

Please mail the completed form and required material to:

New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources
State Historic Preservation Office
Attention: Review & Compliance
19 Pillsbury Street, Concord, NH 03301-3570

DHR Use Only	
R&C #	_____
Log In Date	___ / ___ / ___
Response Date	___ / ___ / ___
Sent Date	___ / ___ / ___

Request for Project Review by the New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources

- This Project is funded by **Federal Stimulus**
- This is a new submittal This is additional information relating to DHR Review #:

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title McLane and Goldman Dams Removal Feasibility Study and River Restoration

Project Location Souhegan River, Milford NH

Tax Map & Lot # In the Souhegan River adjacent to 26-89-1 and 26-82

NH State Plane - Feet Geographic Coordinates: Goldman Dam: Easting: 988899 Northing: 122738
(see RPR Manual and R&C FAQ's for help accessing this data) McLane Dam: Easting: 989842 Northing: 122854

Lead Federal Agency National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
(Agency providing funds, licenses, or permits)

Permit or Job Reference # NA

State Agency and Contact (if applicable) New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Deb Loiselle

Permit or Job Reference # NA

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Applicant Name Town of Milford

Street Address 1 Union Square Phone Number 603-249-0600

City Milford State NH Zip 3055 Email gscaife@milford,nh.gov

CONTACT PERSON TO RECEIVE RESPONSE

Name/Company Guy Scaife, Town Administrator

Street Address 1 Union Square Phone Number 603-249-0600

City Milford State NH Zip 03055 Email gscaife@milford,nh.gov

Please refer to the Request for Project Review manual for direction on completing this form. Submit one copy of this project review form for each project for which review is requested. Include a self-addressed stamped envelope to expedite review response. Project submissions will not be accepted via facsimile or e-mail. This form is required. Review request form must be complete for review to begin. Incomplete forms will be sent back to the applicant without comment. Please be aware that this form may only initiate consultation. For some projects, the Division of Historical Resources (DHR) may require additional information to complete our review. All items and supporting documentation submitted with a review request, including photographs and publications, must be retained by the DHR as part of its review records. Items to be kept confidential should be clearly identified. For questions regarding the DHR review process, please visit our website at: <http://www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review> or contact the R&C Specialist at 603.271.3558.

PROJECT BOUNDARIES AND DESCRIPTION

PROJECTS CANNOT BE PROCESSED WITHOUT THIS INFORMATION

REQUIRED

- Attach the relevant portion of a 7.5' USGS Map (photocopied or computer-generated) **indicating the defined project boundary.**
- Attach a detailed written description of the proposed project. Include: (1) a narrative description of the proposed project; (2) site plan; (3) photos and description of the proposed work if the project involves rehabilitation, demolition, additions, or alterations to existing buildings or structures; and (4) a photocopy of the relevant portion of a soils map (if accessible) for ground-disturbing projects.

Architecture

Are there any buildings or structures within the project area? Yes No

If yes, submit all of the following information:

Approximate age(s): See attached table for details

- Photographs of **each** building located within the project area along with a photo key. Include streetscape images if applicable. (Digital photographs are accepted. All photographs must be clear, crisp and focused)
- DHR file review conducted on February 19, 2010

Please note that as part of the review process, the DHR may request an architectural survey or other additional information.

Archaeology

Does the proposed undertaking involve ground-disturbing activity? Yes No

If yes, submit all of the following information:

- Project specific map and/or preliminary site plan that fully describes the project boundaries and areas of proposed excavation.
- Description of current and previous land use and disturbances.
- Any available information concerning known or suspected archaeological resources within the project area.

Please note that as part of the review process, the DHR may request an archaeological survey or other additional information.

DHR COMMENT

This Space for Division of Historical Resources Use Only

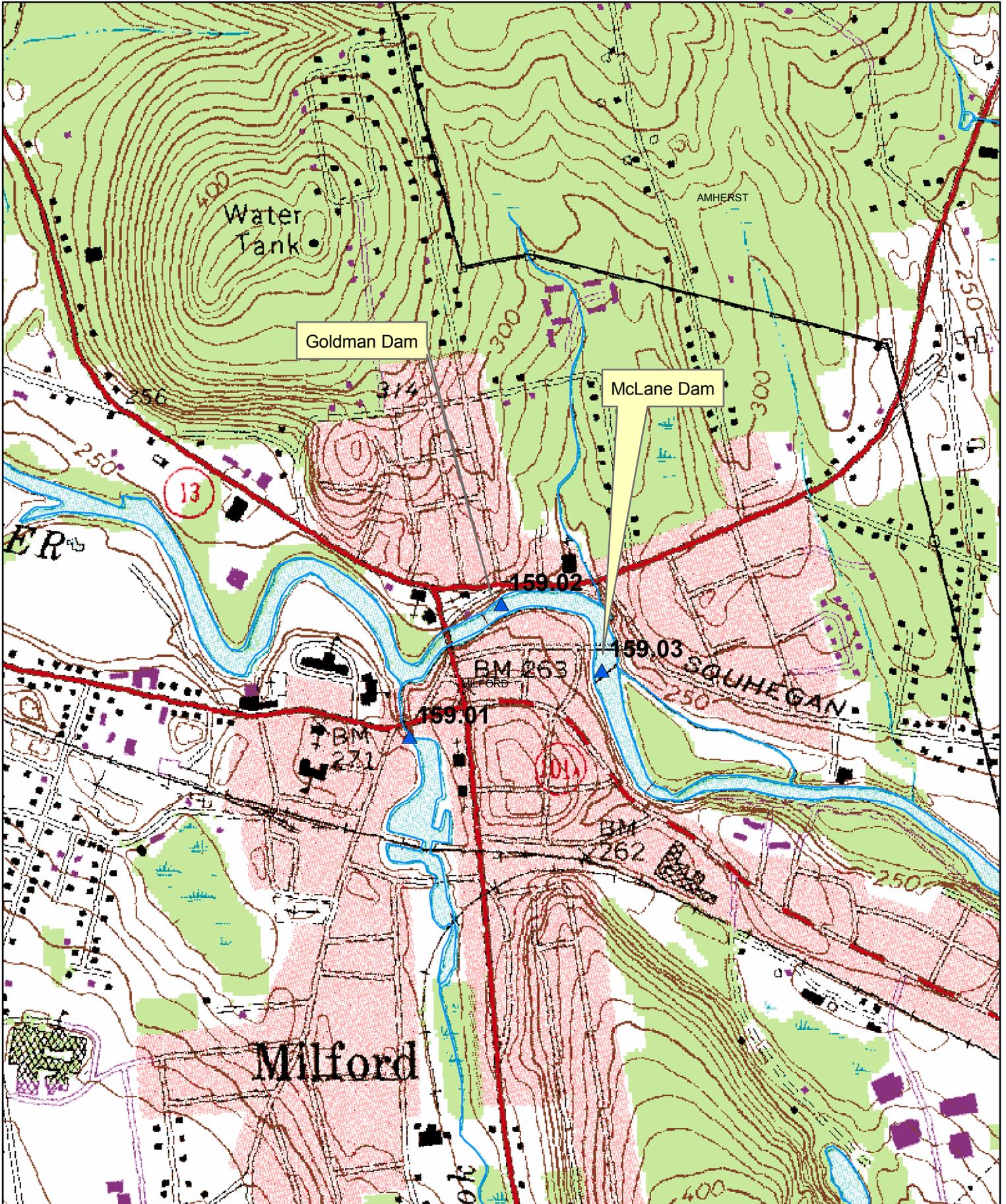
- No Potential to cause Effects Additional information is needed in order to complete our review
- No Adverse Effect No Historic Properties Affected Adverse Effect

Comments: _____

If plans change or resources are discovered in the course of this project, you must contact the Division of Historical Resources as required by federal law and regulation.

