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**FIVE-MILE VISUAL APE
ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY
FOR THE PROPOSED ALLE-CATT WIND ENERGY
CENTER, TOWNS OF CENTERVILLE AND
RUSHFORD, ALLEGANY COUNTY,
TOWNS OF FARMERSVILLE AND FREEDOM,
CATTARAUGUS COUNTY, AND
TOWN OF ARCADE, WYOMING COUNTY, NEW YORK
NEW YORK STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
#17PR06147**

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1.0 Introduction

Panamerican Consultants, Inc. (Panamerican) was contracted by Invenergy Wind Development LLC. (Invenergy), Chicago, Illinois, to conduct a five-mile visual Area of Potential Effect (APE) historic resources survey for the proposed Alle-Catt wind farm in the towns of Centerville and Rushford, Allegany County, the towns of Farmersville and Freedom, Cattaraugus County, and the Town of Arcade, Wyoming County, New York (Figures 1.1). The purpose of the historic resources survey is to assess all buildings/structures 50 years old or older within the study area to determine potential New York State/National Register of Historic Places (S/NRHP) eligibility of each resource using the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. The historic resources survey also identifies those resources previously determined eligible for inclusion in or already listed in the S/NRHP. The survey was conducted by qualified architectural historians and historian meeting the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation Projects (36 CFR 61).

The five-mile visual APE historic resources survey entailed archival, documentary, and historical map research; a review of the New York State Historic Preservation Office (NYSHPO) Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS) database for properties listed or eligible for listing in the S/NRHP and previously inventoried within the five-mile visual APE; a reconnaissance survey of historical buildings/structures (50 years old or older) in the project area; and data collection for submittal New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation's (NYS OPRHP).

Panamerican's historic resources survey methodology complies with the NYSHPO *Guidelines for Wind Farm Development Cultural Resources Survey Work* (2006). The survey was conducted in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act (as amended), the National Environmental Policy Act, the New York State Historic Preservation Act, and the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act, as well as all relevant federal and state legislation. The field investigation was conducted during October 2018. Senior Architectural Historian Ms. Christine M. Longiaru, M.A., served as Principal Investigator; Ms. Katharine L. Hewlings, M.A./M.S., assisted the Architectural Historian; Senior Historian Mr. Mark A. Steinback, M.A., was Project Historian; and Senior Archaeologist Dr. Michael A. Cinquino, RPA, served as Project Director.

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Operating as Alle-Catt Wind Energy LLC (ACWE), the proposed project is to have a maximum generating capability of up to 380 megawatts (MW) of power from an estimated 124 wind turbines. Project facilities which are primarily found in the towns of Arcade, Centerville, Farmersville, Freedom, and Rushford will include commercial-scale wind turbines, access roads, buried and overhead electric collection lines, a project substation, metal meteorological towers, an operation and maintenance (O&M) building, and electrical interconnection facilities. The interconnection facilities will include an overhead 345-kilovolt (kV) interconnection line approximately eight miles long from a project substation in the Town of Freedom to a new 345-kV switchyard in the Town of Yorkshire to be constructed adjacent to the existing Homer City-Stolle Road 345-kV line owned by New York State Electric & Gas (NYSEG) and National Grid (Invenergy 2017). The turbines and related project components are permitted under the Article 10 process and the transmission line and 345-kV facilities will be permitted under a separate Article VII application.

The Project Area is roughly square, spanning the county line between Allegany and Cattaraugus counties, and lying between the villages of Arcade, Machias, and Rushford (Figure 1). The size of the Project Area is approximately 67,000 acres. The proposed 124 wind turbines will each have a total height of 593 feet (181 meters) to the tip of the blade. The Project also includes a 46,814 ft (14,278 m) transmission line that will utilize wooden H-frame transmission poles with a height of 160 ft (49 m). The entire transmission line will be constructed in the Project location.

1.2 VISUAL AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT

The visual Area of Potential Effect (APE; see Project survey map in Appendix A map; Figure 1.1). The APE is defined as the area from which the proposed undertaking may be visible within a five-mile distance around the outer ring of proposed wind turbine locations per NYSHPO's *Guidelines for Wind Farm Development Cultural Resources Survey Work* (2006). The proposed transmission line is located in the visual APE study area and will not require any additional survey.

The visual APE study area consists of an area totaling approximately ± 356.8 sq. mi (228,358.6 acres), spanning portions of Allegany, Cattaraugus, Erie, and Wyoming counties. A topographic-based viewshed was generated for the visual APE (NYSHPO 2006). The potential visibility area is approximately 209 sq. miles (197,760 acres), or 87 percent of the entire study area. Municipalities in or partially in the study area are:

Allegany County

- Canadea (town)
- Centerville (town)*
- Hume (town)
- New Hudson (town)
- Rushford (town)*
- Fillmore (village)

Cattaraugus County

- Farmersville (town)*
- Franklinville (town and village)
- Freedom (town)*
- Lyndon (town)
- Machias (town)
- Yorkshire (town)

Erie County

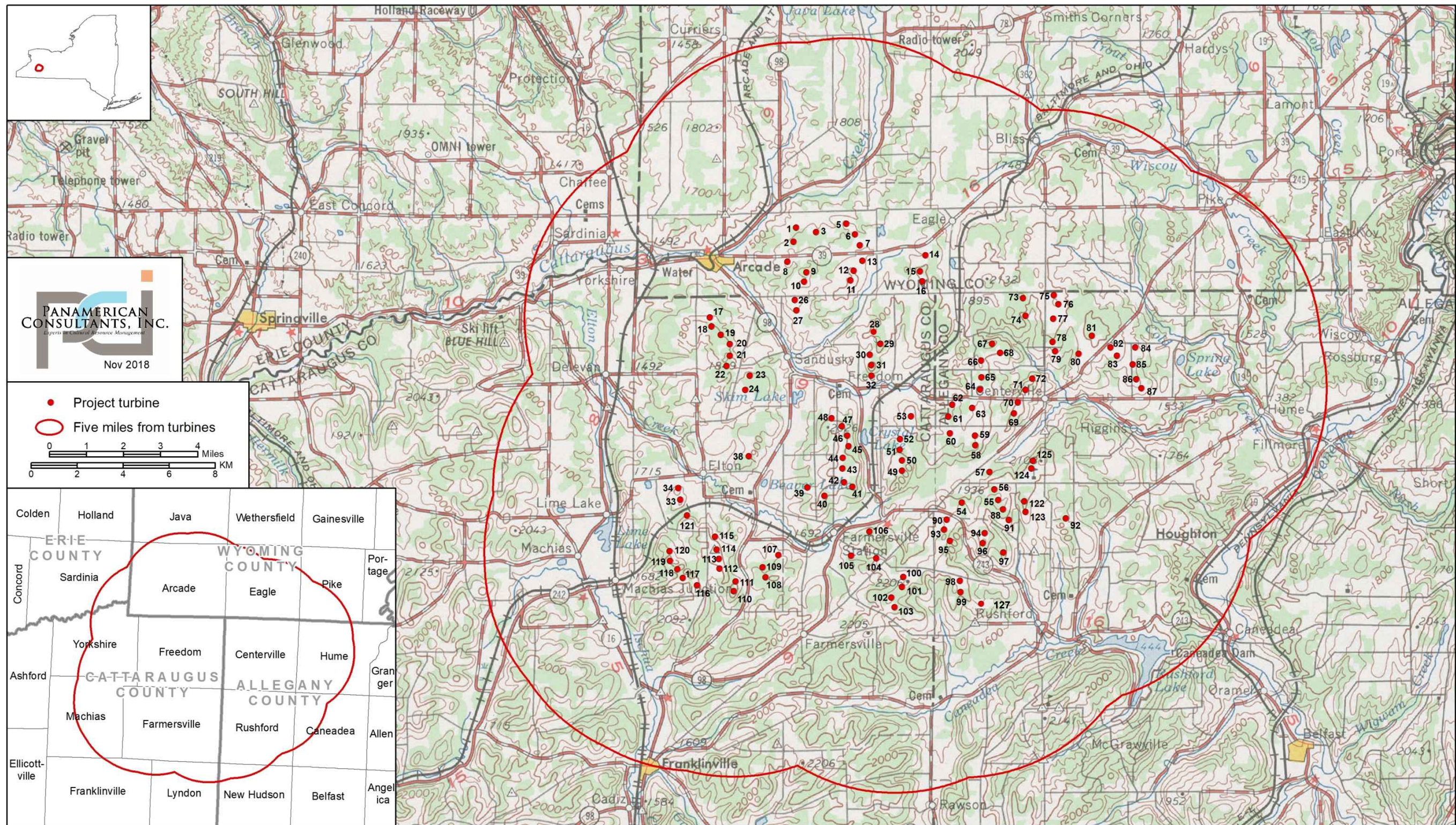
- Sardinia (town)

Wyoming County

- Arcade (town and village)
- Eagle (town)
- Pike (town and village)

**Entire municipal boundary in study area*

Potential visual impacts to architectural resources—topographic viewshed only—are presented in Section 5.0 of this report. Environmental Design and Research (EDR) is conducting the Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) for the Project. An identification of visually sensitive resources official request for information was submitted to OPRHP in May 2018 (EDR 2018). The VIA identifies visually sensitive resources in the study area (a five-mile radius around the Project site) and Extended Study Area which extends from five to ten miles from the Project site.



Topo: Buffalo 1962, 250k series

Figure 1.1. Alle-Catt Wind Farm Project visual APE study area in Allegany, Cattaraugus, Erie, and Wyoming Counties, New York (see Appendix A for the Project Survey Map).¹

¹ USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Maps: Arcade, Ashford, Black Creek, Bliss, Delevan, Fillmore, Franklinville, Freedom, Houghton, Pike, Rawson, Sardinia, West Valley.

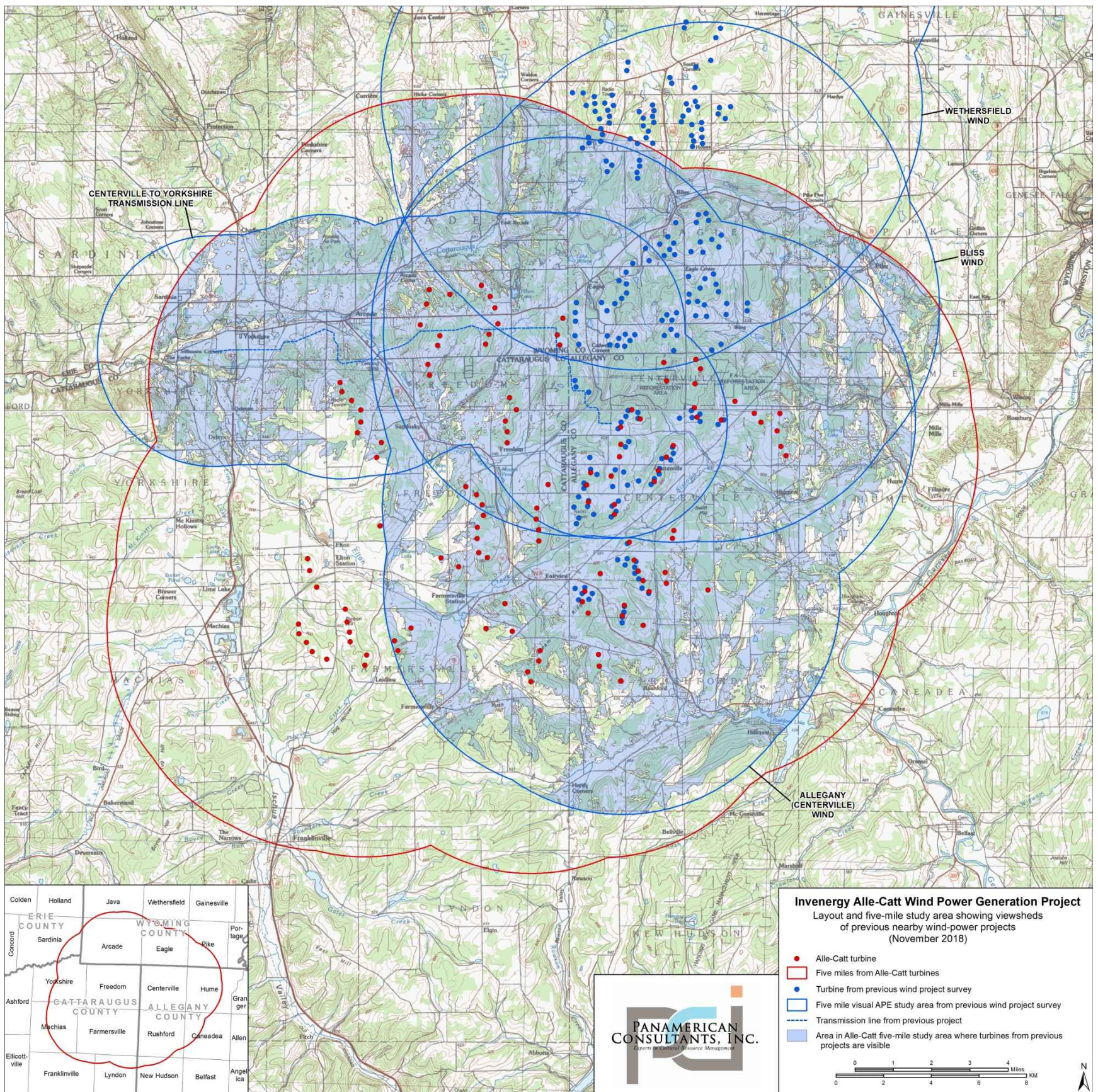


Figure 1.2. Indirect five-mile APE buffer survey area Alle-Catt Wind Farm (in red) with the overlapping study areas of four previous wind-energy projects (Panamerican 2018).²

² USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Maps: Arcade, Ashford, Black Creek, Bliss, Delevan, Fillmore, Franklinville, Freedom, Houghton, Pike, Rawson, Sardinia, West Valley.

2.0 Context and Background Research

2.1 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The French were the first Europeans to explore the valley of the Genesee River. For almost all of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, European activities in what is now western New York would consist of limited religious, commercial and military endeavors. As early as 1615, French traders and Catholic missionaries were establishing infrequent contacts with the native groups located along Lake Ontario, Irondequoit Bay, and Lake Erie. Although these visits to the region increased in frequency after the 1660s, French explorations did not generally penetrate the dense forests of what are now Allegany and Wyoming counties. The first recorded visit to the Seneca by the Jesuits was in 1656 by Pierre Joseph Marie Chaumonot. Further, Pierre de Charlevoix reputedly explored the Genesee River to the gorge in what is now Letchworth State Park in 1721. European activities would be far removed from the area that would become known as the Southern Tier until the late eighteenth century (Doty et al. 1940; Trigger 1978:347-354; Abler and Tooker 1978:505-506; Turner 1974 [1850]:116-119; Douglass 1947:502).

As the fur trade became an imperial concern for the European powers during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, competition among these nations resulted in the erection of fortified trading posts within the frontier, such as Fort Oswego, Fort Niagara, Fort Le Boeuf, and Presque Isle. None of these were in the vicinity of Allegany or Cattaraugus counties (Douglass 1947; Doty 1876). During the period of relative peace between the Europeans and the Seneca at the beginning of the eighteenth century, the Seneca expanded their influence over the beaver trade south and west of the Genesee River, but did not resettle the towns destroyed by the French in 1687. Subsequent Seneca settlements shifted both eastward toward the Canandaigua and Geneva areas along the Finger Lakes, and westward through the Genesee Valley, with the project area used for hunting and resource procurement (Niemczycki 1984; Jordan 2002; Abler and Tooker 1978:505-507).

During the Revolutionary War, both the British and Americans enlisted the aid of individual Haudenosaunee nations in their battles in the frontier. Although the Confederacy itself maintained an official policy of neutrality, several of the nations allied with Great Britain and several with the Americans. As part of Britain's strategy to cripple the frontier economy by disrupting agricultural activities, the British incited their Haudenosaunee allies to raid isolated American farming communities. In response, Commander-in-Chief General George Washington ordered a punitive assault into the heart of Haudenosaunee country in 1779 to halt the attacks against American settlers. Under the command of Major General John Sullivan and Brigadier General James Clinton, the American forces destroyed more than 40 villages and hundreds of acres of crops in an area between the eastern Finger Lakes and the Genesee River. Many Haudenosaunee, burned out of their central New York villages, sought refuge at British-controlled Fort Niagara where they suffered through a difficult winter of hardship and hunger (Calloway 1995; Abler and Tooker 1978:507-508; Ellis et al. 1967:116-117). Provisioned and armed by the British, groups of Haudenosaunee periodically harassed colonial settlements until the end of the war, but were not a major military threat.

The British and their Loyalist allies were expelled from the new United States after the Treaty of Paris (1783) ended the Revolutionary War, although the British did not vacate forts along Lake Ontario or farther west until 1796. The Haudenosaunee, abandoned in the United States by their British allies after the war, were forced to make peace as separate nations with the Americans. As a result of the Second Fort Stanwix Treaty (1784), the Haudenosaunee relinquished all their land west of the Niagara River. This treaty was disputed by several groups of Haudenosaunee until 1794, when a treaty was signed at Canandaigua between the United States and the Six Nations which defined the boundaries of Seneca lands and the reservations to the other Haudenosaunee nations (Abler and Tooker 1978:509, 512; Hutchins 2004).

Native American title to the land in western New York was largely extinguished with the Treaty of Big Tree in 1797, although several areas were still reserved for the Native Americans to use and live on. Among these locations were riverine reservations along Buffalo, Cattaraugus, and Tonawanda creeks, and

Allegheny and Genesee rivers. The Genesee reservations included an area of 16 square miles at Canaëda, reservations of two square miles each at Canawaugus, Squawkie Hill, Big Tree, Little Beard's Village, and Gardeau, as well as a one square-mile reservation at Oil Spring near Cuba (Abler and Tooker 1978:508-509; Doty 1876:234n).

European-American settlement of western New York dates from the end of the American Revolution in 1783, although border disputes between New York and Massachusetts, both of which claimed the new territory, frustrated the actual, legal sale of these lands. Under an agreement signed in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1786, the land once occupied by the Haudenosaunee came under the jurisdiction of New York State. Nonetheless, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts maintained the preemption rights to sell the land west of Seneca Lake once the Native American title was extinguished. During the next decade large grants of land in western New York would be sold to private investors who would attempt to open the land to settlement, except for a one-mile wide strip of land along the eastern bank of the Niagara River, which New York State reserved for itself (Ellis et al. 1967:152-156; Abler and Tooker 1978:507-509; Doty 1876:214).

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts sold the preemption rights to the entirety of western New York (more than 6 million acres) to a syndicate of land speculators headed by Oliver Phelps and Nathaniel Gorham. The eponymous Phelps & Gorham purchase became Ontario County in January 1789. Financial troubles soon undermined the syndicate's efforts to sell parcels within their purchase to settlers. These difficulties ultimately led to the group's forfeiture of the western two-thirds of the tract in 1790 in exchange for retention of title to the eastern third. Massachusetts then sold the remaining unsurveyed portion of the area to financier Robert Morris in 1791. The following year, 1792, Morris sold a portion of this land (approximately 1.2 million acres) to Charles Williamson, an agent for Sir William Pulteney, William Hornby, and Patrick Colquhoun of London, England, which was called the Pulteney Estate. (At that time, aliens were not allowed to purchase land.) Reserving a portion of the land for his own purposes (the so-called "Morris Reserve"), Morris sold the remainder to a consortium of Dutch investors called the Holland Land Company in several transactions during 1792-1793 (Figure 2.1; Turner 1974 [1850]:396-403; Ellis et al. 1967:154-156).

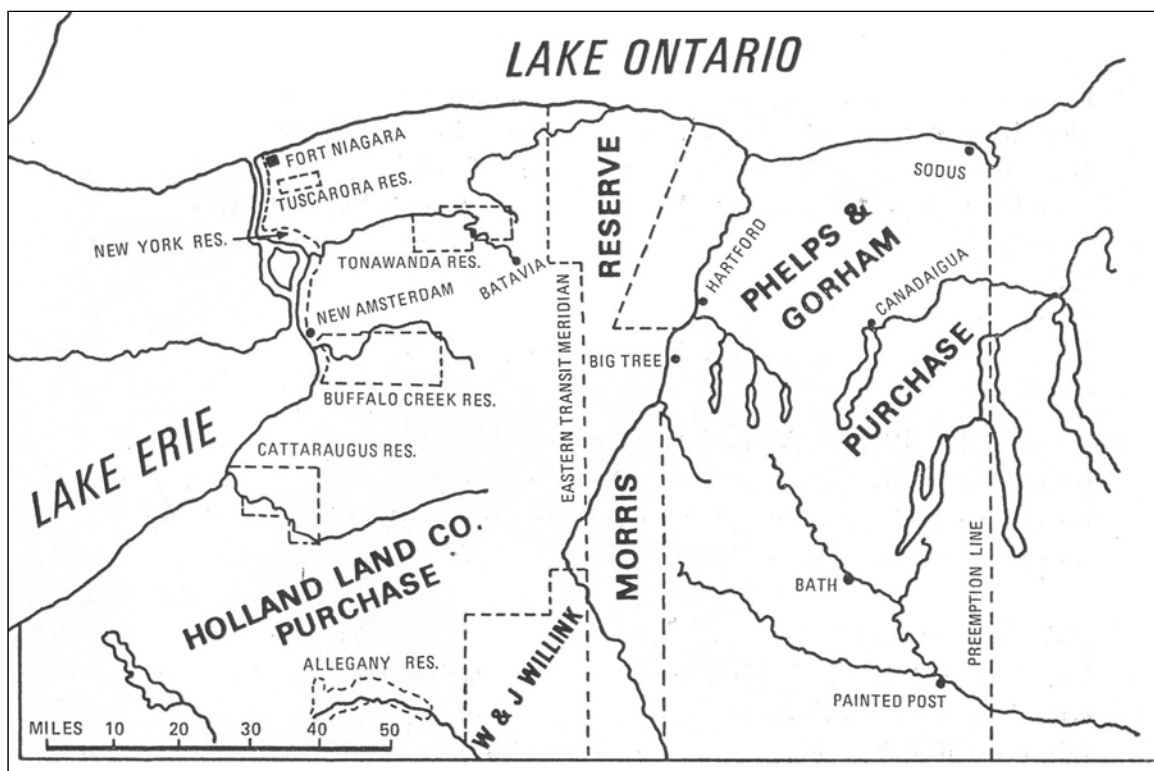


Figure 2.1. Landholdings in Western New York circa 1800 (Chazanof 1970:23).

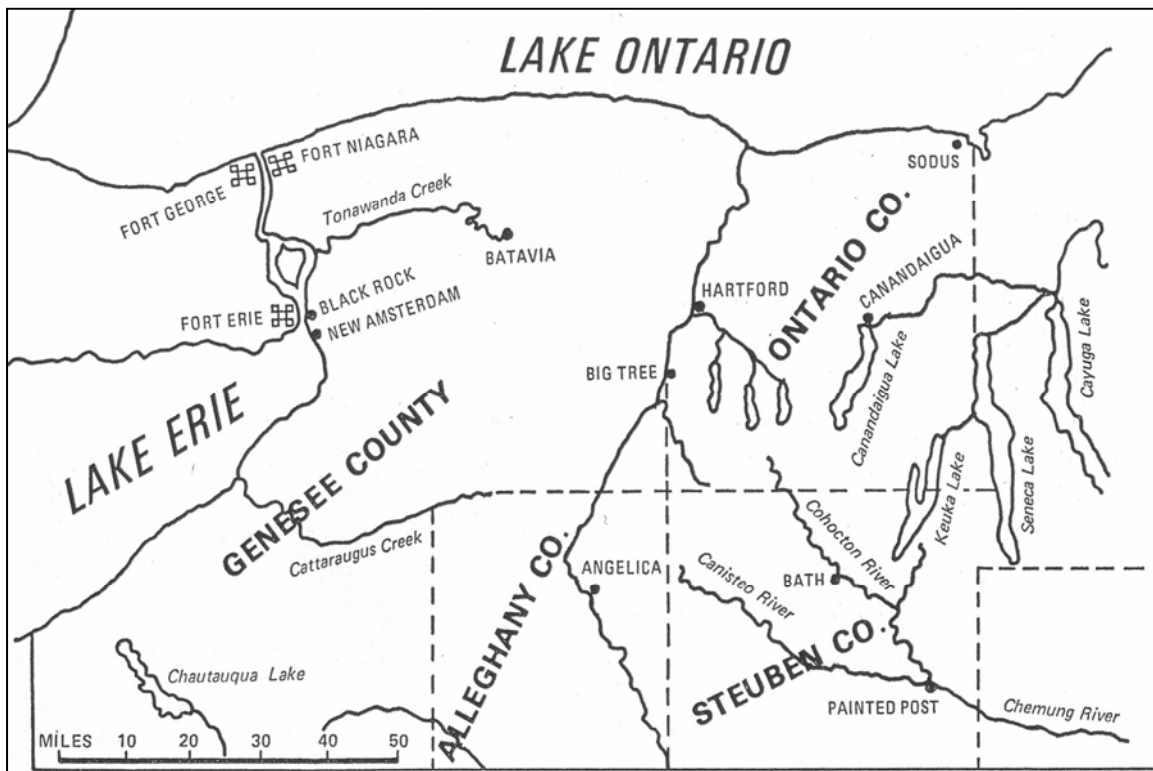


Figure 2.2. County organization of Western New York as of 1806 (Chazanof 1970:55).

What would become Allegany County was formed from lands included in the three purchases: the eastern tier of towns were part of the Phelps and Gorham purchase; the middle two tiers were part of Robert Morris' holdings; and the two western tiers, including the project area, were part of the Holland Land Company purchase (Figure 2.2; Minard 1896:65, 67; Beers et al. 1869:97). Most of what would become Wyoming County was part of the territory purchased by the Holland Company; the eastern towns of the county were part of the Morris Reserve (Child 1870:71; Douglass 1947). What is now Cattaraugus County was part of the Holland Land Company purchases.

In the spring of 1798, Joseph Ellicott initiated the survey of the Holland Purchase. Ellicott's Eastern Transit line marked the boundary between Morris's reserve and the land purchased by the Holland Company (see Figure 2.1). All of western New York was at one time part of an über Genesee County, which included all the land west of the Genesee River and a line due south from the junction of the Genesee and Canaseraga Creek. In 1802, the new county contained four towns: Batavia, Leicester, Northampton, and Southampton. The Town of Batavia comprised all of Allegany and Wyoming counties west of the Eastern Transit, and the Town of Leicester contained the eastern half of Allegany County. Beginning in 1806, Genesee County was reduced in size through the creation of new counties, and by 1824 comprised an area that included present-day Genesee and Wyoming counties. Allegany County was created in 1806 and Wyoming County was created in May 1841. Wyoming County attained its present size in 1846 when two towns from Allegany County—Eagle and Pike—were added to it. Part of the Town of Portage, Livingston County, west of the Genesee River, was added to Wyoming County at that time (Douglass 1947:511-515; Child 1870:62; F.W. Beers & Co. 1880:69-70).

The initial settlers were predominantly New Englanders, who arrived in the Genesee Valley via Canandaigua (the location of Phelps and Gorham's land office) to Batavia, where a small community was taking root and where the Holland Land Company had an office beginning in 1802 (see Figure 2.1). The first permanent settler in Wyoming County was Zerah Phelps and Major Parmenio Adams, both of whom settled in what is now the Village of Attica. Other early homesteaders included John Tolles, Jacob

Wright, Nathaniel Sprout, Stephen Crow, Deacon Porter, and Isaac Towns. Ellicott noted that the first sale in present-day Wyoming County was to Jonas Selleck in 1802 in what is now the Village of Wyoming. The sale was 355.78 acres for \$1.50 an acre, with \$26.67 as a down payment (Douglass 1947:503). By 1810, the population of Wyoming County was 2,727, including three slaves (Douglass 1947: 505).

The future Allegany County would remain largely uninhabited by European-Americans until the 1790s, when settlers began to enter the county. Nathaniel Dike of Connecticut is attributed as the first settler of Allegany County, erecting a log cabin along the creek that bears his name in the spring of 1795. Other pioneers followed, including Rev. Andrew Gray, William Gray, Major Moses Van Campen, Matthew McHenry, Joseph Rathbun and John Cryder before 1800 (Minard 1896:43-45; Child 1875:25). The first road in the county was cut ca. 1802 and followed the stream from Hornellsville before entering the area near Almond. At Almond the road followed Whitney Valley Creek to Alfred and then to Andover before reaching Dike's Creek and Wellsville. This road ultimately reached Olean along the Allegheny River. The Lake Erie Turnpike-Road Company was formed in March 1805 to lay a road from Bath to Lake Erie (Minard 1896:71, 73).

John B. Church purchased 100,000 acres of the Morris Reserve (see Figure 2.1), southeast of the project area, at a sheriff's sale in May 1800. The Church Tract was the largest in Allegany County held by an individual proprietor. Settlement began in 1801, when Major Moses Van Campen, to facilitate settlement of the large parcel, subdivided it into lots measuring three-quarters of a square mile. Judge (previously Captain) Philip Church, son of the proprietor, became owner of half the tract and erected a log house at Angelica in 1804 (Child 1875:24; Minard 1896:69-70; Beers et al. 1869:97).

In April 1806, Allegany County was formed (and included parts of Steuben, Wyoming and Livingston counties) with Angelica as the county seat (see Figure 2.2). The county attained its current size in 1856. As pioneers filled the frontier, mills were erected, and roads built. Settlers filtered down the Genesee valley along a path later occupied by the Erie Railroad during the late nineteenth century (Beers et al. 1869:97; Child 1875:62; Minard 1896:73-74). The pine forests of the county as well as the location of the Genesee and Susquehanna rivers and their tributaries probably were the primary enticements to settlers. Timber harvesting and lumbering were the initial money-producing activities. Other early inhabitants of the county included William and Asa Foster, Benjamin Van Campen (who operated the first inn at Almond), Moses and Jeremiah Gregory, John Gaddis, Samuel Rodman, Roger Mills, James Wilson, Richard Friar, Simeon and Zebuleon Gates, Evert van Wickle and Joseph Maxson (Minard 1896:88, 443; Beers et al. 1869:97), all of whom erected farmsteads or engaged in early rural-industrial activity—saw or grist milling. Pelatiah Morgan ran one of the earliest schools in the county at Friendship in 1810 (Minard 1896:76).

Nathaniel Dike constructed the first saw and gristmill in Wellsville near the Andover town line in 1803. Judge Church operated a sawmill near the confluence of Phillips Creek and the Genesee at Phillipsville (present-day Belmont), beginning around 1806, and rebuilt the mill two years later. Also in 1808, Roger Mills built a dam at Wiscoy and erected a gristmill in 1808 (that settlement became known as Mills Mills), and David Sanford operated a saw and gristmill at Belfast in 1809 (Minard 1896:75-76; Bush 2006). Beginning in 1808, the Holland Land Company sold lots in what is now the Town of Centerville to Joseph Maxson, Russell Thrall, Thomas Clute, Strong Warner, David Gelatt, and Samuel Webster. The first settler in the future town was Joseph Maxson, who, at the age of 18 arrived in the town and cleared five acres by himself by the summer of 1808. He soon cleared enough land to plant a few bushels of corn and potatoes, and eventually two acres of wheat. Maxson later moved west to Wisconsin. A man named Thatcher was the first tavern keeper in the town, beginning in 1810. Late in 1808, other settlers arrived, including Zaccheus Spencer, Thomas and Strong Warner, and Perkins B. Woodward to near the future Village of Centerville. By the start of the War of 1812 the population of Allegany County was 1,942, which consisted of five large towns: Angelica (later Wellsville), Ossian, Nunda, Alfred and Caneadea (F.W. Beers 1879:238-240; Minard 1896:75-76, 780; Bush 2006).

The lack of adequate, cheap and easy transportation retarded the settlement and growth of the present-day Southern Tier. The first roads in the region were former Indian trails that had been used to connect

the reservations along the Genesee River, as well as provide access to favored hunting areas. In 1802, initial roads emanated from the Holland Office at Batavia, including the road from Batavia through Attica, and the road from Batavia to Wrights Corners through Middlebury. In 1806, the Olean Road had been completed from Genesee to Pike through Castile, Gainesville, and from Pike southwest to Olean. Begun in 1803, the Old Buffalo Road (now Route 20A) ran through the center of Perry north of Warsaw to Varysburg. In 1806, the route through Perry and Warsaw was altered to become part of Big Tree Road or State Road, which began at Canandaigua (Douglass 1947:525-528).

The first Euro-American settlement in what is now Cattaraugus County occurred in 1798 in the Town of South Valley by Joel Swane, Halliday Jackson and Henry Simons, who were sent by the Society of Friends of Philadelphia (Quakers) to teach agricultural techniques to the Seneca. It was a short-lived settlement (Adams 1893; Ellis 1879; Doty et al. 1940:602). Quaker Bridge was established in 1803, near Tunesassa, for a school for the Seneca. The first permanent settlement in Cattaraugus County occurred in 1804 when Robert Hoops erected a cabin at Olean Point (East Olean) along the Allegheny River. Hoops was an agent for Major Adam Hoops (his brother) and David Heuston. Major Hoops purchased 20,000 acres in what are now Cattaraugus and Allegany counties in January 1803 on advice from his son, Adam, Jr., who was a surveyor for the Holland Land Company. The settlement at Olean Point was chosen because it was at the head of steamboat navigation on the Allegheny River, which would become a major point of embarkation for pioneers heading to Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and the Western Reserve in Ohio (Beers et al. 1869:97; Adams 1893:57, 854; Ellis 1879:153-154).

In 1807, the Allegheny River was made a public highway and Jedediah Strong, Bibbins Follett and a Dr. Bradley floated a raft down the river from Olean to Pittsburgh, which set the precedent for the local logging industry. The pine forests of the county as well as the location of Olean Creek and the Allegheny River probably were the primary enticements to settlement in the southern part of the county. Timber harvesting and lumbering were the initial money-producing activities. Other early inhabitants of the southern part of the county included John and Cornelius Brooks, James G. Johnson, James Green, Sylvanus Russell, Bibbins Follett, William Shepard, and Willis Thrall (Ellis 1879:154; Adams 1893:856), all of whom erected farmsteads or engaged in early rural industrial activity—saw or grist milling. Adam Hoops constructed the first gristmill near the confluence of Olean Creek and the Allegheny River in 1809. The first sawmill, erected by Willis Thrall and William Shepard, began operating on Olean Creek in 1807. Sylvanus Russell operated the first inn, located at Olean Point, in 1808 (Adams 1893:856-858).

In 1808, the counties of Niagara (which included what are now Erie and Niagara counties), Cattaraugus and Chautauqua were formed from Genesee County, although Cattaraugus only existed on paper. Niagara County maintained jurisdiction over Cattaraugus County until 500 taxable inhabitants living within its borders qualified to vote for members of the state assembly. Upon its formation in 1808, Cattaraugus County was coterminous with the Town of Olean and remained so until 1812, when the Town of Ischua (now Franklinville) was created (Adams 1893: 55, 854; Doty et al. 1940:590). With its population hovering around 537 residents, Cattaraugus County was officially operated on March 26, 1817, although the county courts did not open session in Olean until July 3. As a consequence of a number of factors—poor roads, nothing to sell, no market for goods or services, and general frontier poverty, settlement of Cattaraugus County lagged. Around 1816, Major Hoops defaulted on notes borrowed from the Holland Land Company and his lands were resold to Beardsley and Ebenezer Norton (Adams 1893:58-59, 857). The area continued to grow until 1825, when the completion of the Erie Canal drew commerce away from the area. Early population centers were at the villages of Olean and Ellicottville (Adams 1893: 55-59, 854, 857; Doty et al. 1940:590, 603-604).

The construction of gristmills and sawmills were essential to the growth of the region, but in order to sow wheat or corn in this heavily forested area, most of the settlers had to clear their lots of trees. As a result, lumbering and timber by-products—potash, pearl ash and charcoal—were the only early industries and a source of needed income for local pioneers. Once cut and dried, the timber was burned and processed by asheries into either a white powder called “pearl ash” or potash, sometimes called “black salts.” The sale of wood ashes was the only cash-producing crop for many early settlers during their first years in western New York. Resulting from the burning of wood, potash could be used to make soap and glass, scour

wool, bleach and dye cloth, and for other purposes. By the 1840s, frame houses had replaced the log homes of the pioneers (Minard 1896:327-329; Shears 1957:53-54).

The production of charcoal at charcoal works and tanbark were other profitable timber-related industries during the nineteenth century. Craftsmen such as blacksmiths and metal workers used charcoal extensively and it was essential in the smelting of iron ore, one of the leading industries in western New York in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. A by-product of clearing new ground for farming and lumbering, tanbark was created when bark from oak and hemlock trees was peeled off in the early summer and dried in cylinders. These four-foot cylinders of green bark were taken to local tanneries for use with animal skins while the barkless trees were hauled to the sawmill to be ripped into boards and shingles (Fletcher 1971:329).

While the pioneers worked the land in preparation to sow their crops or graze their animals, an abundance of wild animals provided options as a food source. Deer, rabbit, raccoon, partridge and wild turkey populated the area's forests, as did dangerous competition from wildcats, wolves and bears. Another source of danger for local settlers was "Genesee Fever," a mosquito-borne disease similar to malaria (F.W. Beers & Co. 1880:68; Shears 1957: 54-55; Douglass 1947:508-509).

By the middle of the nineteenth century, canals and railroads began to improve the economy of the area. Canal-related endeavors centered on the long incubation of the Genesee Valley Canal. Discussion of a canal in the Genesee Valley to the Allegheny River commenced in 1825 after the completion of the Erie Canal, but construction did not begin until 1836. The canal was completed to Mount Morris in 1841, with a side canal to Dansville. For a variety of reasons, the canal was not completed to Olean until 1862. Upon completion, the canal paralleled the west side of the Genesee River from Rochester to Mount Morris, where it crossed the river and ran inland on the east side of the river to approximately Portageville, where it recrossed on its path to Olean on the Allegheny River (Whitford 2000 [1906]).

Numerous railroad lines were located in proximity to northern Allegany and Cattaraugus counties in the late nineteenth century: the Rochester & State Line, the New York, Lake Erie & Western (later, the Western New York & Pennsylvania), the Attica & Arcade, the Olean, Bradford & Warren narrow-gauge line (1878), and the Lackawanna & Pittsburgh (which connected Olean to Bolivar) (Adams 1893:62-64). The main line of the New York & Erie Railroad (later the Erie Railway) crossed the southern portion of Cattaraugus County and connected with the Atlantic & Great Western Railway at Salamanca. Primarily a coal-hauling line, the Rochester & State Line Railroad was chartered in 1869, but construction did not begin until 1872, when coal deposits were discovered in northern Pennsylvania. The circuitous route connected the communities of Rochester and Salamanca, when it was completed in 1878, with stops at Le Roy, Pavilion (Genesee County), Warsaw, Gainesville, Pike, Eagle (Wyoming County), through the towns of Centerville (Allegany), Freedom, and Farmersville to Salamanca (Cattaraugus County), where it would connect to the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad and the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. In 1881, the Rochester & State Line Railroad was sold to the Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad, which was bankrupt by 1885. At that time, the Rochester & Pittsburgh was split into New York and Pennsylvania entities. The New York line was called the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad Company. These entities were reunited in 1887 as the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company, which remained in operation until 1932, when it was purchased by the Baltimore & Ohio (B&O) Railroad (F.W. Beers & Co. 1880:74; USGS 1925a, 1925b; Douglass 1947:536). By 1947, the northern Cattaraugus and Allegany County area was serviced by four railroad lines: the Arcade & Attica, the B&O, the Erie, and the Pennsylvania (Douglass 1947:534).

During the early 1880s, a short-lived railroad connected the villages of Cuba in Allegany County to Attica in Wyoming County. The line was called the Tonawanda Valley & Cuba Railroad and passed through the towns of Cuba, New Hudson, Rushford, Centerville (Allegany County), Freedom (Cattaraugus County), and Arcade through to Attica (Wyoming County). Construction of the line began at Cuba in 1881, with track laying to Rushford completed in June 1882. The entire line was completed in early September 1882 with train service commencing later in that month. Financially troubled, the line suffered strikes by workers and irregular service until October 1886, when it went into receivership. Most of the rails had been removed by 1896 (Minard 1896:795-796).

Another rail connection served the area in the early twentieth century. The Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad, formed in 1885, was initially a regional line that connected the coal, timber and tanning interests of Frank Goodyear along the New York State-Pennsylvania border. To facilitate the shipment of these goods to market, the line was extended by 1906 from Wellsville, New York, to Buffalo, where the ships of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Steamship Company were located (Dunn 2000). In 1912, local stations included Arcade, Sandusky, Crystal Lake, Pixley Summit, Centerville, Hume, Wesley, Rushford, and Caneadea. Notwithstanding its success, Frank Goodyear's death in 1907 precipitated the beginning of the line's demise. By 1910, the B&S Railway (the portion of the line between Wellsville to Buffalo) and the B&S Railroad (the entire system) were in receivership. In 1914 the New York State Supreme Court ruled that the Buffalo to Wellsville section "should be torn up for lack of traffic." All the steel associated with the line was sold to France in 1916. The Pennsylvania portion remained in operation and was incorporated into the Baltimore & Ohio in 1932 (Dunn 2000).

With the completion of the Genesee Valley Canal to Mt. Morris in 1841 and the New York & Erie Railroad from Hornellsville to Dunkirk in 1851, agriculture began to replace lumbering as the primary economic activity. First, grain, especially wheat and spring grains, was produced from Allegany's fields, which also supported sheep grazing; later dairying and mixed farming became preeminent. Agriculture was the dominant activity for the remainder of the nineteenth century and most of the twentieth century, mainly dairying. Primary crops included wheat, oats, corn, hay, barley and beer, as well as pumpkins, peas, turnips, buckwheat, rye, honey and beeswax. From the 1860s until approximately World War I dairying became an essential component of the economy and with it cheese making. The area had six cheese factories, which in 1878 produced 877,207 pounds of cheese. Agricultural incomes were supplemented by fruit cultivation. After World War I, maple sugaring became widespread (F.W. Beers & Co. 1880: 116, 118-120; Minard 1896:105; Beers et al. 1869:97; Child 1870:76; Douglass 1947:518-521).

In the twentieth century, a period of infrastructure improvements occurred, which included the widening and paving of streets and roadways, and the erection of bridges, although these changes were concentrated in the area's larger villages. The project area has remained largely rural and agricultural, with the leading industries including dairying, cheese making, and haying (Minard 1896:117).

The production and refining of oil is an important industry in the southern part of the county, especially near Wellsville and Bolivar. Late in the nineteenth century, the three leading industries in the county were oil and natural gas production, dairying, including cheese-making, and haying (Minard 1896:117). Maple-sugar production has increasingly grown in importance as a part of the economy.

The extension of Route 17 (the Southern Tier Expressway) through the county and the improvement of state and county highways have facilitated access to the area as well as its economic development. The rolling hills of the town provide opportune getaways for tourists attracted by fall foliage, golfing, skiing, hunting and the other enticements of the Southern Tier. The largest community in the county, Wellsville is considered by many as the shopping center for southern Allegany County and parts of northern Pennsylvania.

Allegany County Towns.

Town of Centerville. Beginning in 1808, the Holland Land Company sold lots in what is now the Town of Centerville to Joseph Maxson, Russell Trall, Thomas Clute, Strong Warner, David Gelatt, and Samuel Webster. Maxson was the first to settle, who arrived in the town in 1808 at the age of 18 and cleared five acres by himself. He kept a tavern for a period of time, but eventually moved west to Wisconsin. A man named Thatcher was the first tavern keeper in the town, beginning in 1810. Late in 1808, other settlers arrived, including Zaccheus Spencer, Thomas and Strong Warner, Benjamin Blanchard, Luther Houghton, John and Samuel Leach, and Perkins B. Woodward, near the future village of Centerville. James Ward has been attributed as having planted the first orchard (F.W. Beers & Co. 1879:238-240; Minard 1896: 780-782).

The first school in the future town was opened by Perkins B. Woodward in 1813, the same year that Eber Hotchkiss and Mark Blanchard built the first sawmill on Six Town Creek. Russell Higgins and Packard Bruce built the first gristmill on the creek in 1817. In other parts of the county, the first carding mills, which included the fulling, dyeing and pressing processes, were erected at Friendship and Mills Mills in 1818. In 1819, the Town of Centerville was formed from the Town of Pike, then part of Allegany County. A year later, the first store, opened by Sparrow Smith in the center of the town, heralded the beginnings of the future Hamlet of Centerville. Smith would manufacture pearl ash from 1825 to 1845. Sargent Morrell and Benjamin Blanchard settled in the southern part of the town (F.W. Beers & Co. 1879:238; Minard 1896: 780-782).

In addition to the Hamlet of Centerville (both the town and village were incorporated as “Centreville”), other settlements in the town included Fairview, and what is referred to as “The Welsh Settlement.” The latter was a concentration of Welsh immigrants who arrived around 1840, thereby increasing the population to 1,513 (F.W. Beers & Co. 1879:240; Minard 1896: 780; Sullivan 2004 [1927]; Bush 2006). By 1855, county farmers were growing wheat, corn, oats, and potatoes, and successfully exported maple sugar, honey and beeswax, in addition to butter, milk and cheese (Minard 1896:105-106; Beers et al. 1869:97). Mid-nineteenth century industries in the Town of Centerville included a potashery run by Cook, Hale & Company, and a pearlshery run by Sparrow Smith. Lumbering was an important industry in the town, as was dairying (F.W. Beers & Co. 1879:239).

After the Civil War, land along area streams were the locations of industrial activity, such as tanneries and sawmills, which utilized the river as a source of power (and as a place to discharge spoil). By 1879, the Hamlet of Centerville had 170 residents, three stores, two churches, two blacksmith shops, a hotel, a wagon shop, and a cheese factory. The Town of Centerville had a population of 997 in 1875, 668 in 1920, and 822 in 2010 (F.W. Beers & Co. 1879:240; Sullivan 2004 [1927]).

Town of Rushford. As in the Town of Centerville, the Holland Land Company began selling lots in what is now the Town of Rushford in 1808. The first lot buyers were Charles Swift, Othniel Perry, Eneas (or Enos) Garey, William Vaughn, Andre Bennett, and Joshua Wilson. Garey was the first Anglo-American settler of the town, arriving from Vermont in 1808. Other pioneers included Joseph Young, Abel Belknap, Amos Rose, and Abraham Lyon, prior to 1810. Samuel Hardy, Tarbell, William, Wilson, James, and John Gordon, Ezra Lewis, Daniel and David Vaughn, and Levi Benjamin, near what is now the hamlet of Rushford, all arrived before 1813 (F.W. Beers & Co. 1879:328; Minard 1896:789). The Town of Rushford was formed from the Town of Caneadea in March 1816, attaining its present size in 1825.

An early settler named Mr. Warren erected the first sawmill and gristmill in the town ca. 1813, and drowned several years later attempting to repair the mill dam. In 1816, the first mills were erected on Caneadea Creek: James McCall built the gristmill and Matthew P. Cady the sawmill; the erection of the sawmill revolutionized construction in the town at that time (F.W. Beers & Co. 1879:329; Minard 1896:790). Pliny Bannister was the first schoolteacher in 1813-1814, near the center of the town. The first taverns or public houses were kept by Eneas Garey, Charles Swift, Samson Hardy, Levi Benjamin, William Gary, and Joseph Young. Levi Benjamin’s tavern was located north of the Hamlet of Rushford in 1813. James McCall operated the first store in 1816. The first blacksmith was David J. Board in 1816 (F.W. Beers & Co. 1879: 329; Minard 1896:790).

A carding mill was constructed on Caneadea Creek in the early 1820s, which was operated by J.B. Gordon in 1830. The factory was enlarged in 1840 into a woolen factory and produced flannel and fullcloth. The firm, called Gordon & Sons, diversified into grain with the construction of a gristmill in 1844. The area around the mills became known as Gordonville. The woolen factory (then Gordon & Washburn) burned down in 1873 and the gristmill in 1883 (Minard 1896:791). Other mill operators were William Wilson and John Gordon (before 1830), James McCall at East Rushford (in 1832), and George Colburn (in the 1850s). Isaiah Lathrop was a tinsmith and John Gordon was a brickmaker in the 1830s. Early merchants or store keepers were Oramel Griffin, Bates Hapgood, James McCall, and Orville Boardman (Minard 1896:791, 798).

During the second half of the nineteenth century, dairying and cheese making became important components in the rural economy. William, Joseph and Benjamin Weaver were pioneer cheese makers in the town. From 1851 to 1883, Robert Norton, later joined by Charles Elmer, manufactured “pine-apple” cheese (a cheddar cheese molded in the form of a pineapple), which sold for twice the price of dairy cheese (Minard 1896:792-793). Moreover, Rushford was the location of the first cheese factory in the county. The plant was built by Robert Morrow, Charles Benjamin, and H.K. Stebbins in 1863, and began operations in 1864. It was purchased by C.J. Elmer at the end of 1864, who still operated it in 1896. At that time seven such factories were in operation in the town (Minard 1896:793).

