provided guidance for the Division for Historic Preservation's participation in future Act 250 proceedings.

We would like to confirm our common understanding that:

- On behalf of the Advisory Council, the Division for Historic Preservation ~~may~~ *will continue* to present testimony to District Commissions about the ~~high likelihood of the presence of existence of or potential for~~ archeological sites in a project area ;
- For sites not listed on the State or National Registers of Historic Places, District Commissions ~~can~~ *will continue* to agree or disagree with the Division's evaluation of *potential*, undiscovered sites, and

thus consider them as "historic sites" or not *as a consequence of testimony offered*;

- Division for Historic Preservation staff will work with NRB staff to clarify material in the NRB Training Manual regarding ~~undiscovered~~ archeological sites;
- The Council, the Division and the Natural Resources Board will collaborate on a proposal to establish a fund to help pay for *advanced* archeological investigations ~~in~~ *required for Act 250* projects.

Thank you all for your cooperation . The decisions the District Commissions make about previously unlisted or ~~undiscovered~~ potential sites, based on the testimony of the Division, will be particularly crucial to discovering and preserving our past. Such sites may well contain significant information about 11,000 years of Vermont's cultural history that is recorded nowhere else.

Thank you again for the opportunity to discuss our mutual interests and we look forward to a continuing collaborative relationship.

Sincerely,

George Turner, Chair

November 12, 2009

Peter F. Young, Jr., Esq., Chair

Land Use Panel Members :

Elizabeth McLain

Alice Olenic

Lisa Nolen Birmingham

Elizabeth Wilkel

William Boyd Davies, Esq.

Natural Resources Board

National Life Records Center Building

National Life Drive

Montpelier, Vermont 05620-3201

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- On behalf of the Advisory Council, the Division for Historic Preservation will continue to present testimony to District Commissions about the existence of or potential for archeological sites in a project area ;
- For sites not listed on the State or National Registers of Historic Places, District Commissions will continue to agree or disagree with the Division's evaluation of potential, undiscovered sites, and thus

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Sincerely,

George Turner, Chair

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The Grafton Historic District Nomination is available on
the division website

www.historicvermont.org

It may take time to load on your computer so please be
patient, thanks!

McInerney, Diane

From: Boone, Nancy
Sent: Monday, November 16, 2009 3:32 PM
To: Barbara George; Boone, Nancy; Dave Donath; George Turner; Glenn Andres; McInerney, Diane; Peter Thomas; Ron Kilburn; Ron Kilburn
Cc: Brooks, Tayt; Peebles, Giovanna; Ehrlich, Judith; Colman, Devin; Dillon, Scott
Subject: FW: Response to Chair Turner's November 13, 09 letter

Nancy E. Boone
Acting State Historic Preservation Officer
Vermont Division for Historic Preservation
802-828-3045
www.historicvermont.org

From: Boone, Nancy
Sent: Monday, November 16, 2009 2:27 PM
To: Young, Peter
Subject: RE: Response to Chair Turner's November 13, 09 letter

Dear Peter,
Thank you very much. I will pass it on to the Council.
Best Regards,
Nancy

Nancy E. Boone
Acting State Historic Preservation Officer
Vermont Division for Historic Preservation
802-828-3045
www.historicvermont.org

From: Young, Peter
Sent: Monday, November 16, 2009 2:24 PM
To: Boone, Nancy
Cc: Wheeler, Denise; Borie, Lou
Subject: Response to Chair Turner's November 13, 09 letter

Nancy: Below is my reply to Chair Turner's November 13, 09 letter. I understand you will see that Mr. Turner and the Council receive a copy of this response.

Thank You

Dear Chairman Turner:

Thank you for your November 13, 09 letter concerning Act 250 and archeological resources. The Land Use Panel appreciates the fact that so

many of the Council's members took the time to visit with it on October 27, 09.

The Panel will review your letter and its confirmation of "common understandings" at its next meeting. After that review, a formal Panel response will be prepared. The next meeting date has not yet been established. The current fiscal situation has caused us to assemble once every other month in lieu of once a month.

We have had one meeting with Division of Historic Preservation and other ACCD folk since the last Panel gathering. We plan to meet again this week. The establishment and revenue source for an "archeology fund" continues to be one of the topics.

Sincerely

Peter F. Young, Jr.
Chair, Vermont Natural Resources Board
National Life Records Ctr. Bldg.
National Life Drive
Montpelier, VT 05620-3201
802-828-5440

Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Meeting With the
Land Use Panel of the Natural Resources Board
October 27, 2009

Protecting Archeological Sites Under Act 250

Act 250 Definition: "Historic site" means any site, structure, district or archeological landmark which has been officially included in the National Register of Historic Places and/or the state register of historic places or which is established by testimony of the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation as being historically significant." The term "historic site" includes both archeological sites and historic buildings and districts.

The criterion generally used for listing archeological sites on the State and National Registers of Historic Places is Criterion D, "[Sites] That have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history." The Council and Division use the same criterion for evaluating "historically significant."

The Advisory Council, a governor-appointed, volunteer board that has statutory responsibility for evaluating and designating historic sites, meets about 10 times per year. It has delegated to the Division for Historic Preservation staff the day-to-day task of evaluating whether an Act 250 project area has a high likelihood of containing an archeological site that would yield important information in prehistory or history. To guide this effort, the Council has approved methodologies and standards for evaluating potentially 'historically significant' sites. These include Guidelines for Conducting Archeological Studies in Vermont, predictive models, and criteria for listing on the State Register of Historic Places (which are the same as the National Register criteria).

Archeological sites are usually not visible, and are discovered (and often destroyed) only when someone digs into the ground. However, it is possible to predict with a high level of accuracy where they will be found. The Division assists Act 250 applicants by reviewing proposed project areas and identifying where sites are likely to occur. In project planning, the potential sites may then be avoided. Where a potential "historically significant" site would be disturbed in a project, the Division recommends to the District Commission that a permit condition require further investigation of the site.

Division review of proposed Act 250 projects focuses on projects that are most likely to contain sites. An analysis of one recent year's Act 250 projects showed that of 501 projects, the Division visited 57 (11%) which had a potential to contain sites, recommended further survey of 12 (21%), and those surveys identified 23 archeological sites with 32 activity areas. Simply stated, the Division recommended Phase 1 surveys for a little more than 2% of the projects. Most identified sites are avoided by project redesign.

It is the policy of the State of Vermont to protect significant archeological resources. The vast majority of archeological sites are undiscovered. Those undiscovered archeological sites that are likely to yield important information (and therefore be "historically significant") should be considered under Act 250. Rule 4 of the Division's administrative rules describes the process whereby the Division, acting on behalf of the Advisory Council, submits information to a District Commission to persuade the Commission that "historically significant" resources exist in a project area, and that they merit protection through a permit condition.

Archeology Fund

The Vermont Legislature passed the following resolution regarding an Archeology Fund to pay for initial investigations of proposed Act 250 project areas that are likely to contain "historically significant" sites:

From Act No. 47, (H.136), Executive branch fees:

This act affects executive branch fees as follows:

d. In cooperation with the natural resources board shall develop a fee schedule that works to support both organizations to carry out their duties in regard to Act 250 proceedings and must issue a report on the fee schedule on January 15, 2010.



State of Vermont
Department of Housing and Community Affairs
National Life Building, Drawer 20
Montpelier, VT 05620-0501
www.dhca.state.vt.us

Agency of Commerce &
Community Development

[phone] 802-828-3211
[Department fax] 802-828-2928
[Historic Preservation fax] 802-828-3206

VERMONT NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD
NATIONAL LIFE RECORDS CENTER BUILDING
DRAWER 20
MONTPELIER, VERMONT 05620-3201

MEMORANDUM

To: Commission Members, Coordinators
From: Peter Young, Chair
Date: November 17, 2006
Re: Archeological Review in Act 250

At the Natural Resources Board's Annual Meeting on October 20, many of you may have received a handout from the staff of the Department of Historic Preservation entitled "Testimony by the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Relating to the 'Historic Significance' of Archeological Sites under Criterion 8 of Act 250." Upon my request, John Hasen, the Board's General Counsel, has provided some legal advice for the program with respect to this handout:

"While the memorandum itself styles itself as testimony," it should not be considered to be admissible evidence for purposes of a Commission hearing on a proposed project

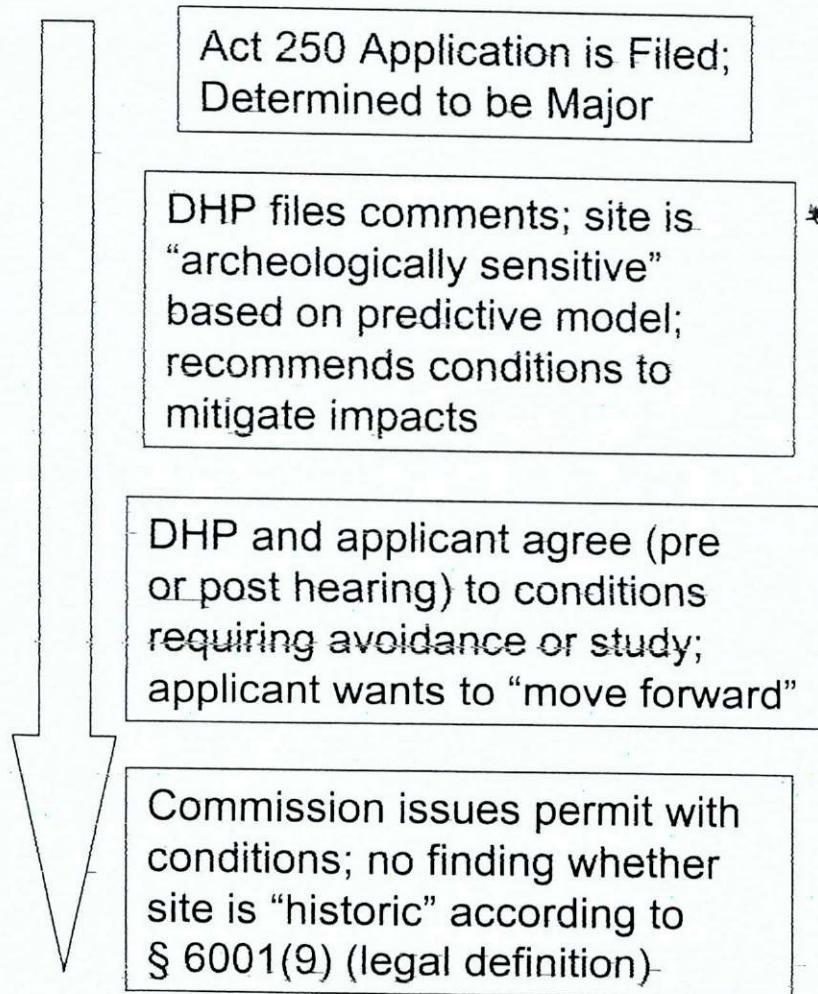
Testimony is presented either live or prefiled. In either case the person presenting the testimony must be present at the Commission hearing, must swear to the truthfulness of the testimony, and must be available for cross-examination and questions from the Commission. Absent these elements, evidence is not admissible.

*You can consider the Vermont Advisory Council (VAC) memorandum to be a statement of support or a "stamp of approval" for the modeling that is done to determine the presence of a historically significant site; indeed, modeling for sound impacts and groundwater has been accepted by the Environmental Board and Commissions for many years. **But the VAC memorandum cannot, alone, establish that a historically significant site actually exists in any particular permit application process. The existence of a site that meets the definition in 10 V.S.A. §6001(10), and whether the project will have unduly adverse impacts on such a site, is a determination for the Commission to make, based on admissible evidence and testimony presented at a hearing.***



Flow Chart for Cases Involving Archeological Issues

Scenario #1 – DHP Comments: Site is “Archeologically Sensitive” and Seeks Conditions

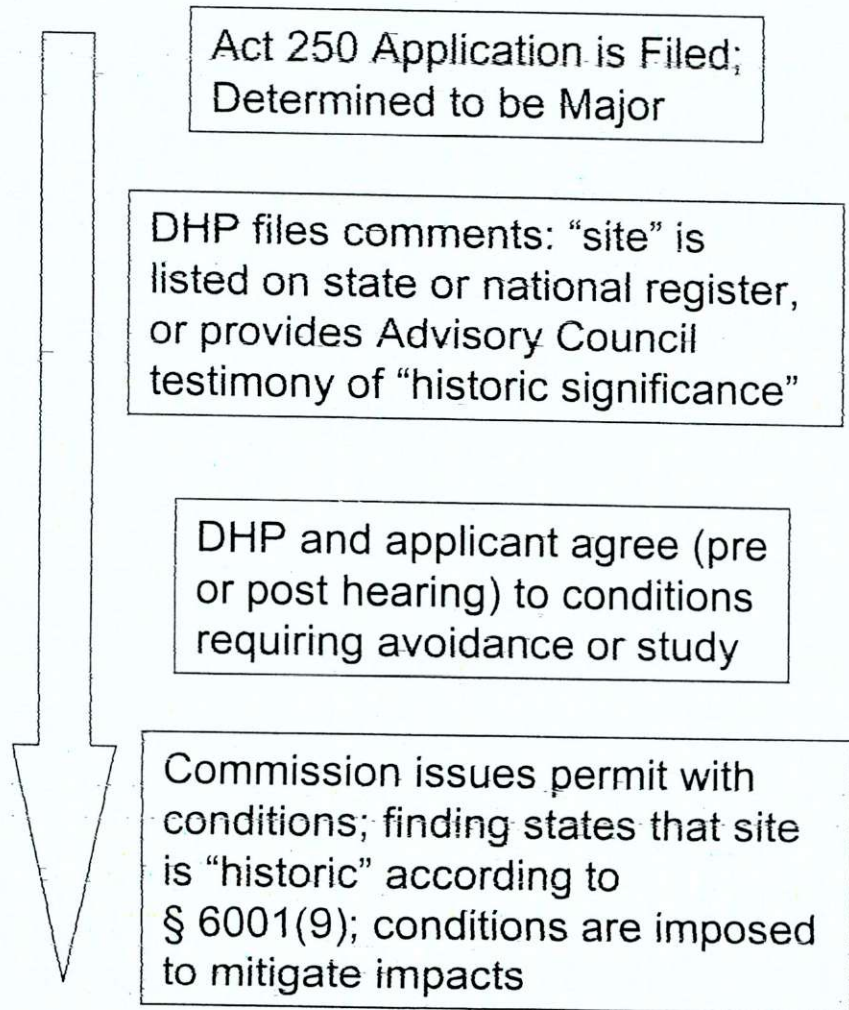


Comments:

- Applicant may or may not be aware that burden of proof is on DHP to prove that “historic site” exists
- The current process often shifts burden to applicant to prove that “historic site” does not exist
- Commission often doesn’t make a determination about existence of “historic site” as legally required
- Mitigation conditions are often open-ended; several phases of recovery could be required

Flow Chart for Cases Involving Archeological Issues

Scenario #2 - Documented Historic/Archeological Site

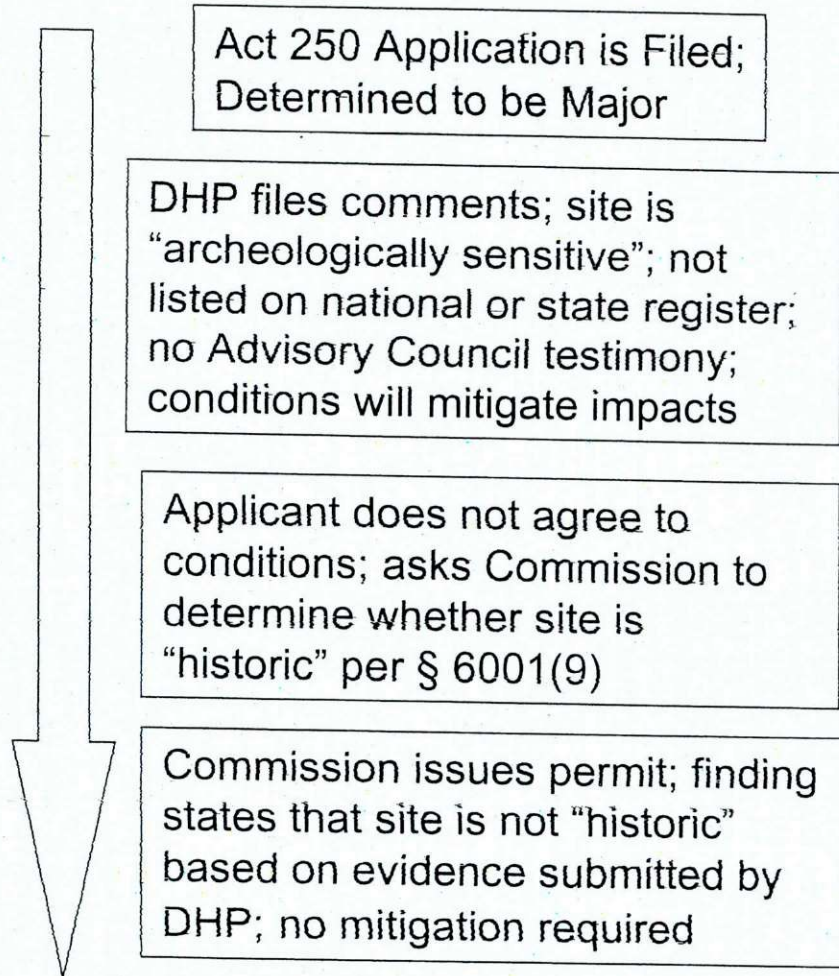


Comments:

- If testimony of Advisory Council is provided as evidence, applicant could file for partial findings or ask Commission to issue preliminary ruling regarding the existence of a "historic site" in accordance with the legal definition before deciding whether to agree to mitigation conditions

