MaineDOT's Standard Operating Procedures

For Identification of Historic Properties

As described in MaineDOT Environmental Office's Standard Operating Procedures for Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act process, the following procedure was followed to identify historic properties (36 CFR 800.4):

The Historic Coordinator (HC) will determine the Area of Potential Effect (APE) and then conduct an Above Ground Cultural Resource Survey or assign projects to the consultant(s) and/or the MHPC archaeological staff. The identification and evaluation of historic properties must be performed by professionals who meet the professional standards established by the Secretary of the Interior [§ 800.2(a)(1)]. The Professional Qualification Standards are published in 36 CFR 61. The HC will provide topographic maps with the APE clearly identified and a written project scope of work. The HC will enter dates into ProjEx under Schedule/Approval/Section 106 architectural survey and Section 106 archaeological survey for when the surveys were assigned and completed. The HC will also enter the name of the surveyor in the permit number section. If there is no PIN number, then the information will be filed in the CPD Non- PIN Regional e-file and archives database.

All above ground surveys will be entered into the web-based historic properties database and GIS layer by the Historic Coordinator or the consultant. All surveys and determinations of eligibility and effects will meet the requirements of the MHPC Survey Guidelines.

The following is a breakdown of responsibility for 800.4:

§800.4 (a) (1) - MaineDOT/HC

§800.4 (a) (2) - MaineDOT/HC consultant, MHPC archaeological staff, and Tribes

§800.4 (a) (3) - MaineDOT/HC

§800.4 (a) (4) - MaineDOT/HC and the lead federal agency

§800.4 (b), (c) and (d) - MaineDOT/HC, consultant, MHPC archaeological staff, and Tribes.

The Historic Coordinator, and/or consultant, and/or the MHPC archaeological staff, and/or the THPO (as appropriate) in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4 (c) and MHPC Survey Guidelines, will evaluate and recommend whether properties within the APE are eligible for and/or listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The HC will make a final determination of eligibility for the SHPO's concurrence.

A. If there are no National Register eligible or listed properties within the APE, a survey report with eligibility recommendations will be supplied to the HC by the architectural consultant, and/or the MHPC archaeological staff, and/or the THPO(see MHPC Survey Guidelines for Architectural Survey Report guidelines).The report will include all properties surveyed and indicate (property by property) why they are not eligible for the National Register. The HC will make a final determination and forward the supporting documentation with a detailed cover memo and finding of **No historic properties affected** to the SHPO/THPO for concurrence. In accordance with § 800.4(d), all participating consulting parties will be notified and the documentation will be made available subject to confidentiality provisions of 800.11(c). Documentation will be in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4(d) and § 800.11(d). All documentation will be filed in the CPD e-file and dates will be entered into ProjEx under Schedule/Approval/Section 106 SHPO concurrence. If there is no PIN number, then the information will be filed in the CPD Non- PIN Regional e-file and archives database.

i. If the SHPO/THPO does not object within 30 days of receipt of an adequately documented finding, a memo will be forwarded from the SHPO/THPO to the HC stating so. If no response is received after 30 days from the SHPO/THPO, concurrence will be assumed [see §800.4(d)(1)(i)]. This will complete Section 106. All documentation will be filed in the CPD e-file and dates will be entered into ProjEx under Schedule/Approvals/Section 106 SHPO concurrence. If there is no PIN number, then the information will be filed in the CPD Non-PIN Regional e-file and archives database.

ii. If the SHPO/THPO objects to the finding of no historic properties affected, then the HC, the lead federal agency, and/or the SHPO will follow §800.4(d)(1)(ii) by meeting to resolve the disagreement, or the lead federal agency will forward the finding and supporting documentation to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) and request that the ACHP review the finding pursuant to §800.4(d)(1)(iv)(C).