The Hamlet of Rushford is the principal village in the town. James McCall kept the first store in the hamlet. In 1842 the hamlet contained 90 dwellings, two churches, three taverns, eight stores, one gristmill and two sawmills. By 1860, it had a population of 654 which supported four Protestant churches and several factories. In 1878, the hamlet contained four churches, two hotels, several stores and mechanic shops, a sawmill, a cheese factory, a foundry (established in 1844), a tannery, and more than 100 dwellings (F.W. Beers & Co. 1879:330; Minard 1896:798). The hamlet endured several devastating fires in the late nineteenth century. The short-lived Tonawanda Valley & Cuba Railroad passed through the town for a number of years in the early 1880s until the trains were discontinued in 1886. Rushford later became a station on the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad.

The hamlet known as East Rushford supported numerous industries in the nineteenth century prior to the widespread flooding of Caneadea Creek in August 1864. Before the flood, the hamlet supported a foundry, chair factory, oil mill, shingle mill, wagon shop, tannery, sash-door-and-blind factory, and a melodeon (an instrument similar to an accordion) factory. In addition, it had a public house, and a grist and sawmill. The hamlet declined after the flooding, never returning to its earlier prosperity. In the mid-1920s, a dam across Caneadea Creek was constructed by the Mohawk Power Company to generate electricity for transmission to Rochester, which resulted in the flooding of East Rushford and Kelloggville by early 1928. The area is now under Rushford Lake and hosts a vibrant recreational community (Beers et al. 1869; Sullivan 2004 [1927]).

The town reached its nineteenth-century population apex in 1855 with 1,995 inhabitants. It had a population of 1,118 in 1925 and 1,150 in 2010 (F.W. Beers & Co. 1879:328; Sullivan 2004 [1927]). Agriculture is still the primary economic endeavor comprising dairying, and growing potatoes, grain, and vegetables.

Cattaraugus County

Town of Farmersville. The early settlement of what is now the Town of Farmersville is unclear. In 1805, The Holland Land Company sold lots in the area to Jeremiah Burroughs, Asaph Butler, Calvin Chamberlain, Elijah Johnson, John McClure, and William Vinton, and six years later, in 1811, the company sold other lots to Samuel Blancher, Benjamin Jenks, Jr., Gideon Lewis, Ezekial Runals, and William and George Parks. But it is not known if these men so much as visited the town. Further, evidence of habitation prior to 1812, perhaps by a Mr. Pixley and Mr. Bradford, was encountered (e.g., vacant log cabins found in decay in small clearings) by known settlers in later years (Ellis 1879).

Acknowledged pioneers were Peter and Cornelius Ten Broeck, Richard Tozer, Peleg Robbins, and Levi Peet, all of whom settled in the area in 1817. Tozer, Robbins, and Peet settled at what later became the Village of Farmersville. Tozer operated the first inn (ca. 1818) and the first religious meetings were held in Peet's barn. The first store was opened by Jacob Comstock in 1828. A sawmill was built by James Worden in 1824 on the outlet of Mud Lake. Other early settlers include Nehemiah Parrish, his sons, Roswell, Shubael, and Zabad, Parrish's brother, Jeremiah, and Jeremiah's son, Smith. They were joined in the 1820s by William Adams, Simeon Bradford, William Burns, Solomon Curtis, Jr., John Flagg, Ashbel Freeman, William Gilley, Joseph Hazelton, Daniel Hodges, Russell and Lyman Hubbard, Thomas Leet, James Leland, Caleb Lewis, Joseph Mills, John, William and Jesse Older, Elijah, Clark and John Rice, David and Cyrus Rood, and Uriah D. Wood, among others (Ellis 1879).

In 1835, the town contained one sawmill and three asheries and produced 3,095 yards of fulled cloth, 3,297 yards of unfulled woolens and 3,515 yards of linen. In 1875, the farmers in the town produced hay, barley, buckwheat, Indian corn, oats, peas, potatoes, apples and maple sugar, as well as butter, milk and cheese (Ellis 1879). By 1879, the Village of Farmersville had 125 residents who supported two Protestant churches, a hotel, a store, a school, a post office, a cheese factory, and three small mechanic shops. The community of Fairview, located partly in Allegany County, contained a store, a cheese factory, a blacksmith shop, wagon shop, copper shop and a few houses (Ellis 1879).

Transportation improvements in the nineteenth century included the State road from Franklinville to Fairview (laid out prior in 1816), which passed through what is now the Village of Farmersville, and several railroad lines. The Buffalo, New York & Erie Railroad, completed in 1872, passed through the western edge of the town and the Rochester & State Line Railroad (later the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad) had a station in Farmersville. Completed in 1878, the Rochester & State Line was incorporated into the Baltimore & Ohio during the 1930s. The Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad would go through a portion of the town in the early twentieth century.

By the 1870s, agriculture, notably dairying and cheese making, became the primary component in the economy and would continue to be in the twentieth century. Population of the town was 1,094 in 1875 and 1,043 in 1900. It fell to 999 in 1920 (Ellis 1879; Sullivan 2004b [1927]). The Town of Farmersville had a population of 1,028 in 2000 and 1,090 in 2010.

Town of Freedom. Land contracts for lots in what is now the Town of Freedom were let beginning in 1809, but settlement did not commence until 1811 when Elihu Daggett, Enoch Howlett, Rufus Metcalf, Earl Sawyer, Jonas C. Irish, Warren Stanley, and Ezekiel D. Runals (or Reynolds) settled in various locations throughout the town. Howlett opened the first tavern in the town in 1823. Seth Makepeace and his sons, Jarvis and Elijah, settled near the future hamlet of Sandusky in 1817. William Price lived in the extreme northwest part of the town prior to 1820. Dr. Elihu Cruttendon was the first resident physician in the town and also erected the first gristmill in the town on Clear Creek in 1822. Willard Law erected the first sawmill in the town in 1820. Elam Ellithorpe established the first tannery (ca. 1822) near what is now Sandusky. In 1822, Josiah Cheney and Herman Hyde operated the first fulling, wool-carding and cloth-dressing operation in the town. Jemima Clark was the first teacher in 1816 and the first schoolhouse was built in 1819. By 1820, the town had a population of 320 (Ellis 1879).

The Town of Freedom was formed from the Town of Ischua (now Franklinville) in April 1820, and it attained its present size in 1844. Several quarries were located in different parts of the town. In 1835, Freedom contained two gristmills, five sawmills, a fulling mill, a carding machine, two asheries, and a tannery (Ellis ndb [1879]). By 1875, the farmers of the town were producing buckwheat, Indian corn, oats, spring wheat, potatoes, apples, and maple sugar, as well as butter, milk and cheese. The Hamlet of Freedom was a station on the Rochester & State Line Railroad, which was completed in 1878 and later became Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad. In 1879, stock raising and cheese making were the two dominant agricultural endeavors. Two prominent cheese makers at that time were J.B. Lewis and John G. James (Ellis 1879).

The Hamlet of Sandusky emerged along Clear Creek in the early nineteenth century. The first road in the town followed the valley of Clear Creek through Sandusky and approximated the path of what is now Route 78. The Makepeaces were the first settlers here in 1817. Robert Daniels kept the first tavern in 1824. David Wild was also an early hotelkeeper (ca. 1825) and he erected the Sandusky Hotel in 1833. Eber Holmes built a sawmill on Clear Creek (ca. 1827), and was engaged in the mercantile business. Elam Ellithorpe built a tannery in 1828. Josiah Cheney operated a wool-carding and cloth-dressing works ca. 1830 (in operation in 1879 as M. & T. Hayden woolen mills, which also produced flannel). Thomas White and Eber Holmes were early storekeepers. In 1879, it contained two churches, a hotel, a cheese factory, a cheese-box factory, a carriage factory, a woolen mill, a gristmill, three sawmills, a tannery, a schoolhouse, a post office, five general stores, a drug store, a hardware store, a stove and tin store, a boot and shoe store, two shoe shops, two meat markets, two doctors and a dentist, with 250 residents (Ellis ndb [1879]). The Town Freedom had a population of 1,341 in 1875, 1,209 in 1900, 1,016 in 1920, and 2,405 in 2010 (Ellis 1879; Sullivan 2004 [1927]).

Town of Yorkshire. Contracts were signed for the purchase of land within what is now the Town of Yorkshire beginning in 1809, but settlement did not begin until 1810. Benjamin Felch and Bethuel Bishop, both New Englanders, were the first settlers in the town, arriving in 1810. Pioneers after 1810 were William Felch; Thomas Dow (the first blacksmith) and his son Benjamin; Isaac Williams and his sons, Isaac, Jr., Albert, and Proctor; and John Brown. The first settler at Yorkshire Corners (now the Hamlet of Yorkshire) was Isaac Williams, Sr., who erected the first sawmill and gristmill on Cattaraugus Creek in 1814. He later built the first frame house in the town in 1820, which became a tavern in 1822, operated by Proctor Williams (Ellis 1879; Adams 1893).

Other pioneers prior to 1820 included Solomon, David and Chauncey Clark, Luther Thompson, Benjamin Thompson, James Boyce, John Pierce, James and Ezekiel Smith, Edward Bump, Robert Steele, Samuel G. Sutton, Jacob Cochran, James Haines, David Haynes, Colonel Arunah Hibbard, Samuel Silliman, Daniel W. Cheney, Joseph Pierce (who operated a small distillery), Josiah Hakes, John Ward, John Moffit, Alvah Wilson, George Barnes, Benjamin Thompson, John C. Marston, Warren Worden, Samuel Metcalf, James Marston, Girah Phinney, and sons Girah, Jr., and Orrin, John and Henry Smith, Stephen Langmade, and Ezekiel Pingrey (Ellis 1879; Adams 1893).

The Town of Yorkshire was created from the Town of Ischua (now the Town of Franklinville) in April 1820. The town attained its present size in 1847 when several lots were annexed to the Town of Machias. The population of the Town of Yorkshire was 823 in 1830, and would reach its nineteenth-century zenith in 1850 when 2,010 residents were enumerated. The town's population declined to 1,723 in 1890 (Adams 1893).

At what was called Yorkshire Center (now the present-day Village of Delevan), Mason Smith cleared a lot and with Abel Gordon erected the first cabin in 1821. In 1824, Colonel Hibbard established a distillery and mills at the present-day Hamlet of Yorkshire. Benjamin Packard erected the first brick dwelling in 1824 in the Village of Yorkshire, which served as a hotel for several years. Lewis M. Fisk established the first carding-mill in town at West Yorkshire. Henry L. Baker opened the first store in 1822 in Proctor Williams's tavern at the former Yorkshire Corners (Ellis 1879; Sullivan 2004 [1927]).

The chief industry of the town in the nineteenth century through the twentieth century was agriculture, notably the dairy business. The first cheese factory was established in 1864 at Yorkshire Corners. By 1879, cheese factories controlled by Joseph Demon, S.R. Smith, and Judson Wiltsie, consisting of five separate establishments, used the milk of about 2,000 cows, and manufactured 500,000 pounds of cheese annually. The cheese-box and shingle factory of the Goo Brothers, at Yorkshire Center (now, Delevan), manufactured 10,000 cheese-boxes and about 200,000 shingles yearly at that time (Ellis 1879). By 1892, the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad traversed the eastern part of the town and passed through the Village of Delevan and just east of the Hamlet of Yorkshire (Adams 1893; USGS 1924b).

The first school in town was taught in a log schoolhouse roofed with bark by Daniel Davis in 1815 at the present-day Hamlet of Yorkshire. In 1892, the town supported nine school districts, whose seven teachers served 403 children (Adams 1893). Henry Baker operated the first store in the town, located at the present-day Village of Yorkshire in 1822. In the late nineteenth century, Yorkshire was known as the leading maple-sugar-producing town in the area. However, by the 1920s, maple sugaring, although largely replaced by cattle raising and hay growing, remained an important commodity. Farmers supplemented their incomes by maintaining orchards. The town's population has increased dramatically during the twentieth century, from 1,524 in 1920 to 3,913 in 2010, and has remained predominantly agricultural (Adams 1893; Sullivan 2004 [1927]).

The first settler at Yorkshire Corners (now the village of Yorkshire) was Isaac Williams, Sr., who erected the first sawmill and gristmill on Cattaraugus Creek in 1814. He later built the first frame house in the town in 1820, which became a tavern in 1822, operated by Proctor Williams. Augustus Crary erected a gristmill at Yorkshire Corners in 1824 (which was still in existence in 1879). Benjamin Packard built the first brick house here in 1824, which was used as a tavern for several years. By 1893, Yorkshire Corners contained

two churches, two grocery stores, a sawmill and gristmill, a foundry, a harness shop, a wagon shop, a blacksmith shop, a cheese factory, a tin shop, a cider-mill, a hotel, a grade school, and about 300 inhabitants (Ellis 1879; Adams 1893).

Mason Smith and Lewis Marsh were the original owners of the area which became Yorkshire Center (what is now the Village of Delevan). The first settler at Yorkshire Center was Mason Smith, a stone cutter and millwright who arrived 1820. He cleared lot in the present-day village in 1821 and grew wheat, corn and potatoes (Ellis 1879). The name of the area was changed from Yorkshire Center to Delevan in 1892, and Delevan was officially incorporated as a village in 1915. Located on the south branch of the Cattaraugus Creek and the outlet of Lime Lake, Delevan was a station on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad. By 1879, It contained two churches (Baptist and Union), three religious societies (Baptist, Methodist Episcopal, and Universalist), one hotel, four general stores, a hardware store, a tin shop, a drug store, a furniture store, a grocery store, a jeweler, a cheese factory, a gristmill, a sawmill, a cheese-box and shingle factory, a wool-carding establishment, two wagon shops, three blacksmith shops, two harness makers, and two shoe shops, four milliner and dress-making shops, and about 400 inhabitants. A water-works was established in 1891 and a creamery was founded in early 1893. By 1893, an electric light plant was under construction, which provided lighting for the village (Ellis 1879; Adams 1893).

Wyoming County.

Town of Arcade. The town was created as the Town of China in March 1818 from the Town of Sheldon, Genesee County, and attained its present size in 1832. The name of the town was officially changed to Arcade, to match its leading village, in January 1866. The town was originally settled between 1807 and 1809 by New Englanders, notably Vermonters. These early inhabitants included Abraham Jackson Silas Meech, Ichabod Sanders, Silas and Leonard Parker, William Barnes, Amasa and Alfred Kilbourn, Deacon Walter Hinckley, Dr. Israel Kibbe, and Samuel Nichols (Child 1870:76; F.W. Beers & Co. 1880:116), all of whom erected farmsteads or engaged in early rural industrial activities, such as saw or grist milling. Colonel D. Rowley operated a gristmill below the village in 1811. Abner Bump ran a gristmill at Hurdville on Cattaraugus Creek in the early 1810s. Water power here also powered a sawmill and a cheesebox factory prior to 1877 (F.W. Beers & Co. 1880:117). By 1866, the primary roads in this portion of the county were North Street (in the Village of Arcade) which paralleled the north bank of Cattaraugus Creek; Main Street (in the village) which paralleled Cattaraugus Creek along its south bank west of the village, and Liberty Street which followed Clear Creek along its western bank. Other roads included Carriers Road, Genesee Road and North Woods Road (F.W. Beers & Co. 1880:119-120; Beers and Beers 1866).

The Village of Arcade was founded at the confluence of Clear and Cattaraugus creeks. Harry Jackson operated a sawmill and gristmill at the village by 1829. Asahel and John Jackson erected a tannery here in 1852. In the 1860s, A.D. Hedges operated a gristmill above the village, C.A. Clough ran a cheese-box factory and a sawmill in the west part of the village, and J.S. Bushnell operated a planing mill and a sash, door and blind factory on Clear Creek. Samuel Upham built the first cloth-dressing and carding factory in the village in 1819; by 1863 (after improvements by several subsequent owners) the mill produced 75 to 100 yards of flannel per day. In the 1870s it was known as the Arcade Woolen Mills (F.W. Beers & Co. 1880:120).

Incorporated in 1871, the Village of Arcade has been the principal village in the town for more than a century. In the first years after the Civil War, the village contained Baptist, Methodist and Congregationalist churches, an academy, a grist mill, a foundry, two saw mills, a cheese box factory, a tannery, a hotel, three dry goods and three grocery stores, as well as a bank, a sash and blind factory, a carriage shop, and several blacksmith shops. The area had been principally engaged in agriculture for all of the nineteenth century and most of the twentieth century, especially dairying. The village had a population of 800 in 1870 (F.W. Beers & Co. 1880:120; Child 1870:76). Other farm products included apples and potatoes, with little grain.

After the turn of the nineteenth century, settlement in the village clustered near the confluence of the two creeks, which also contained tracks for the Buffalo, Attica & Arcade Railroad. This line connected with the

Pennsylvania railroad (formerly the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railroad) in the western part of the village. At that time areas in the western portion of the village and north of Cattaraugus Creek and North Street contained large farms, primarily dairy. The Town of Arcade had a population of 4,184 in 2000, and 4,205 in 2010. The village had a population of 2,026 in 2000, and 2,071 in 2010.

2.2 DOCUMENTARY RESEARCH

2.2.1 Historical Map Analysis. Numerous historical maps were consulted for the APE, including: Brown 1853; Bechler 1856; Geil 1855, 1856; Beers and Beers 1866; Beers et al. 1869a, 1869b (Figures 2.3 through 2.8), and USGS 1905, 1906, 1924, 1925 topographic maps (Figures 2.9 and 2.10). The approximate project footprint was outlined in general on the individual town maps. Since the historical maps were not prepared through twenty-first century methods, one-to-one correspondence between the two media is inexact. A more detailed discussion of potential map-documented structures will occur in the Phase 1B investigation once the actual locations of project components are determined (Hanley et al. 2018).

The project area was and is in a generally rural, sometimes mountainous, and minimally developed environment. Over the course of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, structures in the vicinity of the project footprint were widely dispersed along the various roads, with large undeveloped land between the structures, and several areas of clustered villages. This dispersed settlement pattern as depicted in the first decades of the twentieth century had not changed greatly from that shown in the 1850s and 1860s. Because of low population density in this rural area, and the dispersed settlement pattern, few structures are shown in proximity to the project area on these maps (see Figures 2.3 and 2.8). Fewer structures were depicted in proximity to the project area on the early twentieth-century USGS maps (see composite Figure 2.9 and 2.10).

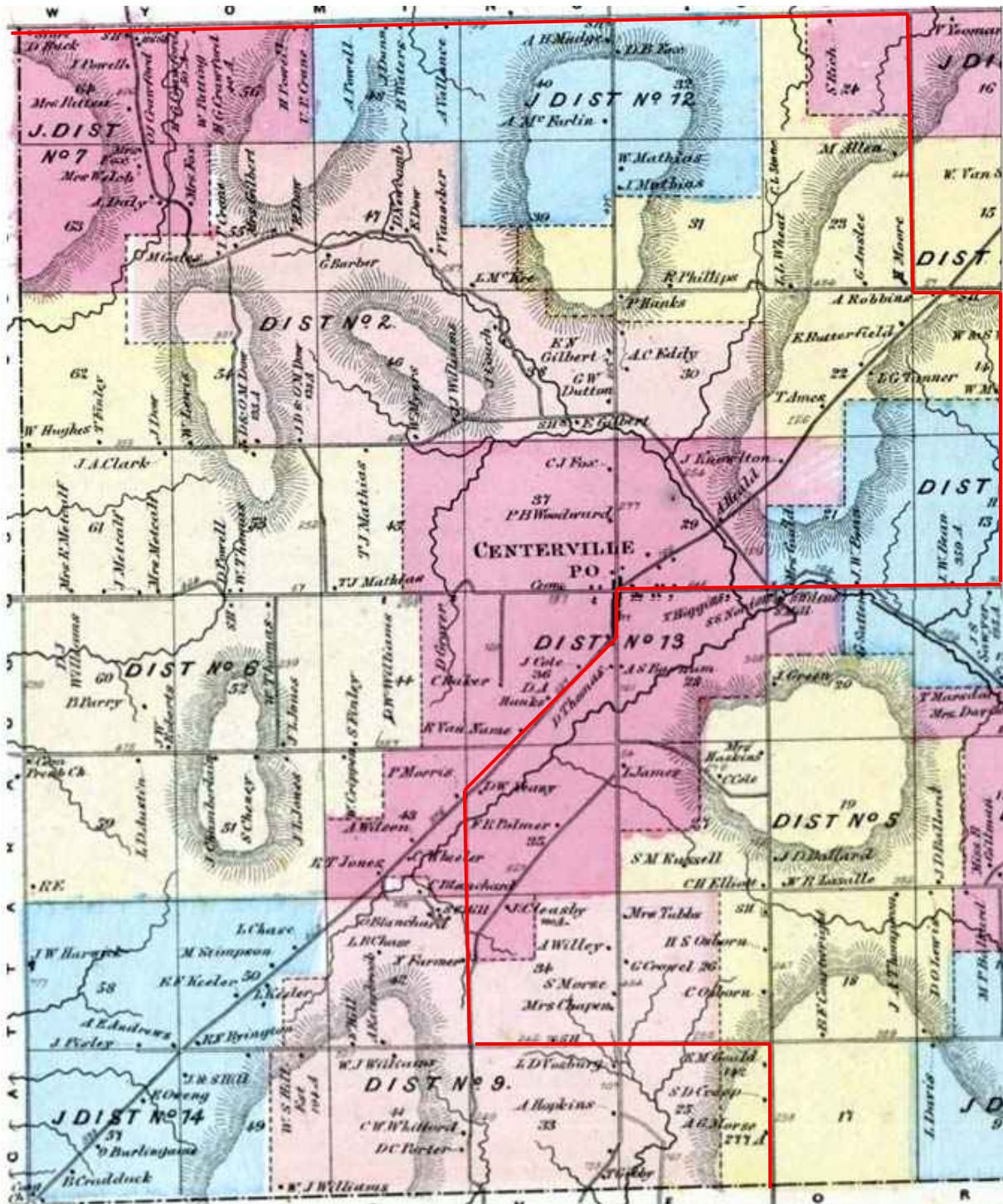


Figure 2.3. The approximate project footprint in the Town of Centerville in 1869 (Beers et al. 1869).

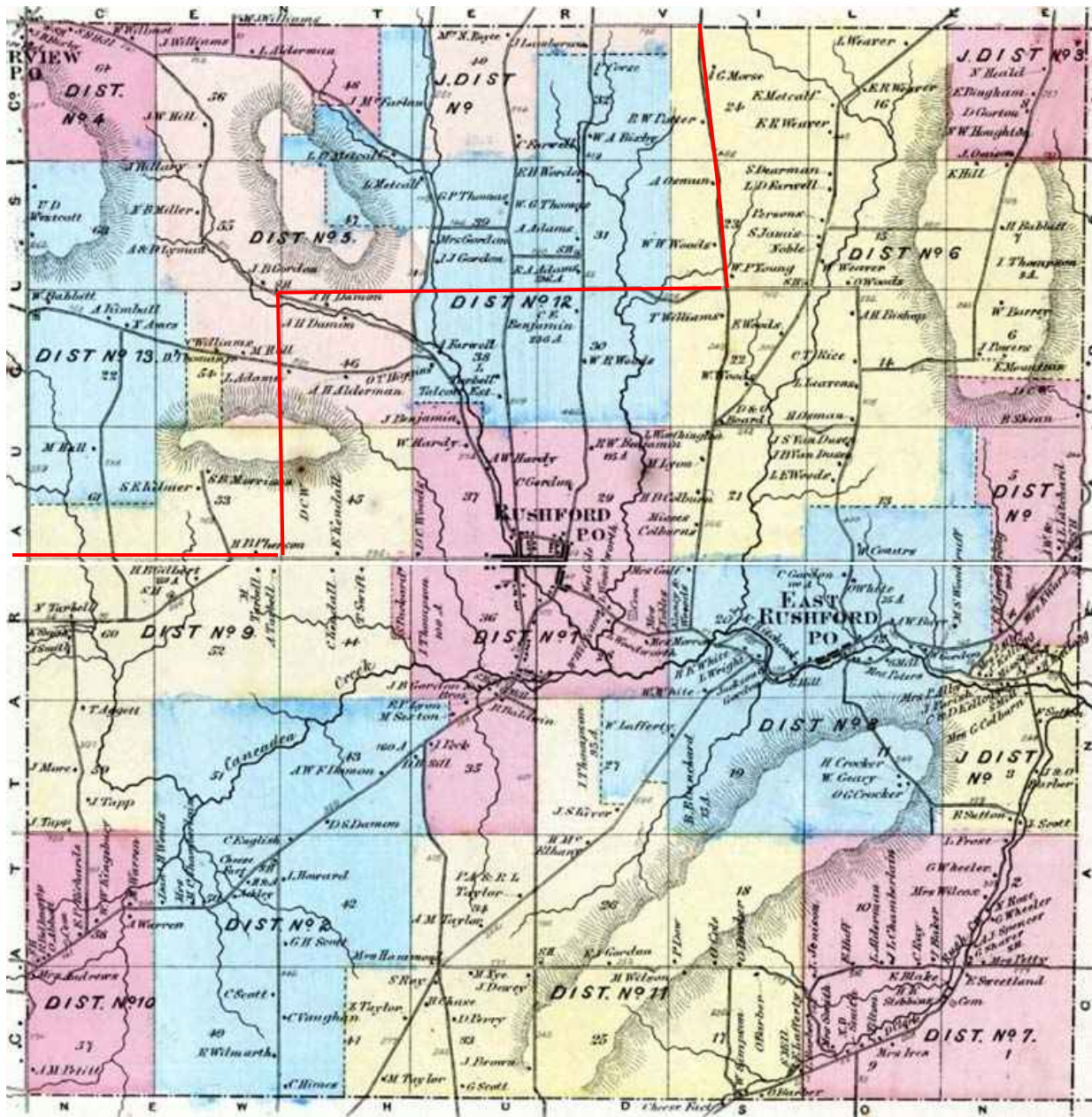


Figure 2.4. The approximate project footprint in the Town of Rushford in 1869 (Beers et al. 1869).

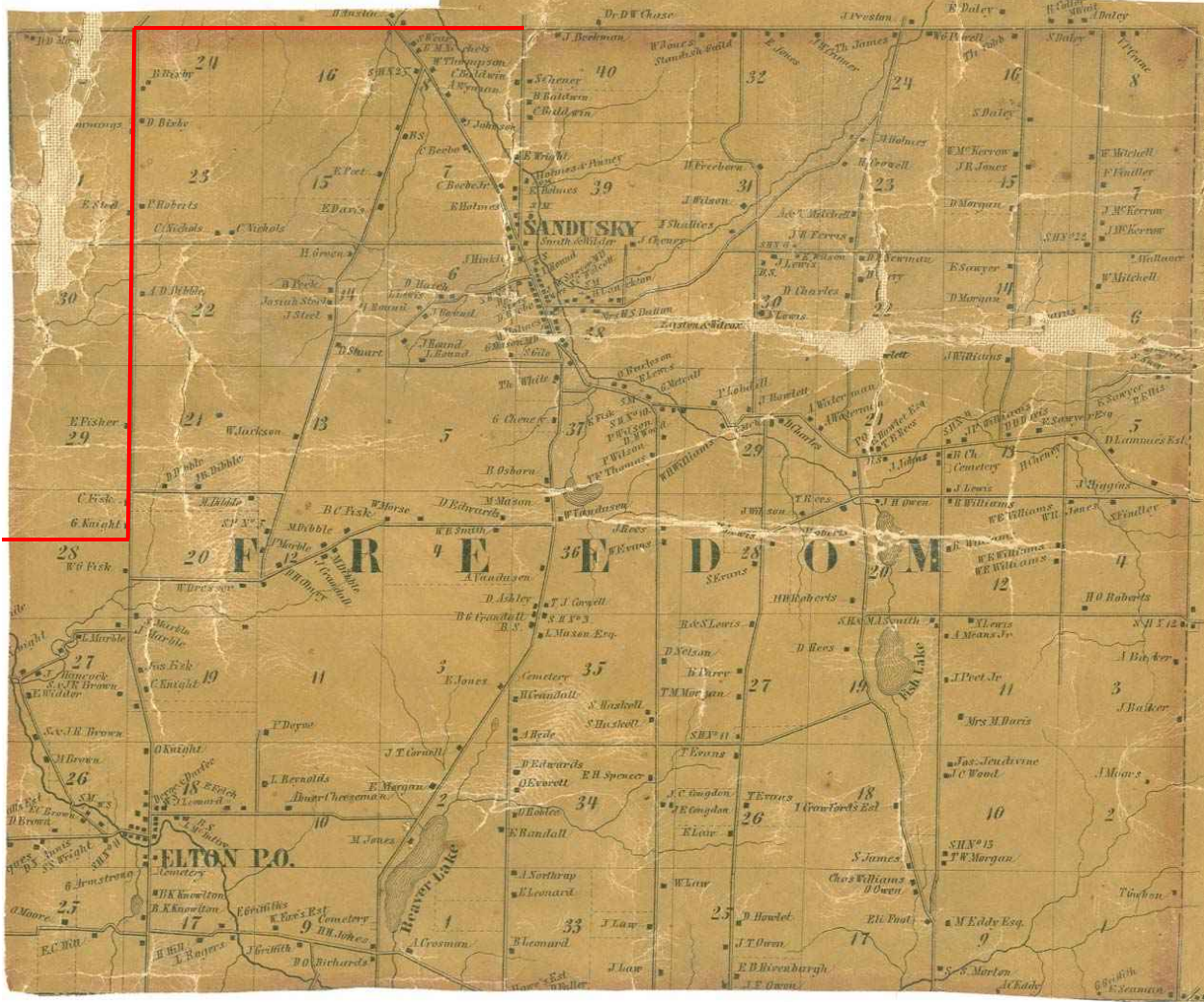


Figure 2.5. The approximate project footprint in the Town of Freedom in 1856 (Geil 1856).

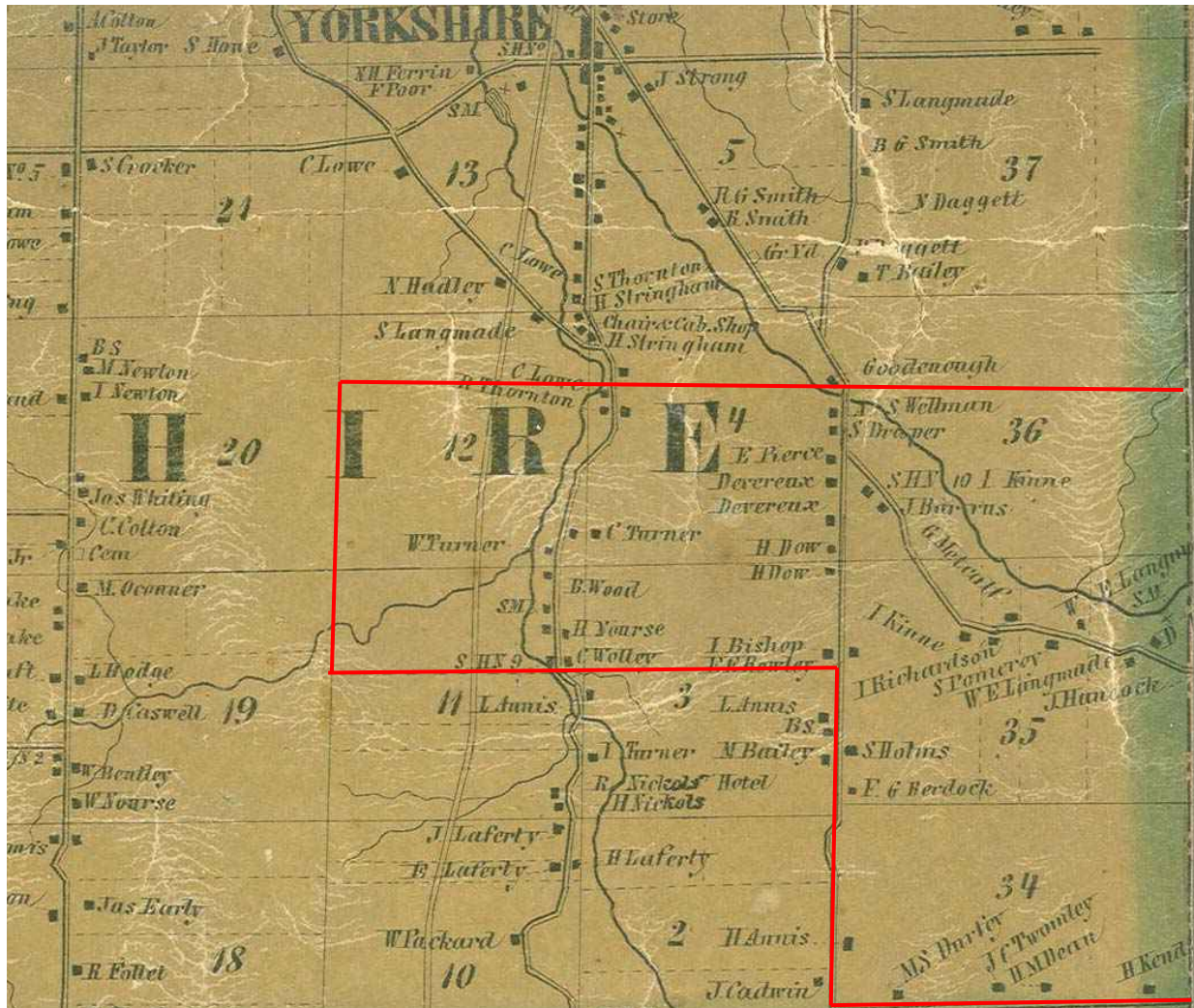


Figure 2.6. The approximate project footprint in the Town of Yorkshire in 1856 (Geil 1856).

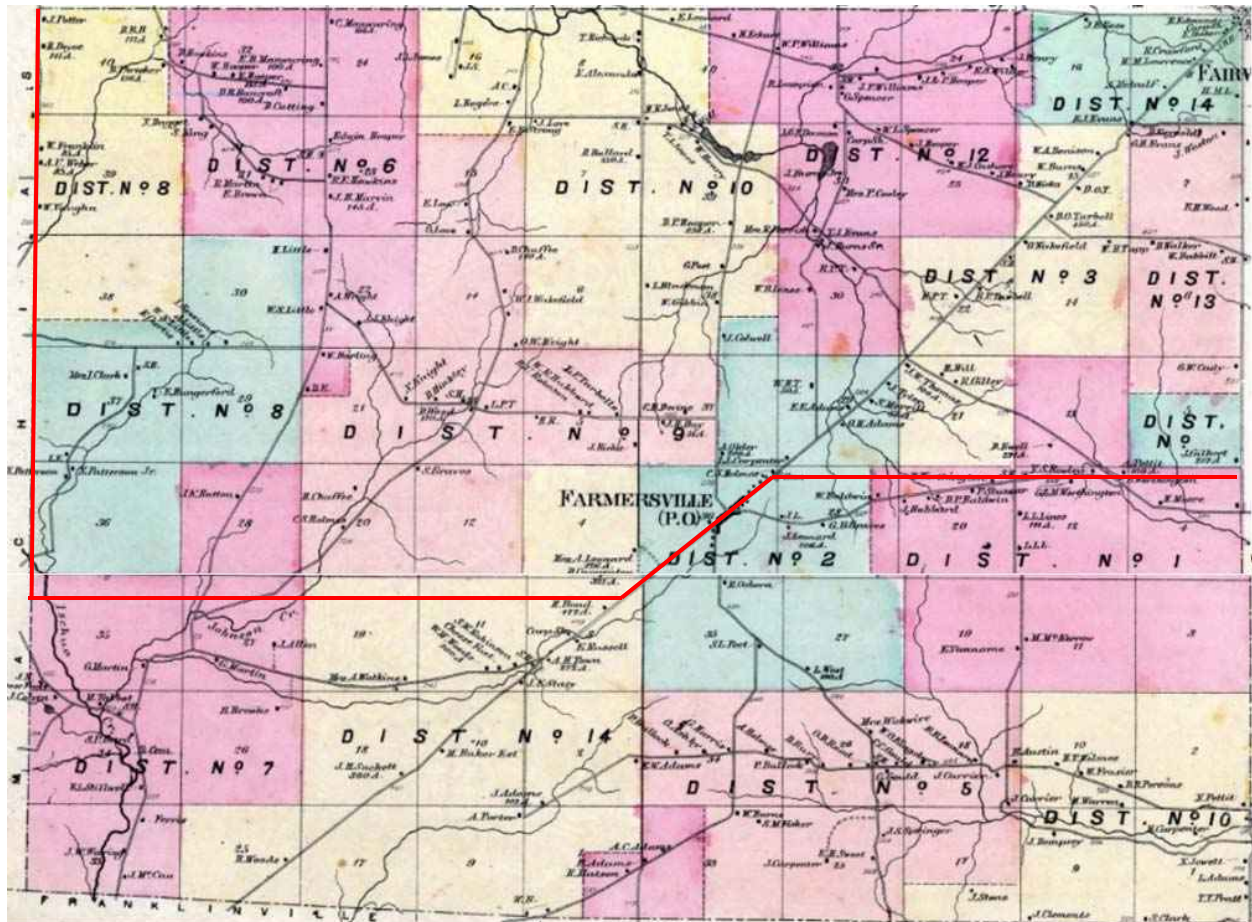


Figure 2.7. The approximate project footprint in the Town of Farmersville in 1869 (Beers et al. 1869).

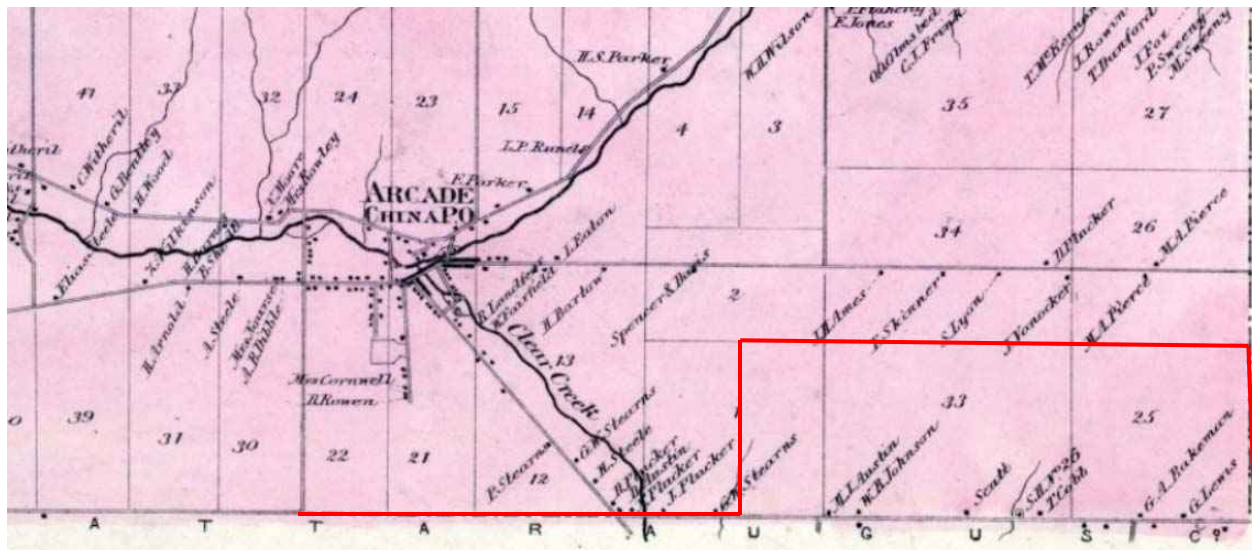


Figure 2.8. The approximate project footprint in the Town of Arcade in 1866 (Beers et al. 1866).

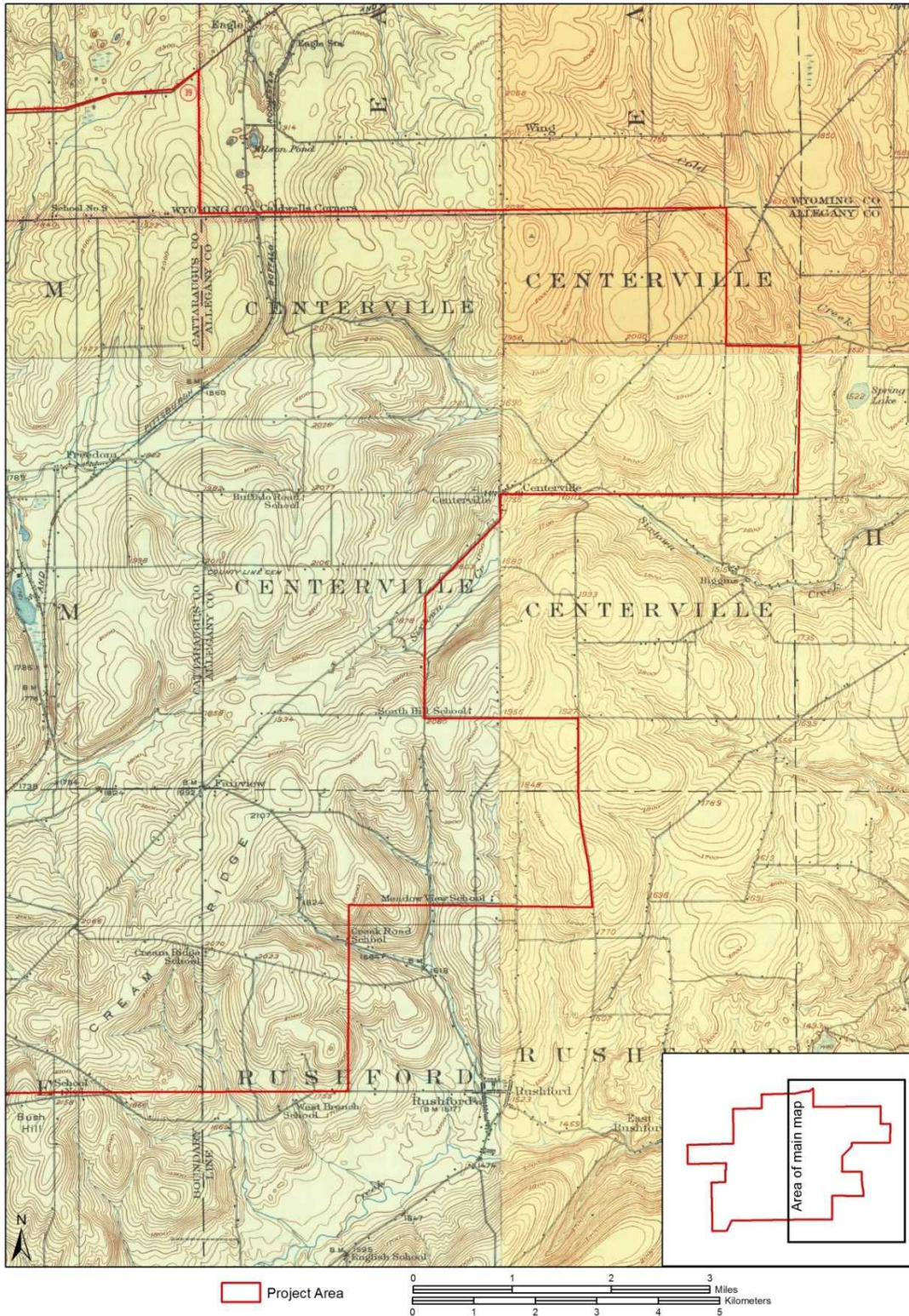


Figure 2.9. The approximate project footprint in 1905/1906 and 1924/1925 (USGS 1905, 1906, 1924, 1925).

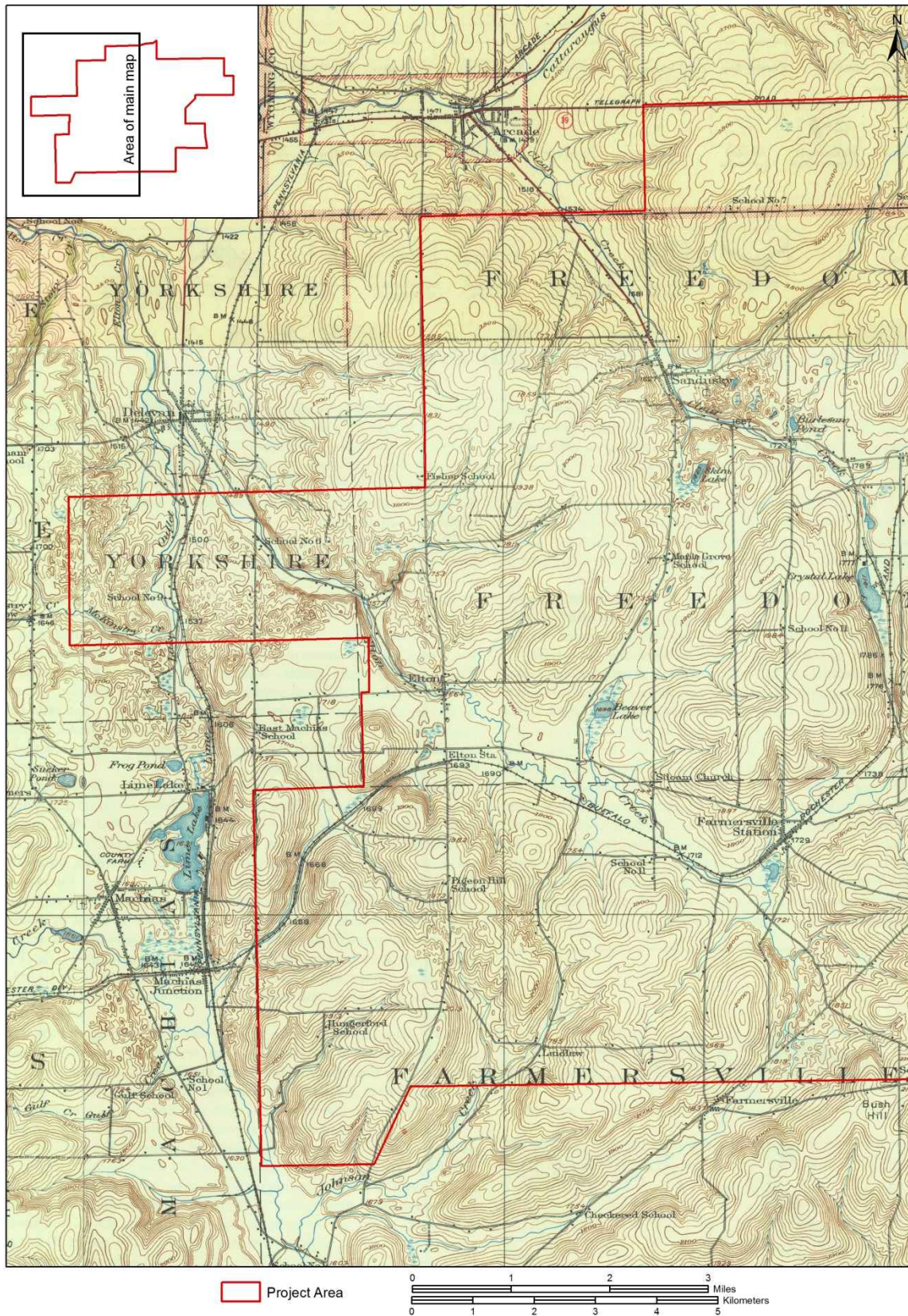


Figure 2.10. The approximate project footprint in 1924/1925 (USGS 1924a, 1924b, 1925a, 1925b).

3.0 Methodology

For this study, the visual Area of Potential Effect is defined as the area from which the proposed undertaking may be visible within a five-mile distance around the outer ring of proposed turbine locations (see Figure 1.1; Appendix A). The Alle-Catt wind farm visual APE includes ± 356.8 sq. mi (228,358.6 acres) with a potential visibility area of up to 209 sq. mi. (197,760 acres), or 87 percent of the entire study area. Within this area both direct and indirect visual effects are assessed that may cause changes in the character or use of cultural properties. Panamerican generated the viewshed analysis map of the five-mile visual APE, which is based solely on topography (NYSHPO 2006; see the architectural survey investigation results map in Appendix A). Additional screening may be provided by structures and vegetation.

The visual APE study area includes the entire municipal boundaries of the towns of Farmersville, Freedom, and Yorkshire in Cattaraugus County, and the town of Centerville in Allegany County. Almost the entirety of the municipal boundaries of the Town of Rushford, Allegany County, except for a small portion of its southeast corner is in the study area. Portions of the following municipalities are in visual APE study area: Canadea, Hume, Fillmore (village) in Allegany County; Franklinville (town and village), Lyndon, Machias, and Delevan (village) in Cattaraugus County; Sardinia in Erie County, Arcade (town and village) Eagle, Java, and Pike (town and village) in Wyoming County.

3.1 NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA

For a building or structure to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), it must be evaluated within its historic context and shown to be significant for one or more of the four Criteria of Evaluation (36 CFR 60) as outlined in *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (Bulletin 15, National Park Service [NPS] 2002)*. All structures examined as part of this investigation were identified and evaluated in the field with reference to these criteria:

Criterion A: (Event) Properties that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or

Criterion B: (Person) Properties that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or

Criterion C: (Design/Construction) Properties that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

Criterion D: (Information Potential) Properties that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history (*NPS Bulletin 15, referencing 36 CFR 60*).

A property is not eligible if it cannot be related to a particular time period or cultural group and thereby lacks any historic context with which to evaluate the importance of the cultural resource. The cultural property (e.g., historic structure or landscape) must also retain the historic integrity of those features necessary to convey its significance. Seven aspects or qualities of integrity recognized by the National Register are location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association (NPS 2002). Actual determinations of eligibility are made by the Survey & Evaluation Unit of the NYSHPO.