Flow Chart for Cases Involving Archeological Issues

Scenario #3 – DHP Comments: Site is “Archeologically Sensitive” Commission Rules: Site is Not a “Historic Site”

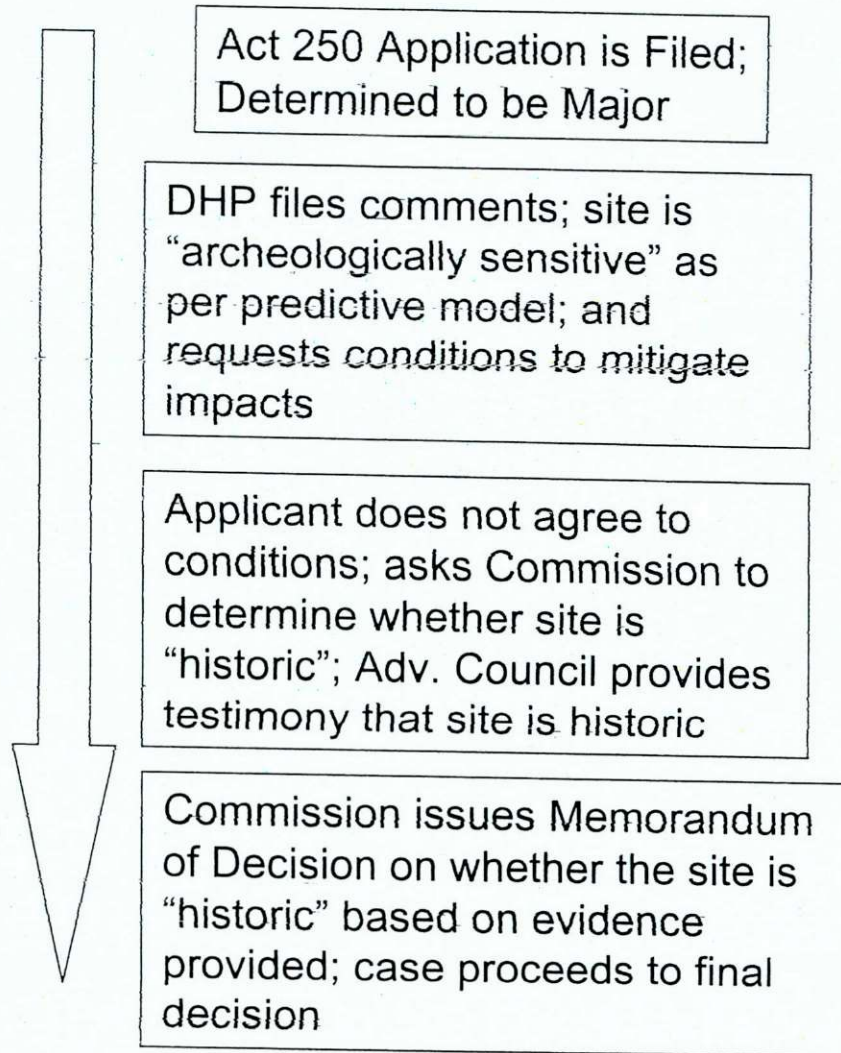


Questions:

- Should there be a process for coordinator or commission to advise applicant of opportunity for Commission ruling on whether “historic site” exists in situations where DHP offers testimony of historic significance, but the record is clear that the site is not on the state or National register?

Flow Chart for Cases Involving Archeological Issues

Scenario #4 – DHP Comments: Site is “Archeologically Sensitive” DHP Provides Advisory Council Opinion

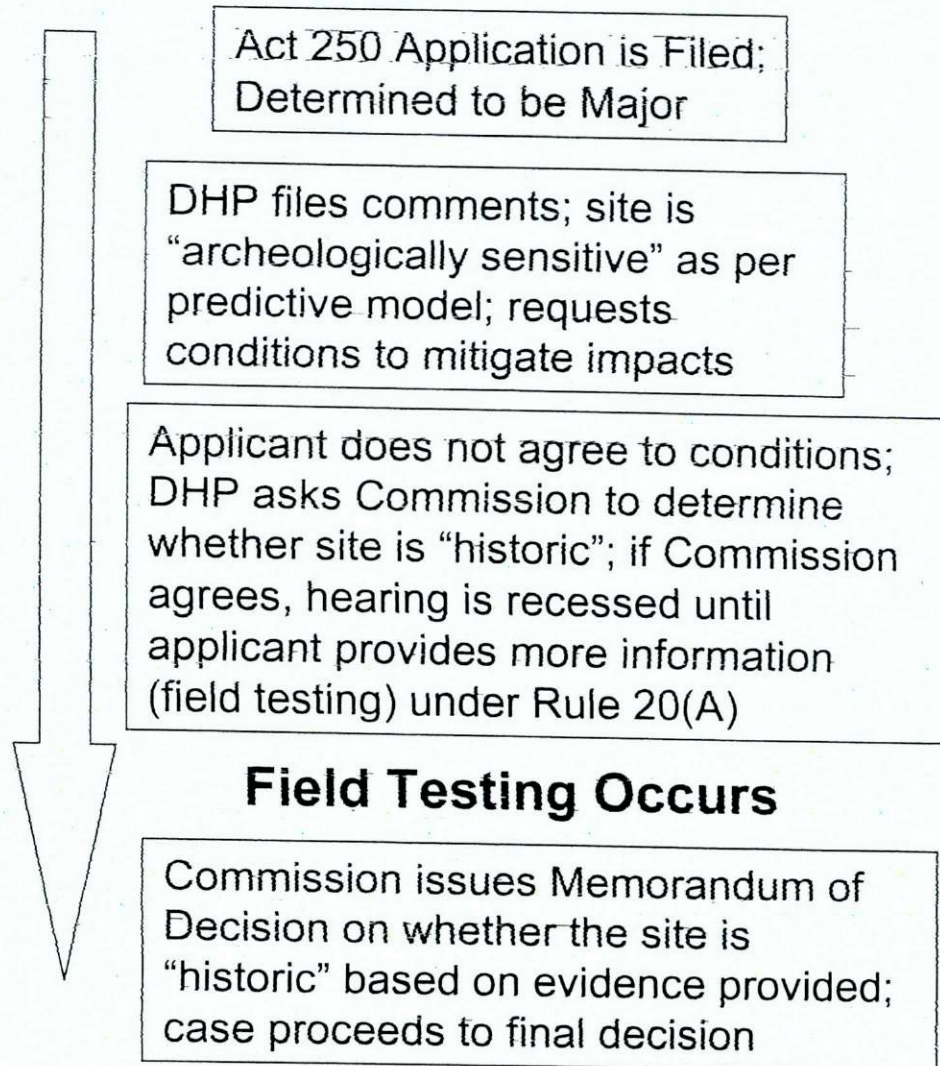


Comments:

- Commission is bound by evidence that site is listed on State or National Register, but is not bound by testimony of Advisory Council that site is “historically significant” (Manchester Commons)
- Commission must make its own determination on “historical significance” based on the testimony of the Advisory Council

Flow Chart for Cases Involving Archeological Issues

Scenario #5 – DHP Comments: Site is “Archeologically Sensitive”; Asks Commission to Require Supplementary Information



Comments/Questions:

- Commission can “require any applicant to submit relevant supplementary data for use in resolving issues raised in a proceeding . . .” [Rule 20(A)] Legal burden is still on DHP.
- When should supplementary information be required? Is Predictive Model enough?
- Timing - what if testing can’t be done until spring?

18. Criterion 8 (Historic Sites - Archeology)

I. Requirements for Issuance of a Land Use Permit

With respect to "historic sites" and specifically those "historic sites" that have been determined to exist as a result of archeological sensitivity, Criterion 8 requires that, before granting a permit, the Commission shall find that the proposed project "[w]ill not have an undue adverse effect on the scenic or natural beauty of the area, aesthetics, **historic sites** or rare and irreplaceable natural areas." 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8).

II. Burden of Proof

The burden of proof is on any opponent (typically the Division of Historic Preservation or the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation) under Criterion 8, 10 V.S.A. § 6088(b), but the applicants must provide sufficient information for the district commission to make affirmative findings.¹ ***Essentially, the applicant must provide evidence that the project tract is not listed on the State or National Registers of Historic Places. Then the burden is on the Advisory Council to establish through testimony to the district commission that the site is "historically significant." This is a threshold determination for the district commission before reviewing any potential impacts as outlined below.***

III. Analysis - Historic Sites (Archeology)

Three Part Test

The district commissions use a three-part test to determine whether a project satisfies Criterion 8 (historic sites). ***First, it must determine whether the project is or contains an "historic site."*** Second, it determines whether the project will have an adverse effect on any identified historic site. Third, it determines whether the adverse effect, if any, will be undue.²

Historic Site

In Act 250, "historic site" is defined as "***any site, structure, district or archeological landmark*** which has been officially included in the National Register of Historic Places and/or the State Register of Historic Places ***or which is established by testimony of the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation as being historically significant.***" See 10 V.S.A. § 6001(9).

¹ See, e.g., *Re: Black River Valley Rod & Gun Club, Inc.*, #2S1019-EB, Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order (Altered) at 19 (June 12, 1997) [EB #651R] and cases cited therein.

² See *Re: Manchester Commons Associates*, #8B0500-EB, Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order at 18 (Sept. 29, 1995) [E.B. #631].

Archeological landmark may be designated by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) pursuant to 10 V.S.A. Section 763 and must be placed on the state or national registers to receive protection.³

National and State Register Listing

Listing on the national and state registers is a question of fact and ***there is no discretion to be exercised by the commission.*** Manchester Commons, supra, at 19.

Testimony of Advisory Council

Even if the site has not been listed on the national or state registers, 10 V.S.A. § 6001(9) allows the district commissions to declare it to be an "historic site" if it is established by testimony of the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation as being historically significant. ***The district commission must examine the testimony of the Advisory Council to determine whether such testimony establishes a site as historically significant. The district commissions are not bound by the opinion provided by the Council. Instead, as with any witness, the district commissions may believe all of the Council's testimony, none of it, or some of it.***⁴

³ 22 V.S.A. § 763. Designation of archeological sites

The state archeologist, with the approval of the state historic preservation officer, may publicly designate an archeological site of significance to the scientific study or public representation of the state's historical, prehistorical or aboriginal past as a "state archeological landmark." All state agencies administering state-owned lands containing state archeological landmarks shall cooperate to insure the protection of these landmarks. State archeological landmarks located on privately-owned land shall not be designated without the written consent of the owner. Upon designation of an archeological site the private owner or affected state agency shall be given written notice of the designation by the state archeologist. Once so designated, no person may conduct field activities without first securing a permit from the state historic preservation officer and complying with the provisions of section 762 of this title. (Added 1975, No. 109, § 4; amended 1995, No. 46, § 46.)

⁴ Rules of the Division of Historic Preservation

4.7 Archeological Sites Not Listed in the State or National Register.

Project areas may contain significant archeological sites that have not yet been discovered. Identifying such resources often requires research and field investigation. It is noted that the applicant has the responsibility of producing sufficient information so that the District Commission [or Environmental Board] can render a finding of fact and conclusion of law with respect to 10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8). Division for Historic Preservation staff may gather initial information, as outlined in 4.7.1.1.1 through 4.7.1.1.3 below, or the applicant may, at its option, retain a qualified archeological professional to gather initial information. If, after evaluation of such initial information, the Division staff determines that an archeological field investigation is warranted, the SHPO may recommend to the District Commission [and the commission may require] that the applicant retain a qualified archeological professional to conduct the studies as outlined at Rule 4.7.1.2. All archeological studies must meet the SHPO's Guidelines for Conducting Archeological Studies in Vermont.

The SHPO relies on the standards for eligibility to the State or National Registers of Historic Sites in order to provide testimony to the district commission that the site is "historically significant." Essentially, the SHPO has the burden of proving that the site has "yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory" and thus is eligible for nomination to the State or National Register.⁵

Under federal guidelines, Criterion D has two requirements, which must both be met for a property to qualify:

- *The property must have, or have had, information to contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory, and*
- *The information must be considered important.*
- *"Under the second requirement, the information must be carefully evaluated within an appropriate context to determine its importance. Information is considered '**important**' when it is shown to have a **significant bearing** on a research design that addresses such areas as: **1) current data gaps or alternative theories that challenge existing ones or 2) priority areas identified under a State or Federal agency management plan.**"*

⁵ **U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service
National Register, History and Education**

II. NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION

Criteria for Evaluation [for National Register eligibility]

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or*
- B. That are associated with the lives of significant persons in or past; or*
- C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or*
- D. That have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory. See Appendix A for Guidelines on Applying Criterion D.*

From Appendix A – Federal Guidelines.

Adverse Affect

Once an "historic site" has been determined to exist as noted above, the district commission must then determine whether the project will result in an "adverse effect" on the "site".

The district commissions are not bound in determining "adverse effect" by a state or federal register listing and are not required to base any findings and conclusions on the testimony of the Advisory Council. ***Instead, the determination of "adverse effect" is solely within the province of the district commission, based on the evidence presented.***

Undue Adverse Impact

Similar to the determination of "adverse effect," the determination of "undue" is solely within the province of the board or district commission, based on the evidence presented. If such a determination is made, then the project either must be denied or appropriate conditions must be placed in the land use permit to be issued by the district commission. Common permit conditions include avoidance of the site or recovery of the artifacts located within the site through Phase I, II or III surveys.

U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service
National Register, History and Education

NATIONAL REGISTER BULLETIN
**HOW TO APPLY THE NATIONAL REGISTER
CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION**

CRITERION D: INFORMATION POTENTIAL

Properties may be eligible for the National Register if they have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Understanding Criterion D: Information Potential

Certain important research questions about human history can only be answered by the actual physical material of cultural resources. Criterion D encompasses the properties that have the potential to answer, in whole or in part, those types of research questions. The most common type of property nominated under this Criterion is the archeological site (or a district comprised of archeological sites). Buildings, objects, and structures (or districts comprised of these property types), however, can also be eligible for their information potential.

Criterion D has two requirements, which must both be met for a property to qualify:

The property must have, or have had, information to contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory, and

The information must be considered important.

Under the first of these requirements, a property is eligible if it has been used as a source of data and contains more, as yet unretrieved data. A property is also eligible if it has not yet yielded information but, through testing or research, is determined a likely source of data.

Under the second requirement, the information must be carefully evaluated within an appropriate context to determine its importance. Information is considered "important" when it is shown to have a significant bearing on a research design that addresses such areas as: 1) current data gaps or alternative theories that challenge existing ones or 2) priority areas identified under a State or Federal agency management plan.

Applying Criterion D: Information Potential

Archeological Sites

Criterion D most commonly applies to properties that contain or are likely to contain information bearing on an important archeological research question. The property must have characteristics suggesting the likelihood that it possesses configurations of artifacts, soil strata, structural remains, or other natural or cultural features that make it possible to do the following:

- ***Test a hypothesis or hypotheses about events, groups, or processes in the past that bear on important research questions in the social or natural sciences or the humanities; or***
- ***Corroborate or amplify currently available information suggesting that a hypothesis is either true or false; or***
- ***Reconstruct the sequence of archeological cultures for the purpose of identifying and explaining continuities and discontinuities in the archeological record for a particular area.***

Buildings, Structures, and Objects

While most often applied to archeological districts and sites, Criterion D can also apply to buildings, structures, and objects that contain important information. In order for these types of properties to be eligible under Criterion D, they themselves must be, or must have been, the principal source of the important information.

Eligible

- A building exhibiting a local variation on a standard design or construction technique can be eligible if study could yield important information, such as how local availability of materials or construction expertise affected the evolution of local building development.

Not Eligible

- The ruins of a hacienda once contained murals that have since been destroyed. Historical documentation, however, indicates that the murals were significant for their highly unusual design. The ruins can not be eligible under Criterion D for the importance of the destroyed murals if the information is contained only in the documentation.

Association with Human Activity

A property must be associated with human activity and be critical for understanding a site's historic environment in order to be eligible under Criterion D. A property can be linked to human activity through events, processes, institutions,

design, construction, settlement, migration, ideals, beliefs, lifeways, and other facets of the development or maintenance of cultural systems.

The natural environment associated with the properties was often very different from that of the present and strongly influenced cultural development. Aspects of the environment that are pertinent to human activities should be considered when evaluating properties under Criterion D.

Natural features and paleontological (floral and faunal) sites are not usually eligible under Criterion D in and of themselves. They can be eligible, however, if they are either directly related to human activity or critical to understanding a site's historic environment. In a few cases, a natural feature or site unmarked by cultural materials, that is primarily eligible under Criterion A, may also be eligible under Criterion D, if study of the feature, or its location, setting, etc. (usually in the context of data gained from other sources), will yield important information about the event or period with which it is associated.

Establishing a Historic Context

The information that a property yields, or will yield, must be evaluated within an appropriate historic context. This will entail consulting the body of information already collected from similar properties or other pertinent sources, including modern and historic written records. The researcher must be able to anticipate if and how the potential information will affect the definition of the context. The information likely to be obtained from a particular property must confirm, refute, or supplement in an important way existing information.

A property is not eligible if it cannot be related to a particular time period or cultural group and, as a result, lacks any historic context within which to evaluate the importance of the information to be gained.

Developing Research Questions

Having established the importance of the information that may be recovered, it is necessary to be explicit in demonstrating the connection between the important information and a specific property. One approach is to determine if specific important research questions can be answered by the data contained in the property. Research questions can be related to property-specific issues, to broader questions about a large geographic area, or to theoretical issues independent of any particular geographic location. These questions may be derived from the academic community or from preservation programs at the local, regional, State, or national level. Research questions are usually developed as part of a "research design," which specifies not only the questions to be asked, but also the types of data needed to supply the answers, and often the techniques needed to recover the data.

