October 2002 brought a new event to AARCH’s repertoire of public programs: *All Aboard Adirondack Railroad Architecture and Heritage*, a regional conference on the architecture and heritage of Adirondack railroads. People from all over the state, Vermont, and Canada gathered at the Adirondack Museum for a full day of illustrated talks, round-table presentations, lunch, and camaraderie organized by AARCH staff, board members, and volunteers.

Those interested in architecture rubbed elbows with railroad buffs and historians for five sessions that covered five aspects of Adirondack railroads. Historic photos of over fifty North Country railroad depots lit up the auditorium screen as people registered and mingled over morning coffee. Bill Johnston, president of the AARCH board of directors, and John Collins, director of the Adirondack Museum, welcomed all and opened the conference.

The first session was an illustrated overview of Adirondack railroads presented by Jane Mackintosh, curator at the museum and an AARCH board member. Her map showing the development of northern New York railroads decade by decade, from the 1830s to 1940s, revealed the extent and long history of rail in the region. Her talk presented the building of

*continued on page 3*
From the President

AARCH Wins Statewide Historic Preservation Award & Receives Major Property Donation

It is my pleasure to inform you that in 2002 AARCH was awarded a prestigious award from the Preservation League of New York State in recognition of our “Sustained Achievement in Historic Preservation.”

The award was one of eighteen presented at the League’s annual awards ceremony. In presenting the award, League board member Arete Warren praised our work by saying:

“This award recognizes AARCH’s sustained achievement in preservation, in staying true to its mission while responding to the region’s preservation needs, saving historic buildings, and educating the public about preservation's central role in revitalizing communities. The breadth of its efforts range from assisting individuals write National Register nominations to working with the state on the ongoing preservation of Camp Santanoni. Its educational tours, technical workshops, architecture-in-education programs at elementary schools, and newsletters — to highlight just a few of its activities — have heightened the awareness of the important architectural and historic resources in the Adirondack Park. AARCH’s ability to form partnerships with individuals, communities, organizations and government to address specific historic preservation issues has earned AARCH a place of respect in the field. Orchestrating these grass roots efforts are two of its founding members, Howie Kirschenbaum, the first President of AARCH and Steve Engelhart, its first full-time Executive Director.”

It’s great to be recognized for our good work. Thanks so much to all of you who make this possible.

It is also my pleasure to announce that, early in 2003, AARCH was given a complex of former mill buildings (see page 5) along the Ausable River in Keeseville. This generous gift from Mrs. Mary Page Hickey represents an exciting challenge and opportunity for AARCH. We welcome advice from members in helping the Board to determine the future use and disposition of this property.

Bill Johnston

AARCH Welcomes New Board Members

AARCH is pleased to welcome two new people to its board of directors.

Jeffrey Sellon is retired from a thirty-year career leading a New York based educational publishing company. His retirement allows him to spend more time in the Adirondacks and to follow his interests in the environment and architecture of the area. He is a resident of Raquette Lake.

Henry Parnass has served as an executive in the paper manufacturing industry for thirty-five years, most recently as president of the Newton Falls Paper Company. He has been active in a number of non-profit organizations, including the Adirondack Scenic Railroad, Adirondack North Country Association, Adirondack Nature Conservancy, and the Saranac Lake Free Library. He lives in Saranac Lake.
railroads — for mining, logging, and tourism — and impacts on communities in all parts of the Adirondack region. Images from the museum’s historic photograph collection helped convey the reach of railroads into hundreds of Adirondack communities. “What did railroads mean to the North Country during their heyday?” she asked at one point. Trains brought opportunity, goods, visitors, and “railroads brought architecture, in a wonderful array of styles and structures, to every town they touched.”

This point was brought home in the next two sessions with Michael Bosak’s “Railroad Stations of Upstate New York,” and Steven Engelhart’s “Adirondack Station Restorations.” Bosak, a restoration architect from Utica, took viewers all around the state to see station designs both grand and modest. Engelhart, the director of AARCH, focused on Adirondack stations, dozens of which have experienced restoration and transformation (see related article on page 4). Mary Hotaling, director of Historic Saranac Lake, presented the history and experience of restoring Union Station in Saranac Lake, which now serves as a community information center and depot for the Adirondack Scenic Railroad’s Saranac Lake to Lake Placid train.

