

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

NHDHR INVENTORY # EXE 0002

Name, Location, Ownership

- 1. Historic name Wiggin/Raynes Barn
- 2. District or area _____
- 3. Street and number 61 Newfields Rd
- 4. City or town Exeter, NH
- 5. County Rockingham
- 6. Current owner Town of Exeter

Function or Use

- 7. Current use(s) Agricultural, Outdoor Recreation, ,
Conservation Area, Pedestrian Transportation,
Family gravesite, Public Education Opportunity
- 8. Historic use(s) Agricultural, Other: former Town
landing

Architectural Information

- 9. Style Other: New England barn, gable front bank barn
- 10. Architect/builder unknown
- 11. Source _____
- 12. Construction date c. 1860
- 13. Source Research, inspection
- 14. Alterations, with dates Milk house added (mid-20th c.)
Concrete basement floor added (mid-20th c.),
Milk house removed 2004
- 15. Moved? no yes date: _____

Exterior Features

- 16. Foundation Stone, unspecified
- 17. Cladding Clapboard
- 18. Roof material Asphalt, shingles
- 19. Chimney material _____
- 20. Type of roof Gable
- 21. Chimney location _____
- 22. Number of stories 2.5
- 23. Entry location Off center, gable end
- 24. Windows 6/6
Replacement? no yes date: _____

Site Features

- 25. Setting Agricultural farm, open fields, railroad,
woodlands, perennial brook, barn
- 26. Outbuildings Silo, pump house
- 27. Landscape features Burial ground, open fields, trails



- 35. Photo Cover Direction: East
- 36. Date 10/9/17
- 37. Reference (file name or frame#): Cover Photo

- 28. Acreage 31 + 9.9 + 9.7 (not including RR ROW)
- 29. Tax map/parcel # 24/30, 23/1, 23/2
- 30. State Plane Feet (NAD83) 177248.5/188209.9
- 31. USGS quadrangle and scale Newmarket scale 1:24000

