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# HISTORIC *Preservation* ANNUAL REPORT

- New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection •
- Natural & Historic Resources • Historic Preservation Office •

## Reclaiming the Revolution Promoting Our Past

**L**ook closely into New Jersey's past and you will find the seeds of its present and its future. Preservationists, historians, archaeologists and educators know that few other states retain as much of the Revolutionary era as New Jersey. Thus, few offer so many possibilities to appreciate the conditions and ways of life that shaped America at the birth of the republic. However, the Revolutionary War landscapes and sites of New Jersey have lacked a network through which they can communicate. Interaction among sites has been minimal with little statewide coordination in management, educational planning, interpretation or local government relations. That was the past.

The future will be different. In 2006 Congress recognized our State's significance when it designated the Crossroads of Revolution National Heritage Area in New Jersey. Our Area, one of only 213 cities counties, stretching in Bergen County Battlefield in Gloucester. This heritage area holds the promise of preserving our historical landscapes and sites and more. It invites us to protect our shared history and to celebrate and promote New Jersey's pivotal role in the American Revolution.



*Rockingham, Somerset County*

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Heritage tourism has proved to be a catalyst for economic growth, historic preservation and community revitalization across the United States. It can do the same for New Jersey. Three recent measures offer the state an unprecedented opportunity to begin realizing its total tourism potential. They are:

- Designation of our National Heritage Area with its authorized federal funding
- Dedication of state funding for capital improvements to government owned historic properties
- Formation of the New Jersey Heritage Tourism Task Force

*This story continued on page 3.*





**JON S. CORZINE**  
Governor  
STATE OF NEW JERSEY



**LISA P. JACKSON, COMMISSIONER**  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL  
PROTECTION

**MISSION**

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 resident so 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.

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December 2006

Greetings!

The end of a year is as much a time for reflection as it is about planning for the future.

2007 marks the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary for the creation of the NJ Historic Sites Council and NJ Historic Trust. In 1967 then Governor Hughes signed the groundbreaking legislation that created the two gubernatorially appointed boards, giving birth to the formalized historic preservation program in New Jersey. During the first several years of their existence, with membership overlap between the two, these newly created Boards set the course for implementing the state's historic preservation program. This milestone anniversary provides a perfect opportunity to uncover the movement's history and reflect upon the progress made in the past forty years. You can look forward to reading more about the early years in the Spring issue of the *Historic Preservation Bulletin*.

In 2006 Governor Corzine signed the legislation creating a Heritage Tourism Task Force, charged with developing strategic direction for the promotion of heritage tourism and to create a comprehensive heritage tourism master plan for New Jersey. We're looking forward to its initiation and exploring new opportunities to enhance and preserve our unique and diverse collection of historic assets.

Most notably, however, in 2006 HPO bid farewell to several staff members. Last June, following 14 years of state service, archaeologist Mike Gregg retired from HPO to pursue the next phase of his life in Hawaii with his wife Lynn. Primarily working with transportation projects, Steve Hardegen accepted a new position in the Federal Emergency Management Agency and resigned from HPO last August. Aidita Milsted, our schools specialist, was returned to the School Construction Corporation last March and early last year, Eileen Shields accepted a promotional opportunity in Fish and Wildlife. Eileen had been providing assistance in the National Register program. All will be missed.

I hope you enjoy reading about our many activities from this past year and we look forward to working with all of you again during 2007. Be sure to save May 22-23 for the annual conference: *Our Towns, Our Land, Our Heritage: Sustaining NJ's Legacy*. On behalf of the NJ Historic Preservation Office, best wishes for a healthy and productive New Year!

Sincerely,

Dorothy P. Guzzo

## Reclaiming the Revolution Promoting Our Past

*Continued from page 1*



*Revolutionary War Reenactors*

If we take full advantage of all these measures over the next few years, we will put New Jersey in a position to maximize the economic potential of tourism throughout the state.

New Jersey's Crossroads of the American Revolution National Heritage Area can have significant, long-run impact as it has been authorized to receive federal funding of up to \$10 million over fifteen years. Although Congress has not yet appropriated funds, when it does so the funds will be leveraged with a required match—dollar for dollar—from private and public sources.

The Crossroads of the American Revolution Association is the federally designated non-profit managing organization for our heritage area. It is the only statewide organization whose sole purpose is to establish a network of related historic resources, protected landscapes and sites, educational opportunities and events to depict the landscape of New Jersey during the American Revolution. We will bring together residents, businesses and governments throughout the state to preserve the physical character and promote the historical significance of the Revolutionary War era in New Jersey. This network will bring recognition to our Revolutionary War historic sites and landscapes for the educational and recreational benefit of present and future generations. It can also serve as a model for additional state efforts to promote all of New Jersey's rich history.

The Constitutional Amendment approved by the voters last fall to dedicate a portion of the Corporate Business Tax to preserve and improve government-owned historic sites marks a significant milestone for historic preservation in New Jersey. With this new and stable source of capital funding, the state can begin to reverse years of neglect and address the most urgent needs of New Jersey's historic places. However, we know that replacing a failed roof doesn't make a site visitor-ready. Only adequate staffing, improved interpretation and ongoing site maintenance can make New Jersey's state-owned

historic sites the cornerstones for key heritage tourism initiatives they should be. Further strategic investment in our state's historic resources can increase economic activity and generate tax revenues through tourism.

This year the newly established New Jersey Heritage Tourism Task Force will begin to develop a heritage tourism master plan for New Jersey. Critical to the mission of the task force is compiling a statewide inventory of historic sites available for heritage tourism. This inventory will include detailed site descriptions and evaluate the heritage tourism potential of sites. It will also provide recommendations on how sites can coordinate with each other to provide more comprehensive and attractive tourism experiences.

Fortunately our task force will be able to benefit from the considerable groundwork already done by over half the other states. We will be able to adapt the best practices found in master plans like South Carolina's report of the Governor's Task Force on Historic Preservation and Heritage Tourism, *Investing in South Carolina's Future by Preserving our Past* and Pennsylvania's report, *Heritage Tourism: A Policy Framework for Pennsylvania* and incorporate them into our

own heritage tourism master plan that recognizes New Jersey's unique resources.

Ultimately we will determine how to increase the quality, length

and number of visits; boost visitor spending; spur economic growth, including new jobs; and encourage the preservation of New Jersey's historical assets by making them economically productive.



*Great Falls, Passaic, New Jersey*

As we develop linked programmatic themes with our public and private partners, New Jersey's urban and rural areas will reap the economic and cultural benefits that the restoration of historic sites along with the preservation of historic open spaces can bring. New Jersey can and will become an educational and tourist destination that will focus on our myriad histories, foremost among them, the founding of these United States—the world's great experiment in representative government.

