Annual 2005 Report

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection • Natural and Historic Resources

Historic Preservation Office

Highlights

Farewell to 2005..... 3

2005 Historic Preservation Office Staff..... 4

Highlights/Statistics..... 4

HPO Annual Conference - Smart Cities: Blending Old With New..... 6

Certified Local Government Program..... 7

Resource Protection..... 10

New Jersey and National Register Listings..... 18

2005 New Jersey Historic Sites Council..... 21

2005 State Review Board..... 21

State of New Jersey

Jon S. Corzine
Governor

Lisa P. Jackson
Acting Commissioner

New Jersey Historic Preservation Strategic Action Plan Workshop and Platform for 2005-2007

The Historic Preservation Office, the New Jersey Historic Trust, and Preservation New Jersey reconvened representatives of the public and private partner organizations that developed the current 2002–2007 New Jersey Historic Preservation Plan for a one-day follow-up workshop. The purpose of the workshop was to assess progress to date and develop a focused agenda of high priority action items to be pursued over the next 2-3 years. The strategic action agenda developed at the workshop was distilled into a white paper to be used with decision-makers to build support for the preservation agenda.

Entitled *Past Meets Future: New Jersey Historic Preservation Platform 2005-2007*, this white paper sets forth the following five-point agenda aimed at making historic preservation an important component of New Jersey's economic development strategy.

- New Jersey Community Reinvestment Act: Adopt a state tax incentive to stimulate private investment in historic buildings and communities and use private investment as a catalyst for revitalizing New Jersey's cities

and towns.

- State Heritage Tourism Development Strategy: Create a state road map to capitalize on the growing heritage tourism maket.
- State Redevelopment Law Revision: Amend the state's redevelopment law to require local governments to incorporate historic preservation into the redevelopment planning process and make New Jersey's "smart growth" even smarter.
- User-Friendly Historic Asset Inventory: Develop a user-friendly inventory of New Jersey's most valuable historic assets to inform and expedite public and private development decision-making.
- Garden State Preservation Trust Fund Renewal: Extend this landmark fund for another decade to ensure the preservation of New Jersey's rural landscapes and sensitive environmental resources and the preservation and enhancement of its historic assets and communities.

These five initiatives have the potential to produce millions of dollars in private investment and state revenue, while preserving the heritage that makes New Jersey and its communities special places to live. The New Jersey preservation community is committed to working with elected officials at the state and local levels, the business and development communities and interested citizens and organizations around the state to make this agenda a reality and protect historic assets as a foundation for economic vitality in the future. See Preservation New Jersey's web site at http://preservationnj.org for a complete copy of the report.

The following committees were established to follow up on these initiatives:

New Jersey Community Reinvestment Act
Primary Contact:
Ron Emrich, Executive Director
Preservation New Jersey (PNJ)
30 South Warren St.
Trenton, NJ 08608
(609) 392-6409
ron@preservationnj.org

State Heritage Tourism Development Strategy
Primary Contacts:
Barbara Irvine, Executive Director
New Jersey Historic Trust
PO Box 457
101 South Broad Street
Trenton, NJ 08625
(609) 984-0473

Barbara.Irvine@dca.state.nj.us

Dr. Marc Mappen
Executive Director
NJ Historical Commission
PO Box 305
Trenton, NJ 08625
(609) 984-0902
marc.mappen@sos.state.nj.us

State Redevelopment Law revision
Primary Contact:
Ron Emrich, Executive Director
Preservation New Jersey (PNJ)
30 South Warren St.
Trenton, NJ 08608
609-392-6409
ron@preservationnj.org

User Friendly Historic Asset Inventory
Primary Contact:
Dorothy P. Guzzo
Administrator & DSHPO
Historic Preservation Office
NJDEP - PO Box 404
Trenton, NJ 08625
(609) 984-0176
dorothy.guzzo@dep.state.nj.us

Garden State Preservation Trust Fund Renewal
Primary Contacts:
Barbara Irvine, Executive Director
New Jersey Historic Trust
PO Box 457
101 South Broad Street
Trenton, NJ 08625
(609) 984-0473
Barbara.Irvine@dca.state.nj.us

Ron Emrich, Executive Director
Preservation New Jersey (PNJ)
30 South Warren St.,
Trenton, NJ 08608
(609) 392-6409
ron@preservationnj.org

Farewell to 2005

It's been an interesting year. Last Spring, a proposal to amend Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act was circulated among the House of Representatives Resources Sub-committee on National Parks. The proposal would have eliminated the requirement of a federal agency to identify sites that may be eligible for listing on the National Register during project planning. While the proposal has not yet moved beyond a discussion draft, the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers (NCSHPO) and many other nationally based organizations are keeping watch over activity. In New Jersey, Section 106 has been an extremely important tool for understanding and evaluating what is important to New Jersey's past and ensuring that the NJ and National Registers are reflective of all aspects of our heritage. For updates on this important matter and to review other aspects to this discussion draft, visit the NCSHPO web site: www.ncshpo.org

Our state-wide historic preservation plan advisors met on September 22nd to review progress made since launching 2002–2007, *New Jersey Partners for Preservation: A Blueprint for Building Historic Preservation into New Jersey's Future* in September 2002. Following the daylong facilitated workshop, our plan advisors agreed upon a course of action for work still to be done. You can learn more about the *Past Meets Future: New Jersey Preservation Platform 2005-2007* by visiting Preservation NJ's web site: www.preservationnj.org

We have made some progress on making our historic property data available digitally. We are hopeful that by the end of 2006, all resources listed in the NJ Register of Historic Places will be digitized and we will be working toward adding our survey material. Simultaneously, and thanks to funding from NJDOT/FHWA, we are developing a user friendly cultural resource information system to provide a means for collecting data and disseminating it to the widest possible constituency.

In other good news, the NJ Historic Trust has graciously provided funding to HPO to develop an interpretive signage program for the sites listed in the NJ Women's Heritage Trail. The Trail received an Award of Excellence from the Documents Association of New Jersey for Best Official New Jersey Publication 2005. After distributing 5,000 copies, the New Jersey Women's Heritage Trail has been re-printed and is again ready for purchase. See the HPO web site for information on how to obtain a copy.