Eligible

- *When a site consisting of a village occupation with midden deposits, hearths, ceramics, and stratified evidence of several occupations is being evaluated, three possible research topics could be: 1) the question of whether the site occupants were indigenous to the area prior to the time of occupation or recent arrivals, 2) the investigation of the settlement-subsistence pattern of the occupants, 3) the question of whether the region was a center for the domestication of plants. Specific questions could include: A) Do the deposits show a sequential development or sudden introduction of Ceramic Type X? B) Do the dates of the occupations fit our expectations based on the current model for the reoccupation behavior of slash-and-burn agriculturalists? C) Can any genetic changes in the food plant remains be detected?*

Not Eligible

- *A property is not eligible if so little can be understood about it that it is not possible to determine if specific important research questions can be answered by data contained in the property.*

Establishing the Presence of Adequate Data

To support the assertion that a property has the data necessary to provide the important information, the property should be investigated with techniques sufficient to establish the presence of relevant data categories. What constitutes appropriate investigation techniques would depend upon specific circumstances including the property's location, condition, and the research questions being addressed, and could range from surface survey (or photographic survey for buildings), to the application of remote sensing techniques or intensive subsurface testing. Justification of the research potential of a property may be based on analogy to another better known property if sufficient similarities exist to establish the appropriateness of the analogy.

Eligible

- *Data requirements depend on the specific research topics and questions to be addressed. To continue the example in "Developing Research Questions" above, we might want to ascertain the following with reference to questions A, B, and C: A) The site contains Ceramic Type X in one or more occupation levels and we expect to be able to document the local evaluation of the type or its intrusive nature. B) The hearths contain datable carbon deposits and are associated with more than one occupation. C) The midden deposits show good floral/faunal preservation, and we know enough about the physical evolution of food plants to interpret signs that suggest domestication.*

Not Eligible

- ***Generally, if the applicable research design requires clearly stratified deposits, then subsurface investigation techniques must be applied. A site composed only of surface materials can not be eligible for its potential to yield information that could only be found in stratified deposits.***

Integrity

The assessment of integrity for properties considered for information potential depends on the data requirements of the applicable research design. A property possessing information potential does not need to recall *visually* an event, person, process, or construction technique. It is important that the significant data contained in the property remain sufficiently intact to yield the expected important information, if the appropriate study techniques are employed.

Eligible

- ***An irrigation system significant for the information it will yield on early engineering practices can still be eligible even though it is now filled in and no longer retains the appearance of an open canal.***

Not Eligible

- ***A plowed archeological site contains several superimposed components that have been mixed to the extent that artifact assemblages cannot be reconstructed. The site cannot be eligible if the data requirements of the research design call for the study of artifacts specific to one component.***

Partly Excavated or Disturbed Properties

The current existence of appropriate physical remains must be ascertained in considering a property's ability to yield important information. Properties that have been partly excavated or otherwise disturbed and that are being considered for their potential to yield additional important information must be shown to retain that potential in their remaining portions.

Eligible

- ***A site that has been partially excavated but still retains substantial intact deposits (or a site in which the remaining deposits are small but contain critical information on a topic that is not well known) is eligible.***

Not Eligible

- ***A totally collected surface site or a completely excavated buried site is not eligible since the physical remains capable of yielding important information no longer exist at the site. (See Completely Excavated Sites, below, for exception.) Likewise, a site that has been looted or otherwise disturbed to the extent that the remaining cultural materials have lost their important depositional context (horizontal or vertical location of deposits) is not eligible.***
- ***A reconstructed mound or other reconstructed site will generally not be considered eligible, because original cultural materials or context or both have been lost.***

Completely Excavated Sites

Properties that have yielded important information in the past and that no longer retain additional research potential (such as completely excavated archeological sites) must be assessed essentially as historic sites under Criterion A. Such sites must be significant for associative values related to: 1) the importance of the data gained or 2) the impact of the property's role in the history of the development of anthropology/archeology or other relevant disciplines. Like other historic properties, the site must retain the ability to convey its association as the former repository of important information, the location of historic events, or the representative of important trends.

Eligible

- ***A property that has been excavated is eligible if the data recovered was of such importance that it influenced the direction of research in the discipline, as in a site that clearly established the antiquity of the human occupation of the New World.***

Not Eligible

- ***A totally excavated site that at one time yielded important information but that no longer can convey either its historic/prehistoric utilization or significant modern investigation is.***

Appendix B

U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service National Register, History and Education

NATIONAL REGISTER BULLETIN GUIDELINES FOR EVALUATING AND REGISTERING ARCHEOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

III. HOW ARE ARCHEOLOGICAL PROPERTIES IDENTIFIED?

Proper identification of a historic property serves as the foundation for evaluation, a sound National Register nomination, and for subsequent planning protection, and management of the resource. ***When considering a property for listing in the National Register, the nomination preparer needs to be able to answer questions about the history of the property and its physical setting, the characteristics of the site's archeological record, and the boundaries of the property.***

The identification of archeological properties generally involves background research, field survey, archeological testing and analysis, and evaluation of the results. Archeologists use a variety of information sources to reconstruct the history of a property including written documents, oral testimony, the presence and condition of surviving buildings, structures, landscapes, and objects, and the archeological record. Where the archeological record is well-known, the locations and types of sites may serve as the basis for predictive models for further site identification. Written documentary resources, oral history, and traditional knowledge may provide information about the people and activities that occurred at a site, and can enumerate aspects of the archeological property's use, abandonment and subsequent alteration. Extant buildings, structures, landscape features, and objects can provide important temporal and functional information upon which to base additional research.

Generally background research should be completed prior to the field studies. ***This research may involve: examining primary sources of historical information (e.g., deeds and wills), secondary sources (e.g., local histories and genealogies), and historic cartographic sources; reviewing previous archeological research in similar areas, models that predict site distribution, and archeological, architectural, and historical site inventory files; and conducting informant interviews.***

Information obtained only through archeological survey or test excavations may be needed for many archeological properties before a nomination can be prepared. The

identification of archeological properties is discussed more thoroughly in the National Register bulletin Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning, especially Chapter 11, "Conducting the Survey," and Appendix 1, "Archeological Surveys." Also see The Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Identification. Individual states or localities may have specific guidelines or permit requirements for archeological investigations. Contact your SHPO, THPO, or the FPO prior to beginning any archeological research project.

In order to identify the presence and location of a site, an archeologist generally begins by inspecting the ground surface or probing below the surface using soil cores or shovel tests. Artifacts and features are the most common indicators of archeological properties. Artifacts in the plow-disturbed soils of active and former agricultural fields can also demonstrate the location of archeological properties. Non-native plant species or spatial patterning of plants (such as clusters of daffodils, lilac bushes, or groupings of cedar trees) may signal the presence of an archeological property.

Archeologists usually identify the presence and extent of a site through excavation of randomly, systematically, or judgmentally placed test units. Test units are used to show the presence or absence of artifacts and features below the present ground surface.

The fieldwork to determine the National Register eligibility of an archeological property should follow logically from the historic context used. For example, the context should provide important research questions and the data needed for an eligibility determination. Such data may include the horizontal and vertical extent of a site, chronology or periods of occupation/use, site type, site function, and internal configuration.

Increasingly, archeologists are using scientific instruments to identify subsurface archeological features. Remote sensing techniques, that include ground-penetrating radar (GPR), soil resistivity, and soil chemistry surveys, are often applied in conjunction with test excavations that confirm the presence of subsurface cultural remains (Thomas 1987). Such prospecting techniques are non-destructive and can provide rapid three-dimensional reconnaissance of a site, but the results are often ambiguous unless they are checked in the field. For further information see, for example, Heimmer and Devore (1995) and Bevan (1998).

After the field studies are complete, the archeologist identifies and documents the artifacts, features, and ecofacts that make up the property. For the purpose of comparison with other properties, these data are quantified. Special attention is given to describing and analyzing temporally, functionally, and culturally diagnostic artifacts, features, or ecofacts. Generally, one must complete the laboratory analysis phase of a project before determining the potential significance of an archeological property.

Among American archeologists, specific test strategies-that is, the number, shape, placement, and method of test excavations-are as diverse as the characteristics of the

archeological record. Because of the impact on the quality of information recovered, the archeological field methods used are an important part of the description of any archeological research project.

Last Revised: February 8, 2007

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STATE OF VERMONT Division For Historic Preservation Montpelier, VT 05602 HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY Individual Structure Survey Form	SURVEY NUMBER:
	NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:
	UTM REFERENCES:
	Zone/Easting/Northing
	U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:
	PRESENT FORMAL NAME:
COUNTY: Washington	ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:
TOWN: Plainfield	PRESENT USE:
LOCATION: Spruce Mountain Road	ORIGINAL USE:
COMMON NAME: LR Jones State Forest	ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:
PROPERTY TYPE: State Forest	BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:
OWNER: Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation ADDRESS: 103 South Main Street, Waterbury, VT 05671	PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/>
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/>	
	STYLE:
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local <input type="checkbox"/> State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National <input type="checkbox"/>	DATE BUILT: Purchased by the state on November 23, 1909.
GENERAL DESCRIPTION:	
Structural System	
1. Foundation: Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Brick <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Block <input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Wall Structure	
a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam <input type="checkbox"/> Balloon <input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Block <input type="checkbox"/>	
c. Iron <input type="checkbox"/> d. Steel <input type="checkbox"/> e. Other:	
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard <input type="checkbox"/> Board & Batten <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Shingle <input type="checkbox"/> Shiplap <input type="checkbox"/>	
Novelty <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos Shingle <input type="checkbox"/> Sheet Metal <input type="checkbox"/> Aluminum <input type="checkbox"/> Asphalt Siding <input type="checkbox"/>	
Brick Veneer <input type="checkbox"/> Stone Veneer <input type="checkbox"/> Bonding Pattern: Other:	
4. Roof Structure	
a. Truss: Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Iron <input type="checkbox"/> Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> b. Other:	
5. Roof Covering: Slate <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Shingle <input type="checkbox"/> Asphalt Shingle <input type="checkbox"/> Sheet Metal <input type="checkbox"/>	
Built Up <input type="checkbox"/> Rolled <input type="checkbox"/> Tile <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	
6. Engineering Structure:	
7. Other:	
Appendages: Porches <input type="checkbox"/> Towers <input type="checkbox"/> Cupolas <input type="checkbox"/> Dormers <input type="checkbox"/> Chimneys <input type="checkbox"/> Sheds <input type="checkbox"/>	
Ells <input type="checkbox"/> Wings <input type="checkbox"/> Bay Window <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	
Roof Styles: Gable <input type="checkbox"/> Hip <input type="checkbox"/> Shed <input type="checkbox"/> Flat <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard <input type="checkbox"/> Gambrel <input type="checkbox"/> Jerkinhead <input type="checkbox"/>	
Saw Tooth <input type="checkbox"/> With Monitor <input type="checkbox"/> With Bellcast <input type="checkbox"/> With Parapet <input type="checkbox"/> With False Front <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other:	
Number of Stories:	
Entrance Location:	
Number of Bays:	
Approximate Dimensions:	
SIGNIFICANCE: Architectural <input type="checkbox"/> Historic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archeological <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Historic Contexts: Logging; Recreation	

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

The L.R. Jones State Forest consists of land that has been managed as a state forest since 1909. Originally a mixture of forest and pasture, the open areas were planted with trees in the early 20th century. "A network of stone walls are located within the state forest and long, continuous sections of stone wall make up the LRJSF's western and northern boundaries." (See the attachment labeled Figure 27.) A cellar hole, probably from an early 19th century hill farm homestead, with nearby apple trees, lies near the center of the Forest. The Spruce Mountain Tower Trail leads to a steel fire tower on the northeastern boundary of the Forest. A cabin formerly sat on solid ledge next to the tower; only a stone foundation with brick chimney base and a stone cistern remains. It has been assigned Vermont Archeological Inventory number VT-WA-174.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

Fire Tower -- metal framed structure composed of bolted lengths of angle iron, with a staircase with wood treads.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The L.R. Jones State Forest was purchased by the State in 1909 and was the first state park established in Vermont." It was named after a botany professor at UVM. "The purpose of the LRJSF was to create a 'demonstration site for multiple-use management' that advanced by example, optimum management practices for raising timber and the protection of water sources." "A road, probably built, c.1919, ... functions as the main trail to the Spruce Mountain fire tower.

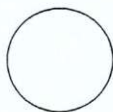
The fire tower is the third on the site at the top of Spruce Mountain. The previous two were wood, and were built in 1919 and 1932. The present metal tower was moved to the site from Bellevue Hill in 1943-44. It lies along the boundary of the forest, and it is unclear whether it is just inside or outside the boundary. The fire tower is included in this State Register listing.

For additional information, see the attached excerpt from "The Cultural Landscape of the Groton Management Unit, Caledonia, Orange and Washington Counties, Vermont" by UMF Archeology Research Center (unknown date).

REFERENCES:

"The Cultural Landscape of the Groton Management Unit, Caledonia, Orange and Washington Counties, Vermont" by UMF Archeology Research Center (unknown date).
Interview with David Wilcox, FPR Forester, October 20, 2009

MAP: (Indicate North in Circle)
See attached.



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Open Woodland ☐ Woodland ☒
Scattered Buildings ☐
Moderately Built Up ☐
Densely Built Up ☐
Residential ☐ Commercial ☐
Agricultural ☐ Industrial ☐
Roadside Strip Development ☐
Other:

RECORDED BY:

ORGANIZATION:

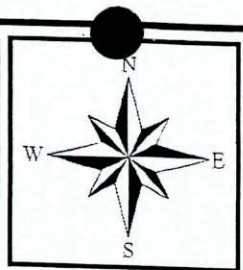
Vt Dept of Forests, Parks and Recreation

DATE RECORDED:

October 21, 2009

Hiking Trail Map L.R.Jones State Forest Plainfield, Vermont

1,000 500 0 1,000 Feet



Spruce Mtn.
2,980 feet

Spruce Mt. Road

Tower Road

Spring

South Road

Spruce Mt. Tower Trail

Cellar Hole

Great Brook

Great Brook

LEGEND

- Town roads
- Historic Logging Road
- Multi-Use Trail
- Hiking Trail
- Streams
- L.R.Jones Boundary
- Parking Area
- Fire Tower
- Gate
- Log Landing

"iron pipe", "line post", "Old stake & stone corner", "Stone post & stones" are among the terms used in these divisions. Trees are often used for these purposes as well. Sometimes paint and blazes mark the tree, or the tree may have another attribute that distinguishes it readily from the others. Lumber and timber companies place "witness posts" on the boundaries of their holdings and can be blazed trees, or they may be wooden stakes, some painted and carved, containing information such as company name and town. In addition to these sets of boundary markers, others were used by the Forest Service and the CCC for the purpose of marking hiking trails, elevation, construction projects, buffer zones and other marking uses. This constitutes a fairly large inventory of a Property Type directly related to historic contexts within the theme of *Government and Culture*. Many boundaries are maintained. Others have been abandoned making the interpretation of these landscape features when discovered out of context, difficult and sometimes erroneous.

One final site permits a brief look at Route 302, as the historic county road between Chelsea and Danville, the road that was built, c.1798, between the courthouses of Orange and Caledonia counties. Because of shifts in alignment, we have noted that sections of an older roadbed are likely present within portions of the Butterfield Mountain Block. Additional features such as culverts, bridge abutments, distance markers may be present. On the Beers map (1877), a "watering trough" is shown to have been on this road, at the Groton-Topsham line, near the divide between the Waits and Wells river drainages. This is an interesting road feature, infrequently recorded on Beers maps.

L.R. JONES STATE FOREST/ SPRUCE MOUNTAIN/LORD'S HILL

Logging and Lumbering

A glance at the Walling and Beers maps indicate the L.R. Jones forest had been part of the "gore lands" between Groton and Plainfield (see Appendix I, map 8). These lands were divided between Goshen Gore and Harris Gore. Walling's map shows a road passing through southern portions of both gores along a tributary of Great Brook, part of the Winooski River watershed. A saw mill is depicted on this stream, a short distance east of the boundary between the two gores (Walling 1858c) and H.S. Laird & Son, who operated a saw mill on or near this site in the 1880s, owned two thousand acres of timberland in Orange and planed lumber for chair stock at a mill in Orange (Child 1889). Laird owned another saw mill on Lye Brook in Marshfield. His timberland extended northwards into the vicinity of Lord's Hill (Beers 1873). The timberlands and possibly farm fields associated with Laird's operations may fall within the boundaries of the GMU, but the saw mills are not included.

The L.R. Jones State Forest appears to be wholly located within Goshen Gore. Glover noted that Jonathan Darling had timberland in the "gore" and was accessed by an old county road (c. 1805) extending from his saw mill at Seyon Pond.

Agriculture

Logging and lumbering activity in the L.R. Jones State Forest and on GMU holdings on Lord's Hill constituted the principal use of land on both properties. However, stone walls and proximity to farms in

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL_____

western sections of both parcels suggest historic agricultural land use in this section of the GMU. After 1873, the western slope of Lord's Hill was flanked by the M&WRR, having crossed the height of land to loop southwards along the Winooski River. Soils, slope and proximity to Marshfield and Plainsfield were also factors that made farming in both areas economically possible.

