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 Drew University Campus in Madison, NJ on May 23rd for the annual historic preservation conference titled Our Towns, Land, Heritage: Sustaining New Jersey’s Legacy. 2007 marked the fortieth anniversary of the creation of the NJ Historic Sites Council and NJ Historic Trust. In 1967, the historic preservation movement was in its infancy and the challenge of saving history 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. Participants were reminded of our accomplished past and were challenged to chart a comprehensive course for New Jersey’s future.

DEP Commissioner Lisa P. Jackson provided thought provoking opening remarks. Featured presenters – Anne Mackin, Peter Forbes, and Elizabeth Waters – framed the issues at hand and inspired participants to think beyond boundaries, setting the tone for an exciting day of exploration. What about the next 40 years? What challenges and opportunities must we plan for if we are to sustain our legacy?

Afternoon breakout sessions focused on redevelopment; the relationship between historic preservation, environmental conservation and tourism; and stewardship. The substance of the day was completed with a panel of noted experts moderated by Thomas M. O’Neill.

After a very full and stimulating day, attendees and speakers were able to unwind at a post-conference
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 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.

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CRM Essentials Workshop

reception hosted by Preservation New Jersey at Mead Hall, the historic centerpiece of Drew University. Completed in 1836, Mead Hall is a large and imposing example of the Greek Revival style and stands as an architectural gem at the heart of Drew’s wooded campus. Listed in the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places in 1976, Mead Hall suffered a horrific fire in 1989 and caused extensive damage. After a painstaking three year restoration, it re-opened in 1993, completely restored to its original grandeur, including diagonally laid checkered marble floor tiles and elaborate marble fireplaces.

In addition to the annual conference, the HPO also sponsored a one-day training titled CRM Essentials: Restoring Your Skills on October 26th. Aimed at professional consultants, employees of regulated government agencies, and members of local historic preservation commissions, this training opportunity sought to clarify standards for work submitted to the Historic Preservation Office, including maps, photographs, and historical research.

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. This year’s workshop explored how the Highlands Water Protection and Planning Act will impact cultural resource protection. Participants heard from experts about the intricacies of the regional master plan and learned how communities can incorporate resource protection into local planning efforts. Topics explored included creation of resource database (survey & inventory), establishing a commission, transfer of development rights, special incentives for preservation and up to date information on its current status.

By Andrea Tingey,
Principal Historic Preservation Specialist
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 28, 2007, at the New Jersey State House.

The ceremony started with the reading of Governor Jon S. Corzine’s proclamation declaring May 2007 as National Historic Preservation Month in the State of New Jersey. For the last 7 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 presented to each project team member, at a ceremony held in the historic New Jersey Assembly Chambers:

- Eversole Hall House, Readington Township, Hunterdon County, for its outstanding preservation project of stabilization work, repair, and painting.
- Newark City Hall, Newark City, Essex County, for restoration of its significant architectural character and for adaptive use to improve functional design.
- Roebling Mansion, Trenton City, Mercer County, for its adaptive use transformation, exterior repair work, and restoration of interior architectural features.
- Madison Railroad Station Historic Rehabilitation, Madison Borough, Morris County, for its careful balance of restoration work and modern upgrade to the historic building.
- Woodrow Wilson House, Princeton Borough, Mercer County, for an outstanding restoration of a privately-owned historic home.
- Rehabilitation of County Bridge No. EO 801, Raritan Borough & Hillsborough Township, Somerset County, as an exemplary model of a rehabilitation project that met both the National Environmental Policy Act and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.
- Carolyn Lydon, Reeves-Reed Arboretum, Summit City, Union County, for thirty years of dedication to the Reeves-Reed Arboretum, building rehabilitation and garden restoration.
- Iviswold, The Castle, Felician College, Rutherford Borough, Bergen County, for its brownstone exterior restoration, including its clay tile roofing, windows, chimneys, and wooden doors.
- Ellis Island Ferry Building, Jersey City, Hudson County, for its interior and exterior restoration as well as being the first of thirty buildings to be finished on the South side of Ellis Island.

By Stephanie Smith, Intern
The Historic Preservation Office (HPO) continued efforts in 2007 to expand the coverage of 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.

With the conclusion of data entry for the Highlands Region, there were 24,653 individual resources and 393 historic districts in the GIS database, and the HPO began working to digitize the remaining municipalities in the seven Highlands counties: Bergen, Hunterdon, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, and Warren. HPO continues to work county by county through the remainder of the state, and currently has Union, Monmouth and Mercer digitized and under review before final integration into the main datasets.

