



Inset 8. Nickel Plate Railroad Depot and Caboose. Payne Community Park, 513 North Main Street, Payne, OH (photograph by EDR).

The relocation and restoration efforts of both the Depot and Caboose included transporting both to the Community Park; construction of an actual railroad for the caboose to sit on in front of the Depot prior to the Caboose's relocation in 1990; constructing a new foundation, new chimney, new wood shake roof, wood and glass repairs all during the late summer of 1991; and maintenance painting of both the Depot and Caboose in 1992, 2005, 2012 and 2017. All this work was accomplished almost entirely with volunteers, through fundraising and grants.

Considering the effort that the Village of Payne has put into these resources, there has been little to no effort to educate the community about them aside from a yearly open house. A visit to the site revealed no signage to explain the presence of a depot and caboose in their community park where there are no active, nor historic train lines. EDR suggests that increasing local awareness of Payne's railroading history at this location would be an appropriate mitigation project.

A request for funding to support additional efforts at the Nickel Plate Depot was provided by the Village of Payne on February 28, 2019 (see Appendix D).

2.4 Offset Funding

EDPR is proposing \$50,000 in offset funding for the Timber Road I-IV Wind Farm Projects, consistent with cultural resources offset funding for recent wind projects located in Ohio. The proposed amount of offset funding for the Timber Road IV Wind Farm Project is anticipated to be divided based on the mitigation projects identified through consultation with stakeholders in the municipalities where wind turbines are sited and/or where there are adverse visual impacts (as described above) and is not directly proportionate to the number of wind turbines located in each Township.

2.4.1 *John Paulding Historical Society*

The Applicant proposes that the John Paulding Historical Society receive \$20,500 in offset funding, divided between three projects as described above in Section 2.3.1 and detailed below:

- **Paulding County Grange Hall: Foundation Repairs, Exterior Painting and Exterior Signage - \$10,000**

The Paulding County Grange Hall in the Village of Paulding, Paulding Township, is a highly visible local resource which has been underutilized. Based on EDR's August 2018 site visit, the Grange Hall is in need of masonry repairs and tree removal at the foundation, exterior painting to protect bare clapboard, and signage to let the public know the ownership and history of this important building. Once this work is complete (estimated timeline: 6 months) the JPHS plans on opening the Grange Hall to the public for special exhibits, lectures, tours (both public and private, for children and adults) and educational programs. EDR recommends this building to be NRHP-eligible (EDR, 2019), and if OHPO concurs, repairs would need to be conducted in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation, as applicable. The Paulding Grange would benefit from work described in Section 2.3.1 and help JPHS with promotion of the history of their county and the contribution of the Grange to social and agricultural pursuits. In addition, upstairs rental space would provide additional income for the JPHS.

- **Establishment of an 1887 Reservoir War Historic Site: Roadside Signage & Driving Brochure - \$7,000**

Drainage ditches are a common sight in the flat terrain of northwest Ohio and flank several roadways. However, the ditch along County Road 180 is the bed of the former circa 1845 Wabash and Erie Canal, which helped shape the history of Paulding County. Currently, a JPHS committee is in the process of applying for a state historical marker to be placed at the site of the former Six-Mile Reservoir and lock located at the intersection of County Road 180 and Township Road 77. The John Paulding Historical Society would like to place additional signs at the other two lock locations along the canal: at the former Tate's Landing settlement at the intersection of County Road 180 and County Road 115, and further east near Junction at County Road

180 and State Route 637. A full-color driving brochure along the route of the abandoned Wabash and Erie Canal could provide more details for those interested in learning more about canal history. The brochure would be made available for free at the JPHS Museum.

- **JPHS: Technology Funding for New Computers and Printer - \$3,500**

It has become increasingly difficult for JPHS to conduct administrative tasks with their donated, antiquated photocopier and computers. The photocopier has been out of service since August of 2018. President Kim Sutton has solicited bids for repair, but the company no longer makes its replacement parts. The JPHS computers do not operate with regularity, making difficult the tasks of updating the JPHS membership database, newsletter production, and electronic communication with members. The JPHS does not have the funds to replace its photocopier, nor its computers. The Applicant proposes funding the purchase of a new laser jet office printer and two desktop computers outfitted with monitors and Microsoft Office.

Scopes of work and cost estimates for all proposed mitigation projects for the JPHS are included in Appendix B.

2.4.2 Paulding County Agricultural Society

The Applicant proposes that the Paulding County Agricultural Society in Paulding Township receive \$20,000 in offset funding towards the stabilization of the Paulding County Fairgrounds Grandstand described above in Section 2.3.2 and detailed below:

- **Paulding Fairgrounds Grandstand: Concrete and Carpentry Improvements - \$20,000**

Per the Timber Road IV Wind Farm Historic Resources Survey (EDR, 2019) EDR recommends this structure to be NRHP-eligible. If OHPO concurs with this recommendation, repairs would need to be conducted in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation, as applicable. In the past PCAS has fundraised to make select priority stabilization repairs to the Grandstand. However, at this point in time, a larger effort (estimated at approximately \$75,000) would need to be made to ensure its longevity. The Grandstand needs substantial concrete and carpentry work. PCAS does not currently have the funds to complete this scope. The \$20,000 of proposed mitigation funding would provide meaningful support for the restoration effort and provide a basis for matching grants and/or foundation for additional fundraising efforts.

Proposed concrete work includes tearing out concrete walkways, temporarily propping up the western half of the grandstand and removing the footings below, pouring new concrete footings and pouring new concrete walks. Proposed carpentry work includes installing a temporary roof system, removing rotten posts and

beams, and installing new post and beams. The Applicant proposes to partially fund this project and notes the ability of the PCAS to fundraise the remaining amount as expressed in their letter dated February 27, 2019 (see Appendix C). Work would be completed upon conclusion of fundraising.

The scope of work and cost estimates for the proposed Paulding Fairground Grandstand mitigation project are included as Appendix C.

2.4.3 *Village of Payne*

The Applicant proposes that the Village of Payne in Benton and Harrison Townships receive \$9,500 in offset funding for the Nickel Creek Depot at Payne Community Park as described above in Section 2.3.3 and detailed below:

- **Nickel Creek Railroad Depot: Signage, Brochures, & Roof Repair - \$9,500**

The Village of Payne has demonstrated their commitment to the preservation of the 1882 Nickel Plate Railroad Depot and 1955 Nickel Plate Caboose #411, as evidenced by their efforts to relocate and restore the structures using volunteers over the past 30 years. The Payne Community Park is well used by Village residents. However, without means of keeping the building watertight for the benefit of future generations, nor information available to interpret the presence of a Train Depot and Caboose, there is a missed opportunity to educate the public.

The Applicant proposes \$5,500 toward for contracted labor and materials to repair the masonry chimney and ridge cap of the cedar shake roof in order to keep the building watertight. The Applicant proposes funds for the acquisition and installation of two affixed 18" x 38" bronze plaques that summarizes the history of each resource, for a total of \$3,000. The Applicant proposes \$1,000 funding toward the design and production of tri-fold, color brochures providing detailed information about both the Depot and Caboose, for distribution to the public at the annual open house, and for permanent placement at the John Paulding Historical Society Museum.

The scope of work and cost estimates for the proposed mitigation projects in the Village of Payne are included as Appendix D.

3.0 SUMMARY

3.1 Summary of Proposed Cultural Resources Mitigation

On behalf of EDP Renewables North America, LLC (EDPR, or the Applicant), EDR prepared this summary of potential cultural resources mitigation projects that would be undertaken to offset the potential visual impacts of Timber Road I-IV Wind Farm Projects on historic properties. Outreach included sending out letters to local stakeholders (largely focused on historical societies and community organizations) to initiate discussions regarding potential cultural resources mitigation projects. Outreach goals included identification of locally meaningful historic properties, prioritizing potential needs regarding rehabilitation or programming support for those historic properties, and determination of public benefit.

Mitigation funding for the Timber Road I-IV Wind Farm Projects will be fixed in the amount of \$50,000. In brief, the Applicant proposes the following:

- The John Paulding Historical Society will receive a total of \$20,500 in offset funding for three projects:
 - \$10,000 toward improvements and brochures for the Paulding Grange Hall;
 - \$7,000 toward the establishment of an 1887 Reservoir War Historic Site including signage and brochures; and
 - \$3,500 toward technology upgrades for new computers and a new copier.
- The Paulding County Agricultural Society will receive \$20,000 toward the Paulding County Fairgrounds Grandstand stabilization.
- The Village of Payne will receive \$9,500 towards improvements, signage and brochures for the Nickel Plate Depot in Payne Community Park.

It is worth noting that all projects and proposed offset funding discussed herein are preliminary in nature. Further discussions will be necessary to determine the feasibility of the projects described, and all projects will need to be approved by OHPO.

4.0 REFERENCES

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). 2004a. Title 36 - Parks, Forests, and Public Property, Chapter I - National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Appendix A of Part 61 – Professional Qualifications Standards. <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/CFR-1998-title36-vol1/CFR-1998-title36-vol1-part61-appA>

Environmental Design & Research, D.P.C (EDR). 2018a. Timber Road IV Wind Farm Historic Resources Intensive-Level Survey Work Plan, Paulding County Ohio. Submitted to OHPO by Environmental Design and Research Landscape Architecture, Engineering, & Environmental Services, D.P.C., Albany, NY. July 2018.

EDR. 2018b. Timber Road IV Wind Farm Cultural Resources Mitigation Planning Memorandum. Submitted to OHPO by Environmental Design and Research Landscape Architecture, Engineering, & Environmental Services, D.P.C., Albany, NY. November 2018.

EDR. 2018c. Timber Road IV Wind Farm (2015-PAU-33658). Memorandum submitted to OHPO by Environmental Design and Research Landscape Architecture, Engineering, & Environmental Services, D.P.C., Albany, NY. December 20, 2018.

EDR, 2019. Timber Road IV Wind Farm Historic Resources Intensive-Level Survey. Submitted to EDPR by Environmental Design and Research Landscape Architecture, Engineering, & Environmental Services, D.P.C., Albany, NY. March 2019.

Kochensparger, Eileen. 2019. Re: John Paulding Historical Society, February 19, 2019 Minutes. Correspondence from Eileen Kochensparger (Secretary, John Paulding Historical Society) to Susan Lawson (EDR). John Paulding Historical Society, Paulding, Ohio. February 19, 2019.

Morrow, O. and F.W. Bashore. 1892. Historical Atlas of Paulding County Ohio. The Western Publishing Company, Madison, Wisconsin.

Nice, Jane. 2019. Proposal for the Historical Preservation of Wabash and Erie Canal. Correspondence from Jane Rice (Member, John Paulding Historical Society) to Susan Lawson (EDR). John Paulding Historical Society, Paulding, Ohio. February 2019.

Nicely, Lisa. 2017. "Home on the Grange." Defiance Crescent News. July 30, 2017.

Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO). 2014. Guidelines for Conducting History/Architecture Surveys in Ohio. Ohio History Connection, Columbus Ohio. October 22, 2014.

Paulding County Agricultural Society (PCAS). 2019. Untitled correspondence from PCAS to EDR. Paulding County Agricultural Society, Paulding, Ohio. February 10, 2019.

Snyder, David. 2018a. Re: Timber Road IV - archeology and mitigation memos. Correspondence from David Snyder (OHPO) to Susan Lawson (EDR). Ohio History Connection, Columbus, Ohio. December 7, 2018.

Snyder, David. 2018b. Re: Timber Road IV Wind Farm and Transmission Line Project, Paulding County, Ohio. Correspondence from David Snyder (OHPO) to Susan Lawson (EDR). Ohio History Connection, Columbus, Ohio. December 12, 2018.

Sutton, Kim. 2018. Re: Timber Road IV Wind Project - Cultural Resources Mitigation. Correspondence from Kim Sutton (President, John Paulding Historical Society) to Susan Lawson (EDR). John Paulding Historical Society, Paulding, Ohio. Undated, 2018.

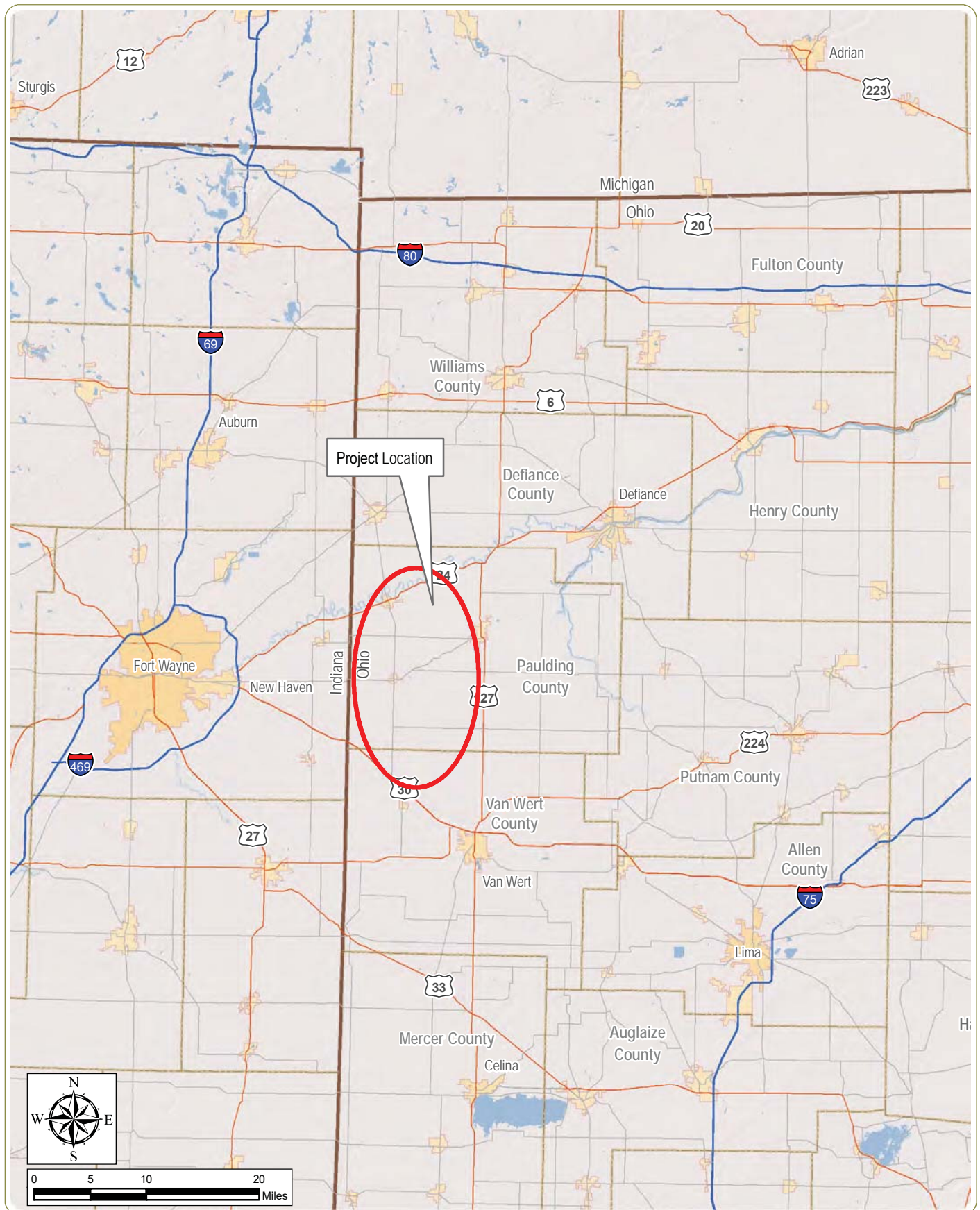
Sutton, Kim. 2019. Re: Timber Road IV Wind Project - Cultural Resources Mitigation. Correspondence from Kim Sutton (President, John Paulding Historical Society) to Susan Lawson (EDR). John Paulding Historical Society, Paulding, Ohio. February 6, 2019.

West Bend News. 2017. "Saving the Old Paulding Grange Building." West Bend News. July 29, 2017. Available at: <https://www.westbendnews.net/autonews/2017/07/29/saving-the-old-paulding-grange-building/>.

Williams, Joy. 2018. Re: Timber Road IV Wind Farm – Historic Resources Survey Work Plan. Correspondence from Joy Williams (OHPO) to Susan Lawson (EDR). Ohio History Connection, Columbus, Ohio. August 6, 2018.

Wobler, Steve. 2019. Re: Timber Road IV Wind Farm – mitigation projects. Correspondence from Steve Wobler (Mayor, Village of Payne) to Susan Lawson (EDR). Village of Payne. Payne, Ohio. February 20, 2019.

Figure 1.
Regional Project Location



Timber Road IV Wind Farm

Paulding County, Ohio

Figure 1: Regional Project Location

Notes:

1. Basemap: ESRI ArcGIS Online "World Shaded Relief" Map Service and ESRI StreetMap North America, 2008.
2. This map was generated in ArcMap on September 21, 2018.
3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.

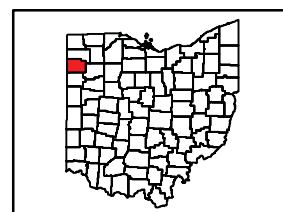
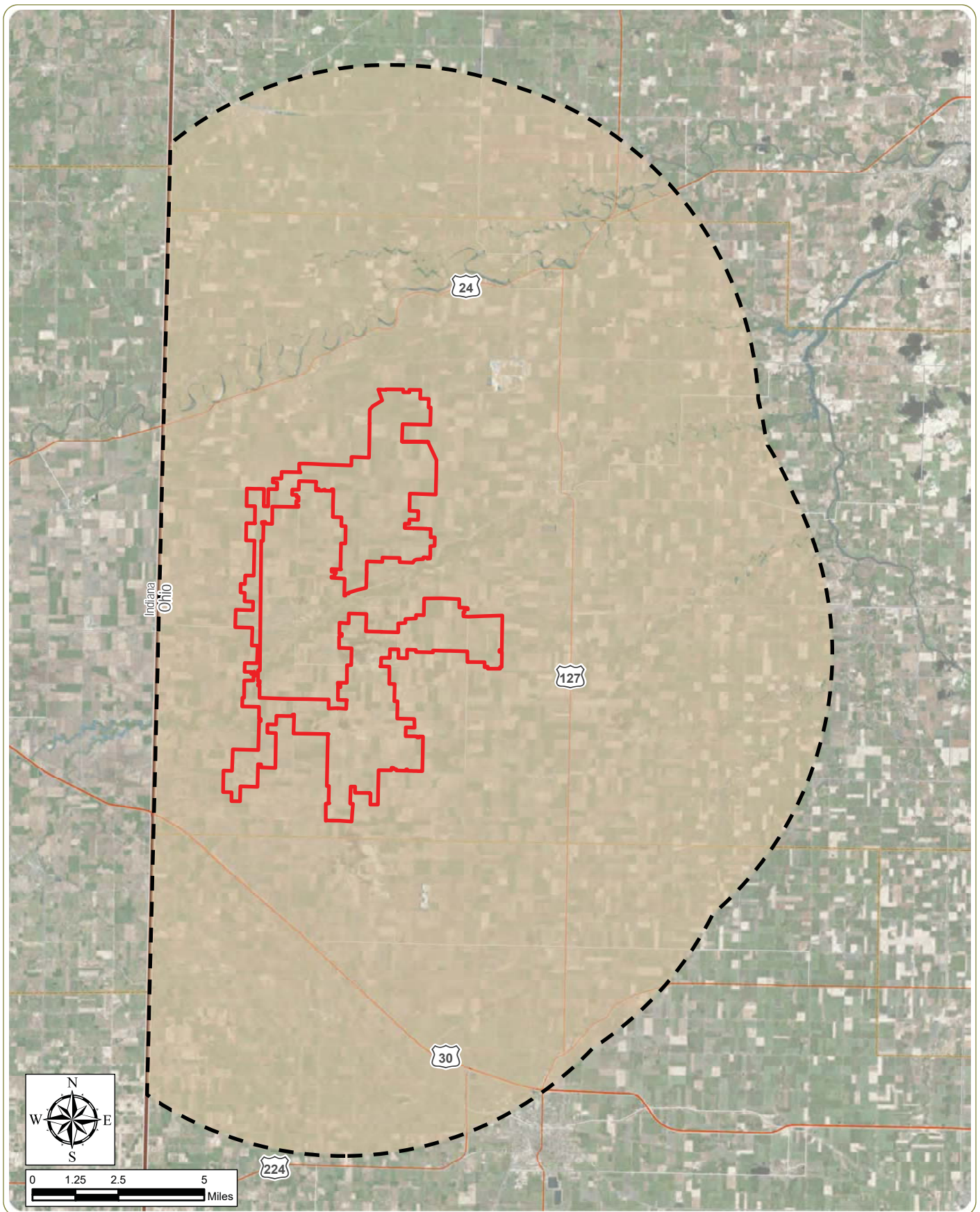


Figure 2.
Facility Layout and Area of Potential Effect



Timber Road IV Wind Farm

Paulding County, Ohio

Figure 2: Facility Layout and Area of Potential Indirect Visual Effect

Notes:

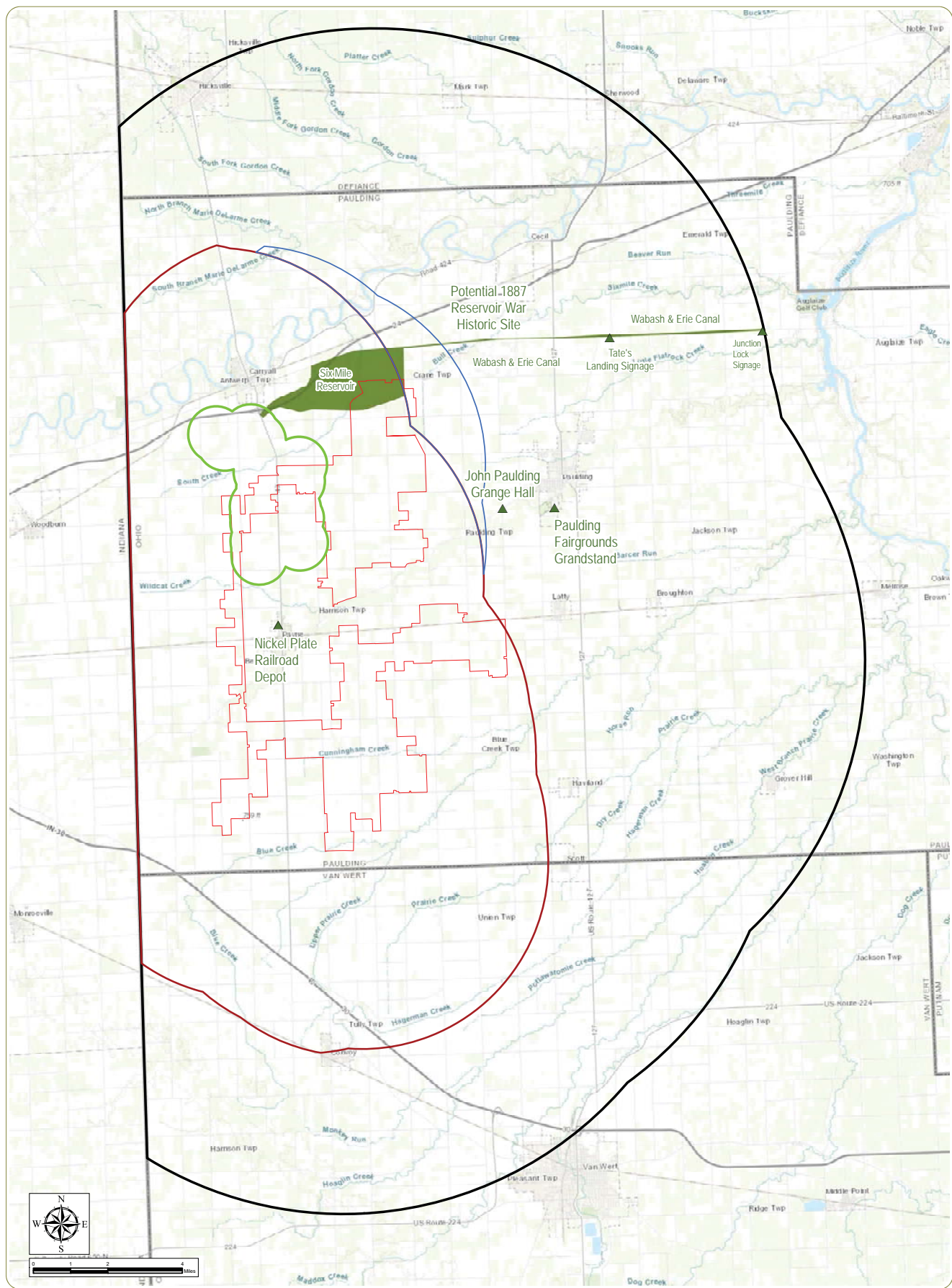
1. Basemap: ESRI ArcGIS Online "World Imagery" map service.
2. This map was generated in ArcMap on March 6, 2019.
3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.

- Project Area
- Area of Potential Effect (APE) for Indirect (Visual) Effects
- Ten-Mile Study Area



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Figure 3.
Potential Mitigation Projects



Timber Road IV Wind Farm

Paulding County, Ohio

Figure 3: Previous Historic Resources Survey and Potential Mitigation Projects

Notes: 1. Basemap: ESRI ArcGIS Online "World Topographic Map" map service.
2. This map was generated in ArcMap on March 6, 2019. 3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.



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Appendix A:
OHPO Mitigation Correspondence



August 6, 2018

In reply, please refer to:
2015-PAU-33658

Susan Lawson
Environmental Design and Research
217 Montgomery Street, Suite 1000
Syracuse, New York 13202

RE: Timber Road IV Wind Project – Historic Resources Survey Work Plan
Paulding County, Ohio

Dear Ms. Lawson:

This letter is in response to correspondence received via email on July 24, 2018. The comments of Ohio's State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) are submitted in accordance with provisions of Ohio Revised Code 149.53 requesting cooperation among state agencies in the preservation of historic properties, Ohio Administrative Code 4906-17-08(D1-D3), and with provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 [36 CFR 800]).

The correspondence presents a detailed description of the Historic Resources Survey Work Plan for the Timber Road IV Wind Project. The proposed Facility includes the installation and operation of up to 54 turbine locations within an approximately 32-square mile Facility Site; the final number of turbines will depend on the final turbine model selected.

The design of the historic resources survey work begins with defining the Area of Potential Effects for indirect (visual) effects. In prior consultation on January 23, 2018, SHPO agreed that a reconnaissance survey for areas previously surveyed during the Timber Road I-III Wind projects is not necessary. Figure 4 shows the areas of overlap with previous surveys and the remaining unsurveyed area. SHPO continues to agree that a targeted intensive-level survey should be conducted that focuses on locally significant resources within the previously unsurveyed area.

The Historic Resources Survey Report will include a cumulative visual effects analysis depicting the predicted visibility of the existing Timber Road I-III turbines as well as the proposed locations of the Timber Road IV turbines. SHPO agrees this analysis will provide a suitable basis to evaluate the overall effects of the Timber Road projects and inform appropriate mitigation measures.

The Historic Resources Survey Report will also include the preparation of a mitigation plan that will focus on locally significant historic sites, structures, and/or landmarks. Additional research may include, but not be limited to, identifying grant applicants through Heritage Ohio, contacting owners of NRHP-listed properties, reviewing Timber Road I-III surveys for mitigation associated with NRHP-eligible properties, and review of Village/Town strategic plans. SHPO looks forward to consultation regarding mitigation appropriate to the scale of the project.

August 6, 2018
Susan Lawson
Page 2

If you have any questions, please contact me at jwilliams@ohiohistory.org or (614) 298-2000.
Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



Joy Williams, Project Reviews Manager
Resource Protection and Review

RPR Serial No: 1075000



In response, reply to:
2018-PAU-33658

December 12, 2018

Susan Lawson
Environmental Design and Research
217 Montgomery Street, Suite 1000
Syracuse, NY 13202

Re: Timber Road IV Wind Farm and Transmission Line Project
Paulding County, Ohio

Dear Ms. Lawson,

This is in response to your correspondence dated November 1, 2018 (received November 19) regarding the above referenced project. The comments of the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) are submitted in accordance with provisions of Ohio Revised Code 149.53 requesting cooperation among state agencies in the preservation of historic properties, Ohio Administrative Code 4906-17-08(D1-D3), and with provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 [36 CFR 800]).

The correspondence presents a well-developed conceptual framework for four proposed mitigation measures for the Timber Road IV Wind Project. Also presented in the correspondence is a succinct summary of the archaeological survey that has been completed to date.

The receipt of the summary of the progress of the archaeological survey is helpful. The SHPO agrees, based on the results of the archaeological work conducted to date, that the archaeological survey is on track and when completed as planned will provide all of the information needed to present a complete report for review.

The conceptual framework for designing mitigation for this project, given the changes that will result from project construction to places of importance within the project area, provides thoughtful and practical alternatives. Our initial reactions are that all of the alternatives are suitable and that the consulting parties should be able to readily reach agreement on the tasks and outcomes. The SHPO encourages the applicant to proceed in developing the four proposed ideas with brief outlines of the tasks, deliverables, and time frames. This provides information helpful in quickly reaching decisions to select mitigation measures and proceed.

Susan Lawson
December 12, 2018
Page 2

It is our preference is to allow the applicant the opportunity to take the lead in laying out objectives and priorities from the list of alternatives and making final decisions. As requested in your correspondence, the SHPO review team would be happy to further discuss the mitigation measures. If you wish to proceed first with additional discussions with the SHPO, please feel free to contact either David Snyder or Joy Williams with preferred and available dates and times.

The SHPO also requests additional information on the extent of cultural resource survey work in the areas for Phase III and Phase IV transmission lines, substations, and work spaces. We wish to confirm that the effects of the construction work in these areas will be given sufficient consideration based on systematically collected data that has been integrated with the rest of the project cultural resource data.

Any questions concerning this matter should be addressed to David Snyder (dsnyder@ohiohistory.org) or Joy Williams (jwilliams@ohiohistory.org) at (614) 298-2000, between the hours of 8 am. to 5 pm. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



David Snyder, Ph.D., Archaeology Reviews Manager
Resource Protection and Review

DMS/ds (SHPO Serial Number 1076532)

Susan Lawson

From: Dave Snyder <dsnyder@ohiohistory.org>
Sent: Friday, December 7, 2018 11:00 AM
To: O'Shea, Erin; Susan Lawson; Pat Heaton
Cc: Joy Williams
Subject: RE: Timber Road IV - archaeology and mitigation memos

Hello Erin, Susan, Patrick.

We are working towards finalizing our comments responding to correspondence and attachments sent 11/5. However, ...

The purpose of this email is to request some clarification regarding this multi-faceted project. Of pressing concern at this time is Transmission Line III and Transmission Line IV components. At this time the SHPO is working to respond to correspondence sent by OPSB (received 10/24/18) on the Paulding Wind Farm IV Transmission Line. I am struggling to connect correspondence and responses. I believe that the Paulding Wind Farm IV Transmission Line is the same as the Timber Road IV Transmission Line. My bigger concern is that I am not sure how the SHPO can determine if there have been archaeological and architecture-history surveys covering transmission line area.

Have archaeological surveys been completed for Transmission Line III and IV components? Does the area included in the architecture-history survey(s) include the areas for TL III and IV? It is possible that SHPO has reviewed these components but at this time I can't put my hands on our responses. It is possible that we have agreed or could agree that no additional surveys are needed for these two project components.

Perhaps more likely, is it possible that the archaeological survey (that is underway) and the architecture-history survey/mitigation measures have been designed to cover the several components of the wind farm III and IV expansions?

Any help you can offer will be of assistance. Please let us know if it would be easier to convey additional information and/or observations from the perspective of EDP by a conference call or in an email response.

David Snyder, Ph.D. | Archaeology Reviews Manager, State Historic Preservation Office

Ohio History Connection | 800 E. 17th Ave. Columbus, Ohio 43211
p. 614.298.2000 | f. 614.298.2037 | dsnyder@ohiohistory.org

From: Susan Lawson [mailto:slawson@edrdpc.com]
Sent: Monday, November 05, 2018 11:16 AM
To: Dave Snyder <dsnyder@ohiohistory.org>; Joy Williams <JWilliams@ohiohistory.org>
Cc: Pat Heaton <PHeaton@edrdpc.com>; O'Shea, Erin <erin.oshea@edpr.com>; Nick Freeland <nfreeland@edrdpc.com>
Subject: Timber Road IV - archaeology and mitigation memos

David and Joy,

Attached please find our cultural resources mitigation and Phase 1 archaeological survey update memos for the Timber Road IV Wind Farm project in Paulding County. We look forward to your responses.

Best,

Susan

Susan G. Lawson, Preservation Architect
Senior Cultural Resource Specialist

Environmental Design & Research
Landscape Architecture, Engineering & Environmental Services, D.P.C.
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P. 518.451.9150 x 310
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Appendix B:
John Paulding Historical Society
Mitigation Correspondence

August 20, 2018

John Paulding Historical Society
Jphs45879@yahoo.com

**RE: Timber Road IV Wind Project – Cultural Resources Mitigation
EDR Project No. 17031**

To whom it may concern:

As you may be aware, EDP Renewables North America, LLC (EDPR) is in the process of developing a wind energy project comprised of up to 54 wind turbines located in Crane, Harrison, Paulding, Benton, and Blue Creek Townships in Paulding County, Ohio. This project is being reviewed by the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB) under Chapter 4906 of the Ohio Revised Code and Chapters 4906-1 to 4906-17 of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC). As part of the review process, Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering, & Environmental Services, D.P.C. (EDR) is preparing cultural resources surveys for review by the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), which includes the identification of cultural resources (i.e., historic buildings, cemeteries, etc.) that may be eligible for the State and National Registers of Historic Places (NRHP), as well as the evaluation of potential visual impacts to these resources.

As part of their review of the project, it is expected that SHPO will request that EDPR investigate potential mitigation projects that can be undertaken to offset the visual impacts of the proposed project to cultural resources located within its viewshed. Mitigation projects that have been proposed for other wind energy projects have included activities such as additional historic resources surveys, NRHP nominations, monetary contributions to historic property restoration causes, development of heritage tourism promotional materials, development of educational materials and lesson plans, and development of public history materials, such as roadside markers.

We have identified the John Paulding Historical Society as an entity that might benefit from cultural resources mitigation funds from the Timber Road IV Wind Project. Please respond to this letter as soon as possible to indicate your interest in participating in the process of identifying potential cultural resources mitigation projects. EDPR and EDR will be available to meet during the week of August 27, 2018.

As the permitting process is ongoing, all discussions regarding cultural resources mitigation are preliminary, and mitigation projects will not be undertaken if the project is not approved by the Siting Board. In addition, cultural resources mitigation projects would need to be reviewed by SHPO before funding can be authorized. If you have any further questions or would like to discuss the information herein, please contact Susan Lawson at slawson@edrdpc.com, or by phone at (518) 451-9150 x310.

Sincerely,

Susan Lawson

Susan Lawson
Senior Cultural Resources Specialist



John Paulding Historical Society, Inc.

600 Fairground Drive • P.O. Box 93
Paulding, Ohio 45879
(419) 399-8218
E-mail: jphs45879@yahoo.com
www.johnpauldinghistoricalsociety.org

In re: Timber Road IV Wind Project – Cultural Resources Mitigation EDR Project No. 17031

The John Paulding Historical Society was established in 1977. Our Mission Statement is: Preserving the past for future generations. JPHS operates a museum in Paulding, Ohio, which offers more than 25,000 square feet of historic displays, telling the story of Paulding County and the clearing and settlement of the Great Black Swamp in northwest Ohio. The museum complex sits on 6 ½ acres with a main museum building and two pole barns. Admission is free.

The John Paulding Historical Society promotes historical studies pertaining to the State of Ohio and the county of Paulding through discovery, collection, preservation and education. The organization serves the local youth through school field trips as well as many families who participate in special events each year. The organization is very active in the community and continues to grow. JPHS not only serves the citizens of Paulding County, but also receives many visitors each year from the surrounding counties and states. Paulding is located just 45 miles east of Ft Wayne, Indiana and 70 miles southwest of Toledo, Ohio.

The John Paulding Historical Society is a non-profit, 501(c)(3) and receives no tax dollars or any operating grant money. JPHS is operated 100% by volunteers. Each year the operating budget is raised through membership dues, fundraising events and donations from members of the community. The society is in the process of completing a 50 ft. building expansion project which will enlarge the facility by 3,000 square feet.

JPHS has several future projects including the Paulding Township Grange building. This historic building and the land it sits on was gifted to JPHS in 2017 by a private owner. The 1890 structure is located on St. Rt. 500 in Paulding Township and is the last remaining grange building in Paulding County. The building is in need of painting and some foundation work. JPHS would also like to erect a sign telling the story/history of the Grange.

Judge + Lee Weidenhammer

JPHS is in support of placing Historical Markers for the abandoned Paulding Reservoir which was the site of the 1887 Reservoir War (see attached article). The site of the Reservoir is located in Crane and Carryall Townships.

The JPHS museum itself is in need of upgrades to protect and preserve the historic collections and secure the future of JPHS. A list of these projects is attached. Any financial contribution towards any of the projects is greatly appreciated and will help the organization in their efforts of keeping the history of Paulding County alive.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kim K. Sutton".

Kim K. Sutton, President
John Paulding Historical Society

Museum Hours
Every Tuesday 10 - 4
First Saturday (February thru November) 10 - 3

Museum upgrades needed to protect and preserve the historic collections and secure the future of JPHS:

- The organization would like to change the lighting fixtures over to LED in order to protect the artifacts from UV rays produced by the current lighting system.
- A security system is needed throughout the museum complex.
- Kitchen appliance upgrades. JPHS has a dining area that is used during educational events for the public, school student visits, senior citizens visits and community dinners. It is also used for various fundraising events, which is our main source of income. Due to changing laws and rules by the Health Dept., the appliances will need to be upgraded to industrial/commercial in the near future. This requirement will create a financial hardship on JPHS.
- Installation of electrical supply to the new building expansion of Barn One. JPHS received a grant from the Ohio Facilities Commission to construct a 50' addition to Barn One. However, the grant only paid for the shell of the building. The group would like to install electricity to the new part.
- New office equipment. JPHS functions on donated equipment. The copier in the main office is no longer working and is so antiquated, it cannot be repaired. Two computers are needed to replace the old ones currently being used.
- Repaving of the parking lot. The current parking lot is in need of repaving. JPHS would like to resurface the existing paved parking lot and extend it to the end of the main building. Currently, the paved drive and parking lot extend halfway of the main building and stone to the end of the building. This creates a small paved parking lot for visitors. The remaining parking is stone and is hard for elderly patrons to navigate. In addition, it makes snow removal difficult.

John Paulding Historical Society

600 Fairground Drive • P.O. Box 93

Paulding, Ohio 45879

(419) 399-8218 or (419) 399-3667

E-mail: jphs45879@yahoo.com

Find us on Facebook!

February 6, 2019

**In re: Timber Road IV Wind Project – Cultural Resources Mitigation
EDR Project No. 17031**

The Paulding Grange Building. The John Paulding Historical Society's mission statement is *Preserving the Past for Future Generations* and that is our goal for the Paulding Grange Building located at 11038 St. Rt. 500 in Paulding Township. The 1890 structure is the last remaining grange building in Paulding County. The building is in need of painting and some foundation work. JPHS would also like to erect a sign telling the story/history of the Grange. The organization anticipates the project cost to be \$15,000 - \$20,000. We are currently awaiting project estimates from various contractors.

Once the building is brought up to par, our goal is to open it to the public for special exhibits, tours (both public and private) and educational programs. We would offer tours for our county's elementary children and explain how important the Granges were in the formation and settlement of our County and the Great Black Swamp area. We would hold special historical lectures in the building for the general public.

JPHS museum office equipment. The JPHS museum office is in need of equipment upgrades to continue our work. We are currently using an old copier that was donated and it is not in good working order. The copier is so old that parts cannot be obtained for it to be fixed. We print a quarterly newsletter for our membership (over 400) and have been unable to meet this need because our copier simply can't do it. We have had to ask the Paulding County Carnegie Library to assist us with our newsletter. We anticipate the cost of a new copier to be between \$1,500 - \$2,000 and the cost of two new desktop computers to be roughly \$1,200. Having updated equipment would enable us to continue operation on a much more efficient level.

Respectfully submitted,

Kim K. Sutton, President
John Paulding Historical Society

John Paulding Historical Society

February 19, 2019 MINUTES

Directors of the John Paulding Historical Society were called together for a meeting on February 19, 2019.

Meeting was called by President Kim Sutton.

The issue at hand concerned the a project to be submitted to the Timber Ridge Wind Farms for signage along the Canal Corridor (Wabash-Erie Canal) along State Route 111 from the Indiana State Line to the town of Junction where the canal meets with the Miami Erie Canal.

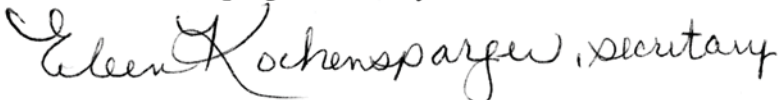
We did not submit the project but in order for it to be considered it must be supported by a 501c3 which we are. The project was submitted by Judge Michael Wehrkamp and Jane Nice and they have requested that we take this under consideration.

We are proud to have two canals that run through our county and we realize how important it is to keep the history alive of these canals. After discussion the following motion was made by Eileen Kochensparger,

"I make a motion that the John Paulding Historical Society go forth with the potential of obtaining project funding from the Timber Ridge Wind Farms for signs along the canal corridor. The signs will designate where the Wabash-Erie Canal passed through our county and joined the Miami-Erie Canal at the town of Junction."

Dan Wilder seconded the motion. There was no discussion from the directors. Motion passed.

Eileen Kochensparger, secretary

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eileen Kochensparger, secretary". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the printed name.

Directors present: Dan Wilder, Max Kochensparger, Bill Strahley, Angie Pollock, Denny Sanderson, Gene Olwin, Linda Hodges, John Pier, Jane Stouffer and officers Kim Sutton, president, Eileen Kochensparger, secretary and Patti Boundy, treasurer.