3.2 ASSESSMENT OF ADVERSE EFFECTS TO HISTORIC PROPERTIES

In general, an undertaking has an effect on an historic property when the undertaking may alter characteristics of the property that may qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register. The assessment of adverse effects to historic properties is spelled out in Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act as well as in 36 CFR 800.5.

- (1) *Criteria of adverse effect.* An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.
- (2) *Examples of adverse effects.* Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:
 - (i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;
 - (ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR 68) and applicable guidelines;
 - (iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;
 - (iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;
 - (v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;
 - (vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization; and
 - (vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term reservation of the property's historic significance [36 CFR 800.5].

Visual Effects. By definition, a visual effect occurs whenever a proposed undertaking will be visible from an historic property. The mere existence of a visual effect does not automatically imply that the effect is adverse. An *adverse* visual effect occurs only when the addition of a new element to a landscape is found to diminish those aspects of a property's significance and integrity, such as its historic setting, which make it eligible for the National Register.

Adverse visual effects are generally of two types, aesthetic or obstructive. An adverse aesthetic effect transpires when an undertaking's visual effect has a negative impact upon the perceived beauty or artistic values of an historic structure or landscape, thereby diminishing the appreciation or understanding of the resource. Common examples of adverse aesthetic impacts include the diminution or elimination of open space, or the introduction of a visual element that is incompatible, out of scale, in great contrast, or out of character with the historic resource or its associated setting. An adverse obstructive effect occurs when the proposed undertaking blocks any part of an historic property, or eliminates scenic views historically visible from the property.

Per the NYSHPO wind guidelines, the APE for visual impacts on historic properties for wind projects is defined as those areas within five miles of proposed turbines which are within the potential viewshed (based on topography) of the project (NYSHPO 2006; see Section 6). The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) defines *Visual Impact* as:

when the mitigating effects of perspective do not reduce the visibility of an object to insignificant levels. Beauty plays no role in this concept. A visual impact may also be considered in the context of contrast. For instance, all other things being equal, a blue object seen against an

orange background has greater visual impact than a blue object seen against the same colored blue background. Again, beauty plays no role in this concept [NYSDEC 2000:10-11].

The analysis takes into consideration the resource's geographical distance and the effect of vegetation, and other landscape features that may screen or minimize views of the Project from historic resources. Recommendations for mitigation options will also be included in the report (see Section 5).

3.3 PROJECT CONSULTATION

Panamerican prepared a *Phase 1A Cultural Resources Investigation for the Proposed Alle-Catt Wind Farm, Towns of Centerville, and Rushford, Allegany County, the Towns of Farmersville, Freedom, and Yorkshire, Cattaraugus County, and the Town of Arcade, Wyoming County, New York* (Longiaru et al. 2017). The purpose of the Phase 1A investigation was to determine if any previously recorded cultural resources were present within the Project APE and to assess general sensitivity for archaeological and historic architectural resources.¹ The Project layout and specific project component locations were not available at the time of the submittal of the Phase 1A report. The report only included a Project map showing the five-mile visual APE buffer and locations of existing S/NRHP-Listed (S/NRL) resources, individual S/NRHP-Eligible (S/NRE) resources, and those resources with an “Undetermined” S/NRHP status in CRIS. Photographs of the overall setting of the Project were presented in the Phase 1A report.

In August 2018, prior to initiating the historic resources survey, Panamerican consulted with the NYS OPRHP / SHPO Survey & Evaluation Unit to discuss the Project and the survey methodology. Per OPRHP request, Panamerican submitted a Work Plan for conducting the five-mile radius survey of areas that have not been surveyed within the visual APE of previous windfarm projects. Subsequent consultation with OPRHP resulted in the following survey methodology:

- Assess all buildings 50 years old or older within the five-mile visual APE study area that have not been surveyed within the visual APE of previous windfarm projects—inclusive of previously surveyed areas from overlapping study areas;
- Determine potential State and National Register eligibility of each resource using the National Register Criteria for Evaluation;
- Identify all previously surveyed NRE resources in the visual APE on a Project survey map and include the resources in a tabular list in the report;
- Identify and evaluate all unevaluated resources (i.e., “undetermined” in NYS OPRHP CRIS) in the overlap area of the visual APE that were not previously surveyed by Panamerican;
- Identify all unevaluated resources in the overlap area of the visual APE previously surveyed by Panamerican and include the resources in a tabular list in the report. (Note, these resources were not subject to reevaluation per OPRHP guidance);² and
- Identify previously determined NRE resources without GIS data in the visual APE.

3.4 PREVIOUS HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEYS WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

Panamerican previously conducted three five-mile visual APE surveys for wind-energy projects (Bliss, Wethersfield, and Allegany [Centerville]) and one three-mile visual APE survey for a transmission line

¹ Panamerican also conducted a separate Phase 1B archaeological investigation (see Hanley et al. 2018).

² John A. Bonafide, e-mail to Christine M. Longiaru, October 17, 2018.

(Centerville to Yorkshire) that partially overlap with the current Project's five-mile visual APE study area (see Figure 1.2). These reports include:

- *Architectural Survey (Five-Mile APE) for the Proposed Bliss Windpark Project, Transmission Line, Town of Eagle, Wyoming County, New York (2006; #05PR03523)*
- *Architectural Survey (Five-Mile APE) for the Proposed Noble Allegany Windpark, Towns of Centerville and Rushford, Allegany County, New York (2007; #06PR6783)*
- *Architectural Survey (Five-Mile APE) for the Proposed Noble Wethersfield Windpark Project, Towns of Wethersfield and Eagle, Wyoming County, New York (2007; #06PR5667)*
- *Architectural Survey (Three-mile APE) for the Proposed Noble Centerville to Yorkshire 115kV Transmission Line, Town of Arcade, Wyoming County, and the Towns of Freedom and Yorkshire, Cattaraugus County, New York (2008; #06PR6783)*

The study areas for these earlier investigations share significant overlap with the Alle-Catt Wind Farm's five-mile visual APE study area in the towns of Arcade, Eagle, Centerville, Hume, Farmersville, Freedom, Rushford, Sardinia, and Yorkshire. The approximate overlap area in the current visual APE is approximately 244.8 sq. miles, or 69.1 percent. These previous surveys identified resources in the Project visual APE study area that appeared to meet the S/NRHP eligibility criteria, as well as all historical architectural resources previously determined listed or eligible for the S/NRHP. Numerous architectural resources in the study area that are identified in CRIS with an "Undetermined" S/NRHP eligibility status were previously surveyed by Panamerican in 2007 for a wind-energy project proposed in Centerville and Rushford, which documented 193 resources (Noble Allegany Wind Park; Longiaru et al. 2007a: Table 4.2). OPRHP concurred with Panamerican's National Register eligibility recommendations presented in the 2007 report (Bonafide 2007). The earlier reports and data were submitted to OPRHP prior to the establishment of CRIS. It appears that not all of the data migrated from OPRHP's earlier database (SPHINX) to CRIS. OPRHP is in the process of updating the information for the unevaluated previously inventoried resources. The S/NRHP status of resources in the visual APE enumerated in Tables 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 is current as of November 1, 2018 (See Section 4).

Architectural surveys have been conducted in the study area for cultural resources investigations prepared for the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT). These include studies conducted for bridge replacements and road improvement projects. However, there is limited information available in CRIS for those resources inventoried for transportation projects.

Additional building inventories were prepared by, or conducted for, local municipalities in the late twentieth century. Copies of New York State Building Inventory Forms were prepared for these community surveys. A number of forms for resources in the study area are available in CRIS.

Previously Inventoried Resources. OPRHP provided GIS data for 634 previously inventoried resources with location points in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm visual APE (see Table 3.1).³ The initial data identified the following number of resources: one S/NRL historic district and six individual S/NRL resources; 175 individual S/NRE resources, and 206 unevaluated resources. The largest number of S/NRE resources was identified in the Village of Arcade. Approximately 35 percent of the 634 resources have been determined "not eligible" for listing in the S/NRHP and are not included in the list of resources in Section 4 of the report.

³ The OPRHP shapefile for the Alle-Catt Wind Farm study area does not represent the total number of previously inventoried resources in CRIS.

Further review of CRIS identified additional previously inventoried resources (S/NRL, S/NRE, and “Undetermined” [i.e., unevaluated] only) in the study area currently identified in CRIS without location points.

Table 3.1. Previously Inventoried Resources with Location Points in the Visual APE (ORPHP July 2018).

Town	Eligible	Listed	Not Eligible	Undetermined	Total	% of Total
Arcade	111	2	26	6	145	22.87
Rushford	4	0	10	88	102	16.1
Centerville	1	0	2	5	8	1.26
Caneadea	0	0	4	4	8	1.26
Delevan	10	0	6	3	19	3
Hume	1	0	4	5	10	1.58
New Hudson	0	0	1	0	1	0.16
Franklinville	2	25	9	10	46	7.26
Fillmore	1	0	7	1	9	1.42
Sardinia	14	1	3	0	18	2.84
Farmersville	1	0	23	8	32	5.05
Farmersville Station	0	0	2	1	3	0.47
Freedom	12	1	67	54	134	21.14
Lyndon	1	0	0	0	1	0.16
Machias	1	0	8	6	15	2.37
Eagle	1	0	4	6	11	1.74
Pike	13	1	37	9	60	9.46
Houghton	0	0	1	0	1	0.16
Bliss	0	0	2	0	2	0.32
Sandusky	0	0	1	0	1	0.16
Arcadia	0	0	2	0	2	0.32
Chaffee	0	0	1	0	1	0.16
Yorkshire	2	0	1	2	5	0.79
Total:	175	30	221	206	634	

3.5 SURVEY METHODS

Background Review. Panamerican accessed OPRHP’s CRIS to identify previously inventoried historic resources and historic districts located within a five-mile buffer around the Project. The results of the previous CRIS search as presented in the Phase 1A report were analyzed and revised to reflect the current five-mile visual APE. Background research included review of previous cultural resources studies in the study area, county and town histories, and related online sources and websites. The following historic atlas maps were consulted: *Map of Wyoming County, New York: from actual surveys* (Brown 1853); *Map of Erie County, New York: from actual surveys* (Geil 1855); *Map of Allegany Co., N.Y.: from actual surveys* (Bechler 1856); *Map of Cattaraugus Co. New York* (Geil 1856); *New Topographical Atlas of Genesee and Wyoming Counties, New York* (Beers & Beers 1866); *Atlas of Allegany County New York*. (Beers et al. 1869a); and *Atlas of Cattaraugus County New York*. (Beers et al. 1869b). Selected USGS topographic maps and Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for the Village of Franklinville were reviewed. The historic background summary in this report was developed from information gleaned from these

sources, as well as *History of Allegany County, New York* (F.W. Beers 1879); *History of Wyoming County, N. Y.* (F.W. Beers 1880); and *Historical Gazetteer and Biographical Memorial of Cattaraugus County, New York* (Adams 1893). Additional information for specific locations was reviewed to supplement the historic context for the survey's architectural significance assessments and statements (see Section 2.0).

Historic Resources Survey. The field survey was conducted in October 2018. Prior to the field investigation all areas within the current visual APE located in overlapping sections of previous investigations were examined to isolate any locations requiring new survey investigation. Panamerican conducted the field survey from public roads to evaluate the National Register eligibility of resources in the visual APE. For each inventoried resources, the survey team collected GIS data, building information, and photographs. Supplemental digital photographs also were taken during the survey. Property locations and street addresses were cross-referenced with parcel data available on the Allegany GIS,⁴ Cattaraugus GIS,⁵ Erie County GIS,⁶ Wyoming GIS,⁷ and Google Earth.⁸ Note, not all of the previously inventoried resources in CRIS have GIS locational data or descriptive information.

For newly surveyed resources, the following information was obtained: location, architectural style; physical characteristics; building materials; integrity of the resource and its setting; current/historic use; and other defining features. The visual inspection of resources was limited to the visible exterior of the buildings and the overall setting of the property. Many of the resources in the study area included numerous farm buildings and agricultural landscape features that are not fully visible from the right-of-way.

The results of the five-mile visual APE survey are enumerated in Tables 4.1, Tables 4.2, and Table 4.3 (see Section 4.0). The locations of S/NRL, S/NRE, and newly identified resources in the study area are indicated on the architectural survey project map (see Appendix A). Recommended S/NRE resources are presented in an annotated properties list (see Appendix B). A summary and annotated list of properties for a possible historic district in the Village of Franklinville is presented in Appendix C. An annotated list of inventoried cemeteries is included in Appendix D. All required architectural resources data for newly inventoried and recommended S/NRE resources will be uploaded to CRIS for OPRHP review.

3.6 LIME LAKE AND RUSHFORD LAKE

The visual APE study area also includes the communities at Rushford Lake in the towns of Rushford and Caneadea and Lime Lake in the Town of Machias. In 2007, Panamerican surveyed the section of Rushford Lake located in Rushford, the west and northern portions of the lake (Longiaru et al. 2007a). The current visual APE includes the previously surveyed area in Rushford Lake as well as the section of the lake in the Town of Caneadea and Caneadea Dam, the east side of the lake. A small area of the southern portion of Rushford Lake is not in the visual APE study area. At Lime Lake, the visual APE includes most of area surrounding the lake except for the east shoreline.

The lakeshores of Rushford Lake and Lime Lake communities contain high concentrations lakeside cottages that were built 50 years ago or earlier. The survey methodology for Lime Lake and Rushford Lake included a windshield survey and background research to assess the overall architectural integrity resources older than 50 years and physical changes to the communities (i.e. impacts to the setting, modern construction/infill, etc.). Summaries for both lakeside communities are presented in Appendix E.

⁴ Allegany County GIS Viewer, <https://sdgnys.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=3c577fdb93a34b328220c532bd0a7c63>.

⁵ Cattaraugus County Parcel Viewer 3.0, <http://maps2.cattco.org/parcel/>.

⁶ Erie County "On-Map" Application, <http://gis2.erie.gov/HTML5/ErieCountyNY/PublicLaunchPage.aspx>.

⁷ Wyoming County Web Mapping, <https://www.wyomingco.net/168/Web-Mapping>.

At Lime Lake, the visual APE does not include the eastern lakeshore area which included the village and the Hillcrest Community, a planned mid-twentieth-century recreation community located in the Hamlet of Hillcrest. The current visual APE includes the previously surveyed area in Rushford Lake as well as the section of the lake in the Town of Caneadea and Caneadea Dam.

The Hillcrest community contained approximately 120 small frame cottages (ca. 1930-1940) at that time. It is centered on the southern banks of the northwestern portion of the lake. Nine of the "rustic"-type cabins in the Hillcrest subdivision were constructed by Sanford "Sandy" Hubbard, son of Roycroft founder Elbert Hubbard. The previously inventoried Rushford Lake resources presently have an "Undetermined" S/NRHP eligibility status in CRIS. Rushford Lake contains many private drives and trails that were not accessible to the field survey team in 2007. Panamerican previously recommended additional research and a possible thematic resource study for the Sandy Hubbard cabins in New York State.

4.0 Historic Resources Survey Results

The results of the historic resources survey for the Alle-Catt wind farm five-mile visual APE are summarized below by municipality (Minor Civil Division [MCD]) and enumerated in Table 4.1 and Table 4.2.¹ The list below provides an itemization of architectural resources identified in the visual APE.

- State/National Register Listed (Individual) resources: 10
- State/National Register Listed Historic Districts: 1 (comprising 28 resources)
- Existing State/National Register Eligible (Individual) resources: 223²
- Newly Recommended State/National Register Eligible (Individual) resources: 31
- Existing S/NRE Historic Districts: 0
- Proposed S/NRE Historic Districts: Chestnut Street–Maple Avenue Historic District (35 resources (33 contributing and 2 non-contributing))
- Previously inventoried unevaluated resources (“Undetermined” in CRIS): 305
- Recommended not eligible for listing in State/National Register (previously unevaluated-individual): 106
- Recommended not eligible due to demolition: 15
- Recommended undetermined/unevaluated: 186

State/National Register Listed resources and historic districts in the visual APE (see Table 4.1).

- Centerville Town Hall, 10965 Rushford Road/CR 65, Centerville (USN 00313.000009)
- Salem Church & Cemetery, 11141 NY 98, Freedom (USN 00912.000122)
- North Lyndon School House, 1617 North Center Road, Lyndon (USN 00919.000005)
- Franklinville Park Square Historic District, Village of Franklinville (USN 00948.000052)
- Miner’s Cabin/Simeon B. Robbins (Ischua Valley Historical Society), 9 Pine Street, Village of Franklinville (USN 00948.000054)
- Sardinia Historical Museum (Old Sardinia Town Hall/Former Baptist Church), 12070 Savage Road, Sardinia (USN 02922.000001)
- Rider-Hopkins Farm Complex, 12820 Benton Road, Sardinia (USN 02922.000028)
- Arcade Center Farm 7298 Center Farm, Arcade (USNs 12101.000020/12101.000025)
- Attica & Arcade Railroad tracks, Genesee Road, Arcade (USN 12101.000022)
- Attica & Arcade RR Station, 278 Main Street, Village of Arcade (USN 12143.000003)
- Pike Baptist Church, 72 West Main Street, Village of Pike (USN 12146.000003)

The 222 individual S/NRE resources in the visual APE are enumerated in Table 4.1. All newly surveyed resources and previously inventoried resources that are recommended as S/NRE are presented in Table 4.2. The 307 previously inventoried unevaluated resources are presented in Table 4.3.

¹ Table 4.1 and Table 4.2 are organized by MCD and OPRHP Unique Site Number (USN) in ascending numerical order. Resources presented in the annotated properties (Appendix B) and cemeteries (Appendix D) lists are arranged in the same order.

² This total does not take into account the S/NRE demolished bridge in Hume (USN 00320.000004).

4.1 TOWN OF CANEADEA, ALLEGANY CO. (MCD 00312)

No S/NRL or S/NRE resources were identified in the portion of the visual APE in the Town of Caneadea.³ Three newly inventoried resources in the hamlet of Houghton are recommended as S/NRE: a Queen Anne-style residence (9705 NY 19), Mt Pleasant Cemetery on NY 19, and Caneadea Dam at Rushford Lake.

The Houghton College campus is partially located in the visual APE. Further investigation and research are necessary to coordinate access to the campus as it is a private college. No additional investigation of the campus will be conducted as part of the current study. The visual APE study also includes the portion of the lakeside community at Rushford Lake. Architectural field survey was conducted in the areas not previously surveyed at Rushford Lake in Caneadea. The lake frontages of residences on the lake shore were not fully visible from the right-of-way and difficult to assess due to their front entrances/principal facades facing the lake. Most of the cottages at Rushford Lake that are older than 50 years have been modified. Visible alterations noted include additions, and alterations and/or modifications to the exteriors. These changes include major expansions and garage additions. Further, some original cottages have been replaced or completely altered that they no longer have their original form or materials. Caneadea Dam on the northeast side of the lake is in the visual APE, but terrestrial access is prohibited. The north side of the dam area above at the top of the gorge inlet has a security perimeter fence and is wooded. Further investigation and research are recommended of the dam site to assess its S/NRHP-eligibility.

Two previously inventoried resources remain unevaluated in the current study. Crawford Cabin on Crawford Creek (USN 00312.000004) was not located during the field survey. There is no location point in OPRHP CRIS for this resource. The other unevaluated resource, a bridge on Lattice Bridge Road (USN 00312.000004), is identified in CRIS in the Town of Caneadea, but is physically located in the Town of Hume.

4.2 TOWN OF CENTERVILLE, ALLEGANY CO. (MCD 00313)

One S/NRL resource is located in the portion of the visual APE in the Town of Centerville: Centerville Town Hall 10965 Rushford Road/CR 36 (USN 00313.000009). Six S/NRL resources are located in the visual APE, including four cemeteries, a late nineteenth-century residence, and a farm.

- Residence ca. 1880, 11716 Washburn Road (USN 00313.000010)
- Cadwell's Corners Cemetery , Washburn Road (USN 00313.000012)
- Bates Cemetery Bates Road; east side, south of Buffalo Road (USN 00313.000013)
- County Line Cemetery, Findley Road; southeast corner at County Line Road (USN 00313.000014)
- Rogers Cemetery Rogers Road; west side, southeast of Ballard Road (USN 00313.000015)
- Springdale Farm, 10943 Rushford Road (USN 00313.000016)

No new resources were identified in Centerville by the current study.

Twenty unevaluated previously inventoried resources were identified in the visual APE (see Table 4.3). Fifteen of the unevaluated resources were surveyed as part of an earlier wind-energy project and not subject to reevaluation. The five other unevaluated resources are recommended as not eligible for listing on the S/NRHP.

4.3 TOWN OF HUME, ALLEGANY CO. (MCD 00320)

No S/NRL or S/NRE resources were identified in the portion of the visual APE in the Town of Hume. One newly inventoried resource is recommended as S/NRE, St. Patrick's Holy Cross Cemetery 103978, NY 19/River Lawn Drive.

³ S/NRL- State/National Registers of Historic Places Listed; S/NRE- State/National Registers of Historic Places Eligible.

The western portion of Hume was previously surveyed for another wind-energy project. Eleven unevaluated previously inventoried resources were identified in the visual APE. Four of the unevaluated resources were surveyed as part of an earlier wind-energy project and not subject to reevaluation. Four unevaluated resources are recommended as not eligible for listing on the S/NRHP. Two of the unevaluated resources were bridges that have been demolished/replaced (USN 00320.000003 and USN 00320.000004). One resource was not located due to the lack of GIS data.

4.4 VILLAGE OF FILLMORE, ALLEGANY CO. (MCD 00349)

No S/NRL resources are located in the village of Fillmore, Town of Hume. One S/NRE is within the visual APE, a commercial building at 10 West Main Street (USN 00349.000002). Four newly inventoried resources are recommended as S/NRE. These include three Queen Anne-style residences and a church complex.

- Residence, Queen Anne, ca. 1913 (funeral home) 21 North Genesee Street
- Residence, Queen Anne, ca. 1900
- Residence, Queen Anne, ca. 1880, 92 West Main Street
- St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, 109 West Main Street

4.5 TOWN OF RUSHFORD, ALLEGANY CO. (MCD 003323)

The entirety of the town's municipal boundaries is in the study area. No S/NRL resources are located in the Town of Rushford. Five S/NRE resources are in the portion of the visual APE in Rushford, which includes four residences and a school. No new resources were identified in Rushford by the current study.

The Town of Rushford was previously surveyed for another wind energy project. There are 130 unevaluated previously inventoried resources in the visual APE (see Table 4.3). Of these, 101 resources were surveyed as part of an earlier wind-energy project and were not subject to reevaluation. Twenty-two unevaluated resources are recommended as not eligible for listing on the S/NRHP. Seven of the unevaluated resources were identified as demolished/replaced.

The visual APE study includes the lakeside community at Rushford Lake in the towns of Rushford and Caneadea. Panamerican previously surveyed the section of Rushford Lake located in Rushford, the west and northern portions of the lake (Longiaru et al. 2007a). The current visual APE includes the previously surveyed area in Rushford Lake. A small area of the southern portion of Rushford Lake is not in the visual APE study area. Architectural field survey was conducted in the areas not previously surveyed at Rushford Lake in Rushford. However, access to resources along the lake was restricted due to the number of private driveways and access roads. The earlier 2007 study surveyed the western half of the Rushford Lake area which included the village and the Hillcrest Community, a planned mid-twentieth-century recreation community located in the hamlet of Hillcrest. The lakeside community contained approximately 120 small frame cottages (ca. 1930-1940) at that time. It is centered on the southern banks of the northwestern portion of the lake. Nine of the "rustic"-type cabins in the Hillcrest subdivision were constructed by Sanford "Sandy" Hubbard, son of Roycroft founder Elbert Hubbard. The previously inventoried Rushford Lake resources presently have an "Undetermined" S/NRHP eligibility status in CRIS. The unevaluated Hubbard cabins were not subject to reevaluation as part of the current study. However, this summary is included in this report to provide a historic context for the lake and its development as a seasonal community (see Appendix E for a summary of Rushford Lake).

4.6 TOWN OF FARMERSVILLE, CATTARAUGUS CO. (MCD 00910)

The entirety of the town's municipal boundaries is in the current study area. No S/NRL resources are located in the Town of Farmersville. One S/NRE is within the visual APE, a building at 9494 NY 98 (USN

00910.000020). Two newly inventoried resources in Farmersville are recommended as S/NRE, an Italianate style residence at 8435 NY 16 and Ten Broeck Cemetery on NY 16.

The eastern portion the Town of Farmersville was previously surveyed for another wind-energy project. Fifteen unevaluated previously inventoried resources were identified in the visual APE (see Table 4.3). Fourteen of the unevaluated resources were surveyed as part of an earlier wind-energy project and were not subject to reevaluation. One unevaluated resource is recommended as not eligible for listing on the S/NRHP.

4.7 TOWN OF FRANKLINVILLE, CATTARAUGUS CO. (MCD 00911)

No S/NRL or S/NRE resources were identified in the portion of the visual APE in the Town of Franklinville. No new resources are recommended in Franklinville.

4.8 TOWN OF FREEDOM, CATTARAUGUS CO. (MCD 00912)

The entirety of the town's municipal boundaries is in the study area. One S/NRL resource is located in the visual APE, Salem Church & Cemetery at 11141 NY 98 (USN 00912.000122). Eighteen S/NRE resources are in the visual APE. These include mainly residential buildings; two churches, two cemeteries, and a former railroad depot (see Table 4.1). One newly inventoried resource in Freedom is recommended as S/NRE, Elton Cemetery on Marble Springs Road.

Almost all of Freedom, except for an area in the town's southwest quadrant, was previously surveyed for other wind-energy projects. There are 62 unevaluated previously inventoried resources in the visual APE. Ten of the unevaluated resources were surveyed as part of an earlier wind-energy project and were not subject to reevaluation. A majority of the unevaluated resources are located on NY 98 that and surveyed as part of a NYSDOT project. A total of 49 unevaluated resources are recommended as not eligible for listing on the S/NRHP. Three of the unevaluated resources were identified as demolished/replaced.

4.9 TOWN OF LYNDON, CATTARAUGUS CO. (MCD 00912)

One S/NRL resource is located in the portion of the visual APE in Lyndon, North Lyndon School at 7617 North Center Road (USN 00919.000005). No S/NRE resources are in the portion of the town in the visual APE. One newly inventoried resource in Lyndon is recommended as S/NRE, Rawson Cemetery on Rawson Road.

4.10 TOWN OF MACHIAS, CATTARAUGUS CO. (MCD 00920)

No S/NRL resources are located in the Town of Machias. Four S/NRE in OPRHP's CRIS were identified in the visual APE in the village of Machias. Only one of these four resources, Machias Town Hall at 3483 Roszyk Hill Road (USN 920.000001), is recommended as S/NRE. The former GAR (Grand Army of the Republic) building at 9688 Main Street (USN 00920.000003) no longer retains sufficient integrity to meet the NRHP criteria eligibility, it is recommended as not eligible by the current study. One resource was demolished, an Italianate style residence at 9475 Main Street (USN 00920.000007). One S/NRE resource was not located during the field survey, a school on Main Street/NY 16 (USN 00920.000019). There is no available information for the school in CRIS. USN 00920.000019 is recommended as an unevaluated resource.

Two newly inventoried resources in Machias are recommended as S/NRE, Union Block (1894) at 9702 McKinstry Road and Maple Grove Cemetery at 3549 Roszyk Hill Road. Six are recommended as not eligible.

The visual APE study area also includes the lakeside community of Lime Lake. The visual APE includes most of the area surrounding the lake except for the east shoreline. The lake frontages of residences on or above the lakeshore were not fully visible from the right-of-way and difficult to assess due to their front entrances/principal facades facing the lake. Other factors affecting visibility of the cottages included lack of access (private property) and the compact arrangement of cottages obscuring views of cottages on the lakeshore. Views of cottages are afforded from some public locations such as at the south end of the lake and a NYSDEC access area on the east side of the lake. The majority of cottages older than 50 years have been modified. Visible alterations noted include additions, and alterations and/or modifications to the exteriors. These changes include major expansions and garage additions. Further, some original cottages have been replaced or completely altered that they no longer have their original form or materials. Additional research and a coordinated architectural survey with access approval are recommended for any future investigation.⁴ A possible thematic resource study with a historic context and style guide is also recommended for the lake cottages in the Western New York and Southern Tier regions of New York State. Many different forms of mid-century cottages have been identified at Lime Lake, Rushford Lake, and other smaller lakes in the area including Java Lake to the north of the study area. Lime Lake, however, contains many private drives and trails that were not accessible to the field team. Additional fieldwork would be required to identify any other original cabins that were not accessible as well as other cabins located outside the current study area (see Appendix E for a summary of Lime Lake).

Nine unevaluated previously inventoried resources were identified in the visual APE (see Table 4.3). Seven of which are recommended as not eligible. The former Cattaraugus Almshouse/Infirmery (Stone House Cattaraugus County Museum, USN 00920.000037/00920.000001) is recommended as unevaluated and further investigation and research is recommended to assess the facility's S/NRHP eligibility. One other unevaluated resource was not located due to insufficient information.

4.11 TOWN OF YORKSHIRE, CATTARAUGUS CO. (MCD 00933)

No S/NRL resources were identified in the portion of the visual APE in the Town of Yorkshire. Three S/NRE resources are in the portion of the town in visual APE:

- Residence (ca. 1930), 3108 NY 39 (USN 00933.000019)
- Globe Hotel & Tavern (1822), 3153 NY 39 (USN 00933.000020)
- Yorkshire Cemetery, NY 39 (USN 00933.000021)

Two newly surveyed resources are recommended as S/NRE: McKinstry Hollow Cemetery on McKinstry Hollow Road and Brewer Corners Cemetery on McKinstry Road/CR 20.

The eastern portion of the town in the visual APE was previously surveyed for another wind-energy project. Only a small section of Yorkshire was newly surveyed as part of the current study. Four unevaluated previously inventoried resources were identified in the visual APE (see Table 4.3). Each of the unevaluated resources is recommended as not eligible.

4.12 VILLAGE OF DELEVAN, CATTARAUGUS CO. (MCD 00945)

No S/NRL resources are located in the Village of Delevan, Town of Yorkshire. Thirteen S/NRE resources are located in the visual APE (see Table 4.1). These resources include residences, commercial buildings two churches, an I.O.O.F building, a drive-in theatre, and a school.

One previously inventoried unevaluated resource and one newly surveyed resource are recommended as S/NRE: Residence, Queen Anne, 51 Mill Street (USN 00945.000002) and Delevan/Maplehurst Cemetery, Delevan-Elton Road/CR 21.

⁴ Additional architectural survey at Lime Lake is beyond the scope of the current study. No further investigation will be conducted for this phase of the study.

Four unevaluated previously inventoried resources were identified in the visual APE (see Table 4.3). As noted above, USN 00945.000002 is recommended as S/NRE. One of the resources is recommended as not eligible. The remaining two resources remain unevaluated (Andrews Log Mill, 00945.000001 and Proposed Subdivision 00945.000003). The former mill building is presently in poor/fair condition. The extent of the mill site is unknown, and further investigation is recommended.

Note, the Village of Delevan was previously surveyed for another wind-energy project.

4.13 VILLAGE OF FRANKLINVILLE, CATTARAUGUS CO. (MCD 00948)

One S/NRL historic district and one individual S/NRL resource are located in the portion of the Village of Franklinville in the Visual APE: Franklinville Park Square Historic District (USN 00948.000052) and Miner's Cabin/Simeon B. Robbins (Ischua Valley Historical Society) at 9 Pine Street. Two S/NRE residences are in the visual APE, 6 Main Street (USN 00948.000055) and 28 Main Street. Note, the portion of the Village of Franklinville in the visual APE includes only the northern half of the village.

One historic district is proposed in the village, the Chestnut Street–Maple Avenue Historic District (see Appendix C). The recommended Chestnut Street–Maple Avenue Historic District (CMHD) in the Village of Franklinville contains 35 resources (33 contributing and 2 non-contributing) under NRHP Criterion C (see Table C.1). The CMHD is a residential district that is east of the public square in the village on Chestnut Street. The CMHD extends to the corner of Chestnut Street and Maple Avenue. The CMHD then extends from the corner of Chestnut Street and Maple Avenue to 1st Avenue at Maple (Figures C.1 and C.2). Residential blocks border the proposed CMHD to the north and south. It contains 35 residential buildings ranging in date from ca. 1830s through ca. 1910s. The buildings are primarily largely intact, 2-to-2.5-story, single-family homes of mostly frame construction. Architectural styles represented in the proposed CMHD include transitional Italianate/Greek Revival, Queen Anne/Colonial Revival, Greek, Greek Revival, Italianate, Queen Anne, Craftsman, Prairie, Gothic Revival, and Colonial Revival. Nine resources in the proposed CMHD are recommended as individual S/NRE (see below). Further investigation and research is recommended in the future to assess and delineate a possible CMHD. Note, no additional research and/or investigation will be carried out as part of the current study.

Fourteen individual resources in the visual APE are recommended as S/NRE:

- Italianate Residence, 30 Elm Street
- St. Barnabas Episcopal Church (Christian and Missionary Alliance) NY 16
- Saint Philomena Church, 26 Plymouth Avenue
- Mount Prospect Cemetery, 12 Crestview Drive
- Allen Residence, 7 Pine Street (USN 00948.000046)
- Queen Anne Residence, 1 Chestnut Street⁵
- Queen Anne/Colonial Revival Residence, 13 Chestnut Street*
- Queen Anne Residence, 17 Chestnut Street*
- Victorian Residence with Porch and Gable Details, 20 Chestnut Street*
- Queen Anne Residence, 23 Chestnut Street*
- Greek Revival Residence, 26 Chestnut Street*
- Prairie Style Residence, 34 Chestnut Street*
- Queen Anne Residence, 2 Maple Avenue*
- Greek/Italianate Residence, 7 Maple Avenue*

Ten unevaluated previously inventoried resources were identified in the visual APE (see Table 4.3). One of which is recommended as S/NRE (Allen Residence, 7 Pine Street, USN 00948.000046). Nine of the

⁵ *Resources recommended as S/NRE individual and as a contributing resource to the proposed CMHD.

unevaluated resources are recommended as not eligible. One of the resources was demolished (Pabst Residence, 18 Pine Street, USN 00948.000015).

4.14 TOWN OF SARDINIA, ERIE CO. (MCD 02922)

Most of the visual APE in Sardinia was previously surveyed for another wind-energy project. Two individual S/NRL resources are located in the visual APE in the portion of Town of Sardinia:

- Sardinia Historical Museum (Old Sardinia Town Hall/Former Baptist Church), 12070 Savage Road (USN 002922.000001)
- Rider-Hopkins Farm Complex, 12820 Benton Road (USN 02922.000028)

Nineteen S/NRE resources are in the visual APE, the majority of which are clustered in the hamlet of Sardinia (see Table 4.1). Types of resources include residences, commercial building, a farm, two cemeteries, and a church. One newly surveyed resource is recommended as S/NRE, a Queen Anne-style residence at 134 Allen Road in the hamlet of Chafee.

Four unevaluated previously inventoried resources were identified in the visual APE (see Table 4.3). Three of the unevaluated resources are recommended as not eligible. One resource was not located due to insufficient information (USN 2922.000020).

4.15 TOWN OF ARCADE, WYOMING CO. (MCD 12101)

Two individual S/NRL resources are located in the visual APE in the portion of Town of Arcade:

- Arcade Center Farm, 7298 NY 98 (USN 12101.000020/12101.000025)
- Attica & Arcade Railroad tracks, Genesee Road (USN 12101.000022)

Ten S/NRE resources are in the visual APE (see Table 4.1). Types of resources include residences, farms, and two religious complexes.

Nine unevaluated previously inventoried resources were identified in the visual APE (see Table 4.3). Three of the unevaluated resources were surveyed as part of an earlier wind-energy project and not subject to reevaluation. Two of the unevaluated resources are recommended as not eligible (USN 12101.000011 and USN 12101.000016). Two unevaluated resources were demolished (USN 12101.000001 and USN 12101.0000037). Two unevaluated resources were not located due to insufficient information (USN 12101.000002 and USN 12101.000003).

Almost all of the Town of Arcade, except for an area in the town's northwest quadrant, was previously surveyed for other wind-energy projects.

4.16 TOWN OF EAGLE, WYOMING CO. (MCD 12106)

No S/NRL resources were identified in the portion of the visual APE in the Town of Eagle. One S/NRE resource is the visual APE, Eagle Valley Lodge (ca. 1880), at 3415 Liberty Street in the hamlet of Bliss. No new resources were identified or recommended in Eagle.

Twelve unevaluated previously inventoried resources were identified in the visual APE (see Table 4.3). Six of the unevaluated resources were surveyed as part of an earlier wind-energy project and not subject to reevaluation. Three of the unevaluated resources are recommended as not eligible. Three unevaluated resources were not located due to insufficient information.

The Town of Eagle was previously surveyed for other wind energy projects.

4.17 TOWN OF JAVA, WYOMING CO. (MCD 12109)

No S/NRL or S/NRE resources were identified in the portion of the visual APE in the Town of Java. No new resources were identified or recommended in Java.

Approximately half of the section of Java in the current study area was previously surveyed for other wind-energy projects.

4.18 TOWN OF PIKE, WYOMING CO. (MCD 12113)

No S/NRL or S/NRE resources were identified in the portion of the visual APE in the Town of Pike. No new resources were identified or recommended in Pike. One unevaluated previously inventoried resource in the visual APE was surveyed as part of an earlier wind-energy project and not subject to reevaluation. The section of the Town of Pike in the current study area was previously surveyed for other wind-energy projects.

4.19 VILLAGE OF ARCADE, WYOMING CO. (MCD 12143)

One individual S/NRL resource is located in the Village of Arcade. There are 114 S/NRE resources in the visual APE, which represents the highest concentration of different types of S/NRE resources in one municipality in the study area (see Table 4.1). No new resources were identified or recommended in the Village of Arcade. One unevaluated resource in the APE is recommended as not eligible (USN 12143.000066).

The Village of Arcade was previously surveyed for another wind energy project.

4.20 VILLAGE OF PIKE, WYOMING CO. (MCD 12146)

One individual S/NRL resource is located in the Village of Pike, Pike Baptist Church at 72 West Main Street (USN 12146.000003). Fifteen S/NRE resources are in the visual APE (see Table 4.1). Types of resources include commercial buildings, residences, a former tavern, and the Wyoming County Fair Museum. No new resources were identified or recommended in the Village of Pike.

Fourteen unevaluated previously inventoried resources were identified in the visual APE (See Table 4.3). Four of the unevaluated resources were surveyed as part of an earlier wind-energy project and not subject to reevaluation. Two of the unevaluated resources are recommended as not eligible. Seven resources remain unevaluated. One unevaluated resource was not located due to insufficient information.

The Village of Pike was previously surveyed for other wind energy projects.

Table 4.1. List of Existing S/NRL and S/NRE Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE.

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	S/NRHP Status in CRIS	Comments
00313.000009	Centerville Town Hall	10965	Rushford Rd /CR 36	Centerville (h,) Centerville, Allegany Co.	Listed	No location point or NRHP form in CRIS.
00313.000010	Residential ca.1880	11716	North Hill Rd	Centerville, Allegany Co.	Eligible	No location point in CRIS.
00313.000012	Cadwell's Corners Cemetery		Washburn Rd	Centerville, Allegany Co.	Eligible	No location point in CRIS. USN 00313.000011 is the same resource; identified as "Archaeology" type in CRIS.
00313.000013	Bates Cemetery		Bates Rd; E. side, S. of Buffalo Rd	Centerville, Allegany Co.	Eligible	No location point in CRIS.
00313.000014	County Line Cemetery		Findley Rd; SEC at County Line Rd	Centerville, Allegany Co.	Eligible	No location point in CRIS.
00313.000015	Rogers Cemetery		Rogers Rd; W. side, SE of Ballard Rd	Centerville, Allegany Co.	Eligible	No location point in CRIS.
00313.000016	Springdale Farm	10943	Rushford Rd	Centerville, Allegany Co.	Eligible	No location point in CRIS.
00323.000004/ 00323.000103	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1850	8972	Main St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Eligible	
00323.000005	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1840	8945	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Eligible	
00323.000050	Private Residence	8977	CR 7B	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Eligible	
00323.000051	Higgins House, ca. 1850	8965	Lower St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Eligible	
00323.000053	Rushford Central School	9114	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Eligible	
00349.000002	Commercial building, frame, 3-story	10	West Main St	Fillmore (v), Hume, Allegany Co.	Eligible	
00910.00002	Building	9454	NY 98	Farmersville, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
00912.000122	Salem Church and Cemetery	11141	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	95NR00864
00912.000133	Sandusky Cemetery, ca. 1850		Cemetery Rd, south side of Eagle St	Sandusky (h), Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	

Table 4.1. List of Existing S/NRL and S/NRE Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE.

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	S/NRHP Status in CRIS	Comments
00912.000134	United Methodist Church ca. 1870	1370	Eagle St	Sandusky (h), Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
00912.000135	Residential ca.1910	11492	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
00912.000136	Building	n/a	n/a	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	No additional info / location point in CRIS
00912.000137	Building	n/a	n/a	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	No additional info / location point in CRIS
00912.000138	Building	n/a	n/a	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	No additional info/ location point in CRIS
00912.000139	Freedom Cemetery		Freedom Rd; SEC at Osmun Rd	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
00912.000140	Freedom Depot, ca. 1928		Osmun Rd; SEC at Freedom Rd	Freedom (h), Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
00912.000141	Freedom Baptist Church, ca. 1896	438	Freedom Rd	Freedom (h), Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
00912.000142	Residential ca.1890	343	Freedom Rd	Freedom (h), Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
00912.000143	Residential ca. 1900	1403	Eagle St	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
00912.000144	Sandusky Baptist Church, ca. 1850	11481	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
00912.000145	Residential 1875	11431	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
00912.000146	Residential 1850	11473	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
00912.000147/ 00912.000064	Residential ca. 1880	11478	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	Also identified as Structures #35 AND 35a in CRIS.
00912.000148	Residential ca. 1850-1870	11493	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
00912.000149	Residential ca. 1880	11523	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	

Table 4.1. List of Existing S/NRL and S/NRE Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE.

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	S/NRHP Status in CRIS	Comments
00912.000150	Residential ca. 1850	11423	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
00919.000005	North Lyndon School House	7617	North Center Rd	Lyndon, Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
00920.000001	Town Hall Machias	3483	Roszyk Hill Rd	Machias (h), Machias, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	No location point in CRIS.
00920.000003	GAR Building	9688	Main Street	Machias (h), Machias, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Loss of integrity; vinyl siding, storefront altered. No location point in CRIS.
00920.000007	Structure #1 (NYSDOT PIN #5576.50), Italianate	9475	South Main St	Machias, Cattaraugus Co.	Not eligible-demolished	Building demolished.
00920.000019	School		Main Street/ CR 16	Machias (h), Machias, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	No additional info/ location point in CRIS. No school buildings were noted on NY 16.
00933.000019	Residential ca.1930	3108	NY 39	Yorkshire (h), Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
00933.00002	Globe Hotel & Tavern 1822	3153	NY 39	Yorkshire (h), Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
00933.000021	Yorkshire Cemetery	n/a	NY 39; S. side, E. of NY 16	Yorkshire (h), Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	No location point in CRIS.
00945.000006	Residential ca.1910	14	Church St	Delevan (h), Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
00945.000007	Pierce Milling Co.	50	Church St	Delevan (h), Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
00945.000008	Delevan United Methodist Church 1894	13	Delevan Ave	Delevan (h), Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
00945.000009	Residential ca.1880	44	Delevan Ave	Delevan (h), Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
00945.000010	Residential ca.1910	55	Delevan Ave	Delevan (h), Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
00945.000011	Multiunit-1894 (old Jackson Hotel)	55	Main St	Delevan (h), Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
00945.000012	Goo House 1884	51	Mill St	Delevan (h), Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	

Table 4.1. List of Existing S/NRL and S/NRE Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE.

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	S/NRHP Status in CRIS	Comments
00945.000013	I.O.O.F Building ca.1910		NY 16, at Grove St	Delevan (h), Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	No location point in CRIS.
00945.000014	St. Pius/Blessed Sacrament Church Complex		NY 16	Delevan (h), Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	No location point in CRIS.
00945.000015	Residential ca.1870	95	NY 16	Delevan (h), Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
00945.000016	Loomis's Delevan Drive-in 1955	11771	NY 16	Delevan (h), Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
945.000017	Pioneer Elementary School	30	School St	Delevan (h), Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
00945.000018	Residential ca.1915	35	School St	Delevan (h), Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	No location point in CRIS.
00948.000011		2-4	Elm St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
00948.000012	Tony's Styling Center	6	Elm St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
00948.000004/0 0948.000016	The Blount Library	5	North Main Street	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
00948.000021	Chronicle Building (Gould Building)	2	East Park Sq	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
00948.000022	(Tank & Tommy)	4-6	East Park Sq	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
00948.000023	(Langs Restaurant)	8	East Park Sq	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
00948.000024	(Hall Residence)	10	East Park Sq	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
948.000025	Park Sq		North Park Sq	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	No location point in CRIS.
00948.000026	Security Trust Bank	2	North Park Sq	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
00948.000001/ 00948.000028	Morgan Hall (Franklinville Town Hall)		South Park Sq	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	No location point in CRIS.
00948.000029	Farnham Building (Franklinville Agency)	1	South Park Sq	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
00948.000030	(Judy Forward Beauty Shop)	3	South Park Sq	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	

Table 4.1. List of Existing S/NRL and S/NRE Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE.

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	S/NRHP Status in CRIS	Comments
00948.000031	(Dake's Restaurant)	5	South Park Sq	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
00948.000032	(Wallace Store)	7	South Park Sq	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
00948.000033	(Firehouse Liquors)	14	West Park Sq	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
00948.000034	(Franklinville Aristocrats)	16	West Park Sq	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
00948.000035	(Next to New Shop)	18	West Park Sq	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
00948.000036	(Sprague Residence)	20	West Park Sq	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
00948.000037	J & L Market (former Masonic Hall)	22-24	West Park Sq	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
00948.000038	Beach Commercial	26	West Park Sq	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
00948.000039	Beach Commercial	28	West Park Sq	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
00948.000040	Larry Russell Heating & Plumbing	30	West Park Sq	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
00948.000041	Christine's Village Fabrics	32	West Park Sq	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
00948.000042	Jim's TV	34	West Park Sq	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
00948.000043	Quality Bakery	3	Pine St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
00948.000044	Litzenburger Barn	3	Pine St Rear	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
00948.000052	Franklinville Park Square Historic District			Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed	
00948.000054	Miner's Cabin/Simeon B. Robbins (Ischua Valley Historical Society)	9	Pine St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Listed (individual)	No NRHP form in CRIS.
00948.000055		6	North Main St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	

Table 4.1. List of Existing S/NRL and S/NRE Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE.

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	S/NRHP Status in CRIS	Comments
00948.000060		28	North Main St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Eligible	
02922.000001	Sardinia Historical Museum (Old Sardinia Town Hall/ Former Baptist Church)	12070	Savage Rd	Sardinia (h), Sardinia, Erie Co.	Listed	
02922.000004	Residence, Greek Revival	11720	NY 16/Olean Rd	Chaffee (h), Sardinia, Erie Co.	Eligible	Property identified at #11870 NY 16 in CRIS. No such address in County GIS parcel data.
02922.000007	Goodemote Residence, Italianate		Savage Rd; E. side, N. of West Rd	Sardinia (h), Sardinia, Erie Co.	Eligible	No location point in CRIS.
02922.000008	La Scala Residence, Italianate		Genesee Rd; S. Side, E. of Savage Rd	Sardinia, Erie Co.	Eligible	No location point in CRIS.
02922.000018	Sardinia Community Center	12320	Savage Rd	Sardinia (h), Sardinia, Erie Co.	Eligible	
02922.000019	Commercial / Dwelling Store Front	12849	West Schutt Rd, west of NY 39	Sardinia, Erie Co.	Eligible	No location point in CRIS.
02922.000023/ 02922.000031	Spaulding Farm	13240	Schutt Rd/ NY 39	Sardinia, Erie Co.	Eligible	
02922.000027	Residential	11720	NY 16	Sardinia, Erie Co.	Eligible	
02922.000028	Rider-Hopkins Farm Complex	12820	Benton Rd	Sardinia, Erie Co.	Listed	
02922.000029	Residential ca.1840	12019	NY 16	Sardinia, Erie Co.	Eligible	
02922.000030	Earl's Drive-in Restaurant 1956	12139	Olean Rd	Sardinia, Erie Co.	Eligible	Earl's closed in 2012
02922.000032	Sardinia Cemetery		Genesee Rd; S. side,	Sardinia, Erie Co.	Eligible	No location point in CRIS.
02922.000033	Residential 1850	12839	Genesee Rd	Sardinia, Erie Co.	Eligible	
02922.000034	Smith Cemetery		NY 39; SW of Middle Rd	Sardinia, Erie Co.	Eligible	No location point in CRIS.
02922.000035	Residential ca.1880	12340	Savage Rd	Sardinia (h), Sardinia, Erie Co.	Eligible	

Table 4.1. List of Existing S/NRL and S/NRE Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE.