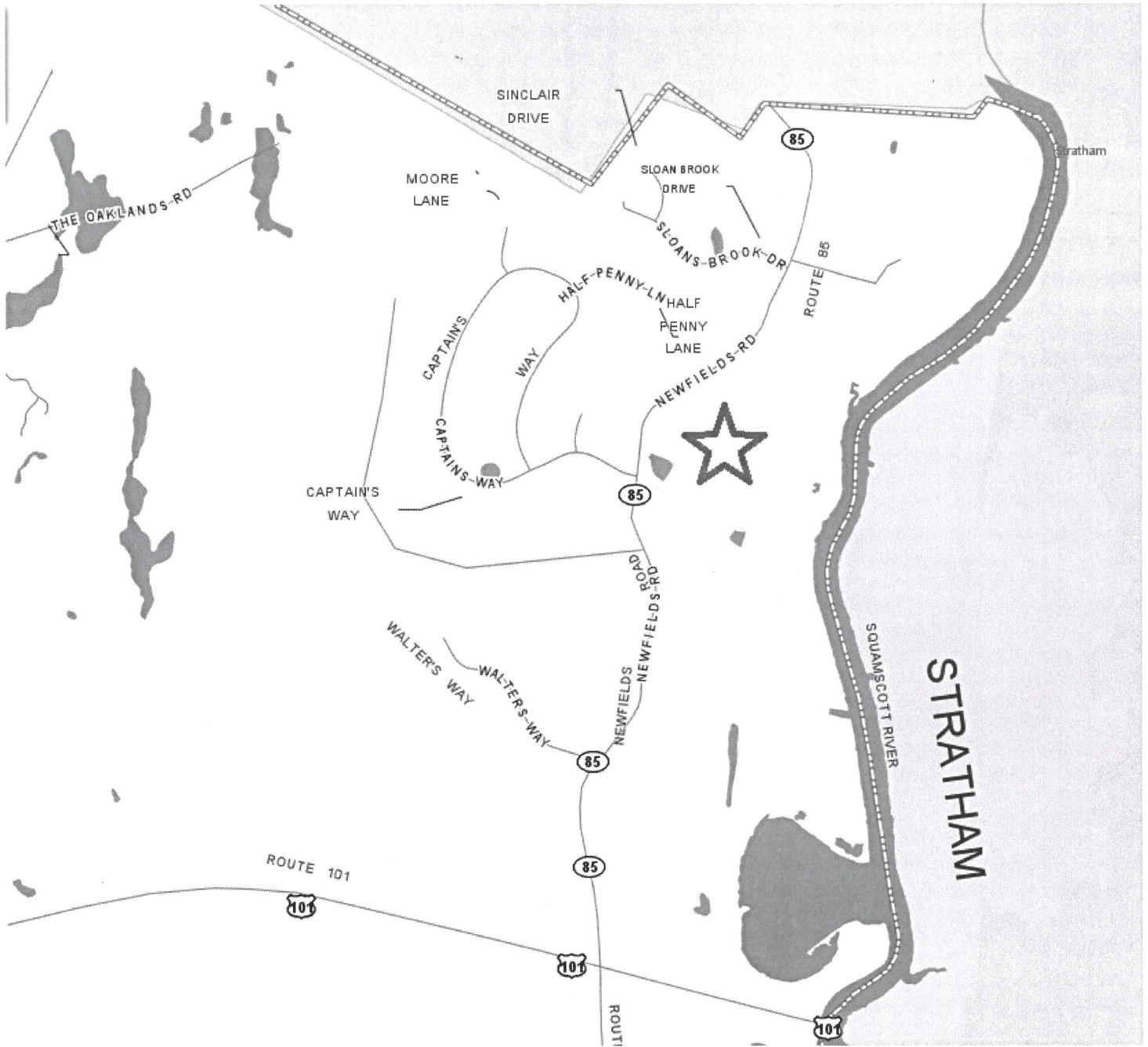
Form prepared by

- 32. Name Exeter Conservation Commission
- 33. Organization Town of Exeter
- 34. Date of survey March 2001, October 2017

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39. Location Map



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41. Historical Background and Role in the Town or City's Development:

(Excerpt from 2001 Inventory Report, EXE0002, with supplement to current)

"The Wiggin/Raynes property along the tidal Squamscott River played an early role in the development of the Town of Exeter. The Frank Gilman Peavey map of Exeter drawn in 1932 which depicts development of Exeter between 1639 and 1700 includes one of the original town landing sites which abuts the Wiggin/Raynes property and the highway that leads across the Wiggin/Raynes property to common lots set aside for inhabitants of Exeter.

According to Exeter Historical Society files, the farmhouse on the west side of Newfields Road was built c.1695. According to tradition, it was built as a wedding gift by Jeremiah Gilman for his wife Mary Wiggin (born 1668).

The property eventually passed into ownership of Joshua Wiggin who was living there as of 1802 (Merrill 1802). Joshua Wiggin, born in 1769, was married in 1795 to Comfort Wiggin (1774-1824). They had seven children (Fitts 1912). According to his probate records, when Joshua Wiggin died in 1840, his homestead consisted of 58 acres on the east side of the road 104 acres on the west side.

This property figures prominently in a significant economic development stage in Exeter's history, the coming of the Boston & Maine Railroad. Just prior to Joshua Wiggin's death, he signed a deed for a four-rod wide strip of land through the property to B&M railroad (Deed 1840). The deed specifically calls out the exception of a right of way across the strip of land "as other persons may be legally entitled to," which may refer to the old highway to the Town landing.

The farm was inherited by Stephen Wiggin, who sold it to his brother Chase Wiggin in 1860 (Deed 1860). Who occupied the farm during the intervening twenty years has not been determined, though C. Wiggin was shown in this location on the 1857 county map (Chace 1857). Chase Wiggin (born 1814) and Lydia Ann Neal (born 1818) were married in 1844 and had two daughters (Fitts 1912).

During this period, Chase Wiggin erected a very large barn across the road from his house, and developed a substantial cattle market on the property. According to his obituary, Chase Wiggin was "one of Exeter's most substantial farmers and respected citizens," founder of the Exeter cattle market "long an important and unique institution of the town." Wiggin made his farm a stopping place for drovers from northern New Hampshire, Maine and Vermont on their way to the Brighton (Boston) Market. The droves followed established routes and had regular stopping points, which became known as cattle markets. Drovers of 100-200 cattle, primarily beef cattle, were common, though some contained as many as 1,000 head. Wiggin "provided every needed facility in and about his spacious barn." Meals were provided in the house, with extra women sometimes called upon to help with the cooking. The site became a cattle market for deals between the drovers and local cattle buyers (Exeter News-Letter 1877, 1899; Merrill 1988:49). The market's operations diminished during the later years of Wiggin's life, because of the decline of the Brighton market. A cattle market operated in Exeter as late as 1908 and the cattle pens on Chase Wiggin's farm stood into the 1930's (Merrill 1988:50).

In 1891, Wiggin deeded land for a new railroad bed, closer to the Squamscott River, to the Boston & Maine Railroad Corporation. The deed refers to the Town landing parcel and requires the Railroad to build a cattle underpass (still extant) and a farm crossing (Deed 1891).

