

NEW JERSEY'S REVOLUTIONARY WAR SITES: SITE & VISITOR READINESS ASSESSMENT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: APRIL 21, 2020



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This project required an extraordinary level of cooperation and teamwork from the client team and from representatives at the 150 Revolutionary War sites that were assessed. The consultant team is profoundly grateful for the support and cooperation provided from all of these partners.

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Sandy Hook Lighthouse, Gateway National Recreation Area, Highlands, Monmouth County

New Jersey's Revolutionary War Sites: Site & Visitor Readiness Assessment

New Jersey is the site of more Revolutionary War military action than any of the other original colonies, and arguably includes more sites directly related to the American Revolution than any other state. In addition to sheer quantity, some of the War's most important battles were fought in New Jersey, representing key moments in the war for independence. More than 600 battles, clashes, skirmishes and naval engagements, either fought in New Jersey or originating from New Jersey soil, are noted in David C. Munn's "Battles and Skirmishes of the American Revolution in New Jersey."¹

New Jersey's Revolutionary War resources include major battlefields, monuments to key people and events, historic houses, museums, markers, important civic structures, historic churches, graveyards, and many more. For this study, the Crossroads of the American Revolution Association provided the consultant team with a list of 150 sites that were identified as important resources to be assessed in preparation for the nation's 250th Anniversary of the American Revolution. Given these rich historic and cultural resources, New Jersey should be a natural center for activities and tourism relating to the American Revolution and to the nation's 250th Anniversary. However, New Jersey has lagged behind other states, particularly Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Virginia, in this regard. Tourists and visitors, both national and international, are much more likely to consider these other states when planning visits relating to our nation's founding and early history. And these states are positioning themselves with new facilities and attractions to keep their places at the head of the line. The recently completed Museum of the American Revolution in Philadelphia is a good example of these efforts.

This assessment of site and visitor readiness is one of the first steps in New Jersey's plan to take advantage of the enormous opportunity that the nation's 250th Anniversary represents. While rich in resources, only relatively recently has there been an effort to coordinate the broad story of New Jersey's role in the American Revolution, placing the state's large number of sites in context and creating coherent tours and strategies for visiting these sites. The designation of the Crossroads of the American Revolution National Heritage Area (CARNHA) by Congress in 2006 to support and promote this broad swath of sites across New Jersey has helped to create a sense of the crucial role that New Jersey played in the fight for independence.

The consultant team of Clarke Caton Hintz, an architecture, planning and historic preservation firm based in Trenton, New Jersey; Hargrove International, a destination development, strategic planning

¹ Munn, David C. *Battles and Skirmishes of the American Revolution in New Jersey*, Bureau of Geology and Topography, NJ Department of Environmental Protection, 1976

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Morven Museum and Gardens, Princeton, Mercer County



Maclean House, Princeton, Mercer County

and tourism marketing firm based in Georgia; and Hunter Research, a cultural resources consulting firm also based in Trenton, was selected to work with the Crossroads of the American Revolution Association and their state partner, the New Jersey Historical Commission, to visit and assess the 150 identified sites in terms of site and visitor readiness. This assessment is intended to be a broad, first look, a snapshot if you will, of the physical condition of each site; how the site is interpreted, particularly in relation to the American Revolution; and how visitors are welcomed and engaged. This extensive trove of information has been analyzed to provide preliminary cost information for how much the state, counties, local governments and private partners will need to invest to fully take advantage of the opportunity that the 250th Anniversary represents. In addition to physical improvements, this funding will help identify particularly compelling themes and stories that will attract new visitors to the state, as well as the best ways to provide a key entry to introduce visitors to the American Revolution in New Jersey.

Clarke Caton Hintz (CCH) visited all 150 sites and provided the initial assessment of each from all three points of view (physical condition, status of interpretation, visitor readiness). Hunter Research (HR) completed additional research for each site, collecting studies and reports, as well as more detailed interpretive materials and preliminary information about potential archaeological resources. Hargrove International (HI) followed up with on-line and social media research to gauge how sites are viewed by visitors, and then made thirty “anonymous” visits to representative sites to get a first hand sense of the visitor experience. A wide range of site conditions was noted, brief descriptions provided and each condition ranked, from “good” to “unsatisfactory.” The presence or absence of interpretive materials was also noted. Each site was then ranked in terms of visitor readiness (visitor ready, almost visitor ready, not visitor ready), a designation which indicates the extent to which a site is well-organized, staffed and scheduled to welcome visitors. Visitor readiness is the consistent delivery of an experience at an historic site. Starting with adherence to published hours of operation, “consistency” provides the experience marketed to visitors, and offers a variety of amenities and services to aid in the delivery of the desired experiences. Cleanliness and safety are expected, and quality is assumed at visitor ready sites. All of these factors were considered, as well as significance relating to the American Revolution, in designating each site in one of four ways (a complete list of site designations is provided at the end of this Executive Summary):

