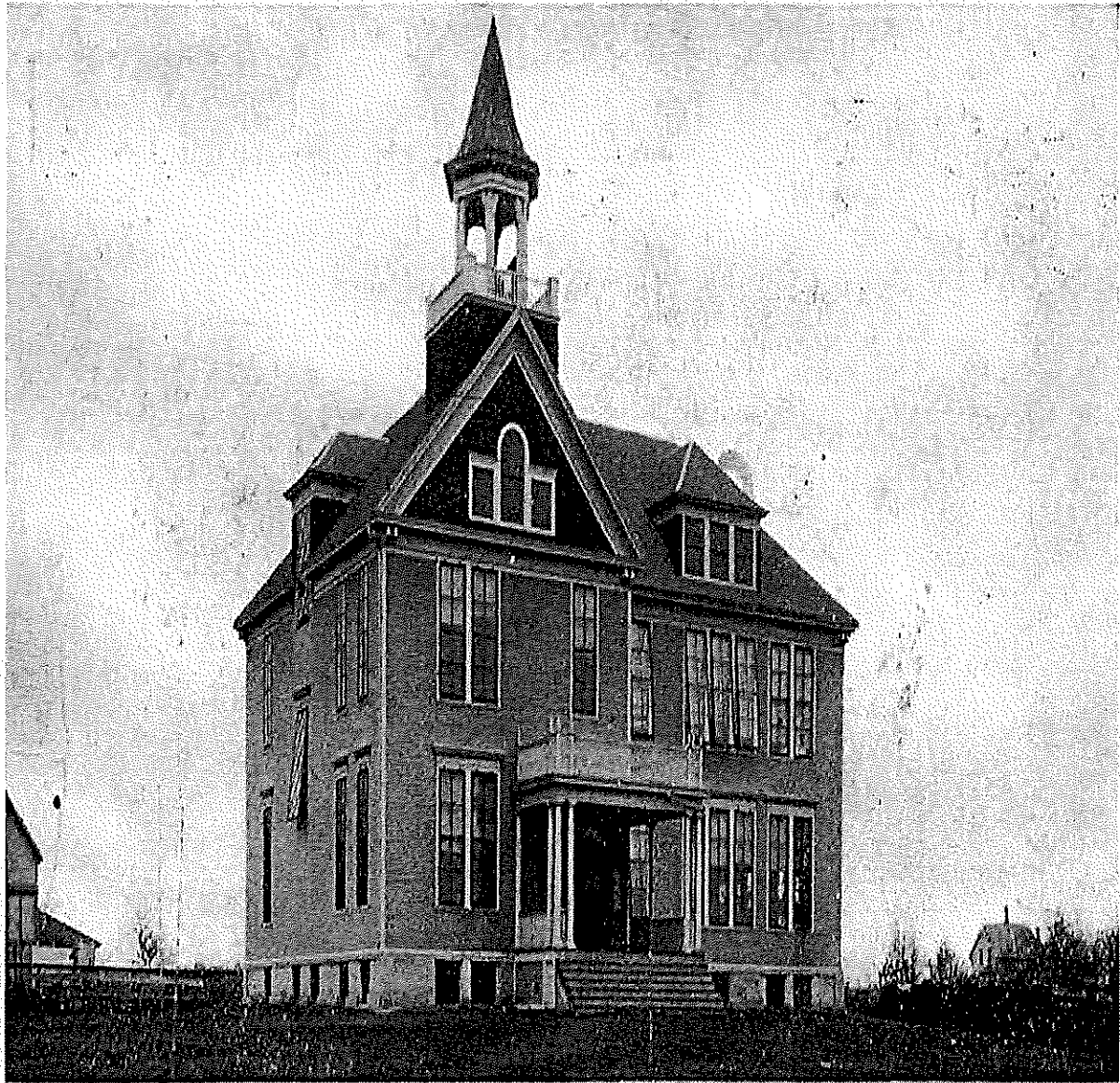


# *Historic and Cultural Resources*



Patten Academy.

## HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

### Introduction

The Patten Historical Society, Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC), and the Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation, and Forestry provided Patten with a set of data on its historic and archeological resources used in this inventory and analysis. During the writing of this Plan, a new book, The History of Patten and Mount Chase, written by Debbie Coolong was completed. Many of the historical references in this Plan were derived, with permission, from this book.

