

THE OLD STONE WALL

E-Newsletter of the NH Division of Historical Resources

Vd. 8 Issue 3



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ONLY A FEW SPACES AVAILABLE:
**"We're Golden: Celebrating 50 Years
of the National Historic Preservation
Act"**

The N.H. Division of Historical Resources will host
**"We're Golden: Celebrating 50 Years of the
National Historic Preservation Act,"** a daylong
symposium focusing on historic preservation in the

Granite State, in Concord on Oct. 28.

Signed by President Lyndon Baines Johnson on Oct. 15, 1966, the NHPA declared that "the historical and cultural foundations of the Nation should be preserved as a living part of our community life and development in order to give a sense of orientation to the American people."

"We're Golden" will include presentations highlighting success stories relating to [Section 106](#) of NHPA, a panel discussion about the history of preservation in the state, and a keynote address by Charlene Dwin Vaughn, assistant director at the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

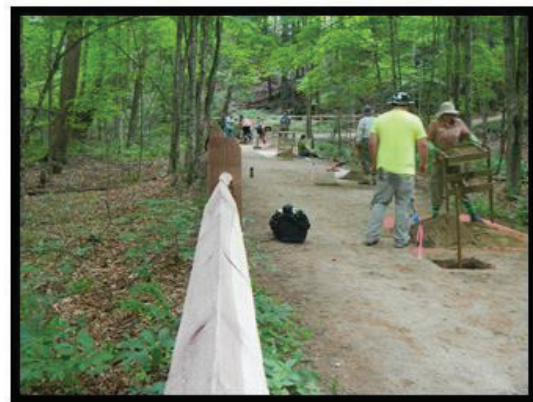


People interested in learning more about historic preservation success stories in New Hampshire – including members of historic commissions, environmental and engineering firms, federal and state agencies, and cultural resource consultants – are invited to attend.

More information about **"We're Golden"** is available at nh.gov/nhdhr. There is no fee to attend but space is limited and advance registration is required.

Registration for **"We're Golden"** is just about at capacity. If you would like to be added to the waitlist, or if you registered and can no longer attend, please contact Erica Gish, erica.gish@dcr.nh.gov, 271-3483.

SCRAP field schools were hot spots for archaeology this summer



SCRAP Field Schools in Holderness and Campton were busy this summer

Summer 2016 saw high temperature records broken but, once again, heat and humidity did not deter SCRAPers from heading to field school to get hands-on training in archaeological techniques.

This year, the State Conservation and Rescue Archaeology Program (SCRAP) field school divided its time between two locations: a pre-contact site on the Squam River in Holderness and the Livermore Hollow site, a 19th/early 20th-century industrial village on the Pemigewasset River in Campton.

The field school began with renewed investigations at the **Neilsen Site**, where volunteers expanded excavations from the 2015 field school on an encampment that dates to between 1,000 and 5,000 years ago. Pottery, arrow points and tools broken during the manufacturing process were found at depths as much as three feet below the surface. The most unusual find was a deeply buried pit filled with charcoal-rich black earth, tool fragments, and abundant chipping debris. A radiocarbon date on the feature is expected later this fall.

At Livermore Falls State Forest, the focus was on the identification of archaeological remains associated with the mills and structures of **Livermore Hollow**. Many building foundations were partially exposed, and several more were identified through below-surface archaeological testing. One foundation was identified under the current access road to the site. Livermore Hollow will provide the SCRAP program with an opportunity for years of continued archaeological research. Local advocates and the Department of Resources and Economic Development are working together to improve public access and amenities at the popular site.

For more information about SCRAP, visit nh.gov/nhdhr/SCRAP.htm.

Four NH properties added to the National Register of Historic Places...

The NHDHR is proud to announce that several properties this fall were honored by the United States Secretary of the Interior with placement on the National Register of Historic Places.

A long-standing local landmark that replaced several buildings destroyed by fire in 1923, Conway's **Bolduc Block** was designed to have four shops and a theater on the first floor and offices on the second. Its Art Deco and Art Moderne features include a flat brick exterior, a stepped parapet and projecting storefronts. The theater entrance is easily identified by a prominent marquee that echoes the original and gold-painted wooden frames designed to hold movie advertisements.

A significant example of Queen Anne style architecture, the **George Washington Noyes** house in Gorham is a three-story home with ell, articulated bay window, octagonal turret and wraparound porch. The attached high-style urban barn, located behind the house with its gable end facing the street, matches the house in detail. The house and barn's exteriors use both clapboards and decorative



(top-bottom) Bolduc Block, George Washington Noyes House, Chocorua Island Chapel, Drake Farm

shingles. Many early interior details, including woodwork, electrical features from the 1920s and stained glass windows, are still in place.

Chocorua Island Chapel was once part of Camp Chocorua, which launched the youth camp movement that spread across New England and beyond. Virtually all of the chapel's primary features – an altar and a lectern created from stones found on the island, crosses set in stone bases, wooden benches, a bell and bell tower, an organ encased in a shed, and a robing hut – were installed between 1881 and 1920 or are appropriate replacements of features that had existed there earlier.

The **Drake Farm** in North Hampton is a relatively late example of connected farmhouses that were popular in New Hampshire in the 19th century. Today, few examples survive in such an unaltered condition, with a two and a half story main house, two story kitchen wing, smaller barn, and large offset barn. The current owner participated in the federal 20 percent tax credit for rehabilitation of historic, income-producing buildings – the first time the program has been used in New Hampshire for barn rehabilitation.

