

## **Section 8**

### **Historic Sites**



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

8.0	HISTORIC SITES .....	8-1
8.1	Archaeological Resources.....	8-1
8.2	Historical Architecture.....	8-1

## ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 8-1	Phase 0 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey Report with Phase 1 Survey Supplement
Attachment 8-2	Historical Architecture Reconnaissance Survey



## **8.0 HISTORIC SITES**

### **8.1 Archaeological Resources**

A Phase 0 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey (ARS) of the proposed Canton Mountain Wind Project (Project) was undertaken by Tetra Tech's Archaeological Services Group of Portland, Maine in September 2010. The survey was conducted by Dr. Stuart Eldridge, Ph.D., RPA, Certified Level II Archaeologist in Maine and Sarah M. Haugh, B.A., Certified Level I Archaeologist in Maine in accordance with cultural resource management practices as required on the federal and state level. Specifically, this cultural resource investigation was conducted in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, the Maine State Historic Preservation Officer's Standards and Guidelines (MRSA §509), the Maine Department of Environmental Protection's (Maine DEP) Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA), and the Maine Site Location of Development Act (SLODA).

The archaeological investigation for the Project involved an archaeological field survey within the currently proposed development area, which will eventually include clearing, excavation, and grading activities during the construction of wind turbines, access roads, an operations and maintenance building, and electric collection and transmission lines. The purpose of this survey was to characterize the cultural resource sensitivity and identify potentially significant prehistoric archaeological sites within the project area. Pedestrian and visual surveys were conducted in portions of the project area that were considered potentially sensitive for prehistoric and historic archaeological resources. Subsequent Phase IB shovel testing was conducted at two specific Archaeological Sensitive Areas (ASAs) that were determined to have sufficient potential for archaeological artifacts that subsurface investigation was warranted, based on the initial Phase 0 survey and consultation with the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC). Phase IB shovel testing was conducted in October 2010. No prehistoric period artifacts or possible indications of prehistoric or historic features were recovered from any of the 17 excavated shovel test pits within the two ASAs.

A full report of both the Phase 0 and Phase 1 surveys is included in Attachment 8-1 of this section. This report summarizes the background research, describes the environment and cultural history of the project area, presents the field methods employed in the survey, and describes the results of the ARS and Phase IB shovel testing for the Project. This report was sent to MHPC for review. Preliminary response from the state archaeologist indicates that there will be no adverse effects to pre-historic resources.

### **8.2 Historical Architecture**

The Public Archaeology Laboratory (PAL) performed a reconnaissance-level survey to identify aboveground historic resources (defined as properties that are listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places [NRHP]) within the Project's Area of Potential Effect (APE). The data collected and assessed during this survey was compiled into a report that is included in Attachment 8-2 of this section. The report makes recommendations regarding the potential of the Project to affect aboveground historic properties and has been submitted to the MHPC for review.

The APE was established to account for potential direct and indirect effects of the Project on aboveground historic resources. Direct effects are those that could cause the physical alteration of a historic property through construction related impacts. Indirect effects are those that may alter the setting or other

characteristic of a property's significance and include effects that may result from visual or noise-related impacts. Based on the results of the survey, the Project's potential impacts are limited to indirect effects associated with opportunities to view the project facilities. With the concurrence of both the Maine DEP and the MHPC, the survey protocol was established as follows. In accordance with Maine DEP Site Location of Development application requirements, the APE was established to include the area within 5 miles of the proposed wind turbines. Areas up to 8 miles from the turbines were included in the APE if they contained properties that are currently listed in the National Register and have potential views of the Project. The determination of the APE was assisted by a computer model, created by Terrence J. DeWan & Associates, that indicated areas with potential views of the project wind turbines (the viewshed). The viewshed model does not account for factors such as vegetative screening and intervening development that serve to block or limit views of the Project, and consequently overstates its true visibility. These factors were noted during the field survey and incorporated into the results and recommendations included in the report.

The purpose of the survey was to identify properties that are listed or potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. The scope included a review of existing documentation for properties that are currently listed in the National Register, properties previously determined eligible for NRHP listing by the MHPC, and properties that have been recorded in the MHPC's inventory, but which have not been evaluated for their potential eligibility. In addition, properties that appeared to be at least 50 years old, but which have not been previously identified, were recorded in the field. The field effort was conducted by architectural historians Carey L. Jones and Blake McDonald in December 2010 and March 2011. It included an inspection of the properties to record conditions and physical attributes, photography using both film-based and digital cameras, and a preliminary assessment of potential effects. At the conclusion of the field survey, MHPC Survey Forms were completed, with those questions necessary for a Reconnaissance Level Survey being answered. Although the Maine DEP Site Location of Development Act requirements focus specifically on potential impacts to NRHP and NRE historic properties, additional information on potentially eligible properties has been provided in the attached report for the benefit of MHPC.

A total of 605 resources were recorded within the APE during the survey. Of that number, 252 were previously recorded in the MHPC's inventory and included three individual properties that are currently listed in the NRHP and three individual properties and one district that were previously evaluated by MHPC as potentially eligible. Of the 353 newly recorded resources, PAL determined that 10 individual properties and one area (comprised of two individual properties) appear to be eligible for listing in the NHRP. The potential effects of the Project were assessed on the 18 resources (16 individual properties and two areas) that are listed or evaluated as potentially eligible for listing in the National Register. Seven of the resources will have no views of the constructed Project, and there will be no effects to these resources. Ten of the resources will have limited or screened views of the constructed Project, but there will be no adverse effects to these resources. One area, William Ward's Hersdale, which contains two connected farmsteads surrounded by open fields and is recommended by PAL as potentially eligible for listing in the National Register, could have open views of the turbines in the midground distance. PAL recommends additional evaluation, including photosimulations, be performed for this resource in order to assess the magnitude, distance, and duration of the potential view and make a determination of effect.



**Attachment 8-1**  
**Phase 0 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey Report**  
**with Phase 1 Survey Supplement**



October 31, 2011

Earle G. Shettleworth, Jr., Director  
Maine Historic Preservation Commission  
55 Capitol Street  
65 State House Station  
Augusta, ME 04333

**Re: Phase 0 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey Report  
Canton Mountain Wind Project  
Towns of Dixfield and Canton, Oxford County, Maine**

Dear Mr. Shettleworth:

Dr. Stuart Eldridge, Principal Investigator for Tetra Tech, Inc. Cultural Resources Services Group, is pleased to submit for your review and recommendations the Phase 0 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey Report for the Canton Mountain Wind Project, Towns of Dixfield and Canton, Oxford County, Maine.

This package includes one original copy of the Phase 0 report, which also includes the subsequent Phase IB archaeological investigation report as an attachment. If you have any questions please call me at (207) 879-9496, ext. 246.

Sincerely,  
Tetra Tech, Inc.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Stuart A. Eldridge'.

Dr. Stuart A. Eldridge, Ph.D., RPA  
Principal Investigator

Enclosures

cc: A. Novey, Patriot Renewables, LLC  
File (100-NEA-T25885)

**PHASE 0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE  
SURVEY REPORT**

**CANTON MOUNTAIN WIND PROJECT,  
TOWNS OF DIXFIELD AND CANTON,  
OXFORD COUNTY, MAINE**

**Prepared for:**

**Canton Mountain Wind, LLC and  
Patriot Renewables, LLC  
549 South Street  
Quincy, Massachusetts 02169**

**Prepared by:**

**Stuart A. Eldridge, Ph.D.  
Principal Investigator**

**Tetra Tech, Inc.  
Cultural and Social Resources Group  
451 Presumpscot Street  
Portland, Maine 04103**

**October, 2011**



**TETRA TECH**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE
1.0 INTRODUCTION .....	1
1.1 Project Description .....	1
1.2 Environmental Setting .....	4
1.3 Prehistoric Context .....	4
1.4 Previous Prehistoric Archaeological Research.....	6
1.5 Historic Context.....	7
1.6 Historic Structures and Previous Historic Archaeological Research .....	8
2.0 METHODS AND RESULTS.....	9
2.1 Archaeological Sensitivity and Methodology .....	9
2.2 Field Investigations and Results .....	10
3.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS .....	13
3.1 Phase I Archaeological Investigation Scope of Work .....	13
4.0 REFERENCES CITED .....	16

## LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	PAGE
Table 1      Maine Cultural Chronology Study Units.....	5
Table 2      Archaeological Sensitive Area Phase IB Investigation.....	14

## LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	PAGE
Figure 1      Location of the Canton Mountain Wind Project, Towns of Dixfield and Canton, Oxford County, Maine .....	2
Figure 2      Location of the Archaeological Sensitive Areas and Historic Mill Site Canton Mt. Wind Project, Towns of Dixfield and Canton, Oxford County, Maine .....	12

## LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

<u>ATTACHMENT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
Attachment A	Phase 0 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey Photographic Record
Attachment B	Addendum Phase I Prehistoric Archaeological Investigation Report

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

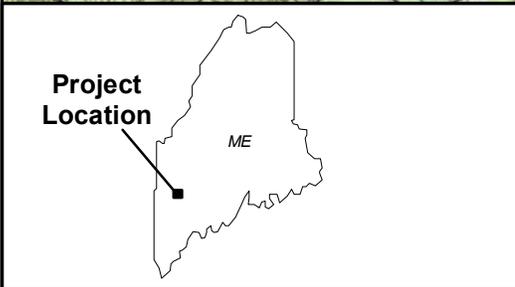
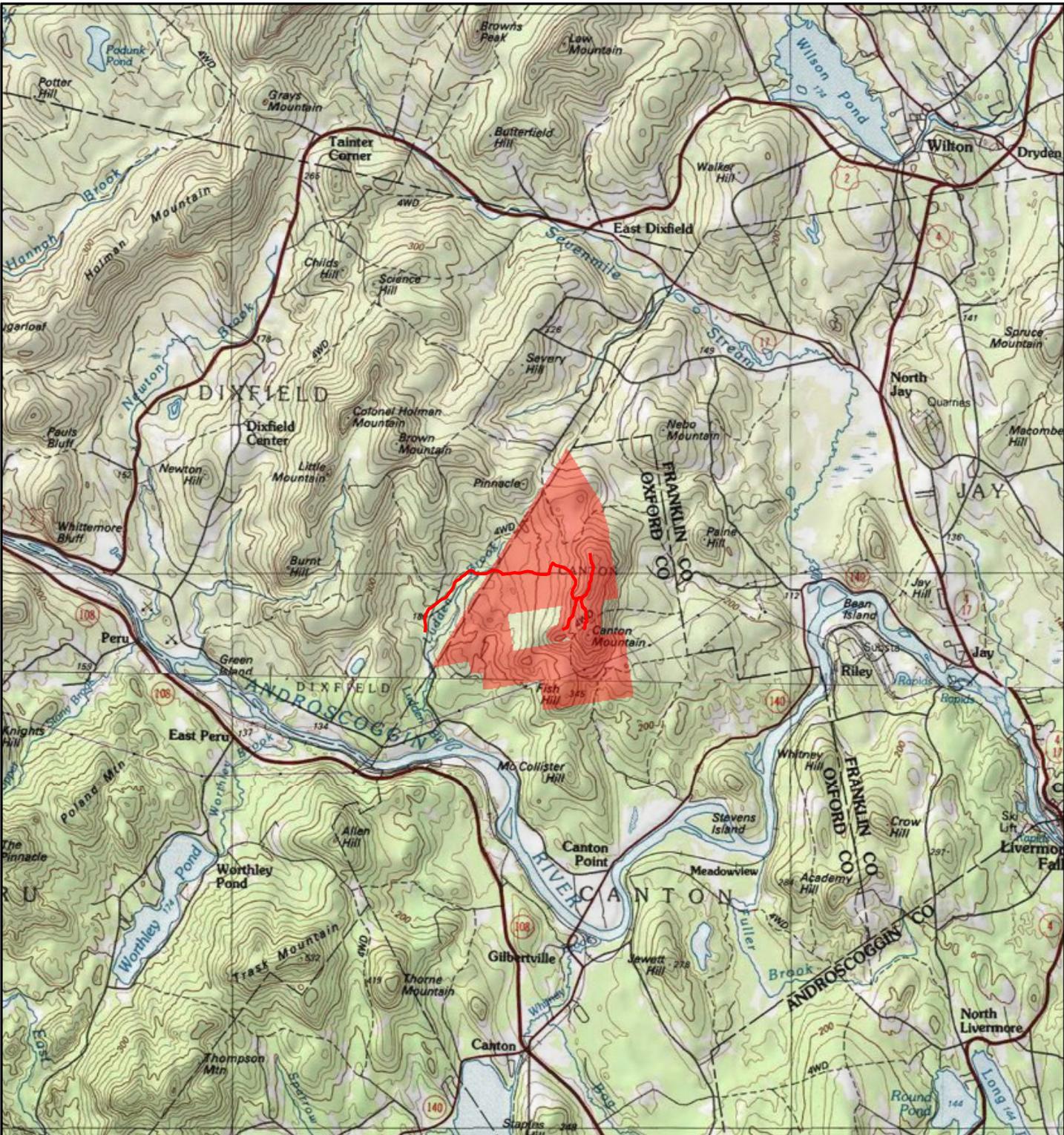
A Phase 0 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey (ARS) of Canton Mountain Wind, LLC's (CMW) proposed Canton Mountain Wind Project (Project), located in the Towns of Dixfield and Canton, Oxford County, Maine, was undertaken by Tetra Tech, Inc.'s (Tetra Tech's) Archaeological Services Group, of Portland, Maine in September of 2010 (turbine string and ridgeline access). This survey was conducted on behalf of Patriot Renewables, LLC (Patriot) and affiliate CMW, in accordance with cultural resource management practices as required on the Federal and state levels. Specifically, this cultural resource investigation was conducted in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, the Maine State Historic Preservation Officer's Standards and Guidelines (MRSA §509), and the Maine Department of Environmental Protection's (MDEP's) Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA) and Maine Site Location of Development Act (SLODA).

The archaeological investigation for the Project involved archaeological field survey within the currently proposed Project that will eventually include clearing, excavation, and grading activities during the construction of a wind turbine array, access roads, and collection and transmission lines. Pedestrian and visual survey was conducted in portions of the Project area that were considered potentially sensitive for prehistoric and historic archaeological resources.

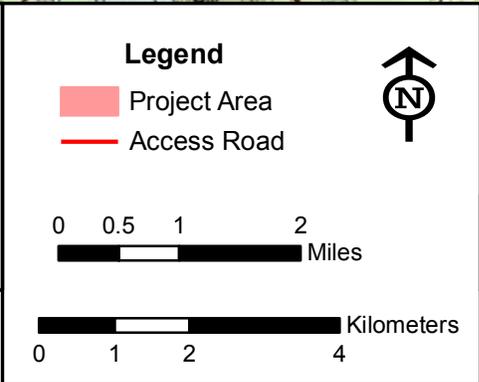
The purpose of this survey was to characterize the cultural resource sensitivity and identify potentially significant prehistoric archaeological sites within the Project area. This report summarizes the background research, describes the environment and cultural history of the Project area, presents the field methods employed in the survey, and describes the results of the ARS for the Project. Fieldwork was completed by Dr. Stuart A. Eldridge, Ph.D., RPA, certified Level II Archaeologist in Maine and Sarah M. Haugh, B.A., Level I Archaeologist in Maine.

### **1.1 Project Description**

The Project is a 22-megawatt (MW) wind energy generation project located in the municipality of Canton, Oxford County, Maine (see Figure 1). The Project is being proposed by CMW and has been developed by CMW's affiliate, Patriot Renewables, a wind development company based in Quincy, Massachusetts. The Project includes the upgrading of approximately 3 miles of existing public and private roads and construction of approximately 2 miles of new access road extending to and along the Canton Mountain ridgeline. Eight General Electric (GE) wind turbines (seven model GE 2.75-103 turbines and one model GE 2.75-100 turbine) and associated electrical collection infrastructure will be installed along the ridgeline of Canton Mountain. The seven 2.75-103 turbines will have 103-meter-diameter rotors (approximately 338 feet) mounted on 85-meter (approximately 279-foot) tubular steel towers, resulting in a total height from ground to the tip of a fully extended blade of 136.5 meters (approximately 448 feet). The one 2.75-100 turbine will have a 100-meter-diameter (approximately 328-foot) rotor mounted on the same tower for a total height from ground to tip of 135 meters (approximately 443 feet). The Project also includes approximately 2.25 miles of roadside overhead generator lead line and approximately 1.1 miles of new transmission line within an existing transmission line right-of-way, as well as an approximately 3,500-square-foot operations and maintenance (O&M) building with an approximately 2,050-square-foot parking lot.



Source: ESRI 2009 National Geographic Society, i-cubed, Project location data provided by Patriot Renewables, LLC, September 2010.



**Figure 1. Location of the Canton Mt. Wind Project, Towns of Dixfield and Canton, Oxford County, Maine**

Prepared For: PATRIOT RENEWABLES

Prepared By: TETRA TECH

Date: 09/11

The Project area is situated atop Canton Mountain, and the proposed access road originates in the valley west of the mountain. Canton Mountain has an elevation of 470 meters (m) (1,542 feet [ft]) and consists of mostly private, forested lands. There are numerous lakes and ponds in the region with six bodies of water located within 8 kilometers (km) (5 miles [mi]) of Canton Mountain: Wilson Pond to the northeast; Forest Pond, Round Pond, and Long Lake to the southeast; Lake Anasagunticook to the south; and Worthley Pond to the southwest. The mountains surrounding the Project area are Fish Hill to the south, Paine Hill to the northeast, and Pinnacle Mountain to the northwest. These mountains range in elevation from 288 m to 410 m (945 ft to 1,345 ft). The topography of the Project area ranges from relatively level on the valley floor, to steep slopes with elevations from approximately 182 m to 547 m (600 ft to 1,500 ft) above sea level.

Current land use in the Project area is undeveloped rural forest and commercial forestry operations, with a small number of family residences concentrated along the most easily accessible public (asphalt/non-asphalt) roads. The site contains existing logging and ATV trails and forest roads, some of which will be upgraded and used, where appropriate, to minimize clearing and wetland disturbance.

The field survey limit (Study Area) for the ARS is an approximately 400-foot-wide corridor bracketing the Project access and turbine string centerline, within which any and all ground disturbance may occur during construction or modification of access routes, transmission and collection lines, turbines and turbine foundations, and including temporary workspace, O & M, and equipment/material lay-down sites. The portion of the Study Area currently proposed as being subject to such ground disturbance and potential direct adverse effects upon previously recorded or newly discovered archaeological historic properties (prehistoric and historic archaeological sites) is considered the Project Area of Potential Effect (APE) for archaeological historic properties.

## 1.2 Environmental Setting

The Project is located within the hilly Western Foothills Region of Maine (McMahon 1990) and traverses a range of topographic features, including steeply sloped, upland terrain marked by exposed bedrock outcrops and boulder fields, and is characterized by relatively uniform forest cover exhibiting altitudinal shifts in dominant species, and several wetlands and stream crossings at various elevations. The Project area lies upon the major peaks and slopes of Canton Mountain with a majority of the streams draining the slopes contributing to the Androscoggin River drainage immediately to the south of the Project area.

Primary bedrock members (Temple Stream and Day Mountain) within the Project area include Devonian, phylolitic, interbedded pelite, limestone, and quartz sandstones and intrusive granodiorites (Osberg et al. 1985). Elevation of the Project area ranges from approximately 400 to 1,500 feet above mean sea level (AMSL), with the proposed turbine array and associated ridgeline access route situated within an elevation range of approximately 1,100 to 1,500 feet AMSL, and the proposed above ground transmission route situated within an elevation range of approximately 500 to 1,500 feet AMSL. Thin drift (and exposed bedrock outcrops) at higher elevations and undifferentiated, glacial tills containing a heterogeneous mixture of sand, silt, clay, and stones (often with associated large boulders), deposited directly by glacial ice at lower elevations, characterize the surficial material and geology in most of the Project area. A number of isolated upland marsh zones exist in flatter areas, and, in the southernmost section of the Project, kame/delta hummocky terrain originating in ice contact glaciofluvial deposits is present near the Androscoggin River (Thompson and Borns 1985).

Areas at lower elevations within the Project area, which still may be considerably strongly sloping, are dominated by shallow soils derived from glacial tills in the Colonel-Dixfield, the Dixfield-Marlow, the Hermon-Monadnock, and the Marlow-Dixfield soil associations (NRCS-USDA Web Soil Survey 2009). These soils are often characterized by a hard, non-permeable layer with glacial stones that causes a high seasonal water table. The mountainous areas at higher elevations are dominated by the Lyman-Tunbridge-Abram and the Rock Outcrop-Abram-Lyman soil complexes (NRCS-USDA Web Soil Survey 2009). These soils tend to be very shallow with many bedrock outcroppings, boulder fields, and surface stones. Slope inclination within the Project area ranges from 8–15 degrees at the lowest elevations to over 60 degrees at the higher elevations.

## 1.3 Prehistoric Context

Maine's record of human land use dates back more than 10,000 years. Archaeological evidence from Maine suggests that populations moved into the area soon after the retreat of the glacier and the reversal of the marine transgression, a period of dramatic environmental change. The pollen record shows a progression of dominant species that began to replace the glacial environment between ca. 12,000 BP to ca. 10,000 BP. In the broadest terms, changes in biotic communities occurred as herb pollen, representing open tundra-like conditions, gave way to spruce (parkland), then to pine (coniferous forest), and recently to a combination of hemlock, birch, and beech in northwestern Maine and pine and oak in southwestern Maine (deciduous forest) (Eldridge et al. 1997). The environment had undergone a transformation from the initial mixed tundra/woodland to predominantly deciduous forest in the late Holocene.

Archaeologists have divided the prehistoric cultural history of the state into three major periods that are further divided into cultural units that share similarities in artifact form and cultural adaptations across large portions of the region (Table 1, adapted from MacPherson et al. 1997). The cultural units are also defined as “study units” in the *State Plan for Prehistoric Archaeology* (Spiess 1989, 1991a, 1991b, 1991c, 1992a, 1992b). The following sections briefly present a broad summary of each of the major prehistoric cultural periods (Paleoindian, Archaic, and Ceramic), and the historic and contact periods.

**Table 1. Maine Cultural Chronology Study Units.**

<b>Cultural Periods</b>	<b>Time Period (Before Present)</b>	<b>Study Unit</b>
Paleoindian	11,500 to 10,200	Fluted Point Paleoindian Tradition
	10,200 to 9500	Late Paleoindian Tradition
Archaic	9500 to 6000	Early and Middle Archaic Traditions
	6000 to 2000	Late Archaic: Small-Stemmed Point
	4500 to 3700	Late Archaic: Moorehead Phase
	3900 to 2800	Late Archaic: Susquehanna Tradition
Ceramic (Woodland)	2800 to 500	Ceramic Period
Historic/Contact	less than 500	Contact Period and Modern History

**Paleoindian Period.** Maine’s earliest inhabitants are archaeologically referred to as Paleoindians. The Fluted Point and Late Paleoindian phases have been identified based on the presence of diagnostic projectile points in assemblages recovered from significant sites in the region. Paleoindian tool kits are characteristically manufactured from high-quality lithic materials often derived from quarry sources great distances from habitation sites. Researchers suggest long-distance movement of Paleoindian groups and extensive trade networks as mechanisms that account for the presence of tools made from distant raw materials (Eldridge et al. 1997). Classic stone tool forms include the bifacially flaked projectile points with fluted bases and steep-edged endscrapers.

There is little direct evidence for subsistence practices in Maine during this period, but a model of broad exploitation of a variety of animal and plant remains has replaced the customary view of Paleoindian as specialized big-game hunters (Wilson et al. 1995). Researchers in Maine have refined perceptions of early, middle, and late Holocene paleoenvironments, suggesting diverse regional settings that would have provided a wide range of resources to Native American populations during any period (Petersen and Putman 1992).

**Archaic Periods.** Recent research has demonstrated that Early and Middle Archaic Period components do exist in regions of the Northeast and that they exhibit distinctive lithic technologies (MacPherson et al. 1997). The inferred settlement and subsistence pattern for the Early Archaic suggests that small groups of hunter-gatherers continued to live in Maine and possessed a much more diversified economy than their predecessors. Tool assemblages consisting of groundstone tools are fairly diagnostic and particular to Maine. Middle Archaic Period sites have been identified on the coast as well as in the interior of Maine. The first cemetery sites identified in Maine are dated to this time period.

The Late Archaic Period is divided into several traditions and phases and is well documented in Maine. It is during this period, from 6,000 years ago to 2,800 years ago, that the environment experienced many changes in forest composition that affected the types of plant and animal resources available for subsistence practices. Habitation sites are recorded from a variety of locations, including coastal shell middens, lake margins, and large and small waterways. Numerous cemetery sites are known from this period and there is considerable evidence for marine resource exploitation.

At the close of the Late Archaic Period the archaeological assemblage suggests a different lifestyle than that practiced during earlier traditions. Deceased were cremated rather than interred, diagnostic tool forms include large, broad spearpoints rather than groundstone tools, and subsistence appears to have been more focused on inland or terrestrial resources rather than marine resources.

**Ceramic Period.** The introduction of pottery making into Maine's Native American culture signifies the beginning of what archaeologists in Maine call the Ceramic Period. Ceramics first appear in the archaeological record of Maine about 2,800 years ago and persist until after contact with the Europeans. Ceramic Period sites depict cultural adaptations to the diversified use of local resources. While ceramics were adopted and there is archaeological evidence for limited corn-bean-squash horticulture in extreme southwestern Maine, a hunter-gatherer lifestyle persisted. Ceramic Period sites are abundant, the highest frequency have been identified in shell middens found along the coast in estuary and island environments, and are also common in interior sections along waterways, ponds, and lakes (Eldridge 1990, MacPherson et al. 1997).

**Contact Period.** The Contact Period was a period of tremendous and rapid change for Maine's Native Americans. Subsequent additions of European materials to Native material culture were followed by expansions and strains in pre-existing intertribal trade networks, warfare, and social structure. One of the most profound and lasting results of early visits by Europeans to the coast was European-introduced disease.

The Early Contact Period has been considered to start arbitrarily at 1500 A.D., with European voyages to Newfoundland and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The period arbitrarily ends at 1676 corresponding with the outbreak of King Phillip's War, the abandonment of trading posts and towns, and intensified movement by Native American refugee groups and other drastic changes in Native American ethnic groupings and lifestyles. The long prehistoric occupation of Maine had come to an end with the arrival of the European traders, fishermen, and settlers.

#### **1.4 Previous Prehistoric Archaeological Research**

A site file search at the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC) determined there are no previously recorded prehistoric archaeological sites or surveys conducted within a minimum two-mile radius around the Project Study Area, nor are there any prehistoric sites eligible for nomination or listed in the State or NRHP located within the Project APE. Previously recorded prehistoric archaeological sites nearest to the Project are located on terraces or floodplain directly adjacent to the Androscoggin River channel shoreline and tend to be clustered on the large, broad, alluvial landform on the Androscoggin River known locally as Canton Point, approximately two and a half miles southeast of the Project Study Area (location of up to a

dozen prehistoric sites ranging in age from the Late Archaic to the Contact Period) (Corey et al. 1997, Will et al. 2004). Additionally, prehistoric site ME 050-001 located on the western shoreline of Webb Lake and prehistoric site ME 050-003 located on the shoreline of Half Moon Pond, are approximately each six miles distant from the Project location and each consist of culturally and chronologically indeterminate artifact find spots.

## **1.5 Historic Context**

### ***Town of Dixfield***

First known as Township No.1, Dixfield was founded in 1789 by Colonel Jonathan Holman and was originally known as Holmantown, after Colonel Holman. In 1803 when Dixfield was incorporated as Maine's 147<sup>th</sup> town, the name of Holmantown was changed to Dixfield based on an agreement between the town residents and Dr. Elijah Dix. Dr. Dix promised to build a library in exchange for his namesake; however he failed to keep his promise although the Dixfield name remains (The Town of Dixfield Maine 2010, Varney 1886a).

Dixfield was a farming and logging community that subsequently developed to include small-scale manufacturing. Water power was a major component to historic development of the manufacturing industry in Dixfield. In 1886 it is reported that each of the major streams in town contained at least one mill power facility with a total of seven power facilities located throughout Dixfield (Varney 1886b). The 19<sup>th</sup> century advent of regular train service was also beneficial to Dixfield's development as the stage line from Bryant's Pond to North Jay station ran by way of Dixfield village. Historic manufacturing included lumber and grain produced by local saw and gristmills, a marble works, cheese making, and numerous small items such as shingles, rakes, and shoes. Perhaps the most well known of these historic industries is the Forster Manufacturing Co. that manufactured toothpicks and clothes pins on Ayer Street from 1913 through 1916 (The Town of Dixfield Maine 2010, Varney 1886a)

### ***Town of Canton***

The town of Canton was settled between 1790 and 1792 and incorporated in 1795 originally as a part of Jay (Varney 1886b). In 1821 the town was separated from Jay and officially incorporated as the Town of Canton. The historic records of Canton contain numerous accounts of settler conflict with the original Native American inhabitants. The area of Canton Point historically was known to contain large scale native settlements including agricultural farming areas. Native settlement on Canton Point has been confirmed by numerous archaeological investigations performed in the area in the past ten years.

Canton was also first established as a small farming and logging community that developed, much like its neighboring towns, to include manufacturing. Historic settlers, as well as the original Native American inhabitants, found Canton Point an ideal location. Canton Mills was established on the Point at the location where Whitney Brook and the Androscoggin River converge. Historic manufacturing centered around water powered saw and gristmills and also included a steam mill established by the Canton Steam Mill Company. A foundry, tannery, furniture factory, and paper factory also supported Canton's historic manufacturing development (Varney 1886b).

## 1.6 Historic Structures and Previous Historic Archaeological Research

A site file search at the MHPC determined there are no previously recorded, post-contact, historic period archaeological sites or surveys conducted within a minimum three-mile radius around the Project Study Area, nor are there any historic archaeological sites eligible for nomination or listed in the State or NRHP located within the Project APE. It appears that the Project area remained consistently unoccupied and apparently only utilized for purposes of forestry industry, testified by remnant evidence of timber harvesting and abandoned logging roads over much of the Canton Mountain area, as well as evidence of active, contemporary logging (see Attachment A, Photographic Record, Photographs No. 30–33).

Southern reaches of the Project Area were also apparently sparsely settled during the previous 150 years, although there are indications that upland field systems were once extant, and small family holdings and farmsteads, or sawmills, were more commonly established at lower elevations near the larger streams leading down to the Androscoggin River (e.g., the Ludden Brook mill(s), Canton, Maine [see Attachment A, Photographic Record, Photographs No. 47–65]). Currently, there is only speculation regarding the function and number of mill facilities on the lower portion of Ludden Brook. Peter Stowell of the Dixfield Historical Society believes that at least one mill in this location was a saw mill used by his great-grandfather to produce birch bolts destined for lathing into spools for cotton thread, with other locals recollecting the presence of water wheels and other appurtenant facilities as recently as 30 years ago (Peter Stowell, personal communication, April 27, 2011).

## 2.0 METHODS AND RESULTS

### 2.1 Archaeological Sensitivity and Methodology

Researchers suggest three general, environmental factors key to the development of an archaeological sensitivity model and testing strategy: the presence of level terrain, presence of well-drained soils, and relative proximity to a potable fresh water source. The importance of these factors varied over time, resulting in differing settlement patterns as human populations adapted to the changing environment during the prehistoric and historic periods. A large percentage of prehistoric archaeological sites recorded for the interior of Maine are located in close proximity to larger streams and rivers, and adjacent to lakes, ponds, and wetland margins. Whereas there may be an obvious intent on the part of prehistoric populations to utilize resources readily available in such environs, this suite of site locations may not comprehensively indicate the full range of settlement and resource use patterning in the interior of Maine.

The more severe upland topography, mountainous terrain, thin glacial tills, and apparently impractical distances from larger water sources characteristic of much of the Project area does not necessarily preclude potential archaeological sensitivity. Whereas it has been common for archaeologists to presume that areas of high relief in Maine may contain exposed bedrock sources useful for lithic procurement, constituting “quarry sites”, there remains the potential for the presence of a range of sites at higher elevations, e.g., hunting stands, temporary camps, rock shelters, and habitually used transportation routes between drainages. Micro-terrain features particular to the Project area include benches, ridges, narrow saddles, narrow drainage terraces, and seeps or spring sources at the heads of drainages and ravines. Though these areas have overlapping characteristics, they correspond to empirically discerned levels of potential for containing prehistoric cultural resources, based on results of previous archaeological investigation reports involving upland zones within the northeastern U.S. (Lesser 1993, Sullivan and Prezzano, eds. 2001, Hasenstab and Johnson 2001, Eldridge 2003, Eldridge and Haugh 2005).

