

99 ANNUAL REPORT



NEW JERSEY HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION • DIVISION OF PARKS AND FORESTRY

HIGHLIGHTS

- ❖ 34 new listings were added to the New Jersey & National Registers of Historic Places, now totaling 1388 listings.
- ❖ 38 federal tax incentive applications, leveraging more than \$155 million in construction projects were received.
- ❖ 2 new Certified Local Government municipality joined the program raising the total of participating communities to 29.
- ❖ 3 FY 1999 CLG grant projects representing \$59,910 in assistance were completed.
- ❖ 4 new FY 2000 CLG grant awards were made for \$60,694 for technical assistance, education and planning projects.
- ❖ 40 SHPO Opinions of Eligibility were rendered.
- ❖ 1726 requests for Section 106 consultation were logged.
- ❖ 195 applications for project authorization under the NJ Register of Historic Places Act were reviewed.
- ❖ 23 projects funded were TEA-21 reviewed.
- ❖ 20,520 Customers received information in the mail in response to requests for technical assistance from HPO staff.
- ❖ 260 orders filled for HPO free publications representing a total of 6,760 items.
- ❖ 38,000 telephone calls were fielded by HPO staff.
- ❖ 514 researchers, consultants, agencies and organizations utilized the HPO library and project files.

LOOKING BACK...

As I look back over this previous year, I find many noteworthy events to report in this annual publication. The Investment Tax Credit program experienced a record number of historic reinvestment projects applying for pre-certification (For highlights see page 5). The dollars leveraged in private sector investment will undoubtedly boost New Jersey into the top ten in the nation in the year 2000. The NJ Historic Preservation Office experienced an overall 34% increase in workload this past year. In part, this was due to a healthy economy and increase in publicly assisted capital projects. Secondly, New Jersey is experiencing a proliferation of wireless communication towers, all licensed by the FCC, necessitating an assessment of their impact on historic resources. (See page 9 for more details)

1999 also brought staffing changes to the HPO. Brian Geissler, who you may remember worked on the light rail transportation projects for the

previous four years, moved on to private sector employment last summer. We hope to have this position filled by the time you read this article. Formerly working with the passenger facilities and rail operations projects, Kinney Clark will be re-focusing his efforts on implementing HPO's GIS and tracking system and developing a web page. We look forward to hiring his replacement in the coming year. Sue Pringle has become the HPO survey coordinator and we will soon be seeking her replacement for the National Register program. Current survey projects and a re-evaluation of how we track and store information have necessitated creating new opportunities within the office.

Last Spring, HPO unveiled our first ever *Guidelines for Architectural Survey*. With this document, NJ sets forth professional standards and guidelines for historic architectural survey, complimenting our archaeological survey and reporting guidelines. The new system of survey forms is designed to ensure uniformi-



The HPO unveiled our first historic preservation poster, "Forging links with our past, creating vision for our future". The winner of our 1998 photography contest was selected for the image.

The winning photograph was taken by Debra Natyzak from Johnsonburg. Judges chose this image because it embodied the potential for historic preservation. The poster is available from the HPO for a \$6 mailing fee.

*Forging links with our past,
creating vision for our future*

ty and consistency in data collection and to provide useful guidance for communities, citizens, and consultants. Following several years of intensive development, discussion, numerous revisions and professional peer review, we are relieved to see this project finally completed and will be scheduling training workshops in the coming year.

The Abel and Mary Nicholson House, Elsinboro Township in Salem County was nominated for National Historic Landmark (NHL) designation by the NHL Committee of the National Park Service Advisory Board. If successful, the Nicholson house will join New Jersey's fifty-two existing Landmarks. The house was nominated because of its exceptional embodiment of patterned brickwork and for its 1720's intact interior. Two important downtown commercial historic districts were added to the NJ Register of Historic Places: the Four Corners Historic District in Newark and the Downtown Commercial Historic District in Paterson. Together these important listings added approximately 500 contributing resources to the State Register.

The *Historic Property Reinvestment Act*, disappointingly, did not pass the

Assembly in 1999. Any attempt to provide historic homeowner relief for maintaining and enhancing their historic homes will have to begin anew in 2000.

The Woman's Heritage Trail bill was signed by Governor Whitman last October, allocating \$70,000 to the Historic Preservation Office to initiate a context study and comprehensive survey of historic sites associated with NJ women in history. We will be working in partnership with the Alice Paul Centennial Foundation to produce a list of potential candidates for the trail by this time next year. The bill was sponsored by Senator Diane Allen, Assemblywoman Rose Marie Heck, former Assemblyman Gerald J. Luongo, and Senator James S. Cafiero.

The year 2000 promises to be a very busy one for the NJ Historic Preservation Office and we wish everyone a happy, healthy and prosperous New Year.

Sincerely,



Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer



OUTREACH INITIATIVES

Another banner year, the NJ Historic Preservation Office conducted a statewide conference, conducted five local workshops on the CLG program, and participated in more than a dozen symposiums, workshops and conferences. The NJ Historic Preservation Office teamed up with Drew University to teach classes as part of the new Certificate in Historic Preservation program. Our staff contributed to articles in our Historic Preservation Bulletins, produced four new technical assistance publications and revised/redesigned 25 existing publications.