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	S/NRHP Status in CRIS	Comments
02922.000036	Residential ca.1860	12110	Savage Rd	Sardinia (h), Sardinia, Erie Co.	Eligible	
02922.000037	Residential	12249	Savage Rd	Sardinia (h), Sardinia, Erie Co.	Eligible	
02922.000038	Sardinia United Methodist Church 1882	12369	Savage Rd	Sardinia (h), Sardinia, Erie Co.	Eligible	
02922.000039	Residential ca.1840	12830	W. Schutt Rd	Sardinia (h), Sardinia, Erie Co.	Eligible	
02922.000040	Bigelow General Store 1852	12830	W. Schutt Rd; NEC at Savage Rd	Sardinia (h), Sardinia, Erie Co.	Eligible	
12101.000010/ 12101.000027	James House, Greek Revival	7495	NY 98	Arcade, Wyoming Co.	Eligible	No location point in CRIS.
12101.000012/ 12101.000023	Eric Lee House, ca. 1870s (Lee-Reinhart House)	7763	County Line Rd	Arcade, Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12101.000020/ 12101.000025	Arcade Center Farm	7298	NY 98	Arcade, Wyoming Co.	Listed	No NRHP form in CRIS.
12101.000022	Arcade & Attica Railroad		Genesee Rd	Arcade, Wyoming Co.	Listed	No location point or NRHP form in CRIS.
12101.000024	Residential 1906	7783	County Line Rd	Arcade, Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12101.000026	Pioneer Christian Fellowship Complex	303	Main St	Arcade, Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12101.000028	St. Mary's Cemetery & Parish	n/a	East Arcade Rd	Arcade, Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12101.000029	Farm Complex	2473	Bray Rd	Arcade, Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12101.000030	Farm Complex (Abandon)	n/a	Genesee Rd	Arcade, Wyoming Co.	Eligible	No additional information in CRIS.
12101.000031	Hiram Lake Club	13	Hiram Lake Rd	Hiram Lake, Arcade, Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12106.000011	Eagle Valley Lodge, ca. 1880	3415	Liberty St	Bliss (h),Eagle, Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000001	Hulette Building	10-12	Liberty St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000002	Barnes House	328	West Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	

Table 4.1. List of Existing S/NRL and S/NRE Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE.

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	S/NRHP Status in CRIS	Comments
12143.000003	Attica & Arcade RR Station	278	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Listed	No NRHP form in CRIS.
12143.000004	Newman Gileta Res	332	West Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000005	George Hogue House	358	West Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000006	McNair House	364	West Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000007	Tilton House	372	West Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000008	Arcade Fire Hall 1939	15	Liberty St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000009	APT	62	Mill St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000010	Col Woodruft House	124	Park St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000012	Shedd Yansick	245	North St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000013	Shepard McAdoo	385	West Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000014	Foote Kieffer Residence	184	Liberty St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000015	Shedd	17	Haskell Ave	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000016	First Baptist Church		Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	No location point in CRIS.
12143.000017	Wilson Building	249	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000019	Rosier Hardware	285	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000020	Stearns Peggs Residence	409	West Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000021	Sanford Ronam	451	West Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000022	Pangel Residence	401-403	West Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	

Table 4.1. List of Existing S/NRL and S/NRE Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE.

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	S/NRHP Status in CRIS	Comments
12143.000023	Barnes House- ca.1875	395	West Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000024	Gibby House	331	West Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000025	Striken House	351	West Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000026	Strong 1857	173	East Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000027	The Railroad Store	281	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000028	Sinats Peter & Paul RC Church	417	West Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000029	Cirrito Residence cq.1880	373-375	West Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000030	Britain Residence	128	Liberty St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000031	Steele Building	6-8	Liberty St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000032	Ladd	13-15	Park St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000033	Bently Romance Residence	43	Park St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000034	Buffalo & Susquehanna RR Depot	99-101	Park St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000035	Frank St. John House	44	Pearl St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000036	Beebe House 1890	190	East Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000037	Mason Howlet House	138	East Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000038	Masonic Temple		Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	No location point in CRIS.
12143.000039	(Tri-County Publication)	286-290	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000040	Beardsley Building	250-254	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	

Table 4.1. List of Existing S/NRL and S/NRE Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE.

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	S/NRHP Status in CRIS	Comments
12143.000041	Arcade Hotel	266	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000043	Richardson Homestead	101	North St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000044	Parker Homestead	99	North St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000045	Lyon Homestead	111	East Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000046	Residence	135	East Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000047	Gibson House	146	East Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000048	Parker House	161	East Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000049	Old Baptist Parsonage	169	East Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000050	Beardsley Keeney Hayes Building (Western Auto Colthills Schnirders)	253-259	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000051	Steele Foote Building	261	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000052	Richardson Block	241-247	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000053	(Collins Residence)	217	East Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000054	Steel House	16	Rule Dr	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000055	Wilson House (Arcade Free Library)	365	West Main Street	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000061	Arcade Elementary School	315	West Main Street	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000064	Residential c.1915	415	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000065/ 12143.000018	Congregational (UCC) Church		Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	No location point in CRIS.

Table 4.1. List of Existing S/NRL and S/NRE Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE.

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	S/NRHP Status in CRIS	Comments
12143.000067	Residential 1928	36	Allen St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000068	Residential 1920	38	Allen St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000069	Residential 1915	48	Allen St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000070	Borden Cheese Factory	58	Church St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000071	Residential ca.1840	111	East Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000072	Residential ca.1870	128	East Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000073	Residential ca.1860	129	East Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000074	Residential ca.1900	143	East Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000075	Residential ca.1900	154	East Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000076	Residential ca.1857	173	East Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000077	Residential 1910	73	Liberty St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000078	Residential 1910	97	Liberty St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000079	Residential 1870/1925	184	Liberty St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000080	Residential ca.1900	199	Liberty St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000081	S.S. Peter & Paul RC Cemetery	417	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000082	Arcade Lumber ca.1930	430	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000083	Residential ca.1900	23	Maple St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000084	Residential ca.1920	26	Maple St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	

Table 4.1. List of Existing S/NRL and S/NRE Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE.

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	S/NRHP Status in CRIS	Comments
12143.000085	Residential ca.1890	245	North St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000087	Residential ca.1910	29	Park St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000088	Residential ca. 1860/1915	43	Park St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000089	Residential ca.1845	44	Park St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000090	Residential ca.1890	82	Park St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000091	Residential ca.1911	93	Park St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000092	Arcade Rural Cemetery		Park St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000093	Hummingbird Toy Co. 1918		Sanford St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000094	Residential 1871/1905	506	West Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000095	JA Yansick Lumber Company Water Tower	697	West Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000096	Residential ca.1920	129	Water St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000098	Phonehouse ca.1930	14	Liberty St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000099	Arcade Methodist Church ca.1840, 1878, 1925	212	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000100	Residential ca.1910	216	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000101	Residential ca.1840	216	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000106	Commercial ca.1915	239-235	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000107	Commercial ca.1900	247-241	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000110	Commercial ca.1890	250-254	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	

Table 4.1. List of Existing S/NRL and S/NRE Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE.

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	S/NRHP Status in CRIS	Comments
12143.000111	Commercial ca.1900	259-253	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000112	Commercial ca.1899	261	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000113	Arcade Hotel ca.1860	266	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000115	Commercial 1878/1940	270-272	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000119	Commercial ca. 1921	279/277	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000123	Commercial 1872	286-290	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000125	Commercial ca.1920	293-295	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000126	Residential ca.1900	302	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000127	Residential ca.1900	304	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000131	Residential ca. 1890	332	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000132	Residential ca. 1890	339	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000133	Residential ca. 1890	334	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000134	Residential ca.1900	357	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000136	Residential ca.1875	395	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000138	Residential	5	Water St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000139	Residential ca.1900	205	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000140	Residential ca.1900	209	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000141	Residential ca.1850	213	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	

Table 4.1. List of Existing S/NRL and S/NRE Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE.

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	S/NRHP Status in CRIS	Comments
12143.000142	West St Bridge / BIN 3319440 -- NRE per NYSDOT Inventory		West St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000144	F. & A.M. = Arcade Masonic Lodge 419	296	Main St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000147	44 Maple	44	Maple St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12143.000150	Arcade Manor	100	Sherman Drive	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12146.000001	Capron House	74	West Main St	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	<i>Not in Viewshed</i>
12146.000002	Stone Store	59	East Main St	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12146.000003	Pike Baptist Church, 1881	72	West Main St	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Listed	No NRHP form in CRIS.
12146.000004	Anson Hinman House	44	East Main St.	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12146.000005	Newcomb Buggy Factory (Pike Library)	65	Main St	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12146.000007	Ballinger Tavern House (Fies Residence)		Main St; opp. E. Koy Rd	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	No location point in CRIS.
12146.000008	Adams House (Beardsley Residence)	36	East Main St	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12146.000009	Mill House (Wyoming Co. Fair Museum)		Main St	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	No location point in CRIS.
12146.000010	Bowen House (Morgan Residence)	53	North Water St	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12146.000011	Prentice House (Twiss Residence)	54	North Water St	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12146.000012	Green HS (Olivera Livera House)	64	North Water St	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12146.000013	Green HS (Henry residence)	56	North Water St	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12146.000052	Residence, Greek Revival	13	South Water St	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	
12146.000069	Residence, Greek Revival	76	West Main St	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Eligible	

Table 4.2. List of Newly Surveyed/Recommended Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE.

Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	Current S/NRHP Status	2018 Survey
Canadea Dam, 1929	n/a	Canadea Dam Rd	Rushford Lake (h), Canadea, Allegany Co.	n/a	Undetermined. Further investigation & research recommended.
Houghton College	1	Willard Ave	Houghton (h), Canadea, Allegany Co.	n/a	Undetermined. Further investigation & research recommended.
Residence, Queen Anne	9705	NY 19	Houghton (h), Canadea, Allegany Co.	n/a	Eligible
St. Patrick's Holy Cross Cemetery	103978	NY 19/ River Lawn Dr	Hume, Allegany Co.	n/a	Eligible
Residence, Queen Anne, ca. 1913 (funeral home)	21	North Genesee St	Fillmore (v), Hume, Allegany Co.	n/a	Eligible
Residence, Queen Anne, ca. 1900	27	North Genesee St	Fillmore (v), Hume, Allegany Co.	n/a	Eligible
Residence, Queen Anne, ca. 1880	92	West Main St	Fillmore (v), Hume, Allegany Co.	n/a	Eligible
St. Patrick's R.C. Church	109	West Main St	Fillmore (v), Hume, Allegany Co.	n/a	Eligible
Rawson Cemetery		Rawson Rd at White Meeting Rd.	Lyndon, Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Eligible
Residence, Italianate	8435	NY 16	Farmersville, Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Eligible
Ten Broeck Cemetery		NY 16; W. Side, S. of NY 98	Farmersville, Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Eligible
Union Block, 1894	9702	McKinstry Rd	Machias (h), Machias, Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Eligible
Maple Grove Cemetery	3549	Roszyk Hill Rd	Machias (h), Machias, Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Eligible
Brewer Corners Cemetery	n/a	McKinstry Rd/CR 20; SWC at Riceville Rd	Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Eligible
McKinstry Hollow Cemetery	n/a	McKinstry Rd/CR 20; E. side, 0.1-mi S. of King Rd	Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Eligible
Residence, Queen Anne (USN 00945.000002)	51	Mill St	Delevan (h), Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	Eligible
Delevan/Maplehurst Cemetery	n/a	Delevan-Elton Rd/CR 21	Delevan (h), Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Eligible
Allen Residence (USN 00948.000046)	7	Pine St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	Eligible

Table 4.2. List of Newly Surveyed/Recommended Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE.

Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	Current S/NRHP Status	2018 Survey
Saint Philomena Church	26	Plymouth Ave	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Eligible
Elton Cemetery		Marble Springs Road (east side,) south of NY 21	Elton (H), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Eligible
Maple Grove Cemetery		Maple Grove Rd (CR 22) at Blue St Rd	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Eligible
St. Barnabas Episcopal Church (Christian and Missionary Alliance)		Corner of N Main St and Green St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Eligible
Italianate Residence	30	Elm St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Eligible
Mount Prospect Cemetery		Cemetery Hill Rd	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Eligible
Queen Anne Residence	1	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource <i>Recommended as NRE (I)</i>
Italianate Residence	3	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)
Italianate Residence	5	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)
Craftsman Residence	7	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)
Greek Revival Residence	9	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)
Late 19th century Victorian Residence	11	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)
Mixed Style Residence - Queen Anne and Colonial Revival	13	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource <i>Recommended as NRE (I)</i>
Italianate Residence	15	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)
Queen Anne Residence	17	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource <i>Recommended as NRE (I)</i>
Colonial Revival Residence	19	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)
Italianate Residence	21	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)

Table 4.2. List of Newly Surveyed/Recommended Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE.

Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	Current S/NRHP Status	2018 Survey
Queen Anne Residence	23	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource <i>Recommended as NRE (I)</i>
Italianate Residence	6	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)
ca. 1905 Residence	10	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)
Greek Residence	12	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)
Italianate Residence	14	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)
16 Chestnut St Residence	16	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: noncontributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)
Victorian Residence with Porch and Gable Details	20	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource <i>Recommended as NRE (I)</i>
Mixed Style Residence	22	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)
Queen Anne Residence	24	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)
Greek Revival Residence	26	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource <i>Recommended as NRE (I)</i>
Colonial Revival Residence	28	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)
Queen Anne Residence	30	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)
Victorian Residence	32	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)
Prairie Residence	34	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource <i>Recommended as NRE (I)</i>
ca. 1900 Residence	36	Chestnut St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)
1 Maple St	1	Maple St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: noncontributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)
Gothic Revival Residence	3	Maple	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource <i>Recommended as NRE (I)</i>
Italianate Residence	5	Maple	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)

Table 4.2. List of Newly Surveyed/Recommended Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE.

Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	Current S/NRHP Status	2018 Survey
Mixed Style Residence - Greek and Italianate	7	Maple	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource <i>Recommended as NRE (I)</i>
Italianate Residence	9	Maple	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)
Queen Anne Residence	2	Maple	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource Recommended as NRE (I)
Italianate Residence	4	Maple	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)
Queen Anne Residence	6	Maple	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)
Italianate Residence/Greek Revival Residence	10	Maple	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	n/a	Proposed CMHD: contributing resource Not recommended as NRE (I)

Table 4.3. List of Unevaluated Previously Inventoried Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	2018 Survey Recommendation	Comments
00312.000003	Crawford Cabin, ca. 1806 log building		Crawford Creek Rd; E. side, S. of McNamara Rd- on creek	Caneadea, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No street address/ location point in CRIS
00312.000004	BIN 2214800, Whipple Truss Through Bridge (1887)		Lattice Bridge Rd over Genesee River	Caneadea, Allegany Co.	Undetermined. Not in national bridge inventory	AKA Genesee River Bridge/ Hume Bridge. Closed to all traffic
00313.000002	Clinton Wolfer Farm, ca. 1870		Ballard Rd; SE side, between Rogers & Bliss Cross Rds	Centerville, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00313.000003	Dairy Farm, ca. 1917		West Rushford Rd	Centerville, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No street address or location point in CRIS
00313.000006	Sears Residence (farm w/cemetery)		West Rushford Rd	Centerville, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Possibly #10125 Rushford Rd (modified late 19th c. farmhouse). Cemetery located on the farm (no information)
00313.000017	Centerville Cemetery		CR 3/Buffalo Rd; N. side, approx. 0.2 mi W. of N. Hill Rd	Centerville (h.) Centerville, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00313.000018	Residence, Greek Revival, side-gabled subtype, ca. 1840	9026	CR 3/Buffalo Rd	Centerville (h.) Centerville, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00313.000019	Residence, ca. 1850/1880	9355	CR 3/Buffalo Rd	Centerville (h.) Centerville, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00313.000020	Residence, Greek Revival, gable front w/side wings subtype	10861	Fairview Rd	Centerville (h.) Centerville, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00313.000021	Residence, Queen Anne, ca. 1880	11019	North Hill Rd	Centerville (h.) Centerville, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00313.000022	Centerville Methodist Church, ca. 1880	11017	Pike Rd	Centerville (h.) Centerville, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00313.000023	Residence, Greek Revival	11023	Pike Rd	Centerville (h.) Centerville, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican

Table 4.3. List of Unevaluated Previously Inventoried Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	2018 Survey Recommendation	Comments
00313.000024	Center Vu Farm, Queen Anne Farmhouse	11103	Pike Rd	Centerville (h.) Centerville, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00313.000025	Residence, Greek Revival, gable front w/side wings subtype	11207	Pike Rd	Centerville (h.) Centerville, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00313.000026	Centerville Passenger Station (commercial, Uncle Tom's Kabin)	10985	Rushford Rd/ CR 3	Centerville (h.) Centerville, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00313.000027	Dairy farm: ca. 1840 Greek Revival dwelling and farm	10886	Rushford Rd	Centerville (h.) Centerville, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00313.000028	Centerville Memorial Fire Station, ca. 1945	8936	Rushford Rd	Centerville (h.) Centerville, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00313.000029	Residence	10908 (10980 -CRIS)	Rushford Rd/ CR 36	Centerville, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00313.000030	Higgins Wesleyan Church, ca. 1880	8222 (8220-CRIS)	Higgins Creek Rd	Centerville, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00313.000031	Residence, vernacular, ca. 1890	8221	Higgins Creek Rd	Centerville, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican.
00313.000032	Byington, late 19th c. farmhouse	10260	Fairview Rd	Centerville, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00313.000034	Residence, late 19th c.	8501	Ballard Rd	Centerville, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00320.000001	Sanford Store, ca. 1878		CR 23; W. side at CR 19	Hume, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No street address/ location point in CRIS
00320.000003	Claybed Rd Bridge over Genesee River		Claybed Rd	Hume, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible-Demolished.	Demolished
00320.000004	CR 4 Bridge / Demolished - CR 4		CR 4	Hume, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible-Demolished	Current bridge built in 1980
00320.000005	Wischoy Hydroelectric Station #170		Wischoy Rd/ R 27; on S. side of Wischoy Creek	Hume, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No street address/ location point in CRIS
00320.000028	Fleck Farm, Craftsman farmhouse		Armison Rd; E. side, N. of Wischoy Creek	Hume, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria

Table 4.3. List of Unevaluated Previously Inventoried Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	2018 Survey Recommendation	Comments
00320.000039	Residential, ca. 1900	11575	Flanagan Rd	Hume, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00320.000040	Residence, cottage, ca. 1930	7952	Higgins Creek Rd	Hume, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00320.000041	Residential, Federal/Italianate, ca. 1830/1870	1112	NY 19	Hume, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00320.000042	Residential, Dutch Colonial Revival, ca. 1930	11080	NY 19	Hume, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00320.000045	Eleanor Smith, 7052 Liberty St, Hume	7052	Liberty Street	Hume (h), Hume, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Late 19th c., Folk Victorian. Does not meet NRHP criteria for individual eligibility
00320.000051	Local Bridge No.20-01/ BIN 2214740		Purdy Rd over Cold Creek	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built 1977
00323.000001/ 00323.000002	First Frame School House, ca. 1825/ Rushford School Museum	9024	Lewellen St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000003	Rushford Museum, ca. 1840	8982	Main St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000010	Italianate House - A Claus, 1869	8976	Lewellen St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	On Upper St in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000011	Greek Revival Side Entry - W McKinny, 1869	9041	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00323.000012	Hip Rood Greek Revival - R Boardman, 1869	9035	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00323.000013	Side entry Greek Revival House - 'FWC', 1869	9029	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00323.000015	Gable Front House - S Lewis, 1869	n/a	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible - Demolished	Demolished
00323.000016	Center Entry Gable Front House - H Hyde 1869	8953	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria

Table 4.3. List of Unevaluated Previously Inventoried Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	2018 Survey Recommendation	Comments
00323.000017	Side Entry House - Mrs Elmer 1869	8949	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00323.000018	Trailer/Mobile Home	8949	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible - Demolished	Demolished
00323.000019	Ranch Type House	8947	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00323.000020	Center Entry One and Half Story House - J Robinson 1869	8905	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00323.000021	Split Level House	8861	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00323.000022	Two Story with Paired Wings	8862	Lower St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00323.000023	Small House	8853	Lower St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible - Demolished	Demolished
00323.000024	Gothic Revival Type - S J Gordon 1869	8853	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00323.000025	Residence, ca. 1850	9094	CR 7B	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00323.000026	Trailer	9050 (?)	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible - Demolished	Demolished
00323.000027	Old Cheese Factory, ca.1900; Converted to residence	9050	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000028	Trailer / Mobile Home	9050 (?)	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible - Demolished	Demolished
00323.000029	One and Half Story House - Mrs Congden, 1869	9026	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria.
00323.000030	House with Wing - O Board, 1869	9016	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria.
00323.000031	Greek Revival with Off-Center Porch - A F Benson 1869	9006	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible - Demolished	Demolished

Table 4.3. List of Unevaluated Previously Inventoried Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	2018 Survey Recommendation	Comments
00323.000032	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1850 - photo in CRIS colonial revival house	8970	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Incorrect resource identification & address in CRIS. Form in CRIS is for #8970 Upper St, a colonial revival house. Resource lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00323.000033	House – Globe Hotel Site 1869	8968	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00323.000034	Dwelling - Mrs Woodworth, 1869	8964	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00323.000035	Greek Revival house, ca. 1840/1900	8962	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000036	House – S White, 1869	8960	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00323.000037	House – A Hubbell, 1869	8958	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00323.000038	Two Story House – O White, 1869	8956	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible - Demolished	Demolished. Garage extant.
00323.000039	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1850	8950	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000040	Two Story House with Wing or EI – Mrs Bennister, 1869	8944	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00323.000041	Ranch Type House, ca. 1960	8942	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP Criteria. Property identified on Caneadea St in CRIS
00323.000042	Queen Anne dwelling, ca. 1880	8941	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000043	Two Story - J Williams, 1869	8884	County Rd 7E	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria. On Upper St in CRIS
00323.000044	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1840	9095	County Rd 7B	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000045	Two Story House with Wing - W G YOUNG 1869	9091	County Rd 7B	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Not Eligible	Property identified on Allegany St in CRIS. Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria

Table 4.3. List of Unevaluated Previously Inventoried Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	2018 Survey Recommendation	Comments
00323.000055	Cozynook Farm	9604	Brookside Rd	RUSHFORD	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000056	Greek Revival dwelling; ca. 1850/1910	9727	Brookside Rd	RUSHFORD	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000057	Greek Revival dwelling; ca. 1850	9228	East Centerville Rd	RUSHFORD	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000058	James McCall Monument		Hume Rd; E. side, N. of NY 243	Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000059	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1850; barns and carriage barn	8475	Hume Rd	Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000060	Rushford Depot; ca. 1906	9047	Lake Rd	Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000061	Italianate dwelling, ca. 1870	9303	NY 243	Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000062	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1840	9408	NY 98	Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000063	Podonque Cemetery, ca. 1830		Podonque Rd	Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000064	Pinewoods District 3, ca. 1927	8036	Sandhill Rd	Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000065	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1850; farm outbuildings	9020	Taylor Hill Rd	Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000066	Vernacular dwelling, ca. 1900	9081	Vandusen Rd	Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000067	Klartag Farm; Queen Anne dwelling, ca. 1900	9362	West Branch Rd	Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000068	Italianate dwelling, ca. 1870	8160	CR 46	Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican

Table 4.3. List of Unevaluated Previously Inventoried Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	2018 Survey Recommendation	Comments
00323.000069	Hardy's Corners Cemetery, ca. 1840 - Hardy's Corner Rd		Hardy's Corners Rd	Hardy's Corners (h), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000070	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1840	9756	Hardy's Corners Rd	Hardy's Corners (h), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000071	Queen Anne dwelling, ca. 1890	9838	Hardy's Corners Rd	Hardy's Corners (h), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000072	First Burying Ground, ca. 1820-present		Brooks Ave	Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000073	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1840	9053	Brooks Ave	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000074		9057	Brooks Ave	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000075	Garage, ca. 1940	9005	Buffalo St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000076	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1840	9011	Buffalo St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000077	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1840	9012	Buffalo St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000079	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1850	9028	Buffalo St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000080	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1840	9033	Buffalo St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000081	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1850	9035	Buffalo St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000082	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1850	9036	Buffalo St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000083	Former Auto Service Station, ca. 1930	9054	Buffalo St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000084	Free Methodist Church, ca. 1840	9031	Church St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000085	Folk Victorian dwelling, ca. 1900	9037	Church St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000086	Queen Anne dwelling, ca. 1840/1880	9043	Church St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican

Table 4.3. List of Unevaluated Previously Inventoried Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	2018 Survey Recommendation	Comments
00323.000087	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1840	9099	Gordonville Rd	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000088	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1850	9118	Gordonville Rd	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000089	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1830	9145	Gordonville Rd	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000090	Tarbell House; Italianate, ca. 1860	9094	Hardy's Corners Rd	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000091	Italianate dwelling, ca. 1870	9109	Hardy's Corners Rd	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000092	Rushford Cemetery, ca. 1818-present		Lewellen St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000093	Federal dwelling, ca. 1850	8976	Lewellen St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000094	Craftsman dwelling, ca. 1915	8988	Lewellen St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000095	Italianate dwelling, ca. 1870	8885	Lower St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000096	Queen Anne dwelling, ca. 1890	8897	Lower St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000097	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1840	8917	Lower St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000098	Italianate dwelling, ca. 1870	8923	Lower St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000099	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1850	8927	Lower St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000100	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1850	8928	Lower St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000101	Gothic Revival dwelling, ca. 1860	8935	Lower St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000104	Vernacular dwelling, ca. 1900	8974	Main St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000105	Rushford United Methodist Church, ca. 1949	8985	Main St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000106	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1840	8986	Main St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican

Table 4.3. List of Unevaluated Previously Inventoried Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	2018 Survey Recommendation	Comments
00323.000107	Rushford Grange 1004, ca. 1840	8988	Main St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000108	Rushford Town Hall, ca. 1959	8999	Main St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000109	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1850	9002	Main St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000110	Gothic Revival dwelling, ca. 1860	9004	Main St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000111	Rushford Spectator Building, ca. 1878	9007	Main St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000112	Converted Barn, ca. 1900	9008	Main St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000113	Rushford Baptist Church, ca. 1850	9016	Main St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000114	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1830; Carriage House	9021	Main St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000115	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1830	9025	Main St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000116	Italianate dwelling, ca. 1870	9028	Main St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000117	Corner Market Deli, ca. 1900	9033	Main St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000119	Italianate farmhouse, ca. 1844/1870	8859	NY 243	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000120	Colonial Revival dwelling, ca. 1915	8927	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000121	Vernacular dwelling, ca. 1830	8931	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000122	Folk Victorian dwelling, ca. 1890	8935	Upper St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000123	Folk Victorian house, ca. 1870	9051	West Main St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	
00323.000124	Gothic Revival house, ca. 1850	9047	West Main St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	
00323.000125	Greek Revival house, ca. 1850	9058	West Main St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	

Table 4.3. List of Unevaluated Previously Inventoried Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	2018 Survey Recommendation	Comments
00323.000126	Greek Revival house, ca. 1850	9062	West Main St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	
00323.000127	Greek Revival with Craftsman updates, ca. 1850	9074	West Main St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	
00323.000128	Rushford Legion Park, ca. 1930	9088	West Main St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	
00323.000129	Queen Anne dwelling, ca. 1900	9095	West Main St	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000130	Colonial Revival house, ca. 1950	8802	Balcom Beach Rd	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000131	Bungalow, ca. 1940	8207	Elmwood Dr	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000133	Bungalow, ca. 1940	8144	Lakeshore Dr	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000134	Bungalow, ca. 1940	8146	Lakeshore Dr	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000135	Bungalow, ca. 1940	8148	Lakeshore Dr	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000136	Bungalow, ca. 1950	8166	Lakeshore Dr	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000137	Sandy Hubbard Cabin, ca. 1932	8176	Lakeshore Dr	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000138	Craftsman cottage, ca. 1940	8178	Lakeshore Dr	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000140	Sandy Hubbard Cabin, ca. 1940	8194	Lakeshore Dr	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000141	Sandy Hubbard Cabin, ca. 1940	8202	Lakeshore Dr	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000142	Sandy Hubbard Cabin, ca. 1940	8203	Lakeshore Dr	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000143	Sandy Hubbard Cabin, ca. 1939	8204	Lakeshore Dr	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000144	Sandy Hubbard Cabin, ca. 1938	8206	Lakeshore Dr	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000145	Sandy Hubbard Cabin, ca. 1938	8208	Lakeshore Dr	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican

Table 4.3. List of Unevaluated Previously Inventoried Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	2018 Survey Recommendation	Comments
00323.000146	Sandy Hubbard Cabin, ca. 1940	8218	Lakeshore Dr	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000147	Sandy Hubbard Cabin, ca. 1930	8236	Lakeshore Dr	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000148	Folk Victorian cabin, ca. 1940		Parkside Dr	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000149	Bungalow, ca. 1940	8138	Weiser Dr	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000150	Sandy Hubbard Cabin, ca. 1940	8179	Weiser Dr	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000151	Ranch house, ca. 1940	8188	Weiser Dr	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000152	Bungalow, ca. 1940	8216	Woodside Dr	Rushford (v), Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00323.000153/ 00323.000154	Dwelling/ Freestall barn	9020	Taylor hill road	Rushford, Allegany Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00910.000033	Residence	1046	County Rd 21/ Elton Rd	Farmersville, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria. On Upper St in CRIS
00910.000034	Folk Victorian dwelling, ca. 1890	657	657 Bush Hill Rd	Farmersville, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00910.000035	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1850; Farm outbuildings	8145	Maple Grove Rd	Farmersville, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00910.000036	Farmersville Cemetery, ca. 1820-present	n/a	NY 98	Farmersville, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican.
00910.000037	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1850	9850	NY 98	Farmersville, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican.
00910.000038	Bungalow, ca. 1930	9944	West Branch Rd	Farmersville, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican.
00910.000039	Farmersville Grange No. 1041, ca. 1915	9769	Church St	Farmersville Station (v), Farmersville, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican.

Table 4.3. List of Unevaluated Previously Inventoried Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	2018 Survey Recommendation	Comments
00910.000040	Farmersville Baptist Church, ca. 1888	9791	Church St	Farmersville Station (v), Farmersville, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican.
00910.000041	Colonial Revival house, ca. 1910	9871	Galen Hill Rd	Farmersville, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican.
00910.000042	Craftsman house, ca. 1910	9877	Galen Hill Rd	Farmersville, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican.
00910.000043	Route 98 Deli, ca. 1910	9781	NY 98	Farmersville, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00910.000044	Baltimore and Ohio Deck Bridge, ca. 1940	n/a	Older Hill Rd	Farmersville, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00910.000045	Queen Anne dwelling, ca. 1890	944	Older Hill Rd	Farmersville, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00910.000046	Old Fire Hall, ca. 1930	980	Older Hill Rd	Farmersville, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00910.000047	Bungalow, ca. 1920	1010	Older Hill Rd	Farmersville, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00911.000007	Residence	23 1/2	Church St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria. Resource located at 23 Church St. in Village of Franklinville, assigned town USN.
00912.000009	Structure 8 (Ranch Style Residence)	10361	Marble Springs Rd	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00912.000011	Structure 10 (Ranch Style Residence)	10549	Marble Springs Rd	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00912.000012	Structure 11 (Ranch Style Residence)	10587	Marble Springs Rd	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1972
00912.000013	Structure 12 (Ranch Style Residence)	10617	Marble Springs Rd	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1975
00912.000014	Structure 13 (Former Marble Farm)	10717	Marble Springs Rd	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00912.000018	Structure 19 (New Ranch Style Residence)	11201	Marble Springs Rd	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1992
00912.000019	Structure 23 (Ranch Style Residence)	10774	Marble Springs Rd	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1975

Table 4.3. List of Unevaluated Previously Inventoried Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	2018 Survey Recommendation	Comments
00912.000021	Structure 25 (Frame Residence)	10728	Marble Springs Rd	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1983
00912.000022	Structure 26 (Ranch Style Residence)	10716	Marble Springs Rd	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not eligible	Built in 1987.
00912.000023	Structure 27 (Chalet Style Residence)	10630	Marble Springs Rd	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1975
00912.000025	Structure 29 (Former Stagecoach Stop?)	10336	Marble Springs Rd	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00912.000031	Structure #1, residence, ranch, ca. 1955	11322	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00912.000032	Structure #2, manufactured home	11331	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Less than 50 yrs
00912.000039	Structure #10, storage building, ca. 1920	11426	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00912.000047	Structure #18, residence, ca. 1951	11428	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00912.000077	Structure #49, residence, ca. 1951	11516	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00912.000078	Structure #50, residence, ca. 1951	11524	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00912.000081	Structure #53, commercial building	11536	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Less than 50 yrs.
00912.000082	Structures #54 and 54a	11536	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible-Demolished	Site of former building USN 917.000081
00912.000083	Structures #59 and 59a, residence, ca. late 19 th c	11561	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00912.000086	Structure #63, gas station/min	11595	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Less than 50 yrs
00912.000089	Structures #67 and 67a, residence	11605	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1978
00912.000090	Structure #68, residence	11611	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1974
00912.000091	Structure #69, residence	11619	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1975.
00912.000092	Structure #70, residence, ranch, ca. 1964	11629	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria

Table 4.3. List of Unevaluated Previously Inventoried Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	2018 Survey Recommendation	Comments
00912.000093	Structure #71, ranch, residence, ca. 1956	11639	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00912.000095	Structures #73 and 73a, residence, ranch, ca. 1956	11648	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00912.000096	Structures #74 and 74a, residence, ranch, ca. 1958	11645	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00912.000097	Structure #75, ranch residence, ca. 1960	11647	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00912.000098	Structures #76 and 76a, residence	11654	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1989
00912.000099	Structures #80 and 80a, residence, Cape Cod, ca. 1960	11664	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria.
00912.000101	Structure #83, residence	11675	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1996
00912.000102	Structure #84, residence	11679	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1982
00912.000103	Structure #86, residence	11684	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1983
00912.000104	Structure #100, residence	11717	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1981
00912.000105	Structure #101, residence	11727	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1985
00912.000106	Structures #102 and 102a, residence	11726	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1981
00912.000107	Structures #103 and 103a, residence	11734	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1979
00912.000108	Structures #110 and 110a, residence	11756	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1974
00912.000109	Structures #111 and 111a, residence	11762	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1972
00912.000110	Structures #113 and 113a, residence , ca. 1900	11775	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00912.000111	Structure #114, residence	11770	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1990

Table 4.3. List of Unevaluated Previously Inventoried Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	2018 Survey Recommendation	Comments
00912.000112	Structures #115 and 115a, manufactured home	11778	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1980
00912.000114	Structure #117, residence	11791	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1972
00912.000115	Structures #118 and 118a, manufactured home	11794	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Less than 50 yrs
00912.000116	Structure #121, residence, ca. 1962	11798	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00912.000117	Structure #123, residence, ca. 1959	11806	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00912.000118	Structure #124 and 124a, residence ,ca. 1959	11810	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00912.000119	Structure #125 and 125a, residence ,ca. 1955	11814	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00912.000120	Structure #127 and 127a, residence	11821	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1975
00912.000121	Structure #128, residence	11828	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1970
00912.000131	Bridge 15		Swanson Hill Rd over Elton Creek	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible-Demolished	Demolished
00912.000151	Federal/Greek Revival house, ca. 1830; farm outbuildings	9688	Blue St	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00912.000152	Greek Revival dwelling, ca. 1850/1870	1379	Elton Rd	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00912.000153	Folk Victorian house, ca. 1880	1457	Elton Rd	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00912.000154	Vernacular dwelling, ca. 1860	1681	Elton Rd	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00912.000155	Farm Complex, ca. 1890	376	Freedom Rd	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00912.000156	Siloam Cemetery		Maple Grove Rd	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican.

Table 4.3. List of Unevaluated Previously Inventoried Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	2018 Survey Recommendation	Comments
00912.000157	Maple Grove Cemetery		Maple Grove Rd	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican.
00912.000158	Greek Revival farmhouse, ca. 1870	10453	Maple Grove Rd	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00912.000159	Farm Complex, ca. 1900	11016	Maple Grove Rd	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00912.000160	Camp Scout Haven (RR Station, Lakeside Lodge, Hutchinson Hall)	10784	NY 98	Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
00920.000002	Machias Hotel		Main Street/ CR 16	Machias (h), Machias, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	No information available in CRIS. Not located in field
00920.000010	Modified Greek Revival residence.	9573	Maple St	Machias, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00920.000011	Residence, late 19th c.	9639	Maple St	Machias, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00920.000037/ 00920.000013	Stone House (Cattaraugus County Museum)	9824	NY 16	Machias, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	Cattaraugus County Almshouse/ Infirmary 00920.000013 previously determined "not eligible"
00920.000042	3492 Roszyk Rd	3492	Roszyk Hill Rd	Machias, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00920.000044	3903 Riceville Rd, Machias	3903	Riceville Rd	Machias, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00920.000045	Farmstead	9849	McKinstry road	Machias, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00933.000012	Residence, ca. 1900	3795	Block Rd	Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Built in 1975.
00933.000016	Residence	10047	NY 16	Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00933.000023	Yorkshire Corners Apartments	12089	County Line Road	Yorkshire (h), Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Does not meet NRHP criteria
00945.000001	Andrews Log Mill		Regan & Mill Sts, SWC at Lime Lake Outlet Fishing lot	Delevan (h), Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined.	Building in poor/fair condition. False front removed. Associated sawmill buildings to rear were demolished prior to 1985. Building not recommended as S/NRHP eligible Further investigation

Table 4.3. List of Unevaluated Previously Inventoried Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	2018 Survey Recommendation	Comments
						required. See building form in CRIS
00945.000003	Proposed Subdivision	n/a	Delevan St	Delevan (h), Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	Undetermined	Proposed project
00948.000007	Phillips Equipment	3	Church St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Does not meet NRHP criteria
00948.000008	Elm St Grille	5	Elm St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Does not meet NRHP criteria
00948.000009	Dede's Beauty Shop	7	Elm St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Does not meet NRHP criteria
00948.000010	Corner Pizzeria	9	Elm St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Does not meet NRHP criteria
00948.000013	Marting Hardware	14	Elm St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Does not meet NRHP criteria
00948.000015	Pabst Residence	18	Elm St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Note Eligible - Demolished	Demolished
00948.000017	Mercier Dental Office	2	South Main St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00948.000045	Stambro Residence	5	Pine St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
00948.000048	ca. 1900 Residence	19	Green St	Franklinville (V), Cattaraugus Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
02922.000002	Odd Fellows Hall	11410	NY 16; NWC at Allen Rd	Chaffee (h), Sardinia, Erie Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
02922.000003	Residence, Greek Revival	12865	Allen Rd	Chaffee (h), Sardinia, Erie Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria Identified at 19 Allen Rd in CRIS
02922.000005	Residence, ca. 1880s, 1.5 story frame	11600	NY 16/ Olean Rd, W. side	Chaffee (h), Sardinia, Erie Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
02922.000020	Morrell Farm	160	Savage Rd	Sardinia, Erie Co.	Undetermined	Not located. No location point in CRIS. No such address in Erie County GIS
12101.000001	O'Neil House, Greek Revival, ca. 1850	6374	Youngers Rd	Arcade, Wyoming Co.	Not Eligible - Demolished	Demolished
12101.000002	Downs House, Greek Revival, 5-bay side-gabled	n/a	Java Lake Rd/Buck St; W. Side, 1.25-mi N. of Cattaraugus Creek	Arcade, Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	No street address/ location point in CRIS

Table 4.3. List of Unevaluated Previously Inventoried Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	2018 Survey Recommendation	Comments
12101.000003	Jackson House	n/a	Java Lake Rd/Buck St; E. Side, 1.25-mi N. of Cattaraugus Creek	Arcade, Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	No street address/ location point in CRIS
12101.000004/ 12143.000086	Naver House (Mauer House), Greek Revival	342	CR 39; S. side, just east of county line	Arcade, Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
12101.000007	Curriers Rd School, one-room schoolhouse (Dist #3), ca. 1843		Currier Rd; W. side, S. of Gear Rd	Arcade, Wyoming Co.	Not Eligible - Demolished	Demolished
12101.000009/ 12101.000038	School No. 12 (East Arcade School)	n/a	East Arcade Rd; N. side at Java Lake Rd	Arcade, Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
12101.000011	Sherman Homestead, Italianate	303	NY 39	Arcade, Wyoming Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
12101.000016	Joseph Szumigala Farm of 255 Acres	6832	Northwoods Rd	Arcade, Wyoming Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
12101.000037	Residential, ca. 1850	6208	Java Lake Rd	Arcade, Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
12106.000003	B&O Railroad Stone Bridge	n/a	Wing St [i.e. Robinson Road]	Eagle, Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
12106.000004	First Wesleyan Methodist Church of Cadwells Corner, ca. 1882	n/a	Washburn Rd; NEC at Cadwell Rd	Cadwells Corners (h), Eagle, Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican
12106.000005	B&O Railroad Wooden Arch Bridge	n/a	Horton Rd; N. of Hillside Rd	Eagle, Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	Not located
12106.000006	Eagle Village Methodist Church	n/a	Eagle Rd, W. side, 3 bldgs N. of NY 39	Eagle, Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	No street address/ location point in CRIS
12106.000007	Eagle District School 10, ca. 1880	n/a	Eagle Rd, W. side, 4 bldgs N. of NY 39	Eagle, Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	No street address/location point in CRIS.
12106.000008	Bliss Hotel	3396	School St	Bliss (h), Eagle, Wyoming Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
12106.000009	Bliss High School, ca. 1920	n/a	East Main St; N. side, E. of Rte 362	Bliss (h),Eagle, Wyoming Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
12106.000010	Sund Residence, Greek Revival	6251	Flynn Rd	Eagle, Wyoming Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
12106.000016	Bliss Block, ca. 1920	3399	Main St	Bliss (h),Eagle, Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican.
12106.000017	Bliss Baptist Church, ca. 1920	3402	Main St	Bliss (h),Eagle, Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican.

Table 4.3. List of Unevaluated Previously Inventoried Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	2018 Survey Recommendation	Comments
12106.000018	Reynolds House, Craftsman bungalow, ca. 1920	3405	Main St	Eagle, Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican.
12106.000019	Deck Girder Bridge, ca. 1880/1914		NY 362	Eagle, Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican.
12106.000020	Possible Bliss RR Station, ca. 1880	6586	NY 362	Eagle, Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican.
12106.000021	Eagle Cemetery, ca. 1830		Genesee Rd; S. Side, E. of Eagle Rd	Eagle, Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican.
12113.000006	Gen. Dole House, Federal, ca. 1830		East Koy Rd; NWC at Newcomb Rd	Pike (T)), Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican.
12143.000066	Residential, Queen Anne-modified	76	Liberty St	Arcade (V), Wyoming Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
12146.000006	Lathrop Block, commercial 2-story w/ false front, ca. 1835	n/a	Main St; SWC at Union	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Not Eligible	Fair-poor condition. False fronts removed. Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
12146.000015	Sherill House (Flint Garage), Greek Revival		Darby Ln; s. side; W. of Main St	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	No street address/location point in CRIS.
12146.000017	Residence	1	Church St.	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Not Eligible	Lacks sufficient integrity to meet NRHP criteria
12146.000018	Fairground Barn		Church St.	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	Photo in CRIS shows a house and mobile home.
12146.000026	Residence, eclectic late 19th c.	39	East Main St	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican.
12146.000031	Residence, Greek Revival w/wraparound porch	49	East Main St	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	
12146.000039	Commercial, 1-story (Pike Town Hall)	60	East Main St	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican.
12146.000041	Building	62	East Main St	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	
12146.000048	Building	51	North Water St	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	Previously surveyed by Panamerican.
12146.000056	Building	21	Spencer St	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	

Table 4.3. List of Unevaluated Previously Inventoried Resources in the Alle-Catt Wind Farm Visual APE

SHPO USN	Resource Name	Street No.	Street Name	Location	2018 Survey Recommendation	Comments
12146.000057	Building	23	Spencer St	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	
12146.000061	Building	30	Telegraph Rd	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	
12146.000062	Residence, Greek Revival	72	Telegraph Rd	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	
12146.000074	Pike Dam		West Main St	Pike (V), Wyoming Co.	Undetermined	No location point in CRIS. Previously surveyed by Panamerican.

5.0 Visual Impacts to Architectural Resources

The study area is a five-mile radius around the proposed project turbines. The Project is located in Allegany, Cattaraugus, Wyoming, and Erie Counties. Municipalities in and partially in the Project's five-mile visual APE include the following:

Allegany County

- Canadea
- Centerville*
- Hume
- New Hudson
- Rushford*
- Village of Fillmore

Erie County

- Sardinia

Cattaraugus County

- Farmersville*
- Franklinville (town and village)
- Freedom*
- Lyndon
- Machias
- Yorkshire

Wyoming County

- Arcade (town and village)
- Eagle
- Pike (town and village)

**Entire municipal boundary in study area*

The visual APE study area for the current project layout is approximately ± 358.8 square miles ($\pm 228,358.6$ acres). The potential visibility area is ± 209 sq. mi. ($\pm 197,760$ acres) or 87 percent of the study area. No structures or buildings will be demolished or physically altered in connection with the construction of the project. Access to the surrounding historical, recreational, and commercial land uses will not be impeded by the project.

The definition of visual impacts has historically been conceptually problematic. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) defines *Visual Impact* as:

when the mitigating effects of perspective do not reduce the visibility of an object to insignificant levels. Beauty plays no role in this concept. A visual impact may also be considered in the context of contrast. For instance, all other things being equal, a blue object seen against an orange background has greater visual impact than a blue object seen against the same colored blue background. Again, beauty plays no role in this concept [NYSDEC 2000:10-11].

However, the difficulty lies in defining insignificant levels or in determining the levels of contrast that have an effect. Further, at what level of contrast does the effect become adverse? In the overall assessment, the multivariate natures of the S/NRL and S/NRE properties in the visual APE (viewshed) can be considered to a limited degree. In many instances, the setting of the property contributes to its eligibility while in other cases, it is less so or not at all important. In this analysis, the level of effect (visibility and contrast) is measured on the dataset as a whole—the S/NRL and S/NRE (and potentially eligible) properties within the viewshed (Table 5.1; see Table 4.1). Invenergy has contracted EDR to prepare a Visual Impact Analysis (VIA) for the Project which includes more in-depth visual effects analysis based on both topography and vegetation.

At present, there are two operating wind farms near the Project: Bliss Windpark Project (67 turbines) in Eagle is located north of the visual APE study area and Noble Wethersfield Windpark Project (84 turbines) in Wethersfield and Eagle are north of the Visual APE study area. A third windpark was

proposed for location within the current visual APE—Noble Allegany Windpark in Centerville and Rushford—and cultural resources investigations were completed, but the windpark was not constructed. The existing wind turbines in the area have created a distinct visual setting that integrates a wind-energy landscape within the county's rural agricultural setting. The turbines will be unique and prominent visible features on the landscape in many locations where there are not or ever have been other types of vertical, man-made features. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)-required lighting on some of the turbines will also be visible from many locations. While there may be some screening afforded by mature trees, shrubbery, and other plantings during the growing season, the prominent features of the turbines will be visible during periods of dormancy.

Another method for illustrating the degree of visual impact is based on categories suggested by the U.S. Forest Service. In this framework, the project viewshed or visual APE is divided into zones of relative visibility based on geographical distance to the nearest turbine: Foreground (0-0.5 mile); Middle ground (0.5-3.0 miles); and Background (3.0 miles to horizon). Of the 722 historic properties identified in the visual APE, 16 are situated such that proposed turbines are in the visual foreground, 446 are at locations where turbines would be in the visual middle ground, and 260 are situated such that proposed turbines are in the visual background (more than 3.0 miles from the structures) (see Table 5.1; see Appendix A- Locations of Historic Properties within Five Miles of Project Location [map]).

Within or immediately adjacent to the proposed wind-project study area there are electrical distribution lines, telephone poles, water towers, and other vertical, modern visual intrusions. Most of these modern intrusions, to a certain extent, may have compromised some historical settings. Existing modern visual intrusions are relatively small compared to the proposed 593-ft-tall wind turbines.

The proposed wind-energy project will be prominently sited in the areas of Freedom, Farmersville and Centerville and spans the county lines between Allegany and Cattaraugus counties. The most significant visual impacts will be on open farming land (rural agricultural landscapes), and any of the following that have open/clear views of the wind farm: historic properties on ridges, cemeteries, historic properties along major thoroughfares in the area, and at historic crossroads communities. The impacts to these resources vary with the surrounding topography, distance from the turbines, existing landscaping and vegetation, and surrounding land uses.

There are 38 S/NRHP-listed and 223 individual S/NRHP-eligible previously documented resources in visual APE. Thirty-one (31) newly surveyed individual resources are recommended as S/NRHP-eligible. One historic district in the Village of Franklinville was newly identified as possibly S/NRHP-eligible. The number of turbines that can be seen from all properties documented within the five-mile APE (e.g., NHL, NRE and recommended NRE properties) spans the full range of values (see Table 5.1).

The mean number of turbines that are visible from an NRE property, however, is 35; the average distance from an NRL or NRE property to the nearest turbine is 2.6 miles (4.2 km; Figure 5.1). Table 5.1 presents the properties in the visual APE and the visual impacts of project turbines.

