



Historic Architectural Resources Survey

Cassadaga Wind Project

Towns of Charlotte, Cherry Creek, Arkwright and Stockton, Chautauqua County, New York

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March 2016

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

SHPO Project Review Number: 15PR02730

Involved State and Federal Agencies: New York State Department of Public Service (DPS), New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP), (Article 10 of the Public Service Law)
NYSOPRHP (Section 14.09 of the New York State Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law)
United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) (Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act)

Phase of Survey: Historic Architectural Resources Survey

Location Information: Towns of Arkwright, Charlotte, Cherry Creek, and Stockton
Chautauqua County

Survey Area:

Project Description: Up to 58 wind turbines and associated infrastructure
5.5-mile-long 115kV transmission line

Project Area: Approximately 8,041 acres

USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Map: *Cassadaga, Hamlet, Cherry Creek and Forestville, NY*

Historic Resources Survey Overview:

No properties listed on the NRHP are located within the APE. There are 154 properties located with the APE that EDR recommends are NRHP-eligible (note that 24 of these are properties that have been previously determined eligible by NYSOPRHP, or are properties that are included in CRIS but have not been formally evaluated for NRHP-eligibility). There are 20 additional properties located within the APE that were formerly determined to be NRHP-eligible (or were previously included in CRIS but were not formally evaluated for NRHP-eligibility) that EDR is recommending are not NRHP-eligible, and one formerly NRHP-eligible property that is now demolished. The remaining 130 properties are newly identified.

There are 33 additional properties within the five-mile APE that were previously determined to be NRHP-eligible that were not field surveyed due to their location in a portion of the APE that had been recently surveyed. The NRHP-eligibility recommendation for these properties is unchanged.

Report Authors:

Grant Johnson; Patrick Heaton, RPA

Date of Report:

March 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	6
1.1	Purpose of the Investigation	6
1.2	Project Location and Description	7
1.3	NYSOPRHP Consultation	7
1.4	Project's Area of Potential Effect (APE) and Study Area	10
2.0	BACKGROUND AND SITE HISTORY	12
2.0	History of the Project Site	12
2.1	Previous Historic Architectural Resources Surveys within the Study Area	18
2.2	Previously Identified Historic-Architectural Resources	18
2.3	Criteria for Evaluating the Significance of Historic Resources	23
2.4	Historic Resources Survey Methods	23
3.0	HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY RESULTS	25
3.1	Previously Identified Historic Resources	25
3.2	Potential Effect on Historic Resources	28
3.3	Visual Effects Analysis	30
3.4	Visual Simulations	50
4.0	SUMMARY	54
4.1	Summary of Historic Architectural Resources Survey Results	54
4.2	Summary of Project's Potential Effect on Historic Resources	54
4.3	Recommendations	56
5.0	REFERENCES	58

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.	Previously Identified Historic Resources Located in the Vicinity of the Project	19
Table 2.	EDR Eligibility Recommendations for Previously Identified Historic Properties	25
Table 3.	Historic Resources Survey Results and Visual Effects Analysis	32
Table 4.	Visual Effects Analysis for Previously Surveyed NRHP-Eligible Properties (Arkwright Summit Wind Farm)	43

LIST OF INSETS

Inset 1. 1817 Lay Map of the State of New York (left).....13
Inset 2. 1829 Burr Map of the County of Chautauque (right)13
Inset 3. 1867 Stewart New Topographical Atlas of Chautauqua County, village of Sinclearville (left)14
Inset 4. 1867 Stewart New Topographical Atlas of Chautauqua County, village of Cherry Creek (right).....14
Inset 5. 1867 Stewart New Topographical Atlas of Chautauqua County, Town of Arkwright.....16
Inset 6. 1867 Stewart New Topographical Atlas of Chautauqua County, Town of Stockton.....17
Inset 7. View toward Project from NRHP-eligible Ewing Park Historic District, Village of South Dayton.....48
Inset 8. View toward the Project from intersection of Cottage Row and East Street, Lily Dale Spiritualist Assembly. .49
Inset 9. Visual simulation: Village Park, NYS Route 83, Village of Cherry Creek, view to the west.....51
Inset 10. Visual simulation: Cherry Creek United Methodist Church, NYS Route 83, Village of Cherry Creek, view to the west-northwest.....52
Inset 11. Visual simulation: Village Green, County Route 102, Village of Sinclairville, view to the northwest.....53

LIST OF FIGURES

- Figure 1. Regional Project Location
- Figure 2. Proposed Project Layout
- Figure 3. Previously Identified Historic Resources
- Figure 4. Historic Resources Survey Results

LIST OF APPENDICES

- Appendix A. NYSOPRHP Correspondence
- Appendix B. Photographs
- Appendix C. Visual Simulations

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of the Investigation

On behalf of Cassadaga Wind, LLC (a subsidiary of EverPower Wind Holdings, Inc.), Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering, & Environmental Services, D.P.C. (EDR) prepared a historic architectural resources survey and work plan for the proposed Cassadaga Wind Project (or the Project), located in the Towns of Charlotte, Cherry Creek, Arkwright and Stockton, Chautauqua County, New York. The historic architectural resources survey was prepared as part of review of the Project under Article 10 (Certification of Major Electrical Generating Facilities) of the New York State Public Service Law. The information and recommendations included in this report are intended to assist the Department of Public Service (DPS) and the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP) in their review of the proposed Project in accordance Article 10. Please note that this report addresses only historic-architectural resources; information concerning the Project's potential effect on archaeological resources is being provided to NYSOPRHP under separate cover.

As described in 16 NYCRR § 1001.20 (Exhibit 20: Cultural Resources), an Article 10 application must include:

(b) A study of the impacts of the construction and operation of the facility and the interconnections and related facilities on historic resources, including the results of field inspections and consultation with local historic preservation groups to identify sites or structures listed or eligible for listing on the State or National Register of Historic Places within the viewshed of the facility and within the study area, including an analysis of potential impact on any standing structures which appear to be at least 50 years old and potentially eligible for listing in the State or National Register of Historic Places, based on an assessment by a person qualified pursuant to federal regulation (36 C.F.R. 61).

The purpose of the historic resources survey is to identify and document those buildings within the Project's area of potential effect (APE) that appear to satisfy National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility criteria. The historic resources survey was conducted by a qualified architectural historian who meets the U.S. Secretary of Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation Projects (36 CFR Part 61) in a manner consistent with the *New York State Historic Preservation Office Guidelines for Wind Farm Development Cultural Resources Survey Work* (the *SHPO Wind Guidelines*) issued by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP) in 2006.

The information and recommendations included in this report are intended to assist the New York State Department of Public Service (NYSDPS), the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and other New York state and/or federal agencies in their review of the Project under Article 10 of the New York State Public Service Law, Section 14.09 of the New York State Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation Law, and/or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as applicable.

All cultural resources studies undertaken by EDR in association with the Project have been conducted by professionals who satisfy the qualifications criteria per the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation (36 CFR 61). The historic architectural resources survey was prepared in accordance with the *New York State Historic Preservation Office Guidelines for Wind Farm Development Cultural Resources Survey Work* (the *SHPO Wind Guidelines*; NYSOPRHP, 2006) and applicable portions of NYSOPRHP's *Phase 1 Archeological Report Format Requirements* (NYSOPRHP, 2005).

1.2 Project Location and Description

Cassadaga Wind, LLC is proposing to construct an up to 126 megawatt (MW) wind-generating facility (or, the Project), portions of which will be located in the Towns of Charlotte, Cherry Creek, Arkwright and Stockton, in Chautauqua County, New York (see Figure 1). The Project will be located on leased private land that is rural in nature. The actual footprint of the proposed facilities will be located within the leased land, and will enable farmers and landowners to continue with farming operations or other land uses.

The Project will consist of up to 58 wind turbines, with a maximum generating capacity of 126 Megawatts (MW). Wind turbines will only be located in the Towns of Cherry Creek, Charlotte and Arkwright. Other proposed components will include: approximately 18 miles of access roads; approximately 33 miles of above and underground 34.5 kilovolt (kV) collection lines; an approximately 5.5-mile long above ground 115 kV generator lead line; a collection substation; a point of interconnection (POI) substation; two permanent meteorological (met) towers; two temporary staging/laydown yards; and an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) building (see Figure 2). The only proposed Project components in the Town of Stockton are a short section of the generator lead line and the POI substation.

The Project presented herein consists of up to 58 wind turbines, each with a nameplate capacity rating of 2.1 to 3.45 MW (depending on the final turbine model selected), and as previously indicated the total generating capacity of the Facility will not exceed 126 MW. Therefore, the number of turbines to be constructed will include as many as 58, depending on the model of turbine ultimately selected (i.e., if a 3.45 MW turbine is selected, it is expected that up to 36 turbines will be constructed, while if a 2.3 MW turbine is selected, it is expected that up to 54 turbines will be constructed). However, this analyses in this report are based on a 58 turbine layout in order to present the most conservative assessment of potential impacts.

1.3 NYSOPRHP Consultation

16 NYCRR § 1001.20 indicates that the scope of cultural resources studies for a major electrical generating facility should be determined in consultation with NYSOPRHP. In addition, the *SHPO Wind Guidelines* request that cultural

resources surveys for wind energy projects include consultation with NYSORPHP to determine the scope and methodology to identify and evaluate historic resources.

EDR initiated consultation with NYSOPRHP via the Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS) website on June 1, 2015. The consultation submission included the following attachments:

- A copy of the Public Involvement Program Plan (PIP) prepared as part of the Article 10 process, and released in January 2015 (EDR, 2015a)¹. The PIP is designed to initiate the Article 10 process, and includes consultation with the affected agencies and other stakeholders; pre-application activities to encourage stakeholders to participate at the earliest opportunity; activities designed to educate the public as to the specific proposal and the Article 10 review process, including the availability of funding for municipal and local parties; the establishment of a website to disseminate information to the public and updates regarding the Project and the Article 10 process; notifications to affected agencies and other stakeholders; and activities designed to encourage participation by stakeholders in the certification and compliance process.
- A copy of the letter submitted to NYSOPRHP May 6, 2015, regarding visual impact to New York State Parks, including a copy of the visual outreach letter that was circulated to municipal planning representatives in April 2015 to request their assistance in identification of additional visually sensitive resources within the study area. The results of feedback received from the visual outreach letter as well as desktop analysis conducted by EDR will provide a comprehensive inventory of significant visually sensitive resources in the Project vicinity. The letter submitted to NYSOPRHP reviewed the results of preliminary viewshed analysis of the Project relative to New York State Parks located within 10 miles of the Project. The results of this conservative viewshed analysis indicate the following with respect to State Parks:
 - From Midway Park, the Project will be fully screened from view by intervening topography.
 - From Long Point State Park, the Project will be fully screened from view by intervening topography.
 - From Lake Erie State Park, the proposed turbines may be visible from some locations. However, due to the slender profile of the turbines and the effects of distance (the nearest proposed turbine in the conceptual layout is 10.4 miles from the park boundary), it is not anticipated that the Project would have a significant visual effect. Because the park is located so far away from the Project, Lake Erie State Park may ultimately fall outside of the visual study area as it is refined.

¹ The Project's Public Involvement Program Plan (PIP) is available on DPS' website here: <http://documents.dps.ny.gov/public/Common/ViewDoc.aspx?DocRefId={34972B4A-D254-4D7B-B0BB-65B3DC1C75E2}>.

On May 8, 2015, Diana Carter - NYSOPRHP's Director of Planning – provided the following response regarding the Project's potential visual effect on State Parks:

I received the hardcopy of the letter/study that you attached to your email. With your assurance that this information will be included and refined in Exhibit 24 of the Article 10 application, it will demonstrate how our resources will not be adversely impacted by the visual effects of the project's wind turbines. Upon my review of the materials, OPRHP is satisfied and concurs with this analysis. We will have no further concerns regarding visual impacts to state park resources.

As you note below you will still be required to continue your consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office regarding Cultural Resource impacts (Carter, 2015).

On June 24, 2015, NYSOPRHP provided a response to EDR's June 1, 2015 consultation submission. NYSOPRHP's response requested the following additional information:

Please submit a Historic Resources Study to address potential visual impacts to properties 50 years or older within a five-mile radius of the APE.

[and]

The SHPO will be pleased to offer archaeological recommendations once we receive a map of the direct Area of Potential Effects. An attachment token has been provided to facilitate this request.

A *Phase 1A Historic Architectural Survey Report and Work Plan* (EDR, 2015b) was prepared in response to NYSOPRHP correspondence dated June 24, 2015, which requests that a historic architectural resources survey be conducted for the Project.