- i. Attractor:** A significant visitor ready site that offers such a high quality experience and strong interpretation that it becomes a major motivator/reason for leisure travel; four of these sites were identified, with an additional five potential “attractor” sites also identified.

2. **Attraction:** A visitor ready site that is worthy of a tour or detour due to the quality of experience; fourteen of these sites were identified, with an additional twenty-two potential “attraction” sites noted.
3. **Tour While There:** The sites, events and activities worth discovering while traveling to a destination for other reasons or adding to a local itinerary; 48 of these sites were identified, with an additional 41 potential “tour while there” sites identified.
4. **Community Resource:** These are important to the local community but perhaps not as relevant to out-of-town visitors; 84 of these sites were identified.

Finally, preliminary, “order of magnitude” costs related to making these sites visitor ready in time for July 4, 2026 were identified, including estimates for improving the physical condition of the sites, providing additional interpretation relating to the American Revolution, and for heritage tourism training. These costs are analyzed in terms of the importance of the site to the story of the Revolution in New Jersey and the urgency of need. This preliminary estimate represent a significant investment on the part of the State of New Jersey, counties, municipalities, and the privately held sites. But this is an investment that will have significant rewards in terms of bringing heritage tourism visitors to New Jersey, exponentially increasing traffic and spending at businesses, including restaurants and hotels, related to these sites and encouraging spin-off asset-based development. Heritage tourism has been proven to be one of the best investments in terms of long-term return.

This Site and Visitor Readiness Assessment has been an enlightening process, allowing the team to visit and explore an extraordinary array of fascinating and engaging sites. The huge opportunity represented by the nation’s 250th Anniversary quickly became apparent. The enormous amount of investment in terms of physical improvements, enhanced interpretation, training and marketing needed to fulfill New Jersey’s heritage tourism potential also became apparent.

Site Conditions:

As might be expected, the 150 sites are in a wide range of conditions, from boarded up with no visiting hours, to excellent condition with clear and well-organized hours and tours. In terms of the physical character of the sites (site and landscape, building exterior, building interior), the conditions run the full gamut, from “5” (good) to “1” (unsatisfactory). Items requiring repair and improvement were also ranked in terms of priority of need, from “A” (immediate) to “C” (long-term). The majority of the items identified were in the “A” (immediate) category. All of the sites need work to some



Van Allen House, Oakland, Bergen County



*Shippen Manor/Oxford Furnace,
Oxford Township, Warren County*

degree or another. 69% of the sites had Priority A work; all 150 sites had at least some Priority B site improvement requirements identified. The total cost of physical improvements needed for the sites for Priority A is in excess of \$250 million, and more than \$125 million for Priority B. The results of this survey indicate that New Jersey needs significant investment in its historic sites if it is going to be ready for visitors in time for the 250th Anniversary.

As these renovation and improvements investments are large, they will need to be prioritized. For example, a number of sites are identified that could and should be “attractors” but because of their physical condition and/or visitor readiness status, they will need additional preparation and training before serving in that capacity. Other sites are currently identified as “tour while there” or “community resource” but could move into a higher category with additional investment in the building, facilities and visitor readiness training.

Site Interpretation:

Data on site interpretation was collected from the 150 evaluated locations, of which approximately 61% currently offer interpretive programs relating to the American Revolution. The remainder offer either limited or minimal interpretation. The types of interpretive programs currently being offered (e.g. guided tours, exhibits, print material, etc.) and the content of those programs (Revolutionary War focus or other focus) were analyzed; the interpretive assessment documented the presence or absence of different types of interpretation, but the quality and accuracy of the programs were not assessed at this stage. As a result of this analysis, certain trends were noted. For example, most sites rely on widely applied types of interpretation with the most common being a regular site tour supplemented by special events, while only a little over a third of the sites offer interpretation through electronic media or audio-visuals, which are essential formats for attracting and engaging today’s visitors.