On a personal note, nearing the end of 2004 we celebrated two new baby additions. Michelle and John Hughes welcomed Alexandria Frances on October 17 and Meghan and Eric Baratta welcomed Tilia Barbara on December 30. All are doing well, although I think still adjusting to new sleep patterns. And during the past year, Andrea Tingey took over as Survey and Outreach Coordinator, focusing much needed attention on augmenting our survey database. Sara Homer, formally an HPO intern, was moved into a permanent position assisting the regulatory staff in project review. In November of 2005, Wm. Roger Clark joined HPO's staff as our new graphic artist.

As we look forward to 2006, transitioning into a new administration will undoubtedly bring new challenges. Stay tuned.

Best Wishes for a happy and healthy New Year!

Sincerely,

Dorothy P. Guzzo
Administrator

New Members of the HPO Staff:
(left) Wm. Roger Clark, (center) Sara Homer,
(right) Michelle Hughes

2005 Historic Preservation Office Staff

Dorothy P. Guzzo	Administrator
Sara André	Registration Specialist
Meghan Baratta	Project Review Specialist
George Chidley	Certified Local Government Coordinator
Kinney Clark	Data and GIS Coordinator
Wm. Roger Clark	Graphic Artist
Robert Craig	Registration Coordinator
Deborah Fimbel	Project Review Specialist, Archaeology
Michael Gregg	Project Review Specialist, Archaeology
Genny Guzman	Administrative Assistant
Steven Hardegen	Project Review Specialist, Roads
Sara Homer	Support Staff
Michelle Hughes	Project Review Specialist, Bridges
Linda Karschner	Support Staff
Terry Karschner	Supervising Historic Preservation Specialist
Katherine Marcopul	Project Review Specialist, Archaeology
Aidita Milsted	Project Review Specialist, Schools
Daniel Saunders	Project Review Specialist
Charles Scott	Transportation Unit Coordinator
Eileen Shields	Support Staff
Robin Stancampiano	Project Review Specialist
Andrea Tingey	Survey and Outreach Coordinator
Marianne Walsh	Project Review Specialist, Railroads
Brendan Beier	Intern
Sergio De Orbeta	Intern
Denise Garner	Intern
Kimberly Keene	Intern
Lisa Knell	Intern
Bob Kotlarek	Intern
John Loiacono	Intern
Joanne Spurlock	Intern
Lindsay Thivierge	Intern

Highlights/Statistics

- The HPO continues to provide training in the use of the HPO reference materials on a monthly basis. During the past year, 64 consultants attended the training sessions.
- The HPO assisted approximately 564 patrons in the use of the HPO reference and project file materials.
- The HPO has responded to approximately 12 requests for information under the Open Public Records Act.
- Forty-one properties were listed in the New Jersey and/or National Register of Historic Places within 2005 bringing the cumulative total of listed properties up to 1,702.
- 36 requests for free publications were filled, resulting in the distribution of 2,149 publications.
- 135 new eligible properties were identified – 57 as SHPO Opinions, 78 as COEs (45 of which are located in the Cape May Historic District).

Review Data

Section 106	2242	54.1%
NJ Register Applications	326	7.9%
NJ & National Register Nominations	174	4.2%
Technical Assistance Requests	411	9.9%
DEP Comments	800	19.3%
Investment Tax Credit	190	4.6%
Total	**4,145**	**100%**

Outreach Activities

- Main Street New Jersey Advisors
- NJ Historical Commission (grants & prizes committee)
- NJ Historic Trust (grants committee, long range planning committee)
- Crossroads of the American Revolution Association (search committee)
- South Brunswick Mapleton Preserve Commission, member
- Preservation New Jersey
- National Conference State Historic Preservation Officers, board member
- Advocates for NJ History, board member
- Philadelphia Preservation Alliance Annual Awards Committee
- Highlands Council
- Pulaski Skyway Task Force
- NHR SOP, Technical Committee and Land Management Committee
- NJ Historical Commission Conference
- NJ Atlas Advisory Committee, for Rutgers University Press
- Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology (CNEHA)
- NJ Geospatial Forum
- Blue Star Memorial Highways Council
- Mount Hope Historical Conservancy, board member

Presentations

- New York City Historic Districts Council Annual Meeting
- Drew University Continuing Education, Certificate in Historic Preservation, Commission Training
- Drew University Continuing Education, GIS for Preservationists workshop
- Wildwood Crest
- Rutgers Public History Program, Camden, guest lecturer
- Rutgers Art History Program, New Brunswick, guest lecturer
- Wallace Chapel, Women's History month program
- Tenafly Planning Board
- Delanco Township
- Transportation Research Board
- Best Practices Workshops, once for NJTPA and another time for SJTPO & DVRPC
- CLG Training, North Plainfield
- Fanwood, two Transfer of Development Rights workshops
- Franklin Stakeholders meetings (Sussex County)
- Preserving the Historic Road conference, paper selection meeting
- CRM Essentials Workshop
- CLG Grantee workshop
- North Plainfield, first annual communty workshop
- CLG Workshop on commercial storefront rehabilitation, in Burlington City
- Restore Hunterdon
- Workshop for National Register nomination writers
- NPS workshop on the Historic preservation tax credit program
- Clearbrook Stamp Club
- MidAtlantic Archeological Conference
- Sayreville Historical Society
- Freehold Borough CLG public meeting
- South Brunswick CLG public meeting
- West Cape May CLG meeting

HPO Annual Conference - Smart Cities: Blending Old With New

300 interested participants gathered on April 15th to examine the complex issues facing urban redevelopment. Together we discovered that blending our historic legacy with new and dynamic redevelopment might not be as difficult as we imagine.

Our keynote speaker, Douglas W. Rae, Professor of Political Science at Yale University, drew from his experiences in documenting the forces that shaped our cities politically, economically, and demographically. His strategies to restore urban vitality and create genuine urban renewal through public policy could be easily transferred to New Jersey's metropolitan centers.

Immediately following the keynote, a panel of experts offered insights and guidance on tools, incentives, and policies to effectively integrate the historic built environmental with smart new development. Breakout sessions ranging from the rehabilitation and reuse of extreme examples of historic resources (including industrial facilities and entire neighborhoods) to strategies for sustaining urban communities as vibrant centers of activity to the integration of historic preservation into the redevelopment process.