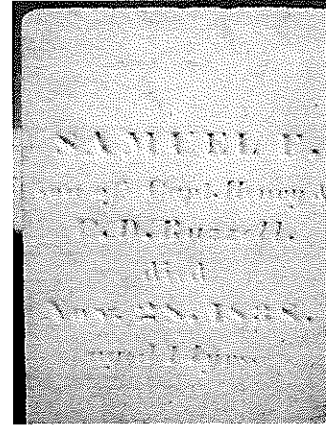
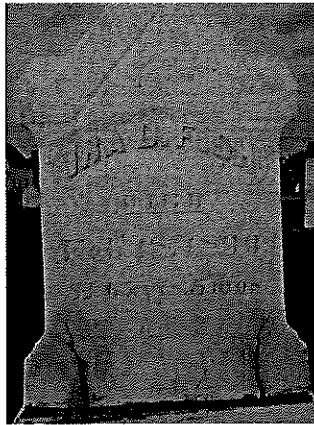
Current and potential businesses and residents have a deep interest in the quality and quantity of community services and cultural resources. They help to establish the quality of life for the town, and the town's ability to attract and retain economic growth often depends on the quality and quantity of cultural resources.

People are not usually attracted to settling down in the town because of a transportation network or an expanding population base. Instead, individuals and families are attracted to a community, provided they can find work, in part because of the desire to enjoy the variety of parks, public recreation opportunities, the history of the town and its look, feel and overall character. Individuals and families stay in a town for these very reasons.

### History of the Town of Patten

Provided by the Town of Patten

Early in 1828, a Bangor lumber baron by the name of Amos Patten purchased Township 4 Range 6 for its abundant timber. Three land agents – Ira Fish, Elijah Kellogg and Samuel Wiggin were chosen to survey the property. They traveled by canoe up the Penobscot to Mattawamkeag, then up the Mattawamkeag to what is now Island Falls. As Fish Stream, named for Ira Fish, brought them to the foot of what is now called “Mill Hill”, they



were so taken with the area that upon the survey's completion they promptly asked Mr. Patten for permission to settle down there. Mr. Fish and Mr. Wiggin returned in 1829 constructing log cabins at the foot of Mill Hill and Mr. Kellogg followed somewhat later.

So the town did develop and, by the time Patten was officially incorporated in 1841, churches, schools and families had grown up alongside the early grist and sawmills. Heavily wooded with pine and spruce, and close to the Penobscot River flowing south and the Allagash River flowing north to carry the wood to market, Patten became the center for prospering logging operations. At that time, almost everyone in Patten and neighboring towns were connected by lumbering. By



1850 the population in Patten was 470, reaching 704 in 1870 and 716 residents in 1880. The town's infrastructure gradually appeared. Employment for men, both young and old, was in the woods during the winter, on the river drives in the spring and farming in the summer. Small sawmills and workshops utilized water power generated by Fish Stream. While the men worked in the woods, women in the community of Patten cultivated the rich agricultural soils on farms, tended to the animals and reared and educated the children as churches and schools were being established. Later women also took to the woods cooking in the lumber camps for crews of 20 to 50 men.

Blacksmith and harness shops were established and farms grew to supply hay for oxen and horses. At Chamberlain Farm on Chamberlain Lake, they harvested 600 areas of hay and potatoes a year for nearby lumber camps. In 1880 the ledger books of Jacob Palmer stated his lumber camp of 160 men and 80 horses consumed 270 barrels of flour, 135 barrels of pork, 300 bushels of beans, 2,000 gallons of molasses, 300 bushels of potatoes, 3 tons of fresh beef, 110 tons of hay and 5,500 bushels of corn and oats for one winter.

Patten's first newspaper, "The Voice" rolled off the presses in 1860 and was followed by the first stagecoach in 1867. The steam train replaced the stage in 1896 whistling in a new era of marketing prosperity.

In the early 1900s, it was estimated that 4,050 men and 350 horses were lumbering in the vicinity of Patten requiring 1,400 tons of camp supplies to pass through the town. Alvin Lombard patented the first "cleat track" used on the loghauler steam machine. Later the United States Military purchased this cleat track patent.

Over the years, Patten has endured its share of hardships—The Great Fire of 1917 claimed nearly half of the town and a flood destroyed all three bridges in 1927. The townspeople were spared the worst of the Great Depression, as Katahdin Trust remained opened and the Civilian Conservation Corps built the road from Patten to Baxter State Park during this period.

While lumbering and farming flourished outdoor recreational activities increased during the latter half of the century. Hunting, fishing, hiking, ATVs and snowmobiles continue to grow in popularity as others discover the same splendor that enticed Amos Patten's three land agents so long ago.

### **Additional Town History**

*Taken from It took a Miracle article by Irene Olsen Bradford*

In 1839, a small Methodists Society, led by Elbridge Stetson came into being. In October 1839, Reverend J. G. Pingree, the first Methodist preacher, appointed to the circuit arrived in Patten and began to minister at Elbridge Stetson's cabin which was located across the street from where the Methodist Church stands today. The following summer, they began to meet at Ira Fish's newly constructed sheep barn (the location of the Methodist Church) and Sunday School was held at a small red school house across from Judson Cunningham's farm.

