ATTACHMENT P5

OLDER SHPO CONSULTATION MATERIALS

(SEE ATTACHMENT M6, ABOVE, FOR ADDITIONAL DETAIL)

Connecticut

Department of Economic and Community Development

State Historic Preservation Office

September 13, 2019

Mr. Martin Abbot AECOM 625 West Ridge Pike, Suite E-100 Conshohocken, PA 19428

> Subject: State Pier Infrastructure Improvement Project 200 State Pier Road New London, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Abbot:

This letter is intended to summarize consultation with the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office regarding the referenced project. The Connecticut Port Authority (CPA) initiated consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) at the beginning of this year pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR 800). Section 106 requires federal agencies to consider the effect of their actions on historic properties. These actions include projects carried out by the federal government, as well as activities approved, permitted or funded by a federal agency. The cornerstone of the Section 106 process is consultation to either avoid, minimize, or mitigate historic loss. It encourages, but does not mandate, preservation.

At our first meeting, SHPO reviewed a plan that would have included near total loss of the Central Vermont Railroad (CVRR) pier, a property listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The pier is considered significant for its association with broad trends in history related to transportation and its distinctive engineering. During our initial meeting, it was brought to SHPO's attention that a portion of the eastern edge of the pier collapsed approximately 15 years ago and emergency repairs were made to stabilize the central section of the pier. The emergency repairs were made with driven sheet piling that resulted in the loss of approximately 540 ft along the eastern pier face and stripped back 65 ft to its center. Before evaluating project impacts or engaging in additional consultation, SHPO requested the Connecticut State Review Board (SRB) to evaluate the pier's historic integrity and its continued eligibility for listing on the NRHP. During the March meeting of the SRB, it was confirmed that the CVRR pier retained sufficient integrity for continued listing on the NRHP.

Following the SRB meeting, AECOM, working on behalf of CPA, submitted a project review package to SHPO. SHPO engaged in additional consultation with CPA and AECOM requesting the consideration of construction alternatives that would minimize impacts to CVRR pier. These discussions were conducted in good faith and provided our office with the necessary information to conduct a comprehensive assessment. During June, SHPO attended a meeting with CPA and

State Historic Preservation Office

450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 5 | Hartford, CT 06103 | P: 860.500.2300 | Cultureandtourism.org An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer An Equal Opportunity Lender

Connecticit State Historic Preservation Office

AECOM that also included Moffat & Nichol, project engineers, to discuss the project constraints and potential opportunities for preservation. SHPO understands that the prior collapse severely compromised the pier's structural integrity for the proposed use as a wind turbine port facility. The currently proposed design largely avoids impacts to the western and public facing wall. SHPO recognizes that two drainage outfalls will be required along the western wall, but best practices for the rehabilitation for historic masonry structures will be employed, which includes careful dismantling and rebuilding to match the existing structure. In addition, current plans indicate that portions of the substructure will remain in its current configuration and footprint. While the plans have improved, no suitable solutions could be identified to meet the project needs that could avoid an adverse effect on this historic property. To resolve the adverse effect, SHPO has requested the preparation of an agreement document that will contain stipulations to compensate for the historic loss. One of these stipulations will be additional project plan review opportunities for SHPO prior to implementation to ensure that all opportunities are explored to minimize impacts and retain historic fabric to the greatest extent possible.

This office looks forward to additional consultation as the project moves forward to minimize and mitigate the historic loss. SHPO notes that additional consideration will be given to archaeological and underwater resources that may be impacted by the project. For additional information, please contact me at (860) 500-2329 or catherine.labadia@ct.gov.

Sincerely.

Catherine Labadia Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

cc (via email): Garbolski, AECOM Lowry, AECOM Salvatore, CPA

> 450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 5 | Hartford, CT 06103 | P: 860.500.2300 | Cultureandtourism.org An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer An Equal Opportunity Lender

State Historic Preservation Office

Connecticut

Department of Economic and Community Development

State Historic Preservation Office

June 27, 2019

Mr. Martin Abbot AECOM 625 West Ridge Pike, Suite E-100 Conshohocken, PA 19428

> Subject: State Pier Infrastructure Improvement Project 200 State Pier Road New London, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Abbot:

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) has reviewed the referenced undertaking in response to your request for our comments regarding potential effects to historic properties. SHPO understands that the Connecticut Port Authority (CPA) plans to make significant improvements to their New London facility for needed maintenance and to accommodate offshore windfarm development. Because the proposed activities are subject to permitting from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP), the proposed improvements are subject to the provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act, respectively. The undertaking will include, but is not limited to, the demolition of extant buildings, demolition of existing and installation of new bulkheads, installation of drainage, maintenance dredging, raising of the Central Vermont Railroad (CVRR) Pier, and filling of the approximately 7 acres between two existing pier structures.

As noted in the review request, the CVRR Pier is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) for its association with broad trends in history related to transportation and its distinctive engineering. In addition to the review request sent to our offices, SHPO has engaged in several meetings regarding improvements to this historic property. Despite a substantial collapse to the eastern edge of the pier, the Connecticut State Review Board affirmed that the property retained enough integrity and character defining features to remain listed on the NRHP during a meeting held on March 24, 2019. Therefore, as part of this consultation, our office requested engineering considerations that could avoid or reduce the impacts to the CVRR Pier. Unfortunately, no suitable solutions could be identified that would also meet the project needs. As a result, the proposed undertaking will have an <u>adverse effect</u> on the state's important cultural resources. SHPO regrets this historic loss, but offers no objection to the proposed undertaking provided that a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) is professionally implemented. To compensate for the loss of CVRR Pier, SHPO recommends the following mitigative measures or consideration of similar types of activities to be included in the MOA:

State Historic Preservation Office 450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 5 | Hartford, CT 06103 | P: 860.500.2300 | Cultureandtourism.org An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer An Equal Opportunity Lender

Connecticut

Department of Economic and Community Development

State Historic Preservation Office

- 1. SHPO understands that the structural integrity of CVRR Pier is in question for future use. SHPO recommends that stabilization efforts be completed with the goal of retaining existing historic material to the greatest extent possible and according to historic treatment procedures. A plan should be developed for the removal, dismantling, storing, repair, and reconstruction of historic materials. This plan should be submitted to SHPO for review.
- 2. The pier and its related historic components should be documented to meet state-level documentation standards which consist of a narrative text, photographs (including negatives or electronic media), an index to the photographs, and photographic site plan. Monitoring and photographs of the pier should be taken prior to construction to show the preexisting conditions and photographs, as well as monitoring, should be completed during critical periods of construction exposure (such as removal of the superstructure). The submitted documentation should be both archivally stable and user-friendly. This office requests one copy for permanent archiving and public accessibility and a second copy for the SHPO staff reference library.
- 3. Because of the uniqueness of this resource and the cumulative removal of historic fabric, SHPO also recommends that a brief history and description of the pier; including project related information, photographs, and maps be submitted to the *Society for Industrial Archeology New England Chapters Newsletter* for publication.
- 4. The CVRR Pier represents an important part of the development of New London. This history should be conveyed to the public through interpretive signage, childhood education lesson plans, an informational booklet, or a similar activity.

This office appreciates the opportunity to review and comment upon this project and we look forward to additional consultation as the project moves forward. The comments above are provided only in relation to alterations to the CVVR Pier. Consultation regarding impacts to potentially significant archaeological or underwater resources will be reviewed in separate correspondences. For additional information, please contact me at (860) 500-2329 or catherine.labadia@ct.gov.

Sincerely,

Catherine Labadia Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

cc (via email): Garbolski, AECOM Lowry, AECOM Salvatore, CPA

State Historic Preservation Office

450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 5 | Hartford, CT 06103 | P: 860.500.2300 | Cultureandtourism.org An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer An Equal Opportunity Lender



State Historio Preservation Office

450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 5 | Hartford, CT 06103 | 860.500.2300 | cultureandtourism.org

PROJECT REVIEW COVER FORM

This is: ■ a new submittal □ supplemental information □ other Date Submitted: 4/30/2019

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name:	State Pier Infractructure Improvement Project			
Project Proponent: Connecticut Port Authority				
The individual or group sponsoring, organizing, or proposing the project. Project Street Address: 200 State Pier Road				
		Include street number, street name, and or Route Number.	If no street	address exists give closest intersection.
City or Town:	New Lo Please u	se the municipality name and not the village or hamlet.	County:	New London

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Describe the overall project in detail. As applicable, provide any information regarding past land use, project area size, renovation plans, demolitions, and/or new construction. Note if this will included in a separate attachment: See attached

List all state and federal agencies involved in the project and indicate the funding, permit, license or approval program pertaining to the proposed project:

Agency Type	Agency Name	Program Name
🗆 State 🔳 Federal	Army Corps of Engineers	Individual Permit
■ State □ Federal	CT DEEP	OLISP (SDFTW &401 WQC &COP)
🔳 State 🛛 Federal	CT DEEP	Flood Management Certification
□ State □ Federal		

If there is no state or federal agency involvement, please state the reason for your review request:

FOR SHPO USE ONLY

Based on the information submitted to our office for the above named property and project, it is the opinion of the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office that <u>no historic properties will be affected</u> by the proposed activities.*

Mary Dunne/Catherine Labadia Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer Date

*All other determinations of effect will result in a formal letter from this office



State Historio Preservation Office

450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 5 | Hartford, CT 06103 | 860.500.2300 | cultureandtourism.org

PROJECT REVIEW COVER FORM

CULTURAL RESOURCES IDENTIFICATION

Background research for previously identified historic properties within a project area may be undertaken at the SHPO's office. To schedule an appointment, please contact Catherine Labadia, 860-500-2329 or <u>Catherine.labadia@ct.gov</u>. Some applicants may find it advantageous to hire a qualified historic proservation professional to complete the identification and evaluation of historic properties.

Are there any historic properties listed on the State or National Register of Historic Places within the project area?

□ Yes □ No □ Do Not Know If yes, please identify: Central Vermont Railroad Pier

Architecture

Are there any buildings, structures, or objects within the project area (houses, bridges, barns, walls, etc.)?

See Yes (attach clearly labelled photographs of each resource and applicable property cards from the municipality assessor)

 \Box No (proceed to next section)

Are any of the buildings, structures or objects greater than 50 years old? \Box Yes	🗆 No	🗆 Do Not Know	
---	------	---------------	--

If the project involves rehabilitation, demolition, or alterations to existing buildings older than 50 years, provide a work plan (If window replacements are proposed, provide representative photographs of existing windows).

Archeology

Does the proposed project involve ground disturbing activities?

Yes (provide below or attach a description of current and prior land use and disturbances. Attach an excerpt of the soil survey map for the project area. These can be created for free at: <u>https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov</u>

□ No

CHECKLIST (Did you attach the following information?)

Required for all Projects	Required for Projects with architectural resources			
Completed Form	Work plans for rehabilitation or renovation			
Map clearly labelled depicting project area	Assessor's Property Card			
Photographs of current site conditions	Required for Projects with ground disturbing activities			
Site or project plans for new construction	Soil survey map			
Suggested Attachments, as needed				
Supporting documents needed to explain project	Supporting documents identifying historic properties			
Historic maps or aerials (available at <u>http://magic.lib.uc</u>	conn.edu or https://www.historicaerials.com/)			
PROJECT CONTACT				

Federal and state laws exist to ensure that agencies, or their designated applicants, consider the impacts of their projects on historic resources. At a minimum, submission of this completed form with its attachments constitutes a request for review by the Connecticut SHPO. The responsibility for preparing documentation, including the identification of historic properties and the assessment of potential effects resulting from the project, rests with the federal or state agency, or its designated applicant. The role of SHPO is to review, comment, and consult. SHPO's ability to complete a timely project review largely depends on the quality of the materials submitted. Please mail the completed form with all attachments to the attention of Environmental Review at the address above. Electronic submissions are not accepted at this time.

Project Description

The proposed State Pier Infrastructure Improvement (SPII or Project) activities include work on the onshore portion of the site, along with in-water activities in the Thames River. These activities include demolition, removal, improvement and installation of onshore and in-water facilities and are discussed below. For the purposes of this application, activities have been separated into demolition/removal activities and construction/installation/improvement activities. As described herein, the Project will be completed in phases – moving from upland areas to in-water work; however, all anticipated SPII components are discussed below.

Onshore Demolition Activities

- Demolition of existing buildings in upland area
- Demolition of existing administration building
- Demolition of existing warehouse building

In-Water and Over-Water Demolition Activities

- Demolition of southwest corner of state pier to facilitate king pile bulkhead installation
- Demolition of existing berthing dolphins (currently not used)
- Demolition of timber pile supported concrete deck on east side of state pier along shoreline (±6,300 sf)

Onshore Improvements

- Removal of excess soils in northeast corner of the site (±190,000 CY)
- Overall grading and compaction of the site and installation of a gravel surface (±25 acres)
- Installation of new drainage and stormwater treatment system to meet stormwater quality parameters

On-shore improvements and activities at the site after demolition of the buildings identified above, consists primarily of excavation, grading and installation of a stormwater management system and utilities. Existing soils from a portion of the site will need to be removed in order to level the site and accommodate future uses. The entire upland portion of the site will be leveled, graded, and graveled to create a solid suitable workspace for any cargo storage or onshore activities.