Authorized Signature: _____ Date: _____

Goldman Dam (159.02) and McLane Dam (159.03), Milford



PROJECT BOUNDARIES AND DESCRIPTION

Narrative Description

The Town of Milford is seriously exploring the option of dam removal for both the McLane and Goldman Dams which are located on the Souhegan River in the Town of Milford. The dams have known deficiencies, associated safety and liability issues, and are not currently utilized for any purpose currently or will they be for the foreseeable future. The McLane Dam is owned by the Town of Milford and the Goldman Dam is owned by the Estate of Helen Goodwin. The Town has received a letter from the Estate of Helen Goodwin indicating its support for the Town to enter into a feasibility study for the Goldman dam as well.

In recent years Milford has experienced multiple floods of historic measure in the area of these impaired waters and it is our hope that with this project we will be better able to ensure the continued and uninterrupted access to needed areas/services for some of the more vulnerable segments of our population. Both the Souhegan Valley Boys and Girls Club facility (a portion of which is the original American Stage Festival Theater) and several buildings of workforce housing were heavily damaged in the 2007 flooding with additional concerns for the elderly housing that now occupies the space where the mills once operated.

The dams are a barrier to migrating and resident fish species, and the State Department of Environmental Services (DES) has deemed that the areas impounded behind these dams have water quality issues significant enough to require action. The Souhegan River has two impounded reaches within the Town of Milford that are on the 2008 303(d) list that are directly linked to the McLane and Goldman Dams respectively. Removal of these structures would eliminate a barrier to fish and improve overall ecology of the river.

The Town of Milford and the Helen Goodwin Trust would like to determine if the option of dam removal is prudent, feasible and cost effective. Undertaking this feasibility study will allow the owners and the public to make a well-informed decision as many issues will be addressed and evaluated. These issues include, but are not limited to: historic resources, natural resources, water quality, hydraulics, infrastructure, economics, endangered species, flooding, etc. The feasibility study is considered Phase I of three phases. The information gathered in this feasibility phase is key in order for the owners and public to make an informed decision as to move forward with dam removal or not and also for entering into Phase II – Design and Permitting if that is the decision.

The McLane Dam was originally constructed in 1846, and the Goldman Dam in 1810. Prior to the introduction of electric motors the McLane Dam was utilized in the manufacture of furniture at the McLane Mill and the Goldman Dam played a key role with the Milford Cotton and Woolen Mill. The site where the McLane Mill once stood now has elderly housing situated on it and Goldman Mill has since been converted into affordable senior citizen/disabled housing. Both of these structures, one of which is the original historic mill, have been endangered in recent years by flooding from which the dams contributed significantly. Additionally, several historical buildings on the northwest side of Milford's downtown have had their foundations significantly compromised by the flooded impoundments these dams create. Neither dam is an original structure and both of them have been significantly altered beyond their original purposes.

Should this project prove feasible and the preferred chosen alternative, when the river impairments are removed the resulting riverbed should have added capacity to mitigate seasonal floodwaters and therefore maintain accessibility and safety to Milford's buildings and residents that have been most deeply affected by recent years' flooding. It will also alleviate safety, liability and economic concerns for the Town, Helen Goodwin Trust and the public.

Site Plan

The proposed project is to conduct a feasibility study for the removal of the McLane and Goldman Dams. This study will evaluate the impacts associated with the dams and will include a cultural resource review and appropriate studies as determined through consultation with the NH Division of Historical Resources (NHDHR) office, NOAA (Lead Federal Agency), Town of Milford, and others as identified through the Section 106 consultation process. Although there are no current plans available at this time, if approved, the future project would entail the removal of both dams. Further details would be developed during the design phase. This project does not entail the removal or demolition of any other structures within the immediate or adjacent area. Please refer to the attached aerial and location maps. Please refer to the attached aerial map for further details regarding the area this study will encompass.

Photos and Description of Project

The proposed project is to conduct a dam removal and river restoration feasibility study to assess the impacts of dam removal. As part of this study, a cultural resource review will be completed under the auspices of the National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106. This RPR is being submitted to inform the NHDHR of the potentially or identified historical and archaeological resources within the project area. The necessity to complete research and/or surveys will be determined through consultation with the NHDHR office, NOAA (Lead Federal Agency), Town of Milford, and others as identified through the Section 106 consultation process. Following are current photos of the McLane and Goldman Dams which are located on the Souhegan River

McLane Dam



McLane Dam – 2010 (looking downstream)



McLane Dam - 2010 (looking downstream)



McLane Dam - 2010 (looking upstream)



McLane Dam – (looking downstream 2009)



McLane Dam – (looking upstream 2007)

Goldman Dam



Goldman Dam - 2010 (looking downstream)

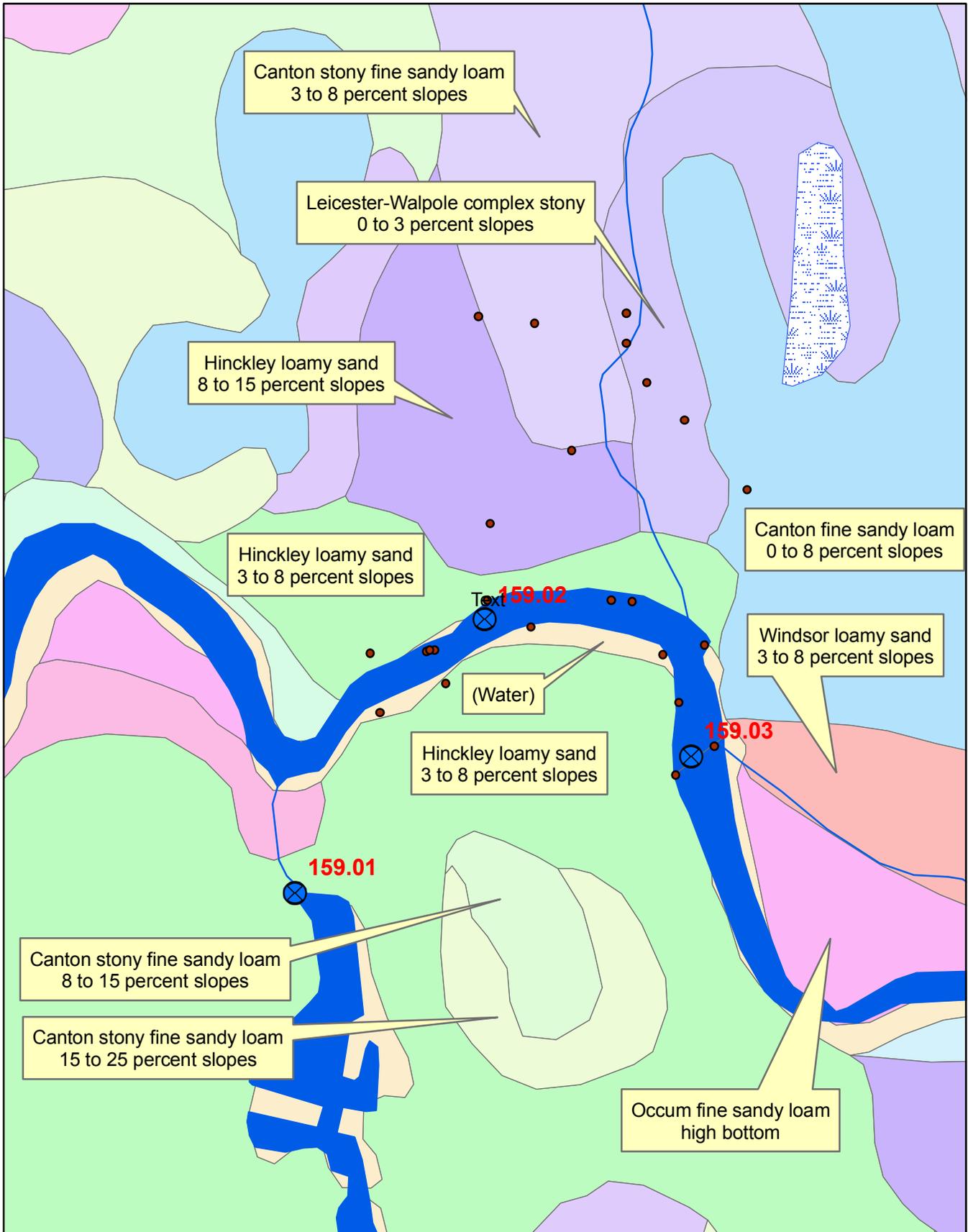


Goldman Dam - 2010 (looking upstream)



**Goldman Dam – 2010 (looking upstream)
Adjacent to senior citizen housing (previous mill) & Colonel Shepard Bridge**

Goldman Dam (159.02) and McLane Dam (159.03) Soils Map



PROJECT BOUNDARIES AND DESCRIPTION

Architecture

This proposed project is for a feasibility study only, for further details of this nature please see the Historic District Form - Downtown Milford Commercial, Civic, and Residential Historic District (Area MIL-CCR) compiled for the NH Division of Historical Resources by CLD Consulting Engineers, Inc. as a Historic Resources Evaluation for Section 106 Compliance of the South Street and Downtown Traffic and Sidewalk Improvements Project, 14837/X-A000565. While this project is unrelated to the dam removals feasibility study, both projects encompass the dam areas of Milford's downtown for the 106 Compliance purposes.