For more information about the National Register program in New Hampshire, visit nh.gov/nhdhr/programs/national_register or contact National Register Coordinator Peter Michaud, peter.michaud@dcr.nh.gov, 603-271-3583.

...And two added to the NH State Register of Historic Places

The State Historical Resources Council has added three properties to the New Hampshire State Register of Historic Places:

In 1929, Frederick Shepard, Jr. – uncle of astronaut Alan B. Shepard – donated a Colonial Revival building to house the **Taylor Library**, which began across the street in East Derry's Upper Village Hall through bequests from Harriet and Emma Taylor. In addition to offering expanded space, the new building included modern heating and electrical systems. The library is also part of the East Derry Historic District, which was listed to the National Register of Historic Places in 1982.

Chase's Mill in Alstead is a rare early-20th century water-powered mill, built in 1912

from the remains of buildings dating back to 1765 when the town's Mill Hollow section was a small industrial village. Massachusetts architect William Hartley Dennett built the mill, after moving to Alstead to pursue a "back-to-the-land" lifestyle that was in line with his work in the Arts and Crafts movement and his interest in Colonial history. Dennett used lumber from this traditional mill in several area Colonial Revival buildings he designed.

For more information about the New Hampshire State Register program, visit nh.gov/nhdhr/programs/state_register.html or contact the NHDHR at 603-271-3483.



(left-right) Chase's Mill in Alstead, Taylor Library in East Derry

"My New Hampshire" Summer '16 Tour

Following up on the publication of "[My New Hampshire: New Hampshire's 5-Year Preservation Plan, 2016-2020](#)," NHDHR staff returned to three communities that held listening sessions in 2015, when the plan was still in its information-gathering stage: Peterborough, Portsmouth and Randolph. At the follow-up sessions, participants found out about the trends, issues, challenges, and opportunities discussed in the plan; brainstormed ways to build partnerships that could help them reach their preservation goals; and shared ideas for bringing what they learned back to their communities as they continue to work toward preserving their important historic places.



Randolph Town Hall hosted a "My New Hampshire" follow-up meeting

If you were unable to attend one of the follow-up sessions, there are more ways to participate in New Hampshire's preservation future:

- Download [My New Hampshire](#) from the NHDHR website.
- Add images of your favorite historic sites to the [My New Hampshire](#) photo-sharing campaign.
- Share your preservation success stories with fellow Granite Staters by posting

to social media and including [#MyNewHampshire](#).

If your organization would like to host a discussion about the **My New Hampshire** plan and ways to implement any of its goals, objectives, and strategies, DHR staff members are available to participate. Please feel free to contact Laura Black, Special Projects and Compliance Specialist, laura.black@dcn.nh.gov, 271-6438 or Amy Dixon, Grants Coordinator, amy.dixon@dcn.nh.gov, 271-3485.



The city of Somersworth is using a CLG grant to write a National Register of Historic Places nomination for the Forest Glade Cemetery

Update: Certified Local Government program

This summer, NHDHR staff traveled to several Certified Local Government communities in the state to check in on their progress as part of the CLG program.

Created by the 1980 amendments to the National Historic Preservation Act, the CLG program requires the NHDHR to designate at least 10 percent of its annual federal Historic Preservation Funds to support municipalities that

have become CLGs. In addition to being eligible for preservation grants, other benefits of being a CLG include special training opportunities, participation in the National Register nomination process, and receiving technical assistance from the NHDHR on a variety of preservation topics, such as identifying historic properties, historical resource chapters for Town Master Plans, and local historic district and heritage commission concerns.

There are currently 21 CLGs in New Hampshire. This year, the NHDHR visited Amherst, Goffstown, Keene, Kingston and Somersworth.

A municipality wishing to become a CLG must fulfill certain requirements indicating its commitment to local preservation, including establishing either a historic district commission or a heritage commission with historic district responsibilities.

For more information about the Certified Local Government program in New Hampshire, visit nh.gov/nhdhr/programs/cert_local_govt.html or contact Nadine Miller, Preservation Projects Reviewer, nadine.miller@dcn.nh.gov, 603-271-6628.

Barn Committee travels to Orford for annual summer meeting



In July, members of the New Hampshire Historic Agricultural Structures Advisory Committee – called "**the Barn Committee**" for short – the Upper Valley Land Trust, the Orford Conservation Commission, and others visited a section of Orford historically known as Quinttown to brainstorm the best ways to preserve the agricultural buildings and rural cultural landscape of Billy Brown's historic farm. The Barn Committee's Education and Outreach Task Force visits an agricultural property each summer to offer assistance and advice. Local advocates and conservation groups celebrated the conservation of the 149-acre property at a dedication in Orford on October 1, 2016.

For more information about the Barn Committee, visit nh.gov/nhdhr/programs/barn_committee.htm.

Stay involved in historic preservation

Between issues of **Old Stone Wall**, you can remain active in New Hampshire's preservation community. Good places to start are your local community's historic and preservation organizations and the [NH Preservation Alliance website](http://www.nhpreservationalliance.org).

The lead photo for this edition of "Old Stone Wall" is of Hinkson's Carding Mill and was submitted to [My New Hampshire](http://www.mynewhampshire.com) by Andrew Cushing. Built in 1823, it was one of several mills along Mill Brook in East Grafton.



603-271-3483 | 603-271-3433 (fax)
preservation@dcr.nh.gov | nh.gov/nhdhr

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