In-Water and Over-Water Improvements

- Installation of anchored heavy lift bulkhead to northeast of State Pier along shoreline (±700 If impact on mudline)
- Maintenance dredging of vessel berthing area along proposed heavy lift bulkhead (±15,000 CY)
- Maintenance dredging of vessel berthing area at southern end of proposed heavy lift area (±48,000 CY)
- Raising of CVRR Pier elevation from +5' to +9'
- Seabed preparation for installation of crushed gravel areas to allow for berthing of vessels with jack up legs or similar (±1,500 CY, 12,000 sf)
- Installation of king pile bulkhead between State Pier and Central Vermont Railroad (CVRR) Pier
- Filling approximately 7 acres between the CVRR Pier and State Pier to create a heavy lift area (±390,000 CY)

SPII includes maintenance dredging in two locations; at the end of the pier structure and to the northeast of the State Pier along the proposed lift bulkhead. Existing conditions and proposed activities are detailed on attached site plans.

All suitable dredge materials and all excess upland soils will be used as part of the required fill for the area between the two existing piers. The Connecticut Port Authority (CPA) has conducted soil and sediment characterization studies to ensure the soils and sediments proposed for use as fill between the two existing piers are suitable. Additional quantities of offsite fill material would be required, as described herein.

ATTACHMENTS

MAP OF THE PROJECT AREA

PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWING EXISTING CONDITIONS OF THE CVRR PIER

SITE PLANS

ASSESSOR'S PROPERTY CARDS AND MAP

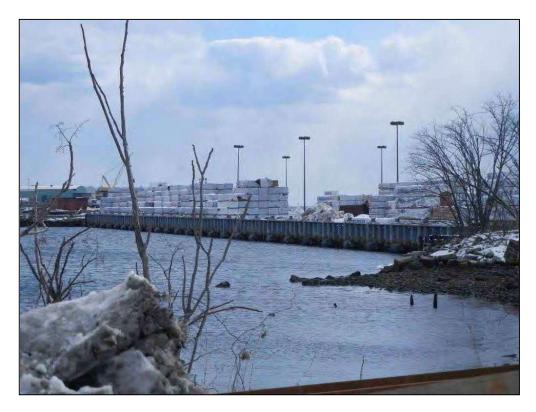
SOIL SURVEY MAP

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS AND MAPS



PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWING EXISTING CONDITIONS OF THE CVRR PIER





1. View south of CVRR Pier's northeast side from the shoreline, showing sheet piling added in 2014.



2. View southeast of CVRR Pier from the top of the pier.



3. View southeast from the east side of the pier, showing the neighboring State Pier. Fort Griswold, in Groton, is visible in the background.



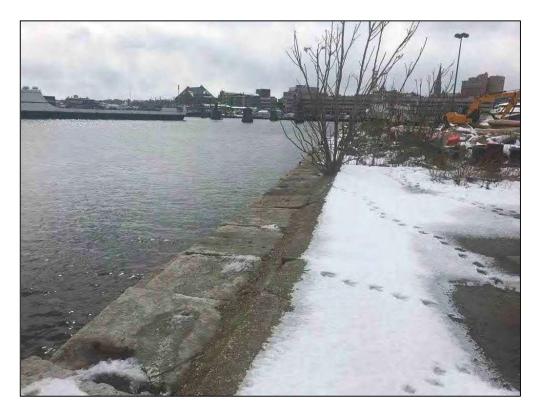
4. View northwest of east side sheet piling from the south end bumpout, looking toward the shore.



5. View northeast from southern perimeter of pier, looking toward the shoreline of Groton.



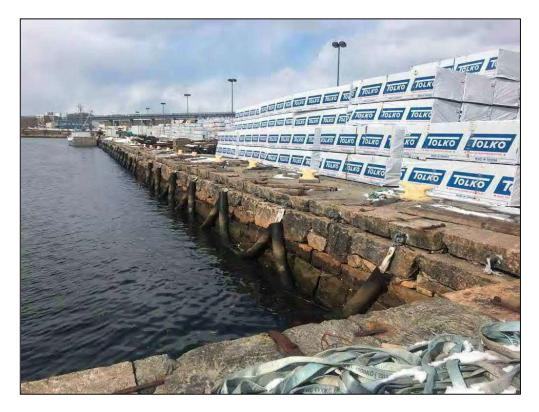
6. View southeast from the southern edge of the pier, looking toward Groton.



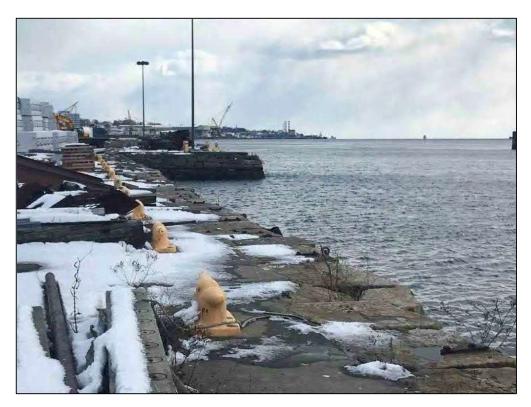
7. View southwest from the southern edge of the pier, looking toward the shoreline of New London.



8. View northwest from west side of hammerhead section of the pier, looking toward New London at the top of the Pier.



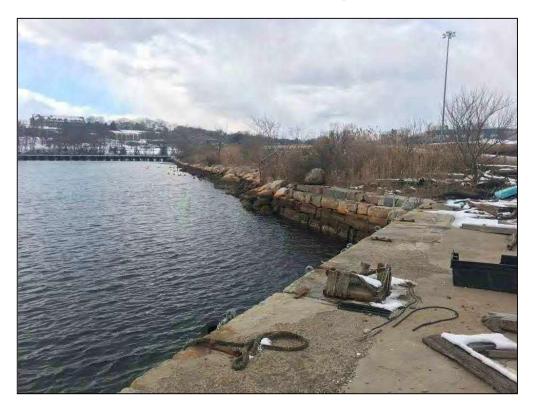
9. View north of west face of pier from south end bumpout. 2004 upgrades are evident: anchor cleats, eyebolts, and light standards.



10. View south from west face of pier, looking along the outlet, with a view of Groton's shoreline to the left.



11. View northwest from west side of pier, looking toward New London.



12. View northwest of the edge of the pier, where it meets the northwest quay.

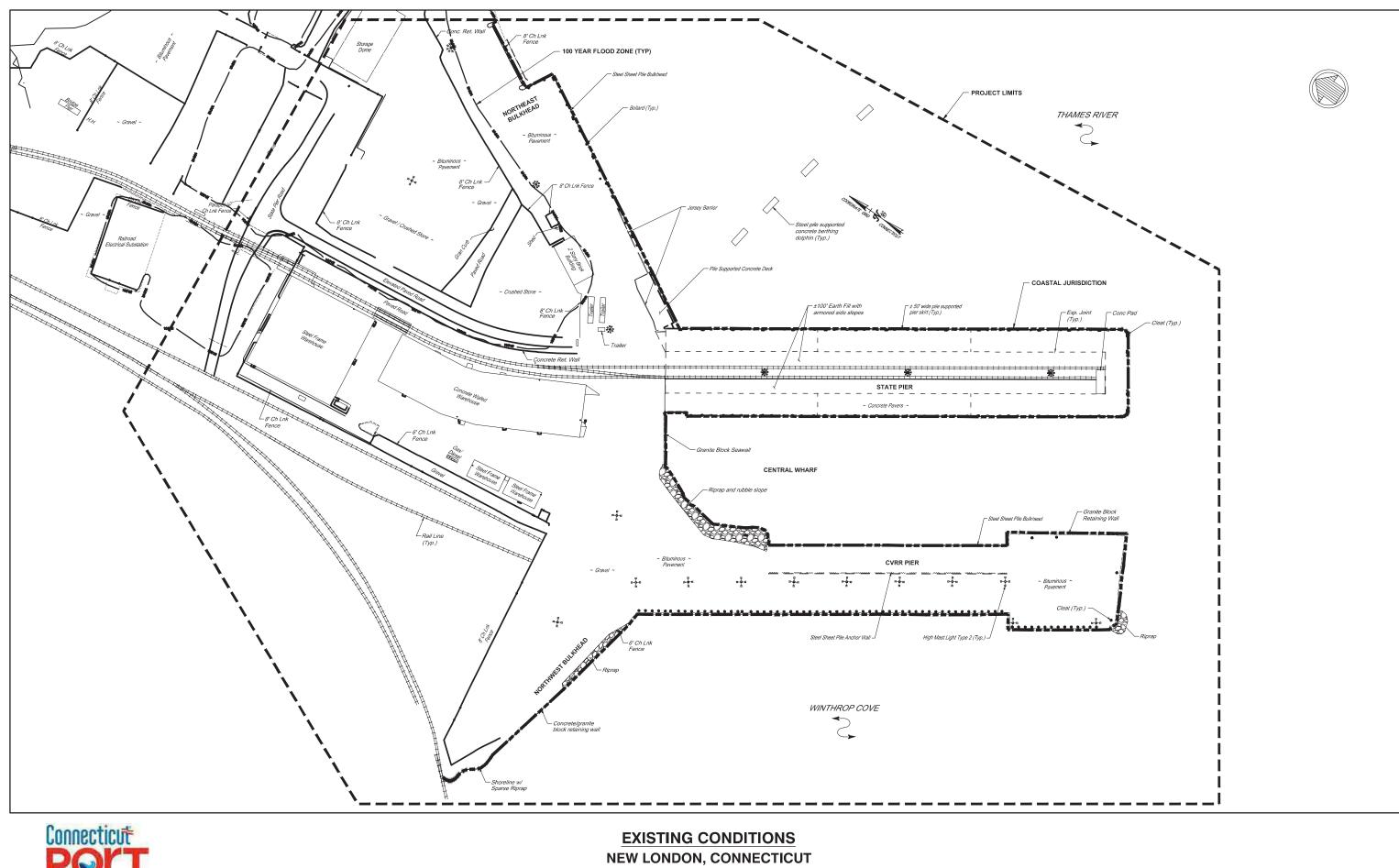


13. View north of the shoreline section adjacent to the pier from the top of the pier, with the Gold Star Memorial Bridge in the background.



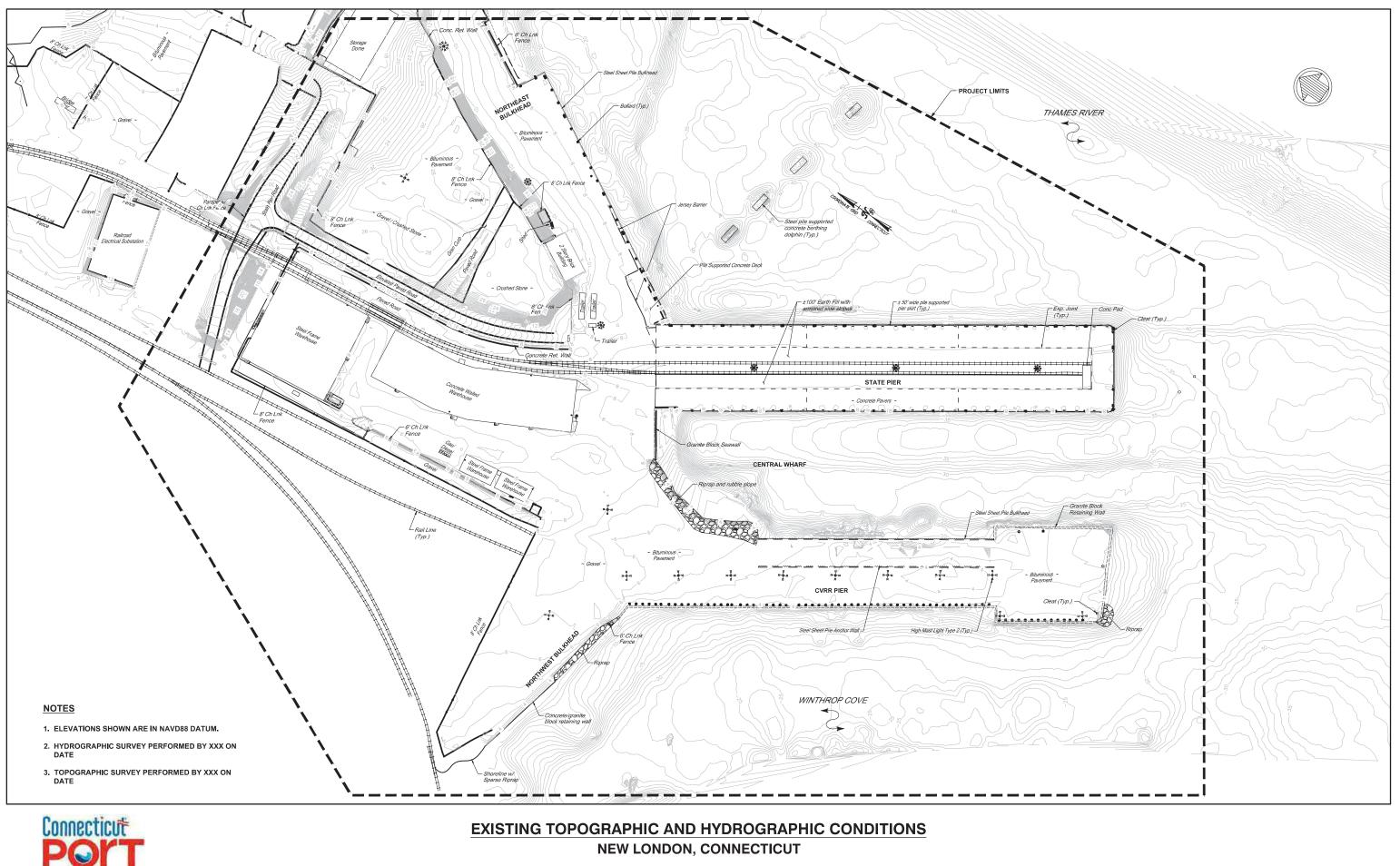
14. View northeast of the shoreline section adjacent to the pier from the top of the pier, looking toward the Gold Star Memorial Bridge.