B. If there are National Register eligible or listed properties identified within the APE, a survey report with eligibility recommendations will be supplied to the HC by the architectural consultant, and/or the MHPC archaeological staff, and/or the THPO(see MHPC Survey Guidelines for Architectural Survey Report guidelines). The report will indicate under which National Park Service National Register Criteria (Criteria A, B, C or D) the property is eligible and which of the seven aspects of integrity (Location, Design, Setting, Materials, Workmanship, Feeling, and/or Association) the property retains to convey its significance. The HC will make a final determination of eligibility for the SHPO's concurrence. For nearly all projects, the determination of National Register boundaries will automatically default to the modern-day parcel boundaries. The need for more refined and individual assessments of boundaries beyond that will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

i. If the SHPO/THPO objects to the finding of National Register eligibility, then the HC, the lead federal agency, and the SHPO will meet to resolve the disagreement, or the lead federal agency will forward the finding and supporting documentation to the Secretary of

the Interior (specifically the Keeper of the National Register within the U.S. Dept of Interior/National Park Service) pursuant to 36 CFR § 63 requesting a determination of eligibility. The Keeper of the National Register will respond within 45 days with a determination.

Architectural Survey Report
MaineDOT
Bridge Repair
Brunswick, Maine & Topsham, Maine
WIN 22603.00

Kate E. Willis
Kleinfelder
151 Capitol Street, Augusta, Maine 04330
kwillis@kleinfelder.com
(207)626-4914

Prepared for:

Sponsoring agency or entity
Maine Department of Transportation, Augusta, Maine

Dates:

Provide the dates from when the project was started up through when the report was written and/or revised and submitted.
January 15, 2016 – April 26, 2016

Level:

Reconnaissance or Intensive
Reconnaissance

Name of surveyors:

(If different from author, provide contact information for each surveyor.)
Kate E. Willis

Continuing project?

If so, please summarize previous efforts.

No.

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The MaineDOT is proposing to repair bridge #2016 (Frank J. Wood Bridge) connecting Brunswick and Topsham. There are 11 resources in the survey area, 9 of which are either listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

II. RESEARCH DESIGN AND BACKGROUND RESEARCH

A. Basis:

Describe the purpose of this survey. Identify the Federal or State regulations mandating this survey, or any Programmatic Agreements associated with this project.

The purpose of the survey is to identify and document all resources 45 years old or older within the APE and evaluate eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The survey is a requirement by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, 16 U.S.C 470 f, which states that prior to the expenditure of any Federal funds, the agency should consider the effect of any undertaking on any district, site, building, structure or object listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The Maine Department of Transportation will report all findings to the Maine Historic Preservation Commission pursuant to the Programmatic Agreement with Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transportation Administration and MaineDOT.

B. Project Description/

Describe the underlying project, specifically citing the type of project and duration of project. Summarize planned or anticipated alterations to landscapes, buildings, structures, districts, objects or sites.

Scope of Work:

The proposed project is improvements to bridge #2016 (Frank J. Wood Bridge).

C. Area of Potential Effect:

1. On a USGS topographic map draw the outermost boundary of the area of potential effect in red. Label this line "Project APE". If necessary, additional topographic maps or overlays may be submitted showing the limits of each specific APE if more than one potential effect is present within the project area.

2. List all the potential effects associated with the above cited scope of work. Distinguish between direct and indirect effects when applicable.

The direct effects associated with this project will be due to bridge repairs including possible takes (temporary or permanent), change in physical features and other effects that are not completely outlined at this time. These effects will only be experienced by the properties adjacent to the proposed project.
Indirect effects associated with this project are visual for any property that has visual line of the project area.

Effects will be further outlined once more information including design plans are detailed for the project. At this time, the architectural survey is capturing any historic resources that could be potentially affected by the project.

3. Provide a narrative of how the geographical limit of each potential effect within the project area was established.

The Area of Potential Effects is defined as the area in which the project may cause alterations to the visual setting or characteristics of properties in the vicinity of the project. This definition is illustrated on the topographic map submitted with the survey package.

D. Survey Boundaries:

1. Draw the boundaries of the survey on the topographic map in blue or black and label this line "Survey Boundaries." The boundaries of a survey map include portions of a property that lie outside the APE.

2. Describe the limits of the surveyed area. The survey boundary may be larger than the APE. Make reference to geographic landmarks, addresses or political boundaries. Utilize reasonable demarcations – tree lines, back lots.

The survey matches the APE. The APE is polygon that includes the bridge, adjacent former mills at the southwest and northwest, a nearby hydroelectric dam at the west, and four homes to the north. Each is over 45 years of age and face the bridge.