The McLane and Goldman Dams are located outside of the *Union Square Commercial and Civic Historic District* but within the proposed *Downtown Milford Commercial, Civic and Residential Historic District*. The *Union Square Commercial and Civic Historic District* was completed in 1994-1995 and deemed eligible under Criterion A and C. In 2009, as a result of the South Street and Downtown Traffic and Sidewalk Improvement project, the historic district was expanded and referred to as the *Union Square Commercial and Civic Historic District*. The documentation for this new district supports eligibility under Criterion A and C, however, this form has not been reviewed by the NHDHR relative to a Determination of Eligibility (DOE). However, if the district boundaries are upheld and approved as noted in the current *Union Square Commercial and Civic Historic District* form, then the McLane and Goldman Dams would fall within these boundaries.

The McLane and Goldman Dams have not been reviewed as individual resources according to a review of the District Area Forms and NHDHR file review. Both of these dams have undergone significant reconstruction since their original construction. Following is historical information on the individual dams as found in the Town of Milford files:

McLane Dam - History

For the sake of the record, a brief history of dams in the section of the Souhegan River as it runs through the downtown area is provided, as far as that history has been able to be established. The two history books of Milford are referenced here, and whenever that occurs, copies of those pages have been added to this file. The two history books are: "History of Milford 1738-1901" by William Ramsdell, and "The Granite Town, History of Milford 1901-1978" by Winifred Wright.

William Crosby, who lived where the Town Hall now stands, owned about 100 acres which included what is now the downtown area of Milford. Some of this land he gave to the Town for the town center. His land extended up to the south bank of the Souhegan River. Across from his land and on the north side of the River, was located the Col. John Shepard grist mill as of 1738. Col. Shepard's dam, built in 1741, was the first dam in this section of the River. A short distance downstream from the Col. Shepard Bridge, just beyond the mill building on Map 26 Lot 91, was a set of falls. Col. Shepard located his mill at the foot of these falls. When the McLane Dam (or some other dam in that vicinity) was constructed it caused the water to pond in the vicinity of the falls and thus obscured them as well as the ford across the River in this area. (Ramsdell Pg. 10).

In 1789, William Crosby conveyed to Ebenezer Taylor a strip of land, about three quarters of an acre, on the south side of the River, extending from the stone bridge (Col. John Shepard Bridge) down the River to include what later became the property of Morse, Kaley & Co. (Map 26 Lot 100). See Ramsdell Page 285, and a section of the 1901 Map of Milford. This transaction was recorded in Vol. 23 Pg. 187, dated December 14 1789. This deed included the right to use half the water in the Souhegan River.

Over the years several small businesses were in existence at the south end of the Shepard dam which used the water rights conveyed by Crosby to Taylor, but it was not until 1810 with the incorporation of the Cotton and Woollen (sic) Manufacturing Co. and the building of its mill on approximately Map 26 Lot 91 in 1813, that any large manufacturing industry used this water power on the south side of the River. According to Ramsdell, this manufacturing plant eventually decided to use its water rights as they extended below the Shepard Dam, as it had been acquired through the Crosby/Taylor conveyance, and which extended to about Map 26 Lot 100 area. To do this, this company constructed an inexpensive dam about where the current foot bridge is located, and put up a grist mill in this area. After a period of time, the inexpensive dam was abandoned and a wooden one was constructed further down the River. (Ramsdell Pg. 285).

In 1846, a concrete dam was built in the vicinity of the wooden dam by Daniel Putnam and Leonard Chase. From Ramsdell's history it is not clear if the concrete dam was in the same location or not. However, this dam became the property of the Souhegan Manufacturing Co., a corporation formed by Putnam and Chase, and is now the McLane Dam.

From Wright's history on Page 57, we find that "In 1909 a cement dam was built a little further down the River", from the dam of Putnam and Chase, which had become the property of John McLane by that time. However, on Page 23 and 24 of Wright's history, we find it stated that this 1909 cement dam was built by the Milford Light and Power Company (a later owner of the McLane Dam), and that it incorporated the Putnam and Chase masonry dam. With Wright providing no source for the above information, it has not been possible to establish whether the Power Co. dam was a totally new dam or whether indeed it was located where Putnam and Chase built their dam in 1846.

Another point in the confusion in both history books as to whether the McLane Dam or the dam at Map 26 Lot 91 close to the Col. Shepard Bridge, is being referenced, is to be found on Page 288 in Ramsdell's history. There he states that in 1846 Putnam and Chase "...owners of the water privilege at the stone dam...". Whether this is the dam at the Bridge or the McLane dam is not clear. However, owning the water privileges of a dam is not to be confused with owning the dam itself.

Together with owners involved in the old cotton mill on Map 26 Lot 91 vicinity, Putnam and Chase constructed the dam below the swinging bridge, and in 1847 incorporated the Souhegan Manufacturing Co. This was planned to be the largest cotton mill in Milford. The following year they proceeded to construct a huge mill building, located approximately on Map 26 Lot 110. See a section of the 1858 Map of Milford in this land file, and also a copy of a photograph of this mill taken from Ramsdell's history book. Putnam and Chase were the largest share holders in this venture.

At the time of incorporation, the Souhegan Manufacturing Co. owned the following properties, more or less:

Map 26 Lot 100 (more or less) on Nashua Street. This later became the side of the White Elephant Shop. After it burned on January 23 1966, a small shopping area eventually was constructed.

Map 26 Lot 110 (more or less) off Souhegan Street and East Bridge Street, which area included the canal now filled in, and which land became the property of the Town of Milford together with the McLane Dam in 1963. Lot 110 was much larger when it was owned by the Souhegan Mfg. Co., and included the tenement houses still standing on Souhegan Street. These are not the property of the town of Milford.

A lot of land on Souhegan Street which has no connection with the McLane Dam nor Lot 110, and therefore no information on it is included in this land file.

The Company also owned the buildings of the mill itself, plus machinery etc.

It also owned the dam built by Putnam and Chase in 1846.

1848

On June 14 1848, the Souhegan Mfg. Co. conveyed to Gilman Wheeler a tract of land on Souhegan Street which extended to the canal of the mill which in turn fed the “basin” as shown on the 1858 Map of Milford. This transaction was recorded in Vol. 254 Pg. 256, and the deed reserved to the Souhegan Mfg. Co. the right to make all needed repairs in the canal as it abutted this lot.

1849

On April 7 1849, the Souhegan Mfg. Co. conveyed some of its assets to Daniel Putnam and Leonard Chase. This transaction was recorded in Vol. 255 Pg. 183. By this conveyance the Souhegan Mfg. Co. conveyed Map 26 Lot 100 (more or less) and the right and privilege to Putnam and Chase, their heirs and assigns, to rebuild and replace said Company dam across said river, whenever that Company should fail to keep it in good repair. The deed also referenced a “way now traveled from said highway (Nashua Street) to the River still to be kept open as a common way ...” This is Map 26 Lot 107. By this deed, the Souhegan Mfg. Co. retained ownership of the dam and so much of the west bank of the River as supports the west wing of the dam. Because the McLane dam runs in an east/west direction (the dam at the Col. Shepard Bridge runs north/south), this serves to identify the referenced dam as being the McLane Dam. The Company also retained the water power at the dam.