*By Cate Litoack, the Executive Director of the Crossroads of the American Revolution Association, Inc.*

# Reaching Out

The mantra of any successful historic preservation program is education, education, education. Last year the HPO continued its many and varied efforts to reach out to and build upon our constituency.

Over 300 enthusiastic participants gathered on the Rutgers University Campus in Camden NJ on May 12<sup>th</sup> to explore the topic of Heritage Tourism. Together we discovered the benefits of leveraging the preservation of our built environment with marketable tourism experiences.



*Heritage Tourism Conference*

Our featured presenters, Cheryl Hargrove and Dan Shilling, set the tone for an exciting day of exploration. A vibrant panel

followed the opening plenary. Breakout sessions focusing on product development, visitor readiness, and marketing followed. Participants also had two mobile workshop opportunities, both sponsored by the South Jersey Tourism Corporation. The first, titled *Walt Whitman's Camden*, included visits to Pomona Hall, the Walt Whitman House, and Harleigh Cemetery where participants were joined by Walt Whitman. The second, titled *The Underground Railroad*, included a visit to Pomona Hall, the Peter Mott House in Lawnside and visits with Peter Mott and Harriet Tubman. The substance of the day was completed with a panel of New Jersey Legislators and tourism officials discussing the future of heritage tourism in the state.

After a very full and stimulating day, attendees and speakers were able to unwind and enjoy informal conversation at a post-conference reception aboard the Battleship U.S.S. New Jersey, thanks to the sponsorship of Preservation New Jersey and their generous donors. Despite gloomy forecasts, the weather was as glorious as the sunset views of the Philadelphia skyline.

In addition to the annual conference, the HPO also sponsored a one-day training titled *Best Practices* on October 27<sup>th</sup>. Aimed at professional consultants, employees of regulated government agencies, and members of local historic preservation commissions, this

training opportunity sought to de-mystify the multitude of regulatory processes involving the consideration of historic properties. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, NJDEP Land Use permits (Freshwater Wetlands, CAFRA, Waterfront Development, Upland Waterfront, and Highlands), Investment Tax Credit Program, and the New Jersey Register of Historic Places



*Best Practices Workshop*

Act were all discussed. The day culminated with a small group exercise designed to give participants the opportunity to cement new knowledge with practical application.

Recognizing that historic preservation is primarily and most effectively a grass-roots endeavor, particularly in a home rule state like New Jersey, the HPO once again partnered with Drew University to provide specialized training for local historic preservation commission members. PNJ board member and attorney Fred Rafetto set the stage with a detailed presentation on the New Jersey Municipal Land Use Law and the framework it sets for the operation of local commissions. Adrian Scott Fine, of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, fleshed out the framework by outlining best practices for local commission members, focusing particularly on strategies for effective communication. Consultant Frank Banisch put historic preservation into the



*Battleship U.S.S. New Jersey*

wider context of land use regulation and environmental regulation in New Jersey. HPO staff member George Chidley finished out the day with an overview on the importance of maintaining a clear and complete public record.

*By Andrea Tingey, Principal Historic Preservation Specialist*

# 16<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL NEW JERSEY HISTORIC PRESERVATION AWARDS

The Department of Environmental Protection's Historic Preservation Office and the New Jersey Historic Sites Council honored individuals, groups and agencies working to preserve the state's valuable historic resources during a celebration of National Preservation Month, on Saturday, April 29, 2006, at the State House.

The ceremony started with the reading of Governor Jon S. Corzine's proclamation declaring May 2006 as National Historic Preservation Month in the State of New Jersey. For the last 16 years, the Historic Preservation Office and the Historic Sites Council have paid tribute to those who are setting high standards for achievement in historic preservation. The following awards were



*Hopewell Township Design Guidelines*

presented to each project team member, at a ceremony held in the historic New Jersey Assembly Chambers:

- Hopewell Township Design Guidelines, Hopewell Township, Mercer County, for the development of user friendly guidelines that serve as a model to communities across the State.
- A.S. Woodruff House Rehabilitation, Camden City, Camden County, for a privately funded effort to restore a city landmark to use as legal offices.
- Phoenix House Restoration, Mendham Borough, Morris County, a municipally sponsored restoration of the municipal building.

- Maywood Train Station Restoration, Maywood Borough, Bergen County, for volunteer efforts to create a local museum.



*Maywood Train Station Restoration*

- Mountain Lakes Historic District Nomination, Mountain Lakes Borough, Morris County, for a volunteer and local government effort to work cooperatively to list this important resource on the New Jersey and National Registers.

- St. Peter's Episcopal Church Restoration, Perth Amboy, Middlesex County, for the volunteer efforts of the congregation to raise funds and complete a painstaking restoration of this notable local site



*St. Peter's Episcopal Church Restoration Award Recipients*

- Mary Carolyn Pitts, for her lifetime contributions to historic preservation in New Jersey, including pioneering efforts to preserve Cape May City as a National Historic Landmark District.
- Owen Coachman House Restoration, Lower Township, Cape May County, for private funded restoration of this known black historic site.
- Paterson Friends of Great Falls Web site, Paterson City, Passaic County, for their outstanding work in creation of an interactive web site.
- Princeton Nurseries Kingston Site Acquisition, South Brunswick, Middlesex County, for a unique municipal, State and private non-profit effort, blending historic resource and open space preservation.
- Smithville Historic Park Stewardship, Eastampton Township, Burlington County, for the continuing efforts to preserve this unique resource.

*By George Chidley, Administrative Analyst II*

# Cultural Resources GIS: Highlands Data and Beyond...

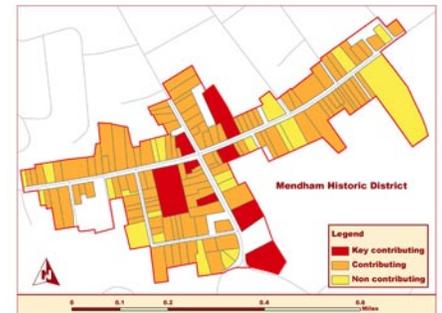
The Historic Preservation Office (HPO) continued efforts in 2006 to create Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data depicting the spatial location and extent of cultural resource listed or formally determined eligible for listing in the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places. In January 2006, HPO began a year-long project using mitigation funding to digitize all New Jersey Register listings statewide. At the request of the Highlands Council, HPO prioritized data for that region and expanded the scope of effort to include eligible resources as well. The Highlands Region encompasses 88 municipalities in 7 counties. At the beginning of the project, there were 17,237 individual cultural resources and 315 historic districts in the GIS database statewide. With the conclusion of data entry for the Highlands Region, there are 24,653 individual resources and 393 historic districts in the database, representing an over 40% increase in mapped cultural resources. Within the Highlands, there are 484 individual resources, 4 National Historic Landmarks, 68 known archaeological sites, and 120 historic districts containing approximately 6700 properties. The HPO is currently working to digitize the remaining municipalities in the seven Highlands counties: Bergen, Hunterdon, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, and Warren.