Also during the year, HPO:
- Created data for all recent listings and eligibility determinations statewide to ensure comprehensive coverage of the most recent data;
- Digitized all listed and eligible resources in the City of Newark at the request of NJDOT; and
- Began comprehensive digitizing of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Historic District.

Currently, there are 32,338 individual resources and 495 historic districts in the database, representing an average 28% increase in mapped resources statewide.

By Kinney Clark,
Geographic Information Systems Specialist II
The Certified Local Government Program continues to grow in New Jersey. In 2007, 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, Hamburg Borough and Somers Point City were approved by the HPO. Hamburg Borough in Sussex County is the 44th community to join our program. We provided technical assistance to more than 20 communities including Belvidere Town, Caldwell Borough, Cape May City, Fanwood Borough, Haddonfield Borough, Hamilton Township, Hammonton Town, Maplewood Township, Newark City, Newton Town, North Plainfield Borough, Orange City, and Victory Garden Borough. In addition, we provided CLG commission training to Belvidere Town, Haddonfield Borough, Hamburg Borough, Newark City, North Plainfield Borough, and Victory Garden Borough. The HPO also conducted statewide historic preservation training at Drew University and at the Annual New Jersey League of Municipalities conference. We responded to over 1200 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 Preservation New Jersey. The C.A.M.P. was sponsored and promoted by the CLG program.

The HPO was able to offer a number of match and non-matching grant awards. A total of $77,000 in CLG grant assistance has been awarded to the following communities:

- Cape May City, Cape May County, $34,000 for completion of an intensive-level survey of the Cape May City local historic district.
- Evesham Borough, Burlington County, $7,100 for Model Community and Guidelines Re-Print.
- Newton Town, Sussex County, $2,000 for Historic Preservation Master Plan Update.
- Gloucester City, Camden County, $14,500 for Phase 1 of an intensive-level survey of the local historic district.
- Washington Township, Morris County, $5,000 for Historic Preservation Master Plan Update.

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

The CLG program completed the following grants during the year:

- Beach Haven Borough, Ocean County, for completion of local historic preservation commission design guidelines.
- Cape May City, Cape May County, for phase one intensive level survey.
- Maplewood Borough, Essex County, for update to Historic Preservation Element to the local Master Plan.
- Montville, Morris County, for C.A.M.P. program and local historic preservation ordinance revisions.

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
The Federal Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit Program in New Jersey

First 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 and 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 new use of the building must be income producing. Based on the NPS’s 2006 annual report which was published February 2007, New Jersey, the fifth smallest state, was ranked fourth in the nation with 82 projects successfully completed under this Federal tax credit program. $23,288,354 was spent on certified expenses in New Jersey alone. Often these projects involve redevelopment in urban areas where they are critical to the revitalization efforts within our cities.

To 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

The Broad Street Bank, located at 143 East State Street in Trenton, Mercer County, is commonly known as “Trenton’s first skyscraper.” This formerly vacant bank building was adaptively reused as retail, office and apartment space and will bring new life to downtown Trenton. The certified rehabilitation costs for this 156,812 square foot building was $29,750,000.

The American Standard Plant, located at 240 Princeton Avenue in Hamilton Township, Mercer County, was adaptively reused to serve as multi-tenant office space. According to the Part 3 application the certified rehabilitation cost was $58,424,874.00. Before the adaptive reuse, the complex was 750,000 square feet, after the adaptive reuse it is 474,854 square feet.

Although not as large in scale as the American Standard Plant project, the John Hopkins House rehabilitation is just as impressive. This 1879, 2 1/2 story, 5 bay, Second Empire style, brick house is contributing to 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 John Hopkins House, Moorestown, New Jersey

By Meghan MacWilliams Baratta,
Senior Historic Preservation Specialist

The John Hopkins House, Moorestown, New Jersey

The Broad Street Bank, Trenton, New Jersey

American Standard Plant, Hamilton, New Jersey

New Jersey
In 2007, the Historic Preservation Office received 547 transportation-related requests for review and consultation - 124 from New Jersey Transit, 196 from the New Jersey Department of Transportation, and 227 from local governments, regulatory agencies, consultants, and citizens.

These reviews - to assess, avoid, and mitigate impacts public projects have on historic and archeological sites in New Jersey - have been required for nearly 40 years under the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended and the New Jersey Register of Historic Places law (1970). For the last decade, HPO has had three professionals working exclusively on transportation related reviews. However, due to office attrition, for the last year only two reviewers have been handling transportation reviews.