"*Old Places - New Tools*", the 1999 Historic Preservation Annual Conference was held at the Dwight Morrow High School in Englewood on April 24, 1999. Over 200 attended the conference breakout sessions on: Downtown Revitalization, The History of Commercial Architecture, Archaeology, Traffic Calming, Main Street Program, Design Guidelines & Zoning, and Brownfields. The keynote address was given by Norman Mintz, the original Main Street Manager who initiated the Market Street Restoration Project in Corning, New York 25 years ago and co-authored "*Cities Back from the Edge: New Life for Downtown*" with Roberta Gratz.

The Old Barracks Museum and NJ Historic Preservation Office hosted New Jersey's second statewide conference entitled "*Putting Women in*



*HPO Annual Conference
Englewood, New Jersey*

Place: Historic Site Interpretation” on March 13, 1999 in Trenton. Keynote speaker, New Jersey Senator Diane Allen provided an inspiring address on the importance of recognizing the contributions that women have made to New Jersey History. She further discussed how passage of the “*New Jersey Women’s Heritage Trail*”, introduced by Senator Allen, will assist the State in identifying, recording and promoting historic resources associated with prominent women in New Jersey’s history.

In addition the NJ Historic Preservation Office co-sponsored and or participated in the following programs:

- NJ Division of Parks & Forestry “Division Day”
- FY 1999 New Jersey Historic Preservation Awards Program
- 6th Annual New Jersey History Issues Convention
- Local workshops on the Certified Local Government program in Bloomfield, Mahwah, Cape May, South Brunswick and Hopewell.

- TRB Annual Meeting
- League of New Jersey Historical Societies, Spring Meeting
- Roebling Chapter SIA Annual Conference
- Mount Hope Historical Conservancy Board of Directors
- New Jersey League of Municipalities Annual Conference
- Advisory Council For Historic Preservation Cultural Resource Management Workshop on the new Section 106 Regulations
- National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers Annual Meetings
- TRANSACTION
- New Jersey Main Street Advisors
- New Jersey Historical Society - Women’s History Month
- Zonta Regional Conference
- National Park Service, Endangered Landmarks Program
- Drew University Certificate in Historic Preservation Program
- NJ Department of Transportation TEA-21 Application Review Committee



Division Day Workshop on the Officer's Quarters Rehabilitation, Fort Mott State Park.



TEA-21, TE FUNDED PROJECTS

The Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century, Transportation Enhancement (TEA-21, TE) program (formerly ISTEA, TE Program), provides New Jersey with approximately \$12,487,449 per year, which, over a six year period totals \$74,895,314, for transportation enhancement funded projects. During the calendar year 1999, the NJ Historic Preservation Office (HPO) reviewed twenty three (23) TEA-21, TE funded projects for compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, to determine that the projects are in conformance with the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation. The reviews include: nine (9) streetscape improvement projects, including sidewalks, lighting, and street furnishings; six (6) railroad station rehabilitation and/or site

improvement projects; six (6) pedestrian trails/access improvement projects; and two (2) transportation related building rehabilitation projects.

Examples of funded projects assisted by the HPO include:

1 **MERCHANTS AND DROVERS TAVERN REHABILITATION, RAHWAY, UNION COUNTY.**

Merchants and Drovers Tavern, listed in the New Jersey Register of Historic Places (NJRHP) and the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), is the oldest extant tavern in Rahway, and has played a significant role in its early history as a representative example of a crossroads community tavern. Constructed as a two and one half (2 1/2) story building in the 1780s, Merchants and Drovers Tavern was enlarged to a three and one half (3 1/2) story hotel around 1825. It was constructed along a stagecoach route following the American Revolution and contin-



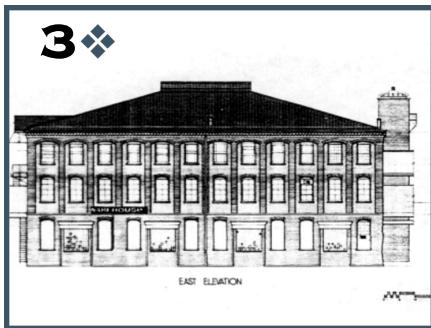
**MERCHANTS AND DROVERS TAVERN
REHABILITATION, RAHWAY,
UNION COUNTY**



2 **ORADELL RAILROAD STATION REHABILITATION, ORADELL BOROUGH, BERGEN COUNTY**

ued to serve as an inn for approximately two hundred (200) years. The tavern was rescued from destruction in the late 1960s by the newly formed Rahway Historical Society, which has owned the building for the past twenty five (25) years. Because of its size, location, and imposing presence at a prominent location at a major intersection (NJ 27 and Westfield Avenue), it has been considered a landmark by those who have passed it since its circa 1825 vertical enlargement to its present height. This project will restore and rehabilitate the Merchants and Drivers Tavern exterior and interior spaces to their circa 1798-1825 appearance in order to implement planning goals for the interpretation of the site as a museum of stagecoach travel and early tavern and hotel life.