Participants also had three tour opportunities. The first, sponsored by the New Jersey Division of Parks and Forestry, was an architectural and historical tour of our conference site: The Central Railroad of New Jersey Terminal Building located within Liberty State Park in Jersey City. The second, sponsored by the Jersey City Landmarks Conservancy, was of the Lafayette neighborhood – where the Lenni Lenape Indians once flourished, the Dutch East India Company established its first settlement in the New World, and the first African American community in New Jersey grew and prospered. The third, co-sponsored by the Jersey City Landmarks Conservancy and the Jersey City Landmarks Commission, was of the Hudson-Bergen Light Rail – three centuries of Hudson County architecture along the NJ Transit light rail system including: the Paulus Hook Historic District, Exchange Place, the Warehouse Historic District, Hoboken Terminal, Jersey City Heights, and the Palisade Cliffs of Weehawken.

Parris Glendening, former two-term Maryland Governor who discouraged urban sprawl and championed Smart Growth, made a stirring wrap-up presentation on principles, tools, and policy necessary to promote efficient and effective redevelopment into our densely developed areas. Attendees and speakers were able to unwind and enjoy informal conversation at a post conference reception after a very full day.

Transitioning from a paper world to a digital world

During 2005 HPO continued its efforts to develop, catalog, and digitize information about cultural resources. Cultural resources data can be broadly categorized as "spatial" and "tabular," both of which are being developed by the HPO.

Spatial data consists of a variety of Geographic Information System (GIS) layers that represent the location and extent of cultural resources and cultural resource studies. At the beginning of the period, HPO had digitized 234 historic districts, 3110 individual resources, and 1616 cultural resource surveys. Currently, the features in HPO's GIS layers total: 265 historic districts, 3440 individual resources, and 2501 cultural resource surveys. In 2006 HPO will augment efforts to digitize New Jersey Register resources through the addition of two part-time staffers and acquisition of two additional GIS workstations.

Tabular data will be maintained in a cultural resource information system currently in development through a grant from FHWA as an Environmental Streamlining Project. HPO developed prototype databases for architectural and archaeological resources as part of the GIS Pilot project. While the prototype architectural database (in limited use by several consultants for testing and revision) has proven successful at recording detailed cultural resource data, the limitations of that prototype are now being addressed in order to fully implement an electronic information system remotely accessible to the widest constituency. Current development will include a feasibility study of integration into existing NJDEP systems, and a strategic plan for implementation over the next several years. HPO has also developed a catalog of cultural resource reports, which currently contains 5271 records, representing approximately one-half of the estimated 10,000 reports in the HPO collection. Finally, HPO's cultural resource inventory database lists resources included or formally determined eligible for inclusion in the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places. Currently, there are 607 historic districts and 3553 individual resources in the inventory.

Certified Local Government Program

The Certified Local Government Program continues to grow in New Jersey. In 2005, the NJ Historic Preservation Office (HPO) received requests from three communities for historic preservation ordinance review prior to submission of an application to participate in the CLG program. During the year Beach Haven Borough was approved by the HPO and the National Park Service and Verona Township was also approved pending their final execution of a certification agreement. Beach Haven Borough was the 37th community to join our program.

We provided technical assistance to more than 20 communities including Hamilton Township, Fanwood Borough, Clinton Township, West Cape May Borough, South Brunswick Township, and North Plainfield. In addition, we responded to over 1000 citizen requests for information on creating historic preservation zoning, commissions, rules of procedure/by-laws, preservation guidelines and review standards.

Over 60 members from CLG historic preservation commissions and the interested public attended the Commission Assistance Mentoring Program (C. A. M. P.) conducted by the National Alliance for Historic Preservation Commissions, hosted by Collingswood Borough's Historic Preservation Commission and co-sponsored by Preservation New Jersey. C.A.M.P. was partially funded under a CLG grant.

Through our federal Historic Preservation Fund, the HPO was able to offer a number of match and non-matching grant awards. A total of $75,000 in CLG grant assistance has been awarded to the following communities:

- Maplewood Township – $12,000 – for phase 2 of the local volunteer driven intensive–level survey effort and historic preservation commission technical assistance.
- West Milford Township – $15,000 – for a series of historic preservation outreach /education sessions, a combined Governing Body, Planning Board, Zoning Board and Historic Preservation Commission Municipal Land Use Law training as well as preparation of a National Register nomination for a locally designated landmark.
- Montville Township – $9,600 – for a CLG commission training and revisions to the existing historic preservation ordinance.
- Beach Haven Borough – $20,360 – for completion of a local intensive–level survey and professional technical assistance for the newly formed historic preservation commission.
- Mount Holly Township – $13,000 – for a historic preservation commission professional technical assistance and public education program.
- Closter Borough – $5,040 – for creation and printing of historic preservation commission design guidelines.

In addition, the HPO has committed an additional $20,900 in 2005 funds to: Paterson City for completion of an Adaptive Re-Use Plan for the Colt Gun Mill.

Certified Local Government Program, continued

As part of our continuing efforts to promote local and statewide historic preservation programs, the HPO and Burlington City conducted a three day consultation session at the Annual League of Municipalities Conference, as well as a one day historic preservation workshop targeting commercial property owners in Burlington's local historic district.

The CLG program completed the following grants during the year:

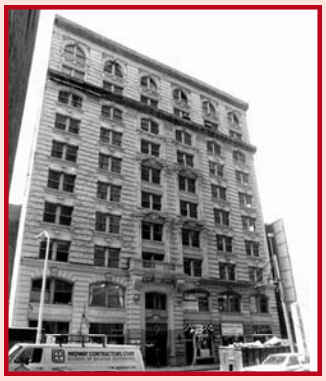
- Hopewell Township Design Guidelines. These guidelines set a new mark for excellence and serve as a model to communities across New Jersey.
- Maplewood Township Phase One intensive–level survey.
- Burlington City, Design Guidelines, Materials Directory and Public Education program.
- Plainfield City Design Guidelines revisions.
- Collingswood C.A.M.P. program.

New Jersey's CLG program remains committed to assisting communities to develop ordinances that will empower themselves to preserve their historic resources and to enhance their unique sense of place for future generations.