Select examples of transportation project reviews in 2007 were:

**New Jersey Department of Transportation**

**Pulaski Skyway**

The Pulaski Skyway, the magnificent cantilevered truss bridges over the Passaic and Hackensack Rivers, is within the National Register listed US Route 1 Extension Historic District. It is historically and technologically significant as a nearly intact section of America’s first superhighway. It was planned, designed, and constructed by the New Jersey State Highway Commission between 1923 and 1932 to alleviate the tremendous volume of traffic that the 1927 Holland Tunnel [National Historic Landmark] introduced into an already congested region of metropolitan northern New Jersey. When completed in 1932, the Route 1 Extension Project was the single largest highway construction project undertaken in the United States.

In 2006-7, New Jersey Department of Transportation’s (NJDOT) and Federal Highway Administration’s (FHWA) consultation with the HPO regarding the realignment and reconstruction of ramps between the US Route 1 Extension Historic District and Saint Paul’s Avenue in Jersey City resulted in an agreement to revise the 1998 Preservation Plan for the US Route 1 Extension Historic District. NJDOT agreed to prepare and distribute a video documentary program assessing the history of the US Route 1 Extension and enhancing public awareness of its historic significance while keeping bridge safety the foremost concern.

**NJ Route 27 Renaissance 2000**

City of New Brunswick and North Brunswick Township, Middlesex County and Franklin Township, Somerset County

HPO concluded that this federally funded transportation project, designed to improve the physical condition of Route 27 and enhance pedestrian safety would have a positive impact on identified historic properties, noted below:

**Three Mile Run Cemetery** contains gravestones representing the work of several important 18th century stone-carvers including Gabriel Allen, John Frazee, and Thomas Brown.

**Lincoln Gardens Historic District (City of New Brunswick, Middlesex County)** was designed and constructed during 1918-19. Sold to workers from the nearby Wright-Martin Aircraft Factory, the detached single-family, semi-attached, and attached buildings on the original plan remain intact and represent a rare surviving example of a workers’ housing development built by the United States Housing Corporation. The homes were designed by the well-known architectural firm of Trowbridge & Livingston and the landscape features were designed by architect Charles N. Lowrie.
New Jersey Transit

HPO also worked with New Jersey Transit on a number of substantial railroad projects involving historic properties listed in or eligible for the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places. Three examples are:

Rutherford Railroad Station

Since 1898, NJ Transit’s Rutherford Train Station on Station Square has played a pivotal role in the development of Rutherford and has been an anchor for the town’s main street. HPO approved the rehabilitation of the station and is currently reviewing a proposal aimed at revitalizing Rutherford’s Central Business district.

Rehabilitation of the Rutherford Station will be completed in accordance with historical guidelines to maintain the building’s century-old elegance. This

Raritan Valley Line/Central Railroad of New Jersey Main Line

New Jersey Transit consulted with the HPO during the installation of the Systemwide Passenger Communication Improvement Project for the Raritan Valley Line (RVL). The RVL, operating between Newark and High Bridge, is within the Central Railroad of New Jersey Main Line Historic District, which was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places in 1995. The project involved the installation of new public address speakers and new message signs. The HPO focused on avoiding and minimizing adverse effects to historic station architectural features by locating and attaching electronic equipment to existing lighting poles, painting or coating equipment to match architectural features, minimizing the installation of new conduit and maximizing the reuse of existing conduit.

New Jersey Transit consulted with the HPO during the installation of the Systemwide Passenger Communication Improvement Project for the Raritan Valley Line (RVL). The RVL, operating between Newark and High Bridge, is within the Central Railroad of New Jersey Main Line Historic District, which was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places in 1995. The project involved the installation of new public address speakers and new message signs. The HPO focused on avoiding and minimizing adverse effects to historic station architectural features by locating and attaching electronic equipment to existing lighting poles, painting or coating equipment to match architectural features, minimizing the installation of new conduit and maximizing the reuse of existing conduit.

Newark Penn Station Boiler Plant

Newark Penn Station was designed by the nationally acclaimed firm of McKim, Mead & White as a post-classical building with strong Art Deco detailing. Constructed between 1932 and 1937 by the Pennsylvania Railroad, Newark Penn Station, listed in the National Register of Historic Places on 12/20/1978, continues to serve as a major inter-modal and regional transportation facility.

NJ Transit’s consultation with the HPO resulted in an agreement to permit the demolition of the long vacant, connecting boiler plant building with recordation and mitigation benefiting the remainder of Newark Penn Station. Additionally, a Master Plan Outline for the complex established the priorities for the long term rehabilitation of the Newark Penn Station.