1869:

On April 14 1869, the Souhegan Mfg. Co. purchased a 33 foot wide strip of land from Mary Quinlan which ran from Nashua Street northerly to the Souhegan River. This transaction was recorded in Vol. 382 Pg. 223. This strip of land eventually became the property of the Town of Milford, and is identified as Map 26 Lot 107. See a land file under this map and lot number for details.

1872:

In April 1872, the mill building of the Souhegan Mfg. Co. burned to the ground.

1874:

The remaining assets of the Souhegan Mfg. Co. were disposed of as recorded in Vol. 416 Pg. 494, March 23 1874, Souhegan Mfg. Co. to John Daniels.

These assets were:

*Map 26 Lot 110 (more or less) This was a lot of about 14 acres at that time, upon which was situated the mill pond, canal, boarding houses. (The Mill building itself had been located on Map 26 Lot 100 more or less, and had been conveyed to Putnam and Chase in 1849 as above).

*Land on Souhegan Street, unrelated to the McLane Dam.

*Strip of land, 33 feet wide, now identified as Map 26 Lot 107, running from Nashua Street to the Souhegan River.

The intent of this deed was to convey all the land of the Company on both sides of the River, together with the water power, dams, flumes, canals, raceways, rights of flowage and use of the water power in the River. The transaction was subject to exceptions etc. as recorded in:

Vol. 255 Pg. 183, April 2 1845, Souhegan Mfg. Co. to Putnam and Chase by which deed the Company retained ownership of the McLane Dam and the water rights.

Vol. 320 Pg. 75, July 14 1857, Souhegan Mfg. Co. to Ezekiel Mills. This was property on Bridge Street lying to the east of “the Goldman Mill” (Map 26 Lot 91).

Vol. 386 Pg. 536, December 25 1869, Souhegan Mfg. Co. to Edward Morse et als. This property extended from the Col. John Shepard Bridge easterly to the land conveyed above to Ezekiel Mills. See "carpet factory" notation on the 1858 map of Milford. It included what is now Map 26 Lot 90 and 91 (more or less). The deed retained to the Souhegan Mfg. Co. its dam across the River and abutting these premises. This is the "Goldman Dam", the one immediately below the Col. John Shepard Bridge.

1890:

From this time onwards, the property changed ownership several times.

Vol. 512 Pg. 57, September 5 1890, John Daniels to T. Henry Pearse.

This transaction included Map 26 Lot 110 plus additional land abutting what is now Lot 110 which originally made this lot about 13.5 acres. It is currently about 10 acres.

Plus the 33 foot wide strip off Nashua Street (Map 26 Lot 107).

The conveyance also included the water power, dams, flumes, canals etc., and the right of flowage and use of the water power in the River.

Vol. 512 Pg. 508, September 5 1890, T. Henry Pearse to Souhegan Electric Co.

This conveyance included all the property and rights as in vol. 512 Pg. 57.

1893:

Vol. 540 Pg. 43, February 28 1893, Souhegan Electric Co. by its court appointed assignee, to Henry Stanwood.

This conveyance property and rights as immediately above.

Vol. 540 Pg. 45, December 18 1893, Henry Stanwood to Milford Electric Light Co. Same as above, including the dam.

1903:

The Milford Electric Light Co. apparently went into bankruptcy, and its property was sold at auction by the American Loan and Trust Co. on November 2 1903 to Charles Borland.

Vol. 622 Pg. 106, November 6 1903, Charles Borland to Milford Electric Light Co.

This transaction included Map 26 Lot 110, and the 33 foot wide strip (Map 26 Lot 107), buildings, machinery etc.

1909:

Vol. 666 Pg. 4, February 3 1909, Indenture between McLane Mfg. Co. and Milford Light and Power Co.

This deed conveyed the rights, privileges, easements, and use of the water in the Souhegan River, and the right to the use of or rights in the dam across the river near the land of the McLane Mfg. Co., and the water above said dam which were conveyed by the Souhegan Mfg. Co. to Putnam and Chase in Vol. 255 Pg. 183, together with all the right to rebuild and repair said dam. However, should the Electric Co. fail to provide electric energy to the McLane Mfg. Co., then all conveyed above would revert back to the McLane Mfg. Co.

The McLane Mfg. Co. was located in the vicinity of Map 26 Lot 100. See the 1901 map of Milford in the land file.

1922:

Apparently the Milford Light and Power Co. also went into bankruptcy, and their property became, eventually, that of the Souhegan Valley Electric Co.

Vol. 809 Pg. 592, December 28 1922, Milford Light and Power Co. by Receiver to Souhegan Valley Electric Co.

Vol. 809 Pg. 527, December 28 1922, Milford Light and Power Co. to Souhegan Valley Electric Co.
This deed conveyed Map 26 Lot 110, and Map 26 Lot 107 (33 foot wide right of way), flowage and water rights.

1926:

Vol. 861 Pg. 151, October 29 1926, Souhegan Valley Electric Co. to Public Service Co. of New Hampshire.
This deed conveyed:

*Map 26 Lot 110 and Map 26 Lot 107, as in Vol. 657 Pg. 134 and as in Vol. 622 Pg. 106.

*plus the rights etc. and use of water in the River, and the use of or rights in the dam adjacent to the land of McLane Mfg. Co., which were conveyed by the Souhegan Mfg., Co. to Putnam and Chase in Vol. 255 Pg. 183 and to Milford Light and Power Co. by McLane Mfg. Co. by Indenture recorded in Vol. 666 Pg. 4.

The conveyance also included all dams, canals etc.

The above referenced deed refers to Vol. 666 Pg. 1. This should read Page 4. (Vol. 666 Pg. 1 refers to property in Mason with no connection to this issue).

1963:

Vol. 1961 Pg. 254, April 10 1964, Public Service Co. to Town of Milford.

This deed conveyed an odd configuration of land, lying between the south bank of the Souhegan River and the north line of several lots on the north side of Bridge Street (Maple Street), which had no connection with the McLane Dam.

It also included Map 26 Lot 110, and the McLane Dam (so named in the deed), and subject to rights of the McLane Mfg Co., its successors and assigns, as conveyed by Souhegan Mfg. Co. to Putnam and Chase in Vol. 255 Pg. 183.

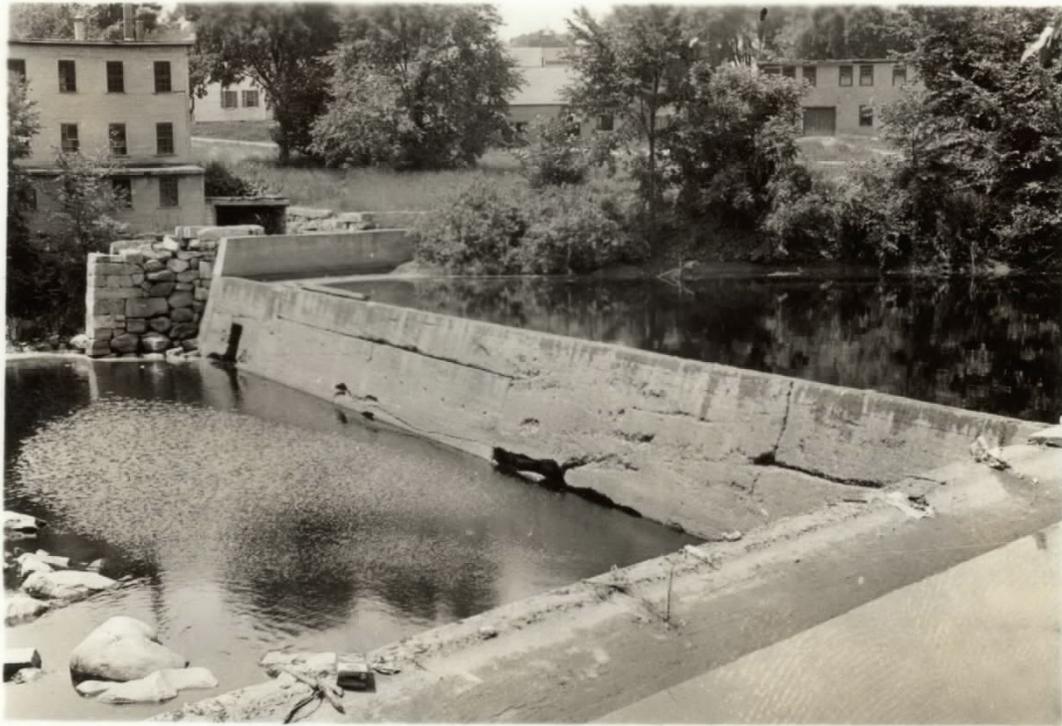
The deed also conveyed the right to use an existing roadway between Souhegan Street and the easterly end of Lot 110.