SITE PLANS

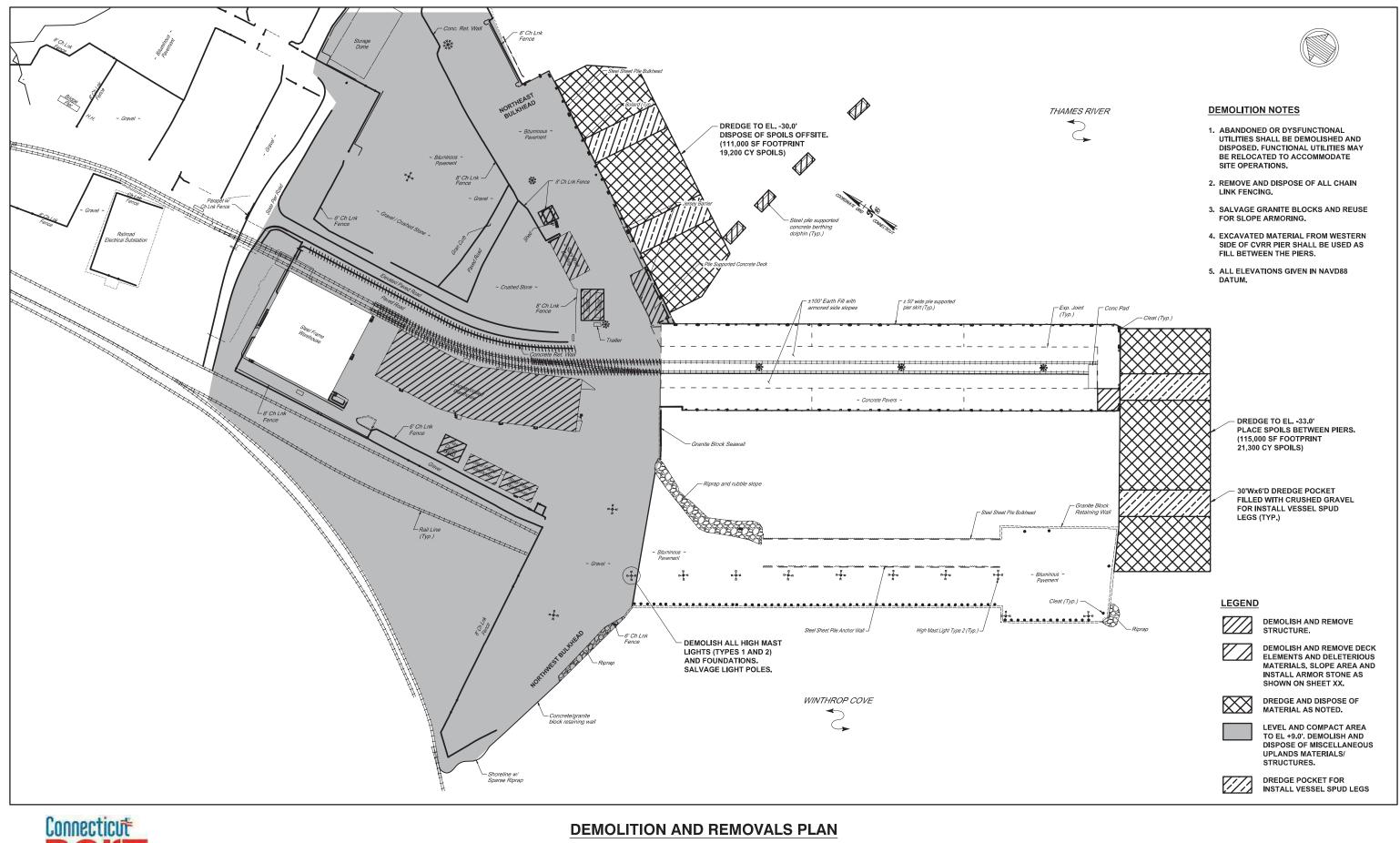


AUTHORITY





AUTHORITY

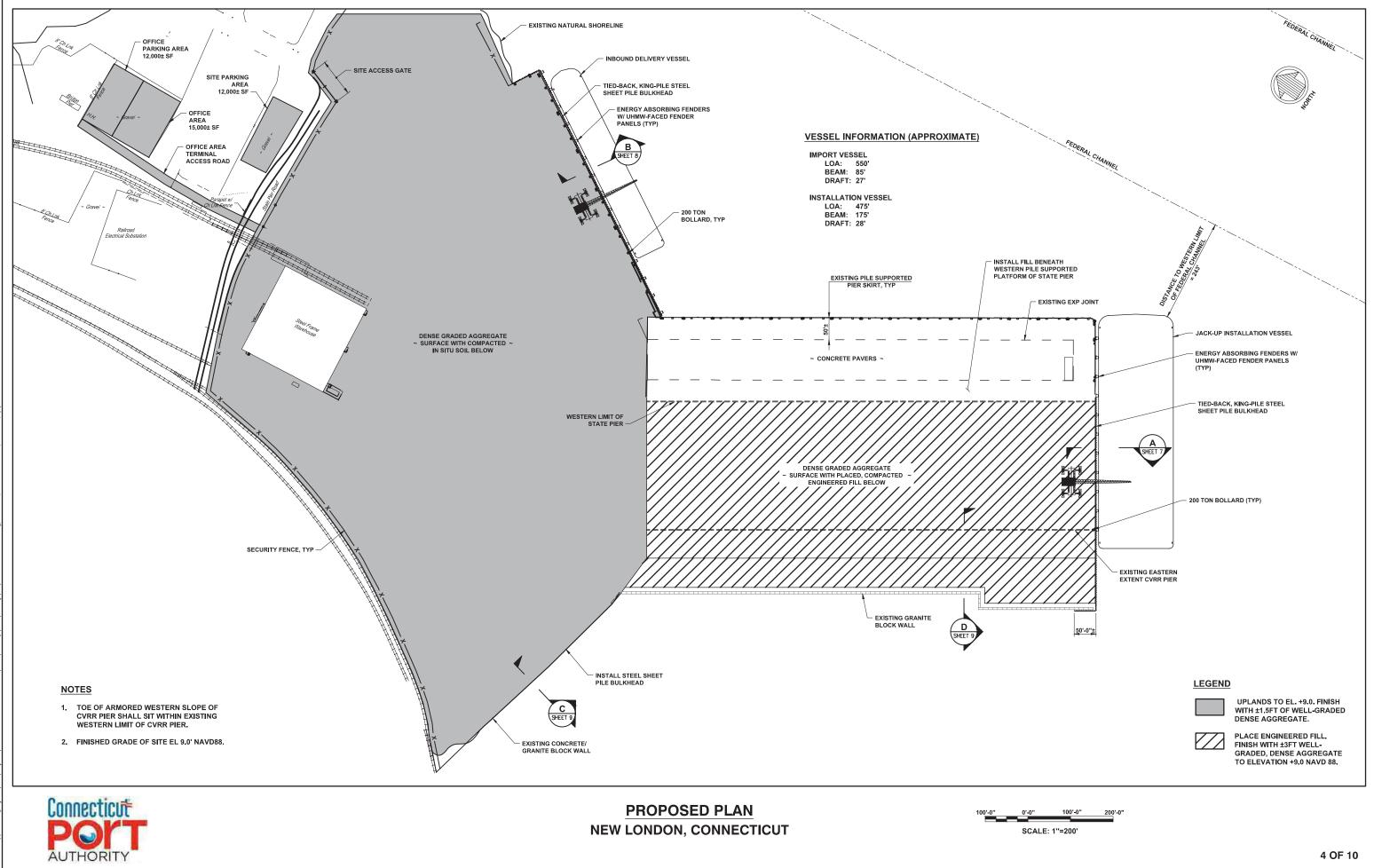


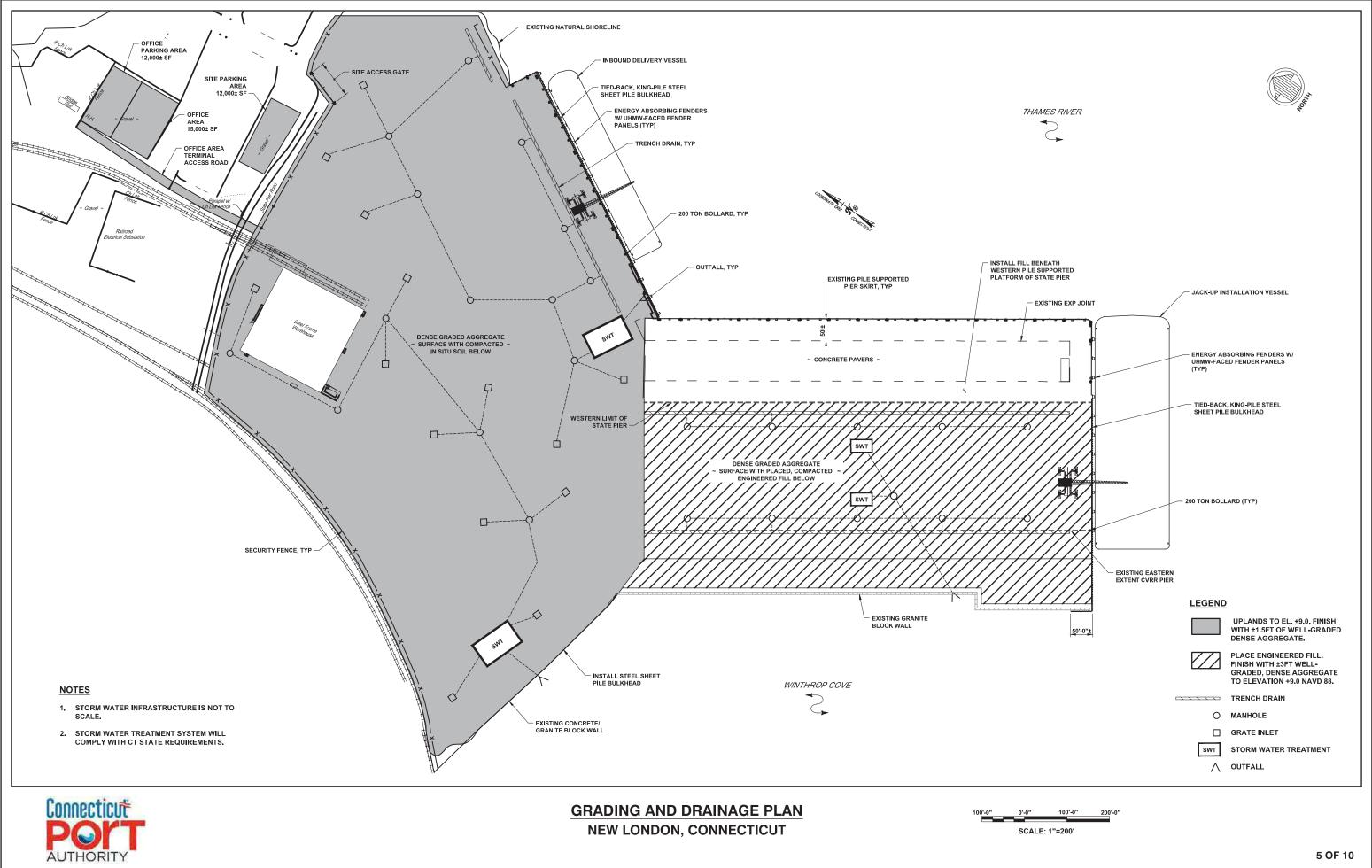


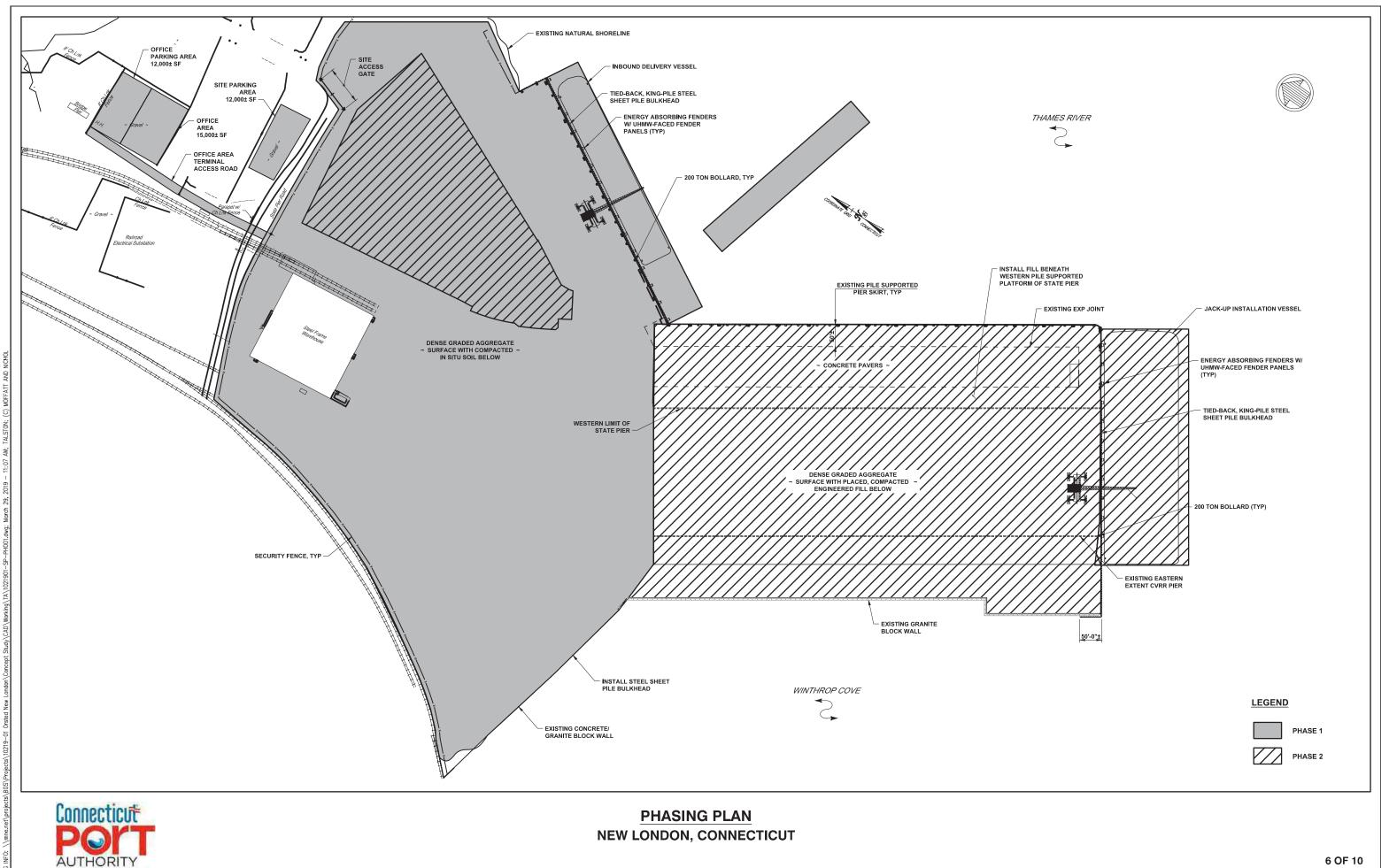
NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT

