

FORM A - AREA SURVEY

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

Form numbers in this area Area no.

2. Photo (3x3" or 3x5")
Staple to left side of form
Photo number _____

1. Town ANDOVER

Name of area (if any) BALLARDVALE

3. General date or period 1835-1935

4. Is area uniform (explain):

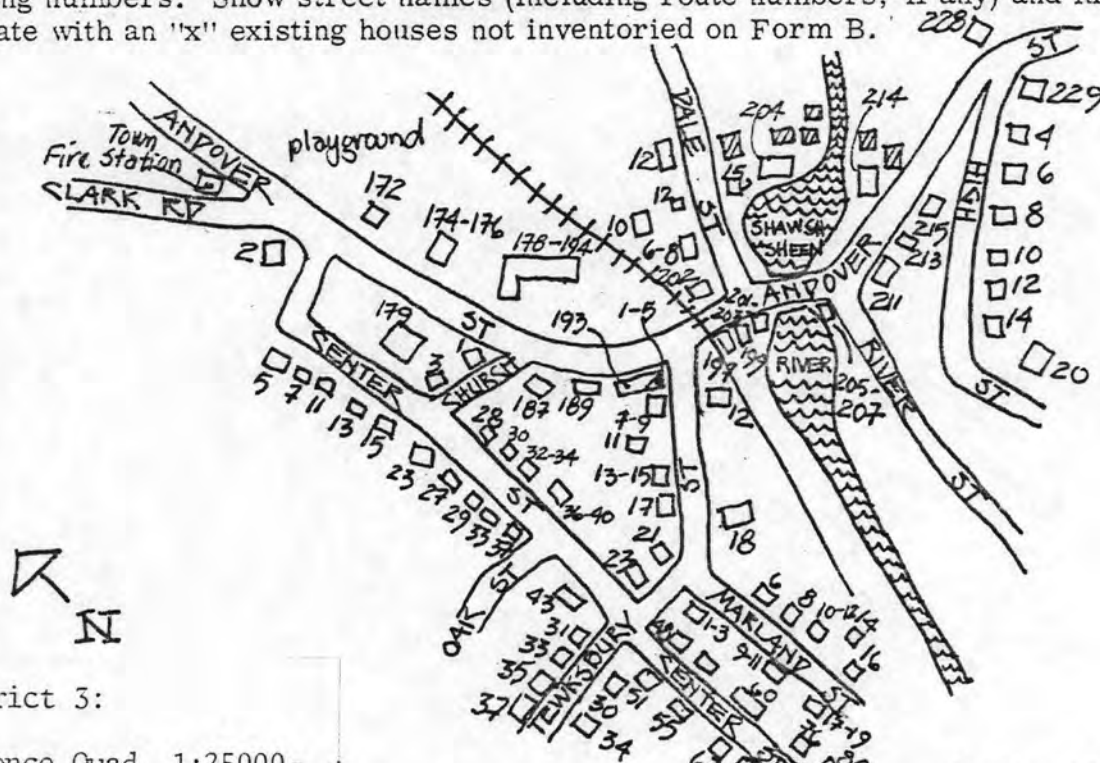
in style? NO (Greek, Gothic, Italianate Rev.)

in condition? YES (good)

in type of ownership? YES (private)

in use? NO (residential, commercial, industrial)

5. Map. Use space below to draw a general map of the area involved. Indicate any historic properties for which individual reports are completed on Forms B thru F, using corresponding numbers. Show street names (including route numbers, if any) and indicate north. Indicate with an "x" existing houses not inventoried on Form B.



District 3:

Lawrence Quad, 1:25000

A: 19/322700/4721640

B: 19/322690/4721300

C: 19/322600/4721270

F: 19/323250/4721320

G: 19/323240/4721560

Wilmington Quad, 1:25000

D: 19/322660/4721080

E: 19/322790/4721080

(over)

6. Recorded by W. Frontiero

Organization Andover Historical Commission

Date 7 August 1980

Ballardvale

Approx. 46 acres, 95 properties

7. Historical data. Explain the historical/architectural importance of this area.

Ballardvale was the first of Andover's planned mill communities. Even to the present, the area also retains much of the intangible character which distinguished it from the rest of Andover. The description in an 1891 diary of a visitor resembles Ballardvale: "Mrs. S. pointed at the red iron bridge, the two large mills, the wooden one with its tall steeple and belfry, freshly painted white. It was a beautifully located village in the valley and as we stepped off the train I was impressed not only with the natural beauty but its neat and thrifty appearance".(1)