The *Phase 1A Historic Architectural Survey Report and Work Plan* was submitted to NYSOPRHP via the Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS) website on July 10, 2015. The work plan recommended that a historic architectural resources survey be conducted for the Project. However, it was noted that a significant portion of the study area for the Project has been recently surveyed for historic architectural resources as part of the Arkwright Summit Wind Farm project. Based on previous NYSOPRHP consultation for other wind projects, it was proposed by EDR that no additional documentation of resources of the area previously surveyed for the Arkwright Summit Wind Farm would be necessary. EDR proposed to conduct a historic resources survey of *only* un-surveyed areas within the Project study boundary using the standard methodology described below in Section 1.4.

On August 10, 2015, NYSOPRHP provided a response to the *Phase 1A Historic Architectural Survey Report and Work Plan*, which concurred with the historic architectural survey methodology and APE proposed by EDR:

Based upon this review, OPRHP concurs with EDR's delineation of the Area of Potential Effect (APE) and Study Area, and with the methodology outlined in the historic resources survey work plan. We further concur

that no additional architectural survey efforts in the APE for the Arkwright Summit Wind Farm are required at this time (Pierpont, 2015; see Appendix A).

This historic architectural resources survey was prepared in accordance with the historic architectural survey work plan prepared by EDR (EDR, 2015b) as well as NYSOPRHP's correspondence dated August 10, 2015 (Pierpont, 2015). As stated in Section 1.1, this report addresses only historic-architectural resources; information concerning the Project's potential effect on archaeological resources is being provided to NYSOPRHP under separate cover.

1.4 Project's Area of Potential Effect (APE) and Study Area

The Project's potential effect on a given historic property would be a change (resulting from the introduction of wind turbines) in the property's visual setting. Therefore, the APE for visual effects on historic resources must include those areas where Project components (including wind turbines) will be visible and where there is a potential for a significant visual effect. Per the requirements set forth in 16 NYCRR § 1000.2(ar), the study area to be used for analysis of major electric generating facilities is defined as:

(ar) Study Area: an area generally related to the nature of the technology and the setting of the proposed site. For large facilities or wind power facilities with components spread across a rural landscape, the study area shall generally include the area within a radius of at least five miles from all generating facility components, interconnections and related facilities and alternative location sites. For facilities in areas of significant resource concerns, the size of a study area shall be configured to address specific features or resource issues.

Per the *SHPO 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 a given project (NYSOPRHP, 2006). The five-mile-radius study area for the Project includes all of the Town of Charlotte and parts of the Towns of Pomfret, Arkwright, Villenova, Stockton, Cherry Creek, Ellery, Gerry, and Ellington in Chautauqua County, and the Towns of Dayton, Leon, and Conewango in Cattaraugus County (see Figure 3).

The Project's APE relative to historic-architectural resources includes the areas of potential Project visibility based on the topographic viewshed located within five miles of the Project, as shown in Figure 4. This area represents a conservative, "worst case" assessment of potential Project visibility. It is worth noting that the preliminary viewshed analysis included in *Phase 1A Historic Architectural Resources Survey and Work Plan* (EDR, 2015b) was based on a preliminary Project layout of 70 turbines, which was anticipated to change during the development and permitting of the Project.

Following the submission of the *Phase 1A Historic Architectural Resources Survey and Work Plan*, the Project layout was revised to only include up to 58 turbines. It was noted in the work plan that the Project's APE relative to historic-architectural resources may be revised in association with subsequent layout changes during the permitting process, and that Project changes were likely to result in a reduction in the size of the APE. Therefore, the historic architectural resources survey summarized herein was conducted within the reduced APE for the Project.

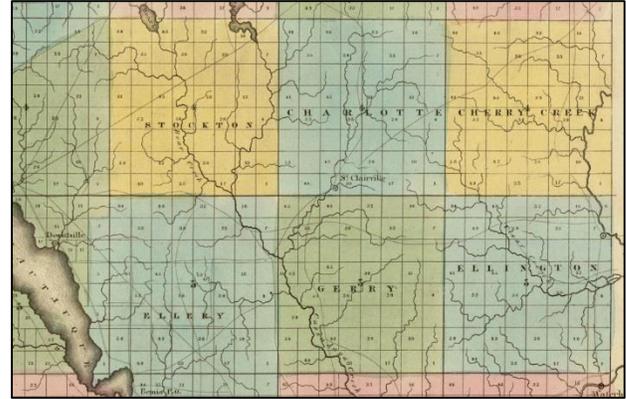
2.0 BACKGROUND AND SITE HISTORY

2.0 History of the Project Site

Archives and repositories consulted during EDR's research for the Project included EDR's in-house collection of reference materials, and online digital collections of the New York State Library, Ancestry.com, New York Heritage, David Rumsey Map Collection, and USGS. Sources reviewed for the Project included the *History of Chautauqua County* (Young, 1875), and the *History of Chautauqua County New York and Its People* (Downs and Hedley, 1921). Historic maps referenced and reproduced in the Phase 1A report and work plan (EDR, 2015b) include Keeney's 1854 *Wall Map of Chautauqua County, NY*, the 1881 F.W. Beers & Co. *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Chautauqua, New York*, the 1900 USGS *Cherry Creek, NY and Dunkirk, NY* topographic quadrangles, and 1941 USGS *Cherry Creek, NY and 1943 USGS Dunkirk, NY* topographic quadrangle maps.

The Project is located primarily in the towns of Charlotte and Cherry Creek, but includes small portions of the Towns of Stockton and Arkwright in central Chautauqua County, New York. At the time of European contact and colonization in the eighteenth century, the Project site was located within the territory of the Seneca Nation of the Iroquois Confederacy, though it was previously territory of the Erie Nation. Erie territory encompassed modern-day Chautauqua County, extending westward along the southern shore of Lake Erie, and eastward toward the lands of the Iroquois Confederacy. From 1654 to 1656, it is reported that between one and two thousand Iroquois warriors invaded Erie territory, and began an assault so brutal that it destroyed the Erie Nation entirely. For the next century, this remained primarily Seneca territory (Downs and Hedley, 1921; Kirst, 2005).

The French began utilizing the western end of Chautauqua Lake by 1679, setting the stage for later European land claims. By the eighteenth century, France had claimed the land around Chautauqua Lake for their own, which they ceded to Great Britain in 1763. By 1797, the land had been bought by the Holland Land Company, which subdivided and sold it to early European American settlers. Chautauqua County was created in 1811 after being split from Genesee County along with the land that is now Niagara County in 1808. Within a decade, major settlements began to form adjacent to water bodies, including Dunkirk and Portland along Lake Erie, Mayville at the northern end of Chautauqua Lake, and Jamestown along the Chadaoin River in the southern part of the county (Inset 1). In 1829, several new towns were formed from existing early town parcels, establishing the general land patterns that would define Chautauqua County throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries (Inset 2). The opening of the Erie Canal to the north brought new trade and settlers to western New York, and by 1835, the population of Chautauqua County had reached 35,000, concentrated along the borders of the Chautauqua Lake and Lake Erie (Beers, 1881; Kirst, 2005).



Inset 1. 1817 Lay Map of the State of New York (left)

By 1817, most parts of Chautauque County had begun to be settled, though there were only a few organized townships. Much of the county remained rural throughout the subsequent decade (Lay, 1817; collections of David Rumsey).

Inset 2. 1829 Burr Map of the County of Chautauque (right)

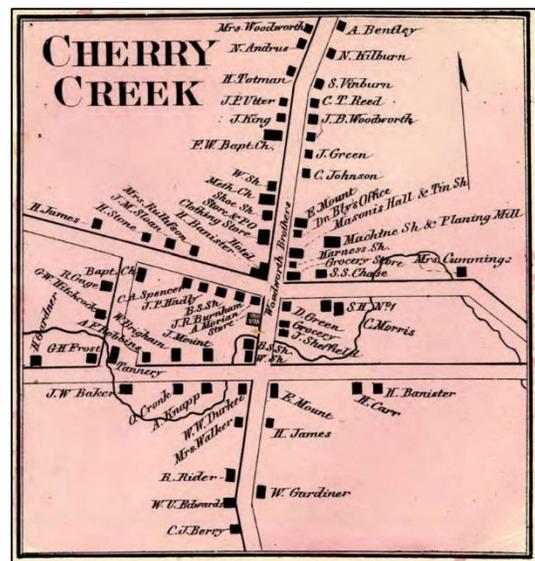
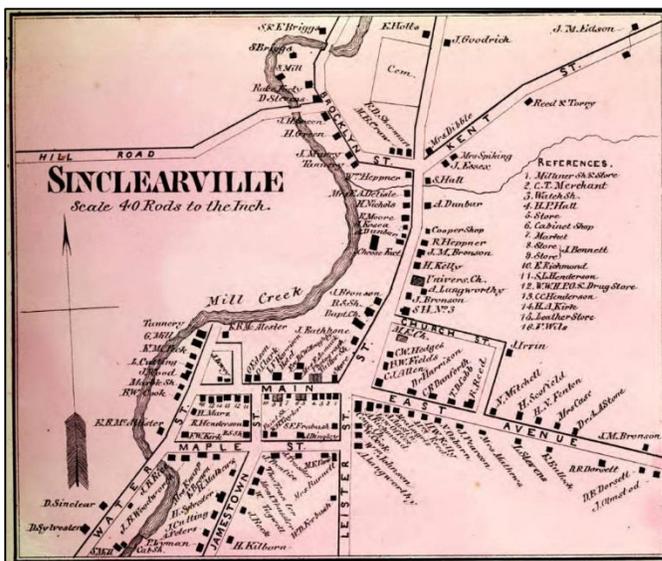
By 1829, several new towns had been formed, and laid out in an orthogonal pattern (Burr, 1829; collections of David Rumsey).

Chautauque County experienced slow economic growth throughout the early nineteenth century, as an extensive transportation system was not in place until the 1850s. In addition to a road network across the northern half of the county, rail service was constructed along Lake Erie included the New York and Erie Railroad (later known as the Erie Railroad) and the Buffalo and State Line Railroad (later known as the New York Central Railroad) beginning in 1850. The Erie Railroad allowed Brooks Locomotive Works to be established in Dunkirk, which facilitated growth of the city's population and encouraged expansion of the steel and textile industries at the northern end of the county. Economic development in smaller towns and rural areas in the southern portions of the county included creameries, sawmills, tanneries, peach and grape crops, fishermen, wool mills, furniture factories, paper mills, canning plants and basket works. Northern Chautauque County is particularly known for its grape crop, as part of the largest Concord grape belt in the northeastern United States. The Town of Westfield was home to Welch's Grape Juice Co. from 1897-1983 (Young, 1875; Downs and Hedley, 1921; Kirst, 2005).

The Town of Charlotte was formed in 1829 from the Town of Gerry. Although the area comprising the town was initially settled as early as 1809, remnants of fourteenth and fifteenth-century Native American villages have been discovered within the limits of the town (Henry, 2005a). Initial European settlement centered on the villages of Charlotte Center and Sinclairville (original Sinclearville after early prominent settler Major Samuel Sinclear) beginning in 1809. Early industry focused on wool production, and mills constructed on creeks. The first sawmill was constructed in Sinclairville in 1810 and the first grist mill the following year. Settlement was slow until the opening of the Erie Canal to the north in 1824. With the opening of the canal, Charlotte Center and Sinclairville began to grow, with numerous new commercial enterprises including various stores operating by the 1830s. By 1867, Sinclearville (which would change its name just two years later) included multiple tanneries, a cheese factory, cooper shop, and shoe, drug and leather

stores, among other businesses, and a strong concentration of residences at the village center, which radiated east from Mill Creek (Inset 3). The village of Sinclairville incorporated in 1887. The county remained predominantly agricultural throughout the twentieth century (Stewart, 1867; Downs and Hedley, 1921; Henry, 2005a).

The Town of Cherry Creek was initially settled in 1815, and formed from Ellington in 1829. The town was originally known as Puckrum, but was renamed for the creek located within the town as well as the abundance of cherry trees once found there (Shults, 1900). Early industry focused on charcoal, cheese boxes, and iron, though the town remained predominantly rural in character throughout the nineteenth century. By 1867, the Village of Cherry Creek included a hotel, machine shop and planing mill, harness shop, and multiple grocery stores among other businesses (Inset 4). The construction of the Buffalo and Southwestern Railroad through town in 1875 encouraged further settlement, and the village of Cherry Creek was incorporated in 1893. The opening of the Cherry Creek Canning Company in 1900 provided jobs to hundreds of local residents during the growing season (Stewart, 1867; Downs and Hedley, 1921). Dairy farming and agriculture are the primary industries in the twenty-first century. The Cockaigne Ski Area has been a prominent winter recreation destination in the town, though it is currently closed (Chase, 2005).