2 **ORADELL RAILROAD STATION REHABILITATION, ORADELL BOROUGH, BERGEN COUNTY.**



3 **ROGERS LOCOMOTIVE WORKS FRAME FITTING SHOP REHABILITATION, CITY OF PATERSON, PASSAIC COUNTY**

Oradell Railroad Station, listed in the NJRHP and the NRHP, is located on a relatively open park-like site at the east edge of the Oradell Borough commercial district. It is a one and one half (1 1/2) story frame station with an adjoining freight house and inbound platform west of the railroad tracks. It is a fine 1890 example of the Queen Anne style of architecture adapted to the functions of a late 19th century suburban station. Of particular note are the tower, steeple, turned columns, veranda, and art glass windows. Immediately west of the station is a loop drive from Oradell Avenue to Maple Avenue. This project will restore the exterior of the building including roof ridge cresting, tower finials, art glass windows, and the reconstruction of the porte cochere extending from the west elevation over the loop drive.

3 **ROGERS LOCOMOTIVE WORKS FRAME FITTING SHOP REHABILITATION, CITY OF PATERSON, PASSAIC COUNTY.**



4 **DOVER DOWNTOWN HISTORIC LIGHTING INSTALLATION PROJECT, DOVER TOWN, MORRIS COUNTY.**

Rogers Locomotive Works Frame Fitting Shop is a contributing building in Great Falls/Society of Useful

Manufactures Historic District, listed in the NJRHP and the NRHP. The Rodgers Locomotive and Machine Works, situated near the middle level of the Great Falls raceway in one of Paterson's oldest industrial areas, consists of five (5) structures erected during the firm's heyday in the 1870s and 1880s. The Frame Fitting Shop, constructed in 1881 on the site of an earlier Rogers office and storage building, is a three (3) story structure with pilaster brick walls resting on a brick foundation. In addition to the pilasters, the exterior architectural detail includes extensive brick corbelling along the roofline, and window surrounds. The structure is capped with a hipped roof. This building will be adaptively re-used as a Transportation Opportunity Center, providing residents of Paterson with the skills and services necessary to become eligible for transportation related career opportunities.

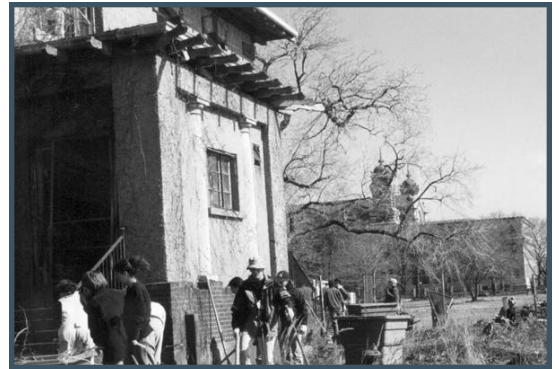
4 **DOVER DOWNTOWN HISTORIC LIGHTING INSTALLATION PROJECT, DOVER TOWN, MORRIS COUNTY.**

Dover Downtown Lighting Installation Project, situated within the boundaries of Blackwell Historic District, listed in the New Jersey and National Registers, is the commercial and civic heart of Dover Town, one of the most important 19th century industrial towns in Morris County. The institutions, businesses and architecture found within the district illustrate the lifestyle of a working class community from 1827 through the first third of the 20th century. From the beginning of its history, Dover's most important stores, banks, hotels, theatres, churches, and public buildings have been found within the district, a concentration resulting from the planning efforts of the town's founders, New York entrepreneurs Blackwell and McFarlan. The project will provide the installation of historical lighting fixtures within the district to complement its rich concentration of historic architecture.

ELLIS ISLAND WORK WEEKEND

Several months after the United States Supreme Court awarded jurisdiction of the south side of Ellis Island to New Jersey, 88 volunteers converged there to stabilize the Commissioner's House. Built in 1909, the two-and-a-half story residence was a home to high-level medical staff who treated immigrants with contagious diseases in the island's hospital facilities. The four days of work last March on the Neoclassical building included; removal of vegetation, the sealing of windows and doors, and the protection of ornamental and functional metal details. As a result the building is now preserved for another 15 years while it awaits a complete rehabilita-

tion plan along with the other 28 buildings on the south side of the island. The project was co-sponsored by the National Park Service, Cornell University, and the NJ Historic Preservation Office. The volunteers were comprised of Cornell Historic Preservation Planning and City and Regional Planning students, Cornell Historic Preservation Planning Alumni, and alumni associated with the Cornell Club-New York Outreach Committee. Materials used to accomplish the project were largely donated by local businesses and national chains. It is hoped that the project will serve as a model for the other groups to come forward and save other historic resources, both on and off Ellis Island.



Volunteers removing brush at the Commissioner's House on the south side of Ellis Island.



INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT PROGRAM

During the past calendar year, the NJ Historic Preservation Office (HPO) has received 38 applications for the Historic Preservation Certification/Investment Tax Credit Program. Of these, 16 were Part 1 applications seeking certification that the subject property was a certified historic structure. An additional 15 submittals were Part 2 applications that described the construction work that was being proposed for the building. Two amendments to previously submitted Part 2s were also received, along with two preliminary Part 2 applications. Four were Part 3 applications that described the completed construction work.

Rehabilitation work was proposed in 15 municipalities covering 13



Located within the Van Vorst Park National Register Historic District, this vacant building is one of many in Jersey City that is being rehabilitated with an Investments Tax Credit. Photo by Gerry Bakirtjy, Architect.

counties. To assist the owners, architects, and preservation consultants involved in this work, HPO staff made site visits to 14 of these construction projects, providing technical advice to facilitate compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's



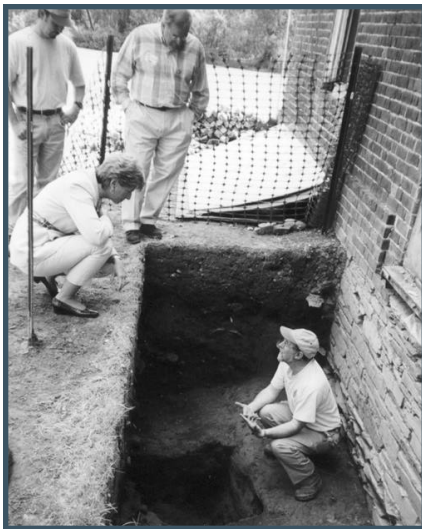
The rehabilitated interior of Elizabeth's Winfield Scott Tower. Photo by Giovanni Scalzulli.

Standards for the Rehabilitation of Historic Resources. The Part 2 applications indicate a private investment of more than \$155,276,900 in those fifteen projects alone. Clearly the ITC program is an important incentive for the preservation of New Jersey's historic resources.

Greatly contributing to the success of the tax credit program is the state's new Rehabilitation Sub-Code. Under the old code, if a rehabilitation project cost more than 50% of the building's value, the entire structure had to "be brought up to code," a code written for new construction,

not historic buildings. This resulted in numerous projects being deemed infeasible due to this hardship (and the delays and costs associated with variance requests). With the new code, the reuse of old buildings has jumped 60%, and the rehabilitation costs have dropped as much as 50%.

To encourage more of these building owners to participate in the ITC program while utilizing the Rehabilitation sub-code, a Historic Preservation Bulletin focusing on the Rehabilitation Tax Credit is currently being produced.



Ian Burrow of Hunter Research shows Governor Whitman the archaeological remains of a building predating the 1761 Bearley House. The previously unknown building was discovered as the result of archaeological investigation.

PUBLIC BENEFIT TO ARCHAEOLOGY

The NJ Historic Preservation Office reviews projects to ensure important historic and prehistoric archaeological information associated with New Jersey history will not be destroyed as the result of publicly assisted construction projects. At the same time that we make certain that scholarly information is not lost, the NJ Historic Preservation Office encourages consultants and project sponsors to incorporate public involvement and public visitation days at excavations throughout the state. Public open house days at archaeological sites provide opportunities for students, inquiring citizens, and historic preservationists to witness discoveries as they are being made. In this way local and New Jersey history can come alive for communities and their children, helping to counter the cultural amnesia resulting from modern changes to the landscape. Open house days also provide a two-way avenue for broaden-

ing understanding and appreciation between archaeologists and local residents, including children. Archaeologists gain insight into the interests and perspectives of community members. Visitors are exposed to the physical labor and careful provenience recording involved in controlled hand excavations of important artifact deposits, and how archaeology can facilitate the discovery of history. This social and educational collaboration is vital in building a constituency on behalf of archaeology within the historic preservation movement and New Jersey citizenry at large.

At the Bearley House in Lawrence Township, Mercer County archaeological investigation by Hunter Research resulted in extensive visitation by elementary school-age children, an opportunity to learn archaeological techniques for older children, a visit by Governor Whitman, and discovery of rich archaeological remains associated with the occupancy of the Bearley House and earlier buildings on site. Other archaeological site open houses/public visitation days held in 1999 include those associated with: Bever-

wyck Manor Historic Site in Parsippany-Troy Hills Township, Morris County conducted by McCormick Taylor and sponsored by NJDOT; Edwards Run Site in East Greenwich Township, Gloucester County conducted by Richard Grubb and Associates and sponsored by Karman Communities Corporation; Prehistoric Archaeological Site 28 G1 246 conducted by the Cultural Resource Consulting Group and sponsored by PG&E Generating; Ross Farmstead Site in Frankford Township, Sussex County conducted by Hunter Research and sponsored by NJDOT; and the Woolbriar Farm Prehistoric Site conducted by the Cultural Resource Consulting Group and sponsored by K. Hovnanian. Field schools have been conducted by Brookdale Community College at

Monmouth Battlefield and by Monmouth University at Twin Lights Historic Site, both State-owned historic sites in Monmouth County and both conducted in cooperation with the State's Division of Parks and Forestry.



Students at the Bearley House learn how to keep records from an archaeological excavation.



