



# Phase 1A Historic Resources Survey

## Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center

Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York

### Prepared for:

EDF Renewables Development, Inc.  
A subsidiary of EDF Renewables, Inc.  
15445 Innovation Dr.  
San Diego, California 92128

### Prepared by:

Environmental Design & Research,  
Landscape Architecture, Engineering & Environmental Services, D.P.C.  
217 Montgomery Street, Suite 1000  
Syracuse, New York 13202  
P: 315.471.0688  
F: 315.471.1061  
[www.edrdpc.com](http://www.edrdpc.com)



# Phase IA Historic Resources Survey

## Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center (Case 18-F-0440)

Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York

Prepared for:



**Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center, LLC**

An indirect subsidiary of EDF Renewables, Inc.

15445 Innovation Dr.

San Diego, California 92128

Contact: Kevin Campbell

Phone: (844) 553-3336

Project Email: NewYork.Solar@edf-re.com

Prepared by:



**Environmental Design & Research,**

**Landscape Architecture, Engineering, & Environmental Services, D.P.C.**

217 Montgomery Street, Suite 1000

Syracuse, New York 13202

[www.edrdpc.com](http://www.edrdpc.com)

**May 2019**

## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

SHPO Project Review Number:	19PR01246
Involved State/Federal Agencies:	New York State Office of Parks Recreation and Historic Preservation (Section 14.09); New York State Department of Public Service (Article 10)
Phase of Survey:	Phase IA Historic Resources Survey
Location Information:	Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County
Survey Area:	
Project Description:	177-megawatt utility-scale solar facility consisting of ground-mounted photovoltaic arrays and associated infrastructure.
Project Area:	Approximately 1,350-acre Facility Site surrounding all Facility components.
USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangles:	<i>Conesus, Dansville, Castile, Mount Morris, Nunda, Portageville, Ossian, Geneseo, Leicester, and Wyoming, NY</i>
Phase IA Historic Resources Survey Overview:	<p>A total of 25 properties including six districts listed on the S/NRHP are located within the Historic Resources Study Area (Letchworth State Park [338 contributing properties], Perry Downtown Historic District [41 contributing properties], Silver Lake Institute Historic District [72 contributing properties], South Main Street Historic District [40 contributing properties], Murray Street Historic District [25 contributing properties], and the State and Eagle Streets Historic District [18 contributing properties]).</p> <p>There are 148 properties and two historic districts (Craig Colony for Epileptics [65 contributing properties] and Former Mount Morris Tuberculosis Hospital [10 contributing properties]) within the Historic Resources Study Area that were previously recommended or determined to be S/NRHP-eligible and 82 properties whose S/NRHP-eligibility is undetermined.</p>
Report Authors:	Andrew Roblee, Nicholas P. Freeland, RPA, and Nicole Fragnito.
Date of Report:	May 2019

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION .....	5
1.1	Purpose of the Investigation .....	5
1.2	Facility Location and Description .....	6
1.3	Historic Resources Study Area and Area of Potential Effect (APE) .....	7
1.4	Agency Consultation .....	10
2.0	BACKGROUND AND SITE HISTORY .....	12
2.1	Previously Identified Historic Resources .....	12
2.2	History of the Historic Resources Study Area .....	17
2.3	Existing Conditions .....	27
3.0	HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY METHODOLOGY .....	29
3.1	Criteria for Evaluating the Significance of Historic Resources .....	29
3.2	Historic Resources Survey Methodology .....	30
3.3	Historic Resources Survey Report .....	32
4.0	SUMMARY .....	33
4.1	Summary of Phase IA Historic Resources Survey .....	33
5.0	REFERENCES .....	35

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.	Regional Facility Location
Figure 2.	Proposed Facility Site
Figure 3.	Historic Resources Study Area and Preliminary APE
Figure 4.	Previously Identified Historic Resources
Figure 5.	1852 Rea and Otley <i>Map of Livingston County, NY</i> and 1853 P. J. Brown <i>Map of Wyoming County, NY</i>
Figure 6.	1904 <i>Batavia, NY, Caledonia, NY, Honeoye, NY, Wayland, NY</i> ; and 1905 <i>Nunda, NY, Portage, NY</i> USGS 15-Minute Topographic Quadrangles
Figure 7.	1942 <i>Conesus, NY, Dansville, NY</i> ; 1943 <i>Castile, NY, Mount Morris, NY, Nunda, NY, Portageville, NY</i> ; 1944 <i>Ossian, NY, Geneseo, NY, Leicester, NY</i> ; and 1951 <i>Wyoming, NY</i> USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangles

## LIST OF INSETS

Inset 1.	1812 <i>Lay Map of the Northern Part of the State of New York</i> .....	20
Inset 2.	1872 Beers <i>Atlas of Livingston County, NY, Town of Mount Morris</i> .....	23
Inset 3.	1893 Burleigh Lithograph of <i>Mount Morris, N.Y.</i> .....	24

## **LIST OF APPENDICES**

Appendix A. NYSOPRHP Correspondence

Appendix B. Previously Identified Historic Properties Located within the Historic Resources Study Area

Appendix C. Photographs

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Purpose of the Investigation

On behalf of Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center, LLC (MRSEC or the Applicant), an indirect subsidiary of EDF Renewables, Inc. (EDF), Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering, & Environmental Services, D.P.C. (EDR) prepared a Phase IA historic resources survey for the proposed Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center (or the Facility), located in the Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York (Figure 1). The Phase IA historic resources survey was prepared in support of a Preliminary Scoping Statement (PSS) being prepared as part of review of the Facility under Article 10 (Certification of Major Electrical Generating Facilities) of the New York State Public Service Law.

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 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 Facility 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. Please note that this report addresses only aboveground historic properties; information concerning the Facility's potential effect on archaeological resources is being provided to NYSOPRHP under separate cover.

The purpose of the Phase IA historic resources survey is to identify and document those buildings within the Facility's Area of Potential Effect (APE) that appear to satisfy State and National Register of Historic Places (S/NRHP) eligibility criteria and provide a scope of work for additional survey of a five-mile study area surrounding the Facility. The Phase IA historic resources survey was prepared by a qualified architectural historian who meets the U.S. Secretary of Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation Projects (36 CFR Part 61).

## 1.2 Facility Location and Description

The proposed Facility is a 177-megawatt photovoltaic solar project located entirely within the Town of Mount Morris in Livingston County, New York. The Facility will include photovoltaic (PV) panels mounted on fixed-tilt racking structures, together with the associated support infrastructure. The Facility will ultimately be sited on approximately 1,350 acres of leased privately-owned parcels, which consists primarily of agricultural land. The lands that are being evaluated for potential solar development are generally bounded within an approximately 15,900-acre (24.8 sq. mi.) area identified on Figure 2 as the Facility Area. It is important to note that not all the land identified as the Facility Area will be included in the Facility. Rather, the Facility Area represents the broader area within which selected parcels will be developed with solar facilities. This provides flexibility during the project development phase to minimize and avoid impacts to wetlands, cultural resources, visual resources, wildlife habitat, and other sensitive resources.

The Facility will consist of the following components:

- Fields (or arrays) of PV solar panels that will produce direct current (DC) electricity. The PV panels will be mounted on fixed-tilt racking structures, with a maximum height of no more than 12 feet. All PV arrays will be enclosed within chain-link fences for safety and security purposes;
- Internal infrastructure including access roads and fencing;
- Inverters placed throughout the Facility (internal to the panel arrays) to convert DC electricity to alternating current (AC) electricity;
- Medium voltage transformers co-located with the inverters that will increase the voltage of the electricity from approximately 1,500 V to 34.5 kV;
- A medium voltage collection system that will aggregate the AC output from the transformers co-located with the inverters placed throughout the Facility;
- A substation where the Facility's electrical output voltage will be combined, and its voltage increased to the transmission line voltage of 230 kV via step-up transformers;
- A point of interconnection (POI) switchyard to be built to the specifications of New York State Electric and Gas Corporation (NYSEG);
- A potential Operations and Maintenance (O&M) building to be located within the Facility Area;
- A short (i.e. less than 1,000 ft) above-ground 230 kV line connecting the new equipment from the POI switchyard to the existing South Perry – Meyers 230kV transmission line; and
- Temporary laydown areas for equipment staging during construction.

Power generated at the Facility will be stepped up to the interconnection voltage (230 kV). NYSEG is the Connecting Transmission Owner for this Facility. The Facility will interconnect with the grid via the POI, which will connect to the 230 kV South Perry - Meyers transmission line, which bisects the Facility Site.

The following terms are used throughout this document to describe the proposed action:

<u>Facility:</u>	Collectively refers to all components of the proposed project, including PV panels, access driveways, buried and above ground collection lines, collection substation, point of interconnection switchyard, and staging areas.
<u>Facility Site:</u>	Those parcels currently under, or being pursued, for lease (or other real property interests) with the Applicant for the location of all Facility components. The Facility will ultimately be sited on approximately 1,350 acres of leased privately-owned parcels, which consists primarily of agricultural land (which will be defined in the Article 10 Application).
<u>Facility Area:</u>	An approximately 15,900-acre (24.8 sq. mi.) general area within which all leased parcels and all Facility components will be contained, and which serves as a basis for the analyses associated with the background research presented in this report (see Figure 2; Section 3.0).
<u>Historic Resources Study Area:</u>	The area within five miles of the Facility Area boundary, which was defined in Section 2.20 of the PSS as the appropriate study area for indirect (visual) effects on cultural resources. The Historic Resources Study Area for the Facility includes portions of Livingston and Wyoming County; the Towns of Perry, Leicester, Geneseo, Castile, Mount Morris, Groveland, Sparta, West Sparta, Genesee Falls, Portage, Nunda, and Ossian; and the Villages of Perry, Mount Morris and Nunda.
<u>APE for Direct Effects:</u>	The APE for Direct Effects for the Facility is the area containing all proposed soil disturbance associated with the Facility. As presently envisioned, the APE for Direct Effects for the current Facility layout would be defined as all areas of soil disturbance within the 1,350 acres of leased privately-owned parcels that would ultimately be developed for the Facility, although the proposed locations of specific components have not been defined yet. It is anticipated that the APE for Direct Effects will change as the Facility's design advances and becomes more refined.
<u>APE for Indirect Effects:</u>	The APE for Indirect Effects on historic resources includes those areas where the Facility may result in indirect effects on cultural resources, such as visual or auditory impacts. As presently envisioned, the APE for Indirect Effects would be confined to areas where the Facility would be visible (based on viewshed analysis) or where noise created by the Facility would be noticeable. The APE for Indirect Effects will include those areas within five miles around the Facility Site where Facility components are anticipated to be visible (see Figure 3).

### **1.3 Historic Resources Study Area and Area of Potential Effect (APE)**

Per the definition set forth in 16 NYCRR § 1000.2(ar), the visual study area to be used for analysis of major electric generating facilities is defined as *“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.”*

Unlike a wind power project that contains wind turbines that may be 500 feet or more in height and which are visible from a relatively large surrounding area (e.g., five miles or more), a solar generating facility does not have any prominently visible components. Although the PV panels would be the most widespread Facility component (and are not expected to be more than 12 feet above grade, less than a single-story residence), the tallest structures associated with the Facility would be substation equipment such as the overhead gantry (which allows the powerlines to connect to the existing transmission line), lightning shield poles, and possible telecommunication structures that each could have a maximum height of 70 feet or more. Above-ground collector lines, if these are determined to be necessary, may also have a maximum height of more than 12 feet.

To ensure that potential visual effects on regional visually sensitive historic resources are adequately considered in the Article 10 Application, the historic resources survey and subsequent analyses will address a five-mile-radius Historic Resources Study Area (see Figure 3). The Historic Resources Study Area will be used for the purpose of identifying historic properties and evaluating visibility and potential visual impacts to those properties listed on or determined by NYSOPRHP to be eligible for listing on the S/NRHP, and is defined as the areas within five miles of the Facility's participating parcel boundaries.

The APE for Direct Effects for the project is defined as all areas where potential soil disturbance (or other direct, physical impacts) is anticipated during construction of the Facility. The actual extent of soil disturbance associated with the Facility Site is anticipated to be significantly less than 1,350 acres. As described above, the proposed PV panels are mounted on racks with a small footprint (in terms of soil disturbance), typically consisting of small I-beam posts, helical piles, or ground screw piles driven or screwed into the ground. Facility components will ultimately be sited on approximately 1,000 acres, within which there will remain a large amount of open space in between rows of PV panels, and in the buffer areas around the perimeter. The remaining lands within the Facility Site will be undeveloped due to a combination of ecological resource avoidance, setbacks, and engineering constraints. As the Facility is planned to be constructed almost entirely on open lands, no direct physical impacts to historic properties are anticipated to occur as a result of the Facility.

The APE for Indirect Effects on historic resources includes those areas where the Facility may result in indirect effects on cultural resources, such as visual or auditory impacts. The Facility's potential indirect effect on historic resources would be a change (resulting from the introduction of PV panels or other Facility components) in the property's setting. This could theoretically consist of auditory and/or visual impacts; however, industrial-scale solar facilities produce

minimal noise, so auditory impacts resulting from the proposed Facility are not anticipated to be a significant type of impact to the setting of historic resources. Therefore, potential visual impacts associated with the proposed Facility are the most significant consideration for defining an APE for Indirect Effects.

In order to accurately determine an APE for Indirect Effects for the Facility, a preliminary viewshed analysis for the proposed PV panel arrays was prepared using 10-meter resolution USGS digital elevation model (DEM) data (7.5-minute series) for the Historic Resources Study Area, the location and height of all proposed PV panels, an assumed viewer height of 1.7 meters, and ESRI ArcGIS® software with the Spatial Analyst extension. Since the specific layout of solar panels is yet to be determined, sample points representing solar panels were placed 200 feet apart in a grid pattern throughout all developable areas within those parcels that are currently being considered for development by the Applicant.

A digital surface model (DSM) of the Historic Resources Study Area was created from these lidar and DEM data sets, which includes the elevations of buildings, trees, and other objects large enough to be resolved by lidar technology. Transmission lines that reflected in these lidar data were removed from the resulting DSM to avoid introducing artificial screening by these features. This DSM was then used as a base layer for the viewshed analysis, as described above. After the viewshed analysis was completed a conditional statement was used to set solar panel visibility to zero in locations where the DSM elevation exceeded the bare earth elevation by six feet or more. This was done for two reasons; 1) because in locations where trees or structures are present in the DSM, the viewshed would reflect visibility from the vantage point of standing on the tree top or building roof, which is not the intent of this analysis and 2) to reflect the fact that ground-level vantage points within buildings or areas of vegetation exceeding 6 feet in height will generally be screened from views of the Facility.

Because it accounts for the screening provided by structures and trees, this second-level analysis is a more accurate representation of probable Facility visibility. However, it is worth noting that because certain characteristics of the solar panels that may influence visibility (color, low profile, distance from viewer, etc.) are not taken into consideration in the viewshed analyses, being located within the DSM viewshed does not necessarily equate to actual Facility visibility.

The preliminary DSM viewshed analysis, which provides the basis for the APE for Indirect Effects, is presented in Figure 3. Because the Applicant is in the process of defining the parcels where the Facility will ultimately be sited, the APE for Indirect Effects presented in this report should be considered preliminary in nature. The Facility's APE relative to historic resources will likely be revised in association with subsequent layout changes during the permitting process, and changes in the layout of the Facility are likely to result in changes in the size of the APE, which will be documented

in the Historic Resources Survey report that is anticipated to be prepared as a subsequent step in the consideration of the Facility's potential effect on historic properties, as described herein in Section 3.0 of this report.

#### **1.4 Agency 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. Applicable agency consultation that has been conducted to date is summarized below.

The Public Involvement Program Plan (PIP) prepared as part of the Article 10 process was released in September 2018.<sup>1</sup> 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 Facility 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.

An initial submittal was made to NYSOPRHP via the via the Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS) website on February 15, 2019 that included a description of the proposed Facility as well as a map of the Facility Area. On February 28, 2019, NYSOPRHP provided a response letter indicating the following:

The OPRHP appreciates the opportunity to comment on this project. However, until the proposed project's Area of Potential Effects (APE) has been clearly defined, the OPRHP is unable to review or provide comments on the project at this time. We look forward to continuing our review and consultation once the APE has been determined (Ferguson, 2019).

A copy of this correspondence is included as Appendix A.

The submission of this Phase IA historic resources survey is provided in response to this initial consultation with NYSOPRHP for the Facility. This Phase IA historic resources survey presents a preliminary APE for Indirect Effects proposes methodologies and analyses that are consistent with NYSOPRHP correspondence related to cultural resources surveys prepared by EDR for previous energy projects in New York. Following submission and review of this survey by NYSOPRHP, EDR anticipates that a subsequent historic resources survey will be conducted, as

---

<sup>1</sup> The Public Involvement Program Plan (PIP) for the Facility is available on DPS' website here:  
<http://documents.dps.ny.gov/public/MatterManagement/CaseMaster.aspx?MatterCaseNo=18-F-0440&submit=Search>

described herein in Section 3.0 of this report. As stated in Section 1.1, this report addresses only aboveground historic resources; information concerning the Facility's potential effect on archaeological resources is being provided to NYSOPRHP under separate cover.

In addition, the Applicant (and EDR) met with NYSOPRHP staff<sup>2</sup> on November 7<sup>th</sup>, 2018 at Letchworth State Park to discuss the siting of the Facility in proximity to Letchworth State Park. Subsequent meetings were held on December 6<sup>th</sup>, 2018 and April 10<sup>th</sup>, 2019 at the Letchworth State Park Visitor Center with representatives from Letchworth State Park and Genesee Valley Greenway Trails. Genesee Valley Greenway Trails representatives expressed concerns over noise impacts to park visitors but did not mention concerns relative to Facility visibility. A noise impact analysis is being prepared to study the potential auditory impacts from the Facility and will be submitted as Exhibit 19 of the Article 10 application.

It is worth noting that Letchworth State Park has 338 contributing historic resources and is located within the Historic Resources Study Area. However, the preliminary viewshed analysis indicates that there are no significant areas of potential visibility within the park's boundaries.

---

<sup>2</sup> It is worth noting that New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Division for Historic Preservation staff was not present and the meeting did not involve discussion of historic or cultural resources.

## **2.0 BACKGROUND AND SITE HISTORY**

### **2.1 Previously Identified Historic Resources**

EDR reviewed the CRIS website maintained by NYSOPRHP to identify significant historic buildings, resources and/or districts located within the five-mile Historic Resources Study Area for the Facility.

A total of 255 historic properties in the Historic Resources Study Area were identified using the CRIS website. Of these 255 properties, 25 properties are individually listed in the State and/or National Register of Historic Places (S/NRHP), 18 are individually listed properties, six are historic districts (comprised of 532 contributing properties), and one is a cemetery. A total of 148 properties have been determined eligible for listing in the S/NRHP, including four bridges and one cemetery. The remaining 82 properties, which includes 4 bridges and 16 cemeteries, have not been formally evaluated by NYSOPRHP in terms of their S/NRHP eligibility. No National Historic Landmarks (NHL) are located within the Historic Resources Study Area.

