



Figure 82. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

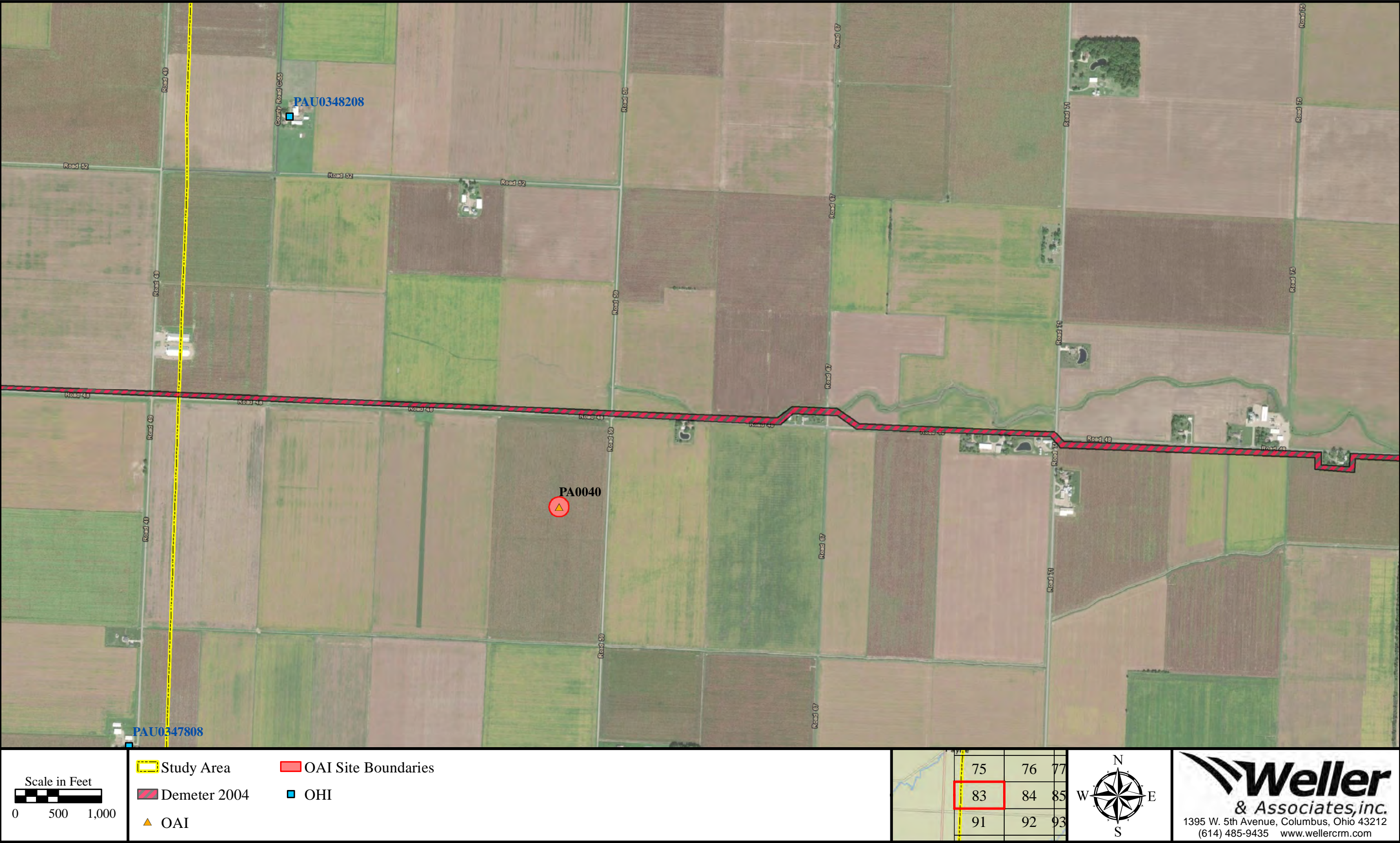


Figure 83. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.



Figure 84. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.



Figure 85. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

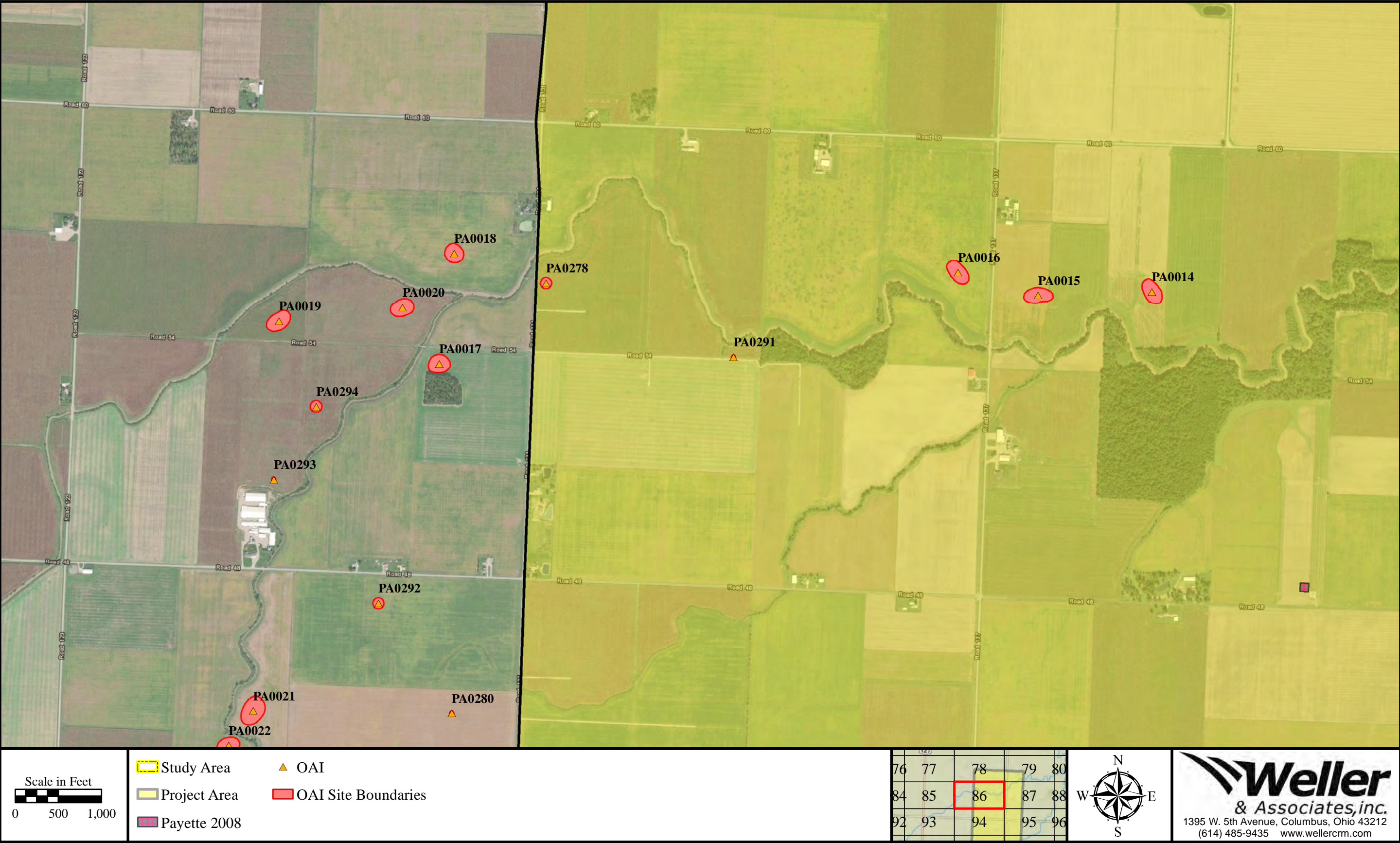


Figure 86. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

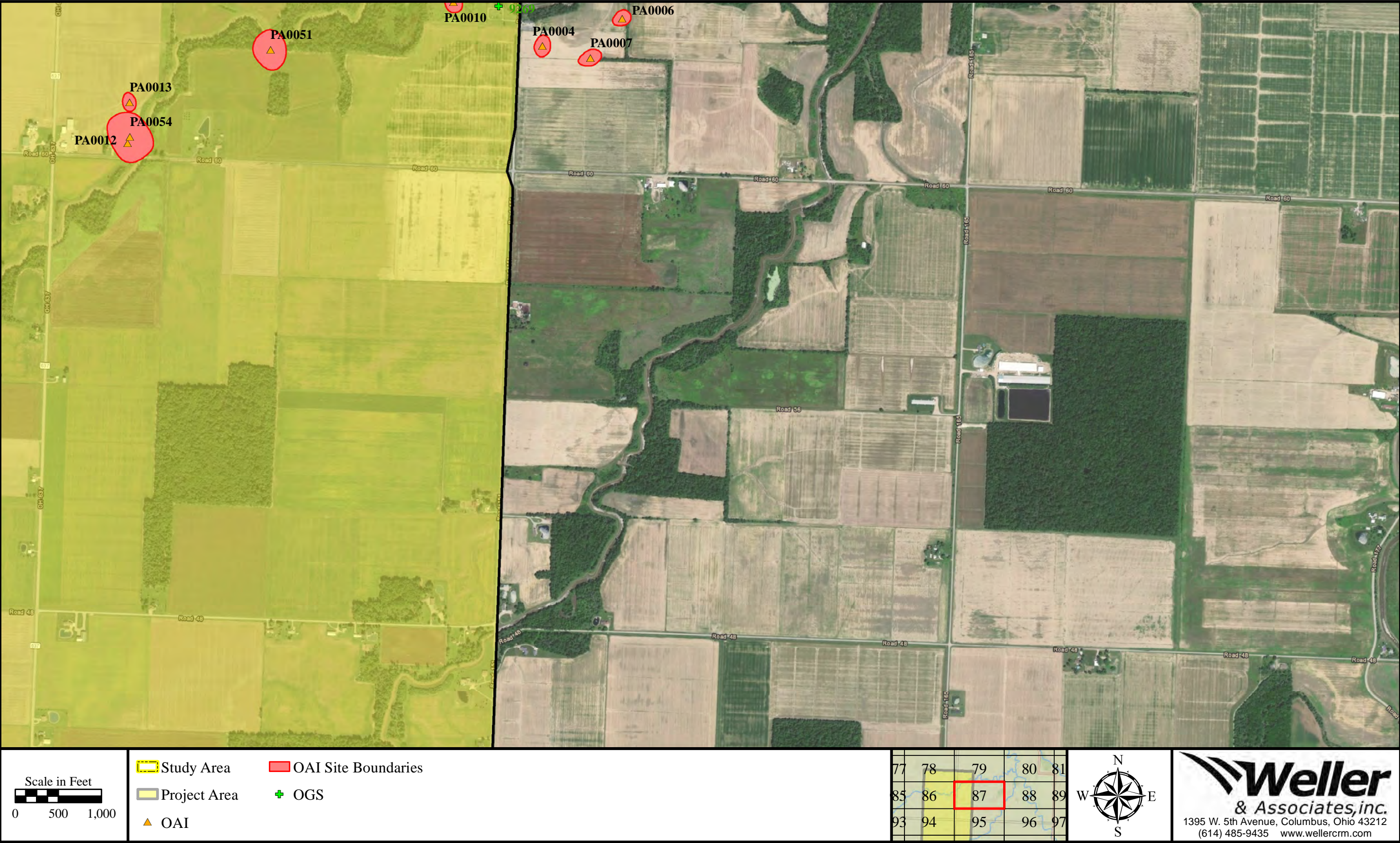


Figure 87. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.



Figure 88. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

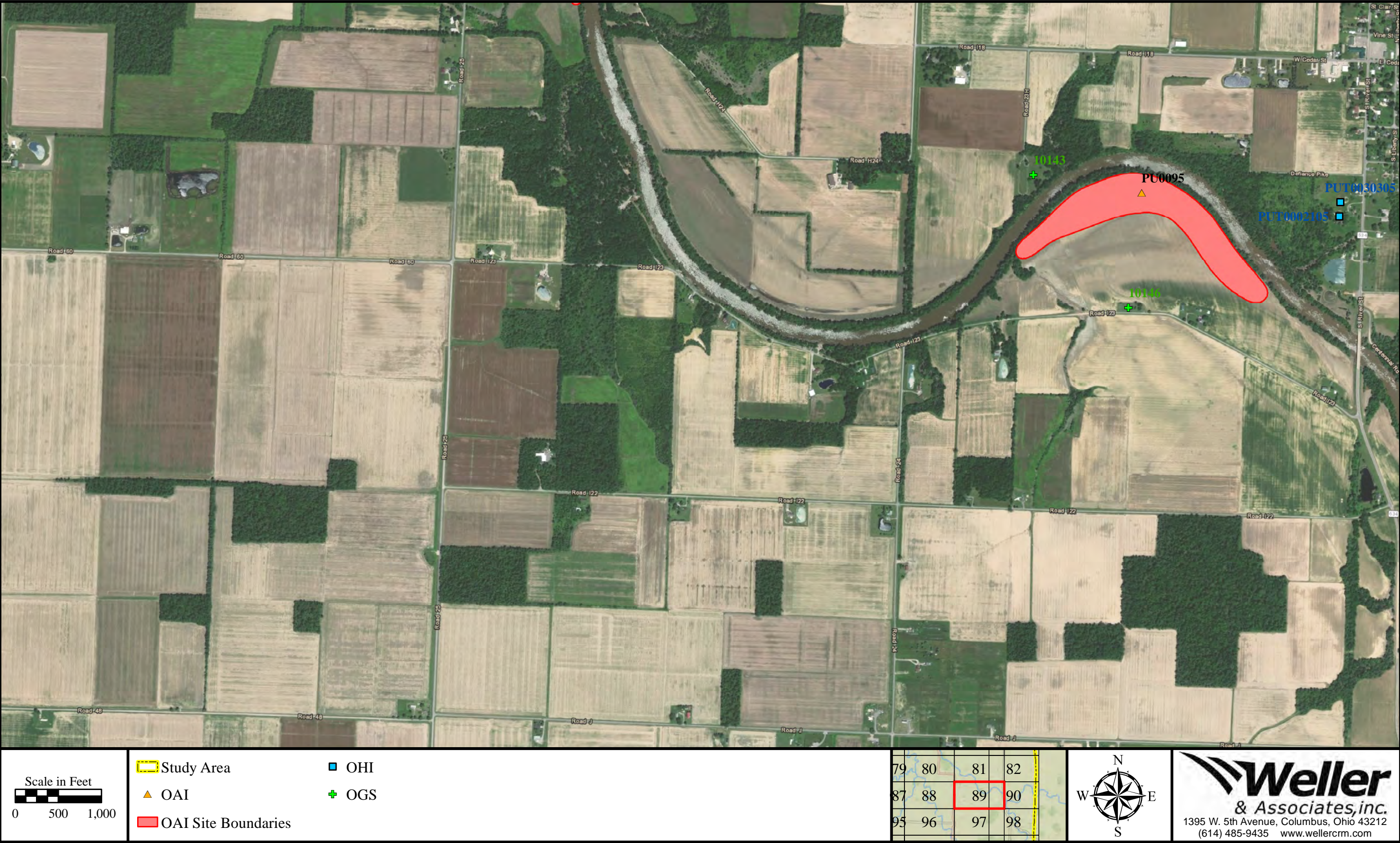


Figure 89. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

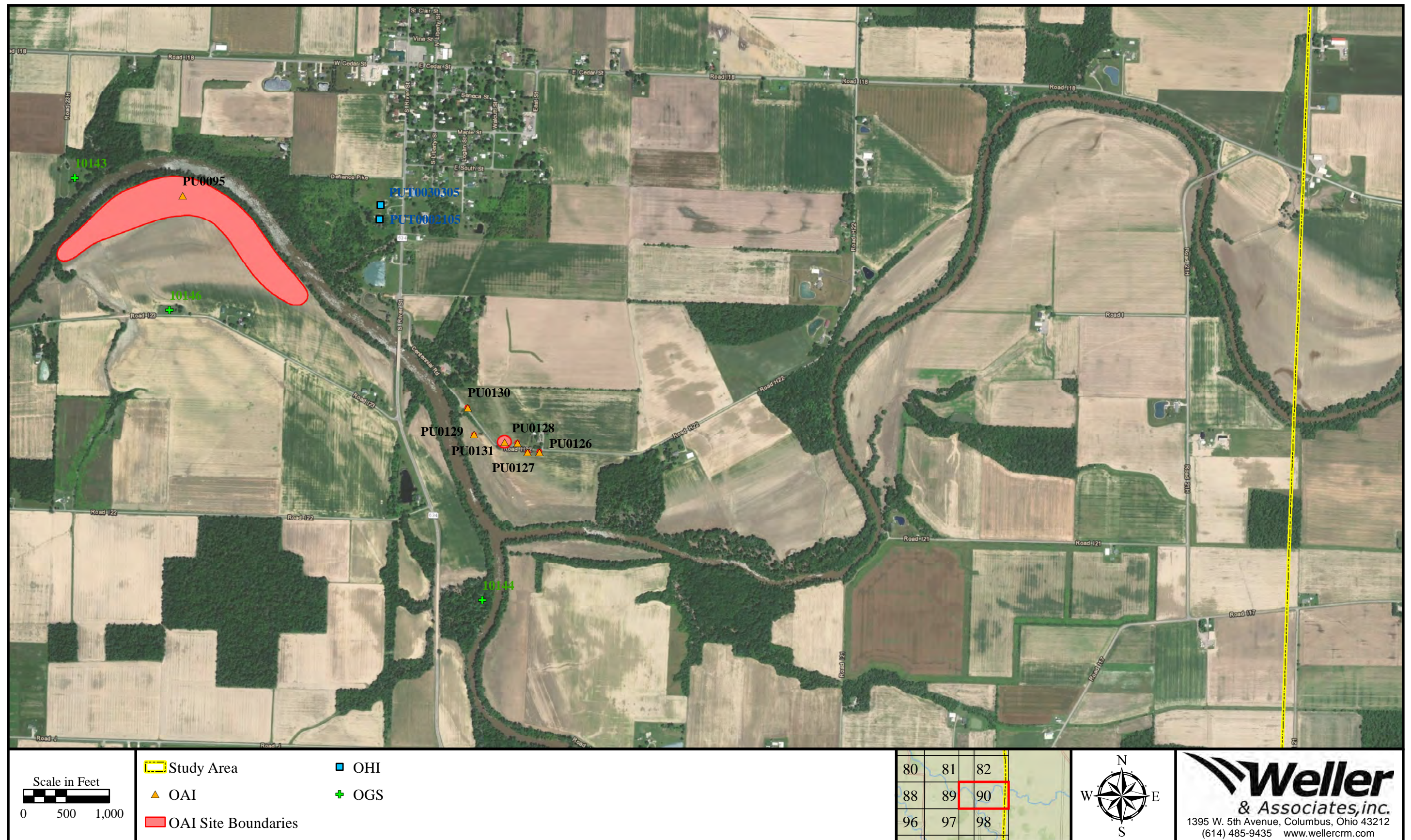


Figure 90. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

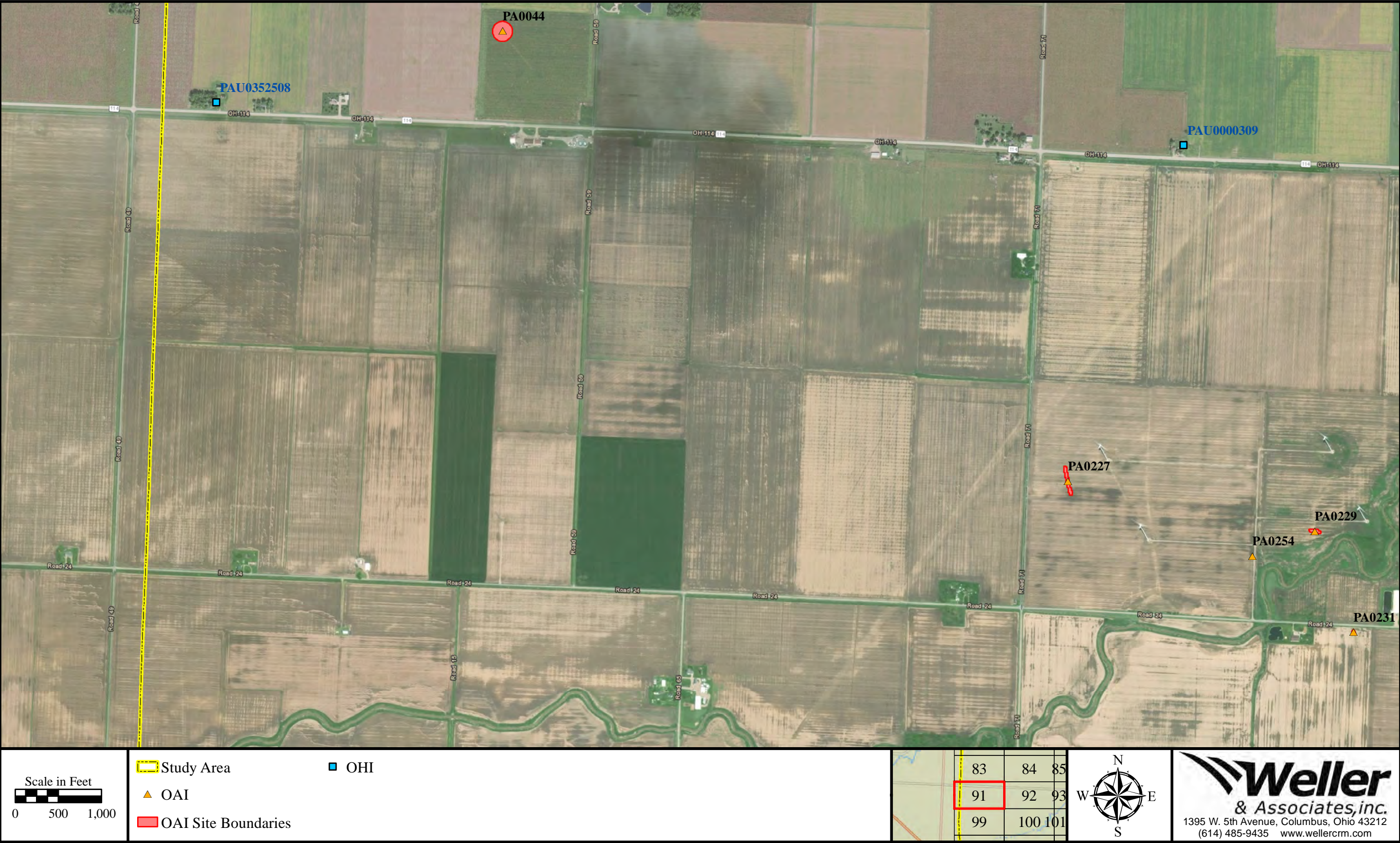


Figure 91. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

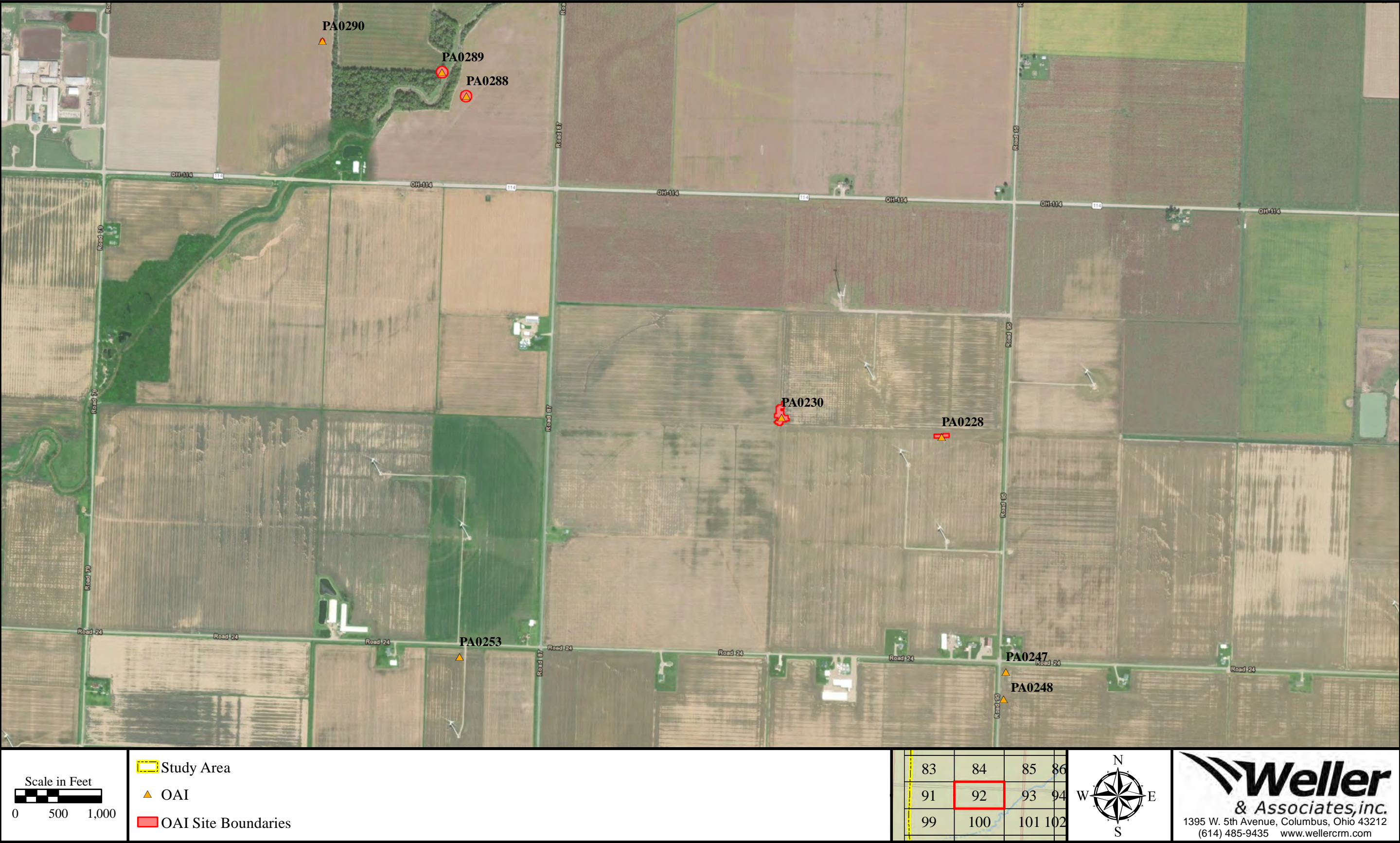


Figure 92. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

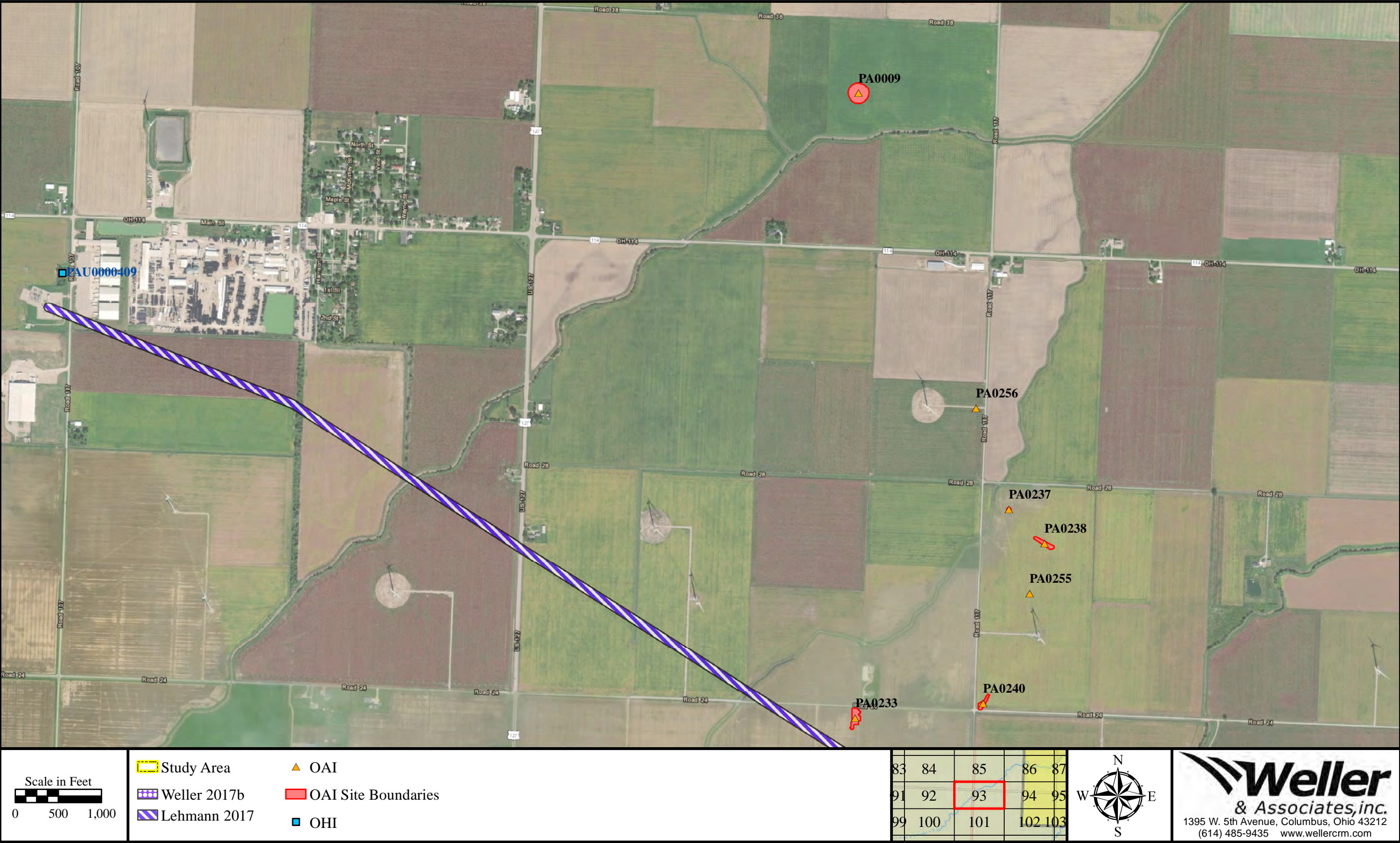


Figure 93. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.