Tourism/Public Lands

The L.R. Jones State Forest (LRJSF) was purchased by the State in 1909 and was the first state park established in Vermont. L.R. Jones was a Professor of botany at the University of Vermont and was directly involved in the formation of the State's Tree Nursery and the selection of the first State Forester. He was elected President of the Vermont Forestry Association in 1908 (Merrill 1959). Formerly known as the Plainfield State Forest, the name was changed to commemorate Jones' contributions to forestry in Vermont. The purpose of the LRJSF was to create a "demonstration site for multiple-use management" that advanced by example, optimum management practices for raising timber and the protection of water sources. A large portion of the 642-acre forest was in open fields and pasture at the time of the purchase. A tree planting program (1910-1916), succeeded in establishing a 300,000-tree softwood plantation on 150 acres of abandoned agricultural land, with many of the seedlings imported from Germany (ANR-Barre, unpublished typed manuscript), attesting to the need for the creation of tree nurseries in the state.

Elmer Darling of East Burke built the first look out tower in Vermont in 1912, on Burke Mountain. The first look-out site was on Camel's Hump (1911) and consisted of a cement table and a telephone line (Merrill 1959). A few more privately funded towers appeared throughout the state. After a more comprehensive study of existing towers and other potential sites in 1918, a look out tower on Spruce Mountain was recommended and was built the following year, together with a cabin and telephone line (Figure 26). A new wooden tower was constructed in 1932. The original cabin was razed and the area around the tower was graded, c.1936-38. A new cabin was built by the 146th Company (Marshfield), c.1939-40 and in 1943-44, the wooden tower was replaced by a steel tower, originally located on Bellevue Hill. Biennial reports after 1971 do not refer to the tower, when it is likely the tower was discontinued as an aid in fire detection (AEC 1987). Another account states that the tower was last manned in 1973 (McIntyre 1977).

Historic Property Types and Resources

An early lotting map of Plainfield shows that the LRJSF was divided into a relatively uniform series of about thirty lots, averaging fifty acres each. These lots represent land division in Goshen and Harris gores, referred to as the "gore lands" in local parlance. It is evident that the western section of the LRJSF, or "Compartment 1" contains historic resources dating to the nineteenth century. A network of stone walls are located within the state forest and long, continuous sections of stone wall make up the LRJSF's western and northern boundaries (Figure 27). The "South Road" may be related to the Westville-Plainfield Road, c.1805 and mentioned in the context of the J.R. Darling mill at Seyon Pond. If the South Road was part of this route, then use of the "spring" and date of the "cellar hole" may represent evidence of early nineteenth century occupation in the LRJSF. The Walling and Beers maps do not identify farms

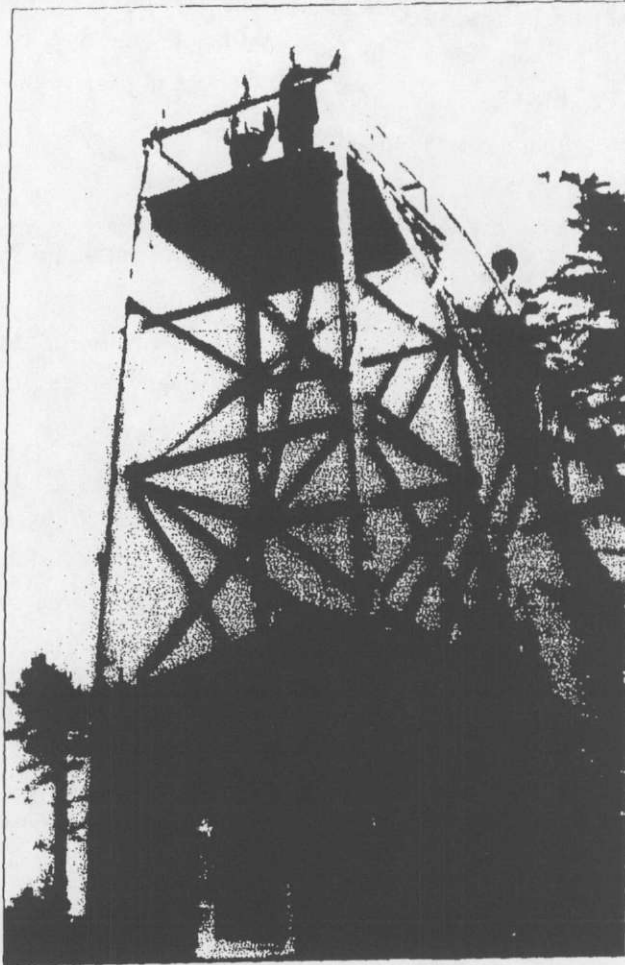


Figure 26. View of first Vermont Forest Service fire tower and cabin on Spruce Mountain, northeast of L.R. Jones State Forest, in the Groton Management Unit (courtesy of ANR-Barre).

or other structures in the immediate vicinity of the LRJSF, however these field observations recorded by ANR staff suggests otherwise.

As the first State Forest in Vermont, physical evidence may be found that relates to how this parcel was managed from 1909 to the present. This information would document an important phase of Vermont's forest history. As "a demonstration site for multiple-use management", it is suspected that the tree planting program was only part of the work carried on there. A road, probably built, c.1919, separates the LRJSF into two equally-sized "Compartments". The road functions as the main trail to the Spruce Mountain fire tower. There are fewer indications of nineteenth century farming in the eastern half of the forest, or "Compartment 2", however a "spring", close to the trail was almost certainly used, since the construction of the fire tower, and was likely used in the nineteenth century as well, given its proximity to stone walls in "Compartment 1".

The Spruce Mountain fire tower, located in the GMU, but just outside the LRJSF, underwent three major building episodes. The Forest Service constructed wooden towers on the site in 1919 and in 1932.

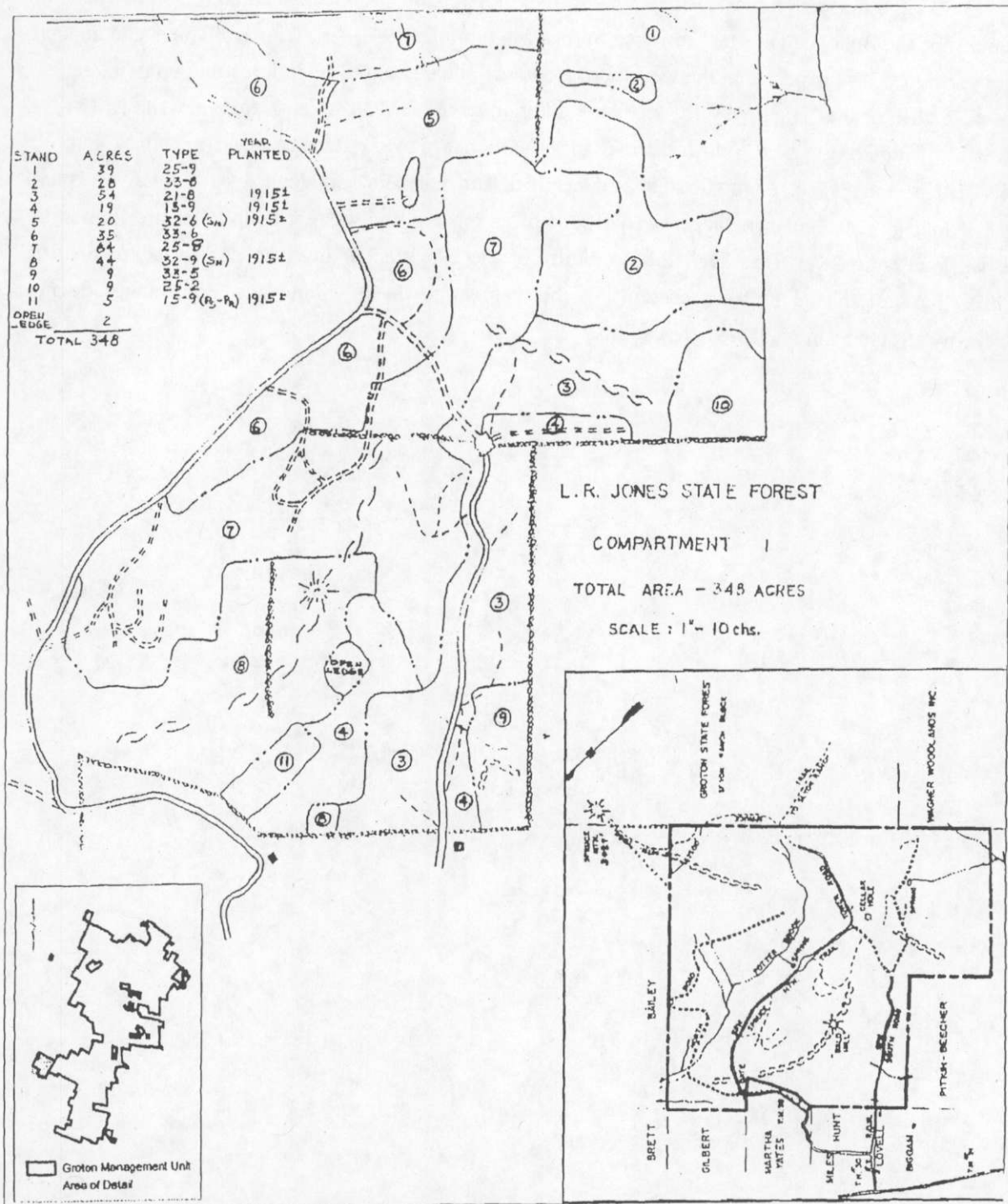


Figure 27. L.R. Jones State Forest maps showing location of springs, roads, stone walls and timber types (courtesy of ANR-Barre).

This construction included a cabin and telephone line. The cabin was razed and the immediate grounds around the tower were graded. Structural remnants and cultural deposits of this period may be present. A later period of historic significance may be attributed to this site with a new cabin, c.1936-38 and the relocation of the Bellevue Hill steel tower to Spruce Mountain in 1943-44. Historic features and deposits of this period are also expected in the vicinity of the tower site and along the trail leading up to it.

Lord's Hill, or the "Big Tree Gift" is a later addition to the GMU and is located, like the LRJSF, on the western fringe of the GMU, in Marshfield, in the Winooski River watershed (see Appendix I, map 9). Lord's Hill is noted for old growth stands of hemlock and northern hardwoods. This relatively small parcel of land is rectangular in shape and portions of its eastern and western boundaries are formed by stone walls (Figure 28). These and the proximity of the M&WRR indicate the potential for historic resources in western and northern sections of this parcel, however Walling and Beers maps do not identify any structures in its immediate vicinity.

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ORIGINAL_____

Pgs. 1-9

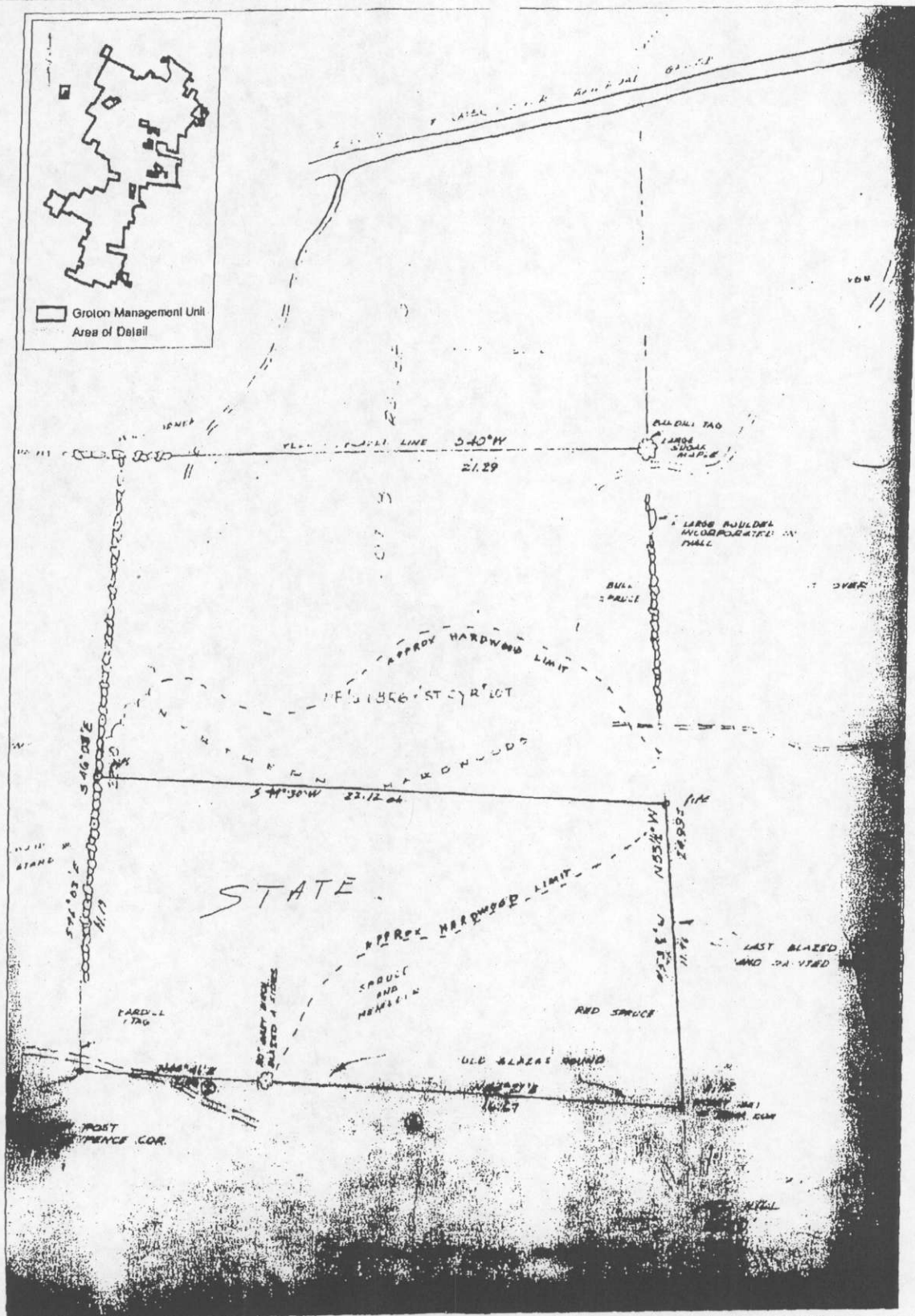
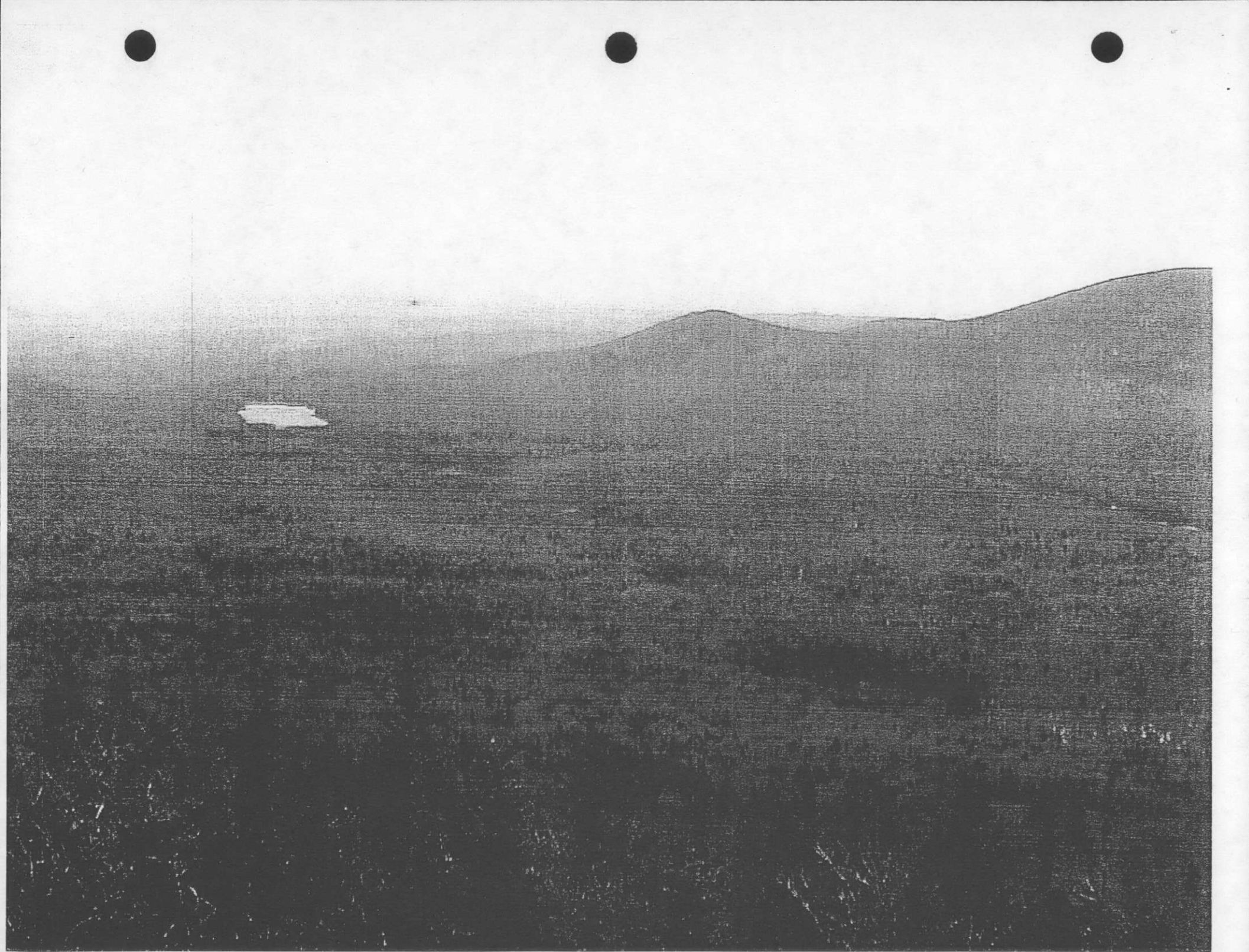


Figure 28. Forest Service map, c.1975, showing stone walls and forest cover on the Lord's Hill parcel, known as the "Big Tree Gift", in the Groton Management Unit (Vermont Forest Service 1975).