In 1842, the Baptists, larger in number and more affluent, built a church located on Main Street which is now the site of the Library. They offered the use of the building to the Methodists and even though their doctrine differed, combined meetings were often held.

In 1848, the Trustees of the newly constructed Academy building voted to rent the Academy Hall (second floor) to any religious denomination for fifty cents a Sunday. In 1870, construction began on a church which was completed in 1871 at a cost of \$6,000. It was named for Elbridge Stetson of Patten. The interior was finished in ash and elm and the bell was cast in a Bangor foundry, delivered by train to Mattawamkeag, and by an ox driven team to Patten. In 1902 electricity was installed and the sanctuary was steeled. In 1924-25, the steeple was removed and the rock foundation was replaced with cement. In the 1940, the original windows were replaced with stained glass and a fiberglass steeple was constructed in 1969 and dedicated to Second Lieutenant Leslie Dickenson who was killed in Vietnam.

### Patten's Lumberman's Museum

One notable and unique attraction to the area is the Patten Lumberman's Museum. Founded by Lore Rodgers in 1962, nine buildings now enshrine the nationally recognized collection of artifacts that honor this extraordinary way of life. In 1958, Dr. Lore Rogers and Caleb Scribner began collecting and displaying lumbering related items in a Patten store front window. They moved



their collection to the first church and public meeting place built in Patten in 1848 which later became the Veteran's Memorial Library. Artifacts were then moved and the Patten's Lumberman's Museum was founded.

The Patten Lumberman's Museum was established to preserve a graphic record of the lumber industry as it existed in forests of Northern Maine before the Second World War. It is located just west of Patten on the Shin Pond

Road also known as Route 159. For over 175 years, thousands of woodsmen and their horses have utilized this highway to bring supplies, and to cut the pine, spruce, fir, and hardwoods located in the upper valley of the East Branch of the Penobscot River. In more recent years, an endless stream of trucks loaded with logs and pulpwood pass the museum daily.

Over the years, the museum has developed many unique logging exhibits. Exhibits include Lombard Steam hauler, vintage chainsaws, logging sleds, Holt tractors, logging tools and many antique photographs documenting the visual history of Maine logging. The collection is housed in nine buildings over a log structure made with hewn timber salvaged from two log houses built about 1840. It contains models and dioramas of the camps used in various periods of Maine lumbering, the equipment and utensils used in providing the crews with meals in the woods and on drives; and the tools used in cutting the timber, hauling it to the rivers and driving the logs to

the mills. There are models of saw mills, and an extensive collection of the tools used by the carpenters, coopers and millwrights.

Two buildings are open tool sheds 45' x 45' holding the heavy equipment. The sheds contain the horse drawn logging sleds, tote sleds and wagons, bateaux, a gas-powered Lombard log hauler, a steam powered Lombard log hauler, a Holt tractor, a water cart, snow plow, snubbing machine and early logging trucks, among other exhibits.

The 1820 logging camp used in the very early days of lumbering in this region with oxen teams and crews of 12 to 14 men is reproduced in every detail and is equipped with tools and utensils such as were used over 180 years ago. It is built without a nail. A full sized double camp with bunkhouse, dingle, and cook's quarters is equipped with compete detail the way it would have been when in use.



A blacksmith shop as used by the blacksmith, farrier and wheelwright is housed in a separate building. This log building can be used for actual black smithing demonstrations.

Other exhibits include a portable sawmill, a shingle machine and equipment for shaving shingles by hand. A rank and pinion sawmill over 100 years old has been rebuilt and is now on display. Working models of an up and down sawmill, pit saw, drag saw and stationary circular saw mill are also included in the displays., One of the latest additions is our reception center with dramatic murals painted by local artists. It also houses a gift shop and Founder's Room. A wing has been added to this building to house a dynamic Winter Logging Scene diorama. The display, once displayed at the Eastern States Exposition in Massachusetts, is 30 feet long and 8 feet wide with a back drop of hand painted winter logging scenes. It includes miniature horses, workers, sleds, plows, snow rollers and other equipment.

Most recently a Lombard log hauler was placed on a cement slab display directly across from the museum. This hauler is now enclosed with a woods and glass building to prevent damage from the weather.

The Museum is located on the Shin Pond Road and is a 501 © 3 non-profit organization. It is run by an eleven (11) member board of directors that meet on the first Thursday of each month at the Reception Center. The museum recently established an endowment with the Maine Community Foundation. This endowment was created to help diversify the organization's income.