A series of funding recommendations is offered in response to the current state of interpretive programming and the goal of increasing visitation for the 250th Anniversary. The recommendations are keyed to the level of interpretation observed at each site (focus on the Revolution/limited focus on the Revolution/minimal interpretation). All programming should be developed with an eye to engaging diverse audiences, many of which will be new to the sites assessed in this study. Increased funding is recommended for but not limited to:

- Enhancing existing programming
- Special events related to the 250th Anniversary

- Special exhibits for the 250th Anniversary
- Programming that serves new and diverse audiences
- Temporary, changing or small exhibits
- Interpretive signage
- Interpretive plans
- Staffing

Archaeology:

Consideration was given to archaeological issues potentially affecting each site, as the presence of archaeological resources may constrain or add to the cost of site capital improvements. Publicly funded construction-related ground disturbance on New Jersey and National Register of Historic Places-listed sites will require project compliance with state and federal historic preservation law which may include archaeological investigations, evaluation and mitigation. These potential requirements should be factored into cost estimates and schedules. Each site was subjected to a brief desktop review and a preliminary assessment in terms of its archaeological potential.

Archaeology is also viewed as an important vehicle for enhancing site interpretation and for engaging the public in the process of investigating and analyzing buried remains and artifacts. Visitors, particularly schoolchildren, often gain a greatly enriched experience at New Jersey’s Revolutionary War sites when they can view or participate in excavations, go on site tours, and attend open days and presentations on archaeological subjects.

Visitor Readiness:

To attract tourists and their spending, sites need to be “visitor ready.” At a minimum, visitor readiness refers to consistent opening hours, including at least one weekend day (when most visitors travel). Some sites are “almost visitor ready,” hosting visitors with seasonal staff or volunteers providing limited access. Other sites are under renovation or need restoration in order to be open to the public, and currently have no experience available to visitors. In order to attract tourists and their spending, sites also need to offer a reason to visit. They need to explain why the experience is worth their time, how it is relevant to today’s issues, and how it can add value to their lives.

Site assessments determined that **only 24% of the 150 Revolutionary War historic sites surveyed are**



Archaeology at the Metlar-Bodine House Museum, Piscataway, Middlesex County

visitor ready, and another 12% are almost ready. Almost two thirds (64%) of the historic sites are not visitor ready, with many of these sites requiring extensive restoration, upgraded interpretation, increased staffing and staff training in order to consistently host visitors. It should be noted that a small number of sites are inherently not visitor ready under the traditional tourism industry criteria as they are monuments, markers or active religious facilities which don't require, desire or can't accommodate the full range of visitor services.

To satisfy the basic requirement for hosting visitors, sites must be accessible on a consistent basis year-round. While seasonality may be a factor in some locations, striving for a more year-round operation allows maximum opportunity to host and educate visitors about the Revolutionary War experience in New Jersey.

Market Potential:

New Jersey currently lags behind competitor states and the national average in attracting heritage travelers. Nationally, 13% of all U.S. leisure travelers engage in an historic site activity. Only 7% of travelers to New Jersey engage in this type of activity, while the state's competitors (New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina) attract more than double (16%) our heritage tourism market share.²

Relevant Activities	U.S.	New Jersey	NJ w/out Atlantic City	Competitor States
Historic Sites	13%	7%	10%	16%

New Jersey has a great opportunity to increase heritage visitation during the 250th Anniversary commemoration. More important, perhaps, is how the state can educate residents and visitors about its crucial contributions to our independence: to tell its unique stories and highlight its special places.

To advance heritage tourism and market share of general leisure visitation, both domestic and international, with specific regard to Revolutionary War site experiences, New Jersey must consider how to grow its value proposition and brand promise in the eyes of potential visitors. The markets offering the greatest potential are neighboring states, international inbound visitors with a connection to ancestors (reverse genealogy) and local residents. Local residents impact the decisions of visiting friends and relatives: helping them “choose” New Jersey experiences expands in-state visitor spending and reduces leakage to other states.

Competition, though, is fierce. Some destinations are established and maintain a strong market share of the American Revolution site visitation. Boston and Philadelphia, in particular, are recognized hubs for sites and stories of the American Revolution. New Jersey sites must provide exceptional experiences and accessibility to attract guests. Innovative interpretation will be essential to offer relevant programs for diverse audiences, and capture the attention of both media and tour operators to increase visitor awareness and interest.