Chase Wiggin died in 1899. The property was inherited by his daughter Lydia Clark. In 1902 she sold it to George Sanborn and Lyford Connor, her brother-in-law, husband of Abby Francis Wiggin (Deed 1902; Fitts 1912).

The property changed hands frequently in the early 20th century but was continuously farmed, at one time as a pig farm.

In 1946, John Raynes purchased the historic farm, including 58 acres east of the road and two tracts totaling 104 acres on the west side (Deed 1946). Raynes conducted a modest dairy farm and is believed to have erected the steel silo and renovated the basement of the barn for stabling. He continued to operate a dairy farm until the 1970's. In 1970, he sold the historic house and surrounding land, and erected a new residence for himself to the north (on the west side of the road). More recently, Raynes sold 100+ acres on the west side of the road which became the site of Captain's Meadow Subdivision. He retained ownership of the barn and 50+ acres on the east side

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HISTORICAL BACKGROUND (Continued)

of the road. Since the 1970's the land has been leased for hay and corn production and some storage of hay and lumber continues in the barn (Raynes 2000)."

In 2001-2002 volunteers came together to apply for LCHIP grant funding to purchase the property. The Exeter voters approved the expenditure of matching funds and the Town was able to complete the purchase. An additional LCHIP grant was awarded two (2) years after purchase to implement structural improvements. In 2014, voters supported a town maintenance budget that included replacement of the 25+ year old roof.

Today, the Raynes Farm property is owned by the Town of Exeter and managed by the Conservation Commission. Agricultural practices continue via a lease with a local farmer.

42. Applicable NHDHR Historic Contexts (please list names from appendix C): none

(Excerpt from 2001 Inventory Report, EXE0002)

- First settlements on the NH seacoast, 1623-1660.
- Local scale dairy farming, 1800-present.
- Cattle raising in New Hampshire for the Boston market, c. 1850-c.1910.
- Dairy farming for urban markets, 1880-1940.
- The railroads in NH, 1842-1960.

43. Architectural Description and Comparative Evaluation:

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

(Excerpt from 2001 Inventory Report, EXE0002)

"The Wiggin/Raynes Barn and Farmland is located on the east side of Newfields Road in the northeast corner of Exeter. The property, which consists of 50+ acres of primarily open land, extends east from the road to the Squamscott River. The large New England barn, built c.1860 is set close to the edge of the road, sited prominently on a sharp curve. The historic Wiggin Homestead (66 Newfields Road) and one other outbuilding are located directly across the road on land that is now under separate ownership. The large, 2 ½ story, 5 X 2 bay, center chimney house is traditionally dated c.1695. It faces south, with ells and outbuildings extending to the rear, parallel to the road. The former barn has been extensively remodeled for modern uses. Its age, and the dates and locations of any other historic outbuildings have not been determined for this report.

The Wiggin/Raynes Barn, erected c.1860, has been the property's primary outbuilding since its construction. It is a New England barn with its entries off center on the front (west) and rear (east) gable ends. The massive structure, 95'-8" long and 42'-0" in width, is oriented essentially with its long walls facing north and south and the gable ends oriented east & west. The front gable end is set close to the edge of the road (Pothier 2001). Mid-20th century additions include a milk room off the southwest corner and a steel silo off the rear (east) gable end. A small, shingled pump house stands south of the barn.

The exterior walls are covered entirely in clapboards, over horizontal pine sheathing. The walls are trimmed with corner boards and frieze. The eaves project with a molding on the raking cornice, and no returns on the gable ends. The roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles. Windows and doors have flat board trim. The barn is painted red with white trim. The clapboard sheathing and is painted with a color scheme, using inexpensive red iron oxide paint that was widely popular in New England by the 1860's (Visser 1997:31). The foundation is made up of natural and dressed, dry-laid stone, with mortar, concrete, and cement blocks added in the mid-20th century (Pothier 2001).

The Wiggin/Raynes Barn is built into a banking of earth, which slopes down from the north side, creating enough height to use the entire lower basement floor, with access on the south elevation. This type of barn construction became popular after 1850 and was known as the "gable front bank barn" (Pothier 2001). Most new barns built by the 1850's were bank barns. Unlike their predecessors, these barns had full or partial basements, primarily for storage of manure. Earth ramps, sometimes with stone retaining walls, led to the ground floor doors. Basement doors allowed for removal of manure (Visser 1997:41, 76). This barn is typical in its orientation, with sheltered yard on the south side, protected from the winter winds. The interior arrangement includes off-center drive floor running the length of the barn.

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The wider northern bay contained the haymow, while the stables were located along the warmer south wall (Visser 1997:75).