The 25 S/NRHP-listed properties and districts located within the Historic Resources Study Area include:

- Letchworth State Park (00NR01660) is comprised of 338 contributing resources on 14,345 acres, including portions of the Towns of Genesee Falls, Castile, Mount Morris, Leicester, and Portage on both the eastern and western banks of the Genesee River. The core of the park contains William P. Letchworth's nineteenth-century estate, Glen Iris (Partin, 2000).
- The Perry Downtown Historic District (10NR06172) is comprised of 41 contributing properties in the commercial center of the Village of Perry. The district's commercial and mixed-use buildings not only reflect the village's period of prosperity, but also represent the architectural shift from wood-frame to masonry construction between the mid-nineteenth and mid-twentieth centuries (Englert, 2011).
- The Silver Lake Institute Historic District (90NR02038) is comprised of 72 contributing properties constituting the Silver Lake Institute, a seasonal resort community in the Town of Castile. The residences are representative of various architectural styles as well as the Institute's three phases of development between the late-nineteenth and mid-twentieth centuries (Ross, 1985).
- The South Main Street Historic District (96NR00909) is comprised of 40 contributing properties encompassing part of the Village of Mount Morris. The variety of mid-nineteenth-century, Late Victorian, and early-twentieth-century houses reflect the village's rapid growth into a prominent commercial and residential center. The residences in this district were among the most prestigious in Mount Morris (Todd, 1995a).

- The Murray Street Historic District (96NR00910) is comprised of 25 contributing properties encompassing part of the Village of Mount Morris. The district reflects the development of a middle-class residential neighborhood during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries (Todd, 1995b).
- The State and Eagle Streets Historic District (96NR00911) is comprised of 18 contributing properties, one contributing site, and four contributing outbuildings within the Village of Mount Morris. The variety of nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century architectural styles reflects the village's rapid growth into a prominent commercial and residential center. The residences in this district were among the most prestigious in Mount Morris (Todd, 1995c).
- The First Presbyterian Church of Tuscarora (02NR04942) is a mid-nineteenth-century vernacular Greek Revival style church building in the hamlet of Tuscarora. It reflects the hamlet's period of prosperity as a commercial center along the Genesee Valley Canal (Englert, 2002).
- The Sparta First Presbyterian Church (06NR05638) is an early-twentieth-century church building in the hamlet of Groveland Station in the Town of Groveland, which reflects the brief period of commercial prosperity in the hamlet following the construction of the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad. Designed by Rochester architect Otis W. Dryer, the church illustrates a combination of Tudor Gothic and Arts and Crafts elements (Englert, 2006).
- The Brick Presbyterian Church (07NR05715) is an early-twentieth-century Gothic Revival style church building in the Village of Perry. Designed by the Buffalo architectural firm Green and Wicks, the church illustrates the village's period of prosperity during the early-twentieth century (Englert, 2007).
- Elmwood (14NR06598), or the William N. Alward House, is an estate comprised of eight contributing resources in the Village of Nunda. The main house is a mid-nineteenth-century Italianate residence, which is regarded as a distinguished example of Rochester architect Andrew Jackson Warner (Vianese and Bartos, 2014).
- The Orator F. Woodward Cottage (15NR00039), or the Jell-O House, is the late-nineteenth-century Silver Lake Institute residence of Orator F. Woodward, the producer of Jell-O, in the Town of Castile. The summer cottage is an example of the rustic Queen Anne style construction; however, compared to other Institute residences, the size and ornamentation of Woodward's cottage reflects his considerable wealth (Anheier, 2016).
- The Barna C. Roup House (15NR00049) is a late-nineteenth-century residence in the Free Classic Queen Anne style in the Village of Perry. Owned by prominent attorney Barna C. Roup, the house reflects the village's period of prosperity in the early-twentieth century (Hauser, 2015).
- The Black and White Farm Barn (90NR01354) is a late-nineteenth-century two-story wood frame agricultural building in the Town of Groveland (near Sonyea). The barn is not only reflective of innovative craftsmanship

and the regional importance of agriculture, but it is also one of the largest nineteenth-century barns in New York State (Peckham, 1987).

- Edgerley (90NR01370) is an estate comprised of a main house and three contributing outbuildings in the hamlet of Oakland in the Town of Portage. The early- to mid-nineteenth-century residence is a rare example of Tidewater style architecture in New York State. It also combines elements of Classical and Greek Revival styles (Covell, Englert, and Howk, 1980).
- Gen. William A. Mills House (90NR01379), or General Mills Homestead, is the mid-nineteenth-century residence of prominent Village of Mount Morris settler, Gen. William A. Mills. The residence, attributed to the design of Col. Walker Hinman, is an example of transitional architecture that incorporates Neoclassical and Greek revival elements (Covell, 1978).
- St. John's Episcopal Church (91NR03321) is comprised of a mid-nineteenth-century Gothic Revival style brick church, a Carpenter Gothic style parsonage, and a single gravesite. The church complex is a regional example of Gothic Revival architecture and reflects Western New York's history as the seat of the "Burned-Over District" (Bonafide, 1991).
- The New Family Theater (97NR01232) is a mid-twentieth-century Art Deco building that not only exemplifies the architectural style, but also illustrates the popularity of inexpensive motion pictures in rural areas during the Great Depression (Santangelo, 1997).
- Grove Street, House at No. 13 (98NR01316) is a Late Victorian brick residence with Eastlake-inspired embellishments located in the Village of Mount Morris. It is representative of residential architecture in the region (Howe, 1998a).
- House at 48 Grove Street (98NR01317) is an example of architectural eclecticism that was popular in the Village of Mount Morris during the mid- to late-nineteenth century, particularly among the residences of prominent citizens (Howe, 1998b).
- House at No. 30 Murray Street (98NR01318) is comprised of the late-nineteenth-century Queen Anne style house and a contributing cast-iron fence in the Village of Mount Morris. It is representative of residential architecture during the village's period of prosperity in the nineteenth century (Howe, 1998c).
- House at No. 176 South Main Street (98NR01320) is a representative early-twentieth-century example of residential architecture in the Village of Mount Morris. Although it was constructed originally as a school house in 1845, it was converted into a private residence around 1900. A contributing one-story frame garage is located behind the house (Howe, 1998d).
- House at No. 8 State Street (98NR01321) is a mid-nineteenth-century brick Italianate house that is among the few remaining examples of that residential architectural style in the Village of Mount Morris (Howe, 1998e).

- Union Block (98NR01332) is a late-nineteenth-century Late Victorian/Queen Anne style commercial building, which is centrally located in the Village of Nunda's commercial district. The building was constructed by local businessmen in an effort to revitalize the village's stagnate economy (Englert, 1999a).
- Epworth Hall (99NR01521) is a late nineteenth century assembly hall for seasonal Methodist religious camp meetings, specifically the Silver Lake Institute, in the Town of Castile. Designed by Rochester architect Otis W. Dryer, the hall illustrates elements of Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, and Akron styles (Englert, 1999b).

In addition, there are two S/NRHP-eligible historic districts located within the Historic Resources Study Area:

- The Craig Colony for Epileptics (USN 05109.000064) has been determined eligible for listing on the S/NRHP and is an approximately 1,000-acre district located in the hamlet of Sonyea and is comprised of 65 S/NRHP-eligible contributing structures (Finelli, 2017).
- The Former Mount Morris Tuberculosis Hospital (USN 05109.000054) has been determined eligible for listing on the S/NRHP and is an approximately 34-acre district located immediately north of the Village of Mount Morris and is comprised of 10 S/NRHP-eligible contributing structures (Finelli, 2016).

No properties listed on or determined eligible for the S/NRHP are located within those parcels currently being considered by the Applicant for development of the Facility. There is one S/NRHP-listed property (First Presbyterian Church of Tuscarora [02NR04942]) located within the Facility Area. In addition, there are five S/NRHP-eligible properties and three properties for which there is no S/NRHP determination located within the Facility Area. The locations of previously identified historic resources within the Historic Resources Study Area are depicted on Figure 4. A list of all previously identified historic resources within the Historic Resources Study Area is included as Appendix B.

A review of the CRIS database also indicated that three previous historic resources surveys have been conducted within the Historic Resources Study Area:

- A historic and natural districts inventory form was completed for the *Craig Developmental Center* in 1983 (Reed, 1983) which included a history of the site as well as an annotated building list of 125 buildings. Based on this inventory as well as other contemporary and historic sources, a master list of properties was compiled *Craig Developmental Center/Craig Colony for Epileptics/Groveland Correctional Facility* in 2012, including 157 buildings (NYSOPRHP, 2012). The survey's boundaries are located approximately 250 feet southeast from the Facility Site.
- The *Mount Morris Commercial District* survey was completed in 1994 to determine the S/NRHP eligibility of Mount Morris's commercial district, encompassing 32-106 Main Street and a portion of Chapel Street from the



intersection with Main Street to the intersection with Clinton Street and located approximately 2.7 miles from the Facility Site. The survey determined that the district was eligible for listing on the S/NRHP, with 32 contributing and 15 non-contributing buildings (Bero, 1994).

- The *Historic and Architectural Resources of the Village of Mount Morris* was an NRHP Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF) completed in 1995 to document the S/NRHP-eligible properties within the Village of Mount Morris (approximately 1.9 miles from the Facility Site), and to provide a comprehensive historic context for NRHP listing. The MPDF included multiple properties which eventually were listed on the S/NRHP (Todd, 1995d).

The majority of previously S/NRHP-listed and/or eligible resources located within the Historic Resources Study Area are in areas of concentrated settlement such as the Village of Perry (see Figure 4 – Sheet 2), Village of Mount Morris (see Figure 4 – Sheet 3), Hamlet of Sonyea (see Figure 4 – Sheet 4), and Village of Nunda (see Figure 4 – Sheet 5). It is also worth noting that the preliminary DSM viewshed analysis indicates that very few of these resources are located in areas of anticipated Facility visibility. In addition, there are few areas of anticipated Facility visibility located within the mapped boundary of the S/NRHP-listed Letchworth State Park (see Figure 4 – Sheet 1).

The S/NRHP-listed resources located within the Historic Resources Study Area include 10 residences, five historic districts, four churches, one State Park, one barn, one theater, one meeting hall, and one commercial building. The S/NRHP-eligible properties within the Historic Resources Study Area include residences, bridges, cemeteries, commercial structures, and institutional healthcare buildings. Resources associated with residential and commercial life are typically determined S/NRHP-eligible under 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 nineteenth-century architectural styles that retain their overall integrity of design and materials.

The Historic Resources Study Area also has resources which do not necessarily derive their historic significance from architecture alone. Two S/NRHP-eligible historic districts (Craig Colony for Epileptics and Former Mount Morris Tuberculosis Hospital) were also determined eligible under Criterion A (i.e., they “are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history” [CFR, 2004a), and derive their significance from being examples of healthcare complexes built according to specific and contemporary theories regarding the treatment of illnesses, such as epilepsy and tuberculosis. The Craig Colony for Epileptic district derives even further significance from its original use as a Shaker settlement.

Numerous nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century structures (primarily residences and farmsteads) are located within the Historic Resources Study Area that have not been previously evaluated by NYSOPRHP to determine if they are

S/NRHP-eligible. These resources consist mainly of Greek Revival, Italianate, and Queen Anne residences, with a few transitional-style examples. The architectural integrity of historic resources throughout the five-mile radius Historic Resources Study Area is highly variable, with many showing noticeable alteration, or deterioration due to the elements.

## **2.2 History of the Historic Resources Study Area**

Archives and repositories consulted during EDR's research for the Facility included the Livingston County Historian's Office, online digital collections of the Library of Congress, Rochester Public Library, David Rumsey Historical Map Collection, and the United States Geological Survey (USGS), and EDR's in-house collection of reference materials. Additionally, EDR reviewed the *Historical and Statistical Gazetteer of the State of New York* (French, 1860), the *History of Wyoming County, N.Y. with Illustrations, Biographical Sketches and Portraits of Some Pioneers and Prominent Residents* (Beers, 1880), the *History of Livingston County, New York with Illustrations and Biographical Sketches of Some of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers* (Smith, 1881), and the *History of Livingston County, New York: From Its Earliest Traditions to the Present Together with Early Town Sketches* (Doty, 1905) for the historic context of the Facility Site and Historic Resources Study Area. Historic maps reproduced in the report include the 1812 *Lay Map of the Northern Part of the State of New York* (Inset 1), the 1872 *Beers Atlas of Livingston County, New York: Mount Morris* (Inset 2), 1893 Burleigh Lithograph of *Mount Morris, N.Y.* (Inset 3), the 1852 Rea and Otley *Map of Livingston County, NY* and 1853 Browne and Brown *Map of Wyoming County, NY* (Figure 5), United States Geological Survey (USGS) 1904 *Batavia, Caledonia, Honeoye, Wayland*, 1905 *Nunda and Portage, NY* topographic quadrangles (Figure 6), and the 1942 Conesus, NY, Dansville, NY; 1943 Castile, NY, Mount Morris, NY, Nunda, NY, Portageville, NY; 1944 Ossian, NY, Geneseo, NY, Leicester, NY; and 1951 Wyoming, NY USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangles (Figure 7).

The Facility is located in the Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York. Livingston County's 632 square miles are situated in the Genesee River Valley and divided into 17 towns which contain nine incorporated villages. The Historic Resources Study Area for the Facility includes parts of the Towns of Mount Morris, Leicester, Groveland, West Sparta, Nunda, Portage, and parts of the Villages of Mount Morris and Nunda in Livingston County. It also includes parts of the Towns of Castile, Perry, and Genesee Falls, and part of the Village of Perry in Wyoming County.

The first people to colonize the Genesee Valley were large game hunters who arrived following the retreating continental glaciers, approximately 13,000 years ago. By approximately 10,000 years ago, post-glacial conditions had stabilized and the people residing in northeastern North America began to reduce their mobility and exploit the local resources. Archaeological evidence for the development of Iroquoian culture points to a gradual in situ development in Central and Western New York, as opposed to the immigration of Iroquoian groups from outside the region. Haudenosaunee (or Iroquois) Confederacy oral histories also support a history of extensive occupation within Central and Western New York. However, it should be noted that linguistic evidence indicates an immigration from

Pennsylvania or somewhere nearby in the Mid-Atlantic region as recently as 1,000 years ago (Ritchie and Funk, 1973; Fitting, 1978; Snow, 1994; Wonderley, 2004).

While sources differ on the specific date of the formation of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy, many agree it was established during the late fifteenth or early sixteenth century. The Five Nations of the Confederacy included the Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, and Seneca Nations (with the Tuscarora joining as the sixth nation in 1721). As the westernmost members of the Haudenosaunee, the Seneca held the role as the “Keepers of the Western Door.” From east to west, the Seneca’s traditional territory extended from the Finger Lakes to the Genesee Valley. By the mid-seventeenth century, the Seneca expanded their territory into the Niagara Frontier, stretching from southern Canada along Lake Erie and into the Ohio Valley and present-day northern Pennsylvania (Abrams, 2005a).

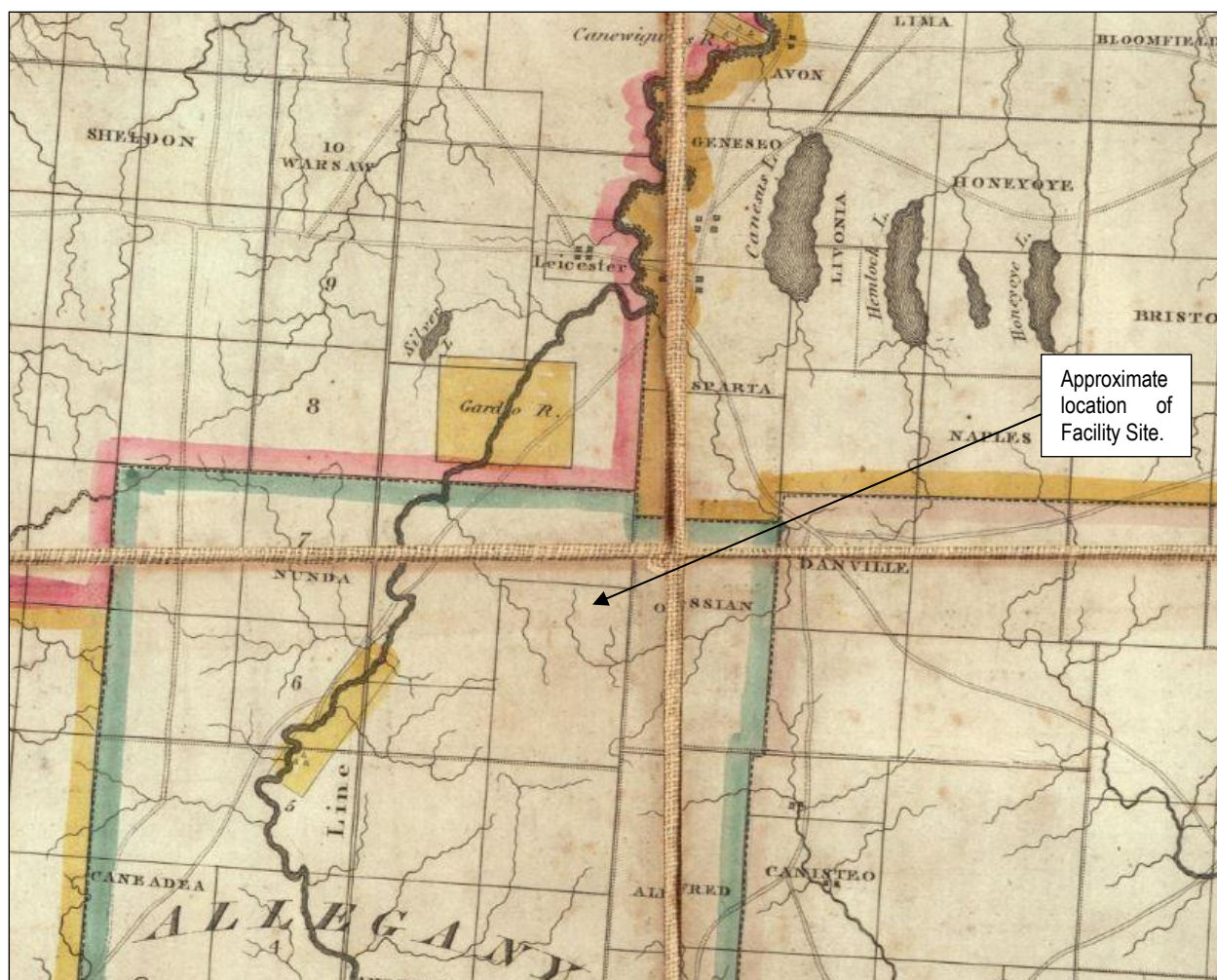
The French were the among the first Europeans to enter Western New York. Jesuit missionaries and French traders established contacts within the region as early as the 1620s, although most of the European religious, military, and commercial activities were limited. The eastern nations of the Confederacy traded with the Dutch and English, while the Seneca traded primarily with the French. This resulted in alternating periods of peaceful and violent relations between the two factions, which was only resolved by the Treaty of 1701. The Seneca’s alliance with the French continued to cause tensions within the Confederacy, and among the European factions (Smith, 1881; Abrams, 2005a).