² DK Shifflet & Associates, 2017 *New Jersey Visitor Profile*, March 2018

To maximize the impact from heritage tourism, organizers must also seek out ways to help visitors locate other local relevant and desired assets (places to eat, sleep, shop, and other attractions/activities) to extend their stay and increase spending in the state. As itineraries are created, adding interesting culinary opportunities, unique lodging, and cultural and natural attractions may provide the desired critical mass of activities necessary to “linger longer” in New Jersey.

Focusing on the sites that motivate travelers to visit and that offer the greatest value and appeal will be crucial to providing the desired brand awareness and ultimate economic impact from visitation.

Themes:

Many of the themes and interpretations currently promoted in New Jersey focus on military action. However, it is important to recognize that many audiences, including heritage tourists from a range of cultural backgrounds and with a variety of interests in history, will benefit from broader interpretation and connection to relevant issues of today. Some suggested overarching themes for sites to consider in planning for the 250th Anniversary of the American Revolution are:

1. **Why the War Came to New Jersey:** this theme sets the stage for all other themes and stories. It emphasizes the underlying geographical context of the war in the northern colonies and New Jersey’s role both on the front line of conflict and as a “crossroads.”
2. **Diversity:** ethnic, religious, political and class diversity marked New Jersey during the Revolutionary period much as it does today. A quarter millennium ago, the diverse character of New Jersey’s population was already in evidence, since its mix included immigrants and emigrants, enslaved and native peoples, many of them directly influenced by the war.
3. **Mixed Allegiances:** war demands that people pick sides and those who might prefer to “sit on the fence” are faced with difficult, discomfoting choices. New Jersey, as a scene of intense conflict during the early years of the Revolution, saw its population adopt positions ranged across the entire spectrum of allegiance, from committed Patriot to recalcitrant Loyalist and everything in between. Many New Jersey residents were forced to live through the war in reduced circumstances, experiencing fewer or less desirable options in earning a living and maintaining a home. Not every New Jerseyan had the same options or rights, which often would have affected their response to the war.
4. **Everyday Living:** the war wrought havoc on everyday life, and civilian New Jerseyans, free and



Students visiting the Old Barracks Museum, Trenton, Mercer County



Liberty Hall Museum, Union, Union County

enslaved, native and foreign-born, all experienced the chaos in real and tangible ways. Those left at home struggled to maintain farms, businesses and the framework of government; children likely learned less from books and more from the day to day struggle for survival; social linkages dwindled as communication and movement around the countryside and towns were constrained by military activity.

5. **Industry and Commerce:** war may bring a range of economic conditions, from hardship through opportunity, to a civilian population in a conflict zone. Hardship befell those whose property, workforce and resources were appropriated by the military (British or American). For others, the military represented a market where fortunes could be made.
6. **Faith in Time of War:** the various religious denominations responded to Revolutionary ideas and the reality of war in different ways. Some churches actively supported the Patriot cause, preaching in support and providing chaplains; others closed their doors and decried the call for independence. Still others, notably Quakers, chose a pacifist position.
7. **Consequences:** the American Revolution had a prolonged and widespread impact on all New Jersey residents. In the years following the conclusion of hostilities, as the new nation was being built, economic recovery was a slow and arduous process. The war had lingering and pervasive effects on family relationships, homes, the land and land ownership, local institutions, jobs and markets; on a broader scale, the American Revolution had a profound influence on politics, policies and power worldwide.

Currently, many sites offer only a single interpretive or educational program. A growing concern over limited interpretation or exclusionist history (often from the white landowner, wealthy merchant, inventor or military leader perspective) has escalated in the past decade, especially at historic sites as travelers question the validity and comprehensiveness of heritage interpretation. The desire to be inclusive, and provide content from a variety of perspectives, is certainly an important goal. Presenting different stories with sensitivity yet not shying away from difficult subjects is a challenging balancing act for historic site managers. Yet if our past is to shape today's conversations and future progress, site guides/managers and marketers must seek out and document fact-based and inclusive content as the integral foundation for all programming and interpretation. And as more visitors lack basic understanding of the events that transpired in the past, providing context surrounding the importance of certain seminal activities to an eventual relevant outcome is imperative. Diversifying the content, presenting history more inclusively, expanding the interpretive offerings and targeting specific audi-

ences will help New Jersey attract both current and new markets to the varied experiences, and bring tourists back for repeat visits.