E. Survey Methodology:

1. Describe background research method.

The National Register Information System and MHPC files were consulted to determined if there are any properties in the APE that are listed in, or officially eligible for listing in, the National Register. Additionally the surveyor looked at MHPC files to determine if they contained any previously recorded resources within the APE. The surveyor researched local histories at the Maine State Library for information about properties in the survey area

2. Describe field research method.

The surveyor conducted an initial drive through the project area and determined there were resources present greater than forty-five years of age. Next, the surveyor walked the project area and recorded on MHPC survey forms all of the buildings, structures, sites, objects, and landscape features within the boundaries that appeared to be forty-five years old or

older, and photographs were taken of each resource.

3. Did you undertake a file search at MHPC for NR or previously recorded properties?

Yes.

III. SURVEY FINDINGS

A. Acres:

Provide the total number of acres within the survey boundaries.

The survey area is approximately 18 acres; most of which is covered by the Androscoggin River.

B. Setting:

Provide a general overview of the setting, including topography, development, and landscape.

The setting is urban with two former mill complexes dominating either side of a large truss bridge. Bridge 2016 carries US 201, which links Brunswick to Central Maine, points north, and eventually Canada at its terminus in Jackman, Maine. The topography is generally flat between two drops in the river resulting in large eddies east and west of the bridge. The landscape is defined by the river and its stony banks.

C. Number of Resources Recorded:

Count each individually recorded building, structure, object, or site.

11 resources were surveyed.

D. Previously Inventoried Properties:

Address whether any of the resources had been previously surveyed. If so, how many, and how were these properties represented and evaluated within the current project?

Bridge #2016 was previously inventoried as part of the MaineDOT Historic Bridge Survey. It was determined a contributing resource to a potentially eligible industrial district at the time and that determination stands at this time. The eligible district is comprised of the Cabot Mill, the bridge and the listed Pejepscot Paper Company.

The Pejepscot Paper Company was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1974. It retains integrity to remain listed in the register.

E. Types of Properties:

1. Summarize general trends within the project area: commercial, residential, urban, rural, etc.

The trends of the area are generally industrial (former) and transportation with some residential to the north, in an urban environment.

2. Summarize the age, style, and condition of the resources within the project area.

The properties range from the second half of the 19th century to ca. 1930, which is when the bridge was constructed. They are all in good condition. Three of the five residences in the survey area exhibit Victorian era designs such as decorative use of shingles, ornate spindle work, and compound massing. The others are vernacular.

3. Describe in detail any potentially eligible individual properties or historic districts.

Two historic districts are contained within the APE. One, the Brunswick – Topsham Industrial Historic District is comprised of the Cabot Mill (a textile mill), the Frank J Wood Bridge, the NR-listed Pejepscot Paper Company, and the unnamed dam constructed to provide energy to the two complexes. The

district was identified during the MaineDOT historic bridge survey effort.[1]

The Pejepscot Paper Company (SM #2-3) is an Italianate style paper mill. It was individually listed as the "earliest example of Maine's nineteenth century wood pulp mills" and a fine example of the Italianate style used for an industrial site.

The Cabot Mill (SM #5) is an ell shaped textile mill. Its character defining features are two Renaissance Revival towers, full story height arched windows with granite lintels, and brick structure.

Prior to the construction of the bridge, SR 201 ran through the mill yard of the Pejepscot Paper Company. Since the construction, the company has lost some buildings that are noted on historic topographic maps.

The Frank J Wood bridge (SM #1) and dam (SM#4) are, as individual properties, undistinguished. The bridge is a three span Warren truss which was constructed in 1932. The 200' (approximate) concrete dam is non-descript in its appearance; however provided vital energy generated by a 73' drop for the industrial endeavors in this area.

A second historic district comprised of the four residences at SM #6 - SM #10 is eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion C for Architecture. 15 Summer Street (SM #6) and 21 Summer Street (SM# 9 &10) are fine examples of Victorian houses and associated buildings, exhibiting Queen Anne (SM #6) and Stick Style (SM #9 and #10) features such as patterned shingles, gable detailing, brackets, stickwork, and curved braces. 19 Summer Street (SM #8) holds some of these features, but not to the extent of 15 Summer Street and 21 Summer Street. 17 Summer Street (SM #7) is a ca. 1830 vernacular residence with sufficient integrity of all aspects to be included in the district. All homes retain a similar set back from the street and from one another. SM #6 and SM #7 each have rear ells set at a 45 degree angles from the main blocks of the houses, to accommodate similarly angled property lines.