Figure 94. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

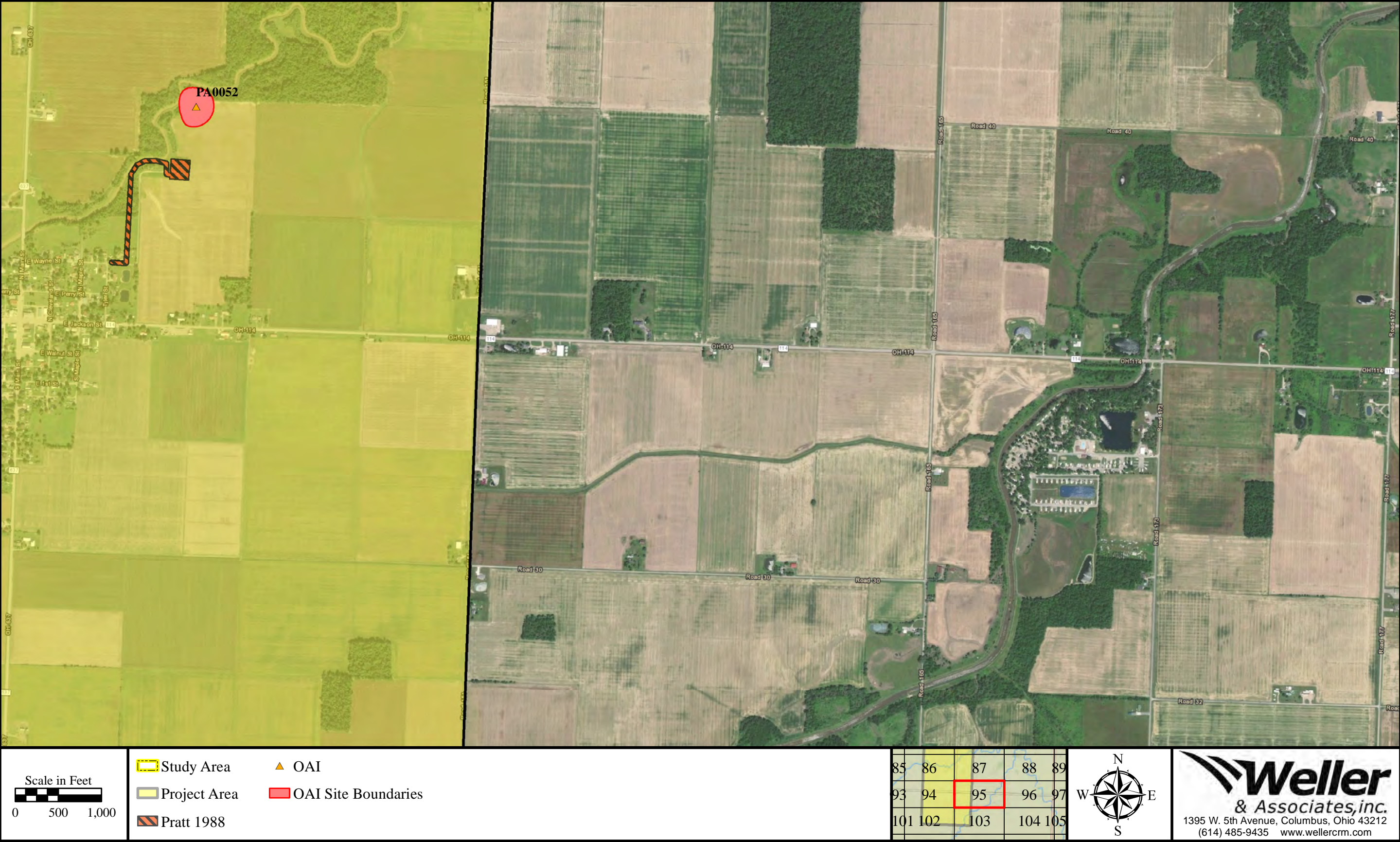


Figure 95. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

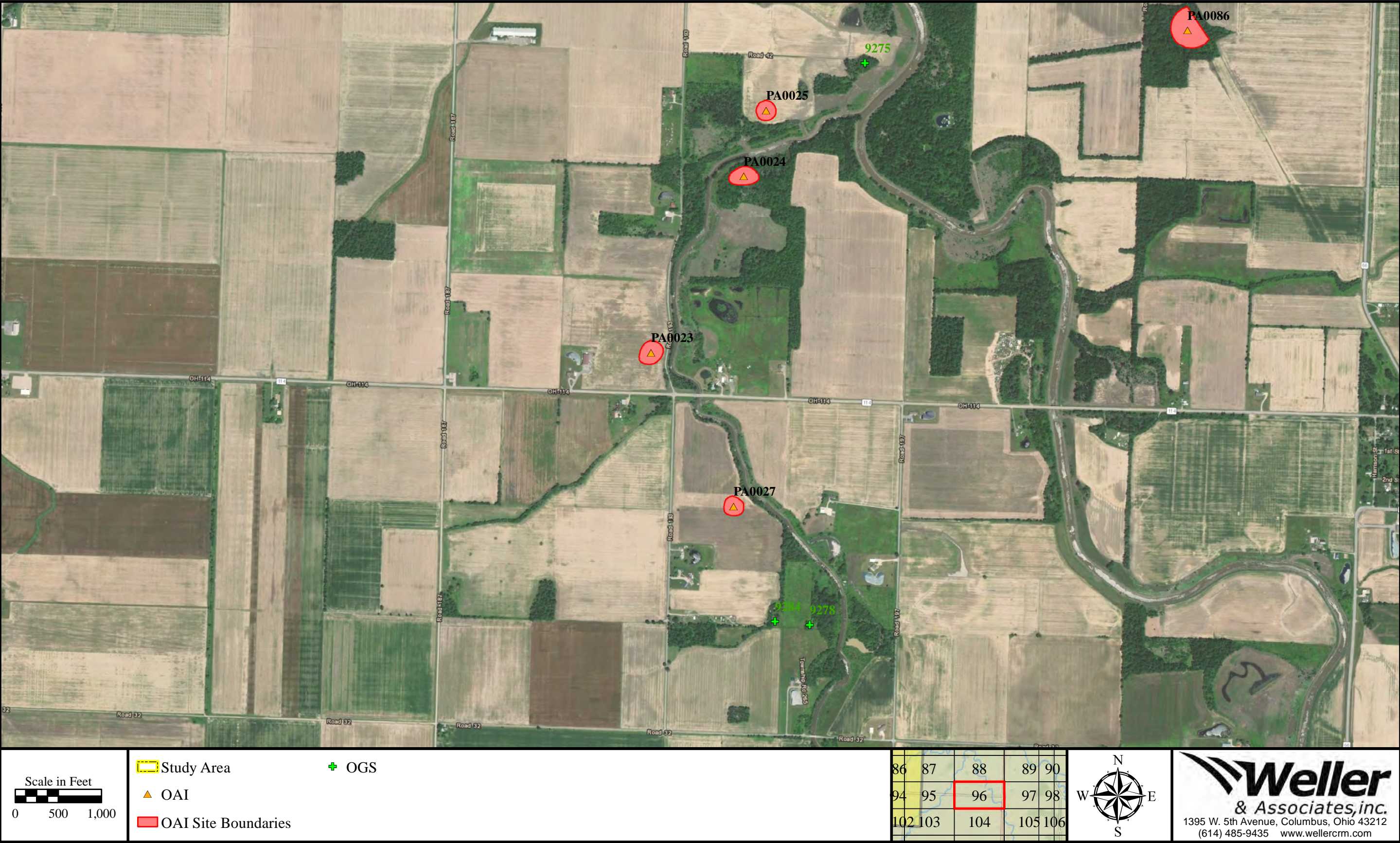


Figure 96. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.



Figure 97. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.



Figure 98. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.



Figure 99. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

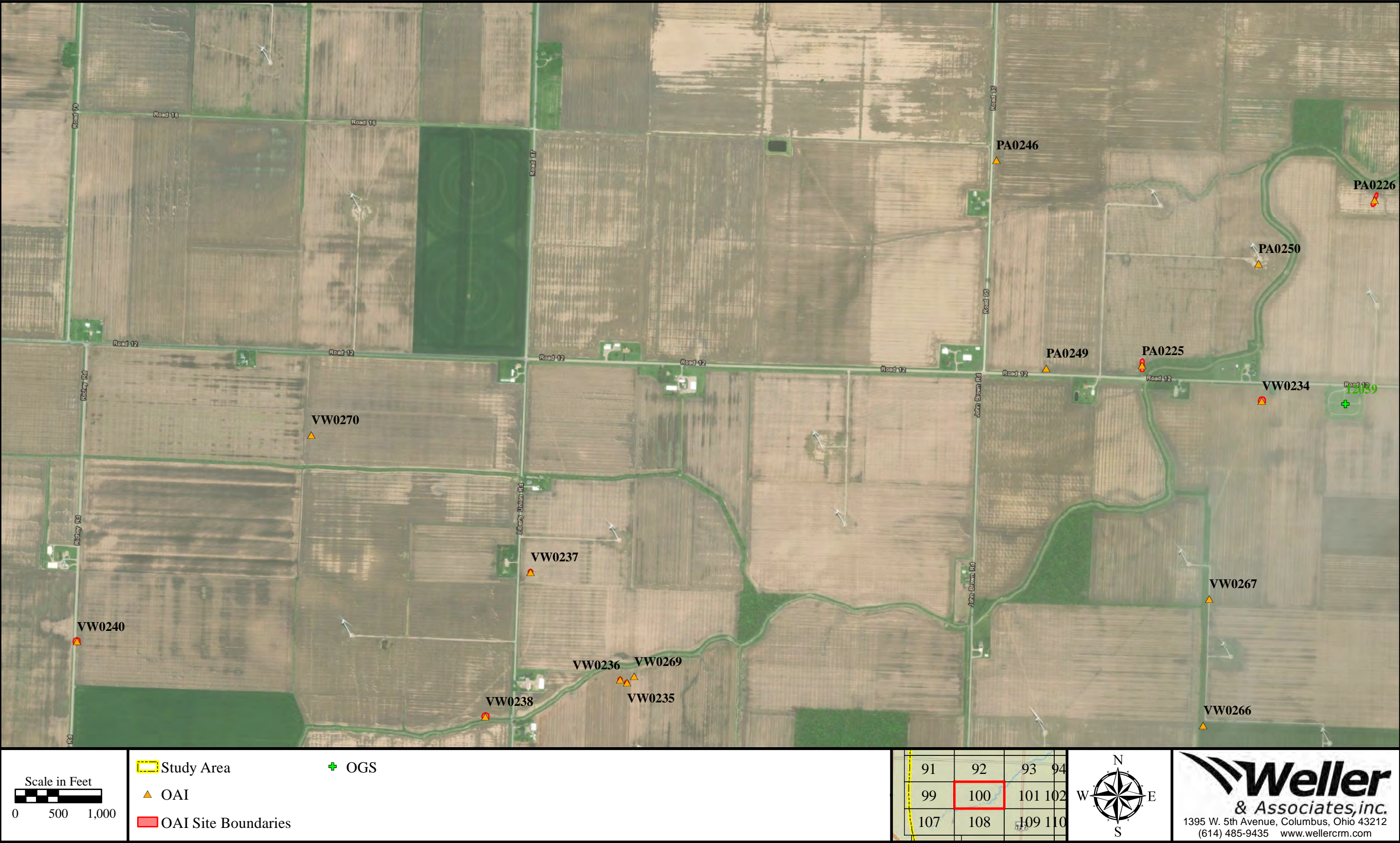


Figure 100. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

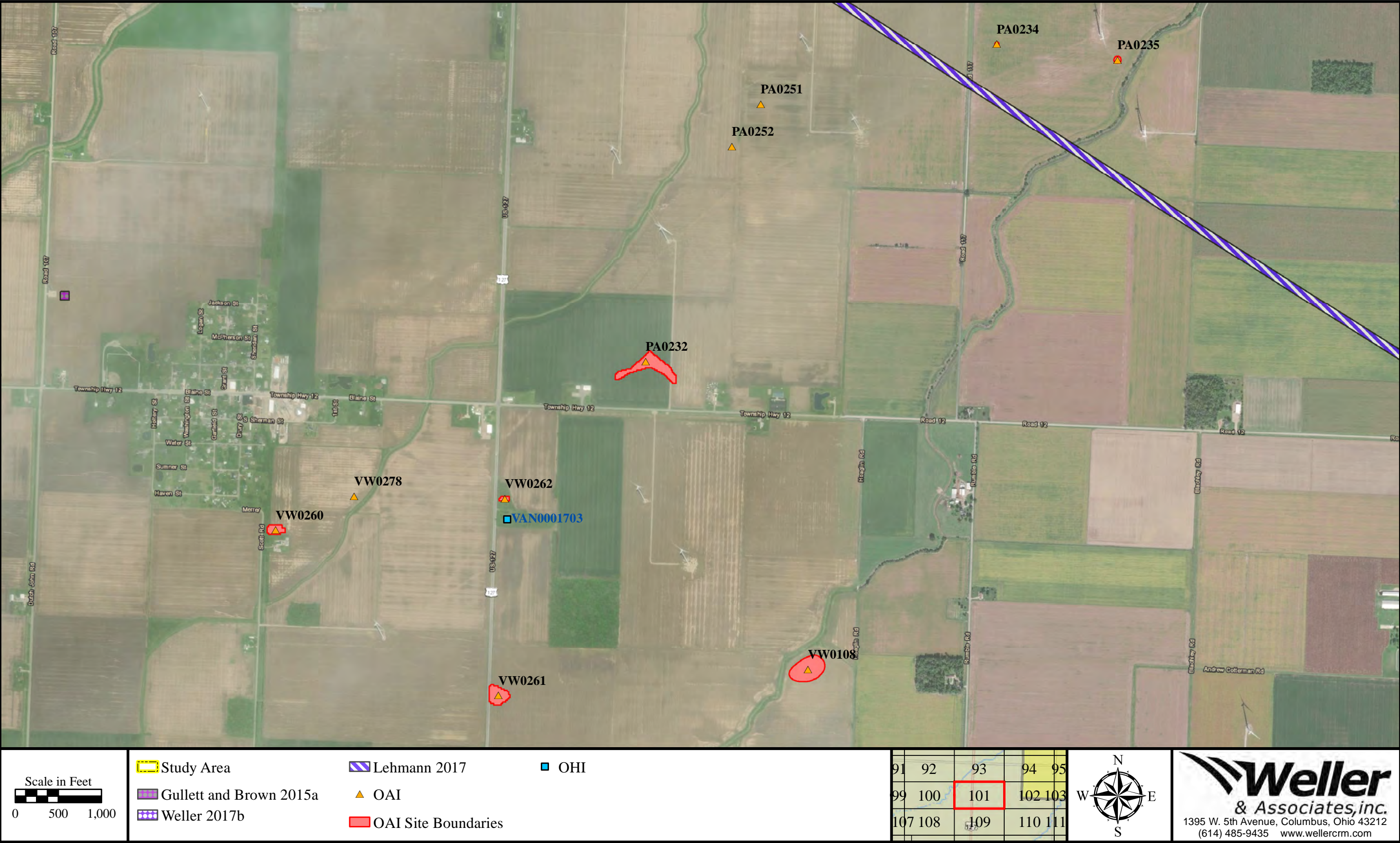


Figure 101. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

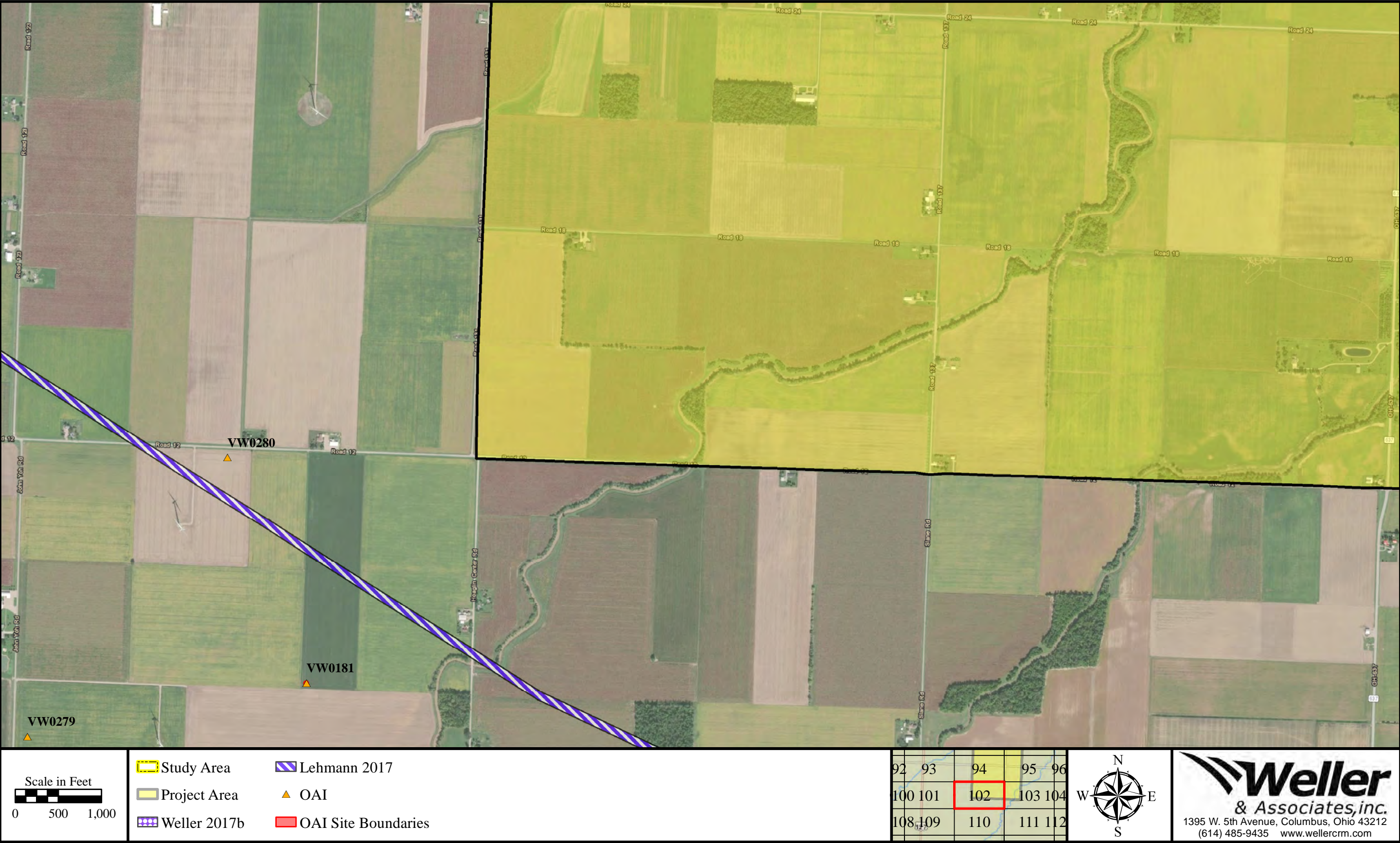


Figure 102. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.



Figure 103. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.



Figure 104. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.



Figure 105. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.



Figure 106. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

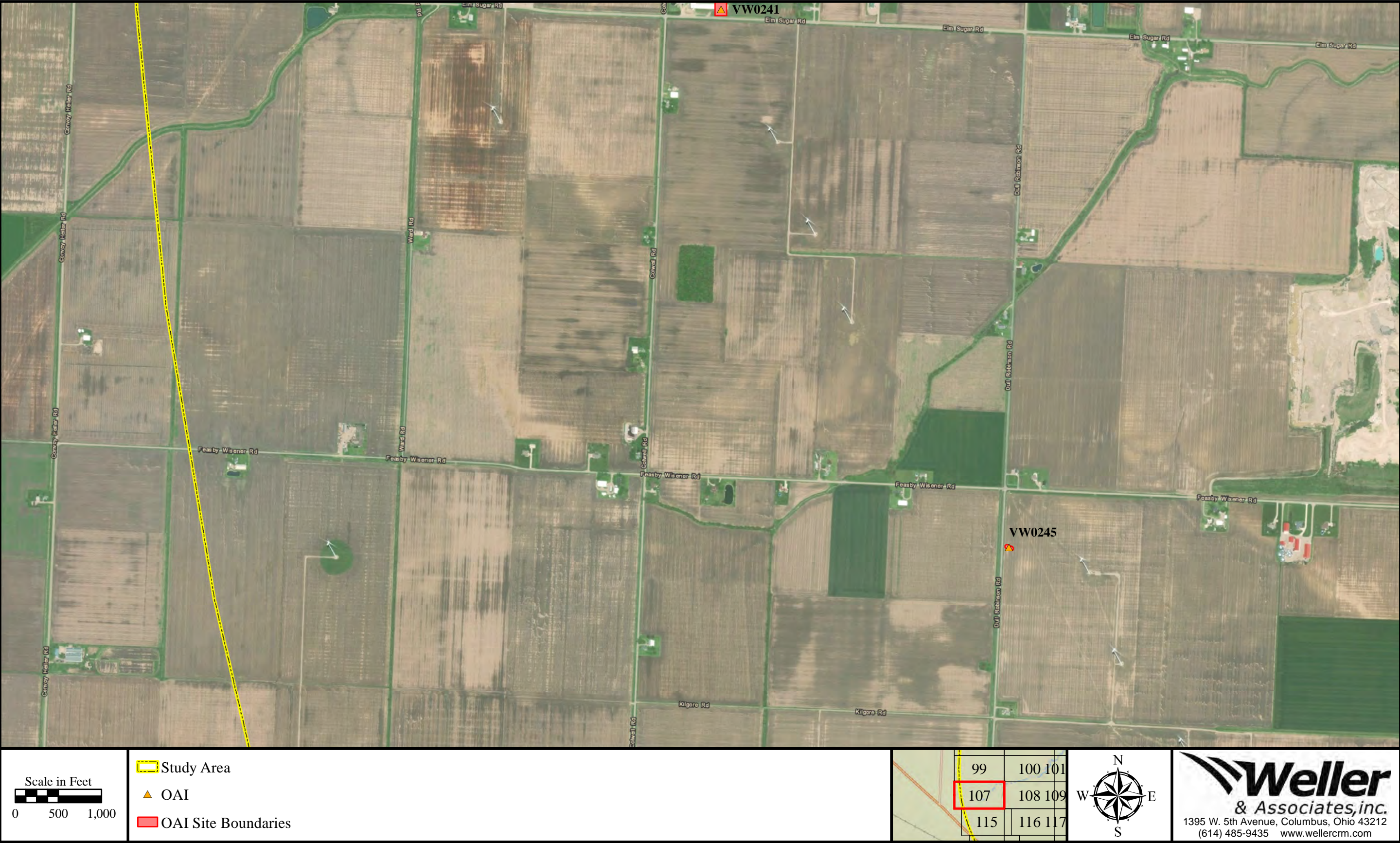


Figure 107. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.



Figure 108. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.



Figure 109. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

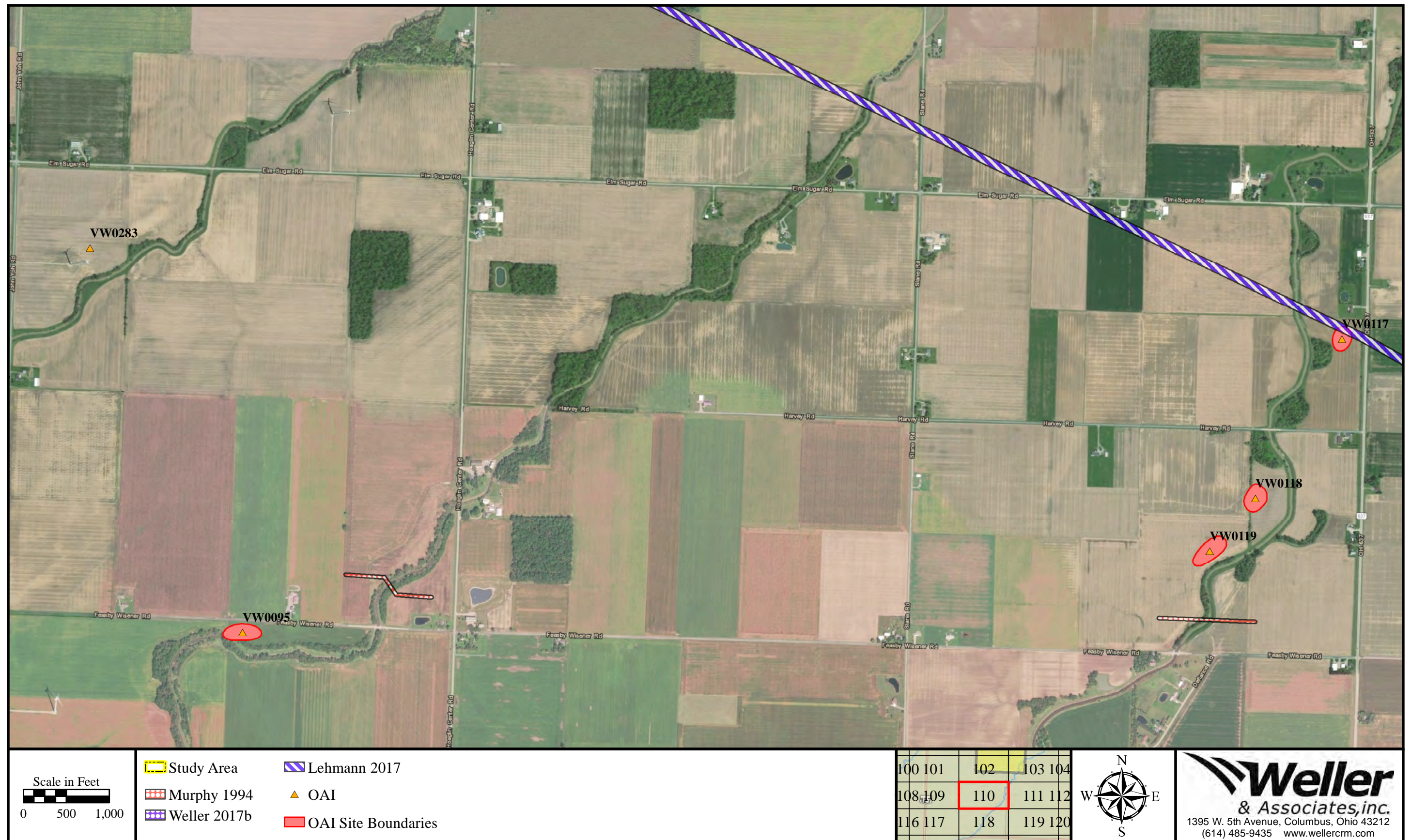


Figure 110. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

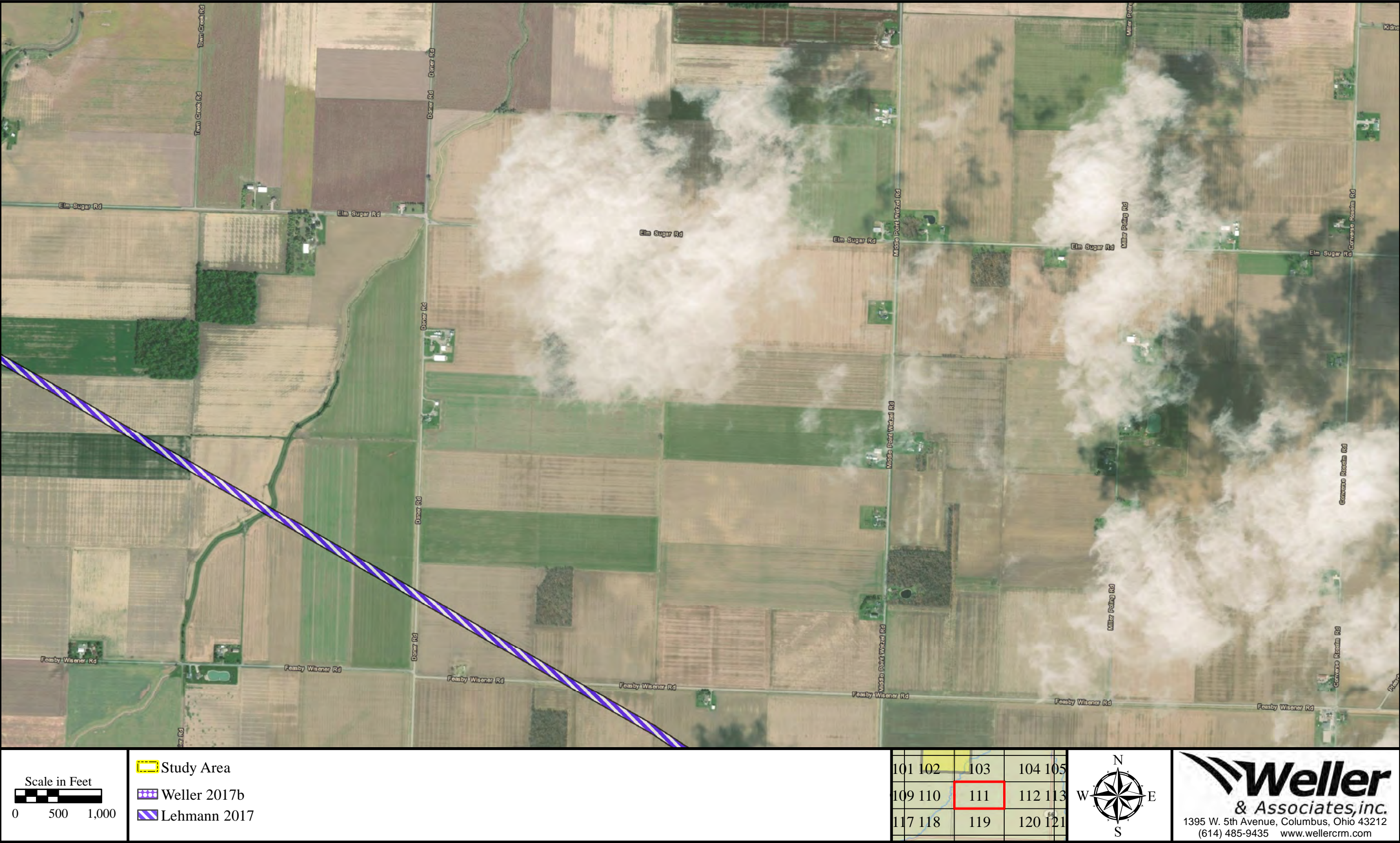


Figure 111. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.