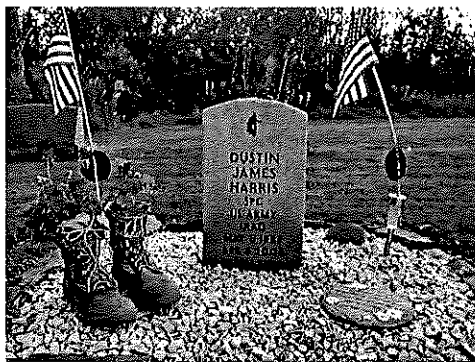
## Famous Citizens of Patten

Born in 1879 Annie Rogers was destined to be famous. She attended Patten Academy that her grandfather, Luther Rogers, helped to found in 1848. Annie chose a career in art and attended Massachusetts Normal Art School for two semesters. She eventually moved to New York City to pursue a career in becoming a cartoonist. She had a difficult time submitting cartoons to newspapers under the name of Annie Rogers. She became “Lou Rogers” submitting cartoons under that name and became popular publishing cartoons in newspapers and popular humor magazines. She also contributed to the feminism movement, socialist movement and matters related to human liberation and in 1920 women were given the right to vote. By the 1920s Lou had been recognized as one of the world known female cartoonist. Lou was successful in writing and publishing two children’s books; *The Rise of the Red Alders* and *Ska-Denge*. In the early 1930’s Lou was invited by NBC Radio to become the radio host for the weekly program *Animal News Club* which included true stories about children and their pets, true stories of the animal world and tales of the zoo and circus. In the 1950s Lou’s health deteriorated and she passed away on March 11, 1952. Lou was 73 years old. She is buried in the Patten Cemetery under her born name of Annie Smith.

As stated above, Dr. Lore Rogers, the son of a lumberman, and Caleb Scribner an artist and game warden, were instrumental in founding the Patten Lumberman’s Museum. Dr. Rogers, a graduate of the University of Maine, was a research scientist in Washington, D.C., in the 1930s and 1940s. His family is from Island Falls. Caleb was a warden who served the South Branch area as well as Baxter State Park.

## Patten’s Military History

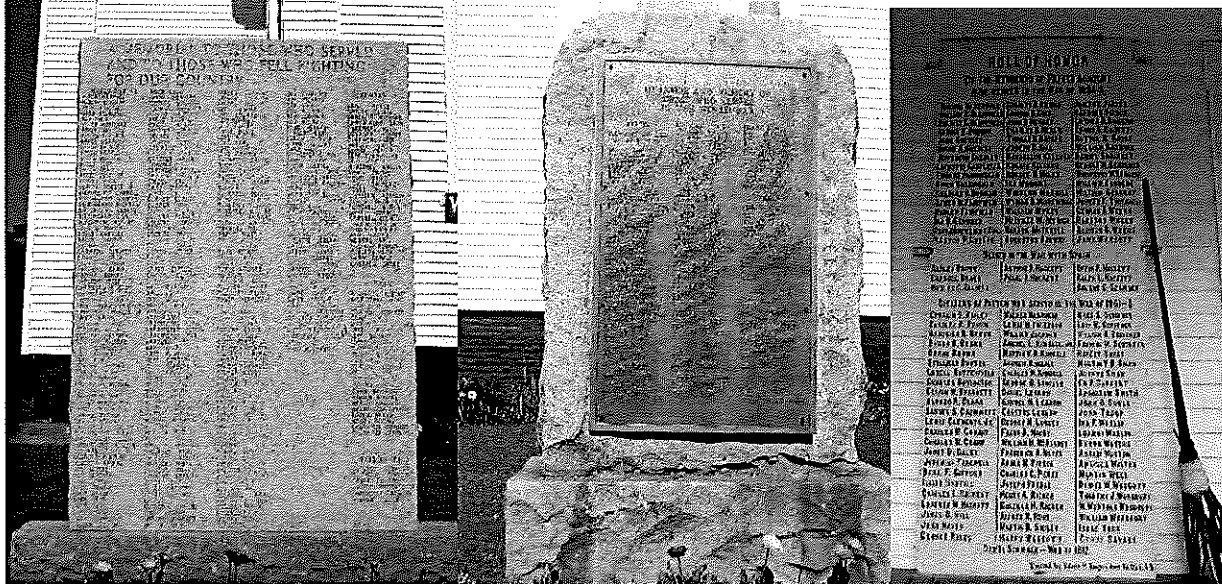
The residents of Patten have a proud tradition of serving in the armed forces and during times of conflict. According to American Factfinder, in 2015 16% of Patten’s population over the age of 18 were veterans. In 2015, there are 129 veterans living in Patten who have served in World War II, Korean Conflict, Vietnam, and the Gulf Wars.