The drive bay doors on both gable ends are rolling pairs, measuring 12 ½ feet tall by 6 feet wide. The doors roll on an interior track, in a cavity made by splitting the mid posts in half and pegging them together just above the door track (Pothier 2001). Rolling doors were common by the mid-19th century. They were easier to open in deep snow and did not blow in the wind as hinged doors did. Interior tracks were preferred, because they did not get clogged with snow and ice, but required special framing as was used in this case (Visser 1997 :35). Above the doors on the Wiggin/Raynes Barn are a very large pair of transoms, ten panes wide each, with glass size measuring 22x13 inches. The front gable also has two entry doors on its north and south comers. Both doors are hung on heavy, hand-made strap hinges, with tapered edges and a bead decoration (Pothier 2001). The rear (east) gable end once had similar doors, which are now filled in.

Windows, particularly rows of small windows to light the stalls, were commonly used by the mid-19th century, as it was recognized that light and ventilation benefited animal health (Visser 1997:38-39). The Wiggin/Raynes Barn is typical in its sparse window placement on the north elevation, which was subjected to cold winds and received no direct sunlight. The south elevation is lined by eight evenly spaced windows on the ground floor and more in the basement level. The horizontal rectangular windows are primarily double, sliding sash, each with six 8x10 inch panes. The windows appear to be reused double-hung sash, set in sideways to slide from left to right instead of up and down (Pothier 2001). Each gable end contains two windows with double-hung 6/6 sash, and a louvered vent above. The south elevation originally had openings to the basement level at front and rear. These were filled-in in the mid-20th century with concrete foundation blocks, clapboards and windows. The front opening was covered by the milk room addition (Pothier 2001). An earth ramp with stone sides leads to two cattle doors in the center of the ground floor. These provided access to the barnyard, which would have been located on the south side of the barn.

The barn frame is made up entirely of Eastern White Pine and a small amount of Red Pine. All of the frame elements were cut by a circular saw, while the sheathing, roofing, and floorboards were cut by an up & down reciprocating saw (Pothier 2001). The north sill measures 8x8 inches and the south, 8x12. The floor joists are 3x10, 24 inches on center, with 6x10 joists under each bent. Supporting the joists are two 10x12 carrying beams running the entire length of the barn, and supported by granite posts. The flooring consists of a sub floor of one inch thick rough pine boards covered by two inch thick planks as the finish layer (Pothier 2001).

The barn frame is made up of nine bents; each bent consisting of four posts. Thirty-six posts extend upward 16 ~feet to meet the bottom of the plates and tie beams. Connections are mortise & tenon joints with one inch oak pegs. The plates measure 6x6 inches and the tie beams 6x8 inches. Mortised into the top of the tie beams are a pair of 6x6 queen posts, 8 feet, 3 inches tall. They support 6x6 inch, mid-span roof purlins running the length of the barn on each side. A 19 foot long, 6x6 inch collar tie is mortised into both sides of these purlins at the junction of the queen post, and braced with diagonal beams for lateral support. The 2x7 inch rafters are 28 feet long, and are notched to rest on the purlins. Rafters are 24 inches on center. The overall height from floor to ridge is 33 feet, 9 inches. The rafters are butt together and nailed with no ridge board (Pothier 2001). The tie beams support 4x6 joists and one-inch floorboards which form a scaffold for the hay trolley, which is still mounted to its track under the ridge. With ropes and pulleys for the hay-rake still in place (Pothier 2001).

The barn was updated in the mid-20th century for modern dairy farming. The cellar was outfitted as cow stables, with white-washed walls and ceiling, metal pipe stanchions, concrete floors and a mechanical gutter cleaner for the removal of manure (Pothier 2001). A small milk room was built at the front, southwest corner of the barn. Set at basement level, this small structure has concrete block lower walls, clapboards above, and a gable roof with overhanging eaves, sheathed in corrugated metal. The door is located on the gable end. Milk rooms such as this were built in the early to mid-20th century, as sanitary regulations required milk storage separate from stable and milking areas (Visser 1997: 115-116). The small pump house, which stands south of the barn, would historically have provided water to the barnyard. This small gable roofed structure is set on loose rubble stone and sheathed in wood shingles.

A prominent feature of the property is the galvanized steel silo connected to the northeast corner of the barn. This type of silo became popular in the mid 20th century and was erected here about that time. The curved panels are 33" tall and are bolted together to create a total of 14' across the base and just under 50' tall. The silo is connected to the barn by a short passageway enclosed by clapboard walls and reused windows (Pothier 2001).