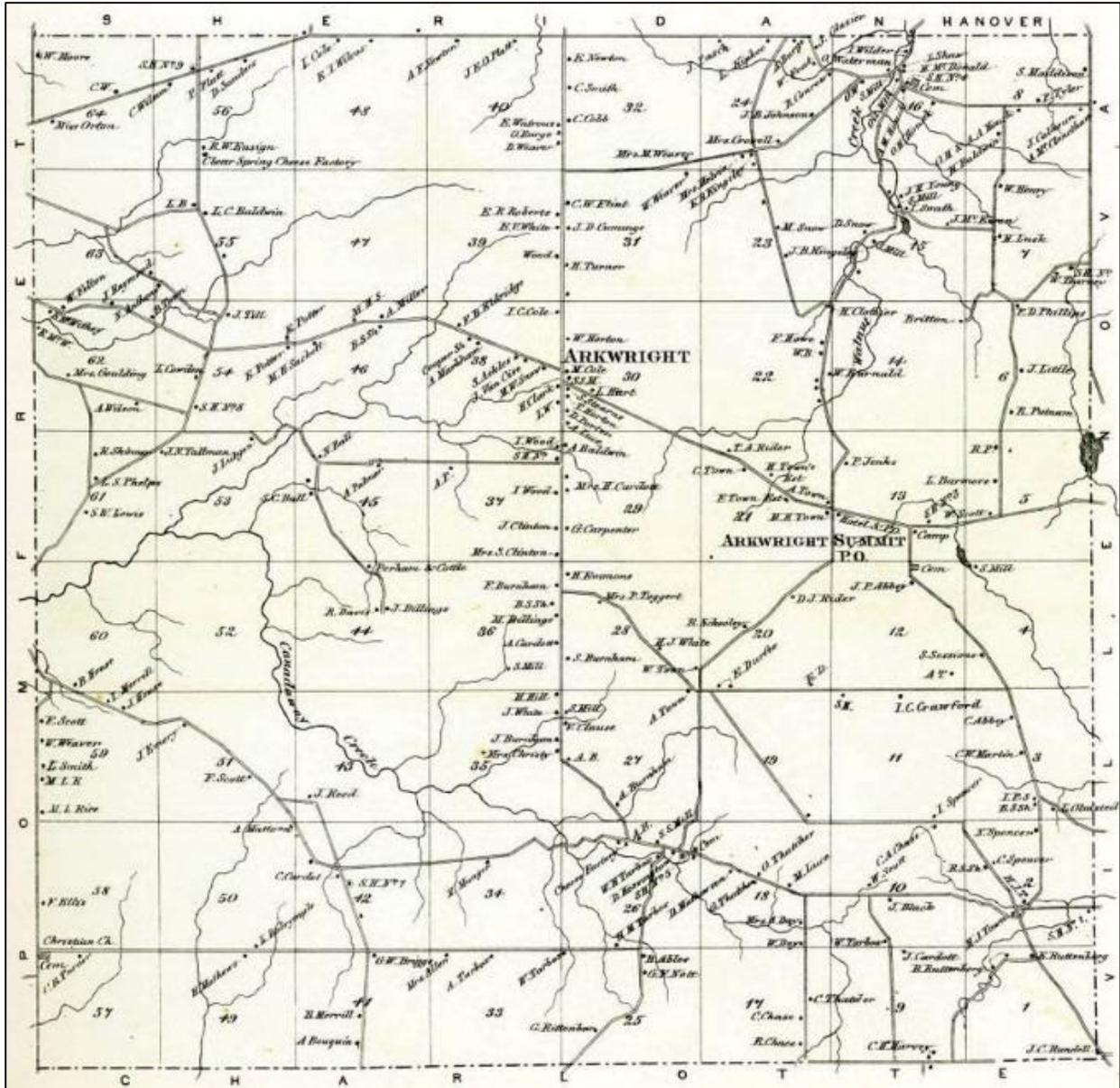
Inset 3. 1867 Stewart New Topographical Atlas of Chautauqua County, village of Sinclairville (left)
 By 1867, Sinclairville was the main population center within the Town of Charlotte (Stewart, 1867; collections of SUNY Fredonia).

Inset 4. 1867 Stewart New Topographical Atlas of Chautauqua County, village of Cherry Creek (right)
 By 1867, the village of Cherry Creek was the center of commerce for the town of the same name (Stewart, 1867; collections of SUNY Fredonia).

The Town of Arkwright was formed from the Towns of Pomfret and Villenova in 1829, though the area had been settled since 1807. In 1818 it saw the development of the first of several sawmills. Dairy was an early and important industry of Arkwright, helped by Asahel Burnham, who built the first cheese factory in the county in 1861, and was known as the “Cheese King” for his successes in cheese production in Chautauqua County throughout the nineteenth and

twentieth centuries. By 1867, the town was still predominantly rural and agricultural in nature compared to neighboring towns, with only a few centers of population, such as the hamlets of Arkwright and Arkwright Summit (Inset 5). The town has since relied primarily on agriculture for livelihood, particularly the dairy and beef industry, though maple sugar production and farming of horses, deer and elk have also become important sources of livelihood in recent years (Stewart, 1867; Beers, 1881; Downs and Hedley, 1921; Curtin, 2005).

The Town of Stockton was formed from Chautauqua in 1821, but was initially settled circa 1810. The first sawmill and gristmill were constructed circa 1817, and additional steam and other mills soon followed throughout the town in the 1820s. Dairy was an early important industry of the town, which included numerous butter and cheese factories by the 1830s. The original area of the town was increased in 1850, annexing land from the adjacent Town of Ellery. By 1867, settlement was concentrated in multiple hamlets throughout the town, including Cassadaga on the north and South Stockton in the south part of the town (Inset 6) (Beers, 1881; Downs and Hedley, 1921).



Inset 5. 1867 Stewart New Topographical Atlas of Chautauqua County, Town of Arkwright.

By 1867, settlement within the Town of Arkwright was fairly scattered, with only the hamlets of Arkwright and Arkwright Summit serving as notable centers of population (Stewart, 1867; collections of SUNY Fredonia).

By the late nineteenth century, cement production was a major industry in the town, spear-headed by the Chautauqua Cement Company. A grape basket factory was also a major employer in the early twentieth century, though dairy remained the dominant industry into the twenty-first century (Henry, 2005b). Throughout Chautauqua County, manufacturing and large industry greatly decreased by the late-twentieth century, and with it the population of the county. Agriculture and maple syrup have remained as major industries in Chautauqua County. Education also plays a large role in the local economy, due to the locations of SUNY Fredonia, Jamestown Community College, the Chautauqua Institution, and BOCES (Kirst, 2005).



Inset 6. 1867 Stewart New Topographical Atlas of Chautauque County, Town of Stockton.

By 1867, settlement within the Town of Stockton was focused adjacent to water bodies such as Cassadaga Lake and Cassadaga Creek that provided water power and resources necessary for industry (Stewart, 1867; collections of SUNY Fredonia).

Historic maps reflect the nineteenth century settlement and expansion of the towns within the county and the Project area, and the relative lack of population growth throughout the twentieth century. The 1854 Keeney *Map of Chautauque County, New York* shows populations within the Project study area concentrated around the villages of Charlotte Center and Sinclairville (Sinclairville) in the Town of Charlotte, and the village of Cherry Creek in the Town of Cherry Creek. The 1888 Beers *Historical Atlas of the County of Chautauque, New York* reflects the rural agricultural settlement of the towns of Charlotte and Cherry Creek outside of areas of villages and other areas of concentrated settlement, with houses noted to be located along roadways and large, rectangular lots likely used for dairy and crops located behind

the structures. The 1900 USGS *Cherry Creek, NY* and *Dunkirk, NY* topographic quadrangle maps do not reflect a significant change from the previous historic map, though the 1941 USGS *Cherry Creek* and 1943 USGS *Dunkirk, NY* topographic quadrangle maps show a moderate increase in the number of structures located along major roads within the towns of Charlotte and Cherry Creek within the Project area. The portions of the Project study area located within the towns of Arkwright and Stockton contain no hamlets or villages, few roads and structures, and do not reflect any significant growth or change during the periods represented by the historic maps herein.

2.1 Previous Historic Architectural Resources Surveys within the Study Area

One previous historic architectural resources survey has been undertaken within the study area that identified NRHP-eligible historic resources within the current Project study area (see Figure 3). An *Historic Architectural Resources Investigation 5-Mile Ring Study* (Tetra Tech, 2009) was conducted in 2008 and 2009 for the proposed Arkwright Summit Wind Farm in Chautauqua County, New York (NYSOPRHP Project Review #08PR0564). The survey included identification of all properties previously determined eligible or listed on the NRHP, as well the evaluation of potential NRHP-eligible historic properties in a five-mile radius study area that included portions of the Towns of Arkwright, Charlotte, Dunkirk, Hanover, Pomfret, Sheridan, and Villenova, as well as the City of Dunkirk and City of Cassadaga. The study resulted in identification of 100 properties and three historic districts previously determined eligible or listed on the NRHP, and the recommendation of 184 properties and two historic districts eligible for listing on the NRHP. NYSOPRHP concurred with all of the above recommendations except for six (6) buildings, for a total of 278 resources and five (5) historic districts previously listed in or determined eligible for the NRHP.

As indicated on Figure 3, a significant portion of the five-mile-radius study area for the proposed Cassadaga Wind Project was surveyed as part of permitting studies for the Arkwright Summit Wind Farm project. Of the NRHP-eligible properties identified during the Arkwright Summit survey, 33 are located within the Project's study area. None of the proposed historic districts identified in the 2009 survey are located within the Project's study area.

2.2 Previously Identified Historic-Architectural Resources

EDR reviewed the Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS) website maintained by NYSOPRHP to identify significant historic buildings and/or districts located within five miles of the Project. In addition, local resources were reviewed for information on potential previously identified historic architectural properties located within the APE, most notably the Chautauqua County Planning historic architectural inventory of nineteenth century structures (Chautauqua County, 2016). Outreach conducted as part of the Preliminary Scoping Statement (PSS) prepared as part of review of the Project under Article 10 (EDR, 2015c) also resulted in the identification of additional historic properties of note in the Town of Cherry Creek (Sweeting, 2015).

The “Previously Identified Historic Architectural Resources” map (Figure 3) indicates the locations of historic architectural resources identified during the 2009 architectural survey conducted in support of the Arkwright Summit Wind Farm (Tetra Tech, 2009), as well as those resources identified through review of the Project APE using the CRIS database. There are no properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), 63 properties determined eligible for listing on the NRHP, and 10 properties whose NRHP eligibility is currently undetermined within five miles of the Project (see Table 1).² Of the NRHP-eligible properties within the Project study area, 33 were surveyed as part of the 2009 Arkwright Summit *5-Mile Ring Study* (Tetra Tech, 2009), and 30 were identified using the CRIS database. All of the properties within the Project study area whose NRHP eligibility is currently undetermined were identified using the CRIS database.

Table 1. Previously Identified Historic Resources Located in the Vicinity of the Project

USN	Name	Address	NRHP Eligibility Determination	Located Within Cassadaga Wind Project Study Area ³
00906.000091	Residence (c. 1930), 27 Cherry Street	27 Cherry St., Dayton, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
00917.000028	Residence, 6658 West Road	6658 West Rd., Leon, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
00954.000007	Corkwell's Garage, 107 Pine Street	107 Pine St., South Dayton, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
00954.000035	Commercial (c. 1877), 1 Park Street	1 Park St., South Dayton, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
00954.000036	Wilson Hale & Co./ Post Office (c. 1877), 5 Park Street	5 Park St., South Dayton, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
00954.000037	County Bank (c. 1920), 7 Park Street	7 Park St., South Dayton, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
00954.000038	Commercial (c. 1900), 9 Park Street	9 Park St., South Dayton, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
00954.000039	Commercial (c. 1890), 11 Park Street	11 Park St., South Dayton, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
00954.000040	Commercial (c. 1910), 13 Park Street	13 Park St., South Dayton, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
00954.000041	Commercial (c. 1900), 15 Park Street	15 Park St., South Dayton, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
00954.000044	The Valley House/South Dayton Hotel (c. 1877), 203 Pine Street	203 Pine St., South Dayton, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
00954.000045	Commercial (c. 1930), 205 Pine Street	205 Pine St., South Dayton, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X

² The *Phase 1A Historic Architectural Resources Survey and Work Plan* prepared for the Cassadaga Wind Project (EDR, 2015b) identified two properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), 67 properties determined eligible for listing on the NRHP, and 15 properties whose NRHP eligibility is currently undetermined within five miles of the Project. However, the reduction in the Project APE and study area as described in Section 1.4 has resulted in a reduced number of previously identified historic resources within the Project study area.

³ As described in Section 2.2 and noted in footnote 2, the reduction in study area resulted in a reduction of properties previously determined NRHP-eligible within the APE of the Project. Only properties included in the current APE, and therefore visited as part of historic architectural resources fieldwork for the Project are marked with an “X” in this table.