By reference to those empirically discerned levels of potential, micro-terrain features may be divided into categories exhibiting high, moderate, and low probability for archaeological sensitivity:

- High probability (HP) areas are described as:
  - relatively level (<10° slope)
  - and
  - within 30 meters from a permanent or seasonal drainage or seep
  - or
  - narrow saddles
  - or
  - along plateaus and benches adjacent to large boulder fields and rocky outcrops.
- Moderate probability (MP) areas are described as:

-relatively level (<10° slope)

and

-within portions of the heads of ravines or hollows greater than 30 meters from a drainage or seep

or

-narrow ridges adjacent to saddles.

- Low probability (LP) areas are described as:

-severely sloping areas near large boulder fields or the heads of drainages

or

-relatively level (<10° slope) ridges not adjacent to saddles or boulder fields.

Settings along saddles, benches near boulder fields or bedrock outcrops, and seeps often have a high potential. Settings of level upland ground without proximity to water or away from saddles and boulder fields have a low potential. Areas of greater than 10° slope usually have no potential to contain open habitation areas though they may contain isolated, high probability areas in the form of rock-shelters, quarry sites, or historic period railroad/road grades and stone walls.

The assessment for archaeological sensitivity of the Project was primarily based on site characteristics (landform, soil characteristics, and proximity to water) and on micro-terrain characteristics noted above. Archaeological Sensitive Areas (ASAs) were established for the Project Study Area, each considered sensitive on the basis of walkover inspection, review of topographic information, a review of hydrological information, study of aerial photographs, and attention to the MHPC predictive model and presence of micro-terrain attributes.

## **2.2 Field Investigations and Results**

Between September 13 and September 15, 2010, Dr. Stuart Eldridge, Certified Level II Archaeologist in Maine and Sarah M. Haugh, Certified Level I Archaeologist in Maine, conducted a visual and pedestrian survey within the Project Study Area. This survey revealed that the Project area exhibits zones with surface modification due to long term and contemporary timber harvest activities (see Attachment A, Photographic Record, Photographs No. 30–33). A history of logging pursuits does not however preclude the possibility or potential for locating prehistoric or historic cultural resources, given a positive combination of the environmental variables that may be associated with the presence of archaeological sites and a tendency for cultural remnants to often lie in deeper strata or buried former surfaces.

A large percentage of the Study Area is characterized by extremely steep terrain and high relief and includes a small number of isolated areas comprising micro-terrain attributes considered as archaeologically sensitive. Soils were generally characteristic of forested conditions at higher elevations, and appeared relatively thin, undisturbed, and comprised of thin, glacial tills and drift immediately overlying massive bedrock formations, particularly in the eastern section of the Project (see Attachment A, Photographic Record, Photographs No. 22, 27, and 29). Ridgeline bedrock outcrop exposures and extensive boulder fields were commonly observed, but none appeared to contain inclusions readily used for lithic sourcing by prehistoric populations (see Attachment A, Photographic Record, Photographs No. 21, 38, and 39). In terms of potential

sensitivity for historic, Euroamerican archaeological sites, no specific potential resources were identified during the background research, nor, with the exception of the Ludden Brook mill(s) features, were potentially significant historic resources identified during the walkover (e.g., foundation remnants, cellar holes, or historic waste dumps). All ASAs denoted by the field investigations are confined to prehistoric archaeological sensitivity potential.

### **Archaeological Sensitive Area No. 1:**

Archaeological Sensitive Area No. 1 (ASA No. 1) is located at a lower elevation within the Project Study Area and comprises level terraces situated on either side of Ludden Brook. The Project proposed main access (Ludden Lane) intersects ASA No. 1 at the stream crossing at approximately 480 feet AMSL (see Figure 2 and Attachment A, Photographic Record, Photographs No. 17–20). The ASA No. 1 area is characterized by shrub-brush cover and relict fields on level terraces 2–3 meters in elevation above the current stream channel.

### **Archaeological Sensitive Area No. 2:**

Archaeological Sensitive Area No. 2 (ASA No. 2) is located at a lower elevation within the Project Study Area and comprises narrow, level terraces situated on either side of Fletcher Brook, just upstream from the Fletcher Brook confluence with Ludden Brook. The Project proposed main access (Ludden Lane) intersects ASA No. 2 at approximately 500 feet AMSL (see Figure 2). The ASA No. 2 area is characterized by forest cover and level terraces 1-2 meters in elevation above the current stream channel (see Attachment A, Photographic Record, Photographs No. 3–6).

### **Archaeological Sensitive Area No. 3:**

Archaeological Sensitive Area No. 3 (ASA No. 3) is located adjacent to the Project main access forest road extending north from Ludden Lane and comprises a narrow, level terrace situated on the eastern side of Ludden Brook, and near Ludden Brook's confluence with an unnamed stream. The terrace bordering the stream ranges 2–3 meters in elevation above the current Ludden Brook channel. The Project proposed forest road access leading from Ludden Lane intersects ASA No. 3 at approximately 640 feet AMSL (see Figure 2). Boulder fields are also in evidence on the steep slopes leading down to the terrace bordering Ludden Brook within ASA No. 3 (see Attachment A, Photographic Record, Photographs No. 13–16).

### **Archaeological Sensitive Area No. 4:**

Archaeological Sensitive Area No. 4 (ASA No. 4) is located adjacent to the Project main access forest road extending north from Ludden Lane and comprises several narrow, level terraces situated on the either side of Ludden Brook, immediately south of the stream crossing. The terraces bordering the stream range 1–3 and 10–12 meters in elevation above the current, braided, stream channel. The Project proposed forest road access leading from Ludden Lane intersects ASA No. 4 at approximately 660 feet AMSL (see Figure 2). Bedrock outcrops, rock-falls, and boulder fields are also in evidence on the steep slopes leading down to the terraces bordering Ludden Brook within ASA No. 4 (see Attachment A, Photographic Record, Photographs No. 9–12 and 42–46).



### **3.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

A Phase 0 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the proposed Patriot Renewables Canton Mountain Wind Project, located in the Towns of Dixfield, and Canton, Oxford County, Maine, was undertaken by Tetra Tech's Archaeological Services Group, of Portland, Maine, September of 2010 (turbine string and ridgeline access). This survey was conducted on behalf of Patriot Renewables and affiliate CMW. Background research and archaeological site file search were conducted at the MHPC in Augusta, Maine and determined that there are no prehistoric or historic archaeological sites previously recorded within a two-mile radius of the Project APE for archaeological historic properties (prehistoric and historic period archaeological sites).

A pedestrian archaeological survey (visual assessment and walkover) was conducted for the Project Study Area and established four areas of potential prehistoric archaeological sensitivity as defined that may be subject to adverse impacts due to Project undertakings. No prehistoric or historic artifacts or possible indications of prehistoric features were observed during the pedestrian archaeological survey for the Project. Historic features observed within the Study Area are limited to the visible remains of the 19<sup>th</sup> century Ludden Brook mill complex situated along Ludden Brook to the west of Ludden Lane in the southernmost portion of the Project.

Based on the results of this Phase 0 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey, a Phase I Archaeological Investigation within four Archaeologically Sensitive Areas (ASA No. 1–No. 4) is recommended in conjunction with the establishment of the Patriot Renewables Canton Wind Project, located in the Towns of Dixfield and Canton, Oxford County, Maine.

#### **Ludden Brook Mill Site**

The Ludden Brook mill site to the west of the existing Ludden Lane (proposed as a Project access route) is located beyond the Project boundary and any Project areas proposed for ground disturbing activity or use. As currently proposed, the Project intends to use Ludden Lane as an access to the Canton Mountain ridgeline and Project turbine locations. Ludden Lane is regularly traveled by commercial logging vehicles and the Project does not propose modifications to Ludden Lane. The Ludden Brook Mill site is also currently within a demarcated wetland zone that is not subject to proposed Project ground disturbance or use. However, the Ludden Brook mill site should be subject to Project avoidance and visibly marked with appropriate signage during Project construction. If the Project potentially adversely impacts any portion of the Ludden Brook mill site, Tetra Tech recommends a Phase II historic archaeological site evaluation to determine NRHP eligibility for this presumably 19<sup>th</sup> century saw mill and appurtenant facilities prior to potential construction impacts, and continued consultation with the MHPC with regard to Project potential adverse effects upon this historic resource.

### **3.1 Phase I Archaeological Investigation Scope of Work**

The MHPC must review and approve the scope of work to conduct a Phase I Archaeological Investigation.

Completion of a full Phase I Prehistoric Archaeological Investigation involves several steps to fulfill archaeological review and compliance requirements for the Project, depending on

available documentation and site conditions: (1) Phase IA site file searches, background research, and evaluation of existing documentation; (2) a Phase IA visual reconnaissance of the Project area, including an archaeological pedestrian survey, and a historic building/structure photographic survey of the proposed Project area (Steps No. 1 and No. 2 have essentially been fulfilled by virtue of the Phase 0 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey for the Project); (3) Phase IB subsurface testing, consisting of the excavation of shovel test pits (STPs) in archaeologically sensitive areas; (4) data analysis consisting of cleaning, inventorying, labeling, and identifying any artifacts found, and; (5) preparing a complete report for submittal to the MHPC. Steps 3 through 5 are described below

***Phase IB Subsurface Testing***

Systematic subsurface testing will be performed to verify or substantiate the presence of archaeological sites indicating prehistoric use of the Project APE and the presence and level of any prior disturbance within the Project APE. Subsurface testing is used to locate and identify buried deposits of cultural materials (historic or prehistoric) and to initially assess significance of a site location. As required by the MHPC, subsurface testing will consist of the hand excavation of 50- by 50-cm STPs within sensitive portions of the Project APE. Excavated soils will be screened through ¼-inch hardware cloth. STPs may be placed in relation to physical environmental features, systematically and/or judgmentally (at specified intervals) within the proposed Project APE ASAs. Using the field verification data of the Project area, the placement of STPs will be performed in keeping with standard practices in Maine, based primarily on considerations of landforms, soil types, slope, drainage, and terrain characteristics, proximity to fresh water, and micro-terrain features.

The primary purpose of the subsurface testing regimen will be to locate potential undocumented prehistoric archaeological sites and demarcate as accurately as possible any cultural resources located within the Project APE. The actual number of STPs will be determined in the field on the basis of the visual reconnaissance of the area to be tested, and based on the composition and depth of soils and other environmental features, such as hydric conditions, that may restrict sampling. However, the preliminary assessment of the Project APE indicates a maximum of 36 STPs will be required and distributed within ASA No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and No. 4 (see Table 2).

**Table 2. Archaeological Sensitive Areas Phase IB Investigation.**

<b>ASA Number</b>	<b>Number of STPs Proposed</b>	<b>Comments</b>
No. 1	10	Stream crossing with level terraces in close proximity to a main stream channel (Ludden Brook)
No. 2	6	Stream crossing with level terraces in close proximity to a main stream channel (Fletcher Brook) and confluence with Ludden Brook
No. 3	10	Adjacent to stream (Ludden Brook)with level terraces in close proximity to the main stream channel and confluence with a small, unnamed stream
No. 4	10	Stream crossing with level terraces in close proximity to a braided stream channel (Ludden Brook)

### ***Data Analysis/Laboratory Work***

Upon completion of the fieldwork, all artifacts collected will be cleaned, inventoried, and labeled according to provenience. To the extent possible, recovered artifacts will be identified as to type, material, function, cultural/chronological association, and will be prepared for storage in accordance with the requirements of the MHPC.

### ***Report Preparation***

Tetra Tech will prepare a final letter format report of the Phase I Prehistoric Archaeological Investigation following completion of fieldwork and data analysis. The final report will include detailed descriptions of all tasks completed, including a discussion of cultural and environmental contexts for the Project area, a summary of data obtained from site file searches and background research, an overview of the field and analytical methods employed, and a presentation of the results and recommendations. The Phase I Prehistoric Archaeological Investigation report will be attached as an addendum to the Phase 0 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey report (see Attachment B).

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**ATTACHMENT A**

**Phase 0 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey**

**Canton Mountain Wind Project,  
Towns of Dixfield and Canton, Oxford County, Maine**

**Photographic Record**

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton,  
**Project:** ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/13/2010  
**Photo No.:** 1  
**Direction:** SW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on Ludden Lane which comprises a segment of the proposed Project access road; contemporary beaver pond on right of photograph damming the Ludden Brook channel. Steep slope visible on left of photograph terminating at the remaining terrace presently occupied by Ludden Lane.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/13/2010  
**Photo No.:** 2  
**Direction:** NE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned in same location as Photograph No. 1. Ludden Brook/beaver pond on left.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
**Project:** Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton, ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/13/2010  
**Photo No.:** 3  
**Direction:** SW  
**Comments:** Proposed access road crossing of Fletcher Brook at Ludden Lane existing bridge.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/13/2010  
**Photo No.:** 4  
**Direction:** W  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at same location as Photograph No. 3 (Ludden Lane bridge at Fletcher Brook). Western side of crossing marked by low lying terraces and marshy conditions.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
**Project:** Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton, ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/13/2010  
**Photo No.:** 5  
**Direction:** NE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at same location as Photograph No. 3 (Ludden Lane bridge at Fletcher Brook). Looking northeast along Ludden Lane, Dunn Cemetery in distance at crest of hill on left side of Ludden Lane.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/13/2010  
**Photo No.:** 6  
**Direction:** SE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at same location as Photograph No. 3 (Ludden Lane bridge at Fletcher Brook). Eastern side of crossing marked by somewhat higher and level, better drained terraces on either side of the stream channel. Considered as Archeological Sensitive Area (ASA) No. 2.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

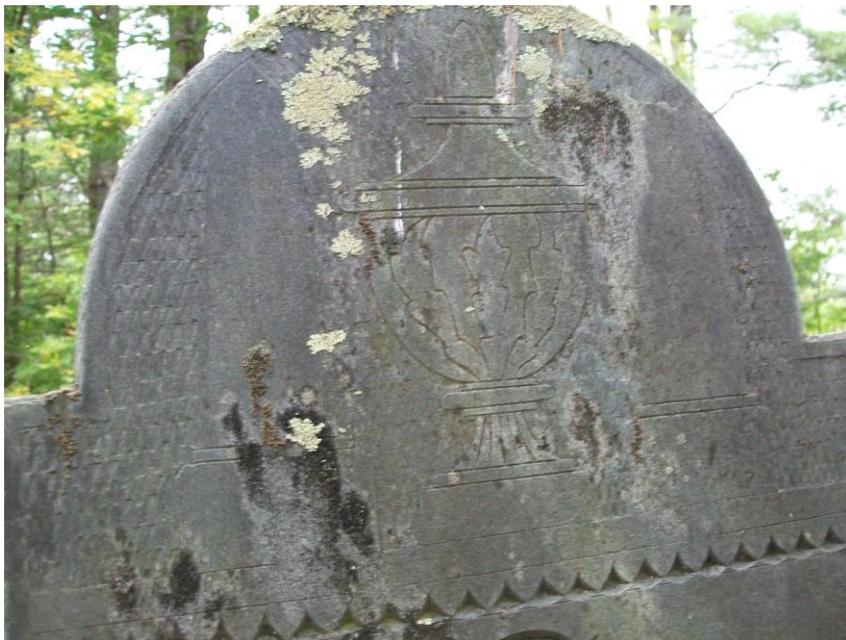
**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
**Project:** Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton, ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/13/2010  
**Photo No.:** 7  
**Direction:** N  
**Comments:** Dunn Cemetery on Ludden Lane.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/13/2010  
**Photo No.:** 8  
**Direction:** SW  
**Comments:** Close up of headstone engraving detail. Resting place of Ira L. Wait, d. 1838. Dunn Cemetery, Ludden Lane.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton,  
**Project:** ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/13/2010  
**Photo No.:** 9  
**Direction:** NE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on proposed Project access road, on bridge at stream crossing of upper Ludden Brook. Embankment visible (northeast quadrant of the crossing) steeply sloped down to stream channel.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/13/2010  
**Photo No.:** 10  
**Direction:** SE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on bridge crossing of upper Ludden Brook on proposed Project access road (same location as Photograph No. 9). Existing road currently heavily used for raw lumber transport.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton,  
**Project:** ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885

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**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/13/2010  
**Photo No.:** 11  
**Direction:** SW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on bridge crossing of upper Ludden Brook on existing road proposed as Project access road (same location as Photograph No. 9). The southeastern quadrant of the crossing contains a complex of better drained, level terraces of varying elevations above the current stream channel(s) associated with a braided stream configuration (see Photographs No. 42-46). Considered as ASA No. 4.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/13/2010  
**Photo No.:** 12  
**Direction:** NW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on bridge crossing of upper Ludden Brook on existing road proposed as Project access road (same location as Photograph No. 9). Northwest quadrant of the crossing is low lying (although road also presumably raised in grade to ease crossing), and poorly drained/hummocky.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton,  
ME

**Project:** Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885

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**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/13/2010  
**Photo No.:** 13  
**Direction:** NE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on proposed Project access road adjacent to confluence of unnamed stream and Ludden Brook. The access road crosses the unnamed stream, on the left of the photograph location, with Ludden Brook channel to the right and east of the photograph position, paralleling the access road.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/13/2010  
**Photo No.:** 14  
**Direction:** NW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned same location as Photograph No. 13, looking at the unnamed tributary stream that outlets into Ludden Brook.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton,  
ME

**Project:** Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885

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**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/13/2010  
**Photo No.:** 15  
**Direction:** SW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on proposed Project access road adjacent to confluence of unnamed stream and Ludden Brook. The access road crosses the unnamed stream, on the right of the photograph location, with Ludden Brook channel to the left and east of the photograph position, paralleling the access road.



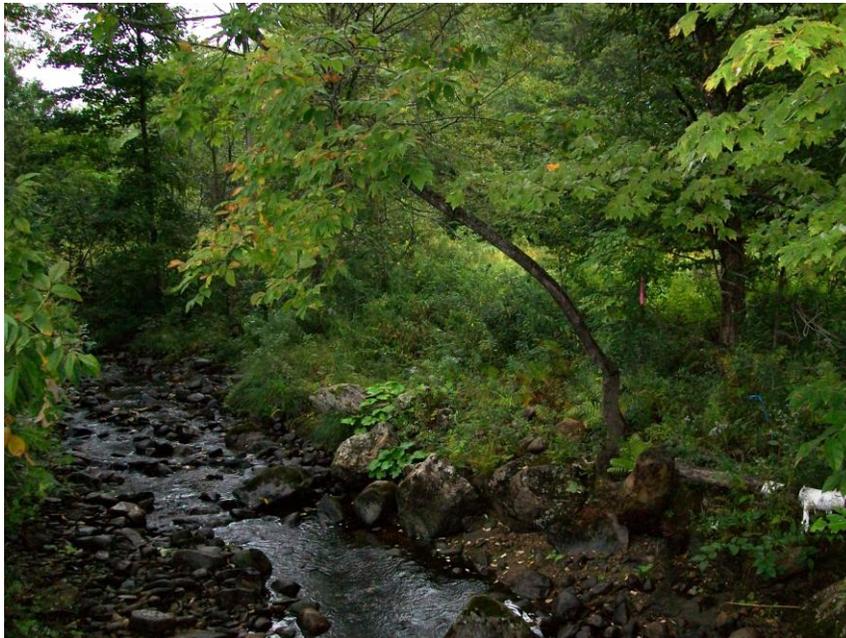
**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/13/2010  
**Photo No.:** 16  
**Direction:** SE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned just above the confluence of unnamed stream with Ludden Brook, adjacent to photographer's position in Photograph No. 13. The opposite, eastern embankment of Ludden Brook is a level, well drained terrace approximately 2-3 meters above the current stream level. Terrace is approximately 80-100 meters in length, and 20-30 meters in width and considered archaeologically sensitive (ASA No. 3).

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
**Project:** Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton, ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/13/2010  
**Photo No.:** 17  
**Direction:** NE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on bridge crossing of Ludden Brook on Ludden Lane, proposed Project access road. This crossing is approximately 160 meters south of the confluence of Fletcher Brook and Ludden Brook. Level terraces present at the crossing, averaging 2-3 meters above the current stream level. Terraces appear relatively well drained, with some indications of wet conditions. This crossing considered archaeologically sensitive (ASA No. 1).



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/13/2010  
**Photo No.:** 18  
**Direction:** NW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned as in Photograph No. 17. This crossing is approximately 160 meters south of the confluence of Fletcher Brook and Ludden Brook. Level terraces present at the crossing, averaging 2-3 meters above the current stream level. Terraces appear relatively well drained, with some indications of wet conditions. This crossing considered archaeologically sensitive (ASA No. 1).

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton,  
**Project:** ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/13/2010  
**Photo No.:** 19  
**Direction:** S  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned as in Photograph No. 17. This crossing is approximately 160 meters south of the confluence of Fletcher Brook and Ludden Brook. Level terraces present at the crossing, averaging 2-3 meters above the current stream level. Terraces appear relatively well drained, with some indications of wet conditions. This crossing considered archaeologically sensitive (ASA No. 1).



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/13/2010  
**Photo No.:** 20  
**Direction:** SE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned as in Photograph No. 17. This crossing is approximately 160 meters south of the confluence of Fletcher Brook and Ludden Brook. Level terraces present at the crossing, averaging 2-3 meters above the current stream level. Terraces appear relatively well drained, with some indications of wet conditions. This crossing considered archaeologically sensitive (ASA No. 1).

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
**Project:** Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton, ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/14/2010  
**Photo No.:** 21  
**Direction:** E  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on slope below Canton Mt. ridgeline (site of turbine string), about 200 feet east of the proposed Project access route. Close up view of exposed bedrock exhibiting Day Mt. member interbedded pelite with massive quartz inclusions. Typical bedrock characteristic of this region; quartz inclusions not considered sensitive as a prehistoric lithic source. Field notebook is 5 x 7.5 inches.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/14/2010  
**Photo No.:** 22  
**Direction:** SE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on Canton Mt. ridgeline on Project proposed ridgeline access and turbine string. General view of boulder surface scatter common along the ridgeline of Canton Mt. Map board is 8.5 x 11 inches.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton,  
**Project:** ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/14/2010  
**Photo No.:** 23  
**Direction:** NW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on Canton Mt. ridgeline at northern terminus of proposed Project ridgeline access and turbine string.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/14/2010  
**Photo No.:** 24  
**Direction:** W  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on Canton Mt. ridgeline at northern terminus of proposed Project ridgeline access and turbine string (same position as Photograph No. 23).

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton,  
**Project:** ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/14/2010  
**Photo No.:** 25  
**Direction:** SE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on Canton Mt. ridgeline at northern terminus of proposed Project ridgeline access and turbine string (same position as Photograph No. 23).



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/14/2010  
**Photo No.:** 26  
**Direction:** NW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on Canton Mt. ridgeline at northern terminus of proposed Project ridgeline access and turbine string (same position as Photograph No. 23). Close up of bedrock “spine” traversing the ridgeline at this location (Day Mt. member interbedded pelites).

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
**Project:** Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton, ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/14/2010  
**Photo No.:** 27  
**Direction:** NW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on Canton Mt. ridgeline proposed Project ridgeline access and turbine string. View of large, upland bog/marsh; note large, fractured bedrock exposure.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/14/2010  
**Photo No.:** 28  
**Direction:** W  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on intersection of proposed Project access road and Canton Mt. proposed Project ridgeline access road/turbine string. Small saddle at this location, considered non-archaeologically sensitive.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton,  
**Project:** ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge

**Date:** 9/14/2010

**Photo No.:** 29

**Direction:** SW

**Comments:** Photographer positioned on project proposed ridgeline access and turbine string. Location is presently site of MET tower. Note typical shallow topsoils immediately overlying massive bedrock formation and boulder scatter.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
**Project:** Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton, ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/14/2010  
**Photo No.:** 30  
**Direction:** SE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on Canton Mt. ridgeline, near centerline of proposed Project ridgeline access and turbine string. Contemporary disturbance due to logging action.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/14/2010  
**Photo No.:** 31  
**Direction:** NE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on Canton Mt. ridgeline, near centerline of proposed Project ridgeline access and turbine string, near southern terminus of Project on the "eastern leg". Contemporary disturbance due to logging action.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
**Project:** Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton, ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/14/2010  
**Photo No.:** 32  
**Direction:** W  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on Canton Mt. ridgeline, near centerline of proposed Project ridgeline access and turbine string. Near southern terminus of “western leg”. Contemporary disturbance due to logging action.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/14/2010  
**Photo No.:** 33  
**Direction:** SW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on Canton Mt. ridgeline, near centerline of proposed Project ridgeline access and turbine string. Positioned at southern terminus of “western leg”. Contemporary disturbance due to logging action.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
**Project:** Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton, ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/14/2010  
**Photo No.:** 34  
**Direction:** NW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on Canton Mt. ridgeline, near centerline of proposed Project ridgeline access and turbine string. Positioned at southern terminus of “western leg”. Note typical boulder field.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/14/2010  
**Photo No.:** 35  
**Direction:** W  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on Canton Mt. ridgeline, near centerline of proposed Project ridgeline access and turbine string. Positioned on “western leg”. Contemporary disturbance due to logging action.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

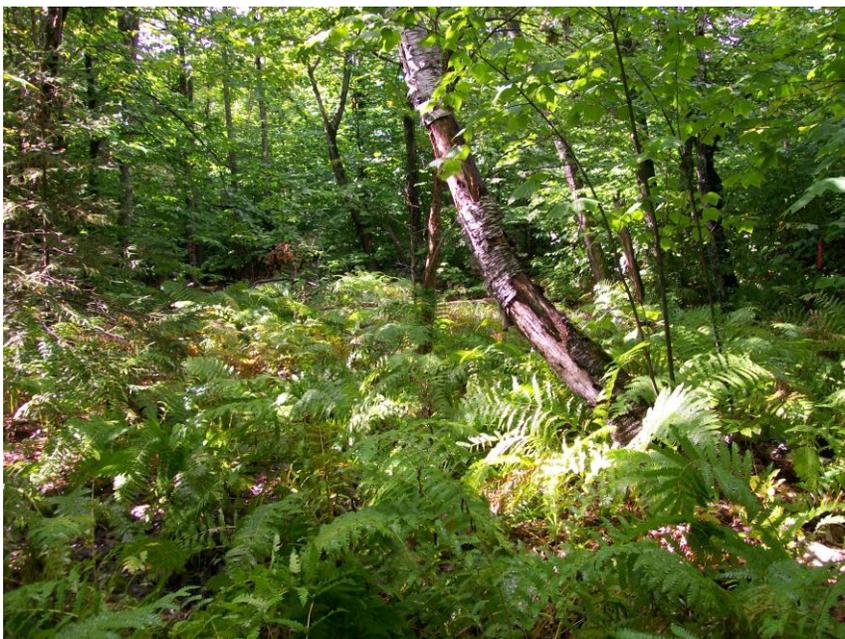
**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton,  
**Project:** ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/14/2010  
**Photo No.:** 36  
**Direction:** N  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on Canton Mt. ridgeline, near centerline of proposed Project ridgeline access and turbine string. Positioned on “western leg”. Note severe slope.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/14/2010  
**Photo No.:** 37  
**Direction:** NW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on Canton Mt. ridgeline. Positioned on proposed ridgeline access due west of Canton Mt. ridgeline access/turbine string. Note upland wetland zone in narrow saddle. Considered non-archaeologically sensitive.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
**Project:** Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton, ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/14/2010  
**Photo No.:** 38  
**Direction:** N  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned approximately 200 feet south of proposed Project access road, near Canton Mt. ridgeline. Note massive quartz inclusions in bedrock.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/14/2010  
**Photo No.:** 39  
**Direction:** N  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned approximately 200 feet south of proposed Project access road, near Canton Mt. ridgeline. Close up of massive quartz inclusions in bedrock. No evidence of prehistoric use as lithic source.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
**Project:** Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton, ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/14/2010  
**Photo No.:** 40  
**Direction:** S  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at intersection of existing jeep trail and start point of proposed Project ridgeline access road construction. Photographer positioned on the existing jeep trail.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/14/2010  
**Photo No.:** 41  
**Direction:** E  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at intersection of existing jeep trail and start point of proposed Project ridgeline access road construction. Same photograph location as Photograph No. 40. Road visible in photograph leads in a short distance to avian radar unit station.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
**Project:** Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton, ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/15/2010  
**Photo No.:** 42  
**Direction:** N  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned within ASA No. 4, on top of high, level terrace overlooking braided stream sector of Ludden Brook.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/15/2010  
**Photo No.:** 43  
**Direction:** N  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned within ASA No. 4, on top of high, level terrace overlooking braided stream sector of Ludden Brook. Same location as Photograph No. 42.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
**Project:** Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton, ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/15/2010  
**Photo No.:** 44  
**Direction:** NE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned within ASA No. 4, on top of high, level terrace overlooking braided stream sector of Ludden Brook. Same location as Photograph No. 42. This terrace is approximately 10-12 meters above current stream level, and 20-30 meters in length and 10 meters in width, with stream channels on either bank.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/15/2010  
**Photo No.:** 45  
**Direction:** SW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned within ASA No. 4, on top of a lower, level terrace overlooking braided stream sector of Ludden Brook (to left of photographer position).

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton,  
**Project:** ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/15/2010  
**Photo No.:** 46  
**Direction:** NE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned within ASA No. 4, on top of a lower, level terrace overlooking braided stream sector of Ludden Brook (to left of photographer position).



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/15/2010  
**Photo No.:** 47  
**Direction:** SW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at Ludden Brook mill site. Mill complex features, including actual mill site, dam, original impoundment, 5 race, diversion dams, stone piers, etc., line Ludden Brook for approximately 1,000 feet, due west of Ludden Lane (Ludden Lane is portion of Project proposed access route leading to Canton Mt. ridgeline/turbine string).

**TETRA TECH, INC.**  
**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
**Project:** Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton, ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/15/2010  
**Photo No.:** 48  
**Direction:** SW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at Ludden Brook mill site.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/15/2010  
**Photo No.:** 49  
**Direction:** SE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at Ludden Brook mill site.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**  
**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton,  
**Project:** ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/15/2010  
**Photo No.:** 50  
**Direction:** SE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at Ludden Brook mill site.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/15/2010  
**Photo No.:** 51  
**Direction:** N  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at Ludden Brook mill site. Former race channel leading to mill on right of photograph, diversion dam on left. Photograph position same as Photograph No. 50.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
**Project:** Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton, ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/15/2010  
**Photo No.:** 52  
**Direction:** S  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at Ludden Brook mill site. Former race channel leading to mill on left of photograph, photographer on top of diversion dam, where it presently terminates prior to mill foundation and presumed entryway for the diverted water flow.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/15/2010  
**Photo No.:** 53  
**Direction:** NW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at Ludden Brook mill site. Former race channel leading to mill on right of photograph, photographer on top of diversion dam, where it presently terminates prior to mill foundation and presumed entryway for the diverted water flow.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

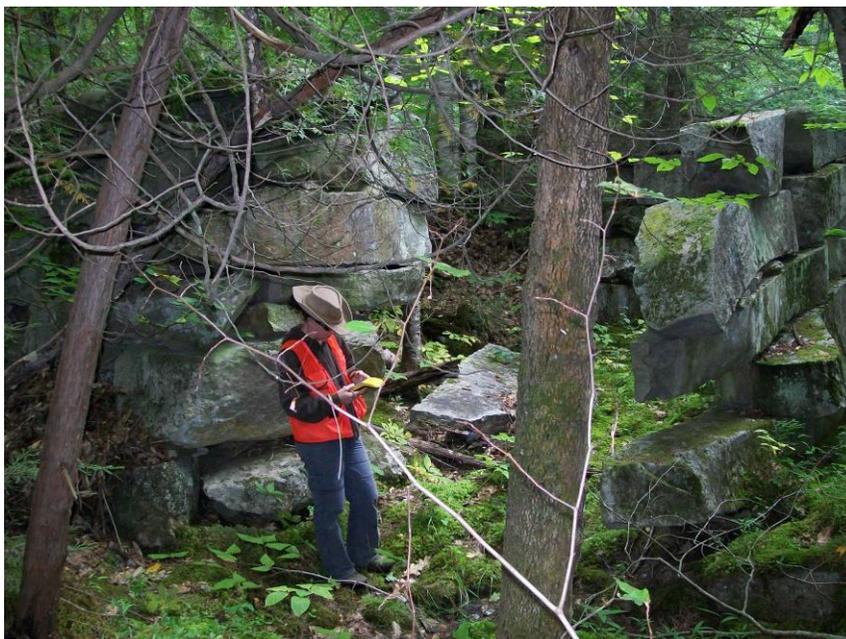
**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
**Project:** Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton, ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/15/2010  
**Photo No.:** 54  
**Direction:** E  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at Ludden Brook mill site. Photographer on top of diversion dam, where it presently terminates prior to mill foundation and presumed entryway for the diverted water flow. Looking across race channel to Ludden Lane visible in distance.