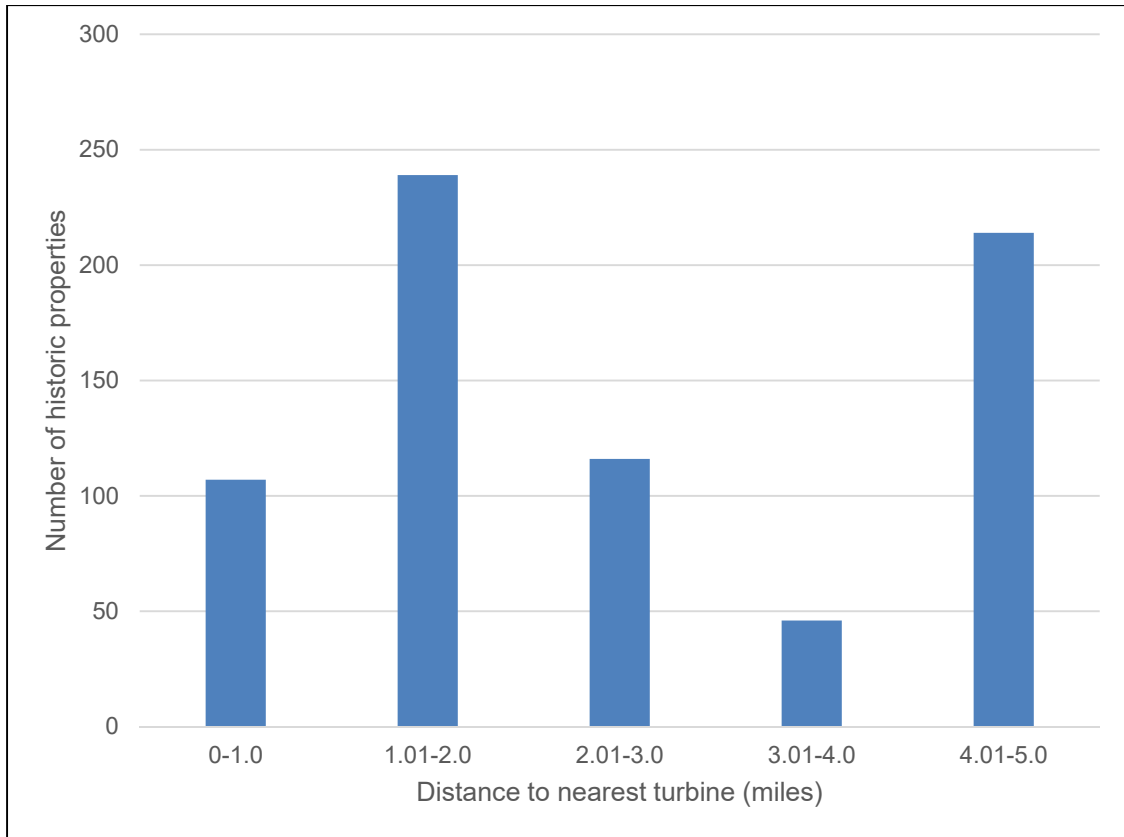


Figure 5.1. Frequency of structures relative to distance to the nearest proposed wind turbine.

Table 5.1. Properties in the Visual APE of Alle-Catt Wind Farm and visual impacts of project turbines.

Address	City / Town	USN / Property Name	Number of turbines visible	Nearest turbine	Distance to nearest turbine (miles)
36 Allen St	ARCADE	12143.000067	62	17	1.61
38 Allen St	ARCADE	12143.000068	62	17	1.60
48 Allen St	ARCADE	12143.000069	63	17	1.58
2473 Bray Rd	ARCADE	12101.000029	64	16	0.34
1925a Bray Rd	ARCADE	12101.000021	29	11	0.40
58 Church St	ARCADE	12143.000070	68	17	1.70
7763 County Line Rd	ARCADE	12101.000023	41	17	2.36
7783 County Line Rd	ARCADE	12101.000024	36	17	2.32
1749 CR 39	ARCADE	12101.000017	49	12	0.68
6608 E Arcade Rd	ARCADE	12101.000039	35	5	1.69
111 EAST MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000045	60	8	1.65
111 East Main St	ARCADE	12143.000071	60	8	1.65
128 East Main St	ARCADE	12143.000072	62	17	1.68
129 East Main St	ARCADE	12143.000073	63	8	1.70
135 EAST MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000046	63	17	1.69
138 EAST MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000037	64	17	1.67
143 East Main St	ARCADE	12143.000074	64	17	1.69
146 EAST MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000047	65	17	1.66
154 East Main St	ARCADE	12143.000075	66	17	1.65
161 EAST MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000048	67	17	1.67
169 EAST MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000049	59	17	1.67
173 EAST MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000026	29	17	1.67
173 East Main St	ARCADE	12143.000076	29	17	1.67
190 EAST MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000036	67	17	1.64
217 EAST MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000053	57	17	1.64
65 East Main Street	ARCADE	12143.000148	50	8	1.55
17 HASKELL AVE	ARCADE	12143.000015	58	17	1.36
13 Hiram Lake Rd	ARCADE	12101.000031	19	7	0.47
7722 HIRAM RD	ARCADE	12101.000019	63	13	0.34
6208 Java Lake Rd	ARCADE	12101.000037	50	5	3.46
1 Liberty St	ARCADE	12143.000097	59	17	1.56
14 Liberty St	ARCADE	12143.000098	32	17	1.56
15 LIBERTY ST	ARCADE	12143.000008	46	17	1.55

Address	City / Town	USN / Property Name	Number of turbines visible	Nearest turbine	Distance to nearest turbine (miles)
51 Liberty St	ARCADE	12143.000143	63	17	1.49
73 Liberty St	ARCADE	12143.000077	63	17	1.45
76 Liberty St	ARCADE	12143.000066	64	17	1.47
97 Liberty St	ARCADE	12143.000078	58	17	1.43
128 LIBERTY ST	ARCADE	12143.000030	19	17	1.41
184 LIBERTY ST	ARCADE	12143.000014	65	17	1.34
184 Liberty St	ARCADE	12143.000079	65	17	1.34
199 Liberty St	ARCADE	12143.000080	64	17	1.30
6-8 LIBERTY ST	ARCADE	12143.000031	44	17	1.57
10-12 LIBERTY ST	ARCADE	12143.000001	42	17	1.57
199 MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000060	20	17	1.64
205 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000139	43	17	1.64
209 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000140	60	17	1.63
212 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000099	67	17	1.62
213 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000141	61	17	1.63
216 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000100	66	17	1.62
216 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000101	66	17	1.62
223 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000102	66	17	1.62
224 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000103	64	17	1.60
234 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000105	64	17	1.60
244 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000108	59	17	1.59
248 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000109	59	17	1.58
249 MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000017	63	17	1.60
261 MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000051	62	17	1.59
261 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000112	62	17	1.59
266 MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000041	62	17	1.53
266 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000113	62	17	1.53
269 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000114	63	17	1.59
271 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000116	63	17	1.58
274 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000117	62	17	1.56
276 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000118	62	17	1.56
278 MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000003	62	17	1.55
281 MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000027	63	17	1.58
285 MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000019	62	17	1.58

Address	City / Town	USN / Property Name	Number of turbines visible	Nearest turbine	Distance to nearest turbine (miles)
296 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000144	62	17	1.55
302 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000126	61	17	1.55
303 Main St	ARCADE	12101.000026	62	17	1.56
304 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000127	60	17	1.55
310 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000129	60	17	1.55
320 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000128	60	17	1.56
330 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000130	61	17	1.55
332 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000131	62	17	1.55
334 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000133	63	17	1.55
339 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000132	63	17	1.56
357 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000134	60	17	1.56
383 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000135	59	17	1.57
395 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000136	57	17	1.57
415 MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000064	55	17	1.57
417 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000081	54	17	1.57
430 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000082	49	17	1.57
496 MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000056	20	17	1.61
228-230 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000104	64	17	1.60
239-235 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000106	64	17	1.60
241-247 MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000052	63	17	1.60
247-241 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000107	63	17	1.59
250-254 MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000040	56	17	1.58
250-254 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000110	56	17	1.58
253-259 MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000050	59	17	1.59
259-253 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000111	62	17	1.58
270-272 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000115	62	17	1.56
279/277 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000119	62	17	1.57
286-290 MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000039	62	17	1.56
286-290 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000123	62	17	1.56
287-289 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000124	62	17	1.57
293-295 Main St	ARCADE	12143.000125	62	17	1.56
Main st	ARCADE	12143.000061	56	17	1.57
23 Maple St	ARCADE	12143.000083	66	17	1.62
26 Maple St	ARCADE	12143.000084	65	17	1.62

Address	City / Town	USN / Property Name	Number of turbines visible	Nearest turbine	Distance to nearest turbine (miles)
44 Maple St	ARCADE	12143.000147	65	17	1.57
62 MILL ST	ARCADE	12143.000009	54	17	1.38
99 NORTH ST	ARCADE	12143.000044	58	8	1.67
101 NORTH ST	ARCADE	12143.000043	58	8	1.67
245 NORTH ST	ARCADE	12143.000012	74	17	1.75
245 North St	ARCADE	12143.000085	74	17	1.75
6832 NORTH WOODS RD	ARCADE	12101.000016	0	1	3.77
342 NY 39	ARCADE	12143.000086	38	17	2.29
7298 NY 98	ARCADE	12101.000020	32	1	1.14
7298 NY 98	ARCADE	12101.000025	32	1	1.14
7495 NY 98	ARCADE	12101.000027	41	8	1.45
29 Park St	ARCADE	12143.000087	61	17	1.49
43 PARK ST	ARCADE	12143.000033	59	17	1.45
43 Park St	ARCADE	12143.000088	59	17	1.45
44 Park St	ARCADE	12143.000089	60	17	1.45
82 Park St	ARCADE	12143.000090	50	17	1.35
93 Park St	ARCADE	12143.000091	44	17	1.32
124 PARK ST	ARCADE	12143.000010	39	17	1.25
13-15 PARK ST	ARCADE	12143.000032	60	17	1.53
99-101 PARK ST	ARCADE	12143.000034	42	17	1.30
Park St	ARCADE	12143.000092	49	17	1.22
44 PEARL ST	ARCADE	12143.000035	66	17	1.55
16 Rule Dr	ARCADE	12143.000054	32	17	2.10
Sanford St	ARCADE	12143.000093	68	17	1.69
100 Sherman Dr	ARCADE	12143.000142	37	8	1.40
100 Sherman Drive	ARCADE	12143.000150	33	8	1.37
5 Water St	ARCADE	12143.000138	12	17	1.67
6 WATER ST	ARCADE	12143.000058	22	17	1.67
8 WATER ST	ARCADE	12143.000059	20	17	1.67
129 Water St	ARCADE	12143.000096	60	8	1.74
328 WEST MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000002	62	17	1.54
331 WEST MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000024	60	17	1.58
332 WEST MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000004	62	17	1.55
351 WEST MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000025	63	17	1.58

Address	City / Town	USN / Property Name	Number of turbines visible	Nearest turbine	Distance to nearest turbine (miles)
358 WEST MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000005	57	17	1.54
364 WEST MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000006	55	17	1.54
372 WEST MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000007	56	17	1.54
385 WEST MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000013	57	17	1.58
395 WEST MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000023	58	17	1.58
409 WEST MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000020	59	17	1.59
417 WEST MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000028	56	17	1.59
451 WEST MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000021	49	17	1.61
506 West Main St	ARCADE	12143.000094	20	17	1.59
563 WEST MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000063	24	17	1.70
697 West Main St	ARCADE	12143.000095	16	17	1.98
373-375 WEST MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000029	57	17	1.56
401-403 WEST MAIN ST	ARCADE	12143.000022	59	17	1.57
315 West Main Street	ARCADE	12143.000061	63	17	1.59
365 West Main Street	ARCADE	12143.000055	58	17	1.59
West St	ARCADE	12143.000142	59	17	1.85
6374 YOUNGERS RD	ARCADE	12101.000001	119	5	3.71
3564 NY 88 N	ARCADIA	11701.000060	56	8	1.63
3569 NY 88 N	ARCADIA	11701.000059	56	8	1.63
6624 Exchange Street	BLISS	12106.000023	8	14	4.22
3033 Rte. 39	BLISS	12106.000022	24	14	2.37
21 Council Hill Road	CANEADEA	00312.000046	23	92	4.70
9305 Council House Rd	CANEADEA	00312.000045	24	92	4.73
LATTICE BRIDGE RD	CANEADEA	00312.000004	2	87	4.70
MILL ST	CANEADEA	00312.000005	0	92	4.96
9649 NY 19	CANEADEA	00312.000042	0	92	4.05
9797 Smith Dr	CANEADEA	00312.000041	0	92	4.22
9020 taylor hill road	CANEADEA	00323.000153	3	99	3.40
9020 taylor hill road	CANEADEA	00323.000154	0	99	3.43
Washburn Rd	CENTERVILLE	00313.000012	33	16	0.91
Bates Rd	CENTERVILLE	00313.000013	54	87	0.58
CR 23	CENTERVILLE	00313.000007	1	92	2.05
10861 Fairview Rd	CENTERVILLE	00313.000020	24	70	0.55
Findley Rd at Countyline Rd	CENTERVILLE	00313.000014	37	61	0.49

Address	City / Town	USN / Property Name	Number of turbines visible	Nearest turbine	Distance to nearest turbine (miles)
10411 Hancock Road	CENTERVILLE	00313.000033	32	125	0.96
11019 North Hill Rd	CENTERVILLE	00313.000021	30	71	0.47
11716 North Hill Rd	CENTERVILLE	00313.000010	99	77	0.25
11023 Pike Rd	CENTERVILLE	00313.000023	41	72	0.57
11103 Pike Rd	CENTERVILLE	00313.000024	44	72	0.84
Roger Rd;W. Side,SE of Ballard Rd	CENTERVILLE	30013.000015	40	87	1.75
10943 Rushford Rd	CENTERVILLE	00313.000016	22	71	0.57
10980 Rushford Rd	CENTERVILLE	00313.000029	45	71	0.53
10965 Rushford RD/CR36	CENTERVILLE	00313.000009	37	71	0.52
3556 West Yorkshire Road	CHAFFEE	00933.000015	57	17	3.89
14 Church St	DELEVAN	00945.000004	26	18	3.05
14 Church St	DELEVAN	00945.000006	26	18	3.05
50 Church St	DELEVAN	00945.000007	11	18	2.79
12089 County Line Road	DELEVAN	00933.000023	28	17	2.19
13 Delevan Ave	DELEVAN	00945.000008	27	18	3.08
44 Delevan Ave	DELEVAN	00945.000009	25	18	3.04
55 Delevan Ave	DELEVAN	00945.000010	25	18	3.06
63 Delevan Avenue	DELEVAN	00945.000020	25	22	3.07
55 Main St	DELEVAN	00945.000011	25	18	3.17
51 MILL ST	DELEVAN	00945.000002	33	18	3.44
51 Mill St	DELEVAN	00945.000012	33	18	3.44
95 NY 16	DELEVAN	00945.000015	10	18	3.20
10429 NY 16	DELEVAN	00945.000016	11	34	2.13
18 Regan	DELEVAN	00945.000021	26	18	3.36
11042 Route 16	DELEVAN	00933.000022	13	34	3.13
30 School St	DELEVAN	00945.000019	26	18	3.01
35 School St	DELEVAN	00945.000018	27	18	2.97
30 School Street	DELEVAN	00945.000005	26	18	2.93
	DELEVAN	00945.000001	28	18	3.42
NY16 at Olmstead	DELEVAN, YORKSHIRE	00945.000014	26	18	2.94
Delevan-Elton Rd/CR21	DELEVAN, YORKSHIRE	Delevan / Maplehurst Cemetery	16	22	2.94
NY16, at Grove St	DELEVAN, YORKSHIRE	00945.000013	19	18	3.08
3415 Liberty St	EAGLE	12106.000011	5	14	4.26

Address	City / Town	USN / Property Name	Number of turbines visible	Nearest turbine	Distance to nearest turbine (miles)
3426 Liberty St	EAGLE	12106.000015	9	75	4.29
3399 Main St	EAGLE	12106.000016	5	14	4.21
3402 Main St	EAGLE	12106.000017	3	75	4.21
3405 Main St	EAGLE	12106.000018	7	14	4.23
6586 NY 362	EAGLE	12106.000020	9	14	4.31
NY 362	EAGLE	12106.000019	11	14	4.35
6586 Pearl St	EAGLE	12106.000014	9	14	4.31
3007 WEST HILL RD	EAGLE	12106.000012	36	14	4.57
3116 WEST HILL RD	EAGLE	12106.000013	69	14	4.68
WING ST [i.e. Robinson Road]	EAGLE	12106.000003	27	14	0.90
Marble Springs Rd S of CR21	ELTON	Elton Cemetery	67	34	0.73
9787 Church St	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000032	65	105	0.87
9791 Church St	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000040	65	105	0.89
1046 County Rd 21	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000033	64	105	0.83
9871 Galen Hill Rd	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000041	52	40	0.72
9877 Galen Hill Rd	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000042	54	40	0.70
9278 HUYCK RD	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000004	16	105	1.29
8339 NY 98	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000008	0	116	2.59
8654 NY 98	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000012	20	110	2.24
8681 NY 98	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000014	19	110	2.20
8712 NY 98	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000016	19	110	2.18
9454 NY 98	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000020	52	105	0.71
9781 NY 98	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000022	55	105	0.66
9781 NY 98	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000043	55	105	0.66
9786 NY 98	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000023	53	105	0.63
9788 NY 98	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000024	53	105	0.63
9790 NY 98	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000025	55	105	0.65
9850 NY 98	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000037	55	106	0.48
9864 NY 98	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000028	55	106	0.40
NY 98	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000009	0	116	2.53
NY 98	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000010	0	110	2.28
NY 98	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000011	0	110	2.21
NY 98	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000013	13	110	2.23
NY 98	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000015	6	110	2.16

Address	City / Town	USN / Property Name	Number of turbines visible	Nearest turbine	Distance to nearest turbine (miles)
NY 98	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000017	6	108	1.84
NY 98	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000019	52	105	0.71
NY 98	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000021	57	105	0.65
NY 98	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000026	60	105	0.70
NY 98	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000027	21	106	0.40
NY 98	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000029	21	106	0.31
8435 NY16	FARMERSVILLE	8435 NY 16	17	116	3.04
1010 Older Hill Rd	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000047	62	105	0.83
9009 OLDER HILL RD	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000018	22	108	1.79
Older Hill Rd	FARMERSVILLE	00910.000044	66	107	0.84
10582 Crystal Lake Road	FARMERSVILLE STATION	00912.000162	37	45	0.46
10007 Fairview Raod	FARMERSVILLE STATION	00313.000035	94	90	0.52
10260 Fairview Rdf	FARMERSVILLE STATION	00313.000032	64	54	0.64
8501 Ballard Rd	FILLMORE	00313.000034	28	125	1.76
10533 Claybed Road	FILLMORE	00320.000050	34	87	3.88
11036 Dugway Rd	FILLMORE	00320.000047	2	87	4.42
10 MAIN ST	FILLMORE	00349.000002	1	87	4.51
22 North Genesee St	FILLMORE	00320.000044	3	87	4.52
7847 NY 19	FILLMORE	00349.000006	0	87	4.40
11991 Route 19	FILLMORE	00320.000052	0	84	3.20
11414 State Route 19	FILLMORE	00320.000046	36	84	2.71
46 West Main St	FILLMORE	00349.000005	0	87	4.42
27 North Genesee	FILLMORE, HUME	27 North Genesee St	6	87	4.55
21 North Genesee St	FILLMORE, HUME	21 North Genesee St	6	87	4.55
92 West Main	FILLMORE, HUME	92 West Main St	5	87	4.29
109 West Main st.	FILLMORE, HUME	109 West Main St	1	87	4.19
Cemetery Hill Rd	FRANKLINVILLE	Mount Prospect Cemetery	0	116	4.85
12 Cherry St	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000063	14	116	4.83
24 Cherry St	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000059	14	116	4.77
5 Chestnut	FRANKLINVILLE	5 Chestnut St	14	116	4.97
3 Chestnut St	FRANKLINVILLE	3 Chestnut St	14	116	4.97
6 Chestnut St	FRANKLINVILLE	6 Chestnut St	14	116	4.94
7 Chestnut St	FRANKLINVILLE	7 Chestnut St	14	116	4.96
9 Chestnut St	FRANKLINVILLE	9 Chestnut St	14	116	4.95

Address	City / Town	USN / Property Name	Number of turbines visible	Nearest turbine	Distance to nearest turbine (miles)
10 Chestnut St	FRANKLINVILLE	10 Chestnut St	14	116	4.93
11 Chestnut St	FRANKLINVILLE	11 Chestnut St	14	116	4.95
12 Chestnut St	FRANKLINVILLE	12 Chestnut St	14	116	4.93
13 Chestnut St	FRANKLINVILLE	13 Chestnut St	14	116	4.95
14 Chestnut St	FRANKLINVILLE	14 Chestnut St	14	116	4.92
15 Chestnut St	FRANKLINVILLE	15 Chestnut St	14	116	4.94
16 Chestnut St	FRANKLINVILLE	16 Chestnut St	14	116	4.92
17 Chestnut St	FRANKLINVILLE	17 Chestnut St	14	116	4.94
19 Chestnut St	FRANKLINVILLE	19 Chestnut St	14	116	4.94
20 CHESTNUT ST	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000006	14	116	4.91
21 Chestnut St	FRANKLINVILLE	21 Chestnut St	14	116	4.93
22 Chestnut St	FRANKLINVILLE	22 Chestnut St	14	116	4.91
23 Chestnut St	FRANKLINVILLE	23 Chestnut St	14	116	4.93
24 Chestnut St	FRANKLINVILLE	24 Chestnut St	14	116	4.91
26 Chestnut St	FRANKLINVILLE	26 Chestnut St	14	116	4.90
28 Chestnut St	FRANKLINVILLE	28 Chestnut St	14	116	4.90
30 Chestnut St	FRANKLINVILLE	30 Chestnut St	14	116	4.90
32 Chestnut St	FRANKLINVILLE	32 Chestnut St	14	116	4.90
34 Chestnut St	FRANKLINVILLE	34 Chestnut St	14	116	4.89
36 Chestnut St	FRANKLINVILLE	36 Chestnut St	14	116	4.89
1 Chestnut St.	FRANKLINVILLE	1 Chestnut St	14	116	4.98
3 CHURCH ST	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000007	15	116	4.98
23 1/2 CHURCH ST	FRANKLINVILLE	00911.000007	15	116	4.95
2 EAST PARK SQ	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000021	14	116	4.95
8 EAST PARK SQ	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000023	14	116	4.94
10 EAST PARK SQ	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000024	14	116	4.93
4-6 EAST PARK SQ	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000022	14	116	4.93
30 Elm	FRANKLINVILLE	30 Elm St	16	116	5.03
5 ELM ST	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000008	14	116	4.97
6 ELM ST	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000012	14	116	4.99
7 ELM ST	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000009	14	116	4.97
9 ELM ST	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000010	15	116	4.97
2-4 ELM ST	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000011	14	116	4.98
16 Green St	FRANKLINVILLE	St. Barnabas Episcopal Church	13	116	4.50

Address	City / Town	USN / Property Name	Number of turbines visible	Nearest turbine	Distance to nearest turbine (miles)
19 GREEN ST	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000048	14	116	4.53
12 Green Street	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000062	14	116	4.50
9549 Laidlaw Road	FRANKLINVILLE	00910.000048	56	113	0.57
1 Maple Ave	FRANKLINVILLE	1 Maple Ave	14	116	4.94
2 Maple Ave	FRANKLINVILLE	2 Maple Ave	14	116	4.91
3 Maple Ave	FRANKLINVILLE	3 Maple Ave	14	116	4.95
4 Maple Ave	FRANKLINVILLE	4 Maple Ave	14	116	4.92
5 Maple Ave	FRANKLINVILLE	5 Maple Ave	14	116	4.95
6 Maple Ave	FRANKLINVILLE	6 Maple Ave	14	116	4.92
7 Maple Ave	FRANKLINVILLE	7 Maple Ave	14	116	4.96
9 Maple Ave	FRANKLINVILLE	9 Maple Ave	14	116	4.97
10 Maple Ave	FRANKLINVILLE	10 Maple Ave	14	116	4.93
6 North Main St	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000055	14	116	4.90
28 North Main St	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000060	14	116	4.80
5 North Main Street	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000016	14	116	4.90
31 North Main Street	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000056	14	116	4.75
31 North Main Street	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000057	13	116	4.71
2 NORTH PARK SQ	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000026	14	116	4.95
4 NORTH PARK SQ	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000027	14	116	4.93
North Park Sqaure	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000025	14	116	4.93
8600 NYS Route 16	FRANKLINVILLE	00920.000047	11	117	2.75
3 PINE ST	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000043	14	116	4.92
5 PINE ST	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000045	14	116	4.92
7 PINE ST	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000046	14	116	4.91
9 Pine St	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000054	14	116	4.90
3 PINE ST REAR	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000044	14	116	4.92
8262 Route 16	FRANKLINVILLE	00910.000049	9	116	3.05
2 SOUTH MAIN ST	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000017	14	116	4.97
1 SOUTH PARK SQ	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000029	14	116	4.93
3 SOUTH PARK SQ	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000030	15	116	4.98
5 SOUTH PARK SQ	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000031	14	116	4.94
7 SOUTH PARK SQ	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000032	14	116	4.94
South Park Sq	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000001	14	116	4.98
15 WASHBURN AVE	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000049	14	116	4.85

Address	City / Town	USN / Property Name	Number of turbines visible	Nearest turbine	Distance to nearest turbine (miles)
14 WEST PARK SQ	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000033	14	116	4.93
16 WEST PARK SQ	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000034	14	116	4.93
18 WEST PARK SQ	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000035	14	116	4.93
20 WEST PARK SQ	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000036	14	116	4.93
26 WEST PARK SQ	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000038	14	116	4.95
28 WEST PARK SQ	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000039	14	116	4.93
30 WEST PARK SQ	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000040	14	116	4.93
32 WEST PARK SQ	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000041	14	116	4.93
34 WEST PARK SQ	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000042	14	116	4.97
22-24 WEST PARK SQ	FRANKLINVILLE	00948.000037	14	116	4.94
26 Plymouth Ave Marble Springs Rd	FRANKLINVILLE	Saint Philomena Church	13	116	4.47
297 Bray Road	FREEDOM	00912.000161	98	16	0.86
1370 Eagle St	FREEDOM	00912.000134	45	27	1.23
1403 Eagle St	FREEDOM	00912.000143	45	23	1.25
343 Freedom Rd	FREEDOM	00912.000142	81	32	0.64
376 Freedom Rd	FREEDOM	00912.000155	62	32	0.55
438 Freedom Rd	FREEDOM	00912.000141	78	32	0.41
JONES RD	FREEDOM	00912.000123	27	27	0.93
10453 Maple Grove Rd	FREEDOM	00912.000158	53	38	0.67
11016 Maple Grove Rd	FREEDOM	00912.000159	34	48	1.12
Maple Grove Rd(CR22) at Blue St Rd	FREEDOM	Maple Grove Cemetery	48	38	1.05
2338 MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000024	44	34	0.87
10281 MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000003	46	34	0.77
10309 MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000007	46	34	0.82
10321 MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000004	48	34	0.79
10324 MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000027	41	34	0.82
10336 MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000025	44	34	0.83
10345 MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000008	45	34	0.83
10549 MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000011	20	34	1.23
11750 MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000020	35	38	1.56
10--- MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000002	45	34	0.77
11--- MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000017	52	22	0.96
2311? MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000005	48	34	0.79

Address	City / Town	USN / Property Name	Number of turbines visible	Nearest turbine	Distance to nearest turbine (miles)
MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000006	49	34	0.80
MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000009	46	34	0.84
MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000010	17	34	1.05
MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000012	23	34	1.29
MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000013	26	34	1.38
MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000014	48	38	1.58
MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000015	35	24	1.50
MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000016	37	24	1.41
MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000018	34	22	0.90
MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000019	24	24	1.53
MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000021	22	38	1.49
MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000022	33	38	1.41
MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000023	26	38	1.36
MARBLE SPRINGS RD	FREEDOM	00912.000026	41	34	0.82
11141 NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000122	57	32	0.94
11423 NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000150	50	23	1.15
11431 NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000145	35	23	1.13
11473 NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000146	56	23	1.13
11478 NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000147	52	23	1.17
11481 NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000144	57	23	1.14
11481 NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000144	56	23	1.13
11492 NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000135	53	27	1.15
11493 NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000148	56	23	1.15
11523 NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000149	51	27	1.07
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000031	24	23	1.30
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000032	31	23	1.30
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000033	35	23	1.25
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000034	34	23	1.23
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000035	34	23	1.21
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000036	38	23	1.20
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000037	41	23	1.20
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000038	50	23	1.15
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000039	47	23	1.17
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000040	49	23	1.15

Address	City / Town	USN / Property Name	Number of turbines visible	Nearest turbine	Distance to nearest turbine (miles)
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000041	35	23	1.13
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000042	42	23	1.13
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000043	48	23	1.15
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000044	44	23	1.13
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000045	50	23	1.15
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000046	46	23	1.13
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000047	48	23	1.15
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000048	47	23	1.12
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000049	46	23	1.15
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000050	47	23	1.12
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000051	46	23	1.15
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000052	46	23	1.13
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000053	44	23	1.15
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000054	44	23	1.15
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000055	48	23	1.13
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000056	51	23	1.13
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000057	48	23	1.16
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000058	54	23	1.13
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000059	54	23	1.13
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000060	49	23	1.17
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000061	49	23	1.18
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000062	56	23	1.13
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000063	55	23	1.14
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000064	52	23	1.17
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000065	54	23	1.17
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000066	55	27	1.16
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000067	55	23	1.14
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000068	57	23	1.14
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000069	53	27	1.15
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000070	56	23	1.15
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000071	56	27	1.15
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000072	49	27	1.12
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000073	55	27	1.12
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000074	54	27	1.11

Address	City / Town	USN / Property Name	Number of turbines visible	Nearest turbine	Distance to nearest turbine (miles)
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000075	50	27	1.09
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000076	55	27	1.10
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000077	47	27	1.07
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000078	49	27	1.06
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000079	53	27	1.07
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000080	52	27	1.04
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000081	47	27	1.02
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000082	47	27	1.00
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000083	52	27	1.00
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000084	43	27	0.95
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000085	44	27	0.93
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000086	41	27	0.91
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000087	44	27	0.90
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000088	40	27	0.86
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000089	44	27	0.89
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000090	45	27	0.88
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000091	46	27	0.87
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000092	46	27	0.85
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000093	46	27	0.84
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000094	43	27	0.80
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000095	43	27	0.79
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000096	44	27	0.83
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000097	30	27	0.82
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000098	42	27	0.78
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000099	45	27	0.77
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000100	43	27	0.77
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000101	39	27	0.80
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000102	37	27	0.80
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000103	35	27	0.76
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000104	43	27	0.81
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000105	46	27	0.81
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000106	47	27	0.76
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000107	42	27	0.76
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000108	49	27	0.78

Address	City / Town	USN / Property Name	Number of turbines visible	Nearest turbine	Distance to nearest turbine (miles)
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000109	48	27	0.78
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000110	50	27	0.84
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000111	49	27	0.80
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000112	49	27	0.81
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000113	49	27	0.84
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000114	48	27	0.86
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000115	49	27	0.82
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000116	33	27	0.84
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000117	43	27	0.85
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000118	49	27	0.86
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000119	49	27	0.86
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000120	47	27	0.91
NY 98	FREEDOM	00912.000121	49	27	0.88
Osmun rd at Freedom rd	FREEDOM	00312.000139	69	32	0.36
10826 Osmun Road	FREEDOM	00912.000163	69	52	0.88
SWANSON HILL RD	FREEDOM	00912.000131	60	115	1.11
9705 NY19	HOUGHTON	9705 NY 19	1	92	4.14
9165 VanDusen Road	HOUGHTON	00323.000156	11	92	2.45
CLAYBED RD	HUME	00320.000003	0	87	4.68
CR 23	HUME	00320.000001	7	87	3.23
CR 4	HUME	00320.000004	12	87	4.97
11293 Flanagan Rd	HUME	00320.000038	8	87	1.59
7052 Liberty Street	HUME	00320.000045	7	87	3.25
6165 Mills Mill Rd	HUME	00320.000035	0	84	4.14
MILLS MILL RD	HUME	00320.000006	0	84	4.11
10804 NY 19	HUME	00320.000037	3	87	3.67
11080 NY 19	HUME	00320.000042	21	87	2.88
10880 NY 19A	HUME	00320.000036	17	87	4.81
7617 NORTH CENTER RD	LYNDON	00919.000005	83	103	4.76
Rawson rd. at Whit Meeting Rd.	LYNDON	Rawson Cemetery	51	103	4.68
9538 CR 16	MACHIAS	00920.000039	27	119	2.33
3247 Hazelmere Avenue	MACHIAS	00920.000043	13	120	2.00
LAKE ST RD	MACHIAS	00920.000004	0	120	1.49
9573 MAPLE ST	MACHIAS	00920.000010	37	119	2.66

Address	City / Town	USN / Property Name	Number of turbines visible	Nearest turbine	Distance to nearest turbine (miles)
9639 MAPLE ST	MACHIAS	00920.000011	40	120	2.53
9651 MAPLE ST	MACHIAS	00920.000009	38	120	2.51
9702 Mckinstry Rd	MACHIAS	9702 McKinstry Rd	37	120	2.43
9849 Mckinstry road	MACHIAS	00920.000045	40	120	2.77
3492 Roszyk Hill	MACHIAS	00920.000041	20	120	2.76
3492 Roszyk Hill Rd	MACHIAS	00920.000042	38	120	2.50
3497 Roszyk Hill Rd	MACHIAS	00920.000048	38	120	2.53
9353 Rt 16	MACHIAS	00920.000046	24	119	2.28
9475 SOUTH MAIN ST	MACHIAS	00920.000007	24	119	2.33
SOUTH MAIN ST	MACHIAS	00920.000008	17	119	2.30
9240 South Maple Valley Road	MACHIAS	00920.000040	82	119	4.79
3483 Roszyk Hill Rd	MACHIAS	00920.000001	38	120	2.48
3903 Riceville Rd	MICHIAS	00920.000044	119	120	4.11
7564 RAWSON RD	NEW HUDSON	00322.000063	21	103	4.80
12 EAST KOY RD	PIKE	12146.000019	14	84	4.82
14 EAST KOY RD	PIKE	12146.000020	0	84	4.82
24 EAST MAIN ST	PIKE	12146.000021	29	84	4.87
27 EAST MAIN ST	PIKE	12146.000022	26	84	4.87
30 EAST MAIN ST	PIKE	12146.000023	21	84	4.82
35 EAST MAIN ST	PIKE	12146.000024	20	84	4.81
36 EAST MAIN ST	PIKE	12146.000008	24	84	4.82
37 EAST MAIN ST	PIKE	12146.000025	18	84	4.78
39 EAST MAIN ST	PIKE	12146.000026	16	84	4.76
40 EAST MAIN ST	PIKE	12146.000027	11	84	4.73
41 EAST MAIN ST	PIKE	12146.000028	13	84	4.73
47 EAST MAIN ST	PIKE	12146.000029	8	84	4.70
48 EAST MAIN ST	PIKE	12146.000030	5	84	4.67
49 EAST MAIN ST	PIKE	12146.000031	7	84	4.69
50 EAST MAIN ST	PIKE	12146.000032	5	84	4.65
51 EAST MAIN ST	PIKE	12146.000033	6	84	4.68
53 EAST MAIN ST	PIKE	12146.000035	5	84	4.67
54 EAST MAIN ST	PIKE	12146.000036	2	84	4.61
58 EAST MAIN ST	PIKE	12146.000038	0	84	4.59
59 EAST MAIN ST	PIKE	12146.000002	3	84	4.60

Address	City / Town	USN / Property Name	Number of turbines visible	Nearest turbine	Distance to nearest turbine (miles)
61 EAST MAIN ST	PIKE	12146.000040	2	84	4.57
44 East Main St.	PIKE	12146.000004	7	84	4.70
57 MAIN ST	PIKE	12146.000044	3	84	4.61
65 MAIN ST	PIKE	12146.000005	0	84	4.54
Main St	PIKE	12146.000009	0	84	4.52
19 MAPLE AVE	PIKE	12146.000045	0	84	4.26
21 MAPLE AVE	PIKE	12146.000046	0	84	4.23
51 NORTH WATER ST	PIKE	12146.000048	6	84	4.67
53 NORTH WATER ST	PIKE	12146.000010	9	84	4.70
54 NORTH WATER ST	PIKE	12146.000011	6	84	4.70
56 NORTH WATER ST	PIKE	12146.000013	8	84	4.71
58 NORTH WATER ST	PIKE	12146.000047	9	84	4.72
61 NORTH WATER ST	PIKE	12146.000049	8	84	4.72
63 NORTH WATER ST	PIKE	12146.000050	9	84	4.74
64 NORTH WATER ST	PIKE	12146.000012	11	84	4.75
65 NORTH WATER ST	PIKE	12146.000051	5	84	4.76
13 SOUTH WATER ST	PIKE	12146.000052	6	84	4.63
15 SOUTH WATER ST	PIKE	12146.000053	5	84	4.62
18 SOUTH WATER ST	PIKE	12146.000054	0	84	4.57
20 SPENCER ST	PIKE	12146.000055	0	84	4.43
21 SPENCER ST	PIKE	12146.000056	3	84	4.44
23 SPENCER ST	PIKE	12146.000057	0	84	4.43
24 SPENCER ST	PIKE	12146.000058	1	84	4.42
25 SPENCER ST	PIKE	12146.000059	0	84	4.42
26 SPENCER ST	PIKE	12146.000014	0	84	4.38
27 Telegraph Rd	PIKE	12146.000016	6	84	4.33
29 Telegraph Rd	PIKE	12146.000060	6	84	4.33
30 Telegraph Rd	PIKE	12146.000061	0	84	4.38
32 Telegraph Rd	PIKE	12146.000062	7	84	4.36
34 Telegraph Rd	PIKE	12146.000063	8	84	4.35
36 Telegraph Rd	PIKE	12146.000065	8	84	4.32
38 Telegraph Rd	PIKE	12146.000064	11	84	4.21
62 West Main St	PIKE	12146.000066	0	84	4.54
62 West Main St	PIKE	12146.000075	0	84	4.54

Address	City / Town	USN / Property Name	Number of turbines visible	Nearest turbine	Distance to nearest turbine (miles)
72 West Main St	PIKE	12146.000003	0	84	4.45
74 West Main St	PIKE	12146.000001	0	84	4.44
75 West Main St	PIKE	12146.000068	1	84	4.41
76 West Main St	PIKE	12146.000069	0	84	4.41
77 West Main St	PIKE	12146.000070	2	84	4.39
78 West Main St	PIKE	12146.000071	0	84	4.41
79 West Main St	PIKE	12146.000072	0	84	4.37
82 West Main St	PIKE	12146.000073	0	84	4.37
8802 Balcom Beach Rd	RUSHFORD	00323.000130	31	92	3.55
9053 Brooks Ave	RUSHFORD	00323.000073	30	97	2.14
9057 Brooks Ave	RUSHFORD	00323.000074	30	97	2.13
9604 Brookside Rd	RUSHFORD	00323.000055	12	97	0.40
9727 Brookside Rd	RUSHFORD	00323.000056	12	97	0.45
9005 Buffalo St	RUSHFORD	00323.000075	26	97	2.03
9011 Buffalo St	RUSHFORD	00323.000076	27	97	2.01
9012 Buffalo St	RUSHFORD	00323.000077	26	97	2.03
9033 Buffalo St	RUSHFORD	00323.000080	25	97	1.96
9035 Buffalo St	RUSHFORD	00323.000081	25	97	1.95
9036 Buffalo St	RUSHFORD	00323.000082	27	97	1.97
9042 Buffalo St	RUSHFORD	00323.000047	25	97	1.95
9054 Buffalo St	RUSHFORD	00323.000083	20	97	1.91
9020 Buffalo Street	RUSHFORD	00323.000078	26	97	2.01
9031 Church St	RUSHFORD	00323.000084	20	97	2.10
9037 Church St	RUSHFORD	00323.000085	19	97	2.10
9043 Church St	RUSHFORD	00323.000086	18	97	2.07
9095 County Rd 7B	RUSHFORD	00323.000044	34	99	2.42
8601 CR 49	RUSHFORD	00323.000054	59	92	3.82
8977 CR 7B	RUSHFORD	00323.000050	23	97	2.09
9228 East Centerville Rd	RUSHFORD	00323.000057	20	97	1.77
8207 Elmwood Dr	RUSHFORD	00323.000131	33	92	4.11
9099 Gordonville Rd	RUSHFORD	00323.000087	34	99	2.59
9118 Gordonville Rd	RUSHFORD	00323.000088	36	99	2.52
9145 Gordonville Rd	RUSHFORD	00323.000089	26	99	2.49
9094 Hardy's Corners Rd	RUSHFORD	00323.000090	34	99	2.42

Address	City / Town	USN / Property Name	Number of turbines visible	Nearest turbine	Distance to nearest turbine (miles)
9109 Hardy's Corners Rd	RUSHFORD	00323.000091	35	99	2.43
8144 Lakeshore Dr	RUSHFORD	00323.000133	39	92	4.09
8146 Lakeshore Dr	RUSHFORD	00323.000134	48	92	4.08
8148 Lakeshore Dr	RUSHFORD	00323.000135	49	92	4.07
8166 Lakeshore Dr	RUSHFORD	00323.000136	48	92	3.99
8176 Lakeshore Dr	RUSHFORD	00323.000137	52	92	3.97
8178 Lakeshore Dr	RUSHFORD	00323.000138	52	92	3.96
8194 Lakeshore Dr	RUSHFORD	00323.000140	54	92	3.93
8202 Lakeshore Dr	RUSHFORD	00323.000141	44	92	3.91
8203 Lakeshore Dr	RUSHFORD	00323.000142	60	92	3.96
8204 Lakeshore Dr	RUSHFORD	00323.000143	43	92	3.90
8206 Lakeshore Dr	RUSHFORD	00323.000144	52	92	3.91
8208 Lakeshore Dr	RUSHFORD	00323.000145	52	92	3.90
8218 Lakeshore Dr	RUSHFORD	00323.000146	39	92	3.88
8976 Lewellen St	RUSHFORD	00323.000093	16	97	2.06
8988 Lewellen St	RUSHFORD	00323.000094	14	97	2.05
9024 Lewellen St	RUSHFORD	00323.000001	18	97	1.97
8885 Lower St	RUSHFORD	00323.000095	32	97	2.32
8891 Lower St	RUSHFORD	00323.000046	31	97	2.32
8897 Lower St	RUSHFORD	00323.000096	31	97	2.30
8917 Lower St	RUSHFORD	00323.000097	21	97	2.25
8923 Lower St	RUSHFORD	00323.000098	31	97	2.23
8927 Lower St	RUSHFORD	00323.000099	31	97	2.22
8928 Lower St	RUSHFORD	00323.000100	31	97	2.23
8935 Lower St	RUSHFORD	00323.000101	26	97	2.20
8965 Lower St	RUSHFORD	00323.000051	27	97	2.12
Lower St	RUSHFORD	00323.000002	18	97	1.97
8972 Main st	RUSHFORD	00323.000004	20	97	2.17
8972 Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000103	20	97	2.16
8974 Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000104	20	97	2.15
8982 Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000003	22	97	2.14
8985 Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000105	23	97	2.16
8986 Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000106	22	97	2.13
8988 Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000107	21	97	2.12

Address	City / Town	USN / Property Name	Number of turbines visible	Nearest turbine	Distance to nearest turbine (miles)
8999 Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000108	26	97	2.14
9002 Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000109	26	97	2.10
9004 Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000110	26	97	2.10
9007 Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000111	14	97	2.11
9008 Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000112	26	97	2.09
9012 Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000008	26	97	2.09
9016 Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000113	26	97	2.07
9021 Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000114	26	97	2.09
9022 Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000006	27	97	2.07
9025 Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000115	26	97	2.09
9028 Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000116	27	97	2.06
9033 Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000117	12	97	2.07
8415 Mt. Monroe Road	RUSHFORD	00323.000155	45	99	2.55
8859 NY 243	RUSHFORD	00323.000119	19	97	2.63
9303 NY 243	RUSHFORD	00323.000061	11	97	0.59
8036 Sandhill Rd	RUSHFORD	00323.000064	22	92	3.49
9020 Taylor Hill Rd	RUSHFORD	00323.000065	22	99	3.40
8927 Upper St	RUSHFORD	00323.000120	25	97	2.36
8931 Upper St	RUSHFORD	00323.000121	26	97	2.35
8935 Upper St	RUSHFORD	00323.000122	28	97	2.32
8941 Upper St	RUSHFORD	00323.000042	29	97	2.31
8945 Upper St	RUSHFORD	00323.000005	29	97	2.29
8950 Upper St	RUSHFORD	00323.000039	27	97	2.26
8959 Upper St	RUSHFORD	00323.000014	22	97	2.20
8962 Upper St	RUSHFORD	00323.000035	21	97	2.21
8963 Upper St	RUSHFORD	00323.000007	22	97	2.19
9006 Upper St	RUSHFORD	00323.000032	20	97	2.18
9050 Upper St	RUSHFORD	00323.000027	2	97	2.12
9065 Upper St	RUSHFORD	00323.000009	16	97	2.07
9114 Upper st	RUSHFORD	00323.000053	35	99	2.38
Upper St	RUSHFORD	00323.000010	16	97	2.08
Upper St	RUSHFORD	00323.000031	20	97	2.18
9081 Vandusen Rd	RUSHFORD	00323.000066	22	92	2.69
8138 Weiser Dr	RUSHFORD	00323.000149	14	92	4.14

Address	City / Town	USN / Property Name	Number of turbines visible	Nearest turbine	Distance to nearest turbine (miles)
8179 Weiser Dr	RUSHFORD	00323.000150	21	92	4.12
8188 Weiser Dr	RUSHFORD	00323.000151	22	92	4.06
9362 West Branch Rd	RUSHFORD	00323.000067	30	99	1.24
9047 West Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000124	27	97	2.08
9051 West Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000123	27	97	2.08
9058 West Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000125	27	97	2.07
9062 West Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000126	27	97	2.07
9074 West Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000127	26	97	2.07
9088 West Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000128	26	97	2.06
9095 West Main St	RUSHFORD	00323.000129	25	97	2.06
8216 Woodside Dr	RUSHFORD	00323.000152	5	92	4.15
1509 Cheney Road	SANDUSKY	00912.000164	58	23	1.08
12820 Benton Rd	SARDINIA	02922.000028	68	17	4.52
12839 Genesee Rd	SARDINIA	02922.000033	97	17	4.99
13170 Genesee Rd	SARDINIA	02922.000024	3	17	4.52
12839? Genesee Rd	SARDINIA	02922.000008	97	17	5.06
Genesee Rd; S. Side	SARDINIA	02922.000032	56	17	4.33
11720 NY 16	SARDINIA	02922.000027	69	17	4.29
12019 NY 16	SARDINIA	02922.000029	81	17	3.84
11870 Olean Rd	SARDINIA	02922.000004	72	17	4.06
12139 Olean Rd	SARDINIA	02922.000030	79	17	3.68
12070 Savage Rd	SARDINIA	02922.000001	96	17	5.01
12110 Savage Rd	SARDINIA	02922.000036	95	17	4.95
12249 Savage Rd	SARDINIA	02922.000037	89	17	4.80
12320 Savage Rd	SARDINIA	02922.000018	86	17	4.78
12340 Savage Rd	SARDINIA	02922.000035	82	17	4.74
12369 Savage Rd	SARDINIA	02922.000038	80	17	4.70
12339 Savage Rd; E. side, N of West Rd	SARDINIA	02922.000007	82	17	4.72
12830 Schutt	SARDINIA	02922.000039	32	17	4.65
12880 Schutt Rd	SARDINIA	02922.000041	69	17	4.56
13240 Schutt Rd	SARDINIA	02922.000023	1	17	4.02
13240 Schutt Rd	SARDINIA	02922.000031	1	17	4.02
12849 West Schutt Rd	SARDINIA	02922.000019	75	17	4.64
12830 West Schutt Rd	SARDINIA	02922.000040	79	17	4.68

Address	City / Town	USN / Property Name	Number of turbines visible	Nearest turbine	Distance to nearest turbine (miles)
12860 West Schutt Rd	SARDINIA	02922.000021	79	17	4.65
3795 Block Rd	YORKSHIRE	00933.000012	115	34	4.71
12145 County Line Rd	YORKSHIRE	00933.000018	38	17	2.36
Mckinstry Rd/CR20; E side, S. of King Rd	YORKSHIRE	McKinstry Hollow Cemetery	0	34	3.78
Mckinstry Rd/CR20;SWC at Riceville Rd.	YORKSHIRE	Brewers Corner Cemetery	28	120	3.28
3108 NY 39	YORKSHIRE	00933.000019	49	17	2.66
3153 NY 39	YORKSHIRE	00933.000020	51	17	2.75
NY 39; S. side, E. of NY 16	YORKSHIRE	0093.000021	47	17	2.83
3549 Roszyk Hill Rd	YORKSHIRE	3549 Roszyk Hill Rd	19	120	2.69
Caneadea Dam Rd		Caneadea Dam	20	92	4.55
		00320.000051	16	84	1.31

6.0 Mitigation of Visual Impacts

The results of the historic resources survey for the Alle-Catt Wind Farm five-mile visual APE are summarized by municipality and presented in Table 4.1 and Table 4.2. The total number of historic resources in the visual APE is listed below:

- State/National Register Listed (Individual) resources: 10
- State/National Register Listed Historic Districts: 1 (comprising 28 resources)
- Existing State/National Register Eligible (Individual) resources: 223¹
- Newly Recommended State/National Register Eligible (Individual) resources: 31
- Existing State/National Register Eligible Historic Districts: 0
- Proposed State/National Register Eligible Historic Districts: Chestnut Street–Maple Avenue Historic District (35 resources (33 contributing and 2 non-contributing))
- Previously inventoried unevaluated resources (“Undetermined” in CRIS): 305
- Recommended Not eligible for listing in State/National Register (previously unevaluated-individual): 106
- Recommended Not eligible due to demolition: 15
- Recommended undetermined/unevaluated: 186

The number of turbines that can be seen from S/NRL and S/NRE properties spans the full range of values. The mean number of turbines that can be seen from a S/NRL and S/NRE property is 35, with an average distance from an S/NRE property to the nearest turbine is 2.6 miles (4.2 km). While some of these properties are grouped together within villages or hamlets, along roads or in associated complexes such as farmsteads, on the whole, the properties are widely dispersed across the area. As noted in Section 5.0, the impacts to these resources vary with the surrounding topography, distance from the turbines and electrical lines, existing landscaping and vegetation, and surrounding land uses.