During the American Revolution, both the British and the Americans embraced the aid of various Haudenosaunee nations, despite the Confederacy’s official policy of neutrality. The Seneca were allied with the British and led numerous raids on American settlements. In the retaliatory Sullivan-Clinton Campaign of 1779, Haudenosaunee homes and crops were burned throughout Central and Western New York; subsequently, large numbers of Haudenosaunee refugees resettled elsewhere in the Genesee Valley and farther west along the Niagara Frontier. The Haudenosaunee, abandoned by their allies following the Revolution, were forced to negotiate treaties as separate nations with the Americans and were consequently forced to cede all land west of New York State and Pennsylvania in the second Treaty of Fort Stanwix in 1784 (MacLeitch, 2005).

After the end of the Revolutionary War, the ownership of the six million-acre tract encompassing most of present-day Western New York changed hands four times in less than ten years. In 1788, Oliver Phelps and Nathaniel Gorham purchased the tract (later known as the Phelps & Gorham Purchase or Tract); however, Phelps and Gorham failed to complete the payment. In 1790 and 1791, Robert Morris purchased the pre-emption right and more than half of the Phelps and Gorham tract, which he quickly resold to Pulteney Associates, a London-based company. The Pulteney Estate (or Pulteney Purchase) comprised 52 townships throughout Central and Western New York, including those in the present-day counties of Ontario, Yates, Steuben, Wayne, Monroe, Schuyler, Allegany, Chemung, and Livingston.

The 1794 Treaty of Canandaigua recognized Haudenosaunee lands from previous treaties, reaffirmed the boundaries of Seneca land claims in Western New York, and prohibited subsequent land claims within the United States.

The 1797 Treaty of Big Tree diminished Haudenosaunee territory and established the following reservations: Canawaugus (Town of Avon, Livingston County), Big Tree (Town of Leicester, Livingston County), Little Beard's Town (Town of Leicester, Livingston County), Squakie Hill (Towns of Mount Morris and Leicester, Livingston County), Gardeau (Livingston and Wyoming counties), Caneadea, Oil Spring, Allegany, Cattaraugus, Buffalo Creek, Tuscarora, and Tonawanda (see Inset 1). Robert Morris purchased an additional 3.3 million-acre tract from the Seneca through this treaty and sold it to the Holland Land Company, a private Dutch investment group, in what was known as the Holland Land Purchase. Morris retained a small tract between the Holland and Pulteney purchases, the Morris Reserve, which he later divided and sold. It encompassed the Towns of Nunda, Portage, Leicester, Mount Morris, and York in Livingston County and parts of Wyoming and Allegany counties (Smith, 1881; Abrams, 2005b; MacLeitch, 2005; Siles, 2005).



**Inset 1. 1812 Lay Map of the Northern Part of the State of New York.**

Although Livingston and Wyoming counties were not established, many of the townships within the Historic Resources Study Area are present by 1812. Parcels are not indicated, but a few structures are clustered in Leicester and along the Genesee River. The Canawaugus Reservation, north of the Historic Resources Study Area, and the Gardeau Reservation, in Mount Morris and Leicester, are both delineated (Lay, 1812, David Rumsey Historical Map Collection).

Mary Jemison is widely regarded as one of the first permanent European settlers in the Genesee Valley. Born on a ship to Irish immigrants, Mary lived on the Pennsylvania frontier with her parents until she was captured in 1755 and brought to Fort Du Quesne (Pittsburgh). From there, she was adopted by two Seneca women (sisters) “in place of a lost brother” and came to be known as *Dehewamis* or “the woman with light hair.” Following the death of her husband, Sheninjie, Mary and her two children moved with the sisters from the Ohio River to Beardstown (now in Leicester) in 1759. She remarried and had six children; many of her descendants remained in the region. When the Sullivan-Clinton Campaign of 1779 destroyed Seneca towns throughout the Genesee Valley, Mary fled to the Gardeau flats and remained there for more than fifty years. In the 1797 Treaty of Big Tree, Mary was allotted nearly 18,000 acres in this area comprising the Gardeau Reservation (now Mount Morris, Livingston County and Castile, Wyoming County). Over time, Mary leased some of the Gardeau land to American settlers. Jemison sold a large tract of land to Henry Gibson,

Micah Brooks, and Jellis Clute in 1822-1823, and by 1831, the last remaining land of the Gardeau Reservation was sold. Subsequently, Mary moved to the Buffalo Creek Reservation near the City of Buffalo with her daughters in 1831 and died shortly after in 1833 (Smith, 1881; Hauptman, 2005c).

As American settlements sprawled farther west and land values rose, reservation lands became increasingly desirable tracts for development. Throughout the first half of the nineteenth century, the Seneca lost much of their remaining lands in the Genesee Valley. By the 1850s, the Seneca were relocating to other nearby reservations in Western New York, the Grand River Reservation in Canada, or Indian Territory in the west (Smith, 1881; Hauptman, 2005a; Hauptman, 2005b; Hauptman, 2005d; Hauptman, 2005e).

In 1788-1789, the Pulteney Purchase was surveyed and divided into seven townships by Col. Hugh Maxwell and Judge Porter. Each of these townships was numbered one through ten, with range seven encompassing portions of the Historic Resources Study Area, including Groveland and West Sparta. By 1792, Col. Charles Williamson, the land agent for the Pulteney Estate, had strategically planned settlements along natural waterways to attract merchants and professionals who could connect the region to the larger national market. Williamson provided a range of infrastructure throughout the tract, including roads bridges, mills, homes, hotels, and a theater. Williamson established his own settlement, Williamsburgh (also spelled Williamsburg), in what is now the Town of Groveland in Livingston County, which was later abandoned. Ultimately, Pulteney Associates dismissed Williamson due to his extravagant planning efforts and low profits. Although nearly 80% of the original tract had been sold by 1840, the high costs and settler protests hindered land sales during the late nineteenth century. The final Pulteney-Johnstone (previously Pulteney Associates) lots were sold in 1903 (Smith, 1881; Siles, 2005).

Livingston County was formed from Genesee and Ontario Counties in 1821. It was named in honor of Chancellor Robert R. Livingston, Jr., an active lawyer and politician during the American Revolutionary War. The county's boundaries were subsequently adjusted to account for the formation and further development of Steuben (1822), Monroe (1825), Allegany (1846, 1857), and Ontario (1922) counties. The county is bisected by the Genesee River, which extends southwesterly to form the western border. Canaseraga, Cashaqua, Beards, and White creeks traverse the county, while Conesus and Hemlock lakes comprise the eastern border. European-American settlement in the Genesee Valley began in the late eighteenth century before the lands were formally sold. The Wadsworth brothers, James and William, were among the first permanent American settlers in 1790 and became notable landowners throughout the region. The settlement of Western New York immediately followed the acquisition of Haudenosaunee lands by the State and land companies; however, progress was slow as early transportation to the region was limited to natural waterways and Indian trails. These trails were quickly cleared and by the 1810s, the region was accessible

via the Ontario and Genesee Turnpike and Seneca Turnpike. These routes facilitated settlement as well as the transportation of goods produced in the early townships (Smith, 1881; Cook, 2005; Cox, 2005).

Although the concept for a network of canals across New York State began to circulate during the late-eighteenth century, it did not gain widespread support as a serious and attainable goal until the early-nineteenth century. Digging for the Erie Canal commenced on July 4, 1817 in Rome, New York and was completed on October 26, 1825 in Buffalo, NY, thereby linking the Hudson River in the east to Lake Erie and the Great Lakes in the west. The Erie Canal did not service Livingston County as it was located north of the county border; therefore, work commenced on the Genesee Valley Canal in 1837. This lateral (or branch) canal extended 117 miles to connect with the Erie Canal in Rochester at the considerable cost of \$5.7 million. It extended from Mount Morris to Portage and crossed the Genesee River via an aqueduct. The Dansville Branch Canal connected Mount Morris to East Dansville. These branch canals were essential routes that transported the county's agricultural products and natural resources to larger regional markets, including wheat and grains, lumber, and bluestone. In 1858, the county produced 1,114,881 bushels of winter grain and 1,084,281 pounds of butter. The City of Rochester's burgeoning industries benefited from this route most directly. Lumber supported Rochester's furniture, boat building, and barrel making enterprises, while wheat and grain processed in Rochester's mills earned it the title of the "Flour City" (French, 1860; Smith, 1881; Cook, 2005; Grasso, 2005; Rosenberg-Naparsteck, 2005b).

By 1878, the branch canals were closed, unable to compete with the profitability and efficiency of the railroads that traversed the county. Livingston County was serviced by railroads as early as 1845, most notably by the Buffalo, New York, and Erie (1850s), the Rochester and Genesee Valley (1856), and the Canandaigua and Niagara Bridge Branch (1851) railroads. Railroad construction continued throughout the latter half of the nineteenth century, including the Silver Lake (1869) and the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western (1882) railroads. Throughout the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, Livingston County remained predominantly agricultural, although some small-scale industrial and manufacturing operations provided economic diversity, including agricultural tools and machinery, paper, cloth, and lumber mills, stone and gypsum quarries, salt extraction, and mineral springs resorts (French, 1860; Smith, 1881; Cook, 2005; Grasso, 2005; Rosenberg-Naparsteck, 2005b).

One of the earliest European Livingston County arrivals, Mary Jemison, settled in the Mount Morris area with the Seneca in 1779 on land that later became known as the Gardeau Reservation. More settlers soon followed, including the ill-reputed Ebenezer "Indian" Allen in 1785 and several other New England and New York families in the 1790s and early 1800s: the Wadsworths, Mills, Stanleys, Hopkins, Baldwins, and McNairs. In 1791, Allen was deeded the Mount Morris Tract (also called the Indian Allen Tract, Four Miles Square Tract, or Ten Thousand Acre Tract) by the Seneca and sold it to Robert Morris in 1793; however, Morris did not complete the payment for the transaction and the land







Damon opened the first wool carding and cloth dressing mill in 1820. Following the construction of a dam (1827) and a bridge (1831), Mount Morris emerged as a leading manufacturing center in the county. Numerous grist and paper mills opened and utilized the increased water power provided by the dam. In 1831, Albertus and Ebenezer Childs introduced broom corn as a new regional crop and established the first broom factory. By 1881, ten broom factories were operating in Mount Morris, including the Swett Bros., Bump & Pray, Hurlburt & Son, and others. Industries in the town also manufactured broom handles, spokes, sashes, doors, blinds, moldings, and farming implements. By the late nineteenth century, breweries and fruit and vegetable canneries became important food suppliers like the Mount Morris Spring Brewery (1862), Winters & Prophet (1878), and Genesee Valley Fruit Evaporating Company (1880) (French, 1860; Smith, 1881; Doty, 1905; Marks, 2005b).



**Inset 3. 1893 Burleigh Lithograph of Mount Morris, N.Y.**

A bird's-eye view west-northwest of Mount Morris reveals its rolling topography and sprawling peripheral agricultural fields. A variety of businesses, churches, schools, and residences were centrally located. Industrial operations were based along the eastern side of Main Street nearest the Genesee Valley Canal and rail lines (Burleigh, 1893, Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division).

In the early-twentieth century, Mount Morris remained an industrial center in Livingston County. Immigrant workers, many from Italy and Puerto Rico, comprised the workforce at food canneries, the Mount Morris Knitting Mill (1920s), and other factories. Additionally, the Murray Hill State Tuberculosis Hospital (1936-1937) was established in the town by Franklin D. Roosevelt. By the mid-twentieth century, Mount Morris industries began to decline. Following the Great Depression and WWII, public works and state-wide infrastructure, namely the NYS Thruway, diverted traffic north of the town. National and international products supplanted many of the local manufacturing enterprises. In 1952, the Mount Morris Dam (constructed 1948-1951) not only provided flood control for the Genesee River Valley, but also served as a tourist attraction. In the twenty-first century, Mount Morris serves as a bedroom community for the City of

Rochester and other neighboring communities as employment opportunities developed elsewhere. The community continues to benefit from tourism generated by Letchworth State Park. (Cook, 2005; Marks, 2005b).

The towns and villages in Livingston County developed on a similar trajectory to the Town and Village of Mount Morris, each with varying degrees of size and success. Most of the communities benefitted from the early roads, the Genesee Valley Canal, and railroads as products were transported to regional markets. The Town of Groveland featured the only Shaker community in Western New York. The Shakers sold their land in Wayne County to avoid the development of the Sodus Canal Company in 1836. In 1837, they purchased nearly two thousand acres in Groveland near Sonyea and enjoyed successful grain harvesting and processing. Their membership gradually declined; in 1894 they sold their land to New York State and rejoined eastern Shaker communities. The Craig Colony for Epileptics was established on the site and was later converted into the county's correctional facilities in the late 1960s. Despite the development of commercial and industrial operations throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, the region remains predominantly focused on agricultural production. Salt extraction, healthcare and correctional facilities, and small businesses also support the economies of the Towns of Leicester, Groveland, West Sparta, Nunda, and Portage and Village of Nunda into the twenty-first century (Smith, 1881; Doty, 1905; Marks, 2005a; Marks, 2005c; Marks, 2005d; Marks, 2005e; Rapp, 2005).

Wyoming County was formed from Genesee County in 1841 and is divided into 16 towns with 9 incorporated villages. The county's boundaries were subsequently adjusted in 1846 when the towns of Pike, Eagle, and part of Portage were annexed from Allegany County. The Genesee River comprises the southeastern border, while numerous creeks, streams, small lakes, and reservoirs traverse the county. Parts of the Towns of Castile, Perry, and Genesee Falls, and parts of the Village of Perry are located in the southeastern portion of the county along the Genesee River. Similar to Livingston County, Wyoming County settlement and economic development were bolstered by the construction of roads and the Genesee Valley Canal in the region. By the mid-nineteenth century, several railroads, including the Silver Lake, the Buffalo, Rochester, and Pittsburgh, and the Attica and Arcade railroads, connected the county to neighboring communities and major urban centers as well as transported the county's agricultural products and natural resources to larger regional markets. Heavy industry did not take hold; rather, small-scale industrial operations provided economic diversity, including agricultural tools and machinery, cloth, oil, and lumber mills, stone quarries, and salt extraction. The Castile Plow Works (1850s), Perry Salt Co. (1886), and Perry Knitting Co. (1882) were among the larger industries in the county. Wyoming County remains predominantly agricultural as a leader in stock raising, dairy, and grain harvests. (French, 1860; Fredrickson and Fredrickson, 2005; Henry, 2005; Rosenberg-Naparsteck, 2005a; Zelasnic, 2005).

The Towns of Castile, Perry, Genesee Falls and Village of Perry benefitted from the proximity of early roads and rail lines, which transported agricultural products and natural resources to regional markets. Genesee Falls utilized the

Genesee Valley Canal for the transportation of quarried bluestone. Despite the development of small-scale commercial and industrial operations throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, the region remained predominantly focused on agricultural production. Salt extraction, knitting mills, food-processing, and dairy support these communities into the twenty-first century (Beers, 1880; Frederickson and Frederickson, 2005; Henry, 2005; Rosenberg-Naparsteck, 2005; Zelasnic, 2005).

The area that would become Letchworth's estate was originally surveyed in 1807 as part of the Cottringer Tract. In 1859 William P. Letchworth, a successful Buffalo entrepreneur and philanthropist, purchased Michael Smith's land and residence for one dollar (in addition to settling Smith's outstanding debts). In 1907 Letchworth deeded his estate, more than 1,000 acres of the Gardeau Reservation along the Genesee River and Gorge, to New York State. Shortly after in 1911, it was established as the core of Letchworth State Park. It included Letchworth's 190-acre residence and farm, Glen Iris Estate, as well as the relocated Seneca Council House and Nancy Jemison's Cabin (1872), the grave marker and monument for Mary Jemison (1874), and the Museum (1912). Letchworth's death in 1910 began the transition of his property to full state ownership. The estate was then overseen by the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society (ASHPS) until 1929 and later by the State Council of Parks in 1930. Throughout the mid-twentieth century, the park expanded to include more than 14,000 acres. Both counties continue to benefit from the tourism and amenities generated by park visitation each year (Gabriel, 2005; C&S Companies, et al., 2018).

Following World War II, many of the industries began to decline as urban centers and international competition dominated the market. This trend was exacerbated by the completion of Interstate 90, an east-west route north of the counties in 1959 and Interstate 390, a north-south route through the region in 1979. Both diverted traffic from local rail lines and provided efficient and expeditious transportation for freight via trucks. Despite the lack of extensive industries, the counties' populations have gradually increased since their settlement, likely due to the influx of college students and inmates in recent decades. Moreover, many of the towns and villages in these counties also serve as rural bedroom communities for the City of Rochester to the north and other neighboring communities (Cook, 2005; Gabriel, 2005; Zelasnic, 2005).

Historic maps reflect the colonial-era settlements and subsequent expansion of the Town of Mount Morris and the additional townships of Livingston and Wyoming counties within the Historic Resources Study Area. The 1812 *Lay Map of the Northern Part of the State of New York* (Inset 1) shows the limited development of Western New York. Although early roads, townships, and reservations are delineated, neither Livingston, nor Wyoming County are extant. Relatively few structures are located along the banks of the Genesee River. The largest settlements within the Historic Resources Study Area are Leicester and Sparta as Mount Morris was not formally established until 1818.

The 1852 Rea and Otley *Map of Livingston County, NY* and the 1853 Browne and Brown *Map of Wyoming County, NY* (Figure 5) illustrate the growth of the region during the height of the canal and railroad eras. Many of the towns and villages within the Historic Resources Study Area were established along the Genesee River, Genesee Valley Canal, and rail lines. The number of surface roads increased with the subdivision of lots. Numbered parcels feature property owners' names and structures; however, settlement is widely dispersed along major thoroughfares. Village centers remain the most densely settled areas, while larger agricultural plots dominate the outlying parcels.

The 1904 *Batavia, NY, Caledonia, NY, Honeoye, NY, Wayland, NY*, 1905 *Nunda, NY and Portage, NY* USGS 15-minute topographic quadrangles (Figure 6) depict scattered residences throughout Livingston and Wyoming counties, likely due to the predominantly agriculture-based economy. Additional roadways and numerous railroad lines traverse the Historic Resources Study Area. Mount Morris remains among the largest, most densely developed township.

The 1942 *Conesus, NY, Dansville, NY*, 1943 *Castile, NY, Mount Morris, NY, Nunda, NY, Portageville, NY*, 1944 *Ossian, NY, Geneseo, NY, Leicester, NY*, and 1951 *Wyoming, NY* USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles (Figure 7) reflect limited development since the early twentieth century. Some noticeable road improvements were made due to the rise of the automobile as the leading form of transportation. State Routes NY-408 and NY-36, which bisect Mount Morris, were improved to heavy-duty and medium-duty paved roads, respectively. Letchworth State Park lands are noted along the Genesee River. Furthermore, two large complexes, likely health or manufacturing facilities, are noted to have been constructed to the north and northwest of Mount Morris.

## **2.3 Existing Conditions**

The Facility Area is proposed in a rural part of Livingston County encompassing the area bounded roughly by Swanson Road to the north, River Road and Letchworth State Park to the west, Nunda-Mount Morris Road to the south, and Union Corners Road to the east. As previously noted, apart from the deep gorge located in Letchworth State Park, the Facility Area contains gently rolling topography. Currently, the Facility Area is located in agricultural lands (approximately 60%) and undeveloped second growth forest (approximately 40%). Existing conditions within the Historic Resources Study Area have been observed and evaluated during site visits and through an examination of aerial imagery and can be summarized as follows:

- Land use is typical for a rural area in the Finger Lakes Region of New York and consists of hay, corn, and soy bean fields, as well as fallow fields and pastures, scattered residential development along area roadways, and moderately sized tracts of undeveloped second-growth forest intermixed with the fields. The roads and highways that cross the Facility Area and the Historic Resources Study Area offer open and generally unobstructed views of the rural landscape (see Attachment B, Photographs 1-2).