The Ballardvale Manufacturing Company was established in 1836 by John and William S. Marland in association with several other investors. The Marlands named the village after Timothy Ballard, who had operated a grist and saw mill here, & built a new, 200-foot long dam here in 1835. The Ballardvale mills produced world-renowned worsted goods, flannels, and delaines and at one time experimented with silk manufacturing. John Marland, the principal force behind the development of Ballardvale, had extensive plans which were realized in the Ballard Vale Machine Shop Company (1848, manufacturing locomotives), the Whipple File Company (1860, the world's first firm to make machine-cut files successfully), the Abbot Hat Factory, Craighead & Kintz Company (1883, "art" metalwork - lamps, plaques, and figures), and the Willard Pottery (1880s, stoneware). These flourished through the 19th and early 20th centuries, but only the mill buildings are standing today.

In addition to the mills and factories, Ballardvale in its prime (ca. 1835 to 1935) contained a multitude of commercial activities; a railroad depot, post office, millinery shop, shoe shops, pool room, barber shop, bowling alley, tailor, blacksmith, tavern, and numerous general stores. Several churches, a school and an entertainment hall contributed to the cultural life of area residents.

The early employees of the factories were skilled Scotch, English, and Irish craftsmen. Fifty acres of land owned by John Marland in the heart of the village were laid out into houselots in 1848 and were very quickly developed. Originally company owned, many of the residential properties were soon bought by their prospering tenants. The buildings are typically small and simple, in the Greek, Gothic and early Italianate styles; many were built by Jacob Chickering. The remarkable variety of designs in Ballardvale is tempered by a conservative demeanor, harmonized by judicious siting, and distinguished by a careful use of detail.

8. Bibliography and/or references such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.

7. Historical data. (continued)

Ballardvale Mills, Andover Street. The main building (1836) where flannel was made is 4 stories of brick with a gable roof, tied-in walls and granite window sills and lintels. The adjacent wooden mill (1844) for the manufacture of worsted goods is now sheathed in asbestos; 2½ stories high with a gable roof, it was built with a church-like steeple on the gable end. Several smaller brick and granite mill buildings from the mid- to late-19th century complete the industrial site. One of the oldest surviving wrought-iron truss bridges (by 1872) in the Merrimack Valley crosses the river 200 feet downstream of the Ballardvale Dam.

Railroad Depot, 174-176 Andover Street, (ca. 1845-48). This Italianate structure bears a curiously picturesque elegance. Vigorously decorated, it boasts widely over-hanging eaves, a center doorway on each long side with transom and bracketed cornice, and gable ends with elaborate, multifarious window openings. Built as the second depot and the post office for the Ballardvale community, the building was at one time also used for religious services and entertainment. In 1950 it was moved northwest from its original site and turned 90 degrees.

Ballardvale Community Center, 179 Andover Street, (ca. 1843-48). The formal T-plan of this Italianate building contains 2½ stories. Simply but forcefully detailed, the structure is distinguished by its strong, well-balanced motifs. Built as a school house, it became a branch library in 1913 and was most recently used as library and community center.

189 Andover Street, (ca. 1830), is a Federal-style duplex of 2½ stories. The 6-bay facade has a center entrance, remodelled in the Queen Anne period. Over-looking the mill pond, this is a good example of the earliest housing in the district.

6-8 Dale Street, (ca. 1843-48), is a Greek Revival-style duplex with classical center entrances. Its brick construction features granite window sills and lintels; the gable roof runs parallel to the street. One of the first mill houses in Ballardvale, the building has a simple but refined design.

21 Tewksbury Street, (ca. 1843-48), is a Greek Revival cottage of 1½ stories, gable end to the street. The side hall plan has a classical offset doorway, and pedimented lintels top the windows. This is a more fashionable scheme than the duplex above, although the striking detailing of the openings is still not confidently handled.

8 Marland Street, (ca. 1848-52), is a Greek Revival cottage of 1½ stories, gable end to the street. It is of brick construction with granite lintels and sills on doors and windows. The side hall plan has an offset doorway with bracketed hood and double doors; a dogtooth course runs under the eaves. This is a solid, well-conceived design which comfortably combines varying motifs.