To: Susan Lawson

From: John Paulding Historical Society
Jane Nice, member

February 2019

Proposal for Historical Preservation of Wabash and Erie Canal

The John Paulding Historical Society respectfully requests funding to create signs to be placed along the former Wabash and Erie Canal in Paulding County, Ohio. In addition to these signs, which would point out the historic significance of sites along the old canal, the historical society also requests funding to create a brochure that would serve as a driving guide along the route of the new signs and include some other signs along the abandoned canal that are already in place or are in the process of being erected along the abandoned waterway.

The Need to Raise Awareness about the Wabash and Erie Canal

Today, a person driving along County Road 180 in Paulding County might think nothing of the ditch that runs parallel to the road on its south side. Drainage ditches are a common sight in the flat terrain of northwest Ohio and flank several roadways. But the "ditch" along County Road 180 is special. Unbeknownst to many, it is the bed of the former historic Wabash and Erie Canal, which helped shape the history of the area in the mid-1880s.

In 2018, local interest in the history of the canal and the Six Mile Reservoir, which served as its feeder, was renewed when the historic melodrama dinner theater "No Compromise: Mosquitoes, Mayhem and the Militia in the Great Black Swamp" was performed twice to sell-out crowds in Paulding. The performance detailed the events of the April 1887 dynamiting of the reservoir and three locks along the canal by private citizens who had attempted to have the reservoir legally abandoned. They believed that the reservoir was the cause of disease because it sat stagnant after Indiana abandoned its portion of the canal in 1870 and fresh water was no longer running through it. The reservoir was a breeding ground for mosquitoes and emitted a stench and miasmic fog which plagued the nearby town of Antwerp. In addition, its waters covered several thousand acres that could be sold and cultivated for farming if the swampy reservoir was drained.

Legislative efforts to abandon and drain the Six Mile Reservoir failed due to the influence of Defiance manufacturers who still benefited from getting logs floated to them on the waters of the all-but abandoned canal. So the citizenry of Paulding County took matters into their own hands and under the cover of darkness, dynamited the banks of the reservoir and the lock there as well as two locks east of the reservoir. Their slogan, "No Compromise," was eventually adopted as our county motto.

Currently, a committee is in the process of applying for a state historical marker to be placed at the site of the former reservoir and lock located at the intersection of County Road 180 and Township Road 77. The John Paulding Historical Society would like to place additional signs at the other two lock locations: at Tate's Landing at the intersection of County Road 180 and County Road 115, and near Junction at County Road 180 and State Route 637. A driving brochure along the route of the abandoned Wabash and Erie Canal could provide more details for those interested into taking a deeper dive into canal history.

Historical Significance of the Wabash and Erie Canal in Paulding County, Ohio

The Wabash and Erie Canal originated in the town of Evansville, Indiana and snaked north and east, cutting through the cities of Lafayette in the northwestern part of Indiana and Fort Wayne in northeastern part of the state. From Fort Wayne it crossed the Ohio border and ran through Carryall, Crane and Emerald Townships in northern Paulding County where it joined with the Miami and Erie Canal at a town called Junction—so named because it was at the Junction of the two canals—to carry passengers and goods to and from Toledo and all points east.

The Paulding County leg of the Wabash and Erie covered a mere 18 miles within the border of the state of Ohio, all in Paulding County, and was completed in 1843, three years after the nearest Indiana portion had been opened (Morrow, p. 24). Work on the canal was slow because provisions were expensive and had to be transported from long distances, the price of labor was high, and the men who cleared the land and dug the canal beds suffered considerable sickness (Winter, p. 252). "Some historians refer to the Miami and Erie and the Wabash and Erie canals as 'The Irish Cemetery' because, according to the records, one Irishman died for every mile of canal constructed" (Shaffer, p. 4).

In addition to the canal itself in Paulding County, the Six Mile Reservoir was built as a feeder to the Wabash and Erie to maintain the correct water level, especially in the dry summer season. Many canal builders forbade drinking alcohol among their laborers, but "during the construction of the Reservoir in Paulding county, about 1842, a different policy was adopted. What were termed 'jiggers,' were dealt out to laborers before each meal. The men passed under a rope, one at a time, and received 12 ounces of whiskey each. At about 9:30 A.M., and 4:30 P.M., like supplies were taken to the men at their work. Such were deemed necessary from the character of the water there used" (Winter, p. 252). When completed, the reservoir contained 3,600 acres and flooded 14,000 acres more (Ehrhart).

Because Paulding County was in the great Black Swamp, it was one of the last to be settled in the state. In 1840 the combined populations of the three townships in the county soon to be bisected by the Wabash and Erie Canal totaled only 556 people (Howe, p. 373). "It was not until after the opening of the Miami and Erie and the Wabash and Erie canals that settlers began to come to Paulding County in very great

numbers. Some of the workmen who had been employed in the construction work remained here or came shortly afterward, and others settled upon the farms or worked in the industries that followed the canal" (Winter, p. 531).

Canals also helped to settle areas previously inhabited only by tribes of native Americans because they provided inexpensive transportation for immigrants, especially to rugged areas like northwest Ohio (Hood, p. 2, col.1). In Paulding County, Emerald Township was named for the many "sons of Erin" who came from Ireland to work on the canal and stayed (Morrow, p. 18).

The canals had allowed for the first manufacturing industry in the county—that of making staves, railroad ties and cord wood from the abundant timber along their banks. Many wooden barrels used in commerce in the state of Ohio and beyond were manufactured right here in Paulding County. Later, the county emerged as a main provider of ship timber from its burr oak and white oak trees that once towered over the Great Black Swamp. "The trees were cut down, hewed square, hauled to the nearest water and floated to Toledo. Millions of feet have been taken from the county down the canals and Maumee and Auglaize rivers to Defiance, and thence onward to the eastern markets" and beyond, packed in ocean vessels and shipped as far as London and Liverpool (Morrow, p. 23).

The canal period in northwest Ohio lasted from the 1840s through the 1860s, when freight trains took over as the preferred means of transportation. Thanks to the canal system, by 1880 the population of the three townships on the Wabash and Erie in Paulding County had tripled, and the formidable forests of the Great Black Swamp within its borders were nearly tamed.

More on Tate's Landing

Lyle Tate was an early settler of Emerald Township, having emigrated from Ireland in 1840. He worked as a contractor on the Wabash and Erie Canal "and became one of the first and most successful merchants of the township" (Morrow, p.18).

Tate knew that the lock would slow traffic along the canal and make it a "stopping off" point, so he purchased land there between the towns of Antwerp, near the Indiana state line, and Junction, where the two canals met. A hack line was established at Tate's Landing which carried passengers to and from Paulding. A sawmill was erected on the banks of the canal in 1850, and a stave mill was established in 1880. Restaurants, general stores saloons and a post office popped up in the canal town, which gained a reputation for being rowdy, boisterous and violent—a typical canal town description (Shaffer, p. 4).

Three violent but legendary events occurred at Tate's Landing. In the 1840s, a murder was said to have taken place at the lock. The lockkeeper was arrested and tried, but his claim of self-defense failed because the deceased man was found outside of the fence which surrounded the lock (Shaffer, p.4). Forty years later, the

lock was dynamited at Tate's Landing as part of the Reservoir War, rendering the canal above the lock impassable and signaling the beginning of the end of the community.

In 1900, the last saloon at Tate's Landing was secretly and mysteriously dynamited. According to legend, some righteous townspeople hired the deed to demolish the "den of iniquity" (Shaffer, p.4). All that remains today at Tate's Landing is a forlorn-looking small wooden barn, whose structure is threatened by an overgrowth of trees, and the large ditch that runs parallel to County Road 180, which locals still refer to as "Canal Road," the provenance of which threatens to be lost with each passing generation.

Works Cited

- Ehrhart, Otto E., "A Century of Progress, 1841-1941." Prepared for the Centennial of Antwerp, Ohio, 1941.
- Hood, Marilyn G. "Canals of Ohio: 1825-1913." The Ohio Historical Society, Columbus, Ohio, undated.
- Howe, Henry. Historical Collections of Ohio. Cincinnati: R. Clarke & Company, reprinted 1898.
- Morrow, O. and F. W. Bashore. Historical Atlas of Paulding County, Ohio. Madison, Wisconsin: The Western Publishing Company, 1892. (Reprinted for The John Paulding Historical Society in 1978 by Taylor Publishing Company, Dallas, Texas.)
- Shaffer, Cathie. "Reservoir War: Dynamite and Destruction." Farmland News. Archbold, Ohio, Vol. 21, No. 13, Tuesday, Jan. 8, 1980. "Ghost Towns of the Old Black Swamp," Helwig & Nagel Features, 1979.
- Winter, Nevin O, LITT. D. A History of Northwest Ohio. Vol. 1. Chicago and New York: The Lewis Publishing Co., 1917. (Reprinted by BiblioLife, LLC.)

Paulding County Grange Hall
Cost Estimates

Susan Lawson

From: Dan & Kim Sutton <dkmax@windstream.net>
Sent: Monday, February 18, 2019 3:43 PM
To: Susan Lawson
Subject: JPHS Grange Building sign
Attachments: Grange sign001.jpg

Hi Susan,

I'm attaching the estimate for the sign to be placed on the Grange building telling of the history of the Grange.

The basic cost of the sign is \$79, but then you will see that he charges \$55 per hour for design work and he estimates 1-2 hrs. for that. We would also prefer the Alumalite which would make the price \$131 instead of \$79 and lamination would be an additional \$43. When I add it all up – it comes to **\$284.00.**

West Bend is giving us a big discount! They are huge supporters of JPHS.

Kim

Distinct Curbing, LLC.

Estimate

15278 Giffin Rd.
Van Wert, OH 45891
419-605-6908

To: John Paulding Historical Society
PO Box 93
Paulding, OH 45879

Attention: Kim Sutton

Item Description	Quantity	Price Per	Total
To repair foundation and remove tree on the south west corner of the grange building at 11038 St Rt 500 Paulding Ohio.			
Foundation Repair			1,600.00
Tree Removal			1,300.00
Work to be done on southwest corner of building only.			
		Subtotal	2,900.00
TOTAL			2,900.00

West Bend Printing & Publishing Inc.

P.O. Box 1008 101 North Main Street Antwerp, OH 45813
Phone (419) 258 2000 Fax (419) 258 1313

Date: 02/07/19
Estimate No. 4358

Customer:

Ph.
Fx.

Kim Sutton
John Paulding Historical Society

This estimate includes all operations and materials to complete the work as specified below based on standard trade customs. If changes are needed we will notify you. Changes that must be made to make printable files will be made at \$55/hr. Due to pricing fluctuations in the paper market this estimate is good for 30 days. Outdoor signs installation depends on the weather and other factors. Be sure to plan ahead.

Square Foot Size	6
Sq Ft Cost:	\$13.167

Estimate Price	\$79.00
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ESTIMATE SPECIFICATIONS

Description: Sign for Grange Hall

Details: 24x36"

Substrate Description: 3mm ACM

Ink Colors Front: Full Color

Ink Colors Back: NA

Proof: PDF

Notes: Price does not include Sign Design which is based on time at \$55/hr (est at 1-2 hrs). Using 6mm Alupalite as the substrate would make the price \$131.00. Lamination for either would add \$43.00

Authorized By: _____ Date: _____

1887 Reservoir War Historic Site
Cost Estimates

CANAL SIGNAGE QUOTE

JOHN PAULDING HISTORICAL SOCIETY

600 FAIRGROUND DRIVE
PAULDING, OHIO 45879

3/6/2019

DETAILS

QUOTE

(2) OHIO HISTORICAL MARKERS - cast iron signs	\$6,000.00
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(2) SEWAH STUDIOS INC - cast iron signs	\$4000-\$6000
---	---------------

price sheet attached

PAULDING COUNTY MAINTENANCE GARAGE - brown informational signs	\$3000-\$4000
--	---------------

EDUCATIONAL BROCHURES - outlying the significance of the canal to Paulding County.	\$500.00
--	----------

MISCELLANEOUS - hardware, poles, mounting, etc.	\$500.00
---	----------

The committee at the John Paulding Historical Society, in good faith, is requesting \$5,000.00 to be used for this project to help highlight and education people about the canal corridor in Paulding County.

From: Eileen Kochensparger
ekmpk@windstream.net
Subject: Fwd: Quote
Date: Feb 20, 2019 at 3:08:53 PM
To: Eileen Kochensparger
ekmpk@windstream.net

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Brune Printing <bruneprint@gmail.com>
Date: February 20, 2019 at 3:06:26 PM EST
To: ekmpk@windstream.net
Subject: Quote

Hello

For 500 8.5 x 11 on 80#gloss text with full color and design the price would be \$0.22 a piece coming out to around \$111. We can produce 1000 for \$0.16 a piece coming out to around \$161. We do request a week to produce.

Thanks,
Britney



**JPHS General Operations
Cost Estimates**



QUOTE

DATE
02/15/2019

QUOTE NO
0001161438

MNJ Technologies Direct, Inc.
1025 Busch Pkwy
Buffalo Grove, IL 60089-4504
(847) 634-0700

P.O.:
PRINTED: Feb 15, 2019 12:29 pm
ORDERED BY: KIM SUTTON

SALESPERSON: Jimmy Lochner
EMAIL: jlochner@mnjtech.com
PHONE NO: (847) 876-8841 EXT: 8341

BILL TO: (00-6028478)
JOHN PAULDING HISTORICAL SOCIETY
PO BOX 93
Paulding, OH 45879

SHIP TO: (9999)
JOHN PAULDING HISTORICAL SOCIETY
PO BOX 93
Paulding, OH 45879

ATTN:

ATTN: KIM SUTTON
Phn: 4193992388
Email: dkmax@windstream.net

LN	PRODUCT	QTY	ORD	DESCRIPTION	PRICE (\$)	AMOUNT (\$)
1	MNJ13469983	2		HP Business Desktop ProDesk 400 G5 Desktop Computer - Intel Core i5 (8th Gen) i5-8500 3 GHz - 8 GB DDR4 SDRAM - 256 GB SSD - Windows 10 Pro 64-bit (English) - Small Form Factor - DVD-Writer DVD±R/±RW - Intel UHD Graphics 630 Graphics - Intel Opt MFG PART NO. :4DQ09UT#ABA	712.00	1,424.00
2	MNJ12802522	2		Crucial 8GB DDR4 SDRAM Memory Module - 8 GB - DDR4 SDRAM - 2666 MHz DDR4-2666/PC4-21300 - 1.20 V - Non-ECC - Unbuffered - 288-pin - DIMM MFG PART NO. :CT8G4DFS8266	55.00	110.00
3	MNJ13657411	2		Microsoft Office 2019 Standard - License - 1 PC - Charity, Volume - Microsoft Open License for Academic - Single Language - PC MFG PART NO. :021-10608	90.00	180.00
4	MNJ11217444	2		Acer V246HQL 23.6" LED LCD Monitor - 16:9 - 5ms - Free 3 year Warranty - 1920 x 1080 - 16.7 Million Colors - 300 Nit - 100,000,000:1 - Full HD - DVI - VGA - Black - TCO MFG PART NO. :UM.UV6AA.C01	102.00	204.00
					Net Order:	\$1,918.00
					Estimated Sales Tax:	\$139.06
					Shipping Charges:	\$0.00
					Total:	\$2,057.06



QUOTE

DATE
02/15/2019

QUOTE NO
0001161441

MNJ Technologies Direct, Inc.
1025 Busch Pkwy
Buffalo Grove, IL 60089-4504
(847) 634-0700

P.O.:

PRINTED: Feb 15, 2019 12:29 pm

ORDERED BY: KIM SUTTON

SALESPERSON:	Jimmy Lochner
EMAIL:	jlochner@mnjtech.com
PHONE NO:	(847) 876-8841
EXT:	8341

BILL TO: (00-6028478)
JOHN PAULDING HISTORICAL SOCIETY
PO BOX 93
Paulding, OH 45879

SHIP TO: (9999)
JOHN PAULDING HISTORICAL SOCIETY
PO BOX 93
Paulding, OH 45879

ATTN:

ATTN: KIM SUTTON
Phn: 4193992388
Email: dkmax@windstream.net

LN	PRODUCT	QTY ORD	DESCRIPTION	PRICE (\$)	AMOUNT (\$)
1	MNJ12776736	1	HP LaserJet M607dn Laser Printer - Monochrome - 1200 x 1200 dpi Print - Plain Paper Print - Desktop MFG PART NO. :K0Q15A#BGJ	928.00	928.00
2	MNJ12803577	1	HP LaserJet Printer Stand MFG PART NO. :L0H19A	342.00	342.00
<div> <div> <p>Net Order: \$1,270.00</p> <p>Estimated Sales Tax: \$92.08</p> <p>Shipping Charges: \$0.00</p> <p>Total: \$1,362.08</p> <p>Less Deposit: \$0.00</p> <p>Order Balance: \$1,362.08</p> </div> <div> <p>Thanks for the opportunity. We appreciate all your business</p> </div> </div>					
SHIP VIA		FOB		TERMS	
FEDEX GROUND				Credit Card	

Appendix C:
Paulding County Agricultural Society
Mitigation Correspondence



PAULDING COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

P.O. Box 222 Paulding, OH 45879

February 20, 2019

To Whom it May Concern,

We are writing in regard to the Timber Road IV Wind Farm Mitigation Funds, for the building improvements of our Grand Stand, at the Paulding County Fairgrounds. The Paulding County Agricultural Society is a small group of 10 members who manage the Paulding County Fair grounds and its annual fair. In October 1871, the Society was formed to help improve Paulding County and its children. The Grand stand was built in 1872, which was the first year the fair was held at its current location. Before that, the fair was held in Junction, Ohio. There were a couple years in the late 1800s that keeps the Paulding County Fair from being, the longest running fair in the state of Ohio.

Through 147 years, countless citizens have walked through the gate to the Grand Stand. As you could imagine, it needs some work. It has had many facelifts through the years, we know that in 1906 it was added onto. Then in the late 90s a new roof and foundation work on the south half of the building, were completed. More renovations were completed through the years, but those are the most recent we are aware of. We have had decking for the flooring, donated by an area businessman and are having the local Tech school students, cut those boards for installation. Most of that work will be completed by the Ag Society Members themselves, on their own time. We also have another businessman that has expressed interest in residing the entire building, after foundation and timber framing is complete.

The quote we have including, is for concrete work for the North end of the building along with removing and installing new timber framing for the structural integrity of the building. In the event you are not prepared to fund the whole project, we will find local donors to complete the project.

We hope that you consider helping a small community and it's fair, return our Grand Stand to its former glory.

Best Regards,

Paulding County Agricultural Society

QUOTATION

FROM

MBCONST 260-205-6682

17326 Ehl Rd

Woodburn FW H6797

TO

Paulding CO Fairgrounds

INQUIRY NO.

151

DATE _____

11-2-18

TERMS

DELIVERY

PRICES QUOTED ARE F.O.B.

WE ARE PLEASED TO QUOTE ON YOUR INQUIRY AS FOLLOWS:

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
	Tear out concrete walks Temporary prop up N $\frac{1}{2}$ of Barn remove old Footings on N $\frac{1}{2}$ of Barn pour New concrete footers remove temporary props Pour new concrete walks	40,000	
	Temporary prop roof system Remove rotten post Remove rotten Beams install new 8x8 post install new 8x8 Beams repair door openings on side	35,000	
		<hr/> 75,000	

Appendix D:
Village of Payne
Mitigation Correspondence



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

January 30, 2019

Mayor Steve Wobler, Village of Payne
119 North Main Street
P.O. Box 58
Payne, Ohio 45880

Delivered via email: mayor@villageofpayne.com

RE: Timber Road IV Wind Project – Cultural Resources Mitigation

Dear Mr. Wobler,

As you may be aware, EDP Renewables North America, LLC (EDPR) is in the process of developing a wind energy project comprised of up to 54 wind turbines located in Crane, Harrison, Paulding, Benton, and Blue Creek Townships in Paulding County, Ohio. This project is being reviewed by the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB) under Chapter 4906 of the Ohio Revised Code and Chapters 4906-1 to 4906-17 of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC). As part of the review process, Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering, & Environmental Services, D.P.C. (EDR) is preparing cultural resources surveys for review by the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), which includes the identification of cultural resources (i.e., historic buildings, cemeteries, etc.) that may be eligible for the State and National Registers of Historic Places (NRHP), as well as the evaluation of potential visual impacts to these resources.

As part of their review of the project, SHPO has requested that EDPR investigate potential mitigation projects that can be undertaken to offset the visual impacts of the proposed project to cultural resources located within its viewshed. Mitigation projects that have been proposed for other wind energy projects have included activities such as additional historic resources surveys, NRHP nominations, monetary contributions to historic property restoration causes, development of heritage tourism promotional materials, development of educational materials and lesson plans, and development of public history materials, such as roadside markers.

We have identified your Nickel Plate Depot in Payne Community Park as a building that might benefit from cultural resources mitigation funds from the Timber Road IV Wind Project. Please respond to this letter as soon as possible to indicate your interest in participating in the process. Cultural resources mitigation projects would need to be reviewed by SHPO before funding can be authorized. If you have any further questions or would like to discuss the information herein, please contact Susan Lawson at 518-451-9150 x310.

Sincerely,

Susan Lawson, Historic Preservation Project Manager.

Village of Payne

MAYOR STEVEN WOBLER

TELEPHONE:
419-263-2514 (Ext. 102)

119 N. Main Street
PO Box 58
Payne, OH 45880
E-MAIL: mayor@villageofpayne.com

Fax:
419-263-2974

Environmental Design & Research
ATTN: Ms. Susan G. Lawson, Preservation Architect
41 State Street, Suite 401
Albany, New York 12207
518/451-9150 X-310 Cell: 518/334-3248 email: slawson@edrdpc.com

February 28, 2019

RE: Timber Road IV Wind Farm – mitigation projects

Dear Ms. Lawson,

Thank-you for your phone call on Wednesday, February 6 and then following up our conversation with your email to me with the same date.

As you discovered while in Payne last fall and per our phone conversation earlier this month, our 1882 Nickel Plate Railroad Depot and 1955 Nickel Plate Railroad Caboose #411 are the main attractions at our Payne Community Park. The Park, established in 1972 as part of our Town's year-long centennial celebration and the acquisition and restoration of the Depot and Caboose in 1989 and 1990 respectively, were originally undertaken by our local Chamber of Commerce. The actual relocation and restoration efforts of both the Depot and Caboose have included transporting both to the Community Park; construction of an actual rail road for the caboose to sit on in front of the Depot prior to the Caboose's relocation in 1990; constructing a new foundation, new chimney, new wood shake roof, wood and glass repairs all during the late summer of 1991; and maintenance painting of both the Depot and Caboose in 1992, 2005, 2012 and 2017 have all been accomplished – almost entirely with volunteers. In addition to generous local funding from businesses and individuals in the Community to pay for the acquisition and restoration costs accomplished to date, significant funding for expenses associated with these projects was also obtained from the Ohio Arts Council (through the National Endowment for the Arts) and area foundation grant monies. Because of our community's unwavering desire to preserve these *links* to its historic railroading past and the desire to continue cultivating community pride, the Village of Payne, with help from its loyal citizenry and various community service organizations, including the Chamber, has remained committed to preserving these historic attractions for future generations to witness, experience and enjoy.

With all of this said, and being desirous of maintaining the integrity and vitality of these two historic railroad attractions into the foreseeable future, we have identified the following current project needs that our Village will undertake as funds become available. As each of these projects is accomplished, the Village Council and I, as Mayor, are certain that future generations will know and appreciate the contribution to and importance of railroading in Payne and the communities surrounding it.

These projects with corresponding financial need, timeframe and anticipated benefits that these improvements will provide are as follows:

- 1) Acquisition and installation of two bronze plaques (one for the Depot; one for the Caboose) measuring approximately 18" by 36" summarizing the history of each and affixed to both.....giving all future visitors to the exhibits historical information about each....
.....acquisition cost: \$3,000.00
(This project will be completed by October 1, 2019 if funding is received)
- 2) Acquisition of 1,000, professionally designed, tri-fold, multi-colored brochures providing detailed information about both the 1882 Depot and 1955 Caboosefor distributing to the public during the annual Depot and Caboose 'open house' events AND for placement at the John Paulding Historical Society for visitors at its museum to investigate and generate interest in what the Payne Community has on display just 9 miles from the JPHS museum..... layout and print cost: \$1,000.00
(This project will be completed by October 1, 2019 if funding is received)
- 3) Acquisition and replacement of 55 wooden railroad ties that are an integral part of the railroad in front of the Depot that the Caboose sits on....maintaining in good order the visual 'connection' of the Caboose with the Depot and allowing the Caboose to remain in its current position/placement..... contracted labor & material cost: \$8,000.00
(This project will be completed by October 1, 2019 if funding is received)
- 4) Abatement of all paint containing lead from the ceilings, walls and cupboards within the interior of the Depot eliminating the hazard of lead contamination by all visitors to the Depot during 'Open House' eventscontracted labor/materials cost: \$12,000.00
(This project will be completed by October 1, 2019 if funding is received)
- 5) Repair of the masonry chimney and ridge cap of the cedar shake roof...keeping the building free of unwanted water, preserving the building for future generations...
..... contracted labor & materials cost: \$ 5,500.00
(This project will be completed by October 1, 2019 if funding is received)
- 6) Fabrication of four portable metal step 'extensions' for the existing four steps or entry points to the Caboose that would provide easier access to the public wishing to view the interior of the Caboose during open house events.....material & coating cost: \$2,000.00
(This project will be completed by October 1, 2019 if funding is received)
- 7) Construction of a wooden loading dock/platform around the Depot's exterior duplicating the original loading dock/platform that was once a part of the Depot AND allowing for greater accessibility to the Depot by the visiting public during open house events.....contracted labor & materials cost: \$20,000.00
(This project will be completed by October 1, 2020 if funding is received)
- 8) Establishing a maintenance fund reserve for use in the periodic replacement of rotten wood siding, painting and glass repair of the Depot and periodic painting and re-lettering of the Caboose allowing for the preservation of both exhibits into the next generation.....estimated material only cost: \$20,000.00
(These projects will be undertaken and completed during the next decade as necessaryif funding is received)

Thank-you for giving our Village the opportunity to provide this information to you and the Ohio State Historical Preservation Office for your consideration. We hope that the above mitigation projects will be undertaken to offset the visual impacts of the wind farm to these cultural resources located within our viewshed at the Payne Community Park.

Sincerely and on behalf of the Village of Payne, (Paulding Co.) Ohio

Steve Wobler, Mayor

Village of Payne, P.O. Box 58

Payne, Ohio 45880 Cell: 419/786-0454 email: mayor@villageofpayne.com



Environmental Design & Research,
Landscape Architecture, Engineering & Environmental Services, D.P.C.
217 Montgomery Street, Suite 1000, Syracuse, New York 13202
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letter of transmittal

To: Joy Williams (Ohio History Connection) **EDR Project No:** 17031
Project Reviews Manager
800 E. 17th Ave.
Columbus, OH 43211-2474

From: Patrick Heaton, RPA (EDR)

Date: April 10, 2019

Reference: Intensive-Level Historic Resources Survey Report: Timber Road IV Wind Project

We are sending: Intensive-Level Historic Resources Survey Report (paper and electronic copies)

Sent VIA: UPS

Comments:

Please find enclosed a bound copy of the Historic Resources Survey report for the Timber Road IV Wind Project in Paulding County, Ohio. The report was prepared by Environmental Design and Research Landscape Architecture, Engineering, and Environmental Services, D.P.C. (EDR) on behalf of Paulding Wind Farm IV LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of EDP Renewables North America, LLC.

The Intensive-Level Historic Resources Survey Report contains the report text, figures, qualifications of principal personnel (Appendix A), consultation/correspondence with the Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO) (Appendix B), photographs (Appendix C), cumulative visibility table (Appendix D), and select visual simulations (Appendix E). An electronic copy of the report (including figures and appendices) and GIS data is being provided via file share concurrent with this submission. The historic resources identified and/or revisited during the survey are currently being entered into the iForm application.

Please note that we received OHPO's revised *Survey Report Submission Requirements* on March 20, 2019 while these reports were in final production. Therefore, some but not all the revised requirements are incorporated into the documents. However, all future reports submitted by EDR will adhere to the revised requirements in their entirety.

Please contact me at pheaton@edrdpc.com or 315-471-0688 if you have any questions or require any additional information. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Patrick Heaton, RPA
Principal, Director of Cultural Resources

Copies To: Erin O'Shea (EDPR); file

Landscape Architecture • Water/Wastewater Engineering • Civil Engineering • Regulatory Compliance
Ecological Resource Management • Cultural Resource Management • Visual Impact Assessment • Community Planning

Intensive-Level Historic Resources Survey

Timber Road IV Wind Farm

Townships of Crane, Harrison, Paulding, Benton and Blue Creek
Paulding County, Ohio

2015-PAU-33658

Prepared for:



EDP Renewables North America LLC
134 North La Salle Street
Suite 2050
Chicago, IL 60602
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Prepared by:



Environmental Design & Research,
Landscape Architecture, Engineering, & Environmental Services, D.P.C.
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April 2019

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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Project Review Number:	2015-PAU-33658
Involved State and Federal Agencies:	Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO) Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB) United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
Phase of Survey:	Intensive-Level Historic Resources Survey
Location Information:	Crane, Harrison, Paulding, Benton and Blue Creek Townships, Paulding County
Project Description:	Up to 36 wind turbines with associated infrastructure and 2.98-mile gen-tie transmission line
Project Area:	A 72-square-mile area that contains the Project and its components, associated setbacks, and properties under lease or agreement
Study Area:	The area within 10 miles of the Project Area
Intensive-Level Survey Area:	Previously un-surveyed portions of Study Area
USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Map:	Woodburn North and Woodburn South, Indiana and Antwerp, Convoy, Latty and Payne, Ohio
Intensive-Level Historic Resources Survey Overview:	Three resources were identified for intensive-level survey: the 1887 Reservoir War Historic Site, the Paulding Grange Hall, and the Paulding County Fairgrounds Grandstand.
Report Authors:	Susan Lawson and Patrick Heaton, RPA
Date of Report:	April 2019

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Thank you to the following people and organizations for their support:

Mark Scalabrino, Ohio Section Chief, Regulatory Branch, U.S Army
Corps of Engineers

Grant Zeto, Ohio Power Siting Board

Joy Williams and David Snyder, Ohio Historic Preservation Office

Paulding County Commissioners Office

John Paulding Historical Society

Paulding County Agricultural Society

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of the Survey

On behalf of EDP Renewables North America, LLC (EDPR, or the Applicant), Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering, & Environmental Services, D.P.C. (EDR) prepared this Intensive-Level Historic Resources Survey for the proposed Timber Road IV Wind Farm (the Project), located in the Townships of Crane, Harrison, Paulding, Benton and Blue Creek in Paulding County, Ohio (see Figure 1). This cultural resource survey was prepared as part of a review of the Project by the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB) under Chapter 4906 of the Ohio Revised Code and Chapters 4906-1 to 4906-17 of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC). Chapter 4906-04-08(D)(1) of the OAC requires the OPSB to take cultural resources into consideration as part of the application filing requirements for wind-powered electric generation facilities and directs that a Certificate Application must include identification of historic landmarks located within 10 miles of the proposed Project.

The purpose of this intensive-level historic resources survey is to identify and document those buildings, structures and sites within the previously un-surveyed portion of the Project's Area of Potential Effects (APE) for indirect (visual) effects that appear to satisfy National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility criteria. All cultural resources studies undertaken by EDR in association with the Project have been conducted by professionals who satisfy the qualifications criteria per the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation (see Appendix A, Staff Resumes). The field survey was conducted in accordance with the Ohio Historic Preservation Office's (OHPO's) Guidelines for Conducting History/Architecture Surveys in Ohio (OHPO, 2014).

1.2 Report Organization

This report was written in accordance with the Guidelines for Conducting History/Architecture Surveys in Ohio (OHPO, 2014) and includes the results of field investigation in narrative (written documentation), and graphic formats (mapping and photographs) included as insets, figures, and appendices. The report is organized as follows:

- Section 1.0 (Introduction) provides the purpose of the survey, summary of report organization, project location description and description, summary of previous consultation with OHPO, and definitions of the Study Area and APE.
- Section 2.0 (Survey Design) includes a detailed statement of the survey's goals and objectives, an explanation for survey boundary selection, the intensive-level methodology used during the survey, criteria used for resource evaluation, and expected survey results.
- Section 3.0 (Setting and Historic Context) includes a description of historic research source materials, an environmental context description, and history of the Study Area focusing on themes of transportation and

agriculture, an account of the physical development of the Study Area, and a summary of previous historic resource surveys in the Study Area.

- Section 4.0 (Results of Field Investigation) includes a description of conditions and constraints encountered while undertaking the survey, a comparison of the survey results as they relate to expected results, newly identified historic resources and a summary of how the resources fit into the historic context.
- Section 5.0 (Cumulative Visual Effects Analysis) summarizes the potential cumulative effects of the existing Timber Road I-III turbines combined with the potential visibility of the Timber Road IV turbines on historic resources located within the APE for Indirect Effects
- Section 6.0 (Summary) concludes with the survey and effect analysis results and how the newly identified historic resources relate to the NRHP Criteria.
- Section 7.0 (References) includes full citations for sources consulted during the production of this report.
- Figures 1-8 follow Section 7.0 and include maps for regional Project location, Project area, area of potential effect, previous historic surveys, historic map review, intensive-level survey results, and a cumulative visual effects analysis.
- Appendices A-D follow the figures and include resumes of involved staff, previous Project-related OHPO correspondence, photographs, and a cumulative visibility table.

In addition, for each newly identified historic property described herein, an OHPO Inventory Form (I-Form) has been submitted via the Internet-based Inventory Form Application, Version 4.0 (OHPO, 2019).

1.3 Project Location and Description

The Timber Road IV Wind Farm is a proposed 125.1-megawatt (MW) facility located within Crane, Harrison, Paulding, Benton, and Blue Creek Townships in Paulding County, Ohio (see Figure 1). Paulding County is located in northwestern Ohio, on the Indiana state line. Following submission of the Timber Road IV Wind Farm Historic Resources Work Plan (EDR,2018a) and the filing of the OPSB Application, the layout of the proposed Project was revised to reduce the number of turbines and make other layout changes resulting in an overall reduction in the total area of proposed ground disturbance. As currently proposed, the Project consists of the construction and operation of a commercial-scale wind power project, including installation and operation of up to 36 turbine locations, together with an associated a 2.98-mile gen-tie transmission line, access roads, and meteorological towers. Turbines and related facilities will be sited within privately-owned leased land within an approximately 72-square mile Project Area (see Figure 2). The actual footprint of the proposed Project will be located within the leased land and will enable landowners to continue with existing land uses.

While the Applicant will seek permits for 36 turbine locations, turbines will be not built at all locations. The final number of turbines built will depend on the final turbine model selected. To deliver electricity to the Ohio power grid, the Applicant proposes to connect all turbines north of Flat Rock Creek (up to 17 turbines) to the existing Timber Road III collection substation. An approximately 3-mile long transmission line will connect the turbines south of Flat Rock Creek (up to 19 turbines) to the Timber Road III transmission line through a “flying-tap” connection.

The following terms are used throughout the intensive-level historic resources survey are used to describe the proposed action:

<u>Project:</u>	Collectively refers to all components of the Timber Road IV Wind Farm which includes up to 36 wind turbines and associated infrastructure in Crane, Harrison, Paulding, Benton, and Blue Creek Townships in Paulding County, Ohio (see Figure 1).
<u>Project Area:</u>	The Project Area consists of all parcels within a contiguous geographic boundary that contains the Project, associated setbacks, and properties under lease or agreement to contain any components of the Project in Paulding County, Ohio (see Figure 2).
<u>Study Area:</u>	The Study Area is the area within 10 miles of the Project Area. The Study Area includes portions of Paulding, Van Wert and Defiance Counties, Ohio (see Figure 2). Due to the proximity of the Project to the Indiana state line, portions of the Study Area fall within the State of Indiana. However, this survey only considers that portion of the Study Area located within the state of Ohio.
<u>APE for Direct Effects:</u>	The APE for Direct Effects is the area containing all proposed soil disturbance associated with the Project. Construction of the Project will not require the demolition or physical alteration of any historic resources.
<u>APE for Indirect Effects:</u>	The APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects on historic resources includes those areas where the Project may result in indirect effects on cultural resources, such as visual impacts. In other words, the APE for Indirect Effects is the portion of the Study Area that is within the potential viewshed of the Project (see Figure 2).
<u>Intensive-Level Historic Resources Survey Area (Survey Area):</u>	The Survey Area is the previously un-surveyed portion of the 10-mile Study Area (see Figure 3). The Survey Area includes portions of Delaware, Hicksville, Mark, Auglaize, Blue Creek, Brown, Crane, Emerald, and Jackson Townships (Paulding County); Latty, Paulding, Washington, Harrison, Hoaglin, and Jackson Townships (Van Wert County); Pleasant, Ridge, Tully, and Union Township (Defiance County).

1.4 OHPO Consultation

The Applicant initiated formal consultation with the OHPO at an in-person meeting at the OHPO office in Columbus, Ohio on January 23, 2018 to introduce the Timber Road IV Wind Farm. Representatives from the Applicant, EDR, and

OHPO were present. At that meeting, attendees reviewed the Timber Road I-III Wind Farm projects. For Timber Road IV, OHPO suggested that instead of expanding upon the Timber Road I-III historic resources reconnaissance surveys, the Applicant should instead conduct an intensive-level historic resources survey of locally significant resources within the Study Area, in areas not included in previously surveys (see Figure 3).

On July 13, 2018, the Applicant submitted the Timber Road IV Wind Farm Cultural Resources Work Plan (EDR, 2018a) to Joy Williams and David Snyder of OHPO. Based on desktop research, EDR estimated between two and five new properties would be identified. OHPO responded to this submission on August 6, 2018, confirming the need for a targeted intensive-level survey, and noting that a reconnaissance survey for areas previously surveyed during the Timber Road I-III projects was not necessary. OHPO also requested the historic resources survey report “include a cumulative visual effects analysis depicting the predicted visibility of the existing Timber Road I-III Wind Farm turbines as well as the proposed location of the Timber Road IV Wind Farm turbines, to provide a suitable basis to evaluate the overall effects of all the Timber Road I-IV Wind Farm projects and inform appropriate mitigation measures” (Williams, 2018). In addition, OHPO requested a mitigation plan be submitted with the survey report, proposing potential projects that improve public understanding and appreciation of historic resources within the 10-mile APE for Indirect Effects by focusing on locally significant historic sites, structures and/or landmarks. Concurrent with this survey report, a Historic Resources Mitigation Plan for the Timber Road IV Wind Farm (EDR, 2019a) was submitted under separate cover on April 3, 2019.

On December 20, 2018 EDR submitted a response memo (EDR, 2018b) to provide clarification as requested in a December 12, 2018 email from OHPO (Snyder, 2018) regarding the transmission line component of the Timber Road IV Wind Farm. In a letter dated January 18, 2019 (Snyder, 2019) OHPO acknowledged that the Timber Road IV transmission line and its 1000-foot study area were accounted for within the overall Timber Road IV Wind Farm historic resource survey Study Area, and therefore did not require a separate survey.

See Appendix B for OHPO correspondence.

1.5 Study Area and Area of Potential Effects (APE)

Chapter 4906-4-08 of the OAC, Application Filing Requirements for Wind-Powered Electrical Generation Facilities, section (D)(1), indicates that a 10-mile radius is the appropriate study area for the identification of historic resources. The 10-mile Study Area for the Timber Road IV Wind Farm projects encompasses approximately 507 square miles located within the following municipalities: 1) Defiance, Paulding, and Van Wert Counties, 2) Auglaize, Benton, Blue Creek, Brown, Crane, Delaware, Emerald, Hoaglin, Harrison, Hicksville, Jackson, Latty, Mark, Paulding, Pleasant,

Ridge, Tully, Union, and Washington Townships, 3) the Villages of Antwerp, Broughton, Cecil, Convoy, Grover Hill, Haviland, Hicksville, Latty, Melrose, Paulding, Payne, Scott, and Sherwood, and 4) the City of Van Wert.

The APE for Indirect Effects on historic resources includes those areas within the 10-mile Study Area where the Project may result in indirect effects on cultural resources, such as visual or auditory impacts. The Project's potential indirect effect on historic resources would be a change (resulting from the introduction of wind turbines or other Project components) in the property's setting. This could theoretically consist of auditory and/or visual impacts; however, utility-scale wind facilities produce minimal noise, so auditory impacts resulting from the proposed Project are usually not a significant type of impact to the setting of historic resources. Therefore, the APE for Indirect Effects on historic resources includes all areas within the Study Area (per 4906-04-08(D) of the OAC) where wind turbines may be visible and where there is a potential for a significant visual effect. As a conservative measure, this area has been defined based on a "worst case" viewshed analysis that considers topography only and does not take into account the screening effects of vegetation and structures throughout the study area (see Figure 2).

2.0 SURVEY DESIGN

2.1 Survey Goals and Objectives

The goals of this Intensive-Level Historic Resources Survey are to:

- Identify meaningful, locally significant historic properties within the Survey Area that are potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP.
- Conduct an intensive-level survey of newly identified properties.
- Identify the cumulative visual impacts of the Timber Road I-IV projects on NRHP-listed, NRHP-eligible, and Ohio Historic Inventory (OHI) listed properties within the APE.

2.2 Survey Boundary Selection

The Timber Road IV Wind Farm in Paulding County, Ohio is being proposed in an area where several historic resources surveys have been previously conducted for the Timber Road I-III Wind Farms and other projects. By comparing the extent of these previous surveys to the Timber Road IV Wind Farm 10-mile Study Area (507 square miles), EDR was able to identify the appropriate boundary for this intensive-level survey. The previously conducted surveys for Timber Road I-III Wind Farms and the U.S. Route 24 Improvements Historic Resources Survey overlap approximately 40% of the Timber Road IV Wind Farm Study Area (see Table 1).