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The main parcel (24/30), on which the Wiggin/Raynes Barn is located, contains 31 acres of open farmland. Parcel 23/1, between the two railroad corridors, contains 9.9 acres of forested land. Parcel 23/2 between the railroad tracks and the river consists of 9.7 acres of unproductive, marshy land, including the old Town Landing site. Totalling 50.6 acres, plus the railroad corridors, this is the bulk of the 58 acres on the east side of the road, which has always been associated with the historic farm. The only change was the division of a 4.5 acre house lot from the southwest corner in the 1970's for John Raynes' daughter (map 24/parcel31).

Across Newfields Road from the barn, the historic Wiggin house and outbuildings are now located on a 5.4 acre parcel. Historically, the property contained 104 acres of land on this (west) side of the road. About 1970, a five-acre house lot was divided off from the northern edge of the lot for John Raynes. In the 1980's, the remaining land was subdivided into the Captains Meadow residential development. This cluster subdivision consists of many small lots on a series of cul-de-sacs, with a buffer zone totaling 77 acres of undeveloped land along the streets and surrounding the whole."

Extensive rehabilitation work of the Wiggin-Raynes Barn occurred in 2003. The site was regraded to improve drainage, including the rebuilding of some of the stone foundation. Deteriorated sills, knee walls, joists, and studs were replaced, and structural repairs were made. The milk room addition was removed in 2004, and the well house was replaced in 2010. In 2015, the barn received a new asphalt-shingled roof, and the barn door in the western entrance (main door) was replaced in 2016. Photographs 3-16 depict the before and after images of the rehabilitation work.

44. National or State Register Criteria Statement of Significance:

(Excerpt from 2001 Inventory Report, EXE0002)

"The Wiggin/Raynes Barn and Farmland are eligible for the State Register for their significance in agriculture. The barn and its ancillary structures and the surrounding hay and cornfields document 19th and 20th century trends in local farming and land-use practices. The primary period of significance documents the height of cattle and dairy farming in the second half of the 19th century, during the productive life of Chase Wiggin. During this era, the property was highly significant locally, both as a large farm, and as the location of the Exeter Cattle Market, which may have had regional significance. The barn was updated in the mid-20th century, when the milk house and silo were constructed for modern dairy farming practices by John C. Raynes who has continued the agricultural association of the site to the present. [until the sale to the Town of Exeter in 2001. Following the sale, haying continues today through a lease with a local farmer]

The large barn and silo surrounded by open farmland is a long-standing community focal point, an important historic landscape in the town of Exeter. Still in agricultural use, this property is one of the most intact farm landscapes remaining in Exeter. The way the barn and silo are sited on a curve in the road surrounded by the open fields dotted with abandoned farm machinery is a visual agricultural landmark, and the site is popular with photographers.

The property, bisected by an early railroad bed and an active rail line, and the location of the early "town landing" is also locally important within the contexts of railroad and river transportation."

This property is also important for its association with the life of Chase Wiggin who made a significant contribution to the local and regional economy by establishing a large cattle market, that helped supply the Boston market and benefited farmers from the community and throughout the state, and northern New England region. The barn and land retain integrity for his period of occupancy.

The Wiggin/Raynes Barn is architecturally significant as the only hundred foot barn in the town of Exeter, the largest surviving historic barn in the community. It is important as a well-preserved example of mid-19th century barn design and construction.

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45. Period of Significance:

1860-1899 Primary period during occupancy of Chase Wiggin
1899-1967 Continued farming and dairying

46. Statement of Integrity:

(Excerpt from 2001 Inventory Report, EXE0002)

“The Wiggin/Raynes Barn and Farmland retain integrity for the remaining 50.6 acres between Newfields Road and the Squamscott River. The boundaries are essentially the same as those in place during the historic period, when deeds refer to the property as containing 58 acres. The transfers of land to the Railroad were important aspects of the property's history, and while the rail corridors bisect the land, they contribute to its significance. Particularly, the active rail-line with original granite block cattle underpass and stream culverts. The land remains in agricultural use as open fields, wooded on the perimeter. The power line right of way crosses the fields, but does not detract from their open character. The 2,000 feet of undeveloped shoreline is also an integral part of the historic property. The barn and associated land convey the property's historic associations. The barn retains a high degree of integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling.”

“The historic Wiggin Homestead on the opposite side of the road appears to retain architectural integrity. The outbuildings connected to it remain extant, but have been altered for modern uses. The subdivision of land that was historically associated with the Wiggin homestead for the Captain's Meadow housing development has diminished the integrity of the overall historic property. However, the road frontage retains its rural character due to the open space development design, which precludes any additional developed lots across from the remaining open farmland.”