Figure 112. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

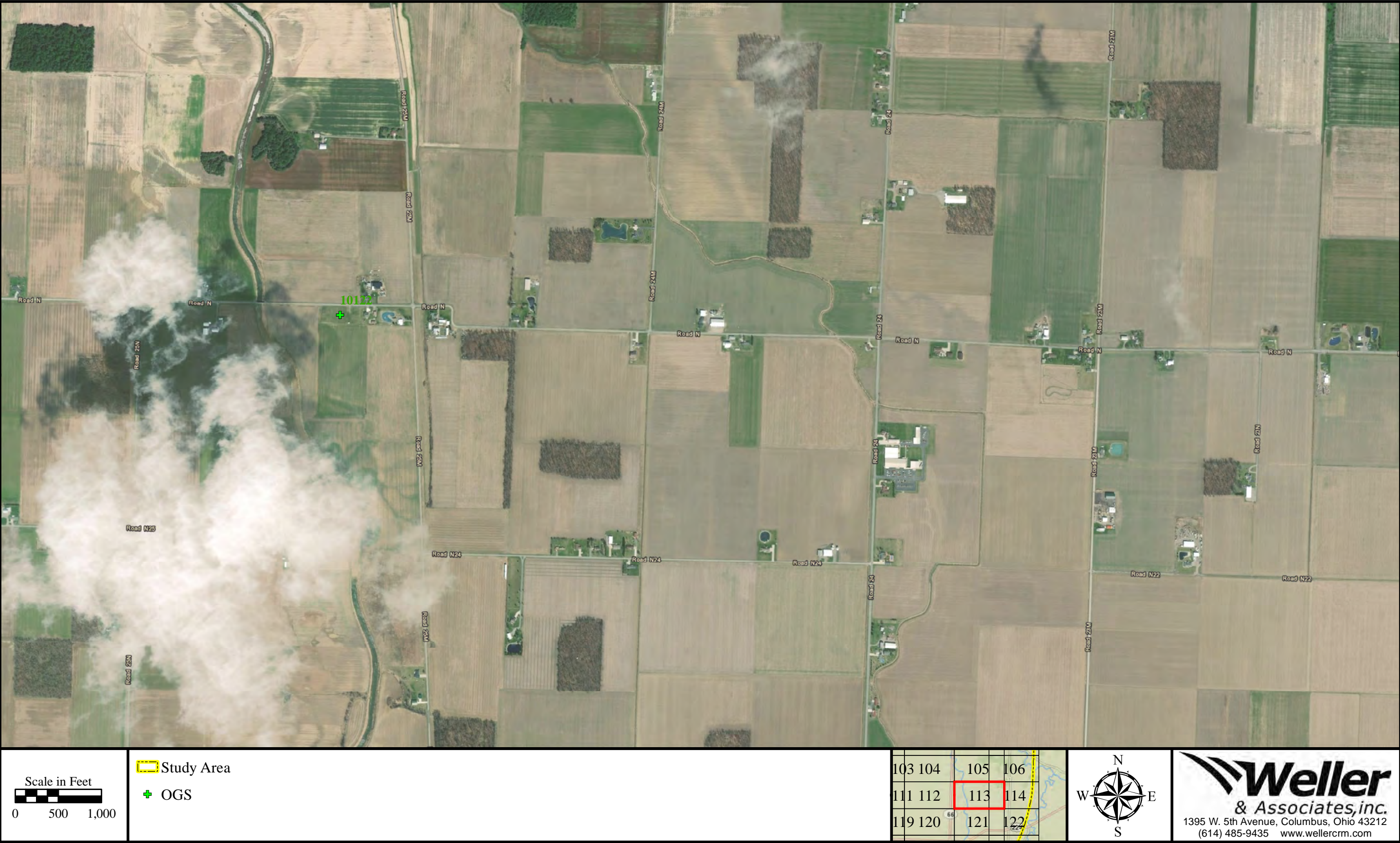


Figure 113. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.



Figure 114. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.



Figure 115. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

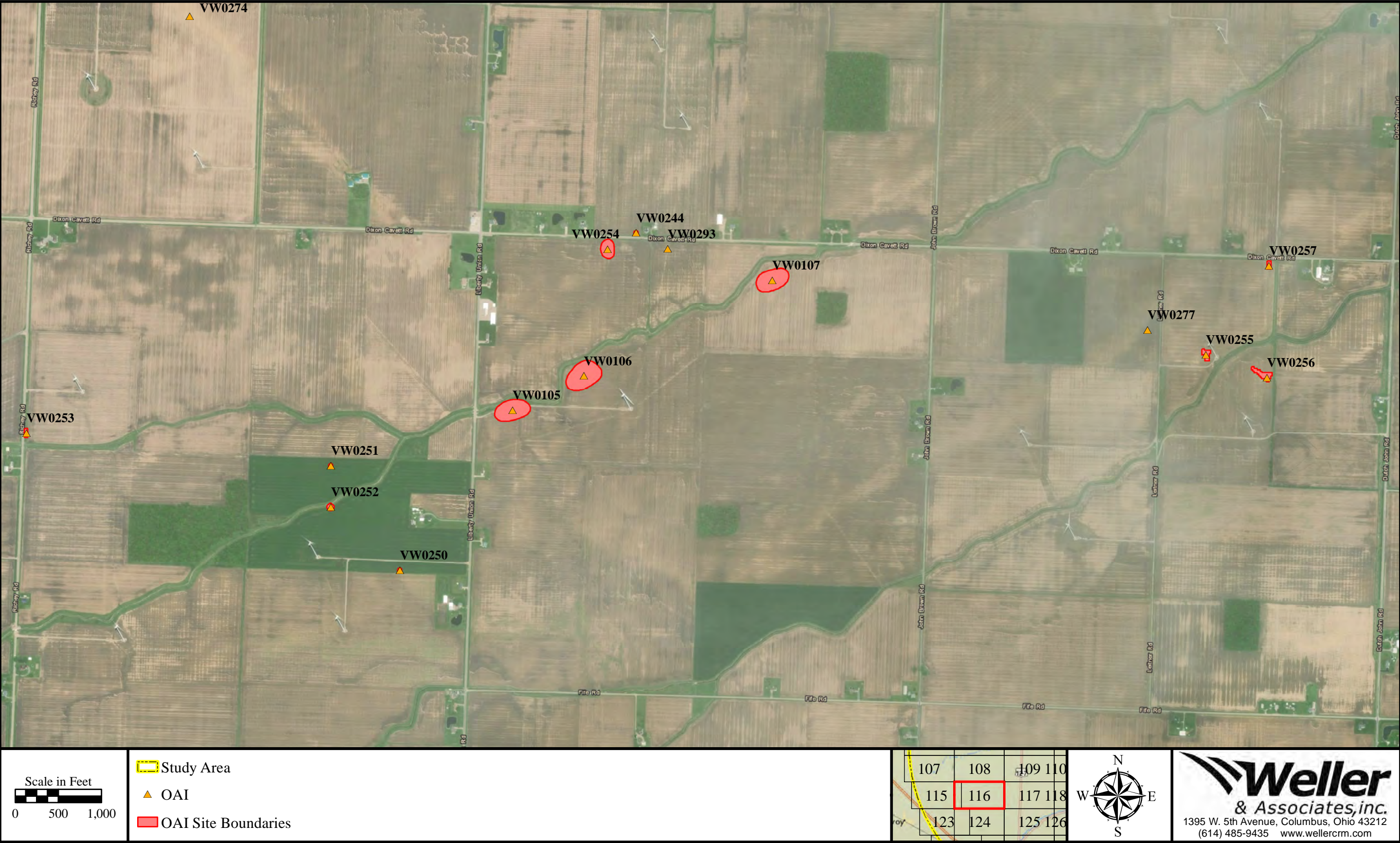


Figure 116. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

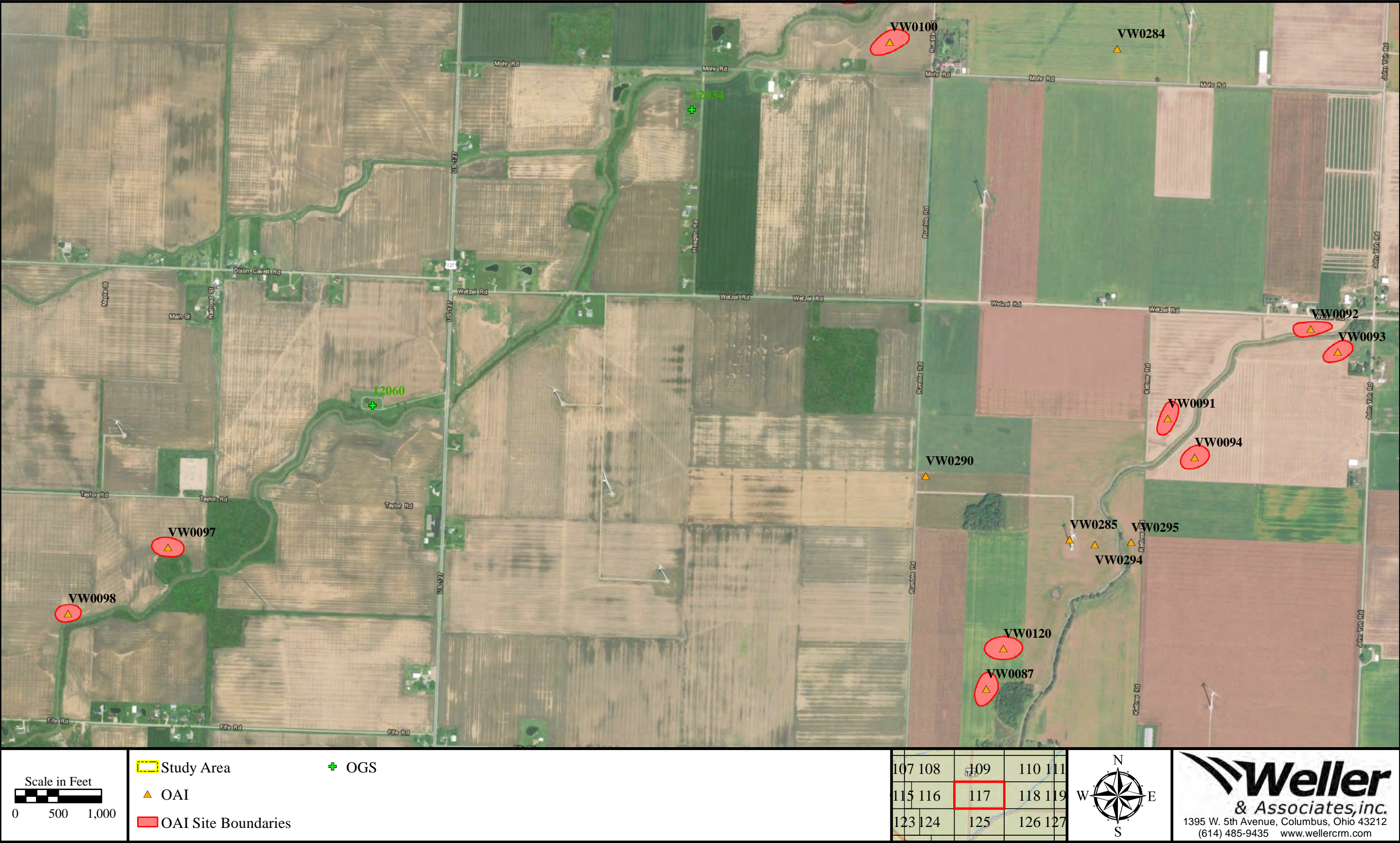


Figure 117. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

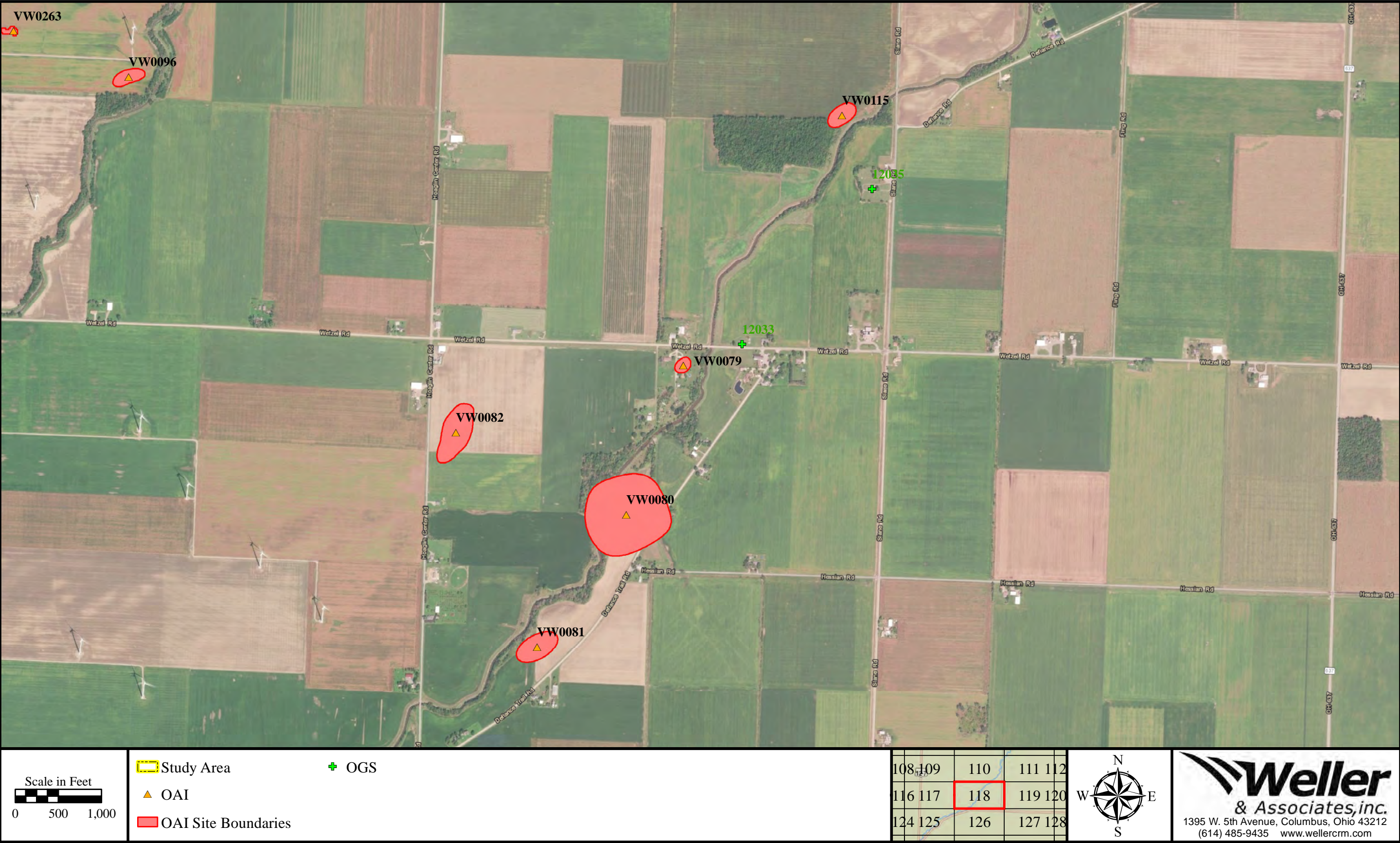


Figure 118. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

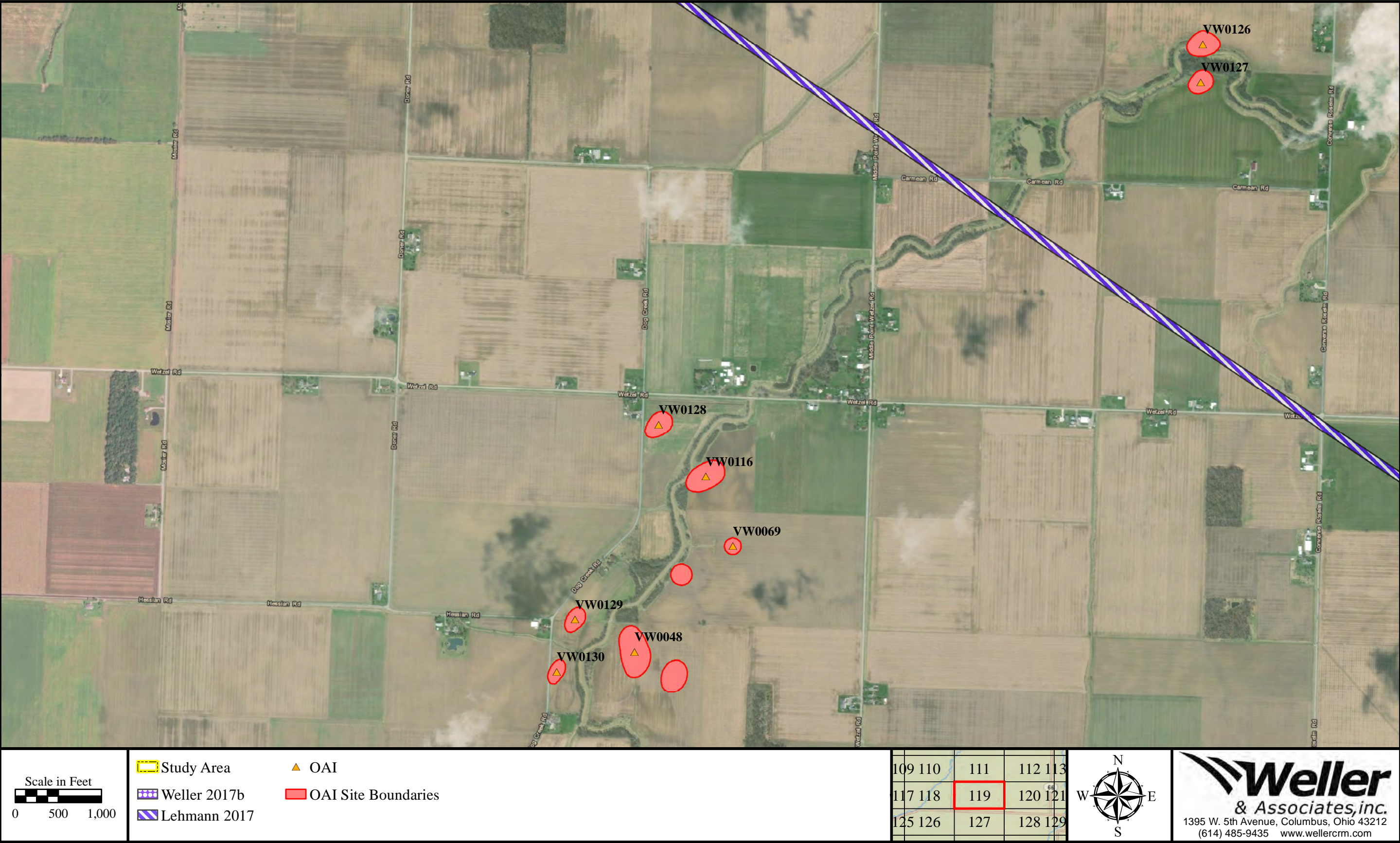


Figure 119. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

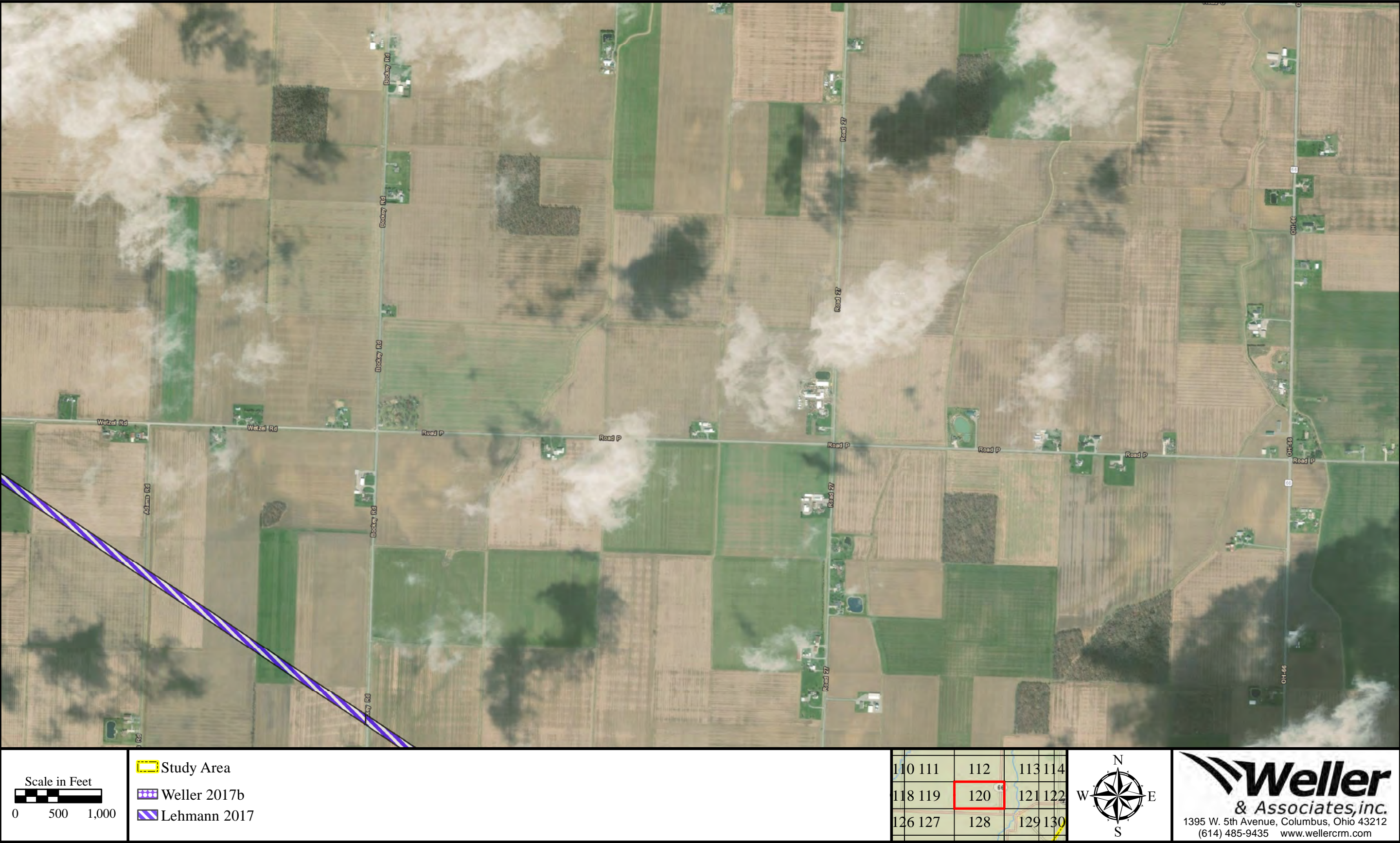


Figure 120. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.



Figure 121. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.



Figure 122. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

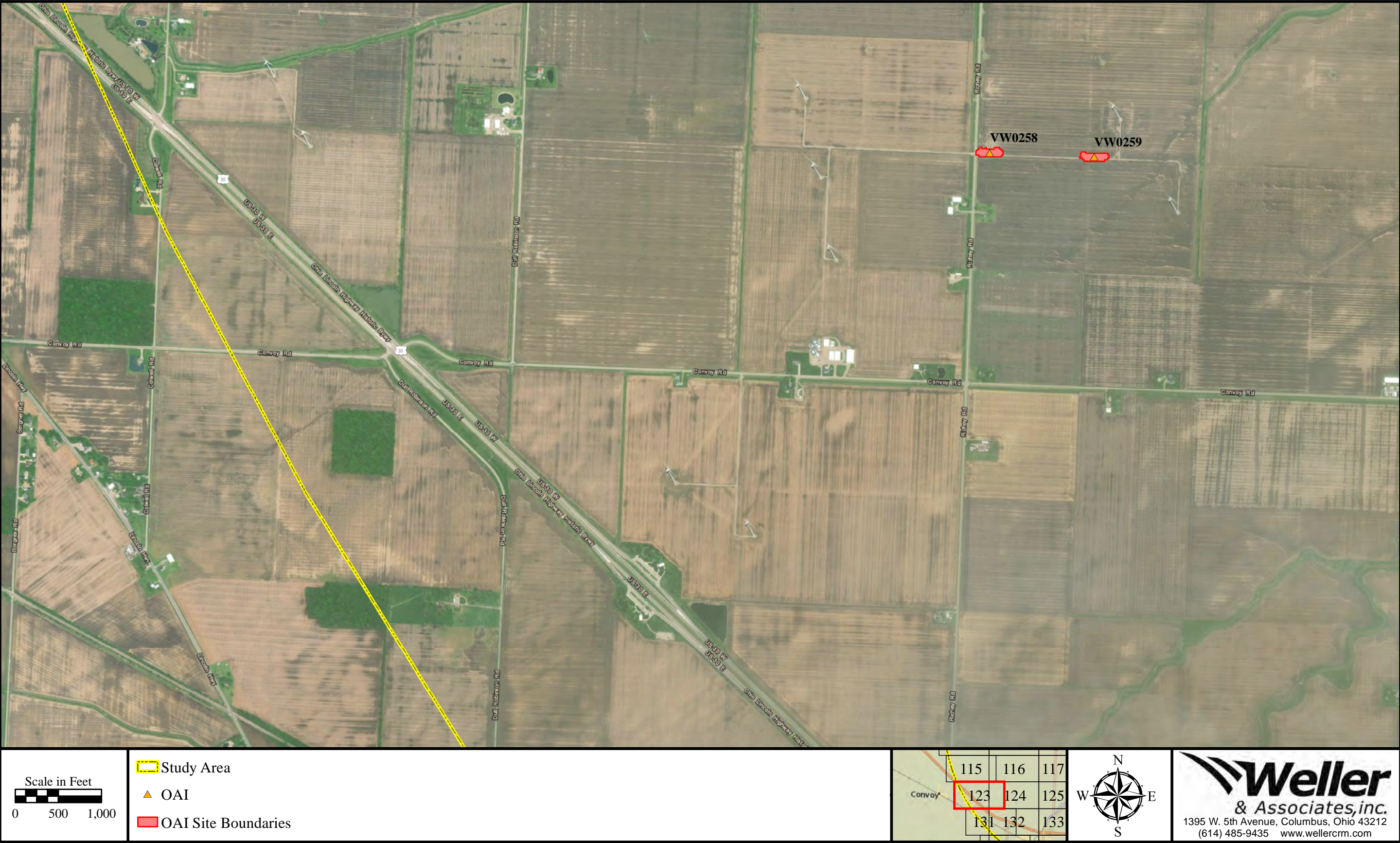


Figure 123. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

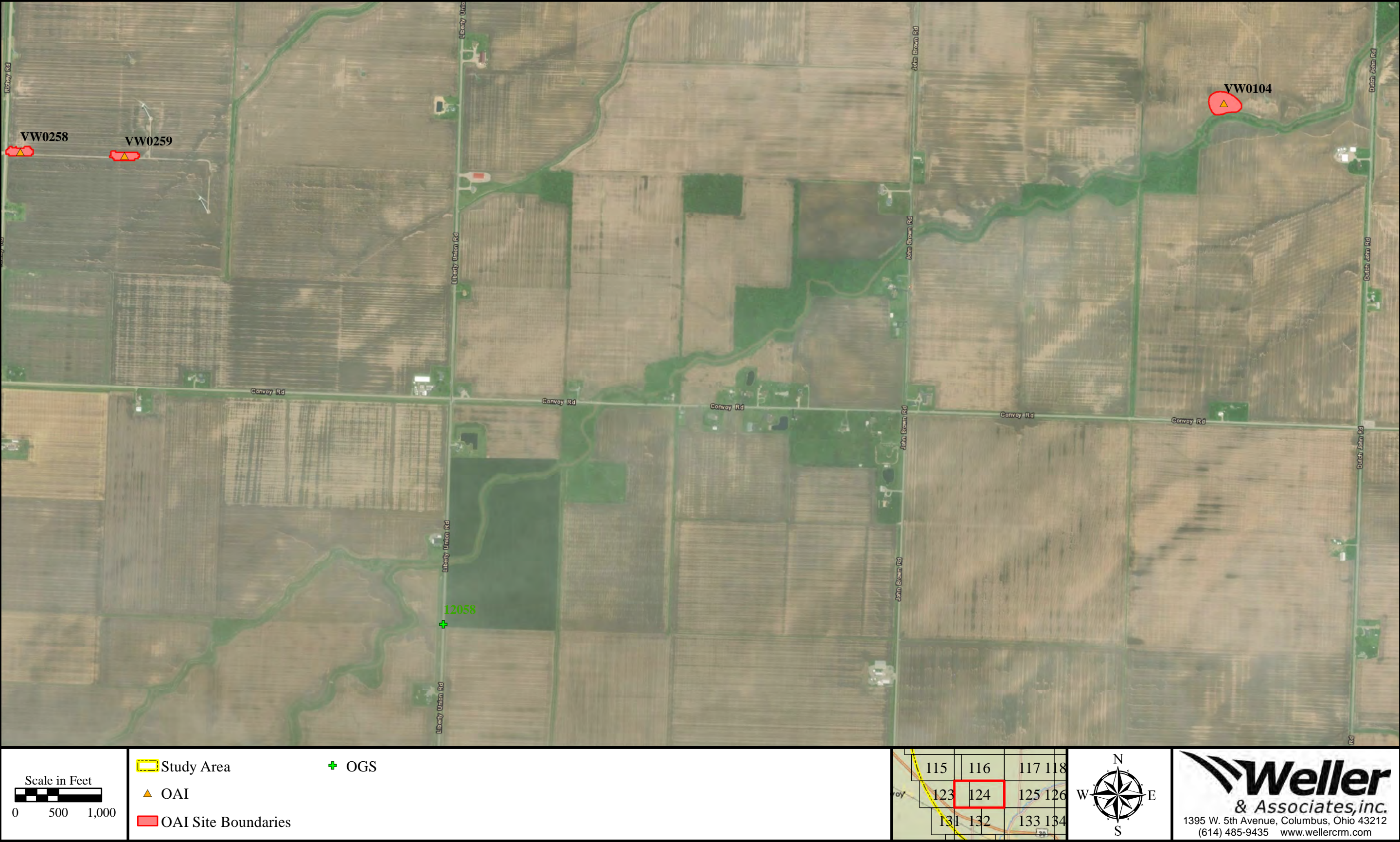


Figure 124. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

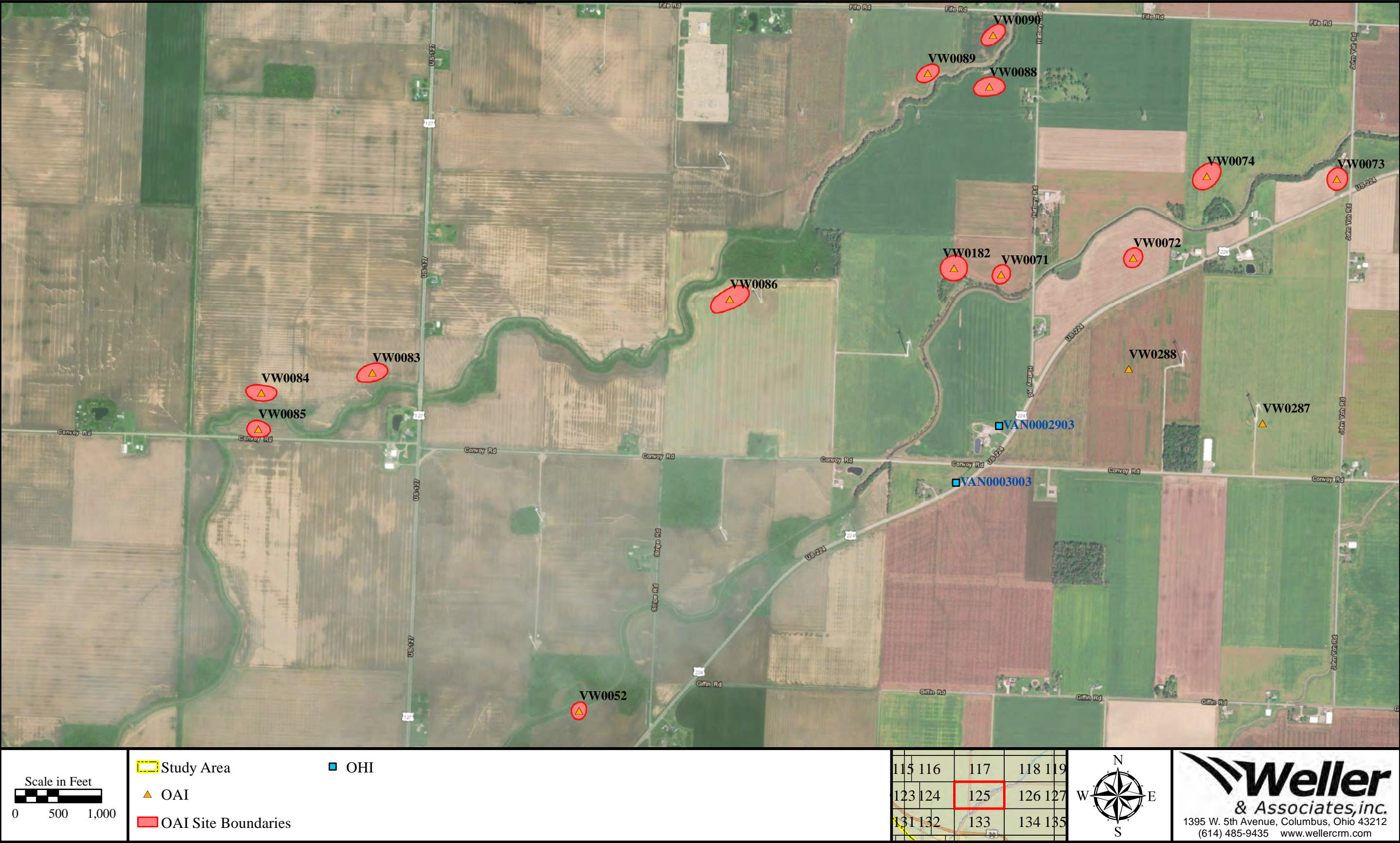


Figure 125. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.