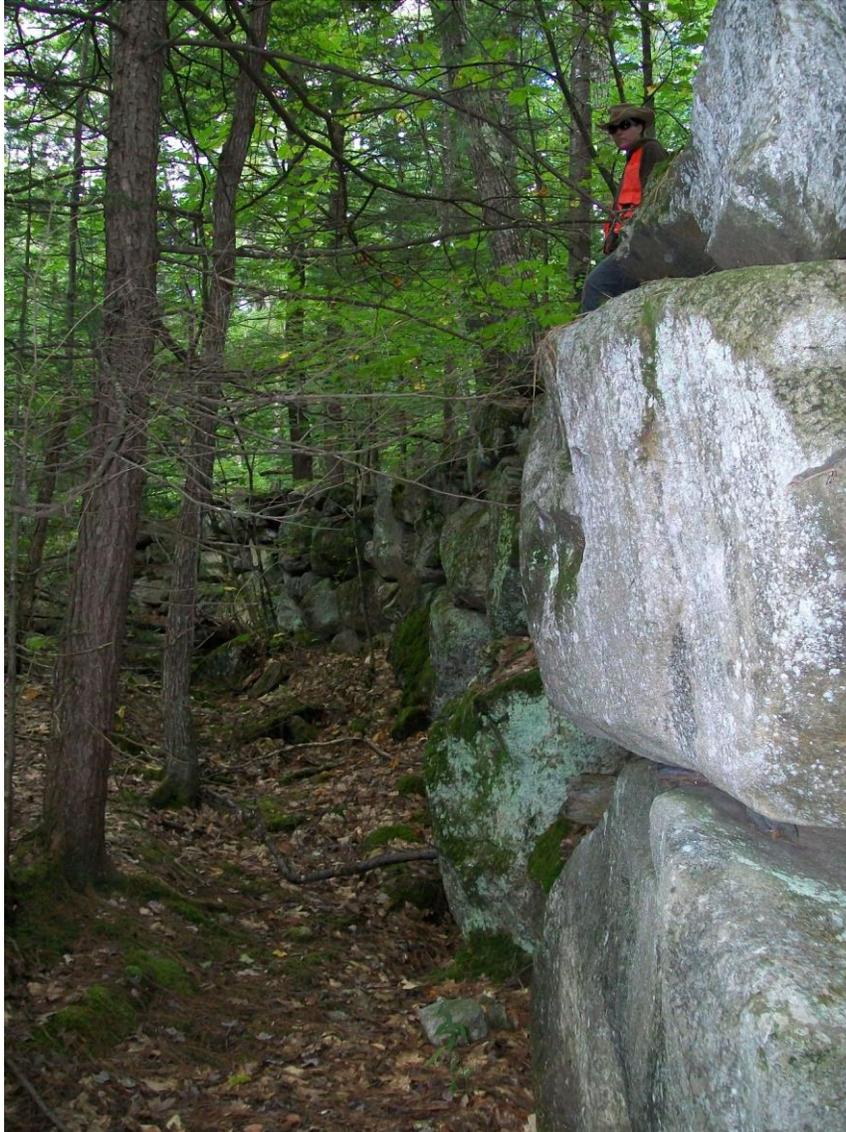
**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/15/2010  
**Photo No.:** 55  
**Direction:** SE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at Ludden Brook mill site. Same position as Photograph No. 50. View of presumed entryway for diverted water flow to mill.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton,  
**Project:** ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/15/2010  
**Photo No.:** 56  
**Direction:** NW  
**Comments:** Photographer in same position as in Photograph No. 50 and 55. At base of diversion dam termination/entryway for diverted water flow to mill.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

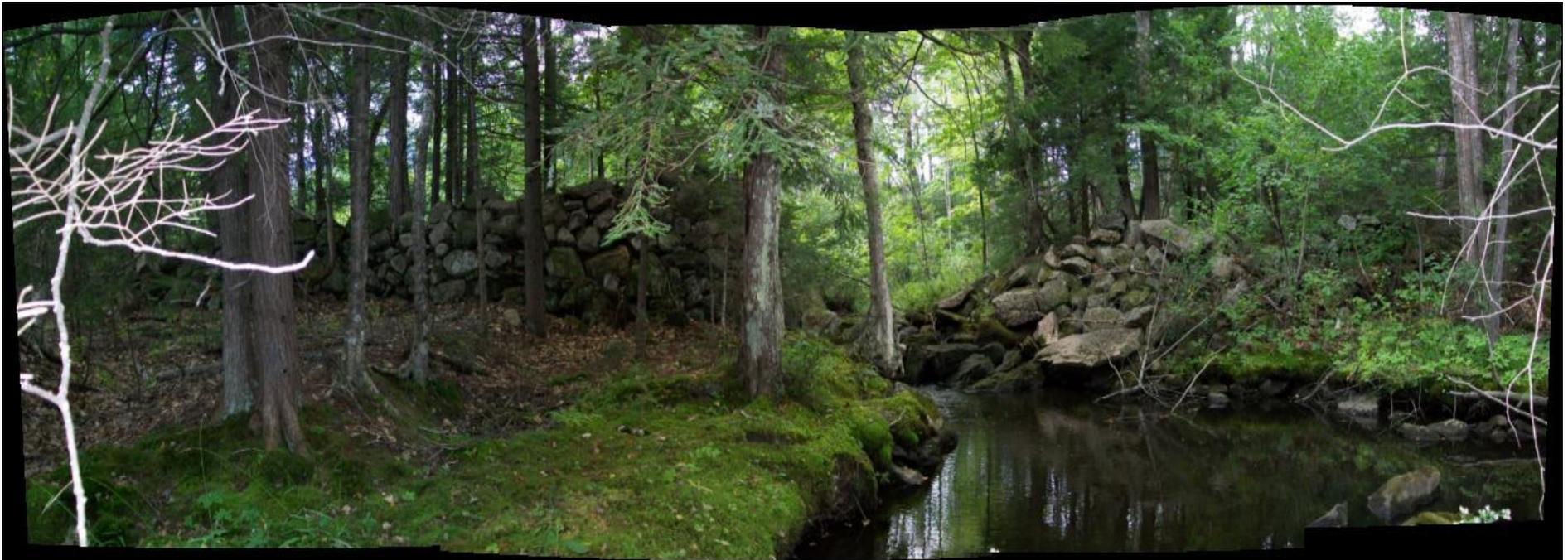
**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton,  
**Project:** ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885

**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/15/2010  
**Photo No.:** 57  
**Direction:** NW-NE

**Comments:** Photographer positioned at former Ludden Brook mill dam, approximately 400 feet upstream from the mill site. Looking upstream.  
*Photographic perspective is skewed due to panoramic blending.*



**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton,  
**Project:** ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/15/2010  
**Photo No.:** 58  
**Direction:** NW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at former Ludden Brook mill dam site.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/15/2010  
**Photo No.:** 59  
**Direction:** SW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at former Ludden Brook mill dam site. Close up of cross section of dam construction. Former impoundment to right of photograph.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

---

**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton,  
**Project:** ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/15/2010  
**Photo No.:** 60  
**Direction:** NW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at former Ludden Brook mill dam site. Photographer is on line with former dam, looking at constructed race channel leading from eastern extension of dam.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/15/2010  
**Photo No.:** 61  
**Direction:** SE  
**Comments:** Photographer in same position as Photograph No. 60, looking downstream at former race channel leading to Ludden Brook mill site.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton,  
ME  
**Project:** Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/15/2010  
**Photo No.:** 62  
**Direction:** SW  
**Comments:** Photographer in same position as Photograph No. 60, looking at what appears to be truncation of former Ludden Brook mill dam, which may have extended 100-150 feet further to the northeast to the toe of the present slope above eastern side of Ludden Lane.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/15/2010  
**Photo No.:** 63  
**Direction:** N  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned immediately downstream of Ludden Brook mill site.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton,  
**Project:** ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/15/2010  
**Photo No.:** 64  
**Direction:** SE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at Ludden Brook mill site, approximately 150-200 feet south and downstream of the mill building. Stone pier of unknown function in stream bed.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

---

**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton,  
**Project:** ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/15/2010  
**Photo No.:** 65  
**Direction:** NW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at Ludden Brook mill site, approximately 150-200 feet south and downstream of the mill building. Same position as Photograph No. 64, looking at what appears to be a secondary diversion dam, and possibly a remnant of a second mill site with dedicated dam (may or may not be associated with mill site upstream). Note what appears to be a mill stone in stream bed at base of dam remnant.

**ATTACHMENT B**

**Phase 0 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey**

**Canton Mountain Wind Project,  
Towns of Dixfield and Canton, Oxford County, Maine**

**Addendum Phase I Prehistoric Archaeological Investigation Report**



October 27, 2011

Mr. Andrew Novey  
Canton Mountain Wind, LLC, and Patriot Renewables, LLC  
549 South Street  
Quincy, Massachusetts 02169

**Re: Phase I Prehistoric Archaeological Investigation Report, Canton Mountain Wind Project, Towns of Dixfield and Canton, Oxford County, Maine.**

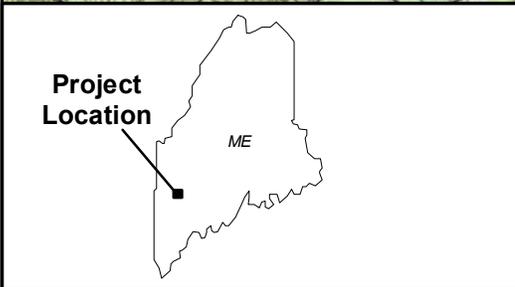
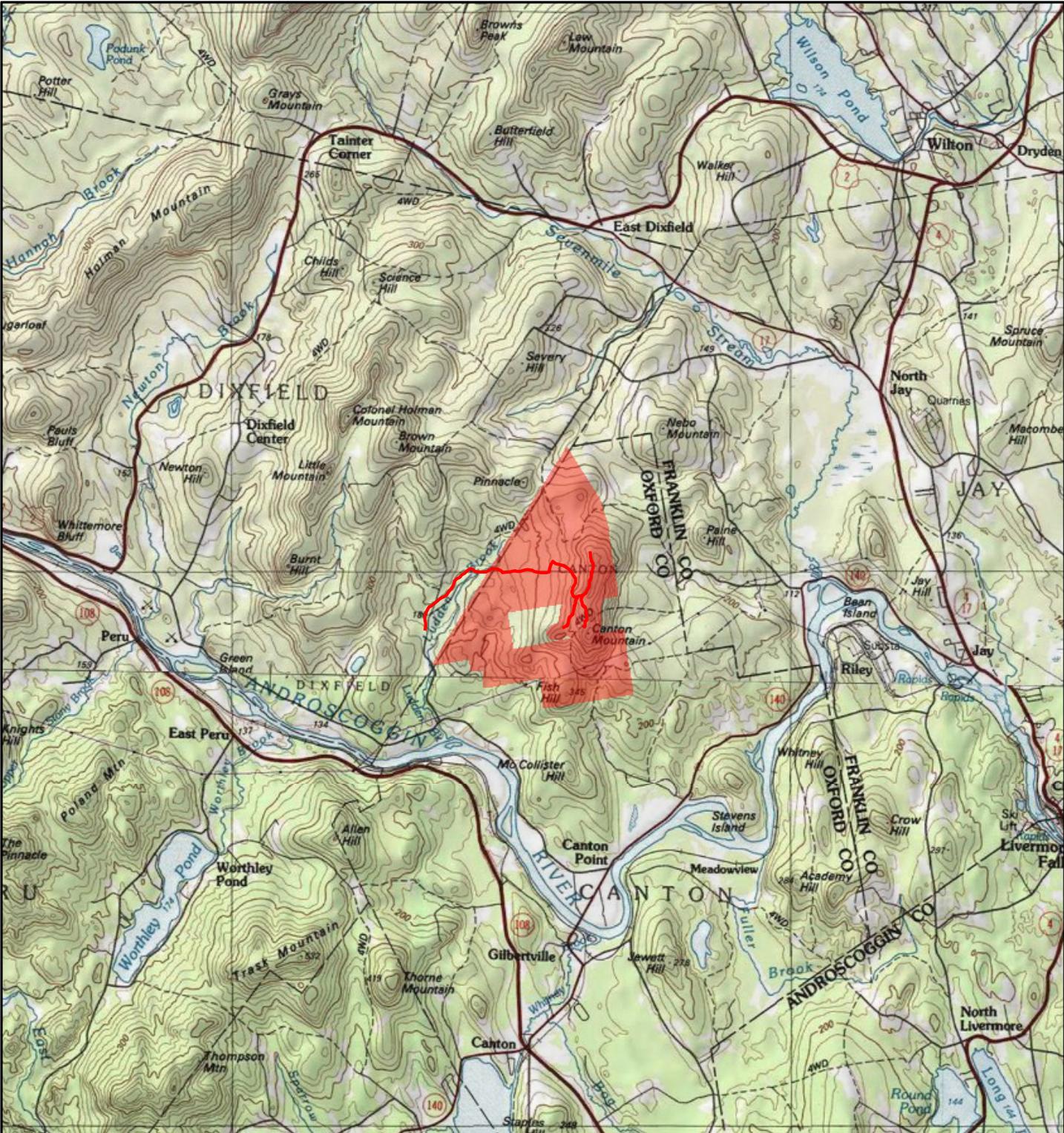
Dear Mr. Novey:

Tetra Tech, Inc., Cultural Resources Services Group (Tetra Tech) is pleased to submit this Phase I Prehistoric Archaeological Investigation Report for the Canton Mountain Wind, LLC (CW) Canton Mountain Wind Project (Project) located in Oxford County, Maine.

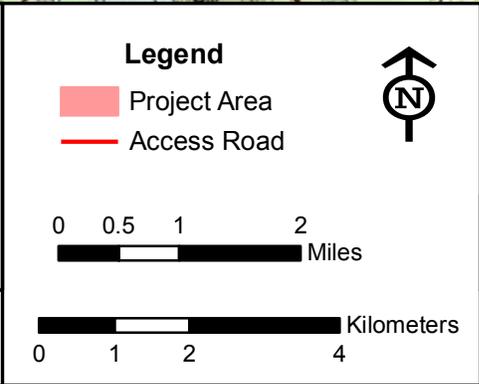
The purpose of this Investigation was to identify potentially significant prehistoric archaeological sites within the Project area based on the characterization of the Project's cultural resource sensitivity proposed in the Tetra Tech Phase 0 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey Report. This report presents the field methods employed in the survey and describes the results of the Phase I prehistoric archaeological field investigation for the Project. Dr. Stuart A. Eldridge, RPA, Certified Level II (Phase I-III) Archaeologist in Maine, serves as the Project Manager and Principal Investigator for the Project. Fieldwork was completed by Dr. Eldridge with the assistance of Ms. Sarah M. Haugh, B.A., certified Level I (Phase I) Archaeologist in Maine.

### **Project Description**

The Project is a 22-megawatt (MW) wind energy generation project located in the municipality of Canton, Oxford County, Maine (see Figure 1). The Project is being proposed by CMW and has been developed by CMW's affiliate, Patriot Renewables, a wind development company based in Quincy, Massachusetts. The Project includes the upgrading of approximately 3 miles of existing public and private roads and construction of approximately 2 miles of new access road extending to and along the Canton Mountain ridgeline. Eight General Electric (GE) wind turbines (seven model GE 2.75-103 turbines and one model GE 2.75-100 turbine) and associated electrical collection infrastructure will be installed along the ridgeline of Canton Mountain. The seven 2.75-103 turbines will have 103-meter-diameter rotors (approximately 338 feet) mounted on 85-meter (approximately 279-foot) tubular steel towers, resulting in a total height from ground to the tip of a fully extended blade of 136.5 meters (approximately 448 feet). The one 2.75-100 turbine will have a 100-meter-diameter (approximately 328-foot) rotor mounted on the



Source: ESRI 2009 National Geographic Society, i-cubed, Project location data provided by Patriot Renewables, LLC, September 2010.



**Figure 1. Location of the Canton Mt. Wind Project, Towns of Dixfield and Canton, Oxford County, Maine**

Prepared For: PATRIOT RENEWABLES

Prepared By: TETRA TECH

Date: 09/11



same tower for a total height from ground to tip of 135 meters (approximately 443 feet). The Project also includes approximately 2.25 miles of roadside overhead generator lead line and approximately 1.1 miles of new transmission line within an existing transmission line right-of-way, as well as an approximately 3,500-square-foot operations and maintenance (O&M) building with an approximately 2,050-square-foot parking lot.

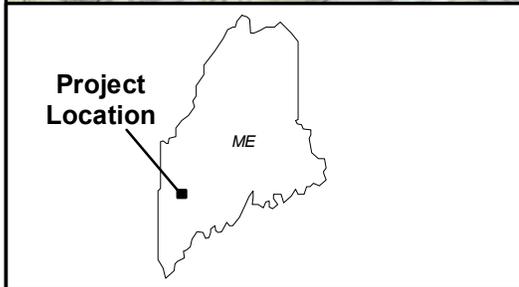
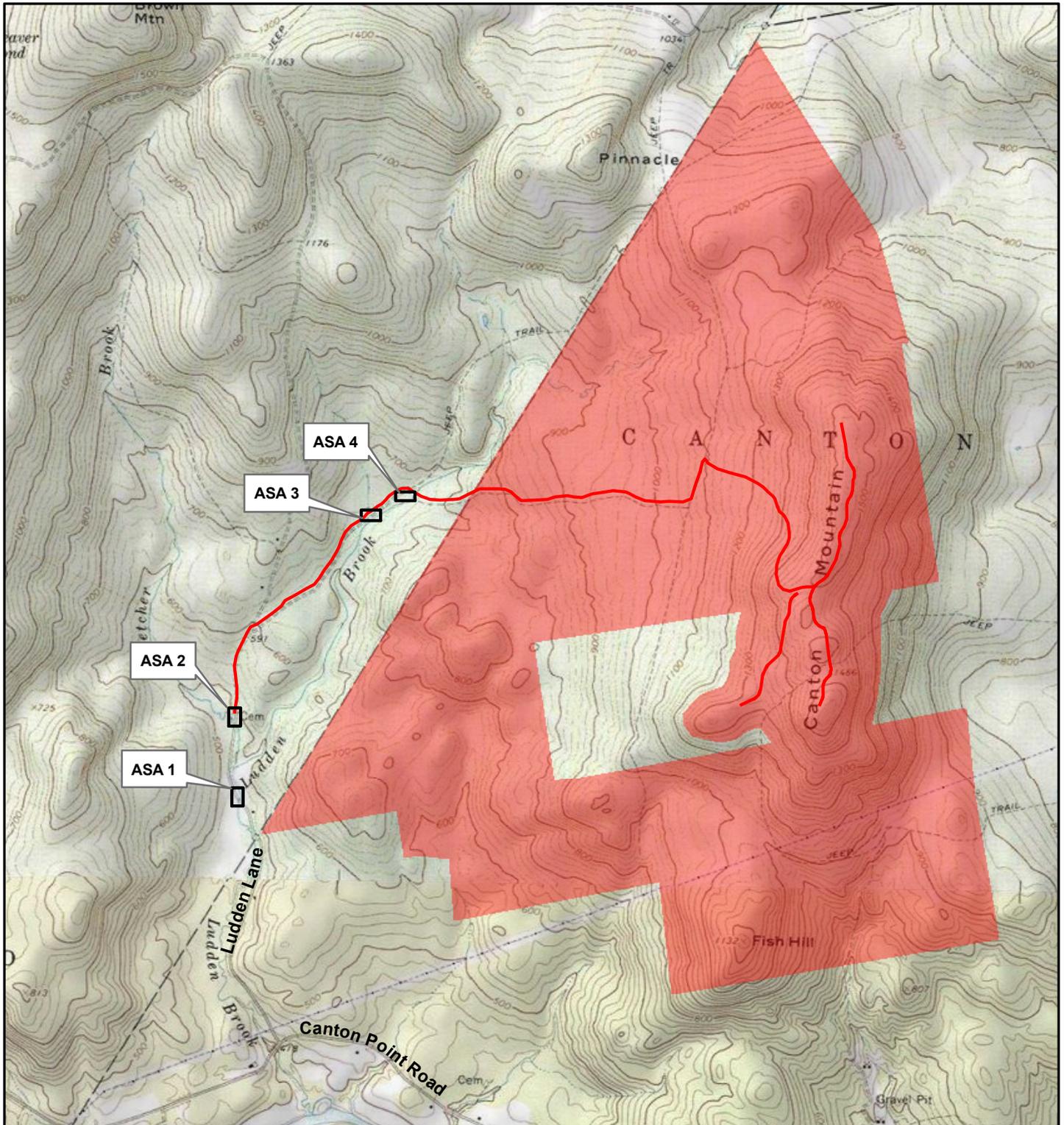
Current land use in the Project area is undeveloped rural forest and commercial forestry operations, with a small number of family residences concentrated along the most easily accessible public (asphalt/non-asphalt) roads. The site contains existing logging and ATV trails and forest roads, some of which will be upgraded and used, where appropriate, to minimize clearing and wetland disturbance

### **Field Methodology**

The assessment for archaeological sensitivity of the Project was primarily based on site characteristics (landform, soil characteristics, and proximity to water) as well as micro-terrain characteristics. In September, 2010, Dr. Eldridge and S. Haugh conducted a Phase 0 visual and pedestrian survey within the Project Study Area in the Project comprising the ridgeline access and turbine string. Four Archaeological Sensitive Areas (ASAs) were established for the Project Study Area, each considered sensitive on the basis of walkover inspection, review of topographic information, a review of hydrological information, study of aerial photographs, and attention to the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC) predictive model and presence of micro-terrain attributes (see Figure 2). Based on the established Phase 0 ASAs a subsequent Phase I Prehistoric Archaeological Investigation, including test excavations within the ASAs (Phase IB), was proposed. The Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC) approved the Phase I Prehistoric Archaeological Investigation scope of work for the Project on October 6, 2010, prior to Tetra Tech entering the field.

Phase IB archaeological investigation (systematic subsurface testing) is used to locate and identify buried deposits of cultural materials (historic or prehistoric) and to initially assess the potential significance of a site location. Between October 18 and 19, 2010, Dr. Eldridge and Ms. Ferrante proceeded to test excavate within ASA No. 3 and No. 4. ASA No. 1 and ASA No. 2 are located on the property of a local landowner; Patriot requests directed to the landowner to allow the archaeologists access to conduct IB investigation on the terraces immediately adjacent to the Ludden Brook crossings were ultimately denied (March 2011).

Subsurface archaeological testing focused within dry, level portions of each ASA. Soils were generally characteristic of upland, forested conditions and appeared relatively undisturbed. The sod from each shovel test pit (STP) excavation (50cm by 50cm in dimension) was removed in squares and set aside for replacement when the test pit was completed and backfilled. The soil was removed and screened through ¼ inch wirecloth mesh by natural soil levels where such levels were visible and by ten (10) cm increments where visible stratigraphy escaped the eye. Shovel test pits were excavated at a maximum ten meter interval between tests.



Source: ESRI 2009 National Geographic Society, i-cubed, Project location data provided by Patriot Renewables, LLC, September 2010.

**Legend**

- Project Area
- Access Road
- Archaeological Sensitive Area

0      0.25      0.5

Miles

0      0.25      0.5      1

Kilometers

**Figure 2. Location of the Archaeological Sensitive Areas Canton Mt. Wind Project, Towns of Dixfield and Canton, Oxford County, Maine**

Prepared For: PATRIOT RENEWABLES

Prepared By: TETRA TECH

Date: **09/11**



Excavators were alert to the possibility of features such as hearths, postholes, or foundations, etc. The excavations continued in depth until a sterile stratum was reached (for example, Presumpscot Formation clays or glacial till) or a natural obstacle presented itself. A data log of soil stratigraphy for each shovel test pit excavated was recorded prior to backfilling and re-sodding (see Attachment I, Shovel Test Pit Characteristics and Artifact Inventory). Any cultural material secured during the excavations was provenienced by test unit and stratigraphic level and placed in plastic bags for processing and curation.

## **Field Investigations and Results**

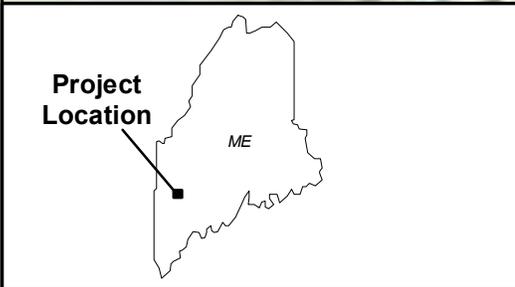
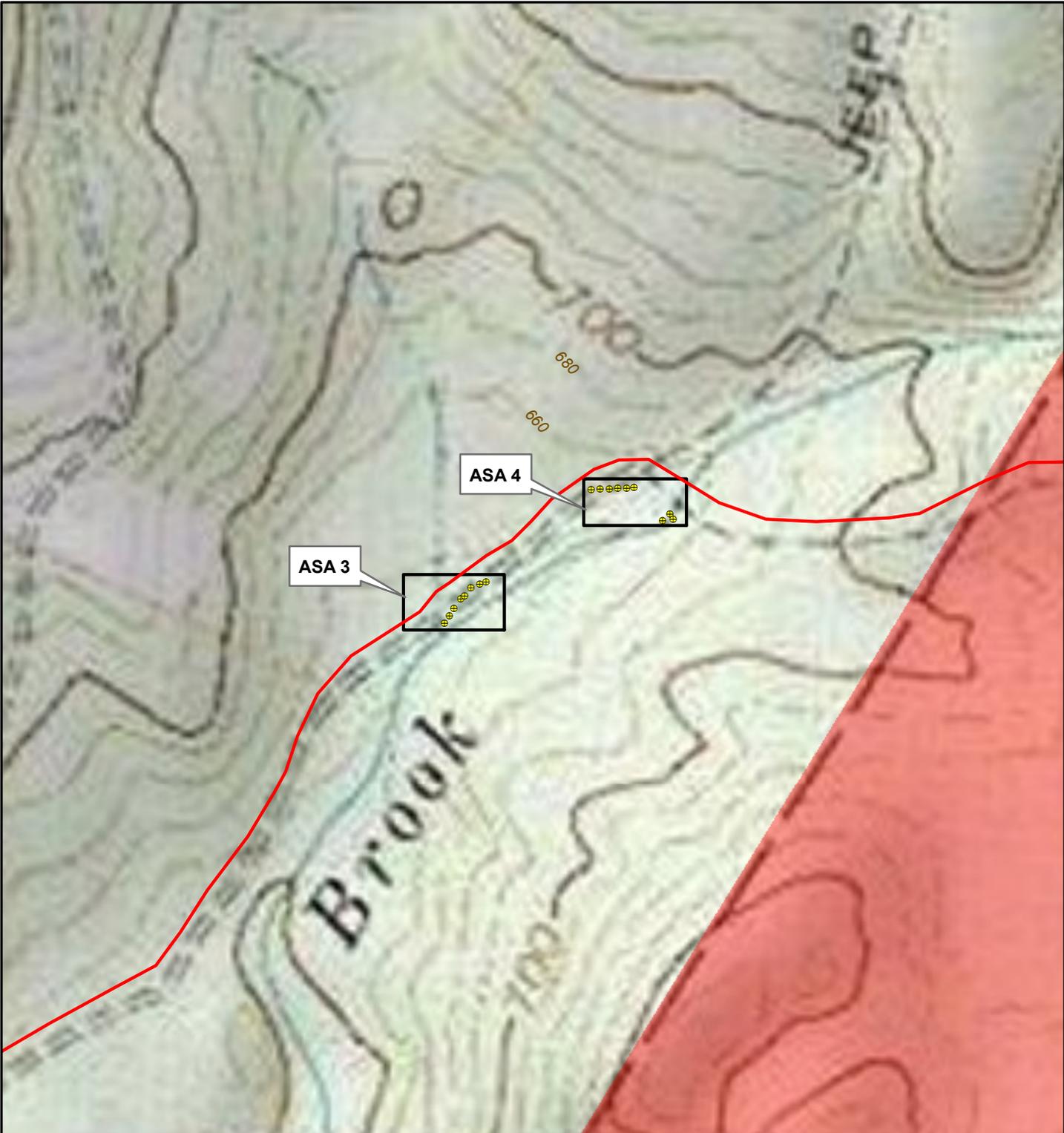
### ***Archaeological Sensitive Area No. 3***

Archaeological Sensitive Area No. 3 (ASA No. 3) is located adjacent to the Project main access forest road extending north from Ludden Lane and comprises a narrow, level terrace situated on the eastern side of Ludden Brook, and near Ludden Brook's confluence with an unnamed stream. The terrace bordering the stream ranges 2–3 meters in elevation above the current Ludden Brook channel (see Figure 3). The Project proposed forest road access leading from Ludden Lane intersects ASA No. 3 at approximately 640 feet AMSL. Boulder fields are also in evidence on the steep slopes leading down to the terrace bordering Ludden Brook within ASA No. 3 (see Attachment I, ASA No. 3 Photographic Record, Photographs No. 1–8).

The eight STPs plotted in ASA No. 3 were excavated in a single transect and achieved an average depth of 42.13 cm below present surface (see Attachment II, ASA No. 3 STP Characteristics and Artifact Inventory). The characteristic soil profile for the STPs in ASA No. 3 generally consisted of leaf litter and a moderate root mat overlying a stratum containing silty loam and sands in the uppermost profile, followed by strata of various sands often mixed with gravel and small to medium cobbles, followed at the base of each STP by a sterile substratum of varied silty sands, often coarse sands, mixed with angular gravel and cobbles (till). No prehistoric period artifacts or historic period artifacts or any indications of prehistoric or historic cultural features were recovered from any of the eight STPs excavated in ASA No. 3.

### ***Archaeological Sensitive Area No. 4:***

Archaeological Sensitive Area No. 4 (ASA No. 4) is located adjacent to the Project main access forest road extending north from Ludden Lane and comprises several narrow, level terraces situated on the either side of Ludden Brook, immediately south of the stream crossing. The terraces bordering the stream range 1–3 and 10–12 meters in elevation above the current, braided, stream channel. The Project proposed forest road access leading from Ludden Lane intersects ASA No. 4 at approximately 660 feet AMSL (see Figure 3). Bedrock outcrops, rock-falls, and boulder fields are also in evidence on the steep slopes leading down to the terraces bordering Ludden Brook within ASA No. 4 (see Attachment I, ASA No. 4 Photographic Record, Photographs No.1–6).



**Legend**

- Project Area
- Access Road
- Archaeological Sensitive Area
- Shovel Test Pit

0                      400                      800

————— Feet

0                      50                      100                      200

————— Meters

**Figure 3. Location of Archaeological Sensitive Areas 3 and 4, Shovel Test Pits, Canton Mt. Wind Project, Towns of Dixfield and Canton, Oxford County, Maine**

Prepared For: **PATRIOT RENEWABLES**

Prepared By: **TETRA TECH**

Date: **09/11**

Source: ESRI 2009 National Geographic Society, i-cubed, Project location data provided by Patriot Renewables, LLC, September 2010.



The nine STPs plotted in ASA No. 4 were excavated and achieved an average depth of 41.0 cm below present surface in Transect No. 1 on the highest terrace and 38.8 cm below present surface in Transect No. 2 directly adjacent to Ludden Brook (see Attachment II, ASA No. 4 STP Characteristics and Artifact Inventory). The characteristic soil profile for the STPs in ASA No. 4 Transect No. 1 generally consisted of leaf litter and a moderate root mat overlying a stratum containing silty loam and sands in the uppermost profile, followed by a stratum of silty sand, followed at the base of each STP by a sterile substratum of silty sand, mixed with angular gravel and cobbles (till). The characteristic soil profile for the STPs in ASA No. 4 Transect No. 2 directly adjacent to Ludden Brook generally consisted of leaf litter and a moderate root mat overlying a stratum containing silty sand in the uppermost profile, followed by alternating strata of silty sand and sandy silt, followed at the base of each STP by a sterile substratum either of silty sand or sandy silt, mixed with water worn gravels. No prehistoric period artifacts or historic period artifacts or any indications of prehistoric or historic cultural features were recovered from any of the nine STPs excavated in ASA No. 4.