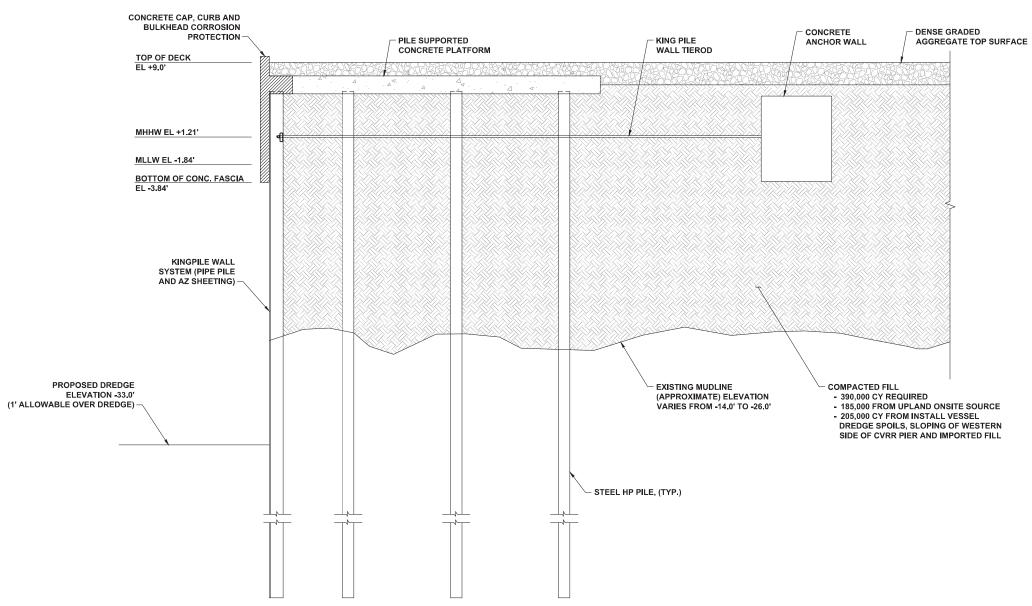






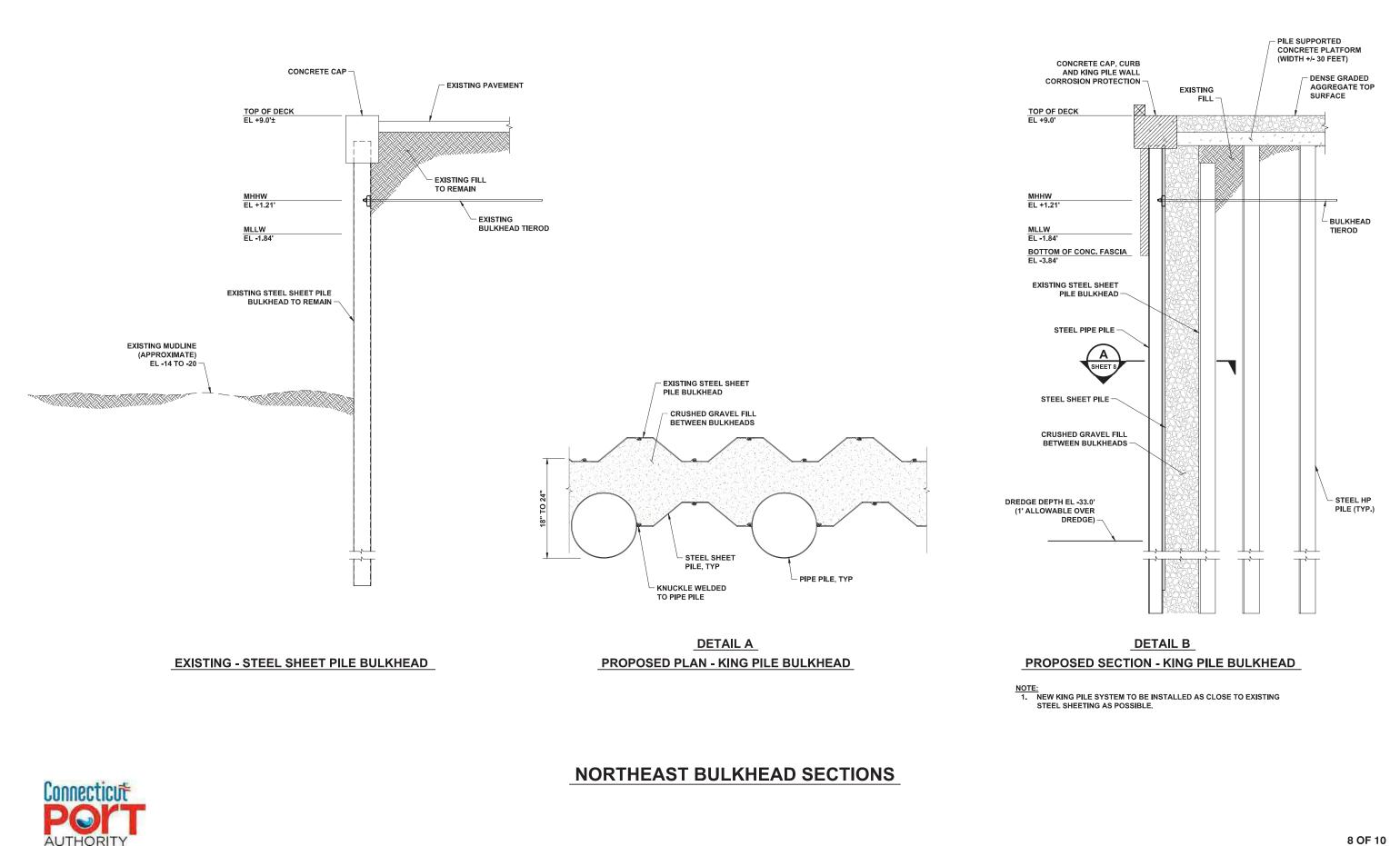




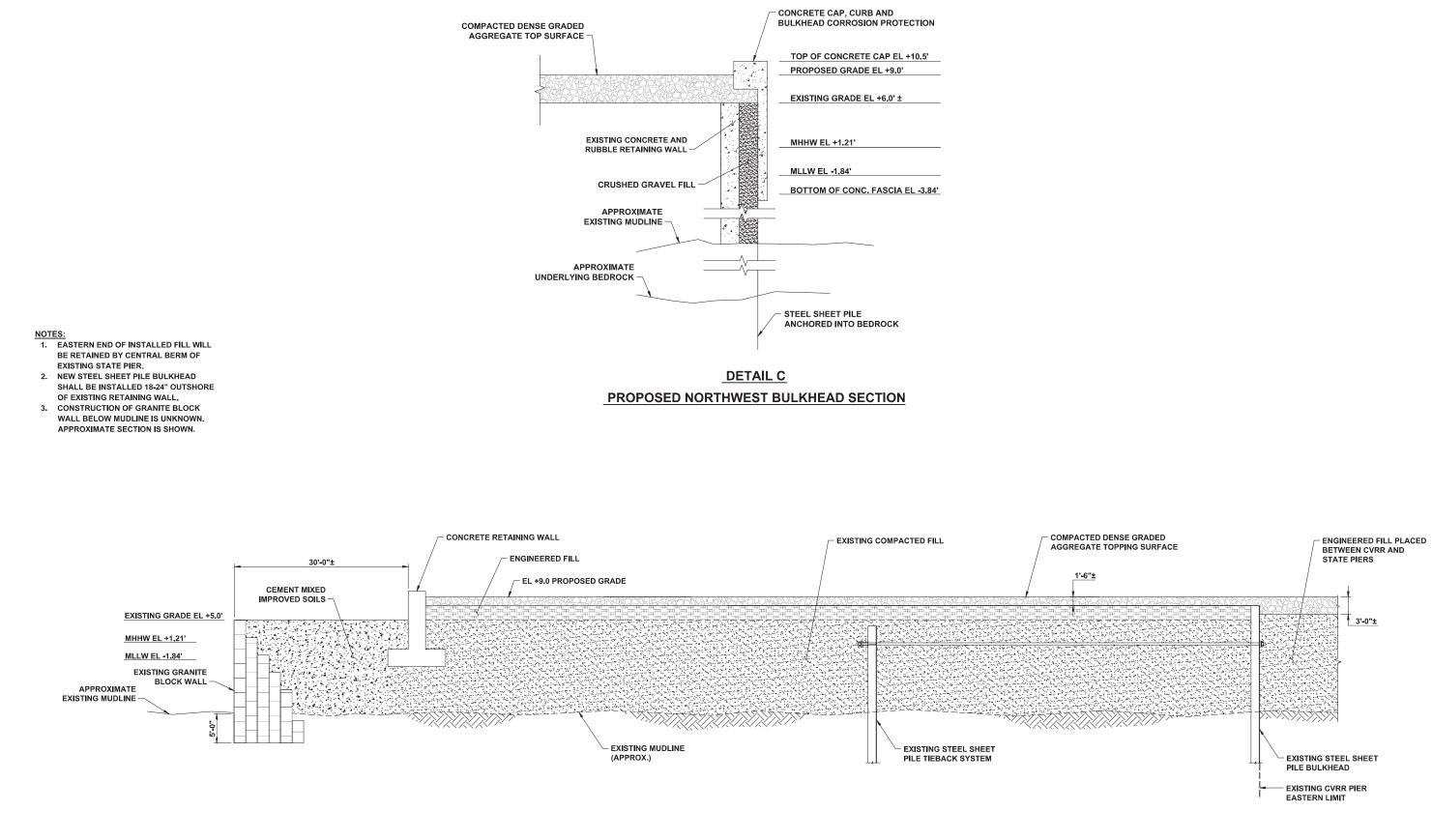








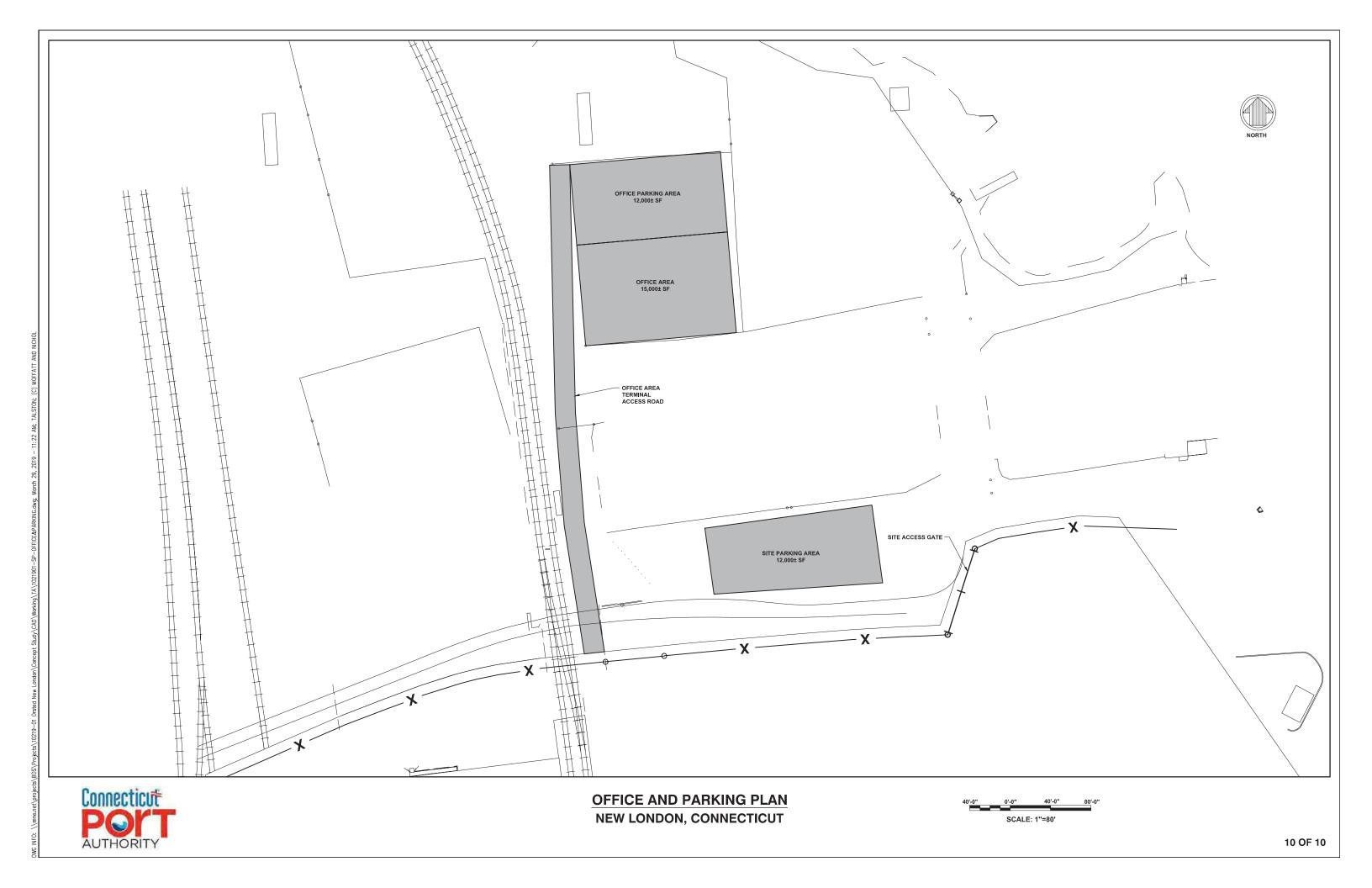
NFO: \\mne.net\projects\BOS\Projects\10219-01 Orsted New London\Concept Study\CAD\Working\TA\1021901-SC-S002.dwg; March 15, 2019 - 3;



Connecticut AUTHORITY

DETAIL D PROPOSED CVRR PIER SECTION

9 OF 10



ASSESSOR'S PROPERTY CARDS AND MAP

STATE PIER RD

Location	STATE PIER RD	Mblu	H10/ 245/ 1/ /
Acct#	H10 0245 0001	Owner	CONNECTICUT STATE OF
Assessment	\$5,140,800	Appraisal	\$7,344,000
PID	103468	Building Count	1

Current Value

Appraisal				
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total	
2018	\$802,800	\$6,541,200	\$7,344,000	
Assessment				
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total	
2018	\$561,960	\$4,578,840	\$5,140,800	

Owner of Record

Owner	CONNECTICUT STATE OF	Sale Price	\$0
Co-Owner	C/O DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION	Certificate	
Address	PO BOX 317546	Book & Page	1296/ 253
	NEWINGTON, CT 06131	Sale Date	09/25/2002
		Instrument	25

Ownership History

Ownership History					
Owner	Sale Price	Certificate	Book & Page	Instrument	Sale Date
CONNECTICUT STATE OF	\$0		1296/ 253	25	09/25/2002

Building Information

Building 1 : Section 1

Replacement CostLess Depreciation: \$637,200Building AttributesFieldDescriptionSTYLEOffice BldgMODELCommercialGradeAbove AveStories:1Occupancy1Exterior Wall 1Brick/MasonryExterior Wall 2IRoof StructureSteel Frm/TrusRoof CoverAsph/F Gls/CmpInterior Wall 1Drywall/SheetInterior Floor 1Vinyl/AsphaltInterior Floor 2IHeating FuelGasHeating TypeForced Air-DucAC TypeCentralBldg UseOFFICE BLD MDL-94Total RoomsI
FieldDescriptionSTYLEOffice BldgMODELCommercialGradeAbove AveStories:1Occupancy1Exterior Wall 1Brick/MasonryExterior Wall 2Image: Commercial of the second seco
STYLEOffice BldgMODELCommercialGradeAbove AveStories:1Occupancy1Exterior Wall 1Brick/MasonryExterior Wall 2Roof StructureSteel Frm/TrusRoof CoverAsph/F Gls/CmpInterior Wall 1Drywall/SheetInterior Wall 2Interior Floor 1Vinyl/AsphaltInterior Floor 2Heating FuelGasHeating TypeForced Air-DucAC TypeCentralBldg UseOFFICE BLD MDL-94
MODELCommercialGradeAbove AveStories:1Occupancy1Exterior Wall 1Brick/MasonryExterior Wall 2Roof StructureSteel Frm/TrusRoof CoverAsph/F Gls/CmpInterior Wall 1Drywall/SheetInterior Wall 2Interior Floor 1Vinyl/AsphaltInterior Floor 2Heating FuelGasHeating TypeForced Air-DucAC TypeOFFICE BLD MDL-94
GradeAbove AveStories:1Occupancy1Exterior Wall 1Brick/MasonryExterior Wall 2Roof StructureSteel Frm/TrusRoof CoverAsph/F Gls/CmpInterior Wall 1Drywall/SheetInterior Wall 2Interior Floor 1Vinyl/AsphaltInterior Floor 2Heating FuelGasHeating TypeForced Air-DucAC TypeOFFICE BLD MDL-94
Stories:1Occupancy1Exterior Wall 1Brick/MasonryExterior Wall 2Roof StructureSteel Frm/TrusRoof CoverAsph/F Gls/CmpInterior Wall 1Drywall/SheetInterior Wall 2Interior Floor 1Vinyl/AsphaltInterior Floor 2Heating FuelGasHeating TypeForced Air-DucAC TypeCentralBldg UseOFFICE BLD MDL-94
Occupancy1Exterior Wall 1Brick/MasonryExterior Wall 2Roof StructureSteel Frm/TrusRoof CoverAsph/F Gls/CmpInterior Wall 1Drywall/SheetInterior Wall 2Interior Floor 1Vinyl/AsphaltInterior Floor 2Heating FuelGasHeating TypeForced Air-DucAC TypeOFFICE BLD MDL-94