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

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.

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 and National Registers of Historic Places are the official listings of registered historic properties in the State. This year, resources listed on the Register took many forms, from the humble general store or neighborhood library, to an ornate church or picturesque park. During 2007, thirty-six properties, including two historic districts, were listed in the New Jersey and/or National Registers of Historic Places. Eighteen properties were listed in the New Jersey Register and an additional 8 were listed in both the New Jersey Register and National Register (followed by an asterisk).

Atlantic County
Egg Harbor Commercial Bank, Egg Harbor City*
Belcoville Post Office, Weymouth Township

Bergen County
Edgewater Borough Hall, Edgewater Borough
Darlington Schoolhouse, Mahwah Township
Easton Tower, Paramus Borough

Burlington County
St. Mary of the Lakes Catholic Church, Medford Lakes Borough*

Camden County
Robert Marshall House, Gloucester Township

Cape May County
Rio Grande Station, Lower Township*
Brandywine Shoal Light Station, Cape May Point*
Cape May Point Jail, Lower Township
Octagonal Poultry House, Lower Township

Essex County
St. Stanislaus Bishop & Martyr Roman Catholic Church
Newark*
Temple B’Nai Abraham, Newark*

Hunterdon County
Christoffel Vought Farmstead, Clinton Township
Bartles House, Tewksbury Township*

Mercer County
Mount Rose General Store, Hopewell Township
Princeton Ice Company, Princeton Township*
Broad Street National Bank, Trenton
East Trenton Public Library, Trenton

Middlesex County
Metuchen Post Office, Metuchen

Monmouth County
Romer Shoal Light Station, Highlands Borough vicinity*
Squan Beach Life-Saving Station #9, Manasquan
St. Georges-by-the-River Episcopal Church, Rumson Borough*

This story continued on page 11.
Morris County
Madison Masonic Lodge, Madison Borough
Community St. John Baptist, Mendham Borough and Mendham Township*
Pompton Plains Railroad Station, Pequannock Township

Somerset County
Bound Brook Presbyterian Church, Bound Brook Borough*
Middlebush Village Historic District, Franklin Township*
Van Der Veer-Harris house, Hillsborough Township
Daniel Robert House, Somerville Borough

Union County
Oswald Nitschke house, Kenilworth Borough
Cedar Brook Park, Plainfield (also South Plainfield, Middlesex County)*
Wallace Chapel AME Zion Church, Summit*
Burial Ground of the Presbyterian Church in the West Fields of Elizabethtown, Westfield*

Warren County
Blairstown Historic District, Blairstown*
St. Luke Episcopal Church, Hope Township*
2007 Outreach Activities:

Committees/Commissions served on:

- Advocates for New Jersey History
- Allaire Village
- Brownfields Interagency Task Force
- Bear Tavern Road Bridge Task Force
- Crossroads of the American Revolution Association
- Drew University Continuing Education Advisory Committee
- Heritage Tourism Task Force
- New Jersey Blue Star Memorial Highways Council
- New Jersey Historical Commission
- New Jersey Historic Trust
- Historic Preservation Action Committee
- Main Street New Jersey
- Mapleton Preserve Committee
- Mount Hope Historical Conservancy, Inc.
- National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers
- Preservation New Jersey

Lectures/technical assistance provided to:

- Camden Housing and Urban Development Office, Camden County
- The Delaware & Raritan Canal State Park
- Drew University, Certificate in Historic Preservation introductory course, Madison, Morris County
- Drew University, Historic Preservation Commission Training, Madison, Morris County
- Drew University, Recent Past Workshop, Madison, Morris County
- Edison Historic Preservation Commission, Oak Tree Historic District, Middlesex County
- Fanwood Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Public Hearing, Union County
- Franklin Borough, historic preservation technical assistance, Sussex County
- Greenwich Historic Preservation Commission, Stewartsville Historic District, Warren County
- Haddonfield Historic Preservation Commission, CLG training workshop, Camden County
- Hamburg Historic Preservation Commission, CLG training workshop, Sussex County
- Hammonton Historic Preservation Commission, CLG training workshop, Atlantic County
- Headquarters Historic District Public Meeting, Delaware Township, Hunterdon County
- Historic Preservation Panel, sponsored by the NJSLOM and NJ DCA, PNC Bank Arts Center, Holmdel, Monmouth County
- Jersey City Historic Preservation Commission, technical assistance and training, Hudson County
- Lumberton, CLG training workshop, Burlington County
- Lumberton, Historic Preservation Ordinance Public Meeting, Burlington County
- Millstone Scenic Byway Corridor Management Plan Meeting, Hillsborough Township Hall, Somerset County