Middletown Township historic preservationists confer with Peter Primavera of the Cultural Resource Consulting Group during an open house for archaeological investigation of the Woolbriar Farm site (28MO270). Funding came from K. Hovnanian as part of preparations for its Laurel Avenue project. This site along Mahoras Brook was used by Lenape families off-and-on for the past 7000 years.

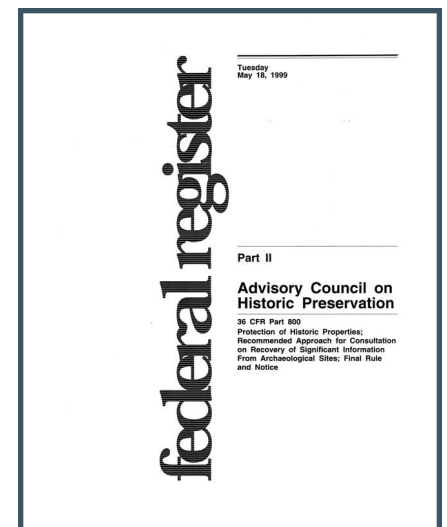


NEW SECTION 106 REGULATIONS

On May 18, 1999 the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) published revised regulations implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), requiring that federal agencies "take into account" the effect of federally funded, licensed or permitted undertakings on historic properties.

The revised regulations, published as 36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties (Federal Register, Volume 64, Number 95), place increased emphasis on federal agency consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) in four areas: delineating the Area of Potential Effects (APE), defined as the area where an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties; compiling a list of individuals and groups who may have information relevant to the evaluation of historic properties; identifying those who will participate in the Sec-

tion 106 process as consulting parties; developing a public involvement plan that identifies how and when consulting parties and the public will be provided opportunities to participate in the Section 106 process. Immediately following the adoption of the revised regulations, NJ Historic Preservation Office (HPO) arranged ACHP training sessions and worked with the New Jersey Division of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) to develop procedures for implementing the regulations during the FHWA and NJDOT project development process. A similar effort to review the regulations with the Federal Transit Administration and New Jersey Transit was initiated in late 1999 and will be concluded early in 2000. Transportation and Planning Unit staff also participated in the planning and presentation of a Section 106 workshop sponsored by the North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority, one of three Metropolitan Planning Organizations in New Jersey responsible for programming federal transportation funds.



Copies of the New Regulations are available from the Historic Preservation Office.



**PALISADES INTERSTATE PARKWAY,
BERGEN COUNTY**



**RIVERTON HISTORIC DISTRICT,
BURLINGTON COUNTY**



**KAY-EVANS FARMSTEAD,
CAMDEN COUNTY**



**BETHEL AME CHURCH,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY**

NEW JERSEY AND NATIONAL REGISTERS OF HISTORIC PLACES

The New Jersey & National Registers of Historic Places are the official listings of registered historic properties in the state. The National Register was established in 1966 and the New Jersey Register of Historic Places was created in 1970.

Thirty four nominations were added either to the New Jersey Register of Historic Places or the National Register *during the past year.

ATLANTIC COUNTY

- * Captain Francis Babcock House, Absecon City

BERGEN COUNTY

- * Palisades Interstate Parkway, Alpine, Englewood Cliffs, Fort Lee, & Tenafly Boroughs

BURLINGTON COUNTY

- * St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Beverly City
- * Riverton Historic District, Riverton Borough

CAMDEN COUNTY

- Kay-Evans Farmstead, Cherry Hill Township and Haddonfield Borough

CAPE MAY COUNTY

- * George Hildreth House, Lower Township
- * John W. Gandy House, Upper Township

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

- * Bethel AME Church, Greenwich Township

ESSEX COUNTY

- Four Corners Historic District, Newark
- * Riverbank Park, Newark
- * St. Lucy's Church, Newark

HUDSON COUNTY

- * Jersey City YMCA, Jersey City
- Pennsylvania Railroad Harsimus Embankment, Jersey City

HUNTERDON COUNTY

- * Peck's Ferry Bridge, Delaware Township
- * Covered Bridge Historic District, Delaware Township
- Ringoes Historic District, East Amwell Township

MERCER COUNTY

- * University Cottage Club, Princeton Borough
- * Washington Road Elms Alee, West Windsor Township

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

- *Randolphville Bridge, Piscataway Township

MONMOUTH COUNTY

- * North Long Branch School, Long Branch City
- * Middletown Historic District (named changed from the King's Highway Historic District), Middletown Township
- * Clarksburg Methodist Episcopal Church, Millstone Township
- * Clarksburg School, Millstone Township

MORRIS COUNTY

- * Silver Lake Historic District, Harding Township
- * Ralston Historic District boundary increase, Mendham Township
- * Lake Hopatcong Yacht Club, Mt.Arlington Borough
- Illumination Gas Plant at the New Jersey State Asylum for the Insane (Greystone Psychiatric Hospital) Parsippany-Troy Hills Township

PASSAIC COUNTY

- * Dundee Canal Industrial Historic District, Clifton &Passaic Cities
- * John W Rea House, Hawthorne Borough
- * Downtown Commercial Historic District, Paterson City