USN	Name	Address	NRHP Eligibility Determination	Located Within Cassadaga Wind Project Study Area ³
00954.000046	Commercial (c. 1900), 207 Pine Street	207 Pine St., South Dayton, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
00954.000050	Residence (c. 1860), 62 Main Street	62 Main St., South Dayton, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
00954.000051	Residence (c. 1890), 203 Maple Street	203 Maple, South Dayton, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
00954.000052	Residence (c. 1910), 212-214 Maple Street	212/214 Maple St., South Dayton, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
00954.000054	Residence (c. 1860), 227 Oak Street	227 Oak St, South Dayton, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
00954.000055	Sears Farmhouse & Complex (c. 1920), 8143 Oaks Road	8143 Oaks Rd., South Dayton, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
00954.000057	Residence (c. 1910), 309 Pine Street	309 Pine St., South Dayton, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
00954.000059	Residence (c. 1900), 312 Pine Street	312 Pine St., South Dayton, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
00954.000060	Residence (c. 1890), 319 Pine Street	319 Pine St., South Dayton, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
00954.000061	Commercial (c. 1920), 413 Pine Street	413 Pine St., South Dayton, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
01301.000022	Residence (c.1847), 8129 Griswold Road	8129 Griswold Road, Arkwright, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01301.000023	Rose Farm (c. 1870), 1936 Rутtenbur Road	1936 Rутtenbur Road, Arkwright, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01301.000024	Arkwright Grange (c. 1900), 2667 Route 83	2667 Route 83, Arkwright, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01301.000027	Farm Complex (c. 1870), 2083 NY 83	2083 NY 83 Arkwright, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01301.000029	Christian Cemetery, Corner of Shumla and Tarbox Roads	Corner of Shumla and Tarbox Roads, Arkwright, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01301.000030	Residence (c. 1840), 2151 Bard Road	2151 Bard Road, Arkwright, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01301.000031	Residence (c. 1880), 2391 Bard Road	2391 Bard Road, Arkwright, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01301.000032	Burnham Hollow Cemetery, Bard Road	Bard Road, Arkwright, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01301.000033	Farmstead (c. 1850), 8903 Farrington Hollow Road	8903 Farrington Hollow Road, Arkwright, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01301.000034	Arkwright Summit Cemetery, Farrington Hollow Road	Farrington Hollow Road, Arkwright, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01301.000037	Cowdens Corner Cemetery, Route 83 and Miller Road	Route 83 and Miller Road, Arkwright, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01304.002062	Pickett Cemetery, Corner of Smith Road and County Route 75	Smith Road and County Route 75, Arkwright, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01304.002063	Luce Hill Cemetery, N Hill Road	N Hill Road, Charlotte, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01304.002064	Residence (c. 1875), 2726 Hooker Road	2726 Hooker Road, Charlotte, NY	NRHP-Eligible	

USN	Name	Address	NRHP Eligibility Determination	Located Within Cassadaga Wind Project Study Area ³
01304.002065	Charlotte Center Cemetery, Charlotte Center Road	Charlotte Center Road, Charlotte, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01304.002066	Charlotte Center Church, 6956 Charlotte Center Road	6956 Charlotte Center Road, Charlotte, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01304.002067	Farmstead (c. 1865-1890), 6749 Charlotte Center Road	6749 Charlotte Center Road, Charlotte, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01311.000043	Farman Free Library, 760 Thornton Road	760 Thornton Rd., Ellington, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
01311.000057	Residence, 812 West Main Street	812 West Main St., Ellington, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
01311.000089	Residence, 4980 Route 62	4980 Rte. 62, Ellington, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
01325.000087	Residence, 7255 CR 380	7255 CR 380, Stockton, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
01326.000041	Residence (c. 1840), 1141 NY 83	1141 NY 83, Villenova, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01326.000067	Farm Complex (c. 1920), 8025 NY 83	8025 NY 83, Villenova, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01326.000068	Farm Complex (c. 1860), 8562 NY 83	8562 NY 83, Villenova, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01326.000070	Farm Complex (c. 1830), 307 Philips Road	307 Philips Rd., Villenova	NRHP-Eligible	
01326.000075	Villenova Grange Hall/South Dayton Grange Hall, 1150 NY 83	1150 NY 83, Villenova, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01326.000080	Residence (c. 1865-1890), 1394 Route 83	1394 Route 83, Villenova, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01326.000081	Hamlet Cemetery, South side of Route 83	South side of Route 83, Villenova, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01326.000083	Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge (c. 1890), 1112 Route 83	1112 Route 83, Villenova, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01326.000084	Hamlet United Methodist Church (c. 1875), 1119 Route 83	1119 Route 83, Villenova, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01326.000085	School/Residence (c. 1881), 8520 School Street	8520 School Street, Villenova, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01326.000086	Residence (c. 1840-1865), 691 Route 83	691 Route 83, Villenova, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01326.000087	Villenova Cemetery, Cemetery Road	Cemetery Road, Villenova, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01349.000015	Residence (c. 1910), 8999 Glasgow Road	8999 Glasgow Road, Pomfret, NY	NRHP-Eligible	
01349.000016	Residence (c. 1865), 60 North Main Street	60 North Main Street, Cassadaga, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
01349.000017	Residence (c. 1890-1920), 31 North Main Street	31 North Main Street, Cassadaga, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
01349.000018	Residence (c. 1860), 35 North Main Street	35 North Main Street, Cassadaga, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
01349.000019	Residence (c. 1900), 60 High Street	60 High Street, Cassadaga, NY	NRHP-Eligible	

USN	Name	Address	NRHP Eligibility Determination	Located Within Cassadaga Wind Project Study Area ³
01351.000004	Bungalow, 6689 Main Street	6689 Main Street, Cherry Creek, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
01351.000005	Bungalow, 6687 Main Street	6687 Main Street, Cherry Creek, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
01351.000006	Former Electric Light Station, 6676 Main Street	6676 Main Street, Cherry Creek, NY	NRHP-Eligible	X
00905.000009	Conewango Bridge No. 6, Cowens Corners Road	Cowens Corners Rd, Conewango, NY	NRHP-Undetermined	X
01311.000015	Residence, 25 Elm Street	25 Elm St., Ellington, NY	NRHP-Undetermined	X
01311.000039	Legacy Farms, 5274 North Hill Road	5274 North Hill Rd, Ellington, NY	NRHP-Undetermined	X
01311.000040	Champlin Farmstead, 5469 North Hill Road	5469 North Hill Rd., Ellington, NY	NRHP-Undetermined	X
01313.000027	Residence, 3058 Terry Road	3058 Terry Rd., Gerry, NY	NRHP-Undetermined	X
01320.000020	Chautauqua County Bridge #993 (BIN 3325430)	Dale Drive, Pomfret, NY	NRHP-Undetermined	X
01325.000081	Rowley Residence, 4194 Bruyer Road	4194 Bruyer Road., Stockton, NY	NRHP-Undetermined	X
01349.000001	Denny Mansion, 91 Frisbee Road	91 Frisbee Rd., Cassadaga, NY	NRHP-Undetermined	X
01349.000002	Sahloff Residence, 114 Dale Drive	114 Dale Drive, Cassadaga, NY	NRHP-Undetermined	X
01349.000003	Fern Island House, 209 Dale Drive	209 Dale Drive, Cassadaga, NY	NRHP-Undetermined	X

The NRHP-Eligible properties within the study area include residences, churches, cemeteries, fraternal and agricultural society buildings, and commercial structures. Numerous nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century structures (primarily residences and farmsteads) are located within the study area that have not been previously evaluated by NYSOPRHP to determine if they are NRHP-eligible. These types of resources are typically determined NRHP-eligible under NRHP Criterion C (i.e., they “embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction” [CFR, 2004a]), and often derive their significance from being representative examples of vernacular architectural styles that retain their overall integrity of design and materials. Within the study area, many nineteenth-century farmhouses were originally Greek Revival or Italianate-inspired vernacular interpretations of these styles with modest details or ornamentation, with some pockets of Gothic Revival-inspired houses. The architectural integrity of historic resources throughout the 5-mile radius study area is highly variable, with many showing noticeable alteration, or deterioration due to the elements.

2.3 Criteria for Evaluating the Significance of Historic Resources

Historically significant properties are defined herein to include buildings, districts, objects, structures and/or sites that have been listed on the NRHP, as well as those properties that NYSOPRHP has formally determined are eligible for listing on the NRHP. Criteria set forth by the National Park Service for evaluating historic properties (36 CFR 60.4) state that a historic building, district, object, structure or site is significant (i.e., eligible for listing on the NRHP) if the property conveys (per CFR, 2004a; NPS, 1990):

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and:

- (A) that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- (B) that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- (C) 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
- (D) that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

As noted in Section 2.2, historic-architectural resources found within the study area resources include residences, churches, cemeteries, fraternal and agricultural society buildings, and commercial structures in a variety of vernacular styles. These types of resources are typically determined NRHP-eligible under NRHP Criterion C (i.e., they “embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction” [CFR, 2004a]), and often derive their significance from being representative examples of vernacular architectural styles that retain their overall integrity of design and materials. The architectural integrity of historic resources throughout the 5-mile radius study area is highly variable, with many showing noticeable alteration to materials and form, therefore compromising their potential historic integrity and NRHP eligibility.

2.4 Historic Resources Survey Methods

The historic resources survey included review of previous historic-architectural surveys within the study area (described above in Section 2.2), consultation with NYSOPRHP (described above in Section 1.3), site visits to identify and evaluate potential historic resources within the study area, and supplemental research on specific historic properties (as necessary).

Historic resources survey fieldwork included systematically driving all public roads within the study area to photograph and evaluate the NRHP-eligibility of previously surveyed structures and properties within the study area. When sites that were not previously surveyed that appeared to satisfy NRHP-eligibility criteria were identified, the existing conditions of the property were documented by EDR's architectural historian. This included photographs of the building(s) (and property) and field notes describing the style, physical characteristics and materials (e.g., number of stories, plan, external siding, roof, foundation, and sash), condition, physical integrity, and other noteworthy characteristics for each resource. EDR's evaluation of historic resources within the study area focused on the physical condition and integrity (with respect to design, materials, feeling, and association) to assess the potential architectural significance of each resource. Note that all properties included in the historic resources survey were photographed and assessed from public rights of way. The condition and integrity of all resources were evaluated based solely on the visible exterior of the structures. No inspections or evaluations requiring access to the interior of buildings, or any portion of private property, were conducted as part of this assessment.

In accordance with the *SHPO Wind Guidelines*, and based on consultation with NYSOPRHP (described in Section 1.3), buildings that are not sufficiently old (i.e., are less than 50 years in age), that lack architectural integrity, or otherwise were evaluated by EDR's architectural historian as lacking historical or architectural significance were *not* included in or documented during the survey. In addition, NYSOPRHP confirmed in its August 10, 2015 correspondence (Pierpont, 2015; see Appendix A) that no additional documentation of properties located within the area previously surveyed for the Arkwright Summit Wind Farm would be necessary.

3.0 HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY RESULTS

Properties inventoried evaluated as part of the historic-architectural survey included resources that had been identified in previous architectural surveys in the study area, and resources newly identified during this survey. The locations of all properties surveyed (including previously surveyed and newly identified properties) are listed in Tables 2 and 3, and shown on Figure 4. Photographs of all properties surveyed are included in Appendix B.

3.1 Previously Identified Historic Resources

As part of the *Phase 1A Historic Architectural Resources Survey and Work Plan* (EDR, 2015; see Appendix A), EDR reviewed previous historic resource surveys conducted within the Project study area, as well as the CRIS database maintained by NYSOPRHP, to identify significant historic buildings and/or districts located within five miles of the Project. Previously identified NRHP-eligible properties within the study area (see Section 2.2; Table 2) include residences, cemeteries, farm complexes, bridges, and various other structures.

A total of 44 previously identified properties (i.e., properties already included in the NYSOPRHP CRIS database as either NRHP-eligible or whose eligibility for the NRHP has not been formally determined) were re-visited and evaluated as part of the Project’s historic resources survey. Of these 44 properties:

- Twelve properties previously determined NRHP-eligible are recommended not eligible for the NRHP by EDR, and one property was found to be demolished. No change in eligibility for the NRHP is recommended for the remaining 21 properties.
- Eight properties whose eligibility for the NRHP has not been formally evaluated are recommended not eligible for the NRHP by EDR, and two are recommended to be NRHP-eligible by EDR.