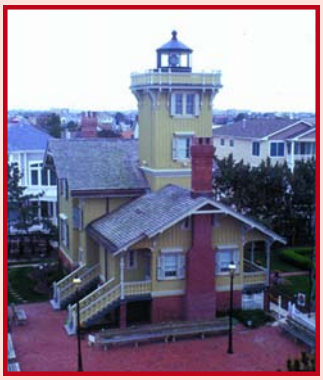
Preservation Awards

Annually the NJ Historic Sites Council and the Historic Preservation Office celebrate May as National Historic Preservation month. The celebration is punctuated by the New Jersey Annual Awards Ceremony. The ceremony includes the reading of the Governor's proclamation declaring May as National Historic Preservation Month. Award presentation recognized significant contributions made by individuals, organizations and projects of exemplary quality. On May 7th, at the New Jersey Statehouse, in the Assembly Chambers, awards were presented to the following:

Patricia Anne Salvatore, resident of Lower Township, Cape May County for individual contributions to preserve New Jersey historic resources.



The Union Building, Newark Essex County, for the historic rehabilitation and adaptive reuse into market rate rental apartments and commercial use



Hereford Inlet Light Station, North Wildwood, Cape May County, for restoration.

Preservation Awards, continued

Newark International Airport Administration Building, Newark Essex County, for innovative relocation and rehabilitation into office space.

Salem Historic Homes, Salem City, Salem County, for the rehabilitation and new infill housing transforming a blighted neighborhood.

Sen. Frank R. Lautenberg Transportation Opportunity Center and Independence House, Paterson City, Passaic County for the conversion of a com-mercial building for community and office use.

Paulsdale, Mount Laurel, Burlington County, for the rehabilitation of the Alice Paul birthplace and National Historic Landmark.

Essex County Courthouse, Newark Essex County, for an extraordinary rehabilitation.

Resource Protection

HPO provides consultation and review under a variety of regulatory and permitting processes. HPO staff conducted 4145 reviews in 2005, down slightly (3%) from 2004. The breakdown by review type followed the percentages of the prior year with the exception of Investment Tax Credit reviews which saw a significant increase in 2005 (up 300%, from 62 in 2004 to 190 in 2005). Year to year project submittals from federal, state, and local agencies were mostly in line with last year's, but changed significantly for a couple of agencies (Federal Communication Commission, down 37%; National Park Service, up 219%).

Investment Tax Credit Program

With the promotion of Smart Growth, many developers have turned to the urban areas for adaptive reuse projects rather than developing open space. In order to make the financing work, many developers have taken advantage of the Federal Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit program, qualifying for a 20% tax credit on the rehabilitation cost of properties which are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Since 1976, the National Park Service (NPS) has administered the Federal Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit Program in partnership with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and with State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs). To date tens of thousands of rehabilitation projects have been approved, representing billions of dollars in private investment. One of the federal government's most successful and cost-effective community revitalization programs, the program rewards private investment in rehabilitating historic properties such as offices, rental housing, and retail stores. Abandoned or under-used schools, warehouses, factories, churches, retail stores, apartments, hotels, houses, and offices in many cities have been restored to life in a manner that retains their historic character. The Rehabilitation Tax Credit Program has also helped to create moderate and low-income housing in historic buildings.
(http://www2.cr.nps.gov/tps/tax/incentives/essentials_1.htm)

To qualify for this tax credit, the building must be listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The method of rehabilitation must be done in accordance with the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and cost of the project must be more than the adjusted base value of the building. The new use of the building must be income producing.

A few of the urban sites that are taking advantage of the Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credit include:

- Over one hundred properties in the Salem City were rehabilitated using the Historic Rehabilitation tax credit for low-income housing.
- Clinton Lofts, 9 Clinton Street, a historic office building located in the Four Corners Historic District in Newark was adaptively reused for housing and retail. This project received the best of 2004 New York Construction Award - Award of Merit for Adaptive Reuse.
- The Raymond Commerce, 1180 Raymond Building, a historic office building in the Four Corners Historic District in Newark is being rehabilitated to once again serve as office and retail space in down town Newark.
- The Cryer House a town house and car riage house on MLK Boulevard in the James Street Historic District, Newark, is being rehabilitated to once again serve as housing.
- The Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company building, 150 Bay Street, Jersey City, a National Historic Landmark in Jersey City, is being converted into residential units and rental storage space.
- The Steinbach Building is a historic depart ment store being rehabilitated to serve as commercial and residential property in downtown Asbury Park.

The following properties took advantage of the tax-deductible charitable contribution of a facade easement:

- 49 Wayne Street, Hudson County, Jersey City
- 154 Mercer Street, Hudson County, Jersey City
- 80 Essex Street, Hudson County, Jersey City

For a better understanding of the positive economic impacts the historic rehabilitation tax credit has on urban buildings following is a financial breakdown of the impacts of rehabilitation on a community:

Jersey City Medical Center, Jersey City, Hudson County

One of the largest tax credit projects that the Historic Preservation Office or even the National Park Service has ever worked on is the Jersey City Medical Center complex, which consists of ten major mid-and highrise buildings. The combination of building heights and prominent siting makes the medical center one of the most important visual landmarks in Jersey City. The developer of the Medical Center, Metrovest, is proposing to reuse the site with retail space, and residential units.

Jersey City Medical Center, Jersey City, Hudson County

The project is being done in phases. The first phase included Buildings B and C, with a combined total rehabilitation cost of $88,610,976. Using multipliers established in David Listokin's, Economic Impacts of Historic Preservation (Listokin, David, et al., Economic Impacts of Historic Preservation, New Jersey: Rutgers University Center for Urban Policy Research, 1997,10. This report can be downloaded at: http://www.njht.org/pdf/ec_imp.pdf), the adaptive reuse of just these two buildings is estimated to create approximately:

- 1,550 jobs
- $40,238,487 in personal income
- $10,982,413 in state taxes
- $3,644,826 in local taxes

According to this study, the effects per million dollars of initial expenditure:

- Jobs – 17.5 (A job includes both part –and full-time employment by place of work.)
- Income – $454,159 ("Earned" or "Labor" income-specifically refers to wages, salaries, and proprietors' income.)
- State Taxes – $123, 955 (State tax revenues include personal and corporate income, state property, excise, sales, and other sate taxes, esti mated using the calculations of value added and income generated.)
- Local taxes – $41, 138 (Local tax revenues include payments to substrate governments mainly through property taxes on new worker households and businesses, but can also include revenues from local income, sales and other taxes.)
- Gross Domestic Product – $729,777 (GDP is the total wealth accumulated; at the state level this is referred to as gross state product of GSP, taxes (federal, state, and local), and in-state wealth)

The total cost of the all project phases could be as much as a half of a billion dollars. Thus, using the multipliers, as many as 8,750 jobs would be created, $227,079,500 in personal income, $6,477,500 in state taxes, and $20,569,000 in local taxes would be generated.