### **Summary and Recommendations**

A Phase I Prehistoric Archaeological Investigation of the proposed Canton Wind Project located in Dixfield and Canton, Oxford County, Maine, was undertaken by Tetra Tech of Portland, Maine on behalf of Patriot Renewables LLC and affiliate Canton Wind, LLC of Quincy, Massachusetts in September and October, 2010. The Phase IB Prehistoric Archaeological Investigation was undertaken subsequent to Tetra Tech's Phase 0 archaeological sensitivity assessment of the Project area. The Phase 0 pedestrian archaeological reconnaissance survey identified four Archaeological Sensitive Areas (ASA No. 1-4) requiring additional Phase I archaeological investigation (Phase IB level) within the Study Area (Eldridge 2011).

A Phase IB subsurface testing regimen was established and conducted in the two of the four identified ASAs recommended for further investigation. Two of the ASAs (ASA No. 1 and ASA No. 2 were not investigated due to landowner refusal to grant access to the archaeological surveyors). Seventeen STPs were excavated within the ASAs. ASA 3 contained eight STPs, and ASA 4 contained nine STPs. No prehistoric period artifacts or possible indications of prehistoric or historic features were recovered from any of the 17 excavated STPs.

Based on the results of this Phase I Prehistoric Archaeological Investigation, no further archaeological investigations are recommended by Tetra Tech in conjunction with the establishment of the Canton Wind Project located Dixfield and Canton, Oxford County, Maine.

Tetra Tech appreciates the opportunity to perform this Phase I Prehistoric Archaeological Investigation of the Canton Wind Project. Please contact me at (207) 879-9496, ext. 246 if you have questions or require more information.



Respectfully Submitted,  
Tetra Tech, Inc.  
Cultural Resources Services Group

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Stuart A. Eldridge'.

Stuart A. Eldridge, Ph.D., RPA  
Principal Investigator

Att. Attachments I and II

cc: Tetra Tech File No.: 100-NEA-T25885, Task 10.0

**References:**

Eldridge, Stuart A.

2011 *Phase 0 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey Report, Canton Wind Project, Towns of Dixfield and Canton, Oxford County, Maine.* Prepared for: Canton Wind, LLC, Quincy Massachusetts. Prepared by: Tetra Tech Cultural Resources Services Group, Portland, Maine.

**ATTACHMENT I**

**Phase I Prehistoric Archaeological Investigation**

**Canton Mountain Wind Project,  
Towns of Dixfield and Canton, Oxford and County, Maine**

**Photographic Record**

**ATTACHMENT I**

**Phase I Prehistoric Archaeological Investigation**

**Canton Mountain Wind Project,  
Towns of Dixfield and Canton, Oxford County, Maine**

**ASA No. 3 Photographic Record**

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

---

**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton,  
ME  
**Project:** Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885  
Archaeological Sensitive Area No. 3



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 10/19/2010  
**Photo No.:** 1  
**Direction:** NE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at ASA No. 3 STP T1-1. Ludden Brook stream channel visible in left upper portion of photograph. S Haugh in foreground.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 10/19/2010  
**Photo No.:** 2  
**Direction:** NW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned in same location as Photograph No. 1. Ludden Brook visible at base of slight slope. Access road visible in distance beyond opposite bank of Ludden Brook.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
**Project:** Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton, ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885  
Archaeological Sensitive Area No. 3



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 10/19/2010  
**Photo No.:** 3  
**Direction:** NW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at STP T1-4. An unnamed tributary stream enters the main channel of Ludden Brook via a culvert under the access road at this point.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 10/19/2010  
**Photo No.:** 4  
**Direction:** W  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at STP T1-4 looking along Transect No. 1. S. Haugh excavating STP T1-4. Ludden Brook channel visible in upper right portion of the photograph.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
**Project:** Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton, ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885  
Archaeological Sensitive Area No. 3



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 10/19/2010  
**Photo No.:** 5  
**Direction:** SE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at STP T1-4. Landform tested by Transect No. 1 bounded by steep slope to south and southeast of stream terrace.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 10/19/2010  
**Photo No.:** 6  
**Direction:** NE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at STP T1-4. Looking along Transect No. 1. Ludden Brook channel visible in right portion of photograph, with the access road visible just beyond.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
**Project:** Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton, ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885  
Archaeological Sensitive Area No. 3



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 10/19/2010  
**Photo No.:** 7  
**Direction:** SW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at STP T1-8.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 9/13/2010  
**Photo No.:** 8  
**Direction:** SW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at STP T1-8. Looking downslope at the main channel of Ludden Brook, with access road visible immediately beyond.

**ATTACHMENT I**

**Phase I Prehistoric Archaeological Investigation**

**Canton Mountain Wind Project,  
Towns of Dixfield and Canton, Oxford County, Maine**

**ASA No. 4 Photographic Record**

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton,  
ME  
**Project:** Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885  
Archaeological Sensitive Area No. 4



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 10/18/2010  
**Photo No.:** 1  
**Direction:** NE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned on ASA No. 4 STP T1-1, looking at excavation in progress at STP T1-2.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 10/18/2010  
**Photo No.:** 2  
**Direction:** N  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned in same location as Photograph No. 1. Unnamed tributary stream at base of steep slope; Ludden Brook main channel visible beyond the low lying landform in the middle distance of the photograph.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
**Project:** Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton, ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885  
Archaeological Sensitive Area No. 4



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 10/18/2010  
**Photo No.:** 3  
**Direction:** E  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned in same location as Photograph No. 1. S. Haugh positioned at STP T1-3.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 10/19/2010  
**Photo No.:** 4  
**Direction:** NW  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at ASA No. 4 STP T2-1, looking along Transect T2, paralleling Ludden Brook on low, level terrace. S. Haugh positioned at STP T2-3. Main channel of Ludden Brook visible in left portion of photograph.

**TETRA TECH, INC.**

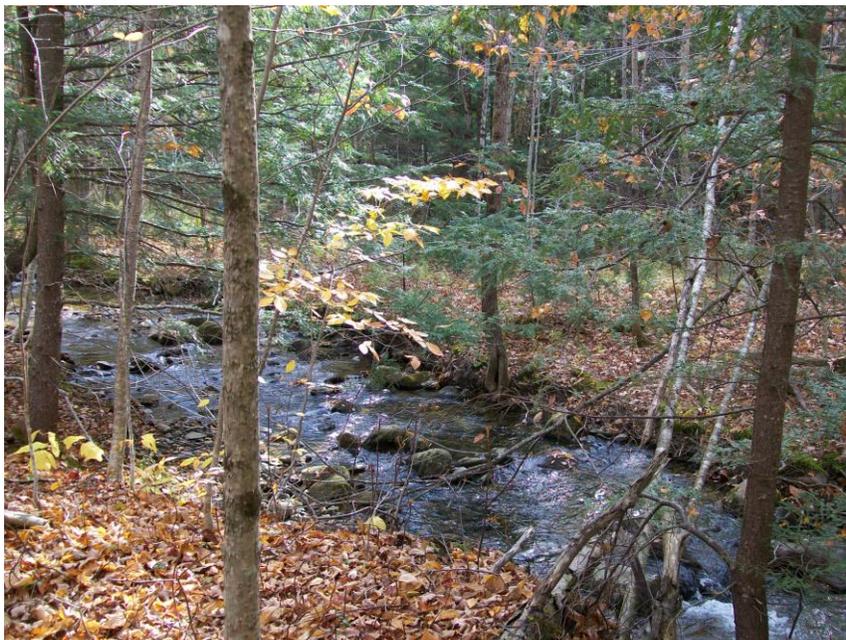
**PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

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**Company:** Patriot Renewables, LLC  
**Project:** Canton Mountain Wind Project, Dixfield and Canton, ME  
Tetra Tech, Inc. Project Code: 100-NEA-T25885  
Archaeological Sensitive Area No. 4



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 10/19/2010  
**Photo No.:** 5  
**Direction:** SE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at STP T2-6 looking along Transect T2, paralleling Ludden Brook on low, level terrace. Main channel of Ludden Brook visible in right portion of photograph.



**Photographer:** S. Eldridge  
**Date:** 10/19/2010  
**Photo No.:** 6  
**Direction:** SE  
**Comments:** Photographer positioned at STP T2-6, looking at main channel of Ludden Brook. Low lying landform visible on opposite bank of channel separates the unnamed tributary stream from Ludden Brook main channel.

**ATTACHMENT II**

**Phase I Prehistoric Archaeological Investigation**

**Canton Mountain Wind Project,  
Towns of Dixfield and Canton, Oxford County, Maine**

**Shovel Test Pit Characteristics and Artifact Inventory**

**ATTACHMENT II**

**Phase I Prehistoric Archaeological Investigation**

**Canton Mountain Wind Project,  
Towns of Dixfield and Canton, Oxford County, Maine**

**ASA No. 3 Shovel Test Pit Characteristics and Artifact Inventory**

**Phase I Archaeological Investigation  
Canton Mountain Wind Project,  
Oxford County, Maine**

**ASA No. 3 Shovel Test Pit Characteristics and Artifact Inventory**

<u>Transect- STP</u>	<u>Level / Horizon</u>	<u>Depth (cm)</u>	<u>Munsell</u>	<u>Soil Composition</u>	<u>Inclusions</u>	<u>Soil Compaction</u>	<u>Artifacts</u>	<u>Period and Description, Notes</u>	<u>Date</u>
<i>* Munsell colors are from sheet 10YR unless noted.</i>									
<b>T 1</b>									
T 1-1	sod	0-7		root mat	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	I	7-10	2/1	silty loam	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	II	10-24	5/2	sand	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	III	24-26	2/2	sandy silt	roots and moderately sized cobbles	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	IV	26-33	7.5 yr 3/4	silty sand	roots and moderately sized cobbles	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	V	33-40	5/6	sandy silt	roots and moderately sized cobbles	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
T 1-2	sod	0-6		root mat	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	I	6-15	2/2	silty loam	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	II	15-24	5/2	sand	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	III	24-37	7.5 yr 3/4	sandy silt	roots and moderately sized cobbles	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	IV	37-48	7.5 yr 3/4	silt/coarse sand	roots and moderately sized cobbles	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
T 1-3	sod	0-7		root mat	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	I	7-16	2/2	silty loam	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	II	16-26	4/3	sand	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	III	26-38	7.5 yr 3/4	silty sand	roots, gravel, small cobbles	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	IV	38-45	4/6	silt/coarse sand	roots, gravel, small cobbles	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
T 1-4	sod	0-8		root mat	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	I	8-17	4/4	silty sand	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	II	17-23	4/6	silty sand	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	III	23-34	7.5 yr 4/6	sandy silt	roots, gravel, small cobbles	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	IV	34-48	7.5 yr 3/4	silty sand	roots, gravel, small cobbles	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
T 1-5	sod	0-2		root mat	roots, gravel, small cobbles	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	I	2-17	2/1	silty loam	roots, gravel, small cobbles	high	negative		10/19/2010
	II	17-29	5/2	silty sand	roots, gravel, small cobbles	high	negative	unit refused at 29cm with hardpack, waterworn gravel and cobbles	10/19/2010
T 1-6	sod	0-6		root mat	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	I	6-14	2/2	silty loam	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	II	14-20	5/2	sand	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	III	20-35	7.5 yr 4/6	sandy silt	roots, gravel, small cobbles	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	IV	35-46	5/6	silty sand	roots, gravel, small cobbles	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
T 1-7	sod	0-4		root mat	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	I	4-12	2/2	silty loam	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	II	12-20	5/2	silty sand	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	III	20-29	7.5 yr 4/6	silty sand	roots and gravel	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	IV	29-37	5/6	silty sand	roots and gravel	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
T 1-8	sod	0-11		root mat	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	I	11-16	5/2	silty sand	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	II	16-20	2/2	sandy silt	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	III	20-32	7.5 yr 4/6	silty sand	roots and gravel	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	IV	32-44	5/6	silty sand	roots and gravel	moderate	negative		10/19/2010

**ATTACHMENT II**

**Phase I Prehistoric Archaeological Investigation**

**Canton Mountain Wind Project,  
Towns of Dixfield and Canton, Oxford County, Maine**

**ASA No. 4 Shovel Test Pit Characteristics and Artifact Inventory**

**Phase I Archaeological Investigation  
Canton Mountain Wind Project,  
Oxford County, Maine**

**ASA No. 4 Shovel Test Pit Characteristics and Artifact Inventory**

<u>Transect- STP</u>	<u>Level/ Horizon</u>	<u>Depth (cm)</u>	<u>Munsell</u>	<u>Soil Composition</u>	<u>Inclusions</u>	<u>Soil Compaction</u>	<u>Artifacts</u>	<u>Period and Description, Notes</u>	<u>Date</u>
<i>* Munsell colors are from sheet 10YR unless noted.</i>									
<b>T 1</b>									
T 1-1	sod	0-12		root mat	roots	moderate	negative		10/18/2010
	I	12-32	2/1	silty loam	roots	moderate	negative		10/18/2010
	II	32-50	5/2	silty sand	fractured rock and cobbles	moderate	negative		10/18/2010
T 1-2	sod	0-11		root mat	roots	moderate	negative		10/18/2010
	I	11-23	2/1	silty loam	roots, cobbles	moderate	negative		10/18/2010
	II	23-35	5/2	silty sand	roots, gravel	moderate	negative		10/18/2010
	III	35-42	7.5 yr 3/4	sandy silt	roots, gravel	moderate	negative	redoxomorphic formation at base of unit	10/18/2010
T 1-3	sod	0-8		root mat	roots	moderate	negative		10/18/2010
	I	8-17	2/1	silty loam	roots	moderate	negative		10/18/2010
	II	17-24	5/2	silty sand	roots	moderate	negative		10/18/2010
	III	24-31	4/4	silty sand	roots, large cobbles at base of unit	moderate	negative		10/18/2010
<b>T 2</b>									
T 2-1	sod	0-8		root mat	roots	moderate	negative		10/18/2010
	I	8-20	4/3	silty sand	small gravel, worn	moderate	negative		10/18/2010
	II	20-27	3/6	sandy silt	small gravel, worn	moderate	negative		10/18/2010
	III	27-39	4/6	silty sand	small gravel, worn	moderate	negative		10/18/2010
T 2-2	sod	0-7		root mat	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	I	7-15	4/3	silty sand	roos	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	II	15-24	3/6	sandy silt	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	III	24-40	5/6	sandy silt	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
T 2-3	sod	0-6		root mat	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	I	6-15	2/2	silty sand/loam	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	II	15-27	7.5 yr 3/4	silty sand	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	III	27-34	4/6	sandy silt	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
T 2-4	I	0-27	3/2	sandy silt	none	moderate	negative	no root mat/hydric conditions	10/19/2010
	II	27-38	2.5 y 4/4	silty sand	none	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	III	38-46	2.5 y 4/3	silty sand (wet)	none	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
T 2-5	sod	0-5		root mat	roots, small gravel	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	I	5-9	3/2	silty sand	roots, small gravel	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	II	9-23	4/6	silty sand	roots, small gravel	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	III	23-34	5/6	sandy silt	roots, small gravel	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
T 2-6	sod	0-6		root mat	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	I	6-17	3/3	silty sand	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	II	17-24	2/2	silt	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	III	24-30	7/1	sand	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010
	IV	30-40	5/6	silty sand	roots	moderate	negative		10/19/2010



**Attachment 8-2**  
**Historical Architecture Reconnaissance Survey**

Canton Mountain Wind  
Canton, Maine  
MHPC # 2000-10

Carey L. Jones, Senior Architectural Historian  
Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc. (PAL)  
210 Lonsdale Avenue  
Pawtucket, RI 02860  
cjones@palinc.com  
(401) 728.8780

Prepared for: Canton Mountain Wind, LLC

Dates: The reconnaissance survey for the Canton Mountain Wind Project began on August 26, 2010, when PAL visited the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC) to perform the preliminary research. PAL conducted the field survey from December 13 to 17, 2010 and from March 22 to 24, 2011.

Level: Reconnaissance

Name of Surveyors: Carey L. Jones, Blake McDonald

Continuing Project: No

## **I. Executive Summary**

Canton Mountain Wind, LLC (CMW) is proposing to construct a 22-megawatt (MW), 8-turbine wind power development on Canton Mountain, Canton, Oxford County, Maine (Project). In addition to the turbines, the Project will include the construction of approximately 2 miles of access road, 2.25 miles of roadside overhead generator lead line, 1.1 miles of transmission line in an existing right of way, and a 3,500-square-foot operations and maintenance (O&M) facility. The Project requires a permit from the Maine Department of Environmental Protection.

PAL (The Public Archaeology Laboratory Inc.) completed a historic architectural reconnaissance survey for the Canton Mountain Wind Project to identify any known and potential historic resources and to assess any potential adverse effects from the constructed Project. The direct Area of Potential Effect (APE) was established to encompass the area where construction activities will occur. The indirect APE includes all locations within 5 miles, and those up to 8 miles with potential views of the Project, in order to account for any potential noise or visual impacts.

PAL conducted research and fieldwork to identify historic properties, defined as properties that are listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). The research resulted in the identification of three properties that are currently listed in the National Register and three individual properties and one historic district that were previously evaluated by the MHPC as potentially eligible. The research also identified a total of 252 properties previously recorded and included in the MHPC Inventory. During the fieldwork, PAL recorded an additional 353 resources within the APE that are at least 50 years of age. PAL evaluated all of the previously and newly identified resources for their potential National Register eligibility and determined that 10 individual properties and one area (comprised of 2 individual

properties) are potentially eligible for listing in the National Register. The individual eligibility assessments for all properties are presented in the attached Survey Matrix.

Upon completing the identification phase, PAL assessed the potential impacts of the Project on the 18 resources (16 individual properties and 2 historic areas) that are listed in the National Register, or evaluated eligible for such listing. None of the properties are located within the APE for direct impacts, which is the area where Project construction will occur. Seven of the properties will have no views of the constructed Project and there will be no effects to these resources. Ten of the properties will have limited or screened views of the constructed Project and there will be no adverse effects to these resources. One resource, William Ward's Hersdale, which contains two connected farmsteads surrounded by open fields, and is recommended by PAL as potentially eligible for listing in the National Register, could have open views of the turbines in the midground distance. PAL recommends additional evaluation, including photosimulations, be performed for these two properties in order to assess the magnitude, distance, and duration of the potential view.

## **II. Research Design and Background Research**

### **A. Basis**

This report presents the results of a historic architectural reconnaissance survey conducted for the proposed Canton Mountain Wind Project located in Canton, Oxford County, Maine. The purpose of the survey was to identify historic architectural properties within the Project's APE and to provide information to the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC) regarding the potential direct or indirect effects on historic architectural properties. This report was prepared in support of CMW's environmental permit application to the Maine Department of Environmental Protection.

### **B. Project Description/Scope of Work**

The Canton Mountain Wind Project (Project) is a 22-megawatt (MW) wind energy generation project located in the municipality of Canton, Oxford County, Maine. The Project is being proposed by Canton Mountain Wind, LLC (CMW) and has been developed by CMW's affiliate, Patriot Renewables, a wind development company based in Quincy, Massachusetts. The Project includes upgrading approximately 3 miles of existing public and private roads and construction of approximately 2 miles of new access road extending to and along the Canton Mountain ridgeline. Eight General Electric (GE) wind turbines (seven model GE 2.75-103 turbines and one model GE 2.75-100 turbine) and associated electrical collection infrastructure will be installed along the ridgeline of Canton Mountain (Figure 1). The seven 2.75-103 turbines will have 103-meter-diameter rotors (approximately 338 feet) mounted on 85-meter (approximately 279-foot) tubular steel towers, resulting in a total height from ground to the tip of a fully extended blade of 136.5 meters (approximately 448 feet). The one 2.75-100 turbine will have a 100-meter-diameter (approximately 328-foot) rotor mounted on the same tower for a total height from ground to tip of 135 meters (approximately 443 feet). The Project also includes approximately 2.25 miles of roadside overhead generator lead line and approximately 1.1 miles of new transmission line within an existing transmission line right-of-way, as well as an approximately 3,500-square-foot operations and maintenance (O&M) building with an approximately 2,050-square-foot parking lot.

### **C. Area of Potential Effect**

#### **1. On map draw the boundaries**

**2. List all potential effects associated with the project. Distinguish between direct and indirect effects**

The APE is defined in regulations governing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act as the “geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character of or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist (36 CFR 800.1(d)). The Canton Mountain Wind Project was determined to have the potential to cause both direct and indirect effects. Direct effects for this Project may result from a physical taking, alteration, or removal of a property from its physical location. Indirect effects could potentially be caused by changes in the character of the property’s use or of physical features within the property’s setting that contribute to its significance, and/or the introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property’s significant historic features (36 CFR 800.5(2)).

**3. Provide a narrative statement of how the limit of each potential effect was established**

The direct APE comprises an area of approximately 76 acres and was established to take into account direct effects that could be caused by the construction of the wind turbines and the new access roads, transmission lines, and O&M building. The indirect APE encompasses a larger area where the aboveground facilities have the potential to introduce new and incompatible elements that may alter the setting or other qualities of significance of historic properties. To establish the APE for indirect effects, PAL utilized a preliminary viewshed analysis prepared for the Project and drove all accessible roads within an 8-mile radius of the turbine locations, making notes on a survey base map to record whether an area would or would not have views of the Project. Based on these observations, the APE for indirect effects was determined to be an irregular-shaped area, approximately 59,286 acres in size, extending at least 5 miles and up to 8 miles from the turbine locations (Figure 2). Excluded areas between 5 and 8 miles are those that have no potential view of the Project due to visual obstructions caused by intervening topography or vegetation.

**D. Survey Boundaries**

- 1. Draw the boundaries on a map**
- 2. Describe the limits of the surveyed area**

The Canton Mountain Wind Project survey area included an 8-mile radius surrounding the proposed summit development, comprising 140,624-acres. This area is based on the Maine Wind Energy Act (35-A MRSA § 3401) and its specific regulations, which provides that determinations of effect on scenic resources, including historic properties, of national or state significance, shall consider whether the wind project will cause unreasonable adverse effects. During the fieldwork for the architectural reconnaissance survey, PAL drove the entire 8-mile survey area and determined that many locations within the 8-mile area would be blocked by existing topography. These field observations and current USGS maps were used to develop the indirect APE. The 8-mile survey boundary is indicated on Figure 3.

**E. Survey Methodology**

- 1. Background Research**

PAL conducted research to identify properties within 8 miles of the Project that are listed or eligible for listing in the National Register or have been recorded as part of the MHPC’s Maine State Survey Program. PAL initiated this search by using the National Register Information System (NRIS), an on-line database maintained by the National Park Service (NPS). PAL subsequently visited the MHPC on August 26, 2010 to review and obtain copies of the National

Register forms for the properties listed in the National Register, relevant town files, and inventory forms for properties included in the Maine State Survey Program. The National Register eligibility status of each previously identified property was also noted.

## **2. Field Research**

The methodology for the reconnaissance survey was designed to identify all aboveground historic properties, including districts, buildings, structures, objects, and sites within the APE for the Project that are listed, eligible, or potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The survey was conducted in accordance with the standards and guidelines established in the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation, as amended (48 FR 44716), the MHPC's Above Ground Cultural Resources Survey Manual, Guidelines for Identification: Architecture and Cultural Landscapes, Section 106 Specific (MHPC 2010), the NPS's National Register Bulletin No. 24, Guidelines for Local Survey: A Basis for Preservation Planning (NPS 1985), and the NPS's National Register Bulletin No. 15, How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (NPS 1997).

Fieldwork for the reconnaissance survey was conducted by two PAL architectural historians from December 13 to December 17, 2010 and from March 22 to 24, 2011. The fieldwork involved the identification of all properties within the APE that are at least 50 years old and retain at least some of their historic integrity and/or were included in the Maine State Survey Program. PAL drove all accessible public roads within the study area, including unmarked, navigable gravel/dirt trails. All properties that met the criteria for inclusion in the survey were photographed with black-and-white film using a 35mm SLR camera and a high-resolution digital camera. Data regarding the current condition of each resource was recorded and information on the inventory forms for the previously surveyed properties was verified. In compliance with the MHPC's survey methodology, unique sets of information were collected for individual buildings, barns, and farmsteads. All identified properties were mapped in the field on the survey base map. Site plans depicting farmsteads or other complexes with multiple resources were hand drawn on survey forms.

Information about the view from each recorded property to the Project site was noted during the fieldwork.

## **3. File Research**

PAL conducted a file search on August 26, 2010 to review all relevant files.

### **III. Survey Findings**

#### **A. Acres:**

The entire survey boundary is 140,624 acres in size and includes all or portions of Canton, Peru, Dixfield, Jay, and Livermore Falls (see Figure 3).

#### **B. Setting:**

The Canton Mountain Wind Project is located on Canton Mountain in Canton, Oxford County. The Project area is surrounded by numerous mountains and hills ranging in height from 800 to 1800 feet. Brown Mountain (1800 feet), Colonel Holman Mountain (1700 feet), and Burnt Hill (1300 feet), located 3 to 4 miles northwest of the Project area in Dixfield, are some of the highest points of elevation in the survey boundary. In Jay, northeast of the Project area, are Nebo

Mountain (1100 feet) and Paine Hill (900 feet) both less than 1.5 miles from Canton Mountain. To the southeast, in Canton, is Fish Hill (1100 feet) and McCollister Hill (900 feet), both within 1.5 miles of the Project area, and Cow Hill (1070 feet), Academy Hill (930 feet) Jewett Hill (900 feet), Allen Hill (1250 feet) and Thorne Mountain (1260 feet) each within 4 miles. In Peru, located southwest of the Project area, are two tall mountains: Trask Mountain (1600 feet) and Poland Mountain (1300 feet), both within 5 miles of the Project area.

In addition to the mountains there are numerous water features. The Androscoggin River, a major waterway that runs from the New Hampshire border to Brunswick, Maine, traverses the southern portion of the survey boundary, divides Canton and forms a natural boundary between Jay and Canton with Dixfield and Jay. Major lakes and water bodies include Worthley Pond in Peru, Lake Anasagunticook in Canton, and Wilson Pond in Wilton; each have small camps and recreational areas.

The majority of the land in the survey boundary is densely forested with deciduous and evergreen vegetation. Tall trees line most of the roadways and surround the ponds and waterways. Development is concentrated in small town centers and compact villages. Dixfield to the west and Jay to the east are the areas of greatest concentration and each have a mix of residential, commercial, and institutional uses. There are a number of major roadways in the survey boundary that join to form a loop around the Project area. State Route 108 connects Canton to Rumford to the east, and Route 140 travels west from Canton to State Routes 4 and 17 in Livermore Falls. Route 4 travels north from Livermore Falls to Wilton while Route 17 travels northwest to State Route 2 in East Dixfield. Routes 2 and 17 merge and traverse the east side of the survey boundary, connecting East Dixfield with Dixfield. In Dixfield, North Main Street crosses the Androscoggin River and connects Routes 2 and 17 with Route 108. There are also a number of secondary roads and numerous unpaved logging roads and recreational trails.

**C. Number of Resources Recorded:**

PAL recorded 353 new resources, including 143 residences and/or camps and cottages, 117 outbuildings including garages, barns, sheds and workshops, 59 farmsteads, 11 dams and bridges, 8 cemeteries, 5 churches, 3 commercial buildings, 3 industrial buildings or structures, 2 vacant buildings, 1 governmental building, and 1 social hall.

In addition to the 353 new resources, there are 252 previously recorded properties within the boundaries of the APE (see below).

**D. Number of Previously Inventoried Properties**

Within the boundaries of the APE there are 252 previously inventoried properties. Of that total, 153 were recorded as part of a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) project in Canton (MHPC #2408-04 and -06). Sixty of those properties have since been demolished.

86 of these properties were identified as part of a survey conducted for the Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) project in East Dixfield/Wilton. PAL identified additional resources on some of those properties. See the attached survey matrix for all previously identified and newly surveyed properties.

**E. Types of Properties:**

**1. Summarize general trends within the survey area**

Development in the area is mostly compact villages orientated along linear road corridors. Towns in the survey area include Canton, Jay, North Jay, Wilton, and East Dixfield. These

towns are generally characterized by pockets of dense residential and commercial development in the town center, usually where two main roads intersect, with farmsteads in the outlying areas. Each location also has commercial, religious, and governmental buildings in the town center.

The major transportation routes in the survey area are Route 140, Routes 4 and 17, Route 2, and Route 108. Route 140 travels northeast from Canton and terminates in Jay. From Jay Routes 4 and 17 progress north to the North Jay, Route 4 continues northeast to Dryden (outside of the study area) while Route 17 heads northwest to East Dixfield where it connects with Route 2 and turns south to Dixfield (outside of the study area). Route 108 generally follows the path of the Penobscot River's south bank and connects Canton with East Peru and Rumford (outside the study area). There are also numerous unpaved logging and recreational trails in the study area.

## **2. Summarize the age, style, and condition of the properties**

The majority of the resources recorded during the survey are vernacular, residential or agricultural buildings. Residential buildings are mostly vernacular, single-family homes constructed between the early nineteenth and the early twentieth century. Most of these are vernacular houses with minimal exterior details, in fair to good condition. There are also a number of larger, well-maintained farmhouses that feature Greek Revival and Italianate ornamentation.

Agricultural resources include connected and detached barns, most of which are modest to large in size and are in relatively good condition. Additional resources include a number of small, roadside cemeteries, a grange hall, and several small, early-nineteenth-century cemeteries.

## **3. Describe in detail eligible individual properties or historic districts**

### **National Register Listed Properties**

The Jay-Niles Memorial Library (Survey Map No. 99) is located on Route 4, north of the intersection with Route 17 in the Village of North Jay in the Town of Jay on a hilly site. The Colonial Revival-style building is three-bay by five-bay, and has a flat roof, brick exterior, and a granite foundation and watertable. A projecting stone beltcourse runs around the building and a denticulated cornice of the same material sits below the shaped parapet. The projecting center bay has brick corner pilasters and quoins. Friezes below the beltcourse and cornice of the center bay are inscribed with "Niles Library" and "Memorial Hall." A set of granite stairs leads to the central entrance that consists of double doors with an elliptical fanlight in a granite-arched opening with a keystone. Above the doorway is a stone plaque inscribed with the date of construction in Roman numerals. The first story contains multi-pane windows in round-arched openings with granite keystones. The second story windows consist of groups of three four-over-four, double-hung sash in granite surrounds set below a second granite beltcourse. Brick interior end chimneys rise from the north and south slopes of the roof.

The North Jay Grange Store (Survey Map No. 112) is located on Route 17 at the southwest corner of the intersection of Routes 4 and 17 in the village of North Jay in the Town of Jay. The three-bay by five-bay, two-and-one-half-story building has an asphalt-shingle-clad front, gable roof, clapboard siding, and a brick foundation. The first story facade contains a single

door with full-glazing flanked by large plate-glass store front windows on the east bay and a set of double-doors on the west bay. A one-story, hip roof, full-width, porch spans the entire facade. Windows on the second and third stories consist of evenly spaced, two-over-two, double-hung wood sash in rectangular openings. Between the second and third stories on the facade is a wood plaque that reads "North Jay Grange No. 10." A brick chimney rises from the south slope of the roof. A one-and-one-half-story ell with an asphalt-shingle-clad gable roof is located on the west (rear) elevation.

The Holmes-Crafts Homestead (Survey Map No. 172), is located at the intersection of Route 4 and North Jay Road in the Town of Jay. The five-bay by two-bay, two-story, Federal-style residence has an asphalt shingle clad hip roof, clapboard siding, and a granite block foundation. The entrance is centered on the facade and consists of a wood panel door flanked by six-over-six, double-hung side-lights and capped by a denticulated entablature. Fenestration consists of evenly-spaced windows with either twelve-over-twelve or twelve-over-eight double-hung wood sash. Two brick interior chimneys are located on the north and south roof slopes. A two-story ell with an asphalt-shingle-clad gable roof is located at the south end of the west (rear) elevation.