Figure 126. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

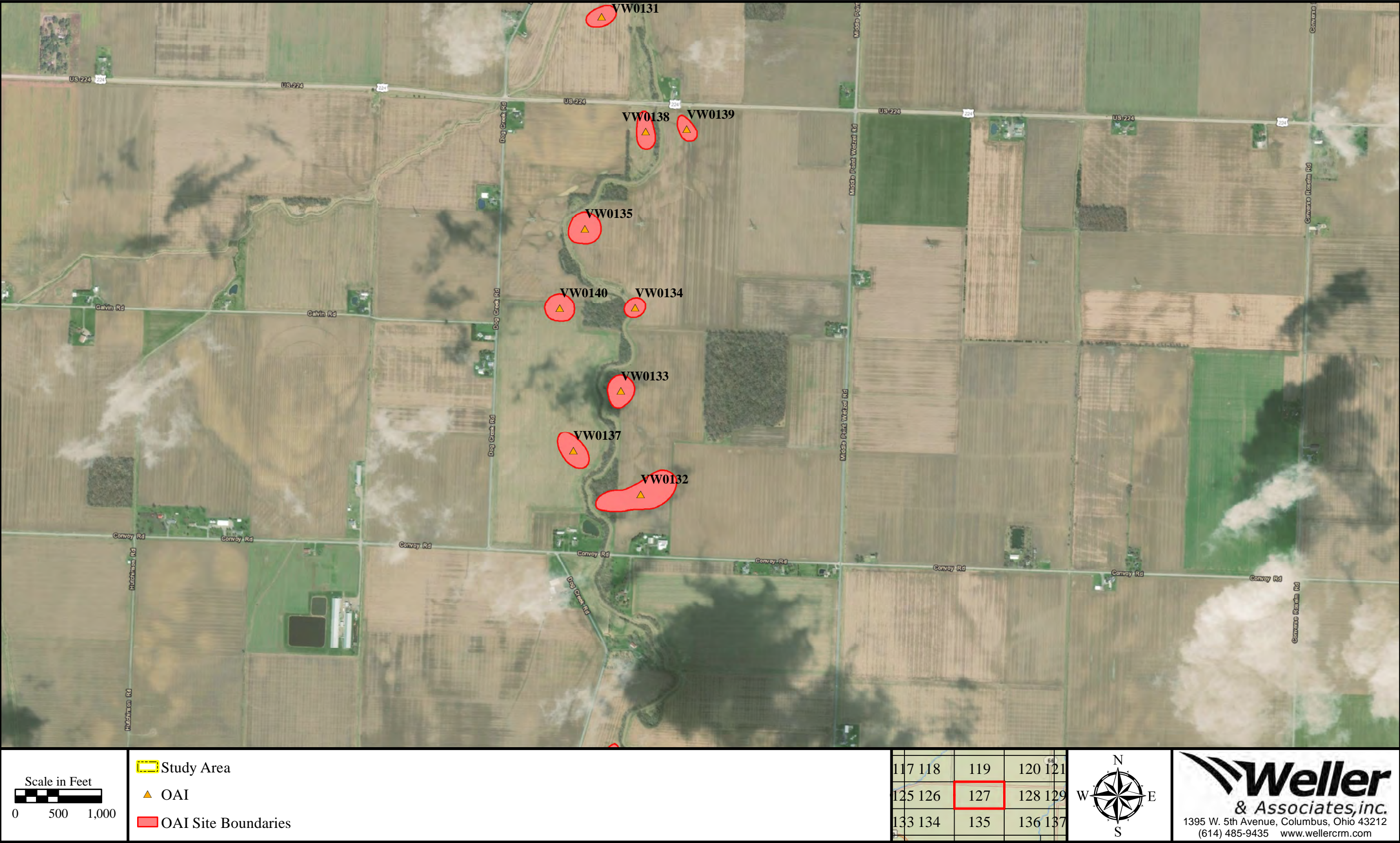


Figure 127. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

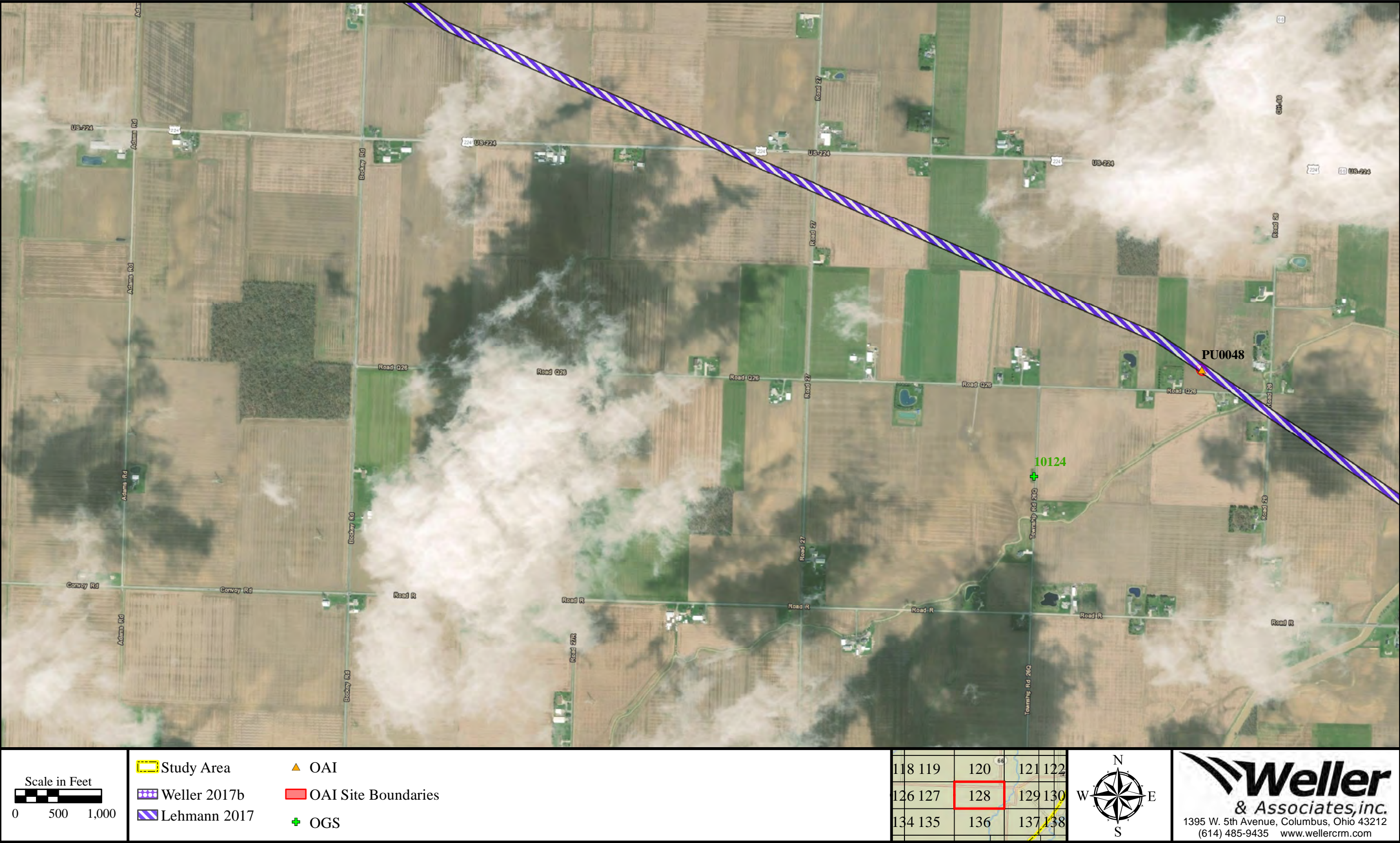


Figure 128. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

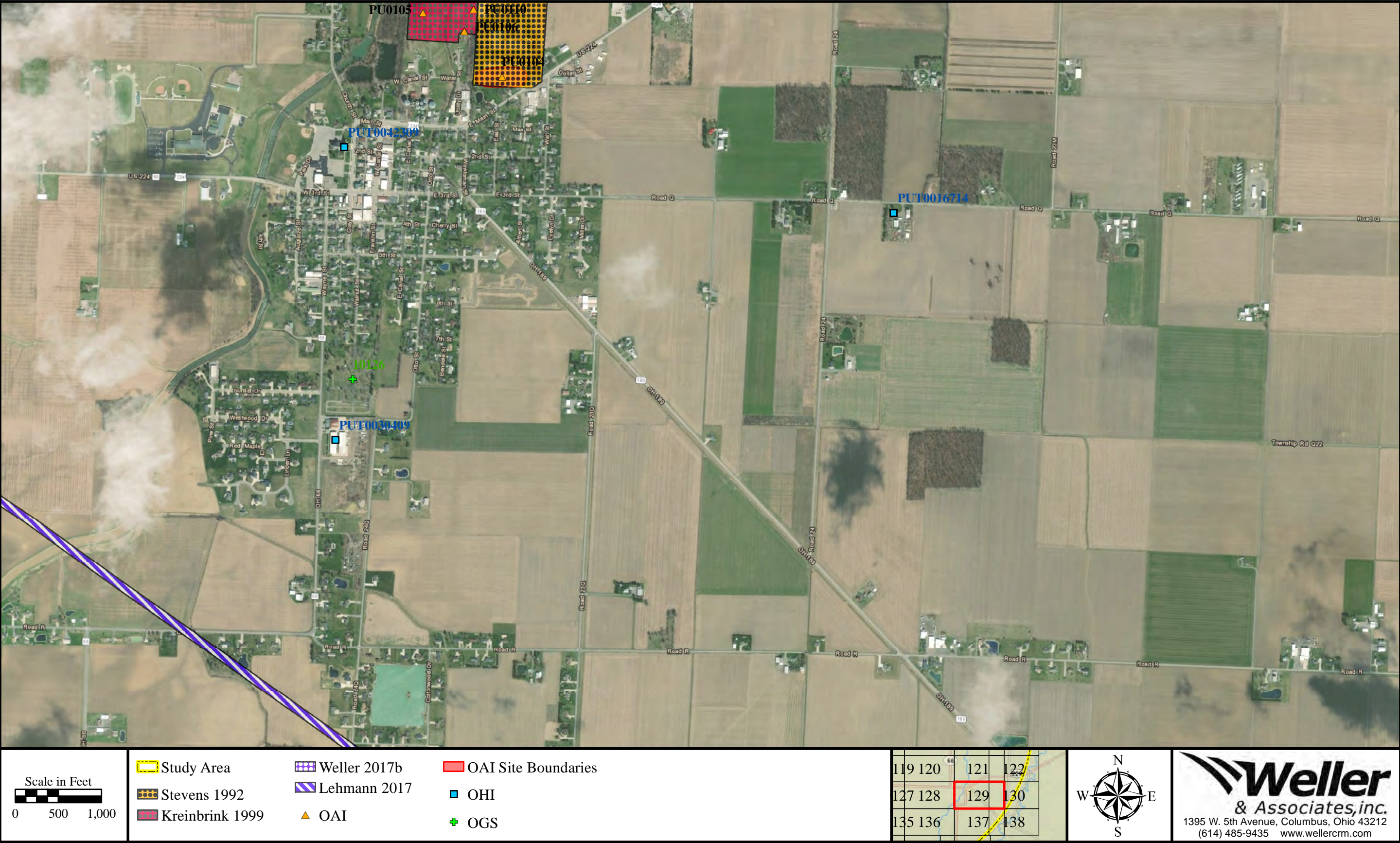


Figure 129. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

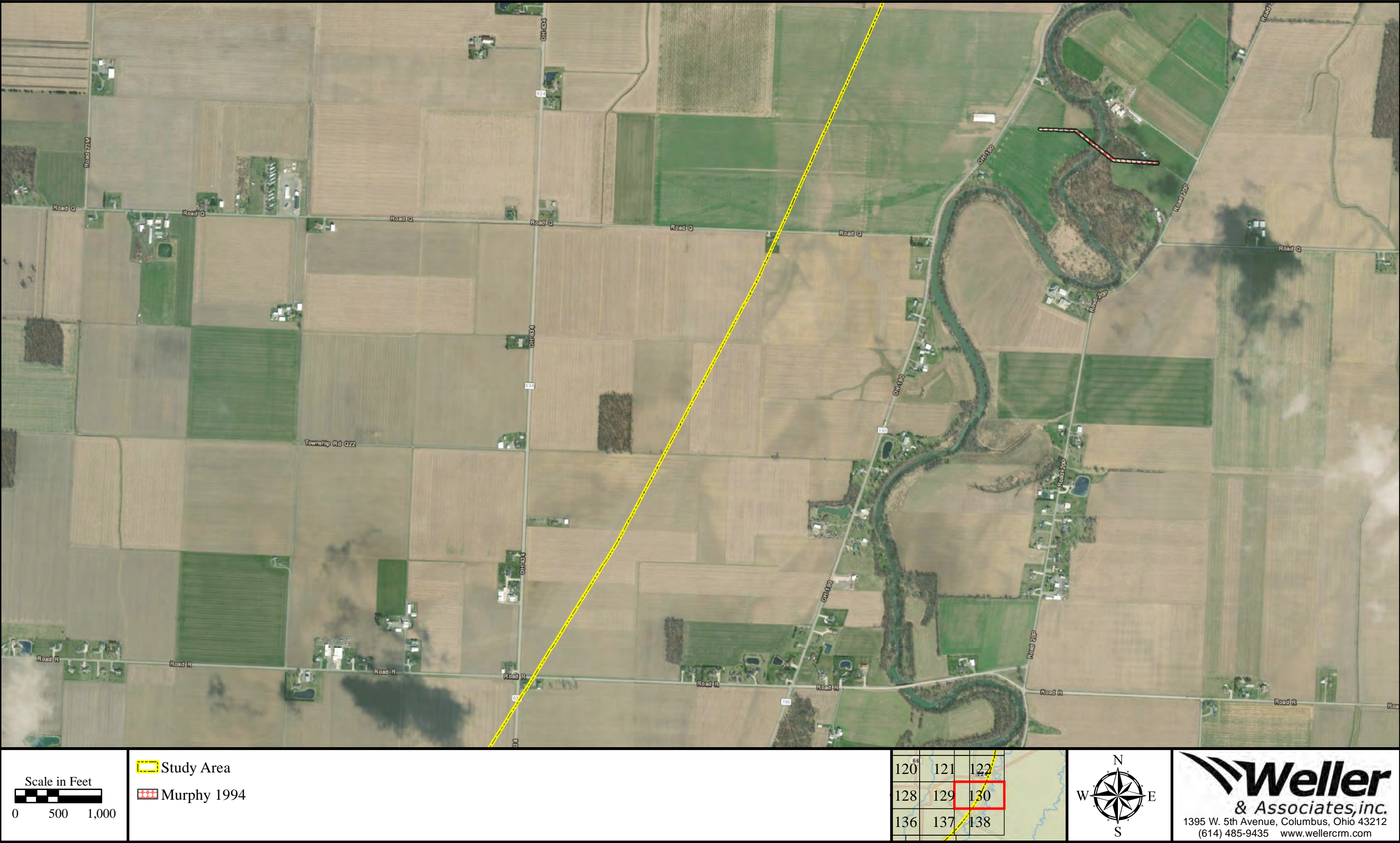


Figure 130. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

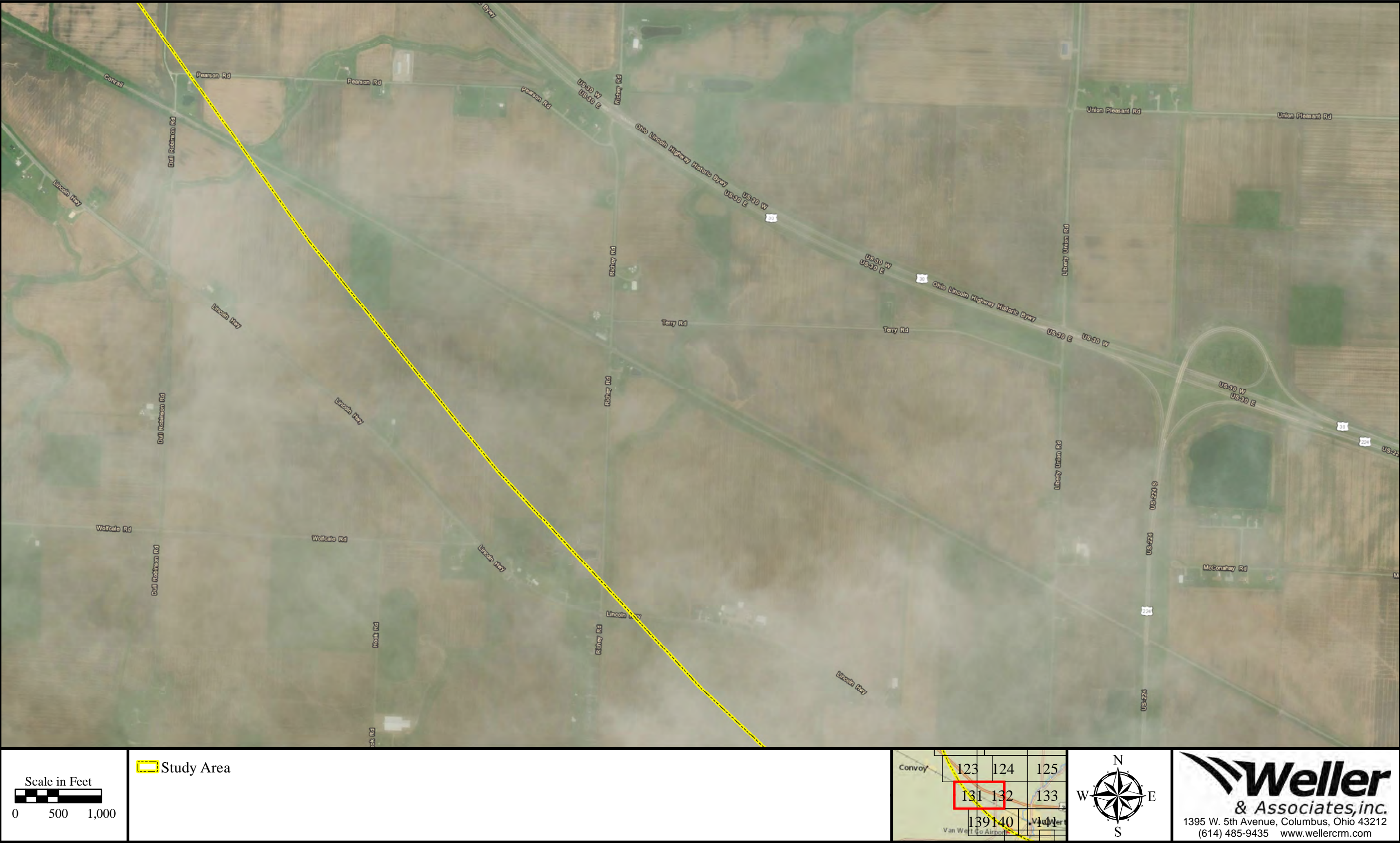


Figure 131. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

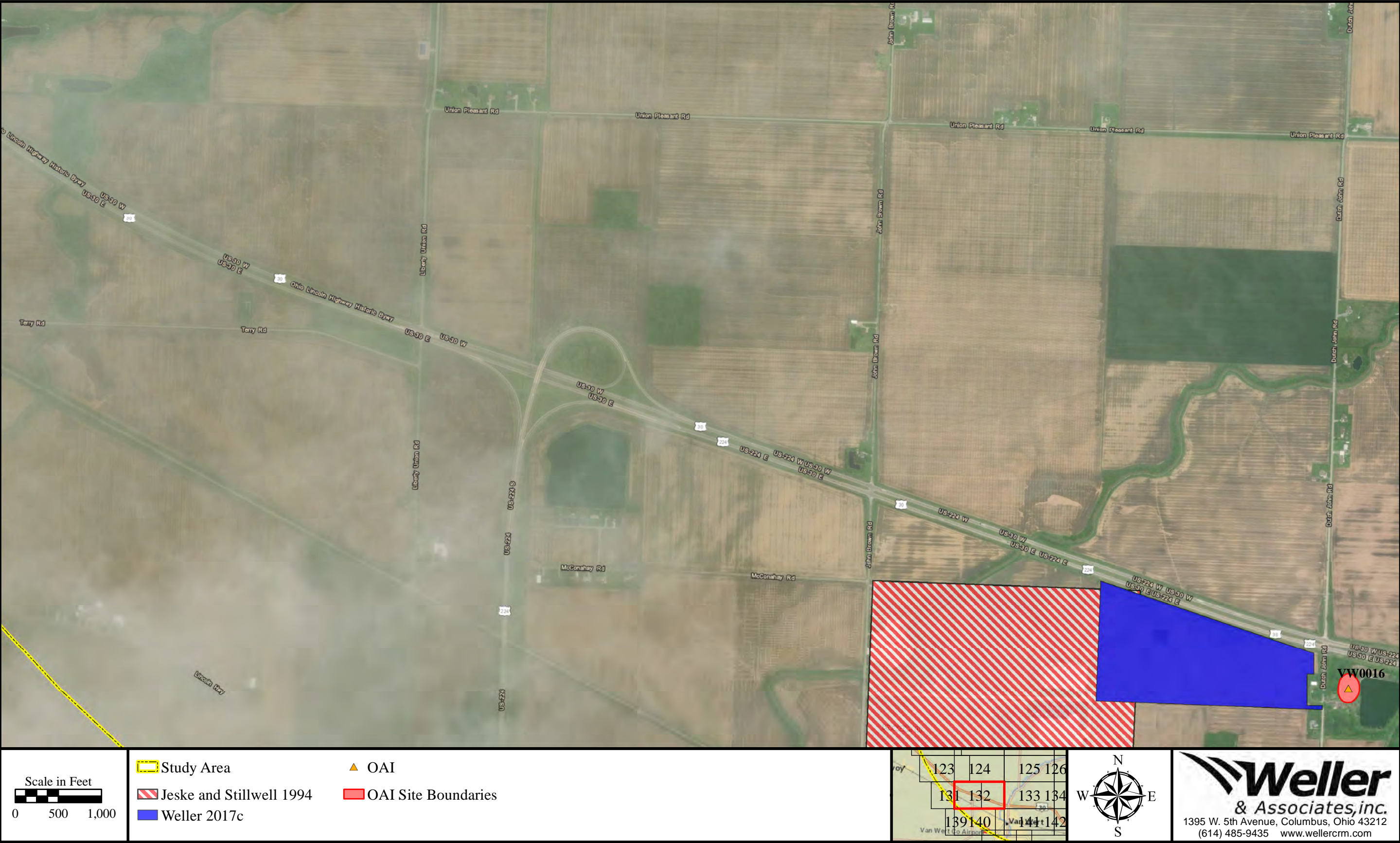


Figure 132. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

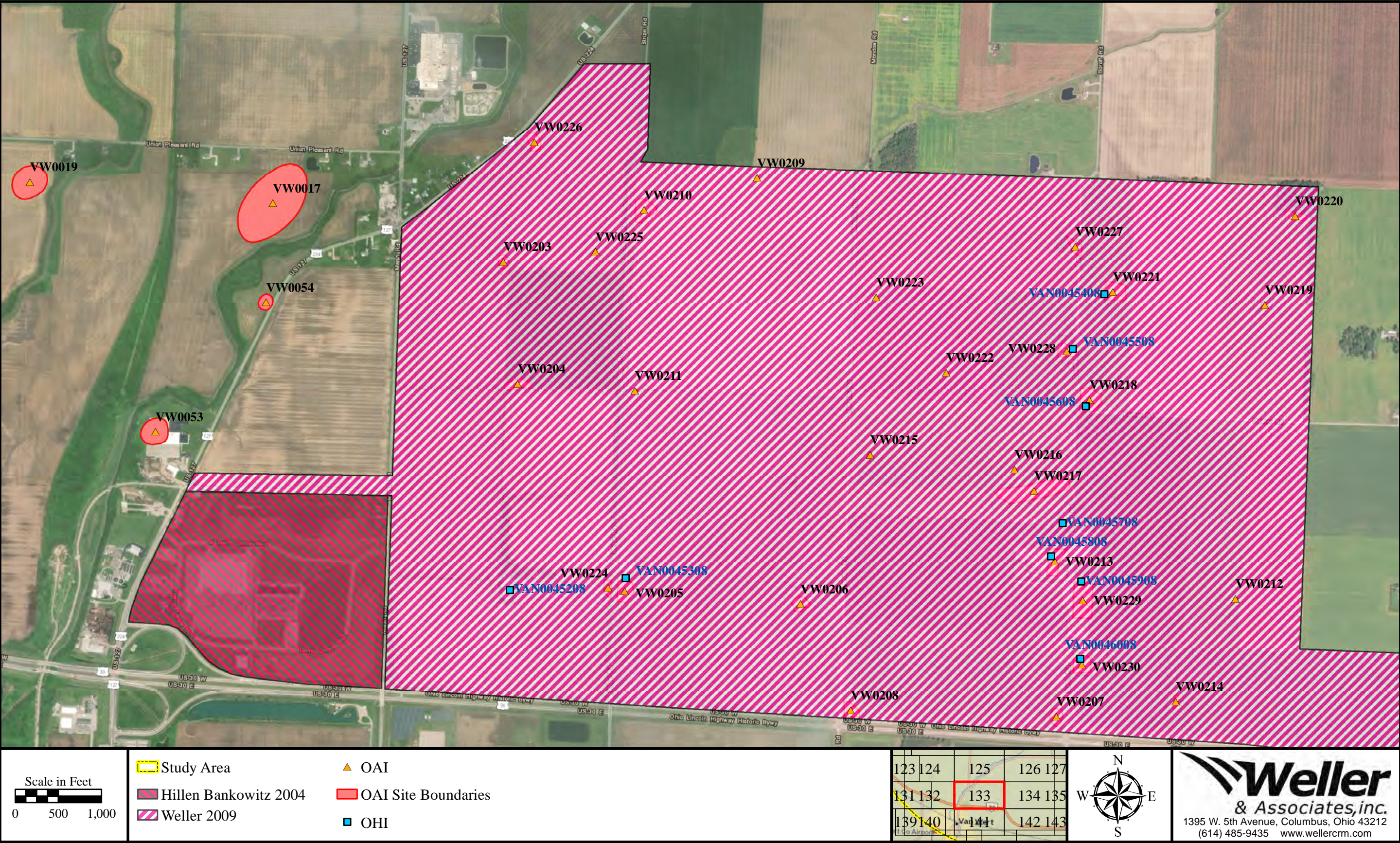


Figure 133. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.