*The Highlands Region in New Jersey*

In addition to the spatial delineation, HPO staff are inputting basic tabular data for each cultural resource. Data entered includes resource name and address, status dates of listing or eligibility, representation in recent cultural resource survey, and an indication of contributing or non-contributing for resources within historic districts. Further, staff are coding the accuracy of the delineation as “high”, “medium”, or “low” based on the level of detail and content in the paper records, and

on the availability of supporting base data in the GIS. This will allow for future prioritization of data cleanup efforts targeted at obtaining better spatial locations for resources ranked as “low” and “medium” levels of accuracy.



*The Mendham Historic District, Morris County, Mendham Borough*

The HPO has also created data for several linear historic districts. Among them, the Morris Canal right-of-way and its features were digitized along its entire length. Data were based on a multitude of cultural resources survey documentation on file at the HPO. This is the first comprehensive mapping of the canal and its associated elements, which will enable a new

understanding of this unique linear historic feature.



*Morris Canal detail, Warren County, Independence Township*

Upon completion of data for the seven counties referenced above, HPO plans to proceed county by county through the remainder of the state, including re-

visiting counties such as Salem and Gloucester that were the focus of the HPO’s early GIS efforts. HPO also plans to strengthen partnerships with local agencies, encouraging them to contribute to the development and management of cultural resources data for their jurisdictions.

*By Kinney Clark, Principal Historic Preservation Specialist*

# Local Government Assistance

**T**he Certified Local Government Program continues to grow in New Jersey. In 2006, the NJ Historic Preservation Office (HPO) received requests from five communities for historic preservation ordinance review prior to submission of an application to participate in the CLG program. During the year South Brunswick Township, Swedesboro Borough, River Edge Borough and Hamilton Township were approved by the HPO and the National Park Service. Hamilton Township in Atlantic County is our 42nd community to join our program. We provided technical assistance to more than 20 communities including Hamilton Township, Fanwood Borough, Haddonfield Borough, Clinton Township, West Cape May Borough, Cape May Point and Fairfield Township. In addition, we provided CLG commission training to Gloucester City, West Milford Township, Montville Township and Closter Borough. The HPO also conducted statewide historic preservation training at Drew University and at the Annual New Jersey League of Municipalities. 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 100 members from CLG historic preservation commissions and the interested public attended the Commission Assistance Mentoring Program conducted by the National Alliance for Historic Preservation Commissions, hosted by the Closter Borough and Montville Township historic preservation commissions. Both C.A.M.P.s were funded under by CLG grants. The HPO provided historic preservation commission training to members of the North Plainfield Historic Preservation Commission.

The HPO was able to offer a number of match and non-matching grant awards. A total of \$70,000 in CLG grant assistance has been awarded to the following communities:

- Maplewood Township, \$25,000 for creation of a new historic preservation plan element in the Municipal Master Plan.
- Cape May City, \$30,000 for an intensive-level survey

- of the Cape May City local historic district.
- Montville Township, \$9,600 for a CLG commission training and revisions to the existing historic preservation ordinance.
- Beach Haven Borough, \$15,000 for completion of local design guidelines.

In addition, the HPO has committed an additional \$35,000 in 2007 funds to:

- Cape May City for completion of the Intensive Level survey.

As part of our continuing efforts to promote local and statewide historic preservation programs, the HPO and Beach Haven Borough conducted a three day consultation session at the annual League of Municipalities conference.

The CLG program completed the following grants during the year:

- Closter Borough Design Guidelines. These guidelines will assist the local commission in rendering consistent decisions to protect local resources.
- Maplewood Township phase two intensive level survey.
- West Milford Township, Combined Planning Board, Zoning Board, Historic Preservation Commission and Governing Body Land Use training, two local commission training workshops and local historic designation education sessions.
- Closter C.A.M.P. program.
- Montville C.A.M.P. program.
- Paterson City for the Adaptive Re-Use Plan for the Colt Gun Mill.

The HPO's CLG program, will continue to provide ordinance development, grant funding, commission training, public outreach and technical assistance to empower communities in New Jersey to preserve their historic resources and preserve our unique heritage for future generations to enjoy.

*By George Chidley, Administrative Analyst II*

# Protecting Resources

New Jersey's historic resources are the embodiment of the spirit and direction of the state, and by extension, the nation. Their protection and preservation provides a link to our collective past and forges a common direction for our future. This sentiment was recognized in the preamble to the National Historic Preservation Act, the keystone of the national historic preservation program. This important piece of legislation recently celebrated its 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary on October 15, 2006, and in considering this milestone, it seems appropriate to reflect on some of the current trends in cultural resource protection within the state.

During the past year, the Historic Preservation Office received a total of 3,573 projects for review under various regulatory contexts. Of these, 2169 were Section 106 reviews; 353 were reviews under the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act; 1000 were reviews under the Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act, the Waterfront Development Act, the Coastal Area Facilities Review Act, Executive Order 215, and Green Acres; and 51 were Investment Tax Credit projects. These numbers reflect a slight decrease in the total of Section 106 reviews when compared with previous years. However, there was a dramatic increase in the number of review comments provided for various regulatory review processes administered by the Department of Environmental Protection. This increase in the number of reviews paralleled enhanced efforts by DEP to ensure appropriate consideration of cultural resources in the various regulatory processes it administers.

Awareness of requirements for cultural resource consideration as part of the freshwater wetlands permitting process was brought to the forefront by the Department's issuance of a Compliance Advisory/Enforcement Alert related to historic and archaeological properties for freshwater wetlands permit applications. The Compliance Advisory/Enforcement Alert clarified cultural resource information requirements under the law resulting in increased consistency in the quality of information being provided to address the sections in the freshwater wetlands rules dealing with consideration of

cultural resources. This has resulted in a concomitant increase in the number and variety of individuals using the HPO reference materials. In addition to the above, the greater recognition of what constitutes due diligence on the part of the applicant has increased the amount of public comment received for proposed projects and provided enhanced opportunities for the Department to coordinate with interested public parties.