Investment Tax Credit Program, continued

The reuse of these former hospital buildings is in keeping with the state's goals to channel our redevelopment into already developed areas. By effectively stimulating development in neglected and urban areas with private-sector investment, the vitality of a historic resource is restored; while at the same time profits, jobs and services for the local community are generated. 'Re' investment maximizes existing utility and infrastructure resources, thereby minimizing environmental impacts of development. In sum, the program encourages economic development quite often where it is needed most, and in doing so offers the added benefit of restoring cultural and historic fabric of the local community.

Princeton Nurseries Historic District Easements

Princeton Nurseries Historic District Easements

The Historic Preservation Office has partnered with the Green Acres program in the preservation of 14 historic buildings located within the Princeton Nurseries Historic District. In January of 2005, 187 acres of open space that was formerly associated with Princeton Nurseries was preserved through a partnership between the DEP Green Acres program, South Brunswick Township, Plainsboro Township, and Princeton University. As part of this acquisition, the HPO accepted historic preservation facade easements on 14 buildings within the historic district. The goal of the facade easements is to preserve the character of the historic district by requiring any changes to the building facades or new infill construction be done in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

The Princeton Nurseries Historic District was formally identified as eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places in 1988. Princeton Nurseries was founded in 1911 by William Flemer, and at the height of its operations, it was the largest nursery in the world. Princeton Nurseries was responsible for the breeding, selection, and introduction of new varieties of plants including the disease-resistant elm tree and the Hydrangea Quercifolia Snow Queen. Today, the Princeton Nurseries Historic District is a cultural landscape whose characteristics include its spatial organization; land use; cluster arrangement of buildings; roads and circulation paths; vegetation (especially specimen trees and shrubs); planting patterns (including allees of trees along the roads and wind rows/hedgerows in the fields); and buildings and structures.

South Side of Ellis Island

The National Park Service is working on revising the General Management Plan (GMP) for Statue of Liberty/Ellis Island (http://www.libertyellisplan.org/). The GMP will guide development of the Islands for the next 10-15 years. The NPS has already completed a Design Concept Plan/EIS (a more detailed plan than a GMP) for the rehabilitation of the buildings on the South Side of Ellis Island and for limited bridge, and emergency access.

Ellis Island Ferry Building.

The National Park Service (NPS) has hired a consultant to prepare construction drawings for the rehabilitation of the Seawalls that surround Ellis Island and the Statue of Liberty. Most of the Seawall is located in NJ. Given the high-anticipated costs, the work will almost certainly be phased. In a related project, NPS is working on establishing powerlines for Perimeter Security for Ellis Island and the Statue of Liberty (where the seawall is also in NJ) and working with the Air Force and the Air Force's contractor, General Dynamics, to create state-of-the-art security for the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island. Given its location, limited access, and the security technology being installed there, Ellis Island is, and will continue to be, a significant component of Homeland Security in NY Harbor. The security screening of passengers from Liberty State Park to Ellis Island (currently taking place in a "temporary" tent) and the existing "temporary" bridge from Ellis Island to Liberty State Park appear to be permanent.

The NPS, and the non-profit Save Ellis Island! Inc., continue to push their stabilization and restoration efforts further into the South Side of Ellis Island. Bids have been received for the restoration of the interior of the Ferry Building (at the end of the Ferry Slip). Construction documents for the restoration of the Y corridor that links the Ferry Building to the Laundry Hospital Outbuilding (the building closest to the Ferry Building on the south side of the Ferry Slip) have been completed and reviewed. The Phase III Stabilization and Site Utility Infrastructure project that carries utilities along the western end of the South Side of Ellis Island is substantially complete. The next step will be to extend the utilities further east along the two rows of buildings on the South Side.

The Baggage and Dormitory Building (north side of Ellis Island, but partially in New Jersey) was placed on the World Monument Fund's 2006 Watch List of the 100 Most Endangered Sites in the world. Save Ellis Island! is working with New York State on a grant to begin stabilizing the NY portions of the building.

Looting Law

In order to address issues associated with archaeological looting, the HPO has been working within DEP to draft rules to extinguish looting and further enhance management of archaeological resources on DEP lands. The HPO is also working with an interagency/public group to curtail looting on public lands.

Heavily looted land area within Abbott Farm National Historic Landmark prompting an enforcement response

Public Law 2004, c. 170 - *An Act providing for the protection of certain publicly owned archaeological findings and archaeological sites* was signed into law in New Jersey in 2004. Other states and federal land managers have struggled with looting on public lands, passing antiquities laws and seeking prosecutions. Their combined experience has demonstrated

that a successful formula for limiting looting must bring together clear laws and defined penalties; education for the public, law enforcement, and land managers; site stewardship; willingness to enforce antiquities laws and publicize prosecutions; and appropriate opportunities for the public to participate in archaeology. Absent strong and unambiguous laws and penalties, law enforcement personnel are hesitant to make arrests and courts usually will not convict.

The statute establishes penalties for removals from public lands without written authorization. It was spearheaded by the Archaeological Society of New Jersey, in part because of looting of the Indian Head Site, one of New Jersey's National Register listed Native American archaeological sites. The HPO is currently participating in rule development for the Department. In part, we are using aspects of the established federal model, the Archaeological Resources Protection Act. The statute will be part of and consistent with a broader set of management objectives for DEP lands including special use permits for ground disturbance or other activities with potential to impact historic, geological, paleontological or archaeological artifacts, strata, or features.