Figure 134. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

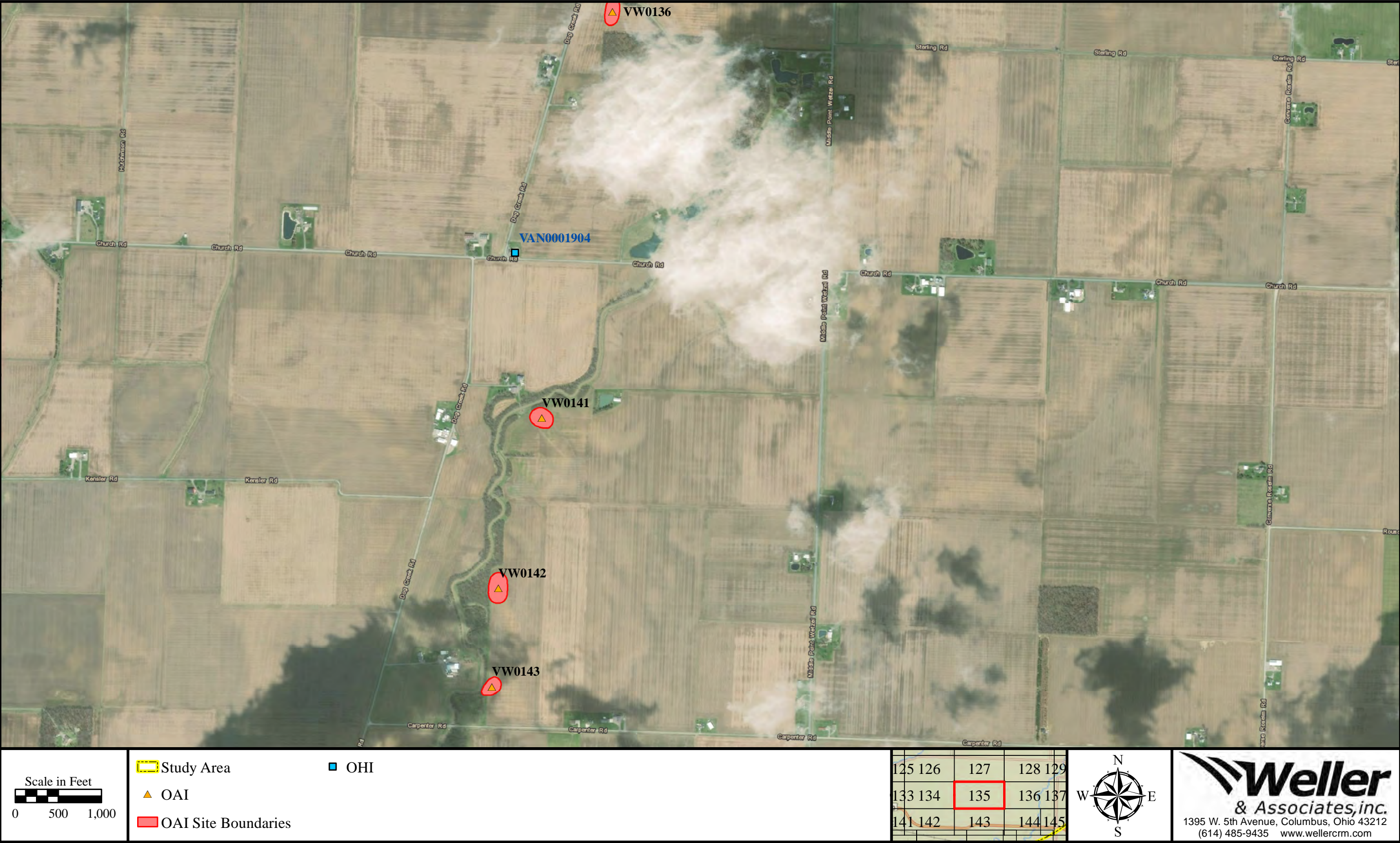


Figure 135. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

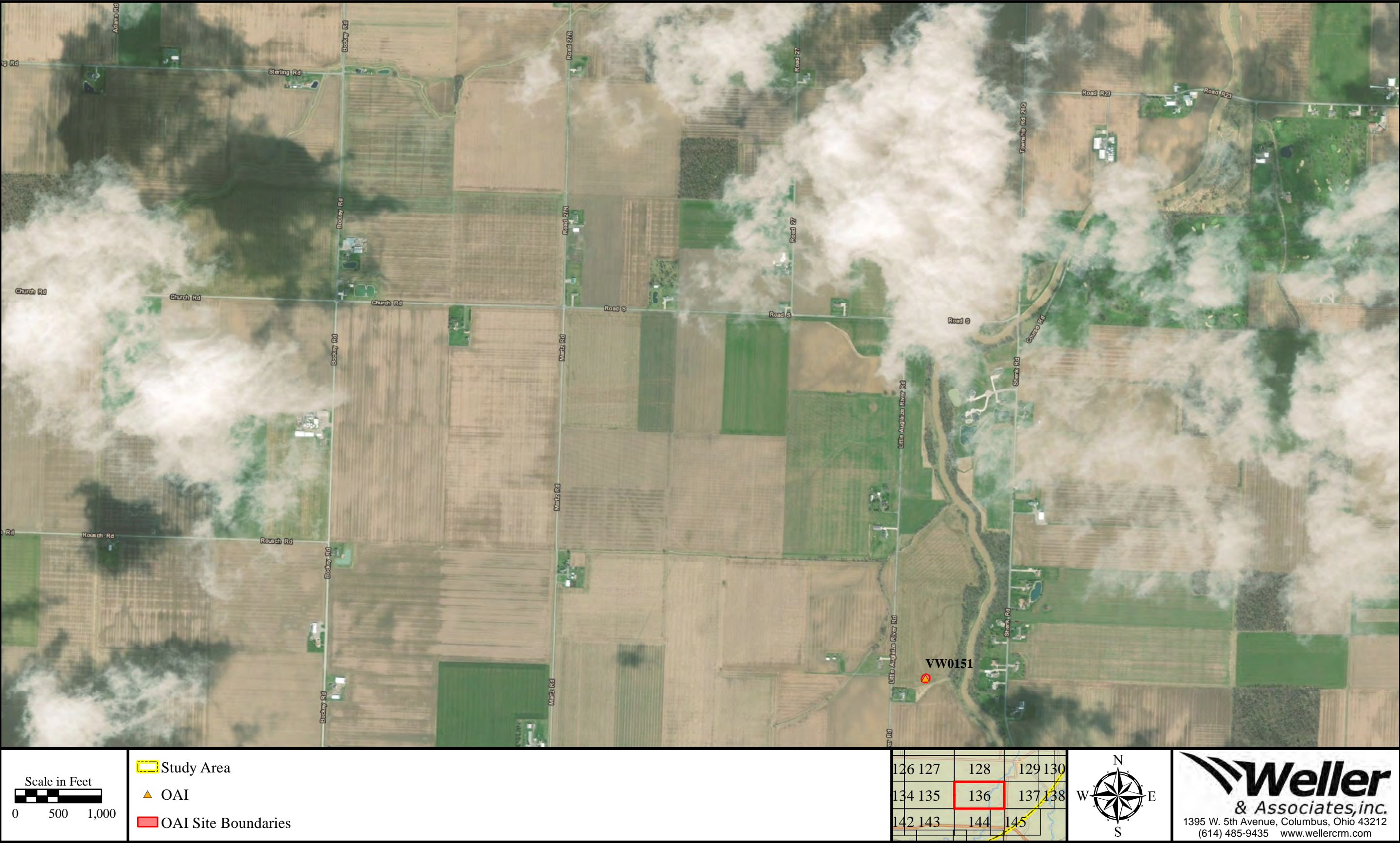


Figure 136. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

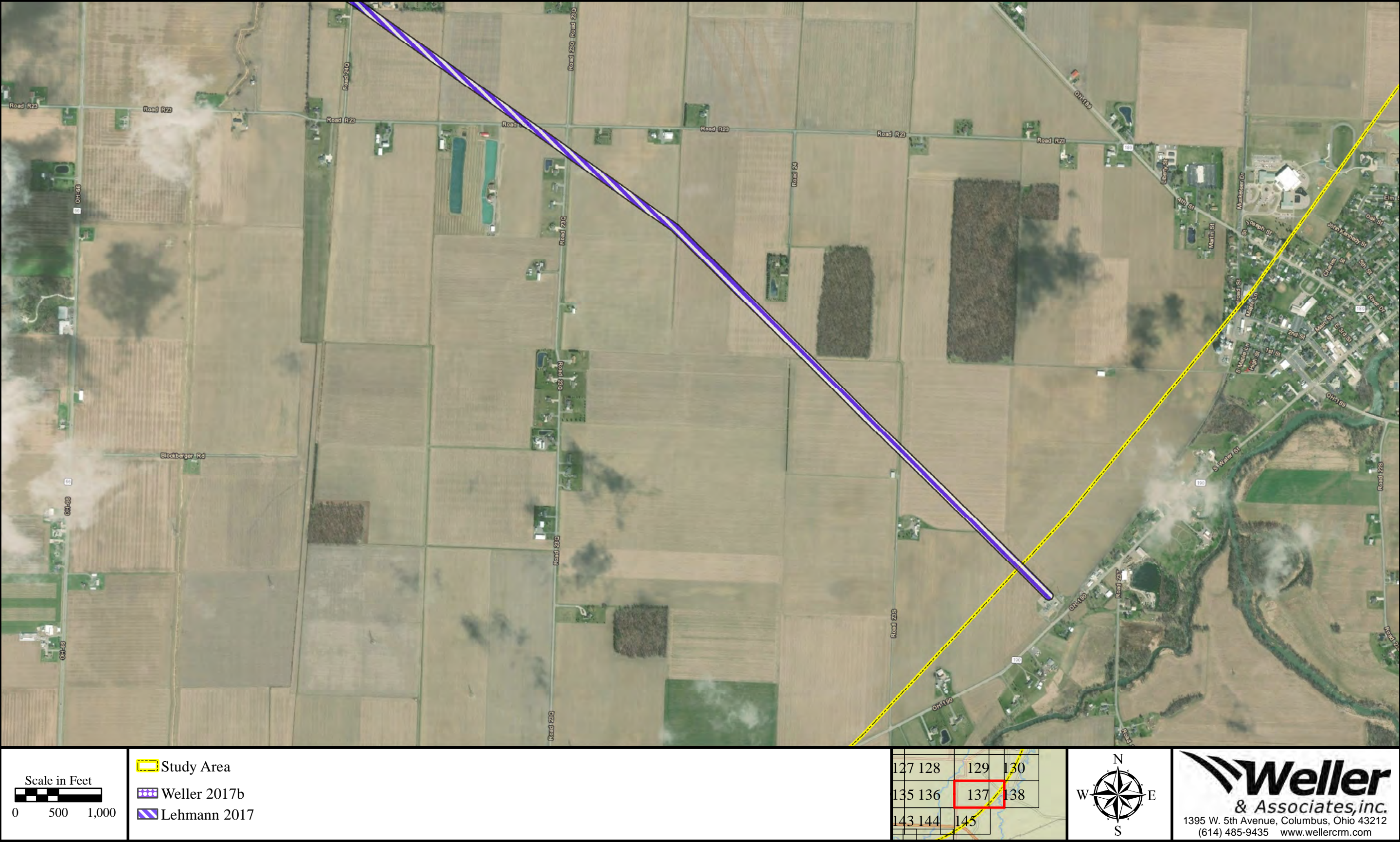


Figure 137. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.