Since the 2001 survey, the Wiggin, Raynes Barn has undergone rehabilitation work, but overall, the property still retains sufficient integrity to convey its historical significance. The most striking change was the removal of the mid-20th century milk house which was partially collapsed. Most other alterations were sympathetic and do not detract from the barn's overall integrity.

47. Boundary Discussion:

The Wiggin/Raynes Barn and Farmland are located on the east side of Newfields Road (Route 85) in Exeter. The property extends east to the Squamscott River, which has always formed the eastern bound of the farm. The property contains a total of 50.6 acres, defined as three separate parcels by Exeter tax records. Also encompassed by the eligible property are the two corridors of the Boston and Maine Railroad, one abandoned and one active, which run through the historic farm. A perimeter survey has not yet been completed, so the total acreage is unknown.

The main parcel (tax map 24/parcel30) contains 31 acres, bounded on the west and northwest by Newfields Road. The barn is located at the west edge of the parcel. This land extends east to the abandoned rail line, which runs south-north parallel to the road and river. Between the abandoned line and the active railroad is a 9.9 acre parcel (tax map 23/parcel1). The northeast corner of the property consists of 9.7 acres (map 23/Parcel 2) between the railroad and the river. A PSNH power line easement cuts diagonally through the center of the property.

The boundary is described as follows. Beginning in the southwest corner of lot 24/30 on Newfields Road, the boundary runs northeast along the road to the northern corner of lot 24/30. The boundary turns east along the north edge of lot 24/30, crosses the railroads and turns north and east along the north side of 23/2 to the River. The boundary runs south and southwest along the riverbank to the southeast corner of 23/2, the turns west and crosses the active railroad tracks. The boundary turns south along the west side of the tracks to the southeast

BOUNDARY DISCUSSION (Continued)

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corner of lot 23/1. It follows the south lot line of 23/1 west to the abandoned rail bed and continues in a westerly direction along the south edge of 24/30 to the beginning point on Newfields Road.

48. Bibliography and/or References:

(Excerpt from 2001 Inventory Report, EXE0002)

Exeter Historical Society files.

Exeter News-Letter, clippings on file at Exeter Historical Society- cattle market advertisements 1877, Chase Wiggin obituary Octoer 20, 1899.

Fitts, Rev. James Hill

1912 History of Newfields. New Hampshire. 1638-1911. Concord, NH: The Rumford Press.

Merrill, Nancy Carnegie

1988 Exeter. New Hampshire 1888-1988. Portsmouth, NH: Peter E. Randall.

Pothier, Robert L. Jr.

2001 "The John C. Raynes Barn, Exeter, New Hampshire." Structural investigation report prepared for the Exeter Conservation Commission.

Russell, Howard S.

1976 A Long, Deep Furrow: Three Centuries of Farming in New England. Hanover, NH: University Press of New England.

Visser, Thomas Durant

1997 Field Guide to New England Barns and Farm Buildings. Hanover, NH: University Press of New England.

Maps

Chace, J. Jr.

1857 "Rockingham County, New Hampshire" wall map. Collection of the New Hampshire Historical Society, Concord.

Hurd, D. Hamilton

1892 Town and City Atlas of the State of New Hampshire. Boston: D.H. Hurd & Co.

Merrill, P.

1802 "A Plan of the Town of Exeter" from microfilm collection of New Hampshire Historical Society, Concord.

Peavey, Edward Gilman

1932 "Map of Exeter, NH 1639-1700.

Interview

John C. Raynes, property owner, December 2000.