Visitor Experience Center:

Finally, a major opportunity for positioning New Jersey as the state to experience the American Revolution was identified. While New Jersey has a number of important sites with well-developed visitor centers, there is no central location where visitors can get a full sense of the scope of New Jersey's role in the nation's founding. The consultant team is recommending Revolution-specific upgrades to a wide range of key existing visitor centers and access points, including Morristown, Monmouth Battlefield, New Bridge Landing, the Dey Mansion, Fort Lee, East Jersey Old Town Village and Red Bank Battlefield. The team also recommends the design and construction of a major Visitor Experience Center in Trenton that will provide an overview of the Revolution in New Jersey, present the important themes, and guide visitors to the other key sites around the state while fully interpreting the Ten Crucial Days. The upgrade and expansion of the Visitor Center at Washington Crossing in conjunction with this major new Visitor Experience Center in Trenton will be an important part of this planning and development phase leading up to the 250th Anniversary.

While designing and constructing such a center in Trenton faces a range of challenges (funding and urban infrastructure, to name just two), the city's key role in the first substantive American victories in the Revolution, as an important stop between Philadelphia and New York, as the location of a number of evocative and important Revolutionary War sites, its easy automobile and public transportation access, and its role as the capital of New Jersey make Trenton the right location for this new center for understanding New Jersey in the Revolution.

Cost Estimate:

The costs identified as part of this report are, by necessity, conceptual in nature. This Assessment is intended to be a broad look at all of these sites, giving an unbiased sense of their condition at a particular moment, and providing an "order of magnitude" estimate of the investment required to make them visitor ready. The total costs relating to site and facility improvements, site interpretation improvements, marketing, staff and volunteer training, and the construction of a new Visitor Experience Center in Trenton, approaches \$500 million. This clearly represents a large investment, which should be further vetted and prioritized. All levels of government (federal, state, county and local) will need to be involved, and private partners (foundation, individual and corporate) identified. In



Historic Walnford, Monmouth County



Historic Cold Spring Village, Cape May County

addition, the costs described in this report should be prioritized, and future studies and plans completed to further develop strategies for making the most effective investments, and for completing the work in time for 2026.

Conclusion:

This Site and Visitor Readiness Assessment provides a preliminary snapshot of the 150 identified Revolutionary War sites in the state. The goal is to provide a clear-eyed impression of each site, with recommendations for how each site and the state as a whole can become compelling destinations for the commemoration of the 250th Anniversary of the American Revolution and beyond. New Jersey's unmatched Revolutionary War historic resources provide extensive opportunities to tell the stories of Why the War Came to New Jersey; Diversity; Mixed Allegiances; Everyday Living; Industry & Commerce; Faith in Time of War; and the Consequences of the Revolution. Given the state's unmatched historic resources, the project team believes that New Jersey should be second to none in attracting visitors commemorating the 250th Anniversary.