- Except for the Villages of Mount Morris, Nunda, and Perry, the area within five miles of the Facility Site is for the most part rural and lightly populated. Older homes and farms are widely spaced at regular intervals along roadways and include primarily vernacular interpretations of Greek Revival and Italianate style houses, abandoned agricultural buildings and farm facilities, and one-story single- or double-wide modular homes (see Appendix C, Photographs 3-6).
- Rural housing is concentrated in the hamlets of Tuscarora and Groveland, with houses usually clustered around a four-way intersection without any notable associated commercial development (see Appendix C, Photographs 7-8).
- The Village of Mount Morris is located approximately three miles north of the Facility Site, at the intersection of New York State Routes 36 and 408 in Livingston County. The village is comprised of a downtown commercial district and surrounding residential neighborhoods with churches, cemeteries, schools, and homes dating from the early nineteenth to mid-twentieth century (Appendix C, Photographs 9-12).
- The Village of Nunda is located approximately four miles south of the Facility Site, at the intersection of State Routes 408 and 436 in Livingston County. The Village is comprised of downtown commercial block buildings, and residential neighborhoods with churches, cemeteries, schools, and homes dating from the early nineteenth to mid-twentieth century (Appendix C, Photographs 13-14).
- The Village of Perry is located approximately five miles from the Facility Site at the intersection of State Routes 39 and 246 in Wyoming County. The Village is comprised of downtown commercial block buildings, and residential neighborhoods with churches, cemeteries, schools, and homes dating from the early nineteenth to mid-twentieth century (Appendix C, Photographs 15-16).
- Several cemeteries and bridges previously determined to be S/NRHP-eligible are located within the Historic Resources Study Area (see Appendix B, Photographs 17-19).
- Additional previously identified historic resources within the Historic Resources Study Area whose S/NRHP eligibility has yet to be formally determined include residences, cemeteries, and bridges (see Appendix B, Photograph 20-21).

### 3.0 HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY METHODOLOGY

As described in Section 1.1 of this report, 16 NYCRR § 1001.20 (Exhibit 20: Cultural Resources) requires that an Article 10 application for a major electrical generation facility 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).

To address this requirement, the Applicant intends to conduct a historic resources survey of the APE for Indirect Effects for the Facility. The proposed methodology for conducting this survey is described below.

#### 3.1 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 S/NRHP, as well as those properties that NYSOPRHP has formally determined are eligible for listing on the S/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 S/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 1.1 of this report, historic resources surveys undertaken by EDR in association with the Facility will be conducted by professionals who satisfy the qualifications criteria per the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for

Historic Preservation (36 CFR 61). Our staff are thoroughly familiar with vernacular architectural styles, architectural traditions, historic settlement and land use patterns, and relevant historic contexts for rural New York State and the Genesee River Valley.

### **3.2 Historic Resources Survey Methodology**

EDR will conduct a historic resources survey of the Facility's APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects (see Figure 3). The Facility's APE for Indirect Effects is defined in Section 1.3 of this report and includes those areas within five miles of the Facility with potential visibility of the Facility (as determined by viewshed analysis). The Historic Resources Study Area for the Facility includes approximately 25 square miles.<sup>3</sup> The historic resources survey will be conducted by a qualified architectural historian who meets the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation Projects (36 CFR Part 61). The historic resources survey will identify and document those buildings within the APE that, in the opinion of EDR's architectural historian, appear to satisfy State and National Register of Historic Places (S/NRHP) eligibility criteria. In addition, the survey will also be conducted for the purpose of providing updated photographs and recommendations of eligibility for S/NRHP-eligible resources, as well as previously surveyed resources within the APE whose NRHP eligibility has not formally been determined (see Appendix B).

Historic resources survey fieldwork will include systematically driving all public roads within the Historic Resources Study Area to evaluate the S/NRHP-eligibility of structures and properties within the APE. In addition, research and consultation with local historic societies, county historians, and other available sources will continue to attempt to identify properties that may be S/NRHP-eligible due to non-architectural associations (i.e. their significance is derived from associations with significant events or persons per National Register Criteria A and B). When resources that appear to satisfy S/NRHP-eligibility criteria are identified, the existing conditions of the property will be documented by EDR's architectural historian. This includes 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, and physical integrity for each resource. Other known criteria aside from architecture which may contribute to a property's S/NRHP eligibility will be noted and evaluated as well.

It should be noted that the Craig Colony for Epileptics (USN 05109.000064) is entirely located within the current boundaries of the Groveland Correctional Facility. Permission to photograph and evaluate the historic resources inside the correctional facility property must be coordinated with the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision (DOCCS) and is not guaranteed.

---

<sup>3</sup> Based on the current Facility Site boundary, which is likely to change as the Facility layout is refined. The final survey area will reflect a five-mile buffer around the final layout of the Facility, which will be specified in the Historic Resources Survey report.

EDR's evaluation of historic resources within the APE will focus on the physical condition and integrity (with respect to design, materials, feeling, and association) to assess the potential architectural significance of each resource. EDR will also assess the significance of properties previously determined or newly identified to be potentially significant under National Register Criteria A (associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history) and B (associated with the lives of significant persons in our past). If deemed appropriate, individual buildings located within villages and hamlets will not be documented as individual properties, but instead will be described collectively as clusters or districts. For previously surveyed historic properties, EDR will make a recommendation of S/NRHP-eligibility for structures and properties within the Historic Resources Study Area previously determined S/NRHP-eligible or whose S/NRHP eligibility has not formally been determined. An updated photograph (or photographs) of previously surveyed properties will be taken, and an updated recommendation of S/NRHP-eligibility will occur where applicable.

If significant changes to materials or form are found to have occurred, or if a property is found to no longer be standing, an updated recommendation of S/NRHP eligibility will be provided. Previously identified resources whose S/NRHP eligibility has not formally been determined will be given an updated recommendation of S/NRHP eligibility. In addition, the consideration of vernacular landscape elements within the APE for Indirect Effects will be considered per NYSOPRHP direction on previous historic resources surveys associated with solar projects.

Note that all properties included in the historic resources survey will be photographed and assessed from public rights of way. The condition and integrity of all resources will be 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, will be conducted as part of this assessment. Based on previous consultation with NYSOPRHP for previous energy projects, 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 will *not* be included in or documented during the survey.

EDR will provide initial survey results and recommendations of S/NRHP eligibility for historic properties surveyed, including photographs, brief property descriptions, and location maps, to NYSOPRHP via the CRIS website. EDR is requesting that NYSOPRHP review these results and provide determinations of eligibility prior to EDR completing a historic resources effects analysis for the Facility, so that only the potential effects of the Facility on historic properties determined eligible by NYSOPRHP are considered.



### **3.3 Historic Resources Survey Report**

The methods and results of the survey will be summarized in an illustrated Historic Resources Survey report, along with an annotated properties table that will include an entry for each identified property. The annotated properties table will include one or more photographs of each property, a brief description of the property (name, address, estimated age, architectural style, materials, etc.), an assessment of its condition, and an evaluation of significance. The initial survey results and recommendations of S/NRHP eligibility will be provided to NYSOPRHP via the CRIS website. The Applicant will request that NYSOPRHP review these results and provide determinations of eligibility prior to completing a historic resources effects analysis for the Facility, so that only the potential effects of the Facility on historic properties determined eligible by NYSOPRHP are considered. The Historic Resources Survey will also be included as part of the Article 10 Application for the Facility.

The Historic Resources Survey included in the Article 10 Application will provide the basis for ongoing consultation with NYSOPRHP/SHPO (and other applicable consulting parties) regarding potential visual and auditory effects of the Facility on aboveground historic resources. The Applicant anticipates that this consultation will continue through the Article 10 process and that NYSOPRHP's/SHPO's evaluation regarding potential effects and/or identification of any required mitigation will be determined as part of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers review of the Facility under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Section 106 review would be triggered by submission of a Joint Application for Permit, which is anticipated to occur following the submission of the Article 10 Application. Therefore, SHPO's determination of potential effects and any subsequent discussion of proposed mitigation measures, if necessary, is not anticipated to be included in the Article 10 Application.

## 4.0 SUMMARY

### 4.1 Summary of Phase IA Historic Resources Survey

On behalf of Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center, LLC, EDR has prepared a Phase IA Historic Resources Survey for the proposed Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center, located in the Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York. As noted previously, the Applicant is in the process of defining the parcels that the Facility will ultimately be sited on, so the APE for Indirect Effects presented in this report should be considered preliminary in nature. The Facility's APE relative to historic resources will likely be revised in association with subsequent layout changes during the permitting process, and changes in the layout of the Facility are likely to result in changes in the size of the APE, which will be documented in the Historic Resources Survey report.

A total of 255 previously identified historic resources are located within the Historic Resources Study Area for the Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center:

- There are 25 properties listed on the S/NRHP, including six districts and one cemetery.
- There are 148 properties previously determined eligible for listing on the S/NRHP, and 82 properties for which S/NRHP eligibility has not been formally determined. All of the properties within the Historic Resources Study Area previously determined eligible for listing on the S/NRHP or whose S/NRHP eligibility is currently undetermined were identified using the CRIS database or through review of previous historic resources surveys.
- Three previous architectural surveys have been conducted within the Historic Resources Study Area.

This Phase IA Historic Resources Survey proposes the following activities to identify historic properties and evaluate the potential effect of the Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center:

- EDR will conduct a historic resources survey of the APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects for the Facility (which is preliminary and may be subject to revision) in order to identify and document those buildings within the APE that, in the opinion of EDR's architectural historian, appear to satisfy State and National Register of Historic Places (S/NRHP) eligibility criteria.
- In addition, EDR will provide updated recommendations of S/NRHP eligibility for properties within the APE for Indirect Effects that have been previously determined S/NRHP-eligible, as well as properties whose S/NRHP eligibility has not yet been determined.
- EDR will provide initial survey results and recommendations of S/NRHP eligibility for historic properties surveyed, including photographs and a brief property description, to NYSOPRHP via the CRIS website. EDR

is requesting that NYSOPRHP review these results and provide determinations of eligibility prior to EDR completing a Historic Resources Effects Analysis for the Facility, so that only the potential effects of the Facility on historic properties determined eligible by NYSOPRHP are considered.

- The results of the Historic Resources Survey will also be summarized in an illustrated report with maps and tables summarizing all resources surveyed. This report will be submitted to NYSOPRHP via the CRIS website in support of the Article 10 Application.

Following the receipt of determinations of S/NRHP eligibility from NYSOPRHP, EDR will provide a Historic Resources Effects Analysis report to NYSOPRHP via the CRIS website. The report will include an analysis of the potential visual and auditory effect of the Facility on properties determined by NYSOPRHP to be S/NRHP-eligible. The Historic Resources Effects Analysis will also include discussion of potential impacts to particularly visually sensitive S/NRHP-eligible historic properties as well as any key loci identified through consultation with NYSOPRHP using visual simulations.

As noted previously, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers review of the Facility under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act review would be triggered by submission of a Joint Application for Permit, which is anticipated to occur following the submission of the Article 10 Application. Section 106 review and the Article 10 application are not linked, therefore SHPO's determination of potential effects and any subsequent discussion of proposed mitigation measures, if necessary, is not anticipated to be included in the Article 10 Application.

EDR has provided this Phase IA Historic Resources Survey to NYSOPRHP in advance of conducting the full historic resources survey to confirm the visual APE for the project and to ensure that the proposed scope of the survey is consistent with NYSOPRHP's expectations. Please provide a formal response indicating NYSOPRHP's concurrence with and/or comments on the methodology described herein.

## 5.0 REFERENCES

Abrams, George H. J. 2005a. Seneca Nation. In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 1393-1395.

Abrams, George H. J. 2005b. Treaty of Big Tree. In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 1575.

Anheier, Erin. 2016. *Orator F. Woodward Cottage, Town of Castile, Wyoming County*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Beers, Frederick W. 1872. *Atlas of Livingston Co., New York*. F. W. Beers, New York. Rochester Public Library, Local History Division Map Collection. Available at [http://www.libraryweb.org/~digitized/atlas/Atlas\\_of\\_Livingston\\_Co\\_New\\_York.pdf](http://www.libraryweb.org/~digitized/atlas/Atlas_of_Livingston_Co_New_York.pdf)

Beers, F. W. 1880. *History of Wyoming County, N.Y. with Illustrations, Biographical Sketches and Portraits of Some Pioneers and Prominent Residents*. F. W. Beers & Co., New York.

Bero Architects (Bero). 1994. *Mount Morris Commercial District*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Bonafide, John A. 1991. *St. John's Episcopal Church, Livingston County*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Browne, P. J. and Brown, Newel S. 1853. *Map of Wyoming County, New York: from actual surveys*. N. S. Brown, Philadelphia. Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division. Available at <https://www.loc.gov/item/2008627968/>.

Burleigh. 1893. *Mount Morris, N.Y.* Burleigh Litho. Co., Troy, NY. Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division. Available at <https://www.loc.gov/item/85693020/>.

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). 2004a. Title 36 - Parks, Forests, and Public Property, Chapter I - National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Part 60 - National Register of Historic Places, Section 60.4 - Criteria For Evaluation. [http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?c=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title36/36cfr60\\_main\\_02.tpl](http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?c=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title36/36cfr60_main_02.tpl).

CFR. 2004b. 36 CFR 800 – Protection of Historic Properties [incorporating amendments effective August 5, 2004. <http://www.achp.gov/regs-rev04.pdf>.

Colucci, William. 2018. Minutes of Meeting – New York State Parks and Morris Ridge Solar Energy Centre. EDF Renewables. San Diego, CA. November 7<sup>th</sup>, 2018.

Cook, William R. 2005. Livingston County. In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 913-916. Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, NY.

Covell, Anne B. 1978. *General Mills House, Mount Morris, Livingston County*. National Register of Historic Places Inventory – Nomination Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Covell, Anne B., Englert, Robert, and Howk, Cynthia. 1980. *Edgerley, Oakland Vicinity, Town of Portage, Livingston County*. National Register of Historic Places Inventory – Nomination Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Cox, Thomas H. 2005. Livingston, Robert R(ober)T, Jr. In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 912-913.

C&S Companies, Crawford & Stearns, and Environmental Design and Research Landscape Architecture, Engineering, and Environmental Services, D.P.C. (EDR). 2018. *Programming Report: Glen Iris Exterior/Homestead Site Condition Assessment and Facilities Plan, Letchworth State Park*. Report prepared for New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Genesee Region by EDR, Syracuse, NY.

Doty, Lockwood R., editor. 1905. *History of Livingston County, New York: From Its Earliest Traditions to the Present Together with Early Town Sketches*. W. J. Van Deusen, Jackson, Michigan.

Englert, Robert T. 1999a. *Epworth Hall, Town of Castile, Wyoming County*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Englert, Robert T. 1999b. *Union Block, Nunda, Livingston County*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Englert, Robert T. 2002. *First Presbyterian Church of Tuscarora, Mount Morris, Livingston County*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Englert, Robert T. 2006. *Sparta First Presbyterian Church, Groveland, Livingston County*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Englert, Robert T. 2007. *Brick Presbyterian Church, Village of Perry, Wyoming County*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Englert, Robert T. 2011. *Perry Downtown Historic District, Village of Perry, Wyoming County*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Environmental Systems Research Institute and Natural Resources Conservation Service (ESRI and NRCS). 2017. SSURGO Downloader: ArcGIS. Available at <http://landscapeteam.maps.arcgis.com/apps/SimpleViewer/index.html?appid=4dbfecc52f1442eeb368c435251591ec>

Ferguson, Josalyn. 2019. Re: DPS, Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center, 19PR01246, 18-01651. Review correspondence from Josalyn Ferguson (NYSOPRHP) to Grant Johnson (EDR). New York State Department of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. February 28, 2019.

Finelli, James. 2016. *Former Mount Morris Tuberculosis Hospital (Livingston County Campus)*. National Register of Historic Places Resource Evaluation. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Finelli, James. 2017. *Craig Colony for Epileptics*. National Register of Historic Places Resource Evaluation. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Fitting, James E. 1978. Regional Cultural Development, 300 B.C. to A.D. 1000. In *Handbook of North American Indians*. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Fredrickson, Bruce D. and Fredrickson, Madelynn. 2005. Perry. In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 1193. Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, NY.

French, John Homer. 1860. *Historical and Statistical Gazetteer of the State of New York*. R. Pearsall Smith, Syracuse, NY.

Gabriel, Loretta J. 2005. Letchworth State Park. In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 886. Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, NY

Grasso, Thomas X. 2005. Genesee Valley Canal. In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 631. Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, NY

Hauptman, Laurence M. 2005a. Big Tree Reservation. In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 177. Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, NY.

Hauptman, Laurence M. 2005b. Canawaugus Reservation. In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 258. Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, NY.

Hauptman, Laurence M. 2005c. Gardeau Reservation. In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 619. Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, NY.

Hauptman, Laurence M. 2005d. Little Beard's Town. In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 910. Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, NY.

Hauptman, Laurence M. 2005e. Squakie Hill Reservation. In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 1446. Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, NY.

Hauser, Rick. 2015. *Barna C. Roup House, Village of Perry, Wyoming County*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Henry, Michelle. 2005. Castile. In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 276. Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, NY.

Howe, Kathy. 1998a. *Grove Street, House at No. 13, Mount Morris, Livingston County*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Howe, Kathy. 1998b. *Grove Street, House at No. 48, Mount Morris, Livingston County*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Howe, Kathy. 1998c. *Murray Street, House at No. 30, Mount Morris, Livingston County*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Howe, Kathy. 1998d. *South Main Street, House at No. 176, Mount Morris, Livingston County*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Howe, Kathy. 1998e. *State Street, House at No. 8, Mount Morris, Livingston County*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Lay, Amos. 1812. *Northern Part of the State of New York*. Amos Lay, New York. David Rumsey Historical Map Collection. Available at <https://www.davidrumsey.com>.

MacLeitch, Gail D. 2005. Treaty of Fort Stanwix (1784). In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 1576.

Marks, Mary Jo. 2005a. Groveland. In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 670. Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, NY.

Marks, Mary Jo. 2005b. Mount Morris. In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 1020. Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, NY.

Marks, Mary Jo. 2005c. Nunda. In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 1125. Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, NY.

Marks, Mary Jo. 2005d. Portage. In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 1225. Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, NY.

Marks, Mary Jo. 2005e. West Sparta. In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 1691. Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, NY.

National Park Service (NPS). 1990. *How to Apply the National Register of Historic Places Criteria for Evaluation*. National Register Bulletin No. 15. National Register Branch, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. <http://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/pdfs/nrb15.pdf>.

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP). 2005. *New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Phase 1 Archaeological Report Format Requirements*. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

NYSOPRHP. 2012. Master List of Properties—Craig Developmental Center/Craig Colony for Epileptics/Groveland Correctional Facility, SD #12SD00519, USN #05105.000069. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

NYSOPRHP. 2019. Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS). Available online at <http://cris.parks.ny.gov>.