Deeds -Rockingham County Courthouse, Brentwood

1840 Book 298, Page 245.

1860 Book 384, Page 391.

1891 Book 530, Page 52.

1901 Book 591, Page 278.

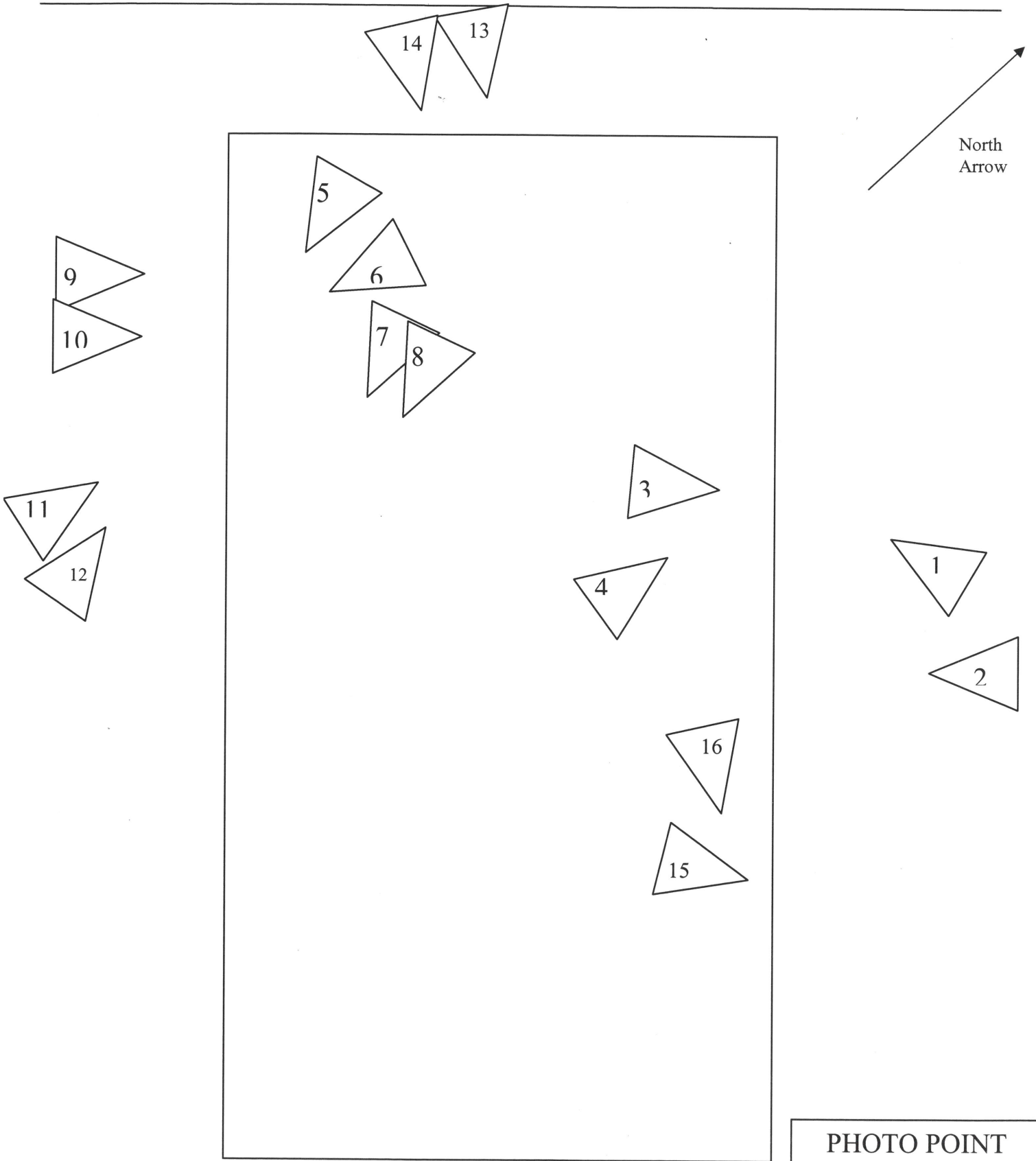
1905 Book 667, Page 253.

1946 Book 1047, Page 496.

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NEWFIELDS ROAD



**PHOTO POINT
RECORD**

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Date photo taken: July 2002, Baseline Report



Photo # 1 Description: Area North of Barn Regrading (Before)
Reference Photo 1 Baseline 70:

Direction: SOUTH

Date photo taken: 10/9/17



Photo # 2 Description: Area North of Barn Drainage Regrading (After)
Reference Photo 2, North Drainage regrading:

Direction: SOUTH

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Date photo taken: July 2002, Baseline Report



Photo # 3 Description: Northwest Wall (Before)
Reference Photo 3 Baseline 62:

Direction: NORTHEAST

Date photo



Photo # 4 Description: Area North of Barn (After)
Photo 4 NW Foundation Repair:

Direction: NORTHWEST

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

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Date photo taken: July 2002, Baseline Report



Photo # 5 Description: Sill Replacement (Before)
Reference Photo 5 Baseline 99:

Direction: EAST

Date photo taken: 1/25/2017



Photo # 6 Description: South Wall Sill Replacement (After)
Photo 6 Sill Replacement:

Direction: SOUTHEAST

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

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Date photo taken: July 2002, Baseline Report



Photo # 7 Description: Replaced Columns (Before)
Photo 7 Baseline 100

Direction: SOUTHEAST

Date photo taken: 1/25/2017



Photo # 8 Description: Replaced Columns (After)
Photo 8 Replaced Columns:

Direction: SOUTHEAST

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

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Date photo taken: July 2002, Baseline Report