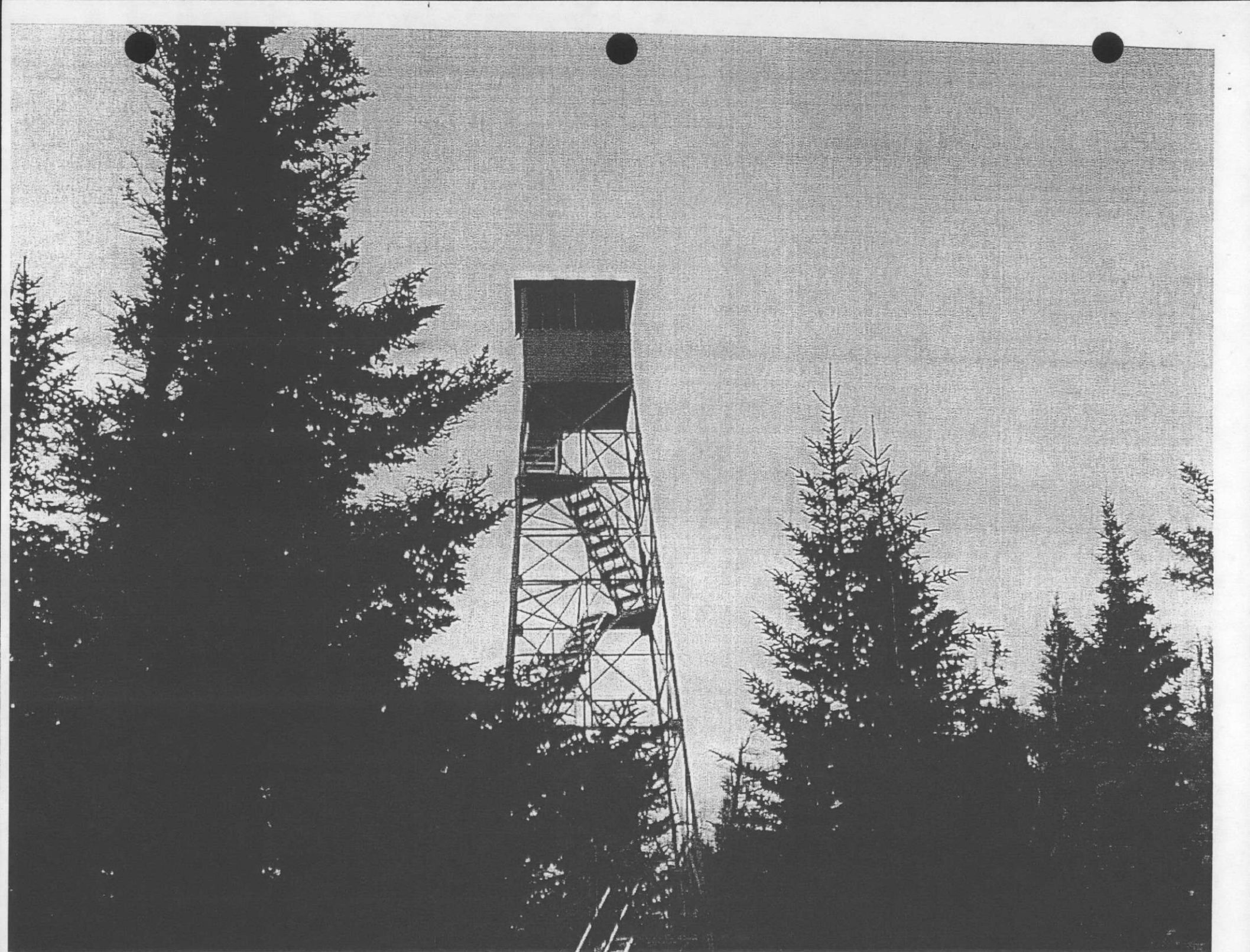


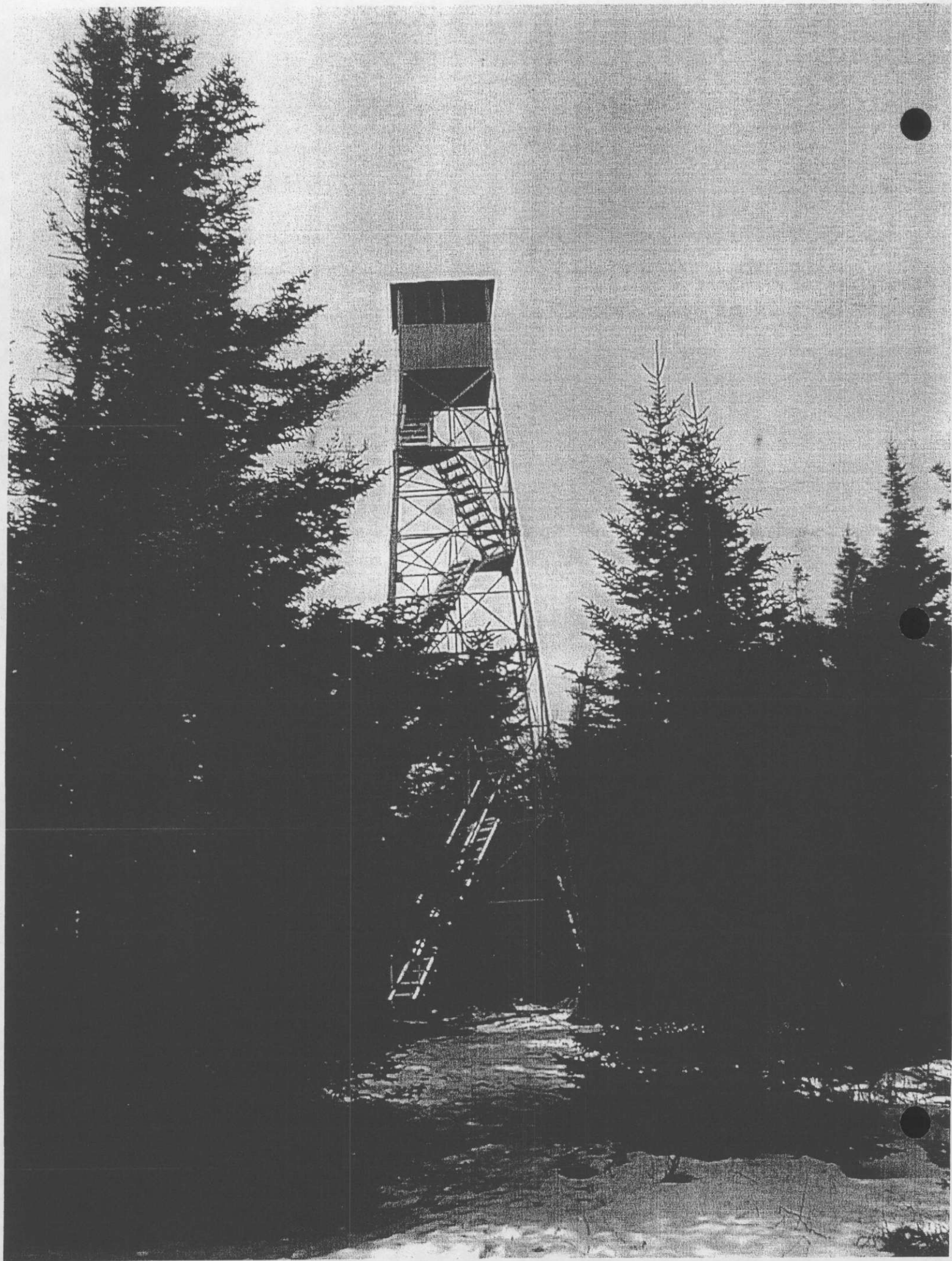




L.R. JONES STATE FOREST
• SPRUCE MT. TRAILHEAD •

SPRUCE MT. FIRE TOWER 2.1 MI













State of Vermont
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
National Life Drive, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201

Notice

The monthly meeting of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation will be a teleconference meeting held on November 19, 2009 at 10:00 a.m. The public is welcome to join the meeting that will be held in the Mount Independence Conference Room on the 6th Floor of the National Life Building, North Side, One National Life Drive, Montpelier, Vermont.

- | | | |
|------|---|-------|
| I. | Schedule Meeting Dates | 10:00 |
| II. | Approval of Minutes from October 27, 2009 | 10:05 |
| III. | National Register Preliminary Review | 10:10 |
| | a. 334 Lower Main St., Johnson | |
| IV. | National Register Final Review | 10:20 |
| | a. Grafton Village Historic District, Grafton | |
| IV. | Old Business | 10:40 |
| | a. Grants Process <i>Study Committee</i> | |
| V. | SHPO Report | 10:55 |

Suzanne Jamele

Historic Preservation Consulting

1 High Street

Plainfield, Vermont 05667

802-454-7825 phone 802-454-7780 fax scjamele@gmail.com

November 10, 2009

Judith Ehrlich
Vermont Division for Historic Preservation
National Life North Building
1 National Life Drive, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201

Re: 334 Lower Main Street, Johnson

Dear Judith:

I am submitting this report regarding National Register eligibility to the Division for Historic Preservation (DHP) and the Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (AC) for inclusion on the agenda for the AC's November 19, 2009 meeting. Housing Vermont is proposing to rehabilitate the house at 334 Lower Main Street in Johnson. They hope to use the RITC to, among other things, facilitate repair and continued use of the historic windows on the front façade.

The building is listed individually on the State Register of Historic Places. It is not included in the Johnson Village Historic District which is also listed on the State Register. Neither the building nor the village district is listed on the National Register (NR). Housing Vermont would like to list 334 Lower Main Street as an individual building on the National Register. They are not in a position to nominate the entire village as it would be a large, costly, and time consuming undertaking. The house at 334 Lower Main, although vernacular and with some alteration, appears eligible for individual listing on the NR. Please review the following materials and provide a determination of National Register eligibility.

Research for this submission included three site visits to the subject property, file research at the DHP, review of historic maps, and research at the Vermont Historical Society library.

This vernacular, c. 1830 Greek Revival, eaves front, gable roof house retains its historic, rectangular, one and one-half story form with 7 bays across the front and a rear ell, a central gable wall dormer with paired 2//2 windows, and peaked window trim over the original six-over-six windows. It has a molded cornice with returns. The architectural integrity of the house has been somewhat compromised due to the addition of modern features and finishes such as vinyl siding, concrete blocks that obscure the stone and brick foundation, a small enclosed entry porch on the east gable end, a front entry deck, and new exterior doors. Clapboards and trim appear to remain under the vinyl siding. The original floor plan no longer remains and the only remaining

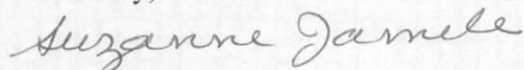
historic features on the interior are hardwood floors and several paneled doors on the second floor. There is early post and beam framing visible in the attic of the rear ell where it connects with the main block - so it appears the west end of the main block is original.

A barn, located behind the house, remains largely intact; however, modifications to the frame have compromised its structural integrity. Features include 6/6 and 2/2 windows and hay door. An historic photo from a postcard with a 1934 postmark, shows a portion of the rear of the building and the barn which at that time was twice as large as it is now. The missing section would have occupied much of what is the rear parking area today and may account for the modifications to the frame.

Local records indicate the house was built in the 1830s by a man named Elwood and was half the size it is now. It is located on what was the first east-west road in Johnson. The house was occupied by Paul T. Sweet in the 1840s. He operated a hardware store and tin shop in the center of the village. The 1859 Walling map shows it as the home of W.F. Stone. It was expanded to its present size and appearance in the 1860s or 70s by Madison Heath, an attorney and large land owner in Johnson who moved into the building in 1865. His office also appears on the 1878 Beers map of the Village behind the Methodist Church. He was Judge for the Lamoille District Probate Court, and was Register of Probate in 1878. He served as a representative of the Methodist Church on several occasions and was the church's Sunday School Superintendent for many years. He was known as a generous supporter of the church. Madison Heath was the great grandson of one of the first settlers in Johnson, William Heath, whose vote for governor in 1795 is recorded in town records. It is thought his log cabin may have been on the same site as this house. The Evergreen Cemetery, one of Johnson's oldest, contains a Heath Family Plot including a tall marker for "Grandpa William Heath, 1748-1840, Soldier of the Revolution". Late 19th and 20th century occupants have yet to be determined. Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for Johnson Village did not include this section of Main Street.

The building appears eligible under Criterion A for its association with 19th century businessmen in Johnson and perhaps under Criterion C as an example of an expanded Classic Cottage.

Sincerely,




Suzanne Jamele
Historic Preservation Consultant

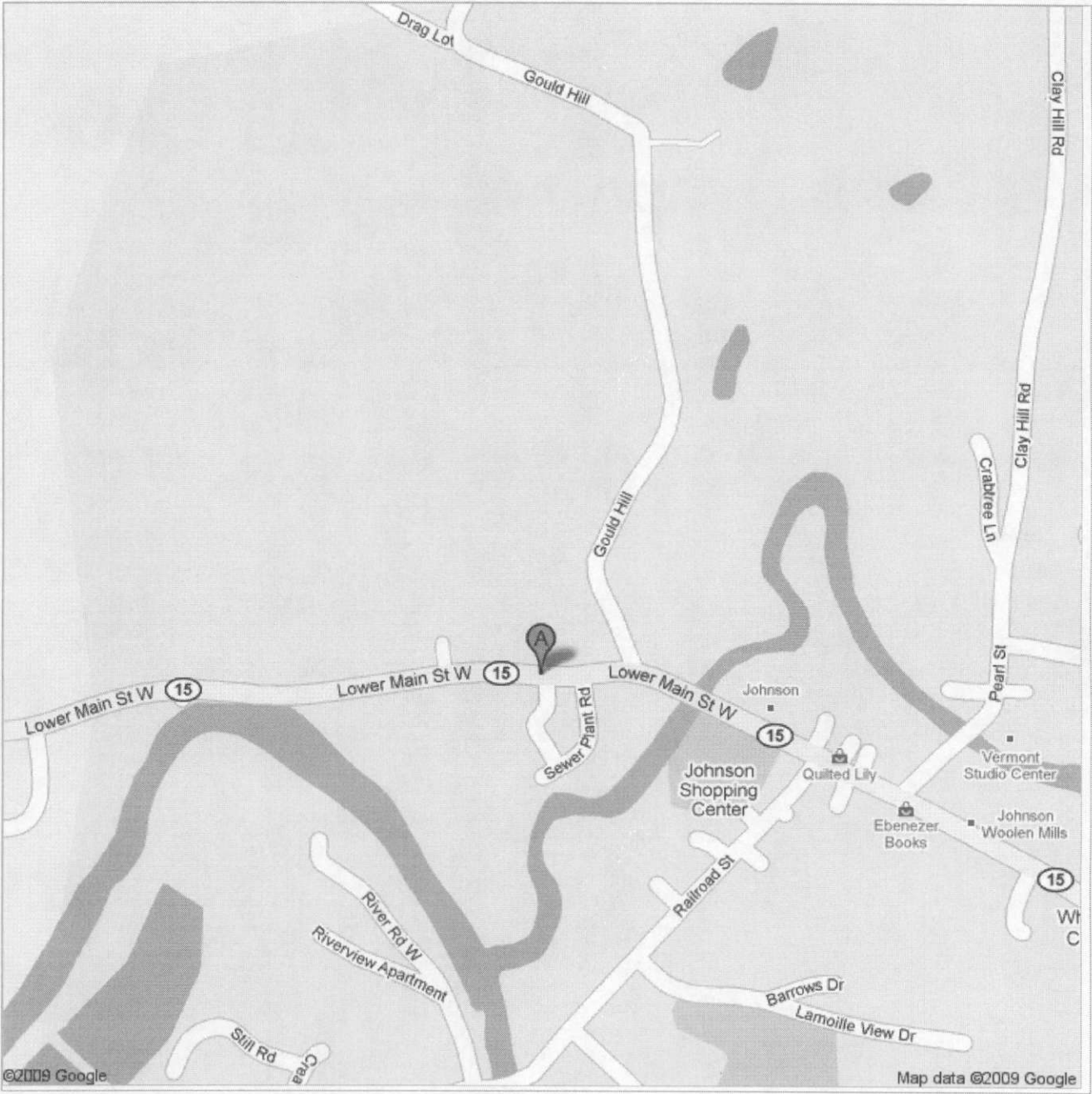
Google maps

Address 334 Lower Main St W
Johnson, VT 05656

Get Google Maps on your phone

Text the word "GMAPS" to 466453







1. View looking north at 334 Lower Main Street, Johnson. Note 6/6 windows and peaked heads, door surround, wall dormer, paired 2/2 windows.



2. View of house's west elevation and rear ell. Note cornice returns, chimney, six light sash in ell gable.



3. Back of house and ell. There used to be a shed addition at the ell end wall overhang.



4. East side of house.



5. Second floor apartment with examples of historic doors.



6. Barn located behind house. Note 2/2 windows and hay door on east elevation.

STATE OF VERMONT
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: 0806-8

NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 81-A-162

UTM REFERENCES:

Zone/Easting/Northing

18/ 683-530/ 4,944,960

U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:

Hyde Park 1:62,500

PRESENT FORMAL NAME:

Clint Casavant House

ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:

Madison Heath House

PRESENT USE: family residence

ORIGINAL USE: family residence

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:

unknown

BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:

unknown

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:

Excellent ☐ Good ☒

Fair ☐ Poor ☐

STYLE: vernacular

DATE BUILT:

c. 1870-1880

COUNTY: Lamoille

TOWN: Johnson

LOCATION:

Main Street

COMMON NAME: Heath-Casavant House

FUNCTIONAL TYPE: dwelling

OWNER: Clint Casavant

ADDRESS: Johnson, Vt.

ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:

Yes ☐ No ☒ Restricted ☐

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Local ☐ State ☒ National ☐

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System

1. Foundation: Stone ☒ Brick ☐ Concrete ☐ Concrete Block ☐

2. Wall Structure

a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam ☒ Balloon ☐

b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick ☐ Stone ☐ Concrete ☐
Concrete Block ☐

c. Iron ☐ d. Steel ☐ e. Other:

3. Wall Covering: Clapboard ☒ Board & Batten ☐ Wood Shingle ☐

Shiplap ☐ Novelty ☐ Asbestos Shingle ☐ Sheet Metal ☐

Aluminum ☐ Asphalt Shingle ☐ Brick Veneer ☐ Stone Veneer ☐

Bonding Pattern: Other:

4. Roof Structure

a. Truss: Wood ☒ Iron ☐ Steel ☐ Concrete ☐

b. Other:

5. Roof Covering: Slate ☐ Wood Shingle ☐ Asphalt Shingle ☐

Sheet Metal ☒ Built Up ☐ Rolled ☐ Tile ☐ Other:

6. Engineering Structure:

7. Other:

Appendages: Porches ☒ Towers ☐ Cupolas ☐ Dormers ☒ Chimneys ☐

Sheds ☒ Ells ☒ Wings ☐ Bay Window ☒ Other:

Roof Style: Gable ☒ Hip ☐ Shed ☐ Flat ☐ Mansard ☐ Gambrel ☐

Jerkinhead ☐ Saw Tooth ☐ With Monitor ☐ With Bellcast ☐

With Parapet ☐ With False Front ☐ Other:

Number of Stories: 1½

Number of Bays: 7x3

Entrance Location: center

Approximate Dimensions: 35x15

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:

No Threat ☐ Zoning ☐ Roads ☐

Development ☐ Deterioration ☐

Alteration ☐ Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:

Positive ☐ Negative ☐

Mixed ☐ Other:

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Gable-sided rectangular plan with asymmetrical 7-bay facade; molded cornice with gable returns; a large gabled wall dormer with cornice returns is centered on the front roof slope.

Sash is 6/6 with peaked window heads; east elevation bay window.

Plain replacement door and entry porch.

Small rear ell with chimney and adjoining shed.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

1. A plain 20'x15' clapboard outbuilding with gable roof, 3/2 sash.

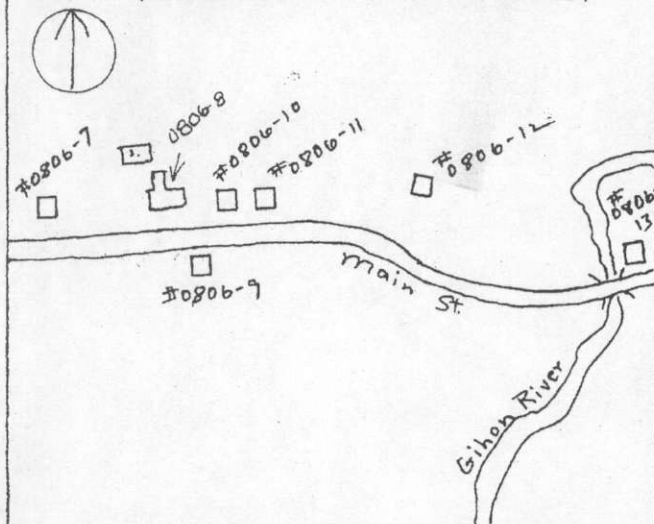
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This vernacular dwelling was originally built in the 1830's by a man named Elwood, and then expanded to its present size and appearance in the 1860's or 1870's by Madison Heath, an attorney and large landowner in Johnson. This two-stage construction probably accounts for the unusual asymmetrical seven-bay facade. The large central dormer is also unusual. Otherwise, the house displays construction and a general plan typical of the popular classic cottage of the period's vernacular architecture. Except for a new door and plain entry porch, it is unaltered and well-preserved.

REFERENCES:

History of Johnson, p.98
1878 Beers atlas
1883 Child's county business directory

MAP: (Indicate North in Circle)



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Open Land ☐ Woodland ☐
Scattered Buildings ☐
Moderately Built Up ☒
Densely Built Up ☐
Residential ☒ Commercial ☐
Agricultural ☐ Industrial ☐
Roadside Strip Development ☐
Other:

RECORDED BY:

John C. Page

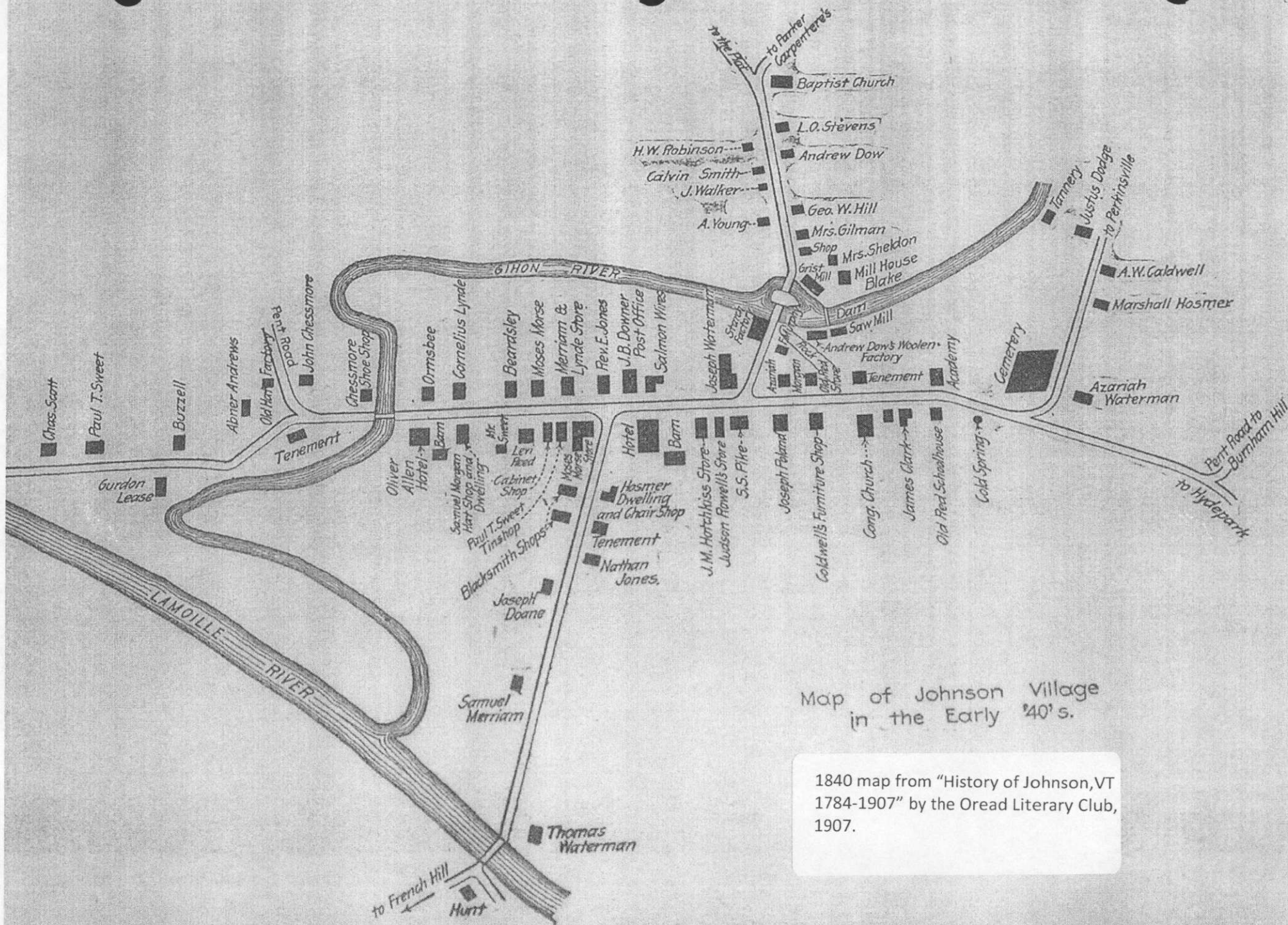
ORGANIZATION:

V.D.H.P.

DATE RECORDED:

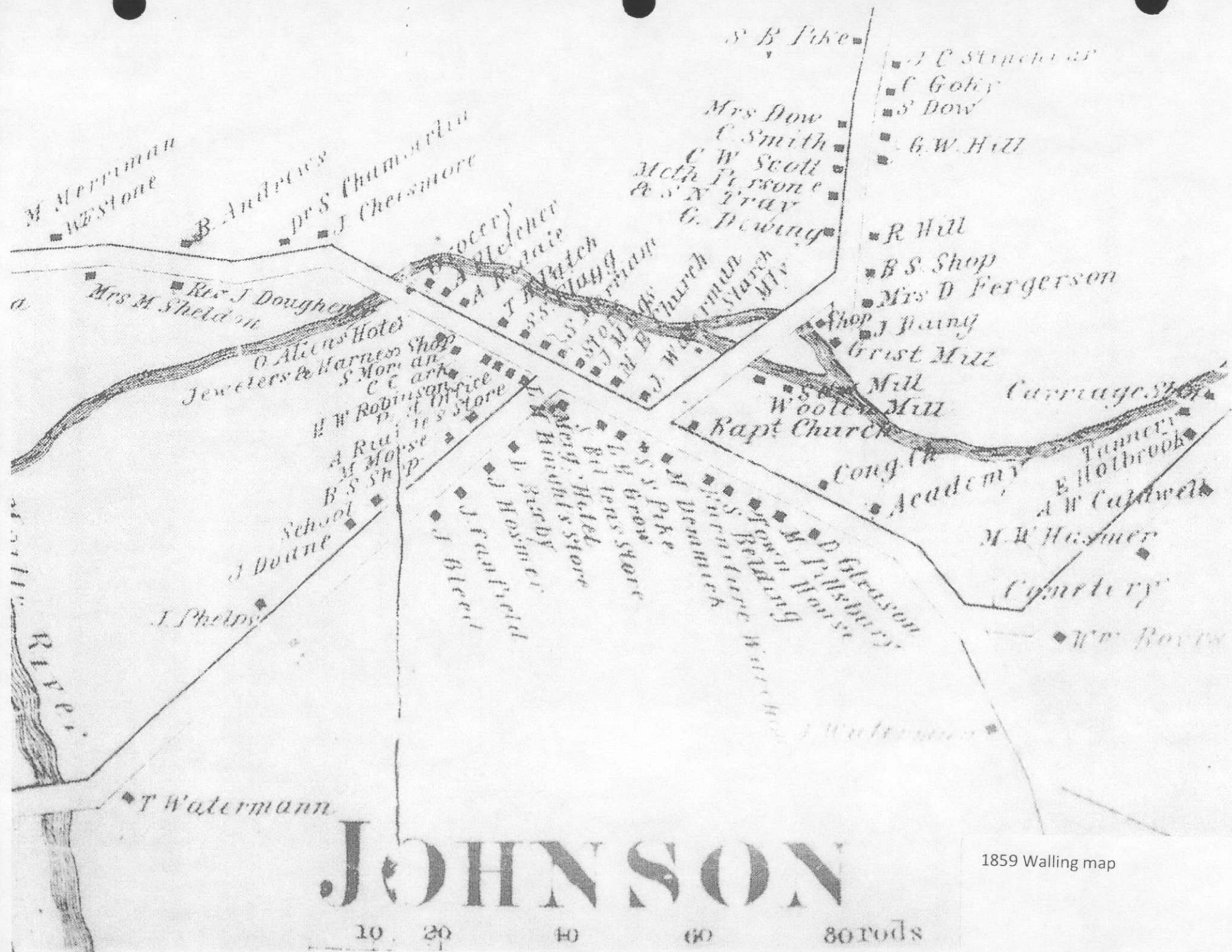
March, 1981



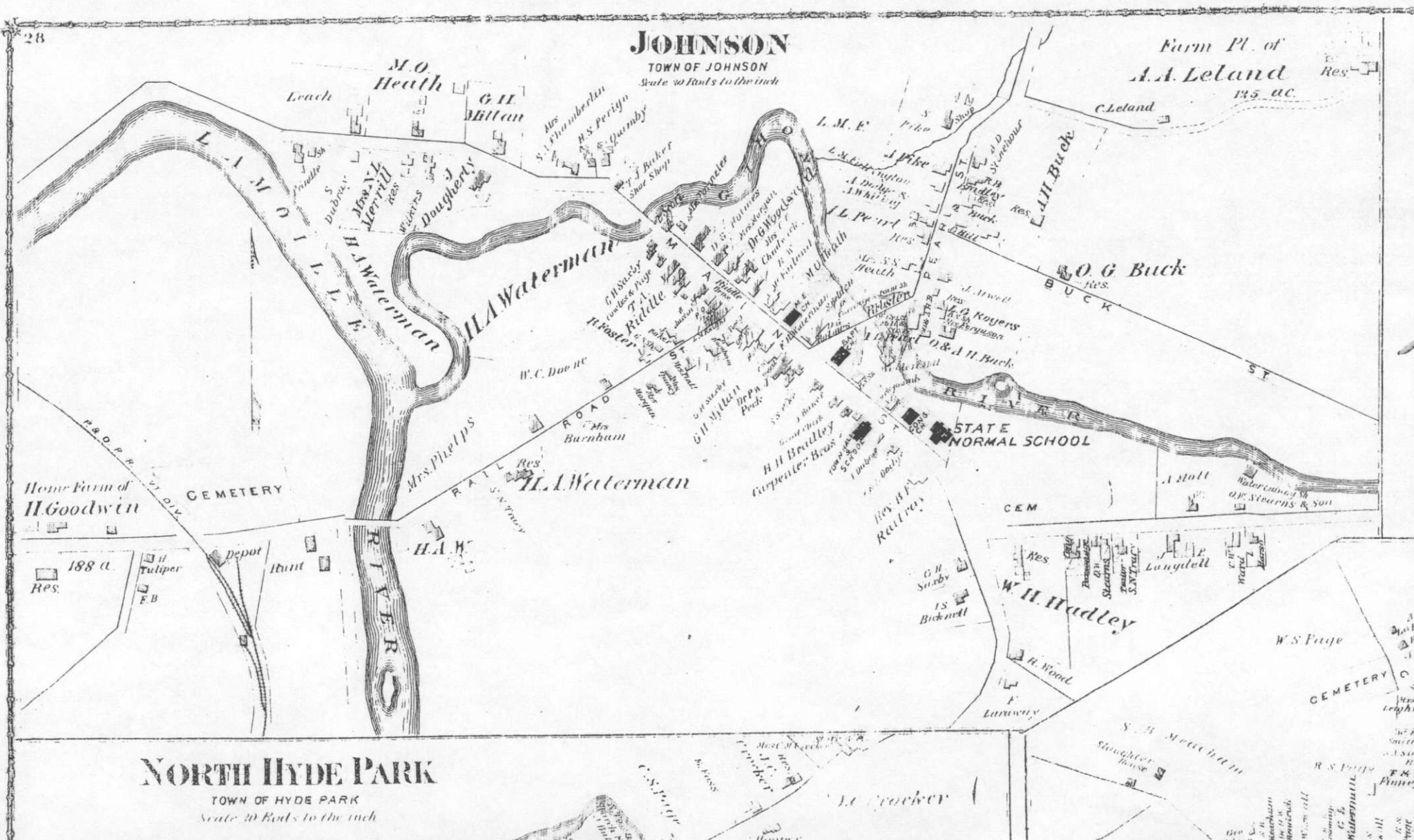


Map of Johnson Village
in the Early '40's.