Partin, Stacia L. 2000. *Letchworth State Park*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Peckham, Mark L. 1987. *Black and White Farm Barn. Sonyea Vicinity, Groveland, Livingston County*. National Register of Historic Places Inventory – Nomination Form, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Preston, David L. 2005. Treaty of Fort Stanwix (1768). In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 1576.

Rapp, Joyce. 2005. Leicester. In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 881. Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, NY.

Rea & Otley, Robert Pearsall Smith, and Smith & Gillett. 1852. *Map of Livingston County, New York: from actual surveys*. Smith & Gillett, Philadelphia. Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division. Available at <https://www.loc.gov/item/2013593275/>.

Reed, Roger G. 1983. *Craig Developmental Center*. Historic and Natural Districts Inventory Form. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Ritchie, William A. and Funk, Robert E. 1973. *Aboriginal Settlement Patterns in the Northeast*. New York State Museum and Science Service. University of the State of New York, State Education Department, Albany, NY.

Rosenberg-Naparsteck, Ruth. 2005a. Genesee Falls. In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 629. Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, NY.

Rosenberg-Naparsteck, Ruth. 2005b. Genesee River. In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 629-631. Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, NY.

Ross, Claire. 1985. *Silver Lake Institute Historic District*. National Register of Historic Places Inventory – Nomination Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Santangelo, Mary. 1997. *New Family Theater, Mount Morris, Livingston County*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Siles, William H. 2005. Pulteney Purchase. In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 1269-1270. Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, NY.

Smith, James H. 1881. *History of Livingston County, New York with Illustrations and Biographical Sketches of Some of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers*. D. Mason & Co., Syracuse, NY.

Snow, Dean R. 1994. *The Iroquois*. Wiley-Blackwell, London, UK.



Todd, Nancy L. 1995a. *Murray Street Historic District, Mount Morris, Livingston County*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Todd, Nancy. 1995b. *South Main Street Historic District, Mount Morris, Livingston County*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Todd, Nancy L. 1995c. *State and Eagle Streets Historic District, Mount Morris, Livingston County*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

Todd, Nancy L. 1995d. *Historic and Architectural Resources of the Village of Mount Morris*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Multiple Property Documentation Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

United States Geological Survey (USGS). 1904. *Caledonia, NY*. Topographic Quadrangle, 1938 ed., Scale 1:62,500. United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

USGS. 1904. *Wayland, NY*. Topographic Quadrangle, 1945 ed., Scale 1:62,500. United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

USGS. 1905. *Nunda, NY*. Topographic Quadrangle, 1951 ed., Scale 1:62,500. United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

USGS. 1905. *Portage, NY*. Topographic Quadrangle, 1947 ed., Scale 1:62,500. United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

USGS. 1943. *Castile, NY*. Topographic Quadrangle, 1960 ed., Scale 1:24,000. United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

USGS. 1943. *Mount Morris, NY*. Topographic Quadrangle, 1960 ed., Scale 1:24,000. United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

USGS. 1943. *Nunda, NY*. Topographic Quadrangle, 1960 ed., Scale 1:24,000. United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

USGS. 1943. *Portageville, NY*. Topographic Quadrangle, 1960 ed., Scale 1:24,000. United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

USGS. 1943. *Sonyea, NY*. Topographic Quadrangle, 1960 ed., Scale 1:24,000. United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

USGS. 1944. *Geneseo, NY*. Topographic Quadrangle, 1944 ed., Scale 1:31,680. United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

USGS. 1944. *Leicester, NY*. Topographic Quadrangle, 1944 ed., Scale 1:31,680. United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

Vianese, Marchelle and Bartos, Ph.D., Virginia L. 2014. *Elmwood, Nunda, Livingston County*. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. On file, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Waterford, NY. Available at <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>.

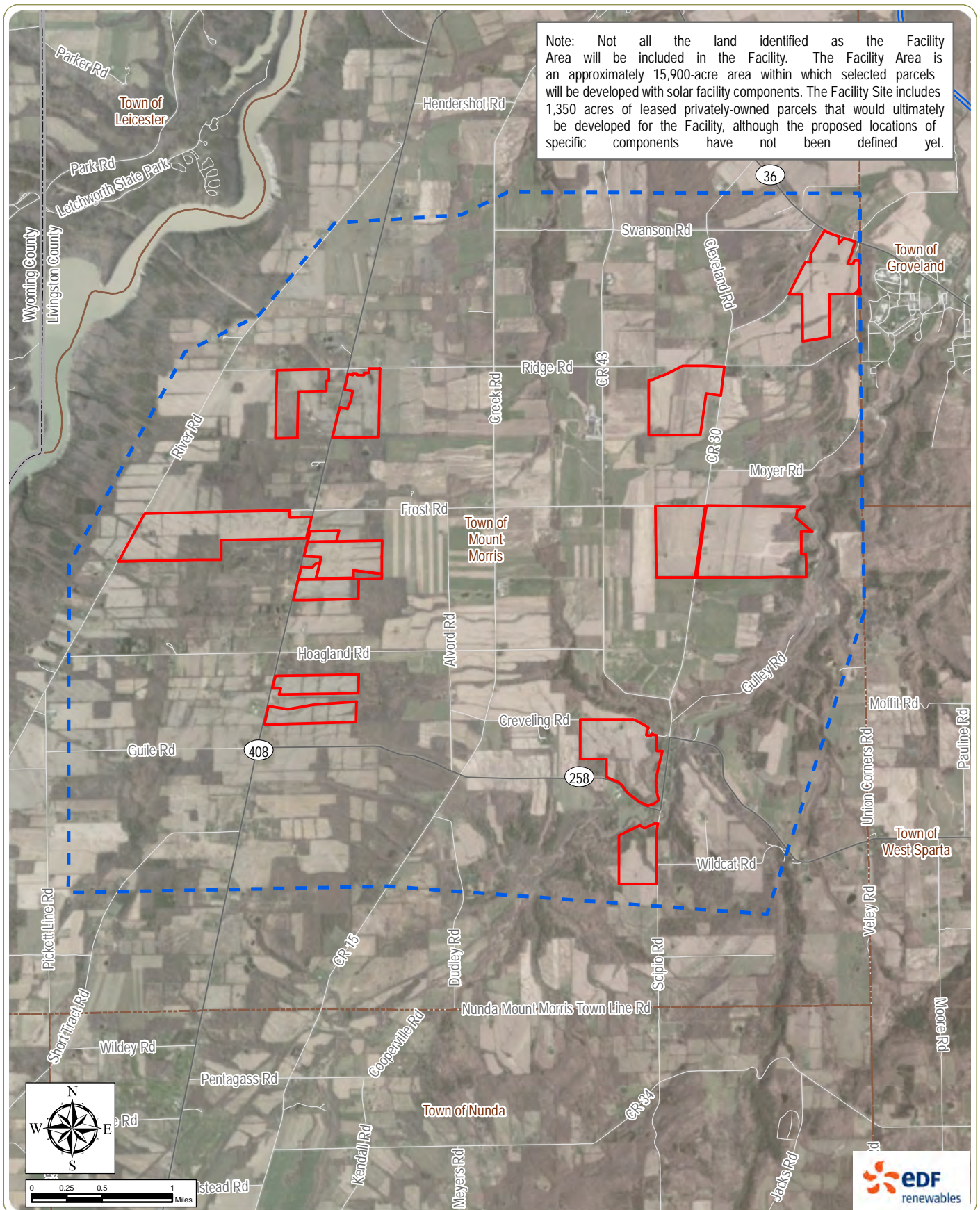
Wonderley, Anthony. 2004. *Oneida Iroquois, Folklore, Myth, and History: New York Oral Narrative from the Notes of H.E. Allen and Others*. Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, NY.

Zelasnic, Laura A. 2005. Wyoming County. In *The Encyclopedia of New York State*, edited by P. Eisenstadt, p. 1730-1732. Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, NY.

## Figures







## Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center

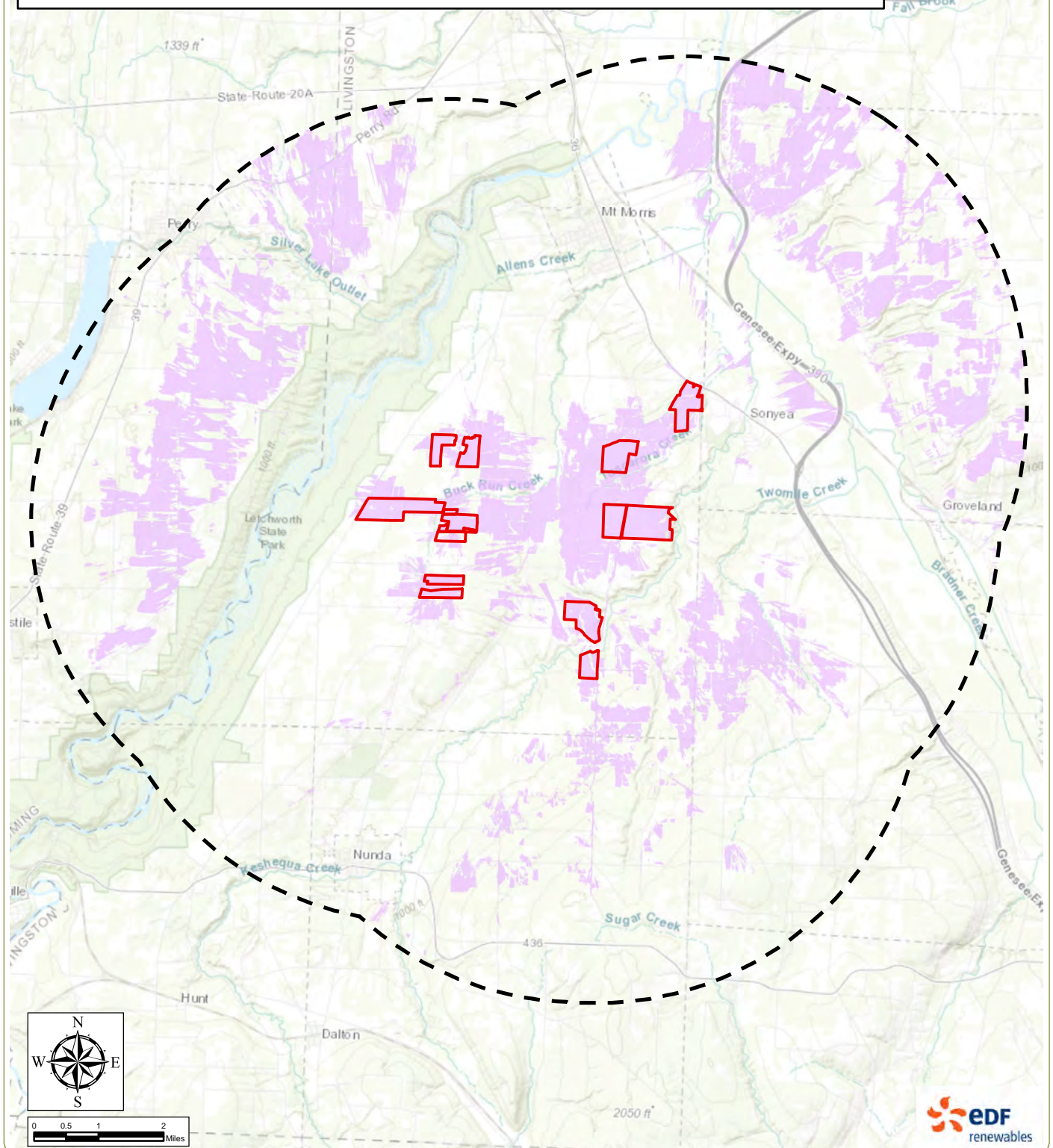
Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York

Figure 2: Proposed Facility Site

Notes: 1. Basemap: ESRI ArcGIS Online "World Imagery" map service. 2. This map was generated in ArcMap on April 30, 2019. 3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.



Potential solar panel viewshed visibility is based on the screening effects of topography, vegetation, and manmade structures as represented in the New York State GIS Program Office LIDAR data for Livingston County (2012) and Steuben County (2017). Sample points representing solar panels were placed throughout the Potential PV Panel Layout areas in a grid pattern with a spacing of 60 meters and assigned a height of 14 feet above grade as a basis for this preliminary analysis. The Facility Site includes 1,350 acres of leased privately-owned parcels that would ultimately be developed for the Facility, although the proposed locations of specific components have not been defined yet.



### Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center

Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York

Figure 3. Historic Resources Study Area and Preliminary APE

Notes: 1. Basemap: ESRI ArcGIS Online "World Topographic Map" map service.  
2. This map was generated in ArcMap on April 30, 2019. 3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.

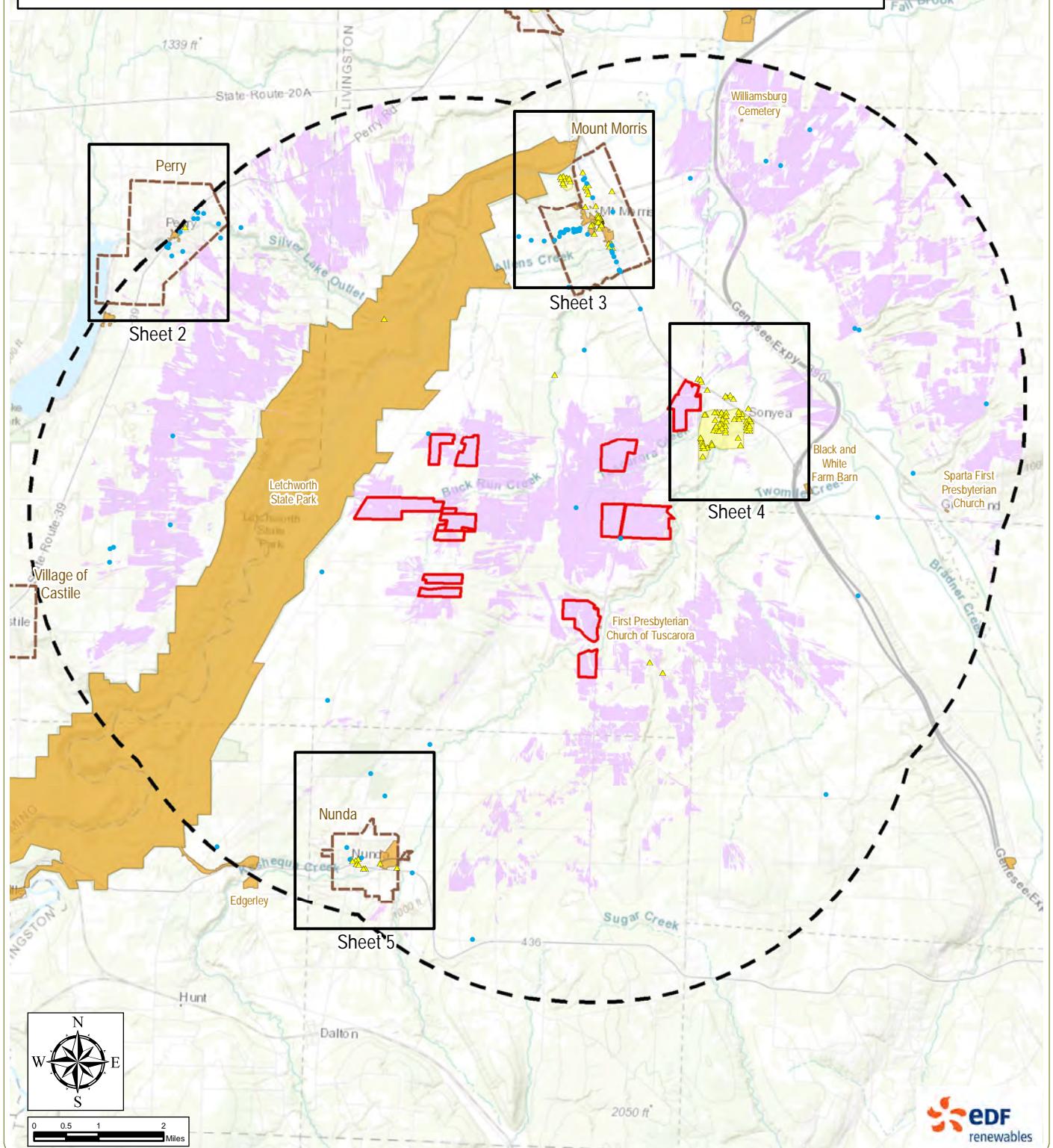
- Preliminary APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects
- Facility Site (Parcels under consideration)
- Historic Resources Study Area



www.edrdpc.com



Potential solar panel viewshed visibility is based on the screening effects of topography, vegetation, and manmade structures as represented in the New York State GIS Program Office LIDAR data for Livingston County (2012) and Steuben County (2017). Sample points representing solar panels were placed throughout the Potential PV Panel Layout areas in a grid pattern with a spacing of 60 meters and assigned a height of 14 feet above grade as a basis for this preliminary analysis. The Facility Site includes 1,350 acres of leased privately-owned parcels that would ultimately be developed for the Facility, although the proposed locations of specific components have not been defined yet.



## Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center

Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York

Figure 4. Previously Identified Historic Resources - Sheet 1 - Historic Resources Study Area

Notes: 1. Basemap: ESRI ArcGIS Online "World Topographic Map" map service. 2. This map was generated in ArcMap on May 1, 2019. 3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.