13-15 Tewksbury Street, (ca. 1843-48), is another Greek Revival duplex with center entrances. This substantial building has a conservative 6-bay facade of 2½ stories, gable parallel to the street. Strong detailing includes corner pilasters with entablature, wide window lintels, doorways with transoms and sidelights and round-arched windows in the gables.

7. Historical data. (continued)

32-34 Center Street, (ca. 1843-48), is a large Greek Revival duplex of 2½ stories, gable parallel to the street. The six-bay facade has sidelighted center doorways and pedimented window lintels. The decorative trim is simple yet noteworthy on this early example of a factory-owned tenement, marked on an 1848 map as Ballardvale Machine Shop Block No. 3.

36-40 Center Street, (ca. 1860). This four-family house in the Italianate style has 2½ stories, gable parallel to the street. A plainer design than its neighbor above, the building is noteworthy for its broad, 8-bay facade and narrow corner pilasters.

51 Center Street, (ca. 1843-48), is a Gothic Revival duplex with center entrances. The 1½ story cottage has a bold facade, with three cross-gables, classical paired doorways, and corner pilasters. These dynamic motifs are contrasted by an ambitious but hesitant pedimentation of the center gable windows.

60 Center Street, (ca. 1852-72). This plain, 6-family tenement has only 1½ stories, gable parallel to the street. The building is an interesting example of later mill housing, unusual in its lack of ornamentation.

High Street, Nos. 10, 12, 14, 20, (three houses, ca. 1843-48; church, 1883). One of Ballardvale's most attractive streetscapes, this portion of High Street contains three houses and a church. The houses are each in a different style - Greek Revival, Italian Villa, and Gothic Revival - displaying the careful and yet vernacular design so distinctive to the district. Nineteenth-century owners of these houses tended not to be factory workers, but rather independent businessmen; one was a dealer in coal, wood, hay, and ice; another owned a dry goods and grocery business. St. Joseph's Chapel is a picturesque Gothic church with small corner spires and lancet windows.

Marland-Bradlee House, 228 Andover Street, (ca. 1843-48). This impressive Italianate mansion is 3 stories high in its main part, with smaller appendages at the rear. Flushboard siding, paired eaves brackets, and prominently molded window trim articulate the walls. The facade is highlighted by an extraordinary semi-circular bay window on the ground floor; entrance to the house is through a side porch and a double doorway. Built as the mansion house of John Marland, later purchased and occupied as a country home by Capt. Josiah Putnam Bradlee, sole proprietor of the Ballardvale Company after 1866.

(1) "Ballardvale; House Party". Tribune, May 3, 1946.

Ballardvale is significant as a self-contained, planned mill village of the mid-19th century. The area is associated with locally prominent manufacturers and Andover's leading designer/builder and contains important vernacular examples of a range of mid-Victorian building types and styles. Ballardvale retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and setting, and meets Criteria A, B, and C of the National Register.

8. Significance

Period _____ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific Dates _____ Builder/Architect _____

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- ☒ summary paragraph
- ☒ completeness
- ☒ clarity
- ☒ applicable criteria
- ☒ justification of areas checked
- ☒ relating significance to the resource
- ☒ context
- ☒ relationship of integrity to significance
- ☐ justification of exception
- ☐ other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Average of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

USGS Reference _____

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

Please draw the district boundary on the district map

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature _____

Site _____

Date _____

13. Other

- ☒ Maps
- ☒ Photographs
- ☐ Other

Please label the photos by district name & MRA name

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

Patricia Andrews

Signed *W.H. Brannan*

Date *6-10-82*

Phone: 202 272 - 1

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceEVALUATION / RETURN SHEET *(Town of Andover MRA)*Property: Ballardvale District
State, County: MA, Essex
Federal Agency: _____Working No. 4/29/82-1283
Fed. Reg. Date: _____
Date Due: 5/27/82 - 6/12/82
Action: ☐ ACCEPT
☒ RETURN 6/10/82
☐ REJECT☐ resubmission
☐ nomination by person or local government
☐ owner objection
☐ appealphotos _____
maps _____Substantive Review: ☒ sample ☐ request ☐ appeal ☐ NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Significant under criteria A&C
but must be returned for
reasons noted below & on reverse