Exterior Wall 1Brick/MasonryExterior Wall 2Roof StructureSteel Frm/TrusRoof CoverAsph/F Gls/CmpInterior Wall 1Drywall/SheetInterior Wall 2Interior Floor 1Vinyl/AsphaltInterior Floor 2Heating FuelGasHeating TypeForced Air-DucAC TypeCentralBldg UseOFFICE BLD MDL-94
Exterior Wall 2Roof StructureSteel Frm/TrusRoof CoverAsph/F Gls/CmpInterior Wall 1Drywall/SheetInterior Wall 2Interior Floor 1Interior Floor 1Vinyl/AsphaltInterior Floor 2Heating FuelGasForced Air-DucAC TypeCentralBldg UseOFFICE BLD MDL-94
Roof StructureSteel Frm/TrusRoof CoverAsph/F Gls/CmpInterior Wall 1Drywall/SheetInterior Wall 2Interior Floor 1Interior Floor 1Vinyl/AsphaltInterior Floor 2Heating FuelHeating TypeForced Air-DucAC TypeCentralBldg UseOFFICE BLD MDL-94
Roof CoverAsph/F Gls/CmpInterior Wall 1Drywall/SheetInterior Wall 2Interior Floor 1Interior Floor 1Vinyl/AsphaltInterior Floor 2Interior Floor 2Heating FuelGasHeating TypeForced Air-DucAC TypeCentralBldg UseOFFICE BLD MDL-94
Interior Wall 1 Drywall/Sheet Interior Wall 2 Interior Floor 1 Interior Floor 2 Vinyl/Asphalt Heating Fuel Gas Heating Type Forced Air-Duc AC Type Central Bldg Use OFFICE BLD MDL-94
Interior Wall 2 Interior Floor 1 Vinyl/Asphalt Interior Floor 2 Heating Fuel Gas Heating Type Forced Air-Duc AC Type Central Bldg Use OFFICE BLD MDL-94
Interior Floor 1 Vinyl/Asphalt Interior Floor 2 Heating Fuel Gas Heating Type Forced Air-Duc AC Type Central Bldg Use OFFICE BLD MDL-94
Interior Floor 2 Heating Fuel Gas Heating Type Forced Air-Duc AC Type Bldg Use OFFICE BLD MDL-94
Heating Fuel Gas Heating Type Forced Air-Duc AC Type Central Bldg Use OFFICE BLD MDL-94
Heating Type Forced Air-Duc AC Type Central Bldg Use OFFICE BLD MDL-94
AC Type Central Bldg Use OFFICE BLD MDL-94
Bldg Use OFFICE BLD MDL-94
Total Rooms
Total Bedrms 00
Total Baths 0
Conv Type
1st Floor Use:
Heat/AC HEAT/AC SPLIT
Frame Type MASONRY
Baths/Plumbing AVERAGE
Ceiling/Wall CEIL & WALLS
Rooms/Prtns AVERAGE
Wall Height 10
% Comn Wall 0

Building Photo



(http://images.vgsi.com/photos/NewLondonCTPhotos //default.jpg)

Building Layout



(http://images.vgsi.com/photos/NewLondonCTPhotos //Sketches/103468_102413.jpg)

	Building Sub-Areas (sq ft)			
Code	Description	Gross Area	Living Area	
BAS	First Floor	5,400	5,400	
FBM	Basement, Finished	5,400	3,510	
CAN	Canopy	688	0	
		11,488	8,910	

Extra Features

Extra Features	<u>Legend</u>
No Data for Extra Features	

Vision Government Solutions

Land

Land Use		Land Line Valua	Land Line Valuation		
Use Code	901C	Size (Acres)	8.87		
Description	STATE MDL-94	Frontage			
Zone	WCI1	Depth			
Neighborhood	X803	Assessed Value	\$4,578,840		
Alt Land Appr	No	Appraised Value	\$6,541,200		
Category					

Outbuildings

	Outbuildings					
Code	Description	Sub Code	Sub Description	Size	Value	Bldg #
PAV1	PAVING-ASPHALT			128900 S.F.	\$154,700	1
FN3	FENCE-6' CHAIN			1000 L.F.	\$7,000	1
LT8	W/FOUR LIGHTS			3 UNITS	\$3,900	1

Valuation History

Appraisal					
Valuation Year Improvements Land					
2017	\$738,100	\$6,171,800	\$6,909,900		
2016	\$738,100	\$6,171,800	\$6,909,900		
2015	\$738,100	\$6,171,800	\$6,909,900		

Assessment					
Valuation Year Improvements Land Total					
2017	\$516,670	\$4,320,260	\$4,836,930		
2016	\$516,670	\$4,320,260	\$4,836,930		
2015	\$516,670	\$4,320,260	\$4,836,930		

(c) 2019 Vision Government Solutions, Inc. All rights reserved.