Figure 138. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

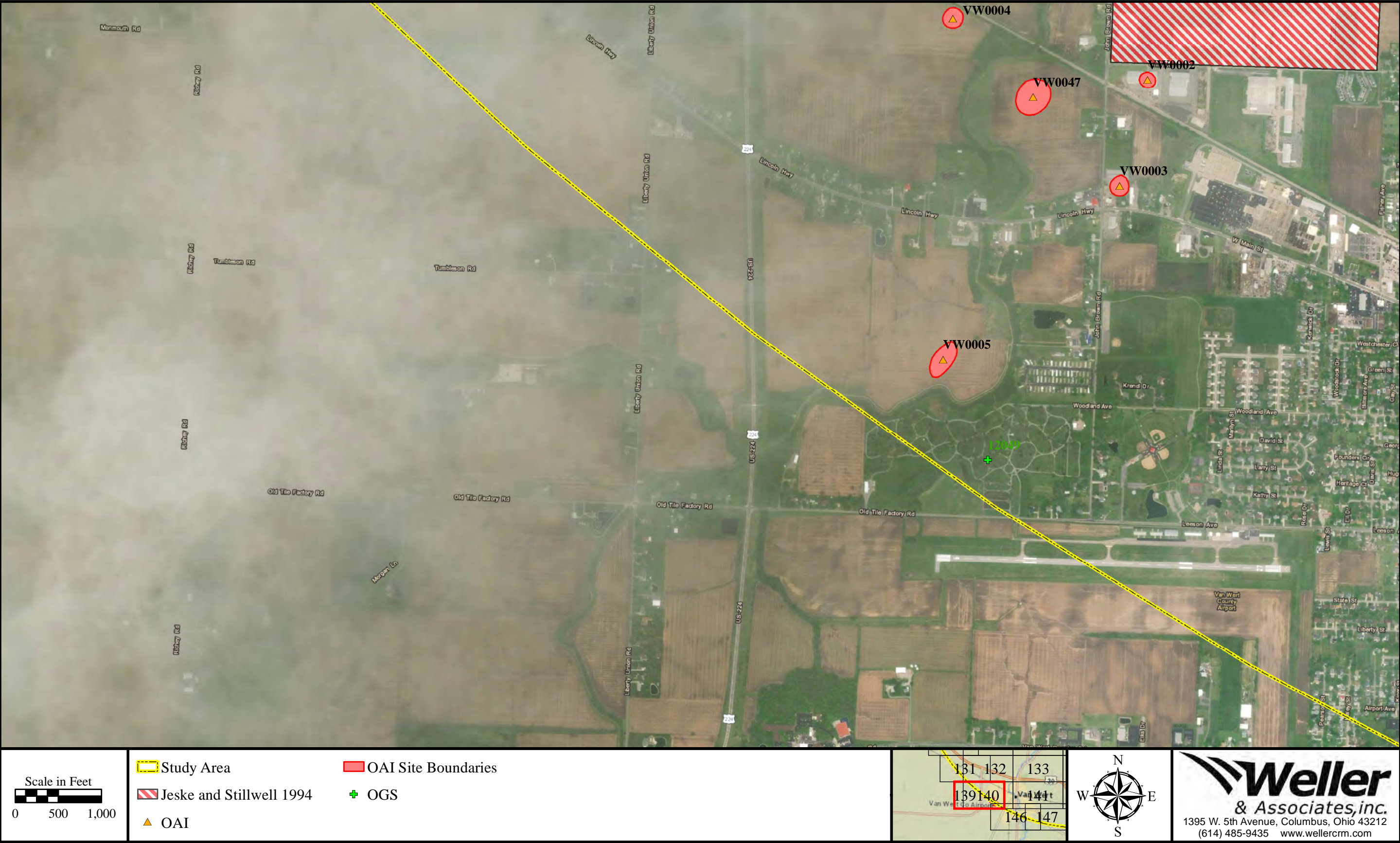


Figure 139. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

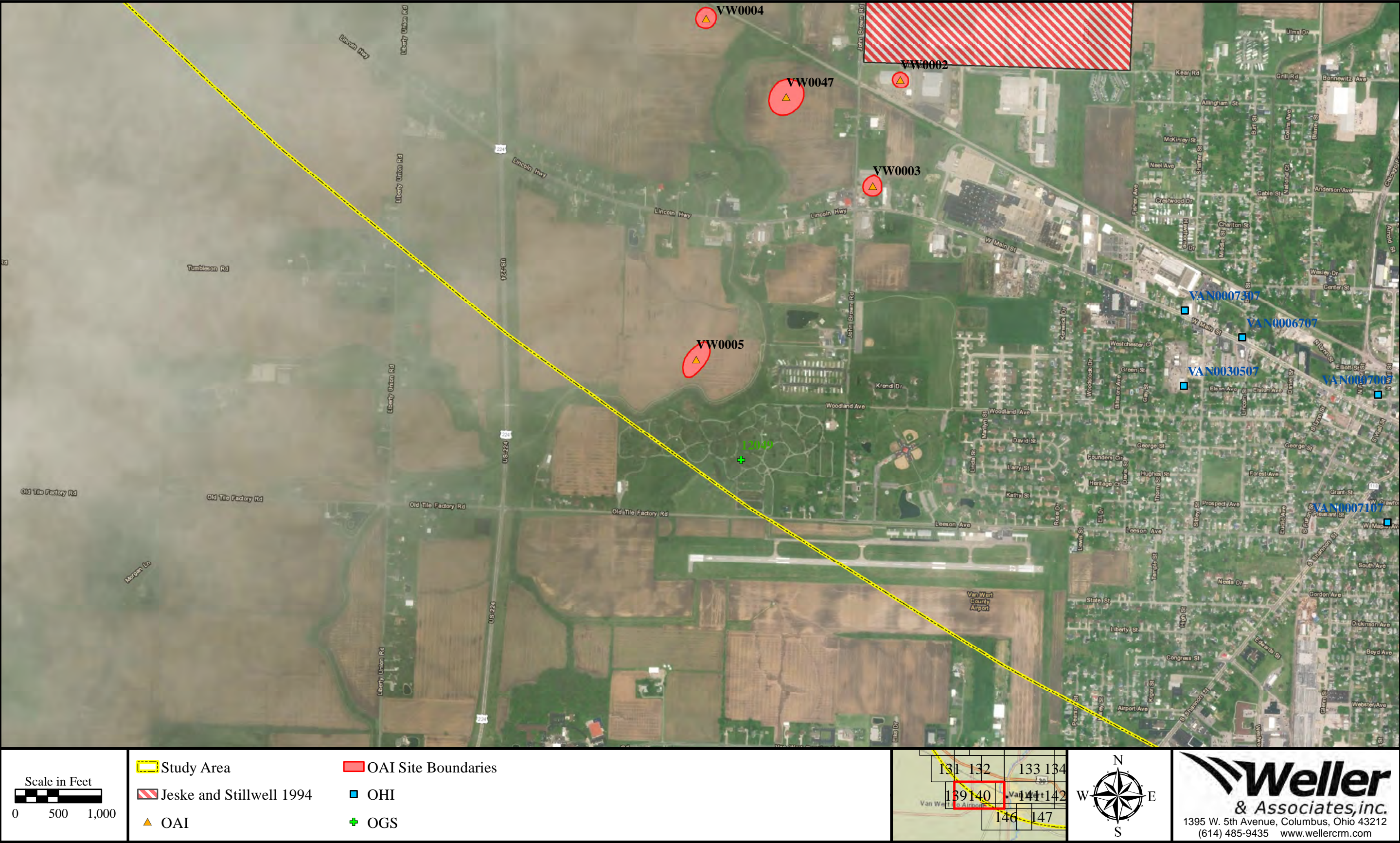


Figure 140. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

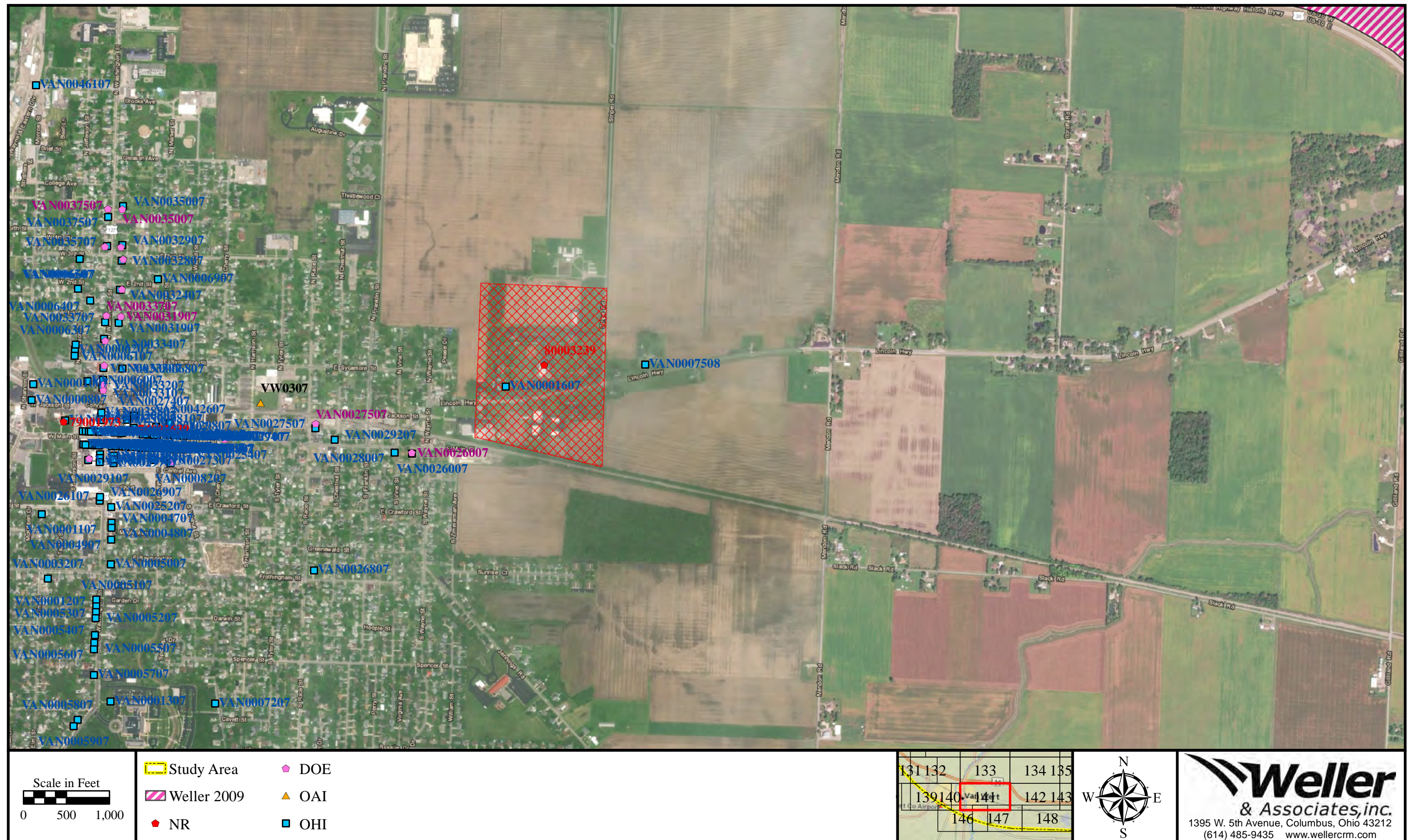




Figure 142. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

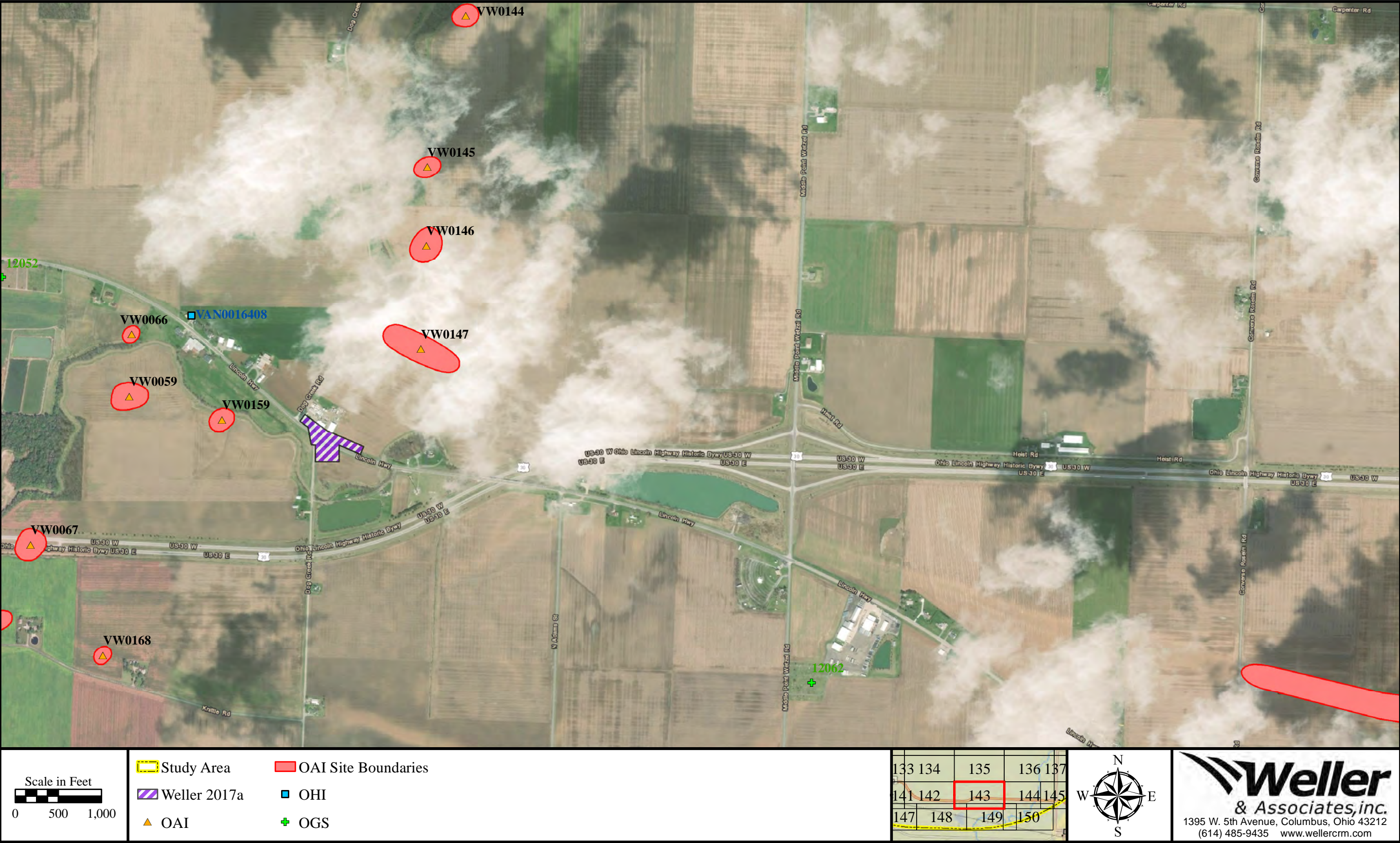


Figure 143. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

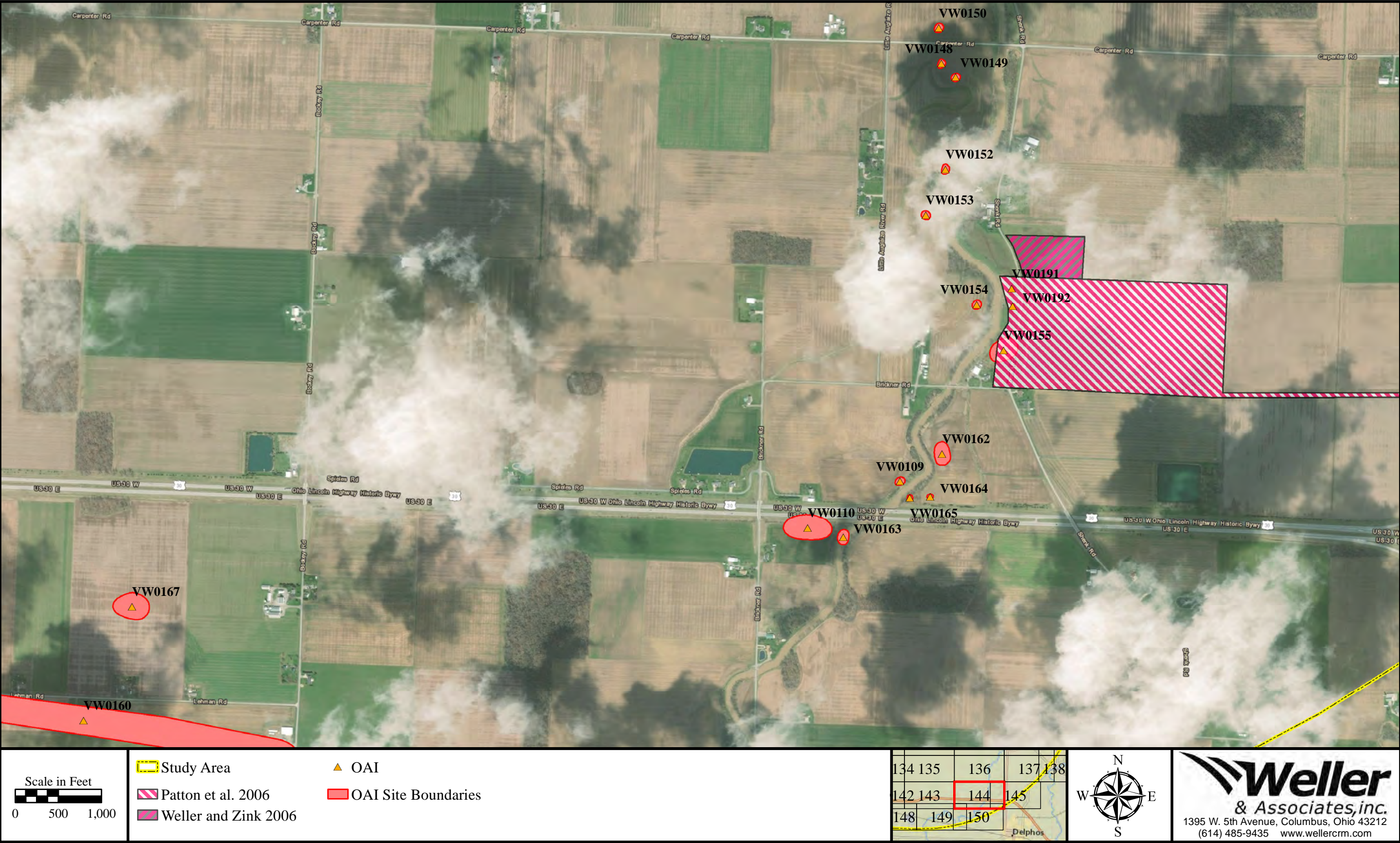


Figure 144. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

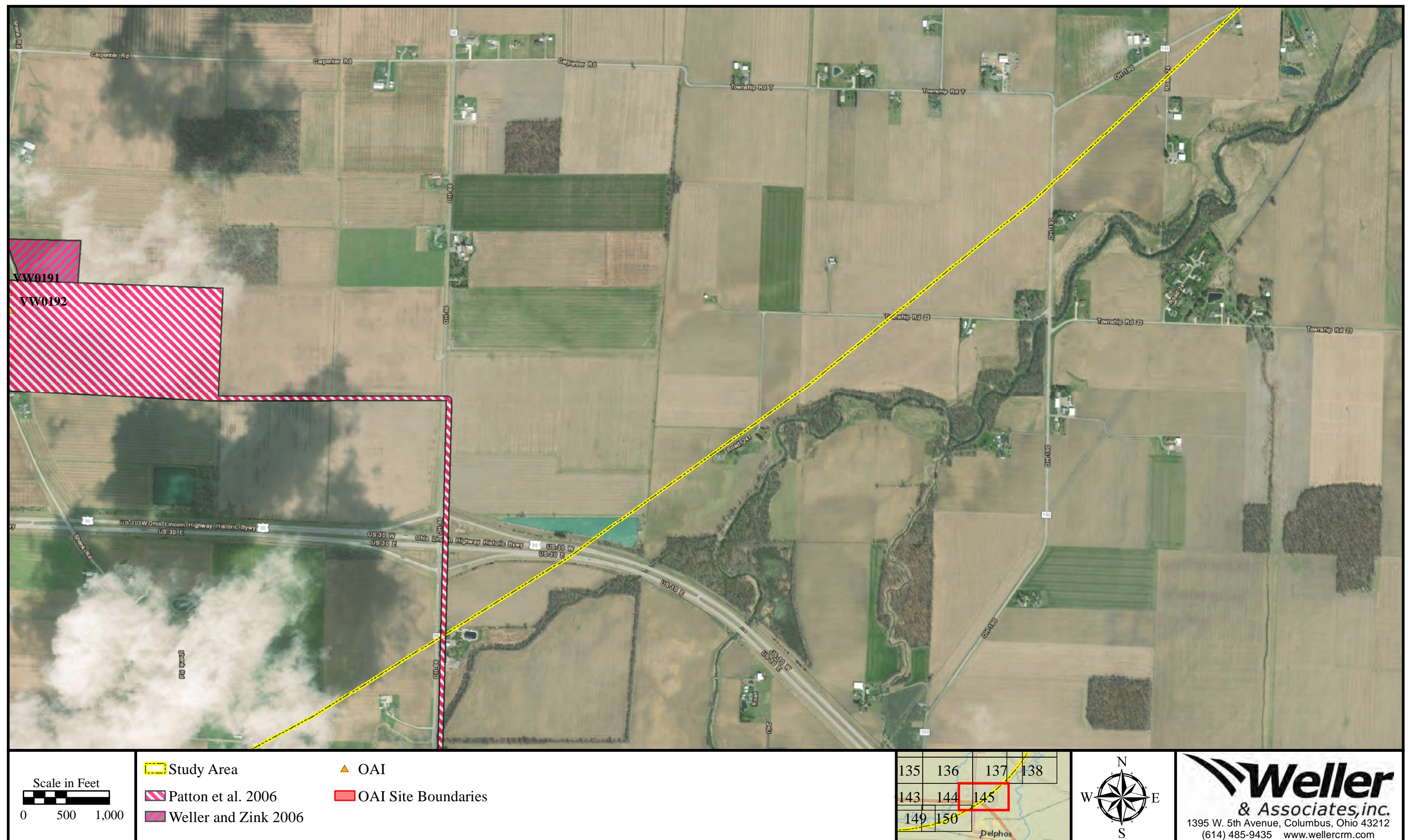


Figure 145. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

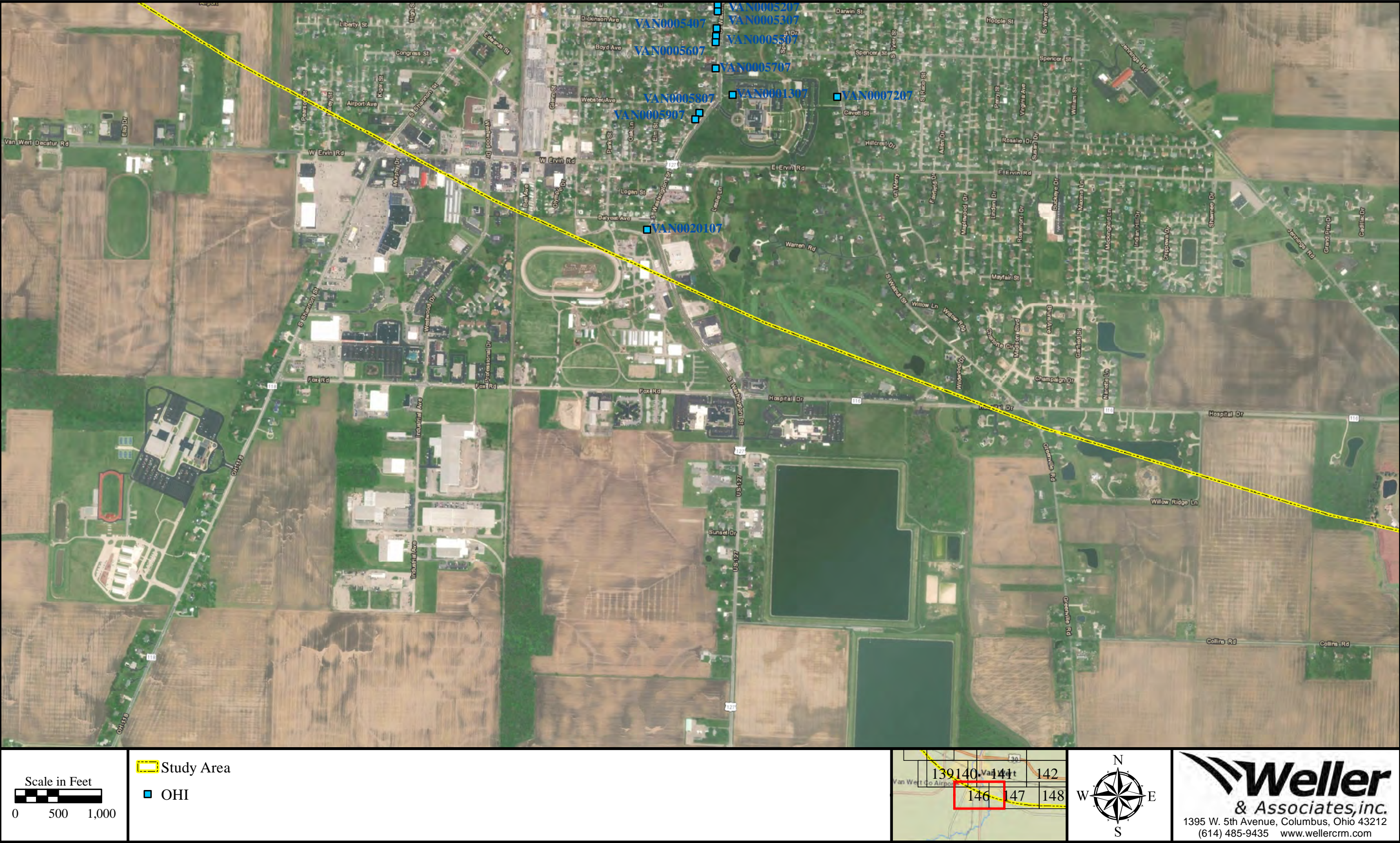


Figure 146. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

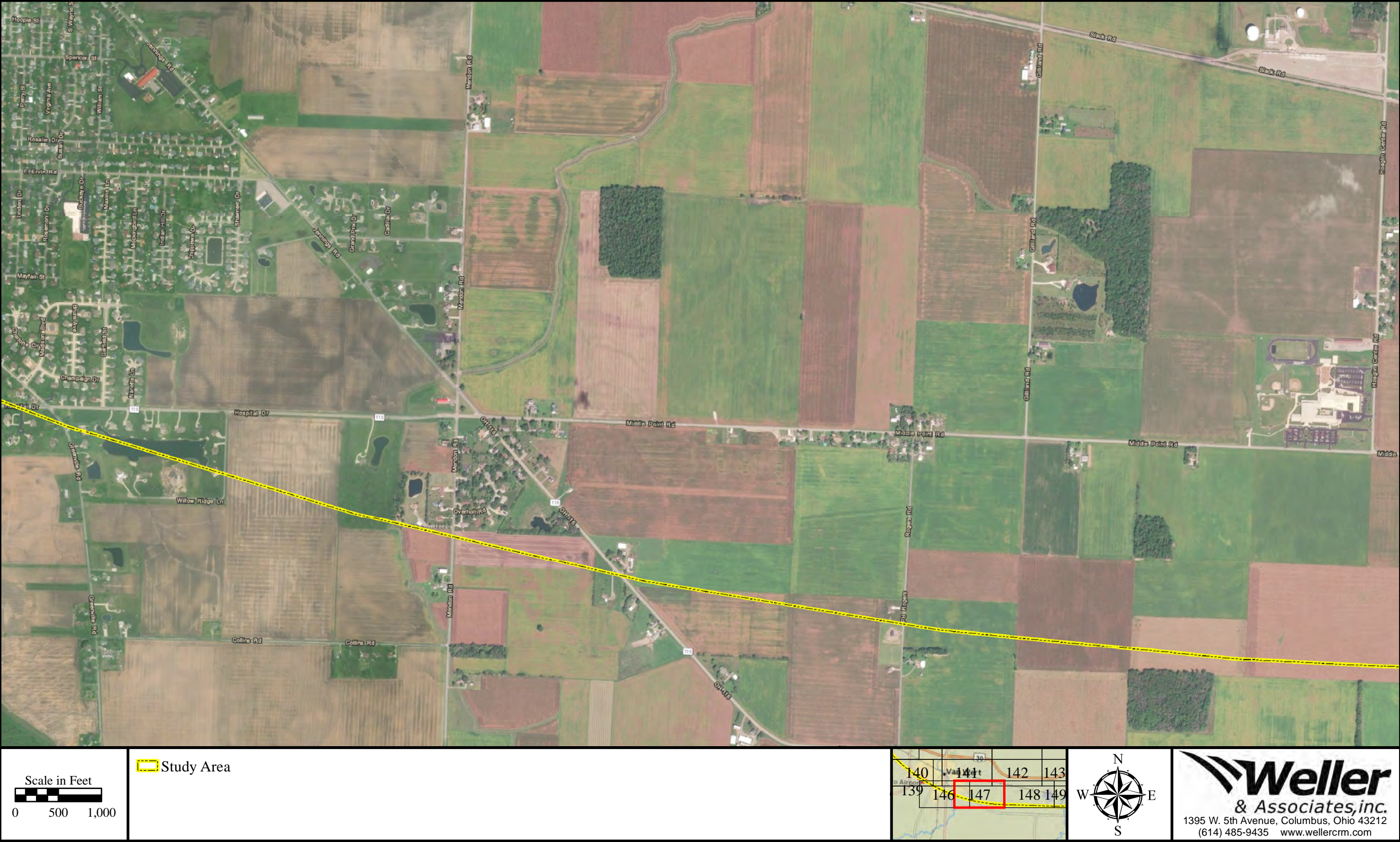


Figure 147. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

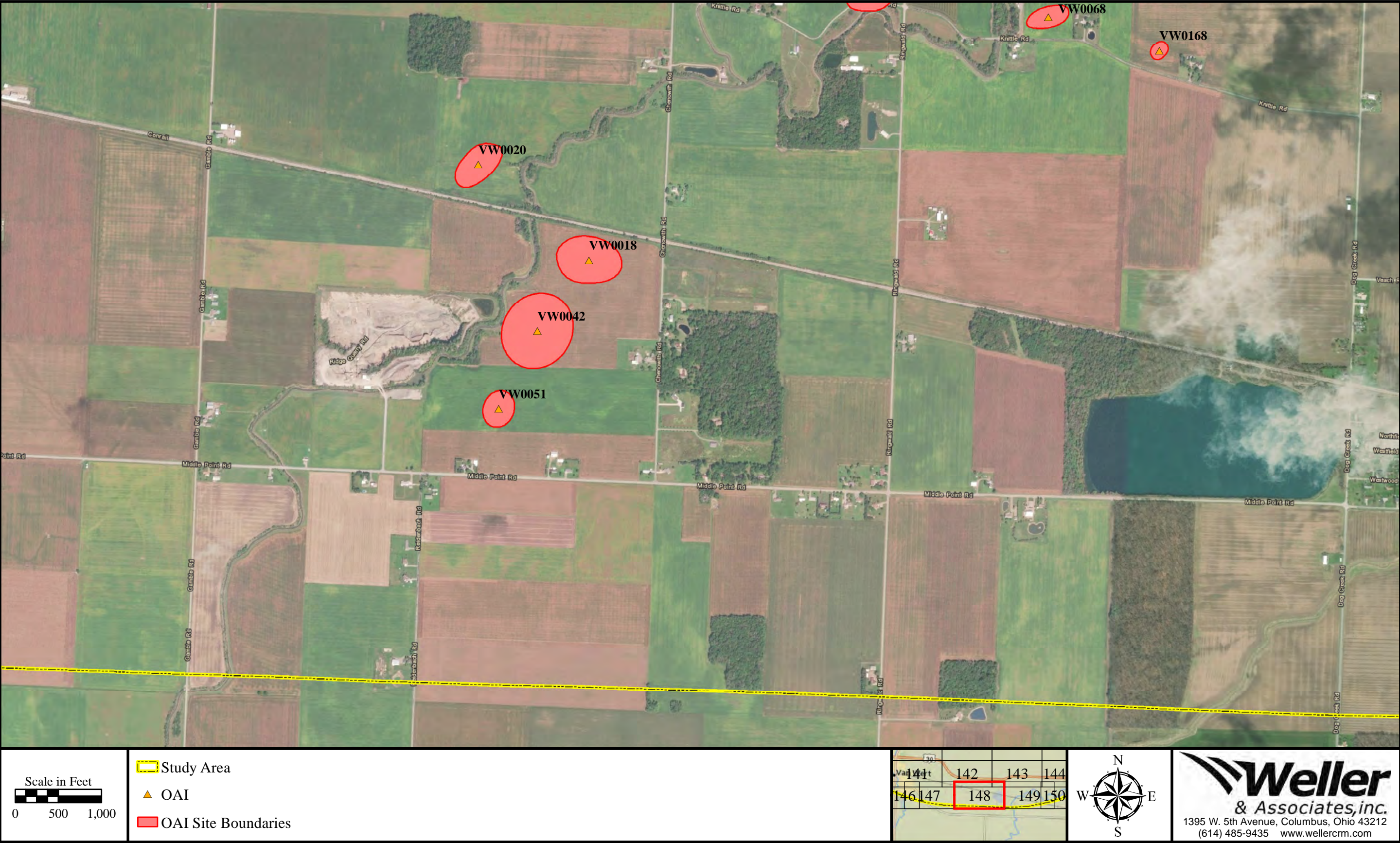


Figure 148. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

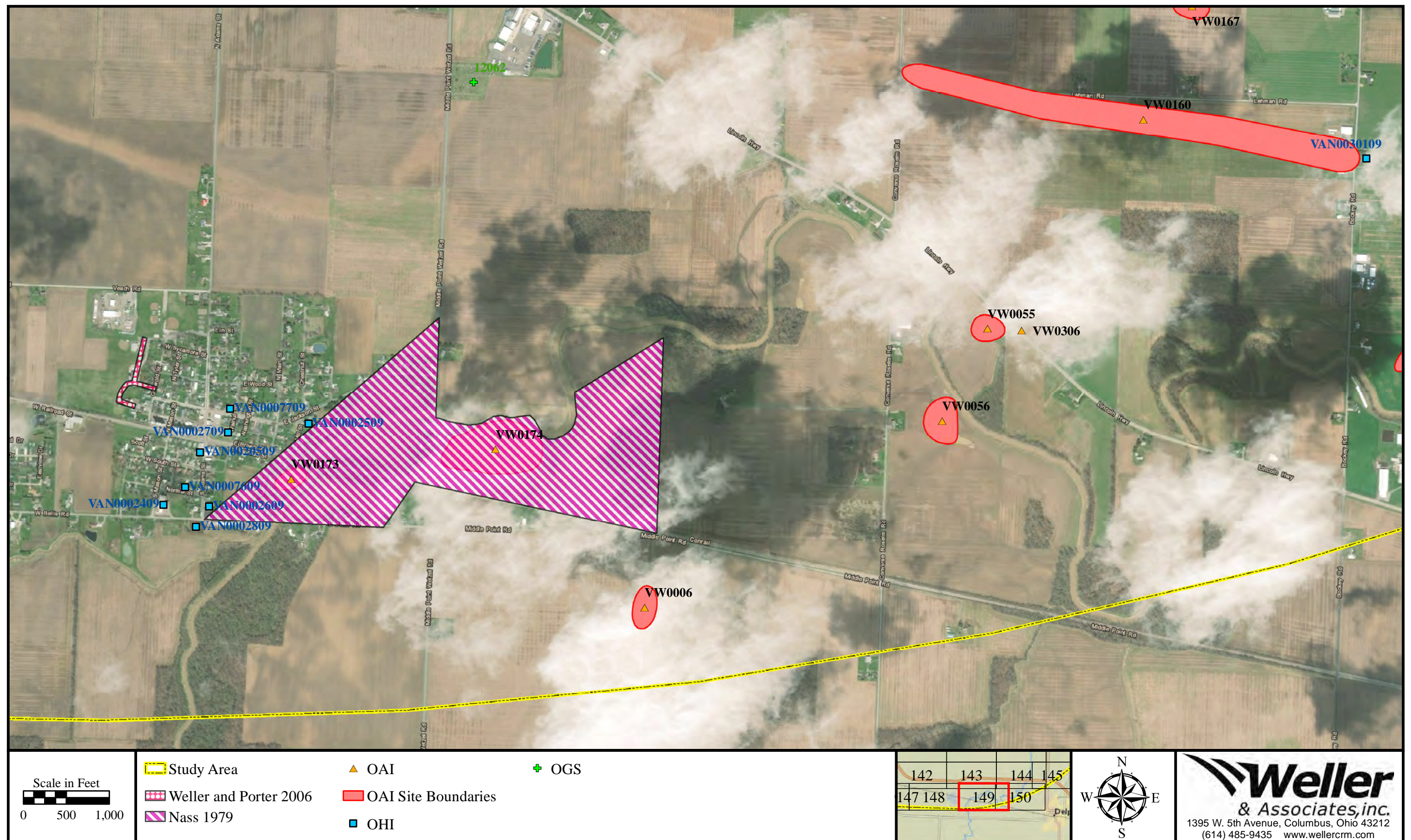


Figure 149. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

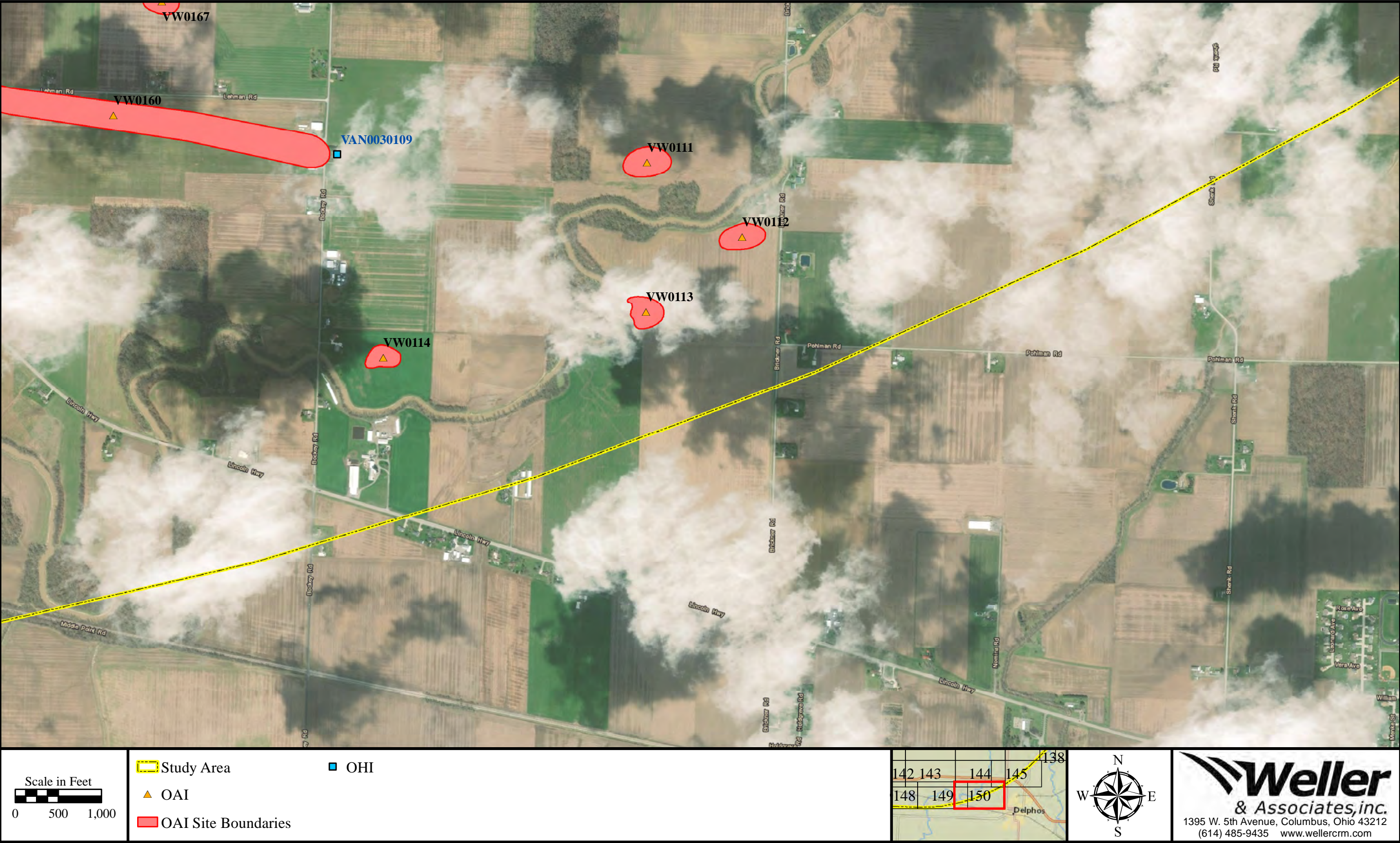


Figure 150. Aerial map indicating the location of the project and recorded resources within the study area.

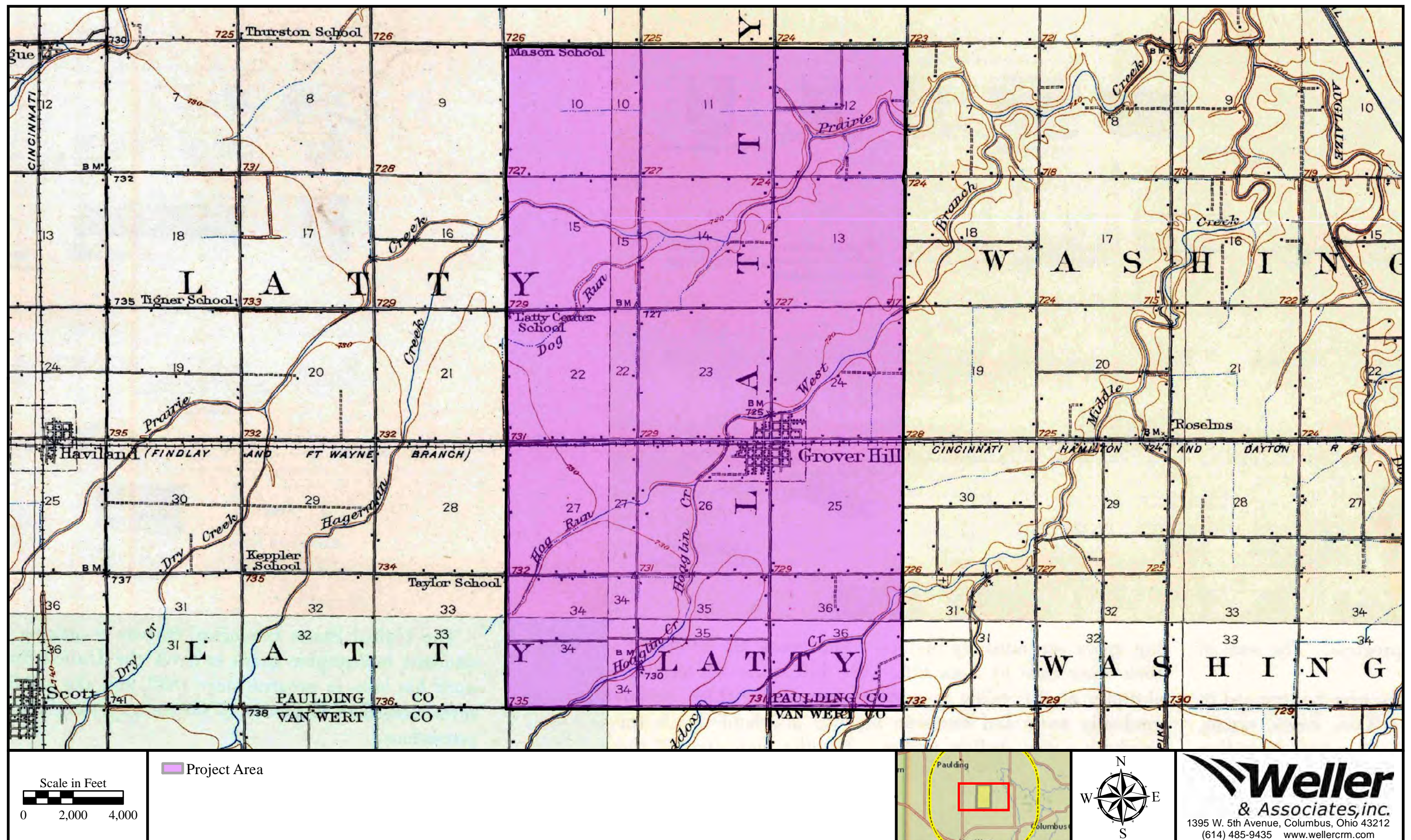


Figure 151. Portions of the USGS 1909 Continental, 1911 Delphos, 1914 Paulding, and 1914 Van Wert, Ohio 15 Minute Series (Topographic) maps indicating the approximate location of the project.

Appendix A:

Previously Recorded OAI's Within or adjacent to the Project

OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY

1. Site Number Pa-10		4. Site Name		1. Site No. Pa-10	
2. County Paulding		5. Other Names For Site			2. County Paulding
3. Township Latty					
6. City or Town Grover Hill		14. Land Form		23. Ownership: Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Barbara Miller	
7. Map Reference USGS 7½' Series Oakwood Quadrangle 1:24,000 Photorevised 1973		15. Elevation 715'-720'			24. Form Prepared by Pat Kaduk Irwin 3/16/81
8. Township & Range Number T1N R3E		16. Soil Type Roselms Silt Loam Broughton Silty Clay Loam		25. Organization DCRA PO	
9. Section Number 12		17. Floral Cover			26. Location of Negatives
10. Latitude " " "		18. Condition of Site		27. Date of Survey Fall 1974	
11. Longitude " " "		19. Present Use Agriculture			28. Survey Conditions Fair
12. U.T.M. Reference 16 713460 4547600		20. Type of Site		29. Cultural Classification or Time Period Unknown	
Zone Easting Northing		21. Drainage System Prairie Creek, Little Auglaize River, Auglaize River, Maumee River			5. Other Names for Site
13. Verbal Site Location NE¼ of the SE¼ of Section 12. Ridge south of Prairie Creek, west of cemetery and east of woods. Just west of a rock outcrop on Prairie Creek.		22. Dimensions of Site			
30. Artifacts Collected 2-Retouched flakes 1-Broken biface 14-Debitage					
31. References Surveyed for the Little Auglaize River Watershed Survey, 1974, Martha Potter Otto.					
32. Remarks					
33. Use opposite side to copy portion of topographic map with site located, attachment of contact print, sketch of site plan, or continuation of items 1-32.					

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)

No. Pa 10 Quad 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Oakwood Culture _____
Name _____
Location Latty Twp., T.1N, R.3E, Sec. 12, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec.
12; Ridge south of Prairie Creek, west of cemetery and
east of woods.
Excavated by _____
Reference Little Auglaize Watershed Survey for SCS 1975
Type of Site _____
Location of material OHS

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)

B3. SE $\frac{1}{4}$

E1. open

E2. unknown

E10. 219m

E11. Lake Plains

E12. Post Wisc. Lac. Dep. 8

E13. Stream Valley

E14. Terrace, unknown

E16. NE

E17. unrec.

E18. Maj. Little Auglaize River S32

Min. Prairie Creek S33

E19. Penn. Stream

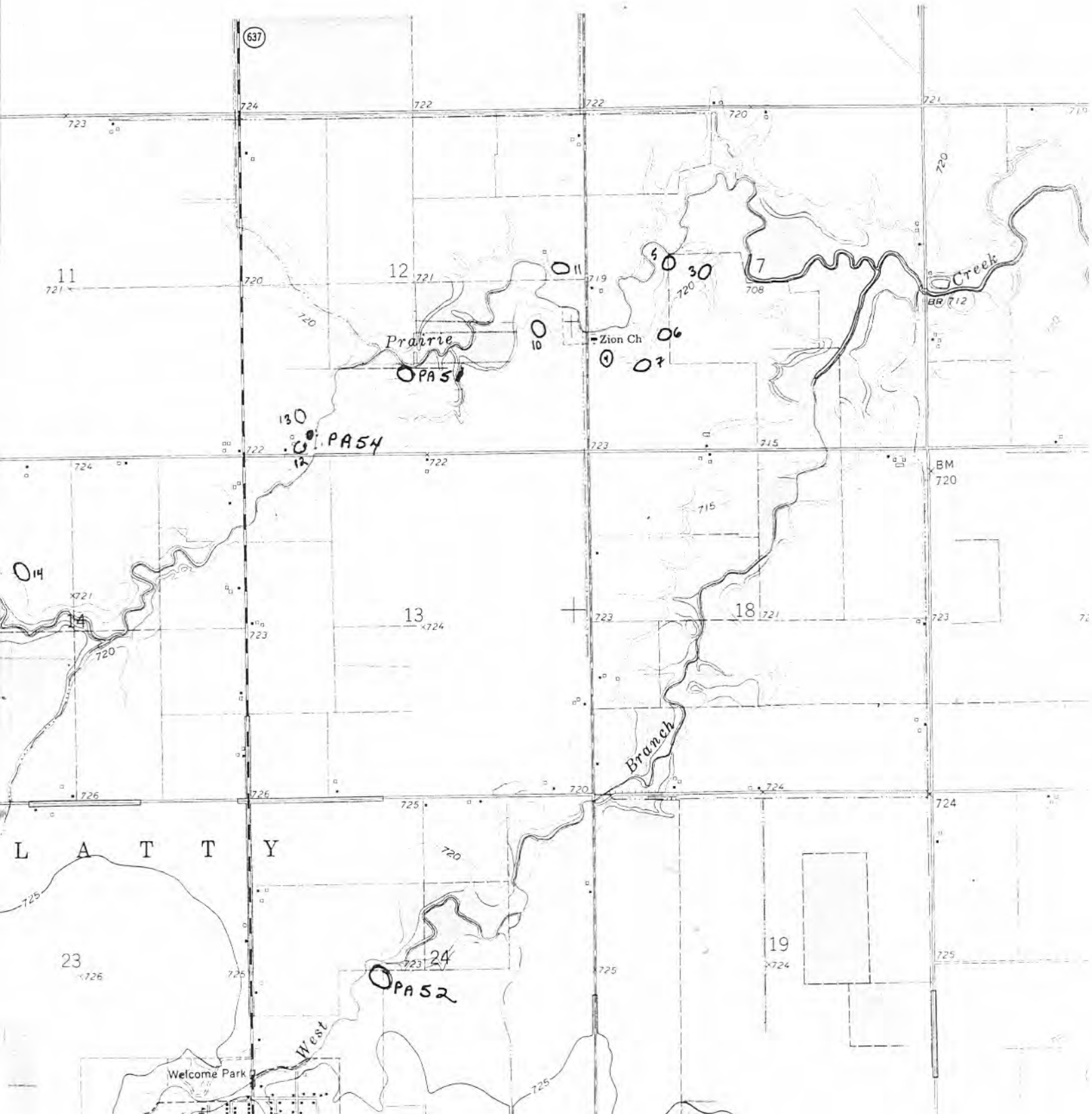
E20 130m

2/25/02

NY

NAD83 000000

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)



OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY

1. Site Number Pa-11		4. Site Name		1. Site No. Pa-11
2. County Paulding		5. Other Names For Site		
3. Township Latty				4. Site Name
6. City or Town Grover Hill		14. Land Form		
7. Map Reference USGS 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' Series Oakwood Quadrangle 1:24,000 Photorevised 1973		15. Elevation 720'		24. Form Prepared by Pat Kaduk Irwin 3/16/81
8. Township & Range Number T1N R3E		16. Soil Type Paulding Clay Roselms Silt Loam Broughton Silty Clay Loam		
9. Section Number 12		17. Floral Cover		26. Location of Negatives
10. Latitude " " "		18. Condition of Site		
11. Longitude " " "		19. Present Use Agriculture		28. Survey Conditions Poor
12. U.T.M. Reference 16 713550 4547890 Zone Easting Northing		20. Type of Site		
13. Verbal Site Location SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 12. Ridge north of Prairie Creek, west of road, east of barn, and opposite Pa-10. Just north of a rock outcrop on the south side of Prairie Creek.		21. Drainage System Prairie Creek, Little Auglaize River, Auglaize River, Maumee River		5. Other Names for Site
30. Artifacts Collected 1-Core 2-Debitage		22. Dimensions of Site		
31. References Surveyed for the Little Auglaize River Watershed Survey, 1974, Martha Potter Otto.				33. Use opposite side to copy portion of topographic map with site located, attachment of contact print, sketch of site plan, or continuation of items 1-32.