Recom. / Criteria Return
Reviewer Patrick Andrews
Discipline Historian
Date 6/9/82
☐ see continuation sheetNomination returned for: ☐ technical corrections cited below
☒ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no

7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one
☐ excellent	☐ deteriorated	☐ original site
☐ good	☐ ruins	☐ moved
☐ fair	☐ unexposed	☐ date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance:

☐ summary paragraph
☐ completeness
☐ clarity
☐ alterations/integrity
☐ dates
☐ boundary selection

Please provide a list of all intrusions, clearly mark the intrusions on the district, please define why they are intrusions, & please provide representative photos of the intrusions

8. Significance

Period _____ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates _____

Builder/Architect _____

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- ☒ summary paragraph
- ☒ completeness
- ☒ clarity
- ☒ applicable criteria
- ☒ justification of areas checked
- ☒ relating significance to the resource
- ☒ context
- ☒ relationship of integrity to significance
- ☐ justification of exception
- ☐ other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Average of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UNIT References _____

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Please draw the district boundary on the district map

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☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature _____

Title _____

Date _____

13. Other

- ☒ Maps
- ☒ Photographs
- ☐ Other

Please label the photos by district name & MRA name

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to Patrick Andrews

Signed W.H. Brannan

Date 6-10-82

Phone: 202 272-35

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet

FORM A - AREA SURVEY

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

Form numbers in this area	Area no.
	3

2. Photo (3x3" or 3x5")
Staple to left side of form
Photo number _____

1. Town ANDOVER

Name of area (if any) BALLARDVALE

3. General date or period 1835-1935

4. Is area uniform (explain):
in style? NO (Greek, Gothic, Italianate Rev.)
in condition? YES (good)
in type of ownership? YES (private)
in use? NO (residential, commercial, industrial)

5. Map. Use space below to draw a general map of the area involved. Indicate any historic properties for which individual reports are completed on Forms B thru F, using corresponding numbers. Show street names (including route numbers, if any) and indicate north. Indicate with an "x" existing houses not inventoried on Form B.



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D: 19/322660/4721080
E: 19/322790/4721080

6. Recorded by W. Frontiero
Organization Andover Historical Commission
Date 7 August 1980

(over)

Ballardvale
Approx. 46 acres, 95 properties

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Ballardvale was the first of Andover's planned mill communities. Remarkably extant, the area also retains much of the intangible character which distinguishes it from the rest of Andover. The description in an 1864 diary still closely resembles Ballardvale: "Mrs. S. pointed at the red iron bridge, the two large mills, the wooden one with its tall steeple and belfry, freshly painted white. It was a beautifully located village in the valley and as we stepped off the train I was impressed not only with the natural beauty but its neat and thrifty appearance".(1)

The Ballardvale Manufacturing Company was established in 1836 by John and William S. Marland in association with several other investors. The Marlands named the village after Timothy Ballard, who had operated a grist and saw mill here, & built a new, 200-foot long dam here in 1835. The Ballardvale mills produced world-renowned worsted goods, flannels, and delaines and at one time experimented with silk manufacturing. John Marland, the principal force behind the development of Ballardvale, had extensive plans which were realized in the Ballard Vale Machine Shop Company (1848, manufacturing locomotives), the Whipple File Company (1860, the world's first firm to make machine-cut files successfully), the Abbot Hat Factory, Craighead & Kintz Company (1883, "art" metalwork - lamps, plaques, and figures), and the Willard Pottery (1880s, stoneware). These flourished through the 19th and early 20th centuries, but only the mill buildings are standing today.

In addition to the mills and factories, Ballardvale in its prime (ca. 1835 to 1935) contained a multitude of commercial activities; a railroad depot, post office, millinery shop, shoe shops, pool room, barber shop, bowling alley, tailor, blacksmith, tavern, and numerous general stores. Several churches, a school and an entertainment hall contributed to the cultural life of area residents.

The early employees of the factories were skilled Scotch, English, and Irish craftsmen. Fifty acres of land owned by John Marland in the heart of the village were laid out into houselots in 1848 and were very quickly developed. Originally company owned, many of the residential properties were soon bought by their prospering tenants. The buildings are typically small and simple, in the Greek, Gothic and early Italianate styles; many were built by Jacob Chickering. The remarkable variety of designs in Ballardvale is tempered by a conservative demeanor, harmonized by judicious siting, and distinguished by a careful use of detail.