As one enters Patten’s downtown, it is difficult not to notice the flag lined streets. These flags were made possible by a generous donation of Patten’s residents to the Main Street Flag Fund. The Main Street Flag fund began in 2006 when residents learned that Army Specialist Dustin Harris, 21, was killed in action in Iraq. Martin E. Arbo purchased 40 flags in honor of Dustin and placed them along Main Street for the funeral procession. When people found out that Martin paid for the flags on his own, they began to donate money and with these funds he purchased additional flags. Since 2006, flags have been placed along Main Street, Route 159 and a portion of the Shin Pond Road. The Town of Patten provides approximately \$1,000 per year to the Flag Fund for the purchase of new Flags.

There is also a veteran's memorial located at the Patten Cemetery. Through a volunteer effort, seven flag poles were constructed, six (6) representing the branches of service and POW/MIA and one with the US flag. There are also benches and stones memorializing those who served.

Patten also contains two locations where Honor Rolls of those who serves are memorialized. These are located at Veteran's Memorial Library and the Historical Society.



Warriors in the Workplace is a civic organization with a club located in the Patten area. Warriors In The Workplace, a 501 (c)(3) nonprofit public charity, endeavors to put employers in contact with qualified veterans. Using a job board format, the website, [www.warriorsintheworkplace.org](http://www.warriorsintheworkplace.org), allows veterans, and their spouses, to register for free to search available jobs and create an online resume to add to an employer searchable database. The mission of Warriors In The Workplace is to help restore, empower, and renew hope for U.S. Military Veterans, wounded warriors, and their spouses as they look to transition from a military career to a rewarding and sustaining career within the civilian sector.

### Historic Buildings, Prehistoric Archaeological and Historic Archaeological Sites

Two types of archaeological sites need consideration during Growth Management Planning: prehistoric archaeological sites (Native American, before European arrival) and historic archaeological sites (mostly European-American, after written historic records about 1600 A.D.). Prehistoric sites include campsites or village locations, rock quarries and workshops (from making stone tools), and petroglyphs or rock carvings. Prehistoric archaeological site sensitivity maps are based on the current understanding of Native American settlement patterns (known site locations and professionally surveyed areas) within the portion of the state where the municipality is located. Most commonly, prehistoric archaeological sites are located within 50 meters of canoe-navigable water, on relatively well-drained, level landforms. Some of the most ancient sites (>10,000 years old) are located on sandy soils within 200 meters of small (not canoe- navigable) streams.



Historic archaeological sites may include cellar holes from houses, foundations for farm buildings, mills, wharves and boat yards, and near-shore shipwrecks. Historic archaeological sites can be predicted most often by a review of historic records, maps and deeds. Settlement often focused on transportation corridors, first rivers, and then roads as they were built. Archaeological sites from the first wave of European settlement in any town are likely to be significant (National Register eligible).

### **Historic Buildings**

According to the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (2016), based on preliminary architectural survey data, the following property is currently listed in the National Register of Historic Places:

- Bradford Farm located at 46 Main Street in Patten.

The Bradford Farm Historic District encompasses a historic farm property located on the west side of Route 11 north of the downtown. It includes a nearly-intact farm complex, with buildings dating from the 1840s to the 20th century. The property was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2003. The farmhouse is now the Bradford House Bed and Breakfast.

According to the MHPC, a comprehensive survey of Patten's historic above-ground resources needs to be conducted to identify other properties that may be eligible for nomination to the National Register. At the time of the writing of this plan, this has not been completed.

### **Historic Archaeological Sites**

According to the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (2016) there are no known Prehistoric Archaeological sites located in Patten and, at the time of the writing of this plan, no professional archaeological surveys have been completed. Future archaeological survey should focus on the identification of potentially significant resources associated with the town's agricultural, residential, and industrial heritage, particularly those associated with the earliest Euro-American settlement of the town in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.

### **Prehistoric Archaeological Sites**

According to the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (2016) there are no known prehistoric archeological sites located in Patten. One small section of Fish Stream drainage was surveyed and no resources were found. According to the MHPC, the Fish Stream drainage needs additional archaeological survey work.



## **Threats to Historic and Prehistoric Resources**

The threats to these resources are primarily centered on the harsh northern Maine climate, lack of financial resources and a lack of broad public awareness and appreciation for the value of historic/prehistoric resources. For the most part, historic buildings are wood frame structures that require constant maintenance. While the town provides some funding for the Historical Society, maintenance is generally the responsibility of the owner.