The conference adjourned for lunch in the Railroad Room of the museum’s “The Age of Horses in the Adirondacks” exhibit, and dined alongside the private Pullman car Oriental, Kildare Station building, a railroad watchman’s shanty, and carriages that once met trains at Riparius and Raquette Lake. Wint Aldrich, deputy commissioner for historic preservation, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation, gave the keynote address, speaking of the critical role preservation plays in local economies, and the potential railroads have to enliven heritage tourism.

Afternoon sessions began with a lively talk by Amy Godine, the primary researcher for a New York Council for the Humanities funded project “Working on the Railroad: Social and Personal History of Adirondack Railways.” At times funny or dramatic, she elaborated on the dangerous, exciting, difficult, proud, and occasionally prestigious work of railroad men on the Delaware & Hudson; New York Central; Fonda, Johnstown, and Gloversville; and other railroads. To the delight of listeners, she spoke of changes in railroad work, citing the tie-died shirts and pierced ears of a few contemporary brakemen and engineers. Godine was joined by retired railroad men Bud Bentley, Gene Corsale, and Larry LaFarr for reminiscences and personal recollections, aided by Bill Bibby, Dick Farnsworth, and Peter Fallone, railroad veterans in the audience.

Final session of the day presented “current affairs” in railroading: the status of the region’s tourist and freight railroads and some future plans from the Adirondack Scenic Railroad, Batten Kill Railroad, Upper Hudson River Railroad, and Warren County Planning Department, developers of the Adirondack Railroad Corridor.

In 2001, AARCH was host organization for the statewide conference of the New York State Barn Coalition, but the All Aboard! Conference on Adirondack Architecture and Heritage was the first such event initiated and organized by AARCH itself. It was assisted by generous funding from the New York State Council on the Arts. The Adirondack Museum gladly hosted the event because of its interest in railroad history, its exhibits and collections, and its experience in holding conferences.
The good news is that Americans are increasingly more interested in preserving their architectural heritage. The other good news is that, like fire towers and one-room schoolhouses, people do have great affection for railroad stations, depots, and other buildings associated with railroads. Although many railroad buildings were lost to neglect and demolition in the twentieth century, this affection for railroad buildings and change in the American psyche bodes well for the preservation of what is left of this heritage. For these reasons, and because of the recent railroad revival in the Adirondacks, there have been several outstanding railroad station preservation projects undertaken in recent years.

Many stations in the region are still used, at least in part, as railroad stations. This is almost always the best preservation strategy, as the building retains its original use and is less apt to be altered. Along the Utica-to-Lake Placid route of the former New York Central Railroad, are three exemplary projects. Thanks to the work of Historic Saranac Lake, the Village of Lake Placid, and the Adirondack North Country Association, the Union Depot (1904) in Saranac Lake has been restored and now anchors one end of the Adirondack Scenic Railroad’s northern route. The Lake Placid depot (1904) anchors the other end of this route and, for more than twenty years, has also been home to the North Elba Historical Society Museum. In Lake George Station.

The next best alternative for preserving historic buildings involves adaptively reusing them for other purposes. These reuses can be and are often done extremely well, with great respect for the integrity of the historic building. The 1913 Lyon Mountain passenger depot was closed around 1950 and over the next several decades was used as a post office and tavern. Thanks to the Friends of Lyon Mountain, the creation of a Mining and Railroad
AARCH Receives Generous Property Donation

This view of the former Kingsland Nail Works property in Keeseville shows the property’s four main buildings and location along the AuSable River.

On January 23, 2003 AARCH became the owner of a wonderful piece of property in Keeseville. The three acre parcel, with four historic buildings and 400 feet of frontage on the Ausable River, was a gift to AARCH from Mrs. Mary Page Hickey of Grosse Pointe, Michigan and a summer resident of Keene Valley. Since 1986, the property had been home to Willsboro Wood Products, which was started and run by Mrs. Hickey’s late husband. In making the donation to AARCH, Mrs. Hickey said “My husband and I have had a long interest in architecture and always felt the property — with its historic buildings and riverside location — was unique. AARCH is a very fine organization, one much needed in the North Country, so I am pleased to be able to give this property to AARCH and to do so in memory of my husband, William S. Hickey.”