Table 1. Previously Completed Historic Resource Surveys within the Timber Road IV Wind Farm Study Area

Previously Completed Historic Resource Survey	Survey Area (sq. miles)	Completed Survey as Percentage of Timber Road IV 10-Mile Study Area
Timber Road I Wind Farm	10.19	2.01%
Timber Road II Wind Farm	172.7	34.05%
Timber Road III Wind Farm	8.21	1.62%
US Route 24 Improvements	16.29	3.21%

Therefore, approximately 60% of the Timber Road IV Wind Farm Study Area has not been surveyed for historic resources. This previously un-surveyed area serves as the boundary for the Timber Road IV Wind Farm intensive-level survey (see Figure 3). The largest portion of the Survey Area is located in Paulding County, including Delaware, Hicksville, Mark, Auglaize, Blue Creek, Brown, Crane, Emerald, and Jackson Townships. Smaller portions of the Survey Area on the south include Latty, Paulding, Washington, Harrison, Hoaglin, and Jackson Townships in Van Wert County. The north portion of the Survey Area includes Pleasant, Ridge, Tully, and Union Townships in Defiance County.

2.3 Survey Methodology

An intensive-level historic resources survey was completed for the Timber Road IV Wind Farm to fulfill the requirements of OAC Chapter 4906-4-08(D)(1). All cultural resources studies undertaken were conducted by professionals who satisfy the qualifications per the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation (36 CFR 61; CFR 2004a).

The historic resources survey planning efforts included initiating consultation with OHPO through submission of a survey work plan to determine scope and methodology for the survey (described above in Section 1.4), review of previous historic resources surveys within the APE (described above in Section 2.2), and historic context research for the Study Area (described below in Section 4.0), prior to conducting the survey.

Site visits were conducted August 27-31, 2018 to identify and evaluate potential historic resources by driving all public roads within the Survey Area. Note that all properties included in the historic resources survey were photographed and assessed from public rights-of-way. When resources that were not previously identified appeared to satisfy NRHP eligibility criteria, the existing conditions of the property were documented by EDR's architectural historian. The condition and integrity of all resources were evaluated based solely on the visible exterior of the structures. This included photographs of the building(s) (and associated property when necessary) and field notes describing the style, physical characteristics and materials (e.g., number of stories, plan, external siding, roof, foundation, and sash), condition, physical integrity, and other noteworthy characteristics for each resource. EDR's evaluation of historic resources within the Survey Area focused on the physical condition and integrity (with respect to design, materials, feeling, and association) to assess the potential architectural significance of each resource.

No inspections or evaluations requiring access to the interior of buildings, or any portion of private property, were conducted as part of this assessment. In accordance with the *Guidelines for Conducting History/Architecture Surveys in Ohio* (OHPO, 2014) buildings that were not sufficiently old (i.e., are less than 50 years in age), that lacked architectural integrity, or have been evaluated by EDR's architectural historians as lacking historical or architectural significance were not included in or documented during the survey.

2.4 Criteria for Evaluating the Significance of Historic Resources

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

2.5 Expected Survey Results

Significant portions of the 10-mile Study Area for the proposed Timber Road IV Wind Farm have been previously surveyed as part of permitting studies for Timber Road I-III, resulting in the identification of five NRHP-listed properties, seven NRHP-eligible properties, 527 OHI properties, 399 Ohio Archaeological Inventory (OAI) properties, and 76 Ohio Genealogical Society (OGS) cemeteries, as described in the Timber Road IV Wind Farm Cultural Resources Records Review (EDR, 2018c).

Based on the Timber Road IV Wind Farm Work Plan (EDR, 2018a) it was anticipated that the intensive-level historic resources survey would include up to five newly identified historic properties that met or exceeded the NRHP eligibility criteria. In addition, the Applicant was tasked with identifying properties that satisfied the qualities of local significance or meaningfulness as articulated by OHPO staff at the January 23, 2018 meeting at OHPO offices in Columbus, Ohio.

Data collected in the Timber Road IV Wind Farm Cultural Resources Records Review (EDR, 2018c), suggested that the majority of OHI- and OGS- listed historic resources within the rural portion of the Survey Area primarily included residences, farmsteads, and cemeteries. Residences and farmsteads are typically determined NRHP-eligible under NRHP Criterion C (i.e., they “embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction” [CFR 2004]), and often derive their significance from being representative examples of vernacular nineteenth-century architectural styles that retain their overall integrity of design and materials. It was expected that the architectural integrity of historic residences and farmsteads throughout the rural portion of the Study Area would be highly variable, with many showing noticeable alteration, or deterioration due to the elements. Therefore, it was not expected that residences or farmsteads would be the primary candidates for intensive-level survey.

Cemeteries are not typically eligible for listing unless they satisfy NRHP Criterion D which stipulates a cemetery may be eligible “if it derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events” (NPS, 1990). Based on historic biographical research, it was not expected that any cemetery would be eligible for intensive-level survey based on Criterion D.

Existing NRHP-listed properties within the Study Area are all located in village settings: the Antwerp Norfolk and Western Depot (OMS Reference No. 80003205), the Paulding County Round Barn (OHI PAU0003403, no longer extant), the Paulding County Courthouse (74NR001589) the Paulding County Carnegie Library (83NR002021) and Saint Paul’s Episcopal Church (76NR001414). Therefore, it was expected that village settings, not the rural portions of the Survey Area, would be the location of newly identified historic resources for this Project.

Expected survey results included the identification of meaningful, locally significant resources shared by residents, with a strong relationship to the settlement of the region and its thematic contexts of development as detailed in Section 4.0.

3.0 SETTING AND HISTORIC CONTEXT

Archives and repositories consulted during research included EDR's in-house collection of reference materials, and online digital collections of the Library of Congress, and the David Rumsey Map Collection. Historic maps reviewed included the 1892 Morrow Atlas of Paulding County (Figure 4), the 1917 Ogle and Co. Standard Atlas of Paulding County (Figure 5), and the 1956 Fort Wayne, IN USGS 1:250,000 topographic quadrangle (Figure 6). Sources reviewed included Historical Atlas of Paulding County, Ohio, Containing Maps of Paulding County, Townships, Towns, and Villages (WPC, 1892) and A History of Northwest Ohio (Winter, 1917). In addition, documentary research included review of OHPO Ohio Historic Inventory (OHI) forms, NRHP nominations, previous cultural resource surveys, files of the John Paulding Historical Society including subject files and newspaper articles, deed records, insurance maps, as well as recent scholarship discussing the history of the area.

3.1 Environmental Setting

The majority of the Study Area formerly contained the Black Swamp, which was a regional wetland extending southwest from present-day western Lake Erie through northwest Ohio into northeastern Indiana. The Black Swamp consisted of extensive swamps and marshes, with some higher dry ground interspersed. The eastern portion of the Study Area is defined by a nearly flat plain with low physiographic relief hosting low-gradient, highly meandering streams. The southern portion of the Study Area is defined by a till surface, with well-defined moraines with moderate physiographic relief (EDR, 2018d).

Vegetation in the Study Area is dominated by active agricultural land (crop fields), followed by maintained/open space (residences/yards), and some deciduous forest areas (woodlots). Many of the fields and roadsides are bordered by ditches and narrow waste areas characterized by unmowed herbaceous vegetation. Forested areas are limited to isolated woodlots between crop fields and along some roads (EDR, 2018d).

The entire Study Area is located within the Maumee River Watershed. Surface water bodies present within the Study Area include several small streams, ditches, ponds, and above ground reservoirs. The streams generally flow from the southwest to the northeast. Most of the surface water within the Study Area flows into the Maumee River, located in the central northern portion of the Study Area, and Flat Rock Creek, a tributary of the Auglaize River which runs through the central portion of the Study Area. The Auglaize River has multiple tributaries which dissect the southern portion of the Study Area. These rivers drain a primarily rural farming area in the Lake Erie watershed. Over four thousand miles of streams, creeks, and rivers empty into Maumee River. The Maumee River drains into Maumee Bay before discharging into Lake Erie. With the exception of the Paulding Reservoir in Paulding County Ohio, the majority of the water features within the Study Area are small streams, creeks, and ponds that occur on private land, and

therefore receive very limited recreational use. These water bodies are also not major visual components of the landscape, and typically can only be seen at, or in proximity to, public road crossings (EDR, 2018d).

3.2 Historical Development

The Native American settlement of the Study Area during the Pre-Contact Period is described in the Phase I Archaeological Survey Report for the Timber Road IV Project (see EDR, 2019b).

Ohio was initially settled by Euro- and African-Americans in significant numbers in the first half of the 19th century, immediately following its statehood in 1803. Early settlers came in the wake of inroads made by military campaigns displacing Native American populations (WPC, 1892). Between 1800 and 1850, the reported population rose from approximately 43,000 to approximately 230,000 (Cayton, 2002). Early settlement started along the Ohio River and other major waterways and spread into the interior of the state. Early in Ohio history, access to markets was largely dictated by available waterways, with the northern one quarter of the state within the Lake Erie watershed and the southern three quarters within the Ohio River (and, therefore, Mississippi River) watershed (Cayton, 2002).

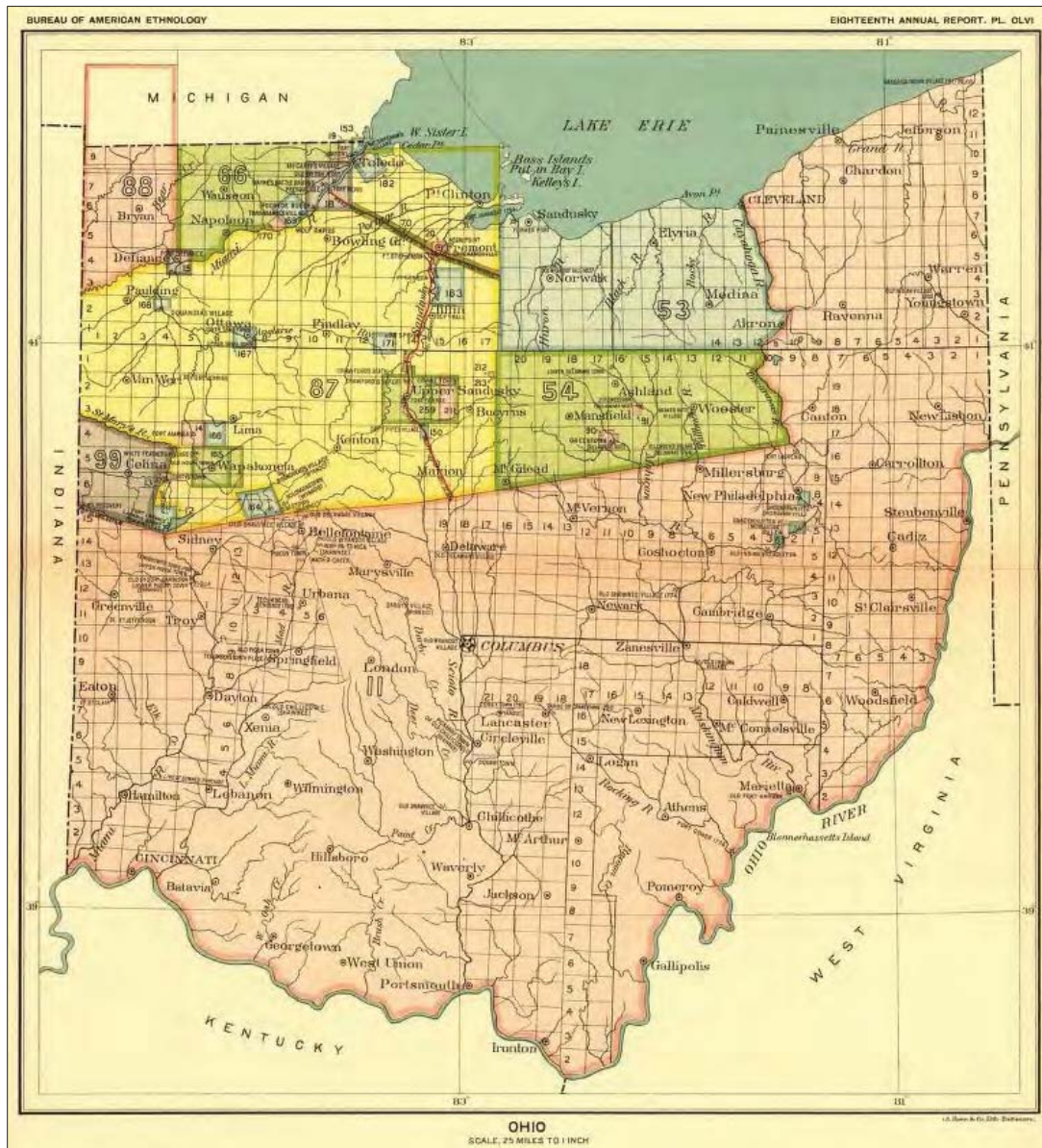
By 1830 much of the state was occupied by small farms, with the exception of an area designated as the Western Reserve which included the Great Black Swamp in the northwest corner of Ohio. The Western Reserve had been set aside by the federal government as early as the 1780s as possible recompense for families in the state of Connecticut whose property had been destroyed during the American Revolution. The Western Reserve was settled primarily by New Englanders and significant settlement of the area lagged behind the rest of the state due to its remoteness and inaccessibility (Cayton, 2002).

In the Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance for the Proposed Timber Road I Wind Farm Project, JFNew summarizes the history of Paulding County:

Paulding County was created in 1820 from portions of Shelby, Darke, Williams and Wood Counties, and was formally organized in 1839. Named for John Paulding, a Revolutionary War hero, the county consisted of heavily wooded tracts of land, and the "Great Black Swamp". The town of New Rochester was named as the county seat in 1839, but local dissatisfaction with the selection caused county government to be moved to a new town, named Charloe by 1841. After only ten years, the county seat was moved again, to Paulding by 1851.

European settlement was concentrated along the Maumee and Auglaize Rivers and their tributaries and the population grew slowly until the mid-nineteenth century topping 13,000 in 1880 and 20,000 in 1890. This growth was due to expanding timber industry and the expanding use of railroads and developments in industrial technology (JFNew, 2010a).

The population increase should be contextualized with the lack of settlement in the area prior to 1850, with population totals for the whole of Paulding County remaining under 200 people in 1830 (Bogart, 2015). The northwest of Ohio was a natural borderland between the state of Ohio and the territory of Michigan, wracked by a history of violence, consistent episodes of flooding, failed crop development, and disease (Bogart, 2015). Settlers that made Paulding County their home as early as 1819 found an inhospitable environment in the Great Black Swamp, with poorly maintained roads, a lack of reliable trade routes, and social and cultural stress caused by anti-Native American sentiments stemming from a history of war with Native Nations (Bogart, 2015; see Inset 1).



Inset 1. 1895 Royce Map of Indian Land Cessions in the United States

This map indicates the number and location of each cession by, or reservation for, the Indian tribes from the organization of the Federal Government up to and including 1894. (Royce, 1895).

Although portions of the Western Reserve contained good farmland which only needed clearing and plowing, large tracts of it were covered with inaccessible wetlands (the Great Black Swamp) which needed to be laboriously drained and cleared (Cayton, 2002). The Great Black Swamp was drained and settled throughout the second half of the 19th century and eventually provided productive agricultural land, which included Paulding County (Bogart, 2015; Cayton, 2002; Hallett, 2011; Winter, 1917; WPC, 1892).

Federal and state municipal projects set out to change the environmental landscape to provide for profitable agriculture through canal and drainage systems throughout northwestern Ohio. These projects successfully constructed roads, dug drainage ditches, and built canals through Native sovereign lands still held by the remaining populations of the tribes displaced by Euro-American colonization in the area (Bogart, 2015). Canal projects throughout northwestern Ohio were difficult to staff due to the terrible working conditions, and locals were hesitant to lend a labor force to the effort. Populations of transient workers were employed to dig Ohio's canals as a result, and small worker villages followed the canal banks as they progressed across the landscape, consisting of tents and temporary shelters stuck in the firmest portions of the surrounding mud and muck (Bogart, 2015). These canals included the Miami and Erie Canal that ran from Lake Erie, through Paulding County, to Cincinnati, and the Wabash and Erie Canal, which extended west from Paulding County into Indiana. The Wabash and Erie Canal in Paulding County was intended to join agriculture with commerce, allowing the county to participate in the national economy and its prosperity (JFNew, 2010b).

Government and Native American tension flared over American expansion into the Northwest Ohio's Great Black Swamp (Bogart, 2015). Following the establishment of reservations to relocate Native Americans, the government encouraged white settlement and Native American assimilation through state funded improvement projects, such as canals, to make the region more accessible. These projects were meant to remove wilderness areas and spread capitalism and civilization (Bogart, 2015). Over time, improved transportation from the canals led to rural electrification programs and an increase in communication technology. Furthermore, transportation via the canals opened a larger, more distant market for farmers, brought in economy transforming competition, and eased the ability to acquire goods and machinery to keep farms viable (JFNew, 2010b).

Farming viability was challenging. Achieving effective agricultural drainage in the region was not fully accomplished until the mid-nineteenth century. Early settlers were lured to the region through economic incentives and extremely low prices for land. Land was sold in blocks of more than 100-acres at two dollars per acre, and each settler received \$100 dollars after arriving, a large sum in 1820 (Bogart, 2015). These incentives were necessary due to the state of the land in northwestern Ohio. The Great Black Swamp served to stymie attempts at agriculture through the stifling of the growth

of corn or wheat. The high-water table caused plant growth to stagnate and made the profitable harvesting of trade crops impossible (Bogart, 2015).

To assist Paulding County farmers between 1850 and 1870, large scale drainage tile projects were undertaken throughout the region of northwest Ohio at the behest of the State Government. This reduced the swamp land that inhibited settlement of the area and reduced the amount of wetland by more than half of its original area (Bogart, 2015). By the 1860s the railroads had virtually replaced water-borne transportation within the state, with the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad traversing Paulding County. (Cayton, 2002, see Inset 2).

The problems of the land brought about the need for local farmers to share solutions. American farmers' organizations were established throughout the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, most notably led by George Washington and Benjamin Franklin. The Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture was among the first of these farmers groups established in 1785.

Following the Civil War, elements of political, economic, and social divisiveness continued, with farmers among the most disadvantaged. Highly mechanized manufacturing in the Northeast displaced laborers returning from the war, while the farms of the south were destroyed during the battles. As a result, many men moved west to farm. Despite the rapid expansion of a national railroad network, the shipment of agricultural products from the west was expensive. Similarly, storage fees, mortgages and interest rates, and farming equipment were costly. The burden of these tariffs and monopolies fell on the farmers (Atkeson, 1916; Ohio History Connection, 2019).

Oliver H. Kelley, a Minnesota farmer and a clerk in the Department of Agriculture, recognized the challenges and needs of American farmers. His interviews with farmers in the South and his own membership in the Masons inspired his concept of a fraternal farmers' organization. Kelley developed his idea with colleagues and acquaintances in Washington, D.C., many of whom are credited as co-founders, including Aaron B. Grosh, John R. Thompson, John Trimble, William Saunders, William M. Ireland, Francis McDowell, and Caroline Hall (honorary founder). The founders settled on the name "the Order of the Patrons of Husbandry," and assigned to it the worthy goal of assisting farmers with their many challenges. Kelley selected the title of "grange" (antiquated term for "farmhouse") for the state and local chapters. Thus, the Patrons of Husbandry also became known as the National Grange movement (Atkeson, 1916; The National Grange, 2016; Ohio History Connection, 2019).

In addition to the establishment of the National Grange, the American agricultural tradition concurrently established a social component: the agricultural fair. Although there are parallels to ancient markets and bazaars, agricultural fairs in the United States are most directly connected to the tradition of livestock shows in England, which featured competitive exhibitions of domestic animals and products for sale. Atkeson notes in his *Semi-Centennial History of the Patrons of Husbandry* (1916) that “President Washington, with his broad vision, regarded the organization of the farmers of so much importance that he made it the subject of his last message to Congress, calling attention, especially, to the fundamental importance of agriculture, advocating agricultural fairs, a national agricultural society and government support of institutions making for rural progress” (Atkeson, 1916).

Despite the establishment of prominent agricultural societies throughout the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, none held fairs or exhibitions. In 1804, the first Commissioner of Patents, Dr. Thornton, first introduced the idea of holding a fair, which was well-received, and an act was passed establishing semiannual fairs in Washington, D.C. The first semi-annual fair was held on October 17, 1804; however, these were discontinued shortly after in 1805. Annual “sheep shearings,” established by George Washington Parke Curtis at his estate in Washington, D.C., are also credited as the predecessors of the modern agricultural fair (Holmes, 1913).

In 1809, the Columbian Agricultural Society was established and held its first semi-annual exhibition, both of which attracted the membership of the President, his cabinet, and other prominent social figures. The event was quickly recognized as a “patriotic institution” for its display of the highest quality domestic livestock and products as well as its competitive, educational nature. The society’s exhibitions featured livestock, crops, and cotton and woolen fabrics, many of which rivaled imported products. The Columbian Agricultural Society’s final exhibition was held in 1812. In the Department of Agriculture’s Bulletin 102 “List of Agricultural Fairs and Exhibitions in the United States,” Holmes formally attributes the first agricultural fair in the U.S. to the Berkshire Agricultural Society, which was held in Pittsfield, MA in 1810. Agricultural societies led the organization of annual exhibitions and fairs; by 1860, more than 1300 societies in the U.S. hosted such events (Holmes, 1913; Atkeson, 1916).

In 1845, the Ohio Board of Agriculture (renamed the Ohio State Board of Agriculture in 1846 and later replaced by the Ohio Department of Agriculture in 1920) was created to support and celebrate Ohio farmers through the establishment of county fairs. To achieve this, agricultural boards were created in each county to identify the county’s needs and lead the planning process. Concurrently, the Ohio State Board of Agriculture also established the Ohio State Fair in 1849. Due to a cholera epidemic, the fair was postponed until 1850 and held in Cincinnati. The early state fairs were held in a different location each year to accommodate visitors and exhibitors navigating the state’s limited transportation infrastructure. In 1874, the state fair was permanently moved to Columbus, the state’s capital where the circa 1886

fairgrounds (now the Ohio Expo Center) remain in use today (Ohio History Connection, 2019b; Ohio History Connection, 2019c).

3.3 Physical Development

With success in agriculture, the Paulding County population grew exponentially towards the end of the nineteenth century and settlement spread throughout the county as homes and businesses were built. This transformation in environment prompted growth and development of additional profitable industries in the region. The 1892 Morrow Atlas of Paulding County (Figure 4) shows the existing land use pattern at the close of the nineteenth century. A subdivided grid pattern representing more numerous parcels is the most apparent feature, with very few structures depicted outside of the Village of Payne. The village itself is laid out in a grid pattern largely unchanged in the present time. The pattern of subdivided lots is most dense near the center of the proposed Project Area, and along the nearby creeks and riverbeds. The settlements of Worstville and Briceton are shown to the east of Payne, near the Project Area. The 1917 Ogle and Co. Standard Atlas of Paulding County (Figure 5) shows a land use pattern similar to the 1892 Morrow Atlas. Subdivisions had increased and more rectilinear plots are shown, with fragmentation of large parcels near the intersections of major transportation routes and rivers. There are few new structures depicted on the map relative to the 1892 Atlas. The 1956 Fort Wayne, IN USGS 1:250,000 topographic quadrangle depicts little change in the pattern of land use the early twentieth century (Figure 6). There are no new transportation routes shown on the map, although there is an airport located west of the Project Area.

In conclusion, environmental setting and historic development within Paulding County can be categorized into two thematic contexts: transportation and agriculture.

3.4 Previous Historic Resources Surveys

A total of four previous historic resources surveys have been conducted within the Study Area for the Project. The results of the previously conducted historic resource surveys for earlier Timber Road Projects are as follows:

- The Historic Structure Inventory and Assessment for the Proposed Timber Road I Wind Farm Project (JFNew, 2010b) included background research, historic contexts, and graphic fieldwork conducted within the five-mile study area for the wind project, followed by additional research to help determine historic significance of the properties surveyed. The historic structures inventory identified 72 total properties, including 63 newly recorded resources and 9 previously recorded resources, within the wind project and adjacent area. Of these, three properties were determined to be eligible for listing on the NRHP.
- The Phase I Historic Structure Inventory and Assessment for the Proposed Timber Road II Wind Farm Project (JFNew, 2010c) for the Timber Road II Wind Farm included background research, historic contexts, and

photographic fieldwork conducted within the 5-mile study area for the wind project, followed by additional research to help determine historic significance of the properties surveyed. The historic structures inventory identified 126 newly recorded resources and 72 previously recorded sites within the wind project and adjacent area. Of these, eight properties were determined to be NRHP-eligible, and six additional properties were classified as notable in terms of significance, and potentially eligible for the NRHP, but requiring additional research and assessment.

- The Cultural Resources Records Review: Timber Road III Transmission Line (EDR, 2015) demonstrated that the historic resource study area for the Timber Road III Wind Farm and associated transmission line had been completely surveyed during the Phase I Historic Structure Inventory and Assessment for the Proposed Timber Road II Wind Farm (JFNew, 2010c). Therefore, no additional historic architectural survey was recommended for the Timber Road III Farm.

In addition to Timber Road I-III Wind Farm surveys, one additional historic resources survey has been conducted within the Timber Road IV Wind Farm Study Area:

- A Phase II History/Architecture Report for the PAU/DEF-Route 24 (PID 18904) Improvements in Defiance County Ohio documented 19 properties, seven which were recommended as NRHP-eligible (ODOT, 2001).

Also, per the requirements of Ohio Administrative Code Chapter 4906-04-08(D), EDR completed a cultural resources records review (EDR, 2018c) for the Project which identified known historic resources within the Project Study Area (see Appendix D). A summary follows:

- Five NRHP-listed properties have been recorded within the Study Area, and include one railroad depot, one round barn (no longer extant), one courthouse, one library, and one church.
- Seven properties previously determined eligible for the NRHP have been recorded within the Study Area.
- 527 OHI properties have been recorded within the Study Area.
- No historic bridges as listed on the Ohio Historic Bridge Inventory are located within the Study Area.
- 76 OGS cemeteries have been recorded within the Study Area.

4.0 RESULTS OF FIELD INVESTIGATION

4.1 Conditions and Constraints

Weather conditions during the August 27-31, 2018 site visit were typical of the season with temperatures between 60- and 90-degrees Fahrenheit, no precipitation, clear visibility, and partially cloudy skies. Weather did not adversely affect the ability to conduct the historic resources survey.

Views from public rights of way within the Study Area are dominated by agricultural farmland, village, rural, and suburban residential development, divided by transportation corridors including paved multi-lane highways (U.S. State Routes 24 and 30), paved State Routes, paved County Roads and paved or gravel Township Roads on a 1-mile grid. Agricultural is the dominant landscape type that occurs throughout the Survey Area.

The uniformly level topography within the Study Area allowed for clear views to historic resources. View to farmhouses and agricultural buildings within large scale farming landscapes were dependent on their distance from the public right-of way. Private properties with limited access and resources with deep setbacks causing limited visibility from public rights of way could not be surveyed. There were no ODOT Roads closures that prevented access to public rights-of-way.

Villages occur as relatively small pockets of development within a primarily rural/agricultural landscape. Significant areas of concentrated settlement within the Survey Area include the Villages of Paulding and Hicksville. Villages are generally characterized by a grain elevator and associated silos, a train depot, an adjacent main street business district surrounded by traditional residential neighborhoods, with some commercial frontage development along the outskirts. The Village of Paulding is the County Seat of Paulding County and is comprised of a town square, library, churches, schools, farms, stores, and residences. The Village of Hicksville in Defiance County is centered around a dense main street with single-family residential neighborhoods on either side.

Outside of Paulding and Hicksville, the Survey Area is for the most part rural and lightly populated. Rural residential development occurs at a very low density throughout the Study Area. Older homes are widely spaced at regular intervals along, and near the edge of, roadways. Typologies include primarily vernacular interpretations of Colonial-style houses, traditional agricultural buildings and farm facilities, and one-story single- or double-wide modular homes. Outside of villages, rural housing is typically clustered around a four-way intersection without any notable commercial development.

A combination of rural and suburban development is found in the smaller settlements of Broughton, Cecil, Grover, Latty, Melrose, Hicksville, Sherwood, Paulding, Convoy, Scott, and Haviland. These settlements are characterized by a handful of 2-to-3-story tall commercial blocks, usually associated with a grain elevator and silo complex located along the railroad, with 1-to-2-story residential and commercial development on the outskirts. These features are highly variable in their size, architectural style, and arrangement, but are typically dominated by masonry or wood-sided buildings fronting on an organized grid of local streets.

Some suburban residential and commercial development occurs around the periphery of the villages of Paulding and Hicksville. Commercial/industrial uses within the Study Area also occur on the outskirts of the villages, and along certain portions of state and county roads. These uses include automobile dealerships, retail/convenience stores, farm suppliers, and equipment yards. The majority of suburban buildings are dated from the 1980s through the present day, 1-to-2 stories in height, and slightly more spread out than in a village setting.

4.2 Newly Identified Historic Resources

Survey fieldwork was conducted August 27-31, 2018 within the Timber Road IV Wind Farm Survey Area. A total of three properties were identified (including one site, one building and one structure), all of which are recommended by EDR to be NRHP-eligible. The properties were determined to be candidates for intensive-level survey because of their meaningful relationship within the thematic contexts of agricultural and transportation history in Paulding County. The results of the intensive-level historic resources survey are listed in Table 2 with resource locations depicted on Figure 7, and photographs included as Appendix C. In addition, for each newly identified historic property described herein, an OHPO Inventory Form (I-Form) has been submitted via the Internet-based Inventory Form Application, Version 4.0 (OHPO, 2019).

Table 2. Historic Resources Survey Results

New Resource ID	Existing Resource ID	Newly Identified Resource Name	Location	Description	Municipality	Photograph (see Appendix C)
N/A	OHI PAU0012401	1887 Reservoir War Historic Site	See description in Section 3.4.1 for boundaries.	Former Six-Mile Reservoir	Carryall and Crane Townships	1
N/A	OAI 33-PA-153	1887 Reservoir War Historic Site	See description in Section 3.4.1 for boundaries.	Former Wabash and Erie Canal prism	Crane and Emerald Townships	2
OHI PAU0380703	N/A	1887 Reservoir War Historic Site	Intersection of CR-111 and CR 119	Former Tate's Landing lock and settlement	Emerald Township	3

New Resource ID	Existing Resource ID	Newly Identified Resource Name	Location	Description	Municipality	Photograph (see Appendix C)
OHI PAU0380505	N/A	Paulding Grange Hall	11038 OH-500	Circa 1894 wood framed building	Paulding Township	4,5
OHI PAU0380605	N/A	Paulding County Fairgrounds Grandstand	Paulding County Fairgrounds, 501 Fairgrounds Drive	Circa 1872 wood framed structure	Paulding Township	6,7

4.2.1 The 1887 Reservoir War Historic Site

The proposed 1887 Reservoir War Historic Site is comprised of three contributing resources:

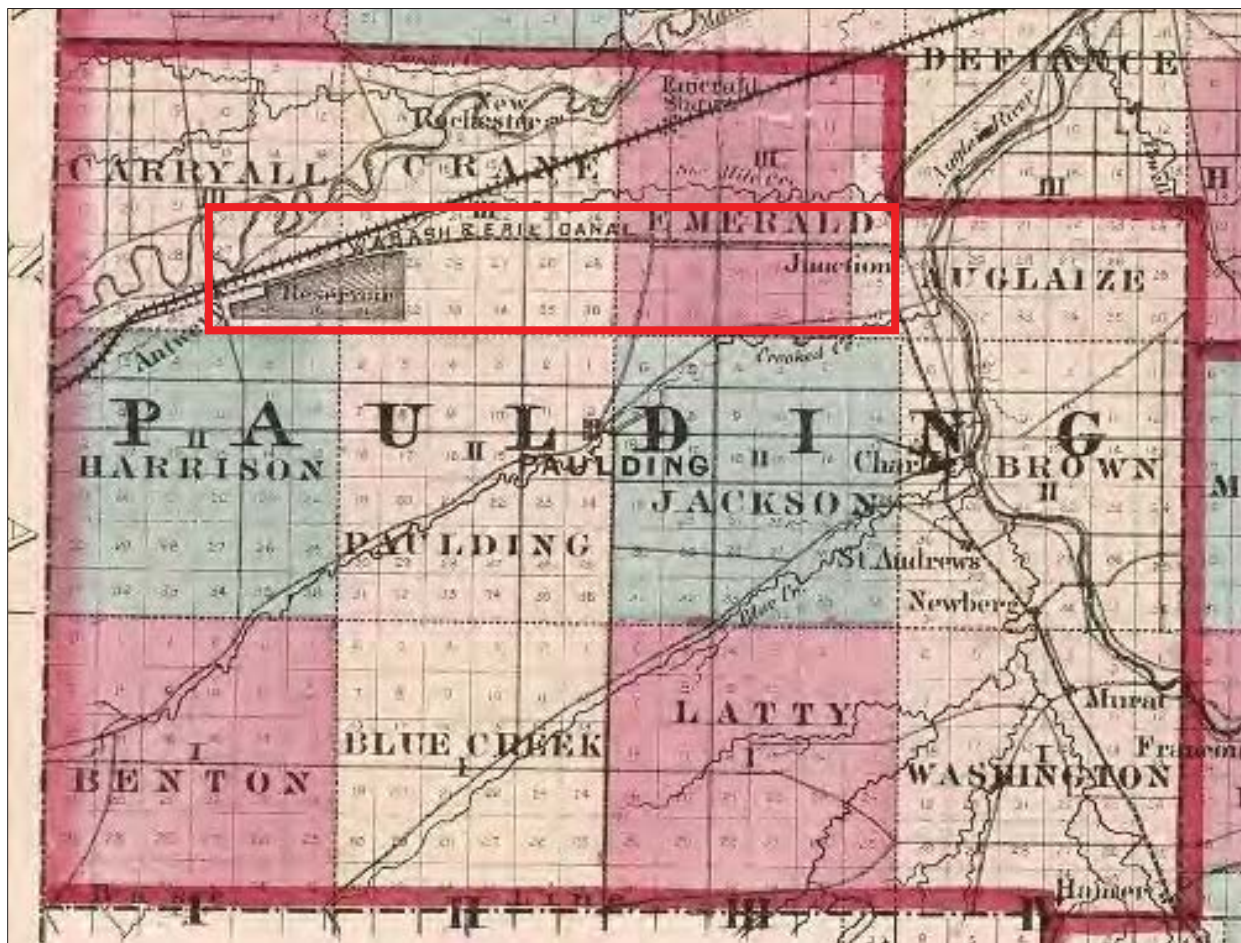
- The circa 1840 Six-Mile Reservoir
- Remnants of the former Wabash and Erie Canal, and
- The former location of the settlement of Tate's Landing.

The former circa 1840 Six-Mile Reservoir is located southwest of County Road (CR) 180 and Township Road (TR) 77 in Carryall and Crane Townships. Canal prism remnants of the circa 1845 Wabash and Erie Canal extend east from the northeast corner of the Reservoir along CR-180 in Crane Township, and through the former canal settlement and lock at Tate's Landing at the intersection of State Route (SR) 111, CR-119 and TR-127. The canal remnants continue east through Emerald Township and terminate at the lock at the settlement of Junction in Auglaize Township where the Wabash and Erie met the Erie and Miami Canal, outside of the Timber Road IV Wind Farm Study Area. EDR recommends that the former Six-Mile Reservoir, Wabash and Erie Canal, and Tate's Landing together comprise a potential NRHP-eligible 1887 Reservoir War Historic Site (see Figure 3).

The 1887 Reservoir War was a minor insurrection east of Antwerp in Paulding County which involved the state-owned Six-Mile Reservoir (approximately 3,600 acres in size) that provided water to the Wabash and Erie Canal. Local residents blamed the reservoir for the spread of "ague," later recognized as malaria. Legal means had been attempted to petition a bill at state level to close the reservoir which passed the Ohio House of Representatives, but failed at the Senate level (Shaffer, 1980). Locals then took matters into their own hands and unsuccessfully tried to drain it in March 1887 to protect their health (Applegate, 1888). On April 25, 1887, the same locals, this time organized into the eastern and western divisions of the Paulding County army, marched to the reservoir in full uniform under a flag reading "No Compromise!" and re-attempted the effort with goal of canal and reservoir destruction by dynamite (Applegate, 1888). The army successfully dynamited two canal locks east of the reservoir, one at Tate's Landing, which forced the drainage of the reservoir and canal and their subsequent closure. The official abandonment of the reservoir occurred on July 4,

1888, with an address made Miss Ona Applegate who told a detailed account of the war and its events, thanked those who led the effort, and eulogized those who lost their lives (Applegate, 1888). On November 29, 1888 a news article reported that the State Canal Commission had sold the last remaining portion of the Six-Mile Reservoir lands (Paulding Democrat, 1888).

In 1820, the Ohio legislature approved the building of a canal to connect the Wabash River in Indiana, with Lake Erie, under the guidance of engineer Jesse Lynch Williams. It wasn't until 1843 that Paulding County's Wabash and Erie Canal was opened, which led to 30 years of growth and prosperity for farms and businesses along its tow path. Freight and passengers used the canal for mercantile and mail deliveries during its first 10 years (Shaffer, 1980). In later years before its destruction, the canal was used for floating timber. The canal fell out of favor due to the inability to function during winter freezes, and arrival of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad (Shaffer, 1980; see Inset 3).



Inset 3. 1868 Stebbius Ohio State Atlas, Paulding County

By 1868 the Canal (highlighted with a red rectangle), was in competition with the adjacent Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad to its north. (Stebbius, 1868).

The Six-Mile Reservoir was built in 1840, measured 3,600 acres, and functioned as a canal feeder. It spanned Crane and Carryall Townships, 6.5 miles east of Antwerp, and was constructed by engineer Pliny Hoagland in 1840 (BGSU/BSU, 1993). His memorial read:

Pliny Hoagland, the fifth son of Moses and Elizabeth Hoagland, was born near New Philadelphia, Ohio, July 31, 1810. His father was a farmer, and when Pliny was fourteen years of age the family moved to a farm in Holmes county, near Millersburg, Ohio. He studied and commenced civil engineering and was stationed on the Sandy & Beaver Canal, now mostly occupied by railroads, passing through Columbiana, Carrol and Stark Counties, Ohio. From thence he was transferred, in 1838, to the Wabash & Erie Canal, a state improvement of Ohio, and stationed at Toledo and Maumee City. He was married to Merica, second daughter of Dr. John and Elizabeth Taylor Evans, at Fort Wayne, September 9, 1844. Mrs. Hoagland died in 1861. He remained in the service of the State of Ohio as an engineer until the fall of 1845, when he moved to Fort Wayne and started in the mercantile business with his brother-in-law, S. Cary Evans. Quitting this he engaged in produce trade with E. Nichols, and afterwards milling with J. L. Williams, and C. Tresselt to present date, Mr. Williams retiring from the firm in ____.

In 1851 Mr. Hoagland, Judge Samuel Hanna, and others, organized the Ohio & Indiana Railroad company to build from Crestline to Fort Wayne, connecting with the Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad at Crestline. In the fall of 1853, the company were short of funds, and Mr. Hoagland and Judge Hanna effected a private loan – on their own responsibility – with which they continued the work that winter. Mr. Hoagland often spoke of it as the hardest struggle he ever experienced. The first passenger coach ran into Fort Wayne, November 1, 1854. The road from Fort Wayne to Chicago was continued and completed in 1859.

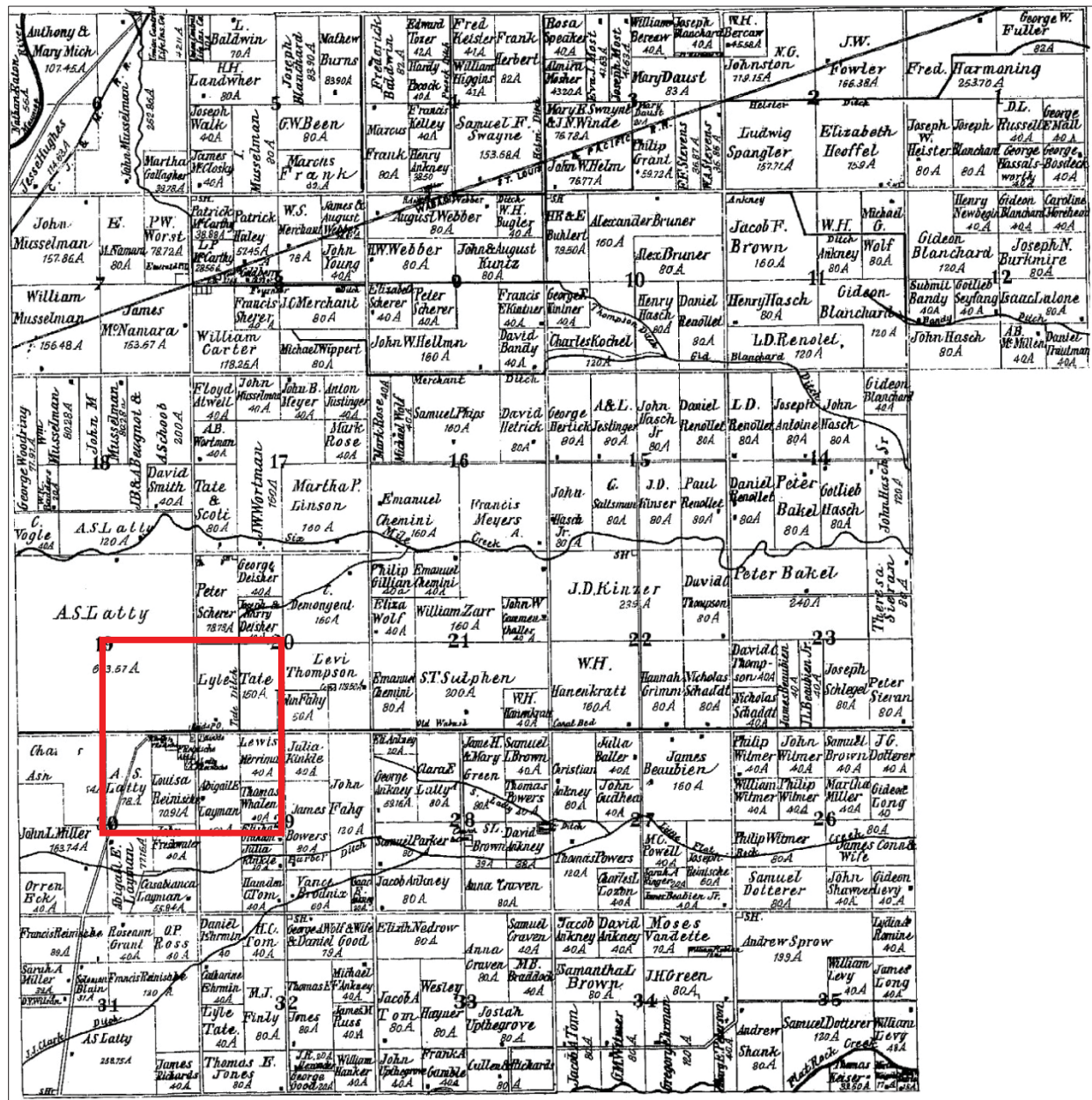
In 1856 the charter of the Indiana State Bank expired and was rechartered under the name of Bank of the State, a branch organized here by Mr. Hoagland, Mr. Hugh McCulloch; and others, with Mr. McCulloch as president and Mr. Hoagland as one of the directors. This bank was converted into the Fort Wayne national bank in 1865 with the late C. D. Bond as vice-president, which office he held at the time of his death. During the fall of 1856 Mr. Hoagland was elected by the Democrats to the legislature; afterwards in the fall of 1862 to the senate for four years, but after serving one session resigned.