Table 2. EDR Eligibility Recommendations for Previously Identified Historic Properties

USN	Address, Property Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	Previously determined NRHP-Status	NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation
0905.000009	Conewango Bridge No. 6 - Cowens Corners Road Over 28th Creek	Town of Conewango	Cattaraugus County	Undetermined	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible
0906.000091	27 Cherry Street	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible
0917.000028	6658 West Road	Town of Leon	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible

USN	Address, Property Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	Previously determined NRHP-Status	NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation
0954.000007	107 Pine Street	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible
0954.000012	30 Maple Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible
0954.000035	3 Park Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible
0954.000036	5 Park Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible
0954.000037	7 Park Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible
0954.000038	9 Park Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible
0954.000039	11 Park Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible
0954.000040	13 Park Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible
0954.000041	15 Park Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible
0954.000042	South Dayton Village Hall - 17 Park Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible
0954.000043	Ewing Park (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible
0954.000044	203 Pine Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible
0954.000045	205 Pine Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible
0954.000046	207 Pine Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible
0954.000047	South Dayton Depot - Railroad Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible
0954.000050	62 Main Street	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible
0954.000051	203 Maple Street	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible

USN	Address, Property Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	Previously determined NRHP-Status	NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation
0954.000052	212 Maple Street	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible
0954.000054	227 Oak Street	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible
0954.000055	8143 Oaks Road	Town of Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible
0954.000057	309 Pine Street	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible
0954.000059	312 Pine Street	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible
0954.000060	319 Pine Street	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible
0954.000061	413 Pine Street	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible
1311.000015	25 Elm Street	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	Undetermined	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible
1311.000039	Legacy Farms - 5274 North Hill Road	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	Undetermined	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible
1311.000040	Champlin Farmstead - 5469 North Hill Road	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	Undetermined	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible
1311.000043	Farman Free Library - 760 Park Street	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible
1311.000057	812 West Main Street	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible
1311.000089	4980 U.S. Route 62	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible
1313.000027	3058 Terry Road	Town of Gerry	Chautauqua County	Undetermined	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible
1320.000020	Chautauqua County Bridge #993 - Glasgow Road Over Cassadaga Lake	Town of Pomfret	Chautauqua County	Undetermined	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible
1325.000081	Rowley Residence - 4194 Bruyer Road	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	Undetermined	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible
1325.000087	7255 North Main Street/County Route 380	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible

USN	Address, Property Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	Previously determined NRHP-Status	NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation
1326.000070	307 Phillips Road	Town of Villenova	Chautauqua County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible
1349.000001	Denny Mansion - 91 Frisbee Road	Village of Cassadaga	Chautauqua County	Undetermined	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible
1349.000002	Sahloff Residence - 114 Dale Drive	Village of Cassadaga	Chautauqua County	Undetermined	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible
1349.000003	Fern Island House - 209 Dale Drive	Village of Cassadaga	Chautauqua County	Undetermined	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible
1351.000004	6689 South Main Street/State Route 83	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible
1351.000005	6687 South Main Street/State Route 83	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible
1351.000006	Former Electric Light Station - 6676 South Main Street/State Route 83	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	NRHP-Eligible	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible

In addition, EDR identified 130 properties within the study area that have not been previously surveyed but are recommended by EDR to be NRHP-eligible. These resources are primarily comprised of residences, churches, cemeteries and farm complexes. The majority of newly-surveyed resources are located near the core of the major population centers of the study area, including the Villages of Sinclairville and Cherry Creek, as well as the hamlets of Stockton, Ellington and Conewango Valley. The Project’s potential effect on these resources is considered below in Sections 3.2 and 3.3 of this report.

3.2 Potential Effect on Historic Resources

The implementing regulations for New York State Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law, Section 14.09 (9NYCRR §428.7) state:

- a. In determining whether an undertaking will have an adverse impact on eligible or register property, the commissioner shall consider whether the undertaking is likely to cause:
 - 1. destruction or alteration of all or part of the property;
 - 2. isolation or alteration of the property's environment;
 - 3. introduction of visual, audible or atmospheric elements which are out of character with the property or alter its setting;
 - 4. neglect of the property resulting in its deterioration or destruction.

In addition, The Federal Regulations entitled “Protection of Historic Resources” (36 CFR 800) include in Section 800.5(2) a discussion of potential adverse effects on historic resources. The following types of effects apply to wind energy projects include:

“Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to: [items i-iii do not apply]; (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; [items vi-vii do not apply]” (CFR, 2004b).

Construction of the Project will not require the demolition or physical alteration of any buildings or other potential historic resources. No direct physical impacts to historic-architectural resources will occur as a result of the Project.

The Project’s potential effect on a given historic property would be a change (resulting from the introduction of wind turbines or other Project elements) in the property’s visual setting. As it pertains to historic properties, *setting* is defined as “the physical environment of a historic property” and is one of seven aspects of a property’s *integrity*, which refers to the “ability of a property to convey its significance” (NPS, 1990:44-45). The other aspects of integrity include location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association (NPS, 1990). The potential effect resulting from the introduction of wind turbines into the visual setting for any historic or architecturally significant property is dependent on a number of factors including distance, visual dominance, orientation of views, viewer context and activity, and the types and density of modern features in the existing view (such as buildings/residences, overhead electrical transmission lines, cellular towers, billboards, highways, and silos).

It is worth noting that visibility of a project does not necessarily indicate that an adverse effect will occur. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) guidance concerning visual impacts on aesthetic resources of statewide significance (which include NRHP-listed/eligible structures) defines significant aesthetic impacts as those “that may cause a diminishment of the public enjoyment and appreciation of an inventoried resources, or one that impairs the character or quality of such a place. Mere visibility, even startling visibility of a project proposal, should not be a threshold for decision making. Instead a project, by virtue of its visibility, must clearly interfere with or reduce the public’s enjoyment and/or appreciation of the appearance of an inventoried resource” (NYSDEC, 2000:5).

In addition, visual setting may not be an important factor contributing to a given property’s historical significance. For instance, in most cases rural residential and farmstead properties in New York are determined NRHP-eligible under

NRHP Criterion C (i.e., they “embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction” [CFR, 2004b]). These properties are typically determined NRHP-eligible because they are representative examples of vernacular nineteenth-century architectural styles that retain their overall integrity of design and materials. These properties would retain the characteristics that caused them to be recommended eligible after the introduction of wind turbines and/or a transmission line into their visual settings. For these types of resources, the potential change in the setting resulting from the Project will not necessarily result in diminished public enjoyment and appreciation of a given historic property, or impair its character or quality (per NYSDEC, 2000, see above).

3.3 Visual Effects Analysis

The potential visibility of the Project from the identified historic resources (including those that are no longer standing) within the study area is listed in Table 3 and depicted in Figure 4. The visibility analysis includes consideration of two viewshed analyses: one based solely on topography and the other based on the combined potential screening effect of topography and mapped forest vegetation. The viewshed analyses are based on the maximum height of the proposed wind turbines (i.e., with a rotor blade oriented straight up in the “12 o’clock” position). The topographic viewshed defines the maximum area from which any portion of the proposed turbines could potentially be seen (ignoring the screening effects of existing vegetation and structures), and therefore represents a “worst case” assessment of potential Project visibility. As described in Section 1.4 of this report, the topographic viewshed provide the basis for defining the APE for indirect effects and study area for the historic-architectural resources survey.

To supplement the topographic viewshed analysis, a vegetation viewshed was also prepared to illustrate the potential screening provided by forest vegetation. A base vegetation layer was created using the 2006 USGS National Land Cover Dataset (NLCD) to identify the mapped location of forestland (including the Deciduous Forest, Evergreen Forest, and Mixed Forest NLCD classifications) within the visual study area. Based on standard visual assessment practice, the mapped locations of the forest land were assigned an assumed height of 40 feet and added to the DEM. Once the initial vegetation viewshed analysis was completed, a Spatial Analyst conditional statement was used to assign zero visibility to all areas of mapped forest, resulting in the final vegetation viewshed. The vegetation viewshed is based on the assumption that in most forested areas, outward views will be well screened by the overhead tree canopy. During the growing season the forest canopy will fully block views of the proposed turbines, and such views will typically be almost completely obscured, or at least significantly screened by tree trunks and branches, even under “leaf-off” conditions. Because it accounts for the screening provided by mapped forest stands, the vegetation viewshed is a much more accurate representation of potential Project visibility.

The potential visual screening provided by mapped forest vegetation within the study area, which provides a conservative prediction of areas from which the Project is anticipated to be visible, is depicted on Figure 4. The number

of turbines potentially visible from each historic property within the study area (considering screening provided by topography and mapped forest vegetation) is listed in Tables 3 and 4. It is important to note that because screening provided by buildings and street/yard trees, as well as characteristics of the proposed turbines that influence visibility (color, narrow profile, distance from viewer, etc.), are not taken consideration in the viewshed analyses, being within the viewshed does not necessarily equate to actual Project visibility. Field review of potential Project visibility conducted as part of the historic resources survey for the Project verified that visual screening provided by existing buildings, yard trees, and other objects limit views of the Project from many areas where viewshed mapping suggests the Project is potentially visible, especially within village and hamlet settings.

Table 3. Historic Resources Survey Results and Visual Effects Analysis

Survey ID	Address, Property Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	USN	NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation	Distance to Nearest Turbine	Number of Turbines Potentially Visible
1	Chautauqua County Bridge #993 - Glasgow Road Over Cassadaga Lake	Town of Pomfret	Chautauqua County	1320.000020	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible	4.2	0
2	Leolyn Inn - 4065 Dale Road (Lily Dale Spiritualist Assembly)	Town of Pomfret	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.1	0
3	Gate and Gatehouse - Dale Drive (Lily Dale Spiritualist Assembly)	Town of Pomfret	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.1	0
4	Marion Skidmore Library - Cottage Row (Lily Dale Spiritualist Assembly)	Town of Pomfret	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.2	0
5	Lily Dale Auditorium - Cottage Row (Lily Dale Spiritualist Assembly)	Town of Pomfret	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.1	0
6	Maplewood Inn - Cleveland Avenue (Lily Dale Spiritualist Assembly)	Town of Pomfret	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.1	0
7	Assembly Hall - Cleveland Avenue (Lily Dale Spiritualist Assembly)	Town of Pomfret	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.1	0
8	Forest Temple - East side of Boulevard (Lily Dale Spiritualist Assembly)	Town of Pomfret	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.0	0
9	Pomfret School #6 - Library Street (Lily Dale Spiritualist Assembly)	Town of Pomfret	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.0	0
10	Spiritualist Church - East Street (Lily Dale Spiritualist Assembly)	Town of Pomfret	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.0	0
11	A.J. Davis Memorial Lyceum - East Street (Lily Dale Spiritualist Assembly)	Town of Pomfret	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.0	0
12	Morris Pratt Institute - Cleveland Avenue (Lily Dale Spiritualist Assembly)	Town of Pomfret	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.1	0
13	Inspiration Stump - Leolyn Woods (Lily Dale Spiritualist Assembly)	Town of Pomfret	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.9	0
14	Denny Mansion - 91 Frisbee Road	Village of Cassadaga	Chautauqua County	1349.000001	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.3	0
15	71 Frisbee Road	Village of Cassadaga	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.3	31

Survey ID	Address, Property Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	USN	NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation	Distance to Nearest Turbine	Number of Turbines Potentially Visible
16	Fern Island House - 209 Dale Drive	Village of Cassadaga	Chautauqua County	1349.000003	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible	3.9	0
17	Sahloff Residence - 114 Dale Drive	Village of Cassadaga	Chautauqua County	1349.000002	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.7	13
18	121 Maple Avenue	Village of Cassadaga	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.6	0
19	72 Lakeview Avenue	Village of Cassadaga	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.7	0
20	170 Maple Avenue	Village of Cassadaga	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.7	18
21	Cassadaga Cemetery - 201 Maple Avenue	Village of Cassadaga	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.7	11
22	255 Maple Avenue	Village of Cassadaga	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.7	0
23	7561 Bowen Road	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	5.7	0
24	7350 North Main Street/County Route 380	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.6	0
25	Memorial Free Library - 7344 North Main Street/County Route 380	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.6	0
26	7343 North Main Street/County Route 380	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.6	0
27	7340 North Main Street/County Route 380	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.6	0
28	7325 North Main Street/County Route 380	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.5	0
29	7326 North Main Street/County Route 380	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.5	0
30	7293 North Main Street/County Route 380	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.5	0
31	4499 East Railroad Avenue/County Route 58	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.4	0