The property was originally developed as the Kingsland Nail Works in the mid-nineteenth century when Keeseville was a major producer of horse nails and other iron products. Since then it has been used as a shirt factory, a temporary school building, and a shop that manufactured wooden furniture.

AARCH’s plan is to sell all or part of the property to a new owner who will use and care for it responsibly. AARCH will place a preservation easement on the property before selling it. The proceeds from the eventual sale will likely become the beginning of an AARCH endowment. All serious offers will be considered. For more information on the property, please call Steven at (518) 834-9328.

Museum in the depot is just now underway. On the same rail line, the 1912 station in Dannemora was converted for use as the Village of Dannemora offices in 1991.

The D&H station at Ticonderoga, where service was abandoned in 1981, is now privately owned and used for offices. The former 1896 station at Bay Pond (Franklin County) is used as a private residence. The 1893 AuSable Forks freight house now houses the Freight House Deli and Eatery and the Big Moose station, lovingly restored by brothers Mark and Paul Van Slyke in 1996, is now the Big Moose Station Restaurant. The grand Lake George station (1912), built adjacent to the lake’s steamboat fleet, is now used as a gift shop and restaurant.

The Sacandaga Station, poorly cared for and deteriorating for many years, is now being restored by Willem and Margarite Monster, who have ambitious plans both for the station and the surrounding property. All this bodes well for our railroad architecture. Dozens of buildings have been preserved — sometimes through innovative partnerships, using complicated funding formulas, and taking years to bring to fruition. Others are done in a more modest, low budget way. In almost all cases, a wonderful thing has happened — important community buildings and their heritage have been preserved, buildings have been given new life and meaning, and they are alive again. Indeed, this is good news.
Each year we recognize exemplary preservation and stewardship work throughout the region through our awards program. This year, at a special awards luncheon on September 28th at Van Auken’s Inne in Thendara, AARCH honored a range of preservation activities in the region. These awards reflect the diversity of the region’s important architecture and the variety of ways that historic preservation takes place here and elsewhere. We salute the great work of this dedicated and energetic group of people and hope their work will inspire others similarly.

**William “Woody” and Elise Widlund, Larry and Monica Hayden and Sarah Williams**

*For the restoration of the John Wade Building in North Creek*

Among North Creek’s architectural treasures are its distinctive Main Street buildings, many of which have handsome two-story porches across their facades. One of these is the circa 1895 John Wade Building. It has been home to Wade’s Store, the local post office, and a poker hall called *The Pig’s Ear*. For most of the 1980s and 90s, the building sat empty and deteriorating but, over the past several years, the building has been carefully and tastefully restored. The building is owned by Woody and Elise Widlund with much of the restoration work done by Larry and Monica Hayden for the tenant and their daughter, Sarah Williams, who now runs *Café Sarah* there. Woody calls this arrangement a “three-legged stool.” We salute this team for saving an important historic building and for bringing new economic life to Main Street.

**Fort Ticonderoga**

*For the restoration of the King’s Gardens at Fort Ticonderoga*

Fort Ticonderoga is internationally known as an important eighteenth century military fortification, which saw action during the French and Indian War and the American Revolution. Several years ago, Fort Ticonderoga began planning the restoration of several significant buildings and landscape features outside the fort complex. The first big project to be completed was the restoration of the *King’s Garden*, a formal walled garden adjacent to *The Pavilion*, the 1826 Pell family hotel and (later) home. The garden’s walled enclosure was designed around 1909 by Alfred C. Bossom, the restoration architect for the fort. The garden plan was done in 1920 by Marion Cruger Coffin, one of the first licensed female landscape architects in the country.