STATE PIER RD

Location	STATE PIER RD	Mblu	G10/ 245/ 3/ /
Acct#	G10 0245 0003	Owner	CONNECTICUT PORT AUTHORITY
Assessment	\$7,102,410	Appraisal	\$10,146,300
PID	6091	Building Count	1

Current Value

Appraisal					
Valuation Year Improvements Land Total					
2018	\$0	\$10,146,300	\$10,146,300		
	Assessment				
Valuation Year Improvements Land Total					
2018	\$	\$7,102,410	\$7,102,410		

Owner of Record

Owner	CONNECTICUT PORT AUTHORITY	Sale Price	\$0
Co-Owner		Certificate	
Address	500 HUDSON ST	Book & Page	2173/ 187
	HARTFORD, CT 06106	Sale Date	06/30/2016
		Instrument	15

Ownership History

Ownership History					
Owner	Sale Price	Certificate	Book & Page	Instrument	Sale Date
CONNECTICUT PORT AUTHORITY	\$0		2173/ 187	15	06/30/2016
CONNECTICUT STATE OF	\$2,975,000		1201/ 267	15	05/18/2001
CV PROPERTIES INCORPORATED	\$0		1201/ 264	29	05/18/2001
CENTRAL VERMONT RAILWAY INC	\$0		117/ 023		01/01/1700

Building Information

Building 1 : Section 1

Year Built: Living Area: Replacement Cost: Building Percent Good: Replacement Cost Less Depreciation:	0 \$0 \$0	
	uilding Attı	1
Field		Description
Style		Vacant Land
Model		
Grade:		
Stories:		
Occupancy		
Exterior Wall 1		
Exterior Wall 2		
Roof Structure:		
Roof Cover		
Interior Wall 1		
Interior Wall 2		
Interior Flr 1		
Interior Flr 2		
Heat Fuel		
Heat Type:		
АС Туре:		
Total Bedrooms:		
Total Bthrms:		
Total Half Baths:		
Total Xtra Fixtrs:		
Total Rooms:		
Bath Style:		
Kitchen Style:		
Conv Type		

Building Photo



(http://images.vgsi.com/photos/NewLondonCTPhotos //default.jpg)

Building Layout

(http://images.vgsi.com/photos/NewLondonCTPhotos //Sketches/6091_6196.jpg)

Building Sub-Areas (sq ft) Legend

No Data for Building Sub-Areas

Extra Features

Extra Features	<u>Legend</u>
No Data for Extra Features	

Land

Land Use		Land Line Valua	Land Line Valuation		
Use Code	9010	Size (Acres)	8.36		
Description	STATE MDL-00	Frontage	0		
Zone	WCI1	Depth	0		
Neighborhood	SPR	Assessed Value	\$7,102,410		
Alt Land Appr	No	Appraised Value	\$10,146,300		
Category					

Outbuildings

Outbuildings	Legend
No Data for Outbuildings	

Valuation History

Appraisal				
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total	
2017	\$0	\$8,544,300	\$8,544,300	
2016	\$0	\$8,544,300	\$8,544,300	
2015	\$0	\$8,544,300	\$8,544,300	

Assessment				
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total	
2017	\$0	\$5,981,010	\$5,981,010	
2016	\$0	\$5,981,010	\$5,981,010	
2015	\$0	\$5,981,010	\$5,981,010	

(c) 2019 Vision Government Solutions, Inc. All rights reserved.

STATE PIER RD

Location	STATE PIER RD	Mblu	G10/ 245/ 4/ /
Acct#	G10 0245 0004	Owner	CONNECTICUT PORT AUTHORITY
Assessment	\$19,014,100	Appraisal	\$27,163,000
PID	6124	Building Count	4

Current Value

Appraisal			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2018	\$8,035,500	\$19,127,500	\$27,163,000
Assessment			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2018	\$5,624,850	\$13,389,250	\$19,014,100

Owner of Record

Owner	CONNECTICUT PORT AUTHORITY	Sale Price	\$0
Co-Owner		Certificate	
Address	500 HUDSON ST	Book & Page	2173/ 187
	HARTFORD, CT 06106	Sale Date	06/30/2016
		Instrument	15

Ownership History

Ownership History					
Owner	Sale Price	Certificate	Book & Page	Instrument	Sale Date
CONNECTICUT PORT AUTHORITY	\$0		2173/ 187	15	06/30/2016
CONNECTICUT STATE OF-STA	\$0		36/		01/01/1700

Building Information

Building 1 : Section 1

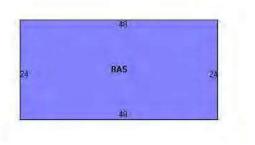
Living Area: Replacement Cost:	1980 1,152 \$117,373 44	
-	\$51,600	
Building Attributes		
Field	Description	
STYLE	Office Bldg	
MODEL	Commercial	
Grade	Below Ave	
Stories:	1	
Occupancy		
Exterior Wall 1	Pre-finsh Metl	
Exterior Wall 2		
Roof Structure	Wood Truss	
Roof Cover	Metal/Tin	
Interior Wall 1	Plywood Panel	
Interior Wall 2		
Interior Floor 1	Vinyl/Asphalt	
Interior Floor 2		
Heating Fuel	Electric	
Heating Type	Electr Basebrd	
АС Туре	None	
Bldg Use	DOCKYARDS MDL-94	
Total Rooms		
Total Bedrms	00	
Total Baths	0	
Conv Type		
1st Floor Use:	3150	
Heat/AC	NONE	
Frame Type	WOOD FRAME	
Baths/Plumbing	LIGHT	
Ceiling/Wall	CEIL & WALLS	
Rooms/Prtns	LIGHT	
Wall Height	8	
% Comn Wall	0	

Building Photo



(http://images.vgsi.com/photos/NewLondonCTPhotos//\00\00 \74/44.jpg)

Building Layout



(http://images.vgsi.com/photos/NewLondonCTPhotos //Sketches/6124_6228.jpg)

Building Sub-Areas (sq ft) Legend			Legend
Code	Description	Gross Area	Living Area
BAS	First Floor	1,152	1,152
		1,152	1,152

Building 2 : Section 1

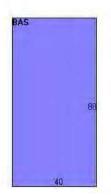
Year Built: Living Area: Replacement Cost: Building Percent Good: Replacement Cost	1948 3,200 \$259,203 37			
Less Depreciation:	\$95,9	00		
Building	Building Attributes : Bldg 2 of 4			
Field		Description		
STYLE		Service Shop		
MODEL		Ind/Lg UnfinCM		
Grade		Fair		
Stories:		1		
Occupancy		1		
Exterior Wall 1		Pre-finsh Metl		
Exterior Wall 2				
Roof Structure		Gable/Hip		
Roof Cover		Wood Shingle		
Interior Wall 1		Minim/Masonry		
Interior Wall 2				
Interior Floor 1		Concr-Finished		
Interior Floor 2				
Heating Fuel		Gas		
Heating Type		Hot Air-no Duc		
АС Туре		None		
Bldg Use		STATE MDL-96		
Total Rooms				
Total Bedrms		00		
Total Baths		0		
Conv Type				
1st Floor Use:		9011		
Heat/AC		NONE		
Frame Type		STEEL		
Baths/Plumbing		NONE		
Ceiling/Wall		NONE		
Rooms/Prtns		AVERAGE		
Wall Height		20		
% Comn Wall		0		

Building Photo



(http://images.vgsi.com/photos/NewLondonCTPhotos//\00\00 \55/07.jpg)

Building Layout



(http://images.vgsi.com/photos/NewLondonCTPhotos //Sketches/6124_6231.jpg)

Building Sub-Areas (sq ft)			Legend
Code	Description	Gross Area	Living Area
BAS	First Floor	3,200	3,200
		3,200	3,200

Building 3 : Section 1

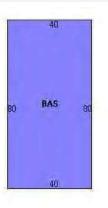
Year Built: Living Area: Replacement Cost: Building Percent Good:	1975 3,200 \$141,007 55	
Replacement Cost Less Depreciation:	\$77,6	500
		ites : Bldg 3 of 4
Field		Description
STYLE		Pre-Eng Warehs
MODEL		Ind/Lg UnfinCM
Grade		Fair
Stories:		1
Occupancy		1
Exterior Wall 1		Pre-finsh Metl
Exterior Wall 2		
Roof Structure		Steel Frm/Trus
Roof Cover		Metal/Tin
Interior Wall 1		Minim/Masonry
Interior Wall 2		
Interior Floor 1		Concr-Finished
Interior Floor 2		
Heating Fuel		Coal or Wood
Heating Type		None
АС Туре		None
Bldg Use		STATE MDL-96
Total Rooms		
Total Bedrms		00
Total Baths		0
Conv Type		
1st Floor Use:		901I
Heat/AC		NONE
Frame Type		STEEL
Baths/Plumbing		NONE
Ceiling/Wall		CEILING ONLY
Rooms/Prtns		LIGHT
Wall Height		16
% Comn Wall		0

Building Photo



(http://images.vgsi.com/photos/NewLondonCTPhotos //default.jpg)

Building Layout



(http://images.vgsi.com/photos/NewLondonCTPhotos //Sketches/6124_6232.jpg)

Building Sub-Areas (sq ft)			Legend
Code	Description	Gross Area	Living Area
BAS	First Floor	3,200	3,200
		3,200	3,200

Building 4 : Section 1

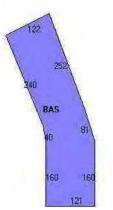
Year Built: Living Area: Replacement Cost: Building Percent Good: Replacement Cost	1942 54,456 \$1,990,650 37					
Less Depreciation:	\$736,500					
	Building Attributes : Bldg 4 of 4					
Field		ription				
STYLE	Warehouse					
MODEL	Ind/Lg UnfinCM					
Grade	Below Ave					
Stories:	1					
Occupancy	1					
Exterior Wall 1	Pre-cast Concr					
Exterior Wall 2						
Roof Structure	Steel Frm/Trus					
Roof Cover	Enam Mtl Shing					
Interior Wall 1	Minim/Masonry					
Interior Wall 2						
Interior Floor 1	Concr-Finished					
Interior Floor 2						
Heating Fuel	Coal or Wood					
Heating Type	None					
АС Туре	None					
Bldg Use	STATE MDL-96					
Total Rooms						
Total Bedrms	00					
Total Baths	0					
Conv Type						
1st Floor Use:	9011					
Heat/AC	NONE					
Frame Type	MASONRY					
Baths/Plumbing	NONE					
Ceiling/Wall	CEILING ONLY					
Rooms/Prtns	LIGHT					
Wall Height	22					
% Comn Wall	0					

Building Photo



(http://images.vgsi.com/photos/NewLondonCTPhotos//\00\00 \55/09.jpg)

Building Layout



(http://images.vgsi.com/photos/NewLondonCTPhotos //Sketches/6124_6233.jpg)

Building Sub-Areas (sq ft)			Legend
Code	Description Gross Area		Living Area
BAS	First Floor	54,456	54,456
		54,456	54,456

Extra Features

	Extra Features Lege				
Code	Description	Size	Value	Bldg #	
LDL1	LOAD LEVELERS	6 UNITS	\$7,800	4	
SPR1	SPRINKLERS-WET	54456 S.F.	\$20,100	4	

Vision Government Solutions

Land

Land Use		Land Line Valua	Land Line Valuation	
Use Code	901C	Size (Acres)	23.64	
Description	STATE MDL-94	Frontage	0	
Zone	WCI1	Depth	0	
Neighborhood	SPR	Assessed Value	\$13,389,250	
Alt Land Appr	No	Appraised Value	\$19,127,500	
Category				

Outbuildings

			Outbuildings			Legend
Code	Description	Sub Code	Sub Description	Size	Value	Bldg #
PAV1	PAVING-ASPHALT			200000 S.F.	\$180,000	2
DCK2	COMM DOCK			230000 S.F.	\$6,831,000	2
FN3	FENCE-6' CHAIN			5000 L.F.	\$35,000	2

Valuation History

Appraisal					
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total		
2017	\$7,943,000	\$16,107,400	\$24,050,400		
2016	\$7,943,000	\$16,107,400	\$24,050,400		
2015	\$7,943,000	\$13,341,000	\$21,284,000		

Assessment					
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total		
2017	\$5,560,100	\$11,275,180	\$16,835,280		
2016	\$5,560,100	\$11,275,180	\$16,835,280		
2015	\$5,560,100	\$9,338,700	\$14,898,800		

(c) 2019 Vision Government Solutions, Inc. All rights reserved.