Photo # 9 Description: Milk Room Addition Removal (Before)
Photo 9, Baseline 6:

Direction: NORTH

Date photo taken: 1/25/2017



Photo # 10 Description: Milk Room Addition Removal (After)
Photo 10 Milk Room Former Site:

Direction: NORTH

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

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Date photo taken: 3/12/13



Photo # 11 Description: Well House (Before)
Photo 11 Former Well House

Direction: NORTH

Date photo taken: 1/25/2017



Photo # 12 Description: Well House (After)
Photo 12 Replacement Well House:

Direction: NORTHWEST

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

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Date photo taken: July 2002, Baseline Report



Photo # 13 Description: West Entrance Barn Door (Before)
Photo 13 Baseline 2:

Direction: EAST

Date photo taken: 1/25/2017



Photo # 14 Description: West Entrance Barn Door (After)
Photo 14 Replacement Door:

Direction: EAST

INDIVIDUAL INVENTORY FORM

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Date photo taken: 11/26/14



Photo # 15 Failing North Wall Sill (Before)

Photo 15 Failing Sill North:

Direction: NORTHEAST

Date photo taken: 1/25/2017



Photo # 16 Description: Failing North Sill – Temporary Stabilized (After)

Photo 16 Temporary Stabilizer:

Direction: EAST

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I, the undersigned, confirm that the photos in this inventory form have not been digitally manipulated and that they conform to the standards set forth in the NHDHR Photo Policy. These photos were printed at the following commercial printer OR were printed using the following printer, ink, and paper: Walgreens 48 Portsmouth Ave
(Color photos must be professionally printed.) Exeter, NH
The negatives or digital files are housed at/with: Planning Depart.

SIGNED:

Kirsta M. Wapley

10 Front Street
Exeter NH 03833

FOR STATE REGISTER LISTING ONLY!

If this inventory form is being submitted for consideration of New Hampshire State Register listing, have you included:

a photo CD with digital images included in the nomination (does not apply if film photography was used)

the State Register Contact Information sheet

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NOMINATION CONTACT INFORMATION SHEET

**THIS FORM MUST BE FILLED OUT IF YOU WISH THIS PROPERTY TO BE
CONSIDERED FOR STATE REGISTER LISTING. IF YOU ARE NOT PURSUING
STATE REGISTER LISTING, YOU DO NOT NEED TO FILL THIS OUT.**

Project Information

Property Name: Wiggin / Raynes Barn

Property Address: 41 Newfields Rd.
(MUST be legal property address with 911 number or include tax map and lot)

Project Proponent Information

Name: Town of Exeter

Mailing Address: 10 Front Street

Exeter, NH 03833

Phone Number: 603-418-6452

* E-mail Address: Kmurphy@exeternh.gov

*(Please mark preferred method of contact).

Property Owner Information

[] Same As Above

Name(s): _____

Mailing Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Email: _____

Has property owner been contacted by project proponent? [] YES [] NO



NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES

State of New Hampshire, Department of Cultural Resources
19 Pillsbury Street, Concord, NH 03301-3570
TDD Access: Relay NH 1-800-735-2964
www.nh.gov/nhdhr

603-271-3483
603-271-3558
FAX 603-271-3433
preservation@dcr.nh.gov

October 2, 2017

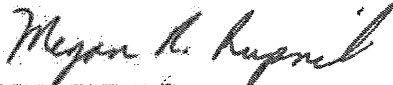
Kristen Murphy
Town of Exeter
10 Front Street
Exeter, NH 03833-3792

Dear Ms. Murphy,

To officially list the Wiggin/Raynes Barn at 61 Newfields Road, Exeter, on the New Hampshire State Register, the property owner or a legally-appointed representative of the property owner must consent to listing by signing this letter below and returning it to our office at the address noted above. With a returned signed letter and an updated inventory form, we will place it on the agenda for final approval by the State Historical Resources Council at its quarterly meeting on October 30, 2017. More information on the State Register and its benefits is enclosed.

Thank you for your interest in this important piece of New Hampshire history and please feel free to call with questions.

Sincerely,


Megan R. Rupnik
State Survey Coordinator

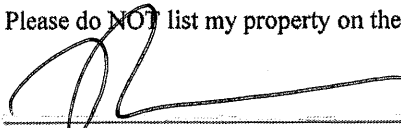
I certify that I am the legal property owner or legally-appointed representative of the owner of the property listed above.

Please list my property on the New Hampshire State Register, pending approval by the State Historical Resources Council



Please do NOT list my property on the New Hampshire State Register at this time:





Signature
10/10/17

Date

Russ Dean

Name (please print)