Map 26 Lot 107, the 33 foot wide strip, was not included in this deed, it having been conveyed to the Town of Milford by Public Service Co. of New Hampshire on August 16 1940, and recorded in Vol. 1007 Pg. 55. See separate land file for this lot.

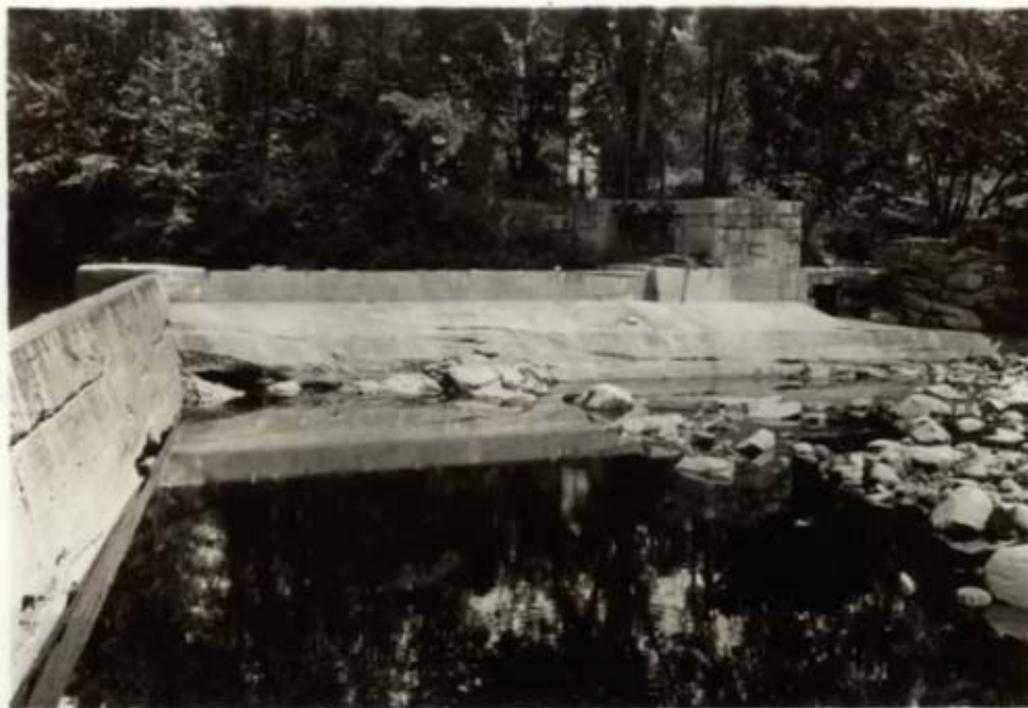
(As a point of interest, Map 26 Lot 100, referenced several times above, became the site of the White Elephant Shop on Nashua Street. Once the home of the McLane Mfg. Co., the rear section burned on February 19 1964. Two years later on January 23 1966, the remaining portion of the building was completely destroyed by a furious fire.

At the March 14 1966 Town Meeting in Article #17, the site was offered to the Town of Milford for \$25,000. However, it was voted not to raise the funds, but to lay the issue on the table. This issue was not raised again at a later town meeting.

In 1970, Cumberland Farms purchased the lot, and constructed a small shopping center on the site, at the corner of Pine Street and Nashua Street).



McLane Dam – 1935 (looking upstream)



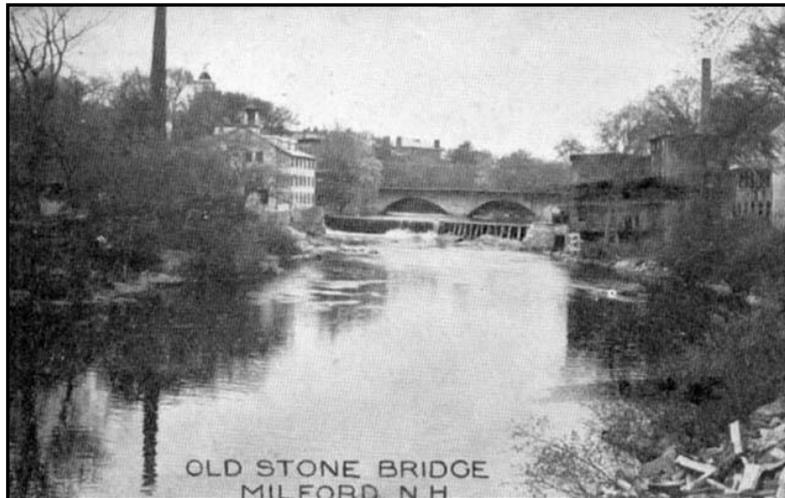
McLane Dam – 1935 (looking upstream)



**McLane Dam – 1979 (looking downstream)
Waste gate was removed and reconstructed in 1992**



**McLane Dam – 1992 (looking downstream)
Site of former waste gate. New gate constructed in 1992**



Goldman Dam – date unknown (looking upstream)

Location: The dam runs between Map 26 Lot 89 and 89-1 on its north end, and Map 26 Lot 91 on its south end. It is the first dam downstream from the Col. John Shepard Bridge near Union Square.

History of the Dam

The Goldman Dam, so called, lies immediately down the Souhegan River from the stone bridge known as the Col. John Shepard Bridge. It abuts Map 26 Lot 91 at its southerly end and Map 26 Lots 89 and 89-1 at its northern end.

William Crosby, who lived where the Town Hall now stands, owned about 100 acres which included what is now the downtown area of Milford. Some of this land he gave to the Town for the town center. His land extended up to the south bank of the Souhegan River. Across from his land and on the north side of the River, was located the Col. John Shepard grist mill as of 1738. Col. Shepard's dam, built by him in 1741, was the first dam in this section of the River. A short distance downstream from the Col. Shepard Bridge, just beyond the mill building on Map 26 Lot 91, was a set of falls. Col. Shepard located his dam at the foot of these falls. When the McLane dam (or some other dam in that vicinity) was constructed it caused the water to pond in the vicinity of the falls and thus obscured them as well as the ford across the River in this area.

In 1789, William Crosby conveyed to Ebenezer Taylor a strip of land, about three quarters of an acre, on the south side of the River, extending from the stone bridge (Col. John Shepard Bridge) down the River to include what later became the property of Morse & Kaley Co. (Map 26 Lot 91) to that of John McLane's manufacturing plant (vicinity of Map 26 Lot 100). This transaction was recorded in Vol. 23 Pg. 187, dated December 14 1789. This deed included the right to use half the water in the Souhegan River.

Over the years several small businesses were in existence at the south end of the Shepard dam which used the water rights conveyed by Crosby to Taylor, but it was not until 1810 with the incorporation of The Cotton and Woollen (sic) Manufacturing Co. and the building of its mill on approximately Map 26 Lot 91 in 1813 that any large manufacturing industry used this water power on the south side of the River. This manufacturing plant eventually decided to use its water rights as they extended below the Shepard Dam, as it had been acquired through the Crosby/Taylor conveyance, and which extended to about Map 26 Lot 100 area. To do this, this company constructed an inexpensive dam about where the current foot bridge is located, and put up a grist mill

in this area. After a period of time, the inexpensive dam was abandoned and a wooden one was constructed further down the River.