Some screening will be afforded by mature trees, shrubs, and plantings for at least part of the year. This observation is especially true for buildings/structures in the areas surrounding streams and steep embankments. The topography of some portions of the five-mile visual APE will provide additional screening. Nevertheless, there are visual impacts to the area associated with the construction of the Project that will require mitigation.

Alle-Catt Wind Energy LLC is obligated to mitigate adverse visual effects to NRE and NRL properties under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act as well as to mitigate significant visual impacts under Article 8 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) and 6NYCRR Part 617 as delineated in the NYSDEC *Assessing and Mitigating Visual Impacts* (2000). In the case of the Alle-Catt Wind Farm, both Section 106 and NYSDEC mitigation were triggered by the same occurrence: the inclusion of NRE or potentially NRE properties within the project visual APE. NYSDEC lists specific mitigation strategies, while Section 106 does not; the two are not mutually exclusive, however, and strategies for each can have common characteristics.

¹ This total does not take into account the S/NRE demolished bridge in Hume demolished bridge (USN 00320.000004).

PROJECT CRITERIA

Alle-Catt Wind Energy proposes the following working criteria for any proposed “historical mitigation” project or activity. These criteria provide that the subject of any such project should:

1. Be consistent with the guidance of NYSHPO
2. Have historical significance
3. Serve a public historic purpose
4. Be a good investment
5. Be appropriate to the state of preservation of local historical resources

PROFESSIONAL DESIGN AND SITING

NYSDEC considers a properly designed and sited project the best way to mitigate potential impacts. Alle-Catt Wind Farm is designed to mitigate the visual impact of the turbines where practical. The color of the towers is a non-specular neutral white or off-white so the towers will blend into a white sky. The turbines are laid out in a random, natural pattern so that the flow of the landscape is not interrupted. FAA lighting is not required on every turbine.

MAINTENANCE

NYSDEC considers the maintenance of buildings/structures and landscapes and the decommissioning of objects or buildings/structures as part of a mitigation strategy. Proper maintenance prevents “eyesores” and is an integral part of Alle-Catt Wind Energy’s plan for the wind farm.

Local laws require a decommissioning plan to be put into place to remove obsolete and unused turbines. The plan will include cost estimates for the removal of towers and the reclamation of the areas including concrete foundations, access roads, seeding and re-vegetation and salvage of various materials.

SURVEYS

The completion of various types of surveys is a more traditional form of Section 106 mitigation; nevertheless it can also be used as a type of “offset” as described by NYSDEC. An “offset” is the correction of an existing aesthetic problem identified within a Zone Visual Influence (i.e., viewshed) as compensation for project impacts.

A Historic Resources Survey is the principal tool for identifying historic properties and placing them in the local, state and/or national historic context. Surveys provide an inventory of the built environment by systematically documenting historic properties by geographic location or theme. Further consultation with NYSHPO, and coordination with the County historical societies would be required to determine the scope of work for a historic resources survey (e.g., type of survey [reconnaissance/intensive], survey methodology, level of documentation, etc.).

The Historic Resources Survey would aid communities in the following: establishing priorities for preservation projects; identification of historic properties that may benefit from National Register listing (which can qualify properties for certain tax credit and grant programs) and/or local designation; increase public awareness and appreciation for properties that reflect local, state, and national history; and gather information for educational and promotional purposes.

Other types of surveys for consideration can include:

- Update the county’s GIS mapping of its cultural resources within the affected area

- Conduct surveys identifying specific architectural styles and types of buildings, structures and landscapes within the counties, towns, villages and hamlets affected by the project
- Listing of S/NRE sites/buildings/structures/objects/districts/landscapes in the area to the National Register (i.e. National Register nominations)
- Completing formal recordation documents (e.g., Historic American Buildings Survey [HABS], Historic American Engineering Record [HAER], Historic American Landscape Survey [HALS]) for the power houses/dams as well as sites, buildings, structures, landscapes that have been identified but never completed within the APE.

MONETARY CONTRIBUTIONS

The creation of a pool of funds overseen by a third party is a less traditional, but effective way of offsetting project impacts.

- Establish a monetary fund, with NYSHPO oversight, to initiate an historic landscape preservation program to support the preservation of historic landscapes in New York State. The introduction of such a program would offer technical assistance to municipalities and not-for-profit organizations to increase awareness of historic landscapes in New York State.
- Establish a cemetery maintenance program that can disburse funds to maintain the many small historic cemeteries in the area.
- Provide funds to town historian's office to collect and archive local historical records, including photographs.
- Donations to libraries in the affected area for purchase of local and County material.
- Create a Historic Property Visual Mitigation Grant Fund for use by the owners of historic structures affected by the project. Funds from grants would be used to purchase onsite screening or make repairs to affected historic structures. The details of oversight, submission protocols, and eligibility will be negotiated with the NYSHPO.

HERITAGE TOURISM

The creation of Heritage Tourism materials has become an important part of municipalities, regions, and states promotional activities. These materials can be easily used by many individuals and widely distributed. Most of the activities listed below fall within the traditional Section 106 mitigation sphere, and all can be used as offset.

- 10-Minute Video Presentation. A video presentation can be used in schools, for presentations to civic groups, and on public access television.
- Brochure. A brochure highlighting historic architecture can be distributed at public libraries, visitor's centers, etc., within the affected area.
- Develop local history website(s) to expand on digital historical record and online research.
- Posters. Posters can be produced highlighting the area and its history.
- Driving/Walking tours. Tours can be conducted out of the public library, visitor's centers, etc., within the affected area.
- Exhibit. Exhibits focusing on history and architecture can be set up in libraries, visitor's centers, town halls, etc., within the affected area.
- Power-Point Presentation. This can be used in schools, for presentations to civic groups within the affected area

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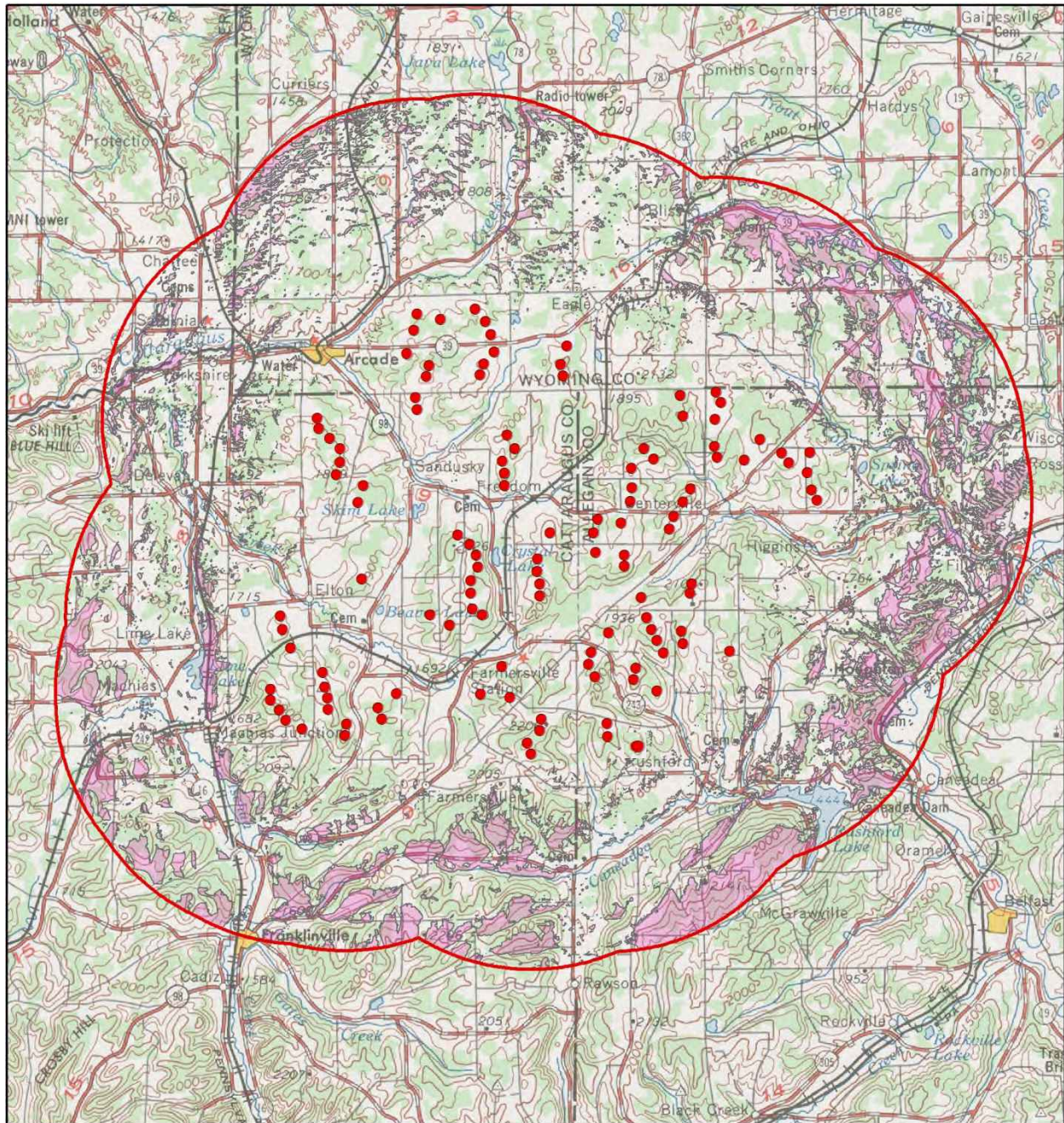
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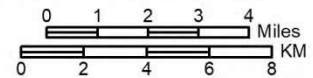
Appendix A.

**Project Survey Map: Locations of Historic Properties in the Visual
APE**

Appendix A: Alle-Catt Wind Farm: Visual APE Survey Map Key



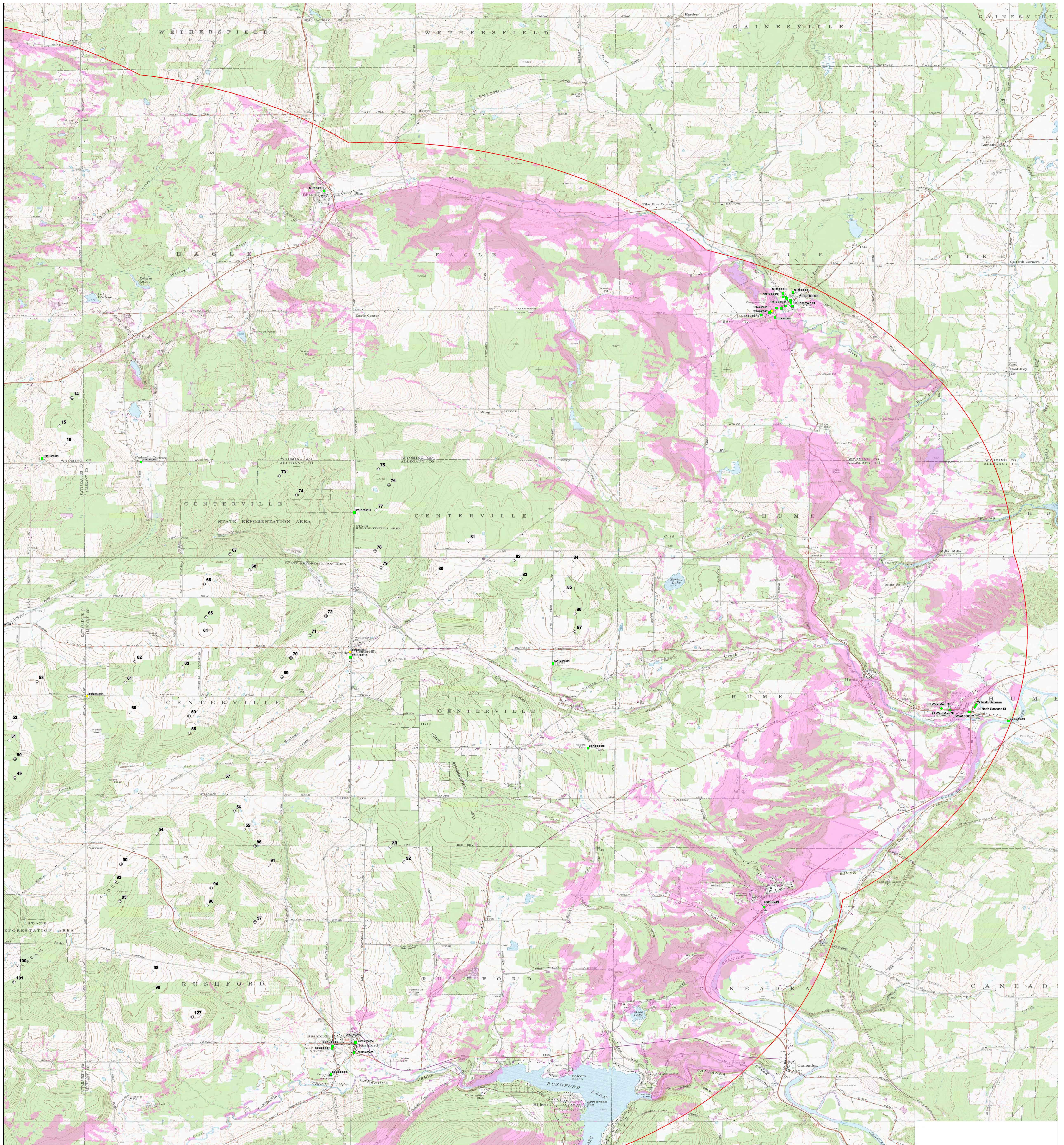
- Project turbine
- Five miles from turbines
- No project turbines visible



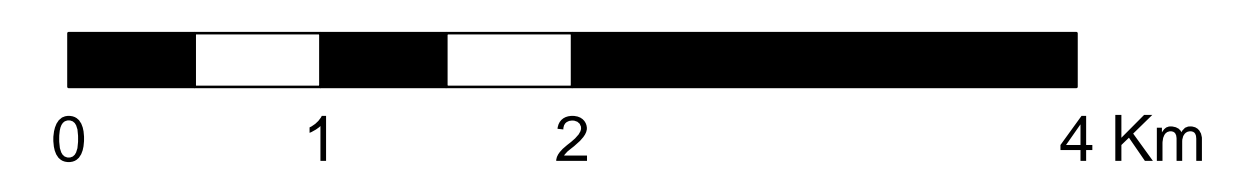
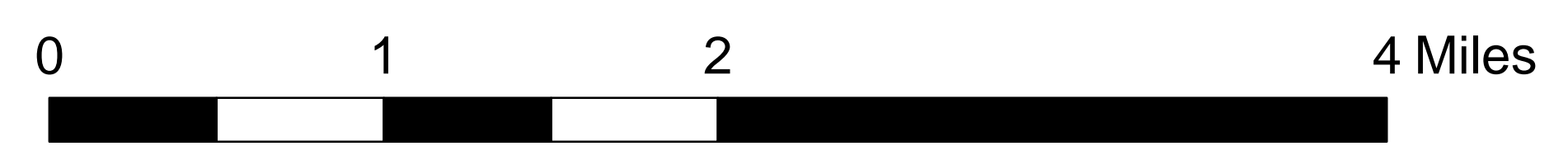
Topo: Buffalo 1962, 250k series

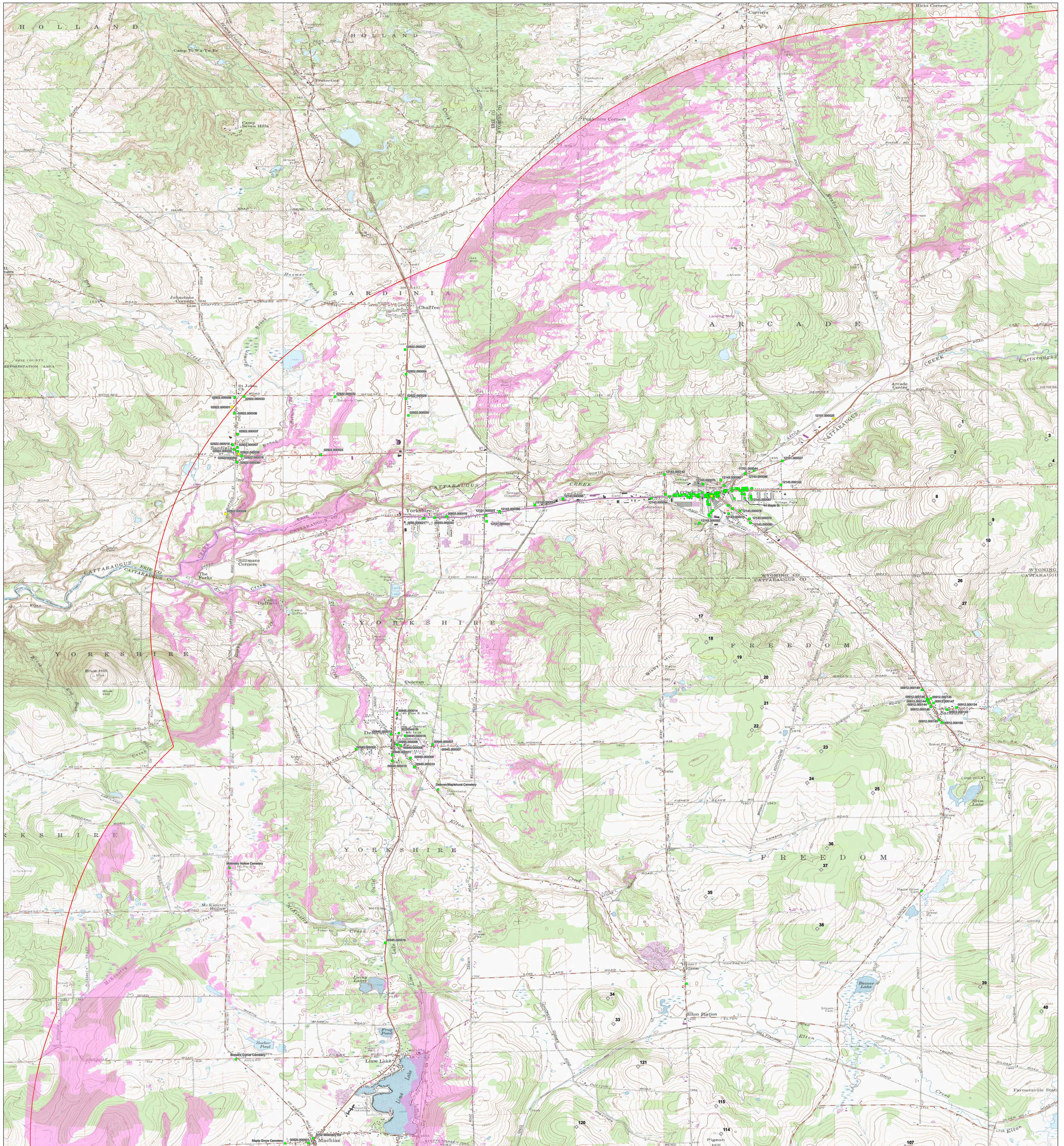
Alle-Catt Wind Farm: Visual APE Survey Map Key (Panamerican 2018).¹

¹ **USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Maps (all New York):** Arcade (town and village), Caneadea, Centerville, Eagle, Farmersville, Franklinville (village and town), Freedom, Hume, Lyndon, Machias, New Hudson, Pike (town and village), Rushford, Sardinia, Yorkshire.

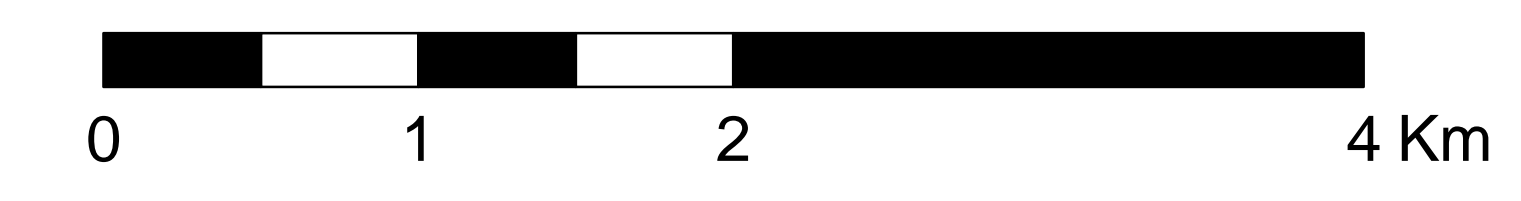
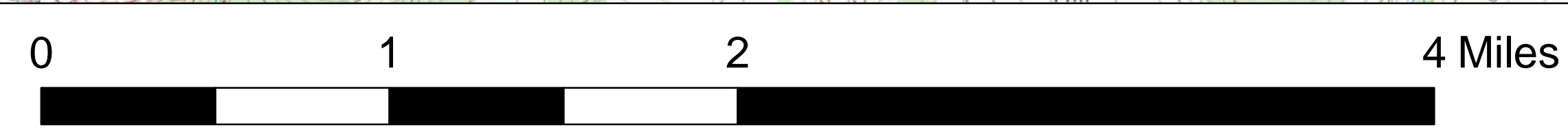


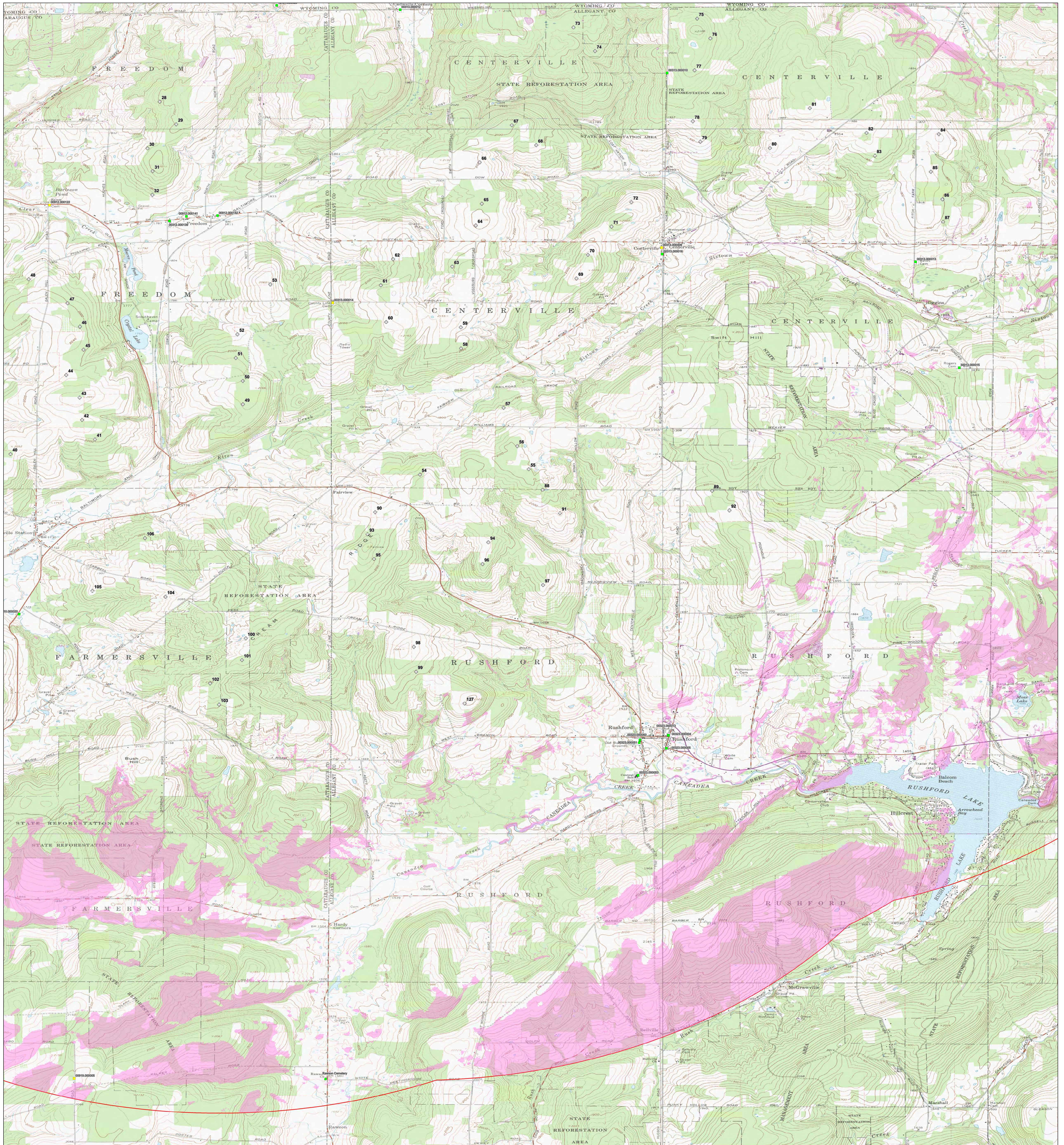
- Architectural History Area
- Property individually eligible for the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Area where no project components are visible
- Property recommended individually eligible for the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Property Listed in the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Recommended Historic District





- Architectural History Area
- Property individually eligible for the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Area where no project components are visible
- Property Listed in the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Recommended Historic District



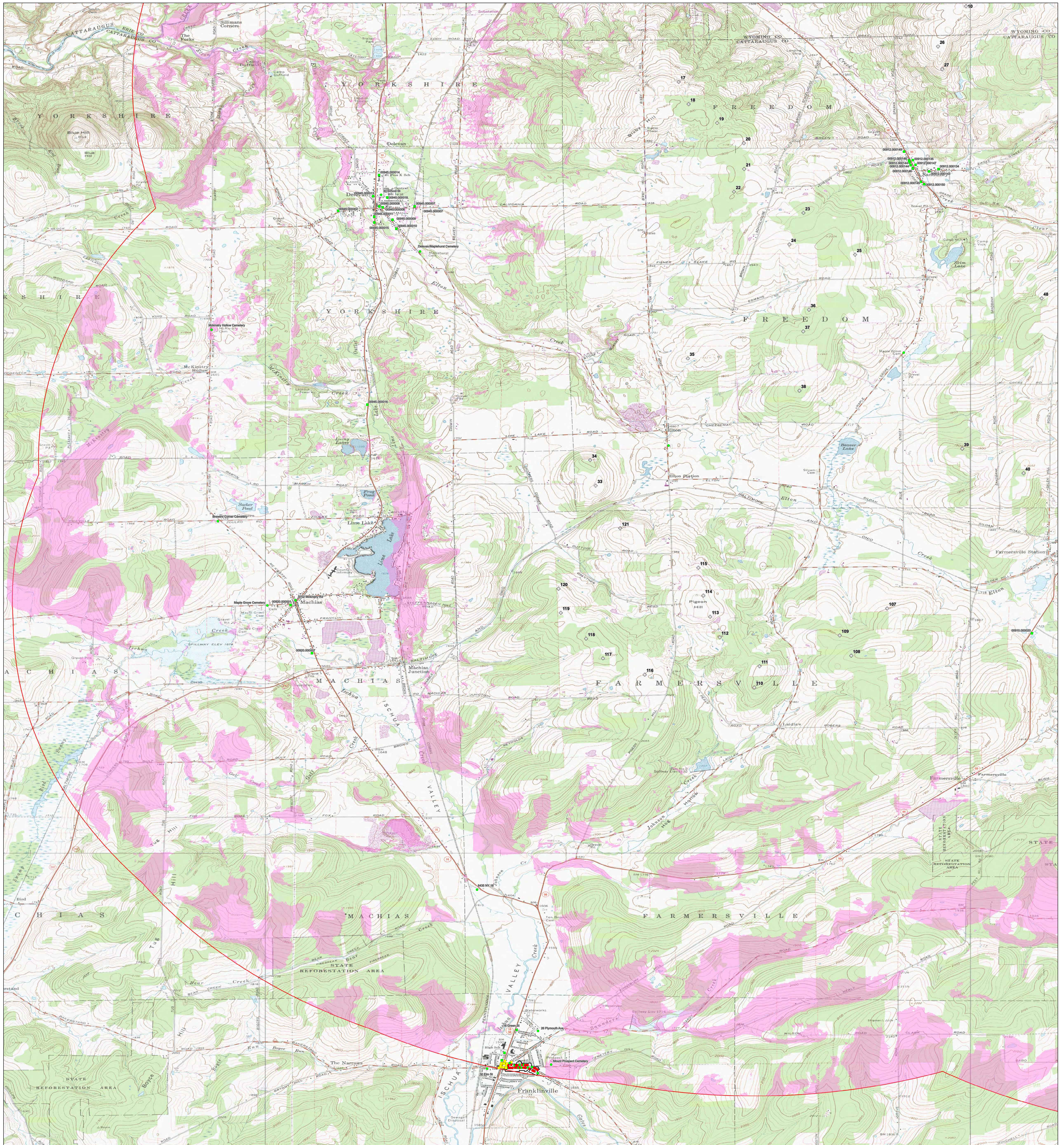


- Architectural History Area
- Property individually eligible for the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Area where no project components are visible
- Property recommended individually eligible for the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Property Listed in the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Recommended Historic District

0 1 2 4 Miles

0 1 2 4 Km



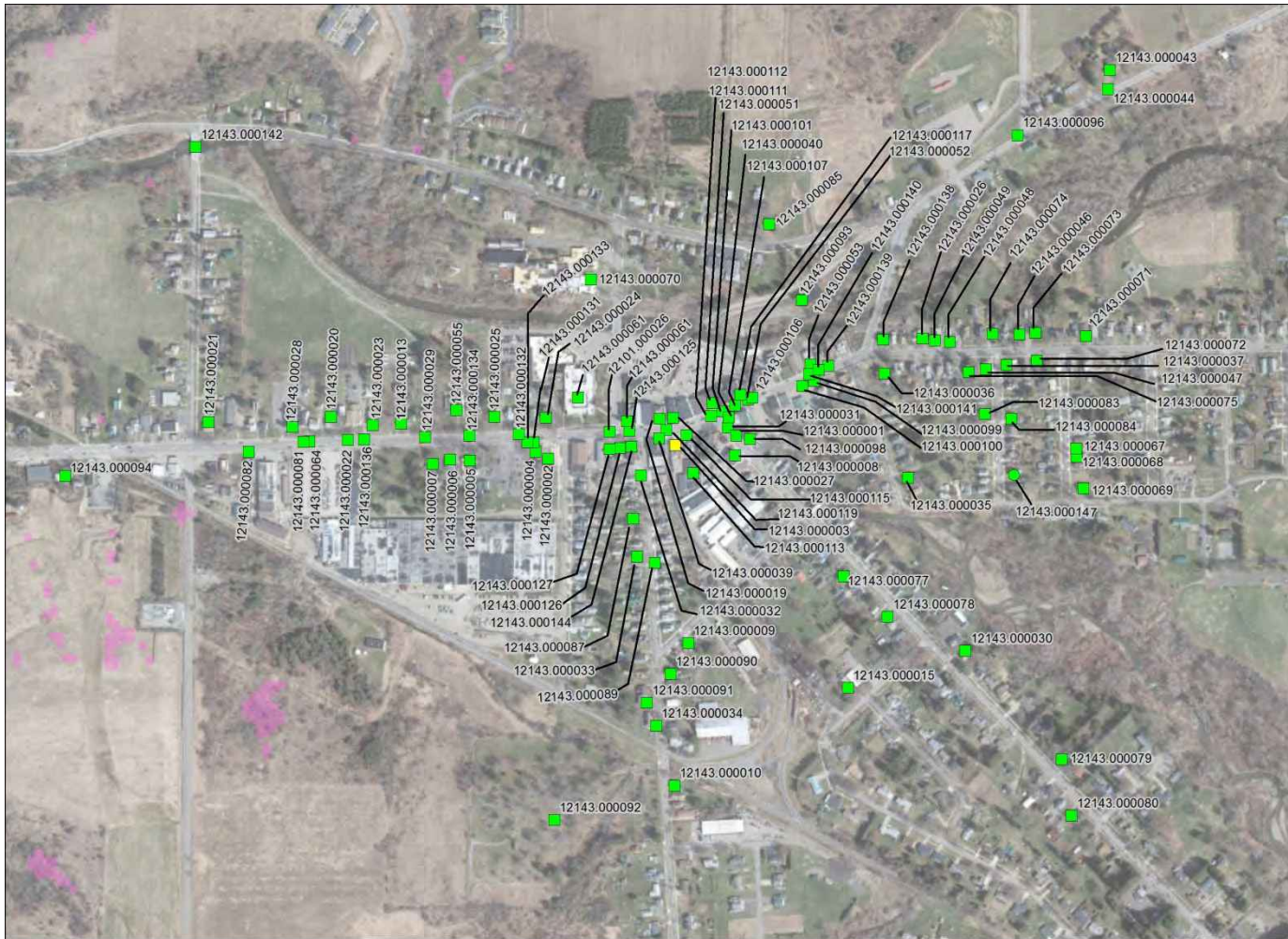


- Architectural History Area
- Property individually eligible for the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Area where no project components are visible
- Property Listed in the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Recommended Historic District

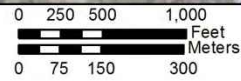
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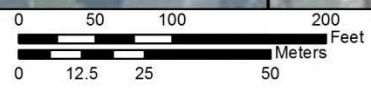
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- Area where no project components are visible
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- Property recommended individually eligible for the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Recommended Historic District



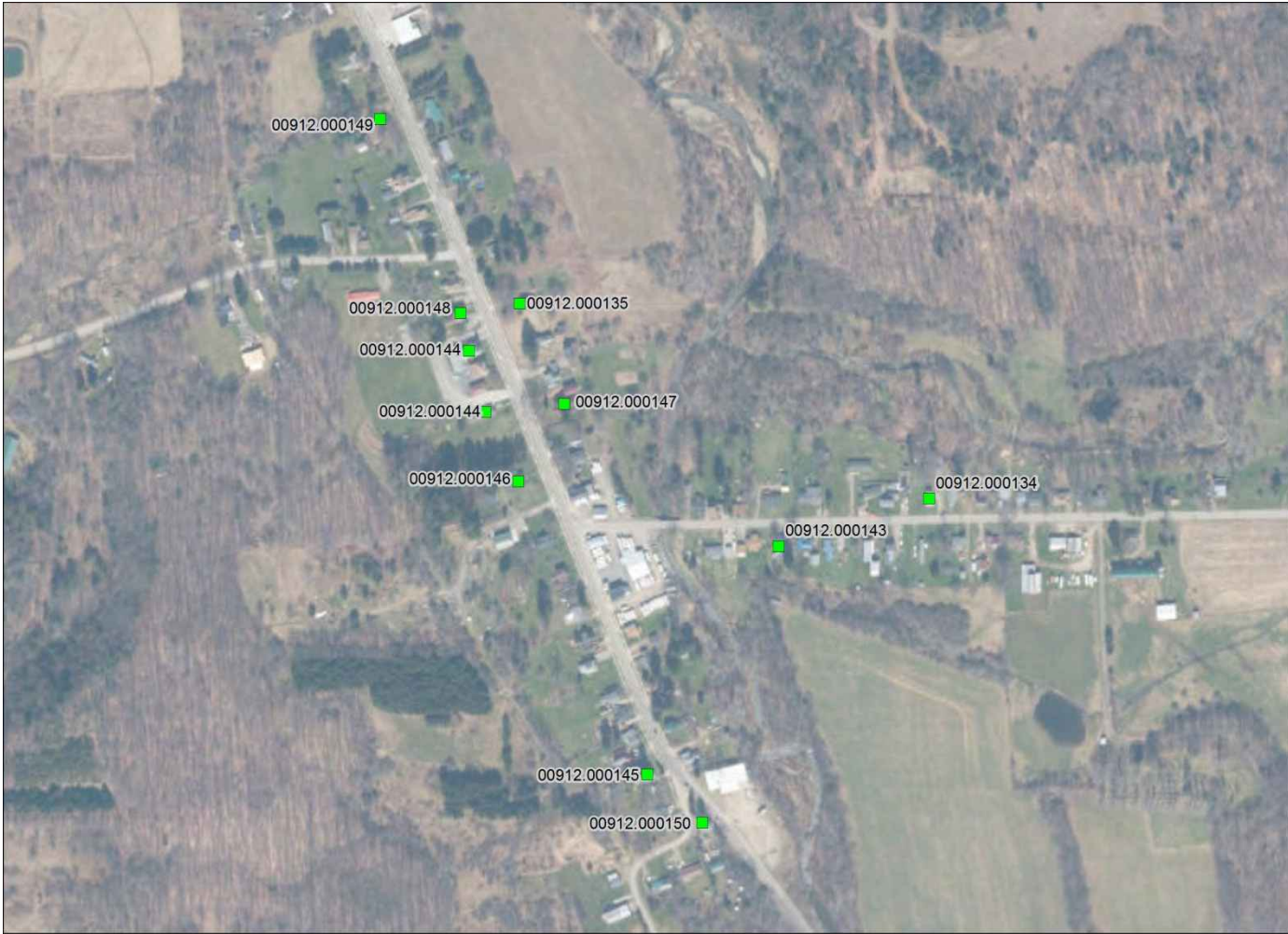
Inset map of the Village of Arcade showing location of inventories structures.



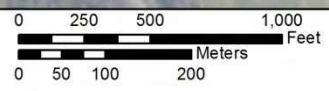
- Architectural History Area
- Area where no project components are visible
- Property Listed in the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Property individually eligible for the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Property recommended individually eligible for the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Property recommended not eligible for the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Recommended Historic District



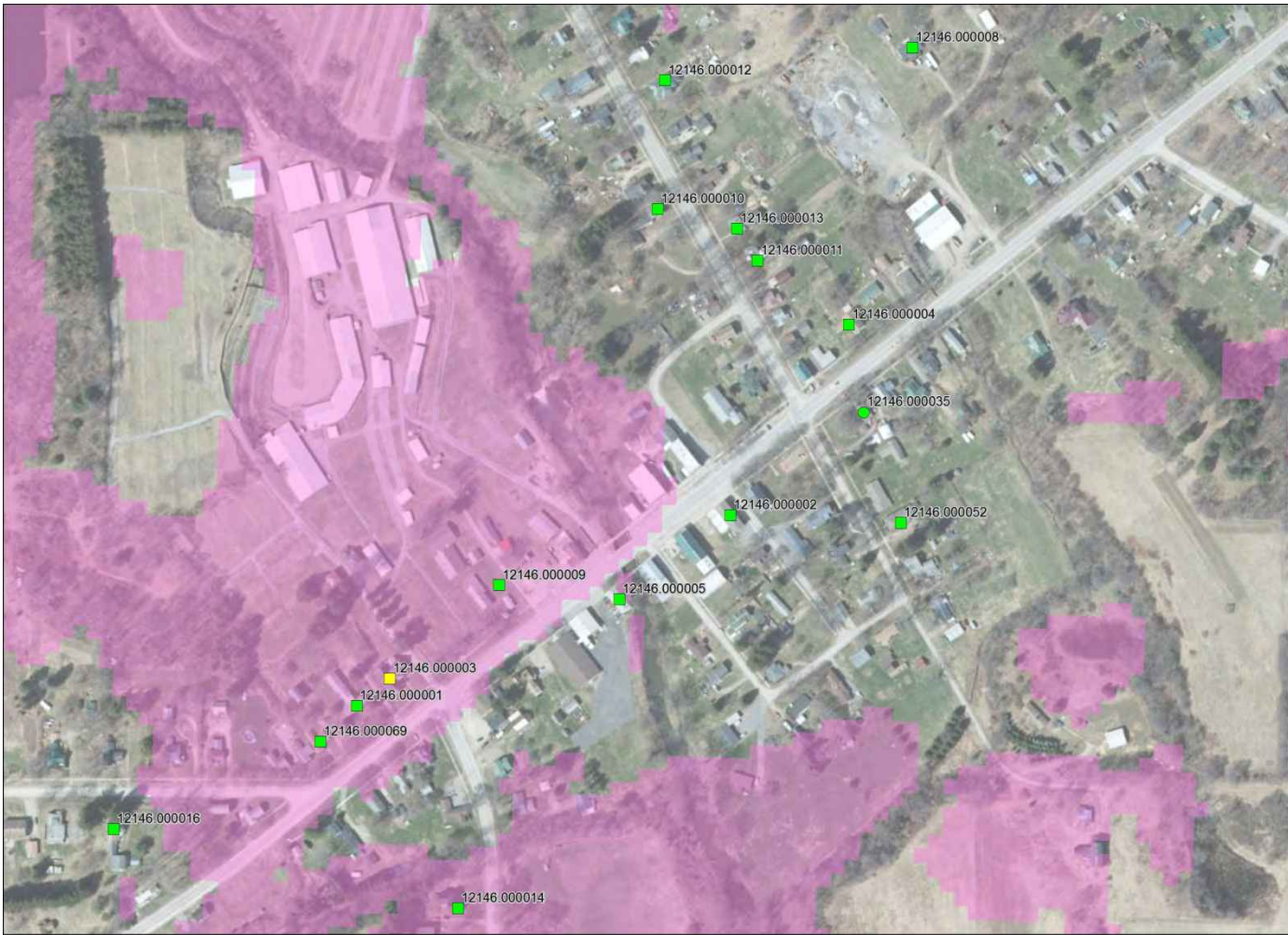
Inset map of the Village of Franklinville showing location of inventoried structures.



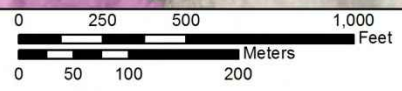
- Architectural History Area
- Area where no project components are visible
- Property Listed in the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Property individually eligible for the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Property recommended individually eligible for the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Property recommended not eligible for the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Recommended Historic District



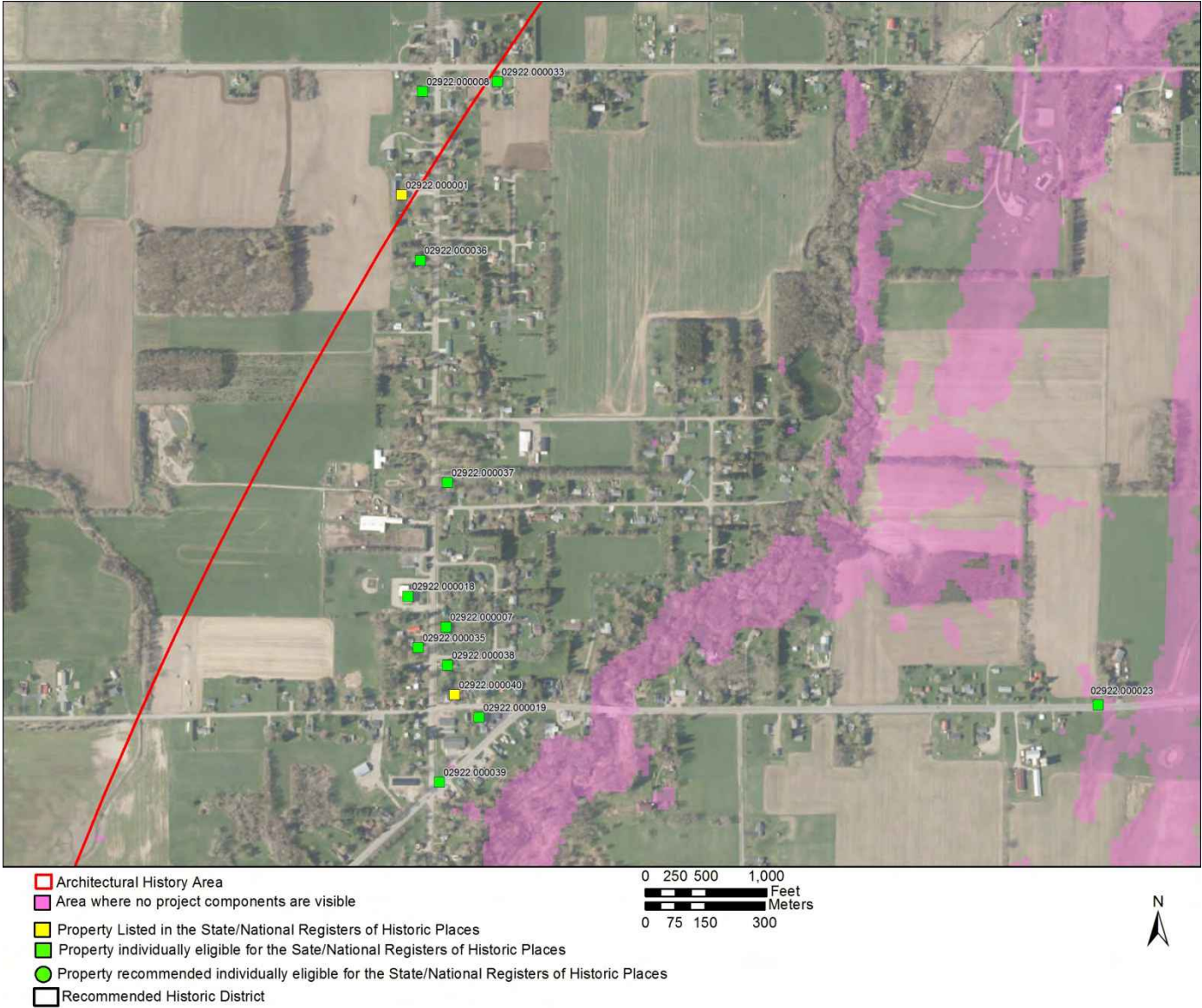
Inset map of the Hamlet of Freedom showing location of inventoried structures.



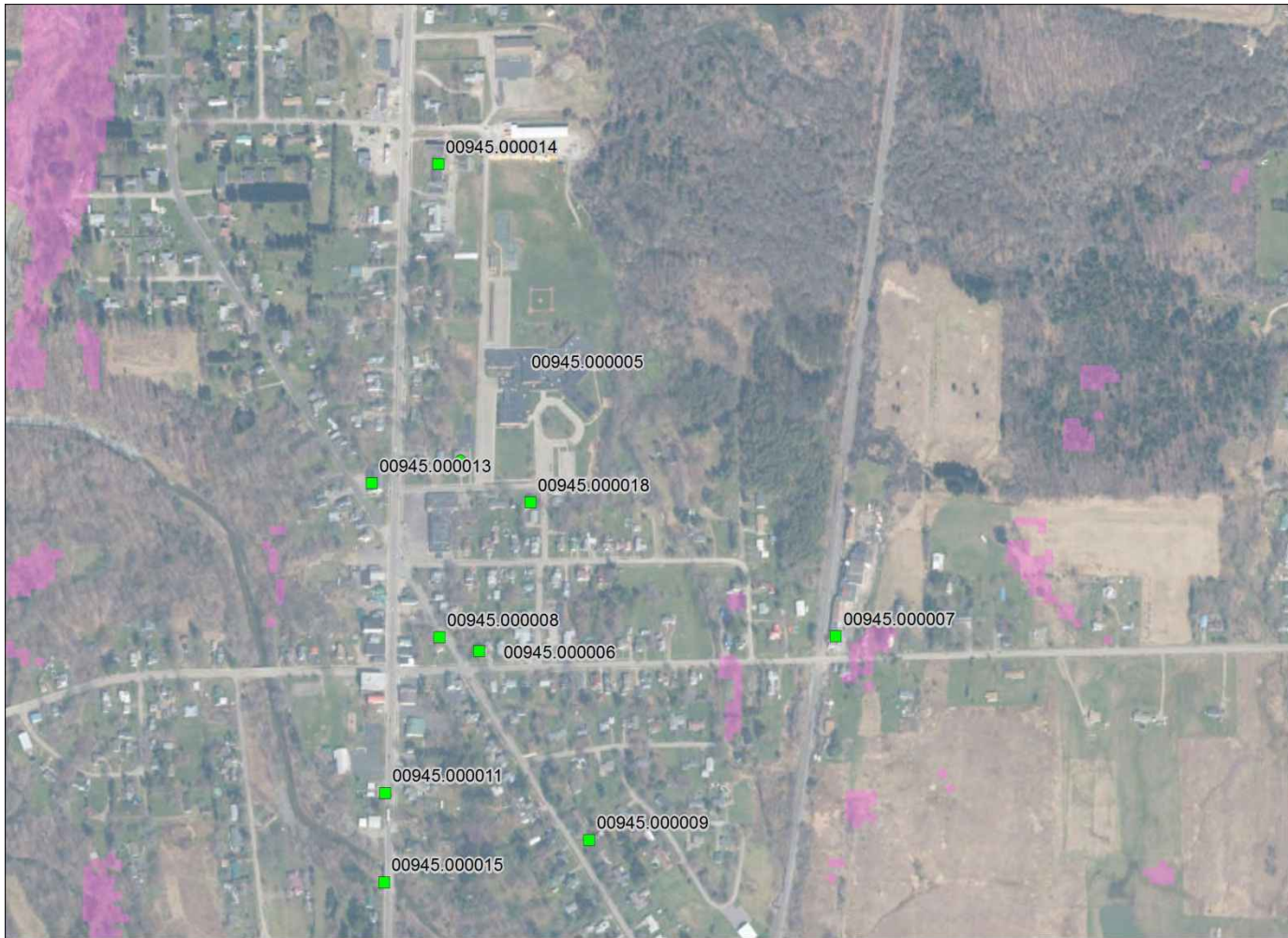
- Architectural History Area
- Area where no project components are visible
- Property Listed in the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Property individually eligible for the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Property recommended individually eligible for the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Property recommended not eligible for the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Recommended Historic District



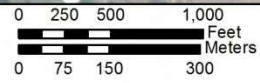
Inset map of the Hamlet of Pike showing location of inventoried structures.