The fort’s restoration effort involved careful study of old photographs and plans, painstaking searches for old varieties of seeds and plants, countless hours of weeding and cultivation, and the restoration of the brick wall. The King’s Garden is one of the few truly historic and authentic formal gardens in the region and its restoration is a remarkable and exemplary project.
The Town of Willsboro
The Willsboro Heritage Society
For the restoration and stewardship of the Adsit Cabin

The Adsit Cabin was built about 1794 by Samuel and Phebe Adsit, shortly after they moved to Willsboro. The original cabin was made of rough oak logs, with a few doors and windows, a hand-split shingle roof, and was heated by a single fireplace.

Later generations of the Adsit family added a parlor, summer kitchen, porch, and bedrooms, and covered the log walls with clapboards. In 1928, when owners Earl and Emily Van Derwerker sought to raze the “dilapidated, old house,” they rediscovered the rustic and long-forgotten cabin. They then restored the cabin and opened it periodically to the public.

In 1994, the cabin was deeded to the Town of Willsboro. Since then, the town and other interested groups have undertaken research and planning work, raised funds, continued restoration work, partially furnished the cabin, and made it more accessible to the public. The cabin is now managed through a partnership with the Willsboro Heritage Society and is one of several important historic sites in the town.

Alpine Adirondack Associates
For the restoration of the former Will Rogers Memorial Hospital

The National Vaudeville Artists Lodge, later called Will Rogers Memorial Hospital, was designed by the Saranac Lake architectural firm of Scopes and Feustmann and was completed in 1929. The handsome Tudor Revival-style hospital, three stories high, sits on the crown of a steep ridge and dominates its surroundings. The hospital was built specifically for the treatment of “ailing and aging performers of the variety stage,” particularly those with tuberculosis, and it prospered until the 1950s, when tuberculosis drug treatments replaced the Saranac Lake “cure.” The hospital closed in 1974.

For most of the last quarter of the twentieth century, it was minimally cared for and was allowed to deteriorate. Before its recent rescue, it appeared on AARCH’s Endangered Properties List.

In 1997, the property was acquired by The Sutton Group and its subsidiary, Alpine Adirondack Associates. Their $4.5 million project, which also utilized Essex County IDA bonds, tax abatements, and Federal historic preservation tax credits, has created a seventy-five-unit senior housing community, a perfect new and compatible use for the building. We applaud the ambitiousness of this project, the developer’s sensitivity to the building’s architectural integrity, and the addition of a much needed service in the community.

Fourth Lake Property Owners Association
For the Restoration of the Shoal Point Lighthouse

The Shoal Point Lighthouse was built circa 1900 by Mr. G. Raymond on the north shore of Fourth Lake to guide boaters along the lake. It was privately built and was never part of any formal navigational aide system. The lighthouse is approximately twenty-five feet high, has a shingled, octagonal base, and is capped by a lantern enclosed by a railing. For the first 25 years of its life, it was lighted and maintained by a lighthouse keeper whose daily ritual it was to fill the lamp, clean the chimney, and trim the lamp’s wick. About 1926 it was electrified and around 1950, after the property was subdivided, it ceased being lighted and fell into disrepair.

In 2000, acutely aware of its historic importance and deteriorated state, the Fourth Lake Property Owners Association (FLPOA) took up the cause to restore the lighthouse. They secured a ninety-nine year lease from the owner, created a lighthouse preservation fund, raised substantial
of the Adirondack North Country Community Enhancement Program. With these funds, the foundation and breakwater were shored up, a new interior floor was installed, the exterior was reshingled and stained, the lantern was repaired, a new electric beacon was installed, and trees were removed from around the structure. Much of the work was done by local contractor Pete Bishop. The FLPOA also raised enough money to create an endowment for the lighthouse, so that its preservation and public enjoyment is ensured for many generations to come.

Barbara and L. Clay Camp
For the Restoration of Pinehurst on Lower Saranac Lake

Pinehurst was originally built for Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ehrich of New York City sometime in the 1880s. The Ehrichs were described by Robert Louis Stevenson, an acquaintance, as “people of considerable wealth but little pretense.” Additions and alterations to the camp in the early twentieth century by architects Scopes and Feustmann and (probably) William Coulter enlarged the complex to more than twelve buildings. The centerpiece is a two-and-one-half story frame house of 5,900 square feet with Queen Anne and Craftsman style characteristics. It has a sumptuous wrap-around veranda, a complex roofline pierced by dormers and chimney masses, and large and well appointed rooms, four with fireplaces.