Prehistoric resources are threatened by all land use activity in sensitive areas especially when excavation is involved. Permitting for many activities does not require a review or determination of the presence or absence of these archeological resources. Public awareness of these resources is limited. Some sensitive areas are subject to severe stream bank erosion that may be exposing or degrading prehistoric sites.

## **Cultural Resources**

### Historical Society

The Patten Historical Society sponsors “A Look at Early History of Patten” during Pioneer Days in August with details of the early settlers of Patten. The Historical Society houses a history of Patten. The Historical Society is open to the public with tours detailing descriptions of the early days in Patten.

## **Community Events**

### Patten Pioneer Days

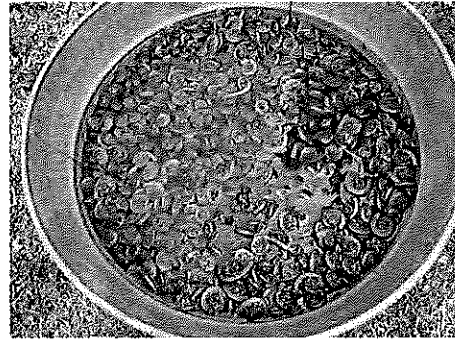
Patten Pioneer Days are held during the second week of August with a variety of events. Pioneer Days is extremely popular and events include fireworks, barbeque, food sale, book sale, baseball, volleyball, carnival, face painting and plenty of games, food and socializing. The residents of Patten enjoy Pioneer Days and this festival attracts many visitors from surrounding towns to get in on the celebration.

### Bean Hole Bean Day Celebration

As part of the Pioneer Days celebration the Patten Lumberman’s Museum holds its annual Bean Hole Day Celebration on the second Saturday in August. The traditional Logger’s Dinner with authentic Bean Hole Beans, Maine’s famous Red Hot Dogs, Coleslaw, boiled Lumberman’s Coffee, delicious gingerbreads from the local kitchens and oven baked biscuits. Other activities during the day include Blacksmith Demonstrations, chainsaw carving, horseshoe toss, scavenger hunt for the kids, local crafts and live musical entertainment.

## Fiddlehead Festival

Held annually (April 3<sup>rd</sup>) at the Lumberman's Museum the Fiddlehead Festival is very popular and attended by local residents and out of town residents alike. The Festival offers food, entertainment and socializing.



## Recreation Area/ Alumni Field

The recreational field in Patten consists of a basketball court, baseball field, picnic area and parking area. Paving the parking area at the Recreation Field is a one-year plan goal. The field is popular and used for after school events and socializing. A goal to plant shrubs and trees to beautify the area and provide shade is a worthwhile endeavor and is a future goal. The Patten Recreation Department sponsored the first fishing derby in 2015 with excellent interest and participation with continued interest to sponsor the fishing derby annually. A new tourist kiosk was constructed in August 2017 along the south side of the parking lot.

## Patten Community Playground

The playground in Patten is designed for children ages 5 through pre-teen. The playground equipment is durable and sturdy to provide children great playing opportunities. This is also a social gathering for children and parents. Installing benches or picnic tables at the playground could create an even greater enjoyment for the children and parents of Patten.

## **Community Service Groups and Organizations**

Patten is fortunate to have many private groups with public civic service objectives. Residents can join these organizations which include:

- Patten Lumbermen's Museum
- Katahdin Lodge Masonic Lodge
- Rockabema Snow Rangers
- Patten ATV Club
- Patten Area Woman's Club
  - Patten Academy Park
- Patten Little League
- Patten Playground Committee
- Main Street and Cemetery Flags
- Boy Scouts
- Cub Scouts
- United Methodist Women
- United Methodist Men

## Religious Institutions

There are several religious institutions located in Patten that provide services to a variety of dominations. These include:

- a. Patten Pentecostal Church
- b. St. Paul's Catholic Church (seasonal)
- c. Stetson Memorial United Methodist Church



## Preservation of Historic and Archaeological Resources

The primary mechanisms for historical preservation in Patten are public and/or private investment in historic properties and streetscape enhancement, and municipal support of privately led historic preservation efforts. According to MHPC, “the standard of what makes an archaeological site worthy of preservation should normally be eligibility for, or listing in, the National Register of Historic Places. Because the National Register program accommodates sites of national, state and local significance, it can include local values. Because of physical damage to a site and/or recent site age, some sites are not significant.”

The Town should continue to promote historic preservation by working with interested property owners to pursue voluntary listing of additional property on the National Register of Historic Places; supporting private effort to preserve historic properties; and making critical public investments in historical preservation, as necessary.