A short while after its incorporation, the Milford Cotton and Woollen Manufacturing Corp. raised the level of its dam and thereby flooded several other properties. A series of deeds were recorded involving those property owners, which deeds record monies paid by the Cotton and Woollen(sic) Corp. to the owners and thereby releasing said company from liability from the damage thus done. These deeds were recorded between 1820 and 1827 (See Vol. 151 Pgs. 28-30). From them we know that at that time, this dam was owned by the Milford Cotton and Woollen (sic) Manufacturing Corp. This is the "Goldman Dam" immediately down from the stone bridge.

In 1827 the Milford Cotton and Woollen (sic) Mfg. Corp. conveyed to C.S. Averill, the land of the Corporation, buildings etc., plus this dam. This was a mortgage deed recorded in Vol. 196 Pg. 163, dated July 24 1837. The following year, Daniel Putnam assumed this mortgage from C.S. Averill. The transaction was recorded in Vol. 196 Pg. 164, dated January 9 1838. The property included buildings etc. and the Goldman Dam. On December 2 1847, Putnam paid off the mortgage to Averill, and became the owner of the dam plus Map 26 Lot 91 (more or less).

Daniel Putnam, together with Leonard Chase, were to become the two major shareholders in the Souhegan Manufacturing Co., which company became the first owner of the McLane Dam, located below the swinging bridge.

In 1846, a concrete dam was built in the vicinity of the wooden dam by Daniel Putnam and Leonard Chase. It is not clear if the concrete dam was in the same location as the wooden dam or not. However, this dam became the property of the Souhegan Manufacturing Co., a corporation formed by Putnam and Chase, and is now the McLane Dam.

From Wright's history of Page 57, we find that: "In 1909 a cement dam was built a little further down the River ..." from the dam of Putnam and Chase, which had become the property of John McLane by that time. However on Page 23 and 24 of Wright's History we find it stated that this 1909 cement dam was built by the Milford Light and Power Company (a later owner of the McLane Dam), and that it incorporated the Putnam and Chase masonry dam. With Wright providing no source for the above information, it has not been possible to establish whether the Power Co. dam was a totally new dam or whether indeed it was located where Putnam and Chase built their dam in 1846. In fact, research has not established that the Milford Light and Power Company ever built a dam itself.

Another point in the confusion in both history books as to whether the McLane Dam or the dam at Map 26 Lot 91, the Goldman Dam, is being referenced, is to be found on Page 288 in Ramsdell's history. There he stated that in 1846 Putnam and Chase "... owners of the water privilege at the stone dam ...". Whether this is the dam at the Bridge or the McLane Dam is not clear. However owning the water privileges of a dam is not to be confused with owning the dam itself.

Regardless, together with owners involved in the old cotton mill on Map 26 Lot 91 vicinity, Putnam and Chase constructed the dam below the swinging bridge and in 1847 incorporated the Souhegan Manufacturing Co. This was planned to be the largest cotton mill in Milford. The following year they proceeded to construct a huge mill building, located approximately on Map 26 Lot 100 and 110. See a section of the 1858 Map of Milford in this file, and also a copy of a photograph of this mill taken from Ramsdell's history book. Putnam and Chase were the largest share holders in this venture.

At the time of its incorporation, the Souhegan Manufacturing Co. owned Map 26 Lots 100 and 110 (more or less) plus other parcels of land, and also owned the McLane Dam as built by Putnam and Chase in 1846.

On April 7 1849 the Souhegan Mfg. Co. conveyed some of its assets to Daniel Putnam and Leonard Chase. This transaction was recorded in Vol. 255 Pg. 183. This included some lands, and also the right for these two men to rebuild and replace the Company's dam across the River whenever that Company should fail to keep it in good repair. By this deed, the Souhegan Mfg. Co. retained ownership of the McLane Dam and so much of the west bank of the River as supports the west wing of the dam.

Because the McLane dam runs in an east/west direction (the Goldman Dam runs north/south) this serves to identify the referenced dam as being the McLane Dam.

As of 1838, Daniel Putnam owned Map 26 Lot 91 (more or less) plus the Goldman Dam. See deed recorded in Vol. 196 Pg. 164 in this file, and referenced above. Between 1838 and 1869, this dam became the property of the Souhegan Mfg. Co. Extensive research at the Registry of Deeds failed to locate a deed for such a transaction. However, sometimes ownership of property of companies changes hands through a conveyance of shares, and not by the usual method of a deed. This could have been the case in this issue. The first recorded deed available establishing the Souhegan Mfg. Co. as the owner of the Goldman Dam appears in Vol. 386 Pg. 536 dated December 25 1869. Here the Souhegan Mfg. Co. conveyed to Edward Morse et al, Map 26 Lot 91 (more or less) together with the right to rebuild and repair the dam of the Souhegan Mfg. Co., abutting the premises conveyed, namely Map 26 Lot 91.

In 1872, the mill building of the Souhegan Mfg. Co. burned to the ground. In 1874, that Company's remaining assets were disposed of, as recorded in Vol. 416 Pg. 494, March 23 1874, Souhegan Mfg. Co. to John Daniels. The deed conveyed land assets, together with water power, dams, flumes etc. etc. and all buildings belonging to said company subject to exceptions and reservations as in:

Vol. 255 pg. 183, April 2 1845, Souhegan Mfg. Co. to Putnam & Chase.

By this deed the Company retained ownership of the McLane Dam and the water rights.

Vol. 386 Pg. 536, December 25 1869, Souhegan Mfg. Co. to Edward Morse et als.

By this deed the Co. conveyed property extending from Col. John Shepard Bridge easterly on Bridge Street (Maple Street). It included what is now Map 26 Lot 90 and 91 (more or less). But the deed excepted from the transaction the Souhegan Mfg. Co.'s dam abutting these premises. This is the Goldman Dam, the dam immediately below the Col. Shepard Bridge.

Other assets were disposed of further in other deeds that have no impact on the Goldman Dam or the McLane Dam.

The site of the Milford Cotton and Woollen Mfg. Corp., Map 26 Lot 91 vicinity, changed ownership many times over the years, but throughout all the transactions the dam abutting Lot 91 is excepted. It is also constantly referenced as being the dam of the Souhegan Mfg. Co. This of course, is not true because as of 1874 when that Company's assets were disposed of after the fire, the Goldman Dam became the property of whoever owned the McLane Dam. By 1926 the Souhegan Valley Electric Co. which was the owner of both dams, conveyed the Goldman Dam to Public Service Co. of New Hampshire, as follows:

Vol. 861 Pg. 151, October 21 1926, Souhegan Valley Electric Co. to Public Service Co. of New Hampshire. This deed included "all dams" which therefore includes the Goldman Dam and the McLane Dam further down the river.

That same year, Public Service Co. conveyed the McLane Dam and abutting land to the Town of Milford. See land file under Map 26 Lot 110.

In 1951 the Public Service Co. of New Hampshire conveyed the Goldman Dam to Milford Textile Corp, as follows:

Vol. 1363 Pg. 361, August 11 1951, Public Service Co. of New Hampshire to Milford Textile Corp. Relative to the Milford Textile Corp. it is interesting to note that on April 10 1974, the Supreme Court issued a Decree, recorded in Vol. 2351 Pg. 383, Samuel Goldman vs. All Stockholders of Milford Textile Corp., if any, other than the petitioner {Samuel Goldman} on December 15 1965, which established Samuel Goldman as the owner of Map 26 Lot 91, 91-1 and 89-1, together with buildings, machinery etc. The Decree also gave the right to repair or rebuild the dam of the Souhegan Mfg. Co. across the Souhegan River, abutting these premises, should that company fail to do so. Now as of 1874, the Souhegan Mfg. Co. had gone out of business and had conveyed this dam to another party. As of 1922, the Goldman Dam had become the property of the Souhegan Valley Electric Co., which in 1926 conveyed it to Public Service Co. In 1951, that Company conveyed the dam to Milford Textile Corp.

From the wording in the Decree it would appear this information was not in hand because the dam still is referenced as being owned by Souhegan Mfg. Co.

At some point in time after 1974, the Milford Textile Corp. appears to have gone out of business as a viable company.

Because at the current point in time, the Town of Milford does not own the dam, no further research has been done into the current ownership of the Goldman Dam.