8. Bibliography and/or references such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.

107

7. Historical data. (continued)

Ballardvale Mills, Andover Street. The main building (1836) where flannel was made is 4 stories of brick with a gable roof, tied-in walls and granite window sills and lintels. The adjacent wooden mill (1844) for the manufacture of worsted goods is now sheathed in asbestos; $2\frac{1}{2}$ stories high with a gable roof, it was built with a church-like steeple on the gable end. Several smaller brick and granite mill buildings from the mid- to late-19th century complete the industrial site. One of the oldest surviving wrought-iron truss bridges (by 1872) in the Merrimack Valley crosses the river 200 feet downstream of the Ballardvale Dam.

Railroad Depot, 174-176 Andover Street, (ca. 1845-48). This Italianate structure bears a curiously picturesque elegance. Vigorously decorated, it boasts widely over-hanging eaves, a center doorway on each long side with transom and bracketed cornice, and gable ends with elaborate, multifarious window openings. Built as the second depot and the post office for the Ballardvale community, the building was at one time also used for religious services and entertainment. In 1950 it was moved northwest from its original site and turned 90 degrees.

Ballardvale Community Center, 179 Andover Street, (ca. 1843-48). The formal T-plan of this Italianate building contains $2\frac{1}{2}$ stories. Simply but forcefully detailed, the structure is distinguished by its strong, well-balanced motifs. Built as a school house, it became a branch library in 1913 and was most recently used as library and community center. (demolished, 1991)

189 Andover Street, (ca. 1830), is a Federal-style duplex of $2\frac{1}{2}$ stories. The 6-bay facade has a center entrance, remodelled in the Queen Anne period. Over-looking the mill pond, this is a good example of the earliest housing in the district.

6-8 Dale Street, (ca. 1843-48), is a Greek Revival-style duplex with classical center entrances. Its brick construction features granite window sills and lintels; the gable roof runs parallel to the street. One of the first mill houses in Ballardvale, the building has a simple but refined design.

21 Tewksbury Street, (ca. 1843-48), is a Greek Revival cottage of $1\frac{1}{2}$ stories, gable end to the street. The side hall plan has a classical offset doorway, and pedimented lintels top the windows. This is a more fashionable scheme than the duplex above, although the striking detailing of the openings is still not confidently handled.

8 Marland Street, (ca. 1848-52), is a Greek Revival cottage of $1\frac{1}{2}$ stories, gable end to the street. It is of brick construction with granite lintels and sills on doors and windows. The side hall plan has an offset doorway with bracketed hood and double doors; a dogtooth course runs under the eaves. This is a solid, well-conceived design which comfortably combines varying motifs.

13-15 Tewksbury Street, (ca. 1843-48), is another Greek Revival duplex with center entrances. This substantial building has a conservative 6-bay facade of $2\frac{1}{2}$ stories, gable parallel to the street. Strong detailing includes corner pilasters with entablature, wide window lintels, doorways with transoms and sidelights and round-arched windows in the gables.

7. Historical data. (continued)

32-34 Center Street, (ca. 1843-48), is a large Greek Revival duplex of $2\frac{1}{2}$ stories, gable parallel to the street. The six-bay facade has sidelighted center doorways and pedimented window lintels. The decorative trim is simple yet noteworthy on this early example of a factory-owned tenement, marked on an 1848 map as Ballardvale Machine Shop Block No. 3.

36-40 Center Street, (ca. 1860). This four-family house in the Italianate style has $2\frac{1}{2}$ stories, gable parallel to the street. A plainer design than its neighbor above, the building is noteworthy for its broad, 8-bay facade and narrow corner pilasters.

51 Center Street, (ca. 1843-48), is a Gothic Revival duplex with center entrances. The $1\frac{1}{2}$ story cottage has a bold facade, with three cross-gables, classical paired doorways, and corner pilasters. These dynamic motifs are contrasted by an ambitious but hesitant pedimentation of the center gable windows.

60 Center Street, (ca. 1852-72). This plain, 6-family tenement has only $1\frac{1}{2}$ stories, gable parallel to the street. The building is an interesting example of later mill housing, unusual in its lack of ornamentation.