Figure 2 indicates the location of each of the National Register listed properties.

### **Properties Previously Evaluated Eligible for Listing in the National Register**

The MHPC previously evaluated four resources in the APE as potentially eligible for listing in the National Register. They include three individual properties identified during the FEMA-funded survey in Canton (#2408-06) and one historic district that was identified in the architectural survey work done for the Saddleback Ridge Wind project (1560-09).

The East Dixfield Historic District (Survey Map Nos. 4-24, 48-51, 504, 505, 511-514, 526, 532-534, 544-550, 558, 559, 563, 564) is a linear district along Main Street, Route 2/17, in East Dixfield and Wilton that includes 43 buildings and one cemetery from between ca. 1850 to ca. 1930. The majority of the properties are former farmsteads with residential buildings and related outbuildings (barns, garages, and workshops), with a post office, church, grange hall, and former school/social hall interspersed. Though the majority of the buildings are vernacular with minimal exterior details, some display Greek Revival and Italianate detailing. The buildings along Main Street/Route 2/17 reflect the social, residential, and economic development of East Dixfield/Wilton as a primarily rural, agricultural community during the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

Bicknell's Store (Survey Map No. 310, #075-0093), 12 Main Street, Canton was constructed ca. 1890. The three-bay by two-bay, one-story commercial building has a flat roof with a parapet, pressed metal panel siding, and a brick foundation. The ornamentation on the facade is attributed to the Mesker Brother Iron Works of Missouri and The George L. Mesker and Company of Indiana, producers of decorative, pressed sheet-metal storefronts. The three part storefront is separated with decorative pilasters with a heavy, projecting cornice. The double-doors in the center of the facade are surrounded by large plate-glass windows. Paneling runs along the base of the plate glass windows on the outer bays of the facade. A secondary entrance is located on the east elevation.

The Sunshine Inn/Iva Schudder House, (Survey Map No. 352, #075-0069) 18 Pleasant Street, Canton is an Italianate, L-plan house, two-and-one-half stories in height, with a two-bay by three-bay front section and a three-bay by two-bay side ell. The gable-front roof is covered in

asphalt. The exterior is clad in brick and the building sits on a granite block foundation. The off-center entrance consists of a wood panel door set in simple frame with a door hood supported by carved wood scroll brackets. Fenestration includes paired and single six-over-six double-hung wood-sash windows set in wood frames with granite lintels. A one-story, attached porch spans the facade of the side ell.

The Ray House (Survey Map No. 356, #075-0065) at 32 Pleasant Street in Canton is a two-and-half story, rectangular, Shingle-style house. It is three bays wide by three bays deep with an asphalt-covered, gable-side roof, wood shingle and clapboard exterior, and a stone foundation. A one-story, gable-front, full-width porch spans facade. Fenestration includes paired and single replacement aluminum windows and an arched window set in a gable-roof, front dormer. Other decorative details include cut-out arches below the roof gables and carved wood window brackets. A one-story, flat-roofed ell extends from the rear (west elevation) to a converted garage. The house originally had an open, one-story, semicircular porch. It is unknown when it was replaced with the current porch.

Figure 2 indicates the location of properties evaluated by the MHPC as eligible for listing in the National Register.

### **New Properties Recommended Eligible for Listing in the National Register**

PAL recommends 10 individual properties and one area consisting of two properties as potentially eligible for listing in the National Register. Eight of the properties are in Jay, three are in Canton, and one is in Peru. Figure 2 indicates the location of properties recommended by PAL as eligible for listing in the National Register.

1. The Kyes House (Survey Map No. 73) is located on Quarry Road in the Village of North Jay in the Town of Jay. The Kyes Family, early and prosperous settlers of North Jay, constructed this house ca. 1830 in the Greek Revival style. The five-bay by two-bay, two-story residence has an asphalt-shingle-clad hip roof, clapboard siding with heavy corner pilasters, and a granite foundation. One-story wings are located on both sides of the main block of the house and a two-and-one-half-story ell extends from the west end of the north (rear) elevation. The primary entrance is centered on the facade (south elevation) and has a single door flanked by sidelights and Doric pilasters. It is covered with a half-hip roof porch with a wide entablature and supported by Doric square columns. The center bay is capped by a gable with a single pointed-arch window located underneath. A wide entablature runs below the eaves around the main block and is repeated on the two side wings. Windows primarily consist of two-over-two, double-hung wood sash with wide lintels. A brick interior chimney rises from the south slope of the roof.
2. The Former Norrwock Shoe Factory (Survey Map No. 100) is located at the corner of East Dixfield Road and Keep Road in the Village of North Jay in the Town of Jay. The factory was constructed ca. 1945 by the Norrwock Shoe Company. The approximately 40-bay by two-bay, three-story building has a flat roof and clapboard siding. It has a T-shape plan with a three-story wing attached to the north (rear) elevation. A tower is roughly centered on the south (facade) elevation and is trapezoidal in plan. Windows consist of two-over-two, double-hung wood sash throughout. A seven-bay by three-bay, one-story addition is attached to the tower.

3. The Universalist Jay Church (now Cornerstone Baptist Church, Survey Map No. 106) on East Dixfield Road is located in the Village of North Jay in the Town of Jay. The First Universalist Parish of North Jay constructed it in 1893 in the Shingle style. The four-bay by two-bay, one-and-one-half-story church has an asphalt-shingle-clad, cross-gable roof, clapboard and wood shingle siding, and a granite foundation. A denticulated cornice wraps around the building and porch roofline. A three-story bell tower is centered on the facade (east elevation). Flanking the tower are entrances with small porches supported by half-height Doric columns. Windows on the first story consist of one-over-one, double-hung and casement replacement windows. A pointed-arch window is recessed below the gable on the facade and a large Palladian window sits below the gable on the north elevation. Long, narrow, multi-pane windows on the north, east, and south elevations of the bell tower are capped with shaped pediments. A brick chimney rises from the south slope of the roof.
4. The Bartlett Memorial Church (Survey Map No. 110) on East Dixfield Road is located in the Village of North Jay in the Town of Jay. The Jay Methodist Church built it in 1897 in the Gothic Revival Style. The two-bay by two-bay, one-and-one-half-story church has an asphalt-shingle-clad cross-gable roof, vinyl siding, and a granite foundation. An off-center bell tower has an open second story and is topped with a short steeple. An off-center entrance is located in the facade (east elevation) of the tower and consists of a pair of double-doors in a simple rectangular opening under a half-hipped roof entry porch. Large, triangular-top pointed stain glass windows on the facade (east elevation) and north (side) elevation are covered with a modern frosted glass. Triangular-top pointed stain glass windows are located on the tower and on either side of the large window on the north elevation. A wood plaque on the tower facade reads "Bartlett Memorial Church."
5. The Jay Baptist Church (Survey Map No. 203), 27 Smith Avenue, is located on a prominent site at the corner of Smith Avenue and Stone Street in Jay. Noted Portland architect John Calvin Stevens designed the building for the Jay Baptist Church Society in the Shingle style. Constructed in 1893, the three-bay by three-bay, one-and-one-half-story church has an asphalt-shingle front-gable roof, wood shingle siding, and a granite foundation. A wood beltcourse runs beneath the first story windows around the building. A three-story bell tower with a pyramidal roof is placed on the south elevation. One-story projecting bays with gable roofs extend from the north and south elevations. The primary entrance is set into the facade (east elevation) of the bell tower and consists of a pair of double doors in a simple wood surround beneath a recessed porch with Ionic columns. Windows on the facade include a rectangular, nine-over-one, double-hung window, and three double-hung windows capped by an entablature and a semi-circular fanlight. Similar, though smaller, windows are located in the gabled-bays on the north and south elevations, with a set of three windows capped by an entablature with a semi-circular fanlight. The south elevation also has a rectangular stain glass window. On the second story of the tower is a long, narrow three-pane window. The tower also has two circular panels affixed to the third story of the south and east elevations. A brick interior chimney rises from the south slope of the roof.
6. The former Dryden Railroad Depot (Survey Map No. 213) is located at 190 Main Street, Route 4/17 near the intersection of Main and Hyde Streets in Jay. The former depot is a one-bay by four-bay, one-story, Italianate-style building. It has an asphalt shingle-clad, front-gable roof, clapboard siding with board-and-batten in the gables, and a concrete and wood foundation. Deep roof overhangs, supported by large open brackets with drop pendants, rise from vertical wood boards between the bays on the east and west

elevations and corner boards. The primary entrance is located in the center of the facade (north elevation) and consists of a single-paneled door with two window panes. The door has a round-arch, six-pane transom and is flanked by two-over-two, double-hung side lights. The surround is capped by a molded, shaped window hood with brackets. The windows primarily consist of rectangular six-over-six, double-hung sash with projecting window hoods with brackets and matching brackets below the sills. A wood deck wraps around the east, north, and west elevations of the building.

7. The house (Survey Map No. 197), at 7 Knight Lane, Jay is a two-and-one-half story residence, three bays wide by three bays deep built ca. 1840 in the Greek Revival style. It has an asphalt-covered gable-front roof, is clad in clapboard siding, and sits on a granite block foundation. The side-hall plan house has a deeply recessed entrance door with sidelights, and evenly spaced six-over-six double hung windows. A two-story ell projects from the rear elevation. A red brick chimney extends from the ridge line of the main house and the rear ell. The house has strong Greek Revival detailing including a cornice line with a wide trim band, sidelights, simple window surrounds, and two-story square pilasters on the corners.
8. The building at 156 Canton Mountain Road, Jay (Survey Map No. 190) is a Greek Revival style, two-and-half-story, five-bay wide by two-bay deep, gable side house. It has a large, steeply-pitched roof covered in asphalt shingles, is clad in clapboard, and sits on a granite block foundation. The wood panel entrance door is centered on the east-facing facade and is set behind a two-story, pedimented, gable porch. The first floor of the porch is supported by heavy, square pilasters with decorative brackets; the enclosed second story is topped by a full pediment with wood shingles in the gable. A red brick chimney extends from the west roof slope. The six-over-six, double-hung, windows are evenly placed vertically and horizontally and are set in simple wood frames. Other decorative details include wide, deep eaves, a projecting cornice line emphasized with wide, divided trim, and double-height pilasters on the corners. A one-story, five-bay, side-gable ell extends from the south (side) elevation. It has an asphalt-covered roof, clapboard siding, and a one-story, full width porch supported by square columns.
9. The house at 212 Canton Point Road, Canton (Survey Map No. 387), is two-and-one-half stories in height, five bays wide by three bays deep built ca. 1840 with Greek Revival elements. This center hall plan house has a steep, gable-side, asphalt-covered roof, a red brick exterior and a high, granite block foundation. The entrance is centered on the symmetrical facade and features a set of double-doors with arched glass wood panels. The replacement windows are evenly spaced vertically and horizontally. A pair of red brick chimneys extend from the rear roof slope. The openings are recessed behind two-story, shallow arches and have heavy, flat, granite lintels and sills. Other decorative details include wide, overhanging eaves and deep cornice returns. A one-and-one-half story ell extends from the north (side) elevation. It has a gable-side roof and clapboard exterior, rectangular and square replacement windows, and a one-story, porch supported by simple columns and two large garage doors.
10. The Rockemeka Grange, at 92 Peru Center Road, Peru (Survey Map No. 456) is a vernacular, two-story, seven-bay-by-two-bay building with an asphalt-covered, hipped roof and a clapboard exterior. The off-center entrance is set in a simple wood surround with a flat entablature and narrow sidelights. A one-story, three-bay wide porch with an asphalt-covered, half-hipped roof and a centered gable, supported by narrow, Italianate-style columns frames the main entrance. Window openings are evenly spaced on the

facade and side elevations and, for the most part, have two-over-two, double-hung wood sash set in simple wood frames. One of the facade windows appears to have a lowered sill to accommodate a door that leads to a wood deck with a balustrade of narrow, turned wood supports. A metal fire escape with a simple railing, extends from a door set into the the second story to the deck. One window on the facade is currently covered in wood. A large, handicap-accessible, wood ramp extends around both sides of the porch. Based on a comparison with a historic photograph, the outer two bays appear to be an addition (date unknown).

11. Warren Ward's Herdsdale Area includes two adjacent farmsteads on River Road (Map Nos. 382 and 388), Canton. The connected farmstead at the intersection with Pinewoods Road contains a one-and-one half story, side-gable farmhouse (Survey Map No. 383), a large, one-and-one-half-story New England barn, and a small front-gabled ice house. The Cape Cod cottage farmhouse is five bays wide, two bays deep with a large, asphalt-covered roof, and a clapboard exterior. The paired entrance doors are centered on the east-facing facade. The one-story, full-width porch has decorative, carved scroll panels with drop pendants between the narrow, square porch supports. Windows openings are set in wood frames with simple cornices. Two gable-roofed dormers are placed on the east slope of the roof. Two red brick chimneys are located at either end of the roof ridge. The east-facing large, attached barn has a steeply-pitched metal roof, a clapboard exterior, and a centered door set in a simple frame. The large door opening is centered on the facade and set in a simple wood frame. Above it is a hay loft door. Other openings include a pair of six-over-six, double-hung windows below the roof gable and on the south facade. A square ventilator, with a conical roof, is set on the roof ridge. The ice house, located on the north side of a small pond, is one-story in height, with a side-gable metal roof, clapboard exteriors and sits on stone piers. Openings visible from the public-right-of-way include two small six-over-six, double-hung windows on the east elevation and two small oriel windows on the south elevation. The roof has a ventilator on the roof ridge and has protecting gables with decorative, carved wood spindlework in the gable.

Approximately 1,450 feet northwest, at 103 River Road is another connected farmstead (Survey Map No. 388) with a large, two-and-half-story, Greek Revival-style house (Survey Map No. 389), with a two-story workshop (Survey Map No. 390) and a large, connected, one-and-half-story, New England barn (Survey Map No. 391). The farmhouse is five-bays wide and two-bays deep, with an asphalt-covered, gable-side roof, clapboard exterior, and a granite block foundation. The paired entrance doors are centered on the west-facing facade and are set in a simple wood frame with a shed-roof covering supported by wide wood brackets that extend from narrow wood boards. The narrow window openings are evening spaced vertically and horizontally and have two-over-two, double-hung wood sash windows set in simple wood frames. A large, recessed, side ell, two-and-half-stories in height, two bays wide, and three bays deep extends from the south elevation. It has a front-gable, asphalt covered roof and a clapboard exterior. Window openings on the ell mirror those on the house, though the second story windows are smaller than those on the first story. Two, pediment roof dormers with single windows are set into the west roof slope. A small, one-story, open porch is set into the space created by the recessed side ell. It has a shed roof supported by Italianate-style, narrow, chamfered columns with decorative brackets. On the south elevation of the ell is a one-story, square bay window and a modern door with a simple, half-hipped roof porch. Attached to the rear (east) elevation of the ell is a two-story workshop. It continues the roof line and exterior cladding of the ell. It has a single two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash window and a large opening with a modern garage

door inserted into it. The complex terminates with a large, one-and-one-half story, New England-style barn. The off-center opening is located on the outer bay of the west-facing facade; it has one wood sliding door with a pair of fixed, six-light windows, a hay loft and two, two-over-two, double-hung wood-sash windows. A large ventilator sits on the ridge line. Greek Revival detailing, including wide uninterrupted trim board and narrow, corner pilasters on all the buildings, create a unified appearance for the complex.

## **F. NR Eligibility**

### **1. Address resource integrity, NR Criteria, area of significance, and period of significance**

#### **National Register Listed Properties**

None of the three properties listed in the National Register have formal criteria statements. The information below is based on their National Register Nomination forms and observations about current integrity made in the field.

The Jay-Niles Memorial Library (Survey Map No. 99), Route 4 north of the intersection with Route 17, North Jay was listed in the National Register March 13, 1987. According to the NRIS, the building is significant under Criterion C, in the area of architecture/engineering as a representative example of the Colonial Revival-style and as a representative work of the Boston-based architectural firm of Prescott and Sidebottom. It features a symmetrical facade with a projecting middle bay and other Classical detailing including a denticulated cornice line, multi-pane, double-hung windows, a large fanlight over the entrance door, and decorative swags (Mohney 1987). The library is still in use by the community of Jay and maintains its integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. The period of significance corresponds to the 1916-1918 construction period of the building.

The North Jay Grange Store (Survey Map No. 112), on the southwest corner of the intersection of Routes 4 and 17 in the village of North Jay was listed in the National Register on October 23, 1974. According to the NRIS, it has significance at the local level under Criterion A in the areas of agriculture, commerce, and social history for its association with the history of the National Grange of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry. The Grange, as it was commonly referred to, was founded in 1867 as a fraternal organization for American farmers that encouraged farm families to band together for their common economic and political benefit. The North Jay Grange organized on March 27, 1874 as the tenth grange organization in Maine. In rural areas particularly, Grange halls often served as public meeting spaces for the entire community, where social, political, and educational activities occurred. In 1895, the North Jay Grange No. 10 organization constructed this building to replace an earlier one destroyed by fire. Originally built solely as a grange hall, 20 years later the members remodeled it to include a store on the first story and warehouse addition. The North Jay Grange Store is also significant in the area of commerce as a representative example of a cooperative store established by farmers during the late nineteenth century. The North Jay Grange Store is reported to be the longest continually operated store in Maine (Shettleworth and Beard 1974). It retains its historic integrity as a building associated with the agricultural, commercial, and social history of Jay. The building is fairly well maintained and appears to still be in use. There are few known alterations to the building and it retains its integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association with the early-twentieth-century grange movement in rural Maine. The period of significance corresponds to the 1895 construction date of the building.

The Holmes-Crafts Homestead (Survey Map No. 172), at the intersection of Route 4 and North Jay Road in the Town of Jay was listed in the National Register on April 26, 1973. The building possesses significance under Criteria A and C at the local level. Under Criteria A, it is significant in the area of politics/government and industry as the homestead of James Starr, the first settler of Jay Hill (ca. 1802). In addition to being the first settler, Starr was one of the area's most prominent citizens. During his lifetime he practiced as a lawyer, judge, surveyor, and owner of a local tavern. In 1804, he began serving as the first representative to the Massachusetts General Court from the town of Jay. On April 14, 1833 Aruna Holmes, husband of Starr's daughter Louisa, purchased the house. In 1876, their son Henry inherited it. Delia Holmes, his daughter, inherited the property in 1912 and in 1928 she sold it to her neighbor, Leroy Crafts. The Jay Historical Society now owns the building and operates it as a house museum. The building is also significant under Criteria C in the area of architecture as a good representative example of late Federal-style house; it has a five-bay symmetrical facade, a low-hipped roof, horizontally and vertically aligned windows, and a centered entrance set in a elaborate door surround (Raymond 1972). The Holmes-Crafts Homestead retains its historic integrity as a building associated with the early settlement of Jay and an excellent and intact example of the Federal style. Known alterations include the demolition of a side ell and barn. However, the building retains its integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association as an early Federal style house in the Jay Hill section of Jay. The period of significance corresponds to the ca. 1820 construction date of the house.

### **Properties Previously Evaluated Eligible for Listing in the National Register**

The East Dixfield Historic District (Survey Map Nos. 4-24, 48-51, 504, 505, 511-514, 526, 532-534, 544-550, 558, 559, 563, 564) is a linear district along Main Street, Route 2/17, in East Dixfield and Wilton that appears to be eligible under Criteria A and C at the local level. Under Criterion A the district is significant under the areas of agriculture, commerce, community planning and development, education, entertainment/recreation, and social history. Like many other rural, and agricultural communities in Oxford County, East Dixfield developed as a small village in the mid-nineteenth century as a primarily agricultural and small-scale industrial community. The villages of Dixfield Center and East Dixfield were originally settled on land belonging to Dr. Elijah Dix, a substantial landowner in the area and for who the area is named. Along what is now the confluence of the Hugh, Potash, Butterfield, and Sevenmile Brooks were a number of water-powered industries, including a saw mill and a shingle mill. By the late nineteenth century a small village center developed with large farmsteads, two churches, a schoolhouse, a store, a cemetery, and a social hall. In 1892, the Mystic Valley Grange formed, adding to the agricultural and social history of the area. Though the mills are now demolished and there are alterations to some of buildings, the district remains intact as a linear area that reflects the development of small, rural community in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. The period of significance, ca. 1850 to ca. 1929, incorporates the majority of the extant buildings (Coldwell and Halfpenny 1880; Varney 1886).

Bicknell's Store (Survey Map No. 310, #075-0093), 12 Main Street, Canton is evaluated eligible for listing under Criterion C under the area of architecture as a representative example of decorative sheet metal panels produced by the Mesker companies for use in commercial buildings. The Mesker companies, Mesker Brother Iron Works in St. Louis Missouri and the George L. Mesker Company of Evansville, Indiana, manufactured cast iron and steel building products ranging from individual components to entire storefronts. This

building is the only remaining commercial building on Main Street, Canton, once a dense commercial area associated with local industrial production. The building has recently been restored and retains its integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship and association. It does not retain integrity of setting and feeling due to the demolition of the other commercial and industrial buildings in the surrounding area. The period of significance corresponds to its construction date of ca. 1890.

The Sunshine Inn/Iva Schudder House, (Survey Map No. 352, #075-0069) 18 Pleasant Street, Canton is potentially eligible under Criterion C at the local level as an intact representative example of an Italianate style residence. The Italianate style was most popular between 1850 and 1880, particularly in growing cities and developing areas. The Sunshine Inn/Iva Schudder House is an example of an asymmetrical plan Italianate style house. It is “L-shaped” with a main mass and side ell topped by a large gable roof. Typical of this plan, a one-story porch is set into the “L” (McAlester 211-214; McWeeney & Thomas 2006a). Though the windows have been replaced, the Sunshine Inn/Iva Schudder House retains its integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship and association. Integrity of setting and feeling is undermined by the demolition of related buildings on the property and on surrounding lots, and the construction of modern buildings in the general vicinity. The period of significance begins ca. 1860 when the building was constructed and ends in 1961, the current 50-year cut-off point for National Register listing.

The Ray House (Survey Map No. 356, #075-0065) at 32 Pleasant Street, Canton is potentially eligible under Criterion C in the area of architecture. The inventory form for this property indicates that is potentially a “pattern book house” constructed in 1885. The house has Shingle style elements including patterned wall surfaces, large, decorative brackets below the windows, and a projecting second-story bay topped by a gable-roofed dormer. The house originally had a large, one-story, semi-circular porch; it has been replaced with the current low-pitched, gable-front, enclosed porch (date unknown) (McWeeney & Thomas 2006b). While the Ray House is in good condition, it does not maintain its integrity of design, materials, and workmanship due to major changes to the porch. The period of significance corresponds to the 1885 construction date of the building.

### **Properties Recommended Eligible for Listing in the National Register**

The Kyes House (Survey Map No. 73) on Quarry Road in the Village of North Jay in the Town of Jay is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion C at the local level in the area of architecture as an excellent representative example of a Greek Revival house. The Greek Revival style was the dominant style of domestic architecture from approximately 1830 until 1850, especially for rapidly settling areas. The style spread through almost all parts of the country, mainly through the publication of guides and pattern books, most notably Asher Benjamin’s *The Practical House Carpenter* and *The Builder’s Guide* and Minard Lafever’s *The Modern Builder’s Guide* and *The Beauties of Modern Architecture* (McAlester 1997:179-184). The Kyes house has strong Greek Revival detailing including a low-pitched hipped roof, a cornice line emphasized with a wide trim band, an entry porch supported by square columns, a front door surround with narrow sidelights, and pilasters on the corners. There are few known alterations to the house and it maintains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The period of significance corresponds to the ca. 1830 construction date of the house.

The Former Norrwock Shoe Factory (Survey Map No. 100) located at the corner of East Dixfield Road and Keep Road in the Village of North Jay is recommended eligible for listing

at the local level under Criterion A in the area of industry for its association with the production of shoes, an important local industry in this section of Maine during the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. According to Dorothy White, Jay Town Historian, the building was built by the Norrwock Shoe Company as a factory building in the early 1940s and was later sold to the Bass Shoe Company. It is currently used as a commercial building. Harold Alfond and his father founded the Norrwock Shoe Company in 1940 after purchasing a shoe factory in Norridgewock, a town on the Kennebec River, Somerset County. Alfond started in the shoe manufactory business after graduating high school when he joined his father at Kesslen Shoe Company in Kennebunk. While employed at Kesslen, Alfond supervised the production of Goodyear Welt Shoes, heavy leather shoes. After forming his own company, he and his father focused on making mid-priced leather shoes and footwear for the Army. In 1958, he sold the Norrwock Shoe Company, and formed the Dexter Shoe Company in Dexter, Maine. The Dexter Shoe Company became a nationally prominent shoe manufacturer, producing products for large retailers such as Sears, J.C. Penny, Edison, and Montgomery Ward. Alfond and his family retained control of the company until 1993 when they sold it for stock to Warren Buffet's Berkshire Hathaway Company. This building was one of four buildings owned by the Norrwock Shoe Company; in addition to the original factory in Norridgewock, they had two plants in Skowhegan. After the sale of Norrwock Shoe Company, Bass Shoe Company based in Wilton, approximately 3 miles to the north, purchased the building in North Jay. According to Dorothy White, it remained in use as a shoe factory until ca. 1998 when the owners of Bass Shoe Company sold the company to Phillips-Van Heusen who ceased production in Maine. Though the building has been covered in a mix of modern exterior materials, it retains its integrity location, setting, feeling and association as a mid-twentieth century industrial building associated with the regional shoe manufacturing industry. The period of significance begins ca. 1945 when the building was built and goes to 1958, when Alfond sold the building to the Bass Shoe Company (Anon 2007; Hoke 2011:45; White 2011).

The Universalist Jay Church (now Cornerstone Baptist Church, Survey Map No. 106), on East Dixfield Road, Village of North Jay is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register at the local level under Criteria A and C. Under Criterion A it is significant under community development as an important building in North Jay. Under Criteria C it is significant under architecture as a good representative example of the Gothic Revival style as applied to rural religious buildings. Since it is significant for its role in the development of North Jay and for its architecture, the Bartlett Memorial Church meets Criteria Consideration A: Religious Properties. The Universalist Society organized in North Jay ca.1845, without a formal minister, and shared a meeting house with another organization. In 1893 the congregation constructed the current building on the site of the shared meeting house, which was moved to another location and used as a town hall. Funds for the building were raised by donation from wealthy individuals including the Niles family, who donated funds for the Jay-Niles Memorial Library (Survey Map No. 99, above), Payson Tucker of the Maine Central Railroad, and one of the officers of the Maine & New Hampshire Granite Company, owners of the nearby granite quarries (Lawrence 1912). The Universalist Jay Church is also significant as a good representative example of a Shingle style church in a developing rural community. The Shingle style emerged mainly in coastal New England communities during the last two decades of the nineteenth century as a combination of three other styles: the Queen Anne, the Colonial Revival, and the Richardsonian Romanesque. Shingle style elements present on the Universalist Jay Church include a large, steeply pitched roof that dominates the facade, an asymmetrical facade with an extensive porch, and a large Palladian window. Known alterations to the church building include the use of some replacement materials, however it retains its integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship,

feeling and association as a Shingle Style church built during the late nineteenth century in a developing rural area of Franklin County. The period of significance begins in 1893 when the church was built and ends in 1961, the current 50-year cut-off point for National Register listing.

The Bartlett Memorial Church (Survey Map No. 110), on East Dixfield Road, Village of North Jay is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register at the local level under Criteria A and C. Under Criterion A it is significant under community development as an important building in North Jay. Under Criteria C it is significant under architecture as a good representative example of the Gothic Revival style as applied to rural religious buildings. Since it is significant for its role in the development of North Jay and for its architecture, the Bartlett Memorial Church meets Criteria Consideration A: Religious Properties. The design for the Bartlett Memorial Church, constructed 1897, is based on plans in the church extension catalogue. The local Methodist organization built this church on land once owned by the Bartlett Family (Briggs 1967). The Bartlett Memorial Church is a good representative example of a Gothic style church in a rural part of Maine. The Gothic Revival style was popular in developing rural areas from 1840 until 1880, and spread via the publication of pattern books, most notably *Rural Residence* (1837) by Alexander Jackson Davis. The Bartlett Memorial Church possesses important elements of the style including a steeply pitched roof, a continuous wall surface, pointed arch windows that extend into the gables, and tracery openings in the tower. A historic photograph of the church shows a pyramidal roof on top of the tower; it has been replaced with a tall, narrow, steeple. The only other major visible alteration is the application of vinyl siding on the exterior of the building. Despite this, the Bartlett Memorial Church retains its integrity of location, design, setting, workmanship, feeling and association as a late, nineteenth century, Gothic Revival style church in rural Franklin County. The period of significance begins 1897 when the church was built and in ends in 1961, the current 50-year cut-off point for National Register listing.

The house at 156 Canton Mountain Road, Jay (Survey Map No. 190) is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register at the local level under Criterion C in the area of architecture as a representative and well-preserved example of a gable-side, Greek Revival house in a rural area of Franklin County. The earliest identified owner of the house was Billings H. Ridley, a successful farmer who served during the Civil War with Maine's 28<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment. Ridley and his brother Jonathan, settled on adjacent farmsteads in this area and appear to have successfully farmed them during the mid- to-late nineteenth century. The house's Greek Revival detailing includes a gable-side roof, with projecting cornice line emphasized by a wide trim band, a full-height entry porch with a pediment, narrow windows set in simple wood frames, and double-height wood pilasters on the corners. The full-height entry porch is reminiscent of the Early Classical Revival Style which preceded and informed the Greek Revival style; approximately one-quarter of Greek Revival houses belong to this subtype, though most are located in the southern states (McAlester 1997:179-184). The house retains integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship and association. Integrity of setting and feeling are undermined by the loss of associated historic building and the lack of farm fields, roads and other agricultural elements in the area. The period of significance corresponds to the ca. 1840 construction date of the house.

The house at 7 Knight Lane, Jay (Survey Map No. 197) is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register at the local level under Criterion C in the area of architecture as a prominent and well-preserved example of a front-gable Greek Revival house in a rural area of Franklin County. Characteristics of the style present include a gable-front roof, with projecting cornice line emphasized by a wide trim band, a recessed entrance with sidelights,

narrow windows set in simple wood frames, and double-height wood pilasters on the corners. Historic maps indicate that Samuel Danforth, a farmer and house builder, was the owner of this house (Caldwell and Halfpenny 1880). The house at 7 Knight Lane, Jay maintains its integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship and association. Integrity of setting and feeling are undermined by the construction of modern buildings and industrial structures in the surrounding area. The period of significance corresponds to the ca. 1840 construction date of the house.

The Jay Baptist Church (Survey Map No. 203), 27 Smith Avenue, is located on a prominent site at the corner of Smith Avenue and Stone Street in Jay. The Jay Baptist Church is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register at the local level under Criterion C for architecture as a good representative example of the Shingle style as applied to religious buildings and as a well-maintained work of architect John Calvin Stevens. Since it is significant for its architecture, the Jay Baptist Church meets Criteria Consideration A: Religious Properties. The Jay Baptist Church Society organized at Jay Hill in 1799 and originally practiced in the upper stories of the town hall. In 1893, the group commissioned notable Portland architect John Calvin Stevens to design a new building for them. Stevens, who received his architectural training as an apprentice for Francis H. Fassett and later formed his own company, is credited with designing over 1,000 buildings in Maine starting in 1880 until his death in 1940. Stevens worked primarily in the Shingle Style and the Colonial Revival style and he designed numerous houses, churches, and municipal buildings, including libraries, schools, and post offices. The Shingle style emerged mainly in coastal New England communities during the last two decades of the nineteenth century as a combination of three other styles: the Queen Anne, the Colonial Revival, and the Richardsonian Romanesque. Shingle style elements present on the Jay Baptist Church include wall cladding of continuous wood shingles without interruption at the corners, an asymmetrical facade, a steeply pitched roof with intersecting cross gables, and a front gable that dominates the facade and strips of three windows (Abbott: 2007; Lawrence 1912:23-24; McAlester 1997:288-290). Except for the removal of the circular plaques on the tower, there are few known alterations to the church, and it maintains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. The period of significance begins in 1893 when the church was built and in 1961, the current 50-year cut-off point for National Register listing.