Survey ID	Address, Property Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	USN	NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation	Distance to Nearest Turbine	Number of Turbines Potentially Visible
32	4513 East Railroad Avenue/County Route 58	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.5	0
33	7255 North Main Street/County Route 380	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	1325.000087	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.4	0
34	7333 Mill Street	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.8	0
35	4604 West Railroad Avenue/County Route 58	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.7	0
36	Evergreen Cemetery - South side of West Railroad Avenue/County Route 58	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.7	0
37	4630 West Railroad Avenue/County Route 58	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.7	0
38	Stockton Greenwood Cemetery - South side of Cemetery Road	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.6	0
39	7031 Barnes Road	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.8	7
40	Rowley Residence - 4194 Bruyer Road	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	1325.000081	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible	3.2	0
41	Charlotte District No. 10 Schoolhouse - North side of Moon Road	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.1	0
42	3607 Moon Road	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.1	0
43	4784 County Route 54	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	5.4	0
44	Union Cemetery - South side of County Route 54	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.4	0
45	5592 County Route 380	Town of Stockton	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.4	0
46	5395 Harvey Road	Town of Ellery	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.6	33
47	Redbird Cemetery - East side of County Route 380	Town of Ellery	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.7	11

Survey ID	Address, Property Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	USN	NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation	Distance to Nearest Turbine	Number of Turbines Potentially Visible
48	5332 County Route 66	Town of Ellery	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.8	34
49	Hemenger Cemetery - West side of State Route 60	Town of Gerry	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.7	8
50	3058 Terry Road	Town of Gerry	Chautauqua County	1313.000027	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible	3.7	6
51	5088 Damon Hill Road	Town of Gerry	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.3	0
52	Gerry Hill Cemetery - South side of County Route 50	Town of Gerry	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.9	0
53	Chautauqua-Applegreen Cemetery - North side of Old Chautauqua Road	Town of Gerry	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.7	0
54	3016 Old Chautauqua Road	Town of Gerry	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	2.4	12
55	50 Sinclair Drive	Village of Sinclairville	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.8	1
56	52 Sinclair Drive	Village of Sinclairville	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.8	6
57	Cassadaga Valley Middle & High School - 5935 State Route 60	Town of Gerry	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.9	9
58	6866 Nelson Hill Road/County Route 75	Town of Charlotte	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	0.4	18
59	Evergreen Cemetery - West side of Park Street/County Route 77	Village of Sinclairville	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.1	2
60	17 Water Street/County Route 75	Village of Sinclairville	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.0	0
61	2 Sinclair Drive	Village of Sinclairville	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.3	0
62	17 Jamestown Street/County Route 77	Village of Sinclairville	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.4	5
63	18 Maple Street	Village of Sinclairville	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.4	2

Survey ID	Address, Property Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	USN	NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation	Distance to Nearest Turbine	Number of Turbines Potentially Visible
64	34 Main Street/County Route 49	Village of Sinclairville	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.3	10
65	Valley Historical Society - 36 Main Street/County Route 49	Village of Sinclairville	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.3	9
66	Samaritan House - 2 East Avenue	Village of Sinclairville	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.4	15
67	4 Parkway Drive	Village of Sinclairville	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.4	14
68	8 Parkway Drive	Village of Sinclairville	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.3	14
69	Village of Sinclairville Park	Village of Sinclairville	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.3	14
70	17 East Avenue/County Route 64	Village of Sinclairville	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.4	0
71	22 East Avenue/County Route 64	Village of Sinclairville	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.5	0
72	26 East Avenue/County Route 64	Village of Sinclairville	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.5	1
73	Richmond Cemetery - South side of Edson Road/County Route 64	Town of Charlotte	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	2.1	8
74	John Luce Cemetery - North side of Thornton Road/County Route 66	Town of Charlotte	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	2.0	5
75	307 Phillips Road	Town of Villenova	Chautauqua County	1326.000070	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.2	47
76	8606 South Dayton-Silver Creek Road	Town of Villenova	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.6	47
77	8474 South Dayton-Silver Creek Road	Town of Villenova	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.4	46
78	7037 North Main Street/State Route 83	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.6	10
79	6956 North Main Street/State Route 83	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.6	20

Survey ID	Address, Property Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	USN	NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation	Distance to Nearest Turbine	Number of Turbines Potentially Visible
80	6860 North Main Street/State Route 83	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.7	6
81	6853 North Main Street/State Route 83	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.7	3
82	6820 North Main Street/State Route 83	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.8	11
83	United Methodist Church - 6813 North Main Street/State Route 83	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.8	12
84	Cherry Creek Depot - 6816 Depot Street	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	2.0	9
85	Cold Storage Building - 6816 Depot Street Rear	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	2.0	0
86	Cherry Creek Roller Mill - 590 Southside Avenue	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.9	23
87	6749 South Main Street/State Route 83	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.8	18
88	Wilcox-Benton Block - 6767 South Main Street/State Route 83	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.8	15
89	6788 South Main Street/State Route 83	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.8	18
90	First Baptist Church - 6790 Union Street	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.7	10
91	Cherry Creek Central Cemetery - Center Street/County Route 68	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.6	5
92	685 Southside Avenue	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.7	0
93	6763 Union Street	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.7	8
94	6695 South Main Street/State Route 83	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.7	0
95	6689 South Main Street/State Route 83	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	1351.000004	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.7	3

Survey ID	Address, Property Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	USN	NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation	Distance to Nearest Turbine	Number of Turbines Potentially Visible
96	6687 South Main Street/State Route 83	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	1351.000005	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.7	8
97	6678 South Main Street/State Route 83	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.7	11
98	Former Electric Light Station - 6676 South Main Street/State Route 83	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	1351.000006	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible	1.7	11
99	6629 South Main Street/State Route 83	Village of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.7	7
100	North side of Thornton Road/County Route 66	Town of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.4	4
101	The Grainery - Intersection of Thornton Road and Erwin Road	Town of Cherry Creek	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.3	13
102	Clapp Cemetery - Southeast corner of Bentley Hill and Mutton Hill Roads	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	1.6	0
103	932 Harris Hollow Road	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.1	2
104	Valley View Cemetery - North side of Harris Hollow Road	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.1	0
105	1002 West Hill Road/County Route 50	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.8	17
106	1214 28th Creek Road	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.8	0
107	1045 28th Creek Road	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.6	0
108	4644 U.S. Route 62	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.7	3
109	4980 U.S. Route 62	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	1311.000089	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible	3.9	0
110	5002 Mill Street	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.8	0
111	742 Park Street	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.8	0

Survey ID	Address, Property Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	USN	NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation	Distance to Nearest Turbine	Number of Turbines Potentially Visible
112	Ellington General Store - 748 Park Street	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.8	0
113	Farman Free Library - 760 Park Street	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	1311.000043	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.8	4
114	Ellington Village Green - Park Street, Mill Street and Main Street	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.8	0
115	Ellington Justice Court - 766 West Main Street	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.8	14
116	770 West Main Street	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.8	14
117	812 West Main Street	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	1311.000057	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.8	0
118	831 West Main Street	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.8	0
119	830 West Main Street	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.8	0
120	5024 Thornton Road/County Route 66	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.7	10
121	5063 Thornton Road/County Route 66	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.6	9
122	Pioneer Cemetery - North side of Thornton Road/County Route 66	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.5	7
123	576 Wade Hill Road	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	2.9	0
124	314 Bentley Hill Road	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	2.8	16
125	Champlin Farmstead - 5469 North Hill Road	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	1311.000040	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible	3.1	4
126	Legacy Farms - 5274 North Hill Road	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	1311.000039	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible	3.6	9
127	336 U.S. Route 62	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.3	0

Survey ID	Address, Property Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	USN	NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation	Distance to Nearest Turbine	Number of Turbines Potentially Visible
128	4770 Leach Hill Road	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.9	0
129	191 Watkins Road	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.7	0
130	200 U.S. Route 62	Town of Ellington	Cattaraugus County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.4	0
131	148 U.S. Route 62	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.5	0
132	5489 U.S. Route 62	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.9	5
133	5515 U.S. Route 62	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.9	22
134	25 Elm Street	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	1311.000015	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible	3.8	10
135	5567 Church Street	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.7	25
136	2 East U.S. Route 62	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.8	9
137	19 Maple Street	Town of Ellington	Chautauqua County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.8	17
138	13000 U.S. Route 62	Town of Conewango	Cattaraugus County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	3.9	10
139	Little Clear Creek Cemetery - East side of U.S. Route 62	Town of Conewango	Cattaraugus County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.4	0
140	Conewango Bridge No. 6 - Cowens Corners Road Over 28th Creek	Town of Conewango	Chautauqua County	0905.000009	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible	5.0	13
141	5861 Flat Iron Road/County Route 44	Town of Conewango	Cattaraugus County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.1	0
142	12449 Youngs Road	Town of Conewango	Cattaraugus County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	5.0	44
143	6173 Flat Iron Road/County Route 44	Town of Leon	Cattaraugus County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.0	39

Survey ID	Address, Property Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	USN	NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation	Distance to Nearest Turbine	Number of Turbines Potentially Visible
144	12745 Flat Iron Road/County Route 44	Town of Leon	Cattaraugus County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.0	38
145	Leon Hollow Cemetery - West side of Riga Road	Town of Leon	Cattaraugus County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.7	0
146	12539 Leon-New Albion Road/County Route 6	Town of Leon	Cattaraugus County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.7	0
147	6658 West Road	Town of Leon	Cattaraugus County	0917.000028	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.2	44
148	6793 West Road	Town of Leon	Cattaraugus County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.1	35
149	8143 Oaks Road	Town of Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0954.000055	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.1	13
150	62 Main Street	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0954.000050	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.5	48
151	3 Third Street	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.7	43
152	27 Cherry Street	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0906.000091	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.7	48
153	212 Maple Street	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0954.000052	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible	4.6	43
154	203 Maple Street	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0954.000051	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible	4.6	33
155	413 Pine Street	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0954.000061	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.5	15
156	227 Oak Street	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0954.000054	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.5	0
157	319 Pine Street	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0954.000060	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible	4.6	17
158	312 Pine Street	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0954.000059	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.6	31
159	309 Pine Street	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0954.000057	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible	4.6	36

Survey ID	Address, Property Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	USN	NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation	Distance to Nearest Turbine	Number of Turbines Potentially Visible
160	207 Pine Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0954.000046	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible	4.6	48
161	205 Pine Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0954.000045	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible	4.6	48
162	203 Pine Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0954.000044	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.7	47
163	3 Park Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0954.000035	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.7	48
164	5 Park Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0954.000036	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.7	48
165	7 Park Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0954.000037	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.7	48
166	9 Park Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0954.000038	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible	4.7	48
167	11 Park Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0954.000039	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.7	48
168	13 Park Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0954.000040	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible	4.7	48
169	15 Park Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0954.000041	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible	4.7	48
170	South Dayton Village Hall - 17 Park Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0954.000042	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible	4.7	48
171	30 Maple Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0954.000012	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.7	48
172	Ewing Park (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0954.000043	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.7	48
173	South Dayton Depot - Railroad Street (Ewing Park Historic District)	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0954.000047	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.7	48
174	108 Pine Street	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	N/A	EDR Recommended NRHP-Eligible	4.7	47
175	107 Pine Street	Village of South Dayton	Cattaraugus County	0954.000007	EDR Recommended Not NRHP-Eligible	4.7	47

Although historic properties identified as part of the *5-Mile Ring Study* (Tetra Tech, 2009) conducted for the Arkwright Summit Wind Farm were not surveyed as a part of the historic architectural resources survey for the Cassadaga Wind Project, the visual effect on historic properties identified in association with the Arkwright Summit study is summarized in Table 4 and depicted on Figure 4.