Law enforcement officials, DEP Conservation Officers and other DEP representatives listen as Mary Leck of D&R Greenway Land Trust discusses damaged areas within the Abbott Farm National Historic Landmark

The HPO is coordinating with DEP Conservation Officers, local law enforcement officials, the D & R Greenway Land Trust, and other DEP personnel to curb looting on DEP and other lands within the Abbott Farm National Historic Landmark. The group has met to establish goals and inspect damaged areas. Signs have been developed and posted to inform potential looters that excavation and removal of materials from public lands is illegal and that the lands are being monitored. The signs are being posted on other DEP lands as well to ensure that the public is aware of DEP's concern for the resources on the lands it manages. Inspection of lands and surveillance will continue, as necessary to curtail impacts within the Landmark. These efforts are part of a larger effort to educate the public and land managers about the importance of publicly managed archaeological sites to ensure enhanced stewardship

For additional discussion regarding issues associated with archaeological looting on public lands, please visit HPO's web site www.state.nj.us/dep/hpo and access the Summer 2004 Planning Bulletin. The text of the statute is available in HTM or PDF format at the following electronic addresses.

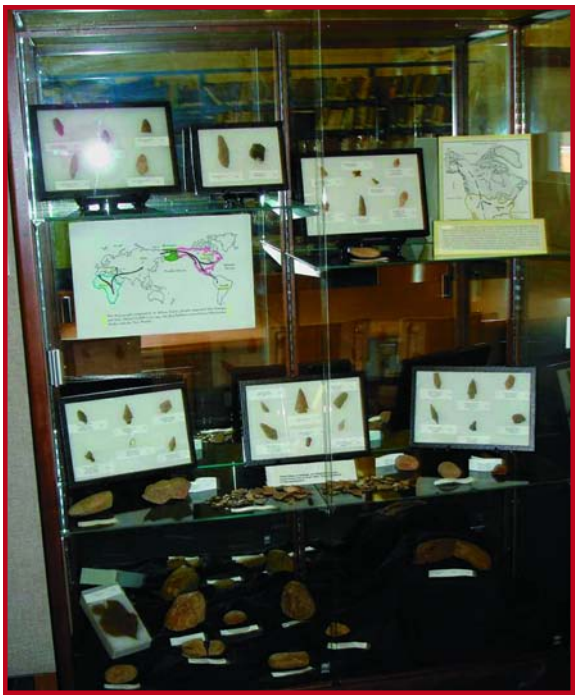
http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2004/Bills/PL04/170 .HTM

http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2004/Bills/PL04/170 .PDF

Archaeology

A new interpretive display was installed in the East Greenwich Public Library to inform local residents about the lifeways of Native American people who inhabited the area prior to European colonization. The display was developed with a sample of the artifacts recovered from the archaeological investigation of the Berkley Road archaeological site. The display represents a cooperative effort between the developer, the Gloucester County Chapter of the Archaeological

Society of New Jersey, the New Jersey State Museum, and East Greenwich Township. Archaeological investigations at the Berkley Road site were completed in 2002 as a condition of a Freshwater Wetlands permit in order to mitigate the impact of the Berkley Trace residential subdivision on the archaeological site.



Archaeological artifact display installed at the East Greenwich Township public library, November 2005

During the months of June and July, both visitors to the DEP and DEP employees had the opportunity to learn about the significance of the Beverwyck archaeological site in Parsippany Troy Hills Township, Morris County. An exhibit, which consisted of archaeologically recovered artifacts and a color brochure entitled Stories of Beverwyck, was installed in the lobby of the main DEP building. About 3200 DEP employees and visitors viewed the exhibit and learned how the discovery of slaves quarters, cowry shells, bags of grain (preserved after 200 years in the ground), and shackles, and the examination of their archaeological contexts have the potential to enrich our understanding of the lifeways of enslaved Africans in the United States during the 18th and 19th centuries. Both the New Jersey Department of Transportation and McCormick Taylor Associates of Haddonfield developed the exhibit.

The HPO contributes professional staff time to graduate degree programs in New Jersey and Pennsylvania universities by serving on thesis and dissertation committees

Beverwyck site archaeological display installed in the main lobby of the DEP building, June and July 2005

William Schindler successfully completed his Ph.D. dissertation concerning proto Lenape migratory fish procurement in the Delaware River 2000 years ago; Department of Anthropology, Temple University. Mr. Schindler is shown here, second from right, with a casting net he made from native fibers in the experimental archaeology aspect of his research.

The Historic Preservation Office was proud to co-sponsor the Annual Meeting of the Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology (CNEHA) in October. The Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology is a non-profit organization whose mission is to encourage the

collection, dissemination, and preservation of knowledge obtained from research on archaeological sites dating to the historic period. This year, CNEHA's Annual Meeting was held in Trenton, NJ where approximately 150 individuals from diverse backgrounds gathered to attend presentations and participate in workshops, tours, and discussions of current research. The workshops explored the identification and interpretation of different artifact types. The tours provided participants with the opportunity to discover historic Trenton, the Ghost Towns of the Pine Barrens, Revolutionary War sites from Crosswicks Meeting to Monmouth Battlefield, or historic sites associated with noted tile-maker and archaeologist Henry Mercer.

Kimberly Keene at the HPO exhibit, Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology annual meeting, October 2005, Trenton.

In May, an 11 volume technical report was successfully completed for the Hudson County cemetery removal project. The Louis Berger Group of East Orange finished research, archaeological exploration, exhumation, documentation, and analysis of 4,571 sets of human remains from Potter's Field in Secaucus at Snake Hill (Laurel Hill). The Secaucus Potter's Field disinterment project is believed to be the largest disinterment ever undertaken under a single contract in the United States and likely the largest disinterment of a potter's field. The reference data compiled for the project provides a wealth of information concerning health, economics, and society for publicly institutionalized people during the late 19th and early 20th centuries in Hudson County.

Transportation

In applying federal and state regulations enacted to protect or mitigate impacts publicly funded have on cultural resources, the Historic Preservation Office reviewed and commented on transportation related environmental projects with nearly 400 federal Section 106 reviews, 67 New Jersey Register of Historic Places project authorization applications, and over 100 permit assistance reviews within DEP's Land Use Regulation Program in the past year.

Route 36 Highlands Bridge Project

NJDOTs proposal to replace the Route 36 Highlands Bridge over the Shrewsbury River between the boroughs of Highlands and Sea Bright, Monmouth County will have an adverse effect on five identified historic resources. Mitigation includes a Preservation Plan for the Murray/Masciale House and a commitment from NJDOT to implement temporary stabilization measures to ensure that it will be maintained in anticipation of its future restoration and reuse by NJDEP, Parks & Forestry. In addition NJDOT will prepare an exhibit detailing the history of the telegraph and radio facilities on the Twin Lights property to be shown at either the Twin Lights Museum or Murray/Masciale House when restored. The NJDOT will also prepare a document entitled "A History of Travel and Transportation at Highlands and Highland Beach." outlining the history and various modes of travel and transport in the area.