High Street, Nos. 10, 12, 14, 20, (three houses, ca. 1843-48; church, 1883). One of Ballardvale's most attractive streetscapes, this portion of High Street contains three houses and a church. The houses are each in a different style - Greek Revival, Italian Villa, and Gothic Revival - displaying the careful and yet vernacular design so distinctive to the district. Nineteenth-century owners of these houses tended not to be factory workers, but rather independent businessmen; one was a dealer in coal, wood, hay, and ice; another owned a dry goods and grocery business. St. Joseph's Chapel is a picturesque Gothic church with small corner spires and lancet windows.

Marland-Bradlee House, 228 Andover Street, (ca. 1843-48). This impressive Italianate mansion is 3 stories high in its main part, with smaller appendages at the rear. Flushboard siding, paired eaves brackets, and prominently molded window trim articulate the walls. The facade is highlighted by an extraordinary semi-circular bay window on the ground floor; entrance to the house is through a side porch and a double doorway. Built as the mansion house of John Marland, later purchased and occupied as a country home by Capt. Josiah Putnam Bradlee, sole proprietor of the Ballardvale Company after 1866.

(1) "Ballardvale; House Party". Tribune, May 3, 1946.

Ballardvale is significant as a self-contained, planned mill village of the mid-19th century. The area is associated with locally prominent manufacturers and Andover's leading designer/builder and contains important vernacular examples of a range of mid-Victorian building types and styles. Ballardvale retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and setting, and meets Criteria A, B, and C of the National Register.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community:

Andover

Form No:

Area 3

Property Name: Ballardvale

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

INTRUSIONS

The large Ballardvale District contains only a dozen scattered intrusions. Most of these are visually inoffensive infill housing less than 50 years old, which repeats the simple lines and small scale of the original structures, usually in the Colonial Revival style (15, 29, 37 Center Street; 30, 33, 35 Tewksbury Street, 6 Marland Street).

Other, more disharmonious intrusions include a gas station (202 Andover Street), a small warehouse and an office (12 and 15 Dale Street) & a linear, wood-frame and brick commercial block (193 Andover Street). The wood-frame apartment building at 178-194 Andover Street is the district's most disturbing intrusion, with its large scale and motel-like appearance.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page 1 of 5

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

dnr-11

Name Town of Andover Multiple Resource Area
State MA

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

1. Lower Shawsheen Railroad Bridge

Keeper

Determined eligible
W.H. Graham 6.10.82

DOE/OWNER OBJECTION

Attest

Patrick Andrews 6/8/82

2. Upper Shawsheen Railroad Bridge

Keeper

Determined eligible
William H. Graham 6.10.82

DOE/OWNER OBJECTION

Attest

6/8/82 Patrick Andrews

3. Andover Village Industrial District (92)

Keeper

Substantive Review

W.H. Graham 10.7.82

Attest

4. Bradlee School

Keeper

William H. Graham 6.10.82

~~Attest~~

5. Abbot Tavern

Entered in the
National Register

for Keeper

Delores Byers 6/10/82

Attest

6. Central Street District

Keeper

W.H. Graham 10/7/82

Attest

7. Abbot, J. T., House

Entered in the
National Register

for Keeper

Delores Byers 6/10/82

Attest

8. Ballardvale District

Substantive Review

Keeper

W.H. Graham 10.7.82

Attest

9. Abbot-Baker House

Entered in the
National Register

Keeper

Delores Byers 6/10/82

Attest

10. Abbot-Battles House

Entered in the
National Register

Keeper

Delores Byers 6/10/82

Attest

Substantive Review
EVALUATION / RETURN SHEET

Property: Ballardvale (Town of Andover MRA)
 State, County: MA, Essex
 Federal Agency: _____

Working No. 4. 28.82-1283
 Fed. Reg. Date: _____
 Date Due: 10/7/82
 Action: ☒ ACCEPT 10/7/82
 ☐ RETURN _____
 ☐ REJECT _____

☒ resubmission
☐ nomination by person or local government
☐ owner objection
☐ appeal

photos ☒
 maps ☒

Substantive Review: ☒ sample ☐ request ☐ appeal ☐ NR decision

Reviewer's comments: _____

Recom. / Criteria Accept/ARC
 Reviewer Jim Bunch
 Discipline A-1F
 Date 7/10/82
☐ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: ☐ technical corrections cited below
☐ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name2. Location3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property5. Location of Legal Description6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no