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)

No. Pa 11 Quad 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' Oakwood Culture _____
Name _____
Location Latty Twp., T.1N, R.3E, Sec. 12, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of
Sec. 12; Ridge north of Prairie Creek, west of road,
east of barn, and opposite Pa 10.
Excavated by _____
Reference Little Auglaize Watershed Survey for SCS 1975

Type of Site _____

Location of material OHS

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)

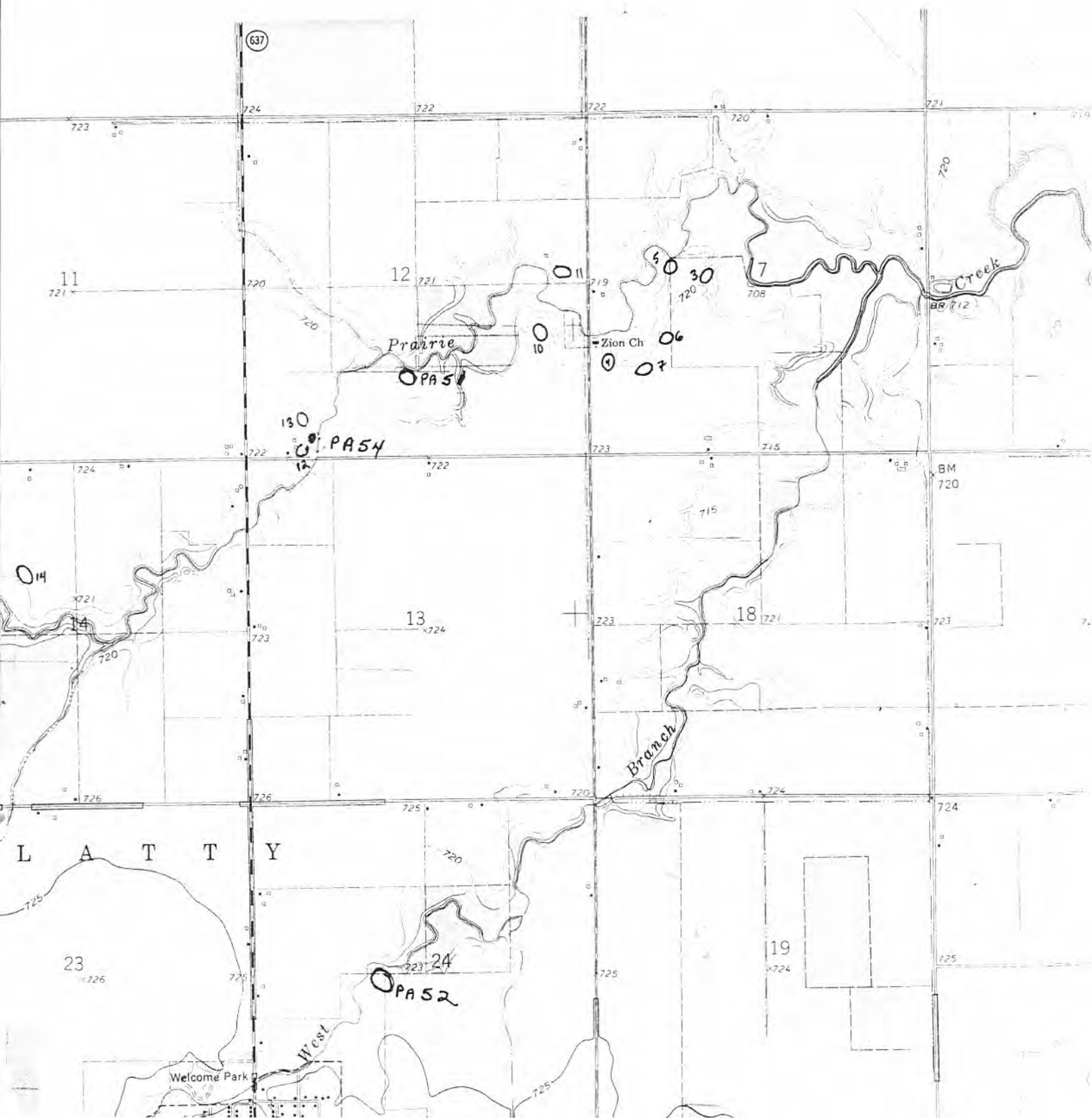
B3. SE $\frac{1}{4}$

- E1. open
- E2. unknown
- E10. 219m
- E11. Lake Plains
- E12. Post Wisc. Lac. Dep. &
- E13. Stream Valley
- E14. Terrace, unknown
- E16. SW
- E17. unrec.
- E18. Maj: Little Auglaize River S32
Min: Prairie Creek S33
- E19. Perm. Stream
- E20 75m

2/25/02

NY

NAD83 000000

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)

OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY

1. Site Number Pa-12		4. Site Name Gale Wistner Site A		1. Site No. Pa-12
2. County Paulding		5. Other Names For Site		
3. Township Latty				4. Site Name Gale Wistner Site A
6. City or Town Grover Hill		14. Land Form		
7. Map Reference USGS 7½' Series Oakwood Quadrangle 1:24,000 Photorevised 1973		15. Elevation 715'-720'		24. Form Prepared by Pat Kaduk Irwin 3/16/81
8. Township & Range Number T1N R3E		16. Soil Type Roselms Silt Loam Roselms Silty Clay Loam		
9. Section Number 12		17. Floral Cover		26. Location of Negatives
10. Latitude " " "		18. Condition of Site		
11. Longitude " " "		19. Present Use Agriculture		28. Survey Conditions Good
12. U.T.M. Reference 16 712330 4547020 Zone Easting Northing		20. Type of Site		
13. Verbal Site Location SW¼ of the SW¼ of Section 12. Ridge north of Prairie Creek, east of house and barn near big tree.		21. Drainage System Prairie Creek, Little Auglaize River, Auglaize River, Maumee River		5. Other Names for Site
22. Dimensions of Site				
30. Artifacts Collected 2-Retouched flakes 5-Debitage				
31. References Surveyed for the Little Auglaize River Watershed Survey, 1974, Martha Potter Otto.				
32. Remarks This site also located independantly of the Watershed Survey by Al Griffiths on April 28, 1976. At that time the site was given the number Pa-54. That number has now been removed from the records and assigned to another site and the above location is Pa-12.				
33. Use opposite side to copy portion of topographic map with site located, attachment of contact print, sketch of site plan, or continuation of items 1-32.				

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)

No. Pa 12 Quad 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' Oakwood Culture _____
Name Gale Whitner
Location Latty Twp., T.1N, R.3E, Sec. 12, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of
Sec. 12; Ridge north of Prairie Creek, east of house
and barn near big tree.
Excavated by _____
Reference Little Auglaize Watershed Survey for SCS 1975
Type of Site _____
Location of material OHS

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)

B3. SN^{1/4}

E1. open

E2. unknown

E10. 218m

E11. Lake Plains

E12. Post Wisc. Lac. Dep. 8

E13. Stream Valley

E14. Terrace, unknown

E16. NW

E17. unrec.

E18. Maj: Little Auglaize River S32

Min: Prairie Creek S33

E19. Perm. Stream

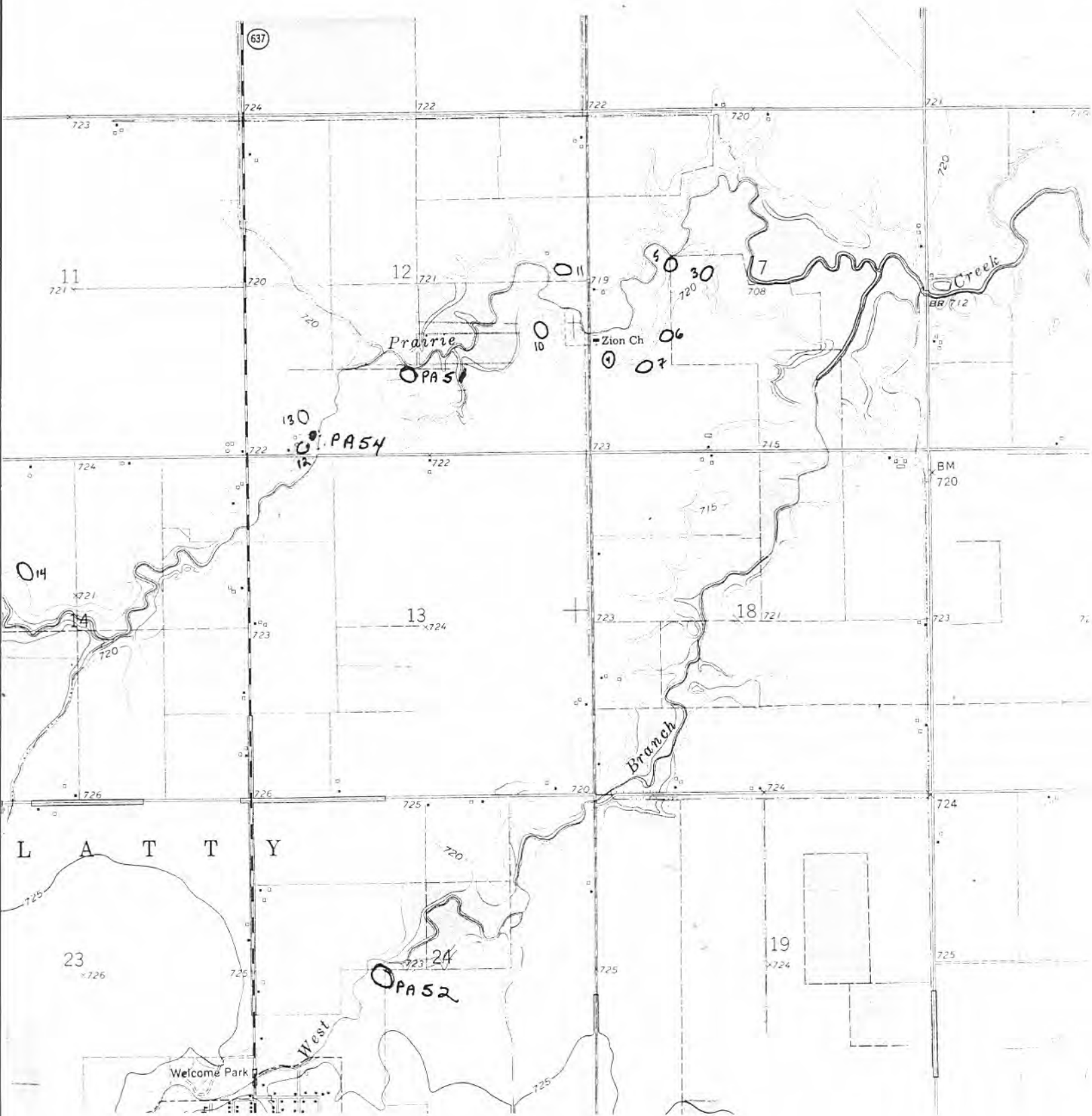
E20 67m

2/25/02

NY

NAD83 000000

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)



OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY

1. Site Number Pa-13		4. Site Name Gale Wistner Site B		1. Site No. Pa-13
2. County Paulding		5. Other Names For Site		
3. Township Latty				2. County Paulding
6. City or Town Grover Hill		14. Land Form		
7. Map Reference USGS 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' Series Oakwood Quadrangle 1:24,000 Photorevised 1973		15. Elevation 715'-720'		23. Ownership: Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Marcile Wistner
8. Township & Range Number T1N R3E		16. Soil Type Roselms Silt Loam Roselms Silty Clay Loam		
9. Section Number 13		17. Floral Cover		24. Form Prepared by Pat Kaduk Irwin 3/16/81
10. Latitude " " "		18. Condition of Site		
11. Longitude " " "		19. Present Use Agriculture		25. Organization DCRA PO
12. U.T.M. Reference 16 712340 4547170 Zone Easting Northing		20. Type of Site		
13. Verbal Site Location SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 12. Ridge west of Prairie Creek, east of highway 637 and north of Pa-12, behind the barn.		21. Drainage System Prairie Creek, Little Auglaize River, Auglaize River, Maumee River		26. Location of Negatives
		22. Dimensions of Site		
30. Artifacts Collected 1-Piont (Broken, corner-notched) 2-Retouched Flakes 1-Core 1-Debitage		27. Date of Survey Fall 1974		28. Survey Conditions Fair
31. References Surveyed for the Little Auglaize River Watershed Survey, 1974, Martha Potter Otto.		29. Cultural Classification or Time Period Unknown		
32. Remarks Mr. Wistner has picked up points from the site.				
33. Use opposite side to copy portion of topographic map with site located, attachment of contact print, sketch of site plan, or continuation of items 1-32.				

4. Site Name
Gale Wistner Site B

5. Other Names for Site

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)

No. Pa 13 Quad 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Oakwood Culture _____
Name Gale Wristner
Location Latty Twp., T.1N, R.3E, Sec. 12, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec.
12; Ridge west of Prairie Creek, east of highway
637 and north of Pa 12 behind barn
Excavated by _____
Reference Little Auglaize Watershed Survey for SCS 1975
Type of Site _____
Location of material _____
OHS

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)

B3. SW 1/4

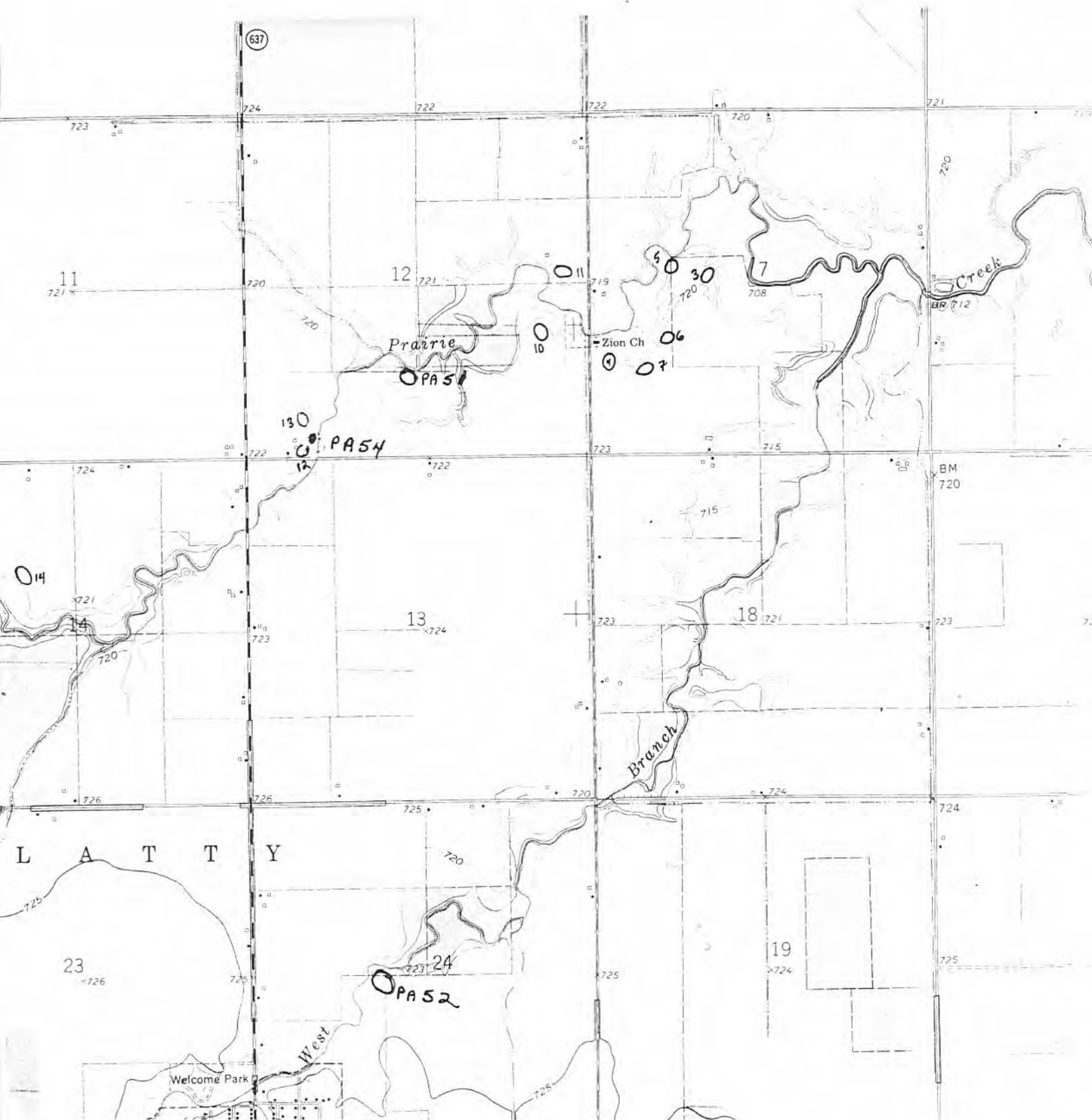
- E1. open
- E2. unknown
- E10. 219m
- E11. Lake Plains
- E12. Post Wisc. Lac. Dep. 8
- E13. Stream Valley
- E14. Terrace, unknown
- E16. East
- E17. unrec.
- E18. Maj: Little Auglaize River S32
Min: Prairie Creek S33
- E19. Perm. Stream
- E20 75m

2/25/02

NY

NAD83 00000

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)



OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY

1. Site Number Pa-114		4. Site Name		1. Site No. Pa-114	
2. County Paulding		5. Other Names For Site			2. County Paulding
3. Township Latty					
6. City or Town Grover Hill		14. Land Form		23. Ownership: Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> John Berryman	
7. Map Reference USGS 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' Series Oakwood Quadrangle 1:24,000 Photorevised 1973		15. Elevation 720'			24. Form Prepared by Pat Kaduk Irwin 3/16/81
8. Township & Range Number T1N R3E		16. Soil Type Paulding Clay Roselms Silt Loam Broughton Silty Clay Loam		25. Organization DCRA PO	
9. Section Number 14		17. Floral Cover			26. Location of Negatives
10. Latitude " " "		18. Condition of Site		27. Date of Survey Fall 1974	
11. Longitude " " "		19. Present Use Agriculture			28. Survey Conditions Fair
12. U.T.M. Reference 16 711050 4546400		20. Type of Site		29. Cultural Classification or Time Period Archaic	
Zone Easting Northing		21. Drainage System Prairie Creek, Little Auglaize River, Auglaize River, Maumee River			5. Other Names for Site
13. Verbal Site Location SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 14. Ridge west of highway 637 on north side of Prairie Creek opposite large woods.		22. Dimensions of Site			
30. Artifacts Collected 1-Core 1-Large bifurcated side notched black point					
31. References Surveyed for the Little Auglaize River Watershed Survey, 1974, Martha Potter Otto.					
32. Remarks					
33. Use opposite side to copy portion of topographic map with site located, attachment of contact print, sketch of site plan, or continuation of items 1-32.					

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)

D.2 - Changed "Archaic" TO "Earch"

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)

No. Pa 14 Quad $7\frac{1}{2}$ ' Oakwood Culture _____
Name _____
Location Latty Twp., T.1N, R.3E, Sec. 14, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec.
14; Ridge west of highway 637 on north side of Prairie
Creek opposite large woods.
Excavated by _____
Reference Little Auglaize Watershed Survey for SCS 1975

Type of Site _____

Location of material OHS

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)

B3. NW 1/4

E1. open

E2. unknown

E10. 219m

E11. Lake Plains

E12. Post Wisc. Lac. Dep. 8

E13. Stream Valley

E14. Terrace, unknown

E16. SW 1/4

E17. unrec.

E18. Maj: Little Auglaize River 532

Min: Prairie Creek 533

E19. Perm. Stream

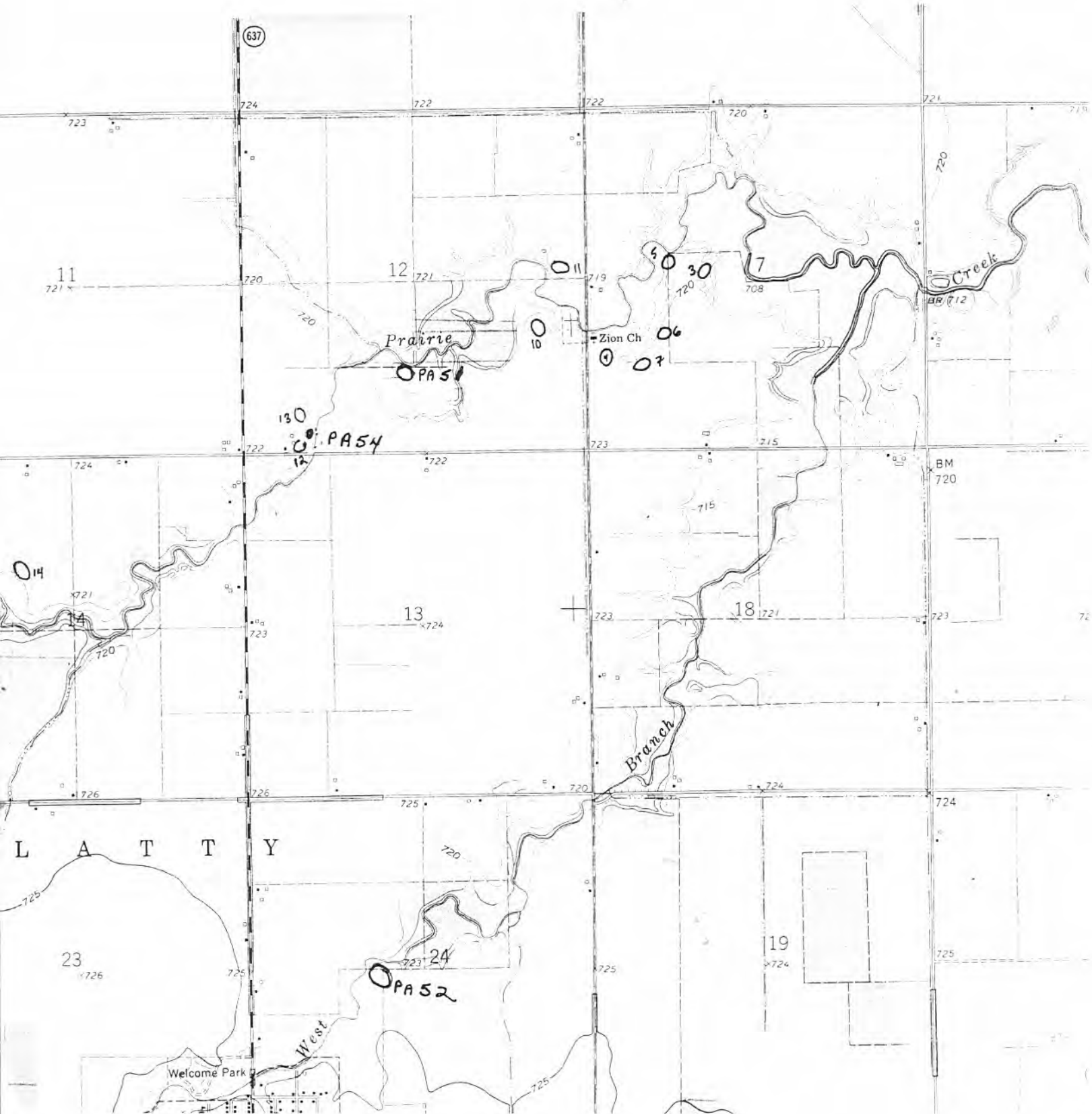
E20 150m

2/25/02

NY

NAD83 000000

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)



OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY

1. Site Number Pa-15		4. Site Name	
2. County Paulding		5. Other Names For Site	
3. Township Latty			
6. City or Town Grover Hill		14. Land Form	
7. Map Reference USGS 7½' Series Oakwood Quadrangle 1:24,000 Photorevised 1973		15. Elevation 720'	
8. Township & Range Number T1N R3E		16. Soil Type Paulding Clay Roselms Silt Loam Broughton Silty Clay Loam	
9. Section Number 14		17. Floral Cover	
10. Latitude		18. Condition of Site	
11. Longitude		19. Present Use Agriculture	
12. U.T.M. Reference 16 710640 4546360 Zone Easting Northing		20. Type of Site	
13. Verbal Site Location SW¼ of the NW¼ of Section 14. Ridge east of road, north of Prairie Creek, and west of Pa-14 approximately 1500'. East of Pa-16 approximately 1000'.		21. Drainage System Prairie Creek Little Auglaize River, Auglaize River, Maumee River	
		22. Dimensions of Site	
		23. Ownership: Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gene Ruble	
		24. Form Prepared by Pat Kaduk Irwin 3/16/81	
		25. Organization DCRA PO	
		26. Location of Negatives	
		27. Date of Survey Fall 1974	
		28. Survey Conditions Fair	
		29. Cultural Classification or Time Period Unknown	
30. Artifacts Collected 4-Debitage			
31. References Surveyed for the Little Auglaize River Watershed Survey, 1974, Martha Potter Otto.			
32. Remarks			

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)

No. Pa 15 Quad 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' Oakwood Culture _____
Name _____
Location Latty Twp., T.1N, R.3E, Sec. 14, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec.
14; Ridge east of road, north of Prairie Creek, and
west of Pa 14 (Same ridge)
Excavated by _____
Reference Little Auglaize Watershed Survey for SCS, 1975

Type of Site _____
Location of material OHS

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)

B3. NW 1/4

E1. open

E2. unknown

E10. 219m

E11. Lake Plains

E12. Post Wisc. Lac. Dep. 8

E13. Stream Valley

E14. Terrace, unknown

E16. South

E17. unrec.

E18. Maj: Little Auglaize River S32

Min: Prairie Creek S33

E19. Perm. Stream

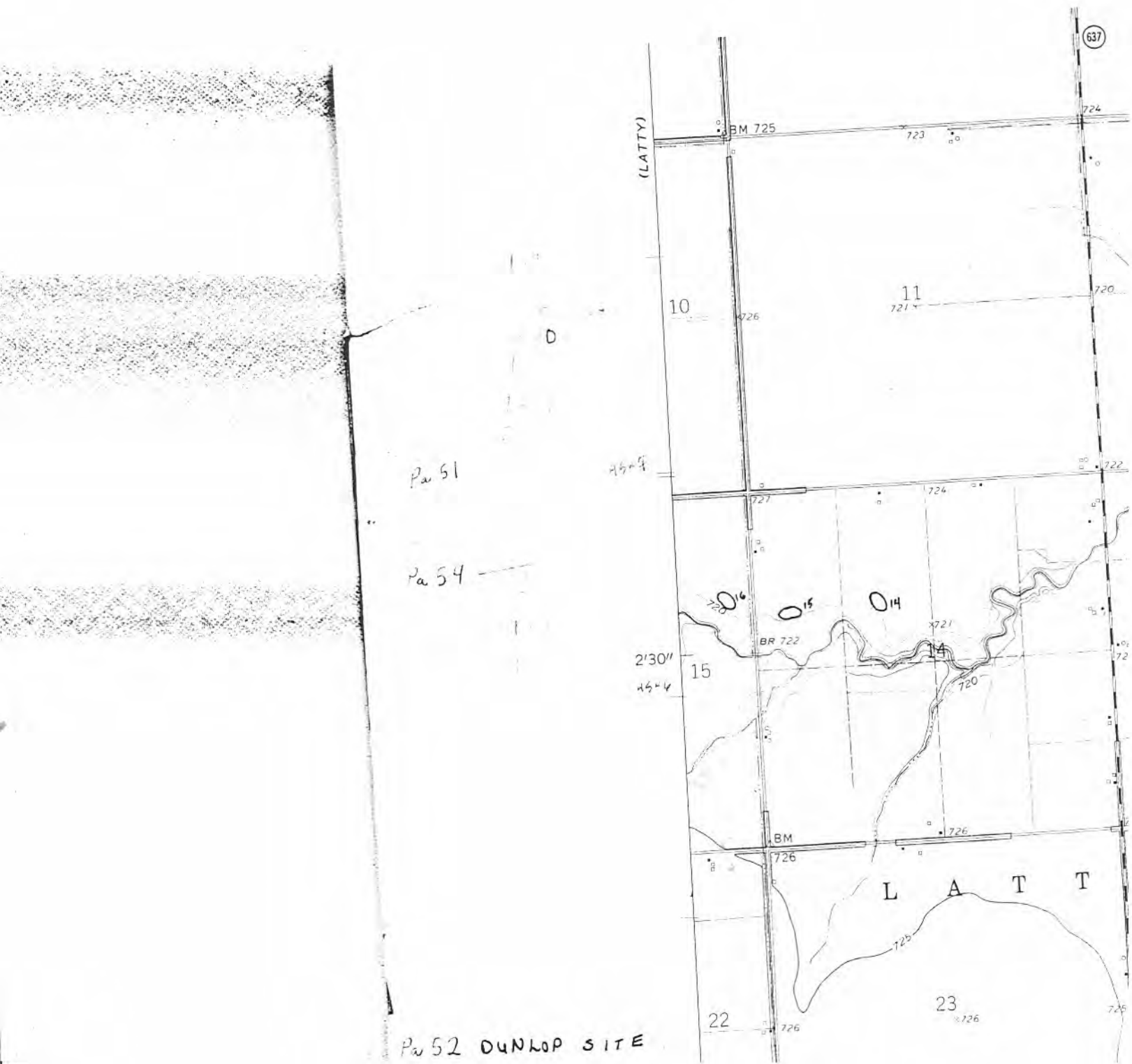
E20 143m

2/25/02

NY

NAD83 000000

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)



OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY

1. Site Number Pa-16		4. Site Name		1. Site No. Pa-16	
2. County Paulding		5. Other Names For Site			2. County Paulding
3. Township Latty					
6. City or Town Grover Hill		14. Land Form		23. Ownership: Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ida Kohn	
7. Map Reference USGS 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' Series Oakwood Quadrangle 1:24,000 Photorevised 1973		15. Elevation 720'			24. Form Prepared by Pat Kaduk Irwin 3/16/81
8. Township & Range Number T1N R3E		16. Soil Type Paulding Clay Roselms Silty Clay Loam Broughton Silty Clay Loam		25. Organization DCRA PO	
9. Section Number 15		17. Floral Cover			26. Location of Negatives
10. Latitude " " "		18. Condition of Site		27. Date of Survey Fall 1974	
11. Longitude " " "		19. Present Use Agriculture			28. Survey Conditions Fair
12. U.T.M. Reference 16 710350 4546420 Zone Easting Northing		20. Type of Site		29. Cultural Classification or Time Period Unknown	
13. Verbal Site Location SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 15. Ridge west of road and north of Prairie Creek. Same ridge on which Pa-14 and Pa-15 are located.		21. Drainage System Prairie Creek, Little Auglaize River, Auglaize River, Maumee River			5. Other Names for Site
30. Artifacts Collected 1-Core? 1-Point (broken, corner-notched) 1-Debitage		22. Dimensions of Site			
31. References Surveyed for the Little Auglaize River Watershed Survey, 1974, Martha Potter Otto.					
32. Remarks					
33. Use opposite side to copy portion of topographic map with site located, attachment of contact print, sketch of site plan, or continuation of items 1-32.					

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)

No. Pa 16 Quad 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' Oakwood Culture
 Name
 Location Latty Twp., T.1N, R.3E, Sec. 15, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec.
 15; Fidge west of road and north of Prairie Creek
 (same ridge on which Pa 14 and 15 are located)
 Excavated by
 Reference Little Auglaize Watershed Survey for SCS 1975
 Type of Site
 Location of material OHS

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)

B3. NE 1/4

E1. open

E2. unknown

E10. 219m

E11. Lake Plains

E12. Post Wisc. Lac. Dep. 8

E13. Stream Valley

E14. Terrace, unknown

E16. South

E17. unrec.