SOMERSET COUNTY

- * J. Harper Smith Mansion, Somerville Borough

SUSSEX COUNTY

- * Neldon-Hornbeck House, Montague Township

WARREN COUNTY

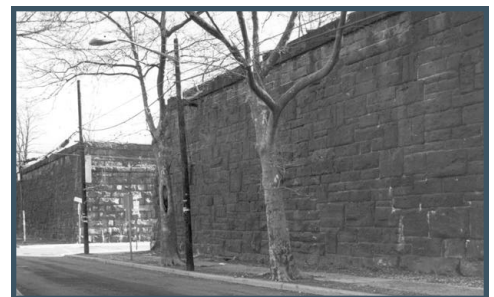
- * Vass Homestead, Hardwick Township
- * Port Colden Historic District, Mansfield & Washington Townships
- * Perry-Petty Farmstead, Mansfield Township



RIVERBANK PARK, ESSEX COUNTY



**JERSEY CITY YMCA,
HUDSON COUNTY**



**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
HARSIMUS EMBANKMENT,
HUDSON COUNTY**



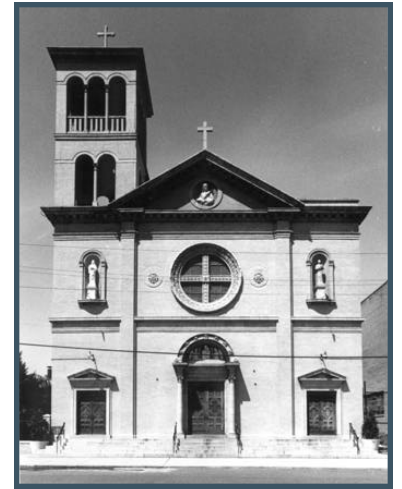
**LAKE HOPATCONG YACHT CLUB,
MORRIS COUNTY**



**FOUR CORNERS HISTORIC DISTRICT
ESSEX COUNTY**



**PECK'S FERRY BRIDGE
HUNTERDON COUNTY**



**ST. LUCY'S CHURCH
ESSEX COUNTY**



**HISTORIC VIEW OF ORIGINAL GASHOLDER
AND 1876 RETORT/PURIFICATION HOUSE
C. 1890 GREYSTONE SCRAPBOOK**



**J. HARPER SMITH MANSION
SOMERSET COUNTY**



**NELDON HORNBECK FARM
SUSSEX COUNTY**



**VASS HOMESTEAD
WARREN COUNTY**

WIRELESS COMMUNICATION

In 1999, as a result of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and the increase of wireless communication users, the NJ Historic Preservation Office (HPO) has experienced an astronomical increase of over 600 percent in the requests for Section 106 consultation for wireless communication equipment. This increase most likely represents only a percentage of the actual number of communication equipment that has been constructed in the past year. Wireless communication carriers are licensed by the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) to construct equipment necessary to provide wireless communication service.

This licensing requires a review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Much of the requests require an effects assessment for the construction of lattice towers, monopoles, co-located antennae on a previously existing structure, or cells-on-wheels (COW).

The NJ Historic Preservation Office met with many carriers to inform them of their responsibilities under Section 106. Consulting firms representing various carriers attended monthly training sessions at the HPO which enabled them to ini-

tiate consultation. Through meetings and site visits the HPO has been successful in having many carriers move their proposed communication equipment to locations more sympathetic to historic properties and the cultural landscape. We have also been successful in having balloon tests performed by the carriers to properly assess adverse visual impacts on historic properties in close proximity to the proposed tower location. We continue to encourage the construction of "stealth" communication facilities wherever appropriate.

The HPO has actively involved local officials and interested public in the Section 106 review process of these projects and have also provided technical assistance to many organizations regarding the regulation of wireless communication equipment.

As the popularity of this technology expands, the HPO expects to receive an even larger number of consultation requests for the FCC licensed equipment that facilitates this service. In order to better manage the construction of new wireless communication equipment in New Jersey, the HPO is in the process of drafting a publication regarding the potential impacts, both visually and archeologically, of this equipment on historic resources and ways that these impacts can be mitigated or avoided.



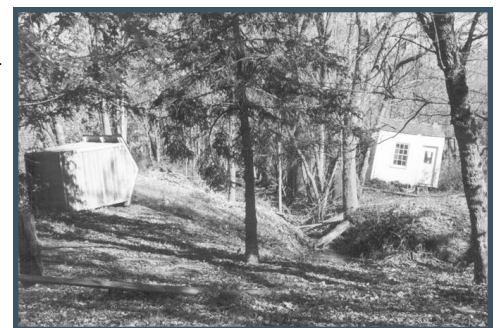
HPO staff witnessing a balloon test for assessing visual impacts on historic properties.