The increased awareness of cultural resource consideration by the general public evidenced over the past year has not solely been the result of the Compliance Advisory/Enforcement Alert. Increasingly, New

Jerseyans are becoming savvier about the requirements of various laws in terms of consideration of historic and archaeological resources. As a result, members of the public have been involved in the regulatory review process in a more meaningful way. This involvement ranges from providing information about historic and archaeological resources within their particular locality to participating in the development of mitigation measures that make a greater contribution to the local community.



*HPO and Land Use Regulation Staff examine a permit violation*

While reviews under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act have generally remained consistent with previous years, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation has adopted a revised Policy Statement on Affordable Housing and Historic Preservation. This policy statement establishes basic principles to guide federal agencies, state historic preservation offices, and other consulting parties in their review of affordable housing projects under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Since the policy statement was only recently adopted (November 8-9, 2006), its effect on Section 106 review has not yet been determined. However, the HPO is optimistic that this revised policy statement will result in enhanced Section 106 consultation with the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

*By Katherine Marcopul, Senior Historic Preservation Specialist*

# The Federal Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit Program in New Jersey

**F**irst implemented in 1976, the Federal Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit is a 20% tax credit on certified rehabilitation costs. Since that time, the National Park Service (NPS) has administered it 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 nationwide, representing billions of dollars in private investment. One of the federal government's most successful and cost-effective community revitalization programs, this program rewards private investment in rehabilitating historic properties such as offices, rental housing, and retail stores.

To qualify for this tax credit, the building must be listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The rehabilitation must be done in accordance with the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and the cost of the rehabilitation must be more than the adjusted base value of the building. The new use of the building must be income producing. During 2006, the HPO has received 51 reviews of Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit projects. In the NPS's 2005 End of the Year Report, New Jersey ranked 16 in the



*View looking down Broad Street towards the Raymond Commerce building, which is on the left. The National Newark Bank building, which is on the right, was also rehabilitated utilizing the Federal Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit.*

by New Jersey architect Frank Grad. The building symbolizes a period of physical growth that marked

nation with the amount of certified expenses of \$47,814,802.00.

The Raymond Commerce building is a 37-story office building constructed between 1929 and 1930 in downtown Newark, Essex County. This building, which contributes to the Four Corners Historic District, is architecturally significant as one of the tallest buildings in New Jersey and one of the most prominent works

Newark's emergence as the commercial and industrial capital of New Jersey. The building, which is currently being rehabilitated for an estimated cost of \$70,000,000, will again serve its historic use of office and retail space.

Although not as large in scale as the Raymond Commerce project, the John Hopkins House rehabilitation is just as impressive. This 1879, 2 1/2 story, 5 bay, Second Empire style, brick house contributes to



*The John Hopkins House at 10 W. Main Street in Moorestown has been fully rehabilitated to serve as a real estate office.*

the Moorestown Historic District in Moorestown, Burlington County. Originally built as the home to John C. Hopkins, a prosperous merchant, this house has been transformed into a real estate office. Original finishes and features were retained and repaired. The rehabilitation costs of the project were \$55,000.

The reuse of these buildings is in keeping with the state's goals of smart growth, by effectively stimulating development with private-sector investment. It brings back the vitality of a historic resource, while generating profits, jobs and services for the local community. It maximizes existing utility and infrastructure resources, thereby minimizing environmental impacts of development. The Federal Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit program encourages economic development and in doing so offers the added benefit of restoring cultural and historic fabric of the local community.

For more information regarding the Federal Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit, please refer to the following web site:

<http://www.state.nj.us/dep/hpo/3preserve/itc.htm>

*By Meghan MacWilliams Baratta, Senior Historic Preservation Specialist*

# Transportation

In 2006, the Historic Preservation Office received 610 transportation-related requests for review and consultation -130 from New Jersey Transit, 240 from the New Jersey Department of Transportation, and 240 from local governments, regulatory agencies, consultants, and citizens. In addition, HPO staff participated in over 140 meetings and field or site visits conducted to enhance, expedite or monitor cultural resources consultation.



*Pulaski Skyway*

HPO worked with the New Jersey Department of Transportation on the phased rehabilitation of the Pulaski Skyway; one of the nation's most historically significant and visually impressive highway transportation structures. The Pulaski Skyway, a 3.5 mile long cantilevered steel truss viaduct opened to traffic in 1932, is a key contributing resource to the history, significance, and character of the US Route 1 Extension Historic District, which is listed on the New Jersey Register and the National Register of Historic Places. The initial phase of this multi-year, multi-million dollar rehabilitation project will replicate deteriorated concrete balustrades and pier caps; repair or replace structural steel; undertake roadway deck and electrical safety repairs; and repair or remove concrete encasement. Exposed steel will be painted to reflect the original concrete encasement color. HPO's consultation will help ensure that the project adheres to the *US Routes 1 & 9 Historic Corridor Preservation Plan* (completed in 1998) and the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*.

HPO also worked with New Jersey Transit on a number of substantial railroad projects involving historic properties. Two examples are the Erie-Lackawanna Railroad and Ferry [Hoboken] Terminal, and the Morristown Railroad Station, both listed on the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places.

As the next phase of Hoboken Terminal's rehabilitation, NJ Transit has presented plans to HPO for the reconstruction of the Clock Tower, a visually imposing structure constructed in 1907 but demolished in the mid-1950s. Relying on the original schematic plans of architect Kenneth Murchison, historic photographs, written accounts, and architectural ornamentation found elsewhere at the Terminal, the Clock Tower will be replicated.

At the Morristown Railroad Station, HPO reviewed and approved New Jersey Transit's plans to rehabilitate the 1914 station. In addition to gentle brick cleaning, doors, windows, fixtures, canopies floors, and the pedestrian underpass will be restored following the Secretary of the Interior's Standards.

HPO has also worked with local governments to preserve historic transportation properties. One distinctive project, the rehabilitation of the Elm Street lenticular truss bridge in Branchburg Township, is being sponsored by Somerset County. The Elm Street Bridge, one of the best surviving examples of a lenticular truss, is



*Elm Street Lenticular Truss Bridge*

individually eligible for listing on the National Register and also contributes to the listed Neshanic Mills Historic District. This bridge is currently being rehabilitated in a fabrication shop in Pemberton, New Jersey, where numerous non-historic repairs are being removed to permit the bridge to reclaim its original 1896 appearance. The bridge is scheduled to reopen to traffic by the end of 2007.