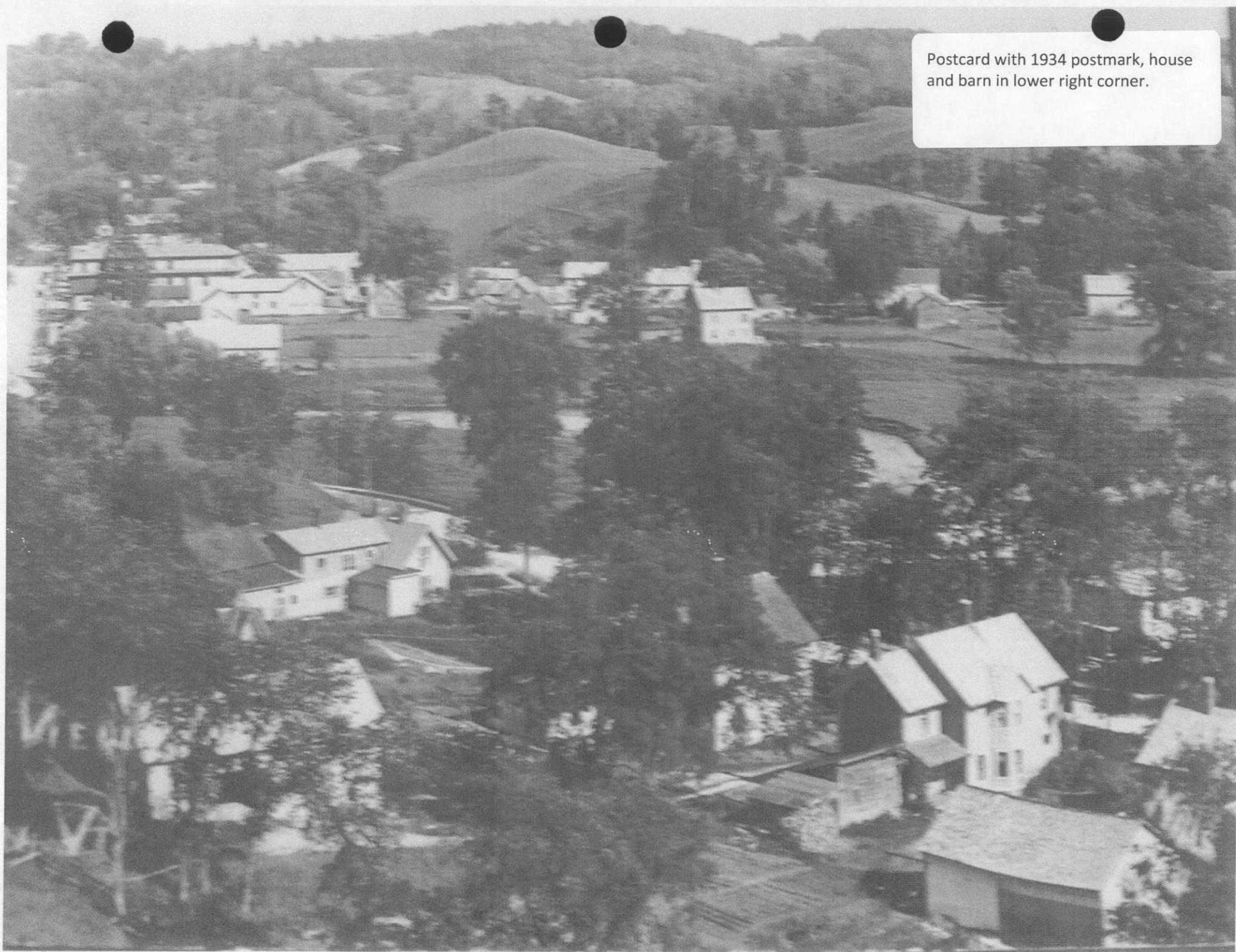
1840 map from "History of Johnson, VT 1784-1907" by the Oread Literary Club, 1907.



1859 Walling map



Postcard with 1934 postmark, house
and barn in lower right corner.



 NATIONAL
GEOGRAPHIC



TRAVELER

All Travel, All the Time
November/December 2009 \$4.99

World's Great
Places:

133 DESTINATIONS RATED

(GUESS WHAT'S NUMBER ONE)

HOW THE "PLACES" SURVEY WORKS

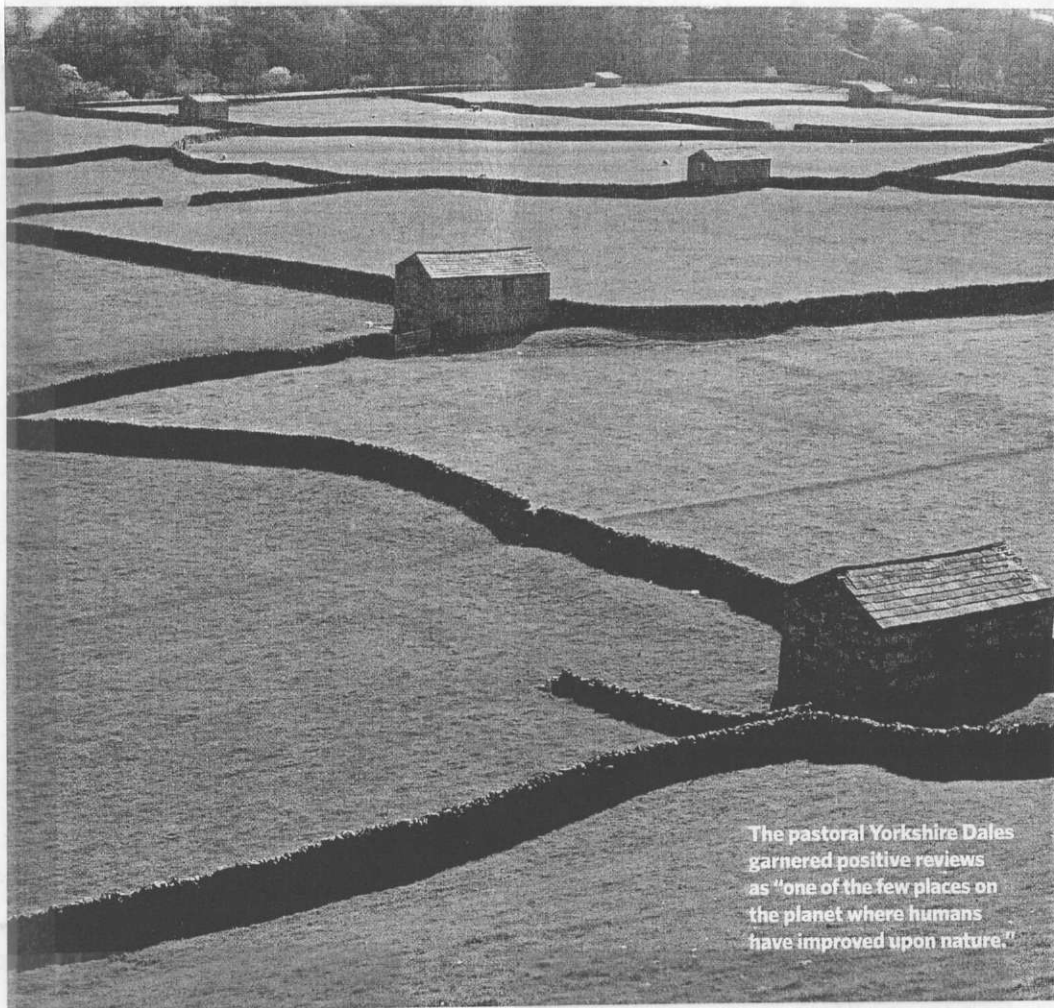
This survey—our sixth “places rated” list—isn’t a popularity contest. It is an assessment of authenticity and stewardship, evaluating the qualities that make a destination unique and measuring its “integrity of place.” Thus the remote islands of the Grenadines can rate notably higher than popular St. Maarten.

Because evaluating an entire destination involves such unquantifiables as aesthetics and cultural integrity, we decided the best measure would be informed human judgment. We therefore assembled a panel of 437 well-traveled experts in a variety of fields—historic preservation, site management, geography, sustainable tourism, ecology, indigenous cultures, travel writing and photography, and archaeology.

We asked the panelists to evaluate only the places with which they were familiar, using our customary six criteria, weighted according to importance: environmental and ecological quality; social and cultural integrity; condition of historic buildings and archaeological sites; aesthetic appeal; quality of tourism management; and outlook for the future.

Experts began by posting points of view on each place—anonously, to ensure objectivity. After reading each others’ remarks—a variation of a research tool called the Delphi technique—panelists then filed their final scores. For the list of panelists who participated in this survey, see www.nationalgeographic.com/traveler.

The resulting Stewardship Index rating represents the average of informed judgments about each place in all its manifestations—as a whole. Like the scores posted by Olympic judges, our experts’ ratings reflect both measurable factors and intangibles (style, aesthetics, culture). And like Olympic athletes, each of the destinations rated here has an opportunity to improve.



The pastoral Yorkshire Dales garnered positive reviews as “one of the few places on the planet where humans have improved upon nature.”

BEST-RATED PLACES

In excellent shape, relatively unspoiled, and likely to remain so.

Rank 1. Norway: Fjords region (score: 85) The Fjords, which topped the charts in our 2004 rankings, get even higher marks this year. “About as good as can be done,” says one panelist. The gorgeous scenery and the “well-preserved Norwegian rural life” are vigorously protected, plus “the local people seem to benefit.” Should keep a wary eye on the growing cruise business.

2. British Columbia: Kootenay/Yoho National Parks (score: 81) On the western slope of the Canadian Rockies adjoining Banff, these two national parks are “essentially wilderness” with a “good, marked trail system” and outstanding “visitor management.” “An awe-inspiring destination in summer.”

3. Quebec: Gaspé Peninsula (score: 80) Jutting into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the colorful Gaspé Peninsula offers “oceanfront, islands, and inland mountains” within “excellent parks and reserves,” along with “authentic Francophone” villages. A big part of the area’s appeal is “tourism development largely on a human scale.”

New Zealand: South Island (score: 80) “A place of incredibly diverse beauty,” with mountains, vineyards, lakes, “one beautiful beach after another,” and “clean” cities. “Laid back and not geared specifically for the

tourist; welcoming to them while the locals go about their daily lives.” The future looks rosy because “stewardship is built into the culture as a whole.”

4. Japan: ancient Kyoto (score: 79) Kyoto, one of Asia’s most sacred sites, is “magnificently preserved and managed,” and honors the “serenity and charm of ancient Japan.” It showcases a “rich legacy of living cultures and festivals, immaculate gardens, a variety of crafts and cuisines, all within a modern city.”

5. Vermont (score: 78) “More than any American state, Vermont has worked to preserve those qualities that make it unique,” such as scenic countryside, lively small towns, historic streetscapes, local businesses. A tourist magnet in summer, it nonetheless “never seems overrun by visitors.” Scores well for “environmental- and social-sustainability practices.”

Slovenia (score: 78) The northernmost of the former Yugoslavia’s republics, Slovenia wins praise for being “savvy about balancing tourism with cultural and historical preservation.” Ljubljana, the capital, is “colorful, vibrant, and architecturally appealing,” and “Slovenia’s Alps and wine country remain among the most sustainable and authentic places to visit in Europe.”

Australia: Kakadu National Park (score: 78) Half the size of Switzerland, this diverse land of rocky hills and river valleys in Australia’s Northern Territory is jointly managed by government officials and Aboriginal people. “Wonderful wildlife, unspoiled beauty,” and Aboriginal

From: David A. Donath [dloon@sover.net]
Sent: Thursday, October 29, 2009 11:24 AM
Cc: Dorn, Kevin; Roger Albee; Hyde, Bruce
Subject: National Geographic Scorecard 2009

Dear Colleagues,

In its November/December 2009 issue, *National Geographic Traveler* issued a new Destinations Scorecard, revising its 2004 ratings of 115 world destinations with new and updated ratings of 133 of the world's best unspoiled and well-known destinations. See:

<http://traveler.nationalgeographic.com/2009/11/destinations-rated/intro-text>

As in 2004, Vermont scored near the top of the list, this time improving its score from 74 to 78 and its ranking from tied for 6th place to tied for 5th. Still the most highly ranked destination in the United States, Vermont outranked all but five of the 133 world destinations listed in 2009; in 2004, it had outranked all but ten.

In renewing Vermont's top tier ranking, *Traveler* commented, "More than any American state, Vermont has worked to preserve those qualities that make it unique," such as scenic countryside, lively small towns, historic streetscapes, local businesses. A tourist magnet in summer, it nonetheless "never seems overrun by visitors." Scores well for "environmental- and social-sustainability practices."

In the 2009 list, the next highest scoring U.S. destinations were the Columbia Gorge Region of Oregon-Washington (6 tie) and the Berkshires of Massachusetts (7 tie). In the next tier, but also with high scores were the California North Coast and the Maine Coast (11 tie), Yellowstone/Grand Tetons and the California Mid-coast (12 tie), and Virginia's Historic Williamsburg/Yorktown/Jamestown triangle (15 tie).

This is very good news for Vermont and for our efforts to to enhance our ability both to sustain and to draw economic benefit from Vermont's outstanding and unique character. It seems to me that the goals of the newly launched Governor's Committee on Historic Preservation in Vermont, in tandem with the Agriculture Agency's new Taste of Place Initiative, are in synergy with this renewed designation.

As in 2004, we have the opportunity and the challenge to build upon and sustain the historic fabric and working countryside that make Vermont so cherished by its residents and attractive to its visitors. They are chief among the keys to the "profound sense of well being" that is at the heart of Vermont's character and brand. But unlike 2004, we are operating in a much more challenging environment, with the economic downturn threatening our ability to sustain our heritage. The opportunity is as great as it was in 2004, but the urgency is much greater.

On behalf of the Woodstock Foundation, we are happy to be working with the State of Vermont on these important shared goals, and we look forward to the progress we can achieve together.

David



State of Vermont
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
National Life Drive, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201

Notice

The monthly meeting of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation will be held on December 10, 2009 at 9:00 a.m. in the Calvin Coolidge Conference Room on the 6th Floor of the National Life Building, North Side, One National Life Drive, Montpelier, Vermont.

- | | | |
|------|--|-------|
| I. | Schedule Meeting Dates | 9:00 |
| II. | Approval of Minutes from November 19, 2009 | 9:05 |
| III. | Historic Preservation Grant Review | 9:10 |
| | Working Lunch | 12:00 |
| IV. | HP Grant Review, continued | 12:30 |
| V. | Grant Approvals | 3:00 |



State of Vermont
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
National Life Drive, Floor 2
Montpelier, VT 05620-1201

Minutes
December 10, 2009

Members Present: George Turner, Architect; Chair
Glenn Andres, Architectural Historian
Ron Kilburn, Citizen Member
Barbara George, Citizen Member
David Donath, Historian
Peter Thomas, Archeologist

Staff Present: Devin Colman, Historic Building Specialist
Nancy E. Boone, Acting State Historic Preservation Officer
Diane McInerney, Executive Assistant

Guests: Ethan Ready, Outreach Representative, Senator Sanders Office

The meeting of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation was called to order by the Chairman, George Turner at 9:10 in the Calvin Coolidge Conference Room, 6th floor, National Life Building, Montpelier, Vermont.

I. Scheduled Meeting Dates

The January 13, 2010 meeting will be held at 10:00 am, location to be determined. The February meeting will be held on Wednesday the 10th in the conference room at 13 Baldwin Street and will begin at 9 am; the agenda will focus on the Barn Grant and CLG application approval. The location of the March 10, 2010 meeting is still to be determined.

II. Approval of November Minutes

Barbara moved to approve the minutes from the November 19, 2009 minutes and Ron seconded. Several corrections were acknowledged and will be made. The Council unanimously approved the November minutes with corrections.

III. Historic Preservation Grant Review

Nancy asked Ethan Ready for a brief overview of the possible omnibus package of funding from Transportation and Urban Development that may be used for non-profit and municipally owned historic buildings with no match required. Ethan also informed the council that there will be a new pot of money available for energy efficiency and weatherization of older and historic buildings.

Council members received the grant applications prior to this meeting. Devin Colman addressed the Council with a criteria summary and noted that there were 42 grants in the beginning, but with the demise of the Putney General Store there were now only 41 one to review. Council members requested definition on the scoring of projects that were ADA Accessible. David moved to add one point per project to these applications; not one point per Council member and Peter seconded. Council members unanimously approved this action.

The following table represents the projects approved by Council members:

2010 Historic Preservation Grant Awards	Town/County	Grant Funds Expended
Royalton Town House	Royalton/Windsor	3,750.00
DAR John Strong Mansion Museum	Addison/Addison	15,000.00
West Burke United Methodist Church	Burke/Caledonia	14,328.00
First Congregational Church of Wallingford	Wallingford/Rutland	15,000.00
Old Village Church	Newbury/Orange	15,000.00
Pratt Hall/Montgomery Historical Society	Montgomery/Franklin	7,500.00
Brandon Free Library	Brandon/Rutland	9,000.00
St. Paul's Episcopal Church	Wells/Rutland	15,000.00
York Street Meeting House	Lyndon/Caledonia	15,000.00
United Church of Northfield	Northfield/Washington	10,750.00
St. Johnsbury Athenaeum	St. Johnsbury/Caledonia	15,000.00
Vermont Historical Society	Barre/Washington	15,000.00
First Congregational Church of Orwell	Orwell/Addison	12,000.00
Isle La Motte Town Hall	Isle La Motte/Grand Isle	11,375.00
The Old Schoolhouse	Newfane/Windham	1,500.00
First Congregational Church in Thetford	Thetford/Orange	9,500.00
Shrewsbury Community Meeting House	Shrewsbury/Rutland	8,500.00
	Subtotal	\$193,203.00
Town Center Building	Richmond/Chittenden	5,575.00
Pierce Hall Community Center, Inc.	Rochester/Windsor	5,575.50
	Alternates Subtotal	\$11,151.00
Total 2010 Allocated Funds	TOTAL	\$204,354.00

Recaptured funds from the previous year's allocation made it possible to grant 2 alternates who had the same score, half of the final amount, for a total of \$204,354.00. This action was agreed upon by the Council.

Peter motioned that all buildings selected and approved appeared eligible for listing on the National Register and David seconded. The Council unanimously agreed.

IV. SHPO Report

Nancy shared with the Council, an update on the Lake Champlain Bridge and the scheduled demolition, the continued move of the Division to the 6th floor, and work done by the Governor's Study Committee on Resource Management.

The Council requested that future meetings be recorded. Ron moved to record all meetings of the Advisory Council and Peter seconded. Council members unanimously agreed to record all Advisory Council meetings.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:30 pm.

Respectfully submitted, Diane McInerney



State of Vermont
Division for Historic Preservation
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[phone] 802-828-3211
[Division fax] 802-828-3206

*Agency of Commerce and
Community Development*

To: Vermont Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

From: Devin Colman, Historic Buildings Specialist *DC*

Re: 2010 Historic Preservation Grants

Date: December 2, 2009

Enclosed are the 2010 Historic Preservation Grant applications and materials. Your package includes:

1. The Selection Criteria and Scoring Guidelines;
2. A master list of all 2010 applicants;
3. A one-page summary of each application;
4. A copy of each complete application;
5. A CD-ROM with images of each project; and
6. A copy of the Score Sheet.

Please bring these materials with you to the meeting on December 10, 2009.