Washington Street Bridge

The Washington Street Bridge in Boonton Town and the Township of Parsippany-Troy Hills, Morris County had its ribbon cutting on August 24, 2005. The project was funded by the FHWA, and administrated through NJDOT and NJ Transportation Planning Authority. It is a successful rehabilitation of the historic bridge for pedestrian use along with the construction of a new vehicular bridge upstream. The bridge was determined individually eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, as well as a contributing feature of the Jersey City Water Works Historic District. Besides

Washington Street Bridge

recordation of the current bridge and historic district, mitigation for the project also included design consideration and architectural treatments for the new vehicular bridge, removal of added materials to the historic bridge, landscaping, and interpretive markers.

Pulaski Skyway

Recently entered into the New Jersey & National Registers of Historic Places as the result of long–term discussions with the New Jersey Dept of Transportion and the Federal Highway Administration, the Pulaski Skyway is one of the state's most important 20th century highway engineering accomplishments. Completed in 1932 as part of a large highway improvement linking Newark and Jersey City, the Pulaski Skyway alleviated chronic passenger and freight congestion in the New York Harbor, caused in part by the 1927 opening of the Holland Tunnel.
Designed by Sigvald Johannesson, the Skyway was engineered by Jacob Baur and H. W. Hudson under the commission of the New Jersey State Highway Department. When it opened in 1932, the Pulaski Skyway earned design accolades from the American Institute of Steel Construction as the "Most Beautiful Steel Structure" among long-span bridges. HPO is a member of the current task force to upgrade the Pulaski Skyway and it is anticipated that the plans will address the preservation of this important engineering landmark

Photo from the Historic American Engineering Record. View of Pulaski Skyway over the Passaic River, looking into NYC – Jack Boucher, photographer, 1978

NJTransit Commuter Initiatives

HPO, working closely with New Jersey Transit's public transportation environmental review team, concluded review of the River Line and initiated review on four additional commuter projects:

- Access to the Region's Core (ARC), the proposed second railroad tunnel under the Hudson River between New Jersey and New York
- Middlesex-Ocean-Monmouth (MOM) Passenger Service Restoration Study
- West Trenton Line Passenger Service Restoration Study
- Northwest New Jersey-Northeast Pennsylvania Passenger Service Restoration Study

Projects for numerous listed railroads stations on the active New Jersey Transit passenger service network were reviewed and approved by HPO during the year. They included the Red Bank
South Orange, East Orange, and Brick Church, Madison; Newark's Broad Street, Ridgewood and Hoboken's Erie-Lackawanna Railroad and Ferry Terminal.

HPO and NJT continue to work cooperatively on numerous other initiatives, including the Preservation Plan for the Old Main Delaware, Lackawanna, & Western Railroad Historic District, and construction of a new railroad tunnel alongside of the current eligible North/Hudson River Tunnel across the Hudson River.

New Jersey and National Register Listings

Forty-one properties were listed in the New Jersey and/or National Register of Historic Places within the 2005 Federal Fiscal Year. The following properties were listed in the New Jersey Register of Historic Places (those followed by an asterisk* were also listed in the National Register of Historic Places):

Egg Harbor Coast Guard Station

Atlantic County

- Egg Harbor Coast Guard Station, Longport Borough

Iviswold

Bergen County

- Jacob Bogert House, Harrington Park Borough*
- Iviswold, Rutherford Borough*

Burlington County

- Burlington's Lost Burying Ground, Burlington City*

Camden County

- South Jersey Gas, Electric & Traction Company Building, Camden*
- Tomlinson House, Pine Hill Borough*

Cape May County

- Reeves-Iszard-Godfrey House, Upper Township*
- Caribbean Motel, Wildwood Crest Borough*
- Owen Coachman House, Lower Township*
- Thomas Ludlam House, Dennis Township*
- Hangar No. 1, Lower Township (additional documentation approved)*

Cumberland County

- Indian Head Site, Deerfield Township and Vineland City*

Bell Telephone Company

Essex County

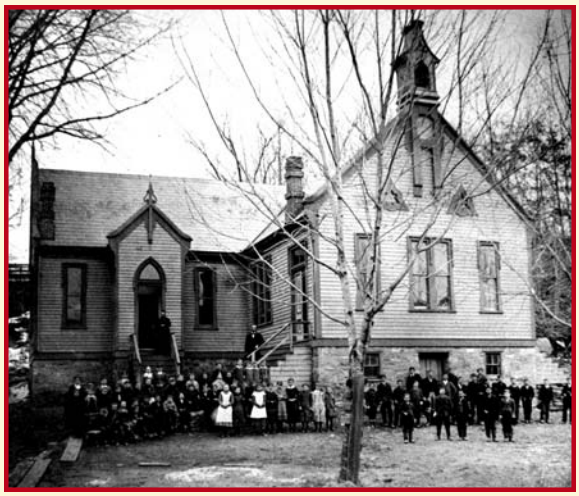
- New Jersey Bell Telephone Company Headquarters Building, Newark*

Gloucester County

- Tinicum Island Range Rear Light Station, Paulsboro Borough*

Hudson County

- Route 1 Extension, Jersey City*
- Lackawanna Terminal, Hoboken*
- Van Wagenen House, Jersey City
- First Baptist Church, Hoboken