### Previously Identified Historic Resource

- ▲ NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
- NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
- NRHP-Eligible Historic District
- NRHP-Listed Resource

### Preliminary APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects

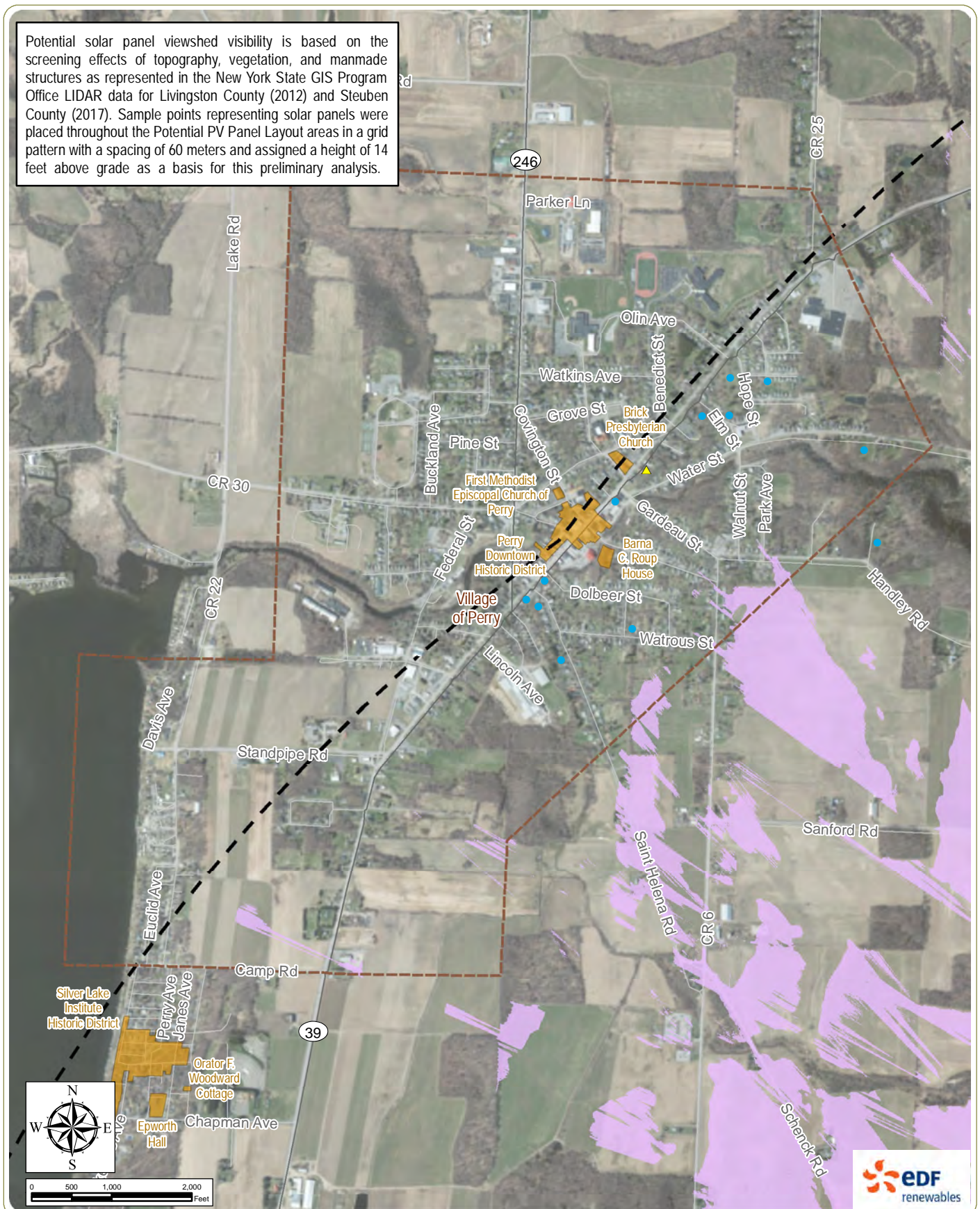
- Facility Site (Parcels under consideration)
- Historic Resources Study Area
- Village Boundary



www.edrdpc.com



Potential solar panel viewshed visibility is based on the screening effects of topography, vegetation, and manmade structures as represented in the New York State GIS Program Office LIDAR data for Livingston County (2012) and Steuben County (2017). Sample points representing solar panels were placed throughout the Potential PV Panel Layout areas in a grid pattern with a spacing of 60 meters and assigned a height of 14 feet above grade as a basis for this preliminary analysis.



## Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center

Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York

Figure 4. Previously Identified Historic Resources - Sheet 2 - Village of Perry

Notes: 1. Basemap: ESRI ArcGIS Online "World imagery" map service.  
2. This map was generated in ArcMap on April 30, 2019. 3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.

### Previously Identified Historic Resource

- ▲ NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
- NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
- NRHP-Eligible Historic District
- NRHP-Listed Resource

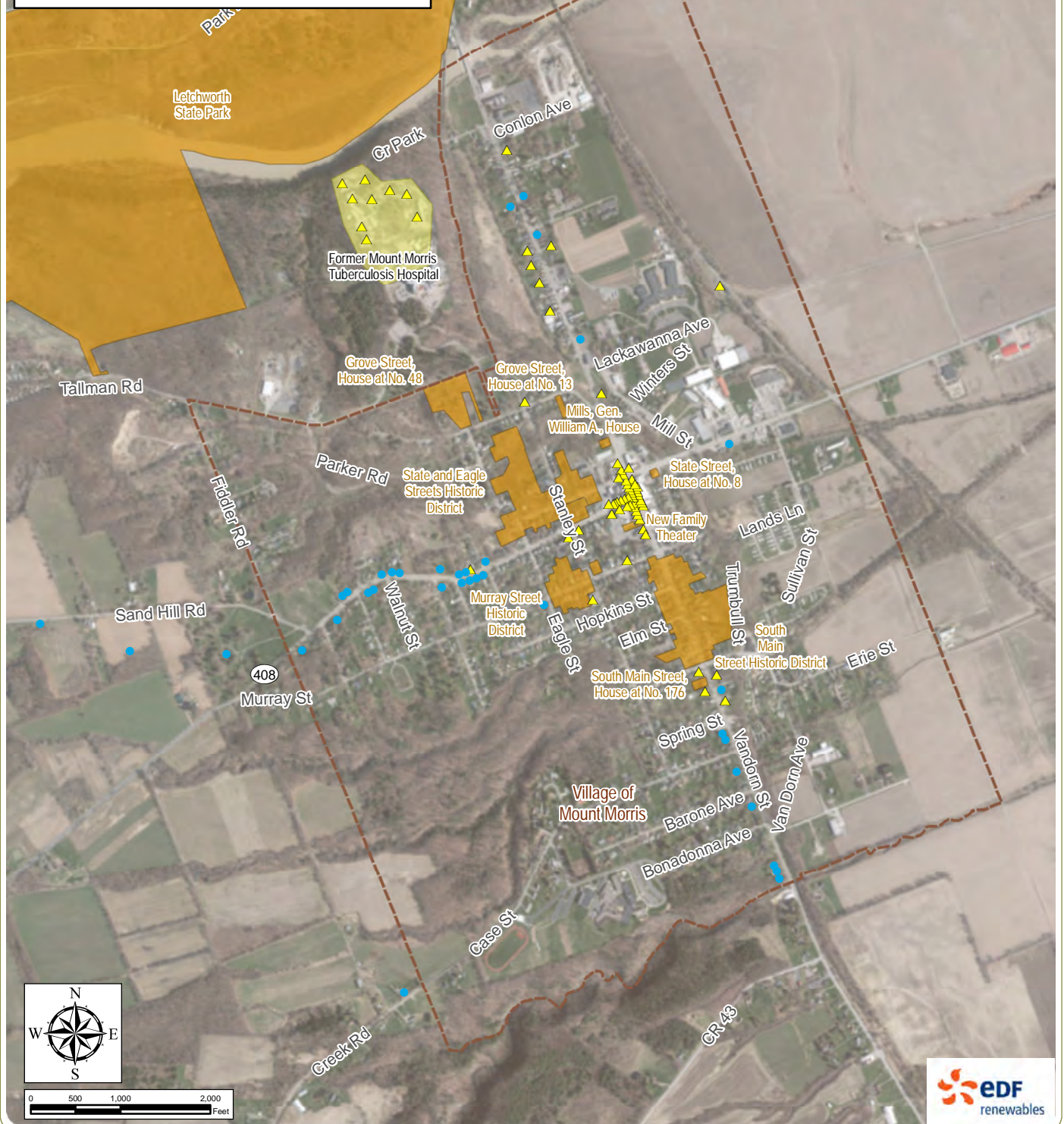
- Preliminary APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects
- Historic Resources Study Area
- Village Boundary



www.edrdpc.com



Potential solar panel viewshed visibility is based on the screening effects of topography, vegetation, and manmade structures as represented in the New York State GIS Program Office LIDAR data for Livingston County (2012) and Steuben County (2017). Sample points representing solar panels were placed throughout the Potential PV Panel Layout areas in a grid pattern with a spacing of 60 meters and assigned a height of 14 feet above grade as a basis for this preliminary analysis.



## Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center

Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York

Figure 4. Previously Identified Historic Resources - Sheet 3 - Village of Mount Morris

Notes: 1. Basemap: ESRI ArcGIS Online "World imagery" map service. 2. This map was generated in ArcMap on April 30, 2019. 3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.

### Previously Identified Historic Resource

- ▲ NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
- NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
- NRHP-Eligible Historic District
- NRHP-Listed Resource

### Preliminary APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects

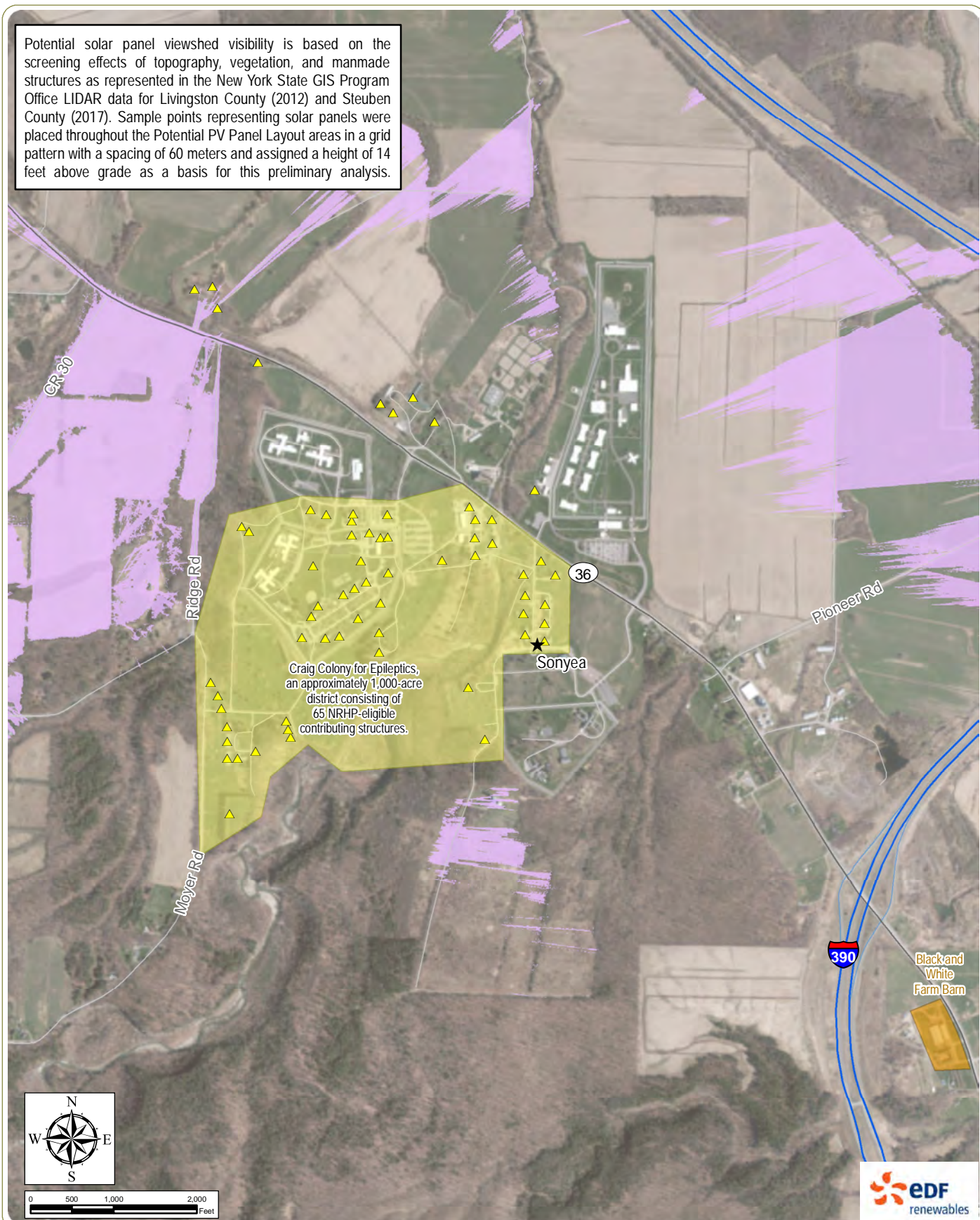
- Historic Resources Study Area
- Village Boundary



www.edrdpc.com



Potential solar panel viewshed visibility is based on the screening effects of topography, vegetation, and manmade structures as represented in the New York State GIS Program Office LIDAR data for Livingston County (2012) and Steuben County (2017). Sample points representing solar panels were placed throughout the Potential PV Panel Layout areas in a grid pattern with a spacing of 60 meters and assigned a height of 14 feet above grade as a basis for this preliminary analysis.



## Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center

Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York

Figure 4. Previously Identified Historic Resources - Sheet 4 - Hamlet of Sonyea

Notes: 1. Basemap: ESRI ArcGIS Online "World imagery" map service. 2. This map was generated in ArcMap on April 30, 2019. 3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.

### Previously Identified Historic Resource

- ▲ NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
- NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
- NRHP-Eligible Historic District
- NRHP-Listed Resource

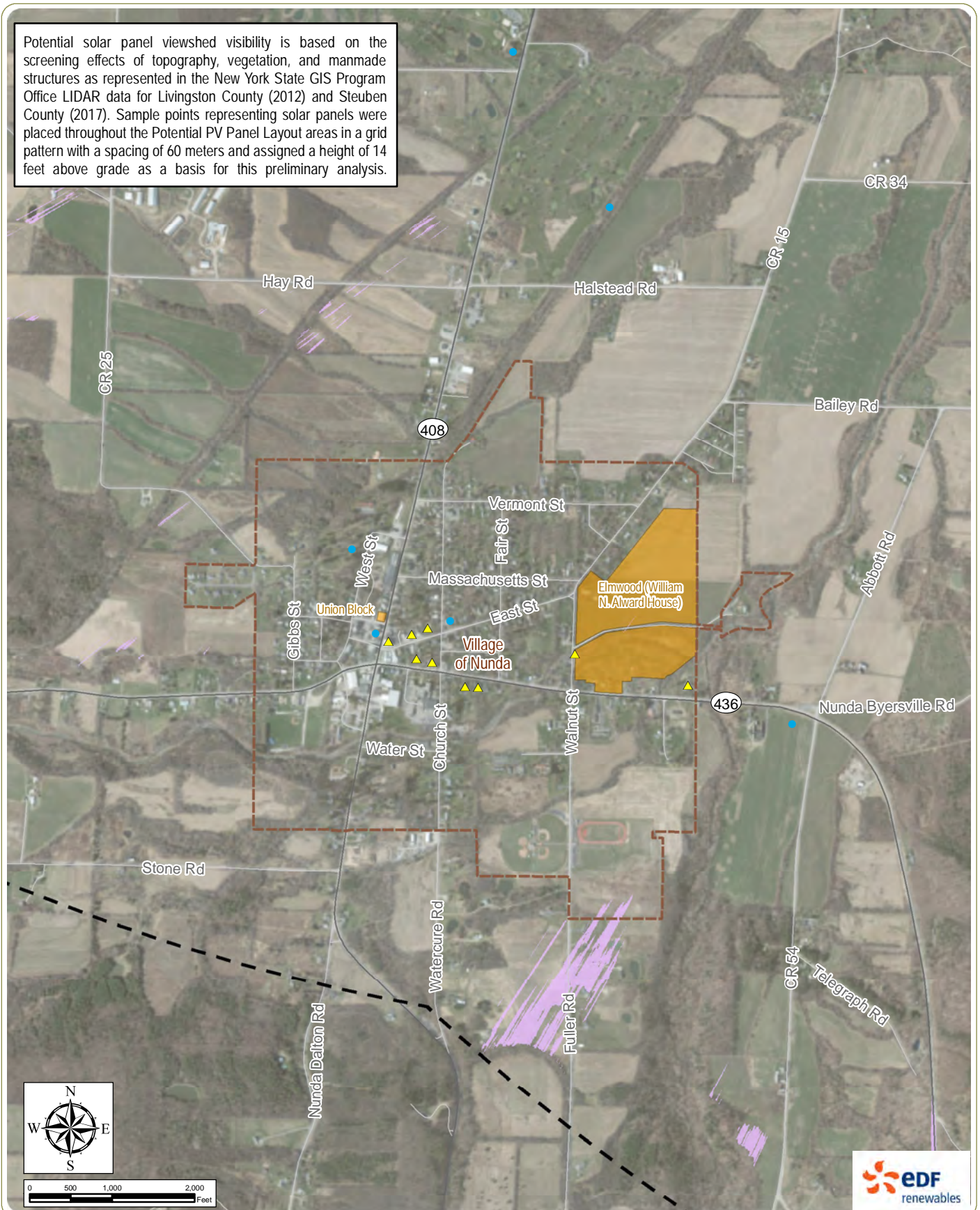
- ★ Hamlet
- Preliminary APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects
- Historic Resources Study Area



www.edrdpc.com



Potential solar panel viewshed visibility is based on the screening effects of topography, vegetation, and manmade structures as represented in the New York State GIS Program Office LIDAR data for Livingston County (2012) and Steuben County (2017). Sample points representing solar panels were placed throughout the Potential PV Panel Layout areas in a grid pattern with a spacing of 60 meters and assigned a height of 14 feet above grade as a basis for this preliminary analysis.



## Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center

Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York

Figure 4. Previously Identified Historic Resources - Sheet 5 - Village of Nunda

Notes: 1. Basemap: ESRI ArcGIS Online "World imagery" map service. 2. This map was generated in ArcMap on April 30, 2019. 3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.

### Previously Identified Historic Resource

- ▲ NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
- NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
- NRHP-Eligible Historic District
- NRHP-Listed Resource

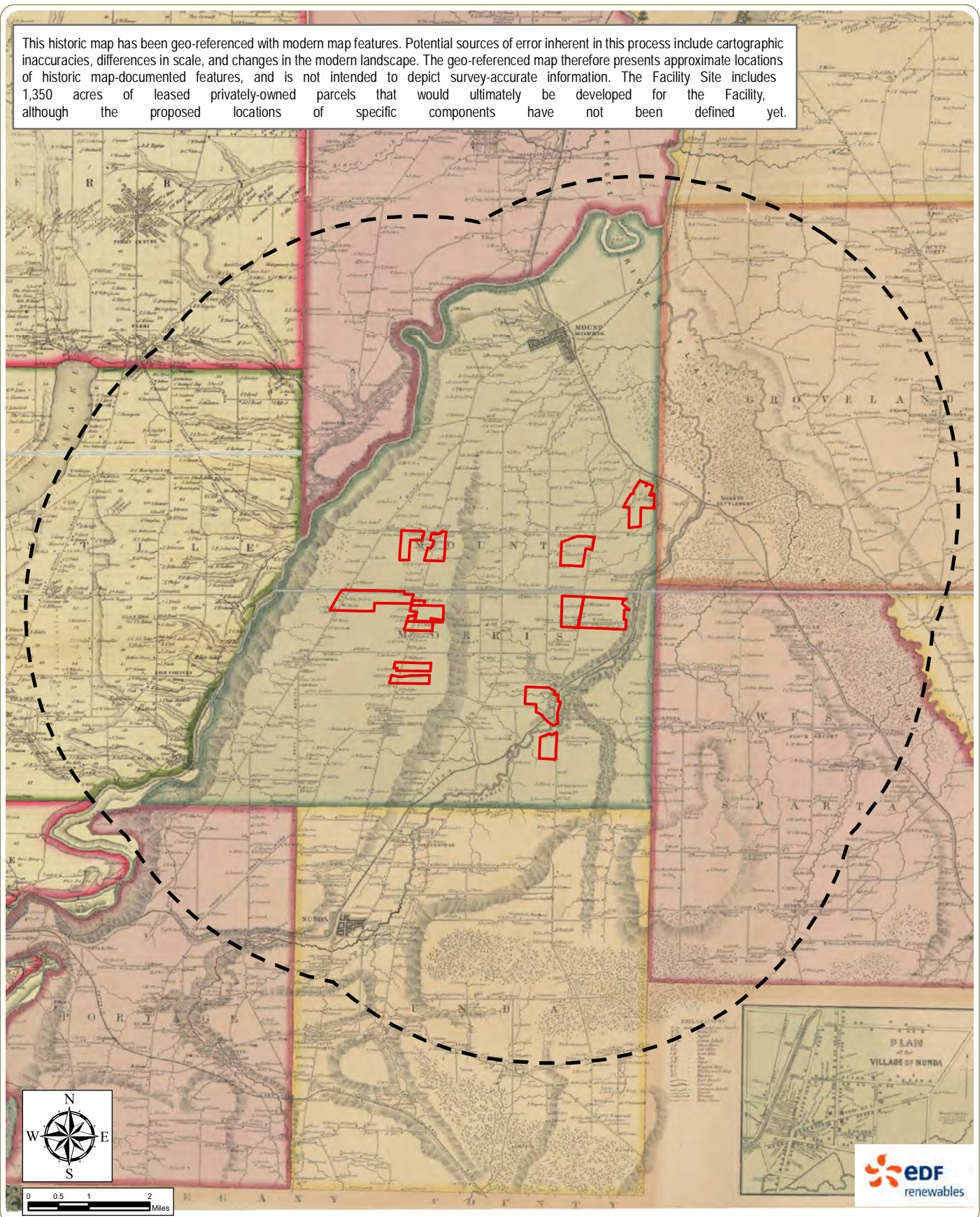
- Preliminary APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects
- Historic Resources Study Area
- Village Boundary



www.edrdpc.com



This historic map has been geo-referenced with modern map features. Potential sources of error inherent in this process include cartographic inaccuracies, differences in scale, and changes in the modern landscape. The geo-referenced map therefore presents approximate locations of historic map-documented features, and is not intended to depict survey-accurate information. The Facility Site includes 1,350 acres of leased privately-owned parcels that would ultimately be developed for the Facility, although the proposed locations of specific components have not been defined yet.



## Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center

Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York

Figure 5: 1852 Rea and Otley *Map of Livingston County, NY* and 1853 P. J. Brown *Map of Wyoming County, NY*

Notes: 1. Basemap: 1852 Rea and Otley *Map of Livingston County, NY* and 1853 P. J. Brown *Map of Wyoming County, NY*. 2. This map was generated in ArcMap on April 30, 2019. 3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.

 Facility Site (Parcels Under Consideration)

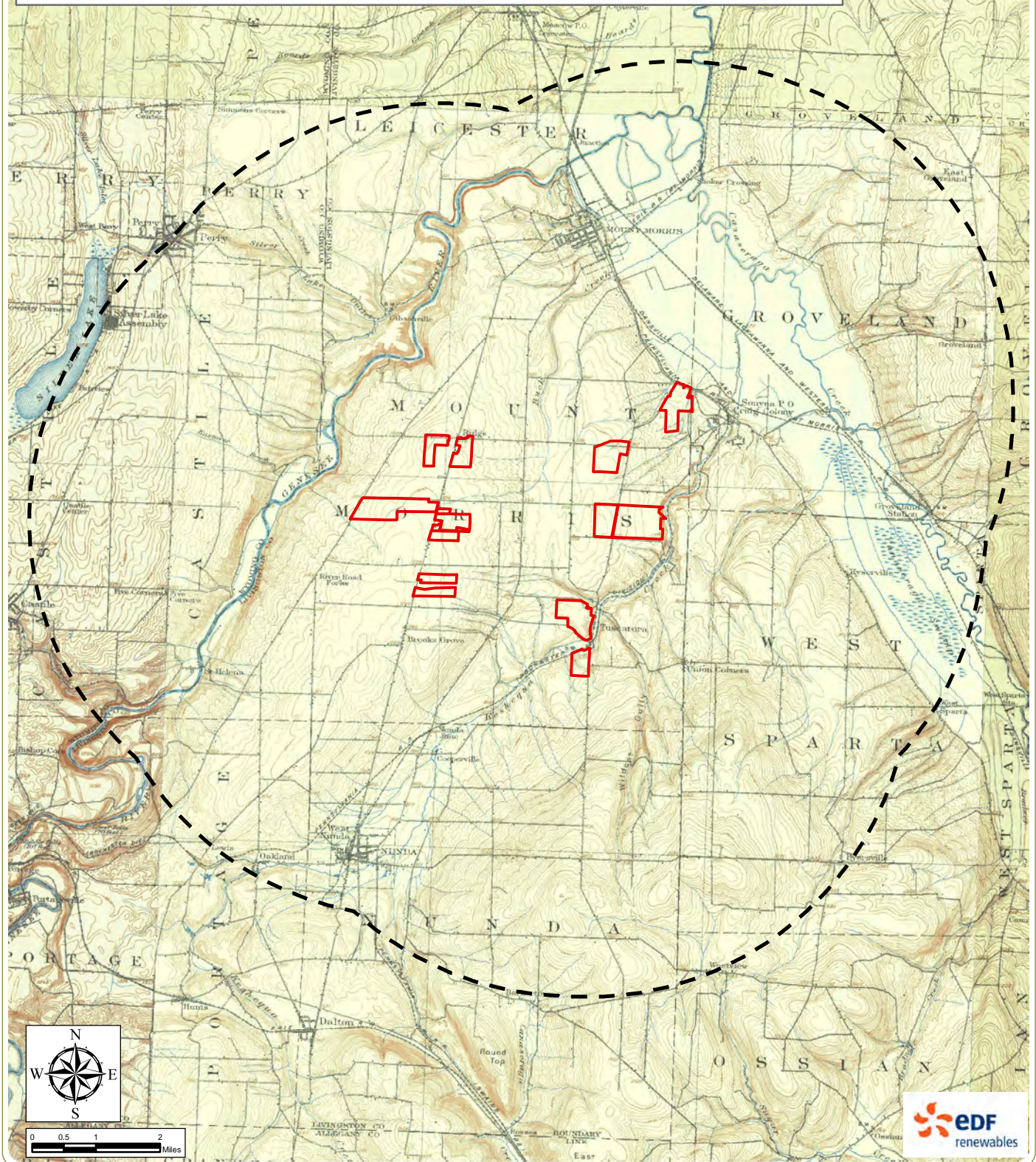
 Historic Resources Study Area



www.edrdpc.com



This historic map has been geo-referenced with modern map features. Potential sources of error inherent in this process include cartographic inaccuracies, differences in scale, and changes in the modern landscape. The geo-referenced map therefore presents approximate locations of historic map-documented features, and is not intended to depict survey-accurate information. The Facility Site includes 1,350 acres of leased privately-owned parcels that would ultimately be developed for the Facility, although the proposed locations of specific components have not been defined yet.



## Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center

Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York

Figure 6: 1904 *Batavia, NY Caledonia, NY Honeoye, NY Wayland, NY* and 1905 *Nunda, NY* and *Portage, NY* USGS 15-Minute Topographic Quadrangles

Notes: 1. Basemap: 1904 *Batavia, NY Caledonia, NY Honeoye, NY Wayland, NY* and 1905 *Nunda, NY* and *Portage, NY* USGS 15-Minute Topographic Quadrangles 2. This map was generated in ArcMap on April 30, 2019. 3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.

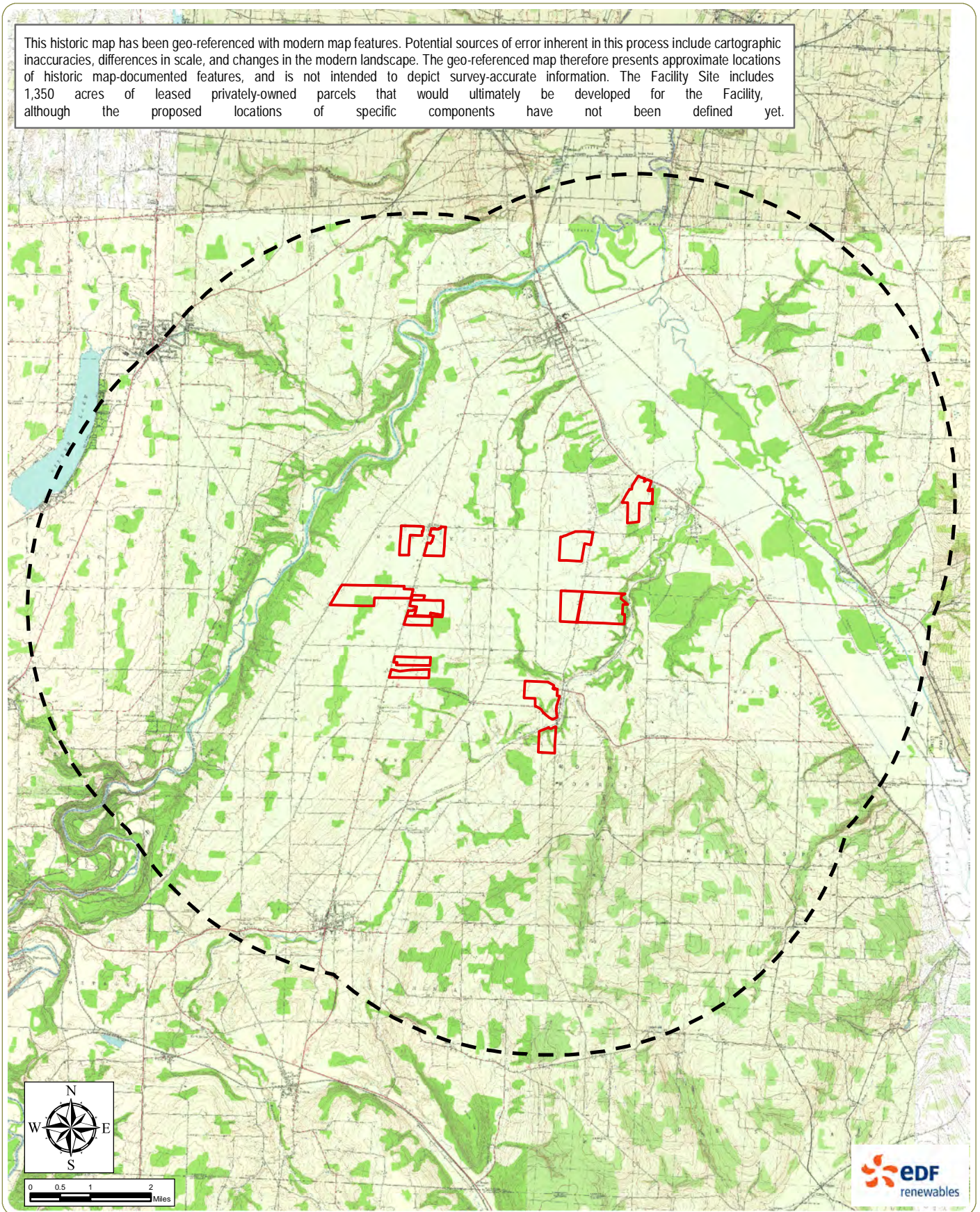
- Facility Site (Parcels Under Consideration)
- Historic Resources Study Area



www.edrdpc.com



This historic map has been geo-referenced with modern map features. Potential sources of error inherent in this process include cartographic inaccuracies, differences in scale, and changes in the modern landscape. The geo-referenced map therefore presents approximate locations of historic map-documented features, and is not intended to depict survey-accurate information. The Facility Site includes 1,350 acres of leased privately-owned parcels that would ultimately be developed for the Facility, although the proposed locations of specific components have not been defined yet.



## Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center

Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York

Figure 7: 1942 *Conesus, NY; Dansville, NY*; 1943 *Castile, NY; Mount Morris, NY; Nunda, NY; Portageville, NY*; 1944 *Ossian, NY; Geneseo, NY; Leicester, NY*; and 1951 *Wyoming, NY* USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangles

Notes: 1. Basemap: 1942 *Conesus, NY; Dansville, NY*; 1943 *Castile, NY; Mount Morris, NY; Nunda, NY; Portageville, NY*; 1944 *Ossian, NY; Geneseo, NY; Leicester, NY*; and 1951 *Wyoming, NY* USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangles. 2. This map was generated in ArcMap on April 30, 2019. 3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.

 Facility Site (Parcels Under Consideration)

 Historic Resources Study Area



www.edrdpc.com

**Appendix A:**  
**NYSOPRHP Correspondence**





## Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

ANDREW M. CUOMO  
Governor

ERIK KULLESEID  
Commissioner

February 28, 2019

Mr. Grant Johnson  
Environmental Design & Research, D.P.C. (EDR)  
217 Montgomery Street, Suite 1000  
Syracuse, NY 13202

Re: DPS  
Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center  
**19PR01246**  
18-01651

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the Division for Historic Preservation of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). The OPRHP appreciates the opportunity to comment on this project. However, until the proposed project's Area of Potential Effects (APE) has been clearly defined, the OPRHP is unable to review or provide comments on the project at this time. We look forward to continuing our review and consultation once the APE has been determined. Please feel free to submit a zipped polygon shapefile of the APE at that time.

If you have any questions, I can be reached at 518-268-2218 or via email at [Josalyn.Ferguson@parks.ny.gov](mailto:Josalyn.Ferguson@parks.ny.gov). If further correspondence is required regarding this project, please refer to the project number (PR) noted above.

Sincerely,

Josalyn Ferguson (B.A., M.A.)  
Historic Preservation Specialist/Archaeology

*via e-mail only*

c.c. Andrew Davis, DPS  
c.c. Andrew Roblee, EDR  
c.c. Caitlin Graff, EDR  
c.c. Doug Pippin, EDR  
c.c. Patrick Heaton, EDR

---

### Division for Historic Preservation

P.O. Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189 • (518) 237-8643 • [www.nysparks.com](http://www.nysparks.com)



**Appendix B:**  
**Previously Identified Historic Resources Located within the Historic Resources Study**  
**Area**

**Appendix B. Previously Identified Historic Properties Located within the Historic Resources Study Area**

<b>USN</b>	<b>Name and Description</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Municipality</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>NRHP Eligibility (NYSOPRHP-Determined)</b>
00NR01660	Letchworth State Park	Genesee River Gorge	Towns of Mount Morris, Castile, and Portage	Multiple	NRHP-Listed Resource
06NR05638	Sparta First Presbyterian Church	4687 Scottsburg Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Listed Resource
90NR01354	Black and White Farm Barn	7420 Dansville--Mt. Morris Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Listed Resource
02NR04912	Williamsburg Cemetery	Abele Road	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Listed Resource
02NR04942	First Presbyterian Church of Tuscarora	8082 Main Street	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Listed Resource
90NR01370	Edgerley	9303 Creek Road	Town of Portage	Livingston	NRHP-Listed Resource
96NR00909	South Main Street Historic District	South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Listed Resource
96NR00910	Murray Street Historic District	Murray Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Listed Resource
96NR00911	State and Eagle Streets Historic District	State and Eagle Streets	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Listed Resource
90NR01379	Gen. William A. Mills House	14 Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Listed Resource
91NR03321	St. John's Episcopal Church	Intersection of State and Stanley Streets	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Listed Resource
97NR01232	New Family Theater	102 Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Listed Resource
98NR01316	House at No. 13 Grove Street	13 Grove Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Listed Resource
98NR01317	House at No. 48 Grove Street	48 Grove Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Listed Resource
98NR01318	House at No. 30 Murray Street	30 Murray Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Listed Resource
98NR01320	House at No. 176 South Main Street	176 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Listed Resource
98NR01321	House at No. 8 State Street	8 State Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Listed Resource
14NR06598	Elmwood (William N. Alward House)	19 North Walnut Street	Village of Nunda	Livingston	NRHP-Listed Resource
98NR01332	Union Block	38-42 State Street	Village of Nunda	Livingston	NRHP-Listed Resource
90NR02038	Silver Lake Institute Historic District	Roughly bounded by Wesley, Embury, Thompson, Haven, Lakeside & Lakeview Aves.	Town of Castile	Wyoming	NRHP-Listed Resource
15NR00039	Orator F. Woodward Cottage	3931 Thompson Avenue	Town of Castile	Wyoming	NRHP-Listed Resource
99NR01521	Epworth Hall	Perry Avenue	Town of Castile	Wyoming	NRHP-Listed Resource
10NR06172	Perry Downtown Historic District	North & South Main, Covington & Lake Streets, including Borden Ave.	Village of Perry	Wyoming	NRHP-Listed Resource
07NR05715	Brick Presbyterian Church	6 Church Street	Village of Perry	Wyoming	NRHP-Listed Resource
15NR00049	Barna C. Roup House	38 Borden Ave.	Village of Perry	Wyoming	NRHP-Listed Resource

USN	Name and Description	Address	Municipality	County	NRHP Eligibility (NYSOPRHP-Determined)
05109.000064	Craig Colony for Epileptics, an approximately 1,000-acre district consisting of 65 NRHP-eligible contributing structures.	Sonyea Road	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible Historic District (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05109.000054	Former Mount Morris Tuberculosis Hospital (Livingston County Campus), an approximately 34-acre district consisting of 10 NRHP-eligible contributing structures.	Murray Hill Drive	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible Historic District (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000003	Building 25 "Seneca" (1860), a two-story frame building.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000005	Building 9, Frame Shop "Cherry" (1860), two-story frame building.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000008	Shaker Cemetery, unknown number of headstones.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000069	Craig Developmental Center, Groveland Correctional.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000070	Building 29, Wigwam (1850)	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000071	Building 7, Dining Hall (1897), a one-story annex building.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000072	Building 88, Protestant Chapel, a one-story Greek Revival chapel with a central bell tower.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000073	Building 14, Peterson Hospital (1898), a two-and-one-half-story H-plan building.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000074	Building 3, Employee Cottage Group (1900), a one-and-one-half-story Arts and Crafts/Colonial Revival building.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000075	Building 54, Old Power House (1897-1910)	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000076	Building 15, "Laboratory" (1899), a two-story brick building with a stone foundation.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000077	Building 23, Iroquois (1912), a two-story Colonial Revival building with a terra cotta roof.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000078	Building 31, Hawkins School (1911), a two-and-one-story Colonial Revival school building with classical pilasters.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)

USN	Name and Description	Address	Municipality	County	NRHP Eligibility (NYSOPRHP-Determined)
05105.000079	Building 66, Farmstead Group, Barn.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000080	Building 1, Superintendent (1899), a two-story Colonial Revival building.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000081	Building 4, Letchworth House (1858), a four-story brick building.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000082	Building 5, Spratling Hall (1898), a two-and-one-half-story English Renaissance style building.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000083	Building 16, Village Green Group "Willow" (1899-1901), a two-story brick Renaissance Revival building.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000131	Building 10, Employee Cottage Group "Hyacinth" (1908), appears demolished.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000132	Building 73, Employee Cottage Group "Pansy" (1908).	Veeder Creek West	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000134	Building 120, Employee Cottage Group "Arbutus" (1904)	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000135	Building 105, Employee Cottage Group "Sunflower" (1907), appears demolished.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000137	Building 109, Employee Cottage Group "Clover" (1909)	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000138	Building 111, Employee Cottage Group "Catalpa" (1907).	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000139	Building 114, Employee Cottage Group "Heath" (1898).	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000140	Building 115, Employee Cottage Group "Evergreen" (1899)	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000141	Building 117, Employee Cottage Group "Lilac" (1898)	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000142	Building 119, Employee Cottage Group "Violet" (1899)	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000143	Building 2, Superintendent's Garage (1899).	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000144	Building 17, Village Green Group "Birch" (1899-1901)	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000145	Building 18, Village Green Group "Walnut" (1889-1901)	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000147	Building 20, Village Green group "Tulip Tree" (1906)	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)