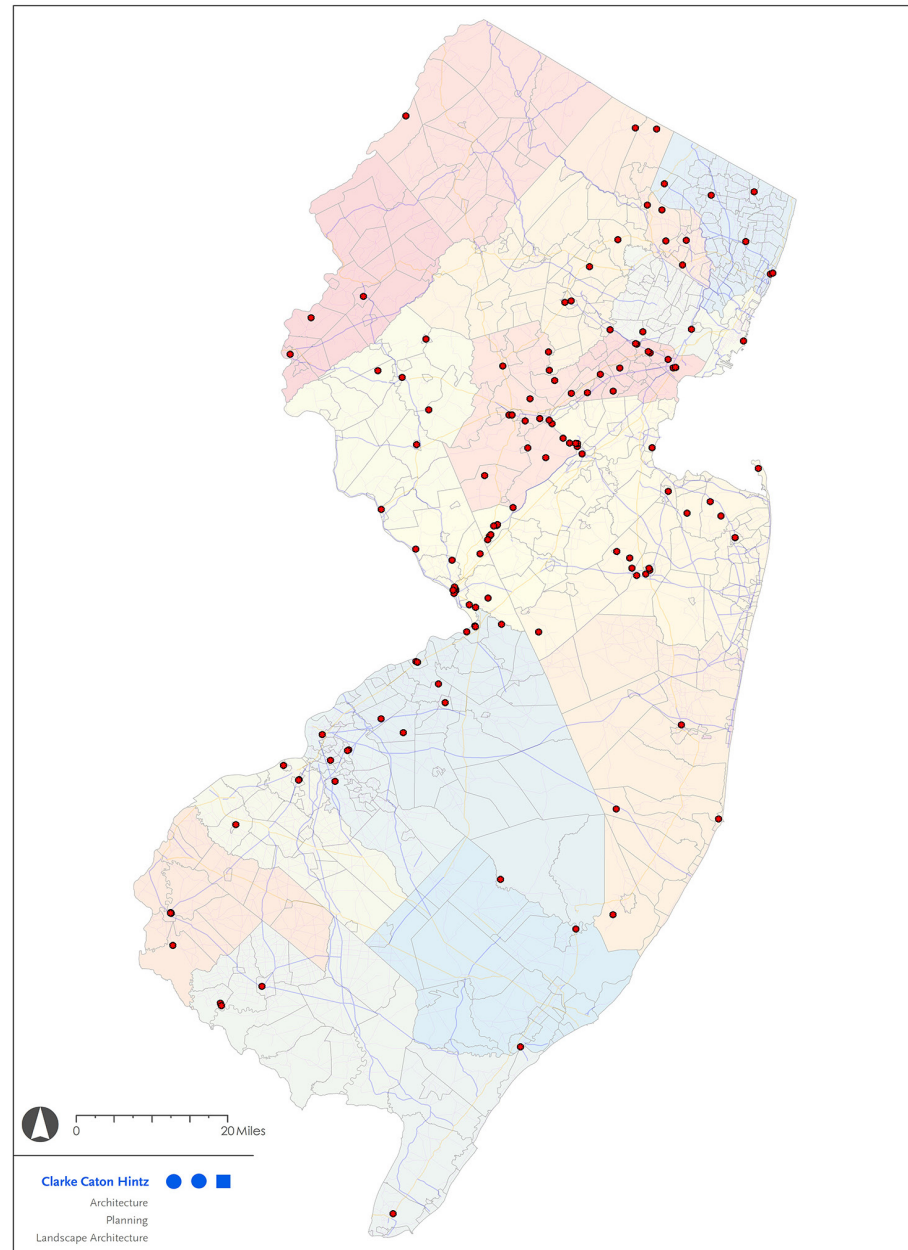
The information contained in this report, including the data collected during the team's site visits along with the team's analyses and observations, is not intended as a judgment of these sites or the state's readiness, but rather as tools to be used to gain funding, to encourage training, to provide suggestions for future studies and to guide the needed work at the sites. The consultant team believes that the nation's 250th Anniversary presents an extraordinary opportunity for New Jersey and hopes that this report will help bring this opportunity to fruition.

The research and analysis for this report began before the COVID-19 crisis. However, the findings and recommendations herein are still valid. Our quest to be "visitor ready" and prominently position New Jersey as the Crossroads of the American Revolution is more important than ever. When people are able to travel and explore our great nation, visitors will seek out messages of hope and resilience. This report can serve as a foundational tool for restarting, rebuilding and growing heritage tourism in New Jersey.



Morven Museum and Garden, Princeton, Mercer County

New Jersey's 150 sites relating to the American Revolution are spread across the entire state, with a concentration along the corridor between Philadelphia and New York. The breadth and range of these sites presents a tremendous opportunity to bring heritage tourists to the state to a wide range of locations, promoting spin-off development and revenues for numerous localities.



Market Potential Categories for New Jersey’s 150 Revolutionary War Sites

Accurately recognizing and assigning market potential categories to historic sites is not an easy task. However, the integrity of a heritage site collection is based on its significance, visitor readiness and quality. This categorization helps focus resources on those sites that will most likely attract visitors, assist with elevating those sites worthy of increased visitation or recognition (due to importance to story) and manage expectations of visitation to other sites.