District No. 98 Schoolhouse

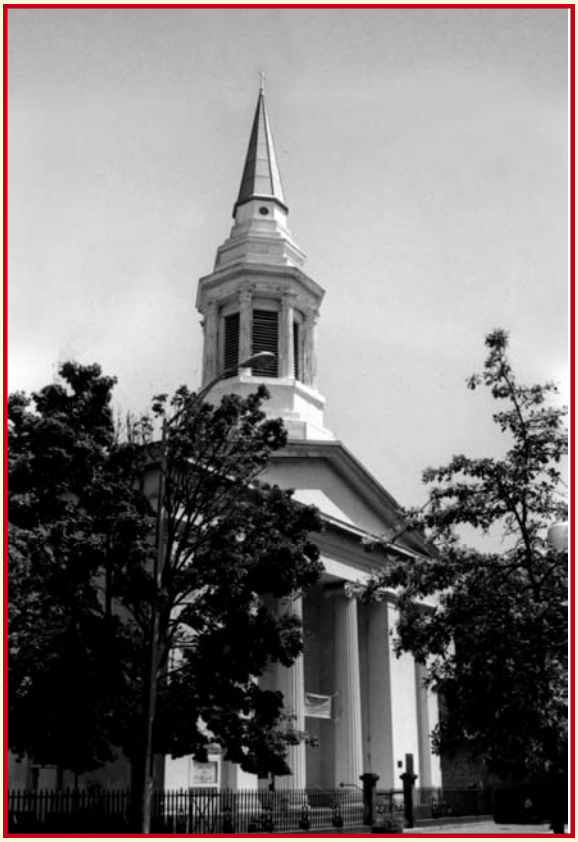
Hunterdon County

- District No. 98 Schoolhouse, Stockton Borough*
- Dawlis Mill Historic District, East Amwell & West Amwell Townships*

Witherspoon Street School

Mercer County

- Witherspoon Street School, Princeton Borough*
- Israel Stevens House, Lawrence Township*
- Alexander Douglass House, Trenton (additional documentation approved)*



First Presbyterian Church

Mercer County (continued)

- Stockton Street Historic District, Hightstown Borough
- First Presbyterian Church, Trenton*

Middlesex County

- St. Peter the Apostle Church, Rectory & Convent, New Brunswick

Mountain Lakes Historic District

Morris County

- Decker-Kincaid House, Boonton Township*
- William Gibbons Barn, Chatham Township*
- Bottle Hill Historic District, Madison Borough*
- Mountain Lakes Historic District, Mountain Lakes Borough*

Ocean County

- Mary Etta Cox House, Barnegat Township*
- Manitou Park School, Berkeley Township*

Passaic County

- Passaic Elks Club, Passaic City

Egg Harbor Coast Guard Station

Somerset County

- South Branch Schoolhouse, Branchburg Township*
- Tulipwood, Franklin Township*

Sussex County

- Backwards Tunnel, Ogdensburg Borough
- Crescent Theatre, Sussex Borough*

Baltusrol Golf Club

Union County

- Baltusrol Golf Club, Springfield Township

Warren County

- Jacob C. Allen House, Hackettstown*
- Van Nest-Hoff-Vannatta Farmstead, Harmony Township
- Ramsaysburg Homestead, Knowlton Township*

2005 New Jersey Historic Sites Council

The Historic Sites Council is a gubernatorially appointed body created to advise the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection. In accordance with the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act of 1970, the Council reviews any public undertaking that would "encroach upon, damage or destroy" NJ Register listed property. After an open public meeting, at which both applicants and interested members of the public have the ability to comment, the Council makes a recommendation to the Commissioner for final action. In considering the application, the Historic Sites Council evaluates whether the project is in conformance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

Flavia Alaya, Ph.D.	Paterson, Passaic County
LuAnn DeCunzo, Ph.D.	Greenwich, Cumberland County
Marilou Ehrler, AIA, Chair	Hopewell Township, Mercer County
David T. Garnes, Esquire	Washington, Gloucester County
Constance M. Greiff	Rocky Hill, Somerset County
Curtis W. Harker	Salem City, Salem County
Sophia Jones	Delran, Burlington County
John A. McKinney, Jr., Esq.	Hackettstown, Warren County
David Markunas	Millstone Twp, Monmouth County
Robert Preston, CLA, PP	Absecon, Atlantic County

Retired members

Alan Buchan, former Chair	Mt. Laurel, Burlington County
Abba Lichtenstein	Tenafly, Bergen County
Mark Mutter	Toms River, Ocean County
Margaret Nordstrom	Long Valley, Morris County
Anne Weber	Princeton, Morris County

2005 State Review Board

Each state historic preservation program is required by the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, to maintain a state review board. Designated by the State Historic Preservation Officer, the review board must have a minimum of five members, the majority of whom are professionals in preservation-related disciplines. The fields of history, archaeology (both pre historic and historic), architectural history, landscape architecture, and architecture are professionally represented on the New Jersey State Review Board. The primary duty of the State Review Board is the substantive review, comment, and approval of documentation on each National Register of Historic Places nomination prior to its submission to the National Register. The Board also participates in the review of appeals to National Register nominations and provision of written opinions on the significance of the properties. Additional duties include the review of completed state historic preservation plans prior to submission to the Department of the Interior and the provision of general advice and professional recommendations to the SHPO in conducting the comprehensive statewide survey, preparing the state historic preservation plan, and carrying out the other duties and responsibilities of the State Historic Preservation Office.

David Abramson	Newark, Essex County
Nancy B. Felix	Glen Ridge, Essex County
Ellen Fletcher Russell	Frenchtown, Hunterdon County
Felipe J. Gorostiza	Mount Holly, Burlington County
Howard Green	Highland Park, Middlesex County
Philetus Holt, Chair	Princeton, Mercer County
Tony Puniello	Highland Park, Middlesex County
Peter Wacker	Bridgewater, Somerset County
Linda P. Waller	Lawnside, Burlington County
Connie Webster	Highland Park, Middlesex County
Lorraine Williams	Hamilton, Mercer County

Intern Update

The Historic Preservation Office continues to maintain a successful internship program. In the past year, the HPO has employed five paid interns from educational institutions such as the University of Pennsylvania, Monmouth University, and Burlington County College. The HPO has also had the opportunity to host four students who were pursuing internships for course credit through both the Art History and Public History programs at Rutgers University and the History program at Temple University. In November, the HPO was able to expand the internship program by hiring two individuals to assist in the digitization of the cultural resource data contained in the HPO reference library. The potential for expansion is expected to continue in the coming year, as the HPO becomes a new host agency in the Rowan University Federal Work-Study program.

HPO Mission Statement

The Department of Environmental Protection, Historic Preservation Office is committed to enhancing the quality of life for the residents of New Jersey through preservation and appreciation of our collective past.

Our mission is to assist the residents of New Jersey in identifying, preserving, protecting and sustaining our historic and archaeological resources through implementation of the state's historic preservation program.

We provide assistance through our annual conference, consultation with professionals, training workshops, co-sponsorship of history and historic preservation related activities, the Historic Preservation Bulletin and other free publications.