In the latter part of the twentieth century, Pinehurst was subdivided and the main house, unoccupied for twenty years, was allowed to deteriorate. In the late 1990s, the main house and most of the outbuildings were purchased by Barbara and L. Clay Camp. Over the next few years the Camps did an amazing job of restoring the camp to its original splendor and modernizing it in a most sensitive and respectful manner.

The Trustees of the Childwold Memorial Presbyterian Church
For Their Long-Term Stewardship of the Childwold Community Church

The Childwold Memorial Presbyterian Church was built to serve the growing lumbering, farming, and recreational community around it and was completed around 1900. It was erected on property given to the Champlain Valley Presbytery by Addison Child, founder and namesake of the hamlet. The architect and builder was William Pond. For a small, rural edifice, the one-story, Queen Anne-style church is sophisticated and splendid in its design and details. Most notable are its prominent steeple and center rosette, decorative shingle patterns, and large wall dormers, which are pierced by multi-paned windows.

In a small rural community, the care and maintenance of any historic community structure is often a huge challenge. The Trustees of the Childwold Memorial Presbyterian Church have consistently shown their great affection for their church by doing regular maintenance work and by taking on larger and costlier projects when needed. To that end, the church is painted and roofed, rot and foundations are repaired, and windows are sensitively replaced.

In 2001, with AARCH’s assistance, the church was put on the National Register of Historic Places. The trustees and other friends of the church have done a marvelous job of caring for this special place.

The Adirondack Architectural Heritage Awards program annually recognizes exemplary historic preservation work throughout the region. We welcome nominations from members and the general public. Nominations are due each year by March 15th.

This publication and much of AARCH’s good work is made possible, in part, with funds from the New York State Council on the Arts, a State agency.
AARCH to publish new book on William L. Coulter, Adirondack Architect

We are pleased to announce our next publication project. Sometime in 2004, AARCH will publish *William L. Coulter, Adirondack Architect* by Mary B. Hotaling. Mary is well-known to many of you as the director of Historic Saranac Lake, an AARCH board member, and the leader of several of our most popular and engaging tours. Coulter (1865-1907) was the subject of Mary’s master’s thesis at the University of Vermont. In a relatively short career in the Adirondacks, Coulter produced a considerable amount of work, including camps, residences, sanitorium buildings, churches, and commercial buildings. The book will be fully illustrated with historic and contemporary photographs.

If anyone has information about William Coulter and his work in the Adirondacks that might be of interest to the author, please contact AARCH in the near future.

AARCH’s Sixth Annual Raffle a Huge Success

On October 15th, the winning tickets were drawn for the sixth annual AARCH Raffle. The winners and their prizes were:

- **Edith Howe**, New Hartford
  A week at a lakeside cabin at Camp Uncas

- **Sally Murray**, North River
  A spring weekend at White Pine Camp

- **David Reuther**, New York City
  A weekend at Greystone Mansion in Essex

- **Sharon Woodside**, East Nassau
  A weekend at Silver Bay on Lake George

- **Fairman Thompson**, Rose Valley, Pennsylvania
  A weekend at Wellscroft in Upper Jay

- **Nancy Olsen**, Plattsburgh
  A weekend at The Inn at Loon Lake

- **Paige and Elizabeth L’Hommedieu**, Convent Station, New Jersey
  Four passes to Fort Ticonderoga and The King’s Garden

- **Duffield Ashmead**, Wyndmoor, Pennsylvania
  A year’s family membership to the Adirondack Museum

- **Stephen Herrick**, Albany
  Dinner for four at The Hedges in Blue Mountain Lake

- **Ted Wray**, Malvern, Pennsylvania
  Dinner for two at The Hedges in Blue Mountain Lake

- **Bruce Clark**, Gouverneur
  A season’s pass for two to all AARCH sponsored tours

The raffle raised more than $7,000 and drew additional attention to our important work. Many thanks to those who donated prizes, including: the Silver Bay Association, Linda and Randy Stanley of Wellscroft, Stephen Blendowski at The Inn at Loon Lake, the Adirondack Museum, Pat Benton at The Hedges, Fort Ticonderoga, David Hislop, and Howie Kirschenbaum.