A ca. 1880 stereograph (facsimile included at the end of this report) shows at least three residences similar to SM #7 in scale and massing in a row along Summer Street. It is likely that one or all of the residences at SM #6 and SM #8-10 replaced these houses; however the current houses used a similar footprint.

F. NR Eligibility:

1. Address resource integrity, NR criteria, area of significance and period of significance.

The Brunswick - Topsham Industrial Historic District is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A & C for its local significance in Industry and Architecture. The district's period of significance is ca. 1850 to ca. 1930. The district is directly north of the Brunswick Commercial Historic District, listed in January 2016.

The Cabot Mill complex contributes to the district under Criteria A and C.

[1] Communicated to K.Willis, Kleinfelder by Christi Mitchell of MHPC. Mitchell indicated the documentation which references the district was included in MHPC correspondence regarding the "Revised Draft Bridge Study Phase II" originating from December 2001.

The Pejepscot Paper Company Complex was listed under Criteria A and C for its significance in industry and architecture.

The Frank J Wood bridge and dam within the historic district contribute to the district under Criterion A only.

The Summer Street Historic District retains a high degree of all aspects of integrity with many of the character defining features of the architectural styles intact. The district is eligible for listing under Criterion C for Architecture. Its period of significance is ca. 1880.

2. For a historic district provide a topographic map showing the limits of the proposed district illustrating street or landscape views and all non-historic or non-contributing resources.

IV. BIBLIOGRAPHY

History of Fort Andross. Waterfront Maine. http://waterfrontmaine.com/history.htm (Accessed March 11, 2016)

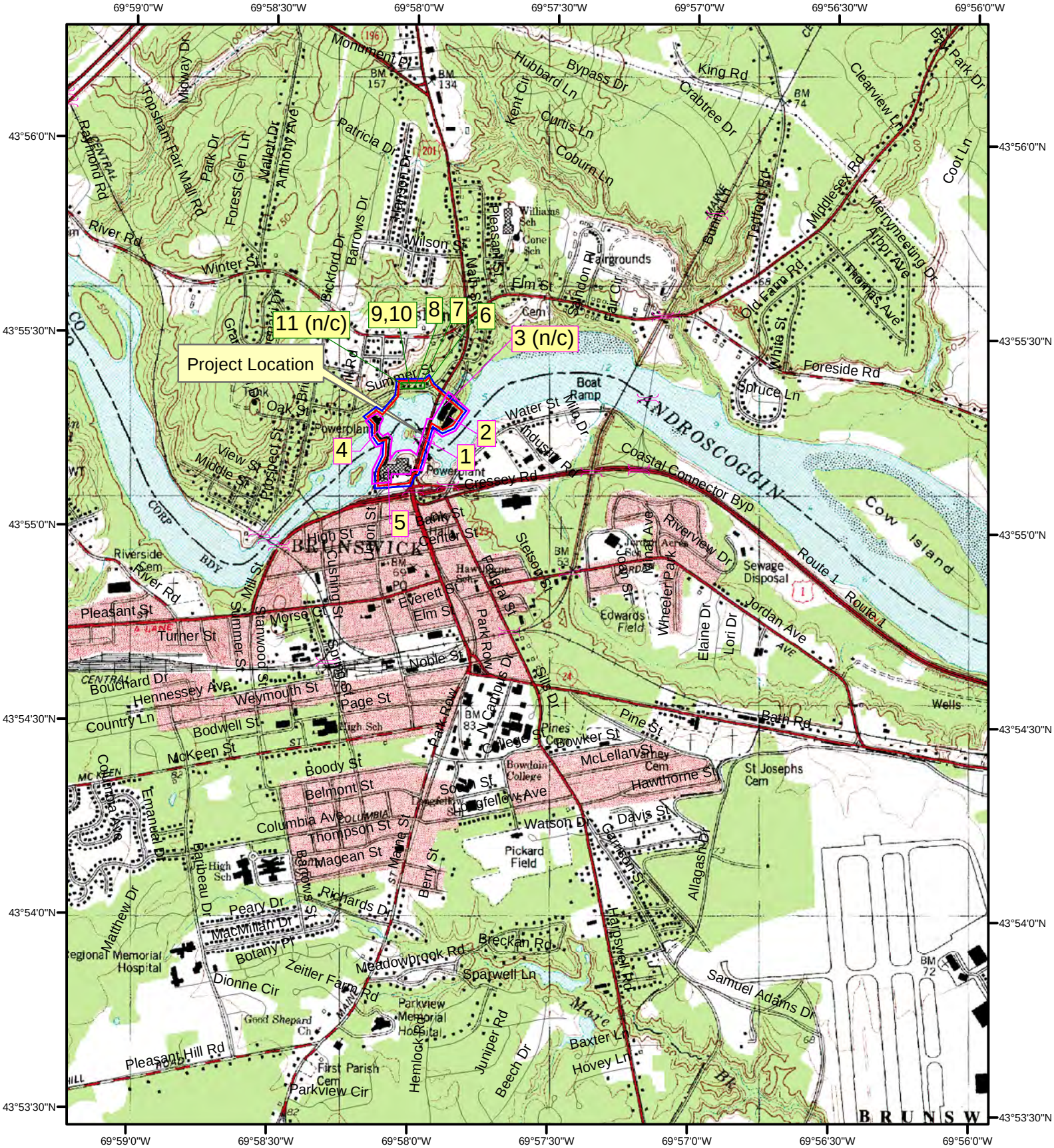
Mitchell, Christi. Personal Communication. March 15, 2016