This story continued on page 13
2007 Outreach Activities:

This story continued from page 12

• New Jersey League of Municipalities Annual Conference, Atlantic City, Atlantic County
• New Jersey Transit West Trenton Line Passenger Service Restoration Project, Public Meeting, Trenton, Mercer County
• Newark City Historic Preservation Commission, CLG training workshop, Essex County
• Newton Historic Preservation Commission, CLG training workshop, Sussex County
• Newton, Main Street Program assistance, Sussex County
• North Hanover Township Historic Preservation Commission, Arneytown lecture, Burlington County
• North Plainfield Historic Preservation Commission, historic preservation technical assistance and training, Somerset County
• Orange, Main Street Program assistance, Essex County
• Our Towns, Our Land, Our Heritage: Sustaining NJ’s Legacy- NJ HPO’s 2007 annual conference
• Paterson Historic Preservation Commission, presentation of Paterson Park plan, Passaic County
• Preservation New Jersey’s Annual Meeting in Montclair, Essex County
• Public Broadcasting Service (PBS) filming locations
• Red Dragon Canoe Club, technical assistance and lecture, Edgewater Park, Burlington County
• Rowan University Career Fair
• Seton Hall University Career Day
• Somerville, Main Street Program assistance, Somerset County

• South Jersey Historic Preservation Roundtable
• South Orange Historical Society, presentation, Essex County
• Township of Hamilton Historic Preservation Commission, CLG training workshop, Atlantic County
• Trenton Park Presentation, Public Meeting, Mercer County
• University of Delaware, Center for Historic Architecture and Design
• University of Pennsylvania School of Design, Graduate Program in Historic Preservation
• Victory Gardens, CLG training workshop, Morris County

Conferences/workshops attended:

• 14th Annual New Jersey History Issues Convention, Trenton War Memorial, Trenton, New Jersey
• “Beyond Compliance: Historic Preservation in Transportation Project Development” - presented by the National Highway Institute and hosted by NJDOT, Trenton, Mercer County
• National Historic Landmarks Workshop, sponsored by the National Park Service, Annapolis, Maryland
• New Sweden Conference, Swedesboro, New Jersey
• “Section 106: An Introduction” - presented by the National Preservation Institute, Washington, D.C.
Historic Preservation Office Staff

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Administrator

Terry Karschner
Acting Administrator
effective 2/2/08

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Registration Specialist

Meghan Baratta
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Jason Brown
Matthew Mantell

Anne Chidley
Shean McDill

Anton Getz
Edie Rohrman

Jessica Hammond
Rachel Santitóro

Kim Keene
Stephanie Smith

Lisa Knell
Allyson Stoll

Nick Kraus
Lindsay Thivierge

Annual Statistics

- 26 properties were listed in the New Jersey and/or National Registers of Historic Places within 2007 bringing the cumulative total of listed properties up to 1,756.

- 45 new eligible properties we identified – 31 as SHPO Opinions and 14 as COEs.

- During the year, 60 individuals attended training in the use of HPO resources.

- 605 patrons used the HPO reference materials and project files.

- The HPO filled 172 publication requests.

- The HPO has responded to 26 requests for information under the Open Public Records Act.

Review Data
Section 106 – 2098
NJ Register Applications – 265
NJ & National Register Nominations – 108
Technical Assistance Requests – 271
DEP Comments – 691
Investment Tax Credit – 30
Total – 3463
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.

Marilou Ehrler, AIA, Chair
Hopewell, Mercer County, NJ
Historic Architect
Holt, Morgan, Russell Architects

David Markunas, Vice Chair
Millstone Twp., Monmouth County, NJ
Engineer
Hill International, Inc.

Flavia Alaya, PhD
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Hon. Margaret Nordstrom
Long Valley, Morris County, NJ
Freeholder Director
Morris County Freeholders

Robert Preston, CLA, PP
Absecon, Atlantic County, NJ
Landscape Architect & Planner
South Jersey Transportation Authority

Former Historic Sites Council Members, Active in 2007

Curtis W. Harker
Salem City, Salem County, NJ
Records Manager
Salem County Office of Archives & Records Management
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.

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Newark, Essex County, NJ
Architect
David V. Abramson and Associates Architects

Howard Green
Highland Park, Middlesex County, NJ
Historian
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