*By Charles Scott, Principal Historic Preservation Specialist and Terry Karschner, Supervising Historic Preservation Specialist*

# SINKINGS & SINKHOLES: SUBTERRANEAN & SUBAQUEOUS SURVEY

Each year, the Historic Preservation Office reviews hundreds of projects that result in the identification, documentation, and preservation of archaeological resources throughout the state through various regulatory venues. In fact, in 2006, the number of reviews requiring consideration of archaeological resources climbed to well over 1,000. However, in instances where preservation is not feasible, archaeological data recovery and other creative forms of mitigation are completed prior to project implementation to compensate for the impact of the project on the resource. Archaeological data recovery programs reveal important information in our collective past that would not have come to light otherwise. Two of 2006's more unusual discoveries and innovative treatments are highlighted below.

"Vessel 92" was originally identified as National Register eligible in 1998 as part of a U.S. Army Corps of

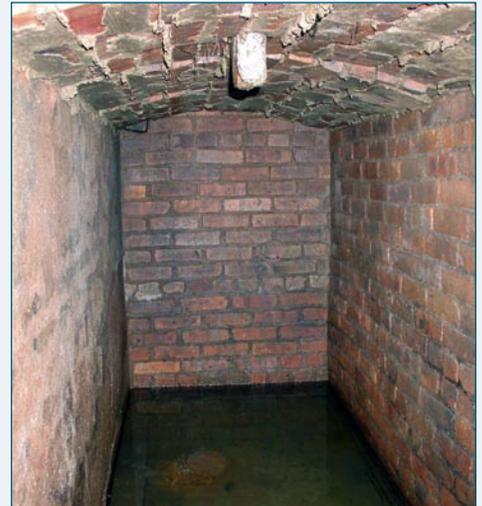


*3/4 view of the starboard side of the MARICOPA taken from the bow*

Engineers Drift Removal study of derelict vessels and shoreline maritime structures that pose a hazard to navigation in the New York-New Jersey Harbor area. In 2006, in preparing for a planned residential development in Perth Amboy, Middlesex County, archaeologists with Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc. conducted full recording of the vessel prior to and during its removal and dismantling. The vessel, had become an open decked scow during its later period of use, but was identified as the MARICOPA, a wooden stick lighter built in 1923 in Kingston, New York. Unpowered stick lighters were equipped with masts and booms to move and transport freight to and from ships, rail cars, and piers, and were moved around the harbor area by tug boats. By World War I the New York-New Jersey Harbor was the foremost harbor in the world. The lighters were crucial to commerce until after World War II when enhancement of

land based cargo systems ended the reign of commercial ligherage.

Recording of this once essential vessel type included documentary research, wood identification, measured drawings, extensive photographic recording, and report production. More direct public benefit included creation of an education display panel to be installed within the Landings at Harborside residential development.



*Antechamber adjoining the inner chamber of Edison's Menlo Park Patent Vault*

Investigation of Thomas Edison's Menlo Park, Middlesex County laboratory and production facility archaeological site resulted in an exciting discovery. Archaeologists identified a subterranean vault situated beneath what once was Edison's 1878 office building and research library. Although the site has been long memorialized with a tower and museum, the vault's existence had been largely forgotten. To those who knew about the vault's existence through historic documentation, the degree to which the vault had survived was unknown. The secret underground vault provided Edison a safeguard for intellectual property, protecting patents, patent applications, and the detailed records of inventions and research from competitors during a period of intense competition for supremacy in technical innovation. It is therefore not surprising that among the thousands of documents associated with the facility, no construction plans or contemporary references exist. The sparse mention of it came nearly 50 years after its abandonment, and but for the archaeological investigation conducted by Monmouth University, this important and sole surviving Menlo Park structure may have remained undiscovered. Future site work will avoid impact to the patent vault.

*By Deborah Fimbel, Principal Historic Preservation Specialist*

# The New Jersey & National Registers of Historic Places Program

**T**he National Register of Historic Places was created by Congress in 1966 with the passage of the National Historic Preservation Act, and it has become the centerpiece of historic preservation efforts nationally. The New Jersey legislature followed in 1970 by creating the New Jersey Register of Historic Places. Both registers are official lists of historic properties worthy of keeping for the future. Both rely on the National Register's "criteria for evaluation," which for 40 years have been the most important yardstick used to distinguish for preservation purposes what is "historic" from what is not. Having a state register gives New Jersey a strong voice, and allows our State a degree of flexibility in preservation matters that it would not have if we relied on the National Register alone. Thus in New Jersey, citizens get two registers for the price of one.

Since 1970, more than 1,700 Register listings have been made. These include more than 250 historic districts, a few of which have more than 1,000 buildings each. Altogether, taking into account all of the buildings, structures, objects, and sites that contribute to these many districts and individual properties, the Registers embrace about 35,000 New Jersey cultural resources. And considering the eligible properties and districts that have not yet been listed, a fully-formed Register might one day include perhaps 50,000 resources or somewhat more. Although no precise estimates have been made, it is thought that this number represents roughly five percent of the buildings in New Jersey that are 50 years old or older.

The Registers have high standards, and the application process is a rigorous one (ask anyone who's gone through it), but it produces nominations that are well researched, so that

the public can have confidence in the accuracy of their conclusions. Properly prepared, nominations will not only withstand the scrutiny of future historians, they will also meet the demands that will be placed upon them after the listing process is completed.

Historic properties listed in the New Jersey Register or that are listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register (eligible means a property that meets the National Register criteria but has not been nominated) are given a measure of protection from public undertakings that might otherwise harm them. Listing also gives construction code officials the opportunity to apply the historic building provisions of the Rehabilitation Subcode that was adopted in 1998. But the most important benefit of the Register program comes from the fact that nearly half of the HPO staff review public projects for their effect on historic properties. Each year HPO examines more than 2,000 public projects for their impact and negotiates to remove or minimize any harm that may result from them.

There are positive financial benefits of listing. Listing allows owners of commercial or income-producing buildings who rehab their buildings to take an investment tax credit. Listing in the New Jersey Register is the gateway for historic properties that are publicly-owned or owned by non-profit organizations to compete for matching grants from the New Jersey Historic Trust. Increasingly, however, county governments have been developing grant programs of their own as part of their open-space trust funding, and they require either that a property be Register-listed or certified as eligible for listing.