Inset map of the Hamlet of Sardinia showing location of inventoried structures.



- Architectural History Area
- Area where no project components are visible
- Property Listed in the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Property individually eligible for the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Property recommended individually eligible for the State/National Registers of Historic Places
- Recommended Historic District



Inset map of the Hamlet of Yorkshire showing location of inventoried structures.

Appendix B. Annotated List: Architectural Resources

Property Name: Queen Anne Residence		Location: Allen Rd (CR 224), just east of Grove St, Chaffee, (h)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1880s	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Queen Anne	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: clapboard	Roof: complex	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: barn/garage, shed	



Allen Road (CR 224), just east of Grove St, Chaffee (h)

Information:

This two-story Queen Anne-style residence is located on Allen Road (CR 224), just east of Grove Street in the hamlet of Chaffee. It features decorative details at the gable and on the window trim. It also showcases bay windows, a brick chimney, a 20th-century shed dormer, and car port with attached entranceway to the main portion of the residence. It has an associated barn/garage with attached storage space to the larger barn/garage. It also has a small shed.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion C, architectural design and construction. It embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction. The residence retains its integrity, rural setting and associated buildings.



Property Name: Queen Anne Residence		Location: 51 Mill St, Delevan, (h)	
USN: 00945.000002	S/NRHP Status: Undetermined	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1884	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Queen Anne	Stories: 2.5
Exterior siding: clapboard	Roof: complex	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: stone	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: storage/shed	



51 Mill St, Delevan (h)

Information:

This two-and-a-half-story Queen Anne-style residence is located at 51 Mill St in the hamlet of Delevan. The residence features a wrap-around porch with decorative details and decorative details at the gables. It also showcases a stone chimney, a few small multi-pane windows, and simple window trim. This home states "1884" on the Greek pediment entranceway to the wrap-around porch. The stone chimney and stone foundation suggests an earlier date of construction. The home was most likely expanded and added Queen Anne-style elements in the late 19th century. It has an associated storage and/or shed to the northeast of the home.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion C, architectural design and construction. It embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction. The residence retains its integrity and rural setting.



Property Name: Italianate Residence		Location: 8435 NY 16, Farmersville	
USN: n/a	SNRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1890	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Italianate	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: hipped with cupola	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: none	



8435 NY 16, Farmersville

Information:

This two-story high style Italianate residence is located at 8435 NY 16 in the town of Farmersville. The residence is set back from the road and is surrounded by trees. It features a full porch with decorative details; the cornice line of the roof also showcases decorative details including dentils, large brackets and other geometric shapes. It also showcases a cupola on the hipped roof. An addition was added to the southeastern portion of the building. Some vegetation on the trees obstructed views of the residence.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion C, architectural design and construction. It embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction. The residence retains its integrity and rural setting.



Property Name: Queen Anne Residence		Location: 21 North Genesee St, Fillmore (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1913	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Queen Anne	Stories: 2.5
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: complex	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: garage	



21 North Genesee St, Fillmore (v)

Information:

This two-and-a-half-story Queen Anne-style residence is located at 21 North Genesee St in the village of Fillmore. The residence features a projected bay windows on the second floor, tall windows with simple trim, shingled roof, a wrap-around porch with Greek pediment and decorative shingles at the gables. It also features fanlight windows and a palladian window. It has a two-story two-bay garage to the southeast of the home.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion C, architectural design and construction. It embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction. The residence retains its integrity and rural setting.



Property Name: Queen Anne Residence		Location: 27 North Genesee St, Fillmore (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1900	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Queen Anne	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: complex	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: gambrel barn/garage	



27 North Genesee St, Fillmore (v)

Information:

This two-story Queen Anne-style residence is located at 27 North Genesee St in the village of Fillmore. The residence features projected bay windows, tall windows with decorative trim, a one-story circular porch with decorative details and decorative shingles at the gables. It has a gambrel barn to the northeast of the home.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion C, architectural design and construction. It embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction. The residence retains its integrity and rural setting.



Property Name: Queen Anne Residence		Location: 92 W Main St, Fillmore (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1880	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Queen Anne	Stories: 2.5
Exterior siding: clapboard	Roof: complex	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: brick	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: attached garage	



92 W Main St, Fillmore (v)

Information:

This two-and-a-half-story Queen Anne-style residence is located at 92 W Main St in the village of Fillmore. The residence features a tower, projected bay windows, tall windows with simple wide band of trim, a one-story porch that surrounds the main entrance, and decorative shingles at the gables. It also features some multi-pane windows. Some of the multi-pane windows have colored glass. It has an attached garage on the southern portion of the home.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion C, architectural design and construction. It embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction. The residence retains its integrity and rural setting.



Property Name: St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church		Location: 109 W Main St, Fillmore (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: Late 19 th century	Type/Use: Roman Catholic Church	Style: Gothic	Stories: 1
Exterior siding: brick/stone	Roof: front gabled with square tower	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: 2 story building	



109 W Main St, Fillmore (v)

Information:

This Gothic brick/stone church is located at 109 W Main St in the village of Fillmore. The church features a square tower in the southwest corner and a steeply gabled roof for the main portion of the building. It has windows of varying sizes including medium and large pointed windows, two small rounded windows, and a round glass window with brick trim shaped like a hexagon. It showcases corbelled brickwork and has an associated building to the northwest of the church.

Significance: This church would be eligible under criterion C, architectural design and construction. It embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction. The church retains its integrity and rural setting.



Property Name: Allen Residence		Location: 7 Pine St, Franklinville, (v)	
USN: 00948.000046	S/NRHP Status: Undetermined	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1900	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Queen Anne	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: Gambrel	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: 9 over 9	Outbuildings: attached garage	



7 Pine St, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story gambrel roof-style residence is located at 7 Pine St in the village of Franklinville. It features two brick chimneys, a Greek pediment entranceway, shed dormers and 6-over-6 double-hung windows. It also has an attached garage on the south end of the residence. It is located by the Franklinville Public Square and still has existing exposed brick road.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion C, architectural design and construction. It embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction. The residence retains its integrity and setting.



Property Name: Italianate Residence		Location: 30 Elm St, Franklinville, (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: Undetermined	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1880s	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Italianate	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: clapboard	Roof: hipped with cupola	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: barn	



30 Elm St, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story Italianate-style residence is located at 30 Elm Street in the village of Franklinville. It features a brick chimney, one-story full porch with details, a cupola on the hipped roof, large brackets and simple window trim. It also has an associated barn on the southwestern end of the residence. It is located on a main road and is nearby the Franklinville Public Square.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion C, architectural design and construction. It embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction. The residence retains its integrity, rural setting and associated barn.



Property Name: St. Philomena Roman Catholic Church		Location: 26 Plymouth Ave, Franklinville, (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: 1964	Type/Use: Church	Style: mid-century	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: irregular	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: two concrete block buildings north of church; two sheds.	



26 Plymouth Ave, Franklinville (v)

Information:

The Saint Philomena Roman Catholic Church is located at 26 Plymouth Ave in the village of Franklinville. The church is located at the end of a side street (Fay Street), off Plymouth Avenue. The mass of the church stands out on Plymouth Avenue. The setting of the church also features a monument, a grave and a small garden with biblical figures. The monument and the grave stand directly in front of the church in a small circular green patch. The grave states, "Rev. Henry J. Romanowski, 1920 – 1985, Ord. 1944, Beloved Priest, Pastor & Builder, - St. Philomena's, A Priest Forever." The monument sits directly opposite the grave. It states, "St. Philomena, Pray for Us." The church is of the mid-century style. The church features a long corridor and the length of the building is a prominent feature. The front entranceway exaggerates geometric shapes. The roofline extends out to form an open covered space below it. The open space sits on large concrete block piers. Underneath the roofline are large windows that form a cross within it.

Significance: This church would be eligible under criterion C, architectural design and construction. It embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction. The church retains its integrity and setting. It may also be eligible under criterion A, basic patterns of history. Further investigation and research of the St. Philomena Church history is needed.



Property Name: St. Barnabas Episcopal Church (Christian and Missionary Alliance)		Location: Corner of N Main St and Green St, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: mid-20 th century	Type/Use: Church	Style: mid-century	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: A-frame	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: shed	



Corner of N Main St and Green St, Franklinville (v)

Information:

The St. Barnabas Episcopal Church is located at the corner of N Main St and Green St in the village of Franklinville. The church is an A-frame church from the mid-20th century. This church features the volume and height that is characteristic of A-frame churches. Their simple construction and design created open space in the interior. This church also features a cross on the roofline, brick walls, and structural support beams that attached to a concrete block (on the southern side of the building). There is an addition and small shed on the northern side of the building.

Significance: This church would be eligible under criterion C, architectural design and construction. It embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction. The building retains its integrity and setting. It may also be eligible under criterion A, basic patterns of history. Further investigation and research of the St. Barnabas Episcopal Church history is needed.



Property Name: Queen Anne Residence		Location: 9705, NY 19, Houghton, (h)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1900	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Queen Anne	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: clapboard	Roof: complex	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: barn	



9705, NY 19, Houghton (h)

Information:

This two-story Queen Anne-style residence is located at 9705 on Route NY 19 in the hamlet of Houghton. The residence features a 2-story bay windows, tall windows with simple trim, shingled roof, a wrap-around porch with decorative details and decorative details at the gables. It has an associated barn to the northwest of the home.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion C, architectural design and construction. It embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction. The residence retains its integrity and setting. The associated barn and rolling hills landscape still remain.



Property Name: Union Block		Location: 9702 McKinstry Road, Machias	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: 1894	Type/Use: Commercial	Style: Italianate	Stories: 3
Exterior siding: brick	Roof:	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: none	



9702 McKinstry Road, Machias

Information:

This three-story commercial building is located at 9702 McKinstry Road in the Town of Machias. The building sits on a corner block at the intersections of NY 16, NY 20, and Maple Avenue. It features a flat roof with centralized gable piece. It has large brackets at the cornice line. Underneath the cornice line on the third story of building is a rounded window which states, "Union Block, 1894." There is a one-story modern addition attached to the southwestern side of the building. This addition then wraps around to the back of the building (northern portion) and has back entrance and garage. Windows on the second floor have been filled in and the storefront windows have been updated.

Significance: This building would be eligible under criterion C, architectural design and construction. It embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction. The building retains its integrity and rural setting.



Appendix C.

Proposed Chestnut Street/Maple Avenue Historic District

Recommended Chestnut Street/Maple Avenue Historic District (CMHD)

The buildings comprising the recommended Chestnut Street/Maple Avenue Historic District (CMHD) in the Village of Franklinville were constructed from ca. 1830s to ca. 1910. These homes were constructed when the Village of Franklinville saw an increase in population due to the location of industry and commercial businesses at the Franklinville Public Square on Main Street. Population growth occurred at the same time as infrastructure was created in the village. Benjamin Howard and Cha Wicks were noted as the early land owners on the 1856 Geil map of Franklinville. Howard originally settled in nearby Cadiz but later moved to the Village of Franklinville. He purchased land from Major Partridge. The property included hundreds of acres of farmland east of the village park including the present day Chestnut Street area (Historic Path of Cattaraugus County, Fredrickson).

By 1884 the Village of Franklinville contained numerous stores including jewelry, drug, hardware, groceries, and a tailor. It had two hotels near the crossroads of Main Street and Chestnut Street: the Globe Hotel and the Palace Hotel. The area had two churches: the Presbyterian Church and M.E. Church. It also had an opera house for entertainment. Besides necessities and entertainment, the village of Franklinville supported three major industries by 1884: W.J. Jones Franklinville Mills; the Franklinville Canning Co.; and Dean & Spring Planing Mill. These industries were located on the outskirts of Franklinville but were within walking distance of the public square (Sanborn 1884). In 1891, Morgan Hall was constructed on the public square (Sanborn 1891).

As the community continued to grow in the early twentieth century, a knife company was established in the village in 1902. The company was known as the Ontario Knife Company by 1905. According to *Franklinville N.Y.: In Pictures and Story*, the Ontario Knife Company was the largest manufacturer of kitchen knives in the world. It also had the title for the largest butcher knife company factory in the United States (VanHoesen 1914: 19). Jacob Burritt, who bought the Ontario Knife Company and consolidated it, built his home on Chestnut Street in 1911-1912. Many other prominent businessmen of Franklinville also lived on Chestnut Street and Maple Avenue. Some of these include Earl R. Washburne, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, and Gordon L. King. Their occupations included superintendent of schools, engineer, pharmacist, and journalist. Some also ran businesses in the jewelry and millinery industries (VanHoesen 1914).

The recommended Chestnut Street/Maple Avenue Historic District in the Village of Franklinville contains 35 resources (33 contributing and 2 non-contributing) eligible under NRHP Criterion C (see Table C.1). The CMHD is a residential district that is east of the public square in the Village of Franklinville on Chestnut Street. The CMHD extends to the corner of Chestnut and Maple Avenue. The CMHD then extends from the corner of Chestnut and Maple to 1st Avenue at Maple (Figures C.1, C.2, and C.3). Residential blocks border the proposed CMHD to the north and south. The proposed district contains 35 residential buildings ranging in date from ca. 1830s through ca. 1910s. The buildings are primarily largely intact, 2-to-2.5-story, single-family homes of mostly frame construction. Architectural styles represented in the proposed CMHD include transitional Italianate/Greek Revival, Queen Anne/Colonial Revival, Greek, Greek Revival, Italianate, Queen Anne, Craftsman, Prairie, Gothic Revival, and Colonial Revival.

Within the proposed boundaries of the CMHD, the current survey recommends ten individual resources as eligible for listing in the S/NRHP under Criterion C. Additionally, based on personal reports by local residents and a review of background materials, the proposed historic district may also have potential to yield information important in the history of the Village of Franklinville.

Chestnut Street is a main two-way street that leads to and ends at the public square, the commercial center of the village. The public square is a brick circular road. The old brick road on Chestnut Street was paved over and still contains brick underneath the asphalt. In addition, Chestnut Street has a shoulder and sidewalks. It has planted trees on the sidewalks and some street lights. Maple Avenue is a narrower side street with no shoulder but still maintains consistent traffic. Maple Avenue also has planted trees and a sidewalk. The properties in the proposed CMHD share similar setbacks with lawns, mature shade trees,

driveways, sidewalks, grass road verges, and granite curbing. Some homes on the northern side of Chestnut Street (20, 22, 24, and 26 Chestnut) have deeper setbacks and larger front lawns. Most of the residences have associated outbuildings, mainly detached garages built in the in the early-to-mid-twentieth century.

The current recommendation for a proposed CMHD is based on a reconnaissance-level survey. It serves as a preliminary assessment/recommendation. Table C.1 includes an annotated list of resources proposed in the CMHD. Resources in Table C.1 are organized in ascending street address order with properties on Chestnut Street beginning with the north side of street (odd number addresses) followed by the south side of the street (even number addresses). Maple Avenue follows Chestnut Street beginning with properties on the west side of the street (odd number addresses) and then followed by the east side of the street (even number addresses). Properties are identified on a proposed CMHD map, which delineates the initial recommended boundaries of the district.

Further investigation and research is recommended in the future to assess and delineate a possible CMHD. No additional research and/or investigation will be carried out as part of the current study.

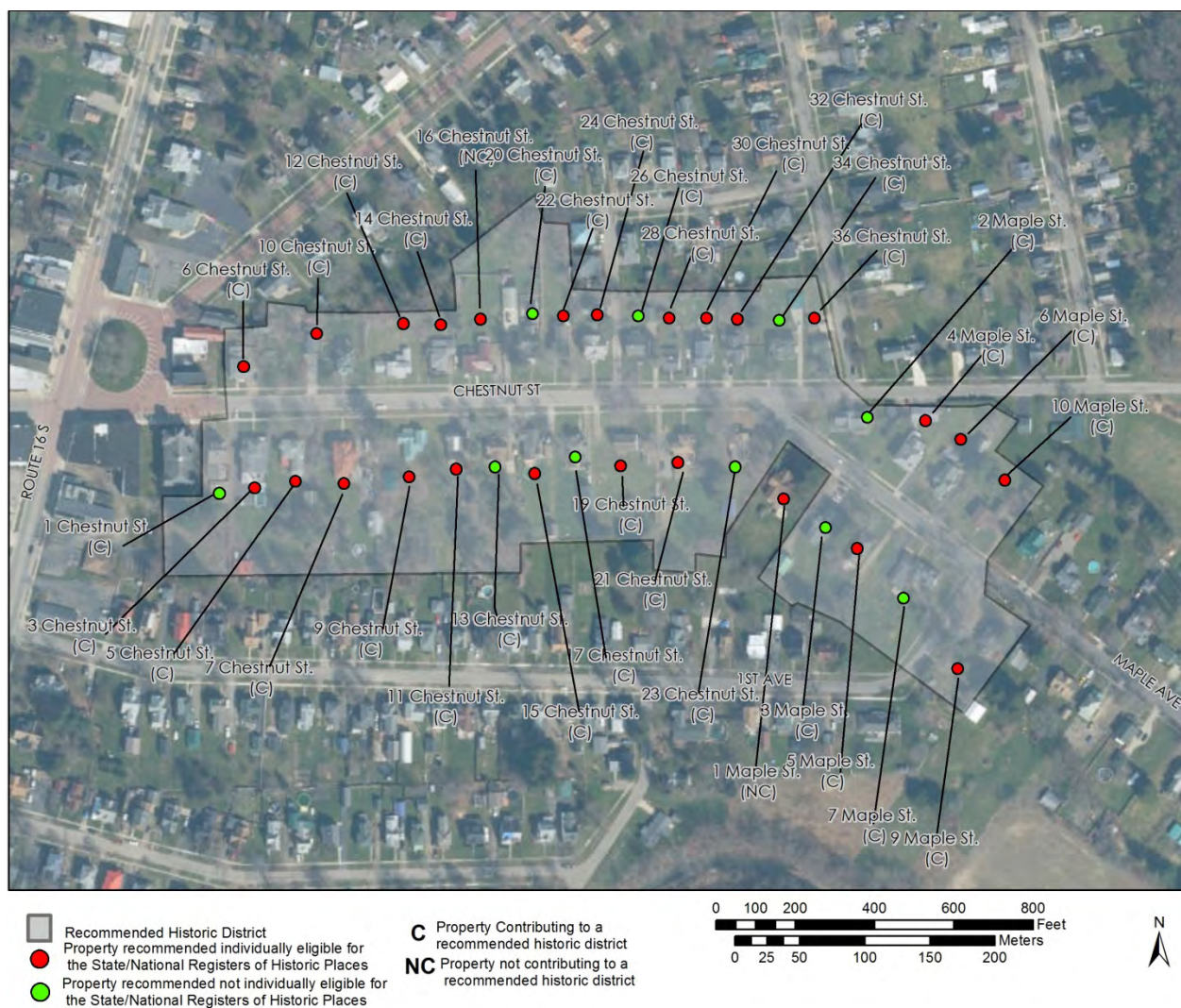


Figure C.1. Aerial photograph show the locations of relevant structures and the boundaries of the recommended Chestnut Street/Maple Avenue Historic District.



Figure C.2. General streetscape of the recommended Chestnut Street/Maple Avenue Historic District from Public Square near 1 Chestnut Street, Village of Franklinville, facing east (*Panamerican 2018*).



Figure C.3. General streetscape of recommended Chestnut Street/Maple Avenue Historic District, Village of Franklinville at the corner of Chestnut Street and Maple Avenue, facing east (*Panamerican 2018*).

Table C.1. Proposed Chestnut Street/Maple Avenue Historic District (CMHD), Village of Franklinville, Cattaraugus County.

South Side of Chestnut Street

Property Name: Queen Anne Residence		Location: 1 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Recommended NRE (I); Contributing	
Date: ca. 1900	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Queen Anne	Stories: 2.5
Exterior siding: clapboard	Roof: complex	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: none	



1 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two and a half story Queen Anne style residence is located at 1 Chestnut Street in the village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square. The residence features a large semi-circular tower, tall windows, window bays, shingled roof, partial porch with details and a few triangular windows.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

Pictures and Stories of Franklinville, NY notes that many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen. They worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a Principal and Superintendent of Schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these earlier land owners.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville: Roy W. VanHoesen) 1914.



Property Name: Italianate Residence		Location: 3 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Not Recommended NRE (I); Contributing	
Date: ca. 1870	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Italianate	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: clapboard	Roof: hipped	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: garage	



3 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story Italianate style building is located at 3 Chestnut Street in the Village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square.

The residence features large brackets, a hipped roof, window bays, simple window trim and wrap-around porch with columns.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen, who worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a principal and superintendent of schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these earlier land owners.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Italianate Residence		Location: 5 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation:	
Date: ca. 1870	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Italianate	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: clapboard	Roof: hipped	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: 6 over 6	Outbuildings: barn	



5 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story Italianate building is located at 5 Chestnut Street in the Village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square.

The residence features brackets, 6 over 6 window sash, and simple window trim. The entrance has a simple stone porch and door surround with transom lights. It also has a board and batten siding carriage house east of the residence.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen, who worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a principal and superintendent of schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these individuals.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Craftsman Residence		Location: 7 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1910	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Craftsman	Stories: 2.5
Exterior siding: metal	Roof: hipped; clay tiles	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: garage	



7 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-and-a-half-story Craftsman style building is located at 7 Chestnut Street in the Village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square.

The residence features a partial porch, clay tile roof, hipped roof dormer, and bay windows.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen, who worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a principal and superintendent of schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these individuals.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Greek Revival Residence		Location: 9 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1830	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Greek Revival	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: vinyl	Roof: gabled	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: 6 over 6	Outbuildings: garage	



9 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story building is located at 9 Chestnut Street in the Village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square.

The residence features 6 over 6 windows, a gabled roof, simple window trim and a side wing with partial porch.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen, who worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a principal and superintendent of schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these individuals.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Late 19 th century Victorian Residence		Location: 11 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1890	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Victorian	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: gabled	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: garage	



11 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story late 19th-century Victorian building is located at 11 Chestnut Street in the Village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square.

The residence features a partial porch with columns, a two story bay window and gable details on the south elevation.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen, who worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a principal and superintendent of schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these individuals.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Mixed Style Residence – Queen Anne and Colonial Revival		Location: 13 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1900	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Mixed Style	Stories: 2.5
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: gabled	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: none	



13 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-and-a-half-story building is located at 13 Chestnut Street in the village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square.

This residence features palladian windows, bay windows, full porch with doric columns and nine over one sash windows.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen, who worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a principal and superintendent of schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these individuals.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Italianate Residence		Location: 15 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca.1870	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Italianate	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: n/a	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: garage	



15 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story Italianate building is located at 15 Chestnut Street in the Village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square.

This residence features details on the cornice, brackets, a pediment front entrance with stoop and simple window trim.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen, who worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a principal and superintendent of schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these individuals.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Queen Anne Residence		Location: 17 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1900	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Queen Anne	Stories: 2.5
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: complex gables	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: garage	



17 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-and-a-half-story Queen Anne-style building is located at 17 Chestnut Street in the Village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square.

This residence features a complex roofline, two-story bay windows on the east and west elevations, a circular bay window on the second story, a partial one-story porch with details and shingles on the second story including the gables.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen, who worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a principal and superintendent of schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these individuals.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Colonial Revival Residence		Location: 19 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1880	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Colonial Revival	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: n/a	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: 6 over 6	Outbuildings: garage	



19 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story Colonial Revival building is located at 19 Chestnut Street in the Village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square.

This residence features a modest pediment front door entrance with sidelights, a stone chimney, simple gabled roof, and double hung sash with 6 over 6 window panes.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen, who worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a principal and superintendent of schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these individuals.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Italianate Residence		Location: 21 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1870	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Italianate	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: clapboard	Roof: hipped	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: barn	



21 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story Italianate building is located at 21 Chestnut Street in the Village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square.

This residence features a two-story bay window, a stone chimney, brackets, simple window trim, simple details around the door surround and hipped roof.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen, who worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a principal and superintendent of schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these individuals.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Queen Anne Residence		Location: 23 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: Late 19 th century	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Queen Anne	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: clapboard	Roof: complex roofline	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: none	



23 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story Queen Anne-style building is located at 23 Chestnut Street in the Village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square.

This residence features a complex roofline, elaborate door entrance with transom lights and portico with decorative details. It also showcases decorative details at the gables, simple detail on the window trim and two one story bay windows.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

Pictures and Stories of Franklinville, NY notes that many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street. The individuals included Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen. They worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a Principal and Superintendent of Schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which particular residence was owned by these individuals.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville: Roy W. VanHoesen) 1914.



North Side of Chestnut

Property Name: Italianate Residence		Location: 6 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1870s	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Italianate	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: n/a	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: stone	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: shed	



6 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story Italianate-style building is located at 6 Chestnut Street in the Village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square.

It features brackets, a hipped roof door surround, simple window trim, stone foundation, and a two story bay window on the eastern elevation.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen, who worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a principal and superintendent of schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these individuals.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Ca.1905 Residence		Location: 10 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1905	Type/Use: Residence	Style: mixed	Stories: 2.5
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: hipped roof	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: garage	



10 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-and-a-half-story mixed style building is located at 10 Chestnut Street in the Village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square.

It features a full one-story porch with pediment above the entrance, a complex roofline with two hipped roof dormers, and a projected bay window on the western evaluation. The pediment above the front entrance porch states, "circa 1905, 10 Chestnut Street."

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen, who worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a principal and superintendent of schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these individuals.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Greek Residence		Location: 12 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1850	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Greek	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: clapboard	Roof: gabled	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: stone	Sash: 6 over 6 and 8 over 8	Outbuildings: attached garage	



12 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story Greek-style building is located at 12 Chestnut Street in the Village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square.

It features partial portico at the entrance, wide band of trim at the cornice, 6 over 6 and 8 over 8 sash windows, and its gable front ended with a side wing.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen, who worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a principal and superintendent of schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these individuals.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Italianate Residence		Location: 14 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1870s	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Italianate	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: clapboard	Roof: low slope hipped	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: stone	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: attached garage	



14 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story Italianate building is located at 14 Chestnut Street in the Village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square.

It features decorative brackets and dentils at the cornice line, a small projected bay window on the eastern elevation, a one-story bay window with decorative details and brackets on the western elevation, a partial portico with simple decorative trim and simple window trim.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen, who worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a principal and superintendent of schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these individuals.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: 16 Chestnut St Residence		Location: 16 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Not Eligible	
Date: ca. 1830s	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Greek	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: gabled	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: none	



16 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story Greek building is located at 16 Chestnut Street in the Village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square. It features wide band of trim at the cornice line. The southern evaluation features a partial portico with transom lights at the front door. The eastern evaluation showcases a smaller portico entrance with Greek pediment. This residence was left undetermined as it's under construction and changes are being made to the siding of the home.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen, who worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a principal and superintendent of schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these individuals.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Victorian Residence with Porch and Gable Details		Location: 20 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: 00948.000006	S/NRHP Status: Undetermined	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: Late 19 th century	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Victorian	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: gabled	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: stone	Sash: 6 over 6	Outbuildings: garage	



20 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story Victorian building is located at 20 Chestnut Street in the Village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square.

It features a high level of decorative detail on the gable and the full one-story porch with ionic columns. The windows also have simple decorative trim above. The windows are 6 over 6 sash. The residence also showcases a decorative Greek pediment above the one-story porch entranceway.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen, who worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a principal and superintendent of schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these individuals.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Mixed Style Residence		Location: 22 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: Late 19 th century	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Mixed	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: n/a	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: brick	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: none	



22 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story mixed style building is located at 22 Chestnut Street in the Village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square.

It features a hipped roof, projected bay window, simple decorative details around the main entrance including pilasters and arch above the door. It also showcases a palladian window with decorative dentils, an arch above the middle window and simple decoration on the central and two upper side windows.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen, who worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a principal and superintendent of schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these individuals.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Queen Anne Residence		Location: 24 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1900	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Queen Anne	Stories: 2.5
Exterior siding: clapboard	Roof: gabled	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: n/a	



24 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-and-a-half-story Queen Anne building is located at 24 Chestnut Street in the Village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square. It features a full one-story porch with Greek pediment at the entranceway and door with sidelights. It also has a Greek pediment at the roofline with a palladian window. The Greek pediments at the entranceway and at the roofline both feature fishscale shingles. The cornice has decorative dentils and the second story features a one-story bay window on the eastern evaluation.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen, who worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a principal and superintendent of schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these individuals.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Greek Revival Residence		Location: 26 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1860s	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Greek Revival	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: gabled	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: detached garage	



26 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story Greek Revival building is located at 26 Chestnut Street in the Village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square.

It features a full porch with four two-story fluted ionic columns on a stone foundation. The porch also features dentils above the ionic columns and two pilasters on the main building. The western and eastern evaluations showcase a wide band of trim and simple window trim.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen, who worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a principal and superintendent of schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these individuals.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Colonial Revival Residence		Location: 28 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: Late 19 th century	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Colonial Revival	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: clapboard	Roof: gabled	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: brick	Sash: 6 over 6	Outbuildings: detached garage	



28 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story Colonial Revival building is located at 28 Chestnut Street in the village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square.

It features a simple band of trim on the eastern and western elevations at the cornice line, an enclosed portico at the entranceway with Greek pediment, 6 over 6 sash windows, and simple trim around the windows.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen, who worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a principal and superintendent of schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these individuals.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Queen Anne Residence		Location: 30 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1900	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Queen Anne	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: n/a	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: brick	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: n/a	



30 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story Queen Anne building is located at 30 Chestnut Street in the Village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square.

It features simple window trim, bay windows, a partial portico, and complex roofline.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen, who worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a principal and superintendent of schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these individuals.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Victorian Residence		Location: 32 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1900	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Victorian	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: gabled	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: concrete	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: detached garage	



32 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story Victorian building is located at 32 Chestnut Street in the Village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square.

It features simple window trim, bay window with decorative details, and partial portico.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen, who worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a principal and superintendent of schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these individuals.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Prairie Residence		Location: 34 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1900	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Prairie	Stories: 2.5
Exterior siding: brick	Roof: hipped	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: concrete	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: detached garage	



34 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-and-a-half-story Prairie building is located at 34 Chestnut Street in the Village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square.

It features brick siding on the first story, hipped roof dormers, large rafters and overhanging eaves, horizontal lines, and horizontal bands of windows.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen, who worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a principal and superintendent of schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these individuals.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: ca. 1900 Residence		Location: 36 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1900	Type/Use: Residence	Style: unknown	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: n/a	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: concrete	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: none	



36 Chestnut Street, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story building is located at 36 Chestnut Street in the Village of Franklinville. Chestnut Street is situated east of Main Street and connects to the exposed brick road in the Franklinville Public Square.

It features an enclosed porch with bands of windows. The porch also has simple decorative detail above the porch windows. The windows have simple trim.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Chestnut Street including Jacob L. Burritt, William H. Harris, Charles Kelley, Jason D. Case, Thomas W. Swan, Harry F. Page, Mrs. Ralph E. Laidlaw, Gordon L. King, and Earl R. Washburne. Most of these individuals were businessmen, who worked in a wide range of trades and businesses and professional jobs including jewelry business, printing trade, pharmacy business, and engineering. Jason D. Case assisted with the opening of the first bank in Franklinville and Jacob L. Burritt was a principal and superintendent of schools. Further investigation is needed to determine which residences belonged to these individuals.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



West Side of Maple Avenue

Property Name: Non-contributing Residence		Location: 1 Maple Avenue, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Non-contributing	
Date: ca. 1900	Type/Use: Residence	Style: unknown	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: vinyl	Roof: gabled	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: detached garage	



1 Maple Avenue, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story building is located at 1 Maple Avenue in the Village of Franklinville. The home has been heavily modified and therefore is a non-contributing resource to the potential historic district. Modifications include vinyl siding, addition of detached garage in the front of the home, and changes / additions to the northeastern corner of the home.



Property Name: Gothic Revival Residence		Location: 3 Maple Avenue, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1880s	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Gothic Revival	Stories: 2.5
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: gabled	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: brick	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: barn	



3 Maple Avenue, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-and-a-half-story building is located at 3 Maple Avenue in the Village of Franklinville. As the village of Franklinville grew outwards, Maple Avenue was established. Prominent land owners built homes near the corner of Maple Avenue and Chestnut Street due to the proximity of the commercial public square in the village.

It features a wide band of high style decorative details on the gable, simple details at the cornice line, a full one-story porch with simple details, and 2 two-story square bay windows (one on the northern evaluation and one on the southern evaluation).

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Maple Avenue. The individuals included Jason D. Case (corner of Maple Avenue and Chestnut Street), Sylvanus A. Peavy (lower Maple Avenue) and Burton A. Slocum (upper Maple Avenue). Further investigation is needed to determine which particular residence was owned by these individuals and if their properties are within the proposed historic district boundaries.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Italianate Residence		Location: 5 Maple Avenue, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1870s	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Italianate	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: hipped	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: brick	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: detached garage	



5 Maple Avenue, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story Italianate building is located at 5 Maple Avenue in the Village of Franklinville. As the village of Franklinville grew outwards, Maple Avenue was established. Prominent land owners built homes near the corner of Maple Avenue and Chestnut Street due to the proximity of the commercial public square in the village.

It features brackets, a full one-story porch with decorative details, simple window trim and 2 one-story bay windows (one on the northern and one on the southern elevation).

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Maple Avenue. The individuals included Jason D. Case (corner of Maple Avenue and Chestnut Street), Sylvanus A. Peavy (lower Maple Avenue) and Burton A. Slocum (upper Maple Avenue). Further investigation is needed to determine which particular residence was owned by these individuals and if their properties are within the proposed historic district boundaries.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Mixed Style Residence – Greek and Italianate		Location: 7 Maple Avenue, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: Late 19 th century	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Greek/Italianate elements	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: gabled	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: 6 over 6	Outbuildings: none	



7 Maple Avenue, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story mixed style building is located at 7 Maple Avenue in the Village of Franklinville. As the village of Franklinville grew outwards, Maple Avenue was established. Prominent land owners built homes near the corner of Maple Avenue and Chestnut Street due to the proximity of the commercial public square in the village.

It features a one-story bay window with faux balcony above, simple window trim, prominent Greek pediments with wide bands of trim at the roofline, and brick chimney on the southern evaluation. It also has a gabled one-story addition with porch on the northern evaluation.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Maple Avenue. The individuals included Jason D. Case (corner of Maple and Chestnut Streets), Sylvanus A. Peavy (lower Maple Avenue) and Burton A. Slocum (upper Maple Avenue). Further investigation is needed to determine which particular residence was owned by these individuals and if their properties are within the proposed historic district boundaries.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville: Roy W. VanHoesen) 1914.



Property Name: Italianate Residence		Location: 9 Maple Avenue, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1870s	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Italianate	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: n/a	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: garage	



9 Maple Avenue, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story Italianate building is located at 9 Maple Avenue in Village of Franklinville. As the village of Franklinville grew outwards, Maple Avenue was established. Prominent land owners built homes near the corner of Maple Avenue and Chestnut Street due to the proximity of the commercial public square in the village.

It features brackets, decorative details at the cornice line, simple window trim and a two story circular bay window on the southern elevation. The northern elevation also showcases a one story bay window and a balcony with decorative details on the second story. The front entrance has door with transom lights and small entrance portico with pediment. The rear has a one and a half story 19th century structure with enclosed porch.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Maple Avenue. The individuals included Jason D. Case (corner of Maple Avenue and Chestnut Street), Sylvanus A. Peavy (lower Maple Avenue) and Burton A. Slocum (upper Maple Avenue). Further investigation is needed to determine which particular residence was owned by these individuals and if their properties are within the proposed historic district boundaries.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



East Side of Maple Avenue

Property Name: Queen Anne Residence		Location: 2 Maple Avenue, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1900	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Queen Anne	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: n/a	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: 6 over 6	Outbuildings: shed	



2 Maple Avenue, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story Queen Anne building is located at 2 Maple Avenue in Village of Franklinville. As the village of Franklinville grew outwards, Maple Avenue was established. Prominent land owners built homes near the corner of Maple Avenue and Chestnut Street due to the proximity of the commercial public square in the village.

It features decorative details at the gable and cornice lines, a one-story wrap around porch, a two-story bay window with decorative details between the upper and lower story windows, and an enclosed porch with 6 over 6 double-hung windows.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Maple Avenue. The individuals included Jason D. Case (corner of Maple Avenue and Chestnut Street), Sylvanus A. Peavy (lower Maple Avenue) and Burton A. Slocum (upper Maple Avenue). Further investigation is needed to determine which particular residence was owned by these individuals and if their properties are within the proposed historic district boundaries.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Italianate Residence		Location: 4 Maple Avenue, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca.1870s	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Italianate	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: hipped; low slope	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: brick/concrete	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: shed	



4 Maple Avenue, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story Italianate building is located at 4 Maple Avenue in Village of Franklinville. As the village of Franklinville grew outwards, Maple Avenue was established. Prominent land owners built homes near the corner of Maple Avenue and Chestnut Street due to the proximity of the commercial public square in the village.

It features brackets, decorative details at the cornice line, a one-story bay window, an exterior brick chimney, simple window trim, a prominent row of tall windows on the first story of the front façade with shutters and faux balconies.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Maple Avenue. The individuals included Jason D. Case (corner of Maple Avenue and Chestnut Street), Sylvanus A. Peavy (lower Maple Avenue) and Burton A. Slocum (upper Maple Avenue). Further investigation is needed to determine which particular residence was owned by these individuals and if their properties are within the proposed historic district boundaries.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Queen Anne Residence		Location: 6 Maple Avenue, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1900	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Queen Anne	Stories: 2.5
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: gabled - complex	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: garage	



6 Maple Avenue, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-and-a-half-story Queen Anne building is located at 6 Maple Avenue in Village of Franklinville. As the village of Franklinville grew outwards, Maple Avenue was established. Prominent land owners built homes near the corner of Maple Avenue and Chestnut Street due to the proximity of the commercial public square in the village.

It features a Greek pediment over the entranceway, door with sidelights, two-story bay windows, small horizontal windows and simple window trim.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Maple Avenue. The individuals included Jason D. Case (corner of Maple Avenue and Chestnut Street), Sylvanus A. Peavy (lower Maple Avenue) and Burton A. Slocum (upper Maple Avenue). Further investigation is needed to determine which particular residence was owned by these individuals and if their properties are within the proposed historic district boundaries.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Property Name: Italianate/Greek Revival Residence		Location: 10 Maple Avenue, Franklinville (v)	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1870s	Type/Use: Residence	Style: Italianate/Greek Revival	Stories: 2
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: gabled	Plan: n/a	
Foundation: stone	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: shed/carriage house	



10 Maple Avenue, Franklinville (v)

Information:

This two-story mixed style Italianate/Greek building is located at 10 Maple Avenue in Village of Franklinville. As the village of Franklinville grew outwards, Maple Avenue was established. Prominent land owners built homes near the corner of Maple Avenue and Chestnut Street due to the proximity of the commercial public square in the village.

It features a front gabled residence with side wing, a small portico front entrance with Greek pediment, simple window trim, brackets, and decorative details on the gable. There is a carriage house with sliding doors southeast of the residence.

Significance: This residence would be eligible under criterion A, patterns of history, and criterion C, architectural design and construction. Some of these residences were owned by prominent community leaders and the residence embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

VanHoesen noted many prominent locals of Franklinville lived on Maple Avenue. The individuals included Jason D. Case (corner of Maple Avenue and Chestnut Street), Sylvanus A. Peavy (lower Maple Avenue) and Burton A. Slocum (upper Maple Avenue). Further investigation is needed to determine which particular residence was owned by these individuals and if their properties are within the proposed historic district boundaries.

Roy W. VanHoesen, *Franklinville, NY: In Pictures and Story*, (Franklinville, NY: Roy W. VanHoesen, 1914).



Appendix D. Annotated List: Cemeteries

Property Name: Delevan/Maplehurst Cemetery		Location: CR 21 (Delevan Elton Road), Delevan (h), Freedom , Cattaraugus Co.	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1880s	Type/Use: Cemetery	Style: n/a	Stories: n/a
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: n/a	Plan: large plot	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: shed and garage	



Delevan/Maplehurst Cemetery, Delevan (h)

Information:

The Delevan Cemetery is located on CR 21, also known as Delevan Elton Road, north of Weaver Road. The cemetery is in the hamlet of Delevan. The surrounding area consists of wooded areas, agricultural land, and residences. There are planted trees throughout the cemetery, and the cemetery is enclosed by a chain-link fence. The entrance is marked with a modern entranceway sign that states, "Delevan Cemetery." The entranceway has spiral decoration and an arch above the cemetery name. The cemetery also features a paved road network throughout the cemetery. The grounds have two associated buildings - one garage and one shed.

Gravestone conditions: well maintained; some older tombstones are weathered and stained.

Gravestone markers: tombstone; die & base; die, base & cap; obelisk; box tomb.

Gravestone materials: granite, marble, limestone.

Significance: This cemetery is a good representative of a rural cemetery in the hamlet of Delevan. It retains its setting and location with landscaped trees, paved network, and rural landscape. The cemetery has War of 1812, Civil War, Spanish-American War, World War I, World War II, Cold War, and Korean War veterans.

Painted Hills Society

<http://www.paintedhills.org/CATTARAUGUS/DelevanCemA-K.htm>



Property Name: Ten Broeck Cemetery		Location: NY 16 (east side), south of NY 98, Farmersville, Cattaraugus Co.	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1830s-40s	Type/Use: Cemetery	Style: n/a	Stories: n/a
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: n/a	Plan: small rectangular plot	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: n/a	



Ten Broeck Cemetery, Farmersville

Information:

The Ten Broeck Cemetery is located just south of where two major routes, Route 16 and Route 98, intersect. The intersection of these routes is in Farmersville. The surrounding area consists of wooded areas and agricultural land. The cemetery gently slopes upward towards the eastern half of the plot. There is one planted tree on the north side and scattered trees to the east. The cemetery is enclosed by a stone fence. The entrance of the stone fence has two piers and an iron gate with simple details. There is a historical marker about Peter T. TenBroeck south of the entrance gate. The eastern section contains the older graves.

Gravestone conditions: well maintained; some older tombstones are weathered and stained.

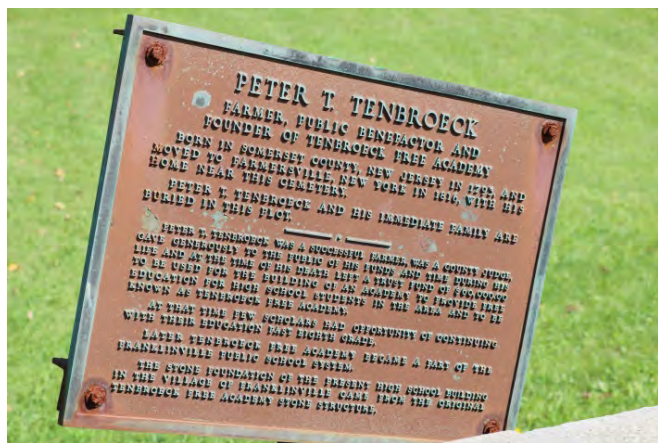
Gravestone markers: tombstone; die & base; die, base & cap; obelisk.

Gravestone materials: granite, marble, limestone.

Significance: This cemetery is a good representative of a rural cemetery in the Town of Farmersville. It retains its setting and location with landscaped trees and stone fence. Peter T. TenBroeck and his family are buried here. Peter TenBroeck founded the TenBroeck Free Academy (demolished), and also was a judge, farmer, and public benefactor. There is a historical marker near the cemetery entrance noting Peter T. TenBroeck's contributions to the community of Farmersville.

Genealogy Trails

http://genealogytrails.com/ny/cattaraugus/cem_tenbroeck.html



Property Name: Mount Prospect Cemetery		Location: 12 Crestview Drive, Frankinville (v), Cattaraugus Co.	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: Undetermined	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1860s	Type/Use: Cemetery	Style: n/a	Stories: n/a
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: n/a	Plan: large rectangular plot with one way road network and centralized civil war statue	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: n/a	



Mount Prospect Cemetery, Frankinville (v)

Information:

Mount Prospect Cemetery is located at 12 Crestview Dr on a sloping hill in the village of Frankinville. It is a rectangular plot with a road network that is mostly paved. One section in the north central section is unpaved. The cemetery extends back towards Pine Street and has landscaped tree coverage. It is situated on the edge of the village of Frankinville. The southeastern section of the cemetery contains the older tombstones and is situated next to a home at 54 Chestnut Street. The southeastern section is separated from the rest of the cemetery by the paved road network and open space. This section of the cemetery was transferred from the "Old Cemetery." The Old Cemetery was located near present-day 2nd Avenue and South Main Street. There are two associated outbuildings, a shed and a garage. The outbuildings were built ca. 1980.

Gravestone conditions: well maintained; some older tombstones are weathered and stained.

Gravestone markers: tombstone; die & base; die, base & cap; obelisk, pedestal - urn on top, plaque, lawn markers.

Gravestone materials: granite, marble, limestone.

Significance: This cemetery is a good representative of a rural cemetery in the village of Frankinville. It retains its setting and location with landscaped trees, manicured lawn, a road network and sits at the edge of the village. Some of the first settlers in the town of Frankinville are buried here as well as a veteran of the Revolutionary War, a veteran of the War of 1812, and veterans of World War I and World War II.

Painted Hills Society
<http://www.paintedhills.org/CATTARAUGUS/MtProspect.html>



Property Name: Elton Cemetery		Location Marble Springs Road (east side,) south of NY 21, Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1840	Type/Use: Cemetery	Style: n/a	Stories: n/a
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: n/a	Plan: rectangular plot with wagon path	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: none	



Elton Cemetery, Freedom

Information:

The Elton Cemetery is located on Marble Springs Road (NY 73) in the Town of Freedom and the hamlet of Elton. It is just south of NY 21. The surrounding area consists of wooded areas, agricultural land, and scattered residences. It is enclosed by a rusted chain-link fence. There is a small opening that serves as the entrance point and is the location of the old wagon path on the western section of the cemetery (along the road). The northern section has a wooded area while the eastern section has tall planted trees. There are agricultural fields to the east and south of the cemetery.

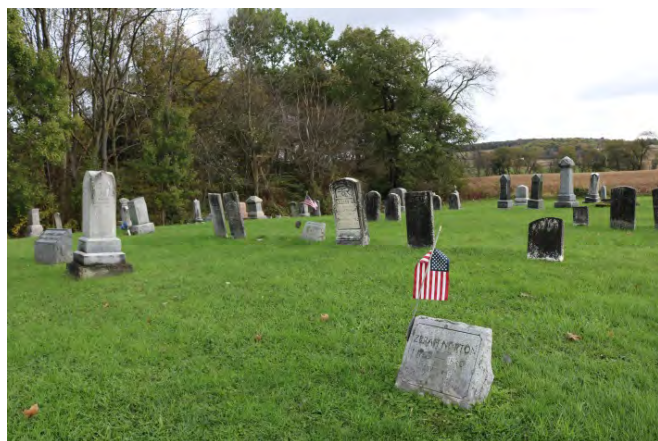
Gravestone conditions: well maintained; some older grave markers are weathered, stained, loose and leaning.

Gravestone markers: tombstone, die & base; die, base & cap; obelisk, pedestal – urn on top.

Gravestone materials: granite, marble, limestone.

Significance: This cemetery is a good representative of a rural 19th-century cemetery in the Town of Freedom. It retains its setting and location with planted trees, a wagon path, and nearby agricultural fields. This cemetery has Revolutionary War veterans buried here.

Cattaraugus County Cemeteries
http://nycattar.org/cemetery/freedom/Elton_Cemetery.html



Property Name: Maple Grove Cemetery		Location Maple Grove Rd (CR 22) at Blue St Rd, Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	
USN: 00919.0000157	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1825	Type/Use: Cemetery	Style: n/a	Stories: n/a
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: n/a	Plan: rectangular plot	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: none	



Maple Grove Cemetery, Freedom

Information:

The Maple Grove Cemetery is located on Maple Grove Road (CR 22) at Blue St Rd in the Town of Freedom. The surrounding area consists of wooded areas, agricultural land, and scattered residences. There is no formal entrance or fencing. It has hardwoods and evergreens within and on the outskirts of the cemetery. It has a zinc statue in the center of the cemetery.