National Register Information System. National Park Service. nrhp.focus.nps.gov/natreghome.do (accessed March 5, 2012).

Shettleworth, Earl. “Pejepscot Paper Company National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form” Washington, DC; National Park Service, 1974.

United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey. "Boothbay Quadrangle, Maine Lincoln County, 7.5 Minute Series."

V. IMAGES



-69.9661
43.9206

0 335 670 1,340 2,010 2,680 Feet

APE

Survey Boundaries

Summer Street HD

MDOT WIN 20467.00
Topsham-Brunswick Bridge #2016
bridge repair

Brunswick Topsham Industrial HD

N
W E
S

Town(s):		Brunswick					
PIN #s:		22603.00					
Surveyor:		Kate E. Willis Kleinfelder 151 Capitol Street Augusta, ME 022230 (207) 626-4914					
Survey Date:		1/15/2016					
Map No.	**Street No.**	**Address**	**Town**	**Individually Eligible for NR**	**Contributing to an NR District**	**Criteria**	**Aspects of Integrity**
1	spans Androscoggin River carrying	Main Street (SR 201)	Topsham	n	Y: BTIHD	A,C	Contributes to NR- eligible Brunswick Topsham Industrial HD
2	1	Bowdoin Mill Island	Topsham	n	Y: BTIHD	A,C	Contributes to NR- eligible Brunswick Topsham Industrial HD
3	1	Bowdoin Mill Island	Topsham	n	N: BTIHD	n/a	Destroyed after 1997 (aerial photos), only wall remains
4	spans Androscoggin River	n/a	Topsham/Brunswick	n	Y: BTIHD	A,C	Contributes to NR- eligible Brunswick Topsham Industrial HD
5	14	Maine Street/SR 201	Brunswick	n	Y: BTIHD	A,C	Contributes to NR- eligible Brunswick Topsham Industrial HD
6	15	Summer Street	Topsham	n	Y:SSHD	C	Retains integrity otherwise does not embody the distinctive characteristics of type, period, or method of construction; represent the work of a master; or possess high artistic values.
7	17	Summer Street	Topsham	n	Y:SSHD	C	Retains integrity otherwise does not embody the distinctive characteristics of type, period, or method of construction; represent the work of a master; or possess high artistic values.
8	19	Summer Street	Topsham	n	Y:SSHD	C	Loss of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association due to vinyl sheathing and changes in fenestration.
9	21	Summer Street	Topsham	n	Y:SSHD	C	Loss of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association due to vinyl sheathing and changes in fenestration.

Map No.	Street No.	Address	Town	Individually Eligible for NR	Contributing to an NR District	Criteria	Aspects of Integrity
10	21	Summer Street	Topsham	n	Y:SSHD	C	Loss of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association due to vinyl sheathing and changes in fenestration.
11	23	Summer Street	Topsham	n	N:SSHD	n/a	Loss of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association due to vinyl sheathing and changes in fenestration.
BTIHD = Brunswick Topsham Industrial Historic District							
SSHD = Summer Street Historic District							