In a review of documentation relative to ownership of the Goldman Dam, it is interesting to note that on Page 56 of Wright's History, it is stated that this dam was purchased in 1916 by Maurice Goldman, owner of the Milford Manufacturing Co., which later became the Milford Textile Co. This information is incorrect. Firstly the "Milford Manufacturing Co." never did have anything to do with Map 26 Lot 91 nor the Goldman Dam. What happened in 1916 was:

On July 24 1916, the American Thread Co. conveyed Map 26 Lot 91 (plus other land) to Maurice Goldman, as recorded in Vol. 745 Pg. 429. With this conveyance was included the right to use the water in the River in such a manner as not to interfere with the use of same at the dam of the Souhegan Mfg. Co. further down the River. This was the McLane Dam; and also the right to repair and rebuild "the dam of said Souhegan Mfg. Co. across said Souhegan River abutting on said premises whenever said Souhegan Mfg. Co., its successors and assigns, neglect or cease to do the same". This was the Goldman Dam.

In addition, Wright states that Maurice Goldman was the owner of the Milford Manufacturing Co. This is incorrect. No reference to this company has been found in research into ownership of the property (Map 26 Lot 91). What occurred was that after Maurice Goldman became the owner of the property as stated above, he formed the Milford Spinning and Weaving Corp. of New Hampshire, to which company he conveyed ownership of the property and rights he had acquired as above in Vol. 745 Pg. 429. The transfer of the property to the Milford Spinning and Weaving Corp. was recorded in Vo.. 778 Pg. 580, March 16 1920.

1966 Repairs to "Goldman Dam" funded by the Town of Milford:

At the March 14 1966 Town Meeting, three articles came before the meeting relative to repairs of this dam. Copies of these articles and the votes thereon are in this land file, together with a copy of the Report of the Dam Committee.

Under Article #13 it was voted to rebuild the dam, after much discussion regarding the height of the repaired dam. Under Article #14 it was voted to make application to the federal government for funding, and under Article #15 it was voted that the meeting be recessed until June 14 1966 in order to act upon the report of the Dam Study Committee.

At the June 14 1966 Recessed Town Meeting, Article #1, it was voted to raise and appropriate \$20,000 for the purpose of “constructing a dam across the Souhegan River”.

According to the Dam Committee’s report, \$7,870.50 had already, by June 1966, been paid to the contractor, and it was felt that the above \$20,000 would be sufficient to complete the work. The Committee ended its report by thanking Sam Goldman “for allowing the construction of the dam”. This is an interesting comment because the dam was not “constructed”, merely repaired. Secondly it would appear that in 1966, it was felt that Samuel Goldman owned the dam. Also on Page 57 of Wright’s history, it is stated that the 1966 Town Meeting raised \$12,000 and “... with permission of the owner, rebuilt the dam”. She does not state who the owner is.

Ownership of the “Goldman Dam”:

Vol. 416 Pg. 494, March 23 1874, Souhegan Mfg. Co. to John Daniels.
Conveyed Map 26 Lot 110 (more or less) plus additional land unrelated to the dam, plus water rights etc., plus McLane Dam and Goldman Dam, specified in this deed as “dams”.

Vol. 512 Pg. 57, September 5 1890, John Daniels to T. Henry Pearse:
Included Goldman Dam as above.

Vol. 512 Pg. 508, September 5 1890, T. Henry Pearse to Souhegan Electric Co.
Included Goldman Dam as above.

Vol. 540 Pg. 43, February 8 1893, Souhegan Electric Light and Power Co. by its assignee to Henry Stanwood.
By this time the Souhegan Electric Co. became the Souhegan Electric Light and Power Co.
The deed included Goldman Dam as above.

Vol. 540 Pg. 45, December 18 1893, Henry Stanwood to Milford Electric Light Co.
Included the Goldman Dam as above.

Vol. 657 Pg. 134, March 3 1908, Milford Electric Light Co. to Milford Light and Power Co.
Included the Goldman Dam as above.

Vol. 809 Pg. 592, December 28 1922, Milford Light and Power Co. to Souhegan Valley Electric Co.
Included the Goldman Dam as above.

Vol. 861 Pg. 151, October 29 1926, Souhegan Valley Electric Co. to Public Service Co. of New Hampshire.
Included Goldman Dam as above, referenced in the deed as “dams”. Included McLane Dam.

Vol. 1363 Pg. 361, April 11 1951, Public Service Co. of New Hampshire to Milford Textile Corp.
Included the Goldman Dam {“the upper dam ... being the first dam downstream from the stone arch bridge... near Union Square”}.

Vol. 1961 Pg. 254, April 10 1963, Public Service Co. of New Hampshire to Town of Milford:
Included Map 26 Lot 110, other land along Souhegan River unrelated to any dams, and specifically identified the McLane Dam.

This deed did NOT include the Goldman Dam.

MAP 26 LOT 98 TAX COLLECTOR PROPERTY/SOLD

Plot 359 on 1941 Tax Maps

Name of Property: Leonard/Emerson Land

Location: north side of Bride Street (identified as Maple Street in documents in this file).

Size: .1 acre

Land Acquisition:

Vol. 1010 Pg. 79, November 26 1940, William Leonard to Tax Collector.

Land Disposition:

Vol. 1025 Pg. 313, October 3 1941, Town of Milford to Charles Emerson.

Note: This lot was 98 feet deep and 45 feet wide, and was part of Plot 359 on 1941 Tax Maps; part of Map 26 Lot 98 on 2000 Tax Maps.

See copy of an unnamed and undated plan in this land file.

MAP 26 LOTS 99, 99-1, 168, 169 AND 173

There are lots on Map 26, 1999 Tax Maps, that are interconnected because of the history of their acquisition and disposition by the Town of Milford and the Milford School District.

These lots are:

Map 26 Lot 99: Site of the old town barns on Pine Street; now privately owned.

Map 26 Lot 99-1: Part of the old town barn site; still owned by the Town of Milford to provide access to the westerly end of the McLane Dam on the Souhegan River.

Map 26 Lot 168: Site of the Milford Fire Station.

Map 26 Lot 169: Site of the Old Brick School House; now privately owned.

Map 26 Lot 173: Part of the original site of the Brick School House; still owned by the Milford School District; now a parking area on the north side of Middle Street.

There are land files for each of the above five lots. However, summary sheets from each lot are included in each file for clarification purposes.

Documentation pertaining to each lot is to be found in the relative land file.

MAP 26 LOTS 99, 99-1 AND 168

Note: These three lots need to be considered initially as a whole.

Map 26 Lots 99 and 99-1 and the easterly portion of Lot 168 formed the old town barn site on Pine Street, which land the Town of Milford purchased in 1913.

In 1974, it was decided to construct the Fire Station on what is Map 26 Lot 168 on the 1999 tax Maps, and at that time the Town of Milford purchased a part of the remaining unoccupied school property in this area. This purchase formed part of the Fire Station property, and the balance of the land needed came from the westerly unused portion of the town barn site.

In 1989, the Town sold Map 26 Lot 99 into private hands. It retained Map 26 Lot 99-1 along the bank of the Souhegan River to allow access to the McLane Dam from the west bank of the River.

MAP 26 LOT 99 PRIVATELY OWNED

Land Acquisition:

Town Meeting, February 15 1912, Article #11, voted to purchase the French and Heald factory land for the construction of the town stables.

Vol. 709 Pg. 84, March 29 1913, French and Heald Co. to Town of Milford.

This land file also contains various other deeds referenced in the above deed for further clarification of the bounds of the property thus purchased. See also Plan #23865. This land file also contains, for historical purposes, extracts from The History of Milford 1738 to 1901 by Wm. Ramsdell, and The Granite Town, History of Milford 1901 to 1978 by Winifred Wright.

Heald Park: Town Meeting, February 15 1915, Article 5, voted to set apart such portion of the land purchased from the French and Heald Co. as may not be needed for other purposes for a public park to be known as "Heald Park", in honor of the late David Heald. This project did not materialize.

Reed Parking Area: Town Meeting, March 1943, Article 14, voted to lease to Harold E. Reed a portion of the Town Barn site for a parking area for automobiles. This project did not materialize.

Expansion of Town Barns at Pine Street: Originally wooden structures were built on this site as town stables. These buildings remained in use until 1953 when the Town appropriated funding for the expansion of the facility.