Gravestone conditions: mixed maintenance; some older grave markers are weathered, stained, loose, cracked and leaning.

Gravestone markers: tombstone, die & base; die, base & cap; obelisk, pedestal – urn on top.

Gravestone materials: granite, marble, limestone, sandstone.

Significance: This cemetery is a good representative of a rural 19th-century cemetery in the Town of Freedom. It retains its setting and location with wooded areas and nearby agricultural fields.

Painted Hills Society

<http://www.paintedhills.org/CATTARAUGUS/MapleGroveRoad.html>



Property Name: Siloam Cemetery		Location: Maple Grove Rd, north of Siloam Rd, Freedom, Cattaraugus Co.	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1840	Type/Use: Cemetery	Style: n/a	Stories: n/a
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: n/a	Plan: rectangular plot	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: shed	



Siloam Cemetery, Freedom

Information:

The Siloam Cemetery is located on Maple Grove Road (CR 22) north of Siloam Rd in the Town of Freedom. The surrounding area consists of wooded areas, agricultural land, and scattered residences. There is a central wagon path and planted evergreens on the outskirts of the cemetery. There is small gabled roof shed in the southeastern area of the cemetery.

Gravestone conditions: well maintained; some older grave markers are weathered and stained.

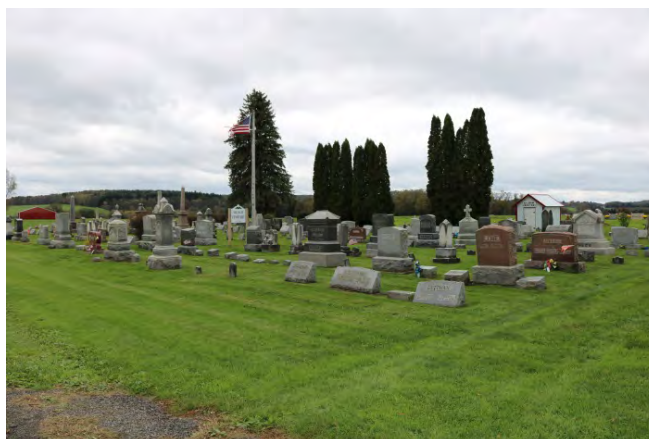
Gravestone markers: tombstone, die & base; die, base & cap; obelisk, pedestal – urn on top.

Gravestone materials: granite, marble, limestone.

Significance: This cemetery is a good representative of a rural 19th-century cemetery in the Town of Freedom. It retains its setting and location with planted evergreens, central wagon path and nearby agricultural fields.

Painted Hills Society

<http://www.paintedhills.org/CATTARAUGUS/MapleGroveRoad.html>



Property Name: Mt Pleasant Cemetery		Location NY19 (East side) Houghton (h), Canadea, Allegany Co.	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1840	Type/Use: Cemetery	Style: n/a	Stories: n/a
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: n/a	Plan: hillside plot with iron entrance gate	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: shed	



Mt Pleasant Cemetery, Houghton (h)

Information:

The Mt Pleasant Cemetery is located on NY 19 (north of Sand Hill Road) in the hamlet of Houghton. The surrounding area consists of wooded areas, agricultural land, and scattered residences. The cemetery is located on the top of a hill. It has a decorative arch iron entrance gate with stone piers at the bottom of the hill. It has a wagon path in the center of the cemetery and an outside paved ring road network. The older section is in the southeastern portion of the cemetery. The founding father of Houghton College and the first President of Houghton College are buried here. It also has a concrete shed that notes "William H. Lapham, 1978."

Gravestone conditions: well maintained; some older tombstones are weathered.

Gravestone markers: tombstone; die & base; die, base & cap; obelisk, pedestal – urn on top.

Gravestone materials: granite, marble, limestone.

Significance: This cemetery is a good representative of a rural 19th-century cemetery in the hamlet of Houghton. It retains its setting and location with scattered trees, and nearby agricultural fields. The founding father of Houghton, William J. Houghton, and the first President of Houghton College, James Luckey, are buried here. A plaque placed on a boulder can be found in the center of the cemetery. The plaque is about the Molyneaux family. The Molyneaux family donated land to Houghton Cemetery in memory of James Luckey. The Molyneaux family moved to Houghton in order to give their children an education. All the Molyneaux children went to Houghton College.

Allegany County Historical Society

<http://www.alleganyhistory.org/research/cemeteries/a-e241/caneadea214/1491-mt-pleasant-cemetery-houghton>



Property Name: St. Patrick's Holy Cross Cemetery		Location: 103978, NY 19 (River Lawn Dr), Hume , Allegany Co.	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1880s	Type/Use: Church Cemetery	Style: n/a	Stories: n/a
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: n/a	Plan: church cemetery with paved road network	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: two storage buildings	



St. Patrick's Holy Cross Cemetery, Hume

Information:

The St. Patrick's Holy Cross Cemetery is located at 103978 Route 19 (River Lawn Dr) in the Town of Hume. The surrounding area consists of wooded areas and rolling hills. The outskirts of the cemetery are surrounded by trees, and there are a few planted trees in the cemetery. The cemetery has a paved circular road network and is set back from the road. The cemetery was organized on September 30, 1882. The property was acquired by Father McGrath from Clark Hopkins. It was incorporated in 1920. The original incorporators were: Peter Loftis, John Shay, James Lapp, Wm Kinney, Robert Butler, Henry Bolton, and Edward Fitzgerald. During the pastorate of Father Cox in 1932, Robert Lewis donated the money for planting shrubbery and laying good roads around and through the cemetery. It also has two associated storage buildings on the grounds. These buildings feature crosses on the facades. One of the outbuildings also has a sign that states, "Holy Cross Cemetery, 1882 – 1960."

Gravestone conditions: well maintained; some older tombstones are weathered.

Gravestone markers: tombstone; die & base; die, base & cap; obelisk, pedestal – urn on top.

Gravestone materials: granite, marble, limestone, sandstone

Significance: This cemetery is a good representative of a rural 19th-century cemetery in the Town of Hume. It retains its setting and location with wooded areas, rural landscape and paved road network.

Allegany County Historical Society
<http://www.alleganyhistory.org/research/cemeteries/f-j/hume/1561-holy-cross-cemetery>



Property Name: Rawson Cemetery		Location: Rawson Rd (west side), Lyndon, Cattaraugus Co.	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: ca. 1820	Type/Use: Church Cemetery	Style: n/a	Stories: n/a
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: n/a	Plan: rectangular church cemetery plot with fence	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: n/a	



Rawson Cemetery, Lyndon

Information:

The Rawson Cemetery is located on the west side of Rawson Rd in the Town of Lyndon. The surrounding area consists of wooded areas, agricultural land and scattered residences. The cemetery is associated with the Rawson Baptist Church, which was founded ca. 1830. The cemetery is located north of the church. It has a white picket fence that lines Rawson Rd. The cemetery sign notes that the cemetery is ca. 1820. The cemetery has planted trees and bushes throughout it. The older section is located in the southwest quadrant.

Gravestone conditions: well maintained; some older tombstones are weathered.

Gravestone markers: tombstone; die & base; die, base & cap; obelisk, pedestal – urn on top.

Gravestone materials: granite, marble, limestone, sandstone

Significance: This cemetery is a good representative of a rural 19th-century cemetery in the Town of Lyndon. It retains its setting and location with scattered trees, nearby agricultural fields and its associated Rawson Baptist Church.

Painted Hills Society

<http://www.paintedhills.org/CATTARAUGUS/RawsonCem.html>



Property Name: Brewer Cemetery		Location: Riceville Road and CR 20, Machias, Cattaraugus Co.	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: Undetermined	2018 Survey Evaluation: Undetermined	
Date: ca. 1850s	Type/Use: Cemetery	Style: n/a	Stories: n/a
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: n/a	Plan: rectangular with some fenced in areas	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: n/a	



Brewer Cemetery, Machias

Information:

This cemetery is located at the intersection of Riceville Road and CR 20 in the Town of Machias. The cemetery has tree coverage on the south and west sides. The north side faces Riceville Road and the east side faces CR 20. The cemetery was established on December 6, 1819. The earliest noted grave was in the 1850s; many older tombstones could no longer be read.

Gravestone conditions: poor maintenance; weathered, stained, leaning, unattached, and older tombstones are unreadable.

Gravestone markers: tombstone; die & base; die, base & cap; obelisk.

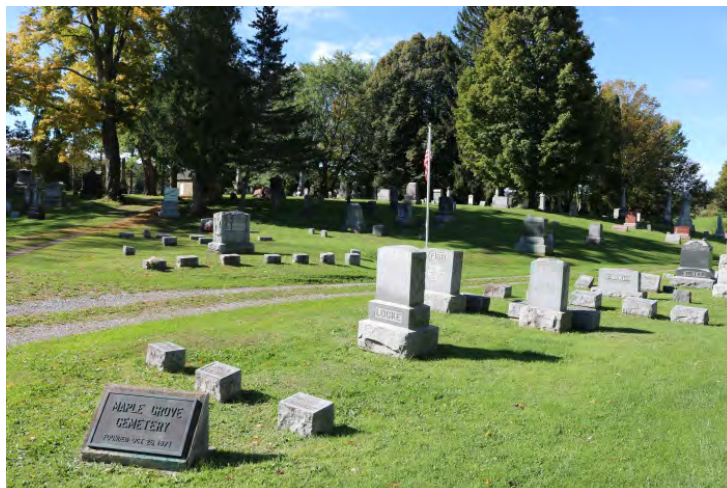
Gravestone materials: granite, marble, limestone.

Significance: This cemetery is a good representative of a 19th-century rural cemetery in the Town of Machias. It retains its setting and location in a rural community. It is surrounded by some scattered trees and agricultural fields. Some of the first settlers in the town of Machias are buried here – Jane Philbrick and Esther Grover. Other first settler families such as Vaughns, Ashcrafts, Buttons, and Farrars are also buried here.

Painted Hills Society
<http://www.paintedhills.org/CATTARAUGUS/Machias1879Bios/Machias1879Hist.html>



Property Name: Maple Grove Cemetery		Location: 3549 Roszyk Hill Rd, Machias, Cattaugus Co.	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: Founded 1874, ca. 1830s	Type/Use: Cemetery	Style: n/a	Stories: n/a
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: n/a	Plan: rectangular plot	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: n/a	



Maple Grove Cemetery, Machias

Information:

The Maple Grove Cemetery is located at 3549 Roszyk Hill Rd in the Town of Machias. The surrounding area consists of wooded areas, agricultural land, and scattered residences. The cemetery has an unpaved ring road network. It has one associated outbuilding, a concrete block with hipped roof, which is used for storage. The outbuilding is located in the southern portion of the cemetery. At the entrance to the unpaved road network is a plaque marker that states, "Maple Grove Cemetery, Founded October 26, 1874."

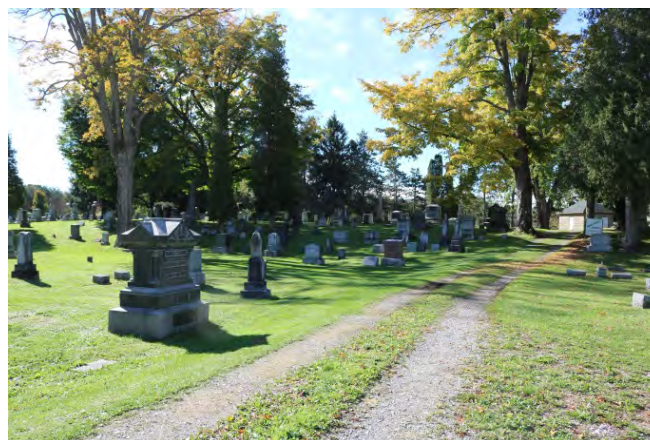
Gravestone conditions: well maintained; some older tombstones are weathered and stained.

Gravestone markers: tombstone; die & base; die, base & cap; obelisk, pedestal – urn on top.

Gravestone materials: granite, marble, limestone.

Significance: This cemetery is a good representative of a rural late 19th-century cemetery in the Town of Machias. It retains its setting and location with scattered trees and unpaved road network.

Painted Hills Society
<http://www.paintedhills.org/CATTARAUGUS/MaplegroveMachiasCem/MaplegroveP-Z.htm>



Property Name: McKinstry Hollow Cemetery		Location: McKinstry Hollow Road (CR 20, west side), Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.	
USN: n/a	S/NRHP Status: n/a	2018 Survey Evaluation: Eligible	
Date: est. 1823	Type/Use: Cemetery	Style: n/a	Stories: n/a
Exterior siding: n/a	Roof: n/a	Plan: large rectangular plot on raised elevation	
Foundation: n/a	Sash: n/a	Outbuildings: n/a	



McKinstry Hollow Cemetery, Yorkshire

Information:

The McKinstry Hollow Cemetery is located just south of King Road, off Route 20 in Yorkshire. The surrounding area consists of wooded areas and agricultural land. The cemetery is situated on a raised elevation. The cemetery has a modern wire fence along the west side at the McKinstry Road entrance. The entrance also has two pathways that slope upwards towards the cemetery. The entrance sign is a plaque that states "McKinstry Cemetery, est. 1823, In Memory of Dorothy G. Howell, Mildred H. Cole." The opening at the top of the entrance pathway is the former wagon path. The older section is situated in the center of the cemetery.

Gravestone conditions: well maintained; some older tombstones are weathered and stained.

Gravestone markers: tombstone; die & base; die, base & cap; obelisk.

Gravestone materials: granite, marble, limestone.

Significance: This cemetery is a good representative of a rural cemetery in the Town of Yorkshire. It retains its setting and location with scattered trees, raised elevation, entrance pathways, and wagon wheel path. This cemetery contains veterans from War of 1812, World War I, World War II, and the Vietnam war.

Painted Hills Society
<http://www.paintedhills.org/CATTARAUGUS/McKINSTRYcem.html>



Appendix E. Lime Lake and Rushford Lake Summaries

E.1. Lime Lake Summary

Lime Lake is located in the northeastern area of the Town of Machias off of Route 16 (Main Street). Lime Lake is bounded by Elton Road to the north, Route 70 to the south and east, and Route 16 to the west. The lake is a reservoir that was created by damming three natural spring-fed ponds (NYSDEC ca. 2012). Lime Lake is a hamlet and census designated place.

Visual APE Survey Information: Lime Lake and its most of its surrounding community are in the visual APE of the Alle-Catt Wind Farm. The eastern shoreline of the lake is not in the visual APE (see Project survey map in Appendix A). A limited windshield survey and background research of the entire Lime Lake area was conducted as part of the current study to assess the overall architectural integrity resources older than 50 years and physical changes to the communities (i.e., impacts to the setting, modern construction/infill, etc.). This section provides a summary of the history of Lime Lake and its resources. Historical maps and historical and current photographs are presented at the end of this section.

Lime Lake Dimensions (NYSDEC ca. 2012):

- Elevation: 1,640 feet
- Area: 159 acres
- Shoreline Length: 3.6 miles
- Max Depth: 38 feet
- Mean Depth: 14 feet

Current Use: Private recreational cottages (year round and seasonal). Public access for a NYSDEC hand boat launch (no trailered boats) and 12 parking spots are located on the eastern side of the lake (NYSDEC ca. 2012).

Layout of Residences: Lime Lake is densely lined with contiguous rows of residences located on small lots along the shoreline and its paved road network. The lake roads curve with the contours of the lake's topography and shore. According to the 1856 Geil and 1869 Beers maps, residences were first built along the northern edge of the lake. One residence was on the eastern side of the lake and was owned by D. Potter (1856) and W. Follett (1869). The Cattaraugus Alms House was built on the western side of the lake at the tip of the inlet (Geil 1856). In 1922, the Odosagih Bible Conference was constructed on the southern end of the lake (Miller 1992). By 1942, the current road network is seen on topographic maps (USGS 1942). The community had few residences until 1950s and 1960s.

As the community grew, more cottages were added around the lakeshore. By 1963, major construction had occurred at Lime Lake with cottages built on every available space of the water's edge (USGS 1963). Cottages were added in tiers and close together as residents built as close to the lake as possible. By 1992, there were more than 375 cottages located at Lime Lake (Miller 1992).

- Residences along the water:** Some residences are located along the water. These residences have their front entrances constructed towards the water source. The road network and driveways are located at the rear of these residences. The setbacks of these residences vary. Some are set back further from the water and have a small front yard. Others are right against the water's edge with no existing front yard.
- Other residences:** Other residences have their front entrances pointed towards the water. However, the road network and driveways are located at the front entrances. Typically these residences are located further away from the water and have later construction dates.

Architectural Styles: With more than 375 cottages (Miller 1992), Lime Lake showcases a variety of different mid-century cottages from A-frame cottages to minimal traditional cottages. Additionally, cottages took on simplified forms of former architectural styles such as colonial and bungalow styles from

the early 20th century. The original cottages featured fieldstone chimneys, shingles, small rectangular forms, and are minimal in decoration. Most of the original cottages have been expanded and later additions were constructed after the mid-century minimalist architectural period ended.

Brief History of Lime Lake. Legend has it that the Seneca Nation called the lake “Odosagih.” Odosagih means clear, living waters. Additionally, Lime Lake (formerly known as Limestone Lake) had shell lime deposits on the bottom of it. The lake received its name from this discovery. The first white settlers arrived around 1819. The first white settler is not known. However, Andrew McBuzzell and Daniel Potter were two of the earliest known white settlers. McBuzzell built the first sawmill in 1820. Three years later, Potter erected the first grist mill near the McBuzzell’s saw mill in 1823. A dam was built to obtain water-power for Potters’ mill. The dam caused the water level of Lime Lake to increase from six to ten feet (Miller n.d.; Adams 1893:788).

During the 1830s and 1840s, Lime Lake remained a small settlement. Two notable events occurred in 1835: Williard Jefferson sold his 200-acre farm to Cattaraugus County, which would be used to build the county almshouse; and Nathan Follett (or Foilett) and Bela Colgrove opened a woolen mill. This woolen mill was located on the same site as Daniel Potter’s mill. By 1847, the nearby Town of Machias obtained more lots from Yorkshire. These lots created what is considered Lime Lake hamlet area today (Miller n.d., 1992; Adams 1893:791).

The Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad Company constructed the first railroad that gave access to Lime Lake by train. This first rail line was completed in 1872. The establishment and construction of this railroad line occurred on the eastern side of Lime Lake and the tracks ran in a north south direction. The railroad was an important connection to other areas of western New York and led to the growth of industry around Lime Lake (Miller 1992). By 1893, Lime Lake consisted of a hotel, a gristmill, a sawmill, a school house, and six to eight dwelling houses (Adams 1893:791).

Ice harvesting became a popular business venture and industry from the 1880s until 1920 along Lime Lake. E. Webster, Son & Company, an ice firm of Buffalo, built the first ice house at Lime Lake in 1880. By the end of the late 1880s, 145,000 tons of ice was harvested every year from the lake. Other ice houses also were built and could be seen along the lake’s shores by the turn of the century. Ice harvesting lasted for roughly forty years and employed hundreds of men. Additionally, the mills and county almshouse were still in operation and continued to provide income and profits for families. These large employers also created profit for the Hazelmere Inn and the Lime Lake Hotel (Lime Lake Cottage Owners Association [LLCOA] n.d.; Adams 1893:788).

With the beginnings of electric refrigeration, ice harvesting decreased and the economic activities around the lake changed (LLCOA n.d.). By 1912, a bottling plant was built where the former mills had been on the northern portion of the lake (Miller 1992). In the early 1920s, a fire brought devastation to the Hazelmere Inn, located in Hazelmere Park. The Odosaigh Bible Conference and Retreat Center was founded on the plot that once was known as Hazelmere Park (southern end of Lime Lake) in 1922 (LLCOA 1977). In addition to the new Odosaigh Bible Conference and Retreat Center, Elmer Potter developed an amusement park at the north end in the late 1920s. The amusement park was called Lime Lake Park and marked the beginning of the lake as a resort town (Miller 1992).

By the 1930s, the bottling plant operated by the Queen City Dairy Company closed. The bottling plant became the Old Miller Roller Skating Rink after the closure of the plant. The amusement park became a popular and well known destination. In February 1940, Ripley’s “Believe It or Not” highlighted Lime Lake for having two outlets and no inlet (Historic Path of Cattaraugus County: *Lime Lake*). In 1944, the LLCOA was formed. Its purpose is to “mutually benefit its member property owners and maintain the water facilities of the lake, and improve community relations around the lake.” The LLCOA incorporated in 1959 (Miller 1992; LLCOA 2010).

Lime Lake History Timeline

Year	Notable Event
1819	First settlement was made on the northern end of Lime Lake.
1820	Andrew McBuzzell built the first sawmill near Lime Lake Outlet.
1823	First gristmill was constructed by Daniel Potter near McBuzzell's saw mill.
1833	The county almshouse and insane asylum was constructed near the southwestern portion of Lime Lake.
1847	The Town of Machias gained lots from Yorkshire when it enlarged in 1847. These lots made up a large portion of what is Lime Lake today.
1850	The first recorded drowning at Lime Lake was recorded. Lambert Babcock was the victim.
1872	The railroad was constructed by the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad Company east of Lime Lake.
1880	First ice house is constructed by E. Webster, Son & Company.
1893	By 1893, Lime Lake consisted of a hotel, a gristmill, a sawmill, a school, and six to eight dwellings.
Early 1920s	The Hazelmere Inn was destroyed in a fire.
1922	The Odosagih Bible Conference was constructed in the former Hazelmere Park, which housed the Hazelmere Inn.
Late 1920s	First amusement park was built on the north end of the lake by Elmer Potter.
1944	Lime Lake Cottage Owners Association was established.
1959	Lime Lake Cottage Owners Association was incorporated.

Integrity of Resources: The lake frontages of the residences on or above the lake shore were not fully visible from the right-of-way and were difficult to assess due to their front entrances/principal facades facing the lake. Other factors affecting visibility of the cottages included lack of access (private property) and the compact arrangement of cottages obscuring views of cottages on the lakeshore. Views of cottages are afforded from some public locations such as at the south end of the lake and a NYSDEC access area on the east side of the lake. The majority of cottages older than 50 years have been modified. Visible alterations noted include additions, alterations and/or modifications to the exteriors. These changes include major expansions and garage additions. Further, some original cottages have been replaced or completely altered that they no longer have their original form or materials.

Recommendation: Additional research and a coordinated architectural survey with access approval are recommended for any future investigation.¹ A possible thematic resource study with a historic context and style guide is also recommended for the lake cottages in the Western New York and Southern Tier regions of New York State. Many different forms of mid-century cottages have been identified at Lime Lake, Rushford Lake, and other smaller lakes in the area including Java Lake to the north of the study area. Lime Lake, however, contains many private drives and trails that were not accessible to the field team. Additional fieldwork would be required to identify any other original cabins that were not accessible as well as other cabins located outside the current study area.

¹ Additional architectural survey at Lime Lake is beyond the scope of the current study. No further investigation will be conducted for this phase of the study.



Figure E.1. The 1856 map shows buildings and construction at the northwestern portion of Lime Lake (Geil 1856).



Figure E.2. The 1869 map shows buildings at the northwestern portion of Lime Lake (at left) (Beers 1869).



Figure E.3. The 1924 map shows growth on the northern and southern ends of Lime Lake (USGS 1924).



Figure E.4. The 1942 map shows the present-day road network for the eastern and western portions of the lake for the first time (USGS 1942).



Figure E.4. The 1963 topographic map shows major construction and growth occurred between 1942 and 1963 (USGS 1963).



Figure E.5. Historical photograph of the “Mill along the shore of Lime Lake,” date unknown (Historic Path of Cattaraugus County, “Lime Lake Then and Now.”).



Figure E.6. Historical photograph of Ice Houses on Lime Lake, date unknown (*Historic Path of Cattaraugus County, "Lime Lake Then and Now"*).



Figure E.7. Historical photograph of an ice wagon, date unknown (*Historic Path of Cattaraugus County, "Lime Lake Then and Now."*)



Figure E.8. Historical photograph of Lime Lake in 1908 (Painted Hills Society, Old Photographs and Postcards of Lime Lake/Machias).



Figure E.9. Historical photograph of the construction of a cottage on the northern end of Lime Lake. Pieces of the old covered bridge from Delevan, New York, were used to construct it (Painted Hills Society, Old Photographs and Postcards of Lime Lake/Machias).



Figure E.10. Historical postcard of Lime Lake, date unknown (*Painted Hills Society, Old Photographs and Postcards of Lime Lake/Machias*).



At Bathing Beach, Lime Lake, N. Y. 422

Figure E.11. Historic postcard of Lime Lake at Bathing Beach, date unknown (*Painted Hills Society, Old Photographs and Postcards of Lime Lake/Machias*).

Setting and Landscape Photographs



Photograph E.1. Fishing access site on the eastern side of the lake, facing west
(Panamerican 2018).



Photograph E.2. Fishing access site on the eastern side of the lake, facing west
(Panamerican 2018).



Photograph E.3. Fishing access site on the eastern side of the lake, facing west (Panamerican 2018).



Photograph 4. View of the southern portion of the lake from Hazelmere Avenue, facing west (Panamerican 2018).



Photograph E.5. View of the southern portion of the lake from Hazelmere Avenue, facing north (Panamerican 2018).

Original Cottages



Photograph E.6. Small rectangular cottage with attached garage at 20 East Lake Road (Panamerican 2018).



Photograph E.7. Cottage at 73 East Lake Road with novelty siding (Panamerican 2018).



Photograph E.8. Cottage at 331 Lake Road with fieldstone chimney and asphalt shingles in the northwestern corner of Lime Lake, facing south (Panamerican 2018).



Photograph E.9. Small rectangular cottage with fieldstone chimney on the northwestern area of the lake at 358 Lake Road, facing south (*Panamerican 2018*).

Odosagih Bible Conference and Retreat Center



Photograph E.10. Odosagih Bible Conference and Retreat Center on the southwestern portion of the lake, facing east (*Panamerican 2018*).



Photograph E.11. Odosagih Bible Conference and Retreat Center on the southwest portion of the lake, facing north (*Panamerican 2018*).

E.2. Rushford Lake Summary

The visual APE study includes the lakeside community at Rushford Lake in the towns of Rushford and Caneadea. Panamerican previously surveyed the section of Rushford Lake located in Rushford, the west and northern portions of the lake (Longiaru et al. 2007a). The current visual APE includes the previously surveyed area in Rushford Lake as well as the section of the lake in the Town of Caneadea and Caneadea Dam, the east side of the lake. A small area of the southern portion of Rushford Lake is not in the visual APE study area. Architectural field survey was conducted in the areas not previously surveyed at Rushford Lake in Rushford and Caneadea. However, access to resources along the lake was restricted due to the number of private driveways and access roads.

The earlier 2007 study surveyed the western half of the Rushford Lake area which included the village and the Hillcrest Community, a planned mid-twentieth-century recreation community located in the hamlet of Hillcrest. The lakeside community contained approximately 120 small frame cottages (ca. 1930-1940) at that time. It is centered on the southern banks of the northwestern portion of the lake. Nine of the “rustic”-type cabins in the Hillcrest subdivision were constructed by Sanford “Sandy” Hubbard, son of Roycroft founder Elbert Hubbard. The previously inventoried Rushford Lake resources presently have an “Undetermined” S/NRHP eligibility status in CRIS. The unevaluated Hubbard cabins were not subject to reevaluation as part of the current study. However, this summary is included in this to provide a historic context for the lake and its development as a seasonal community.

Research conducted during the 2007 study uncovered pertinent information on the rustic log cabins located at Java Lake that were documented in the visual APE survey for the Wethersfield Windpark in Wyoming County (Longiaru et al. 2007b; OPRHP #06PR5667). Many of the Java Lake Rustic Log Cabins as well as the log cabins at the Hillcrest subdivision of Rushford Lake were constructed by Sanford “Sandy” Hubbard. Further research is recommended conducted to determine which Java Lake Rustic Log Cabins were constructed by Sandy Hubbard.

The current study conducted a windshield survey of the Rushford Lake area and the Sandy Hubbard cabins. Based on limited views from the right-of-way, it appears the Hubbard cabins are largely intact. Caneadea Dam on the northeast side of Rushford Lake is in the visual APE, but terrestrial access is prohibited. The north side of the dam area above at the top of the gorge inlet has a security perimeter fence and is wooded. Further investigation and research are recommended of the dam site to assess its S/NRHP-eligibility. Panamerican previously recommended additional research and field investigation at Rushford Lake and a possible thematic resource study for the Sandy Hubbard cabins in New York State.² The following is a revised summary from the 2007 study.

Rushford Lake/ Dam Details:³

Constructed: 1929
Capacity: 8.25 Bill. Gals.
Elevation: 1,320 feet
Area: 585 acres
Lake Length: 3.85 mi.
Shoreline Length: 5.3 miles

Elevation Top of Dam: 1,443 ft
Length-Dam: 625 ft
Height-Dam: 125 ft
Thickness at base of dam: 37 ft
Max Depth: 115 ft
Watershed: 61 sq. mi.

History of Rushford Lake. Rushford Lake is located in the towns of Rushford and Caneadea. It was constructed in the late 1920s with the completion of the Caneadea Dam, located in the Town of Caneadea

² Additional architectural survey at Rushford Lake is beyond the scope of the current study. No further investigation will be conducted for this phase of the study.

³ Rushford Lake, <https://www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/26921.html> and the Rushford Lake Recreation District “Dam Facts” sign located at the dam site.

by Rochester Gas and Electric (RG&E).⁴ The lake was planned strictly as an industrial water reservoir, feeding from Rush and Caneadea Creeks, that would supply water to the Genesee River during dry periods. The realization of this industrial reservoir required the flooding of two small villages in the Town of Rushford: East Rushford and Kellogsville. Once the potential for a recreational community was realized local real-estate investors got involved. The land located above 1,450 feet in elevation, on the western portion of the lake, was sold to Thomas B. Russell. He later sold his parcel of land to George Marzoff from Strykersville, New York. Marzoff's company E.C. Marzoff and Son subdivided the land into sections F, G, and H. For the Hillcrest Subdivision (H), they hired Charles Donohue a civil engineer from East Aurora to lay out plots, access roads, and trails. Marzoff selected contractor Sanford Hubbard to construct rustic log cabins on several of the parcels.

The first log cabin was constructed around 1932, with several others constructed throughout the late 1930s (*The Spirit of Rushford* 1958). Hubbard was not the only contractor working in the area. Most of the cottages are frame constructed, typical of mid-century design. These small cottages range in age and integrity. Development around the lake continued throughout the second half of the twentieth century. In the early 1980s ownership of the lake was conveyed to the state and it was designated as a state-chartered Special Recreation Area (Rushford Lake Land Owners Association 2007). The lake is drained 40 feet every fall and the water is sold to RG&E.⁵

Hillcrest Community. The Hillcrest Community is a planned mid-twentieth century recreation community located in the Hamlet of Hillcrest, Town of Rushford, Allegany County. The lakeside community contains approximately 120 small frame cottages, typical of the 1930s. It is roughly bound by Rushford Lake to the north and east, Woodside Drive to the south and Hillcrest Road to the east. The community is centered on the southern banks of the northwestern portion of the Lake, which provides a scenic backdrop and recreational opportunities for its residents. Cottages are located on deep narrow parcels, and most lots feature mature pine trees and deciduous shade trees. Narrow paved roads based on the grid iron system provide access to the Hillcrest community. The lots located on slight knolls with mountainous uplands to the south and west of the community's main north-south axis, Hillcrest Road.

Of the nearly 120 properties in Hillcrest, only 9 (approximately 7½ percent) are Hubbard Rustic Log Cabins. The largest grouping of cabins can be found on Lakeshore Drive, fronting Rushford Lake. Seven of the nine are located lakeside. Each rustic cabin is surrounded by mature pines and hardwoods. Slate paths meander from the cabins to the lake.

There are two basic forms of the Hubbard Rustic Cabin: 1) the long rectangular plan and (2) the rectangular with gable front. The two forms have been altered in several instances, forming the T-plan. Eight of the cabins are gable front plan and one is the long rectangular plan. The most distinguishing feature of the Sandy Hubbard Rustic Log Cabin is the overlapping, v-notched edges where the date of the cabin is carved into the end. All of the log cabins are constructed in this manner. Other common features include massive fieldstone chimneys, casement windows, stone pier foundations, and vertical plank doors. A few of the log cabins maintain their original fieldstone fire pits. Other cabins feature log truss work, exposed rafters, and rustic settings. The framed vertical bark cabins also exhibit rustic flair and are distinguished by vertical bark siding. All nine rustic cabins identified in Hillcrest have massive fieldstone chimneys.

⁴ Several historic photographs of the construction of the Dam Project from the Don Adams Collection are available on the Allegany County Historical Society website, <http://gallery.alleganyhistory.org/album/Towns%20and%20Villages/Caneadea>

⁵ Luanne Bump, personal communication 24 July 2007.

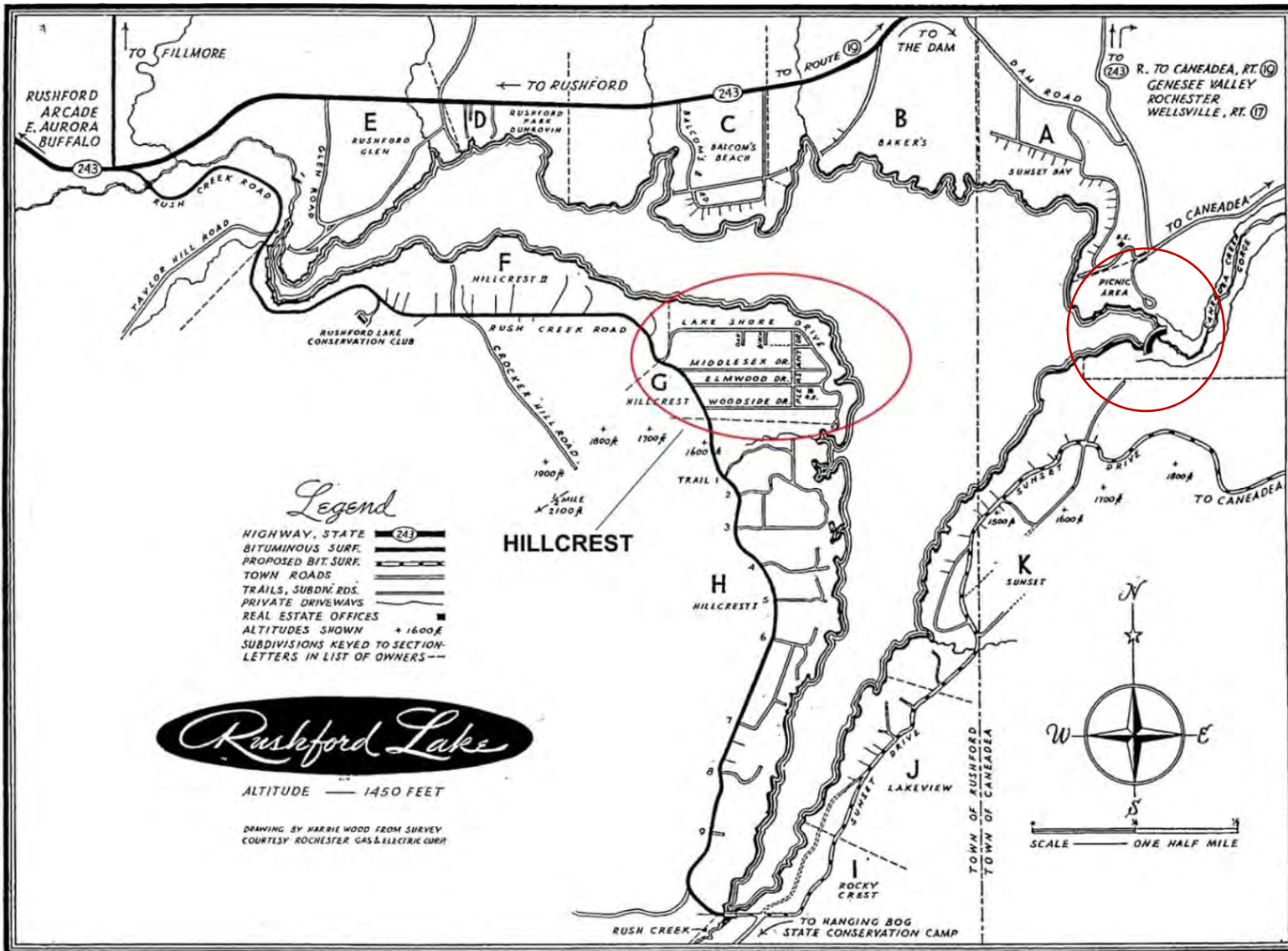


Figure E. 12. Rushford Lake Plan, ca. 1940, with the Hillcrest Community on the west side of the lake and the Caneadea Dam on the east side (*The Spirit of Rushford* 1958).

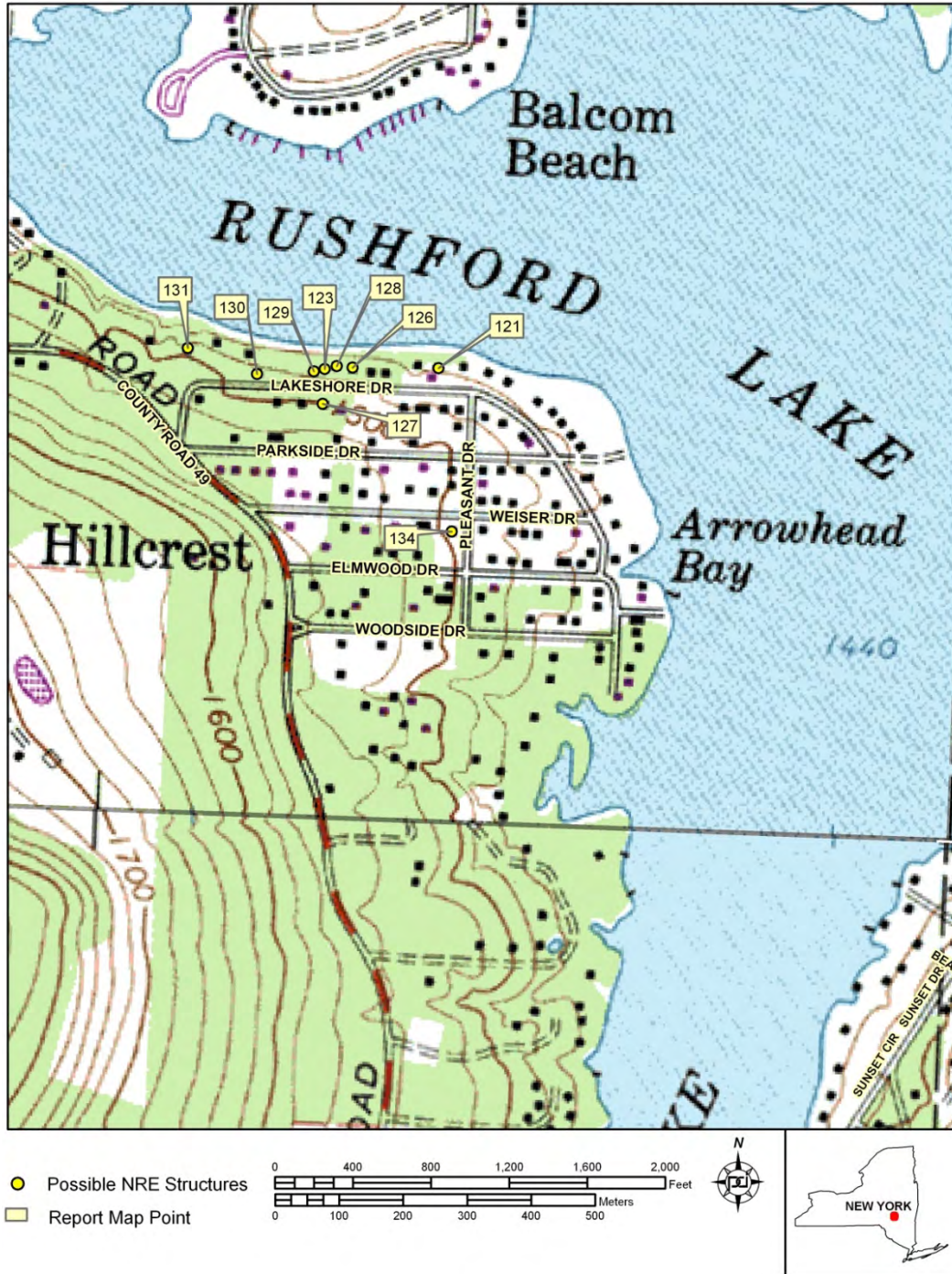


Figure E. 13. Locations of the Sandy Hubbard Cabins in Hillcrest (USGS Houghton 1979).⁶

⁶ The cabins are identified by the map points assigned in the 2007 study for the Centerville Windpark.



Photograph E.12. Setting of Hillcrest, facing south across Rushford Lake from the Balcom Beach boat launch Area (*Longiaru et al. 2007a*).



Photograph E.13. Rustic setting of 8206 and 8208 Lakeshore Drive, taken from 8204 Lakeshore Drive, facing southwest (*Longiaru et al. 2007a*).

Sanford Hubbard. Sanford “Sandy” Hubbard, born in 1888, was the second son of Elbert and Bertha Crawford Hubbard. Elbert Hubbard (1856-1915) was the writer, philosopher, and founder (in 1895) of the Roycroft community in East Aurora, New York. In 1901, Bertha Hubbard divorced Elbert taking the youngest two children, Ralph and Catherine, with her. The eldest two sons remained with their father and his new wife, Alice Moore. Hubbard, his wife, and two sons managed the Roycroft shops (LaChiusa 2007). At a young age Sanford was interested in conservation and forestry; he was also an active member of the Boy Scouts of America. Elbert Hubbard nurtured Sandy’s aspirations. As a gift he gave Sandy a set of tools and a book with the inscription; “To my son Sanford, an honest carpenter like Jesus of Nazareth” (Smith 1950).

Schooled in the traditions of Roycroft handicraft, Sandy Hubbard combined his interest in forestry and conservation with the back-to-basics craftsmanship of the Arts and Crafts movement. Hubbard described his passion for forestry;

There are so many phases to forestry that a person doesn’t put into it all. Forestry involves extensive chemistry or we wouldn’t have paper, roofing, many things...Forests are our only resource that can be renewed; pump out oil or water and it’s gone, mine out minerals and they are used up. Timber can be cared for, replanted so the supply will last. People all too often plant relatively useless timber, like box elder instead of something useful. Black locust is a handy long lasting tree that will plant itself [*Minot Daily News* 1953].



Figure E.14. Photograph of Sanford Hubbard, ca. 1892 (Dylewski 2007).

Well-schooled and educated, Sanford Hubbard set out on a path of his own, while his brother Elbert II remained in East Aurora to manage the Roycroft after the death of their father and step-mother in 1915 (LaChiusa 2007). Hubbard traveled throughout New York state and the country. He spent a great deal of time in the Adirondack Mountains studying forestry. During the 1930s, Sanford began constructing rustic

log cabins in the western New York area. He worked on nearly 150 cabins during the course of his career. His cabins have been identified in the Java Lake Colony (Java, New York), Hillcrest (Rushford, New York). According to an interview in the *Courier-Express*, he also constructed log cabins in Zoar Valley, Gowanda, New York (Smith 1950).

George Marzoff hired Hubbard to construct seasonal/recreational rustic log cabins in the Hillcrest Development along Rushford Lake. The first cabin was constructed as a show piece and was advertised in the *Olean Evening Herald* on July 22, 1932. The advertisement focused on the Roycroft connection. "The attractions of Hillcrest are indescribable and only a visit can really picture them as they are. See Sanford "Sandy" Hubbard's log cabin, the first of several to be built for Hillcrest enthusiasts, true to the Roycroft traditions of early American design. Do not deny yourself the pleasure of a trip to this scenic spot" (*Olean Evening Herald* 1932). This cabin is believed to be the Ward Cabin, located at 8176 Lakeshore Drive. It has been in the family since its purchase in 1936 by Walter and Mary Ward. An addition was added by the family in 1994 (Weber-Worden 2007).

Eight other cabins in the Hubbard style were constructed during the 1930s. Tax records for two cabins at 8206 and 8208 Lakeshore Drive reveal that these cabins were constructed in 1938 (Rushford Tax Assessors 2007). The cabin at 8204 Lakeshore Drive can be dated to 1939.



Figure E.15. Sanford Hubbard, center, and two other unknown men, date unknown, location unknown (Dylewski 2007).



Figure E.16. Sanford Hubbard, date and location unknown (*Dylewski Collection 2007*).

Hubbard used regional logs, including pine and cucumber trees (i.e., magnolias) cut from the vast forests of the area. His preference was to first use white pine and spruce; if these were not available he would use hemlock and then any type of soft wood. He also used interesting shaped branches in the cabins and hand-picked stones for fireplaces. Hubbard used a small stone butterfly motif in the exterior chimney box to identify his cabins (Photograph E.14). He employed local farmhands for the construction phase. Two of his apprentices were identified as Bob McElheny, a local craftsman who continued constructing rustic cabins in the area after Hubbard's death, and Paul James, a local farmer hired to mix cement (Gram 1992). Schooled in the Roycroft traditions, Hubbard and his farmhands used primitive tools such as the *adze*, a tool similar to an ax. The cabins were chinked using mortar reinforced with galvanized nails. Hubbard believed that log cabins were ideal for many reasons as a cabin could be constructed relatively fast and made livable before chinking. The logs provided natural insulation and kept cool or warm depending on the season. The rustic interior walls were also decorative so homeowners did not need to paint or wallpaper (Smith 1950).

In the early 1930s, during the initial construction phase at Hillcrest, Hubbard was said to have lived in a tent near the cabins. Later he may have constructed a cabin for himself as Sanford Hubbard is listed in the 1941 Rushford Lake Directory as owner of property in Hillcrest on block "N" of Lakeshore Drive. Block "N" is located on the south side of Lakeshore Drive, not waterfront property. Hubbard only appears in the 1941 Directory, which was the first year it was published (Rushford Chamber of Commerce 1941).

Of the Hubbard Rustic Cabins identified all are individually eligible for the National Register. Most of the cabins were evaluated from the road. Visibility from this perspective did not yield a full view of the cabin's integrity. Many had altered windows or additions, however the cabins still read as rustic. The architectural survey team was allowed access to 8204 Lakeshore Drive. The cabin's interior and exterior were photographed (Photographs E.15 through E.24). It appears to be the most highly intact and largely unaltered cabin in the Hillcrest area. The cabin contained original windows, doors and no additions. The interior had minor alterations (i.e., a bathroom) added to the three-room cabin.

Hubbard also designed and constructed furniture. He built pieces into the cabins such as beds and tables; his furniture was rustic and simple, yet ornamental.



Photograph E.14. Butterfly motif used by Sanford Hubbard on the exterior of the chimney of 'The Ward Cabin,' located at 8176 Lakeshore Drive (Weber-Worden n.d.).

**Sanford Hubbard Rustic Log Cabin, 8204 Lakeshore Drive
Exterior Features**



Photograph E.15. 8204 Lakeshore Drive, (north) façade (Longiaru et al. 2007a).



Photograph E.16. V-notched edged, carved with date of cabin. The carved date is located on the Lakeshore Drive (south) façade on the notching at the southwest corner of the building (*Longiaru et al. 2007a*).



Photograph E.17. Front door, Lakeshore Drive (south) façade, consisting of five split logs fixed together. The door features a rustic door pull (*Longiaru et al. 2007a*).



Photograph E.18. Detail of fieldstone chimney (Longiaru et al. 2007a).



Photograph E.19. Exterior fireplace at 8204 Lakeshore Drive (Longiaru et al. 2007a).

Sanford Hubbard Rustic Log Cabin, 8204 Lakeshore Drive
Interior Features



Photograph 10.20. Fieldstone interior fireplace with split log mantel (Longiaru et al. 2007a).



Photograph E.21. Interior of rustic log cabin (Longiaru et al. 2007a).



Photograph E.22. Interior door pull (*Longiaru et al. 2007a*).



Photograph E.23. Built-in bunk bed, of log construction (*Longiaru et al. 2007a*).



Photograph E.24. Stools constructed by Sanford Hubbard, date unknown. These furniture pieces are part of the Onda Dylewski collection (*Longiaru et al. 2007a*).

INVENTORY OF HUBBARD CABINS AT HILLCREST



Photograph E.25. 8202 Lakeshore Drive (*Longiaru et al. 2007a*).



Photograph E.26. 8203 Lakeshore Drive (*Longiaru et al. 2007a*).



Photograph E.27. 8204 Lakeshore Drive (Longiaru et al. 2007a).



Photograph E.28. 8206 Lakeshore Drive (Longiaru et al. 2007a).



Photograph E.29. 8208 Lakeshore Drive (*Longiaru et al. 2007a*).



Photograph 10.30. 8176 Lakeshore Drive (*Longiaru et al. 2007a*).



Photograph E.31. 8222 Lakeshore Drive (*Longiaru et al. 2007a*).



Photograph E.32. 8236 Lakeshore Drive (*Longiaru et al. 2007a*).



Photograph E.33. 8179 Weiser Drive (Longiaru et al. 2007a).