*By Robert Craig, Principal Historic Preservation Specialist*

# New Jersey & National Register Listings

**R**egister actions were taken with respect to thirty historic places during Federal Fiscal Year 2006. Twenty-nine properties, including three historic districts, were listed in the New Jersey and/or National Register of Historic Places. Seventeen properties, including all three districts, were listed in both Registers during the fiscal year. Nine properties that were listed in the National Register this year were listed in the New Jersey Register during the prior fiscal year. Three properties (followed by an asterisk\*) were listed only in the New Jersey Register during this fiscal year. Also, additional documentation was approved for one previously-listed property (Jonathan Pyne House).

## Atlantic

Great Egg Coast Guard Station Building, Longport Borough  
Bethlehem Loading Company Mays Landing Plant  
Archaeological Historic District, Weymouth Township



*Presbyterian Church of Norwood*

## Bergen

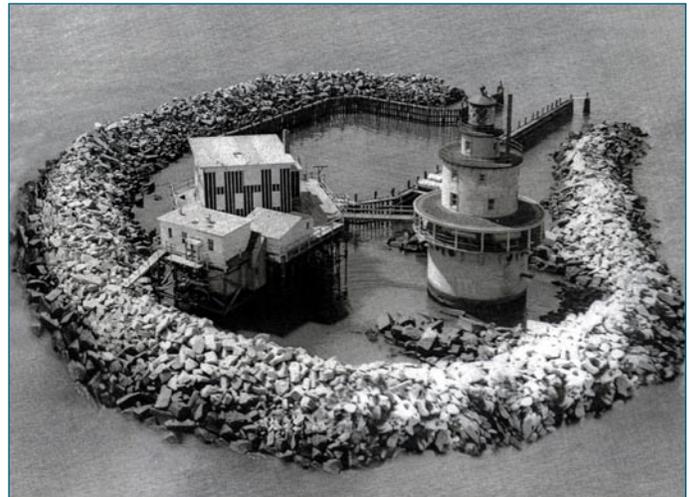
Presbyterian Church of Norwood, Norwood Borough  
Theodore Roosevelt Monument, Tenafly Borough



*Theodore Roosevelt Monument*

## Cumberland

Ship John Shoal Lighthouse, Fairfield Township



*Brandywine Shoal Light Station*

## Cape May

Brandywine Shoal Light Station, Cape May Point Borough\*  
Jonathan Pyne House, Lower Township (formerly known as the Richard Stites, Jr. house)  
John Corson, Jr., House, Upper Township

## Gloucester

Hall Street School, Williamstown, Monroe Township

## Hunterdon

Charles Eversole House, Readington Township  
Bartles House, Tewksbury Township\*

## Hudson

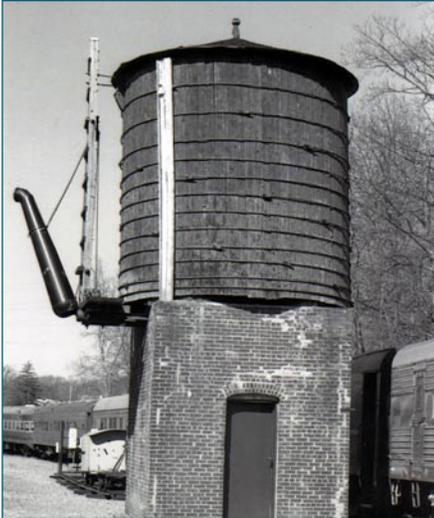
Bayonne Trust Company, City of Bayonne  
Robbins Reef Light Station, City of Bayonne  
First Baptist Church, City of Hoboken  
Van Wagenen House ("Apple Tree House"), Jersey City



*Bayonne Trust Company*

*This story continued on page 14.*

*New Jersey &  
National Register Listings*  
Continued from page 13



*Morristown & Erie Railroad  
Whippany Water Tank*

**Morris**  
Morristown &  
Erie Railroad  
Whippany  
Water Tank,  
Hanover  
Township  
Miller-Rinehart  
Farmstead,  
Washington  
Township

**Passaic**  
Passaic Elks  
Club, City of  
Passaic

**Somerset**  
St. Bernard's

Church and Parish House, Bernardsville Borough

**Sussex**

Backwards Tunnel, Ogdensburg Borough

**Mercer**

Isaac Pearson  
House, Hamilton  
Township  
Stockton Street  
Historic District,  
Hightstown  
Borough

**Union**

William Edgar  
Reeve House, Town  
of Westfield

**Warren**

Van Nest-Hoff-  
Vannatta Farm,  
Harmony  
Township



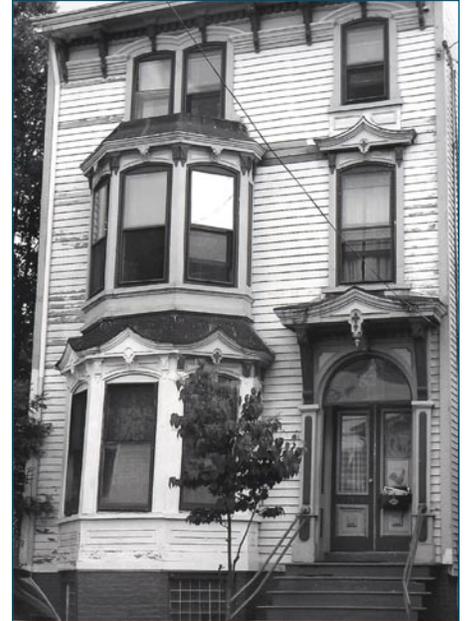
*Detail, Isaac Pearson House*

**Monmouth**

Probasco-  
Ditmar  
Farmstead,  
Colts Neck  
Township  
Romer Shoal  
Lighthouse,  
Highlands  
Borough

**Middlesex**

William H.  
Johnson  
House, City  
of New  
Brunswick  
Saint Peter  
the Apostle  
Church,  
Rectory, and  
Convent  
Buildings, City of New Brunswick



*William H. Johnson House*



*Bay Head Historic District*

**Ocean**

Bay Head Historic District, Bay Head Borough  
Cavalry Cottage, Stafford Township

*By Robert Craig, Principal Historic Preservation Specialist*

# Urban Parks Initiative

Governor Jon Corzine announced the winners of the Design Competitions for the development of two new urban state parks; the first in Trenton, on October 30, 2006, and the second in Paterson on November 21, 2006.

The winning design team for Trenton is headed by Wallace Roberts & Todd of Philadelphia. The first phase of the park will include the area behind the State House, from Calhoun Street south to the Assunpink Creek. The project calls for the creation of multiple paths for visitors to reach the now largely inaccessible Delaware River. The design includes elements based on the history of the site including partial reconstruction of the water power canal that ran between the State House and the Delaware River, and an interpreted archaeological area showing portions of Petty's Run and Colonial era factory foundations.