SOIL SURVEY MAP



Natural Resources Conservation Service

USDA

Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey

2/19/2019 Page 1 of 3

MAP L	EGEND	MAP INFORMATION
Area of Interest (AOI) Image: Area of Interest (AOI) Soils Image: Soil Map Unit Polygons <	EGEND Spoil Area Stony Spot Story Spot Wet Spot Wet Spot Other Special Line Features Water Feat Factor Fransportation Nerrestate Highways Storans and Canals Major Roads Social Coals Eackgrount Major Roads Acrial Photography	<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>



Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
38C	Hinckley loamy sand, 3 to 15 percent slopes	4.1	1.2%
60B	Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes	2.4	0.7%
60D	Canton and Charlton soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes	1.0	0.3%
306	Udorthents-Urban land complex	126.7	35.5%
307	Urban land	63.7	17.8%
W	Water	159.1	44.6%
Totals for Area of Interest		357.1	100.0%

Map Unit Legend

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS AND MAPS

) G G MB No. 10024-0018

NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item be marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable". For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

Ť

Inot for publication
C vicinity
<u>011</u> zip code <u>06320</u>
y certify that this A nomination operties in the National Register of art 60. In my opinion, the property insidered significant ulture and Tourism
2.A
per Date of Action

Central Vermont Railroad Pier Name of Property		New Lone County and	don County, CT State	
5. Classification				
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Res	sources within Proper	ty
(Check as many boxes as apply)	(Check only one box)	(Do not include prev	viously listed resources in the	count)
□ private	□ building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing	
🗆 public-local	□ district	0	0	buildings
public-State	□ site	0	0	sites
public-Federal	structure	11	0	structures
	🗆 object	0		objects
		1		Total
Name of related multiple (Enter "N/A" if property is not part		Number of cor the National R	itributing resources p egister	reviously listed in
N/A		0		
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions) TRANSPORTATION: w TRANSPORTATION: rai	ater-related		Functions pries from instructions) USE	
7. Description				
Architectural Classifica (Enter categories from instructions		Materials (Enter catego	pries from instructions)	
Other: earth-filled masonry pier		_ foundatio walls		
		roof other	N/A N/A	

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Central Vermont Railroad Pier		New London County, CT County and State			
	tement of Significance				
(Mark	icable National Register Criteria an "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for al Register listing.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)			
■ A	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING			
□ B	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.				
	Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information	Period of Significance 1876-1946			
	important in prehistory or history.				
	ria Considerations "x" in a ll the boxes that apply.)	Significant Dates			
Prop	erty is:				
□ A	owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above.)			
□ B	removed from its original location.	<u>N/A</u>			
□ c	a birthplace or grave.	Cultural Affiliation			
🗆 D	a cemetery.				
🗆 E	a reconstructed building, object, structure				
□ F	a commemorative property.	Architect/Builder			
□ G	less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	N/A			
	tive Statement of Significance the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)				
	9. Major Bibliographic References				
Biblio (Cite the	graphy e books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one	e or more continuation sheets.)			
Prev	ious documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:			
	preliminary determination of individual listing (36	State Historic Preservation Office			

- liminary determination of individual listing (36 П CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
 recorded by Historic American Building Survey #_
- .. recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
- State Historic Preservation Office
 Other State agency
 Federal agency

- Local gove
 University
 Other Local government

Name of repository:

State Historic Preservation Office, 59 South Prospect Street, Hartford, CT 06106

Central Vermont	t Railroad Pier		<u>New London C</u> County and State	county, CT	
10. Geographic	al Data				
To: Ocographic					
Acreage of Pro	perty <u>8.36 acres</u>				
UTM Reference (Place additional UTI	S M references on a continuation sheet.)				
1 19 743220 Zone Easting	4582380 Northing	3	Zone Easting	Northing	
2		4			
Verbal Boundar (Describe the boundar	ry Description aries of the property on a continuation sheet.)		☐ See continua	tion sheet	
Boundary Justi (Explain why the bou	fication ndaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)				
11. Form Prepa	ared By				
name/title	Bruce Clouette, Historian				
organization	Archaeological and Historical Services	s, Inc.		_ dateDecer	nber 3, 2004
street & number	P.O. Box 543	<u> </u>		telephone <u>860</u>)-429-1723
city or town	Storrs			state <u>CT</u>	zip code <u>06268</u>
Additional Doc	umentation				
Submit the following	items with the completed form:				
Continuation S	heets				
 Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location. A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the property. 					
Additional Item (Check with SHPO o	S r FPO for any additional items.)				
Property Owne	r				

(Complete this item at th	ne request of SHPO or FPO.)					
name	Connecticut Department of Transportation					
street & number	2800 Berlin Turnpike			telephone	860-594-3000	
city or town	Newington	state	СТ	zip code	06131-7546	

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>7</u> Page <u>1</u>

Central Vermont Railroad Pier New London, New London County, CT

Description:

The Central Vermont Railroad Pier (Photographs 1 and 2, Figure 4) is an 1,100-foot-long earth-filled granite masonry structure that was completed in 1876. It lies just west of the Connecticut State Pier on the west bank of the Thames River, which is tidal at this point and forms part of New London Harbor. The general area was formerly one of warehouses and railroad yard tracks but today is mostly open and used for outdoor lumber storage. The pier property includes an onshore portion that is 850 feet wide and varies in depth from about 100 to 300 feet. Formerly, a frame office building from 1937 and a modern cylindrical storage tank stood on the land portion of the property, but these have been demolished. To the north of the property are Amtrak's electrified Northeast Corridor rail line and, beyond that, the high-level Gold Star Bridge carrying Interstate 95.

The pier is 150 feet wide for most of its length; the final 250 feet, however, is 220 feet wide, giving the pier a hammer-head shape. Currently the pier's surface is covered with asphalt (Photograph 3), with the paving flush with the tops of the masonry perimeter walls. Along the length of the pier's west wall and the head wall of the west slip is a shelf that appears to have accommodated a timber fender of some sort, held in place by iron rods pinned into the masonry, only a few of which survive (Photographs 4 and 5). The walls themselves consist of a coursed ashlar of roughly shaped gray granite blocks typically about 18 inches thick and 4 feet in length, finished with flat capstones joined with iron staples. The walls rise about four feet above the high water mark, but because the tides in New London rise and fall an average of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, the exposure of the walls constantly varies. The portion below the high water mark is dark colored and partly covered with algae (Photograph 6). The east side of the pier is similar, but because of greater deterioration the masonry is less well defined (Photograph 7). Wooden pilings form a protective barrier along part of the east side. Although the substructure is not visible, it can be assumed from contemporary construction practice that the stone perimeter walls become thicker toward the bottom, continue well below the level of the harbor bed (which was 22 feet below high water at one point), and rest on a dense grid of timber piles. There appears to be some minor subsidence of portions of the west wall.

Objects on the pier are currently limited to three types of mooring appliances, all of which are set within concrete footings (Photographs 8 and 9). In the period of significance, several parallel railroad tracks extended the length of the pier, of which only a remnant at the extreme northeast corner of the property remains visible (Photograph 10). The arrangement of buildings and structures atop the pier changed with the various purposes it has served. When it was built, it had coal-loading equipment and storage bunkers to service a fleet of Reading Railroad coastal freighters that off-loaded coal for New England markets. In 1904 the Central Vermont Railroad decided to use the pier for another purpose, transporting freight and express between New York City and the communities along its inland New England route. To that end, a large freight shed was built along the east side of the pier, with the coal hoist remaining on the west side for some time. Over the years additional buildings

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>7</u> Page <u>2</u>

Central Vermont Railroad Pier New London, New London County, CT

appeared, including an office and a tool house. After freight transfer ended in 1946, the pier was mostly used as storage tracks for freight cars, and most of the buildings were taken down around 1970. At one time, only the administrative office building, a two-story frame building built in 1937, remained standing, but it too has now been demolished.

The slips on either side of the pier originally had a depth of 16 feet, increased by additional dredging to 21 feet in the early 20th century (Figure 3). When it was in operation, the pier was connected to the New London waterfront by a 20-foot channel and to the middle of the Thames River by a 35-foot channel (depths as of June 30, 1921) that also served the adjacent State Pier. Because of natural forces such as siltation the depth has changed over time.

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

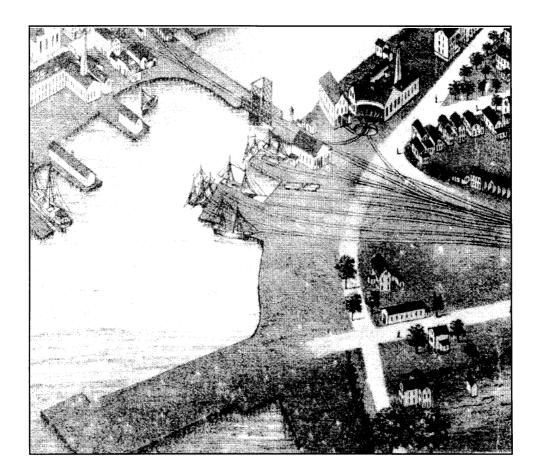
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>7</u> Page <u>3</u>

Central Vermont Railroad Pier New London, New London County, CT

Figure 1: Engraving of the pier (lower left) shortly after completion in 1876, before any buildings, tracks, or structures were added (*New London, Connecticut, 1876*). The railroad's earlier wharves are visible in the upper center of the view, as is the rail line and drawbridge leading to New London's commercial center.



NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

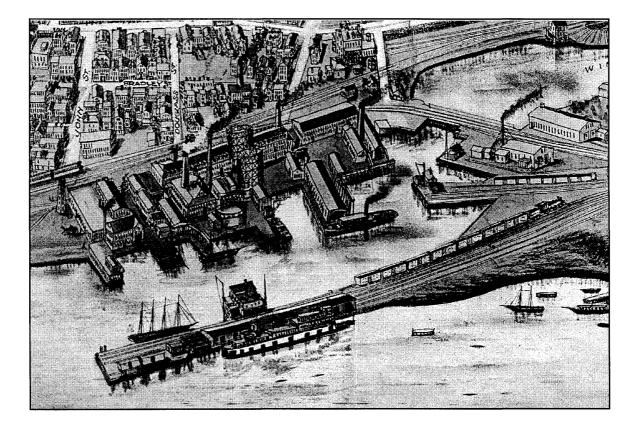
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>7</u> Page <u>4</u>

Central Vermont Railroad Pier New London, New London County, CT

Figure 2: Engraving of the pier in 1911, showing one of the railroad's freighters alongside. The buildings include a freight house on the east side and a coal elevator on the west side (*Aero View of New London*). One of the earlier small wharves is still in use.



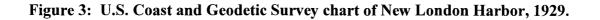
NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

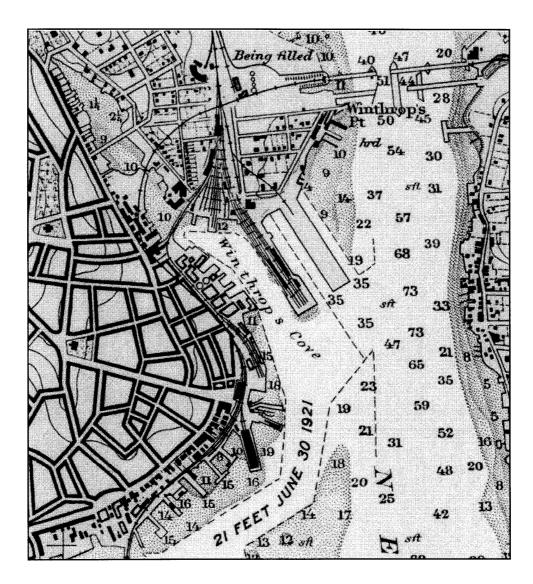
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>7</u> Page <u>5</u>

Central Vermont Railroad Pier New London, New London County, CT





NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Central Vermont Railroad Pier New London, New London County, CT

Section number <u>7</u> Page <u>6</u>

Figure 4: Aerial view of pier (left, with Connecticut State Pier on right), 1995. The tank and the administration building onshore are no longer standing (Connecticut D.E.P).



United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>1</u>

Central Vermont Railroad Pier New London, New London County, CT

Statement of Significance:

Summary

The Central Vermont Railroad Pier in New London, Connecticut, is a significant resource because it illustrates the important role that rail-water interchange played in the state's 19th-century transportation history (National Register Criterion A). At one time, virtually every Connecticut railroad had some connection with coastal freight and passenger navigation. Before an all-rail route was completed between Boston and New York, passengers could choose to complete their journey via steamship from Fall River, Providence, Stonington, Groton, New London, or Old Saybrook. Coal for Connecticut's industries was brought in by water and transferred to railroad cars well into the 20th century. Even the inland routes interchanged freight and passengers with steamship service on the Thames and Connecticut rivers. This large pier was built by the Central Vermont Railroad as a means of bringing in first coal and then general freight and express shipments and was active from 1876 to 1946. The Central Vermont Railroad ran from New London through eastern Connecticut to Palmer, Massachusetts, a major railroad junction, and then continued onward to Vermont and Canada.

The pier also has significance in engineering history as a large and relatively intact example of 19thcentury harbor-facilities engineering (Criterion C). The form and method of construction reveal much about the period: the pier's large size significantly exceeded the length of facilities built for coastal sailing vessels and clearly was intended to address the needs of larger steam-powered freighters. The method of construction–earth-filled masonry perimeter walls–was also a product of the age of steam; although there exists little in the documentary record describing the process of this pier's construction, it is apparent that without steam-powered pile drivers, pumps, and earth-moving equipment, a pier on this scale would have been beyond the means of a small railroad company. Although no formal survey has been made of this type of resource, it can be said with confidence that this is the only large 19th-century pier remaining in Connecticut. Other comparable examples, such as Belle Dock and the New Haven Railroad piers in New Haven, are known to have been destroyed or embedded in later harbor improvements.