The former Dryden Railroad Depot (Survey Map No. 213), located at 190 Main Street, Route 4/17 near the intersection of Main and Hyde Streets in Jay is recommended eligible for listing at the local level under Criteria A and C in the areas of transportation and architecture as a good representative example of a railroad depot constructed in rural areas of Maine during the mid- to late-nineteenth century. The building also meets the requirements of Criteria Consideration B: Moved Properties. The Androscoggin Railroad Company, chartered in 1848, operated rail service between Lewistown and Framingham, carrying passengers, agricultural products, lumber, and granite from the quarries in North Jay. In 1871 the Maine Central Railroad, formed in 1862 with the merger of the Androscoggin & Kennebec and the Penobscot & Kennebec, acquired this line and expanded rail service in the area. Like other regional rail lines the Maine Central used standardized designs for their passenger stations with relatively uniform characteristics to create a cohesive look for passengers. Throughout the 1860s and 1870s, the Maine Central Railroad employed Thomas Holt, an architect/builder based in Portland, to design a number of small stations with decorative details reflective of current architectural styles. Holt designed the former Dryden Railroad Depot in the popular Italianate style with a gable roof, broad eaves supported by decorative posts and brackets, and door and window frames with trimmed caps and cornices. The company constructed the

depot in 1873 and located it in the Village of Dryden, Wilton, approximately seven miles north of its current location. It is unknown when the station was moved, but presumably it was after the Maine Central abandoned the line 1982 (Bennett 1988; Lindsell 2000:195-204; Mohny 2000:48-51). The former railroad line is now a recreational trail. Despite being moved from its original location, the former depot maintains its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The period of significance starts in 1873 when the Maine Central Railroad built the depot and ends in 1961, the current 50-year cut-off point for National Register listing.

The house at 212 Canton Point Road, Canton (Survey Map No. 387) is recommended eligible for listing under Criteria C at the local level. It is significant as a representative and well-preserved example of a Greek Revival house with a brick exterior in rural Oxford County. Richard McCollister, a successful farmer and businessman who was born in Canton in 1823, constructed the house around 1860 and appears to have lived there for the remainder of his life (Varshaw 1995:73). It is an unusual example for this area of the use of masonry materials, including brick cladding and granite sills and lintels, for residential construction. The bricks are reported to be from North Jay and were transported to Canton in 1860 to construct this house (Varshaw 1995:73). The house retains its integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship and association. Integrity of setting and feeling are undermined by the loss of associated historic building and the lack of farm fields, roads, and other agricultural elements in the area. The period of significance corresponds to its ca. 1860 construction date.

The Rockemeka Grange, 92 Peru Center Road (Survey Map No. 456), Peru is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register at the local level under Criterion A in the areas of agriculture and social history for its association with the history of the National Grange of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry. The Grange, as it was commonly referred to, was founded in 1867 as a fraternal organization for American farmers that encouraged farm families to band together for their common economic and political benefit. The Rockemeka Grange organized on February 19, 1875 as the 109<sup>th</sup> in Maine. The grange organization, known formally as the Order of the Patrons of Husbandry, formed in the the mid- to late-nineteenth century “to meet the economic, social and educational needs of a class of Americans – the small farmer – whose day to day lives were being irrevocably transformed in the post-Civil War period” (Brown 1922 quoted in Mitchell 2006). Many grange halls served as public meeting space for the entire community, where social, political, and educational activities occurred. The Rockemeka Grange disbanded in 1985. The Peru Historical Society owns the buildings and operates it as a local museum. The Rockemeka Grange retains its historic integrity as a building associated with the agricultural and social history of Peru. The building is fairly well maintained and is still in use. The addition of two extra bays are harmonious with the original design of the building and do not detract from its historic integrity. It retains its integrity of location, materials, workmanship, feeling and association with the early-twentieth-century grange movement in rural Maine. Integrity of setting is compromised as this location is no longer Peru Center, but a mostly untraveled road removed from Auburn Road/Route 108, the main thoroughfare through the area. The period of significance is ca. 1875, the year the Rockemeka Grange incorporated and ends in 1961, the current 50-year cut-off point for National Register listing.

The two farmsteads that comprise Warren Ward’s Herdsdale on River Road (Map Nos. 382 and 388), Canton are recommended eligible for listing at the local level under Criteria A and C as a historic district. Under Criterion A, the district is significant in the area of agriculture for its association with gentleman farming and agricultural experimentation in Canton during

the nineteenth century. Warren Ward, a successful furniture maker in New York City acquired the property from his father-in-law, Daniel Austin, an early settler in Canton, ca. 1870. Ward converted the property into a model farm and experimented with raising cattle, sheep, and pigs on the farm. Ward also built an additional house and connected buildings and hired Charles Stevens, a local farmer, as superintendant to manage the property while he and his family resided in New York City. In 1876 he is credited with experimenting with new farming techniques including storing and using manure. It is unknown how long it remained in the Ward Family; however, it currently appears to be two separate properties (Anon 1876; Vashaw 126). Under Criterion C the area is recommended eligible under architecture as intact, representative examples of a connected farmstead. The connected farmstead is a form indigenous to New England that started in the early 1800s and continued through the post-Civil War era. In a typical arrangement, the house and barn on an agricultural property are joined, sometimes with smaller support buildings, to form a continuous complex that allows for weather protection and the consolidation of agricultural and home-industry activities (Hubka 1984:13). Though there have been some minor alterations, the two properties retain their integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and associated as connected farmstead buildings constructed in a rural part of Oxford County during the early-to late-nineteenth century. The period of significance begins in ca. 1870, the approximate date when Austin began developing the property. The end date corresponds to the year that Ward's association with the property ended, which is currently unknown but likely was sometime in the late nineteenth or early twentieth century.

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## **V. Finding of Effects**

### **Direct Effects**

The direct effects APE was established to encompass all Project-related construction activities, including land acquisition, the area where the turbines and collector lines will be located, access roads, material laydown areas, and a proposed substation. There are no historic properties in the direct APE; therefore, the Project will have no direct effects to historic properties.

### **Indirect Effects**

The Canton Wind Project is located in an area designated by the state for expedited permitting and is therefore subject to review under the standards enacted by Maine Legislature specific to wind power projects located within the expedited permitting area. The law provides that determinations of effect on scenic resources, including historic properties, of national or state significance, shall consider whether the wind project will cause an unreasonable adverse effect (35-A MRSA § 3452). In assessing whether an unreasonable adverse effect on scenic values may be caused by a project, the law requires that the siting authority consider

- A. The significance of the potentially affected scenic resource of state or national significance;
- B. The existing character of the surrounding area;
- C. Expectations of the typical viewer;
- D. The project purpose and the context of the proposed activity;
- E. The extent, nature, and duration of potentially affected public uses of the scenic resource of state or national significance and the potential effect of the generating facilities' presence on the public's continued use and enjoyment of the scenic resource of state or national significance; and
- F. The scope and scale of the potential effect of views of the generating facilities on the scenic resource of state or national significance, including but not limited to issues related to the number and extent of turbines visible from the scenic resource of state or national significance, and the effect on prominent features of the development on the landscape.

The framework used for assessing the effects of the Canton Wind Project on historic properties was that established by the regulations governing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. In conducting the assessment, the criteria of adverse effect was applied to each of the properties identified in the survey as listed or eligible for listing in the National Register. An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly, or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling or association (36 CFR 800.5(a)(1)).

In order to assess whether the views to the Project would have an unreasonable adverse effect on a historic property, the magnitude, distance, and duration of the potential view, along with the qualities of significance that make the properties eligible for listing in the National Register was taken into account. In assessing the potential effects of the Project, PAL utilized observations made during the reconnaissance survey, the current USGS map, the concept of distance zones, which is based on the USDA Forest Service visual analysis criteria for forested landscapes, and

on the amount of detail that an observer can differentiate at varying distances. The distance zones are defined as the following:

- Foreground: 0 to ½ mile in distance. Within the foreground, the observer would be able to detect surface textures, details, and a full spectrum of color. For example, the details of the turbines (blades, nacelles, support towers) would be readily apparent.
- Midground: ½ mile to 4 miles in distance. The midground is a critical part of the natural landscape. Within this zone the details found in the landscape become subordinate to the whole: individual trees lose their identities and become forests; buildings are seen as simple geometric forms; roads and rivers become lines. Edges define patterns on the ground and hillsides. Development patterns are readily apparent, especially where there is noticeable contrast in scale, form, texture, or line. Colors of structures become somewhat muted and the details become subordinate to the whole. This effect is intensified in hazy weather conditions, which tend to mute colors and de-sharpen outline even further. In panoramic views, the midground landscape is the most important element in determining visual impact.
- Background: greater than 4 miles. Background distances provide the setting for panoramic views that give the observer the greatest sense of the larger landscape. However, the effects of distance and haze will obliterate the surface textures, detailing, and form of project components. Objects seen at this distance will be highly visible if they present a noticeable contrast in form or line and weather conditions are favorable.

Table 1 (attached) summarizes the following assessment of indirect effects and recommendations.

The following seven resources will not have views of the constructed Project due to intervening vegetation and topography:

- East Dixfield Historic District (Survey Map Nos. 4-24, 48-51, 504, 505, 511-514, 526, 532-534, 544-550, 558, 559, 563, 564)
- Kyes House (Survey Map No. 7)
- Holmes-Crafts Homestead/Jay Historical Society (Survey Map No. 172)
- Residence, 7 Knight Street, Jay (Survey Map No. 197)
- Dryden Railroad Depot (Survey Map No. 213)
- Residence, 212 Canton Point Road, Canton (Survey Map No. 387)
- Rockemeka Grange (Survey Map No. 456)

Since these resources will not have views of the constructed Project, there will be no effects to their significant characteristics or their historic integrity and no further evaluation is necessary.

Ten properties will likely have some views of the constructed Project; however, these views will mostly be screened by existing vegetation during leaf on season. Further, setting is not an aspect of integrity for these resources, as they derive their primary significance for their association with regional development patterns and/or for their architectural merit. Any views of the turbines from these resources will not affect their architectural integrity or their associative values. Therefore, there will be no adverse effects to these resources and no further evaluation is necessary. The ten properties that will have screened views of the turbines but whose significance will not be affected are:

- Jay-Niles Memorial Library (Survey Map No. 99)
- Former Norrwock Shoe Factory (Survey Map No. 100)
- Universalist Jay Church/Cornerstone Baptist Church (Survey Map No. 106)
- Bartlett Memorial Church (Survey Map No. 110)
- North Jay Grange Store (Survey Map No. 112)
- Residence, 156 Canton Mountain Road, Jay (Survey Map No. 190)
- Jay Baptist Church (Survey Map No. 203)
- Bicknell's Store (Survey Map No. 310)
- Sunshine Inn/Iva Schudder House (Survey Map No. 352)
- Ray House (Survey Map No. 356)

The two farmsteads that comprise Warren Ward's Herdsdale Area (Survey Map Nos. 382 and 388) will likely have clear views of the constructed Project from the property and the surrounding streets. These views will be at a distance of approximately 2.5 to 3.5 miles. At this distance, the turbines will be visible in the midground, an important element in determining visual impact. Some portion of the turbines could be screened by Fish Hill, located between the farmsteads and Canton Mountain, and rising to an elevation of approximately 1,100 feet. However, the fields around the farmsteads allow for open and long-distance views. PAL recommends that additional evaluation of potential visual effect, including photosimulations, be prepared in order to determine the magnitude, distance, and duration of the potential view.

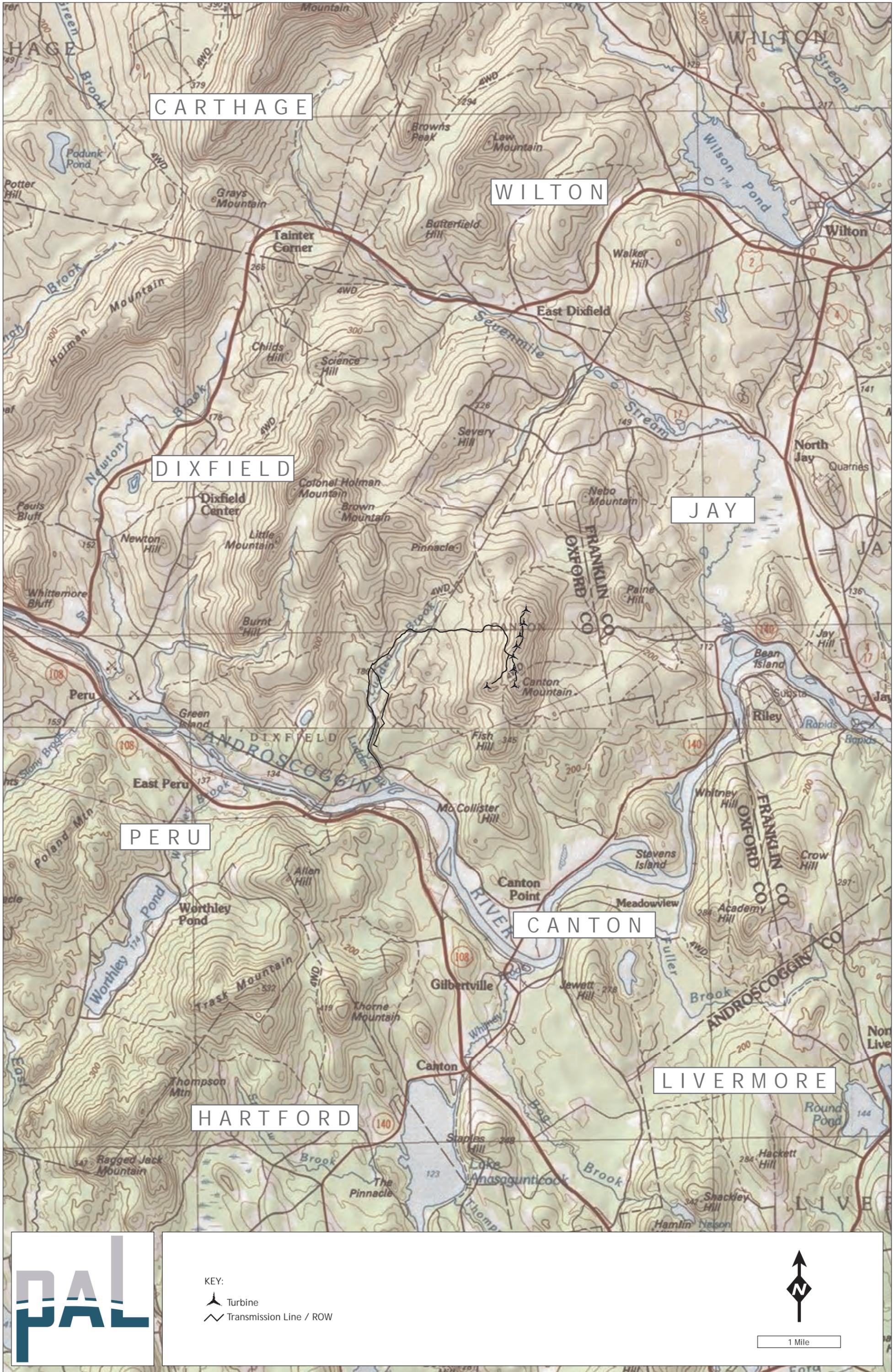
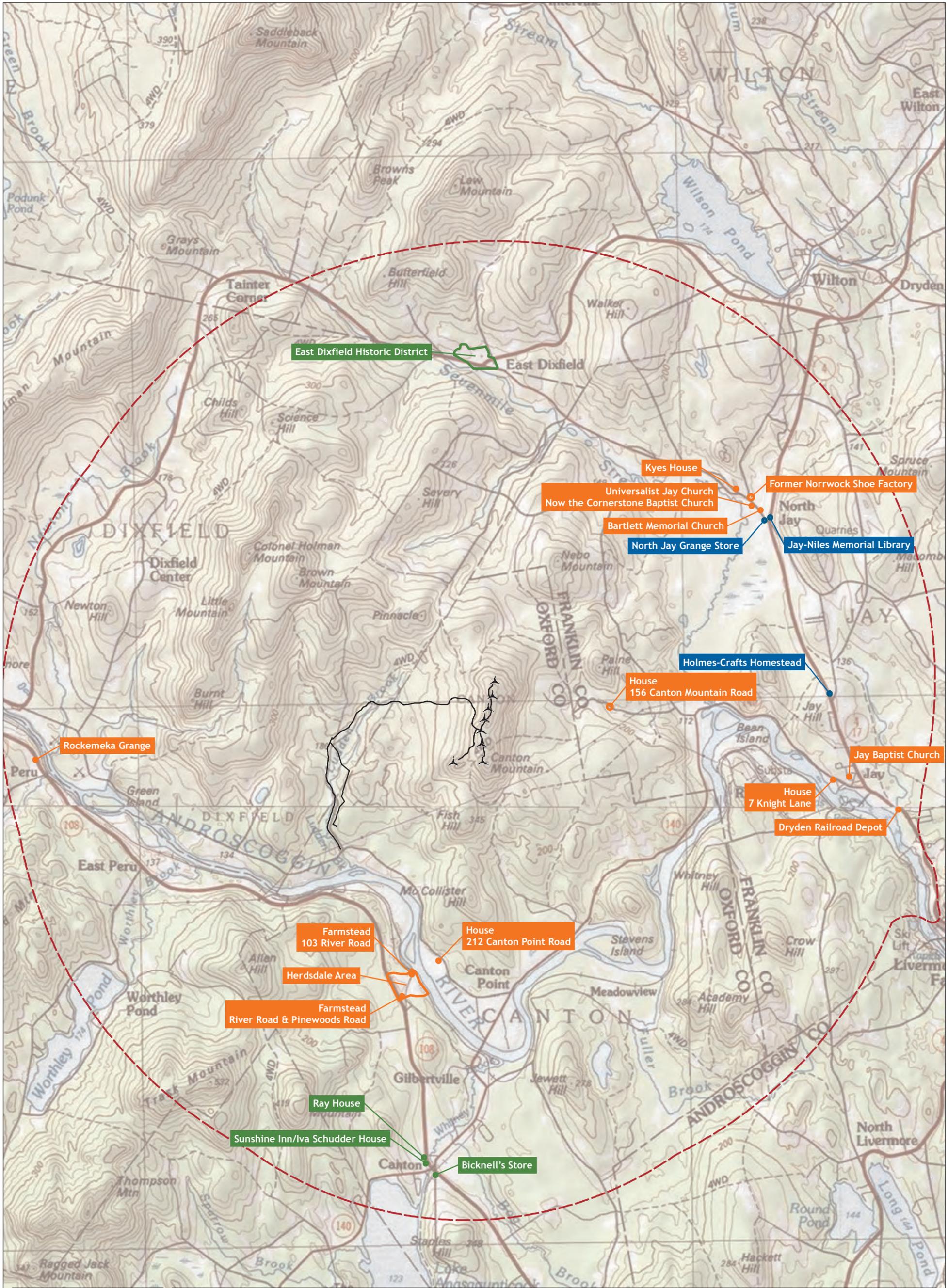


Figure 1. Location of the Canton Mountain Wind Project, MHPC #2000-10.



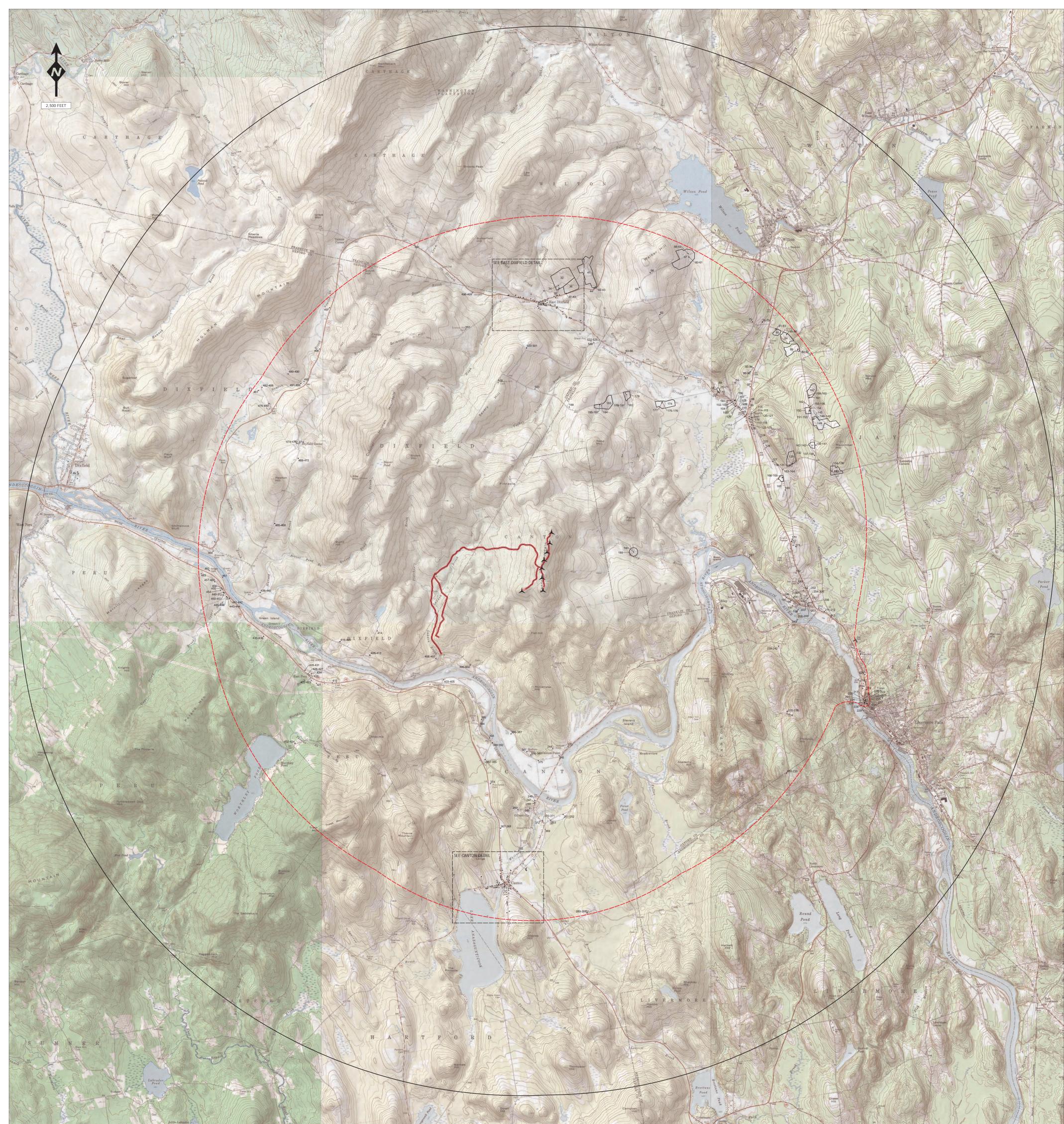
- KEY:**
- Turbine
  - Transmission Line / ROW
  - Area of Potential Effect, 5 Miles

- Properties:**
- Listed in the National Register
  - Previously Evaluated Eligible for Listing in the National Register by MHPC
  - Recommended Eligible for Listing in the National Register by PAL



1 Mile

Figure 2. Location of the National Register Listed Properties and those Determined and/or Evaluated Eligible for Listing within the Canton Mountain Wind Project (MHPC #2000-10) Area of Potential Effect.



Canton Mountain Wind

November 22, 2011



KEY:

- Surveyed Property
- ◇ Turbine
- ∧ Transmission Line / ROW
- Direct APE
- Indirect APE, Five Miles
- Survey Boundary, Eight Miles

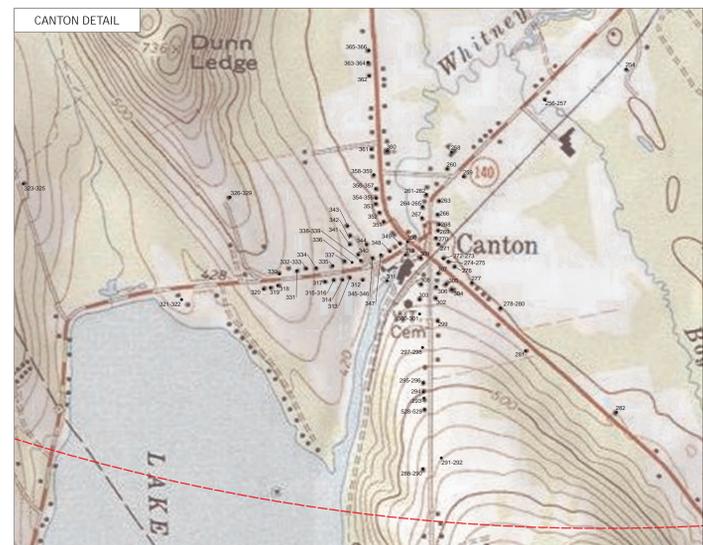
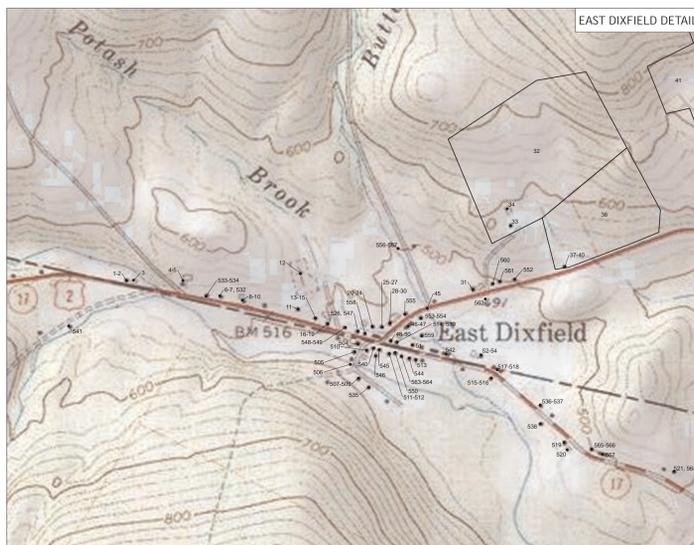


Figure 3. Canton Mountain Wind Project (MHP# 2000-10) Survey Base Map.

Table 1. Assessment of Indirect Effects for the Canton Wind Project on Properties that are Listed in the National Register, and those Evaluated Eligible, or Recommended Eligible for such Listing

Survey Map No.	Property Name	Address	Town	Eligibility	Integrity/ Comments	Effects Assessment
<i>National Register Listed Properties</i>						
99	Jay-Niles Memorial Library	Route 4, north of the intersection with Route 17	Jay	C: Architecture	Maintains overall integrity.	All turbines may be visible from the location at a distance of approximately 3.6 miles; however they will be heavily screened during leaf on season. Views of turbines will not affect integrity or significance. No adverse effects.
112	North Jay Grange Store	Southwest corner of Route 4 and 17	Jay	A: Agriculture, Commerce, and Social History	Maintains overall integrity.	All turbines may be visible from the location at a distance of approximately 3.6 miles; however they will be heavily screened during leaf on season. Views of turbines will not affect integrity or significance. No adverse effects.
172	Holmes-Crafts Homestead (Jay Historical Society)	Intersection of Route 4 and North Jay Road	Jay	A: Politics/ Government; Industry C: Architecture	Maintains overall integrity.	Turbines will be located approximately 3.9 miles to the west. None of the turbines will be visible from this location due to dense vegetation and an unnamed mountain range between this resource and Canton Mountain. No effects.
<i>Properties Previously Evaluated Eligible for Listing in the National Register by MHPC</i>						
4-24, 48-51, 504, 505, 511-514, 526, 532-534, 544-550, 558, 559, 563, 564	East Dixfield Historic District	Main Street/Route 2/17	East Dixfield/ Wilton	A: Agriculture, Commerce, Community Planning and Development, Education, Entertainment/ Recreation, and Social History C: Architecture	Determined eligible as part of the Saddleback Ridge Wind Project.	Turbines will be located approximately 3.6 miles to the south. There will be no views of the turbines from this historic district due to intervening vegetation and topography including Severy Hill, Nebo Mountain, and an unnamed mountain range. No effects.

Table 1. Assessment of Indirect Effects for the Canton Wind Project on Properties that are Listed in the National Register, and those Evaluated Eligible, or Recommended Eligible for such Listing

Survey Map No.	Property Name	Address	Town	Eligibility	Integrity/ Comments	Effects Assessment
310	Bicknell's Store	12 Main Street	Canton	C: Architecture	Integrity of setting undermined by loss of related commercial and industrial buildings in the area.	Five to seven turbines may be visible from this location at a distance of approximately 4.6 miles; however setting is not an aspect of integrity for this resource. No adverse effects.
352	Sunshine Inn/Iva Schudder House	18 Pleasant Street	Canton	C: Architecture	Maintains overall integrity.	Five to seven turbines may be visible from this location at a distance of approximately 4.6 miles; however setting is not an aspect of integrity for this resource. No adverse effects.
356	Ray House	32 Pleasant Street	Canton	C: Architecture	Integrity of design, workmanship undermine by the replacement of the original porch.	Five to seven turbines may be visible from this location at a distance of approximately 4.6 miles; however setting is not an aspect of integrity for this resource. No adverse effects.
<i>Individual Properties Recommended Eligible for Listing by PAL</i>						
73	Kyes House	Quarry Road	North Jay	C: Architecture	Maintains overall integrity.	Turbines are located approximately 3.6 miles to the southwest. There will be no views of the turbines from this resource due to intervening vegetation in the surrounding area and unnamed areas of increased elevation. No effects.
100	Former Norrwock Shoe Factory	Corner of East Dixfield Road and Keep Road	North Jay	A: Industry	Maintains overall integrity.	May have views of the constructed turbines at a distance of approximately 3.6 miles; however setting is not a significant characteristic of this resource. No adverse effects.
106	Universalist Jay Church, now the Cornerstone Baptist Church	East Dixfield Road	North Jay	A: Community Development C: Architecture, Criteria Consideration A: Religious Properties	Maintains overall integrity.	May have views of the constructed turbines at a distance of approximately 3.5 miles; however setting is not a significant characteristic of this resource. No adverse effects.

Table 1. Assessment of Indirect Effects for the Canton Wind Project on Properties that are Listed in the National Register, and those Evaluated Eligible, or Recommended Eligible for such Listing

Survey Map No.	Property Name	Address	Town	Eligibility	Integrity/ Comments	Effects Assessment
110	Bartlett Memorial Church	East Dixfield Road	North Jay	A: Community Development C: Architecture, Criteria Consideration A: Religious Properties	Maintains overall integrity.	May have views of the constructed turbines at a distance of approximately 3.5 miles; however setting is not a significant characteristic of this resource. No adverse effects.
190	Residence	156 Canton Mountain Road	Jay	C: Architecture	Does not maintain integrity of setting and feeling due to the demolition of related buildings and the lack of farm fields, roads, and other related historic features.	Five to seven turbines might be visible from this location at a distance of approximately 1.3 miles; however setting is not a significant characteristic of this resource since it is primarily eligible for its association with the early development of this section of Jay and as intact example of Greek Revival architecture. No adverse effects.
197	Residence	7 Knight Lane	Jay	C: Architecture	Maintains overall integrity.	The turbines will be located approximately 4 miles to the northwest. There will be no views of the turbines from this resource due to intervening vegetation and surrounding development. No effects.
203	Jay Baptist Church	27 Smith Avenue	Jay	C: Architecture, Criteria Consideration A: Religious Properties	Maintains overall integrity.	Five to seven turbines might be visible from this location at a distance of 4.2 miles; however existing, vegetation, surrounding development, and intervening topography will likely screen views from this resource. No adverse effects.
213	Dryden Railroad Depot	190 Route 4/17	Jay	A: Transportation C: Architecture, Criteria Consideration B: Moved Properties	Does not maintain integrity of location and setting since it has moved from its original location.	The turbines will be located approximately 4.8 miles to the northwest. Views towards Canton Mountain from this resource will be screened from this resource. Further, setting is not a significant feature or aspect of integrity since it has been moved. No effects.

Table 1. Assessment of Indirect Effects for the Canton Wind Project on Properties that are Listed in the National Register, and those Evaluated Eligible, or Recommended Eligible for such Listing

Survey Map No.	Property Name	Address	Town	Eligibility	Integrity/ Comments	Effects Assessment
382,388	Warren Ward's Herdsdale	River Road, west side at the intersection with Pinewoods Road and 103 River Road	Canton	A: Agriculture C: Architecture	Maintains overall integrity.	This resource will likely have views of the turbines in the midground distance, approximately 2.6 miles. PAL recommends that additional evaluation of potential visual effect, including photosimulations, be prepared in order to determine the magnitude, distance, and duration of the potential view.
387	Residence	212 Canton Point Road	Canton	C: Architecture	Does not maintain integrity of setting and feeling due to the demolition of related buildings and the lack of farm fields, roads, and other related historic features.	The turbines will be located approximately 2.6 miles to the north. There will be no views of the constructed turbines from this resource due to surrounding vegetation and intervening vegetation including McCollister Hill. No effects.
456	Rockemeka Grange	92 Peru Center Road	Peru	A: Agriculture and Social History	Integrity of setting is compromised as this location is no longer Peru Center, but a mostly untraveled road removed from Auburn Road/Route 108, the main thoroughfare through the area.	The turbines will be located approximately 5 miles to the north. Views of the constructed turbines are unlikely from this resource due the dense vegetation surrounding this property. Setting is not a significant characteristic of this resource. No effects.