Table 4. Visual Effects Analysis for Previously Surveyed NRHP-Eligible Properties (Arkwright Summit Wind Farm)

USN	Address, Property Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	Distance to Nearest Turbine	Number of Turbines Visible
01304.002063	Luce Hill Cemetery, N Hill Road	Town of Charlotte	Chautauqua County	0.4	14
01301.000022	Residence (c.1847), 8129 Griswold Road	Town of Arkwright	Chautauqua County	0.8	0
01304.002065	Charlotte Center Cemetery, Charlotte Center Road	Town of Charlotte	Chautauqua County	1.1	0
01304.002066	Charlotte Center Church, 6956 Charlotte Center Road	Town of Charlotte	Chautauqua County	1.1	0
01304.002064	Residence (c. 1875), 2726 Hooker Road	Town of Charlotte	Chautauqua County	1.2	26
01304.002067	Farmstead (c. 1865-1890), 6749 Charlotte Center Road	Town of Charlotte	Chautauqua County	1.2	24
01301.000023	Rose Farm (c. 1870), 1936 Rutenbur Road	Town of Arkwright	Chautauqua County	1.3	0
01301.000030	Residence (c. 1840), 2151 Bard Road	Town of Arkwright	Chautauqua County	1.6	0
01301.000032	Burnham Hollow Cemetery, Bard Road	Town of Arkwright	Chautauqua County	1.6	8
01301.000031	Residence (c. 1880), 2391 Bard Road	Town of Arkwright	Chautauqua County	1.7	0
01304.002062	Pickett Cemetery, Corner of Smith Road and County Route 75	Town of Arkwright	Chautauqua County	2.1	10
01326.000067	Farm Complex (c. 1920), 8025 NY 83	Town of Villenova	Chautauqua County	2.1	18
01326.000041	Residence (c. 1840), 1141 NY 83	Town of Villenova	Chautauqua County	2.2	30
01326.000075	Villenova Grange Hall/South Dayton Grange Hall, 1150 NY 83	Town of Villenova	Chautauqua County	2.2	4
01326.000083	Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge (c. 1890-1920), 1112 Route 83	Town of Villenova	Chautauqua County	2.2	27
01326.000084	Hamlet United Methodist Church (c. 1875), 1119 Route 83	Town of Villenova	Chautauqua County	2.2	25
01326.000080	Residence (c. 1865-1890), 1394 Route 83	Town of Villenova	Chautauqua County	2.3	36
01326.000081	Hamlet Cemetery, South side of Route 83	Town of Villenova	Chautauqua County	2.3	0

USN	Address, Property Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	Distance to Nearest Turbine	Number of Turbines Visible
01326.000085	School/Residence (c. 1881), 8520 School Street	Town of Villenova	Chautauqua County	2.3	0
01301.000029	Christian Cemetery, Corner of Shumla and Tarbox Roads	Town of Arkwright	Chautauqua County	2.6	7
01326.000068	Farm Complex (c. 1860), 8562 NY 83	Town of Villenova	Chautauqua County	2.9	20
01349.000019	Residence (c. 1900), 60 High Street	Village of Cassadaga	Chautauqua County	3.0	17
01326.000086	Residence (c. 1840-1865), 691 Route 83	Town of Villenova	Chautauqua County	3.1	15
01349.000016	Residence (c. 1865), 60 North Main Street	Village of Cassadaga	Chautauqua County	3.3	0
01349.000017	Residence (c. 1890-1920), 31 North Main Street	Village of Cassadaga	Chautauqua County	3.3	0
01349.000018	Residence (c. 1860), 35 North Main Street	Village of Cassadaga	Chautauqua County	3.3	4
01301.000033	Farmstead (c. 1850), 8903 Farrington Hollow Road	Town of Arkwright	Chautauqua County	3.5	16
01301.000034	Arkwright Summit Cemetery, Farrington Hollow Road	Town of Arkwright	Chautauqua County	3.6	16
01326.000087	Villenova Cemetery, Cemetery Road	Town of Villenova	Chautauqua County	3.7	45
01301.000027	Farm Complex (c. 1870), 2083 NY 83	Town of Arkwright	Chautauqua County	3.8	25
01301.000024	Arkwright Grange (c. 1900), 2667 Route 83	Town of Arkwright	Chautauqua County	3.9	0
01301.000037	Cowdens Corner Cemetery, Route 83 and Miller Road	Town of Arkwright	Chautauqua County	4.3	0
01349.000015	Residence (c. 1910), 8999 Glasgow Road	Town of Pomfret	Chautauqua County	5.1	43

The visibility analysis presented in Tables 3 and 4 includes the distance from each historic resource to the nearest turbine. Three distinct distance zones are typically defined in visual studies. Consistent with well-established agency protocols for visual impact assessment (e.g., Jones and Jones, 1977; U.S. Forest Service, 1995), EDR generally defines these zones as follows:

- *Foreground:* 0 to 0.5 mile. At these distances, a viewer is able to perceive details of an object with clarity. Surface textures, small features, and the full intensity and value of color can be seen on foreground objects.
- *Mid-ground:* 0.5 to 3.5 miles. The mid-ground is usually the predominant distance at which landscapes are seen. At these distances a viewer can perceive individual structures and trees but not in great detail. This is

the zone where the parts of the landscape start to join together; individual hills become a range, individual trees merge into a forest, and buildings appear as simple geometric forms. Colors will be clearly distinguishable, but will have a bluish cast and a softer tone than those in the foreground. Contrast in color and texture among landscape elements will also be reduced.

- *Background:* Over 3.5 miles. The background defines the broader regional landscape within which a view occurs. Within this distance zone, the landscape has been simplified; only broad landforms are discernible, and atmospheric conditions often render the landscape an overall bluish color. Texture has generally disappeared and color has flattened, but large patterns of vegetation are discernible. Silhouettes of one land mass set against another and/or the skyline are often the dominant visual characteristics in the background. The background contributes to scenic quality by providing a softened background for foreground and mid-ground features, an attractive vista, or a distant focal point.

Of the 175 historic resources surveyed by EDR within the study area, there is one resource located less than 0.5-mile from the Project (i.e., where the Project would be a feature in the foreground), 55 resources are located between 0.5 and 3.5 miles from the Project (i.e., where the Project would be a feature in the mid-ground), and 117 resources are located more than 3.5 miles from the Project (i.e., resources where the Project would be a feature in the background). In addition, two resources are located more 5.0 miles from the Project (i.e. from the nearest turbine). The potential visibility of the Project (based on viewshed analysis that considers the screening effect of both topography and vegetation) from historic resources within each of these zones is summarized below.

The Project will result in generally greater visual contrast from vantage points located close to the turbines, where the turbines appear larger, and that provide relatively open views that feature multiple turbines. Therefore, the potential visual effect of the Project on the visual setting associated with historic resources will generally be greater for resources where the Project is featured in the foreground and/or near mid-ground (i.e., within approximately two miles) of the view. One NRHP-eligible historic resource is located within 0.5 miles of the proposed turbines, and therefore views of and from the site will feature turbines in the foreground.

There are 44 properties that EDR is recommending are NRHP-eligible located between 0.5-mile and two miles from the Project (i.e., where the Project would be a feature in the near mid-ground of the view of and from these resources; see Table 3; Figure 4). According to the viewshed model, forest vegetation will completely screen views of the Project from 10 of the recommended NRHP-eligible resources located within two miles of the Project, 24 will have views of 12 or fewer turbines, 9 will have potential views of between 13 and 24 turbines, one will have potential views of between

25 and 36 turbines. No properties that EDR is recommending are NRHP-eligible located between 0.5-mile and two miles from the Project will have potential views of more than 36 wind turbines.

More distant mid-ground views (i.e., between two and 3.5 miles) of the Project will be potentially available from eight properties that are, in the opinion of EDR, NRHP-eligible. According to the viewshed analysis, views of the Project will be completely screened from the three of the eight properties that EDR evaluated as NRHP-eligible located between two and 3.5 miles from the Project, four will have potential views of up to 12 turbines, and one will have potential views of up to 24 turbines. No properties that EDR is recommending are NRHP-eligible located between two miles and 3.5 miles from the Project will have potential views of more than 24 wind turbines.

The remaining 101 sites that EDR is recommending NRHP-eligible within the study area are located greater than 3.5 miles from the Project, where proposed turbines would be features in the background of the view from these resources. Based on the viewshed analyses, views of the turbines will be completely screened from 56 of the NRHP-eligible historic resources located more than 3.5 miles from the Project. Of the remaining NRHP-eligible sites with potential background views, 11 potentially have views of up to 12 turbines, nine have potential views of up to 24 turbines, six have potential views of up to 36 turbines, and 19 will have potential views of up to 48 turbines. No properties that EDR is recommending are NRHP-eligible located greater than 3.5 miles from the Project will have potential views of more than 48 wind turbines.

In addition, there are 20 additional properties within the APE that were formerly determined NRHP-eligible (or whose NRHP-eligibility was previously undetermined) that EDR is recommending are not NRHP-eligible and one property that was formerly determined NRHP-eligible that is now demolished. Due to the condition and/or integrity of these properties, they are not considered architecturally or historically significant, and therefore the visual effect of the Project on their visual setting is not considered a significant impact on historic resources.

The field review conducted as part of the historic resources survey indicated that existing buildings, street trees, yard vegetation, utility poles, and other objects obstruct distant views out of the Villages of Sinclairville, Cherry Creek, and South Dayton as well as the many hamlets located within the study area, and screen views of the Project site, particularly within the residential core of these settlements where most of the historic resources are located. Potential views of the Project from within the village were limited to the edges of the developed areas, where gaps between buildings allow for more distant views toward the Project site. However, these areas also feature more recent commercial and transportation development that diminishes the integrity of the setting of nearby historic resources. From areas where partial views of the Project are available, the Project will be a minor component in the background

of the view and is not expected to have a significant effect on the visual setting associated with historic resources in the villages and hamlets located within the study area.

Numerous historic properties previously determined to be NRHP-eligible are located in the Village of South Dayton (see Table 3 and Figure 4, Sheet 11). Following the historic architectural resources survey, 17 properties surrounding Ewing Park were identified in CRIS as contributing to the NRHP-eligible Ewing Park Historic District.⁴ However, field review indicated that although 17 properties are listed in CRIS, three of these are duplicate entries, and only 14 properties are located within the proposed Ewing Park Historic District.⁵ This proposed historic district was not evaluated for its eligibility in the field; however, the 14 potentially contributing historic properties were field surveyed by EDR as part of the historic architectural resources survey. Of these 14 properties, EDR recommends that eight are potentially eligible for the NRHP, and six do not appear to meet NRHP eligibility criteria due to alterations or an apparent lack of historic significance or integrity.

While the area surrounding Ewing Park has clearly served as the historic commercial core of the Village of South Dayton since the early twentieth century, the overall historic character of the buildings surrounding the park has been compromised by significant alterations to materials or form, and in the opinion of EDR the properties do not comprise an NRHP-eligible historic district. Regarding potential visual effects of the Project on historic properties located in the Village of South Dayton, the analysis presented in Table 4 indicates that potentially NRHP-eligible resources located in the village will have views of up to 48 turbines. However, field review indicated that views toward the Project are likely to be unavailable due to the effect of distance, which reduces the perceived scale of the turbines (see Table 4; historic properties surveyed within the Village of South Dayton are located approximately 4.5 to 4.7 miles from the nearest turbine), as well as screening provided by intervening buildings and vegetation (see Inset 7).

⁴ The historic architectural resources survey was conducted in November 2015. The CRIS entry for the Ewing Park Historic District appears to have been created in January 2016.

⁵ Three properties (South Dayton Hotel, Village Hall, and 30 Maple Street) are listed twice in CRIS, with different USNs. The South Dayton Hotel and Village Hall appear to be duplicate entries. The property at 30 Maple Street is listed twice in CRIS, both in the same location, with the USNs 0954.000012 and 00954.000001. The entry for the property with the USN 00954.000001 includes a historic resource inventory form that indicates the property (the Butcher Mansion/Smith Mansion/Wickham House) was located northwest of the property surveyed by EDR located at 30 Maple Street, and was scheduled to be moved at the time the form was completed (Grzejka, 1983). No property was noted at this location during the historic architectural resources field survey, and therefore the USN 0954.000012 applies to the property located at 30 Maple Street surveyed by EDR.



Inset 7. View toward Project from NRHP-eligible Ewing Park Historic District, Village of South Dayton.
Note that the buildings screen outward views toward the Project from within the NRHP-eligible historic district.

Twelve historic properties field surveyed by EDR are located within the Lily Dale Spiritualist Assembly in the Town of Pomfret (see Table 3 and Figure 4, Sheet 10). The Spiritualist community of Lily Dale was initially established in the late nineteenth century and incorporated as the Cassadaga Lake Free Association with a purchase of 20 acres of land along the eastern shore of Upper Cassadaga Lake, which was expanded throughout the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries to its current size of approximately 160 acres, including over 160 houses and cottages, as well as numerous businesses, public gathering facilities and outdoor recreation areas and parks (Nagy, 2010; Pfortmiller, 2016). The properties determined to be potentially NRHP-eligible by EDR include the larger public buildings that appear to have been constructed in the late nineteenth or early twentieth century, retain significant historic integrity and character, and appear to satisfy NRHP eligibility criteria for individual listing. However, due to the historic setting of the Lily Dale Spiritualist Assembly and the known historic development and themes of Lily Dale, as well as the considerable number of properties retaining considerable historic architectural character and integrity, it is the opinion of EDR that the community may qualify as an NRHP-eligible historic district, and warrants further intensive-level survey.

However, due to the community's location on private property and regulations governing activities and behavior of visitors, it is likely that an intensive-level survey of the Lily Dale Spiritualist Assembly would require permission of the

Lily Dale Assembly board of directors and/or residents. Due to these restrictions, only a limited reconnaissance survey of Lily Dale was undertaken by EDR as part of the historic architectural resources survey for the Project.

Regarding potential visual effects of the Project on historic properties located in the Lily Dale Spiritualist Assembly, the analysis presented in Table 4 indicates that potentially NRHP-eligible resources located within Lily Dale will be completely screened from any potential views toward the Project. This was confirmed by field review, which indicated that views toward the Project are likely to be unavailable due to dense screening provided by intervening buildings and vegetation throughout the Lily Dale Spiritualist Assembly (see Inset 8).