Join AARCH!

I want to help preserve the Adirondack Park’s historical and architectural legacy. Enclosed is my tax-deductible membership contribution.

- $25 Individual
- $35 Family
- $50 Supporting
- $100 Sponsor
- $250 Patron
- $500 Benefactor

**NAME**

**ADDRESS**

**CITY**

**STATE/ZIP CODE**

**TELEPHONE**

Please make checks payable to “Adirondack Architectural Heritage” and mail to: AARCH, Civic Center, Suite 37, 1790 Main Street, Keeseville, NY 12944

About Adirondack Architectural Heritage

Adirondack Architectural Heritage is the non-profit, historic preservation organization for the Adirondack Park with an educational mission to promote better public understanding, appreciation, and stewardship of the region’s architecture and communities. We fulfill this mission by sponsoring tours and workshops, giving public slide presentations, offering technical assistance, and supporting local governments, organizations, and individuals in their preservation efforts. AARCH is a membership organization with nearly 1000 members. Members receive a biannual newsletter, get discounts on AARCH sponsored events and publications, and may attend our annual meeting.
ALBANY: In 2002, the following projects in the Adirondack region were funded through the New York State Barns Restoration and Preservation Program.

- Caroline Rubino, Windover Farm, Westport, Essex County, $25,000 for mid-nineteenth century English threshing barn.
- James E. Hoyt, Hemlock Hill Farm, Saranac Lake, Franklin County, $25,000 for 1800s farmstead.
- George W. Pothier, Oswegatchie, St. Lawrence County, $7,000 for early English threshing barn.
- Conrad D. Cook, Parishville, St. Lawrence County, $18,000 for mid-nineteenth century dairy barn.
- Norman and Martha Rose, Peru, Clinton County, $4,678 for 1856 dairy barn.
- Raymond Johnson, Chazy, Clinton County, $6,205 for English threshing barn.

ALBANY: In 2002, the following historic preservation projects were funded by the Adirondack North Country Community Enhancement Program (ANCCEP):

- Friends of Lyon Mountain, Inc., Clinton County, $25,000 for Lyon Mountain Mining and Railroad Museum.
- Essex County, $25,000 for rehabilitation of the horse barn at the Essex County Fairgrounds.
- Town of Schroon, Essex County, $18,422 for rehabilitation of historic building.
- Historic Saranac Lake, Franklin County, $25,000 for the rehabilitation of the John Black Room at the Saranac Laboratory.
- Town of Chateaugay, Franklin County, $25,000 for rehabilitation of Town Hall window.
- Town of Fort Covington, Franklin County, $24,849 for rehabilitation of Town Hall.
- Town of Franklin, Franklin County, $25,000 for historic Merrillville Town Hall entrance.
- Town of Webb Historical Association, Herkimer County, $25,000 for Hemmer Cottage Preservation Project.

CAMP SANTANONI: In October, AARCH was awarded a $92,000 grant from New York State’s Environmental Protection Fund for the restoration of the boathouse and other main camp outbuildings at Santanoni. The grant will be matched with funds from NYSDEC, the Town of Newcomb, and the Friends of Camp Santanoni.

ITHACA: The New York State Barn Coalition became a non-profit membership organization in September 2002. Its mission is to increase public awareness and promote appreciation, preservation, rehabilitation, and re-use of older and historic barns. For more information, visit www.barncoalition.org.

HADLEY: In October, the New York State Department of Transportation announced that Saratoga County had been awarded a $1.2 million grant from the federal TEA-21 Transportation Enhancements Program for the rehabilitation of the historic 1885 Bow Bridge over the Sacandaga River. The preservation of the Bow Bridge has been a priority for AARCH over the past several years. AARCH helped to rally a coalition for its preservation, obtained funds for a preliminary engineering study, and wrote the successful application on behalf of the county.