Town Meeting March 10 1953, Article 13, voted to appropriate \$18,000 to build a new Public Works garage of a size 70 x 48 feet.

Boundary Line Agreement Between Map 26 Lots 99 and 100:

Vol. 2705 Pg. 272, July 19 1979, Boundary Line Agreement between VSH Realty Inc. (owner of Lot 100) and Town of Milford. This Agreement established the southern line of Map 26 Lot 99.

Land Disposition:

Town Meeting, March 1989, Article 2, Ballot Vote #1, and Article 25, voted to authorize the sale of the town barn site which at that time consisted of the easterly portion of the Fire Station, Map 26 Lot 168, and all of Map 26 Lot 99 (as shown on the 1989 Tax Maps).

Vol. 5142 Pg. 1329, October 5 1989, Town of Milford to Spillway Housing Associates.

By this transaction, Map 26 Lot 99 became what it is as on the 1999 Tax Maps. See Plan #23865.

The above deed includes reservations to the Town of Milford:

1. 25 foot wide sewer easement and access easement for McLane Dam maintenance.
2. 20 foot wide water easement.
3. Right to pass with municipal vehicles from the north boundary line of Pine Street via the paved traveled way of the parking area.
4. The right to pass with municipal vehicles over the paved traveled way adjacent to the south line of Bridge Street and the westerly bank of the Souhegan River.
5. The right to the general public to pass on foot only from Bridge Street to Pine Street over the paved sidewalk on the westerly side of the proposed housing facility.

Plans:

Rough Sketch which is part of Vol. 493 Pg. 233, January 31 1888.

Site Plan, Land of Town of Milford on Bridge, Pine and School Streets, Map 26 Lots 99, 99-1 and 168, dated August 25 1989, final revision October 5 1989.

Plan #23865 HCRD

Boundary Line Adjustment Between VSH Realty Inc. and Town of Milford (Map 26 Lots 99 and 100), date of plan unclear on available copy.

Plan #12412 HCRD. (recorded August 1 1979).

MAP 26 LOT 99-1 TOWN OWNED OPEN LAND

Plot 350 (part of) on 1941 Tax Maps.

Location: off Bridge Street along west bank of Souhegan River.

Size: approximately 230 feet long by 22.5 feet wide.

Land Acquisition:

Town Meeting, February 15 1912, Article 11, voted to purchase land from French and Heald Factory for the location of the town stables.

Vol. March 29 1913, French and Heald to Town of Milford.

The purchase included what is Map 26 Lots 99 and 99-1 and part of Lot 168 on 1999 Tax Maps. See Plan #23865.

Land Disposition:

Town Meeting, March 1989, Article 2, Ballot Vote #1, and Article 25 voted to authorize the sale of the town barn site. The sale excluded this strip of land along the west bank of the Souhegan River.

Vol.5142 Pg. 1329, October 5 1989, Town of Milford to Spillway Housing Associates.

This deed included reservations to the Town of Milford.

Plans:

Subdivision Plan Land of Town of Milford on Bridge, Pine and School Streets, Milford, New Hampshire, dated August 5 1989, final revision October 5 1989.

Plan #23865 HCRD

Note: On this Plan, Map 26 Lot 99-1 is identified as Map 26 Lot 99-2.

MAP 26 LOT 107 SEWER SYSTEM

Name of Property: "Nashua Street Box"

Location: Nashua Street

Size: .03 Acres (33 feet x 66 feet)

Plot 865 on 1941 Tax Maps

Type of Property: part of Town sewer system

Land Acquisition: Vol. 1007 Pg. 55, August 16 1940, Public Service Co. of New Hampshire to Town of Milford

Plans:

Section of Plan of Land at Milford Hydro Station, Public Service Co of New Hampshire, Plan #R6622-1, dated March 3 1947, revised March 9 1964.

Note:

As of 1847, the Souhegan Mfg. Co. was located on Map 26 Lots 110 and 100 vicinity, the largest cotton manufacturing company in town. In 1869, it purchased this small lot lying between Nashua Street and the Souhegan River. The transaction was recorded in Vol. 382 Pg. 223, April 24 1869, Mary Quinlan to Souhegan Mfg. Co. After the mill building burned in 1872, its remaining assets were disposed of, and over the years were owned by several different entities. On October 29 1926, this strip of

land was conveyed to the Public Service Co. by a deed recorded in Vol. 861 Pg. 151, Souhegan Valley Electric Co. to Public Service Co. of New Hampshire. In 1940, as stated above, the land was conveyed by that company to the Town of Milford.

(Copies of old referenced deeds can be found in the land file under Map 26 Lot 110/McLane Dam).

MAP 26 LOT 110 MCLANE DAM AND LAND

Name of Property: McLane Dam and Land

Location:

Off east end of Property lies between Souhegan Street and Souhegan River.

The dam runs from Map 26 Lot 110 westerly to Map 29 Lot 99-1.

Size: 10 acres

Type of Property: undeveloped land.

Land Acquisition:

Town Meeting, March 12 1963, Article #10, voted to authorize the Selectmen to purchase from Public Service Co. of N.H. for \$1.00, the dam, headworks, canal and associated land and rights, located westerly of a line produced by extending the line of the stone wall at the intake structure of the Milford Hydro Station in a generally southerly direction across the Souhegan River.

Note: Though that is what the Town authorized the Selectmen to accept, the deed transferred ownership to the Town of more land than is actually indicated above, plus the right to use a roadway extending from Souhegan Street westerly to the west side of Map 26 Lot 110. The deed also conveyed a convoluted strip of land on the north side of Bridge Street, running between properties on the north side of said street, and the south side of the Souhegan River. This strip appears in Land File under Map 26 Lot 92.

This land file is incomplete as of December 2002.

Vol. 1961 Pg. 254, April 10 1963, Indenture between Public Service Co. of New Hampshire to Town of Milford.

See Tract (b) and (c) of this deed,

Cost to Town: \$1.00

Deed was recorded on January 1 1968.

Tract (b) includes Map 26 Lot 110, and the dam itself.

Tract (c) includes a 25 foot right of way which is part of Map 26 Lot 73-1. This land is owned by Judith White. See Vol. 5160 Pg. 817, December 22 1989. This deed provides the right for the Town to use this right of way for access to Lot 110.

Right to enter property and construct a sewer across said property:

Unrecorded deed, Milford Electric Light Co. to Town of Milford, dated June 1 1894.

Plan:

Plan of Public Service Co. of New Hampshire, dated March 3 1947, from a survey done in 1916 by S.H. Abbot, Surveyor. Plan #R-6622-1, Public Service Co. of New Hampshire. This plan was revised March 9 1964.

Note:

Part of Map 26 Lot 110 was involved in a water main easement agreement, which did not materialize, on abutting property Map 26 Lot 73-1. See Land File under Map 26 Lot 73-1.

In deeds provided in this file for a history of this property, there is a deed recorded in Vol. 382 Pg. 223, April 24 1869, Mary Quinlan to Souhegan Manufacturing Co. This conveys a 33 foot wide strip of land from Nashua Street to the Souhegan River. It eventually became the property of Public Service Co. on October 26 1926, in Vol. 861 Pg. 151, Souhegan Valley Electric Co. to Public Service Co. of New Hampshire. It was conveyed by Public Service Co. to the Town of Milford on August 16 1940 and recorded in Vol. 1007 Pg. 55. This strip of land is identified as Map 26 Lot 107. See land file under this map and lot number for further details.

Archeology

Both the McLane Dam and the Goldman Dam have both been reconstructed over the years and there has been much disturbance on the banks as a result (please see 1992 photos of the McLane Dam from in this document).

On April 13, 2010, Edna Feighner provided NHDES with the following information relative to known or potential archaeological resources in the vicinity of the McLane and Goldman Dams: “As for the 2 dams in Milford, no sites have been identified in close proximity however there are sites located along the river in Milford just west of the town. We know that very few surveys have occurred in Milford so I would recommend an archaeological consultant conduct a visual assessment of the proposed area of potential effect, background research and assessment should include any access or construction areas.”