*Great Falls of Paterson*

The winning project team for Paterson is headed by Field Operations. The park in Paterson is located within the Society for Useful Manufactures Historic District, a National Historic Landmark. The first phase of park development will surround the Great Falls of the Passaic River, and include the Colt Gun Mill. The proposed design will create trails linking the elements of America's first planned industrial community and the remarkable natural features along the Passaic River.

Over the next six months, each of the winning design teams will develop a master plan to guide the development of New Jersey's new urban state parks.

*By Daniel Saunders, Principal Historic Preservation Specialist*

## Mid-Century Motels Endangered

Most people in the region are familiar with the communities of North Wildwood, Wildwood, and Wildwood Crest as popular summer vacation destinations. Collectively known as the Wildwoods, these resort communities have come to represent fun in the sun, boardwalk amusements, and family vacations. Recently, however, more people are beginning to associate the Wildwoods with an incredible collection of motel buildings dating from 1950 to 1970s. With their showy neon signs, imaginative themes, and striking lobbies, the motels of the Wildwoods represent a tangible link to the popular culture of what has been dubbed "The Doo-Wop Era". They represent the development of tourism in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century and exemplify the popular roadside architecture of the time.

Over the past few years, however, the motels of the Wildwoods have been drawing even more attention. This unique collection of motels has been featured in well-known

magazines and tours. Despite this attention, however, motels are being lost at an alarming rate. Significant development pressure in these shore resort communities is motivating developers to acquire and demolish motels so that huge condominiums can be constructed in their place. In 2003 and 2004, approximately 274 motels were operating in the Wildwoods. Now, at the close of 2006, nearly 40% of the motels are gone. The rapid demise of many motels has prompted their inclusion in both Preservation New Jersey's 2005 10 Most Endangered List and the National Trust for Historic Preservation's 2006 11 Most Endangered List. It is hoped that an increased awareness of the value of the existing commercial architecture to local community identity will prompt the development of creative adaptive

reuse plans for the motels that would preserve the unique feel of the Wildwoods.

*By Sara André, Historic Preservation Specialist*



*Beach Colony Motel in foreground and condominium construction in background*

# 2006 Outreach Activities:

## *Committee/Commissions served on:*

Advocates for NJ History  
Crossroads of the American Revolution Association  
D&R Canal Quarterlies  
Drew University, Certificate in Historic Preservation  
Advisory Committee  
NJ Historical Commission/Grants & Prizes Committee  
NJ Historic Trust  
Mapleton Preserve at South Brunswick Commission  
Millstone Valley Scenic Byway Advisory Committee  
Mount Hope Historical Conservancy, Inc.  
National Conference State Historic Preservation Officers  
New Jersey Blue Star Memorial Highways Council  
Preserve America Summit  
Rutgers University Press - NJ Atlas project  
Statue of Liberty National Monument and Ellis Island NY/  
NJ SHPO Quarterlies

## *Lectures/technical assistance provided to:*

AIA Central New Jersey Chapter  
Allentown-Upper Freehold Historical Society  
Atlantic Builder's Convention  
Burlington HPC training  
Camden & Amboy Historical Society  
Camden and Amboy Rail-Trail Coalition  
Cape May Point Public Meeting on HPC ordinances and  
CLG Program  
Cherry Hill Historic Preservation Commission  
Cultural Resources Best Practices Workshop - hosted by  
NJ HPO  
Drew University HPC Training Class  
Gloucester City CLG HPC and Planning Board CLG  
Training Workshop  
Haddonfield HPC CLG Training Workshop  
Hamilton Township (Mercer County) Historic Preservation  
Advisory Committee

Hamilton Township (Mercer County) Historical Society  
Heritage Collaborative's Preservation Awards Ceremony,  
Camden, keynote speaker  
Heritage Tourism: Connecting People and Places - NJ  
HPO's 2006 annual conference  
Highlands Council Planning Charrette  
Hopewell Valley Historical Society  
Maplewood Architectural Survey Training Workshop  
Montville C.A.M.P. program  
NJ DEP Park Service  
NJ DEP Women's History Month program  
New Jersey Historic Trust  
New Jersey Historical Commission  
New Jersey Institute of Technology  
NJ League of Municipalities Consultant Table Session  
North Plainfield CLG HPC Training  
Ocean County League of Women Voters  
PNJ Annual Board of Directors Meeting in AC  
PNJ's Wildwood Tour - DooWop Architecture Talk  
Red Dragon Canoe Club  
Stafford Township Historic Preservation Committee  
University of Pennsylvania School of Design, Graduate  
Program in Historic Preservation  
Washington Township Historical Society  
13<sup>th</sup> Annual History Issues Convention (NJ)  
26<sup>th</sup> Annual Drew Symposium on Industrial Archaeology  
in the NY-NJ Area

## *Conferences/workshops attended:*

Beyond the Post Industrial City - hosted by Rutgers  
University - Camden, NJ  
NCIS conference, "Scholars Without Borders," -  
Princeton, NJ  
Promoting Barrier Free Communities Seminar - hosted by  
MCCC - West Windsor, NJ

## HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE STAFF



### Full Time 2006:

Dorothy P. Guzzo	Administrator
Sara André	Registration Specialist
Meghan Baratta	Project Review Specialist
George Chidley	CLG Coordinator
Kinney Clark	GIS Coordinator
Wm. Roger Clark	Graphic Artist
Robert Craig	Registration Coordinator
Deborah Fimbel	Archaeological Review Specialist
Genny Guzman	Support Staff
Sara Homer	Support Staff
Michelle Hughes	Bridge Review Specialist
Linda Karschner	Support Staff
Terry Karschner	Supervising Historic Preservation Specialist
Katherine Marcopul	Archaeological Review Specialist
Daniel Saunders	Project Review Specialist
Robin Stancampiano	Project Review Specialist
Andrea Tingey	Survey Coordinator
Marianne Walsh	Railroad Review Specialist
Vacant	Archaeological Review Specialist
Vacant	Road Review Specialist
Vacant	School Review Specialist
Vacant	Support Staff

### HPO Program Associates 2006:

Brendan Beier  
Charles Brady  
Monica DeBossler  
Anton Getz  
Kimberly Keene  
Lisa Knell  
Bob Kotlarek  
Nick Kraus  
Leah Lanier  
John Loiacono  
Edie Rohrman

## *Annual Statistics*

- ❖ The HPO has responded to approximately 12 requests for information under the Open Public Records Act.
- ❖ Twenty-nine properties were listed in the New Jersey and/or National Registers of Historic Places within 2006 bringing the cumulative total of listed properties up to 1,731.
- ❖ 83 new eligible properties we identified – 47 as SHPO Opinions and 36 as COEs.
- ❖ During the year, 93 individuals attended training in the use of HPO resources.
- ❖ 700 patrons used the HPO reference materials and project files.
- ❖ The HPO distributed 434 publications.
- ❖ Responded to 12 formal requests for information submitted pursuant to the Open Public Records Act (OPRA).