Although not primarily being nominated for its information potential (Criterion D), the pier as an artifact could prove illuminating about some aspects of 19th-century civil-engineering practice. For example, it would be interesting to know how the depth and density of pilings compare with modern standards, which might become apparent if repairs are made to the east wall, and one could determine through laboratory testing the source of the granite.

The fact that none of the historic buildings and structures that once stood on the pier remain does not constitute a serious issue of integrity. The pier itself is the core of the resource and, when placed in operation, accounted for nearly 80% of the cost of construction. The various appurtenances changed over time as the pier's use changed, but the masonry and fill itself remained constant.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

			Central Vermont Railroad Pier
Section number	_8	Page <u>2</u>	New London, New London County, CT

Historical Background

New London was a prosperous seaport in the 18th and early 19th centuries, but its leaders fretted that railroad construction would pass the place by, turning New London into a backwater. New London merchants and civic leaders were therefore active proponents of the New London, Willimantic, and Springfield Railroad, chartered in 1847 and completed, not to Springfield, Massachusetts, but instead to Palmer, some fifteen miles to the east. In 1852 a drawbridge was built across Winthrop Cove so the line could connect with the downtown area of New London, where it joined up both with the just-opened rail line from New London to New Haven and with steamboat service to New York City.

In 1861, a new corporation, the New London Northern Railroad, took over the New London, Willimantic, and Palmer Railroad (as it had been re-named). The New London Northern undertook a program of improvements on the line, including repairing and enlarging its New London wharf facilities; for a time it operated its own steamboats to New York. Equally important, it extended the line from Palmer to Miller's Falls, Massachusetts, where it connected with rail lines serving Vermont and, ultimately, Canada. Although it survived as a corporate entity until 1951, the New London Northern effectively lost its separate identity starting in 1871, when it became a leased property of the Central Vermont Railroad. The Central Vermont itself soon came under the control of Canada's Grand Trunk Railway, thereby establishing New London as a major terminal for shipping to and from Canada. In 1922 the Grand Trunk and Central Vermont were reorganized as subsidiaries of the Canadian National Railway.

The wharves that had been built by its predecessors were too small for the role serving all of inland New England and Canada envisioned by the Central Vermont Railroad (though those wharves remained in service well after the current pier was built - see Figure 1). In 1874 the railroad began construction on a facility of exceptional size, one that could accommodate ocean-going vessels more than 500 feet in length. The wharf cost a total of \$225,000, an impressive sum at that time, of which \$45,000 was for coal-handling facilities and \$175,000 for the pier itself. The coal facilities, finished in 1877, included a steam-powered hoist that could unload more than 100 tons of coal an hour from the Reading Railroad freighters in the slips into the Central Vermont's rail cars and coal bunkers. Because of this investment, the railroad was one of few Connecticut lines that showed a profit in 1878. Operation of the pier was aided over the years by channel dredging projects undertaken in New London Harbor by the U.S. Government, though the railroad itself was responsible for keeping the slips to their proper depth.

In 1904 the railroad reconfigured the pier to serve a new role, freight and express service to New York City. Two steamers, *New London* and *New York*, were purchased, covered platforms were built over the tracks along the pier, and a large freight house was erected on the pier's east side (Figure 3). The two freighters, later joined by a third vessel, *Vermont*, were 268 feet in length and had a cargo capacity of 1,900 tons; they were operated by a subsidiary, the Central Vermont Transportation

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

			Central Vermont Railroad Pier
Section number _	8	Page <u>3</u>	New London, New London County, CT

Company. Freight headed to New York City or for export through New York harbor was carried by rail to New London, where it was loaded onto one of the company's freighters for an overnight trip to New York's Pier 29. The freighter would then pick up a return cargo bound for New England or Canada. Some cargos, such as fruit, coffee beans, sisal, hides, hemp sugar, tapioca, and crude rubber bypassed the pier and instead were transferred via lighters to and from ocean-going ships waiting in New York Harbor. The railroad's southern division became popularly known as the "Banana Belt."

One of the more interesting aspects of the Central Vermont's New London pier operation was the express service that was offered between New York and the larger towns in the railroad's service area. Special baggage cars marked "New York Fast Freight - Over Night Service" ran in the railroad's passenger trains and sometimes outnumbered coaches. Small shipments could be brought to certain stations along the route, where they would be loaded into the baggage cars, carried to New London, transferred to a freighter, and brought overnight to New York. The route also worked in reverse, allowing rapid delivery from the metropolis to eastern Connecticut, central Massachusetts, and Vermont.

After World War II, a brief economic slump, competition from truck traffic, and the aging of the railroad's freighter fleet combined to make operation of the pier uneconomical. Service was suspended in November 1946 during a strike of New London's dock workers and never resumed. The vessels were tied up at the pier until they were sold for scrap in 1948. Thereafter, the railroad used the pier only for railroad-car storage tracks and as an administrative center for its southern operations. The railroad retained the pier after the line itself was sold to the Connecticut Central Railroad. It was sold to the State of Connecticut in 2001; long-term planning for the facility is still under way.

Engineering Significance

Pier engineering is straightforward in principle but demanding in the details. Massive masonry retaining walls, the height and width of which we today see only a small portion, define the shape of the pier and contain the earth fill that provides the pier's surface. The walls had to be designed so as to resist the outward pressure of the fill, the erosive action of the sea, and damage from the inevitable collisions. Also critical were the piles driven into the harbor bed and cut off to form a level surface on which to place the masonry. The piles had to be of sufficient depth to reach densely compacted sediment or rock, and they had to be spaced properly so as to bear the load of the walls. On either side of the pier, slips had to be dredged to a consistent depth as close to the walls as was practical.

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

		Central Vermont Railroad Pier
Section number 8	_ Page <u>4</u> _	New London, New London County, CT

Until it was joined by the adjacent Connecticut State Pier (1914), the Central Vermont Railroad Pier was by far the largest pier in New London harbor and ranks among the largest ever constructed in Connecticut. New Haven had several large piers, including its celebrated Long Wharf, Belle Dock, and the railroad piers operated by the New York, New Haven, and Hartford Railroad Company, but harbor improvements have destroyed or buried these structures. The smaller steamship docks built by the railroads in Connecticut's smaller harbors have also disappeared. The Central Vermont Railroad Pier can therefore be considered not only a typical example of 19th-century rivers and harbors engineering but also as an increasingly rare survivor of the type.

Piers of this type do not require industrial methods, but they become far more feasible in the industrial age. The creation of the huge granite blocks, for example, almost presupposes steam-powered drills and hoists in the quarry. Similarly, pile-driving, the lifting and positioning of the blocks, and the pumping of water from the work area all become more practicable with steam power, and the delivery and dumping of fill could be accomplished more readily with railroad cars than just about any other method. Dredging was another steam-powered operation that was essential to create the deep slips and channels required to accommodate the larger vessels of the late 19th century.

Information Potential

The greatest challenge for any engineering work in New London harbor was the creation of stable foundations: the bedrock that is exposed on the point just north of the railroad pier drops off very sharply, so that it can be reached only after going through 70 feet or more of sedimentation on the harbor floor. For example, the predecessor to the current railroad bridge just north of the pier, constructed in the 1880s, began subsiding almost immediately because of inadequate footings. The pier seems to have faired better. It would be interesting to know how deep and how close together the pilings were placed. Also, what is the cause of the minor subsidence along the west side (the east side damage is from collision)? Pile decay, deterioration in the wall itself, or some other cause?

It would also be informative to know the source of the granite that was used in the pier. The railroad had access to a large granite quarry on its line in Munson, Massachusetts, but there were much closer sources of superficially similar gray granite on the coast, including quarries in Groton and Waterford, Connecticut, and Westerly, Rhode Island. Which was more advantageous for the railroad, carrying it some distance on its own line, or paying for it to be shipped a shorter distance by water?

These are questions that could be answered from a scientific analysis of the pier itself.

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>9</u> Page <u>1</u>

Central Vermont Railroad Pier New London, New London County, CT

Bibliography:

Aero View of New London, Connecticut. New York: Hughes and Bailey, 1911.

- Beers, F. W. Atlas of New London County, Connecticut, From Actual Surveys. New York: F. W. Beers, A. D. Ellis & G. G. Soule, 1868.
- Brittin, Robert P. The South End: Remembering the "Banana Belt". David City, Neb.: South Platte Press, 1995.

Central Vermont Railway. Annual Report of the Directors, 1904-1908.

- Clouette, Bruce, and Mary Harper. *Phase Ia Archaeological Assessment Survey: Central Vermont Railroad Pier, New London, Connecticut, State Project No. 94-194.* Storrs, Conn.: Public Archaeology Survey Team, Inc., 2002.
- Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection. Aerial Photographs of Connecticut, 1995. Map and Geographic Information Center, University of Connecticut, Storrs.

Connecticut Railroad Commission. Annual Report, 1875-1879.

- Jones, Robert C. *The Central Vermont Railway: A Yankee Tradition*. 7 vols. Silverton, Colorado: Sundance Publications, 1981.
- Karr, Ronald D. *The Rail Lines of Southern New England: A Handbook of Railroad History.* Pepperell, Mass.: Short Line Press, 1995.
- New London, Connecticut, 1876 [bird's-eye view]. Boston: O.H. Bailey, 1876.
- Sanborn Map and Publishing Company. Insurance maps of New London, 1876-1967. Microfilm, Connecticut State Library.
- Turner, Gregg M., and Melancthon W. Jacobus. *Connecticut Railroads, an Illustrated History*. Hartford: Connecticut Historical Society, 1989.

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

			Central Vermont Railroad Pier
Section number	9	Page <u>2</u>	New London, New London County, CT

U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. Charts of New London Harbor, 1889 - present.

U.S. Engineer, Office of. "New London Harbor, Connecticut, Condition of Improvement, June 30th, 1885, to Accompany Annual Report." House Executive Document No. 1, part 2, 49th Congress, 1st Session, 1885 (Serial Set No. 2370, p. 642.). Map showing dredging program.

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

 Section number 10
 Page 1
 Central Vermont Railroad Pier

 New London, New London County, CT

Verbal Boundary Description:

The nominated property is recorded in the New London Assessor records as Map G10, Block 245, Lot 3. It is described in a deed to the State of Connecticut dated May 15, 2001 and recorded in the New London Land Records, Volume 1201, page 267.

Boundary Justification:

The nominated property includes the entire pier structure and the immediately adjacent portion of the shore that was railroad property.

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

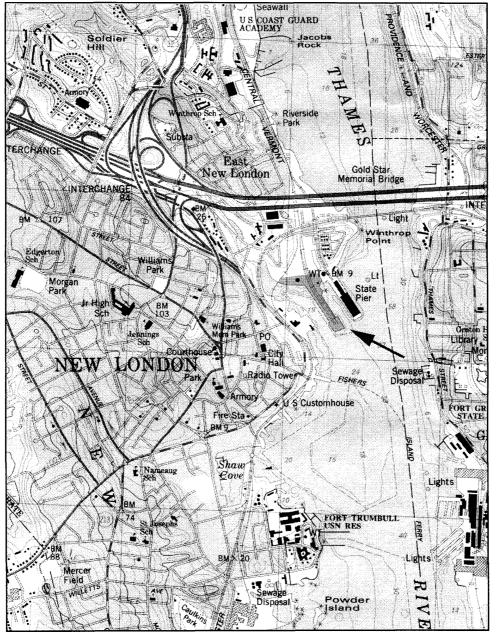
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>10</u> Page <u>2</u>

Central Vermont Railroad Pier New London, New London County, CT

Location of pier plotted on USGS New London Quadrangle, 7.5-Minute Series, scale 1:24000 (one inch = 2000 feet):





NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>Photographs</u> Page <u>1</u>

Central Vermont Railroad Pier New London, New London County, CT

All Photographs:

- 1. Central Vermont Railroad Pier
- 2. New London, New London County, CT
- 3. AHS, Inc. Photo
- 4. October 2003
- 5. Negative filed with AHS, Inc.

Captions:

- 1: Overview of pier from land, showing west side, camera facing southeast.
- 2: Overview of pier from the water, camera facing northeast.
- 3: View of paved surface of pier, camera facing southeast.
- 4: Detail of masonry, west side, showing shelf along the wall that probably accommodated a timber fender structure; camera facing southeast.
- 5: Detail of masonry, head of west slip, showing iron rods that probably supported a timber component; camera facing east.
- 6: Close-up of masonry from the water, west side, camera facing northeast.
- 7: Detail of deteriorated masonry on east side of pier, camera facing northwest.
- 8: Detail of typical mooring cleat, west side of pier, camera facing east.
- 9: Detail of one type of bollard, east side of pier, camera facing east.
- 10: Remnant of railroad tracks visible at the northeast corner of the property, camera facing north.