TROPICAL STORM FLOYD

As a result of the tropical storm that blew through New Jersey on September 16, eight counties were declared a presidential emergency, entitling them to federal assistance by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). HPO staff worked closely with FEMA to expedite the Section 106 review, necessitated by the use of federal funds, to repair flood damage. To help FEMA identify historic properties that may have been affected, NJ Historic Preservation Office (HPO) provided lists of contacts for local historical

societies, and made immediate emergency site visits. Working with FEMA's cultural resource specialist, HPO staff expedited the process through the use of e-mail with a response time of less than 24 hours. HPO staff worked closely with County and local officials to ensure that historic bridges were both repaired quickly, and without harm to their historic character.

Through our close working relationship with FEMA, many of the smaller historical organizations, as well as the State Park Service, which suffered damage, will receive needed funds to return their historic sites into their "pre-storm" condition.



Along the Delaware and Raritan Canal, the Griggstown Bridge Tender's Station and Outhouse were swept 100' upstream by floodwaters from the Millstone River during Tropical Storm Floyd.



PERMANENT RECORDS AND LIBRARY ORGANIZATION

NJ Historic Preservation Office maintains a diverse collection of resource material pertaining to New Jersey's historic and archaeological resources. The collection includes Historic Structure Reports, CRM reports, project files, technical reference data, county and thematic surveys, slides, photographs, and National Register Nominations. Because of the collection's diversity, using the HPO resources for project research was not always a straightforward process. With the advent of converting our data into a Geographic Information System (GIS), HPO initiated an office wide re-organization of the collection with the ultimate goal toward reducing the time it presently takes to access data.

During 1999, the HPO interns focused their attention toward two independent projects to streamline the retrieval of resource information; the SHPO opinion project and the

library-cataloging project. The SHPO opinion project was initiated to create individual permanent record files for each opinion of National Register eligibility that has been authored by the HPO over the last twenty years. Begun in 1997, this initiative has been the primary focus of several interns. Completion will enable more efficient research, both by the staff and by outside users. Efforts also include completing historic property mapping as part of the groundwork for the GIS. Hudson and Morris counties, two of the largest in their number of historic properties, were completed during the 1999 calendar year. Only three counties remain to be processed along with the mapping for several historic resources.

Based on a survey of similar, small library systems, the library cataloging project was initiated this year to create a catalogue database in Microsoft Access for the HPO Reference Library. Fifty percent of the reference section has been catalogued and progress has been made on cataloging the accessioned CRM reports this year. Future plans include cataloging audiovisual and photographic material, and re-organizing the slide collection.



LANDMARK CONVENTION HALL GIVEN NEW LIFE

With the construction of a new convention center in Atlantic City, preservationists worried about the fate of the historic Atlantic City Convention Hall, located on the boardwalk.

Without a new use to sustain itself, other than as the home for the Miss America Pageant, preservationists feared that this building would quickly become obsolete and eventually fall to the wrecker's ball. The

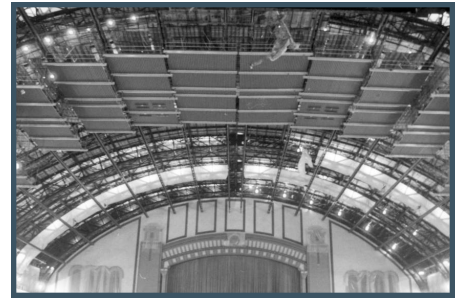
Atlantic City Convention Hall was designated a National Historic Civil Engineering Landmark in 1983 because, when it was built, it contained the largest room with an unobstructed view in the history of architecture. Upon its completion in 1929, the building could seat all of Atlantic City's residents.

But fortunately the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority responded with plans to sensitively turn the Landmark into a facility that could accommodate a minor league hockey arena by inserting a new seating bowl. The top of the seating bowl was kept below the decorative loggia level. To mitigate the loss of the first seating balcony that must be removed to insert the bowl seating,

the project will include the installation of an updated version of the original lighting system for the Hall. The lighting system, which was in place for the first convention held in the hall celebrating Edison's achievements, allows for complex lighting effects on the ceiling. Challenges faced by the project team included matching the visual character of the original pressed sugar cane ceiling tiles (that were deteriorated, and contaminated by the asbestos layer originally installed behind the tile) with new tiles that will also improve the acoustics. Given that there is over 4

1/2 acres of ceiling, matching the historic appearance is critical to preserving the Convention Hall's historic character.

HPO assisted the Sports and Exposition Authority in finding equity sources for the project, and as a result, the \$85M+ project will benefit from over \$14M in tax credits through the Investment Tax Credit program. The project plans have recently been certified by HPO and the National Park Service as meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.



Atlantic City Convention Hall during removal of the ceiling to remove asbestos. Each of the platforms visible in the photograph is 30' by 60'. The platforms were constructed to move along steel tracks running the length of the ceiling



NINTH ANNUAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION AWARDS CEREMONY

The annual New Jersey Historic Preservation Awards Ceremony held on Saturday, May 8, 1999 at the Old Barracks Museum, Trenton.

James F. Hall, Assistant Commissioner for Natural & Historic Resources, Department of Environmental Protection, read a proclamation from Governor Whitman commemorating the week of May 9-15 as Historic Preservation Week.

Guest Speaker Sally Lane, Director, Trenton Convention & Visitors Bureau, provided the attendees with insights into the politics of history and historic preservation in the State's Capital.