### **Review Data**

Section 106 – 2182

NJ Register Applications – 354

NJ & National Register Nominations – 148

Technical Assistance Requests – 390

DEP Comments – 999

Investment Tax Credit – 51

**Total – 4143**

# *New Jersey's Preservation Leaders Meet National Trust President*

**F**or the first time ever, all of New Jersey's preservation leadership came together for a single event. The Governor's Mansion, Drumthwacket, in Princeton was the scene. The

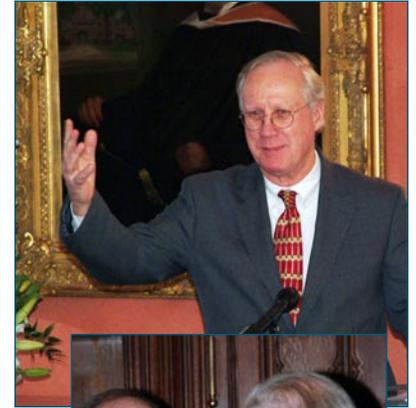


historic gathering included representatives from the state's preservation agencies, boards and nonprofits: Preservation New Jersey, the New Jersey Historic Trust, the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office, the State Review Board, the New Jersey Historic Sites Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. National Trust President Richard Moe was the keynote



speaker. He spoke about the power of partnerships and the timely opportunity for board members to meet to get to know one another, establish a closer

working relationship and to strive to develop a strategy for advancing the New Jersey's legislative 2005-07 preservation platform. Moe particularly emphasized the need for New Jersey to enact a state tax credit for preservation. Approximately 70 people attended this significant event.



*By Adrian Scott Fine, Senior Program Associate, Northeast Regional Field Office, National Trust for Historic Preservation*

# *Historic Sites Council*

The Historic Sites Council is a gubernatorially appointed body of eleven citizens created to advise the Commissioner. The Council reviews proposed “encroachments” at an open public meeting, and makes a recommendation to the Commissioner for final action. The Historic Preservation Office acts as staff to the Historic Sites Council. The Historic Sites Council meets on the third Thursday of every other month. Meetings typically begin at 10:00 AM

Flavia Alaya, Ph.D.	Bridgeton, Cumberland	Citizen
LuAnn DeCunzo, Ph.D.	Greenwich, Cumberland	Archaeologist
Marilou Ehrler, AIA,	Hopewell, Mercer	Historic architect
David T. Garnes, Esquire	Washington, Gloucester	Attorney
Constance M. Greiff	Rocky Hill, Somerset	Architectural historian
Curtis W. Harker	Salem City, Salem	Planner
Sophia Jones	Delran, Burlington	Historic architect
John A. McKinney, Jr., Esquire	Hackettstown, Warren	Attorney
David Markunas	Millstone Twsp, Monmouth	Engineer
Robert Preston, CLA, PP	Absecon, Atlantic	Landscape architect & planner

# *State Review Board*

The New Jersey State Review Board for Historic Sites, which is made up of professionals in the fields of architecture, history, architectural history, archaeology, and landscape architecture. If passed by the State Review Board, the application is prepared for the SHPO’s signature. Once signed by the SHPO, the property is listed in the New Jersey Register and simultaneously recommended for the National Register. The nomination is then sent to Washington for consideration for the National Register.

David Abramson	Newark, Essex	Architectural historian & architect
Ellen Fletcher Russell	Frenchtown, Hunterdon	Architectural historian
Felipe J. Gorostiza	Mount Holly, Burlington	Historian
Howard Green	Highland Park, Middlesex	Historian
Philetus Holt	Princeton, Mercer	Architect
Tony Puniello	Highland Park, Middlesex	Archaeologist (prehistoric & historic)
Peter Wacker	Bridgewater, Somerset	Historian
Linda P. Waller	Lawnside, Camden	Other
Connie Webster	Highland Park, Middlesex	Landscape architect
Lorraine Williams	Hamilton, Mercer	Archaeologist (prehistoric & historic)



NJ Department of Environmental Protection  
Historic Preservation Office  
P.O. Box 404  
Trenton, NJ 08625-0404

## The 2007 Annual Historic Preservation Conference

Our Towns, Our Land, Our Heritage: Sustaining NJ's Legacy  
*Tuesday & Wednesday, May 22-23, 2007*

Location: Drew University, Madison, New Jersey

*Pre-conference tour and anniversary celebration: May 22 Conference proceedings: May 23*

2007 marks the fortieth anniversary for the creation of the NJ Historic Sites Council and NJ Historic Trust. In 1967, the movement was at its infancy and preservation was largely in the hands of dedicated and passionate volunteers. Today, NJ boasts one of the earliest and most successful bricks and mortar programs in the country; laws, programs and professional standards have become intertwined in our land use planning. Hosted by Drew University, this year's conference seeks to remember our accomplished past while charting a comprehensive course for New Jersey's future.

For the first time ever, a pre-conference bus-tour highlighting Morris County resources will kick off this year's event. Join us for a pre-conference celebration at Fosterfields, [a wonderfully restored 19th century home of Caroline Foster] to honor forty years of volunteer stewardship. Conference workshops are designed to focus on collaborative partnerships between the historic preservation and environmental communities to ensure the long-term stewardship of our state's irreplaceable natural and historic resources. Participants can choose between three sessions: exploring the linkages between heritage and eco-tourism, advocacy for long term environmental and heritage stewardship, or a field session exploring what you need to know about historically sensitive redevelopment. As is tradition, the day will culminate in a reception in Drew University's beautifully restored Mead Hall.

Pre-conference tour and anniversary celebration: Tuesday, May 22 Conference proceedings: Wednesday, May 23  
For up-to-date conference info and registration material, visit [www.state.nj.us/dep/hpo](http://www.state.nj.us/dep/hpo)

Primary conference organizers: NJ Historic Preservation Office, NJ Historic Trust, Preservation NJ, Crossroads of the American Revolution Association, Inc., Morris County Park Commission, Morris County Visitors Center, Morris County Heritage Commission.

Conference Hosts: Drew University Continuing Education Program, Friends of Mead Hall.

SAVE THE DATE