**Canton Wind - MHPC No: 2000-10**

**Dates: 12/14/2010 - 3/23/2011**

The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.  
 210 Lonsdale Avenue  
 Pawtucket, RI 02860  
 (401)728-8780

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
1	Rte 2/17, north side of the road, 600 feet west of the intersection with Swett Rd	Wilton	No	No		This house does not retain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling. Alterations include replacement exterior materials, new window openings, and the insertion of a large dormer window.	
2	Rte 2/17, north side of the road, 600 feet west of the intersection with Swett Rd	Wilton	No	No		This converted building does not retain its historic integrity due to replacement materials, an addition to the front, and the insertion of modern garage doors.	
3	Rte 2/17, north side of the road, 600 feet west of the intersection with Swett Rd	Wilton	No	No		This barn does not retain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to the use of replacement exterior materials, the insertion of modern doors, and the missing window lights.	
4	11 Swett Rd, Rte 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This farmstead contains buildings previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09).	
5	11 Swett Rd, Rte 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This house was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling compromised by replacement exterior materials, new window openings, and the insertion of a large dormer window.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 124

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
6	1027 Main Street/Route 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This house was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling compromised by replacement exterior materials, new window openings, and the insertion of a dormer window.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 118
7	1027 Main Street/Route 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This barn was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling remains relatively intact.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 119
8	1013 Main Street/Route 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This farmstead contains buildings previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09).	Pineview Farm
9	1013 Main Street/Route 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This house was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling compromised by replacement windows, a porch addition, and a rear porch enclosure.	Pineview Farm, Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 116

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
10	1013 Main Street/Route 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This barn was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling compromised by	Pineview Farm, Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 117
11	991 Main Street/Route 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This building was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Overall integrity remains intact.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 115
12	Terminus of Cemetery Road, 500 feet west of the Rte 2 and 17 split	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This cemetery was identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association remains relatively intact.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 112
13	989 Rte 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This farmstead contains buildings previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09).	
14	989 Rte 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This house was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling compromised by replacement exterior materials, new window openings, and the insertion of a dormer window.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 113

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
15	989 Rte 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This barn was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling remains relatively intact.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 114
16	985 Main Street/Route 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This farmstead contains buildings previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09).	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 107
17	985 Main Street/Route 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This house was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling compromised by the use of vinyl siding, replacement windows, reconfigured openings, and a large side, porch enclosure.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 108
18	985 Main Street/Route 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This workshop is located on a property identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling remains relatively intact.	
19	985 Main Street/Route 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This barn was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling remains relatively intact.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 109

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
20	961 Rte 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This farmstead contains buildings previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09).	Not identified during Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) survey as a farmstead
21	961 Rte 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This house was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling compromised by replacement windows and a porch enclosure.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 97
22	961 Rte 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This workshop is located on a property identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling remains relatively intact.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 98
23	961 Rte 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This workshop is located on a property identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling remains relatively intact.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 98
24	961 Rte 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This workshop is located on a property identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling remains relatively intact.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
25	235 More Acres Rd	Wilton	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features.	
26	235 More Acres Rd	Wilton	No	No		This house does not retain integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling due to the use of modern exterior materials, replacement windows and a large, side porch enclosure.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 92
27	235 More Acres Rd	Wilton	No	No		Overall integrity of this barn is intact, alterations include the use of replacement roofing materials and windows.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 93
28	227 More Acres Rd	Wilton	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features.	
29	227 More Acres Rd	Wilton	No	No		This house does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association due to the use of vinyl siding, replacement windows, and the insertion of two dormer windows.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 90
30	227 More Acres Rd	Wilton	No	No		This large barn is not an unusual or distinct design for this area, overall integrity is good.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 91
31	185 More Acres Rd	Wilton	No	No		This vernacular house does not retain integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling due to the use of modern exterior materials, replacement windows, the insertion of a dormer windows, and a large, side porch enclosure.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 65
32	405 Smith Rd	East Dixfield	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
33	405 Smith Rd	East Dixfield	No	No		This vernacular house is not an unusual or distinctive style/form for this area. Overall integrity is compromised by the use of replacement materials, and reconfigured/missing openings.	
34	405 Smith Rd	East Dixfield	No	No		This large barn is not an unusual or distinct design for this area, overall integrity is undermined by loss of historic fabric and the use of replacement materials.	
36	84 More Acres Rd	Wilton	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features.	
37	84 More Acres Rd	Wilton	No	No		This house does not retain integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling due to the use of replacement windows, the insertion of new openings, and its generally deteriorated state.	
38	84 More Acres Rd	Wilton	No	No		This vernacular building is not an distinct or unusual building type for this area.	
39	84 More Acres Rd	Wilton	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling are compromised by the loss of historic fabric including exterior siding, windows and doors, and general lack of maintenance.	
40	84 More Acres Rd	Wilton	No	No		delete this is the barn on 405 Mountain Road.	
41	51 More Acres Rd	Wilton	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features.	
42	51 More Acres Rd	Wilton	No	No		This is not an unusual or distinct house for this area, overall integrity is undermined by replacement materials and windows.	
43	51 More Acres Rd	Wilton	No	No		This vernacular building is not an distinct or unusual building type for this area.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
44	51 More Acres Rd	Wilton	No	No		Overall integrity of this large barn is undermined by the loss of historic fabric including exterior materials and windows.	
45	Rte 2, Over Butterfield Brook	Wilton	No	No		This bridge does not possess any distinct design characteristics, represent a significant work of engineering or any technological advances.	Bridge # 2756
46	214 More Acres Rd	Wilton	No	No		This vernacular house is not an unusual or distinctive style/form for this area. Overall integrity is compromised by the use of replacement materials, and reconfigured/missing openings.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 69
47	214 More Acres Rd	Wilton	No	No		This converted does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship or feeling due to replacement windows and doors.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 70
48	945 Rte 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This house was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling compromised by the use of modern exterior materials and replacement windows.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 83
49	945 Rte 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This workshop is located on a property identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling is undermined by the use of replacement exterior siding and replacement doors.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 84

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
50	945 Rte 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This workshop is located on a property identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling remains relatively intact.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 85
51	931 Rte 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This house was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09).	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 71
52	907 Rte 2	Wilton	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features.	
53	907 Rte 2	Wilton	No	No		This house does not retain integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling due to the use of modern exterior materials, replacement windows and a porch addition.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 66
54	907 Rte 2	Wilton	No	No		This converted workshop does not maintain integrity due to the replacement of historic fabric and changes to the openings.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 67
55	329 Walker Hill Rd	Wilton	No	No		This house does not retain integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling due to the use of modern exterior materials, replacement windows and a porch addition.	
56	Walker Hill Rd, north side, 1 mile west of the intersection with Rte 2	Wilton	No	No		This is not an unusual or distinct house for this area, overall integrity is undermined by replacement materials and windows and changes in the openings.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
57	125 Walker Hill Rd	Wilton	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features.	
58	125 Walker Hill Rd	Wilton	No	No		This house does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association due to the use of replacement materials and windows, the insertion of a dormer window and side porch.	
59	125 Walker Hill Rd	Wilton	No	No		This vernacular building is not an distinct or unusual building type for this area.	
60	125 Walker Hill Rd	Wilton	No	No		This large barn does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to the use of replacement exterior materials, including siding and roofing, and the loss of historic windows.	
61	125 Walker Hill Rd	Wilton	No	No		This small barn does not possess any distinct or unusual design characteristics for this area.	
62	79 Walker Hill Rd	Jay	No	No		This house does not retain integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling due to the use of modern exterior materials, replacement windows, reconfigured openings, and a porch addition.	
63	449 Rte 17	Jay	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features.	
64	449 Rte 17	Jay	No	No		This house does not retain integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling due to the use of modern exterior materials, replacement windows, and a porch enclosure.	
65	449 Rte 17	Jay	No	No		This large barn does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to the use of replacement exterior materials, and the loss of historic windows.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
66	449 Rte 17	Jay	No	No		This small barn does not possess any distinct or unusual design characteristics for this area.	
67	East Dixfield Rd, Rte 17, south side, at the intersection with Walker Hill Rd	Jay	No	No		This resource does not meet Criteria Consideration D as it applies to cemeteries.	
68	52 Morse Rd	Jay	No	No		This house does not retain integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling due to the use of modern exterior materials, replacement windows, and a large addition.	
69	37 Quarry Rd	Jay	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features.	
70	37 Quarry Rd	Jay	No	No		This vernacular house is not an unusual or distinctive style/form for this area. Overall integrity is compromised by the use of replacement materials and missing historic fabric.	
71	37 Quarry Rd	Jay	No	No		This large barn does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to changes in the historic openings, the loss of historic windows and doors, and the use of replacement exterior materials.	
72	40 Quarry Rd	Jay	No	No		This house does not retain integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling due to the use of modern exterior materials, replacement windows, and two additions.	
73	Quarry Rd, east side, 700 feet north of the intersection with East Dixfield Rd, Rte 17	Jay	No	Yes	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	Maintains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship and setting.	
74	26 Holman Rd	Jay	No	No		This house does not retain integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling due to the use of modern exterior materials, replacement and reconfigued windows, and rear addition.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
75	284 Keep Rd	Jay	No	No		This house does not retain integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling due to the use of modern materials, replacement windows, and enclosed porch addition.	
76	25 Lake School Dr	Jay	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features.	
77	25 Lake School Dr	Jay	No	No		This vernacular house is not an unusual or distinctive style/form for this area. Overall integrity is compromised by the use of replacement materials, replacement windows, the insertion of a large dormer, and its vacant condition.	
78	25 Lake School Dr	Jay	No	No		This small workshop is not an unusual design for this area, overall integrity is undermined by the changes in the openings, the loss of historic windows and doors, and the insertion of a dormer window.	
79	25 Lake School Dr	Jay	No	No		This vernacular building is not an distinct or unusual building type for this area.	
80	322 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This farmstead does not maintain integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling due to alterations to the house and barn and the lack of any farms roads, fields, or other associated features.	
81	322 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This house does not retain integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling due to the use of replacement windows, reconfigured openings, and side enclosed porch.	
82	322 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This large barn is not an unusual or distinct building for this area.	
83	322 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This small workshop is not a distinctive or unusual building type for this area, overall integrity is undermined by a front addition.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
84	298 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This connected farmstead does not maintain integrity due to changes to the buildings, and the lack of any discernible farm roads, walls or other historic associated features.	
85	298 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This vernacular house is not an unusual or distinctive style/form for this area. Overall integrity is compromised by the use of replacement windows, the insertion of a window, and a porch enclosure.	
86	298 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This converted garage does not maintain its historic integrity due to the insertion of large garage doors and the use of replacement windows.	
87	298 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This barn does not maintain its historic integrity due to the alteration of historic openings and the use of replacement doors.	
88	298 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This small garage is not an unusual or distinctive building for this area.	
89	282 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This farmstead does not maintain integrity due to changes to the buildings, and the lack of any discernible farm roads, walls or other historic associated features.	
90	282 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This house does not retain integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling due to the use of modern exterior materials, replacement windows, reconfigured openings, and a rear addition.	
91	282 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This small workshop is not a distinctive or unusual building type for this area.	
92	282 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This barn does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to changes in the historic openings, the loss of historic windows and doors, and the use of replacement exterior materials.	
93	1134 Route 4	Jay	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinctive style/form for this area. Overall integrity is compromised by the use of replacement windows, and a side porch enclosure.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
94	1134 Route 4	Jay	No	No		This barn does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to changes in the historic openings and the loss of historic windows and doors.	
95	1138 Route 4	Jay	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinctive style/form for this area. Overall integrity is compromised by the use of replacement windows, a porch addition, and the insertion of a bay window.	
96	1138 Route 4	Jay	No	No		This converted barn does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to changes in the historic openings and the loss of historic windows and doors.	
97	1076 Route 4	Jay	No	No		This house does not retain integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling due to the use of modern exterior materials, replacement windows, reconfigured openings, and a large rear addition.	
98	1025 Route 4	Jay	No	No		This house does not retain integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling due to the use of modern exterior materials, replacement windows, reconfigured openings, and a large rear addition.	
99	983 Route 4	Jay	No	Yes	C: Architecture	Retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.	
100	Route 17, north side, approx. 300 feet east of the intersection with Keep Road	Jay	No	Yes	A: Industry	Retains integrity of location, design, setting, feeling and association.	
101	70 East Dixfield Road	Jay	No	No		This large barn is not an unusual or distinct building for this area. Overall integrity is compromised by the loss of historic windows, and the insertion of a side entrance.	
102	70 East Dixfield Road	Jay	No	No		Overall historic integrity is undermined by the use of vinyl siding and replacement windows.	
103	70 East Dixfield Road	Jay	No	No		This vernacular building does not possess any distinct or unusual design characteristics.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
104	58 East Dixfield Road	Jay	No	No		Overall integrity is undermined by replacement windows, the insertion of a dormer window, and a rear ell.	
105	60 East Dixfield Road	Jay	No	No		Overall integrity is undermined by replacement materials and windows, and a large porch enclosure.	
106	East Dixfield Road	Jay	No	Yes	A: Community Development,C:Architecture	Retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.	
107	Dixfield Road, east side, approx. 400 south of Keep Road	Jay	No	No		This resource does not meet Criteria Consideration D as it applies to cemeteries.	
108	43 East Dixfield Road	Jay	No	No		Overall integrity is undermined by replacement materials and windows, and a large wrap-around porch.	
109	39 East Dixfield Road	Jay	No	No		This is not an unusual or distinct house for this area, overall integrity is undermined by replacement windows and a porch enclosure.	
110	North side of East Dixfield Road	Jay	No	Yes	A: Community Development,C:Architecture	Retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.	
111	Northwest corner of Route 4 and 17	Jay	No	No		This house does not have any unusual or distinct characteristics. Overall integrity is undermined by the use of vinyl siding, replacement windows, a rear addition, and the insertion of new doors.	
112	Corner of Route 4 and 17	Jay	No	Yes	A: Agriculture, Commerce, Social History	Retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.	
113	47 Mountain View Road	Jay	No	No		This house does not maintain a high degree of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to a large porch enclosure, replacement windows and vinyl siding.	
114	45 Mountain View Road	Jay	No	No		This house does not maintain a high degree of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to a large porch addition, replacement and inserted windows and vinyl siding.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
115	45 Mountain View Road	Jay	No	No		This converted carriage house does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to changes in the historic openings and the loss of historic windows and doors.	
116	Corner of Route 4 and 17	Jay	No	No		This large barn house does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to changes in the historic openings and the loss of historic windows and doors.	
117	463 Old Jay Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This house does not maintain a high degree of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to replacement windows, inserted dormer windows, the addition of an exterior chimney, and vinyl siding.	
118	463 Old Jay Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This small workshop is not an unusual design for this area, overall integrity is undermined by the changes in the openings, the loss of historic windows and doors, and the conversion of the attached building to a commercial use.	
119	463 Old Jay Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This converted barn does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to its conversion to commercial use including the removal of historic fabric, changes in the roof line, the insertion of new windows and doors, and a side addition.	
120	41 Mountain View Road	Jay	No	No		This house does not maintain a high degree of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to replacement windows, modern siding, and a large porch enclosure.	
121	41 Mountain View Road	Jay	No	No		Overall integrity of this carriage house is compromised by the insertion of new openings and modern garage doors and the loss of some historic fabric.	
122	Old Jay Hill Road, west side, at the intersection with Purington Road	Jay	No	No		This house does not maintain a high degree of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to replacement windows, inserted windows, and modern exterior materials.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
123	Old Jay Hill Road, west side, at the intersection with Purington Road	Jay	No	No		Overall integrity of this vernacular barn is undermined by the use of vinyl siding, and the loss of historic materials.	
124	389 Old Jay Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This house does not maintain a high degree of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to replacement windows, a porch enclosure, and modern exterior materials.	
125	Old Jay Hill Road, east side, approx. 1,605 feet south of Mountain View Road	Jay	No	No		This house does not maintain a high degree of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to replacement windows, a porch enclosure, a side ell, and modern exterior materials.	
126	Old Jay Hill Road, east side, approx. 2,050 feet south of Mountain View Road	Jay	No	No		This house does not maintain a high degree of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to replacement windows and doors, loss of historic materials, and its vacant state.	
127	300 Old Jay Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This house does not maintain a high degree of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to replacement windows, a porch enclosure, and modern exterior materials.	
128	939 Route 4 and 17	Jay	No	No		This house does not maintain a high degree of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to replacement windows, a porch enclosure, and a garage addition.	
129	44 Woodman Hill Road	Jay	No	No			
130	44 Woodman Hill Road	Jay	No	No			
131	44 Woodman Hill Road	Jay	No	No			
132	44 Woodman Hill Road	Jay	No	No			
133	89 Woodman Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This farmstead does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to alterations to farmhouse, the demolition of historic associated buildings, and the lack farm fields and other features.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
134	89 Woodman Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This house does not maintain a high degree of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to replacement windows, a porch enclosure, and modern exterior materials.	
135	89 Woodman Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This vernacular building does not possess any distinct or unusual design characteristics.	
136	89 Woodman Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This building does not maintain its historic integrity due to its deteriorated condition.	
137	Macomber Hill Road, west side, approx. 400 feet north of Woodman Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This house does not maintain a high degree of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to replacement windows and modern exterior materials.	
138	Macomber Hill Road, west side, approx. 400 feet north of Woodman Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This converted barn does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due the use of vinyl siding on the exterior, the insertion of modern windows and doors, and the loss of historic fabric.	
139	151 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This farmstead does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to alterations to farmhouse and historic outbuildings and the lack farm fields and other features.	
140	151 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement exterior materials, replacement windows, the insertion of dormer windows, and a wrap-around porch.	
141	151 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This converted barn does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to the insertion of modern windows and doors, and the loss of historic fabric.	
142	144 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This farmstead does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to alterations to farmhouse, demolition of the historic outbuildings and the construction of modern buildings on the property.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
143	144 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement exterior materials, replacement windows, and a porch addition.	
144	185 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This farmstead does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to its vacant condition.	
145	185 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement windows, the insertion of dormer windows, and a porch enclosure.	
146	185 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This barn does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to the loss of historic fabric including exterior siding and the deteriorated state of its windows and doors.	
147	185 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This vernacular building does not possess any distinct or unusual design characteristics.	
148	185 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This vernacular building does not possess any distinct or unusual design characteristics and its integrity is undermined by the loss of historic fabric.	
149	185 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This vernacular barn does not possess any distinct or unusual design characteristics and the loss of historic fabric.	
150	194 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This farmstead does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to alterations to farmhouse and historic outbuildings and the lack of farm fields, roads and other features.	
151	194 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement exterior materials, replacement windows and doors, and reconfigured openings.	
152	194 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This vernacular building does not possess any distinct or unusual design characteristics and its integrity is undermined by the loss of historic fabric.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
153	194 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This vernacular building does not possess any distinct or unusual design characteristics and its integrity is undermined by the loss of historic fabric.	
154	207 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement exterior materials, replacement windows and doors, and a rear ell.	
155	211 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement exterior materials, replacement windows and doors, and a porch enclosure.	
156	211 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		Overall integrity of this vernacular barn is undermined by the use of replacement roofing materials, the loss of historic openings, and new doors.	
157	227 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This farmstead does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to alterations to farmhouse and historic outbuildings and the lack farm fields, roads and other features.	
158	227 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement exterior materials, replacement windows and doors, and a side deck addition.	
159	227 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This vernacular building does not possess any distinct or unusual design characteristics and its integrity is undermined by the loss of historic fabric.	
160	227 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This vernacular building does not possess any distinct or unusual design characteristics and its integrity is undermined by the loss of historic fabric including exterior siding, and original doors and windows.	
161	227 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This vernacular building does not possess any distinct or unusual design characteristics.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
162	202 Macomber Hill Road	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the loss of historic fabric, changes in the window and door openings, and missing lights.	
163	Corner of Woodman Hill Road and Old Jay Hill Road	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement exterior materials and replacement windows and doors.	
164	Corner of Woodman Hill Road and Old Jay Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This vernacular building does not possess any distinct or unusual design characteristics for this area.	
165	232 Woodman Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This farmstead does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to alterations to farmhouse and historic outbuildings and the lack farm fields, roads and other features.	
166	232 Woodman Hill Road	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement exterior materials and replacement windows and doors and a large rear ell.	
167	232 Woodman Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This vernacular building does not possess any distinct or unusual design characteristics and its integrity is undermined by the use of vinyl siding and metal roofing and the application of exterior shutters.	
168	232 Woodman Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This vernacular building does not possess any distinct or unusual design characteristics.	
169	150 Woodman Hill Road	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement exterior materials and replacement windows, and a large, side addition.	
172	Corner of Jay Hill Road and Route 4/17	Jay	No	Yes	A: Politics/Government, Industry; C: Architecture	Retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
173	Terminus of Cessna Lane	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement exterior materials and replacement windows, changes in the windows openings, and a side deck.	
174	Morse Hill Rd, south side, 4,300 feet west of the intersection with East Dixfield Rd, Rte 17	Jay	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features	
175	Morse Hill Rd, south side, 4,300 feet west of the intersection with East Dixfield Rd, Rte 17	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement exterior materials and replacement windows, changes in the windows openings, and the insertion of window dormers.	
176	Morse Hill Rd, south side, 4,300 feet west of the intersection with East Dixfield Rd, Rte 17	Jay	No	No		This converted barn does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to the use of vinyl siding, the insertion of modern doors, and a rear addition.	
177	Morse Hill Rd, south side, 4,300 feet west of the intersection with East Dixfield Rd, Rte 17	Jay	No	No		This large barn is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area.	
178	306 Morse Hill Rd	Jay	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features	
179	306 Morse Hill Rd	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement exterior materials and replacement windows, changes in the windows openings, and a porch enclosure.	
180	306 Morse Hill Rd	Jay	No	No		This barn does not maintain its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling due to the substantial loss of exterior materials.	
181	306 Morse Hill Rd	Jay	No	No		This vernacular building does not possess any distinct or unusual design characteristics.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
182	306 Morse Hill Rd	Jay	No	No		This vernacular building does not possess any distinct or unusual design characteristics.	
183	398 Morse Hill Rd	Jay	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features	
184	398 Morse Hill Rd	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement exterior materials and replacement windows, changes in the windows openings, and a porch enclosure.	
185	398 Morse Hill Rd	Jay	No	No		This vernacular building is not an distinct or unusual building type for this area.	
186	398 Morse Hill Rd	Jay	No	No		Overall integrity is intact.	
187	398 Morse Hill Rd	Jay	No	No		This small barn is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area.	
188	516 Morse Hill Rd	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement exterior materials and replacement windows, and a porch enclosure.	
189	156 Canton Mountain Road	Jay	No	No		This farmstead does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due the demolition of historic outbuildings and the lack farm fields, roads and other features.	
190	156 Canton Mountain Road	Jay	No	Yes	C: Architecture	Despite a large side addition, retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling. Integrity of setting for this farmhouse is undermined by the dense trees and modern outbuildings in the surrounding area.	
191	283 Intervale Road	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement exterior materials and replacement windows, dormer windows, and a porch enclosure.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
192	432 Route 4 and 17	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement exterior materials and replacement windows and the destruction of any associated buildings.	
193	Terminus of Cemetery Road	Jay	No	No		This resource does not meet Criteria Consideration D as it applies to cemeteries.	Jay Hill Cemetery, 217-0052
194	3 Oak Street	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement exterior materials and replacement windows, loss of historic fabric, and a side porch addition.	
195	1002 Intervale Road	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement windows, the insertion of dormer windows, and a porch addition.	
196	84 Intervale Road	Jay	No	No		This vernacular house does not possess any distinctive characteristics, integrity is undermined by a replacement door and a side addition.	
197	7 Knight Lane	Jay	No	Yes	A:Community Development, C:Architecture	Despite some replacement windows and doors, this large house retains its strong Greek Revival detailing and its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling. Integrity of setting is compromised by the construction of modern houses on adjacent lots, the loss of associated outbuildings, and the construction of a large dam nearby.	
198	Dam over the Androscoggin	Jay	No	No		This dam does not possess any distinct design characteristics, represent a significant work of engineering or technological advances.	
199	Tyla's Way	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the loss of historic fabric, the use of replacement windows, changes in the historic openings, the insertion of dormer windows, and a deck addition.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
200	8-10 Stone Street	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the loss of historic fabric, the use of replacement windows, changes in the historic openings, and a rear addition.	
201	12 Stone Street	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the loss of historic fabric, the use of replacement windows, vinyl siding, changes in the historic openings, and an enclosed porch addition.	
202	3 Stone Street	Jay	No	No		This vernacular house does not possess any distinctive characteristics, integrity is undermined by replacement windows and a rear addition.	
203	27 Smith Street	Jay	No	Yes	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	Retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.	
204	16 Smith Avenue	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the loss of historic fabric, the use of replacement windows, and changes in the historic openings.	
205	16 Smith Avenue	Jay	No	No		Overall integrity of this barn is undermined by the use of vinyl siding, replacement windows, and loss of historic windows and doors.	
206	11 Merriman Street	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement windows and changes in the historic openings.	
207	14 Merriman Street	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement windows and exterior materials, changes in the historic openings and a large side addition/garage.	
208	23 Route 140	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement windows and exterior materials, the insertion of dormer windows, and a porch enclosure.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
209	23 Route 140	Jay	No	No		Overall integrity of this barn is undermined by the use of vinyl siding, replacement windows, and loss of historic windows and doors.	
210	287 Route 4 and 17	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement windows and exterior materials, the insertion of dormer windows, and a side addition.	
211	Route 4 and 17, east side, approximately 550 south of Riley Road	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the loss of historic fabric and its vacant and deteriorated state.	Vacant
212	Route 4 and 17, east side, approximately 550 south of Riley Road	Jay	No	No		Overall integrity of this barn is undermined by its lack of maintenance, and loss of historic windows and doors, and the construction of a side deck.	
213	190 Routes 4 and 17	Jay	No	Yes	A: Transportation; C: Architecture	This National Register listed resource maintains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling as one of several railroad depots built by the Maine Central Railroad. Integrity of location and setting are compromised as the building was moved from Wilton.	
214	79 Route 4 and 17	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement windows and exterior materials, and an enclosed porch.	
215	104 Route 4 and 17	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement windows and exterior materials, two porches, and changes in the historic openings.	
216	89 Routes 4 and 17	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement windows and exterior materials, two porches, and changes in the historic openings.	217-0028

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
219	Main Street/Route 4 and 17, east side, approximately 1220 feet south of Pineau Street	Jay	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are undermined by the use of replacement windows and exterior materials, and a large porch.	217-0027
220	82 Main Street, Route 4 and 17	Jay	No	No		This vernacular house does not possess any distinctive characteristics, integrity is undermined by a replacement windows and exterior materials, and a porch enclosure.	217-0029
221	80 Main Street, Route 4 and 17	Jay	No	No		This vernacular house does not possess any distinctive characteristics, integrity is undermined by a replacement windows and exterior materials.	217-0030
222	65 Main Street, Routes 4 and 17	Jay	No	No		This vernacular house does not possess any distinctive characteristics, integrity is undermined by a replacement windows and exterior materials, and a porch enclosure.	217-0026
223	63 Main Street	Jay	No	No		This vernacular house does not possess any distinctive characteristics, integrity is undermined by a replacement windows and exterior materials, a porch enclosure, and a front addition.	217-0025
224	70 Main Street, Route 4 and 17	Jay	No	No		This vernacular house does not possess any distinctive characteristics, integrity is undermined by the loss of historic fabric, and replacement windows and exterior materials.	217-0032
225	61 Main Street, Routes 4 and 17	Jay	No	No		This vernacular house does not possess any distinctive characteristics, integrity is undermined by a replacement windows and exterior materials, and a porch addition.	217-0024
226	66 Main Street, Route 4 and 17	Jay	No	No		This vernacular house does not possess any distinctive characteristics, integrity is undermined by the loss of historic fabric, replacement windows and exterior materials, and a rear addition.	217-0033
227	59 Main Street, Routes 4 and 17	Jay	No	No		This vernacular house does not possess any distinctive characteristics, integrity is undermined by a replacement windows and exterior materials, a porch enclosure, and a front and rear additions.	217-0023

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
228	64 Main Street, Route 4 and 17	Jay	No	No		This integrity of this multi-family house is undermined by the loss of historic fabric, and replacement windows and exterior materials.	217-0034
229	62 Main Street, Route 4 and 17	Jay	No	No		This integrity of this house is undermined by the loss of historic fabric, replacement windows and exterior materials and a porch addition.	
230	57 Main Street, Route 4 and 17	Jay	No	No			217-0022
231	51 Main Street, Routes 4 and 17	Jay	No	No		This vernacular house does not possess any distinctive characteristics, integrity is undermined by the loss of historic fabric, replacement windows and exterior materials, and multiple additions.	217-0021
232	376 Crash Road	Livermore	No	No		This farmstead does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to alterations to the farmhouse, the demolition of historic outbuildings, and the insertion of modern buildings on the property.	
233	376 Crash Road	Livermore	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the loss of historic fabric, the use of modern replacement materials, doors and windows.	
234	Crash Road, east side, approximately 1 mile south of Alden Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This resource does not meet Criteria Consideration D as it applies to cemeteries.	
235	332 Crash Road	Jay	No	No		delete this property, only recorded as a house and barn	
236	332 Crash Road	Jay	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the loss of historic fabric, the use of modern replacement doors and windows, the insertion of dormer windows, and the reconfiguraton of the openings.	
237	332 Crash Road	Jay	No	No		Overall integrity of this barn is compromised by the use of modern exterior materials, changes in the openings, and the use of replacement windows.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
238	332 Crash Road	Jay	No	No		This vernacular barn does not possess any distinct or unusual design characteristics and its integrity is undermined by the use of modern doors in the openings.	
239	Crash Road, west side, 330 feet south of Alden Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This farmstead does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due alterations to the historic buildings and the lack farm fields, roads and other features.	
240	Crash Road, west side, 330 feet south of Alden Hill Road	Jay	No	No		Overall integrity of this house is compromised by the use of replacement materials and windows, a front addition, and a large side addition.	
241	Crash Road, west side, 330 feet south of Alden Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This vernacular barn does not possess any distinct or unusual design characteristics and its integrity is undermined by the application of modern vinyl siding on the exterior and the insertion of garage doors.	
242	Crash Road, west side, 330 feet south of Alden Hill Road	Jay	No	No		This vernacular barn does not possess any distinct or unusual design characteristics and its integrity is undermined its lack of maintenance and loss of historic doors.	
243	Bridge over the Androscoggin River	Jay	No	No		This bridge does not possess any distinct design characteristics, represent a significant work of engineering or any technological advances.	
244	Canton Point Rd, north side of the road, located in the rear of a property located 650 feet west of the intersection of Canton Piont Rd and Rte 140	Canton	No	No		This resource does not meet Criteria Consideration D as it applies to cemeteries.	
245	5 Canton Piont Road	Canton	No	No		This building was determined not eligible by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0005
246	312 School St, Rte 140	Canton	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Overall integrity is undermined by replacement windows, exterior siding, and a small porch.	
247	314 School St	Canton	No	No		Is this this property	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
248	320 School St	Canton	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials, a porch addition, and a side ell.	
249	12 Pinewoods Rd	Canton	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, setting, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement windows, and a full-width porch.	
250	37 Golden Ridge Rd	Canton	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, setting, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials, the insertion of dormer windows, and a side addition.	
251	LaPlant Rd, south side, 1,695 feet northeast of the intersection with Rte 140	Canton	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity. Integrity of setting, feeling and association are undermined by the lack of historic agricultural outbuildings and other farm features .	
252	LaPlant Rd, south side, 1,695 feet northeast of the intersection with Rte 140	Canton	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, setting, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and a general lack of maintenance.	
253	LaPlant Rd crossing	Canton	No	No		Retains integrity, however there are no other buildings or structures in the area to relate this tracks to the larger transportation system.	
254	30 Ranger Mill Road	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0026
256	81 School Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0032
257	81 School Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		October 27, 2006.	075-0032a