Following is a listing of the 150 assessed sites, each assigned to one of the four categories established by the National Trust for Historic Preservation during its heritage tourism initiative (1989-1993) to help destinations gauge their assets by significance and condition. Sites with the “potential” to be assigned to a higher category are also indicated:

“Attractor” Sites:

- > Batsto Village, *Burlington County*
- > Morven, Museum & Gardens, *Mercer County*
- > Old Barracks Museum/Petty’s Run Archaeological Site, *Mercer County*
- > Morristown National Historical Park, Ford Mansion/Washington’s Headquarters Museum, *Morris County*

“Attraction” Sites with “Attractor” Site Potential:

- > The Hermitage, *Bergen County*
- > Red Bank Battlefield/Whitall House, *Gloucester County*
- > Washington Crossing State Park, *Mercer County*
- > Monmouth Battlefield State Park, *Monmouth County*
- > Sandy Hook Lighthouse, *Monmouth County*

Other “Attraction” Sites:

- > Indian King Tavern State Historic Site, *Camden County*
- > Historic Walnford, *Monmouth County*
- > Morristown National Historical Park, Fort Nonsense, *Morris County*
- > Morristown National Historical Park, Jockey Hollow, *Morris County*
- > Morristown National Historical Park, New Jersey Brigade Area/Cross Estate, *Morris County*
- > Dey Mansion, *Passaic County*
- > Ringwood Manor, *Passaic County*
- > Rockingham State Historic Park, *Somerset County*
- > Liberty Hall Museum, *Union County*

“Tour While There” Sites with “Attraction” Site Potential:

- > Fort Lee Historic Park, *Bergen County*

- > Historic New Bridge Landing, *Bergen County*
- > White Hill Mansion, *Burlington County*
- > Greenwich Historic District, *Cumberland County*
- > The 1759 Vought House, *Hunterdon County*
- > Bainbridge House, *Mercer County*
- > Douglass House, *Mercer County*
- > Maclean House, *Mercer County*
- > Nassau Hall, *Mercer County*
- > Princeton Battlefield/Thomas Clarke House, *Mercer County*
- > Trenton Battle Monument, *Mercer County*
- > The 1719 William Trent House Museum, *Mercer County*
- > East Jersey Old Town Village at Johnson Park, *Middlesex County*
- > Proprietary House, *Middlesex County*

II. MARKET POTENTIAL



Old Barracks Museum, Trenton, Mercer County



Liberty Hall Museum, Union, Union County

- > Covenhoven House, *Monmouth County*
 - > Tavern Museum at the Allen House, *Monmouth County*
 - > Schuyler-Hamilton House, *Morris County*
 - > Long Pond Ironworks, *Passaic County*
 - > Jacobus Vanderveer House & Museum, *Somerset County*
 - > Wallace House State Historic Site, *Somerset County*
 - > Boxwood Hall, *Union County*
 - > Shippen Manor/Oxford Furnace, *Warren County*
- Other “Tour While There” Sites:**
- > Baylor Massacre Burial Site, *Bergen County*
 - > Monument Park, *Bergen County*
 - > Bard How House, *Burlington County*
 - > Captain James Lawrence House, *Burlington County*
 - > James Fenimore Cooper House, *Burlington County*
 - > Thomas Paine Monument, *Burlington County*
 - > Pomona Hall, *Camden County*
 - > Historic Cold Spring Village, *Cape May County*
 - > Gibbon House, *Cumberland County*
 - > Washington Rock, *Essex County*
 - > The 1761 Brearley House, *Mercer County*
 - > First Presbyterian Church of Trenton, *Mercer County*
 - > St. Michael’s Episcopal Church, *Mercer County*
 - > Trenton Friends Meeting House, *Mercer County*
 - > Updike Farmstead, *Mercer County*
 - > Buccleuch Mansion, *Middlesex County*
 - > Cornelius Low House Museum, *Middlesex County*
 - > Craig House, *Monmouth County*
 - > Holmes-Hendrickson House, *Monmouth County*
 - > Monmouth Battle Monument, *Monmouth County*
 - > Cedar Bridge Tavern, *Ocean County*
 - > Joshua Huddy Park, *Ocean County*
 - > Hancock House State Historic Site, *Salem County*
 - > Abraham Staats House, *Somerset County*
 - > Old Dutch Parsonage State Historic Site, *Somerset County*
 - > First Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth, *Union County*
 - > First Presbyterian Church of Springfield, *Union County*
- “Community Resource” Sites with “Tour While There” Site Potential:**
- > Chestnut Neck Memorial Park, *Atlantic County*
 - > Van Allen House, *Bergen County*
 - > Francis Hopkinson House, *Burlington County*
 - > Peachfield, *Burlington County*
 - > Gabreil Daveis Tavern, *Camden County*
 - > Glover Fulling Mill Park, *Camden County*
 - > Greenfield Hall, *Camden County*
 - > Potter’s Tavern, *Cumberland County*
 - > Tea Burning Monument, *Cumberland County*
 - > Military Park, *Essex County*
 - > Hunter-Lawrence-Jessup House, *Gloucester County*
 - > Paulus Hook Park, *Hudson County*
 - > Solitude House, *Hunterdon County*
 - > Isaac Pearson House, *Mercer County*
 - > Isaac Watson House, *Mercer County*
 - > The Metlar-Bodine House Museum, *Middlesex County*
 - > Burrowes Mansion Museum, *Monmouth County*
 - > Murray Farmhouse, *Monmouth County*
 - > Old Tennent Presbyterian Church, *Monmouth County*
 - > Henry Doremus House, *Morris County*
 - > Jacob Morrell House, *Morris County*
 - > Shepard Kollock Newspaper Site, *Morris County*
 - > Long Beach Island Massacre, *Ocean County*
 - > Pulaski Monument, *Ocean County*
 - > Hamilton House Museum, *Passaic County*

- > Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park, *Passaic County*
- > Alexander Grant House, *Salem County*
- > Old Salem County Courthouse, *Salem County*
- > Kennedy Martin Stelle Farmstead, *Somerset County*
- > Lord Stirling Manor Site, *Somerset County*
- > Old Stone Arch Bridge, *Somerset County*
- > Revolutionary War Redoubts 1777 and 1778/79, *Somerset County*
- > Van Horne House, *Somerset County*
- > Van Veghten House, *Somerset County*
- > Washington Rock State Park, *Somerset County*
- > Caldwell Parsonage, *Union County*
- > Connecticut Farms Presbyterian Church, *Union County*
- > Drake House Museum, *Union County*
- > Historic Cannon Ball House, *Union County*
- > Osborn Cannonball House, *Union County*
- > Roseberry House, *Warren County*
- > Crosswicks Friends Meeting House, *Burlington County*
- > Evesham Friends Meeting House, *Burlington County*
- > Mount Holly Friends Meeting House, *Burlington County*
- > Old St. Mary's Episcopal Church, *Burlington County*
- > Smith-Cadbury Mansion, *Burlington County*
- > Trinity Church, *Swedesboro, Gloucester County*
- > Woodbury Friends Meeting House, *Gloucester County*
- > The Bouman-Stickney Farmstead, *Hunterdon County*
- > The Eversole Hall House, *Hunterdon County*
- > Fleming House Museum & Gardens, *Hunterdon County*
- > Holcombe-Jimison Farmstead Museum, *Hunterdon County*
- > The 1760 Joseph Turner House, *Hunterdon County*
- > Benjamin Temple House, *Mercer County*
- > John Abbott II House, *Mercer County*
- > Stony Brook Friends Meeting House, *Mercer County*
- > The 1760 Henry Guest House, *Middlesex County*
- > Christ Church, *Shrewsbury, Monmouth County*
- > Marlpit Hall, *Monmouth County*
- > Oakley Farm Museum, *Monmouth County*
- > St. Peter's Church, *Freehold, Monmouth County*
- > Taylor-Butler House, *Monmouth County*
- > The Village Inn, *Monmouth County*
- > Livingston-Benedict House, *Morris County*
- > Mead-Van Duyne House, *Passaic County*
- > Schuyler-Colfax Historic House Museum, *Passaic County*
- > Van Riper-Hopper House Museum, *Passaic County*
- > Salem Friends Meeting House, *Salem County*
- > St. John's Episcopal Church, *Salem County*
- > Dirck Gulick House, *Somerset County*
- > Franklin Inn/Ann Van Liew Homestead, *Somerset County*
- > General John Frelinghuysen Homestead, *Somerset County*
- > Mount Bethel Baptist Meeting House, *Somerset County*
- > Van Wickle House, *Somerset County*
- > Wyckoff-Garretson House, *Somerset County*
- > Van Campen Inn, *Sussex County*
- > Belcher-Ogden Mansion, *Union County*
- > Bonnell House, *Union County*
- > The Frazee House, *Union County*
- > Miller-Cory House Museum, *Union County*
- > Van Nest-Hoff-Vannatta Homestead, *Warren County*

Other "Community Resource" Sites:

- > Somers Mansion, *Atlantic County*
- > Bordentown Friends Meeting House, *Burlington County*



Dey Mansion, Wayne, Passaic County