The proposed agenda for review of the grant applications is as follows:

1. Discussion of the review process, scoring and criteria;
2. Review of each application, using the PowerPoint presentation and application materials;
3. Ranking of projects based on total score; and
4. Selection of two alternates.

We have been appropriated **\$200,000** to award in 2010. In summary, there were forty-two total applications submitted requesting \$485,186 in funding. One project, the Putney General Store, was withdrawn after a devastating fire on November 3, 2009. As such, forty-one applications are being considered for funding. Only seventeen projects are requesting the maximum amount of \$15,000, so I expect a higher number of smaller projects will be funded this year. We also anticipate there will be a small amount of recaptured money from previous projects that came in under budget, and this amount will be determined prior to the meeting.

If you have any questions about the projects, please feel free to contact me at 802-828-3043 or devin.colman@state.vt.us.



State Historic Preservation Grants
Selection Criteria
Advisory Council Scoring Guidelines

All applicants must meet Criteria One through Four. Criteria Five through Eleven will be used to rate and rank each project, using a competitive numerical scoring system. Projects will be evaluated by these criteria and assigned points. The highest scoring projects will receive funding. The criteria will be weighted as follows:

Criterion 5	10 points possible (Best preservation of historic features)
Criterion 6	2 points possible (Best long-term use)
Criterion 7	4 points possible (Public benefit)
Criterion 8	1 point possible (Handicapped access)
Criterion 9	1 point possible per project if project is in a <u>Designated Downtown</u>
Criterion 10	1 point possible per project determined by Council consensus on financial need
Criterion 11	1 point possible per project to balance <u>geographical distribution</u>

An explanation follows for each criterion.

1. THE PROPERTY MUST BE OWNED BY A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION OR A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE.

Non-profit organizations must provide proof that they are tax-exempt. Internal Revenue Service 501(c)(3) certification is preferred. State agencies are not eligible.

Buildings owned by non-profit development corporations are ineligible if the property is being developed for a commercial, income-producing use.

Work on income-producing sections of buildings owned by non-profit organizations is ineligible.

2. THE PROPERTY MUST BE LISTED ON OR BE ELIGIBLE FOR LISTING ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES IN VERMONT, EITHER INDIVIDUALLY OR AS A CONTRIBUTING PART OF A NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT.

3. THE APPLICANT MUST MATCH THE GRANT WITH CASH ON NO LESS THAN A ONE-TO-ONE BASIS.

The applicant can apply for no more than 50% of the total project cost. The applicant's matching share must be in cash and must be in-hand at the time the application is submitted. The maximum grant available is \$15,000.

4. **THE PROJECT MUST BE ENSURED OF COMPLETION AND SUSTAINED BENEFIT THROUGH THE CAPABILITIES OF THE OWNER.**

The project must be well planned and have a responsible administrator. Property owners are encouraged to have a well-defined plan for routine maintenance and long-term preservation of the building and include those plans in the application.

The following criteria are **WEIGHTED**:

5. **PRIORITY WILL BE GIVEN TO PROJECTS THAT BEST PRESERVE HISTORIC BUILDING FEATURES. (10 points possible)**

A project must contribute to preserving the features of the building that make it eligible for the National Register. All project work must meet "The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Treatment of Historic Properties".

Grants may be awarded in three categories of preservation work: Stabilization and Immediate Need, Necessary Repairs, and Enhancement. Generally, projects in the first category will be given higher priority for funding. Projects in the other two categories may be awarded grants in cases where the project will preserve critically important historic features or otherwise significantly influence the continued use and preservation of a building.

A. Stabilization and Immediate Need:

Projects in this category involve work on a failed structural component, such as a frame, foundation, or a leaking roof. Work could also address extensive damage or deterioration over a large portion of the building. For example, a brick building could require extensive re-pointing work. A project can also seek to rectify serious ongoing deterioration and damage to significant features of a building, such as structural repairs to a seriously leaning bell tower, relaying of a slate roof, installation of a new metal roof, or sill replacement. Immediate need indicates that without repair of the feature, deterioration will happen quickly.

B. Necessary Repairs, Corrective Measures and Preventive Maintenance:

This category covers projects that restore or repair damaged or worn parts of a building before the deterioration becomes so advanced that the feature must be replaced entirely or before repairs become extremely costly. This might include a single building component or a package of smaller items, which together make up a significant project. It can include corrective measures such as drainage work, or maintenance work such as roof, trim and siding, or porch repair.

Projects that are primarily routine maintenance (e.g. cleaning, painting) or energy conservation work (e.g. insulation, storm windows) will not be given high priority.

Painting is generally considered to be routine maintenance. If a grant request is for painting, the applicant must explain any need for associated preparatory work prior to painting, in the application. For example, preparatory work includes any necessary repair to wood damaged through paint failure.

C. Enhancement:

This category consists of work that is not vital to the physical survival of the building, but instead preserves, restores, and enhances features critical to its architectural and/or historical significance. Examples are decorative interior painting and restoration of missing decorative features, based on documentation.

Grant projects that propose to replace missing architectural features must be supported by documentation (photographs, architectural drawings, on-site physical evidence) which proves that the missing elements did exist on the project building at an earlier time. This documentation must be submitted as a part of the grant application.

Generally, funds will not be granted to projects that propose to replace historic building features that are not original to the building with earlier features, even if the earlier features are documented. Changes that have taken place in the course of time are evidence of the history and development of a building, structure, or site and its environment. These changes may have acquired significance in their own right, and this significance must be recognized and respected.

THE TYPES OF WORK described above are examples and do not preclude consideration of other work that meets the intent of one of the three categories.

SCORING for Best Preserving Building Features

A. Need: Is the proposed work: (4 points possible):

- 1. Critical- there is advanced deterioration which has resulted in the failure of the building element or will result in the failure .*
- 2. Serious- there is deterioration, which, if not corrected within 2 to 5 years, will result in the failure of the element.*
- 3. Minor- the deterioration will not have substantive impact with 5 years.*

B. Historic Building Features: (4 points possible)

Will the work preserve important character-defining aspects of the building that make it eligible for the National Register?

C. Secretary's Standards: (1 point possible)

Does the work follow the Standards? Is it appropriate preservation work?

D. Budget: (1 point possible)

Is the budget within the range of what this grant can reasonably fund, and is the proposed budget reasonable for the work being proposed?

6. PRIORITY WILL BE GIVEN TO PROJECTS WHICH PROMOTE THE BEST LONG-TERM USE OF THE PROPERTY. (2 points possible)

The preservation of a property is more likely to be ensured if its use does not require substantial changes to its architectural design or historic character.

A. Will the building will continue as, or will be reinstated to its originally intended use.

B. Will the building be used for the "public good"---even though it is not used for its originally intended purpose and the preservation of the building is highly beneficial to the community.

C. The building is being used for something other than its originally intended purpose but its architectural integrity has not been or will not be substantially altered.

D. Will the building be used in a way that requires substantial changes to its architectural integrity?

7. PRIORITY WILL BE GIVEN TO BUILDINGS THAT GIVE GREATEST BENEFIT TO THE PUBLIC. (4 points possible)

One of the purposes of this program is to promote Vermont's heritage to the public. The Vermont Historic Preservation Plan has identified Public Education and Awareness about historic resources as a top priority. Public benefit can mean but is not limited to:

A. Is the building regularly open to and used by the public;

B. Is the building easily visible to the public from a public way;

C. Is the building especially important in the history of the community or;

D. Is the building is an important community symbol or local landmark.

8. **PRIORITY FOR FUNDING WILL BE GIVEN TO FACILITIES THAT ARE ACCESSIBLE FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES OR THAT HAVE PROGRAMS THAT ARE ACCESSIBLE. (1 point possible)**

- A. Buildings where a large part of the area used by the public most frequently is accessible are accessible*
- B. Buildings that use portable ramps or other such means to gain accessibility are not considered accessible.*
- C. Accessibility is evaluated as of the buildings current condition.*

9. **PRIORITY WILL BE GIVEN TO APPLICANTS WHOSE PROJECT IS LOCATED IN A DESIGNATED DOWNTOWN. (1 point possible)**

This designation is a process established in the Downtown Development Act. In order to receive the one (1) point the downtown must be officially designated prior to the date when the Advisory Council awards the grants. The Division will make the determination if projects are in designated downtowns before the meeting. One point per project in a designated downtown will be determined by staff review.

10. **PRIORITY WILL BE GIVEN TO APPLICANTS WHO DEMONSTRATE A GREATER FINANCIAL NEED. (1 point possible)**

The Capital Bill appropriating \$100,000 for the Historic Preservation Grants for buildings owned by municipalities and non-profit organizations added a financial need criterion: "In awarding a grant, priority consideration shall be given to applicants who demonstrate greater financial need." Those applicants who can clearly show a greater financial need will be awarded one (1) point in the selection process. The Council awards one point per project by consensus.

11. **GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION MAY BE CONSIDERED AS A FACTOR IN PROJECT SELECTION. (1 point possible)**

In an effort to promote Vermont's heritage to as wide an audience as possible, the geographic distribution of applications will be considered. It is expected that geographic distribution will become a selection factor in instances where applications compete equally in the first ten criteria.

2010 HISTORIC PRESERVATION GRANT REQUESTS

GRANT #	TOWN	COUNTY	PROJECT	COST	REQUEST
HP10-001	Middlebury	Addison	Memorial Baptist Church	\$28,043	\$14,021
HP10-002	Poultney	Rutland	Bentley Hall	\$110,000	\$15,000
HP10-003	Huntington	Chittenden	Huntington Town Office	\$50,130	\$15,000
HP10-004	Waitsfield	Washington	General Wait House	\$6,250	\$3,125
HP10-005	Enosburg	Franklin	Enosburg Center Memorial Congregational Church	\$80,000	\$15,000
HP10-006	Addison	Addison	DAR John Strong Mansion Museum	\$65,000	\$15,000
HP10-007	Royalton	Windsor	The First Congregational Church of Royalton	\$49,750	\$12,375
HP10-008	Highgate	Franklin	Little White Church	\$28,300	\$10,000
HP10-009	Burke	Caledonia	West Burke United Methodist Church	\$28,765	\$14,328
HP10-010	Middletown Sprgs	Rutland	Middletown Springs Elementary School	\$44,000	\$15,000
HP10-011	Wallingford	Rutland	First Congregational Church of Wallingford	\$108,623	\$15,000
HP10-012	Lincoln	Addison	Burnham Hall	\$28,300	\$14,150
HP10-013	Springfield	Windsor	Spencer Hollow School	\$7,908	\$3,954
HP10-014	E. Corinth	Orange	Corliss Prescott House	\$33,850	\$15,000
HP10-015	Newbury	Orange	Old Village Church	\$51,700	\$15,000
HP10-016	Rochester	Windsor	Pierce Hall Community Center, Inc.	\$633,725	\$12,533
HP10-017	Royalton	Windsor	Royalton Town House	\$7,500	\$3,750
HP10-018	Arlington	Bennington	Yellow Barn Farm	\$25,000	\$12,500
HP10-019	Montgomery	Franklin	Pratt Hall/Montgomery Historical Society	\$130,000	\$7,500
HP10-020	Fairlee	Orange	Camp Billings	\$36,614	\$15,000
HP10-021	Brandon	Rutland	Brandon Free Library	\$18,000	\$9,000
HP10-022	Wells	Rutland	St. Paul's Episcopal Church	\$78,000	\$15,000
HP10-023	Hyde Park	Lamoille	Hyde Park Opera House	\$10,000	\$5,000
HP10-024	Lyndon	Caledonia	York Street Meeting House	\$215,000	\$15,000
HP10-025	Northfield	Washington	United Church of Northfield	\$68,500	\$15,000
HP10-026	Proctorsville	Windsor	Gethsemane Episcopal Church	\$26,500	\$13,250
HP10-027	Montpelier	Washington	Bethany Church	\$18,100	\$9,050
HP10-028	Westford	Chittenden	United Church of Westford	\$8,400	\$4,200
HP10-029	St. Johnsbury	Caledonia	St. Johnsbury Athenaeum	\$103,180	\$15,000
HP10-030	Barre	Washington	Vermont Historical Society	\$124,404	\$15,000
HP10-031	Orwell	Addison	The First Congregational Church of Orwell	\$24,000	\$12,000
HP10-032	Lower Waterford	Caledonia	Lower Waterford Congregational Church	\$21,600	\$10,800
HP10-033	Isle La Motte	Grand Isle	Isle La Motte Town Hall	\$22,750	\$11,375
HP10-034	Newfane	Windham	The Old Schoolhouse	\$3,226	\$1,500
HP10-035	Poultney	Rutland	Poultney United Methodist Church	\$150,860	\$15,000

2010 HISTORIC PRESERVATION GRANT REQUESTS

HP10-036	Richmond	Chittenden	East Monitor Barn (VYCC)	\$127,500	\$15,000
HP10-037	Putney	Windham	Putney General Store	\$460,000	\$15,000
HP10-038	Richmond	Chittenden	Town Center Building	\$200,000	\$15,000
HP10-039	Guilford	Windham	Guildford Center Meeting House	\$6,450	\$3,225
HP10-040	Thetford	Orange	First Congregational Church in Thetford	\$20,000	\$10,000
HP10-041	Shrewsbury	Rutland	Shrewsbury Community Meeting House	\$17,000	\$8,500
HP10-042	Brandon	Rutland	Brandon Town Hall	\$18,000	\$9,000
Totals				\$3,294,928	\$485,136

2010 HISTORIC PRESERVATION GRANT REQUESTS

GRANT #	TOWN	COUNTY	PROJECT	COST	REQUEST
HP10-001	Middlebury	Addison	Memorial Baptist Church	\$28,043	\$14,021
HP10-002	Poultney	Rutland	Bentley Hall	\$110,000	\$15,000
HP10-003	Huntington	Chittenden	Huntington Town Office	\$50,130	\$15,000
HP10-004	Waitsfield	Washington	General Wait House	\$6,250	\$3,125
HP10-005	Enosburg	Franklin	Enosburg Center Memorial Congregational Church	\$80,000	\$15,000
HP10-006	Addison	Addison	DAR John Strong Mansion Museum	\$65,000	\$15,000
HP10-007	Royalton	Windsor	The First Congregational Church of Royalton	\$49,750	\$12,375
HP10-008	Highgate	Franklin	Little White Church	\$28,300	\$10,000
HP10-009	Burke	Caledonia	West Burke United Methodist Church	\$28,765	\$14,328
HP10-010	Middletown Sprgs	Rutland	Middletown Springs Elementary School	\$44,000	\$15,000
HP10-011	Wallingford	Rutland	First Congregational Church of Wallingford	\$108,623	\$15,000
HP10-012	Lincoln	Addison	Burnham Hall	\$28,300	\$14,150
HP10-013	Springfield	Windsor	Spencer Hollow School	\$7,908	\$3,954
HP10-014	E. Corinth	Orange	Corliss Prescott House	\$33,850	\$15,000
HP10-015	Newbury	Orange	Old Village Church	\$51,700	\$15,000
HP10-016	Rochester	Windsor	Pierce Hall Community Center, Inc.	\$633,725	\$12,533
HP10-017	Royalton	Windsor	Royalton Town House	\$7,500	\$3,750
HP10-018	Arlington	Bennington	Yellow Barn Farm	\$25,000	\$12,500
HP10-019	Montgomery	Franklin	Pratt Hall/Montgomery Historical Society	\$130,000	\$7,500
HP10-020	Fairlee	Orange	Camp Billings	\$36,614	\$15,000
HP10-021	Brandon	Rutland	Brandon Free Library	\$18,000	\$9,000
HP10-022	Wells	Rutland	St. Paul's Episcopal Church	\$78,000	\$15,000
HP10-023	Hyde Park	Lamoille	Hyde Park Opera House	\$10,000	\$5,000
HP10-024	Lyndon	Caledonia	York Street Meeting House	\$215,000	\$15,000
HP10-025	Northfield	Washington	United Church of Northfield	\$68,500	\$15,000
HP10-026	Proctorsville	Windsor	Gethsemane Episcopal Church	\$26,500	\$13,250
HP10-027	Montpelier	Washington	Bethany Church	\$18,100	\$9,050
HP10-028	Westford	Chittenden	United Church of Westford	\$8,400	\$4,200
HP10-029	St. Johnsbury	Caledonia	St. Johnsbury Athenaeum	\$103,180	\$15,000
HP10-030	Barre	Washington	Vermont Historical Society	\$124,404	\$15,000
HP10-031	Orwell	Addison	The First Congregational Church of Orwell	\$24,000	\$12,000
HP10-032	Lower Waterford	Caledonia	Lower Waterford Congregational Church	\$21,600	\$10,800
HP10-033	Isle La Motte	Grand Isle	Isle La Motte Town Hall	\$22,750	\$11,375
HP10-034	Newfane	Windham	The Old Schoolhouse	\$3,226	\$1,500
HP10-035	Poultney	Rutland	Poultney United Methodist Church	\$150,860	\$15,000

2010 HISTORIC PRESERVATION GRANT REQUESTS

HP10-036	Richmond	Chittenden	East Monitor Barn (VYCC)	\$127,500	\$15,000
HP10-037	Putney	Windham	Putney General Store	\$460,000	\$15,000
HP10-038	Richmond	Chittenden	Town Center Building	\$200,000	\$15,000
HP10-039	Guilford	Windham	Guildford Center Meeting House	\$6,450	\$3,225
HP10-040	Thetford	Orange	First Congregational Church in Thetford	\$20,000	\$10,000
HP10-041	Shrewsbury	Rutland	Shrewsbury Community Meeting House	\$17,000	\$8,500
HP10-042	Brandon	Rutland	Brandon Town Hall	\$18,000	\$9,000
Totals				\$3,294,928	\$485,136