USN	Name and Description	Address	Municipality	County	NRHP Eligibility (NYSOPRHP-Determined)
05105.000148	Building 21, Village Green Group "Buckeye" (1906)	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000149	Building 32, catholic Chapel (1901), a one-story church building with a three-story central steeple with low-hipped roof.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000150	Building 121, Cayuga (1912), a one-story brick Georgian Revival building.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000151	Building 122, Oneida (1912), a one-story brick Georgian Revival building.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000152	Building 120, Onondaga (1918), a one-story brick Georgian Revival building.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000153	Building 110, Farmstead Group, a two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival building.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000154	Building 52, Farm House.	Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000155	Building 53, Laundry (1898).	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000156	Building 56, Storage (1907).	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000157	Building 57, Men's Trade School/ Maintenance (1898), a two-and-one-half-story brick building.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000158	Building 58, Generator (1938).	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000159	Building 59, Storehouse (1900).	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000161	Building 78, Dormitory "Glen".	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000162	Building 79, Dormitory building "Clem" (1927).	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000163	Building 80, Briggs Hall (1927).	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000164	Building 82, Lang Hall (1927), a two-story brick building with a central pavilion.	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000165	Building 83, Dormitory "Wiste" (1927).	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000166	Building 84, Dormitory "Dahl" (1927)	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000167	Building 86, Auditorium "Shanahan Hall" (1930).	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000168	Building 87, Maintenance "Work Control Center" (1931).	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000169	Building 90, Heliotrope (1934).	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)

USN	Name and Description	Address	Municipality	County	NRHP Eligibility (NYSOPRHP-Determined)
05105.000170	Building 91, Van Rensselaer (1934).	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000171	Building 92, Dormitory "Junip" (1934),	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000172	Building 93, Holly (1934).	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000173	Building 94, Larch (1934).	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000174	Building 95, Hickory (1934).	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000175	Building 96, Laurel (1934).	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000176	Building 112, Farm house "Grovemount" (1907).	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000177	Building 113, Barn (1933?).	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000178	Building 116, Barn (1899).	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000179	Building 125, Barn (1925).	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000194	Building 118, Daffodil (no date).	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000218	An approximately 150-acre cemetery with an estimated 2,280 headstones, circa 1900 (Craig Colony Memorial Cemetery).	7004 Sonyea Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
N/A	An arch-deck bridge - BIN 5035790.	Park Road	Town of Leicester	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05109.000046	A one-and-one-half-story Greek Revival residence.	3180 Presbyterian Road	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05109.000049	A pinned through-truss bridge - BIN 3316440 (1910).	Wildcat Road	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05109.000050	A pinned through-truss bridge - BIN 3316420 (1889).	Buck Run Creek	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05109.000053	Building 2 - Former Children's Hospital.	4 Murray Hill Drive	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05109.000055	Building 1 - Former Adult Hospital.	4 Murray Hill Drive	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05109.000056	Building 3 - Former Nurses' Dormitory.	4 Murray Hill Drive	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05109.000057	Building 5 - Former Head Physician's Residence.	4 Murray Hill Drive	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05109.000058	Building 4.	4 Murray Hill Drive	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05109.000059	Building 7.	4 Murray Hill Drive	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05109.000060	Building 6.	4 Murray Hill Drive	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05109.000061	Building 8.	4 Murray Hill Drive	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05109.000062	Building 9.	4 Murray Hill Drive	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)

USN	Name and Description	Address	Municipality	County	NRHP Eligibility (NYSOPRHP-Determined)
05109.000063	Building 10.	4 Murray Hill Drive	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000008	A two-story Italianate residence, Mills Homestead - Main Hotel	8 North Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000011	Francis Bellamy House, a two-story Greek Revival residence (Structure 28).	163 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000023	A two-story residence.	177 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000028	A two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival residence.	178 South Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000032	A two-story Greek Revival residence.	160 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000066	Former Mount Morris Inn	112 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000067	Sciarrino Building, a two-story Italianate commercial building	106 Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000069	Structure 73, a two-story commercial storefront	96-100 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000070	Structure 74, a two-story brick Italianate commercial building	94 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000071	Structure 75, a three-story brick Italianate commercial building	86-90 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000072	Structure 76, a two-story commercial building with gable-shaped parapet	80-84 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000073	Structure 76, a one-story brick building with two attached garages	78 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000075	Structure 81, a two-story commercial building	83-85 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000076	Structure 82, a two-story brick commercial building (1854)	81 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000077	Structure 83, a two-story brick commercial building	77-79 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000078	Structure 84, a two-story brick commercial building	75 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000079	Structure 85, a two-story Italianate commercial building	73 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000080	Structure 86, a two-story Italianate commercial building	65-71 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000081	Structure 87, a two-story commercial building	59-63 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000082	Structure 88, a two-story brick building	55 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000083	Structure 90, a one-story brick commercial building	51 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000084	Phelps Building, a three-story commercial building	47-49 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)

USN	Name and Description	Address	Municipality	County	NRHP Eligibility (NYSOPRHP-Determined)
05142.000085	Structure 92, a two-story brick commerical building	66 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000086	Structure 93, a two-story brick commerical building	64 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000087	Structure 94, a two-story brick commerical building	60 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000088	Structure 95, a two-story brick commerical building	54 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000089	Structure 96, a three-story brick commercial building	52 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000090	Structure 97, a two-story brick building	50 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000091	Structure 98, a one-story bank building	46 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000092	Structure 99, a two-story Italianate residence	36-44 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000093	Structure 100, a two-story Italianate commercial building	34 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000094	Structure 101, description unknown	32 Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000095	Structure 102, a two-story commercial building	35 Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000120	Structure 133 and 133a, a two-story vernacular residence and garage	51 North Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000122	Structure 136 and 136a, a one-and-one-half-story residence and garage	55 North Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000125	Structure 141 and 141a, description unknown	63 North Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000126	Structure 142, description unknown	65 North Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000131	Structure 147 and 147a, a two-story vernacular residence and garage	78 North Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000166	Long Building 6, a three-story Italianate building	6 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000167	O'Connell Building, a two-story commercial building	10 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000168	Structure 193, a two-story brick building	16 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000169	Structure 194, a two-story brick commercial building	18 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000170	Structure 195, a two-story commercial building	22 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000172	Structure 197, appears demolished	28 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000173	Structure 198, appears demolished	32 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000174	Structure 199, a two-story brick commercial building	5 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000175	Structure 200, a two-story Italianate commercial building	9 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)



USN	Name and Description	Address	Municipality	County	NRHP Eligibility (NYSOPRHP-Determined)
05142.000177	US Post office, a two-story brick building	31-33 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000187	Structure 213, a Gothic Revival church	45 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000189	Saint Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, a one-story Gothic church with a four-story central bell tower.	46 Stanley Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000214	Structure 246 and 246a, a two-story frame dwelling	80 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000250	Structure 89, a two-story commercial building	53 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000264	Structure 201, a one-story building	21 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000340	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Station	Lackawanna Avenue	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000341	A two-story Italianate residence	20 Murray Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000343	A two-story front gabled residence (George Hastings house)	10 Oak Grove	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000344	St. Patrick's School, a two-story brick parochial school building.	66 Stanley Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000362	Western New York Childcare Council	4 State Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05142.000386	LaDelfa Building	112 Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
N/A	BIN 3316660, Walnut Street over Keshequa Creek, a pinned, thru-truss bridge (1895)	Walnut Street	Town of Nunda	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05148.000003	Presbyterian Church	22 East Street	Village of Nunda	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05148.000005	Bell Memorial Library	16 East Street	Village of Nunda	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05148.000014	A two-story vernacular residence	37 Mill Street	Village of Nunda	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05148.000015	A two-story Greek Revival residence	90 Mill Street	Village of Nunda	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05148.000020	A two-story Queen Anne residence	16 Mill Street	Village of Nunda	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05148.000031	Description unknown	35 Mill Street	Village of Nunda	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05148.000032	Description unknown	20 Mill Street	Village of Nunda	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05148.000038	Livingston House, a two-story brick hotel	19 North State Street	Village of Nunda	Livingston	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
12140.000036	Perry Public Library	70 North Main Street	Village of Perry	Wyoming	NRHP-Eligible (NYSOPRHP Determined)
05105.000117	Belwood, a farmstead.	3555 East Groveland Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05105.000118	A farmhouse.	3920 East Groveland Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05105.000119	Valley View farm.	3624 East Groveland Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined

USN	Name and Description	Address	Municipality	County	NRHP Eligibility (NYSOPRHP-Determined)
N/A	A cemetery of less than one acre with an estimated 406 headstones, circa 1810 (Glenwood Cemetery)	6949 Groveland Hill Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
N/A	A cemetery of less than one acre with an estimated 27 headstones, circa 1807 (Pioneer Cemetery)	6658 Groveland Station Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
N/A	BIN 1028690, culvert	Groveland Hill Road	Town of Groveland	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05109.000015	A two-story vernacular residence.	7452 Begole Road	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05109.000018	A two-story vernacular residence.	3235 Mount Morris-Geneseo Road	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05109.000020	A farmhouse.	6460 Creek Road	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05109.000021	A farmhouse.	6548 Sonyea Road	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05109.000022	A farmhouse.	2502 Sand Hill Road	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05109.000024	A farmhouse.	2466 Sand Hill Road	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05109.000026	A farmhouse.	6798 Begole Road	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05109.000028	A two-story vernacular residence.	7825 River Road	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
N/A	An approximately 18-acre cemetery with an estimated 2,200 headstones, circa 1840 (Mount Morris City Cemetery, aka City Cemetery).	2656 Sand Hill Road	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
N/A	An approximately one-acre cemetery with an estimated 120 headstones, circa 1830 (Riverview Cemetery).	Ridge Road	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
N/A	An approximately one-acre cemetery with an unknown number of headstones, date unknown (St. Helena Cemetery).	St. Helena Road	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
N/A	BIN 7316340, a girder and floor beam bridge, 1903	Rochester and Southern over River Road	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
N/A	A one-acre cemetery with an estimated 300 headstones, circa 1830 (Dutch Street cemetery).	7665 Dutch Street	Town of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000168	Structure 247 and 247a, a one-story residence	82 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000212	Structure 241, a two-story residence	76 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000234	A one-story modular residence.	236 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000235	A one-story modular residence.	234 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000236	A one-story modular residence.	232 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined

USN	Name and Description	Address	Municipality	County	NRHP Eligibility (NYSOPRHP-Determined)
05142.000237	A two-story split-level residence.	218 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000238	A one-story Ranch style residence.	208 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000239	A one-story Cape Cod residence.	200 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000240	Appears demolished.	198 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000242	A two-story vernacular residence.	175 South Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000251	Structure 118 and 188a, a one-story residence and garage	24 North Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000256	Structure 152 and 152a, a one-and-one-half-story Cape Cod residence	84 North Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000257	Structure 163, description unknown	89 North Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000258	Structure 165, a two-story vernacular residence	96 North Main Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000265	Structure 243, a one-story residence	83 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000266	Structure 244, a one-story modular residence	85 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000267	Structure 243, a two-story residence	87 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000269	Structure 248 and 248a, a one-story residence	84 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000270	Structure 249, a one-story modular residence	89 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000272	A one-story Cape Cod residence.	95 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000274	Structure 256, a two-story residence	102 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000275	Structure 257, a one-story modular home	104 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000276	Structure 260, a one-story residence	108 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000277	A one-story modular residence.	113 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000278	A one-story Cape Cod residence.	115 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000279	A one-story modular residence.	120 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000280	A one-story modular residence.	122 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000281	A one-story modular residence.	125 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000283	A one-story modular residence.	141 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000287	Structure 288, a one-story building	30 East State Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05142.000336	Rochester Telephone Building, a one-story brick utility building.	38 Eagle Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined

USN	Name and Description	Address	Municipality	County	NRHP Eligibility (NYSOPRHP-Determined)
N/A	An approximately one-acre cemetery with an estimated 250 headstones, circa 1859 (Old Cemetery, aka Chapel Hill Cemetery).	94 Chapel Street	Village of Mount Morris	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
N/A	A cemetery of unknown dimensions with an unknown number of headstones (Colonel George Williams And Family Cemetery)	8791 Short Tract Road	Town of Nunda	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
N/A	A cemetery of less than one acre with a estimated 35 headstones, circa 1850 (Seager Cemetery)	Telegraph Road	Town of Nunda	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
N/A	A cemetery of less than one-half acre with an estimated 28 headstones, circa 1833 (Coopersville-Jones Cemetery).	8696 Creek Road	Town of Nunda	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
N/A	An approximately 13-acre cemetery with an estimated 2,880 headstones, circa 1800 (Oakwood Cemetery)	West Street	Village of Nunda	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05111.000001	Genesee Valley Canal Lock #38.	Halstead Road	Village of Nunda	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05111.000005	A two-story Italianate residence	2146 Mill Street	Village of Nunda	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05111.000012	Woodlyn Hills Golf Course Barn.	8780 State Route 408	Village of Nunda	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05148.000001	Carter Memorial hall	32 State Street	Village of Nunda	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
05148.000002	Methodist Episcopal Church	26 East Street	Village of Nunda	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
N/A	An approximately three-acre cemetery with an estimated 1,166 headstones, circa 1850 (Oaklawn Cemetery)	4287 Redmond Road	Town of West Sparta	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
N/A	A cemetery of less than one acre with an estimated 206 headstones, circa 1810 (Kyorsville Cemetery)	7808 Kyorsville Byersville Road	Town of West Sparta	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
N/A	BIN 1043530, Big ditch overflow culvert	Flats Road	Town of West Sparta	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
N/A	BIN 1028670, culvert	Groveland Station Road	Town of West Sparta	Livingston	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
12104.000014	A one-and-one-half-story Greek Revival residence	4984 Middle Reservation Road	Town of Castile	Wyoming	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
12104.000015	Two-story residence	4528 Middle Reservation Road	Town of Castile	Wyoming	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
12104.000020	A two-story residence	5073 Upper Reservation Road	Town of Castile	Wyoming	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
12104.000021	A two-story Italianate residence	5076 Upper Reservation Road	Town of Castile	Wyoming	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
12104.000091	Description unknown	Upper Reservation Road	Town of Castile	Wyoming	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
12112.000016	Waste Water Treatment Facility	7520 Water Street	Town of Perry	Wyoming	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
12140.000001	Universalist Church	Main Street	Town of Perry	Wyoming	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
12140.000003	McLuaghlin Residence	3 Saint Helena Street	Town of Perry	Wyoming	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined

USN	Name and Description	Address	Municipality	County	NRHP Eligibility (NYSOPRHP-Determined)
12140.000004	Hanley Humphrey Residence	50 Saint Helena Street	Town of Perry	Wyoming	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
N/A	An approximately seven-acre cemetery with an estimated 3,150 headstones, circa 1900 (Glenwood Cemetery)	7509 Handley Street	Town of Perry	Wyoming	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
N/A	An approximately 1.5-acre cemetery with an estimated 570 headstones, circa 1920 (Saint Stanislaus Kostka Cemetery)	157 Water Street	Village of Perry	Wyoming	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
N/A	An approximately 4.5-acre cemetery with an estimated 2,820 headstones, circa 1820 (Hope Cemetery)	151 North Main Street	Village of Perry	Wyoming	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
12140.000022	A two-story vernacular residence	18 East Genesee Street	Village of Perry	Wyoming	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
12140.000083	A two-story residence	39 Spring Street	Village of Perry	Wyoming	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
12140.000084	A two-story residence	14 Elm Street	Village of Perry	Wyoming	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
12140.000088	Description unknown	21 Elm Street	Village of Perry	Wyoming	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
12140.000094	Description unknown	84 South Main Street	Village of Perry	Wyoming	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
12140.000101	Description unknown	46 North Main Street	Village of Perry	Wyoming	NRHP Eligibility Undetermined

## **Appendix C:**

### **Photographs**



Photo 1

View to the southwest toward Facility Area from State Route 63 (Groveland Station Road).



Photo 2

Representative view to the east of an open agricultural field bounded by patches of forest and hedgerows.

## Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center

Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York

### Appendix C: Photographs

Sheet 1 of 11



Photo 3

View to the northeast toward an example of a Greek Revival-derived vernacular farmhouse with associated agricultural buildings, located at 1942 State Route 39 (Perry Road).



Photo 4

Representative view to the west toward an abandoned barn at 6776 State Route 36 (Sonyea Road).

## Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center

Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York

### Appendix C: Photographs

Sheet 2 of 11





Photo 5

View to northwest toward an example of a modular home, located at 6086 State Route 63 (Groveland Station Road).



Photo 6

View to the north along County Route 30 (Main Street) in the hamlet of Tuscarora.

## Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center

Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York

### Appendix C: Photographs

Sheet 3 of 11



Photo 7

View to the southwest toward the intersection of State Routes 258 (Flats Road) and 63 (Groveland Station Road) in the hamlet of Groveland.



Photo 8

View to the north along State Route 36 (South Main Street) in the Village of Mount Morris.

## Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center

Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York

### Appendix C: Photographs

Sheet 4 of 11





Photo 9

View to the south along State Route 36 (South Main Street) from the intersection with Elm Street toward the S/NRHP-listed South Main Street Historic District (96NR00909) in the Village of Mount Morris.



Photo 10

View to the northeast from the intersection of Stanley and State Streets toward the S/NRHP-listed State and Eagle Street Historic District (96NR00911) in the Village of Mount Morris.

## Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center

Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York

### Appendix C: Photographs

Sheet 5 of 11



Photo 11

View to the northwest toward the S/NRHP-listed New Family Theater (97NR01232) at 102 South Main Street in the Village of Mount Morris.



Photo 12

View to the southwest from the intersection of County Route 15 (First Street) and State Route 408 (South State Street) in the Village of Nunda.

## Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center

Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York

### Appendix C: Photographs

Sheet 6 of 11





Photo 13

View to the northeast toward the S/NRHP-eligible Livingston House (05148.000038) located at 19 North Main Street in the Village of Nunda.



Photo 14

View to the southwest along State Route 39 (North Main Street) toward the S/NRHP-listed Perry Historic District (10NR06172).

## Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center

Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York

### Appendix C: Photographs

Sheet 7 of 11



Photo 15

View to the west-northwest toward the S/NRHP-listed Brick Presbyterian Church (07NR05715) located at 6 Church Street in the Village of Perry.



Photo 16

View to the northeast from the intersection of Moyer and Brill Roads toward a portion of the NRHP-eligible Craig Colony for Epileptics Historic District (05109.000064).

## Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center

Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York

### Appendix C: Photographs

Sheet 8 of 11





Photo 17

View to the north toward NRHP-eligible Long building at 6 Chapel Street (05142.000166) at right and the O'Connell building at 10 Chapel Street (05142.000167) at left within the Village of Mount Morris.



Photo 18

View to the north toward the NRHP-eligible Wildcat Road over Wildcat Gully Bridge (BIN 3316440).

## Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center

Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York

### Appendix C: Photographs

Sheet 9 of 11





Photo 19

View to the east toward the Old Cemetery, located at 94 Chapel Street in the Village of Mount Morris (S/NRHP-eligibility Undetermined).



Photo 20

View to the west toward the residence at 6548 State Route 36 (Sonyea Road) (05109.000021)(S/NRHP-eligibility Undetermined).

## Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center

Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York

### Appendix C: Photographs

Sheet 10 of 11





Photo 21

View to the west toward the residence at 5076 Upper Reservation Road (12104.000021)(S/NRHP-eligibility Undetermined).

## Morris Ridge Solar Energy Center

Town of Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York

### Appendix C: Photographs

Sheet 11 of 11