LAKE LUZERNE: On August 28th, a fire destroyed Papa’s, a well-known eatery, and did major damage to the historic Harmon-Rockwell Cottage, owned by the Hadley-Lake Luzerne Historical Society. Plans are already underway to raise public and
private money for its restoration. For more information or to make a donation call Maureen Jones at (518) 654-7731.

LYON MOUNTAIN: The Friends of Lyon Mountain continue to make progress in restoring the Lyon Mountain railroad depot and to create a local history museum there. The Friends has nearly 250 members, has raised nearly $100,000, and has installed a new roof, made foundation repairs, and removed later alterations to the building. They have also placed the building on the National Register. For more information, call Jim Humiston at (518) 497-6685.

OLD FORGE: The Hemmer Cottage Preservation Team, with help from hundreds of friends, made great progress in 2002. In May, the cottage was moved to a new home near the waterfront, on property donated by Sarah and Linda Cohen. This rustic, European-inspired cottage was built in 1931 by Bernard Hemmer, a well-known local artist, and had been threatened with demolition. Its restoration will be made possible, in part, by grants from the Adirondack North Country Enhancement Program and through New York State Senator Ray Meier. For more information or to make a donation, call (315) 369-3353.

POKE-O-MOONSHINE: In the fall, Friends of Poke-O-Moonshine volunteers completed most of the major work on the Poke-O-Moonshine fire tower, by replacing its windows and installing a new map table.

ST. REGIS FALLS: Since their organization just a year ago, the Azure Mountain Friends has made tremendous strides in its work to restore the fire tower on Azure Mountain and to do trail improvement and educational work there. The Friends, operating under AARCH’s auspices, has raised more than $20,000 and done a great deal of volunteer work on the tower and trail. For more information, call Carolyn Kaczka at (315) 265-4806.

SARANAC LAKE: The restoration of Dr. Edward Trudeau’s Saranac Laboratory by Historic Saranac Lake is well underway. Thanks to funding from the Adirondack North Country Enhancement Program, the New York State Council on the Arts, and the state’s Environmental Protection Fund, new windows have been installed, the roof and masonry work have been repaired, and interior repairs are being made. The building will be opened in stages, beginning in 2003.

TICONDEROGA: In 2002, the Heritage New York, Revolutionary War Heritage Trail Grant Program awarded a $150,000 grant to Fort Ticonderoga for restoration of the fort’s South Wall. This is one of several major restoration projects going in progress at the fort.

We welcome news items about architecture, historic preservation, local history, and related subjects for News & Notes. Please let us know what’s going on in your area.
Every year, we get dozens of requests from people asking for information about the National Register of Historic Places and how to go about getting a property listed as an historic site. The following are some National Register basics. For more information about any of this, call the AARCH office at (518) 834-9328, contact the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation at (518) 237-8643 or at www.nysparks.state.ny.us or the National Park Service at www.nps.gov

What is the National Register of Historic Places?

The National Register of Historic Places is the official list of historic properties in the United States that have been recognized as significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, or culture. More than 80,000 properties have received this designation in New York State.

What are the benefits of listing?

Listing on the National Register honors the property by recognizing its importance to the community and helps to raise a community’s awareness of and pride in its past. Owners of commercial properties may qualify for a preservation tax credit and National Register properties owned by non-profit organizations and municipalities may apply for historic preservation matching grants. Listed properties also receive protection from projects that involve state or federal funding, permits, or licenses.

National Register Process

1. Sponsor contacts the Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau for application materials and instructions.
2. Sponsor completes and submits “blue form” (building/structure inventory form).
3. The OPRHP field representative may conduct a site visit.
4. Field Services representative makes National Register eligibility determination.
5. Sponsor completes National Register nomination form.
6. Nomination is reviewed by the New York State Board for Historic Preservation.
7. Board recommendation is approved by the Commissioner for Historic Preservation (State Register of Historic Places) and forwarded to National Park Service for final approval and listing.