In 1859 he was elected cemetery trustee, holding the office at the time of his death. In 1866 he was elected director of the G. R. & I. railroad company; the road being completed from Grand Rapids to Fort Wayne in 187_. In 1871 he became director of the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne road, which was completed in 1873. In 1868 Mr. Hoagland was appointed school trustee, which office he held with O. P. Morgan, Dr. John Irwin and A. P. Edgerton, Dr. Irwin's successor till 1880. (Fort Wayne Gazette, 1884)

Hoagland designed the walls of the reservoir "by setting oak planks on edge and piling clay on both sides of them. Water was then mixed with the clay and oxen were driven through the resulting mud to form a cement-like-watertight seal" (Shaffer, 1980). There is one intact section of the former reservoir levee located at the south side of CR-180 (the former canal tow path) in Crane Township, which continues through a 90 degrees turn south along TR-77. Today the former reservoir walls appear as grass and asphalt covered embankments, approximately 6 to 8 feet high, and incorporate the adjacent former canal bed along CR-180 (ODOT, 2001). Other remnants of the levee exist, but without substantial continuity (see Appendix C, Photograph 1).

The Wabash and Erie Canal flowed through Tate's Landing, approximately six miles to its east. Lyle Tate (born 1820) was an Irishman working on the construction of the Wabash and Erie Canal who established roots in northwest Ohio between the villages of Antwerp and Junction in 1840. Tate was one of the first settlers in Emerald Township who

served as Township Trustee for several terms, as Infirmary Director, and then Postmaster (Hardesty, 1882) Tate purchased a parcel along the Canal, at the intersection of SR-111 and CR-119 near the location of a canal lock. He chose this location because he recognized that the lock would slow canal traffic, including a passenger line. Soon thereafter a post office, general stores and taverns were opened at what became known as Tate's Landing (Helwig and Nagel, 1980; see Inset 4). It was at Tate's landing that Francis Reincke established the first saw mill in Emerald Township (Helwig and Nagel, 2019; Morrow, 1892).



Inset 4. 1892 Morrow Historic Atlas of Paulding County

Tate's Landing in Emerald Township (highlighted with a red square), was subdivided into parcels owned by some of the early businessmen of Paulding County.

The arrival of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad, closure of the Indiana portion of the canal in 1870, and the 1887 destruction of the Six-Mile Reservoir led to the abandonment of Tate's Landing. Its last saloon closed in 1900 (Helwig and Nagel, 1980). The only standing building from its heyday is a dilapidated barn that has been overtaken by a grove of trees. The barn is located approximately 500 feet south of SR-111, amidst a grove of trees in an otherwise flat agricultural field, at the southwest corner of the TR-127 intersection. It has a rectangular floor plan, is sheathed in vertical boards and has a tin roof. It is an English-style barn with saltbox form (see Appendix C, Photograph 3).

Over 130 years have passed since the Reservoir War, and its associated historic resources have largely been lost to time. The northeast corner of the former Six-Mile Reservoir can be identified by remnants of an embankment in an otherwise flat landscape and are the best-preserved perimeter levees that once formed the Reservoir. The former Wabash and Erie Canal prism appears as a drainage ditch alongside the south side of CR-180 and SR-111. All but a barn has been lost at Tate's Landing. Independently, the Six-Mile Reservoir and portions of the Wabash and Erie Canal have been identified by OHPO as OHI ID PAU0012401 and OAI ID 33-PA-153, respectively. The barn at the former Tate's Landing has not been formally surveyed. The three resources would be best interpreted as a single historic site under NRHP Criterion A for are association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history in the thematic category of transportation.

4.2.2 The Paulding Grange Hall

The Paulding Grange Hall is located at 11038 SR-500 in Paulding Township (see Figure 3, Appendix C, Photos 4 and 5). The Grange Hall is recommended by EDR to be eligible for listing on the NRHP. The Grange Hall has not been previously identified in the Ohio Historic Inventory. The Grange Hall was constructed circa 1894, and its architect and are unknown.

The Grange Hall was constructed using a residential typology with wood framing. It is a two-story rectangular building, facing northwest onto SR-500 at the intersection of TR-95. Its exterior is sheathed in unpainted clapboard, with a front-facing, metal, gabled roof and brick chimney. The north main elevation is comprised of three bays on the first floor, and two on the second. The first floor central and western bays are occupied by wood paneled entrance doors, with a window between them. The northernmost bay is sheathed in clapboard. A boarded-up window is located at each opening at the second floor with original two-over-one sash extant behind the plywood. This condition is typical around the building; windows that have been boarded over are extant behind the plywood. The east and west elevations both have three bays with two-over-two wood windows occupying the southern two bays. A secondary entrance with covered walkway is located on the southern bay of the western elevation. On the interior, the first floor of the Grange contains a kitchen and dining room. Its upstairs is a large open space with a raised platform stage at its south end. Both levels

have painted wood strip floors and painted plaster walls. The Paulding Grange Hall is in fair/good condition and has retained a remarkable amount of integrity, appearing relatively unchanged when compared to historic photos. It is secure and waterproof; the roof appears to be approximately 10-15 years old, windows are protected, and doors are padlocked. In addition to the building, other physical remnants of grange history that are on site include an old water pump, cooking hearth, and outhouse.

The popularity of the Grange originated with farmers in the South and Midwest, but the organization quickly gained members throughout the country. By the early 1870s, the Grange boasted more than 1.5 million members. The first Grange in Ohio was established in East Cleveland on March 2, 1870 and the Ohio State Grange was established in Lebanon on April 9, 1875. By 1880, the Ohio State Grange had more than 50,000 members. Granges and their meeting halls were established in rural communities. The meeting halls were essential social hubs that not only provided spaces for education and meetings, but also alleviated the isolation of farm-life through dances, picnics, and other celebrations. Unlike many nineteenth century organizations, the Grange equally welcomed women and children as members. Additionally, the Granges combined resources to purchase agricultural machinery, construct grain elevators, and establish stores for farmers to share (Atkeson, 1916; Ritchie, 1958; Ohio History Connection, 2019).

The organization developed into a considerable lobbying force, beginning with the regulation of railroad freight fees. The Ohio Grange was successful in attaining a capped railroad freight fee maximum of five cents per mile (per ton). The Grange also effectively lobbied for the recognition of agricultural patents, the elevation of the Department of Agriculture to a cabinet position, and the addition of agriculture to public education curricula. In Ohio, the Grange organized the Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, Farmers and Traders Life Insurance Company, and Grange Mutual Casualty Company. The Ohio Granges focused on cooperative purchasing for farmers; the Grange later developed Grange Services, Inc. in the twentieth century to continue this cooperative purchasing service on a larger scale (Atkeson, 1916; Ritchie, 1958; Ohio History Connection, 2019).

By the 1880s, the popularity and lobbying strength of the Grange declined due to national economic slumps and competing farm organizations like the Farmers' Alliance and People's Party. The Grange remained an integral fraternal farmers' organization into the twentieth century, fulfilling its mission to strengthen "individuals, families and communities through grassroots action, service, education, advocacy and agriculture awareness" (The National Grange, 2016; Ohio History Connection, 2019).

The Paulding Grange Hall has always functioned as a grange hall until its closing and is one of the last standing grange buildings in the County. Historically, the building served as a country store on the ground floor, and farmers meetings were conducted upstairs (Nicely, 2017). The Grange Hall is recommended as eligible for listing on the NRHP under

Criterion A for its association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history in the thematic category of agriculture.

4.2.3 Paulding County Fairgrounds Grandstand

The Paulding County Fairgrounds Grandstand is located at 501 Fairgrounds Drive in the Village of Paulding (see Figure 3). The Grandstand, located in the southeast section of the Fairgrounds, is recommended by EDR to be eligible for listing on the NRHP (Appendix C, Photos 5 and 6). It had not been previously identified in the Ohio Historic Inventory. The Grandstand was constructed in 1872 by the Paulding County Agricultural Society (PCAS) who still maintains the structure today.

The Paulding County Fairgrounds Grandstand is a long, timber-framed, open-gable roofed structure that is situated parallel to the race track. Its purpose is to serve as a covered seating area to view races, entertainment, and sporting events. The overall dimensions are approximately 36 feet by 132 feet. Its exterior is sheathed in painted vertical wood boards on its north, south and west sides. Covered, inclined, wood and composite bleachers and risers open to the track on the east with the exception of a low knee wall. The roof is supported by purlins, rafters, and trusses, and its overhanging east is supported by 10 timber posts with brackets. Marking the year of original construction, the numbers "1872" have been painted below the gable peak on its north side, which is the direction from which most attendees approach the structure. A modern wood framed handicapped accessible wraps around the north and east elevations. A concrete foundation supports the structure.

In the United States, early nineteenth century agricultural fairs maintained an educational and competitive philosophy; however, the central focus gradually shifted to include commercial ventures. Horse racing was the first divergence from the fair's educational purpose. Later, shows in small tents, open-air exhibits, and games provided entertainment for fairgoers. Despite the initial aversion to these secondary events, they are now accepted as vital revenue streams. In 1896, the Ohio State Fair was the first fair in the U.S. with electricity; this utility transformed the style and extravagance of entertainment and amenities at county and state fairs that visitors recognize today (Holmes, 1913; Ohio History Connection, 2019b).

The Grandstand is the sole extant original structure at the Paulding County Fairgrounds complex, a well-utilized community resource used as a gathering place for not only the fair, but also for agricultural education, sporting events and concerts. The PCAS was organized immediately before the Grandstand was built for the inaugural summer county fair in 1872. A notice appeared in the February 22, 1872 edition of the Plain Dealer newspaper announcing a meeting of the PCAS for the purpose of electing directors, locating and purchasing the Paulding County Fairgrounds (Hakes, 1872). On May 2 of the same year, another notice was published in the newspaper, noting the PCAS' decision to

purchase 25 acres of land from Joseph Coupland, approximately a half-mile from town. Committees were appointed to improve and prepare the grounds (Plain Dealer, 1872). The first step after purchase of the land included installing a wood fence around the perimeter of the property, construction of the Floral Hall, digging of a well, construction of an oval half-mile race course and grandstand, erection of offices, stands and restrooms (The Paulding County Fair Centennial Book, 1872).

After 34 years in service, in 1906, the PCAS decided to enlarge the Grandstand (Paulding Democrat, 1906a):

Officers of the Agricultural Society have decided to commence soon on the work of constructing the now grand stand of the race track at the fair ground. The new building will be 132 feet by 36 feet, and it is expected will accommodate 1000 people. The dimensions of the old one is 70 by 35 feet. It will be patterned principally after the grand stand at Van Wert and will be built so that patrons can all see the track at all points without standing up, because the rise will be more rapid, making each seta some higher than the one in front, which will be an improvement on the old one. The material in the old will be used in the construction of the new one except the roof, which will be used on other structures to be placed on the grounds.



Inset 5. Historic View of Paulding County Fairgrounds Grandstand.

Unknown date, post-1906 expansion. A crowded grandstand provides covered, inclined seating for spectators to view an equine event (collections of John Paulding Historical Society).

An account of the 1941 Paulding County Fair heralded the arrival of fair season and the time of year when the farmers take a respite from their hard work to display the fruits of their labor. That year, entertainment at the Paulding County Fair included horseraces, music performances, livestock displays, culinary art, crafts and handiworks, machinery exhibits, and home furnishing displays. It also celebrated the fair as a common meeting grounds of town and country. "Where else can be found a truer representation of American citizens, than at the county fair? Every walk of life is represented: the doctor, the lawyer, the merchant, the laborer and famer; the housewife, the youth, the rich and the poor, all can be numbered among in attendance at these county expositions" (Rulman, 2007). The Grandstand is a physical manifestation of this ideal.

Some improvements were made to the Grandstand in the 1990s by PCAS, completed through fundraising efforts by their Grandstanders booster group. Following the 1996 fair season, the metal roof was removed by a local (unidentified) Amish construction crew from Indiana (Krick, 1996). In addition, select locations of the concrete foundation were repointed, deteriorated siding was replaced, and the entire structure was repainted (Bandeem, 1996). PCAS chose to make updates because in 1996 attendance at Fairgrounds events had been the highest in six years. In addition to the county fair, other users of the Grandstand in 1996 were noted to have included the Flat Rock Creek Fall Festival, Family Life Day sponsored by the Paulding County / Ohio State University Extension Service, 4-H Club, Paulding Hospital summer picnic, and a ham radio meeting. Planned 1997 activities included a high school band show and contest, Miss Paulding County Pageant, a rodeo, and cheerleading contest (Bandeem, 1996).

The Paulding County Fair is one of the longest running state fairs in Ohio. Today, the Paulding County Fairgrounds serves as a community gathering place for agricultural education and entertainment including the yearly County Fair, 4H activities, sporting events, and concerts. Most of its buildings are modern, except for the Grandstand which is in poor condition, but used, nevertheless. The Paulding County Fairgrounds Grandstand is recommended as eligible to the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history in the thematic category of agriculture.

4.3 Expected Survey Results Versus Actual Survey Results

Due to the environmental setting and development patterns, newly identified historic resources were expected to be located in villages, rather than within the rural portion of the Survey Area. The precedent of NRHP-listed properties within village locations supported this assumption. However, upon review of the OHPO Online Mapping System, it was noted that substantial efforts had already been made to survey the larger villages (Paulding and Hicksville) were and therefore were not eligible for intensive-level survey aimed at newly identified resources. The survey was consequently re-focused into the rural areas, where most resources were residences, farmsteads, and cemeteries, which EDR did not recommend as NRHP-eligible due to their condition, as expected. Many of these resources had lost their integrity

due to neglect or insensitive rehabilitation. In addition, EDR did not believe private homes would fulfill the OHPO request to identify resources with local significance and meaningfulness. During the survey visit, EDR attended an in-person meeting at the John Paulding Historical Society to discuss locally significant, previously un-identified historic properties which were valued by the community. From that meeting came the identification of three meaningful resources which have strong ties into the historic development of Paulding County in the thematic contexts of transportation and agriculture.

5.0 CUMULATIVE VISUAL EFFECTS ANALYSIS

Per the requirements of 4906-4-08(D)(2) of the Ohio Administrative Code, EDR assessed potential effects to historic resources whose preservation and continued meaningfulness could be impacted by construction and operation of the existing Timber Road I-III Wind Farm projects in Benton and Harrison Townships along with the proposed Timber Road IV Wind Farm as described above (see Section 1.3). The Timber Road I-III Wind Farms consist of 103 existing turbines and an additional 36 are proposed for the Timber Road IV Wind Farm, for a total of 139 turbines. The purpose of the cumulative visual effects analysis is to evaluate the potential effect of all Timber Road Wind Farm projects on extant historic resources and new historic resources identified in this survey.

5.1 Cumulative Viewshed Analysis Methodology

In order to determine potential cumulative visibility of existing and proposed Timber Road wind turbines from identified historic resources, a viewshed analysis was conducted using Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) ArcGIS® software with the Spatial Analyst extension. The cumulative viewshed analysis was based on a digital surface model (DSM), which considers the screening effects of buildings and vegetation as well as topography. The DSM used in this analysis was generated from the Ohio Geographically Referenced Information Program (OGRIP) 2006 light detection and ranging (lidar) data for Paulding, Defiance, and Van Wert Counties. Lidar is a remote sensing method that uses light in the form of a pulsed laser to measure ranges (variable distances) to the earth to generate precise, three-dimensional information about the shape of the earth and its surface characteristics (NOAA, 2017). It is important to note that the lidar data used in this analysis are from 2006, which raises the concern that the resulting analysis may not reflect landscape conditions as they currently exist. However, based on review of current aerial photography and field review, it does not appear that significant changes have occurred since that time.

The ArcGIS program defines the viewshed by reading every cell of the DSM and assigning a value based upon the existence of a direct, unobstructed line of sight to wind turbine location/elevation coordinates from observation points throughout the Study Area. The maximum blade tip height of each existing and proposed turbine (ranging from 483.9 to 492.1 feet for existing Timber Road I-III turbines and 567.6 to 590.6 feet for proposed Timber Road IV turbines) and an assumed viewer height of 6 feet were used for this assessment. After the viewshed analysis was completed a conditional statement was used to set Project visibility to zero in locations where the DSM elevation exceeds 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 to the Project.

The results of this analysis define the maximum area from which any portion of any turbine in Timber Road I-IV could potentially be seen within the Study Area based on a direct line of sight and provide a count of the number of turbines potentially visible from any given point within the viewshed. Areas where existing turbines are not visible, but views of the proposed Timber Road IV turbines will be available, were isolated and are depicted on Figure 8 along with the cumulative viewshed analysis results.

5.2 Previously Identified Historic Resources

Per Section 4.2, EDR identified three resources through the Timber Road IV Wind Farm intensive-level historic resources survey (see Figure 7 and Table 2).

Per Section 3.4, EDR located previously-identified resources within the Study Area that included five NRHP-listed properties, seven NRHP-eligible properties, 527 OHI properties and 76 OGS cemeteries (see Figure 8 and Appendix D).

5.3 Visual Impact Assessment

Existing visual and aesthetic resources within the 10-mile visual study area were identified as part of a Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) report for the Timber Road IV Wind Farm Project (EDR, 2018d). The Study Area was used to identify visually sensitive resources (VSRs) of regional and statewide significance. Included among VSRs are NRHP-listed structures. The VIA also includes an evaluation of the potential visibility of the Project based on viewshed analysis, field verification, and preparation of representative visual simulations. The visual simulations representative views of the potential visual effect of the Timber Road IV Wind Farm from a variety of distances and settings within the Study Area (see Appendix E).

5.4 Potential Effect on Historic Resources

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

The Federal Regulations entitled "Protection of Historic Resources" (36 CFR Part 800) include in Section 800.5(2) a discussion of potential adverse effects on historic resources. With respect to wind energy projects:

"Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to: [items i-iii do not apply]; (iv)
Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that

contribute to its historic significance; (v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features; [items vi-vii do not apply]."

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

5.5 Visual Effects Analysis

The potential visibility of the Timber Road I-IV Wind Farms from historic resources within the Study Area is summarized in Appendix D and depicted on Figure 8. As described in Section 5.1, the cumulative viewshed was determined by preparing a DSM of the Study Area that includes the elevations of buildings, trees, and other objects that would potentially screen views of the wind turbines. The number of turbines potentially visible from each historic property within the Study Area and distance from each historic resource to the nearest Timber Road IV Wind Farm proposed turbine is listed in Appendix D and depicted on Figure 8.

Based on the cumulative viewshed analysis, one of the four extant NRHP-listed properties within the APE for Indirect Effects are anticipated to have views of up to 30 wind turbines (29 extant and 1 proposed). The Antwerp Norfolk and Western Depot (OMS 80003205) is located approximately 3.6 miles from the nearest proposed Timber Road IV Wind Farm turbine. Based on this analysis, the four NRHP-listed properties within the Study Area are not located in areas of potential Project visibility.

Based on the cumulative viewshed analysis, five of the seven NRHP-eligible properties within the APE for Indirect Effects are anticipated to have views of turbines:

- One NRHP-eligible property will have potential views of six turbines (five proposed). This property is located between 5.6 miles from the nearest proposed Timber Road IV Wind Farm turbine.
- Four NRHP-eligible properties will have potential views of one extant turbine. These properties are located approximately 1.7 and 3.4 miles from the nearest proposed Timber Road IV Wind Farm turbine.

- Two NRHP-eligible properties will have no views of the Project.

Based on the cumulative viewshed analysis, four of the five newly identified historic resources (described in Section 4.2) within the APE for indirect effects are anticipated to have views of turbines:

- The three resources that comprise the proposed 1887 Reservoir War Historic Site will have potential views of between 138 and 139 turbines (36 proposed).
 - The Former Six-Mile Reservoir (OHI PAU0012401) is located 0.0 miles from the nearest proposed Timber Road IV Wind Farm turbine.
 - The Former Wabash and Erie Canal (OAI 33-PA-153) is located 1.5 miles from the nearest proposed Timber Road IV Wind Farm turbine.
 - The Former Tate's Landing (OHI0380703) is located 5.3 miles from the nearest proposed Timber Road IV Wind Farm turbine.
- One resource, the Paulding Grange Hall (OHI0380505), will have potential views of 39 turbines (12 proposed). This property is located approximately 2.5 miles from the nearest proposed Timber Road IV Wind Farm turbine.
- One resource, the Paulding County Fairgrounds Grandstand (OHI0380605) is anticipated to have no views of the Project.

Based on the viewshed analysis, 350 of the 527 previously identified OHI historic resources (see Section 5.2) within the APE for indirect effects are anticipated to have views of turbines. No views are anticipated from 178 previously identified OHI historic resources.

Based on the viewshed analysis, of the 349 OHI listed properties:

- 79 OHI historic resources will have potential views of between 100 and 139 turbines. These properties are located between 0.4 and 5.5 miles from the nearest Timber Road IV Wind Farm turbine.
- 108 OHI historic resources will have potential views of between 50 and 99 turbines. These properties are located between 0.3 and 9.9 miles from the nearest Timber Road IV Wind Farm turbine.
- 64 OHI historic resources will have potential views of between 20 and 49 turbines. These properties are located between 1.2 and 8.3 miles from the nearest Timber Road IV Wind Farm turbine.
- 98 OHI historic resources will have potential views of between 1 and 19 turbines. These properties are located between 0.7 and 9.4 miles from the nearest Timber Road IV Wind Farm turbine.

Based on the cumulative viewshed analysis, 59 of the 76 previously identified OGS historic cemeteries (see Section 5.2) within the APE for indirect effects are anticipated to have views of turbines. No views are anticipated from 17 previously identified OGS historic resources.

Based on the cumulative viewshed analysis, of the 59 OGS listed cemeteries:

- 12 OGS historic cemeteries will have potential views of between 100 and 139 turbines. These properties are located between 1.3 and 8.0 miles from the nearest Timber Road IV Wind Farm turbine.
- 19 OGS historic cemeteries will have potential views of between 50 and 99 turbines. These properties are located between 0.5 and 9.2 miles from the nearest Timber Road IV Wind Farm turbine.
- 18 OGS historic cemeteries will have potential views of between 20 and 49 turbines. These properties are located between 1.4 and 10.0 miles from the nearest Timber Road IV Wind Farm turbine.
- 10 OGS historic cemeteries will have potential views of between 1 and 19 turbines. These properties are located between 2.6 and 9.8 miles from the nearest Timber Road IV Wind Farm turbine.

The Timber Road I-III Wind Farms are established existing features of the landscape within portions of the visual Study Area for the Project. Because the earlier Timber Road wind farms have been in operation since 2011, the appearance and visual effect of wind turbines are generally familiar and accepted components of the landscape within the visual Study Area for the Timber Road IV Wind Farm.

Due to the presence of open fields in the majority of the Study Area, views to the Project from fields are more open and longer in distance than those available in cities and villages within the Study Area. These views typically include a level foreground field, with woodland vegetation in the background, and, in places, crossing or framing the view. Views in the agricultural landscape include widely scattered homes, existing wind farm turbines, barns and silos, with working farm equipment occasionally seen in the fields (EDR, 2018d; Figure 8).

The field review conducted as part of the historic resources survey indicated that existing buildings, street trees, yard vegetation, utility poles, and other objects screen views of the Project from the Villages of Hicksville and Paulding, and other areas of concentrated settlement within the Study Area as depicted on Figure 8. Potential views of the projects from within the villages and settlements were limited to the edges of the developed areas, where gaps between buildings allow for more partial and/or distant views toward the Project. Based on viewshed analysis and field review, it can be concluded that the effect on the visual setting associated with historic resources in the villages and settlements located within the Study Area will be greatest in areas closest to the wind turbines and will decrease the greater the distance between an historic resource and the nearest wind turbine.

Based on site visits, visual simulations prepared as part of the VIA for the Project, and the cumulative visual effects analysis (Figure 8), it is anticipated that views from the villages and settlements toward the projects would be largely screened by buildings. With regard to rural, suburban and agrarian properties, although construction of the Project will result in a change to the visual setting of historic properties located within the Study Area, it is likely that the qualities that contributed to the historic significance of properties determined by OHPO to be S/NRHP-eligible will not be adversely impacted by the Project

6.0 SUMMARY

On behalf of the Applicant, EDR conducted an intensive-level historic resources survey for the proposed Timber Road IV Wind Farm, located in Paulding County, Ohio. Per Chapter 4906-4-08 of the OAC, the APE for Indirect Effects on historic properties for wind projects is defined as those areas within 10 miles of proposed turbines which are within the potential viewshed (based on topography) of the Project.

The goal of this survey was to identify meaningful historic properties meeting NRHP criteria that retain sufficient integrity and local significance to warrant intensive-level documentation. A total of three newly identified historic resources were surveyed at the intensive-level. The results of the survey are as follows:

- 1887 Reservoir War Historic Site (Carryall, Crane and Emerald Townships)
- Paulding Grange Hall, Paulding Township
- Paulding County Fairgrounds Grandstand, Village of Paulding

Additionally, the survey includes the identification of the cumulative visual impacts of the Timber Road I-IV projects on historic resources within the Study Area. To assist in determining the potential effect of the projects on historic resources, EDR conducted a cumulative visual effects analysis, depicting the predicted visibility of the existing Timber Road I-III turbines as well as the proposed Timber Road IV turbines (see Section 5.0 and Figure 8).

Based on the viewshed analysis, the following are anticipated to have views to the Timber Road Wind Farm projects:

- One of the four extant NRHP-listed properties
- Five of the seven NRHP-eligible properties
- Four of the five newly identified historic resources
- 350 of the 527 previously identified OHI historic resources
- 59 of the 76 previously identified OGS historic cemeteries

Based on the percentage of the APE that overlaps with previously identified historic resources identified within this report, the lidar based viewshed, the lack of development, and the open, flat landscape, the proposed construction of the Project may result in a significant change to the visual setting of the historic properties in the Study Area. To offset adverse impacts, EDR proposed mitigation measures in the Timber Road IV Wind Farm Cultural Resources Mitigation Plan (EDR, 2019a).

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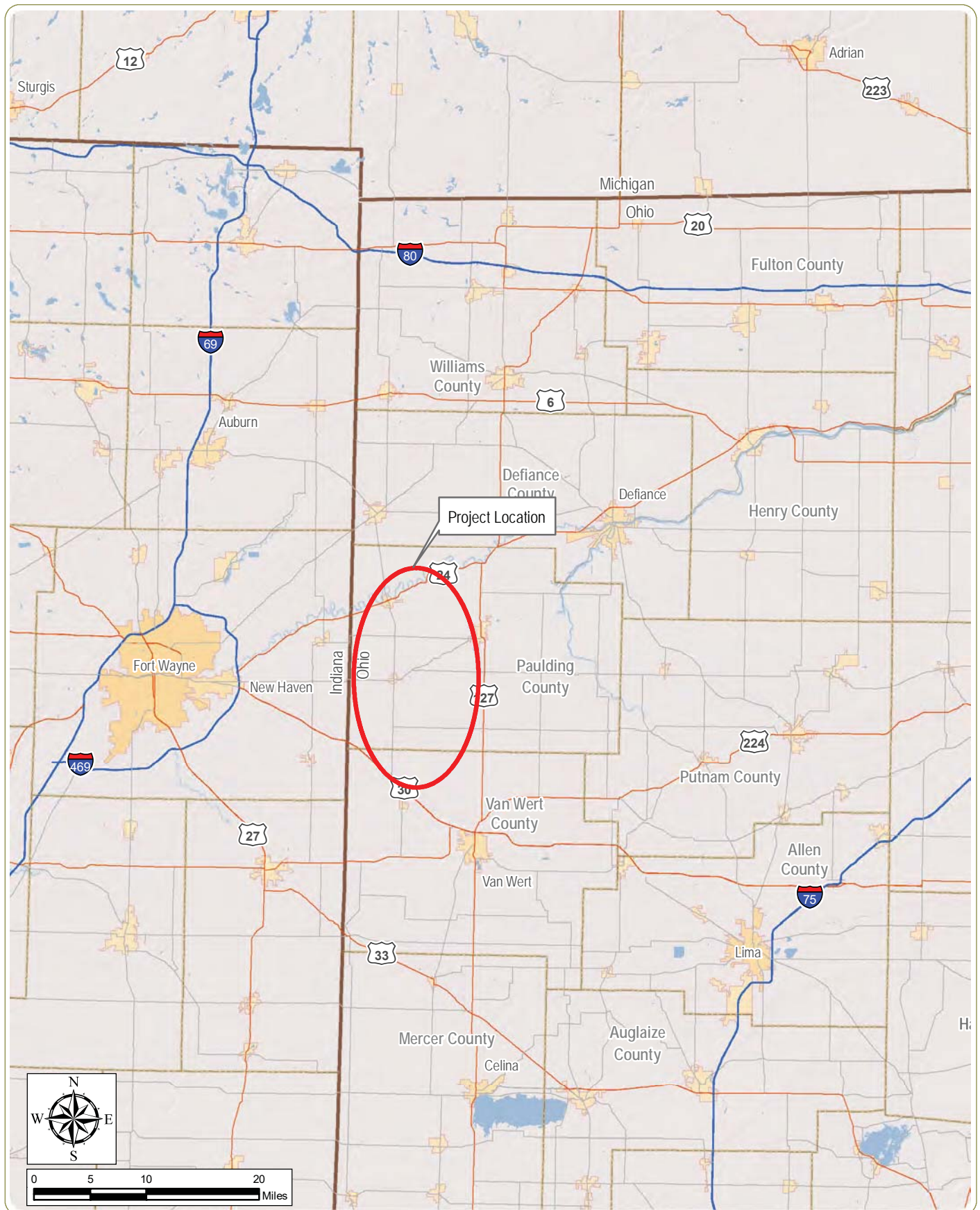
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Figures



Timber Road IV Wind Farm

Paulding County, Ohio

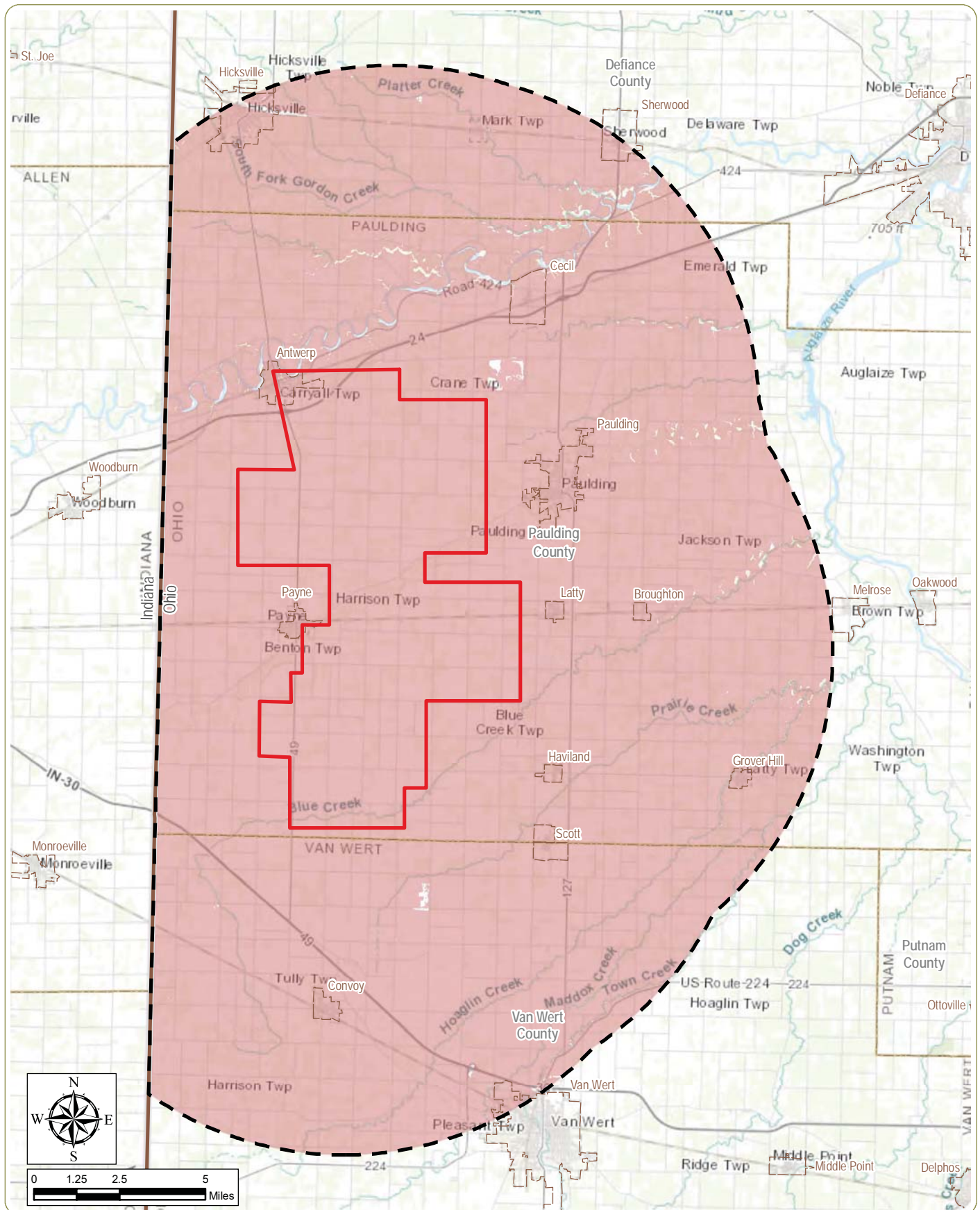
Figure 1: Regional Project Location

Notes:

1. Basemap: ESRI ArcGIS Online "World Shaded Relief" Map Service and ESRI StreetMap North America, 2008.
2. This map was generated in ArcMap on March 20, 2019.
3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.



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Timber Road IV Wind Farm

Paulding County, Ohio

Figure 2: Project Area, Study Area, and APE

Notes:

1. Basemap: ESRI ArcGIS Online "World Topographic Map" map service.
2. This map was generated in ArcMap on March 21, 2019.
3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.

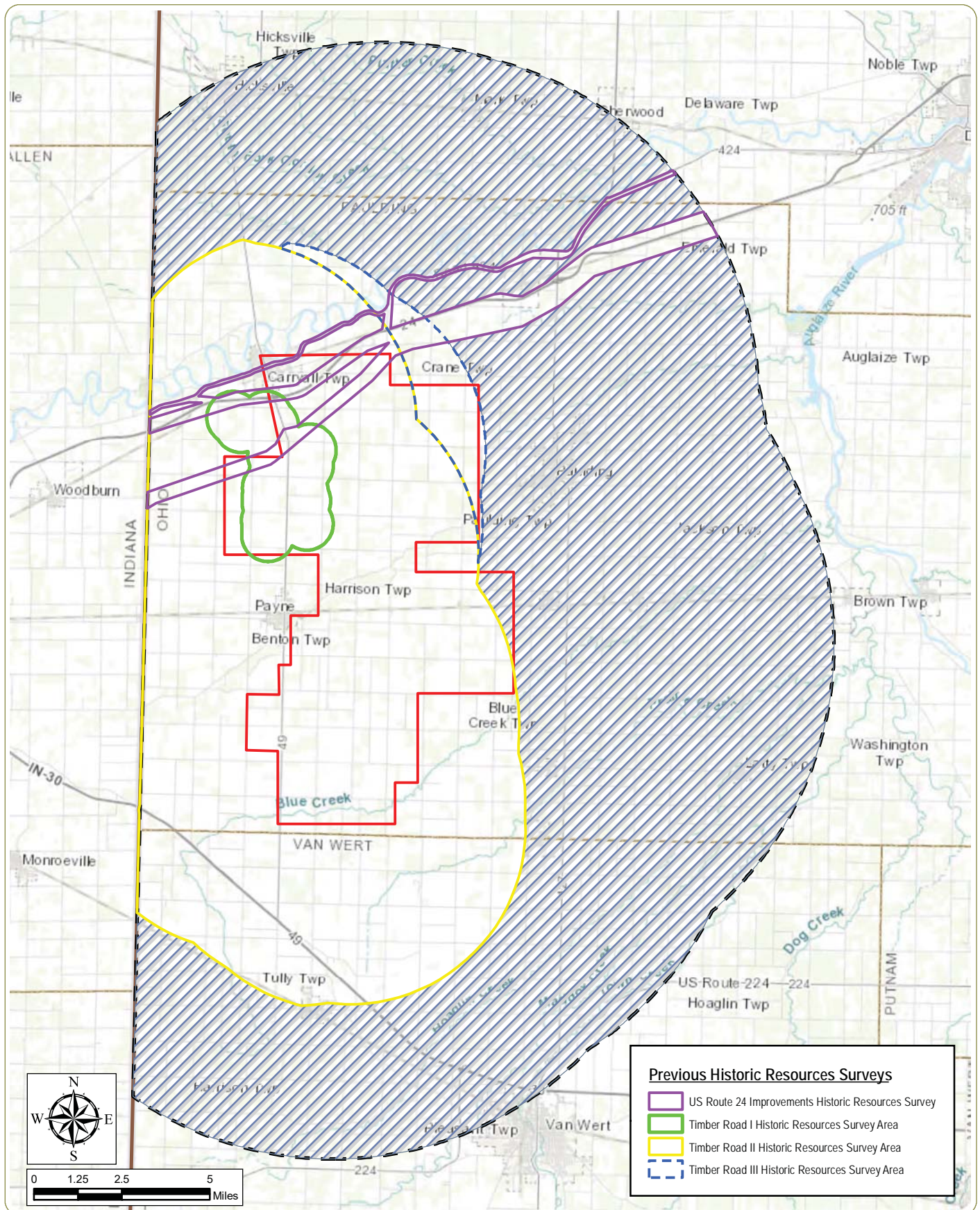
Area of Potential Effect (APE)
for Indirect (Visual) Effects

Project Area

10-Mile Study Area



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Timber Road IV Wind Farm

Paulding County, Ohio

Figure 3: Previous Historic Resource Surveys and Intensive-Level Survey Area

Notes:

1. Basemap: ESRI ArcGIS Online "World Topographic Map" map service.
2. This map was generated in ArcMap on March 21, 2019.
3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.

 Intensive-Level Survey Area
(Previously Un-surveyed)

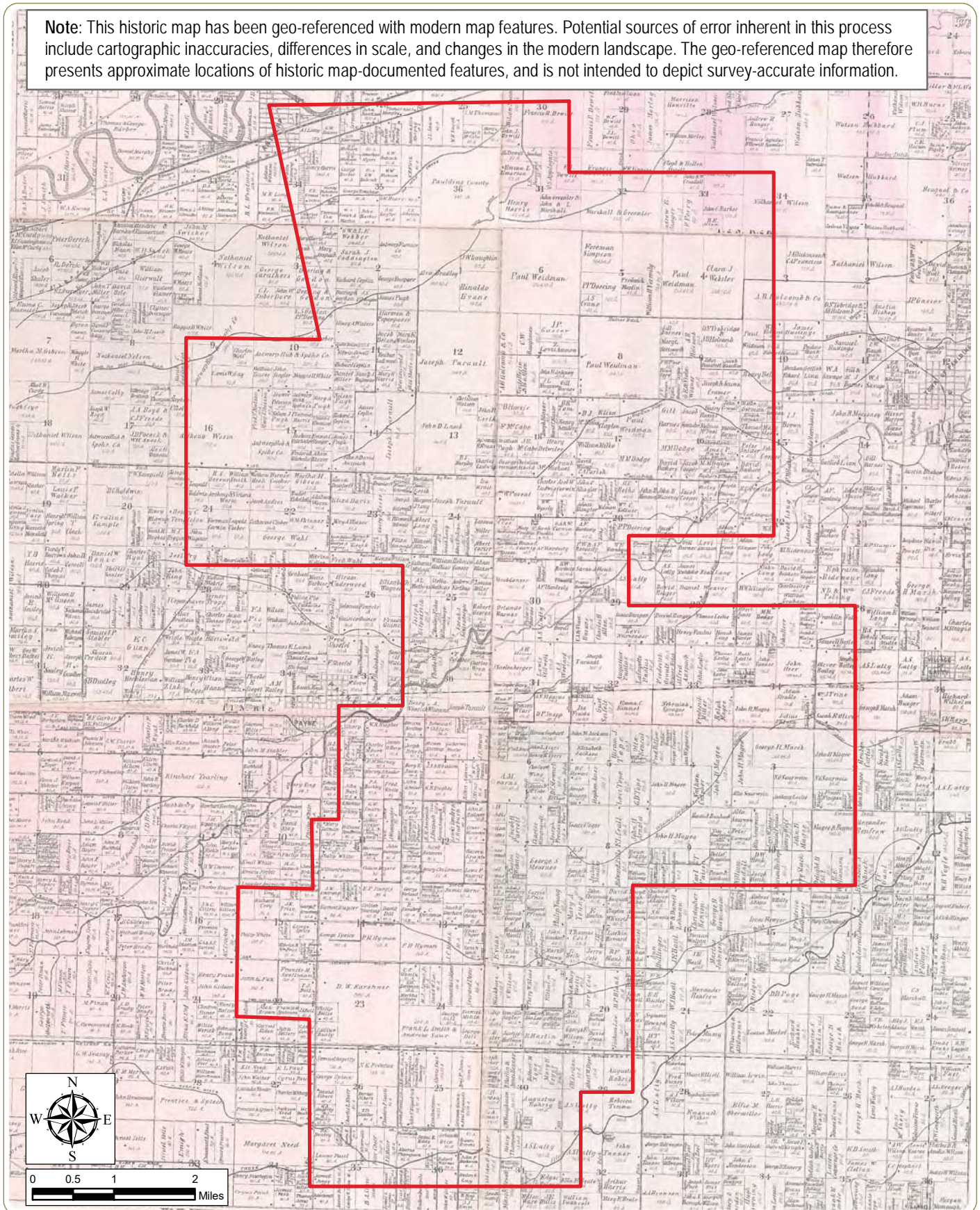
 Project Area

 10-Mile Study Area



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Note: 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.