To ensure that significant historical and archaeological resources are not inadvertently lost, the Town should review existing ordinances to ensure subdivision or non-residential property developers look for and identify any historical and archaeological resources. Such development

should take appropriate measures to protect those resources, including but not limited to, modification of proposed site design, construction timing, and/or extent of excavation.

### Scenic Resources

When one thinks of scenic resources and Patten, the view from Ash Hill overlooking Mount Katahdin, Baxter State Park, and Oakfield to the west quickly comes to mind. This section of Route 11 is located on the Katahdin Woods and Waters Scenic Byway and in 2012 a Scenic Byway Corridor Advocacy Group (CAG) indicated that “long views” of Katahdin represent signature views from Route 11— providing the “wow” factor where they occur. The Byway group has identified three locations along the corridor where these views of Katahdin are especially impressive, Ash Hill being one with the Summit Farm in Stacyville and the area around Pockwokamus Rock being the others. There is a scenic turnout located at Ash Hill which is owned by the State and is the potential site of a visitor’s center in the future. As stunning as Ash Hill is, it is not the only scenic view of Mount Katahdin. There are panoramic views located on the Happy Corner Road as well as on Route 11 north of the downtown.

Other views which should be not be underestimated include those of the fields and forests. Areas of open fields located along Route 11, Happy Corner, Waters Road, Lovejoy Road, Frenchville Road, and the Shin Pond Road offer views of Maine’s working forests, agricultural lands, and views of Patten’s downtown. The town’s topography with its many other ridges, mountains and rolling hills provide some incredible panoramic views. These areas of major resource should be maintained. Patten does not have a local ordinance provision that considers the impact on development upon scenic or open space sites. The town should consider identifying, assessing and protecting the existing natural wonders of the sites.

### Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument

The Katahdin Woods and Waters National Monument was established in 2016 and preserves more than 87,500 acres along the East Branch of the Penobscot River, a traditional transportation corridor of the native Wabanaki people of the region, as well as a critical part of the area’s logging history, once used to float logs downstream to cities and towns. Vast forests surround the river with a diverse mix of tree species, including maple, oak, ash, beech, birch, aspen, spruce, fir and hemlock. The topography of the monument includes deep river valleys, dramatic flood plains and curious geologic features, including lava flows and “rock conglomerates” — formations made up of different types of Appalachian rock fragments dating back millions of years.

The National Park Service has established an office in Patten with the main gateway will be located on the Swift Book Road in Stacyville. Tentative plans include the development of hiking and biking trails, canoeing, and highlighting the Katahdin Woods and Waters Scenic Byway.

## Analysis

As townwide land use standards are developed, Patten can incorporate additional measures that will generally apply to any areas or structures that may be historically or archeologically valuable. Town officials should keep abreast of any future funding for assessing historic sites and structures, as well as historic and prehistoric archeology in Patten, but historic preservation should be initiated as a grass roots effort by interested citizens rather than as a regulatory mandate by local government. The town's role could be as the applicant or administrator of any funding, while a local historical society drives the activities in support of town policy. The first activity should be to solicit technical assistance to determine the quantity and quality of historic sites, structures and archeological resources. If the findings warrant preservation or restoration efforts, then the planning can be initiated to address those needs.

Cultural activity in the community is limited but adequate for such a small town. Events such as the Fiddlehead Festival, Patten Pioneer Days, and Stars Over Katahdin generate much interest and are well attended and enjoyed both by local residents and regionally. Efforts should be made to ensure that these events are promoted through the local chambers of commerce and other tourism organizations such as the Maine Tourism Bureau. Publishing upcoming events in the Maine Invites You, the official travel planner, could boost tourism.

The outdoors is a recreational resource that is popular in Patten and the surrounding area. The lack of accessible swimming locations in the area limits swimming as a popular activity for all ages. An indoor swimming facility is a project that could be accomplished through a private-public partnership or multi-municipal arrangement and may warrant consideration in the future if enough interest is generated.

Patten has an increasing number of persons in the 45-64 year old age group. Based on these facts, recreation facilities and programs available locally and in the region, would meet community needs. Overall participation remains strong in the youth programs that are offered and adult programming is steadily increasing. The Recreation Department's budget has remained relatively stable but Town officials should be watchful for stagnation which could limit its capacity to raise matching funds for capital projects that could be partially or substantially funded by grants.

Recreation services could be expanded to focus on areas that increase overall participation by all age groups and that foster a healthier community. For example, to better accommodate the "newly retired", ages 58 – 70, new programs that encourage physical and social activity during all seasons would be most beneficial. Examples include everything from chess, travel and dinner clubs to field trips. Fortunately, the Town has strong partnerships with surrounding communities and is able to use regional indoor facilities.