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
258	36 School Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This school building was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	Canton Elementary School, 075-0037
259	31 School Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0038
260	28 Cross Street	Canton	No	No		This building was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	Town of Canton Offices, 075-0042
261	20 School Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0039
262	20 School Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This carriage house does not maintain integrity due to changes in the openings, the use of replacement doors and windows, and the addition of a large deck.	075-0039a
263	13 School Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0041
264	16 School St	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0071
265	16 School St	Canton	No	No		The barn is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area.	075-0071a
266	9 School Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0074
267	8 School Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0072
268	7 School Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This building was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	0075-0075
269	5 School Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This building was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	0075-0076

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
270	School Street, Route 140 at the intersection with Turner Street, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This building was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0077
271	1 School Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0078
272	10 Turner Street, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0079
273	10 Turner Street, Route 108	Canton	No	No		The barn is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area.	075-0079a
274	14 Turner Street, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0080
275	14 Turner Street, Route 108	Canton	No	No		The barn is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area.	075-0080a
276	20 Turner Street, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0081
277	38 Turner Street, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, setting, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows and the construction of a small addition.	
278	48 Turner Street, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, setting, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows and the construction of a small addition.	
279	48 Turner Street, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This converted barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area, overall integrity is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and changes to the openings.	
280	48 Turner Street, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This small garage is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
281	67 Turner Street, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, setting, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows.	
282	116 Turner Street, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, setting, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows.	
283	134 Campbell Rd	Canton	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features	
284	134 Campbell Rd	Canton	No	Yes	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This large barn retains its integrity of location, design, setting, materials, and workmanship, and feeling as a large, nineteenth century bank barn in a rural section of Oxford County. Integrity of materials is compromised by the installation of a metal roof and the loss of some window lights.	
285	134 Campbell Rd	Canton	No	Yes	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This large multi-use barn retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling despite the replacement metal roof and doors.	
286	134 Campbell Rd	Canton	No	No		This small barn lacks distinctive characteristics of a particular type or method of construction. Overall integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling is undermined by the use of replacement exterior siding and roof materials.	
287	134 Campbell Rd	Canton	No	No		This garage is not an unusual or distinctive building type for this area.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
288	67 Main Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, setting, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows, and the construction of an addition.	075-0118
289	95 Staples Hill Rd	Canton	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, setting, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows, and the construction of an addition.	Survey Map No. 14a
290	95 Staples Hill Rd	Canton	No	No		This converted barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area, overall integrity is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and changes to the openings.	Survey Map No. 15a
291	95 Staples Hill Rd	Canton	No	No		This large barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area, overall integrity it undermined by replacement materials and changes to the openings.	Survey Map No. 16a
292	95 Staples Hill Rd	Canton	No	No		This large barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area.	Survey Map No. 17a
294	65 Staples Hill Rd	Canton	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling are undermined by alterations including a large porch addition and the use of modern materials.	
295	55 Staples Hill Road	Canton	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. A large, one-story, wrap around porch and some replacement windows undermines its historic design, materials, workmanship and feeling.	
296	19 Route 140	Jay	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, setting, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows.	
297	47 Staples Hill Rd	Canton	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, setting, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
298	47 Staples Hill Rd	Canton	No	No		This vernacular building is not an distinct or unusual building type for this area.	
299	22 Staples Hill Road	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0090
300	21 Staples Hill Rd	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0089
301	21 Staples Hill Rd	Canton	No	No		The barn is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area.	075-0089a
302	18 Staples Hill Road	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0088
303	17 Staples Hill Road	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0087
303	Turner Street, Route 108 at the intersection of Staples Hill Road	Canton	No	No		This building was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	Water District Office, 075-0085
304	25 Turner Street, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This building was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	Canton Historic Society/First Universalist Church, 075-0082
305	23 Turner Street, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This building was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	Canton Grange/Masonic Lodge, 075-0083
306	14 Staples Hill Road	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0086
307	Turner Street, Route 108, south side, south of the intersection with School Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This building was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	Big Apple Gas Station, 075-0084
308	Staples Hill Road and Turner Street, Route 108	Canton	No	No		October 27, 2006.	075-0122

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
309	Turner Street, Route 108 southwest corner of Main Street	Canton	No	No		This former powerhouse does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to its deteriorated state, the insertion of modern garage doors in the openings, and the loss of historic fabric.	
310	12 Main St, Route 140	Canton	No	Yes	C: Architecture	Maintains integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, and association.	Bicknell's Store, 075-0093
311	Dam over Whitney Brook	Canton	No	No		This dam does not possess any distinct design characteristics, represent a significant work of engineering or technological advances.	
312	Harding Drive	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0001
313	38 Main Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0106
314	42 Main Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0108
315	46 Main Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0110
315	54 Main Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0113
316	46 Main Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This converted carriage house is not an unusual building type for this area, and it does not possess distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction.	075-0110a
317	50 Main Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0111
318	72 Main Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, setting, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows, and the construction of additions.	075-0120

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
319	74 Main Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house does not retain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling. Alterations include modern roofing material, replacement windows and changes to the openings.	075-0121
320	74 Main Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		The barn is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area, overall integrity is undermined by general deterioration.	075-0121a
321	Main Street, Route 140, 2,683 feet southwest of the intersection with Turner Street, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This building is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area and lacks integrity of design, materials, and workmanship due to alterations include the use of modern exterior materials, replacement windows, and additions.	
321	62 Main Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0116
322	Main Street, Route 140, 2,683 feet southwest of the intersection with Turner Street, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This vernacular building is not an distinct or unusual building type for this area.	
323	Terminus of Bonney Rd	Canton	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features.	
324	Terminus of Bonney Rd	Canton	No	No		This house does not retain integrity of materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling. Alterations include modern roofing material, and replacement windows.	
325	Terminus of Bonney Rd	Canton	No	No		This barn does not retain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling to due changes in the fenestration and other openings and the use of modern replacement materials.	
326	38 Lindley Rd	Canton	No	No		This farmstead does not retain its historic integrity due to alterations to the barns, the lack of open fields, farm roads and other historic associated features.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
327	38 Lindley Rd	Canton	No	Yes	A:Community Development, C:Architecture	This large, two-story house retains most of its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. Some integrity of materials and workmanship is compromised by some replacement windows and changes to the fenestration.	
328	38 Lindley Rd	Canton	No	No		This barn does not retain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to changes in the exterior materials, openings, doors and windows.	
329	38 Lindley Rd	Canton	No	No		This barn does not retain integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling due to changes in the exterior materials, openings, doors and windows.	
331	59 Main Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0115
332	55 Main Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0114
333	55 Main Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This carriage house does not maintain its historic integrity due to the insertion of large garage doors on the side elevation, loss of some historic fabric, and the use of replacement windows.	075-0114a
334	51 Main Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0112
335	39 Main Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This large barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area, overall integrity is undermined by replacement materials and the insertion of a large garage door on the facade opening.	075-0107a
336	35 Main Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0105
337	45 Main Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0109, barn demolished

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
338	4 Hayford Ct	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0097
339	4 Hayford Ct	Canton	No	No		This large barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area, overall integrity it undermined by replacement materials and the insertion of a large garage door on the facade opening.	075-0097a
340	10 Hayford Ct	Canton	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, setting, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows, and the construction of an addition.	075-0100
341	12 Hayford Court	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0101
344	13 Hayford Court	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0099
345	9 Hayford Court	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0098
347	27 Main Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0096
348	17 Main Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This building was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	Canton Variety Store, 075-0094
349	Intersection of Pleasant Street, Route 108 and Main Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This building was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	Canton Post Office, 075-0092
350	Northwest corner of Main Street, Route 140 and Pleasant Street, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This object retains its integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. Integrity of setting is undermined by the loss of surrounding historic buildings and alterations to the remaining buildings.	Civil War Statue, 075-0002

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
351	14 Pleasant Street, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0070
352	18 Pleasant Street, Route 108	Canton	No	Yes	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	Evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC as part of their review of a FEMA survey (#2408-04). Overall integrity undermined by replacement windows, the loss of a front bay window, and the demolition of related outbuildings.	Sunshine Inn/Iva Schudder House, 075-0069
353	24 Pleasant Street, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This building was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	Victorian Villa, 075-0068
354	26 Pleasant St, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0067
355	26 Pleasant St, Route 108	Canton	No	No		The overall integrity of this converted carriage house is undermined by replacement materials and changes to the openings.	075-0067a
356	32 Pleasant St, Route 108	Canton	No	Yes	C: Architecture	Evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC as part of their review of a FEMA survey (#2408-04). Overall integrity undermined by replacement of the original semi-circular porch with the current rectangular porch and replacement windows .	Ray House, 075-0065
357	32 Pleasant St, Route 108	Canton	No	Yes	C: Architecture	Overall integrity is undermined by replacement materials and the insertion of a large garage door on the facade opening.	Ray House, 075-0065a
358	36 Pleasant St, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0063
359	36 Pleasant St, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This converted barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area, overall integrity it undermined by replacement materials and the insertion of a large garage door on the facade opening and the insertion of modern doors.	075-0063a
360	45 Pleasant Street, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This building was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	First Baptist Church, 075-0060

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
361	48 Pleasant Street, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0059
362	86 Pleasant St, Route 108	Canton	No	No		Overall integrity of this vernacular barn is undermined by the insertion of a large garage door in the central opening.	075-0049. The original photograph for this form is of the wrong building at this address. That building has been demolished. The building at 86 Pleasant Street was identified at #075-0048, 92 Pleasant Street.
363	92 Pleasant St, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area. Overall integrity is undermined by changes to the facade openings.	075-0048
364	92 Pleasant St, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This barn was evaluated not eligible by the MHPC on October 27, 2006 as part of their review of FEMA project #2408-06.	075-0048a
366	98 Pleasant St, Route 108	Canton	No	No		This barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area.	075-0047a
367	183 Pleasant St, Rte 108	Canton	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, setting, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows and changes to the openings.	
368	183 Pleasant St, Rte 108	Canton	No	No		This barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area. Overall integrity is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials.	
369	240 School Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0012
370	243 School St	Canton	No	No		This is not a distinct or unusual building for this area, overall integrity is undermined by replacement materials.	075-0010
371	243 School St	Canton	No	No		The barn is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area, overall integrity is undermined by general deterioration.	075-0010a
372	254 School Street, Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0008

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
373	518 School Street/Route 140	Canton	No	No		This house was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register by the MHPC on October 27, 2006.	075-0003
374	Pleasant St, Rte 108, east side, 750 feet south of the intersection with River Rd	Canton	No	No		This resource does not meet Criteria Consideration D as it applies to cemeteries.	
375	78 Canton Point Rd	Canton	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Overall integrity is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials, changes to the window openings and a small addition.	075-0006
376	Canton Point Rd, east side, 2,660 feet west of the intersection with Rte 140	Canton	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity, and the property lacks agricultural outbuildings and other historic features.	
377	Canton Point Rd, east side, 2,660 feet west of the intersection with Rte 140	Canton	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Overall integrity is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials, changes to the window openings and a small addition.	
379	Canton Point Rd, east side, 2,660 feet west of the intersection with Rte 140	Canton	No	No		This vernacular building is not an distinct or unusual building type for this area, overall integrity is undermined by modern exterior materials.	
380	Canton Point Rd, east side, 2,660 feet west of the intersection with Rte 140	Canton	No	No		This vernacular building is not an distinct or unusual building type for this area, overall integrity is undermined by modern exterior materials and the insertion of new openings.	
381	Canton Point Rd, north side of the road, 3180 feet west of the intsection eith Rte 140	Canton	No	No		While this church building retains a good amount of integrity it does not possess enough architectural significance or a known historic importance that would make it eligible under Criteria Consideration A: Religious Properties.	
382	River Rd, west side at the intersection with Pinewoods Rd	Canton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	Maintains integrity as a historic farmstead due to intact building, open fields, and few changes to the surrounding area.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
383	River Rd, west side at the intersection with Pinewoods Rd	Canton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	Contributes to this historic integrity of this property, integrity of design and workmanship affected by the addition of porch trim and dormers.	
384	River Rd, west side at the intersection with Pinewoods Rd	Canton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	Contributes to the historic integrity of the property. Alterations include modern roofing materials and doors.	
385	River Rd, west side at the intersection with Pinewoods Rd	Canton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	Contributes to the historic integrity of this farmstead.	
386	212 Canton Point Rd	Canton	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Its integrity of setting, workmanship and feeling are undermined by the removal of historic agricultural buildings and the construction of numerous modern structures.	
387	212 Canton Point Rd	Canton	No	Yes	C:Architecture	Despite large side addition, retains integrity of design, materials, and workmanship as one of the only all brick buildings in the area.	
388	103 River Rd	Canton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	Maintains integrity as a historic farmstead due to intact building, open fields, and few changes to the surrounding area.	
389	103 River Rd	Canton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	Contributes to the historic integrity of this property. Maintains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling.	
390	103 River Rd	Canton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	Contributes to the historic integrity of this property. Maintains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling.	
391	103 River Rd	Canton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	Despite the insertion of a garage door, contributes to the historic integrity of this large, connected farmstead.	
393	119 River Road	Canton	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Alterations include a side addition and replacement windows.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
394	River Road, west side, 1,360 feet northwest of the intersection with Maine Central Railroad tracks	Canton	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Alterations include a rear and side addition and replacement windows.	
395	194 River Road	Canton	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Alterations include a large porch addition, a rear addition and replacement windows.	
396	502 Canton Point Rd	Canton	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features.	
397	502 Canton Point Rd	Canton	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Overall integrity is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows.	
398	502 Canton Point Rd	Canton	No	No		This vernacular building is not an distinct or unusual building type for this area.	
400	502 Canton Point Rd	Canton	No	No		This vernacular building is not an distinct or unusual building type for this area.	
401	502 Canton Point Rd	Canton	No	No		This converted barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area, overall integrity it undermined by replacement materials and the insertion of a large garage door on the facade opening.	
402	502 Canton Point Rd	Canton	No	No		This vernacular building is not an distinct or unusual building type for this area.	
403	408 River Road	Canton	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity. The setting lacks historic agricultural outbuildings, cultivated fields, paths and other historic features.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
404	408 River Road	Canton	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Alterations include new window openings on the facade and the conversion of a large garage.	
405	408 River Road	Canton	No	No		This converted barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area, overall integrity it undermined by replacement materials and the insertion of a large garage door on the facade opening.	
406	641 Canton Point Rd	Canton	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features	
407	641 Canton Point Rd	Canton	No	No		The overall integrity of this large barn is undermined by changes to the openings and replacement materials. The general setting of the barn is affected by the construction of a modern residences on the property and in the immediate area.	
408	821 Canton Point Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features.	
409	821 Canton Point Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Overall integrity is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows and a porch addition.	
411	821 Canton Point Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This barn is not an distinct or unusual building type for this area.	
412	821 Canton Point Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This barn is not an distinct or unusual building type for this area, overall integrity is undermined by the insertion of new openings and general deterioration.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
413	821 Canton Point Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This barn is not an distinct or unusual building type for this area, overall integrity is undermined by the insertion of new openings and general deterioration.	
414	95 Coolidge Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Overall integrity is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials , new openings, and a porch addition.	
415	Auburn Rd, Rte 108, both sides of the road, 3,400 feet south of the intersection with Greenwoods Rd	Peru	No	No		This resource does not meet Criteria Consideration D as it applies to cemeteries.	
416	877 Canton Point Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings and the construction of modern buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features.	
417	877 Canton Point Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Overall integrity is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and new openings.	
419	877 Canton Point Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This vernacular building is not an distinct or unusual building type for this area.	
420	877 Canton Point Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This barn is not an distinct or unusual building type for this area, overall integrity is undermined by the insertion of new openings, and replacement materials and windows.	
421	Auburn Rd, Rte 108, south side, 1,500 feet south of the intersection with Greenwoods Rd	Peru	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials.	
422	11 Holman Rd	Peru	No	No		This barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
423	111 Auburn Rd, Rte 108	Peru	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows.	
424	Auburn Road, Rte 108, north side, 1,380 feet south of the intersection with Greenwoods Rd	Peru	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows.	
425	1080 Auburn Rd, Rte 108, north side, 1,280 feet south of the intersection with Greenwoods Rd	Peru	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows and changes to the openings.	
426	1078 Auburn Rd, Rte 108	Peru	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows and changes to the openings.	
427	1078 Auburn Rd, Rte 108	Peru	No	No		This converted barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area, overall integrity it undermined by replacement materials and the insertion of a large garage door on the facade opening.	
428	1062 Auburn Rd, Rte 108	Peru	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows.	
429	1062 Auburn Rd, Rte 108	Peru	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows.	
430	1062 Auburn Rd, Rte 108	Peru	No	No		This vernacular building is not an distinct or unusual building type for this area.	
431	1062 Auburn Rd, Rte 108	Peru	No	No		This barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
432	38 Packard Rd	Peru	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features	
433	38 Packard Rd	Peru	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows.	
434	38 Packard Rd	Peru	No	No		This vernacular building is not an distinct or unusual building type for this area.	
435	883 Auburn Rd, Rte 108	Peru	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows.	
436	883 Auburn Rd, Rte 108	Peru	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features.	
437	883 Auburn Rd, Rte 108	Peru	No	No		This barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area.	
438	883 Auburn Rd, Rte 108	Peru	No	No		This barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area.	
439	1097 Canton Point Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features	
440	1097 Canton Point Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows, reconfigured openings, and rear externsion.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
441	Auburn Rd, Rte 108, west side of the road at the intersection with Valley Rd	Peru	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows.	
442	Auburn Rd, Rte 108, west side of the road at the intersection with Valley Rd	Peru	No	No		This barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area, overall integrity is undermined by general deterioration and changes to the openings.	
443	Valley Rd, south side, at the intersection with Auburn Rd, Rte 108	Peru	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows.	
444	Valley Rd, south side, at the intersection with Auburn Rd, Rte 108	Peru	No	No		This barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area.	
445	Valley Rd, south side, 140 feet west of the intersection with Auburn Road, Rte 108	Peru	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features	
446	Valley Rd, south side, 140 feet west of the intersection with Auburn Road, Rte 108	Peru	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows.	
447	Valley Rd, south side, 140 feet west of the intersection with Auburn Road, Rte 108	Peru	No	No		This barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area, overall integrity is undermined by changes to the facade and side elevation openings.	
448	Valley Rd, south side, 140 feet west of the intersection with Auburn Road, Rte 108	Peru	No	No		This barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area.	
449	112 Peru Center Rd	Peru	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Overall integrity is undermined the use of modern replacement materials and windows, and a side porch addition.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
450	109 Peru Center Rd	Peru	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features.	
451	109 Peru Center Rd	Peru	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Overall integrity is undermined the use of modern replacement materials and windows, and an exterior stair.	
452	109 Peru Center Rd	Peru	No	No		This vernacular building is not an distinct or unusual building type for this area, overall integrity is undermined by changes to the openings and the use of replacement materials.	
453	109 Peru Center Rd	Peru	No	No		This barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area, overall integrity is undermined by changes to the side elevation openings and the use of replacement materials.	
454	Peru Center Road, west side, approx. 560 feet north of the intersection with Route 108	Peru	No	No		Integrity of this vernacular building is undermined by replacement windows, new openings and changes to the fenestration pattern.	
455	104 Peru Center Rd	Peru	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Overall integrity is undermined by a front addition.	
456	92 Peru Center Road	Peru	No	Yes	A: Community Development, C:Architecture	Integrity of design, materials, workmanship undermined by the the insertion of modern doors, and the loss of some historic windows.	Previously identified, no MHPC #.
457	63 Peru Center Road	Peru	No	No		This farmstead does not maintain its historic integrity due to changes to the buildings, and the insertion of modern buildings on the property.	
458	63 Peru Center Road	Peru	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling are undermined by changes in the fenestration, the insertion of a dormer window, and a large side porch enclosure.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
459	63 Peru Center Road	Peru	No	No		Overall integrity is compromised by the insertion of new windows, and openings, and the construction of a large side ell.	
460	63 Peru Center Road	Peru	No	No		This is vernacular barn is not an unusual or distinctive building for this area.	
461	Auburn Rd, Rte 108 Crossing	Peru	No	No		Retains integrity, however there are no other buildings or structures in the area to relate this tracks to the larger transportation system.	
462	Auburn Rd, Rte 108, east side, approx. 500 feet southeast of the northern intersection with Peru Center Road	Peru	No	No		This resource does not meet Criteria Consideration D as it applies to cemeteries.	
463	Peru Center Rd, west side of the road, 300 feet southwest of the intersection with Auburn Rd, Rte 108 near Knight Cemetery	Peru	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows.	
464	Canton Piont Rd, south side, at the intersection with Rte 2	Dixfield	No	No		This resource does not meet Criteria Consideration D as it applies to cemeteries.	
465	Common Rd, east side, 4,100 feet north of the intersection with Canton Point Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features	
466	Common Rd, east side, 4,100 feet north of the intersection with Canton Point Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows, a rear deck addition, and its general lack of maintenance.	
467	Common Rd, east side, 4,100 feet north of the intersection with Canton Point Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This vernacular building is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area.	
468	Common Rd, east side, 4,100 feet north of the intersection with Canton Point Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
469	409 Common Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features	
470	409 Common Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials, the loss of historic fabric, and its vacant condition.	
471	409 Common Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area, overall integrity is undermined by the loss of historic fabric and doors.	
473	2 Chapel Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This church does meet Criteria Consideration A. Overall integrity is compromised by vinyl siding on the exterior, replacement windows, and what appears to be a new foundation.	
474	454 Common Rd	Dixfield	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials, the loss of historic fabric, and a front addition.	
475	454 Common Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area, overall integrity is undermined by the loss of historic fabric and doors and the use of modern exterior materials.	
476	1142 Holman Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features	
477	1142 Holman Rd	Dixfield	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials, the loss of historic fabric, and two porch enclosures.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
479	1142 Holman Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area, overall integrity is undermined by the loss of historic fabric and doors and the use of modern exterior materials.	
480	1142 Holman Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area.	
481	85 Holman Rd	Dixfield	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows, the loss of historic fabric, and side porch enclosure.	
482	77 Holman Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features	
483	77 Holman Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern exterior materials, and the insertion of a large dormer.	
485	77 Holman Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area.	
486	77 Holman Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This shed is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area.	
487	77 Holman Rd	Dixfield	No	No		Overall integrity of this large barn is undermined by the loss of historic doors, windows, and exterior materials as well as the addition of a large shed/garage.	
488	77 Holman Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area.	
489	59 Norton Rd	Dixfield	No	No		Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern exterior materials, replacement windows, and reconfigured openings.	
490	59 Norton Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
491	12 Norton Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features	
492	12 Norton Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern exterior materials, and replacement windows.	
493	12 Norton Rd	Dixfield	No	No		delete	
494	12 Norton Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area.	
495	9 Norton Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern exterior materials, and replacement windows.	
496	Rte 2/17, west side, 2,570 feet north of the intersection with Dixfield Center Road	Dixfield	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern exterior materials, and replacement windows.	
497	Rte 2/17, west side, 3,180 feet south of the intersection with Morrison Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern exterior materials, and replacement windows.	
498	1140 Rte 2	Dixfield	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern exterior materials, replacement windows, and a porch enclosure.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 128
499	1140 Rte 2	Dixfield	No	No		This barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 129

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
500	351 Severy Hill Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features	
501	351 Severy Hill Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern exterior materials, replacement windows, and a porch.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 132
502	Terminus of Severy Hill Road, after the turn in the road and intersection with Piont Severy Hill Road	Dixfield	No	No		This resource does not meet Criteria Consideration D as it applies to cemeteries.	Severy Hill Cemetery, Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 133
503	Rollins Ridge Road, north side, 1,570 feet past the intersection with Valley Brook Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern exterior materials, and replacement windows.	
504	1 Church Road	East Dixfield	Yes	No	A; Community Development, C: Architecture	This church was identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling remains relatively intact.	United Baptist Church, Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 101
505	5 Church St	East Dixfield	Yes	No	A; Community Development, C: Architecture	This house was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling compromised by replacement exterior materials, windows and a porch enclosure.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 102
506	Bridge for Route 2, over Potash Brook	East Dixfield	No	No		This bridge does not possess any distinct design characteristics, represent a significant work of engineering or any technological advances.	

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
507	20 Church St	East Dixfield	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features	
508	20 Church St	East Dixfield	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern exterior materials, replacement windows, reconfigured openings, and general lack of maintenance.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 103
509	20 Church St	East Dixfield	No	No		Integrity of this barn is severely compromised by the loss of historic fabric including doors and windows.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 104
510	954 Rte 2	East Dixfield	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This building was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling compromised by the loss of historic fabric, replacement windows, and changes in the openings.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 96
511	946 Rte 2	East Dixfield	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This house was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling compromised by replacement exterior materials, windows and a porch enclosure.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 86

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
512	946 Rte 2	East Dixfield	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This carriage house is located on a property identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling remains relatively intact.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 87
513	932 Rte 2/17	East Dixfield	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This grange hall was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Overall integrity remains intact.	Mystic Valley Grange. Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 72
514	941 Main Street/Route 2	East Dixfield	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This house was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling compromised by replacement exterior materials and windows.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 73
515	7 Giles Road	East Dixfield	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by replacement windows, the insertion of a dormer window, and a rear ell.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 59
516	7 Giles Road	East Dixfield	No	No		This converted barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 60
517	8 Giles Road	East Dixfield	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern exterior materials, replacement windows, and a porch enclosure.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 63
518	8 Giles Road	East Dixfield	No	No		This converted barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 64

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
519	45 East Dixfield Rd/Rt 17	Dixfield	No	No		This house does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to the loss of historic fabric, replacement materials, and its general deteriorated state.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 53
520	45 East Dixfield Rd/Rt 17	Dixfield	No	No		This barn does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to the loss of historic fabric, replacement materials, and its general deteriorated state.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 54
521	92 East Dixfield Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by replacement windows, and the insertion of a dormer window.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09)48
522	East Dixfield Rd, Rte 17, west side, 160 feet north of the intersection with Severy Hill Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This farmstead does not retain integrity as a early to mid-nineteenth century rural agricultural property. Alterations to the buildings detract from its overall integrity and the setting lacks cultivated fields, paths and other historic features	
523	East Dixfield Rd, Rte 17, west side, 160 feet north of the intersection with Severy Hill Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is undermined by replacement windows, reconfigured openings, and a porch addition.	
525	East Dixfield Rd, Rte 17, west side, 160 feet north of the intersection with Severy Hill Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This garage is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area. Integrity is undermined by the loss of historic exterior fabric, windows and doors.	
526	967 Rte 2	East Dixfield	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This house was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling compromised by replacement exterior materials and windows.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 105

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
527	99 Main St, Routes 4 and 17	Jay	No	No		This former school does not embody strong distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction that would qualify it for listing under Criterion C.	
528	67 Staples Hill Rd	Canton	No	No		This house is not an unusual or distinct building type for this area. Integrity of design, setting, materials, and workmanship is undermined by the use of modern replacement materials and windows.	18a
529	67 Staples Hill Rd	Canton	No	No		This barn is not a distinct or unusual building type for this area.	19a
530	East Dixfield Rd, Rte 17, Over Seven Mile Brook	Dixfield	No	No		This bridge does not possess any distinct design characteristics, represent a significant work of engineering or any technological advances.	
531	2016 Rt 2	Carthage	No	No		This house does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to the use of vinyl siding, replacement windows, and a side addition.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 137
532	1027 Main Street/Route 2	Dixfield	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This garage is located on a property identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling remains relatively intact.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 120
533	1033 Main Street/Route 2	Dixfield	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This house was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling compromised by replacement exterior materials, windows and reconfigured openings.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 121

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
534	1033 Main Street/Route 2	Dixfield	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This garage is located on a property identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling are undermined by modern exterior materials, removal of historic fabric, and changes to the openings.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 122
535	21 Church St	Dixfield	No	No		This house does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to the use of vinyl siding, replacement windows, and a rear addition.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 100
536	34 East Dixfield Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This house does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to the use of vinyl siding, replacement windows, and reconfigured openings.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 56
537	34 East Dixfield Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This barn does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to the use of vinyl siding, replacement windows and doors.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 57
538	39 East Dixfield Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This house does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to the use of vinyl siding, replacement windows, and reconfigured openings.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 55
539	941 Main Street/Route 2	East Dixfield	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This garage was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09).	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 88
541	50 Science Hill Road	Dixfield	No	No		This house does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to the loss of historic fabric, replacement materials, and its general deteriorated state.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 127. The survey matrix identifies this property as being at 45 Science Hill Road, while the HBSS form states it is at 50 Science Hill Road.

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
542	916 Main St/Rt 2	Dixfield	No	No		This house does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to the loss of historic fabric, replacement materials, and a large front addition.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 68
544	936 Main St/Rt 2	Dixfield	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This house was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling compromised by modern exterior materials and replacement windows.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 76
545	950 Main St	Dixfield	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This house was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, workmanship and feeling compromised by a side deck addition.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 94
546	950 Main St	Dixfield	Yes	No	A; Community Development, C: Architecture	This workshop is located on a property identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling remains relatively intact.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 95
547	967 Main St	Dixfield	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This garage is located on a property identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09).	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 106

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
548	985 Main Street/Route 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This barn is located on a property identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling remains relatively intact.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 111
549	985 Main Street/Route 2	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This garage is located on a property identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling remains relatively intact.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 110
550	Main Rd/ Rt2/17	Dixfield	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This house was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09).	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 82
551	Science Hill	Dixfield	No	No		This resource does not meet Criteria Consideration D as it applies to cemeteries.	Science Hill Cemetery, Severy Hill Cemetery, Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 130
552	173 More Acre Rd	Wilton	No	No		This house does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to the use of vinyl siding, replacement windows, and reconfigured openings.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 58
553	221 More Acre Rd	Wilton	No	No		This house does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to the use of vinyl siding, replacement windows, the insertion of a large dormer opening, and reconfigured openings.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 77
554	221 More Acre Rd	Wilton	No	No		This barn does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to the use of vinyl siding, replacement windows and doors.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 78

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
555	222 More Acre Rd	Wilton	No	No		This house does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to the use of vinly siding, replacement windows and doors, and reconfigured openings.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 81
556	33 Butterfield Road	Wilton	No	No		This house does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to the use of modern exterior materials, replacement windows and doors, and reconfigured openings.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 79
557	33 Butterfield Road	Wilton	No	No		This barn is not an unusal or unique building type for this area.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 80
558	963 Main St	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This building was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluted as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09).	Post Office, Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 99
559	937 Main St	Wilton	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This house was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluted as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09).	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 89
560	More Acre Rd	Wilton	No	No		This house does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to the use of modern exterior materials, replacement windows and a garage addition.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 62
561	More Acre Rd	Wilton	No	No		This house does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to the use of modern exterior materials, replacement windows and a large dormer.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 61

Survey Map Number	Address	Town	NR Dist	NR Ind	Criteria	Integrity	Notes
562	More Acre Rd	Wilton	No	No		This house does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to the use of modern exterior materials, replacement windows and doors, the insertion of a large dormer, and a porch enclosure.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 65
563	940 Main Street/Route 2	Dixfield	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This house was previously identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling compromised by modern exterior siding, replacement windows, a porch enclosure, and a shed addition.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 74
564	940 Main Street/Route 2	Dixfield	Yes	No	A: Community Development, C: Architecture	This garage is located on a property identified as contributing to the East Dixfield Historic District, which was evaluated as potentially eligible for National Register listing by the MHPC on September 8, 2011 as part of their review of Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09). Integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling remains relatively intact.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 75
565	58 East Dixfield Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This house does not maintain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to the use of modern exterior materials, replacement windows and doors, and a porch enclosure.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 51
566	58 East Dixfield Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This barn is not an unusual or unique building type for this area.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 52
567	84 East Dixfield Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This vernacular building does not possess any unusual or distinct characteristics.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 50
568	92 East Dixfield Rd	Dixfield	No	No		This vernacular building is not an unusual or distinctive type for this area.	Saddleback Ridge Wind (1560-09) 49