7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one
☐ excellent	☐ deteriorated	☐ original site
☐ good	☐ ruins	☐ moved
☐ fair	☐ unexposed	☐ data _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

☒ summary paragraph
☐ completeness
☒ clarity
☐ alterations/integrity
☒ dates
☒ boundary selection

8. Significance

Period _____ Area of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates _____ Builder/Architect _____

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- ☒ summary paragraph
- ☒ completeness
- ☒ clarity
- ☒ applicable criteria
- ☒ justification of areas checked
- ☒ relating significance to the resource
- ☒ context
- ☒ relationship of integrity to significance
- ☒ justification of exception
- ☒ other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Address of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

USMT References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state ___ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature _____

Title _____

date _____

13. Other

- ___ Maps
- ___ Photographs
- ___ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: 202 272-3504

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet



Ballardvale Mills

Ballardvale

Andover, Mass. MRA

OCT 1980



12-14 High St
Ballardvale

OCT 1980

P

Ballardvale
Arden, Mass. 0124



179-191 Andover St.

Ballardvale

Andover, Mass. MIRA

OCT 1980

OCT 1980



6 Marland St.
Ballardvale Dist.

Andover, Mass. MRA

INTRUSION



33 + 35 Tewksbury St.
Ballandvale Dist.

Andover, Mass. MRA

INTRUSION



174-176 Andover St.

Ballardvale

Andover, Mass. MRA

OCT 1980



51 + 55 Center St.

Ballou drive

Andover, MA MRA

OCT 1980



193 Andover¹⁻⁵-Tewksbury Sts.
Ballardvale Dist.

Andover, Mass. MREA

INTRUSION



Andover St. #178-194
Ballardvale Dist.

Andover, Mass. MEA
INTRUSION



202 Andover St.
Ballandvale Dist.

Andover, Mass. MRA

INTRUSION



13-15 Tewksbury St.

Ballardvale

Andover, Mass. MRA

OCT 1980



5, 7, 11 Center St.

Ballardvale

Andover, Mass. MRA

p

OCT 1980



21, 23 Tewksbury St.

Ballardvale
Andover, Mass. MICA

OCT 1980

OCT 1980



228 Andover St.

Ballardvale

Andover, Mass. MRA

OCT 1982

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St. Joseph's Church
Ballardvale

OCT 1980

Ballardvale
Andover, Mass. MICA

OCT 1980



8 Marland St.

Ballardville
Andover, Mass. MK4

OCT 1980

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Please refer to the map in the
Multiple Property Cover Sheet
for this property

Multiple Property Cover Sheet Reference Number: 64000298

DAVID J. JUTRAS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
12 ARGILLA ROAD
METHUEN, MA 01844
(617) 685-6820

RECEIVED

MAR - 6 1982

MASS. HIST. COMM.

March 2, 1982

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of Secretary of State
Massachusetts Historical Commission
294 Washington Street
Boston, MA 02108

Att: State Historic Preservation Officer

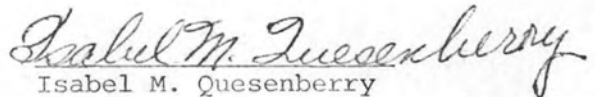
Re: Ballardvale Historic District

Dear Sirs:

Please be advised that we, George H. Quesenberry and Isabel M. Quesenberry are the owners of the real estate situated at 174-176 Andover Street, Andover, Massachusetts. We object to listing the above mentioned property in accord with the acts and regulations referenced in your letter of January 25, 1982.

Very truly yours,


George H. Quesenberry

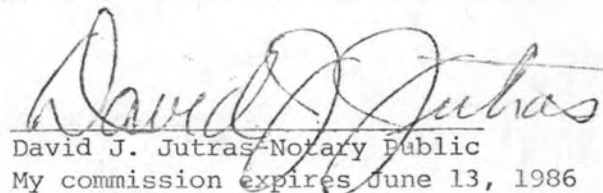

Isabel M. Quesenberry

Essex, ss

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

March 2, 1982

Then personally appeared the above named George H. and Isabel M. Quesenberry and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be their free acts and deeds, before me.


David J. Jutras-Notary Public
My commission expires June 13, 1986

Objector
Ballardvale