To address pedestrian and bike safety issues on multi-use trails and along roads, expanded safety training for young ATV riders, should be developed and required. The Town may also wish to conduct a community-wide bikeability and walkability evaluation through the use of volunteers from the community. There may need to be some community education regarding these programs

in order to establish public support for implementation. Additionally, the Town will work with the MaineDOT to designate cross walks in appropriate locations.

Patten's open space, including the snowmobile and ATV trail systems, directly support tourism which represents a well-established economic engine for the town and traditional access to private lands for recreation is still extensive in Patten. Most land is not posted and some landowners support access by permission only. As a result, there is little pressure to use public funds to acquire land for public use. Some land has been closed off as a result of ownership changes, residential development in rural areas and abuses by users. There has not been a great threat of development that may eliminate the landowners permitted use by the public. However, there is no assurance of long term public use of these popular areas.

Recreational trails in the community are well maintained because of a distinct combination of public and private efforts. Financial support including staff time comes from the Town and the Maine Department of Conservation at the State level. Cooperating landowners and volunteerism ensures that maintenance work on the trail systems is completed. The snowmobile club may find it necessary to consider looking at alternate funding sources in the future if State funding for trail maintenance tightens any further. This would be a sensible move and may even help improve maintenance of the local club trails. The ATV club has relied on the extensive use of public roads to access trails on private land and in neighboring communities. This helps alleviate the trail maintenance responsibility.

**HISTORICAL, CULTURAL, and ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES  
Goals, Policies, and Strategies**

**State Goal**

Preserve the State’s Historic and Archeological Resources and to further identify these resources and ensure that their value is recognized and protected.

**Local Goal**

Improve local awareness and understanding of these resources and their value. Identify, recognize, and protect new resources that have merit.

<b>Policy</b>	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
Improve awareness and understanding of the significance of Patten’s historic, cultural and archeological resources. (HCA)	During Patten Pioneer Days and the Fiddlehead Festival, present information concerning HCA sites.	Historical Society	Annually
	Expand the use of HCA sites, where appropriate, as staging areas for social/educational events that build support for local historic resources.	Historical Society	Annually
	Include a page in Patten’s Town website that contains information that exhibit the community’s historic, cultural and archeological resources. Include links to the Lumberman’s Museum and Patten Historical Society.	Town Officials	2017 and on-going
	Continue to work with the MaineDOT and National Park Service to improve and update the public signage and literature that directs people to the HCA resources of Patten.	Historical Society and Town Officials	2018 and on-going



<b>Policy</b>	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
	Develop documentation, interpretation and displays that communicate the importance of Churches, farming and logging in local history.	Town Officials	On-going
Improve the protection of known and potentially valuable HCA resources of the community.	Amend Shoreland Zoning Ordinance to include standards that help identify and protect HCA resources.	Planning Board	2018
	Amend the building permit application to include identification of potential HCA resources.	Planning Board	2018
	Develop standards during the development of land use ordinance that protect HCA resources.	Planning Board	2018
	Incorporate maps or information provided by the Maine Historic Preservation Commission into the land use review process, showing that significant historic resources are being protected by proposed developments.	Planning Board	On-going
	Sponsor a forum to extract local knowledge on the location of farmsteads, settlements, foundations, and artifacts that depict local HCA resources.	Historical Society and Town Officials	As needed
	Incorporate the use of social media like Facebook to help identify and locate HCA resources.	Historical Society and Town Officials	On-going
	Seek funding to develop and implement an historic preservation master plan that includes a comprehensive list of potential sites.	Historical Society	2018

<b>Policy</b>	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
Have all eligible sites listed in the National Register of Historic Places and locally recognize and display these sites.	Encourage and support the local historical society's effort to produce a comprehensive list and evaluation of potential sites.	Town Officials	On-going
	Establish a dialogue with owners on the potential historic value of their property.	Historical society and Town Officials	On-going as needed
	Request the participation of the Maine Historic Preservation Commission in the nomination of potential sites for listing.	Historical Society	On-going
Recognize and support the identification, interpretation and display of HCA resources as a means to enhance the local economy and quality of life.	Continue to support local, regional and international festivals and events that include culturally based activities and international cooperation.	Town Officials	Annually
	Encourage and support the development of new activities and events utilizing Academy Park, the Lumberman's Museum and other recreational area as a staging area.	Town Officials	Annually
Maintain, expand and improve outdoor recreational opportunities, recreational trail systems, and open space as an asset to the community and in support of economic development, private businesses and recreation organizations.	Continue to contact landowners at least once annually for appreciation and recognition.	Clubs and Town Officials	2017 and annually