Timber Road IV Wind Farm

Paulding County, Ohio

Figure 4: 1892 Morrow *Historical Atlas of Paulding County, Ohio*

 Project Area

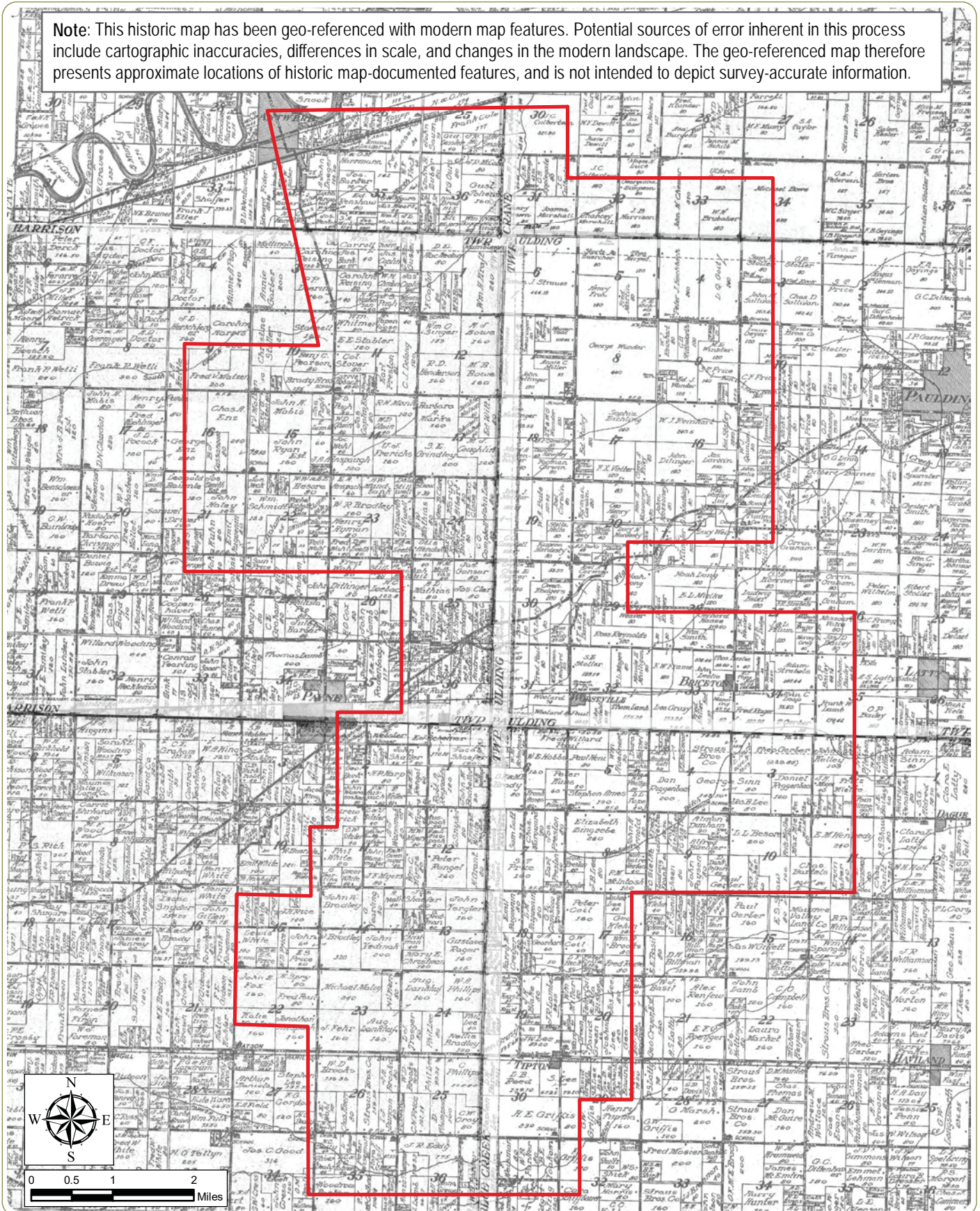
Notes:

1. Basemap: 1892 Morrow *Historical Atlas of Paulding County, Ohio*.
2. This map was generated in ArcMap on March 21, 2019.
3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.



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Note: 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.



Timber Road IV Wind Farm

Paulding County, Ohio

Figure 5: 1917 Ogle and Company Standard Atlas of Paulding County, Ohio

Notes:

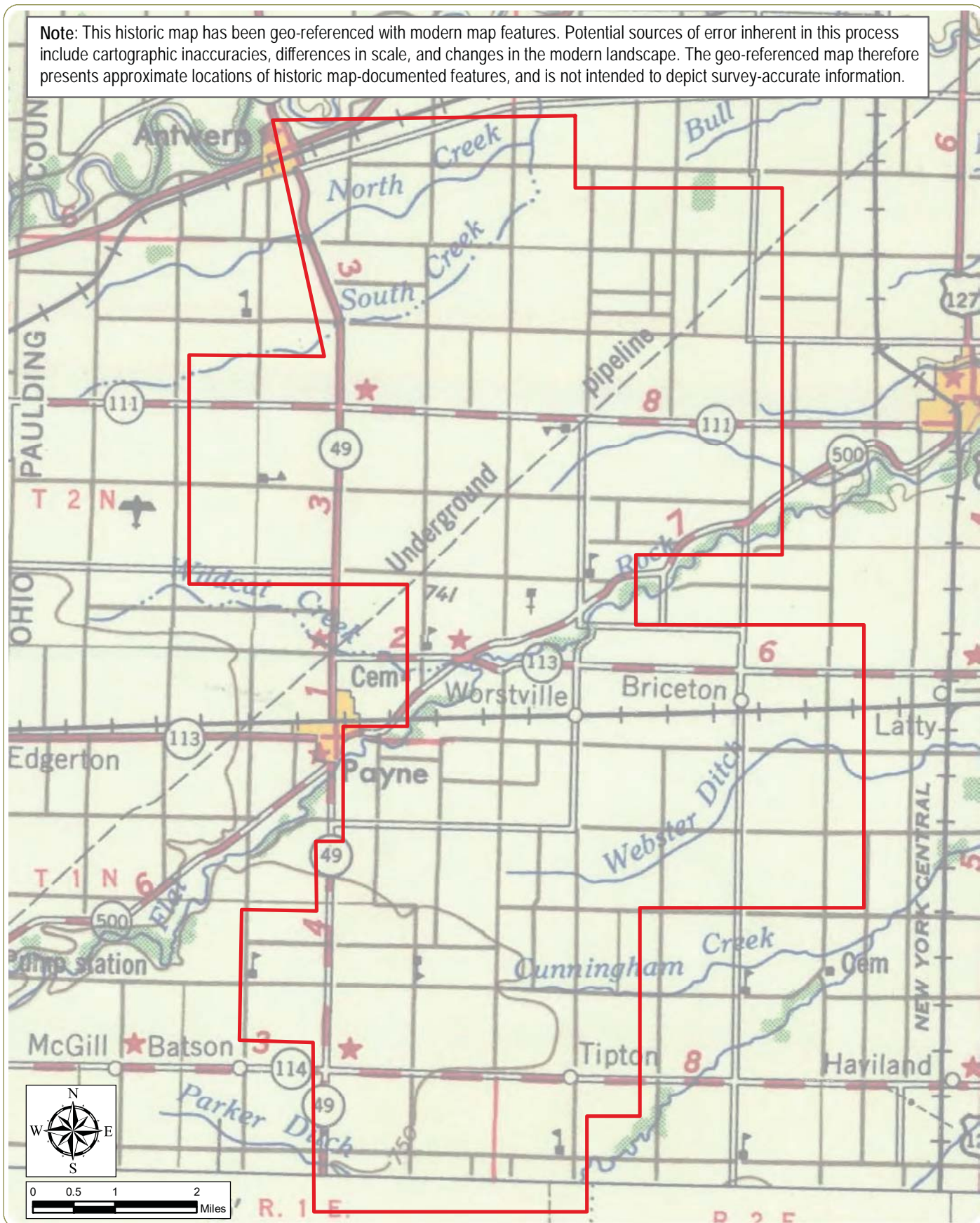
1. Basemap: 1917 Ogle and Company Standard Atlas of Paulding County, Ohio.
2. This map was generated in ArcMap on March 21, 2019.
3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.

 Project Area



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Note: 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.



Timber Road IV Wind Farm

Paulding County, Ohio

Figure 6: 1956 USGS Fort Wayne, IN
1:250000 topographic quadrangle

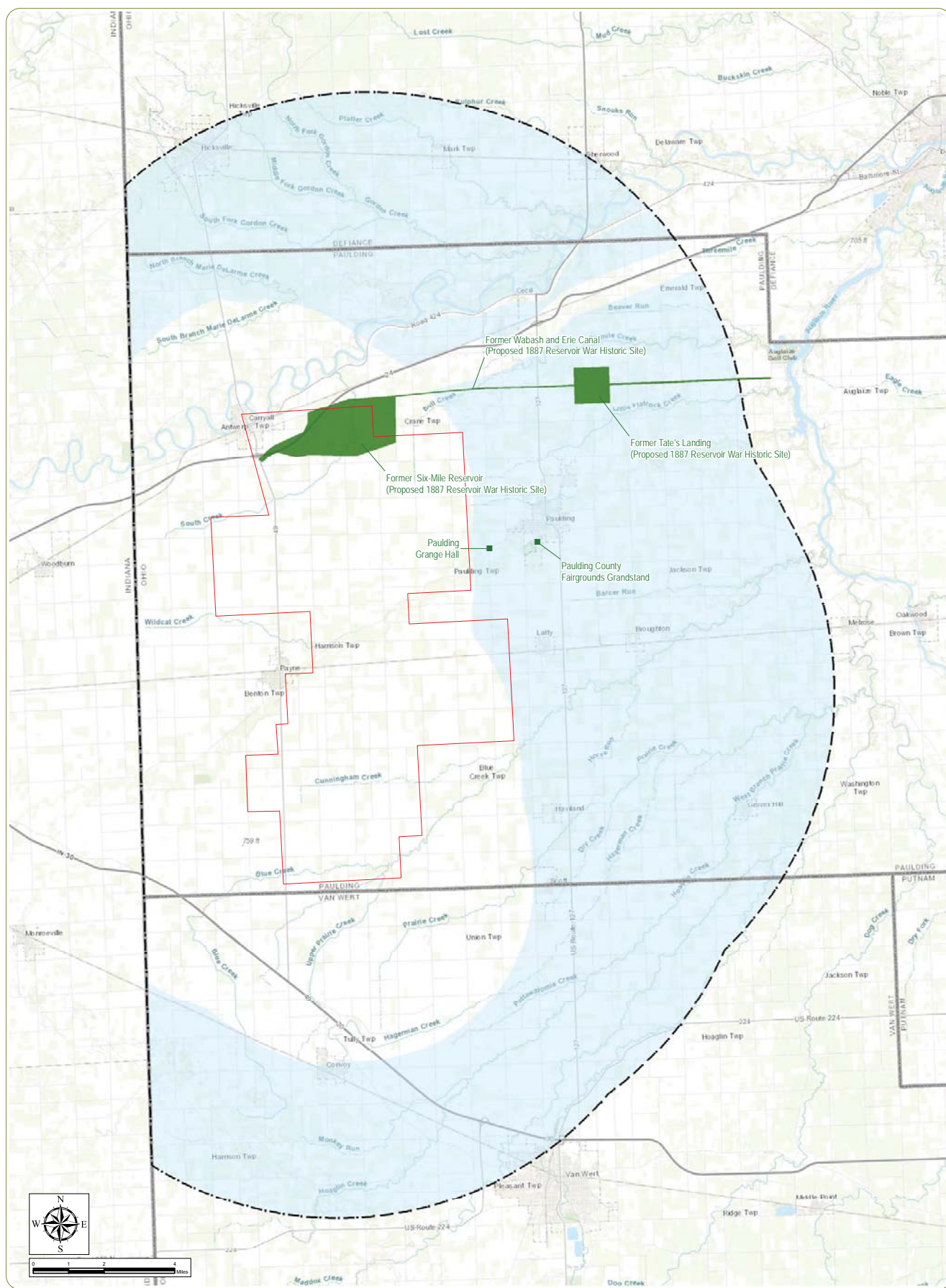
Notes:

1. Basemap: 1953 USGS Muncie, IN and 1956 Fort Wayne, IN topographic quadrangle.
2. This map was generated in ArcMap on March 21, 2019.
3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.

 Project Area



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Timber Road IV Wind Farm

Paulding County, Ohio

Figure 7: Intensive-Level Survey Results

- NRHP - Eligible Historic Site (EDR Recommended)
- Timber Road IV Intensive-Level Historic Resources
- Survey Area- Previously Unserved Area
- Project Area
- 10-Mile Study Area
- County Boundary

Notes: 1. Basemap: ESRI ArcGIS Online "World Topographic Map" map service. 2. This map was generated in ArcMap on March 22, 2019. 3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the



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Appendix A.
Staff Resumes



Patrick J. Heaton, RPA

Principal, Cultural Resources Services



Patrick Heaton is a Principal and the Director of Cultural Resources at EDR. He is a Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA) with more than 20 years of experience managing cultural resources (i.e., archaeological and historic sites) compliance, environmental permitting, and historic preservation projects, and meets the Qualifications for the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (per 36 CFR 61). His primary areas of technical expertise include archaeology, cultural resources management, visual impact assessment, and environmental permitting compliance and strategy, including State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and Tribal consultation, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA).

As Director of Cultural Resources, Patrick oversees cultural resources surveys, archaeological investigations, historic preservation planning projects, and develops avoidance and/or mitigation strategies for archaeological sites and historic properties. Mr. Heaton has significant experience with transportation, energy transmission, and utility-scale renewable energy (wind and solar) projects in New York, New England, Ohio, and Maryland.

education

Master of Arts, Anthropology, New York University, 1999.

Bachelor of Arts, Anthropology, Hartwick College, 1994.

registration / certifications

Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA), 2000.

Meets the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 61).

professional affiliations

Board of Directors, New York Archaeological Council, 2018-present.

Member, Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology.

Member, New York State Archaeological Association (NYSAA).

Vice-President, Board of Directors (2014-2016), Preservation Association of Central New York (PACNY).

Village of Fayetteville Historic Preservation Commission (2010-2014).

Executive Board (2006-2007), Professional Archaeologists of New York City (PANYC).

project experience

Flint Mine Solar, Greene County, NY- Principal-in-Charge for preparation of environmental permitting studies for proposed 1,000 MW solar energy facility pursuing a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need under Article 10 of the New York State Public Service Law. Services have included preparation of an environmental permitting Critical Issues Analysis, siting design support, assistance with Public Involvement Program Plan, preparation of a Preliminary Scoping Statement, Phase IA archaeological investigation, SHPO consultation, wetland delineation, threatened/endangered species habitat assessment, public outreach, stakeholder engagement, and regulatory agency consultation.

employment history

Principal, Cultural Resources Services, Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering and Environmental Services, D.P.C., Syracuse, NY, 2013-present.

Project Manager, Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering and Environmental Services, D.P.C., Syracuse, NY, 2010-2013.

Associate, Principal Archaeologist, and Project Manager, John Milner Associates, Inc., Croton-on-Hudson, NY, 2004-2010.

Project Archaeologist, John Milner Associates, Inc., Croton-on-Hudson, NY, 2000-2004.

Graduate Teaching Assistant, Anthropology Department, New York University, New York, NY, 1997-2000.

Research Consultant, Sass Conservation, Inc., Yonkers, NY, 1998-2000.

Field Archaeologist, Various Firms, NY, RI, MA, PA, CT, 1995-1999.



Patrick J. Heaton, RPA Principal, Cultural Resources Services

Mohawk Solar, Montgomery County, NY- Principal-in-Charge and Project Manager for preparation of environmental permitting studies for proposed 90 MW solar energy facility pursuing a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need under Article 10 of the New York State Public Service Law. Services have included preparation of a Public Involvement Program Plan, Preliminary Scoping Statement, Article 10 Application, Phase IA and IB archaeological and historic resources surveys, wetland reconnaissance, threatened and endangered species habitat assessment, public outreach support, and agency consultation.

Coxsackie Correctional Facility, Greene County, NY- Principal-in-Charge for Phase I-III archaeological site investigation and data recovery, wetland delineations, wetland permitting, threatened and endangered species surveys, Incidental Take Permit, and preparation of a habitat conservation plan for a proposed 8-acre Training Facility. Directed archaeological field investigations, artifact analysis, and technical report for a Pre-Contact Native American archaeological site resulting in the recovery of approximately 7,000 artifacts. On behalf of the New York State Department of Corrections and Community Supervision (DOCCS) and Office of General Services (OGS), coordinated agency and stakeholder consultation pursuant to Section 14.09 of the New York State Historic Preservation Act and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act with the New York State Historic Preservation Office, Department of Environmental Conservation, United States Army Corps of Engineers, Stockbridge-Munsee Band of Mohican Indians, and Delaware Nation.

South Fork Export Cable, On-shore Transmission Line & Substation Facilities, Suffolk County, NY- Principal-in-Charge and Project Manager for State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) consultation, Phase I archaeological survey, historic-architectural resources survey, and Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) as part of consultant team with AECOM and VHB in support of an New York State Public Service Law Article VII application for a 138kV underground transmission line and new substation associated with a proposed 90-MW offshore wind energy project.

South Fork Wind Farm, Outer Continental Shelf, Rhode Island-Massachusetts Wind Energy Lease Area- Technical Director for historic resources visual effects analysis in support of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) review for a proposed 90-MW offshore wind energy project.

Interstate 81 (I-81) Viaduct Project, Archaeological Assessment, City of Syracuse, Onondaga County, NY- Technical Director for Phase IA Archaeological Sensitivity Assessment and Phase IB shovel testing survey conducted to help support Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act consultation and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review as part of a consultant team with Parsons and AKRF, Inc. on behalf of the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) for the replacement of approximately 5 miles of elevated highways (NYSDOT PIN 3501.60). Coordinated State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) consultation and assisted with public outreach events/meetings and preparation.

Interstate 81 (I-81) Viaduct Project, Visual Impact Assessment, City of Syracuse, Onondaga County, NY- Project Manager for Visual Impact Assessment in accordance with Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) standards conducted to help support NEPA review as part of a consultant team with Parsons, AKRF, Inc., and TWMLA for the replacement of approximately 5 miles of elevated highways (NYSDOT PIN 3501.60).

Block Island Wind Farm, Block Island, RI- Assisted with management and preparation of VIA for the first offshore wind farm constructed in the United States. Block Island Wind Farm includes 5 wind turbines and is a 30 MW facility located 3 miles off Block Island in the Atlantic Ocean. Project role included field photography, coordination of visual impact analyses, and technical report writing.

Village of Mohawk Water Wells, Herkimer County, NY- Principal-in-Charge for archaeological monitoring of excavation/construction of water wells within a 1.2-acre parcel being redeveloped with storm-resilient municipal and utility infrastructure. Monitoring conducted as part of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act consultation for the New York Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

City of Oneida Storm Recovery Project, City of Oneida, Madison County, NY- Principal-in-Charge for archaeological investigations, construction monitoring, SWPPP preparation, and SWPPP inspections for demolition of 154 structures in the City of Oneida. Phase I archaeological survey/testing and construction monitoring during construction activities as part of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act compliance for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA; HMGP Project #4031-0035).

Great Bay Solar I, Somerset County, MD- Principal-in-Charge and Project Manager for environmental permitting studies in support of Maryland Public Service Commission review for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN), including preparation of an Environmental Review Document (ERD), wetland delineations, visual Assessment, Phase 1 archaeological survey, Phase II archaeological site investigation, historic resources assessment, rare plant survey, wetland permitting, and local permitting for a proposed 100 MW solar energy project located on 800-acres.

Solar Development Project (Private Client), Worcester County, MD- Principal-in-Charge for environmental permitting studies in support of an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) from the Maryland Public Service Commission, including preparation of an Environmental



Patrick J. Heaton, RPA Principal, Cultural Resources Services

Review Document (ERD), wetland delineation and permitting, threatened/endangered species habitat assessment) and cultural (archaeological and historic) resources studies for a proposed 100 MW solar energy project located on 900-acres.

Walton River Gas Main HDD, Delaware County, NY- Principal-in-Charge for Phase I archaeological survey and Phase II archaeological site investigations for a proposed gas main adjacent to the West Branch of the Delaware River.

Beaver Road Industrial Park, Monroe County, NY- Principal-in-Charge for Phase 1B archaeological investigations for a 49-acre parcel.

Onondaga Creekwalk Phase II, City of Syracuse, Onondaga County, NY- Principal-in-Charge for environmental permitting services and cultural resources surveys as part of a consultant team with C&S Engineers for the a 2.2-mile recreational trail along Onondaga Creek (NYSDOT PIN 355.14). Services provided as part of coordinated SEQRA/NEPA review included: preparation of a Section 106 Project Submittal Package; Phase 1 Archaeological and Historic Resources Surveys; rare, threatened, and endangered (RTE) species assessments; Section 4(f) Consultation correspondence; and, the environmental portions of a NYSDOT Design Approval Document.

Term Contract for Bridge Rehabilitation, New York State Thruway Authority (NYSTA), Western New York- Principal-in-charge for environmental and cultural resources services to support environmental permitting as part of consultant team with Stantec for NYSTA bridge rehabilitation projects. Services include: preparation of Section 106 Project Submittal Packages; Phase 1A Archaeological Assessments and/or Phase 1 Archaeological Surveys; wetland reconnaissance and/or delineations; rare, threatened, and endangered (RTE) species assessments; Section 4(f) Consultation correspondence; and, the environmental portions of Design Approval Documents.

Onondaga Lake Parkway/NY Route 370, City of Syracuse, Onondaga County, NY- Principal-in-Charge for environmental permitting studies as part of coordinated SEQRA/NEPA review as part of a consultant team with Lochner for the reconstruction and safety improvements of 2-mile parkway (NYSDOT PIN 3287.17). Services include wetland delineation and permitting, rare, threatened, and endangered (RTE) species assessments, groundwater modeling, historic landscape inventory, and visual impact assessment.

Arkwright Summit Wind Farm, Chautauqua County, NY- Project Manager for environmental permitting for a proposed 36-turbine, 78-megawatt (MW) wind energy facility and associated 3-mile generator lead line. Services include managing review under New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA), including Lead Agency coordination, preparation of Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS), Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS), Visual Impact Assessment, shadow flicker analysis, supplemental Phase 1B Archaeological Survey, Historic Resources Assessment, and preparation of Joint Application for Permit for wetland permitting for submission to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC).

Cassadaga Wind Farm, Chautauqua County, NY- Technical Director for Phase 1 Archaeological Survey, Historic Resources Survey, State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) consultation, and Visual Impact Assessment in support of Article 10 Application to the New York State Board on Electrical Generating Siting and the Environment for a proposed 70 wind turbine, 126 MW wind energy facility.

Baron Winds Project, Steuben County, NY- Technical Director for Phase 1 Archaeological Survey, Historic Resources Survey, State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) consultation in support of Article 10 Application to the New York State Board on Electrical Generating Siting and the Environment for a proposed (up to) 300 MW wind energy project with up to 80 wind turbines.

North Carolina Wind Energy Lease Areas, NC- Project Manager for a visual assessment conducted as part of a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Environmental Assessment for the North Carolina Wind Energy Area. Commissioned by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) and ICF, EDR's visual assessment included identification of visually sensitive sites (e.g., historic sites), field photography, and the production of daytime and nighttime photo simulations demonstrating the potential visibility and visual impact of offshore meteorological towers. This project also included the production of time-lapse videos showing the towers visual impact over an 18-hour period.

Emerging Technology & Entrepreneurship Complex (ETEC), University at Albany, Albany County, NY- Principal-in-Charge for SEQRA review, including preparation of a Scoping Document, Supplement Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS), Phase 1B Archaeological Survey, Visual Assessment, FEIS, SEQRA Findings Statement, and coordination of traffic study (by sub-consultant) on behalf of the State University Construction Fund (SUCF) for a 12-acre site proposed for new academic building on the New York State Office of General Services (OGS) Harriman Campus.

Amherst State Park Pedestrian Improvements Project, Town of Amherst, Erie County, NY- Technical Director for a Phase 1 Archaeological Survey, SHPO consultation, and development of archaeological site avoidance measures for a proposed 1-mile multi-use/pedestrian trail.



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Seneca Bus Facility, Rochester Genesee Regional Transit Authority (RGRTA), Village of Waterloo, Seneca County, NY- Principal-in-Charge and Project Manager for preparation of Phase 1 Archaeological Survey and wetland reconnaissance as part of consultant team with AKRF, Inc. in support of NEPA review of 1-acre transit facility.

West River Greenway Trail, Grand Island, NY- Principal-in-Charge and Project Manager for a Phase 1 Archaeological Survey and visual renderings as part of consultant team with C&S Engineers, Inc. for a proposed 8-mile multi-use/pedestrian trail along the Niagara River.

American Packaging Facility, Town of Chili, Monroe County, NY- Principal-in-Charge and Project Manager for preparation of Phase 1 Archaeological Survey and SHPO consultation for a proposed 35-acre commercial/light industrial facility.

Interstate 690 (I-690) Teall Avenue & Beech Street Interchange, City of Syracuse, Onondaga County, NY- Project Manager and Technical Director for Visual Assessment and Archaeological Resources Screening as part of National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) review and Section 106 consultation as part of a consultant team with Parsons and AKRF, Inc. on behalf of the NYSDOT for a bridge replacement and intersection improvement of 0.5-mile elevated highway.

Canalways Trail, City of Syracuse, Onondaga County, NY- Technical Director for Section 106 Project Submittal Package and Phase 1A Archaeological Assessment as part of a consultant team with CHA for the design and construction of a 2.7-mile recreational trail along the shoreline of Onondaga Lake (NYSDOT PIN 3950.49).

Penn Forest Wind Farm, Carbon County, PA- Project Manager for preliminary visual assessment, visual fieldwork, viewshed analysis, visual simulations, and preparation of public outreach materials for proposed 40-turbine wind energy facility.

Stiles Brook Wind Farm, Towns of Windham and Grafton, VT- Project Manager for preliminary visual assessment, visual fieldwork, viewshed analysis, visual simulations, and preparation of public outreach materials for proposed 30-turbine wind energy facility.

Substation Relocation, Village of Mohawk, Herkimer County, NY- Principal-in-Charge and Project Manager for Phase 1 Archaeological Survey conducted as part of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act consultation for a proposed 1.2-acre substation relocation project. Project sponsored by New York Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Highway Garage, Town of Nichols, Tioga County, NY- Principal-in-Charge and Project Manager for Phase 1 Archaeological Survey conducted as part of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act consultation for a 7.0-acre site proposed for relocation of a municipal highway garage. Project sponsored by New York Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Jericho Rise Wind Farm, Franklin County, NY- Technical Director for Phase 1B archaeological survey, historic resources survey and effects analysis, and SHPO consultation in support of SEQRA review and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers wetland permitting for a proposed 37 wind turbine, 78 MW wind energy facility.

Liverpool Village Cemetery Restoration Plan, Village of Liverpool, Onondaga County, NY- Principal-in-Charge for a historic landscape preservation planning and restoration project, associated NYS Consolidated Funding Application (CFA), and public outreach for a 6-acre cemetery listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

Cumberland Bay State Park, Camping Area Comfort Station Replacements, Clinton County, NY- Principal-in-Charge and Project Manager for Phase 1 Archaeological Survey for proposed comfort station replacements in a state park on Lake Champlain. Services provided as part of a consultant team with Beardsley Architects & Engineers, D.P.C. for a Term Services Agreement with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP).

Montezuma Heritage Park & Giardina Park, Town of Montezuma, Cayuga County, NY- Principal-in-Charge and Project Manager for Phase 1A Archaeological Resources Surveys in support of historic preservation planning for a proposed 168-acre heritage park that interprets archaeological remains of the Erie and Cayuga-Seneca Canals and an additional 16-acre town park.

Main Street Campus Improvements, Rochester Genesee Regional Transit Authority (RGRTA), City of Rochester, Monroe County, NY- Principal-in-Charge and Project Manager for preparation of Phase 1B Archaeological Survey in support of NEPA review of 3-acre transit facility.



Patrick J. Heaton, RPA Principal, Cultural Resources Services

School of Pharmacy, Binghamton University, Village of Johnson City, Broome County, NY- Principal-in-Charge and Project Manager for SEQRA review (including preparation of a Full Environmental Assessment Form, or EAF) and Phase 1A Archaeological Assessment on behalf of the State University Construction Fund (SUCF) for a 5.5-acre site proposed for new academic building.

Maxwell Field Streambank Stabilization Project, City of Oneida, Madison County, NY- Principal-in-Charge and Project Manager for Phase 1 Archaeological Survey for 0.3-acre streambank stabilization project.

Chain Works District Redevelopment Project, City of Ithaca, Tompkins County, NY- Principal-in-Charge for preparation of Phase 1A Archaeological Survey in support of SEQRA review of 95-acre historic industrial site proposed for redevelopment.

Central Hudson Gas & Electric W-H & G Transmission Lines, Ulster County & Dutchess County, NY- Technical Director for SHPO consultation, archaeological surveys, and visual impact studies in support of NYS Public Service Commission Part 102 Applications for the refurbishment of a 13-mile transmission-line and an 11-mile transmission line.

Coye Hill Wind Farm, Tolland County, CT- Project Manager for Natural Resources Impact Evaluation Report and consultation with the Connecticut SHPO in support of Petition for a Declaratory Ruling from the Connecticut Siting Council for proposed 4-turbine, 12 MW wind energy project.

NFG Dunkirk Pipeline, Chautauqua County, NY- Principal-in-Charge and Project Manager for SHPO consultation and Phase 1A/1B Archaeological Surveys in support of NYS Public Service Commission Article VII Application for a proposed 9-mile natural gas pipeline.

Orleans County Transit Facility, Rochester Genesee Regional Transit Authority (RGRTA), Orleans County, NY- Project Manager for preparation of Phase 1A Archaeological Survey in support of NEPA review of proposed 2-acre bus storage/service facility.

Great Bay Wind Project, Somerset County, MD- Project Manager for preparation of cultural resources surveys, consultation with the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT), and Visual Impact Assessment for a proposed 35-turbine, 100 MW wind energy project. Services provided in support of Maryland Public Service Commission review for a CPCN and Section 106 consultation as part of NEPA review by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in association with Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act take permit review.

Onondaga Lake West Revitalization Area, Village of Solway, Onondaga County, NY- Project Manager for preparation of Phase 1 cultural resources surveys of 400-acre brownfield area and proposed streetscape improvements.

Van Dyke Road Substation, Albany County, NY- Technical Director for Visual Impact Assessment and Phase 1 archaeological survey for a proposed 4.3-acre substation site and 1.6-mile underground transmission duct bank.

Batavia Senior Housing Project, Genesee County, NY- Project Manager for Phase 1 Archaeological Survey and prepared Phase 2 Archaeological Site Investigation Work Plan for a 13.5-acre site proposed for development as a senior housing facility.

Copenhagen Wind Project, Lewis County, NY- Technical Director for preparation of Phase 1A/1B Archaeological Survey and Historic Resources Survey, New York SHPO consultation, Visual Impact Assessment, and prepared sections of Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) and FEIS as part of SEQRA review for proposed 47-turbine, approximately 79 MW wind energy project.

Black Oak Wind Farm, Tompkins County, NY- Technical Director for Phase 1A Cultural Resources Survey, Historic Resources Visual Effects Analysis, and SHPO consultation in support of SEQRA review for a proposed 7-wind turbine, 14-MW wind energy project.

Downtown Syracuse Commercial Historic District, City of Syracuse, Onondaga County, NY- Project Manager for preparation of National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) nomination and Multiple Property Documentation Form on behalf of the Downtown Committee of Syracuse, Inc. for a proposed 21-acre historic district. The nomination was approved by the National Park Service and listed on the NRHP on May 7, 2013.

Chittenango Landing Dry Dock Complex Cultural Landscape Report, Town of Sullivan, Madison County, NY- Project Manager for preparation of Part 1 of a Cultural Landscape Report (CLR) on behalf of the Chittenango Landing Canal Boat Museum for a 6-acre historic site/museum listed on the NRHP. The interpretive site includes a 19th-century dry dock complex and associated buildings located on the Erie Canal.

Aquidneck Island Reliability Project, Newport, RI- Technical Director for visual fieldwork, visual simulations, and report preparation for a Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) for the proposed upgrade of approximately 4.4 miles of National Grid 69 kV transmission line to 115 kV.



Patrick J. Heaton, RPA Principal, Cultural Resources Services

Mary Cariola Children's Center, Town of Henrietta, Monroe County, NY- Project Manager for a Phase 1 Archaeological Survey conducted as part of SEQRA review for a proposed residential facility for disabled children located on 1.3-acres.

Central Hudson Gas & Electric A & C Transmission Lines, Dutchess County, NY- Technical Director for SHPO consultation, Phase 1 Archaeological Survey, and Visual Impact Assessment in support of Article VII application for the rebuild of 11 miles of 115 kV transmission lines.

Indian Point Energy Center (IPEC), Westchester County, NY- On behalf of Scenic Hudson, Inc., and Riverkeeper, coordinated preparation of visual simulations and Visual Impact Assessment for a proposed closed-cycle cooling (CCC) system at a nuclear energy facility.

Scioto Ridge Wind Farm, Hardin & Logan Counties, OH- Prepared Cultural Resources Survey Work Plans in support of Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB) Certificate Application for proposed wind energy project with up to 176 wind turbines and a generating capacity of up to 300 MW.

School of Medical & Biological Sciences, University at Buffalo, City of Buffalo, Erie County, NY- Project Manager for SEQRA process on behalf of the State University Construction Fund, including preparation of DEIS and support studies (Visual Assessment, Archaeological Sensitivity Assessment, and Historic Resources Impact Assessment), conducted SEQRA public hearing, preparation of FEIS, and SEQRA Findings Statement for a proposed ~600,000 gross square foot medical/educational facility located on the University at Buffalo's Downtown Campus.

Wild Meadows Wind Project, Grafton & Merrimack Counties, NH- Technical Director for visual fieldwork/photography and presented visual resources analyses and simulations at public open houses conducted in support of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) consultation for a proposed 37-turbine, 74 MW wind energy project.

Loveless Farms, Town of Skaneateles in Onondaga County, NY- Technical Director for Phase 1 Archaeological Survey and Visual Impact Assessment in support of SEQRA review for a proposed 18-lot subdivision located on 47-acres.

White Pine Commerce Park, Town of Clay, Onondaga County, NY- Project Manager for Phase 1 Archaeological Survey and SHPO consultation for Onondaga County Industrial Development Authority (OCIDA) in support of SEQRA review for a 300-acre parcel and 4-mile sewer line.

Empire Brewing Company Farmstead Brewery, Town of Cazenovia, Madison County, NY- Project Manager for visual assessment, viewshed analyses, visual simulations, and analysis of visual effects on NRHP-listed properties as part of SEQRA review for a proposed craft brewery.

Wilcox Estates, Town of Barton in Tioga County, NY- Project Manager for a Phase 1 Archaeological Survey as part of SEQRA review for a proposed 32-lot subdivision located on 20-acres.

Barcelona Water Improvement District, Town of Westfield in Chautauqua County, NY- Project Manager and Technical Director for a Phase 1 Archaeological Survey as part of Section 106 of the NHPA review for a 4-mile long public water system located in the hamlet of Barcelona.

Village of Danforth Historic Resources Survey, Syracuse, Onondaga County, NY- Project Manager for development of public outreach strategy, historic resource inventory forms, and visual field guide to enable community volunteers to conduct a Neighborhood Historic Resource Survey and NRHP eligibility evaluation of over 300 buildings for the City of Syracuse Bureau of Planning and Sustainability.

Student Life Center, SUNY Cortland, City of Cortland, Cortland County, NY- Project Manager for SEQRA process on behalf of the State University Construction Fund, including preparation of DEIS, support studies (including, Visual Impact Assessment, Phase 1A Cultural Resources Survey, and Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment), FEIS and SEQRA Findings Statement for proposed recreational athletic facility.

Newfield Covered Bridge, Town of Newfield, Tompkins County, NY- Project Manager for preparation of a Phase 1A Cultural Resources Survey for a NRHP-listed historic bridge rehabilitation (NYSDOT PIN 37550).

Owasco River Greenway Trail, City of Auburn & Town of Fleming, Cayuga County, NY- Technical Director for Phase 1A Cultural Resources Survey for a proposed 8.4-mile-multi-modal recreational trail (NYSDOT Project 375557).

Niagara Falls Underground Railroad Heritage Area Management Plan, Niagara County, NY- Cultural resources specialist for preparation of a Heritage Area Management Plan (HAMP) authorized under Section 35.05 of the New York State Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation Law to identify and encourage heritage tourism opportunities related to the Underground Railroad in the Niagara Falls vicinity. *ASLA Award for Historic Preservation.*

Seneca Park Zoo Parking Lot Expansion, City of Rochester & Town of Irondequoit, Monroe County, NY- Project Manager for a Phase 1 Archaeological Survey in support of SEQRA review on behalf of Monroe County Parks Department for a 1.5-acre parcel.



Patrick J. Heaton, RPA Principal, Cultural Resources Services

Crown City Wind Project, Cortland County, NY- Technical Director for Cultural Resources Survey, Visual Impact Assessment, and prepared DEIS sections as part of SEQRA review for proposed 44-turbine, approximately 71 MW wind energy project.

Buckeye II Wind Project, Champaign County, OH- Technical Director for Visual Impact Assessment for a proposed 56-turbine, 140 MW wind energy project in support of an Application for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need to the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB).

Monticello Hills Wind Project, Otsego County, NY- Project Manager for SEQRA process and preparation of permitting support studies (including Full Environmental Assessment Form, Visual Impact Assessment, wetland delineation, shadow-flicker analysis, Phase 1A Cultural Resources Survey, Historic Resources Survey, and Phase 1B Archaeological Survey) for a proposed six-turbine, 18 MW wind energy project.

South Mountain Wind Project, Delaware County, NY- Project Manager for preparation of environmental permitting studies in support of SEQRA review (including wetland delineation, threatened and endangered species habitat assessment, and timber rattlesnake survey) for a proposed community-scale wind energy project.

Smokey Avenue Wind Project, Otsego County, NY- Project Manager for preparation of environmental permitting studies in support of SEQRA review (including Shadow Flicker Analysis, ballooning fieldwork and visibility study, and Phase 1A Cultural Resources Survey) for proposed community-scale wind energy project.

Roaring Brook Wind Power Project, Lewis County, NY- Technical Director for supplemental/addendum Phase 1B Archaeological Survey in association with project layout revisions for a proposed 79MW wind energy project.

Sackets Harbor Battlefield National Historic Landmark (NHL) Nomination, Jefferson County, NY- Prepared sections of NHL nomination and Battlefield Preservation Plan for the 260-acre War of 1812 battlefield in Sackets Harbor, under a grant from the American Battlefield Protection Program of the National Park Service.

Warren Hull Family Home & Farmstead, Erie County, NY- Coordinated preparation of graphic displays for cultural landscape historic overview and treatment plan to support restoration of the landscape at a ca. 1825 landmark house museum.

Long Island - New York City Offshore Wind Project, Queens, Nassau, & Suffolk Counties, NY- Project Manager for preparation of visual simulations, web-based presentation, and associated visualization services for a proposed 350 MW offshore wind energy project located in the Atlantic Ocean approximately 13-miles off the coast.

Allegany Wind Power Project, Cattaraugus County, NY- Technical Director for supplemental/addendum Phase 1B Archaeological Survey in association with review of construction plans by New York SHPO for a proposed 29-turbine, 72.5 MW wind energy project.

Horse Creek Wind Farm, Jefferson County, NY- Technical Director for a Visual Impact Assessment, including viewshed analysis, field work, photographic simulations, and VIA report for a proposed 50-turbine, 100 MW wind energy project.

Tioga Downs Wastewater Improvement Project, Tioga County, NY- Project Manager for a Phase 1 Archaeological Survey and Phase 2 Archaeological Site Investigation of a pre-contact Native American archaeological site for a wastewater treatment facility and 0.5-mile water line.

Collegetown Terrace, Tompkins County, NY- Served as Lead Agency's consultant for SEQRA review and prepared FEIS on behalf of the City of Ithaca Planning & Development Board for a 16-acre, 1,260-unit student housing project.

Big Savage 138 kV Generator Lead, Allegany County, MD- Technical Director for Visual Impact Assessment and Cultural Resources Assessment for Maryland Public Service Commission CPCN review of a proposed 7-mile transmission line.

Marble River Wind Project, Clinton County, NY- Technical Director for cultural resources and visual impacts analyses for SEQRA permitting review of a revised layout for a 74-wind turbine, 222 MW wind energy project.