Inset 8. View toward the Project from intersection of Cottage Row and East Street, Lily Dale Spiritualist Assembly.

Note the high density of buildings and vegetation, which provide a significant sense of enclosure within the Lily Dale community. These buildings and structures screen outward views toward the Project site from within the community.

3.4 Visual Simulations

16 NYCRR § 1001.24 (Exhibit 24: Visual Impacts) describes the necessary components of a Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) that must be conducted as part of the Article 10 application. The VIA must include “identification of visually sensitive resources, viewshed mapping, confirmatory visual assessment fieldwork, visual simulations (photographic overlays), cumulative visual impact analysis, and proposed visual impact mitigation”. In addition, 16 NYCRR § 1001.24 requires that “the applicant shall confer with municipal planning representatives, DPS, DEC, OPRHP, and where appropriate, APA in its selection of important or representative viewpoints” (Article 10, Exhibit 24, Part 1001.24[b][4])⁶. To address this requirement relative to historic architectural resource, visual simulations have been prepared for locations where viewshed analysis indicates potential visibility of the Project, or locations where preparation of a visual simulation would be appropriate to assess the Project’s potential effect on a concentration of historic properties.

A set of 14 visual simulations were prepared for the Project’s Visual Impact Assessment report (these include simulations from the viewpoints included as Insets 9 and 11 in this report) also prepared as part of the Article 10 process. These simulations provide representative views of the proposed Project from a variety of landscape settings, directions, and viewing distances from within the Project’s visual study area. Although these simulations do not necessarily represent the views of or from specific historic properties, the simulations do provide representative depictions of the Project’s potential effect on the visual settings associated with historic properties within the study area. The visual simulations are included as Appendix C of this report.

As noted in Section 3.3, most of the historic resources identified within the study area are clustered in village and hamlet settings. Field review conducted as part of the historic architectural resources survey indicated that from within village and hamlet centers, existing buildings, street trees, yard vegetation, utility poles, and other objects obstruct outward views, including views toward the Project. However, viewshed analysis (see Figure 4, Sheet 10) and field review indicate there are areas of potential Project visibility from within or on the peripheries of village and hamlet areas from those locations where open views are available between existing buildings and/or vegetation. A discussion of potential Project visibility from the Villages of Cherry Creek and Sinclairville is included below to provide further consideration of the Project’s potential effect on historic resources.

⁶ Note: “DPS” is the New York State Department of Public Service, “DEC” is the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, “OPRHP” is the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation, and “APA” is the Adirondack Park Agency.



Inset 9. Visual simulation: Village Park, NYS Route 83, Village of Cherry Creek, view to the west.

Note that the wind turbines shown in green represent wind turbines that will not be visible from this location due to the screening effects of topography, vegetation, and/or buildings.

Village of Cherry Creek (Insets 9 and 10)

The Village of Cherry Creek is located approximately 1.5 miles east-southeast of the Project site, and includes several NRHP-Eligible properties, primarily clustered around the core of the village. The village is comprised of several late nineteenth and early twentieth century commercial buildings located primarily along New York State Route 11 (Main Street), with numerous late nineteenth and early twentieth century residences located throughout the village. Although the viewshed analysis in Figure 4 (Sheet 10) indicates considerable Project visibility within the village core, field review indicates that views toward the Project from within the core of the Village are heavily screened by buildings and topography (see Insets 9-10). There are minimal opportunities within the Village for any potential open views toward the Project, mostly available from streets radiating north from the center of the Village along State Route 83. The simulation prepared from State Route 83 at the Cherry Creek Village Park indicates that although views of two turbines may be available above the tree line, views north of the village center toward the Project are largely screened by topography, vegetation and/or buildings (see Inset 9).



Inset 10. Visual simulation: Cherry Creek United Methodist Church, NYS Route 83, Village of Cherry Creek, view to the west-northwest. Note that the wind turbines shown in green represent wind turbines that will not be visible from this location due to the screening effects of topography, vegetation, and/or buildings.

The viewshed analysis in Figure 4 indicates a narrow, consistent band of Project visibility within the Village of Cherry Creek along Route 83. A simulation prepared for a view from NY State Route 83 near the NRHP-eligible Cherry Creek United Methodist Church (see Inset 10) indicates that views from Route 83 toward the Project are completely screened by topography, vegetation and/or buildings, no turbines will be visible from within the village core (see Inset 10). Field review confirmed that views to the west along Route 83 are consistently interrupted by vegetation and/or buildings throughout the village core of Cherry Creek.



Inset 11. Visual simulation: Village Green, County Route 102, Village of Sinclairville, view to the northwest.
Note that the wind turbines shown in green represent wind turbines that will not be visible from this location due to the screening effects of topography, vegetation, and/or buildings.

Village of Sinclairville (Inset 11)

The Village of Sinclairville is located approximately 1.6 miles southwest of the Project site, and includes several NRHP-Eligible properties, primarily clustered around the core of the village and comprised of predominantly late nineteenth and early twentieth century residences located primarily along County Routes 49, 64 and 102, which converge at the Village Green. Although the viewshed analysis in Figure 4 (Sheet 10) indicates some Project visibility within the village, field review indicates that views toward the Project from within the village are partially screened by buildings and topography (see Inset 11). The simulation prepared from the Village Green (see Inset 11; note this is representative of the view from NRHP-eligible historic properties within the Village) indicates that although a few turbines will be visible above the tree line, others will be partially or fully screened by topography, vegetation and/or buildings (see Inset 11).

4.0 SUMMARY

4.1 Summary of Historic Architectural Resources Survey Results

On behalf of Cassadaga Wind, LLC, EDR prepared this historic architectural resources survey for the proposed Cassadaga Wind Project in Chautauqua County, New York. Per the *SHPO 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 (NYSOPRHP, 2006). The historic resources survey was conducted (per the *SHPO Wind Guidelines*) in accordance with a *Phase 1A Historic Architectural Resources Survey and Work Plan* (EDR, 2015b) developed in consultation with and approved by NYSOPRHP staff (see Appendix A).

A total of 175 resources were inventoried as part of the historic resources survey. The results of the survey are as follows:

- No properties listed on the NRHP are located within the APE.
- There are 154 properties located within the APE that EDR recommends are NRHP-eligible (note that 21 of these are properties that have been previously determined eligible by NYSOPRHP, three properties were previously included in CRIS but were not formally evaluated for NRHP-eligibility, and 131 are newly identified by EDR).
- There are 20 additional properties within the APE that were formerly determined NRHP-eligible (or were previously included in CRIS but were not formally evaluated for NRHP-eligibility) that EDR is recommending are not NRHP-eligible and one property that was formerly determined NRHP-eligible that is now demolished.

4.2 Summary of Project's Potential Effect on Historic Resources

Construction of the Project will not require the demolition or physical alteration of any buildings or other potential historic resources. No direct physical impacts to historic-architectural resources will occur as a result of the Project.

The Project's potential effect on historic resources would be a change (resulting from the introduction of wind turbines) in the visual setting associated with a given historic resource. The potential effect of the Project on the visual setting associated with historic resources is highly variable, and is dependent on a number of factors including the distance to the project, the number of visible turbines, the extent to which the Project is screened or partially screened by buildings, trees, or other objects, and the amount of existing visual clutter and/or modern intrusions in the view. It is also worth noting that visual setting may or may not be an important factor contributing to a given property's historical significance. Scenic views and/or association with the landscape are not specifically identified as contributing to the significance of any of the historic resources in the study area.

In general, the scale and character of the wind turbines will result in a more significant effect on the setting associated with historic resources located in close proximity to the Project (i.e., within approximately two miles) and will generally result in less significant effects on properties where the turbines are features in the distant mid-ground or background of the view. Visual simulations included in Section 3.4 illustrate the potential visual effect of the turbines at various distances and from representative visual settings within the APE.

Consideration of the screening effects of both topography and mapped forest vegetation in the viewshed analyses (i.e., the vegetation viewshed analysis) indicates that views of the Project will be completely screened from 67 of the 154 properties within the APE recommended by EDR to be NRHP-eligible. However, the vegetation viewshed analysis does not take into account screening that would be provided by buildings, street trees, yard vegetation, or other objects that could screen views of the Project from many locations (especially in urban, village, and hamlet settings). In addition, characteristics of the proposed turbines that influence visibility (color, narrow profile, distance from viewer, etc.), are not taken consideration in the viewshed analyses, so actual visibility of the Project is expected to be significantly less than indicated by viewshed mapping.

There are 44 properties that EDR is recommending are NRHP-eligible located between 0.5-mile and two miles from the Project (i.e., where the Project, if visible, would be a feature in the near mid-ground of the view of and from these resources). Views of the turbines will be completely screened from ten of these historic resources. The potential visual effect of the Project on the setting associated with these properties is greater relative to other resources in the APE due to the proximity and perceived scale of the turbines. However, the actual visibility of the Project from these resources varies in terms of the number of turbines potentially visible and the extent of existing screening present at each site. In general, the visual effect of the Project will be more significant from locations with open views of the Project. In general, open views towards the Project are less frequent in developed areas due to the extent of screening provided by existing buildings, vegetation, and other objects. In these areas, views of the Project will be limited to occasional, partially screened view where portions of single (or relatively few) turbines (or turbine blades) will be visible in the gaps between existing buildings and yard vegetation.

More distant mid-ground views of the Project (i.e., between two and 3.5 miles) will be potentially available from eight NRHP-eligible historic resources. Views of the Project will be completely screened from three of these eight properties. The potential effect of the Project on the visual setting associated with the other five resources located between two and 3.5 miles from the turbines resources will generally be less than for resources located closer to the Project.

The remaining 101 sites that EDR is recommending NRHP-eligible within the study area are located greater than 3.5 miles from the Project, where proposed turbines would be features in the background of the view from these resources. Views of the turbines will be completely screened from 56 of these historic resources. Although the Project will be visible from the remaining 45 resources, because of the effect of distance the proposed turbines are not anticipated to be prominent features in the view from these areas and will not significantly affect the visual setting associated with historic resources located more than 3.5 miles from the Project.

Regarding overall Project visibility from the 154 historic properties that EDR is recommending are NRHP-eligible, it worth noting that:

- Views of the Project will be completely screened from 67 of the 154 properties within the APE recommended by EDR to be NRHP-eligible.
- Only one of the 44 properties that EDR is recommending are NRHP-eligible located between 0.5-mile and two miles from the Project will have potential views of more than 24 wind turbines.
- No properties that EDR is recommending are NRHP-eligible located between two miles and 3.5 miles from the Project will have potential views of more than 24 wind turbines.
- No properties that EDR is recommending are NRHP-eligible located greater than 3.5 miles from the Project will have potential views of more than 48 wind turbines. However, because of the effect of distance the proposed turbines are not anticipated to be prominent features in the view from these areas and will not significantly affect the visual setting associated with historic resources located more than 3.5 miles from the Project.

4.3 Recommendations

The historic architectural resources survey was conducted in accordance the Article 10 stipulations set forth in 16 NYCRR § 1001.20 (Exhibit 20: Cultural Resources):

(b) A study of the impacts of the construction and operation of the facility and the interconnections and related facilities on historic resources, including the results of field inspections and consultation with local historic preservation groups to identify sites or structures listed or eligible for listing on the State or National Register of Historic Places within the viewshed of the facility and within the study area, including an analysis of potential impact on any standing structures which appear to be at least 50 years old and potentially eligible for listing in the State or National Register of Historic Places, based on an assessment by a person qualified pursuant to federal regulation (36 C.F.R. 61).

The historic resources survey conducted in support of the Project and the results described herein were conducted in accordance with the *Phase 1A Historic Architectural Survey Report and Work Plan*, which was reviewed and approved by NYSOPRHP in correspondence dated August 10, 2015 (Pierpont, 2015; see Appendix A). This historic resources survey report is intended satisfy DPS and NYSOPRHP review of the proposed Project in accordance with Article 10. No additional historic architectural resources surveys are recommended in support of the Project.

Mitigation options are limited, given the nature of the Project and its siting criteria (very tall structures some of which are located in open fields at the highest locally available elevations). Mitigation for impacts to historic properties therefore typically consist of projects that benefit historic properties and/or the public's appreciation of historic resources to offset potential impacts to historic properties resulting from the introduction of wind turbines into their visual setting. Mitigation projects that have been proposed for other wind energy projects in New York State have included activities such as additional historic resources surveys, NRHP nominations, monetary contributions to historic property restoration causes, development of heritage tourism promotional materials, development of educational materials and lesson plans, and development of public history materials, such as roadside markers.

As part of the Article 10 review process, the Applicant will continue to consult with local stakeholders, the NYSOPRHP and the DPS to determine the need for and details of potential mitigation projects.

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