Each year since 1989 preservationists have gathered together to kick-off Historic Preservation Week by honoring individuals, businesses, and organizations in New Jersey who have made important contributions to the preservation of the State's historic resources. The purpose of the

awards is to increase public awareness of historic preservation and to recognize contributions by individuals, organizations and agencies, projects of excellent quality and volunteer contributions to preserve historic resources.

The 1999 recipients include:

OLD BARRACKS MUSEUM

DEEP SEARCH METAL DETECTING IN AFFILIATION WITH MONMOUTH BATTLEFIELD

Ralph Phillips and Daniel M. Sivulich, Co-chairs of the Archaeology Committee

NORTH PEMBERTON TRAIN STATION

VIOLET COX

NEW JERSEYTIMES RADIO SERIES, RUTGERS OFFICE OF TV & RADIO

PRESERVATION AND RESTORATION OF THE GEORGIAN COURT BRIDGE, LAKEWOOD

WALT WHITMAN HOUSE, CAMDEN

TRENTON WAR MEMORIAL

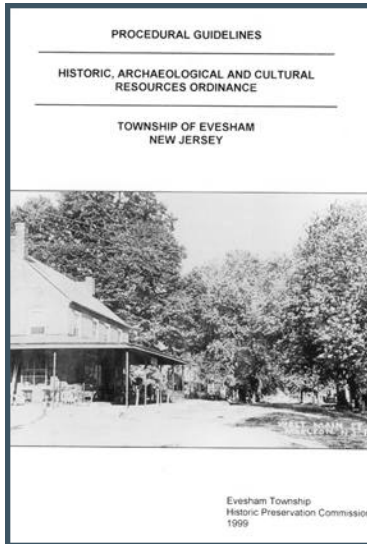
UNITED STATES SENATOR FRANK LAUTENBERG



Violet Cox (right) received an award for her significant contributions to promotion, enhanced appreciation and protection of historic resources in New Jersey.

We are sad to report that Violet Cox passed away in December. She will be missed by her friends, family and the preservation community.

LOCAL ASSISTANCE



With CLG grant assistance the Township of Evesham and Historic Preservation Office developed new user friendly Procedural Guidelines for applications related to local Historic Archaeological and Cultural Resources Ordinance. Copies are available from the HPO upon request.

The CLG program gained momentum in New Jersey, in 1999 the NJ Historic Preservation Office (HPO) received applications from five communities expressing interest in participating in the CLG program. During the year Fanwood Borough and Princeton Borough became the 30th and 31st communities to join our program. The HPO provided extensive technical assistance to the City of Cape May enabling them to adopt a new ordinance that will enable the community to participate in the program. With our assistance the City of Bayonne and Mahwah Township have developed and adopted historic preservation ordinances. We provided technical assistance to 54 communities by telephone, direct mail and at public meetings. In addition, we responded to 1827 citizen requests for information on creating historic preservation zoning, commissions, preservation guidelines and review standards. Grant applications were distributed to the Mayor and Historic Preservation Commission Chair in each of the 30 CLG communities eligible to apply. The HPO awarded \$60,694 in available matching grant funds for proposed projects to the following communities:

- Evesham Township, \$12,825 for Historic Preservation Commission Technical Assistance and consulting booth at the League of Municipalities.
- Newton Town, \$12,800 for a statewide CLG and Historic Preservation Commission workshop, Web page and educational brochure.
- Princeton Township, \$24,433 for a New Jersey and National Register nomination for a portion of Kings Highway Routes 206 and 27.
- Collingswood Borough, \$10,636 for the Zane School Architectural Plans and Specifications.

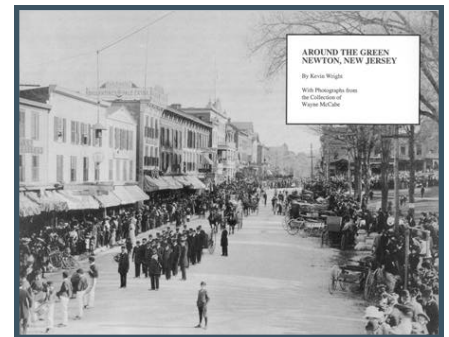
In addition, the HPO has committed an additional \$36,186 in FY 2000 funds to:

- Burlington City, \$24,000 over 2 years for a historic resource survey and Historic Preservation Master Plan element.
- Middletown Township, \$12,186 for a local survey and designation project.

For a second year the Historic Preservation Office and Town of Newton promoted local and statewide historic preservation programs and initiatives at a three day consultation session at the annual meeting of the League of Municipalities attended by over 11,000 local officials.

Twenty-seven members from CLG Historic Preservation Commissions were provided free admission to our annual conference "Old Places New Tools" held at the Dwight Morrow High School in Englewood.

The CLG program is committed to assisting communities in development of ordinances and preservation tools that empower communities to preserve their historic resources and to enhance their unique sense of place for future generations.



A CLG grant to the Town of Newton enabled them to revise and reprint one of their most requested publications "Around the Green." This publication was first developed and printed with Historic Preservation Office grant assistance in 1991.

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