Amherst State Park Veterans Memorial, Erie County, NY- Project Manager for a Phase 1B Archaeological Survey for a proposed veterans' memorial and 1,500-foot footpath in Amherst State Park.

Timber Road II Wind Project, Paulding County, OH- Technical Director for a Visual Impact Assessment for a 109-turbine, 150 MW wind energy project in support of an Application for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need submitted to the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB).



Patrick J. Heaton, RPA Principal, Cultural Resources Services

Hardscrabble Wind Power Project, Herkimer County, NY- Technical Director for supplemental Phase 1B Archaeological Survey, construction monitoring, and compliance with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers/SHPO Memorandum of Agreement for a 37-turbine, 74 MW wind energy project.

Benson Mines Meteorological Tower, St. Lawrence County, NY- Technical Director for visual assessment, ballooning fieldwork, and visual simulations in accordance with the Adirondack Park Agency (APA) Visual Analysis Methodology for a proposed 160-foot meteorological tower.

Deerfield Wind Power Project, Bennington County, VT- Prepared sections of Supplemental DEIS for a 15-turbine, 30 MW wind energy project located in the Green Mountain National Forest, as part of NEPA review on behalf of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Forest Service.

115 kV Line, Lighthouse Hill to Coffeen Street, National Grid, Oswego & Jefferson Counties, NY- Prepared visual impact assessment portion of Part 102 Report for a 40-mile 115 kV transmission line maintenance and refurbishment project.

Eastover Road Substation & Tap Line, National Grid, Town of Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County, NY- Ballooning/visual impact assessment fieldwork for a proposed 6.4-acre 230/115 kV substation and 0.75-mile 155 kV tap line.

Master Agreement for Class III Cultural Resources Services, Wyoming Department of Transportation, (Principal Investigator: 2018-2020)- Principal-in-Charge and Project Manager for the Master Agreement, overseeing numerous Class III inventories statewide in support of transportation infrastructure projects. To date, projects have been completed in Big Horn, Converse, Fremont, Hot Springs, Park, and Washakie Counties under this master agreement.

Bates Creek Cultural Resources Inventory Project, Albany, Carbon, Converse, & Natrona Counties, WY (Project Manager & Principal in Charge: 2017)- Principal-in-Charge and Project Manager for Class III Inventory in support of Section 106 compliance for proposed range improvements for the Bureau of Land Management, Casper Field Office.

Collegietown Terrace SEQRA, City of Ithaca, NY- Served as Lead Agency's consultant for SEQRA review and prepared FEIS on behalf of the City of Ithaca Planning & Development Board for a 16-acre, 1,260-unit student housing project.

publications/presentations

Presenter. *It's a Brave New World: Online Consultation with the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)*. 2015 New York State Wetlands Forum Conference, Syracuse, NY. April 2015.

Poster Presentation. *The Effect of Larger Rotor Diameters and Taller Hub Heights on Shadow Flicker Impacts*. 2013 American Wind Energy Association (AWEA) Wind Conference, Chicago, IL. May 2013.

Presenter. *Cultural Heritage Planning: History as a Marketable Asset*. Annual Conference of the New York Upstate Chapter of the American Planning Association, Corning, NY. September 2012.

Presenter. *Use of Visualization Techniques and Computer Graphics to Address the Visibility and Appearance of Off-shore Wind Projects*. 2011 AWEA Offshore Wind Conference, Baltimore, MD. October 2011.

Heaton, Patrick J., J. Sanderson Stevens, L.E. Branch-Raymer, & J. Wettstaed. 2010. *Archaeological Investigations of an Early Farmstead Site in Shelby County, Indiana*. *Indiana Archaeology* 5(2):74-95.

Heaton, Patrick J. 2003. *The Rural Settlement History of the Hector Backbone*. *Northeast Historical Archaeology* 32:19-28.

Heaton, Patrick J. 2003. *Farmsteads and Finances in the Finger Lakes: Using Archival Sources in a GIS Database*. *Northeast Historical Archaeology* 32:29-44.

Six, Janet, Patrick J. Heaton, Susan Malin-Boyce, & James A. Delle. 2003. *The Artifact Assemblage from the Finger Lakes National Forest Archaeology Project*. *Northeast Historical Archaeology* 32:79-94.

Delle, James A., & Patrick J. Heaton. 2003. *The Hector Backbone: A Quiescent Landscape of Conflict*. *Historical Archaeology* 37(3):93-110.

Heaton, Patrick J. 2000. Book review of *Nineteenth- and Early Twentieth-Century Domestic Site Archaeology in New York State*, edited by John P. Hart and Charles L. Fisher, New York State Museum Bulletin No. 495, Albany, NY, 2000. Published in *Northeast Anthropology* 60:93-94.



Susan G. Lawson, Preservation Architect, LEED™ AP Historic Preservation Project Manager



Susan is a Senior Cultural Resources Specialist with EDR. She holds a Master of Arts degree in Historic Preservation Planning from Cornell University, and a Bachelor of Science in Architecture from the University of Virginia. Ms. Lawson has 19 years of experience working on historic preservation projects and meets the Qualifications for the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Architecture and Historic Preservation (per 36 CFR 61). She has had extensive training and experience in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) nomination process, and regularly conducts background research and site visits to support EDR cultural resources and environmental projects. Her experience includes historic building rehabilitations, administration of the historic rehabilitation tax credit application, existing conditions assessments, preservation planning, cultural resource surveys, Historic American Building Survey/Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER) documentation and historic structure reports. Ms. Lawson is a licensed Architect and LEED accredited professional.

As Senior Cultural Resources Specialist with EDR, Susan is responsible for conducting historic-architectural resources surveys, NRHP eligibility determinations and nominations, and existing conditions reports. Her role also includes research, field work, and report preparation for cultural resources surveys

in support of EDR's environmental permitting projects. Susan also has extensive experience and relationships consulting with the New York State Historic Preservation Office staff.

education

Master of Arts in Historic Preservation Planning, Cornell University, 2003.
Bachelor of Science in Architecture, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, 1999.

registration / certifications

Licensed Architect, NY, # 032315. 2008-Present.

LEED™ Accredited Professional. 2008-Present.

Architectural Historian meeting the Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61).

professional affiliations

Trustee, Historical Society of the Town of Colonie, NY, 2017-present
Board of Directors, Cornell University Historic Preservation Planning Alumni Council, 2014-2018.

Member, U.S. Green Building Council. 2008-present

Board of Directors, Troy Waterfront Farmers Market, Troy, NY, 2005-2008.

President, Preservation Studies Student Organization, Cornell University, 2002-2003.

President, American Institute of Architects, University of Virginia Student Chapter, 1999.

project experience

750 2nd Avenue (The Lion Factory/Standard Manufacturing Company Building), Troy, NY- Served as lead historic preservation consultant for the proposed rehabilitation of a monumental 246,000-sqaure foot, ca. 1884 shirt and collar factory located in the City of Troy, New York. The building is currently being developed for adaptive reuse as a mixed use/residential building. Prepared the nomination form to the National Register of Historic Places and the

employment history

Historic Preservation Project Manager, Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering & Environmental Services, DPC, Albany, NY, 2018-present.

Senior Cultural Resources Specialist, Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering & Environmental Services, DPC, Albany, NY, 2015-2018.

Architectural Educator, ArchiTykes, Albany, NY, 2016-present.

Preservation Architect & Architectural Historian, Johnson-Schmidt, Architect, PC, Corning, NY, 2013-2015.

Preservation Architect & Architectural Historian, Argus Architecture & Preservation, Troy, NY. 2005-2013.

Independent Historic Preservation Consultant, 2005 - 2015.

Intern Architect, John G. Waite, Associates, Architects, Albany, NY, 2004-2005.

Intern Architect, Renaissance 3 Architects, Pittsburgh, PA, 2000-2004.

Intern Architect, Pfaffmann + Associates, Pittsburgh, PA, 1999-2000.

Architecture Team Member, HAER Bridge Documentation, Pittsburgh, PA and Chicago, IL, 1998 & 1999.



Susan G. Lawson, Preservation Architect, LEED™ AP Historic Preservation Project Manager

Part One Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit application. Served as expert advisor on historic preservation and tax-credit issues, and liaison with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), as part of project team with the owner, developer, and project architect. Expected completion of the Part Two application: spring 2019.

Pruyn House, Colonie, NY- On-call historic preservation consultant for the Friends of the Pruyn House, Inc., including assistance with facilities planning, identification of funding sources, assistance with grant applications, and review of Request for Proposals (RFPs) and responses for architectural and construction services. Completed an existing conditions assessment report for the NRHP-listed property (c. 1830), which currently serves as the town cultural center. Identified significant architectural problems which, if left untreated, will result in accelerated deterioration and physical damage to the building. The primary focus of our analysis was recent and ongoing water damage to the building envelope, site, and interior. In addition to narrative and photographic documentation, our report provided a prioritized list of recommendations for both ongoing maintenance and repairs.

New York State Fairgrounds Mitigation Documentation, Town of Geddes, Onondaga County, NY- Completed historic resources documentation of structures proposed for demolition or alteration as part of renovations to the NRHP-eligible circa 1900 New York State Fairgrounds Historic District. Resources proposed for removal included contributing and non-contributing features such as Empire Court, the Grandstand, Race Track, Stables, and Gate 1 Area.

South Fork Wind Farm, On-shore Transmission Line and Substation Facilities, Suffolk County, NY- Completed the historic-architectural resources survey in support of an New York State Public Service Law Article VII application for a 138kV underground transmission line and new substation associated with a proposed 90-MW offshore wind energy project.

South Fork Wind Farm, Outer Continental Shelf, Rhode Island-Massachusetts Wind Energy Lease Area- Contributed to the historic resources visual effects analysis in support of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) review by for a proposed 90-MW offshore wind energy project.

Mohawk Solar, Montgomery County, NY- Completed a Historic Architectural Resources Survey in support of a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need under Article 10 of the New York State Public Service Law for a proposed 90 MW solar energy facility.

Baron Winds Project, Steuben County, NY- Completed a Historic Architectural Resources Survey in support of Article 10 Application to the New York State Board on Electrical Generating Siting and the Environment for a proposed (up to) 300 MW wind energy project with up to 80 wind turbines. Also, responsible for entering the survey results into the NYSHPO Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS).

Bluestone Wind Project, Towns of Windsor & Sanford, Broome County, NY- Completed a Historic Architectural Resources Survey and Work Plan in support of the Preliminary Scoping Statement (PSS) and Article 10 Application for the proposed Bluestone Wind Project.

Connect New York Transmission Line, Town of Marcy, Oneida County & Town of Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County, NY- Completed a Historic Architectural Resources Surveys for two AC/DC converter stations sites in support of an Article VII Application to the New York State Department of Public Service.

Onondaga Creekwalk Phase II, City of Syracuse, Onondaga County, NY- Completed a Historic Architectural Resources Survey and NRHP-eligibility evaluations for a 2.2-mile recreational trail along Onondaga Creek (NYSDOT PIN 355.14).

Interstate 81 (I-81) Viaduct Project, Archaeological Assessment, City of Syracuse, Onondaga County, NY- Completed a Phase 1A Archaeological Sensitivity Assessment conducted to help support Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act consultation and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review as part of a consultant team with Parsons and AKRF, Inc. on behalf of the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) for the replacement of approximately 5 miles of elevated highways. Also authored sections of historic context pertaining to the development of downtown Syracuse.

Cassadaga Wind Power Project, Chautauqua County, NY- Completed a Historic Architectural Resources Survey in support of Article 10 Application to the New York State Board on Electrical Generating Siting and the Environment for a proposed 70 wind turbine, 126 MW wind energy facility. Also, responsible for entering the survey results into NY SHPO's Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS).

Mohawk Valley Economic Development Growth Enterprises Corporation (MV Edge) Transmission Line, Town of Marcy, Oneida County, NY- Completed a Historic Architectural Resources Survey in support of State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) permitting review for construction of a 1.5-mile long transmission line project. Also, responsible for entering the survey results into NY SHPO's Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS).

Jericho Rise Wind Farm, Franklin County, NY- Completed historic resources survey documentation and NYSHPO consultation in support of SEQRA review and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) wetland permitting for a proposed 37 wind turbine, 78 MW wind energy facility in Franklin County, New York.

Rochester City School District, Edison Technical School Parking Lot Improvements, Rochester, Monroe County, NY- Completed a consultation submittal package for the NYSHPO in support of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.



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National Grid, Wolf Road-Menands Transmission Line Reconductoring Project, Albany County, NY- Completed a consultation submittal package for the NYSHPO in support of a Part 102 Report under review by the NYS Department of Public Service.

Tully Farms Road Bridge, Town of Lafayette, NY- Completed a cultural resources survey in support of NYSDOT Section 106 Project Submittal Package associated with the rehabilitation of a bridge over Onondaga Creek.

Pine Tree Road Improvements (LAFA – Region 3), City of Ithaca, NY- Completed a cultural resources survey in support of NYSDOT Section 106 Project Submittal Package associated with the streetscape and pedestrian improvements of this public roadway.

Evans Street Bridge Rehabilitation, Onondaga County, Syracuse, NY- Completed a cultural resources survey in support of NYSDOT Section 106 Project Submittal Package associated with the rehabilitation of a bridge over Onondaga Creek.

NYSTA Camp Road Bridge Removal, Hamburg, NY- Completed a cultural resources survey in support of NYSDOT Section 106 Project Submittal Package for the removal of the ramp bridge over State Route 75 and the construction of either an at-grade signalized intersection or roundabout.

Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, NY- *Prior to EDR,* Completed an architectural resources assessment including existing condition assessments of the 1865 and 1912 Chapels at the Cemetery, as well as descriptions, cost estimation and prioritization of repairs to support adaptive re-use. Tasks included historic research, review of original drawings, site visits, photography, and report writing.

Chain Works District (Former Morse Chain/Emerson Factory) Draft Generic Environmental Impact Statement, Ithaca, NY- *Prior to EDR,* Contributed to the Cultural Resource section of the DEIS for the former Emerson Plant/ proposed Chain Works District project. EDR was a subconsultant for archaeology.

Mount Saviour Monastery, Elmira, NY- *Prior to EDR,* Completed a National Register nomination for The Mount Saviour Monastery, which is a 1064-acre farm and monastery complex that includes pastures, orchards, cemeteries, agricultural buildings, farmhouses, and a chapel. Founded in 1960, the monastery settled on land occupied since the 1860s and reused the existing buildings. The Chapel, built by oblate and architect J Sanford Shanley, was added in 1953, with subsequent additions by prominent Elmira architect Ronald E. Cassetti in 1964. Listed January 27, 2015.

Hills House, Albany International Airport, Latham, NY- *Prior to EDR,* Coordinated relocation & restoration for commercial use of a farmhouse, a 1790s timber-framed barn, and two-hole privy required to be removed from the Albany International Airport runway zone. Services also included negotiations and preparation of the Memorandum of Agreement with the NYSHPO to retain the property on the National Register, and related coordination with the Keeper of the National Register and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

Rockaway Courthouse, Queens, NY- *Prior to EDR,* Completed a National Register nomination and Part 2 Tax Credit application for the Rockaway Courthouse, a three-story stone courthouse designed by Major Paul Hunter of the Metropolitan Transit Authority. Constructed in 1931, it is significant as an example of high-style civic architecture that contributed to the development of Rockaway Beach in the early- and mid- parts of the twentieth century. Listed February 5, 2014.

Lady Cliff Dam at West Point, West Point, NY- *Prior to EDR,* Documented and drew to Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) standards (ink on mylar) historic stone dam at West Point that was slated for demolition.

One Franklin Square Renovation, Geneva, NY- *Prior to EDR,* Assisted with the tax credit application for One Franklin Square, a 24,000-sf historic commercial block in Geneva NY.

Cornell University, 3 Historic Building Roof Replacements, Ithaca, NY- *Prior to EDR,* Conducted archival research to aid in the assessment conceptual design options to replace and/or repair failed or deteriorated roofing systems at Morrill Hall (1868), White Hall (1869), and Sibley Dome (1902) - three of the original arts quad buildings, listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Byrdcliffe Art Colony, Woodstock, NY- *Prior to EDR,* Completed the master plan for one of the most significant sites of the Arts & Crafts movement in America, started in 1902. The Plan encompasses the historic core of the Colony, with approximately 30 historic buildings, owned and operated by the Woodstock Guild of Artists. Scope of work includes survey, conditions assessments, conservation policy and actions, facilities use planning for program enhancement, budget, and identifying appropriate development opportunities within the historic context.

Villetta Inn, Woodstock, NY- *Prior to EDR,* Managed exterior and structural rehabilitation of a historic inn, from design through construction.

Longue Vue Club, Pittsburgh, PA- *Prior to EDR,* Completed National Register (NR) nomination for the Longue Vue Club, a historic clubhouse and golf course situated on 370 acres, sitting 200 feet above, and overlooking, the Allegheny River in Verona, PA. Established by Pittsburgh's wealthiest businessmen between 1920-1925, the historic district includes a Norman style clubhouse designed by renowned Pittsburgh architect Benno Janssen and a picturesque golf course designed by prominent Scottish golf course architect Robert White. Listed May 10, 2005.

Sperling Building, Wilkesburg, PA- *Prior to EDR,* Managed the rehabilitation, National Register (NR) listing and tax credit program and for urban commercial block. The Sperling Building is a mixed use, three-story brick structure in the heart of downtown Wilkesburg, PA. Built circa 1902, it is a two-



Susan G. Lawson, Preservation Architect, LEED™ AP Historic Preservation Project Manager

part commercial block, the most common prototype for small urban buildings at the turn of the century. A rarity, its three original wooden storefronts escaped insensitive renovations of the past hundred years. Listed May 10, 2005.

Philip Argus House & Winery, Steuben County, NY- *Prior to EDR*, Conducted research and authored the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) nomination for this historic fieldstone winery consisting of an 1880 English Barn, an 1886 residence, an 1890 winery building and an original vineyard on Keuka Lake. It has remained in operation for over 125 years and is currently managed as Dr. Frank Wines. Listed September 10, 2014

Elmira Water & Main Street Historic Districts, Elmira, NY- *Prior to EDR*, Conducted research and authored the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) nomination for a commercial historic district in downtown Elmira. The North Main and West Water Streets Historic District is the sole remaining historical retail district of Elmira. Among its 17 buildings are some of the city's oldest structures which survived the many floods of the Chemung River. Listed February 16, 2016.

Olean State & Union Street Historic Districts, Olean, NY- *Prior to EDR*, Conducted research and authored the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) nomination for a commercial historic district in downtown Olean. The Union and State Streets Historic District is a collection of 17 intact downtown commercial buildings in Olean that date to the years of its prosperity and growth. Listed May 25, 2015.

Albany Felt Factory, Albany, NY- *Prior to EDR*, Completed National Register nomination and Historic Tax Credit application for the former Albany Felt Factory. An adaptive use project that re-opened as luxury lofts in 2015. The Albany Felt Company Factory in Albany County is an early twentieth century brick industrial complex that housed the corporate headquarters of the company which manufactured industrial felt for the paper making industry. The complex includes 400,000 square feet of administrative offices, factory space, pump houses, ponds, a storehouse, and a warehouse on 9 acres of land. Listed February 14, 2014.

Adirondack Architecture Guide, NY- *Prior to EDR*, Conducted research for eligible properties for inclusion in the Adirondack Architecture guide: <http://adirondackarchitectureguide.com/>

SUNY Canton, Electrical Substation Building, Canton, NY- *Prior to EDR*, Provided all architectural services for the new 4,000 SF, \$3 million substation facility to provide campus-wide emergency power. Overall building layout and construction were driven by the generator and associated electrical equipment, so the architectural design challenge was to ensure that a windowless, equipment building would be complementary to the campus.

Methodist Church, Stone Creek, NY- *Prior to EDR*, Completed an existing-conditions report and concept design drawings for 19th century church to be adaptively reused as a public library.

Milne Room, SUNY Albany, Albany, NY- *Prior to EDR*, Coordinated restoration & upgrade for the second largest instructional and meeting space on the Downtown Campus, containing 14 John Lithgow Murals. Programming and design included new environment for murals conservation, heating and A/C, lighting, window coverings, egress upgrade, restoration of finishes, AV system and furnishings.

Building 25, SUNY Albany, Albany, NY- *Prior to EDR* – Per a NYSHPO Memorandum of Agreement, prior to a modern renovation, the historic interiors of Building 25 were documented to HABS Level II standards including photography and historic research.

Doty Building Recordation, SUNY Potsdam, Potsdam, NY- *Prior to EDR*, Measured the building and created detailed existing conditions drawings for the comprehensive renovation project. The Doty Building is an approximately 70,000 sf historic former school, built in the Collegiate Gothic Style with brick exterior bearing walls, and significant stone trim and decorative detail.

Adirondack Iron Works, MacNaughton House, Tahawus, NY- *Prior to EDR*, Coordinated a stabilization plan to preserve the MacNaughton house at Iron Works from collapse until funds were secured to repair the building.

State University at New York (SUNY) Potsdam, Potsdam, NY- *Prior to EDR*, Managed two successive projects for the replacement of 529 wood windows in the five 1949 National Register Eligible original campus buildings. Scope of work included 15' high monumental windows and associated masonry repairs. New wood windows were designed to current structural, energy and maintenance standards desired by the campus, as well as visually matching the originals. Argus successfully negotiated with NYSHPO to approve replacement of windows (vs. repair) and worked closely with window manufacturers to meet technical (and aesthetic) requirements for exceptionally large, operable windows.

Altamont D&H Railroad Station, Altamont, NY- *Prior to EDR*, Managed the conversion of the 1897 former D&H train station for use as the community's public library. Project scope includes programming and complete rehabilitation of the National Register Victorian station, exterior and interior, with new building systems, the addition of mezzanine space within the historic waiting room, restoration of original finishes, and an outdoor reading/program space under the canopy. Phase 1 of construction, the new slate roof, associated structural repairs and a small photovoltaic system, was completed in 2008. Phase 2 consisted primarily of structural and site work. Remaining interior work and exterior painting, was completed and the Library opened in May 2012.

Watervliet Shaker Historic District, Albany, NY- *Prior to EDR*, Collaboration with Elmore Design Collaborative is developing a Master Plan for America's first Shaker settlement, starting with the 42-acre Church Family containing 10 Shaker structures. The entire 510-acre historic district, including the South & West Family sites, will be included in Phase 2. Planning scope includes analysis of integrity, conditions and appropriate use of buildings, landscape assessment, vehicle and pedestrian circulation & development potential and conservation safeguards for the district.



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Watervliet Arsenal, Building 24, Watervliet, NY- Prior to EDR, Assisted with existing conditions assessment for masonry deterioration and construction documents for repair.

Old Stone Church, Essex, NY- Prior to EDR, Completed an existing-conditions report for 19th century church to be adaptively reused as a community space.

Crown Point Lighthouse, Lake Champlain, NY- Prior to EDR, Completed assessments and concept plans for a 1912 granite Neo-Classical memorial to Samuel de Champlain, incorporating bronze sculptures by Auguste Rodin and important American sculptor C.A. Heber. Scope was repair and conservation work that encompassed the entire structure, including electronic security protection for the Rodin. Argus' detailed assessment enabled DEC to execute the structure repairs directly with a restoration contractor.

Grand Street Community Arts Center, Albany, NY- Prior to EDR, Completed the Existing Conditions Assessment, Program and Concept Plan in 2005, and design for construction is in progress of the 12,000SF, 1908/1927 former St. Anthony's church, being rehabilitated and converted into an arts center, with flexible performance space, gallery space and classrooms. The scope of the work includes masonry, stone and cast stone repairs, slate roof repair, windows, accessibility, complete new MEP systems and complete interior renovations and rehabilitation.

DeLong House & Chapman Historical Museum, Glens Falls, NY- Prior to EDR, Coordinated exterior rehabilitation of the mid-19th Century & c. 1865 DeLong House, including restoration of the original unpainted brick masonry.

African Meeting House, Boston, MA- Prior to EDR, Managed primary document coordination for the addition of modern stair tower, which included the relocation of HVAC to basement.

Farmers & Merchants Bank, Columbus, WI- Prior to EDR, Managed primary document coordination for the Louis Sullivan building which included terra cotta restoration and building addition.

Washington Park, Troy, NY- Prior to EDR, Completed a Nation Trust for Historic Preservation (NTHP) honor award nomination, and NYSHPO grant application on behalf of the Works Progress Administration (WPA). Washington Park is one of only two privately owned urban ornamental parks in New York State.

NYPA Tri-Lakes, NY- Prior to EDR, Completed the architectural resource reconnaissance survey throughout the area of potential effect for a New York Power Authority (NYPA) power project. Authored a determination of eligibility for the Iron Pony Pratt Truss bridge in Clifton, within the area of potential effects (APE).

St. Luke's Church, Cambridge, NY- Prior to EDR, Documented the Tiffany-designed church, built in 1860, for a future lighting project.

New York State Capital Building, Albany, NY- Prior to EDR, Assisted with architectural documentation of the New York State Capitol interiors.

Borough of Athens, Athens, PA- Prior to EDR, Contributed to a village-wide survey of both residential and commercial properties on South Main Street.

Woodchuck Lodge, Roxbury, NY- Prior to EDR, Completed a historic structure report, adaptive reuse study, and grant application for an 1860 National Historic Landmark (NHL), home of literary naturalist John Burroughs.

Chicagoland Preservation Elements, Chicago, IL- Prior to EDR, Completed historic easement applications for National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligible houses of Lake County.

Oriskany Battlefield, Oriskany, NY- Prior to EDR, Completed historic research pertaining to the history of the site and created a website to disseminate information.

Pittsburgh Maglev, Pittsburgh, PA- Prior to EDR, Contributed to the Cultural Resource section of the DEIS for the Pittsburgh Airport Maglev project. Completed architectural resource survey forms for all historic buildings within the area of potential effect.

Pfaffmann + Associates Offices, Pittsburgh, PA- Prior to EDR, Member of a project team to design the eight-floor renovation of the historic Benedum Trees building, originally built in 1905, in downtown Pittsburgh, to serve as the offices for Pfaffmann + Associates.

NOVA Chemicals Headquarters, Moon Township, PA- Prior to EDR, Member of a project team to design a new 150,000 sf office building with all glass exterior and interior garden. Scope included building envelope and interiors.

Heinz History Center, Pittsburgh, PA- Prior to EDR, Managed the fifth-floor renovation of an icehouse-turned-museum, originally built in the 1890's. Scope included gallery space, signage and lighting.

honors

Invited Juror, New Jersey Historic Trust, Historic Preservation Grant Panel for Capital Projects, 2015 and 2017.



Susan G. Lawson, Preservation Architect, LEED™ AP Historic Preservation Project Manager

Leukemia and Lymphoma Society, Top Fundraiser Medal, Mastodon Race, Cohoes NY, 2014.
ULI/Hines Student Competition, Semi-Finalist, Spring 2003.
Stein Institute of Urban and Landscape Studies, Fellowship Recipient, 2003.
International Masonry Institute, Masonry Camp Student Scholarship, 2001.
American Institute of Architects, Intern Associates Scholarship, 1999.
Non-Music Major Piano Scholarship, University of Virginia, 1995-99.

publications / presentations

Adirondack Architecture Guide. Researcher. 2012-13. <http://adirondackarchitectureguide.com/>
Appel Farm Arts & Music Center, Elmer NJ. Guest Artist, Architecture Week, 2007.
"The Success of Chatham Village." Columns Magazine: Journal of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. June 2004
The Success of Chatham Village, 1932-2003: A Planned Community by Clarence Stein and Henry Wright in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Masters Thesis, Cornell University, 2003.
"Review of: Expanding the American Dream by Barbara Kelly." Material Culture: The Journal of the Pioneer America Society. 35:2. Spring 2003.

community service

Regional Food Bank of Northeastern New York, 2016-present
Troy Community Food Cooperative, 2010.
Big Brothers, Big Sisters of the Capital Region, 2006-2008
Habitat for Humanity, 2004
Faculty Search Committee, Cornell University, 2003.
University of Virginia - Pittsburgh Alumni Club, 2001-2002.

project awards

Prior to EDR

2011	Hills House Relocation & Restoration Albany International Airport	<i>Preservation Initiative Award for Relocation and Rehabilitation, Historic Albany Foundation</i>
2009	Watervliet Shaker Historic District Master Plan, Phase 2	<i>Merit Award, American Society of Landscape Architects, Connecticut Chapter</i>
2009	Hills House Relocation & Restoration Albany International Airport	<i>Preservation Project of the Year (NYS and regional) New York State Branch and Capital Branch, American Public Works Association</i>
2008	Adirondack Iron Works MacNaughton House	<i>Excellence in Preservation Award, Preservation League of New York State</i>
2007	Watervliet Shaker Historic District Master Plan, Phase 1	<i>Honor Award, American Society of Landscape Architects, Connecticut Chapter</i>

Appendix B.
OHPO Correspondence



August 6, 2018

In reply, please refer to:
2015-PAU-33658

Susan Lawson
Environmental Design and Research
217 Montgomery Street, Suite 1000
Syracuse, New York 13202

RE: Timber Road IV Wind Project – Historic Resources Survey Work Plan
Paulding County, Ohio

Dear Ms. Lawson:

This letter is in response to correspondence received via email on July 24, 2018. The comments of Ohio's State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) are submitted in accordance with provisions of Ohio Revised Code 149.53 requesting cooperation among state agencies in the preservation of historic properties, Ohio Administrative Code 4906-17-08(D1-D3), and with provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 [36 CFR 800]).

The correspondence presents a detailed description of the Historic Resources Survey Work Plan for the Timber Road IV Wind Project. The proposed Facility includes the installation and operation of up to 54 turbine locations within an approximately 32-square mile Facility Site; the final number of turbines will depend on the final turbine model selected.

The design of the historic resources survey work begins with defining the Area of Potential Effects for indirect (visual) effects. In prior consultation on January 23, 2018, SHPO agreed that a reconnaissance survey for areas previously surveyed during the Timber Road I-III Wind projects is not necessary. Figure 4 shows the areas of overlap with previous surveys and the remaining unsurveyed area. SHPO continues to agree that a targeted intensive-level survey should be conducted that focuses on locally significant resources within the previously unsurveyed area.

The Historic Resources Survey Report will include a cumulative visual effects analysis depicting the predicted visibility of the existing Timber Road I-III turbines as well as the proposed locations of the Timber Road IV turbines. SHPO agrees this analysis will provide a suitable basis to evaluate the overall effects of the Timber Road projects and inform appropriate mitigation measures.

The Historic Resources Survey Report will also include the preparation of a mitigation plan that will focus on locally significant historic sites, structures, and/or landmarks. Additional research may include, but not be limited to, identifying grant applicants through Heritage Ohio, contacting owners of NRHP-listed properties, reviewing Timber Road I-III surveys for mitigation associated with NRHP-eligible properties, and review of Village/Town strategic plans. SHPO looks forward to consultation regarding mitigation appropriate to the scale of the project.

August 6, 2018
Susan Lawson
Page 2

If you have any questions, please contact me at jwilliams@ohiohistory.org or (614) 298-2000.
Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



Joy Williams, Project Reviews Manager
Resource Protection and Review

RPR Serial No: 1075000



In response, reply to:
2018-PAU-33658

December 12, 2018

Susan Lawson
Environmental Design and Research
217 Montgomery Street, Suite 1000
Syracuse, NY 13202

Re: Timber Road IV Wind Farm and Transmission Line Project
Paulding County, Ohio

Dear Ms. Lawson,

This is in response to your correspondence dated November 1, 2018 (received November 19) regarding the above referenced project. The comments of the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) are submitted in accordance with provisions of Ohio Revised Code 149.53 requesting cooperation among state agencies in the preservation of historic properties, Ohio Administrative Code 4906-17-08(D1-D3), and with provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 [36 CFR 800]).

The correspondence presents a well-developed conceptual framework for four proposed mitigation measures for the Timber Road IV Wind Project. Also presented in the correspondence is a succinct summary of the archaeological survey that has been completed to date.

The receipt of the summary of the progress of the archaeological survey is helpful. The SHPO agrees, based on the results of the archaeological work conducted to date, that the archaeological survey is on track and when completed as planned will provide all of the information needed to present a complete report for review.

The conceptual framework for designing mitigation for this project, given the changes that will result from project construction to places of importance within the project area, provides thoughtful and practical alternatives. Our initial reactions are that all of the alternatives are suitable and that the consulting parties should be able to readily reach agreement on the tasks and outcomes. The SHPO encourages the applicant to proceed in developing the four proposed ideas with brief outlines of the tasks, deliverables, and time frames. This provides information helpful in quickly reaching decisions to select mitigation measures and proceed.

Susan Lawson
December 12, 2018
Page 2

It is our preference is to allow the applicant the opportunity to take the lead in laying out objectives and priorities from the list of alternatives and making final decisions. As requested in your correspondence, the SHPO review team would be happy to further discuss the mitigation measures. If you wish to proceed first with additional discussions with the SHPO, please feel free to contact either David Snyder or Joy Williams with preferred and available dates and times.

The SHPO also requests additional information on the extent of cultural resource survey work in the areas for Phase III and Phase IV transmission lines, substations, and work spaces. We wish to confirm that the effects of the construction work in these areas will be given sufficient consideration based on systematically collected data that has been integrated with the rest of the project cultural resource data.

Any questions concerning this matter should be addressed to David Snyder (dsnyder@ohiohistory.org) or Joy Williams (jwilliams@ohiohistory.org) at (614) 298-2000, between the hours of 8 am. to 5 pm. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David Snyder". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "David" and last name "Snyder" clearly distinguishable.

David Snyder, Ph.D., Archaeology Reviews Manager
Resource Protection and Review

DMS/ds (SHPO Serial Number 1076532)

Susan Lawson

From: Dave Snyder <dsnyder@ohiohistory.org>
Sent: Friday, December 7, 2018 11:00 AM
To: O'Shea, Erin; Susan Lawson; Pat Heaton
Cc: Joy Williams
Subject: RE: Timber Road IV - archaeology and mitigation memos

Hello Erin, Susan, Patrick.

We are working towards finalizing our comments responding to correspondence and attachments sent 11/5. However, ...

The purpose of this email is to request some clarification regarding this multi-faceted project. Of pressing concern at this time is Transmission Line III and Transmission Line IV components. At this time the SHPO is working to respond to correspondence sent by OPSB (received 10/24/18) on the Paulding Wind Farm IV Transmission Line. I am struggling to connect correspondence and responses. I believe that the Paulding Wind Farm IV Transmission Line is the same as the Timber Road IV Transmission Line. My bigger concern is that I am not sure how the SHPO can determine if there have been archaeological and architecture-history surveys covering transmission line area.

Have archaeological surveys been completed for Transmission Line III and IV components? Does the area included in the architecture-history survey(s) include the areas for TL III and IV? It is possible that SHPO has reviewed these components but at this time I can't put my hands on our responses. It is possible that we have agreed or could agree that no additional surveys are needed for these two project components.

Perhaps more likely, is it possible that the archaeological survey (that is underway) and the architecture-history survey/mitigation measures have been designed to cover the several components of the wind farm III and IV expansions?

Any help you can offer will be of assistance. Please let us know if it would be easier to convey additional information and/or observations from the perspective of EDP by a conference call or in an email response.

David Snyder, Ph.D. | Archaeology Reviews Manager, State Historic Preservation Office

Ohio History Connection | 800 E. 17th Ave. Columbus, Ohio 43211
p. 614.298.2000 | f. 614.298.2037 | dsnyder@ohiohistory.org

From: Susan Lawson [mailto:slawson@edrdpc.com]
Sent: Monday, November 05, 2018 11:16 AM
To: Dave Snyder <dsnyder@ohiohistory.org>; Joy Williams <JWilliams@ohiohistory.org>
Cc: Pat Heaton <PHeaton@edrdpc.com>; O'Shea, Erin <erin.oshea@edpr.com>; Nick Freeland <nfreeland@edrdpc.com>
Subject: Timber Road IV - archaeology and mitigation memos

David and Joy,

Attached please find our cultural resources mitigation and Phase 1 archaeological survey update memos for the Timber Road IV Wind Farm project in Paulding County. We look forward to your responses.

Best,

Susan

Susan G. Lawson, Preservation Architect
Senior Cultural Resource Specialist

Environmental Design & Research
Landscape Architecture, Engineering & Environmental Services, D.P.C.
41 State Street, Suite 401, Albany, New York 12207
P. 518.451.9150 x 310
C. 518.334.3248
E. slawson@edrdpc.com :: www.edrdpc.com

EDR is a certified Woman Owned Business. Ask us about our federal and state certifications.
Check out what we're up to on [Facebook](#) and [LinkedIn](#).



In response, reply to:
2018-PAU-33658

January 18, 2019

Susan Lawson
Environmental Design and Research
217 Montgomery Street, Suite 1000
Syracuse, NY 13202

Re: Timber Road IV Wind Farm and Transmission Line Project
Paulding County, Ohio

Dear Ms. Lawson,

This is in response to your correspondence dated December 20, 2018 (received December 20) regarding the above referenced project. The comments of the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) are submitted in accordance with provisions of Ohio Revised Code 149.53 requesting cooperation among state agencies in the preservation of historic properties, Ohio Administrative Code 4906-17-08(D1-D3), and with provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 [36 CFR 800]).

Responding to our request, the correspondence provides information clearly documenting the sufficiency of archaeological and architecture-history surveys conducted in the area for this wind farm project, including the Phase III and Phase IV wind farm and transmission line areas.

The completed architecture-history surveys for this project were designed to provide coverage in the surrounding area to include planned expansion and areas where the extent of effects from the total cumulative construction will contribute to changes in land-use.

SHPO has received the management summary document for the most recent archaeological survey. Please make sure that a copy of the archaeological survey report is submitted for our review when the report has been finalized and has passed internal review steps.

Any questions concerning this matter should be addressed to David Snyder (dsnyder@ohiohistory.org) or Joy Williams (jwilliams@ohiohistory.org) at (614) 298-2000, between the hours of 8 am. to 5 pm. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David Snyder".

David Snyder, Ph.D., Archaeology Reviews Manager
Resource Protection and Review

DMS/ds (SHPO Serial Number 1077143)

Appendix C.
Photographs



Photo 1

Resource Name: The 1887 Reservoir War Historic Site

Location: Six-Mile Reservoir, County Roads 180 and 77

Municipality: Crane Township

Northeast corner of the former Six-Mile Reservoir as marked by a depression in the landscape, a remnant of its embankment. View to the south.



Photo 2

Resource Name: The 1887 Reservoir War Historic Site

Location: County Roads 180 and 111, east of the Six-Mile Reservoir

Municipality: Emerald Township

The Erie & Wabash Canal as marked by a depression in the landscape on the south (right-hand) side of County Road 180. View to the east.



Photo 3

Resource Name: The 1887 Reservoir War Historic Site

Location: Intersection of County Road 111 and 119

Municipality: Emerald Township

This barn is the sole extant building from Tate's Landing, a former canal settlement. Canal remnant in foreground. View to the south.



Photo 4

Resource Name: Paulding Grange Hall

Location: 11038 OH-500

Municipality: Paulding Township

Paulding Grange Hall, view to the east.



Photo 5

Resource Name:
Paulding Grange Hall

Location: 11038 OH-500

Municipality:
Paulding Township

Paulding Grange Hall,
interior view, second
floor, view toward stage.



Photo 6

Resource Name:
Paulding County
Grandstand

Location: Paulding
County Fairgrounds, 501
Fairgrounds Drive

Municipality:
Paulding Township

Paulding County
Fairgrounds Grandstand,
view to the south.

Timber Road IV Wind Farm

Paulding County, Ohio

Appendix C: Photographs

Sheet 3 of 4



Photo 7

Resource Name:
Paulding County
Grandstand

Location: Paulding
County Fairgrounds, 501
Fairgrounds Drive

Municipality:
Paulding Township

Paulding County
Fairgrounds Grandstand,
interior view.

Appendix D.
Cumulative Visibility Table

Resource ID	Name	Municipality	County	Distance to Nearest Proposed TRIV Wind Turbine	Existing Turbine Count (Maximum Number of Constructed TRI-III Wind Turbines Potentially Visible) ¹	Proposed Turbine Count (Maximum Number of TRIV Wind Turbines Potentially Visible) ¹	Cumulative Turbine Count (Maximum Number of Existing and Proposed Wind Turbines Potentially Visible) ¹
NRHP-Listed Resources							
PAU0003403	Round Barn	Emerald Township	Paulding County	7.0	45	15	60
OMS 80003205	Antwerp Norfolk and Western Depot	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	29	1	30
74NR001589	Paulding County Courthouse	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	4.0	0	0	0
83NR002021	Paulding County Carnegie Library	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	4.0	0	0	0
DEF0000906	St Paul's Episcopal Church	Village of Hicksville	Defiance County	9.5	0	0	0
NRHP-Eligible Resources (OHPO Determined)							
	State Route 424	Crane Township	Paulding County	5.6	1	5	6
	210 S Main	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	1	0	1
	208 S Main	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	1	0	1
	205 S Main	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	1	0	1
	204 S Main	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	1	0	1
PAU0005008	Hyman St. & Township Line Rd	Village of Payne	Paulding County	1.7	0	0	0
PAU0012205	121 W Jackson St	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	3.9	0	0	0
NRHP-Eligible Resources (EDR Recommended)							
OHI PAU0012401	1887 Reservoir War Historic Site (Former Six-Mile Reservoir)	Carryall, Crane Township	Paulding County	0.0	103	36	139
OAI 33-PA-153	1887 Reservoir War Historic Site (Former Wabash and Erie Canal)	Auglaize, Crane, Emerald Township	Paulding County	1.5	102	36	138
	1887 Reservoir War Historic Site (Former Tate's Landing)	Emerald Township	Paulding County	5.3	102	36	138
	Paulding Grange Hall	Paulding Township	Paulding County	2.5	27	12	39
	Paulding Fairgrounds Grandstand	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	3.8	0	0	0
OHI Historic Structures							
PAU0356708	Shed, 1000 blk US 30	Benton Township	Paulding County	4.8	103	36	139
PAU0353008	Barn, 5000 block CR 24	Benton Township	Paulding County	0.8	102	36	138
PAU0354904	House, 1337 SR 111	Harrison Township	Paulding County	4.9	102	36	138
PAU0029504	Doctors Farmstead	Harrison Township	Paulding County	5.5	101	36	137
PAU0348808	Barn, 2000 block TR 70	Benton Township	Paulding County	4.3	100	36	136
PAU0029804	Smith Farmstead	Harrison Township	Paulding County	5.3	103	33	136
PAU0346008	Barn, CR 17	Benton Township	Paulding County	4.0	99	35	134
PAU0029204	Kelble Farmstead	Harrison Township	Paulding County	5.3	100	34	134
PAU0010802	Bridge Stone	Crane Township	Paulding County	0.6	97	36	133
PAU0010002	Kenneth Klender House	Crane Township	Paulding County	1.5	100	33	133
PAU0338004	Wann Farmstead	Harrison Township	Paulding County	5.4	100	32	132
PAU0338604	Papenfoose Farmstead	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.1	99	32	131
PAU0344001	Herman's Heating and Cooling	Carryall Township	Paulding County	2.5	100	31	131
PAU0353604	House, 11848 CR 11	Harrison Township	Paulding County	4.4	98	32	130
PAU0355304	Barn, 3629 CR 106	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.0	92	36	128
PAU0342204	Farm, 3768 CR 162	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.1	99	29	128
PAU0349608	House, 5617 CR 72	Benton Township	Paulding County	1.2	95	32	127
PAU0342404	House, 5006 CR 162	Harrison Township	Paulding County	2.1	95	32	127
PAU0346908	House, 2377 TR 33	Benton Township	Paulding County	2.3	94	31	125
PAU0340704	Pugh Road Bridge over South Creek	Harrison Township	Paulding County	2.5	91	34	125
PAU0026301	Fidler Farmstead	Carryall Township	Paulding County	3.1	88	36	124
PAU0343804	House, 6225 CR 124	Harrison Township	Paulding County	0.6	98	25	123
PAU0342104	House, 3684 CR 162	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.3	94	29	123
PAU0000309	Roy Green House	Blue Creek Township	Paulding County	0.3	87	35	122
PAU0343004	House, 5407 SR 111	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.0	93	29	122
PAU0341604	Collins Road Bridge over North Creek	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.8	92	30	122
PAU0341404	Farm, 12267 CR 21	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.7	97	24	121
PAU0343204	Brock House	Harrison Township	Paulding County	2.0	92	28	120
PAU0025401	Joseph Barker Farmstead	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	2.7	97	23	120
PAU0356004	House, 3224 TR 94	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.5	101	19	120
PAU0344101	House, 3337 CR 162	Carryall Township	Paulding County	3.6	87	33	120
PAU0029704	Litzenberg Farmstead	Carryall Township	Paulding County	3.6	87	33	120
PAU0352208	House, 2568 SR 114	Benton Township	Paulding County	3.7	86	34	120
PAU0338704	HMI Nicholson Farmstead	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.3	89	30	119
PAU0356104	Schmidt House	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.1	102	17	119
PAU0338404	Bowe Farmstead	Harrison Township	Paulding County	0.5	84	34	118
PAU0350008	House, 5649 TR 60	Benton Township	Paulding County	1.0	84	34	118
PAU0343901	House, 13101 SR 49	Carryall Township	Paulding County	2.5	90	28	118
PAU0348708	Farm, 3000 block SR 613	Benton Township	Paulding County	3.0	99	19	118
PAU0024501	Corn Crib	Carryall Township	Paulding County	1.4	82	34	116
PAU0352808	Barn, 4000 Block CR 24	Benton Township	Paulding County	1.7	83	33	116
PAU0354204	Barn, 7081 TR 33	Harrison Township	Paulding County	2.6	82	34	116
PAU0352408	Farm, 4314 SR 114	Benton Township	Paulding County	2.0	81	34	115
PAU0352108	House, 2500 SR 14	Benton Township	Paulding County	3.7	81	34	115

Resource ID	Name	Municipality	County	Distance to Nearest Proposed TRIV Wind Turbine	Existing Turbine Count (Maximum Number of Constructed TRI-III Wind Turbines Potentially Visible) ¹	Proposed Turbine Count (Maximum Number of TRIV Wind Turbines Potentially Visible) ¹	Cumulative Turbine Count (Maximum Number of Existing and Proposed Wind Turbines Potentially Visible) ¹
PAU0339104	House, 3478 CR 144	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.1	89	24	113
PAU0348208	Farm, 4624 CR 55	Benton Township	Paulding County	0.4	88	24	112
PAU0352908	Deasley Cemetery	Benton Township	Paulding County	1.2	80	32	112
PAU0356604	Barn, 4000 bik SR 613	Harrison Township	Paulding County	2.4	88	24	112
PAU0000409	Alfred & Henry Sherer House	Blue Creek Township	Paulding County	3.7	77	35	112
PAU0354404	Farm, 8205 SR 49	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.7	83	28	111
PAU0339004	Cosby House	Harrison Township	Paulding County	2.2	90	20	110
PAU0348408	House, 2498 SR 613	Benton Township	Paulding County	4.1	76	34	110
PAU0344505	Farm, 7147 SR 111	Paulding Township	Paulding County	0.4	74	35	109
PAU0029304	Baumert Farmstead	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.3	76	33	109
PAU0342604	Farm, 6870 SR 111	Harrison Township	Paulding County	0.6	80	28	108
PAU0340404	House, 9773 SR 49	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.5	82	26	108
PAU0339204	House, 3419 CR 144	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.2	91	17	108
PAU0352008	U.B. Church	Benton Township	Paulding County	3.7	74	34	108
PAU0339604	Dwight Doctor Farm	Harrison Township	Paulding County	4.5	85	23	108
PAU0343704	Farm, 5490 CR 124	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.0	70	36	106
PAU0355004	House, 2618 CR 124	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.7	84	22	106
PAU0012401	Six Mile Reservoir	Crane Township	Paulding County	0.9	72	33	105
PAU0355404	House, 2143 TR 96	Harrison Township	Paulding County	4.5	83	22	105
PAU0347208	House, 2376 SR 49	Benton Township	Paulding County	1.3	72	32	104
PAU0351608	House, 2364 SR 114	Benton Township	Paulding County	3.9	75	29	104
PAU0342904	House, 5545 SR 111	Harrison Township	Paulding County	0.8	79	24	103
PAU0350608	House, 4987 CR 52	Benton Township	Paulding County	1.3	67	36	103
PAU0344604	Collins Road Bridge over South Creek	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.3	69	34	103
PAU0339304	Barn, 2752 CR 144	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.8	76	27	103
PAU0345408	House, 1791 TR 11	Benton Township	Paulding County	4.4	71	32	103
PAU0343104	Stebing House	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.9	70	32	102
PAU030701	Murphy House	Carryall Township	Paulding County	4.2	67	35	102
PAU0338904	Gasser Road Bridge over South Creek	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.7	75	26	101
PAU0340904	Grange Hall	Harrison Township	Paulding County	2.3	78	23	101
PAU0025001	Country Times Market	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	2.9	95	6	101
PAU0342804	House, 6420 SR 111	Harrison Township	Paulding County	0.4	82	18	100
PAU0348008	Farm, 5406 CR 55	Benton Township	Paulding County	0.9	86	14	100
PAU0341504	Farm, 12282 CR 21	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.6	86	14	100
PAU0355604	Farm, 2591 TR 96	Harrison Township	Paulding County	4.0	86	14	100
PAU0345308	House, 2057 TR 11	Benton Township	Paulding County	4.3	79	20	99
PAU0011802	Pentecostal Church	Village of Cecil	Paulding County	4.5	66	32	98
PAU0024601	Thomas Farmstead	Carryall Township	Paulding County	0.8	61	36	97
PAU0340204	Farm, 10397 SR 49	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.3	73	24	97
PAU0352608	House, 4357 CR 24	Benton Township	Paulding County	2.0	77	20	97
PAU0342304	House, 4904 CR 162	Harrison Township	Paulding County	2.2	66	31	97
PAU0354604	House, 8349 TR 51	Harrison Township	Paulding County	0.8	77	19	96
PAU0341704	House, 5776 CR 106	Harrison Township	Paulding County	0.9	71	25	96
PAU0343604	House, 5368 CR 124	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.1	63	33	96
PAU0029604	Granary	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.7	70	26	96
PAU0355804	Farm, 3611 TR 96	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.0	71	25	96
PAU0346208	Barn, 5657 CR 21	Benton Township	Paulding County	3.6	85	11	96
PAU0351708	House, 2414 SR 114	Benton Township	Paulding County	3.8	70	25	95
PAU0355504	House, 2450 TR 96	Harrison Township	Paulding County	4.2	71	24	95
PAU0354004	Lindner Farm	Harrison Township	Paulding County	4.7	69	26	95
PAU0354504	House, 8540 TR 51	Harrison Township	Paulding County	0.6	75	19	94
PAU0343304	Farm, 4177 SR 111	Harrison Township	Paulding County	2.1	63	31	94
PAU0345908	House, 2376 CR 17	Benton Township	Paulding County	3.7	63	31	94
PAU0339404	Mendez House	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.9	73	21	94
PAU0333604	House, 12402 CR 11	Harrison Township	Paulding County	4.6	61	33	94
PAU0350808	Barn, 4000 block TR 52	Benton Township	Paulding County	1.6	77	16	93
PAU0340804	House, 3985 CR 124	Harrison Township	Paulding County	2.4	69	24	93
PAU0347708	House, 5587 TR 47	Benton Township	Paulding County	1.5	56	36	92
PAU0349708	Wannemaker Farm	Benton Township	Paulding County	1.0	62	29	91
PAU0348308	House, 1898 SR 613	Benton Township	Paulding County	4.7	59	32	91
PAU0347908	House, 1436 TR 49	Benton Township	Paulding County	0.5	64	26	90
PAU0342504	House, 5614 CR 162	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.7	73	17	90
PAU0030004	Ferrare Farmstead	Harrison Township	Paulding County	4.8	74	16	90
PAU0354704	House, 8300 TR 51	Harrison Township	Paulding County	0.7	68	21	89
PAU0344401	House, 6545 CR 162	Carryall Township	Paulding County	1.2	68	21	89

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PAU0355704	House, 3017 TR 96	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.6	69	20	89
PAU0345708	House, 2774 CR 17	Benton Township	Paulding County	3.7	56	33	89
PAU0351808	House, 2478 SR 114	Benton Township	Paulding County	3.8	56	33	89
PAU0350108	House, 1615 SR 500	Benton Township	Paulding County	4.7	64	25	89
PAU0354104	House, 7389 CR 21	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.7	58	30	88
PAU0347408	Farm, SR 49	Benton Township	Paulding County	1.3	51	36	87
PAU0339904	Farm, 11619 SR 49	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.6	68	19	87
PAU0341204	JF Pocock Farmstead	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.3	63	24	87
PAU0353704	Farm, 10342 CR 11	Harrison Township	Paulding County	4.3	61	26	87
PAU0353204	Farm, 7092 CR 1	Harrison Township	Paulding County	5.6	59	28	87
PAU0342004	Farm, 12763 CR 51	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.4	60	26	86
PAU0340504	House, 9523 SR 49	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.7	59	27	86
PAU0347108	House, SR 49	Benton Township	Paulding County	1.4	50	35	85
PAU0353504	Barn, 12063 CR 11	Harrison Township	Paulding County	4.6	58	25	83
PAU0355104	House, 1257 CR 106	Harrison Township	Paulding County	5.3	73	10	83
PAU0353904	Stabler Farms	Harrison Township	Paulding County	4.6	58	24	82
PAU0354304	House, 8000 block SR 49	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.6	55	26	81
PAU0349008	Farm, 3779 TR 70	Benton Township	Paulding County	2.9	60	21	81
PAU0353304	Barn, 7406 TR 5	Harrison Township	Paulding County	5.2	51	30	81
VAN0007803	Grand Victory Church	Hoaglin Township	Van Wert County	7.3	54	27	81
PAU0341804	Mabis House	Harrison Township	Paulding County	0.7	76	4	80
PAU0350308	House, 3175 SR 500	Benton Township	Paulding County	3.2	70	10	80
PAU0345208	House, 5668 CR 11	Benton Township	Paulding County	4.4	58	22	80
PAU0339704	Barn, 1875 CR 150	Harrison Township	Paulding County	4.8	67	13	80
PAU0347808	Lankhuf Farmstead	Benton Township	Paulding County	0.4	43	36	79
PAU0349908	Barn, 2693 TR 60	Benton Township	Paulding County	3.6	52	27	79
PAU0345808	Farm, 2415 CR 17	Benton Township	Paulding County	3.8	59	20	79
PAU0348108	House, 4910 CR 55	Benton Township	Paulding County	0.6	44	34	78
PAU0340604	Farm, 11753 CR 33	Harrison Township	Paulding County	2.6	42	36	78
PAU0344808	House, TR 5	Benton Township	Paulding County	5.2	57	21	78
PAU0346708	House, TR 33	Benton Township	Paulding County	2.2	49	28	77
PAU0013501	613 S Erie St, Antwerp	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.0	77	0	77
PAU0348608	House, 3392 SR 613	Benton Township	Paulding County	3.2	61	16	77
PAU0341304	Barn, 10673 CR 21	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.3	44	33	77
PAU0349808	House, 6568 CR 72	Benton Township	Paulding County	0.8	49	26	75
PAU0029704	Litzenberg Farmstead	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.3	48	27	75
PAU0026502	J Lust House	Crane Township	Paulding County	1.7	50	23	73
PAU0025101	624 SR 49 (Main St), Antwerp	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	2.8	51	22	73
PAU0343504	Farm, 3354 CR 124	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.0	53	19	72
PAU0353104	House, 11830 CR 1	Harrison Township	Paulding County	5.4	64	8	72
PAU0345108	House, 6512 CR 11	Benton Township	Paulding County	4.6	52	19	71
PAU0341904	House, 12466 CR 51	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.2	50	19	69
PAU0348508	Farm, 3120 SR 613	Benton Township	Paulding County	3.5	52	17	69
PAU0355904	Farm, 1629 TR 94	Harrison Township	Paulding County	5.0	45	24	69
PAU0344301	Farm, 5131 CR 162	Carryall Township	Paulding County	2.2	45	23	68
PAU0029901	Zimmerman-Rice Farmstead	Carryall Township	Paulding County	3.9	39	29	68
PAU0352508	Farm, 6000 block SR 114	Benton Township	Paulding County	0.3	39	27	66
PAU0342704	House, 6539 SR 111	Harrison Township	Paulding County	0.4	53	12	65
PAU0351908	House, 2452 SR 114	Benton Township	Paulding County	3.8	57	8	65
PAU0344908	House, 5956 TR 5	Benton Township	Paulding County	5.0	40	25	65
PAU0353404	House, 7077 TR 5	Harrison Township	Paulding County	5.2	42	23	65
PAU0347308	Paul-Hagerty Farmstead	Benton Township	Paulding County	1.3	40	24	64
PAU0345508	House, 3382 CR 17	Benton Township	Paulding County	3.8	49	15	64
PAU0008101	Raymond Schmunk House	Carryall Township	Paulding County	1.7	48	15	63
PAU0024701	Reinshaw Farmstead	Carryall Township	Paulding County	2.4	34	28	62
PAU0345608	House, 2843 CR 17	Benton Township	Paulding County	3.8	46	16	62
PAU0352308	Farm, 4019 SR 114	Benton Township	Paulding County	2.2	28	33	61
PAU0035901	Carr Farmstead	Carryall Township	Paulding County	2.4	51	10	61
PAU0351008	Barn, 2350 CR 48	Benton Township	Paulding County	3.9	50	11	61
PAU0003403	Round Barn	Emerald Township	Paulding County	7.0	45	16	61
PAU0355204	House, 2753 CR 106	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.9	42	18	60
PAU0038205	Reville Farmstead	Paulding Township	Paulding County	0.8	41	18	59
PAU0346708	House, TR 33	Benton Township	Paulding County	2.4	28	31	59
PAU0004603	Emerald Mission Church	Emerald Township	Paulding County	7.9	39	20	59
PAU0340004	Farm, 10815 SR 49	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.3	35	23	58

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PAU0356304	Young Farms	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.5	37	19	56
PAU0341104	Farm, 10384 CR 21	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.3	47	8	55
PAU0029003	Young-McCarthy Farmstead	Emerald Township	Paulding County	7.3	36	19	55
PAU0340104	Farm, 10610 SR 49	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.2	41	13	54
PAU0027102	Rodgers-Briggs Farmstead	Village of Cecil	Paulding County	4.3	30	24	54
PAU0349408	House, 4638 CR 72	Benton Township	Paulding County	2.2	39	14	53
PAU0346408	House, 5865 TR 33	Benton Township	Paulding County	2.8	53	0	53
PAU0035601	Kimberly Brown House	Carryall Township	Paulding County	2.3	22	30	52
PAU0346108	House, 6509 CR 21	Benton Township	Paulding County	3.7	26	26	52
PAU0345008	House, 6700 CR 11	Benton Township	Paulding County	4.6	34	18	52
PAU0349508	House, 4897 CR 72	Benton Township	Paulding County	1.9	27	24	51
PAU0007701	RL Carr House	Carryall Township	Paulding County	4.8	47	3	50
VAN0001805	Floyd Sheets Log-Frame House/Bm	Harrison Township	Van Wert County	9.9	29	21	50
PAU0347608	House, 6180 SR 49	Benton Township	Paulding County	1.7	22	27	49
PAU0346308	Lehman Cemetery	Benton Township	Paulding County	2.6	40	9	49
PAU0350208	House, 1552 SR 500	Benton Township	Paulding County	4.7	40	9	49
BUTO158410	C, C & L Railroad Bridge	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.4	37	11	48
PAU0036202	Proxmire Farmstead	Crane Township	Paulding County	4.3	35	13	48
PAU0356404	Farm, 5636 TR 94	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.2	33	14	47
PAU0349108	Rinehart Yearling Farmstead	Benton Township	Paulding County	2.9	34	13	47
PAU0348908	Farm, 3190 TR 70	Benton Township	Paulding County	3.5	29	18	47
PAU0010102	Dorothy Chester House	Crane Township	Paulding County	1.9	22	24	46
PAU0341004	House, 4070 CR 124	Harrison Township	Paulding County	2.3	28	18	46
PAU0027202	16101 CR 105, Cecil	Village of Cecil	Paulding County	4.2	25	21	46
PAU0340304	House, 10220 SR 49	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.3	29	16	45
PAU0025201	Donald English Farmstead	Carryall Township	Paulding County	1.8	10	35	45
PAU0356504	Farm, 3015 SR 613	Harrison Township	Paulding County	3.6	27	17	44
PAU0026802	Barn	Crane Township	Paulding County	2.0	22	22	43
PAU0034301	Maumee & Western RR Bridge	Carryall Township	Paulding County	4.5	8	35	43
PAU0350908	Farm, 3803 CR 48	Benton Township	Paulding County	2.4	35	7	42
PAU0033101	526 W River St, Antwerp	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.7	33	9	42
PAU0033502	Lone Tower (Shell Station)	Village of Cecil	Paulding County	5.3	17	25	42
PAU0003205	Hines Dist School No 1	Paulding Township	Paulding County	1.4	24	17	41
PAU0339804	Farm, 11178 SR 49	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.6	30	11	41
PAU0027002	Klender Farmstead	Crane Township	Paulding County	2.6	9	32	41
PAU0010202	Chester School	Crane Township	Paulding County	2.6	9	32	41
PAU0346508	House, 5737 TR 33	Benton Township	Paulding County	2.7	41	0	41
PAU0351208	Farm, 1678 CR 48	Benton Township	Paulding County	4.5	35	6	41
PAU0033402	J Francis Minck Farmstead	Crane Township	Paulding County	5.3	12	29	41
PAU0036902	Douglas Smith House	Crane Township	Paulding County	3.9	10	30	40
PAU0347508	Farm, 5397 SR 49	Benton Township	Paulding County	1.7	16	23	39
PAU0033201	Russell Coon Farmstead	Crane Township	Paulding County	2.4	21	18	39
PAU0007501	Regina Donnell House	Carryall Township	Paulding County	5.4	23	16	39
PAU0025401	Joseph Barker Farmstead	Carryall Township	Paulding County	2.3	33	5	38
PAU0035701	Peffley-Hughes Farmstead	Carryall Township	Paulding County	2.2	17	20	37
PAU0007901	Raymond Dunderman House	Carryall Township	Paulding County	4.6	30	7	37
PAU0356204	Benschneider Farm	Harrison Township	Paulding County	2.6	29	7	36
PAU0350508	House, 3452 SR 500	Benton Township	Paulding County	3.0	24	12	36
PAU0026102	Daniels Farmstead	Village of Cecil	Paulding County	4.0	13	23	36
PAU0003603	Maurice Upthegrove House	Emerald Township	Paulding County	7.2	23	13	36
PAU0028503	Roman Laker Farmstead	Emerald Township	Paulding County	7.7	22	14	36
PAU0350708	Price Farm	Benton Township	Paulding County	1.7	32	3	35
PAU0343404	Farm, 4068 SR 111	Harrison Township	Paulding County	2.2	21	14	35
PAU0012501	N Harman House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	2.8	27	8	35
PAU0007601	Fairview Grange #1666	Carryall Township	Paulding County	5.3	30	4	34
PAU0352708	Farm, 4583 CR 24	Benton Township	Paulding County	1.8	28	5	33
PAU0349208	House, 4000 block CR 72	Benton Township	Paulding County	2.5	18	15	33
PAU0346608	Farm, 5401 TR 33	Benton Township	Paulding County	2.5	26	5	31
PAU0033001	516 W River St, Antwerp	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	29	2	31
PAU0027502	Hart Farmstead	Village of Cecil	Paulding County	4.1	10	21	31
PAU0349308	House, 4492 CR 72	Benton Township	Paulding County	2.4	24	6	30
PAU0351508	Feasby Farm	Benton Township	Paulding County	4.5	23	7	30
PAU0026902	Gallup Farmstead	Crane Township	Paulding County	2.5	0	29	29
PAU0036101	Nside of US 24 - .25 mi W of CR 43, Antwerp	Carryall Township	Paulding County	2.6	16	10	26
PAU0036802	Francis Rhoades Farmstead	Crane Township	Paulding County	3.6	8	18	26

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PAU0353804	Farm, 9389 CR 11	Harrison Township	Paulding County	4.5	22	4	26
PAU0034206	McCabe Property	Jackson Township	Paulding County	7.6	14	12	26
PAU0004403	Emerald Twp Hall	Emerald Township	Paulding County	8.3	19	7	26
PAU0351108	House, 1720 CR 48	Benton Township	Paulding County	4.5	22	3	25
PAU0030102	7761 US 24, Antwerp	Crane Township	Paulding County	2.6	7	17	24
PAU0351308	House, 1000 Block SR 114	Benton Township	Paulding County	5.2	19	4	23
PAU0028403	14075 TR 228, Cecil	Emerald Township	Paulding County	7.2	11	12	23
PAU0005202	Paulding Iron Furnace	Crane Township	Paulding County	3.7	8	14	22
PAU0004303	Emerald Center School	Emerald Township	Paulding County	8.3	15	7	22
PAU0004503	Emmet School	Emerald Township	Paulding County	8.3	15	7	22
PAU0025802	Phil Bauer Farmstead	Crane Township	Paulding County	1.5	21	0	21
PAU0004103	Esther Straitmeier House	Emerald Township	Paulding County	7.0	7	13	20
PAU0027802	11015 CR 206, Cecil	Village of Cecil	Paulding County	3.8	12	7	19
PAU0026002	Kopp Farmstead	Crane Township	Paulding County	3.2	1	17	18
PAU0011902	CR 206 E of CR 87, Cecil	Crane Township	Paulding County	3.2	1	17	18
PAU0025502	Sunday-Burroughs Farmstead	Crane Township	Paulding County	0.7	12	5	17
PAU0028303	Stroller Farmstead	Emerald Township	Paulding County	6.1	11	6	17
VAN0002903	George Carlo Bank Barn	Hoaglin Township	Van Wert County	9.4	2	15	17
PAU0026302	Woodring Farmstead	Crane Township	Paulding County	5.8	9	7	16
PAU0007801	Nicholas Harmann House	Carryall Township	Paulding County	3.6	9	6	15
PAU0036502	Landfair Property	Crane Township	Paulding County	5.7	4	11	15
PAU0025602	Stuart Farmstead	Crane Township	Paulding County	3.4	1	11	12
PAU0013701	Banks House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.1	8	3	11
PAU0344708	House, 5360 CR 1	Benton Township	Paulding County	5.3	6	5	11
PAU0004203	Six Mile Chapel	Emerald Township	Paulding County	6.3	0	11	11
PAU0035501	Schroeder Assc Inc	Carryall Township	Paulding County	2.7	4	5	9
PAU0028903	Ninde-McMichael Farmstead	Emerald Township	Paulding County	9.2	8	1	9
PAU0037002	Crib Barn	Crane Township	Paulding County	3.5	1	7	8
PAU0351408	House, 1607 SR 114	Benton Township	Paulding County	4.6	8	0	8
PAU0036302	Road House	Village of Cecil	Paulding County	4.8	7	0	7
DEF0002207	Garage & Shop	Mark Township	Defiance County	6.6	0	7	7
PAU0034401	Davis Barn	Carryall Township	Paulding County	2.8	3	3	6
PAU0026602	14985 TR 69 (Knox Rd), Cecil	Crane Township	Paulding County	1.5	2	3	5
PAU0347008	House, 1021 TR 33	Benton Township	Paulding County	2.6	4	1	5
PAU0036702	Richhart House	Crane Township	Paulding County	3.4	0	5	5
PAU0010302	Knoxdale Depot	Crane Township	Paulding County	3.4	0	5	5
PAU0032901	Dean Rister & James Gayle House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	5	0	5
PAU0027302	Whippert-Simpson Farmstead	Crane Township	Paulding County	5.2	3	2	5
PAU0027402	Simpson Farmstead	Crane Township	Paulding County	5.2	5	0	5
PAU0010702	Herry B Ferguson House	Crane Township	Paulding County	5.6	0	5	5
PAU0037302	New Rochester Rest Area	Crane Township	Paulding County	5.7	4	1	5
PAU0003703	Clair Paxton House	Emerald Township	Paulding County	9.4	1	4	5
PAU0013401	Elston House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.1	3	1	4
PAU0033302	R L Sauerbeck House	Crane Township	Paulding County	3.3	3	1	4
PAU0030401	Arthur & Beverly Muir House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	4	0	4
PAU0010402	Bethel United Methodist Church	Crane Township	Paulding County	3.6	0	4	4
VAN0003003	Hattery School	Hoaglin Township	Van Wert County	9.5	0	4	4
PAU0033804	Overmyer Farmstead	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.0	1	2	3
PAU0032501	Larry Ryan House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	3	0	3
PAU0023201	Rice House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	3	0	3
PAU0027402	Simpson Farmstead	Crane Township	Paulding County	5.4	3	0	3
PAU0035801	Liberty Stop	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	2.9	2	0	2
PAU0034801	Snyder's Park Station	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.2	2	0	2
PAU0021501	St Marys Church Rectory	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	2	0	2
PAU0028803	Wappert Farmstead	Emerald Township	Paulding County	6.9	0	2	2
PAU0003803	Harold O Hasch Barn	Emerald Township	Paulding County	8.3	0	2	2
PAU0025902	Tom & Linda Wilhelm House	Crane Township	Paulding County	1.5	1	0	1
PAU0036602	Lloyd House	Crane Township	Paulding County	2.4	0	1	1
PAU0035401	Riverside Restaurant	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.0	1	0	1
PAU0035301	Hedrick House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.0	1	0	1
PAU0020501	Masonic Temple	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	1	0	1
PAU0020401	Red Angel Pizza	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	1	0	1
PAU0020201	Earls Arcade	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	1	0	1
PAU0020101	Seslar Garage	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	1	0	1
PAU0019801	Lewis Smith & Son Co	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	1	0	1

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PAU0020001	Antwerp Sales	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	1	0	1
PAU0019701	Ehnhart Studle	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	1	0	1
PAU0019901	Pats Treasures	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	1	0	1
PAU0019401	Coffee Shop	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	1	0	1
PAU0019601	Bears Den	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	1	0	1
PAU0019301	Haver Furn	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	1	0	1
PAU0019301	Haver Furn	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	1	0	1
PAU0019201	H & H Cleaners	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	1	0	1
PAU0004901	St Marys Catholic Church	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	1	0	1
PAU0024001	109 E River St, Antwerp	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	1	0	1
PAU0021701	Albert Smith House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	1	0	1
PAU0021801	Peffley House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	1	0	1
PAU0003501	Antwerp RR Station	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	1	0	1
PAU0018801	Oasis Bar & Grill	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	1	0	1
PAU0018401	Discount Drug Store	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	1	0	1
PAU0018101	Shaffer Hardware	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	1	0	1
PAU0018101	Shaffer Hardware	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	1	0	1
PAU0013201	L Smith House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	1	0	1
PAU0030501	Looking Back Antiques	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	1	0	1
PAU0014101	Friends Furn & Flooring	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	1	0	1
PAU0013901	Noah Yoder Sales	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	1	0	1
PAU0013301	G Banks House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	1	0	1
PAU0014301	Antwerp Raquetball Club	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	1	0	1
PAU0014601	Leinards Chevrolet	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	1	0	1
PAU0014701	Antwerp Bee-Argus	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	1	0	1
PAU0013001	1st Presb Church Parsonage	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	1	0	1
PAU0015401	Garrothers House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	1	0	1
PAU0015001	WF Feick House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	1	0	1
PAU0015301	E Applegate House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	1	0	1
PAU0032401	411 W River St, Antwerp	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	1	0	1
PAU0015901	Rupert House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	1	0	1
PAU0016101	J Shafer House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	1	0	1
PAU0032301	Susan Walters House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	1	0	1
PAU0015801	Harris House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	1	0	1
PAU0032601	Leroy Gaisford House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	1	0	1
PAU0012701	Antwerp Local School	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	1	0	1
PAU0016001	Shaffer House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	1	0	1
PAU0032701	Roland Rister House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	1	0	1
PAU0032801	426 W River St, Antwerp	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	1	0	1
PAU0023901	Sebert House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	1	0	1
PAU0023701	208 Woodcox St, Antwerp	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.7	1	0	1
PAU0034901	Kolbee House	Carroll Township	Paulding County	4.0	1	0	1
PAU0004703	Emerald Store	Emerald Township	Paulding County	7.1	0	1	1
PAU0033703	US 24 SW of jct w/ Nbound US 127 - on, Emerald (Township of)	Emerald Township	Defiance County	7.9	0	1	1
DEF0026308	15051 US 24, Delaware (Township of)	Delaware Township	Defiance County	9.6	0	1	1
PAU0015801	Harris House	Crane Township	Paulding County	1.3	0	0	0
PAU0025702	7370 CR 180 (Canal Rd) (Wabash Rd), Antwerp	Crane Township	Paulding County	1.4	0	0	0
PAU0338804	House, 5307 CR 144	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.4	0	0	0
PAU0005008	St John the Baptist Cath Church	Village of Payne	Paulding County	1.7	0	0	0
PAU0024102	Gordon-Meade-Gevin House	Crane Township	Paulding County	1.8	0	0	0
PAU0036001	Maumee Cemetery	Carroll Township	Paulding County	2.8	0	0	0
PAU0350408	Church of God Camp Meeting	Benton Township	Paulding County	3.0	0	0	0
PAU0020701	Clinton House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.3	0	0	0
PAU0005901	Dr Lincoln Log House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.3	0	0	0
PAU0020801	Herzer House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.3	0	0	0
PAU0033801	Riverside Park	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.3	0	0	0
PAU0020601	Long House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.3	0	0	0
PAU0013101	Tiscon House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.3	0	0	0
PAU0013601	Riverside Cemetery	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	0	0	0
PAU0022301	141 E River St, Antwerp	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	0	0	0
PAU0022601	Parsonage House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	0	0	0
PAU0022501	Waters House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	0	0	0
PAU0022701	Fields House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	0	0	0
PAU0031001	203 E River St, Antwerp	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	0	0	0
PAU0022201	Gordon House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	0	0	0

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PAU0030801	201 E River St, Antwerp	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	0	0	0
PAU0022101	Doering House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	0	0	0
PAU0019101	GW Bushy Bldg	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	0	0	0
PAU0020301	GO Tenwilliger Bldg	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	0	0	0
PAU0022201	Gordon House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	0	0	0
PAU0018901	Ice Cream Depot	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	0	0	0
PAU0022001	Higgenbotham House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	0	0	0
PAU0019001	Club Lunch Bar & Grill	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	0	0	0
PAU0023301	Krider House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.4	0	0	0
PAU0018701	Antwerp Post Office	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0018601	Kennedy Flower & Gift Shop	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0018501	Antique Books/Shadow Box	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0021901	S Cromley House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0018001	Paulding Co Library Antwerp B	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0014001	Marathon Gas Station	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0018301	Video Junction	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0014201	Carlas Cut N Curl	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0014401	Leinards Garage & Showroom	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0030201	Lois Hoghe Klender House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0014501	Antwerp City Hall/Ehrhart Muse	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0031101	Orthman House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0031201	205 W River St, Antwerp	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0031301	Blanche Neidhart House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0012302	Forder Bridge	Crane Township	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0031401	Delores Hart House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0011002	1st Presbyterian Church	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0012801	101 W Canal St, Antwerp	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0021601	Hivoc House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0023101	PF Tom S House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0021401	Bissell House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0030901	Dorley's Funeral Home	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0023501	Eilen Snook House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0022801	Zuber House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0023601	Bell House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0022901	Armstrong House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0031501	Melanie Bair House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0023001	J Weber House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0031601	Autumn Conteras House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0030601	2354 US 24 (W of antwerp), Antwerp	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0030301	Anita Stevenson House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0014801	201 N Main St, Antwerp	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0021301	Kraley House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0031801	403 W River St, Antwerp	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0015501	Hertel House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0014901	LS Gordon House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0032101	Rudolph Bailey House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.5	0	0	0
PAU0015701	MA Snyder House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0
PAU0021101	105-105 1/2 Mervin St, Antwerp	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0
PAU0031701	Steven Foust House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0
PAU0015101	EE Downing House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0
PAU0031901	Dawn Godeke House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0
PAU0020901	Tracy House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0
PAU0032001	Dean Gaisford House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0
PAU0012601	Cline House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0
PAU0015201	G Harris House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0
PAU0016401	Adcock House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0
PAU0032201	Robert Lea House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0
PAU0021201	Carrie Filler House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0
PAU0015601	John Pate House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0
PAU0016501	Langham House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0
PAU0021001	CN Harris House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0
PAU0023401	J Border House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0
PAU0016701	Clemmer House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0
PAU0017301	Sperry House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0
PAU0017001	Cottrell House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0

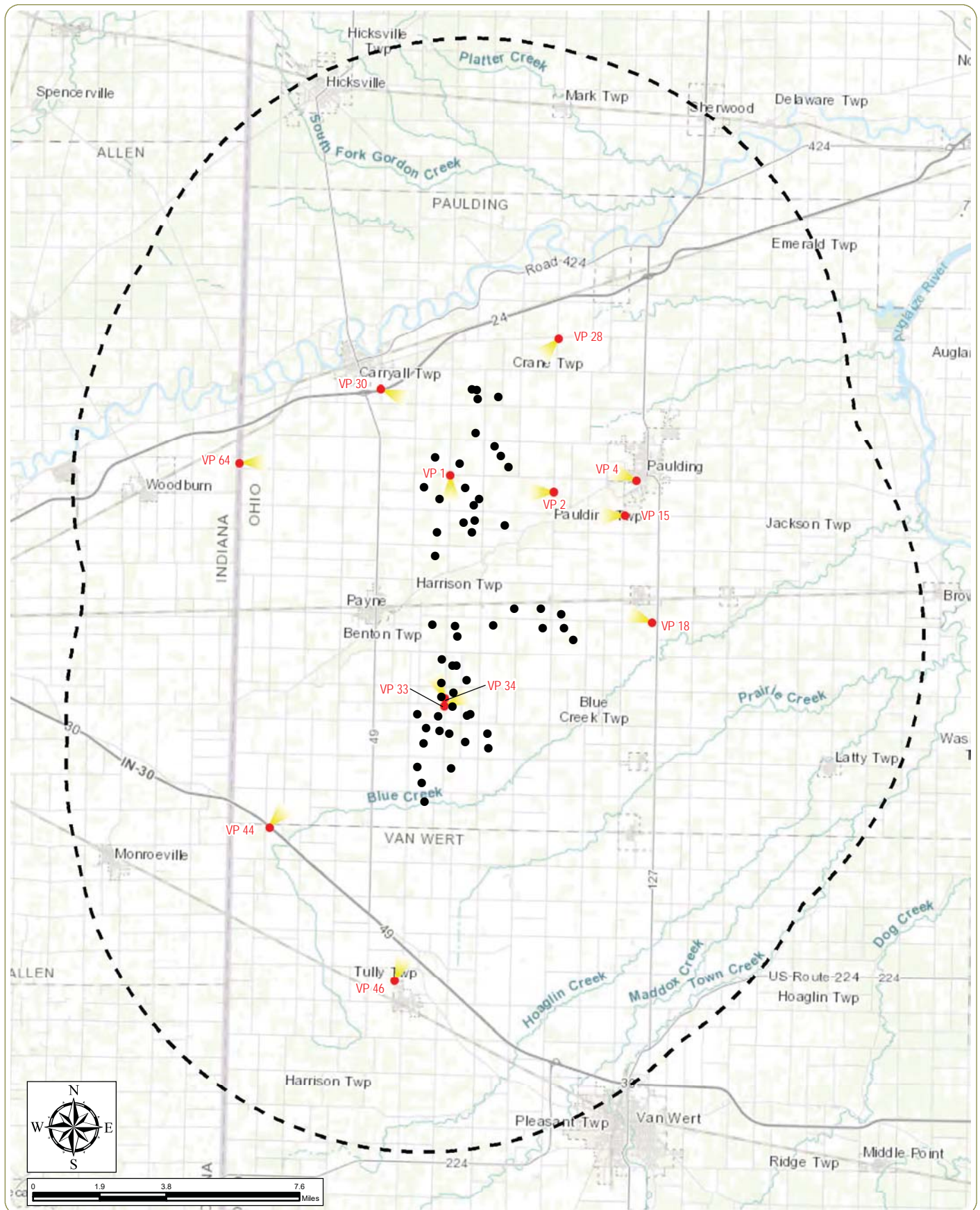
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PAU0016801	Green House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0
PAU0016201	Dorothy Snook House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0
PAU0016301	Graves House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0
PAU0016601	Dunderman House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0
PAU0016901	Bliss House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0
PAU0017101	Ely House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.7	0	0	0
PAU0017201	Hudson House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.7	0	0	0
PAU0017401	Smith House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.7	0	0	0
PAU0017601	Lucas House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.7	0	0	0
PAU0017801	Burt Smith House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.7	0	0	0
PAU0017501	Parrett House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.7	0	0	0
PAU0023801	Ziegler House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.7	0	0	0
PAU0013801	R Banks House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.7	0	0	0
PAU0017701	508 N Main St, Antwerp	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.7	0	0	0
PAU0010502	Clair & Martha Forrest House	Crane Township	Paulding County	3.7	0	0	0
PAU0017901	Jailor House	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.8	0	0	0
PAU0035101	Addie McAlexander	Carroll Township	Paulding County	3.8	0	0	0
PAU0012205	US Post Office	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	3.9	0	0	0
PAU0003005	Union Block	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	3.9	0	0	0
PAU0001405	Frank Bashore Hardware Store	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	3.9	0	0	0
PAU0009505	Paulding Fire Station	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	3.9	0	0	0
PAU0001805	WF Straw Bldg	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	3.9	0	0	0
PAU0001705	VV Pursel Store	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	3.9	0	0	0
PAU0001605	John Brewer Block	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	3.9	0	0	0
PAU0001505	John Strandler Bldg	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	3.9	0	0	0
PAU0001305	CH Allen/WH Mohr Bank Bldg	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	3.9	0	0	0
PAU0001205	Barnes Hotel	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	3.9	0	0	0
PAU0035001	Basel & Teresa Hertel	Carroll Township	Paulding County	3.9	0	0	0
PAU0000505	Paulding Co Jail	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	3.9	0	0	0
PAU0034501	2485 US 24, Antwerp	Carroll Township	Paulding County	4.0	0	0	0
PAU0001905	WH Cullen Bldg	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	4.0	0	0	0
PAU0003105	Henry & Sophia Eichling House	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	4.0	0	0	0
PAU0001105	Marvin Woodruff Block	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	4.0	0	0	0
PAU0002005	James Lynn Bldg	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	4.0	0	0	0
PAU0000905	Cromley Block	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	4.0	0	0	0
PAU0000105	Paulding Co Courthouse	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	4.0	0	0	0
PAU0002105	George Lynn Bldg	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	4.0	0	0	0
PAU0002205	AR Geyer Bldg	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	4.0	0	0	0
PAU0000905	Cromley Block	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	4.0	0	0	0
PAU0035201	3915 CR 250, Antwerp	Carroll Township	Paulding County	4.0	0	0	0
PAU0002305	William T French Bldg	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	4.0	0	0	0
PAU0002405	WA Savage Bldg	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	4.0	0	0	0
PAU0002505	Marvin Woodruff Bldg	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	4.0	0	0	0
PAU0002605	Armory/Paulding Comm Center	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	4.0	0	0	0
PAU0002705	JC Stiver Chevrolet	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	4.0	0	0	0
PAU0002805	St Price Office	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	4.0	0	0	0
PAU0009605	St Josephs Cath Church	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	4.0	0	0	0
PAU0002905	Potter Bank Bldg	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	4.0	0	0	0
PAU0009805	Paulding Co Carnegie Library	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	4.0	0	0	0
PAU0009705	Paulding High School	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	4.1	0	0	0
PAU0034601	Roger & Dorothy Schlegel House	Carroll Township	Paulding County	4.4	0	0	0
PAU0034601	Roger & Dorothy Schlegel House	Carroll Township	Paulding County	4.4	0	0	0
PAU0011502	Manz Grocery	Village of Cecil	Paulding County	4.6	0	0	0
PAU0011702	Frank Kozman Store	Village of Cecil	Paulding County	4.6	0	0	0
PAU0011602	Cecil Town Hall	Village of Cecil	Paulding County	4.7	0	0	0
PAU0011402	Mackinaw House	Village of Cecil	Paulding County	4.7	0	0	0
PAU0011102	Twp Hall	Village of Cecil	Paulding County	4.7	0	0	0
PAU0000202	General Horatio Curtis House	Crane Township	Paulding County	4.7	0	0	0
PAU0011202	Cecil Catholic Church	Village of Cecil	Paulding County	4.7	0	0	0
PAU0011002	1st Presbyterian Church	Village of Cecil	Paulding County	4.8	0	0	0
PAU0011302	Cecil Cath Church Rectory	Village of Cecil	Paulding County	4.8	0	0	0
PAU0010902	Cecil School	Village of Cecil	Paulding County	4.9	0	0	0
PAU0008001	Everett Wann House	Carroll Township	Paulding County	5.2	0	0	0
PAU0026202	Vogel Farmstead	Crane Township	Paulding County	5.2	0	0	0
PAU0010602	Maris School	Crane Township	Paulding County	5.3	0	0	0

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VAN0001703	Helen & Catherine Lindsay	Hoaglin Township	Van Wert County	5.4	0	0	0
PAU0037202	Rochester Cemetery	Crane Township	Paulding County	5.7	0	0	0
PAU0037102	Immaculate Conception Cemetery	Crane Township	Paulding County	5.8	0	0	0
PAU0036402	Hull Farmstead	Crane Township	Paulding County	5.9	0	0	0
PAU0026302	Woodring Farmstead	Crane Township	Paulding County	5.9	0	0	0
PAU0004003	Glenn Woodring House	Emerald Township	Paulding County	6.4	0	0	0
PAU0037403	Musselman	Emerald Township	Paulding County	6.7	0	0	0
PAU0037803	Diner	Emerald Township	Paulding County	6.9	0	0	0
PAU0037503	Vagabond Village Diner	Emerald Township	Paulding County	6.9	0	0	0
PAU0037903	Benson/Rush House	Emerald Township	Paulding County	6.9	0	0	0
PAU0037603	Randi's Road House Café	Emerald Township	Paulding County	6.9	0	0	0
PAU0037703	Mike Mincek Farmstead	Emerald Township	Paulding County	7.5	0	0	0
PAU0028603	Luderman Farmstead	Emerald Township	Paulding County	7.7	0	0	0
PAU0034106	Smith Property	Jackson Township	Paulding County	7.7	0	0	0
PAU0033603	13958 US 24, Emerald (Township of)	Emerald Township	Paulding County	7.9	0	0	0
DEF0025508	Walk Property	Delaware Township	Defiance County	8.2	0	0	0
PAU0028703	Vogel House	Emerald Township	Paulding County	8.2	0	0	0
DEF0025708	Walk Farmstead	Delaware Township	Defiance County	8.4	0	0	0
DEF0025808	Burnell Johns	Delaware Township	Defiance County	8.5	0	0	0
DEF0026008	Miller House	Delaware Township	Defiance County	8.8	0	0	0
DEF0026108	Thomas Baschor	Delaware Township	Defiance County	9.0	0	0	0
DEF0026208	Lester Miller Farmstead	Delaware Township	Defiance County	9.1	0	0	0
PAU0003903	Howard Renollet House	Emerald Township	Paulding County	9.2	0	0	0
DEF0024808	NWC US 24 & Gier Rd, Delaware (Township of)	Delaware Township	Defiance County	9.2	0	0	0
DEF0024708	Kinther-Beavers Farmstead	Delaware Township	Defiance County	9.3	0	0	0
DEF0000906	St Paul's Episcopal Church	Village of Hicksville	Defiance County	9.5	0	0	0
DEF0001706	Hicks Land Office	Village of Hicksville	Defiance County	9.6	0	0	0
DEF0024908	Breckler Farmstead	Delaware Township	Defiance County	9.8	0	0	0
OGS Cemeteries							
12055	Moneal Cemetery	Tully Township	Van Wert County	3.7	103	36	139
9225	Blue Creek-Abbott Cemetery	Blue Creek Township	Paulding County	1.8	103	36	139
14019	Barbier Cemetery	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.9	103	35	138
9221	Dealy-(Dealey) Cemetery	Benton Township	Paulding County	1.2	103	35	138
14014	Jacobs-Eaton Plot-Eaton Childrens Home Cemetery	Crane Township	Paulding County	4.0	103	29	132
15112	Unnamed Cemetery	Jackson Township	Paulding County	8.0	90	36	126
14015	Vinegar Farm Plot Cemetery	Crane Township	Paulding County	3.0	90	35	125
12059	Scott-(Oakland) Cemetery	Union Township	Van Wert County	4.2	90	35	125
12054	Convoy I.O.O.F.-(Township) Cemetery	Tully Township	Van Wert County	4.8	90	31	121
15110	Unmarked Grave Cemetery	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.5	80	36	116
12057	Sugar Ridge Cemetery	Tully Township	Van Wert County	4.3	80	36	116
14020	Ludwig Plot Cemetery	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.3	90	22	112
9223	Apostolic Christian Cemetery	Blue Creek Township	Paulding County	2.3	70	29	99
12030	Redeemer Lutheran-Saint Johns Lutheran Cemetery	Harrison Township	Van Wert County	7.8	60	28	88
12056	Mentzer/Metzer Cemetery	Tully Township	Van Wert County	5.9	60	25	85
9224	Blue Creek-Blue Creek Township North Cemetery	Blue Creek Township	Paulding County	2.1	60	25	85
9240	Clark Cemetery	Carryall Township	Paulding County	6.2	60	22	82
9262	Wiltzie Cemetery	Harrison Township	Paulding County	1.1	60	10	70
9256	Kinzer Cemetery	Emerald Township	Paulding County	8.5	50	18	68
12028	Pancake-Reidenbaugh-Richey Cemetery	Harrison Township	Van Wert County	8.2	40	28	68
12058	McClure-Dowler Cemetery	Union Township	Van Wert County	7.2	50	18	68
12032	Saint Johns German Evangelical-Klein-Saint John Cemetery	Harrison Township	Van Wert County	7.8	50	17	67
9265	Hedges Cemetery	Jackson Township	Paulding County	5.4	50	16	66
12034	Grand Victory-Mohr Cemetery	Hoaglin Township	Van Wert County	7.2	40	24	64
9219	Brady-Finnan-Pleasant Valley Cemetery	Benton Township	Paulding County	3.2	50	12	62
9222	Lehman Cemetery	Benton Township	Paulding County	2.6	50	11	61
14017	Miselmizer Plot Cemetery	Emerald Township	Paulding County	8.7	30	29	59
9261	Snellenbarger Cemetery	Harrison Township	Paulding County	0.5	40	16	56
9251	Amkney-Lutheran-(Arnkney) Cemetery	Emerald Township	Paulding County	7.3	30	23	53
14018	Yoder Plot Cemetery	Emerald Township	Paulding County	8.5	30	23	53
12026	Kings Bethlehem-Kings Cemetery	Harrison Township	Van Wert County	9.2	40	11	51
9266	Linch-Coughlin Cemetery	Jackson Township	Paulding County	5.3	30	19	49
12060	Taylor Cemetery	Union Township	Van Wert County	7.2	30	16	46
9270	Pleasant View-West View-Williamson Cemetery	Latty Township	Paulding County	2.7	30	9	39
14362	Paulding Memorial Cemetery	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	4.8	30	8	38
15637	Slough Family Cemetery	Carryall Township	Paulding County	4.2	20	17	37

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9267	Pleasant Grove Cemetery	Jackson Township	Paulding County	6.1	30	5	35
15423	Hasch Cemetery	Emerald Township	Paulding County	8.2	20	13	33
9254	Angrove-Blaine Cemetery	Emerald Township	Paulding County	6.2	20	12	32
9282	Middle Creek Cemetery	Washington Township	Paulding County	9.8	20	12	32
9273	Saint Paul Cemetery	Paulding Township	Paulding County	1.4	10	18	28
9271	Cooper-Haines Cemetery	Paulding Township	Paulding County	1.9	20	8	28
9252	Ankney Farm-Hyman-Thompson-(Township) Cemetery	Emerald Township	Paulding County	6.8	10	18	28
9250	Lutheran Cemetery	Crane Township	Paulding County	3.2	10	17	27
15111	Unnamed Cemetery	Crane Township	Paulding County	1.8	10	16	26
9220	Catholic-Saint Johns-Saint John The Baptist Cemetery	Benton Township	Paulding County	1.9	20	6	26
12046	Dix Cemetery	Pleasant Township	Van Wert County	8.3	20	5	25
12033	Dunkard/Duncard Cemetery	Hoaglin Township	Van Wert County	10.0	10	14	24
12027	McClure-Sheets Cemetery	Harrison Township	Van Wert County	9.7	20	2	22
2843	Spindler Cemetery	Mark Township	Defiance County	6.3	10	6	16
9257	Latty-Powers Farm Cemetery	Emerald Township	Paulding County	6.5	10	6	16
12024	Glenn Presbyterian-Glenn Cemetery	Harrison Township	Van Wert County	9.8	10	5	15
9253	Bakke Cemetery	Emerald Township	Paulding County	9.1	10	3	13
9239	Banks-Coffelt Cemetery	Carryall Township	Paulding County	2.6	10	0	10
9247	Bethel Cemetery	Crane Township	Paulding County	3.6	0	4	4
2829	Hicksville Cemetery	Village of Hicksville	Defiance County	9.6	0	3	3
15109	Canalport Cemetery	Brown Township	Paulding County	9.9	0	3	3
9242	Hiram Banks-Banks Cemetery	Carryall Township	Paulding County	4.5	0	2	2
9248	Gordon Cemetery	Crane Township	Paulding County	4.5	0	2	2
9272	Live Oak Cemetery	Village of Paulding	Paulding County	4.2	0	0	0
9264	County Home Cemetery	Jackson Township	Paulding County	5.4	0	0	0
9268	Uptegrove Cemetery	Emerald Township	Paulding County	7.1	0	0	0
15114	Forder Cemetery	Crane Township	Paulding County	3.6	0	0	0
9244	Slough Cemetery	Carryall Township	Paulding County	3.0	0	0	0
9238	Antwerp-Riverside Cemetery	Village of Antwerp	Paulding County	3.3	0	0	0
9243	Maumee-Coffelt Cemetery	Carryall Township	Paulding County	2.8	0	0	0
9259	Smith-Hasch Farm Cemetery	Emerald Township	Paulding County	8.4	0	0	0
9245	Cecil-Rochester Cemetery	Village of Cecil	Paulding County	5.7	0	0	0
2816	Blair Cemetery	Delaware Township	Defiance County	9.2	0	0	0
9249	Immaculate Conception Cemetery	Crane Township	Paulding County	5.8	0	0	0
9246	Eaton Cemetery	Crane Township	Paulding County	6.6	0	0	0
2841	Colby Cemetery	Mark Township	Defiance County	6.8	0	0	0
2818	Glore-Hughes Cemetery	Delaware Township	Defiance County	9.4	0	0	0
9258	Renollet Cemetery	Emerald Township	Paulding County	9.0	0	0	0
9269	Mount Zion Cemetery	Latty Township	Paulding County	8.4	0	0	0
9263	Bowholtz Cemetery	Jackson Township	Paulding County	8.2	0	0	0

¹ Potential turbine visibility is based on viewshed analyses which considered the screening effects of topography, vegetation, and man-made structures as represented in the 2006 Ohio Geographically Referenced Information Program lidar dataset. Analyses are based on the maximum blade tip height of each wind turbine (existing and/or proposed) and an assumed viewer height of 6 feet. Timber Road I-III consists of 103 existing/constructed wind turbines and an additional 36 wind turbines are proposed for Timber Road IV, for a cumulative total of 139 wind turbines.

Appendix E.
Select Visual Simulations



Timber Road IV Wind Farm

Townships of Crane, Harrison, Paulding, Benton and Blue Creek
Paulding County, Ohio

Appendix E: Simulated Viewpoint Locations

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

Simulated Viewpoint Location

Wind Turbine

10-Mile Visual Study Area



www.edrdpc.com

Viewpoint: 1

Photograph Information

Date: March 14, 2018
Time: 9:46 AM

View Location Information

Location: View from the intersection of State Road 111 and Road 61
Township: Harrison
County, State: Paulding, Ohio
Direction of View: South
Camera Elevation: 740 ft
Latitude: 41.13553600° N
Longitude: 84.68827100° W
Landscape Similarity Zone: Rural Residential/Agricultural
Viewer Type: Local Residents
Sensitive Site: N/A
Distance Zone: Midground
Nearest Turbine In View: 1.4 Miles

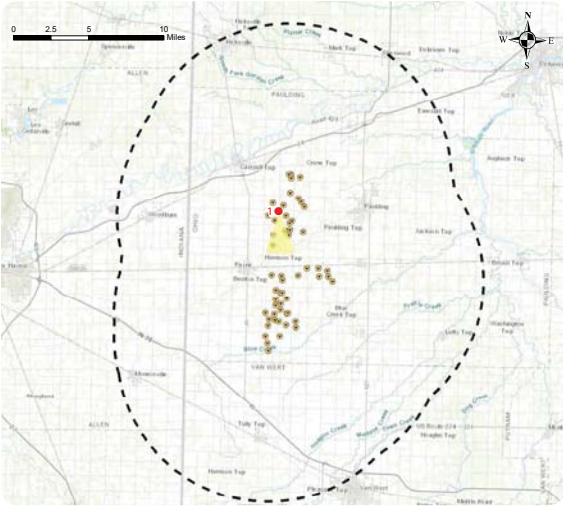
Camera Properties

Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7100
Focal Length: 36.4 mm (55.8 mm)
Camera Sensor Size: 23.5

Project Information

Model: Nordex/Acciona N149 4.5
Turbine Output: 4.5 MW
Hub Height: 358 ft (109 m)
Rotor Diameter: 489 ft (149 m)
Maximum Height (AGL): 602 ft (183.5 m)
Number of Turbines in Project: 54 Turbines

Viewpoint Location



Viewpoint Context



Context Photo: View to the South Southeast



Context Photo: View to the South



Context Photo: View to the South Southwest



Context Photo: View to the Southwest

Timber Road IV Wind Farm

Benton, Blue Creek, Crane, Harrison, and Paulding Townships, Paulding County, Ohio

Appendix D: Viewpoint Information Sheet - Viewpoint 1

Sheet 1 of 36

Existing Conditions



Simulation



Viewpoint: 2

Photograph Information

Date: March 14, 2018
Time: 9:56 AM

View Location Information

Location: View from Road 87
Township: Paulding
County, State: Paulding, Ohio
Direction of View: West
Camera Elevation: 734.9 ft
Latitude: 41.12970500° N
Longitude: 84.63135200° W
Landscape Similarity Zone: Suburban Residential
Viewer Type: Local Residents, Tourists
Sensitive Site: Big Run
Distance Zone: Midground
Nearest Turbine In View: 2.2 Miles

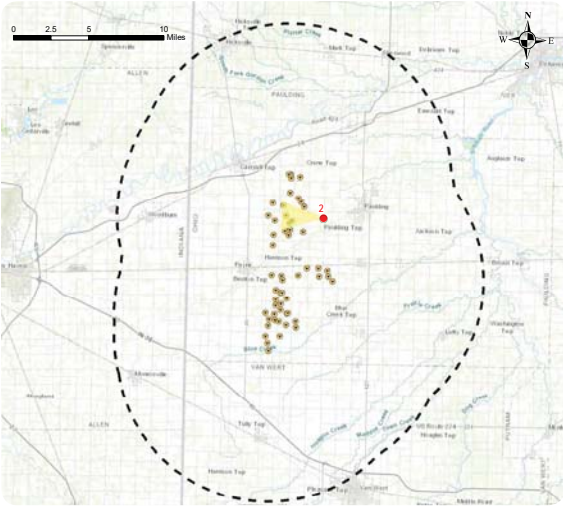
Camera Properties

Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7100
Focal Length: 38.12 mm (58.4 mm)
Camera Sensor Size: 23.5

Project Information

Model: Nordex/Acciona N149 4.5
Turbine Output: 4.5 MW
Hub Height: 358 ft (109 m)
Rotor Diameter: 489 ft (149 m)
Maximum Height (AGL): 602 ft (183.5 m)
Number of Turbines in Project: 54 Turbines

Viewpoint Location



Viewpoint Context



Context Photo: View to the South Southwest



Context Photo: View to the West Southwest



Simulation Photo: View to the West



Context Photo: View to the West Northwest

Existing Conditions



Simulation



Viewpoint: 4

Photograph Information

Date: March 14, 2018
Time: 10:05 AM

View Location Information

Location: View from West Wayne Street (State Road 111)
Township: Paulding
County, State: Paulding, Ohio
Direction of View: West
Camera Elevation: 728.89 ft
Latitude: 41.13520400° N
Longitude: 84.58624900° W
Landscape Similarity Zone: City/Village
Viewer Type: Local Residents
Sensitive Site: Village of Paulding
Distance Zone: Not Visible
Nearest Turbine In View: Project Not Visible

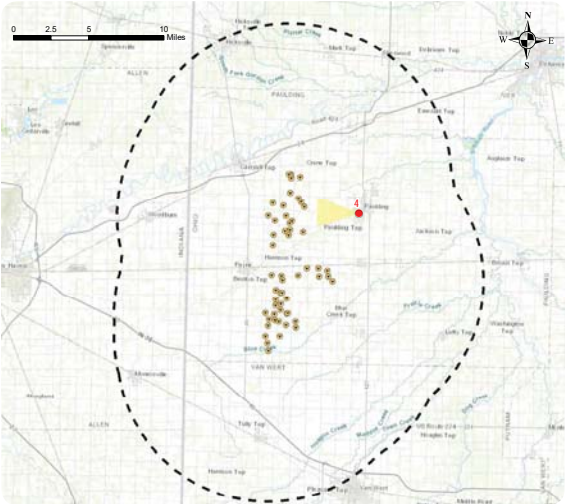
Camera Properties

Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7100
Focal Length: 35 mm (53.6 mm)
Camera Sensor Size: 23.5

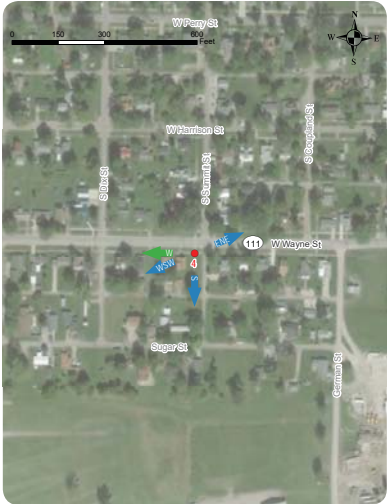
Project Information

Model: Nordex/Acciona N149 4.5
Turbine Output: 4.5 MW
Hub Height: 358 ft (109 m)
Rotor Diameter: 489 ft (149 m)
Maximum Height (AGL): 602 ft (183.5 m)
Number of Turbines in Project: 54 Turbines

Viewpoint Location



Viewpoint Context



Context Photo: View to the South



Context Photo: View to the West Southwest



Simulation Photo: View to the West



Context Photo: View to the East Northeast

Timber Road IV Wind Farm

Benton, Blue Creek, Crane, Harrison, and Paulding Townships, Paulding County, Ohio

Appendix D: Viewpoint Information Sheet - Viewpoint 4

Existing Conditions



Simulation



Viewpoint: 15

Photograph Information

Date: March 14, 2018
Time: 11:27 AM

View Location Information

Location: View from Paulding Upground Reservoir
Township: Paulding
County, State: Paulding, Ohio
Direction of View: Southwest to Northwest
Camera Elevation: 748.66 ft
Latitude: 41.12098700° N
Longitude: 84.59220200° W
Landscape Similarity Zone: Rural Residential/Agricultural
Viewer Type: Local Residents, Tourists/Recreational Users
Sensitive Site: Paulding Upground Reservoir
Distance Zone: Background
Nearest Turbine In View: 3.6 Miles

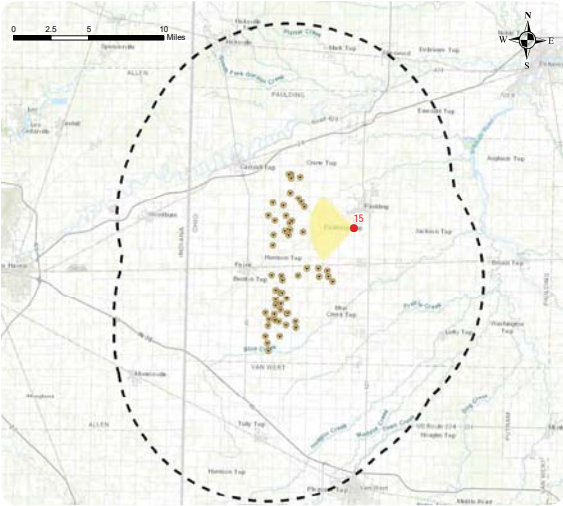
Camera Properties

Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7100
Focal Length: 36.7 mm (56.2 mm)
Camera Sensor Size: 23.5

Project Information

Model: Nordex/Acciona N149 4.5
Turbine Output: 4.5 MW
Hub Height: 358 ft (109 m)
Rotor Diameter: 489 ft (149 m)
Maximum Height (AGL): 602 ft (183.5 m)
Number of Turbines in Project: 54 Turbines

Viewpoint Location



Viewpoint Context



Context Photo: View to the Southwest



Simulation Photo: View to the West Southwest



Simulation Photo: View to the West



Simulation Photo: View to the Northwest

Existing Conditions



Simulation



Viewpoint: 18

Photograph Information

Date: March 14, 2018
Time: 11:47 PM

View Location Information

Location: View from Apostolic Christian Cemetery
Township: Blue Creek
County, State: Paulding, Ohio
Direction of View: West Northwest
Camera Elevation: 734.01 ft
Latitude: 41.07690200° N
Longitude: 84.57613000° W
Landscape Similarity Zone: Rural Residential/Agricultural, Suburban Residential
Viewer Type: Local Residents
Sensitive Site: Apostolic Christian Cemetery
Distance Zone: Midground
Nearest Turbine In View: 2.5 Miles

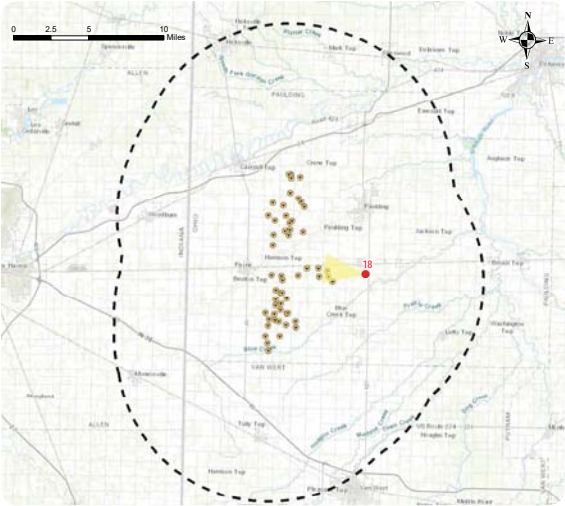
Camera Properties

Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7100
Focal Length: 37 mm (56.7 mm)
Camera Sensor Size: 23.5

Project Information

Model: Nordex/Acciona N149 4.5
Turbine Output: 4.5 MW
Hub Height: 358 ft (109 m)
Rotor Diameter: 489 ft (149 m)
Maximum Height (AGL): 602 ft (183.5 m)
Number of Turbines in Project: 54 Turbines

Viewpoint Location



Viewpoint Context



Context Photo: View to the Southwest



Context Photo: View to the West Southwest



Simulation Photo: View to the West Northwest



Context Photo: View to the North Northwest

Existing Conditions



Simulation



Viewpoint: 28

Photograph Information

Date: March 14, 2018
Time: 2:21 PM

View Location Information

Location: View from Paulding County Community Fossil Garden at the corner of Co Hwy 180 and Road 87
Township: Crane
County, State: Paulding, Ohio
Direction of View: Southwest
Camera Elevation: 731.97 ft
Latitude: 41.19288800° N
Longitude: 84.63080800° W
Landscape Similarity Zone: Rural Residential/Agricultural
Viewer Type: Through Travelers/Commuters, Tourists/Recreational Users, Local Residents
Sensitive Site: Paulding Community Fossil Garden
Distance Zone: Midground
Nearest Turbine In View: 2.4 Miles

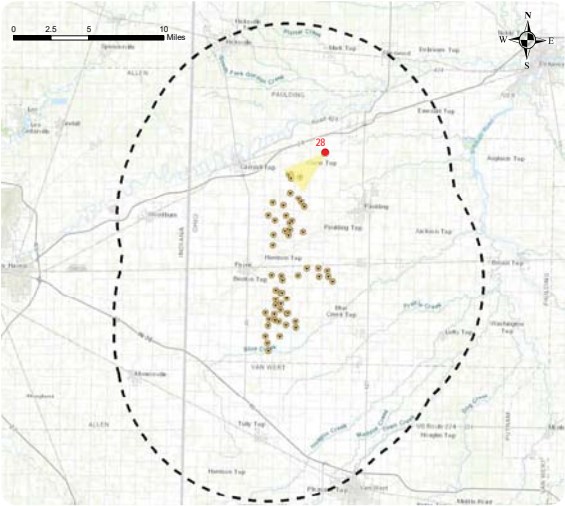
Camera Properties

Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7100
Focal Length: 36.5 mm (55.9 mm)
Camera Sensor Size: 23.5

Project Information

Model: Nordex/Acciona N149 4.5
Turbine Output: 4.5 MW
Hub Height: 358 ft (109 m)
Rotor Diameter: 489 ft (149 m)
Maximum Height (AGL): 602 ft (183.5 m)
Number of Turbines in Project: 54 Turbines

Viewpoint Location



Viewpoint Context



Context Photo: View to the South Southwest



Context Photo: View to the Southwest



Simulation Photo: View to the Southwest



Context Photo: View to the West Southwest

Existing Conditions



Simulation



Viewpoint: 30

Photograph Information

Date: March 14, 2018
Time: 2:46 PM

View Location Information

Location: View from T-43 overpass over Highway 24
Township: Carryall
County, State: Paulding, Ohio
Direction of View: East Southeast
Camera Elevation: 757.93 ft
Latitude: 41.17049600° N
Longitude: 84.72723000° W
Landscape Similarity Zone: Transportation Corridor
Viewer Type: Through Travelers/Commuters
Sensitive Site: United States Route 24
Distance Zone: Midground
Nearest Turbine In View: 2.6 Miles

Camera Properties

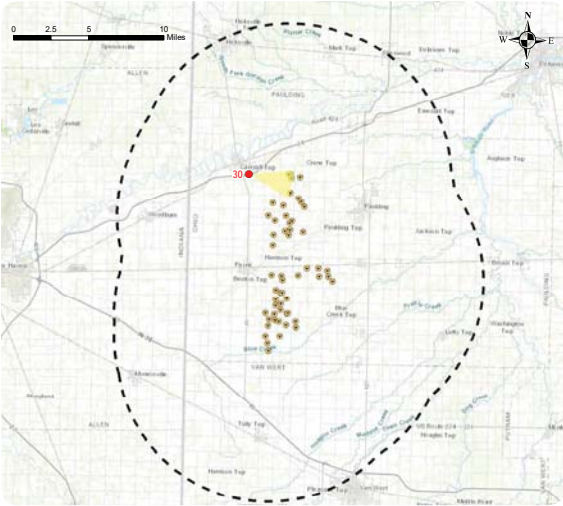
Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7100
Focal Length: 36.2 mm (55.5 mm)

Camera Sensor Size: 23.5

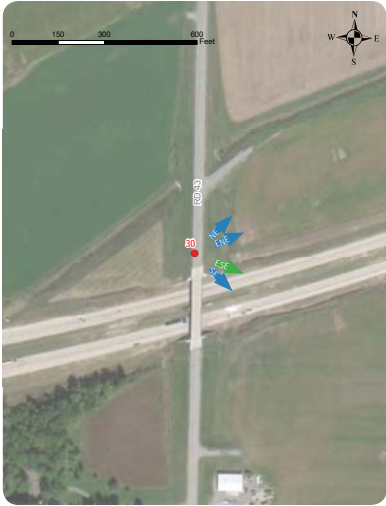
Project Information

Model: Nordex/Acciona N149 4.5
Turbine Output: 4.5 MW
Hub Height: 358 ft (109 m)
Rotor Diameter: 489 ft (149 m)
Maximum Height (AGL): 602 ft (183.5 m)
Number of Turbines in Project: 54 Turbines

Viewpoint Location



Viewpoint Context



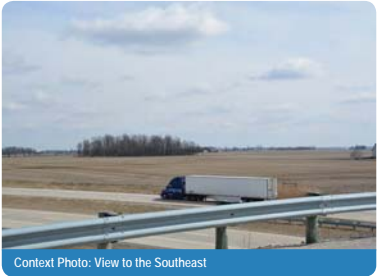
Context Photo: View to the Northeast



Context Photo: View to the East Northeast



Simulation Photo: View to the East Southeast



Context Photo: View to the Southeast

Existing Conditions



Simulation



Viewpoint: 33

Photograph Information

Date: March 14, 2018
Time: 3:56 PM

View Location Information

Location: View from the intersection of Road 52 and Road 59
Township: Benton
County, State: Paulding, Ohio
Direction of View: Northeast
Camera Elevation: 755.62 ft
Latitude: 41.04014300° N
Longitude: 84.68806400° W
Landscape Similarity Zone: Rural Residential/Agricultural
Viewer Type: Local Residents, Through Travelers/Commuters
Sensitive Site: N/A
Distance Zone: Midground
Nearest Turbine In View: 1.0 Miles

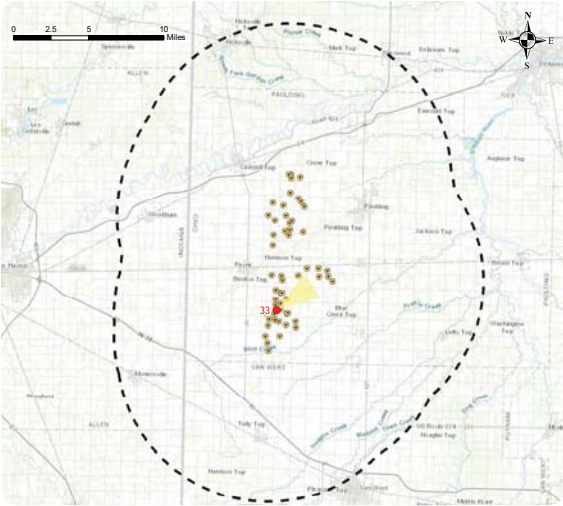
Camera Properties

Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7100
Focal Length: 36.7 mm (56.2 mm)

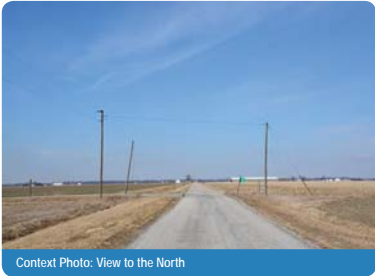
Project Information

Model: Nordex/Acciona N149 4.5
Turbine Output: 4.5 MW
Hub Height: 358 ft (109 m)
Rotor Diameter: 489 ft (149 m)
Maximum Height (AGL): 602 ft (183.5 m)
Number of Turbines in Project: 54 Turbines

Viewpoint Location



Viewpoint Context



Context Photo: View to the North



Context Photo: View to the North Northeast



Simulation Photo: View to the Northeast



Context Photo: View to the East

Existing Conditions



Simulation



Viewpoint: 34

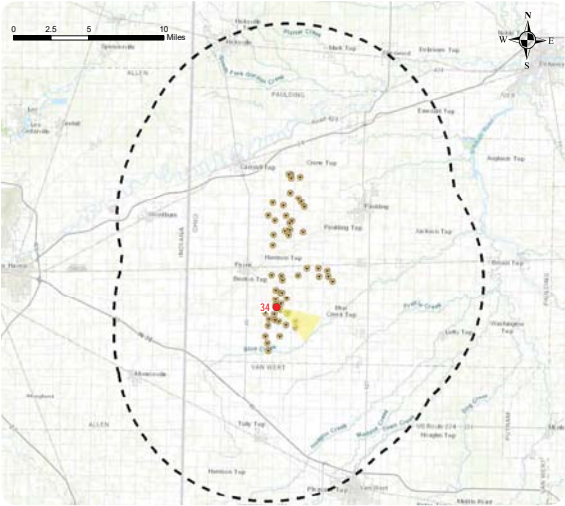
Photograph Information
Date: March 14, 2018
Time: 3:59 PM

View Location Information
Location: View from Road 59
Township: Benton
County, State: Paulding, Ohio
Direction of View: Southeast
Camera Elevation: 754.88 ft
Latitude: 41.04322300° N
Longitude: 84.68805100° W
Landscape Similarity Zone: Rural Residential/Agricultural
Viewer Type: Local Residents, Through Travelers/Commuters
Sensitive Site: N/A
Distance Zone: Foreground
Nearest Turbine In View: 0.3 Miles

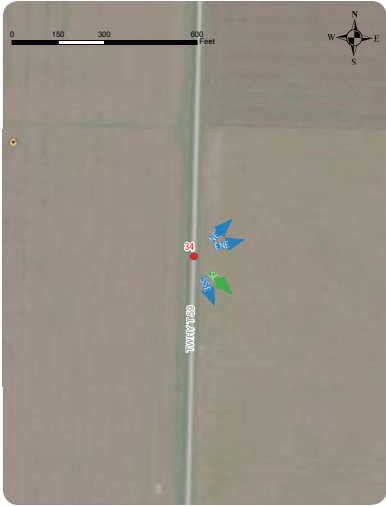
Camera Properties
Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7100
Focal Length: 37.2 mm (57 mm)

Project Information
Model: Nordex/Acciona N149 4.5
Turbine Output: 4.5 MW
Hub Height: 358 ft (109 m)
Rotor Diameter: 489 ft (149 m)
Maximum Height (AGL): 602 ft (183.5 m)
Number of Turbines in Project: 54 Turbines

Viewpoint Location



Viewpoint Context



Context Photo: View to the Northeast



Context Photo: View to the East Northeast



Simulation Photo: View to the Southeast



Context Photo: View to the South Southeast

Existing Conditions



Simulation



Viewpoint: 44

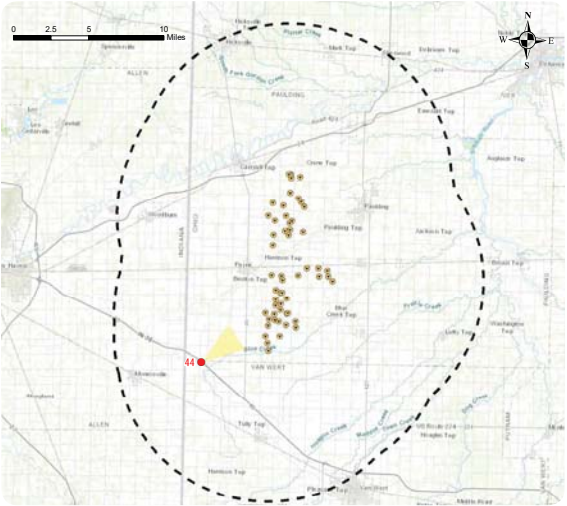
Photograph Information
Date: March 14, 2018
Time: 7:23 PM

View Location Information
Location: United State Route 30 (Ohio Lincoln Highway
Historic Byway)
Township: Tully
County, State: Van Wert, Ohio
Direction of View: Northeast
Camera Elevation: 781.78 ft
Latitude: 40.98814400° N
Longitude: 84.78177800° W
Landscape Similarity Zone: Suburban Residential,
Transportation Corridor
Viewer Type: Local Residents, Through Travelers/Commuters
Sensitive Site: United State Route 30 (Ohio Lincoln
Highway Historic Byway)
Distance Zone: Background
Nearest Turbine In View: 4.5 Miles

Camera Properties
Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7100
Focal Length: 35.3 mm (54.1 mm)

Project Information
Model: Nordex/Acciona N149 4.5
Turbine Output: 4.5 MW
Hub Height: 358 ft (109 m)
Rotor Diameter: 489 ft (149 m)
Maximum Height (AGL): 602 ft (183.5 m)
Number of Turbines in Project: 54 Turbines

Viewpoint Location



Viewpoint Context



Context Photo: View to the North Northeast



Context Photo: View to the Northeast



Simulation Photo: View to the Northeast



Context Photo: View to the East Northeast

Existing Conditions



Simulation



Viewpoint: 46

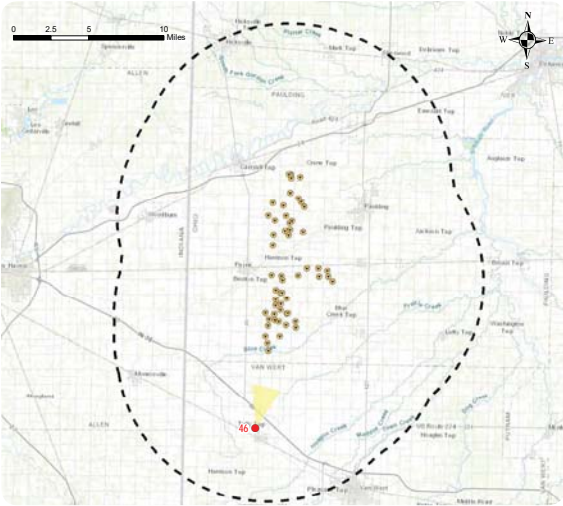
Photograph Information
Date: March 15, 2018
Time: 9:57 AM

View Location Information
Location: View from Edgewood derby grandstand
Township: Tully
County, State: Van Wert, Ohio
Direction of View: North Northeast
Camera Elevation: 799.21 ft
Latitude: 40.92595900° N
Longitude: 84.71137400° W
Landscape Similarity Zone: Suburban Residential
Viewer Type: Local Residents, Tourists/Recreational Users
Sensitive Site: Edgewood Park
Distance Zone: Background
Nearest Turbine In View: 5.2 Miles

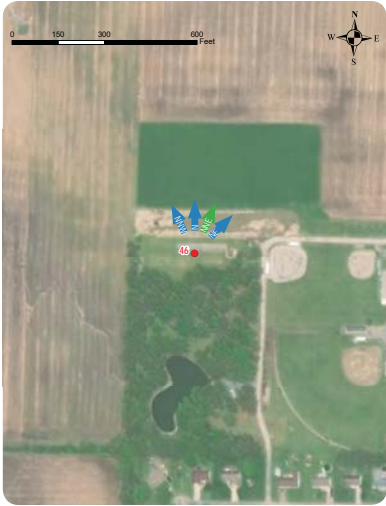
Camera Properties
Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7100
Focal Length: 36.3 mm (55.6 mm)

Project Information
Model: Nordex/Acciona N149 4.5
Turbine Output: 4.5 MW
Hub Height: 358 ft (109 m)
Rotor Diameter: 489 ft (149 m)
Maximum Height (AGL): 602 ft (183.5 m)
Number of Turbines in Project: 54 Turbines

Viewpoint Location



Viewpoint Context



Context Photo: View to the North Northwest



Context Photo: View to the North



Simulation Photo: View to the North Northeast



Context Photo: View to the Northeast

Existing Conditions



Simulation



Viewpoint: 64

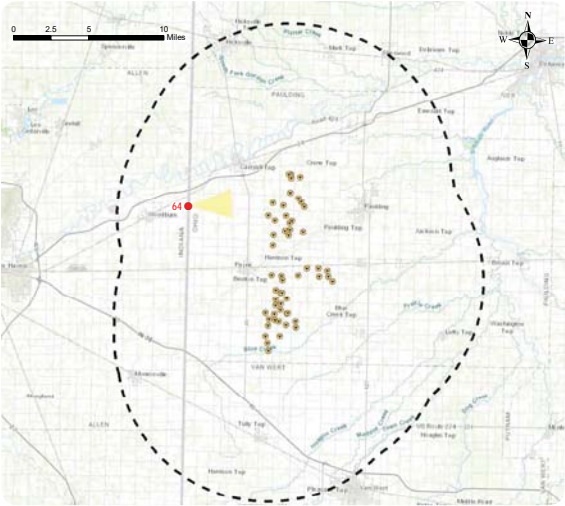
Photograph Information
Date: March 15, 2018
Time: 12:56 PM

View Location Information
Location: View from Road 1 (State Line Road)
Township: Harrison
County, State: Paulding, Ohio
Direction of View: East
Camera Elevation: 751.99 ft
Latitude: 41.13829800° N
Longitude: 84.80343800° W
Landscape Similarity Zone: Rural Residential/Agricultural
Viewer Type: Local Residents, Through Travelers/Commuters
Sensitive Site: N/A
Distance Zone: Background
Nearest Turbine In View: 5.3 Miles

Camera Properties
Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7100
Focal Length: 30.85 mm (47.3 mm)

Project Information
Model: Nordex/Acciona N149 4.5
Turbine Output: 4.5 MW
Hub Height: 358 ft (109 m)
Rotor Diameter: 489 ft (149 m)
Maximum Height (AGL): 602 ft (183.5 m)
Number of Turbines in Project: 54 Turbines

Viewpoint Location



Viewpoint Context



Context Photo: View to the Northeast



Context Photo: View to the East Northeast



Simulation Photo: View to the East



Context Photo: View to the Southeast

Existing Conditions



Simulation



This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on

4/30/2019 3:31:48 PM

in

Case No(s). 18-0091-EL-BGN

Summary: Notice - Compliance with Certificate Conditions 1 and 9, and Ohio Administrative Code Rule 4906-4-09(C)(5) – Phase 1 Archaeological Survey Report, Cultural Resources Mitigation Plan, Historic Resources Survey Report (Part 2 of 2) electronically filed by Christine M.T. Pirik on behalf of Paulding Wind Farm IV LLC