E18. Maj: Little Auglaize River S32

Mini: Prairie Creek S33

E19. Permi. Stream

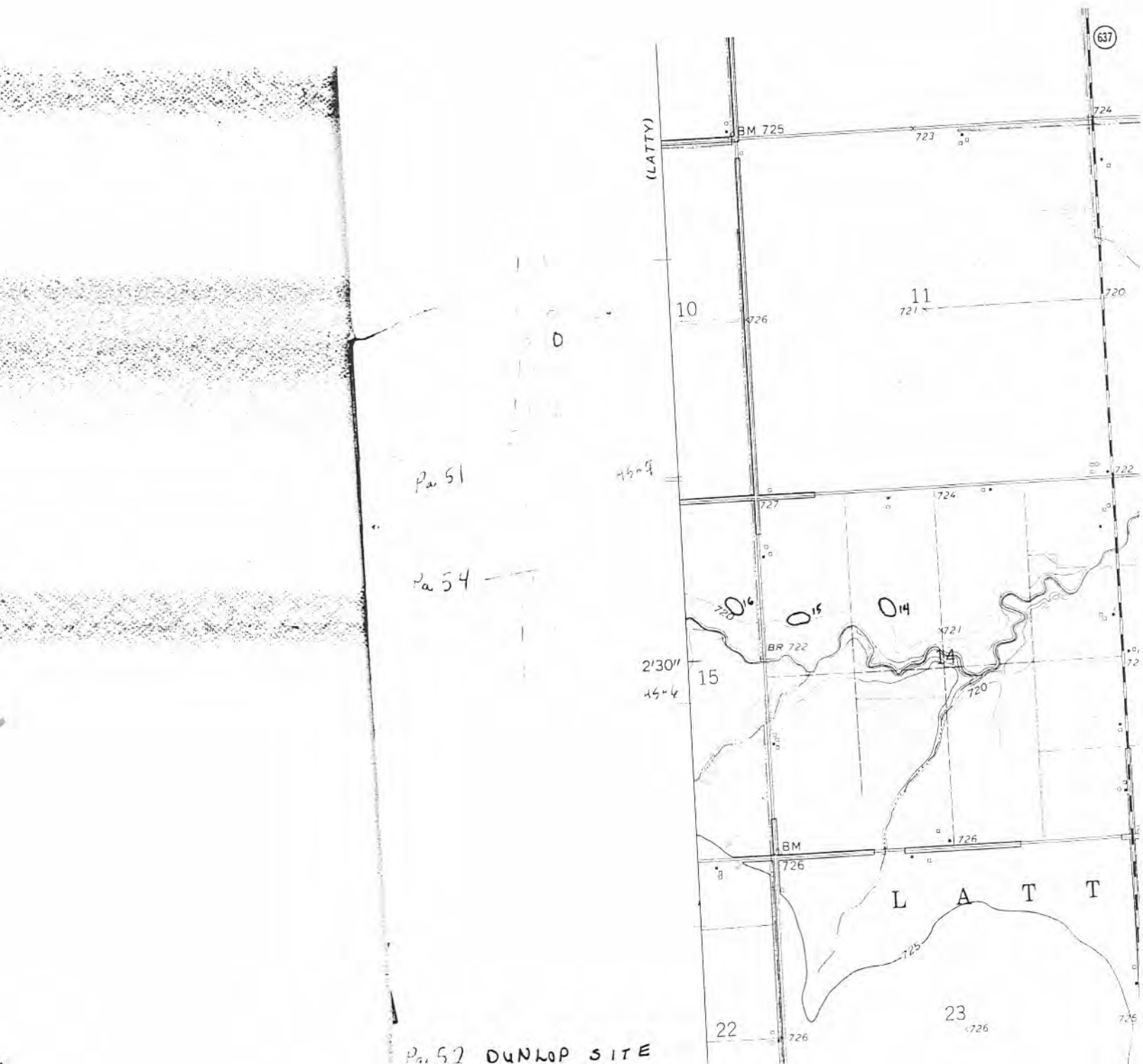
E20 115m

2/25/02

N4

NAD83 000000

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)



OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY

1. Site Number PA-51		4. Site Name None		1. Site No. PA-51
2. County Paulding		5. Other Names For Site		
3. Township Latty 4200				
6. City or Town Grover Hill		14. Land Form Natural mound (rise)		2. County Paulding
7. Map Reference USGS 7 1/2' series Oakwood Quadrangle 1:24000 Photorevised 1973		15. Elevation 720 feet		
8. Township & Range Number R3E T1N		16. Soil Type clay		
9. Section Number 12		17. Floral Cover cultivated		4. Site Name None
10. Latitude		18. Condition of Site fair to poor		
11. Longitude		19. Present Use farming		
12. U.T.M. Reference 712810 4547380 16 712370 4547020 Zone Easting Northing		20. Type of Site minor activity		23. Ownership: Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gerald Wistner Rt. 1 Grover Hill, Ohio
13. Verbal Site Location NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of sec- tion 12, south of Prairie Creek, north of Co. Rd. 60.		21. Drainage System Prairie Creek to Little Auglaize R. to Auglaize R.		
		22. Dimensions of Site 105 feet x 50 feet		
30. Artifacts Collected Survey yielded one small archaic point (see attached print), one blade fragment (blue black chert) one scrapper (grey chert), and one core (local chert).		25. Organization The Defiance College		5. Other Names for Site
31. References None.		26. Location of Negatives Reg. Arch. Pres. Off., Defiance College		
32. Remarks Area had only a small amount of debitage which was well scattered. Near, or at the site, an old house may have existed because of the presence of glass, tin and brick litter. Most likely site has been disturbed greatly.		27. Date of Survey 28 April 1976		
33. Use opposite side to copy portion of topographic map with site located, attachment of contact print, sketch of site plan, or continuation of items 1-32.		28. Survey Conditions fair		
		29. Cultural Classification or Time Period Archaic		

33 PA 51

Page 2

OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY

Ohio Archaeological Inventory
Ohio Historic Preservation Office
Ohio Historical Center
Columbus, Ohio 43211

1. Site No.

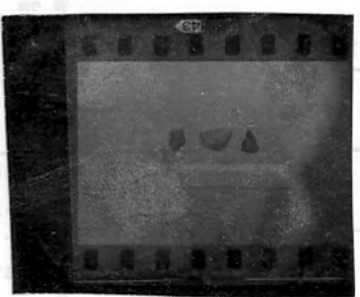
2. County

3. Site Name

4. Date of Survey

5. Surveyor

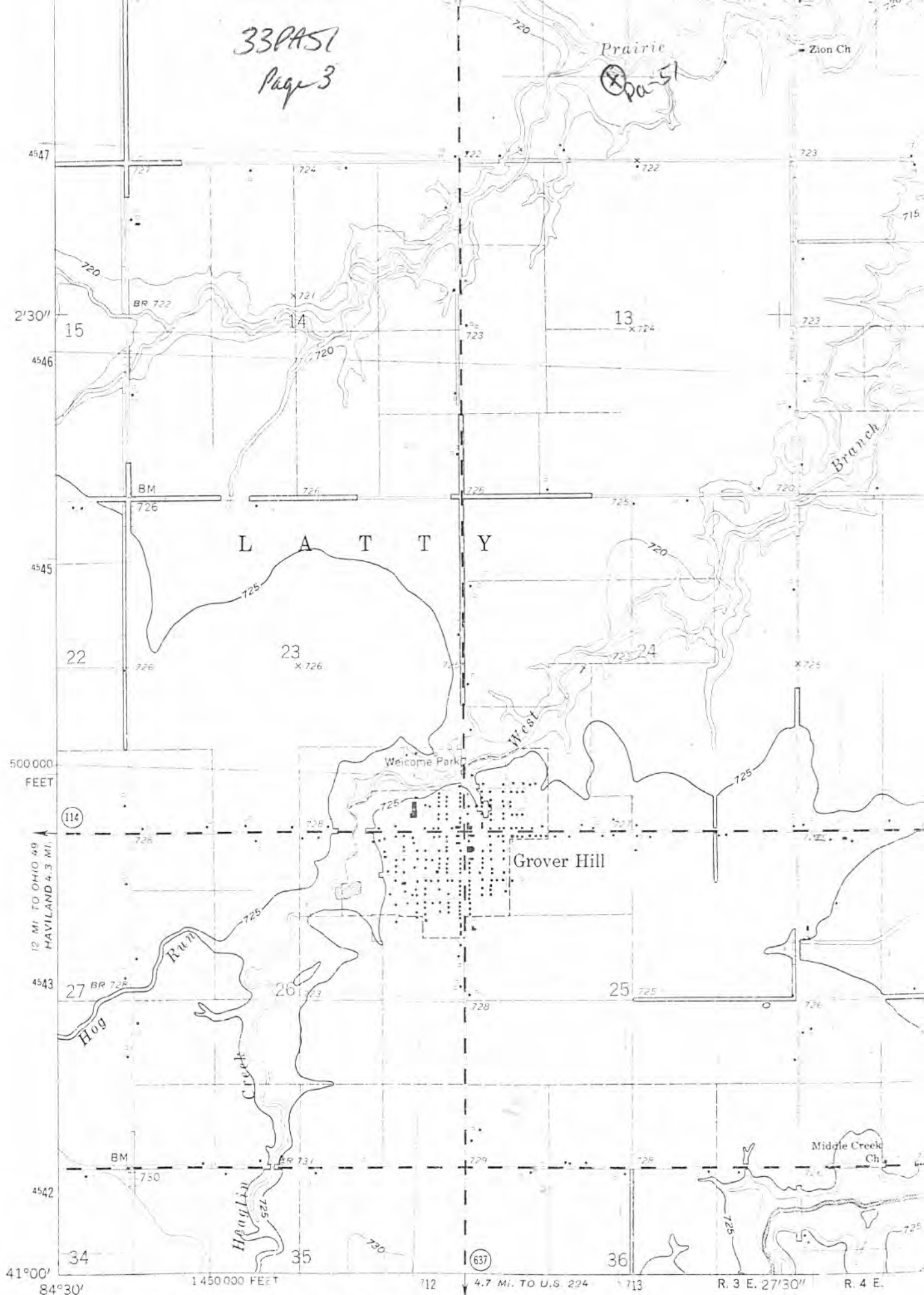
1. Site Name	2. County	3. Site Name	4. Date of Survey	5. Surveyor
6. Land Form	7. Elevation	8. Soil Type	9. First Cover	10. Condition of Site
11. Present Use	12. Dimensions of Site	13. Cultural Classification or Time Period	14. Cultural Classification or Time Period	15. Cultural Classification or Time Period
16. Date of Survey	17. Survey Conditions	18. Survey Conditions	19. Survey Conditions	20. Survey Conditions
21. Survey Conditions	22. Survey Conditions	23. Survey Conditions	24. Survey Conditions	25. Survey Conditions
26. Survey Conditions	27. Survey Conditions	28. Survey Conditions	29. Survey Conditions	30. Survey Conditions
31. Survey Conditions	32. Survey Conditions	33. Survey Conditions	34. Survey Conditions	35. Survey Conditions
36. Survey Conditions	37. Survey Conditions	38. Survey Conditions	39. Survey Conditions	40. Survey Conditions
41. Survey Conditions	42. Survey Conditions	43. Survey Conditions	44. Survey Conditions	45. Survey Conditions
46. Survey Conditions	47. Survey Conditions	48. Survey Conditions	49. Survey Conditions	50. Survey Conditions
51. Survey Conditions	52. Survey Conditions	53. Survey Conditions	54. Survey Conditions	55. Survey Conditions
56. Survey Conditions	57. Survey Conditions	58. Survey Conditions	59. Survey Conditions	60. Survey Conditions
61. Survey Conditions	62. Survey Conditions	63. Survey Conditions	64. Survey Conditions	65. Survey Conditions
66. Survey Conditions	67. Survey Conditions	68. Survey Conditions	69. Survey Conditions	70. Survey Conditions
71. Survey Conditions	72. Survey Conditions	73. Survey Conditions	74. Survey Conditions	75. Survey Conditions
76. Survey Conditions	77. Survey Conditions	78. Survey Conditions	79. Survey Conditions	80. Survey Conditions
81. Survey Conditions	82. Survey Conditions	83. Survey Conditions	84. Survey Conditions	85. Survey Conditions
86. Survey Conditions	87. Survey Conditions	88. Survey Conditions	89. Survey Conditions	90. Survey Conditions
91. Survey Conditions	92. Survey Conditions	93. Survey Conditions	94. Survey Conditions	95. Survey Conditions
96. Survey Conditions	97. Survey Conditions	98. Survey Conditions	99. Survey Conditions	100. Survey Conditions



Roll #22
#1

1. Site Name	2. County	3. Site Name	4. Date of Survey	5. Surveyor
6. Land Form	7. Elevation	8. Soil Type	9. First Cover	10. Condition of Site
11. Present Use	12. Dimensions of Site	13. Cultural Classification or Time Period	14. Cultural Classification or Time Period	15. Cultural Classification or Time Period
16. Date of Survey	17. Survey Conditions	18. Survey Conditions	19. Survey Conditions	20. Survey Conditions
21. Survey Conditions	22. Survey Conditions	23. Survey Conditions	24. Survey Conditions	25. Survey Conditions
26. Survey Conditions	27. Survey Conditions	28. Survey Conditions	29. Survey Conditions	30. Survey Conditions
31. Survey Conditions	32. Survey Conditions	33. Survey Conditions	34. Survey Conditions	35. Survey Conditions
36. Survey Conditions	37. Survey Conditions	38. Survey Conditions	39. Survey Conditions	40. Survey Conditions
41. Survey Conditions	42. Survey Conditions	43. Survey Conditions	44. Survey Conditions	45. Survey Conditions
46. Survey Conditions	47. Survey Conditions	48. Survey Conditions	49. Survey Conditions	50. Survey Conditions
51. Survey Conditions	52. Survey Conditions	53. Survey Conditions	54. Survey Conditions	55. Survey Conditions
56. Survey Conditions	57. Survey Conditions	58. Survey Conditions	59. Survey Conditions	60. Survey Conditions
61. Survey Conditions	62. Survey Conditions	63. Survey Conditions	64. Survey Conditions	65. Survey Conditions
66. Survey Conditions	67. Survey Conditions	68. Survey Conditions	69. Survey Conditions	70. Survey Conditions
71. Survey Conditions	72. Survey Conditions	73. Survey Conditions	74. Survey Conditions	75. Survey Conditions
76. Survey Conditions	77. Survey Conditions	78. Survey Conditions	79. Survey Conditions	80. Survey Conditions
81. Survey Conditions	82. Survey Conditions	83. Survey Conditions	84. Survey Conditions	85. Survey Conditions
86. Survey Conditions	87. Survey Conditions	88. Survey Conditions	89. Survey Conditions	90. Survey Conditions
91. Survey Conditions	92. Survey Conditions	93. Survey Conditions	94. Survey Conditions	95. Survey Conditions
96. Survey Conditions	97. Survey Conditions	98. Survey Conditions	99. Survey Conditions	100. Survey Conditions

33PA51
Page 3



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4065 (NE)

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FEET

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)

B3. SE 1/4

D9. Non-Aboriginal

D10. Host

D11. 1

D14. Kitchen, Architectural

E3. unknown

E1. open

E2. unknown

E10. 217m

E11. Lake Plain

E12. Post Wisc. Lac. Dep

E13. Stream Valley

E14. Terrace, unknown

E16. All

E17. unrec.

E18. Maj: Little Auglaize River 532
Min: Prairie Creek 533

E19. Perm. Stream

E20. 45m

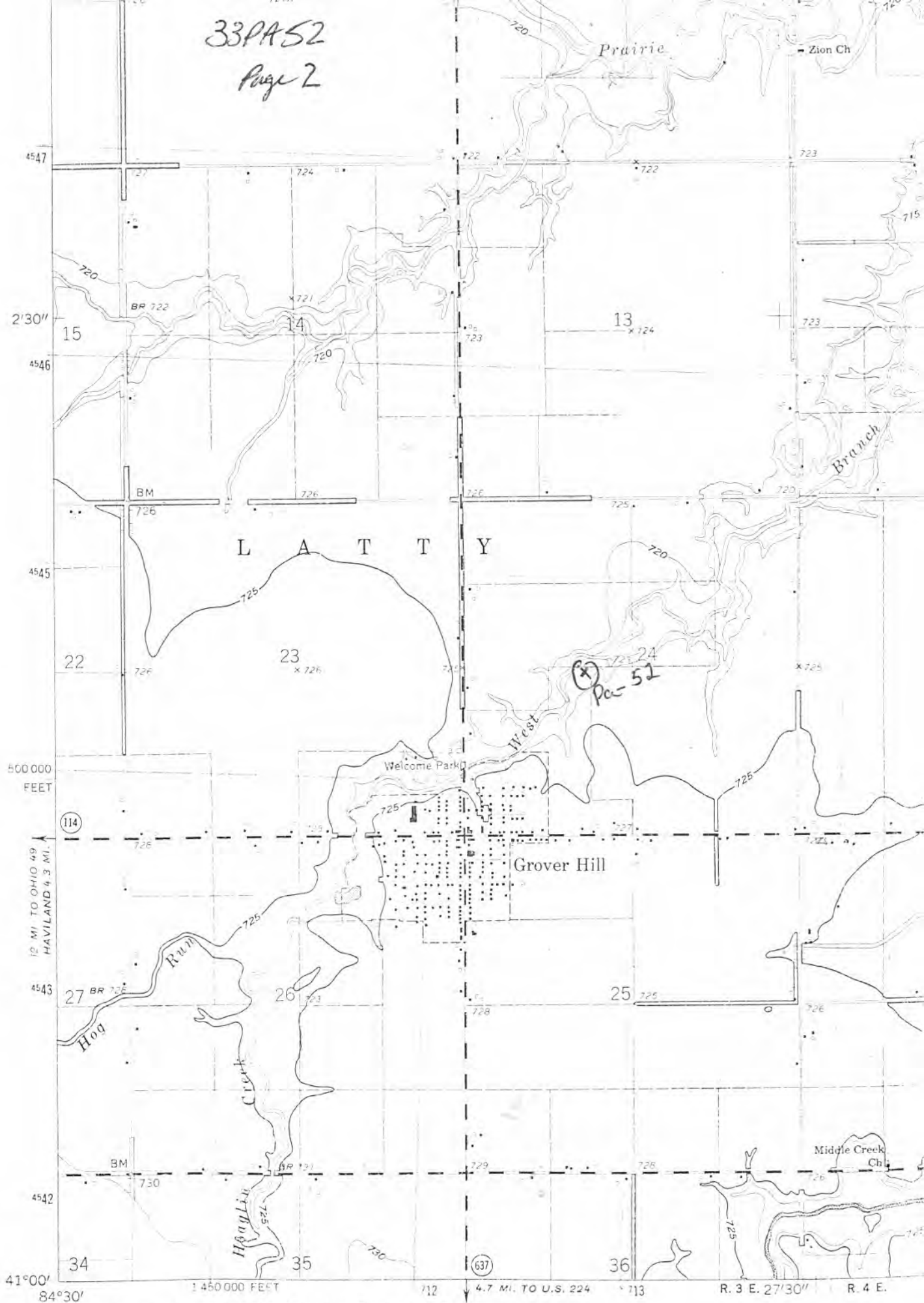
2/26/02 NY

NADB 00000

OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY

1. Site Number PA-52		4. Site Name Dunlop Site		1. Site No. PA 52
2. County Paulding		5. Other Names For Site None		
3. Township Latty				
6. City or Town Grover Hill (east edge)		14. Land Form 1st and 2nd terrace		2. County Paulding
7. Map Reference USGS 7 1/2' Series Oakwood Quadrangle 1:24000 Photorevised 1923		15. Elevation 715-720 feet		
8. Township & Range Number T1N R3E		16. Soil Type clay		
9. Section Number 24		17. Floral Cover cultivated		4. Site Name Dunlop Site
10. Latitude " " "		18. Condition of Site poor		
11. Longitude " " "		19. Present Use farming		
12. U.T.M. Reference 16 712750 4544550 Zone Easting Northing		20. Type of Site minor activity area		5. Other Names for Site
13. Verbal Site Location NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of section 24, south of Branch Creek, NE of Grover Hill		21. Drainage System Branch Creek to Prairie Creek to Little Auglaize River		
		22. Dimensions of Site Unknown - see #32		
23. Ownership: Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		24. Form Prepared by Ronald L. Burdick, Sr.		
25. Organization The Defiance College		26. Location of Negatives Reg. Arch. Pres. Off., Defiance College		
27. Date of Survey 28 April 1976		28. Survey Conditions fair		
29. Cultural Classification or Time Period Late Woodland				
30. Artifacts Collected One small "bird point" (see attached print), two (scrappers) and one possible preform. <i>where's the flint</i>				
31. References None.				
32. Remarks According to the owner's son-in-law, who lives on the property, the area of the site was bulldozed a number of years back. There also appears to be some evidence of stream alteration. Most likely the site is destroyed beyond what can be surface collected.				
33. Use opposite side to copy portion of topographic map with site located, attachment of contact print, sketch of site plan, or continuation of items 1-32.				

33PA52
Page 2



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4085 / NE

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FEET

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)

B3. SN 1/4

D2. Late Archaic

E1. open

E2. unknown

E10. 218m

E11. Lake Plain

E12. Post Wisc. Lac. Dep

E13. Stream Valley

E16. All

E17. unrec.

E18. Maj: Little Auglaize River 532
Min: Prairie Creek 533

E19. Perm. Stream

E20. 65m

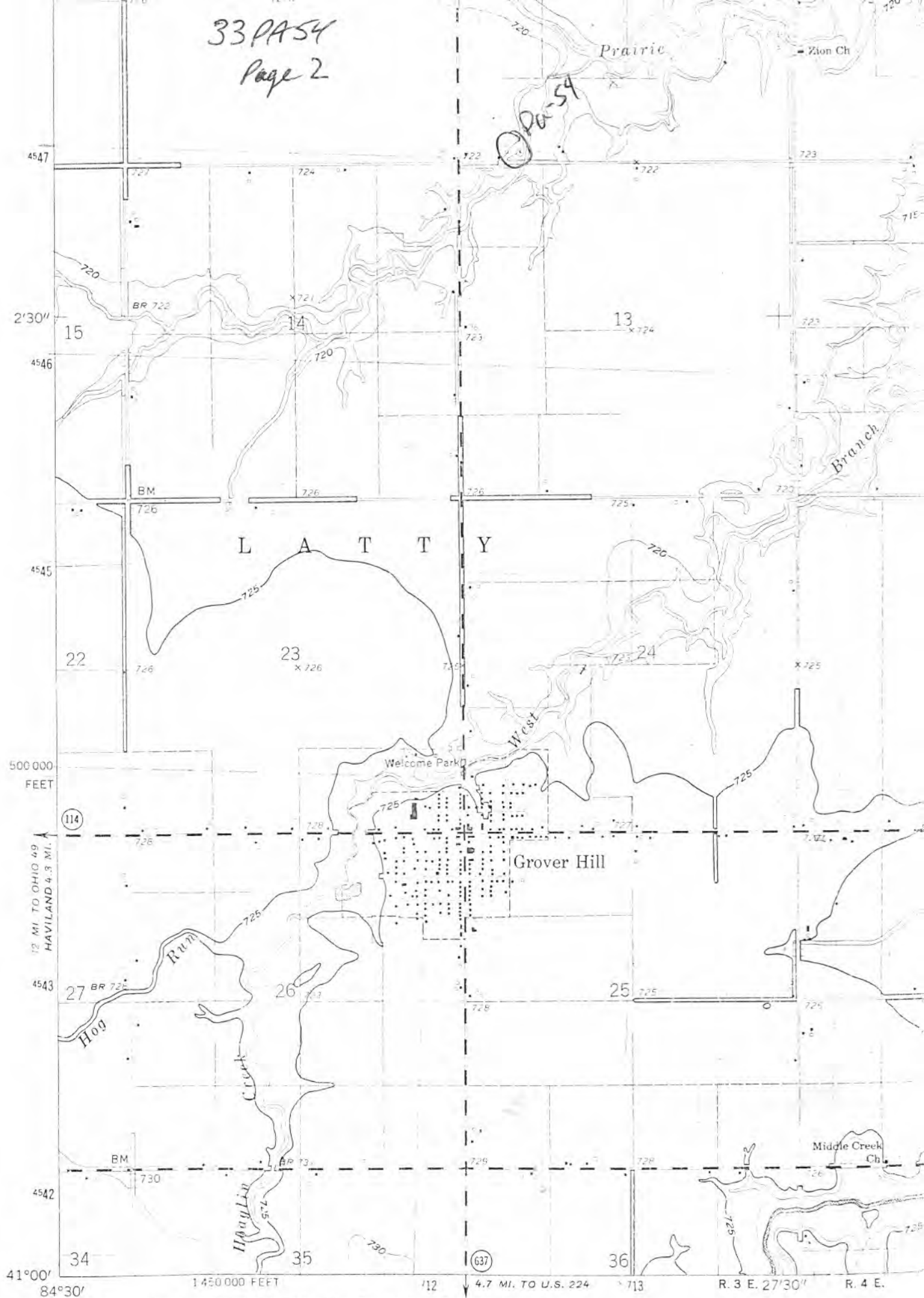
2/26/02 NY 15396
NADB 000000

OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY

1. Site Number PA-54		4. Site Name Wistner Site		1. Site No. PA-54	
2. County Paulding		5. Other Names For Site			2. County Paulding
3. Township Latty					
6. City or Town Grover Hill		14. Land Form 2nd terrace		23. Ownership: Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gerald Wistner Rt. 1 Grover Hill, Oh.	
7. Map Reference USGS 7 1/2' series Oakwood Quadrangle 1:24000 Photorevised 1973		15. Elevation 720 feet			
8. Township & Range Number T1N R3E		16. Soil Type sand-clay		24. Form Prepared by Ronald L. Burdick, Sr. and Al Griffiths (student)	
9. Section Number 12		17. Floral Cover cultivated			
10. Latitude		18. Condition of Site poor		25. Organization The Defiance College	
11. Longitude		19. Present Use farming			
12. U.T.M. Reference 16 712370 454020		20. Type of Site activity area		26. Location of Negatives Reg. Arch. Pres. Off., Defiance College	
Zone Easting Northing		21. Drainage System Prarie Creek to West Branch Creek to Little Auglaize River			
13. Verbal Site Location SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of section 12, west of Prarie Creek, north of Co. Rd. 60, east of St. Rt. 637, 2 miles North of Grover Hill		22. Dimensions of Site 50 x 75 feet		27. Date of Survey 28 April 1976	
30. Artifacts Collected See attached contact prints.				28. Survey Conditions good	
31. References None		Roll #22 #10		29. Cultural Classification or Time Period Middle Woodland	
32. Remarks Site has been polluted by fill from a nearby pond excavation, and road construction.					
33. Use opposite side to copy portion of topographic map with site located, attachment of contact print, sketch of site plan, or continuation of items 1-32.					



33 PAS4
Page 2



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4065 - NE

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E

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)

33. SW 1/4

E1. open

E2. unknown

E10. 218

E11. Lake Plain

E12. Post Wisc. Lac. Dep

E13. Stream Valley

E16. South

E17. unrec.

E18. Maj: Little Auglaize River S32
Min: Prairie Creek S33

E19. Perm. Stream

E20. 30m

2/26/02 NY

NADB 00000



OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY

A. Identification

1. Type of Form: **New Form** 4. Site Name:
2. County: **Paulding** 5. Project Number: **W-1162**

B. Location

1. UTM Zone: **16** Easting: **709010** Northing: **4546290**
3. Township: **1N** Range: **3E** Section: **15** 1/4 Section: **NW** Not Applicable
Township Name: **Latty**
4. Quadrangle Name: **Latty** 5. Quadrangle Date: **1973** 6. Confident of Site Location: **Yes**

C. Ownership

1. Name: 2. Tenant (if any):
Address: Address:
City, State, Zip: City, State, Zip:
Phone: Phone:
3. Ownership Status:

D. Temporal Affiliations

1. Affiliations Present: **Prehistoric**

Prehistoric

2. Prehistoric Temporal Period(s) represented:

X Unassigned Prehistoric Paleoindian
Archaic: Unassigned Early Middle Late
Woodland: Unassigned Early Middle Late
Late Prehistoric Protohistoric Other:

3. Minimum Number of Prehistoric Temporal Periods Represented: **1**

4. Basis for Assignment of Prehistoric Temporal Period(s):

Diagnostic Artifacts Diagnostic Features Radiometric
Unrecorded Other:

5 & 6. List Prehistoric Cultural Components Identified and describe how determined (list diagnostic artifacts and/or features and include type names).

- **0 Diagnostic material(s) recorded. See Continuation sheet for details.**

7 & 8. Specific Prehistoric Cultural Materials Observed or Collected (list diagnostic artifacts and/or features and include type names).

- **3 Prehistoric cultural material(s) recorded. See Continuation sheet for details.**

Historic

9. Affiliation Present:

10. Historic Temporal Period(s) Represented:

Pre-1795	1796-1829	1830-1849
1850-1879	1880-1899	1900-1929
1930-1949	1950-1974	1975-2000
Historic	18th Century	19th Century
20th Century	Historic Aboriginal	21st Century

11. Minimum Number of Historic Temporal Periods Represented:

12. Basis for Assignment of Historic Temporal Period(s):

Diagnostic Artifacts	Diagnostic Architectural Remains	Diagnostic Features
Documentary Evidence	Oral Tradition	Other:

13. Describe how Historic Temporal Period(s) were determined (list any diagnostic architectural remains, diagnostic artifacts and/or features and include type names). When listing artifacts and/or features correlate to letters used for Temporal Periods in D.10

14 & 15. Functional Categories of Historic Materials Present at Site and Specific Cultural Materials Collected:

- **0 historic material(s) recorded. See Continuation sheet for details.**

General

16. Describe Prehistoric and/or Historic Cultural Materials observed but not collected. State reason(s) for not collecting.

17. Affiliated Ohio Historic Inventory Site Number and Name:

E. Physical Description1. Archaeological Setting: **Open**

2. Prehistoric Site Type:

Habitation:	Camp	Village	Hamlet	Unspecified Habitation
Extractive:	Quarry	Workshop		
Ceremonial:	Unspecified Mound		Earth Mound	Stone Mound
	Effigy Mound		Mound Group	Hilltop Enclosure
	Geometrical Earthwork		Cemetery	Isolated Burial(s)
	Petroglyph/Pictograph	X	Unknown	Other:

3. Historic Site Type:

Residential	Commercial	Social	Government
Religious	Educational	Mortuary	Recreation
Subsistence	Industrial	Health Care	Military
Transportation	Unknown	Other:	

4. State the basls on which site type assignment(s) were made.

5. Site Condition: **Disturbed-Extent Unknown**

6. Dominant Agent(s) of Disturbance:

None Apparent	X	Agriculture	Water	Historic Construction
Transportation		Mining	Vandalism	Archaeological Excavation
Unrecorded		Other:		

7. Nature of Disturbance/Destruction

8. Current Dominant Land Use:

Agriculture

9. Land Use History:

10. Site Elevation: **221** Meters A.M.S.L.11. Physiographic Setting of Site: **Lake Plain**12. Glacial Geomorphology: **Post Wisconsin Lacustrine Deposit**13. Regional Geomorphological Setting: **Stream Valley**14. Local Environmental Setting: **Terrace Unknown**

15. Soils

Soil Association: **Paulding-Roselms**Soil Series-Phase/Complex: **Latty silty clay (Lc)**16. Down Slope Direction: **N**17. Slope Gradient (percent): **0** % Unrecorded:

18. Drainage System:

Major Drainage: **LITTLE AUGLAIZE RIVER**Minor Drainage: **Prairie Creek**19. Closest Water Source Name **Prairie Creek**Water Source Type: **Permanent Stream**20. Horizontal Distance to Closest Water Source: **181** (m from UTM point)

21. Elevation Above Closest Water Source: (m A.M.S.L. from UTM point)

F. Reporting Information

1. Investigation Type:

Reported	Examination of Collection	X Surface Collection
Auger/Soil Corer	Shovel Test(s)	Test Pit(s)
X Deep Test(s)	PZ or Humus Removal	Test Trench(es)
Aerial Photograph	Mitigation/Block Excavation	Testing/Excav. (strategy unknown)
Chemical Analysis:		Other:
Remote Sensing:		

2. Surface Collection Strategy:

Not Applicable	Grab Sample	Diagnostics	Unrecorded
Controlled-Unknown	Controlled-Total	X Controlled-Sample	Other

3. If surface collection strategy is Controlled-Total, Controlled-Sample, or Other, describe methodology and percentage.

4. Surface Visibility:

5. Describe surface conditions.

6. Site Area (square meters): sq. m **50**7. Basis for Site Area Estimate: **Paced** Other:8. Confident of site boundaries? **NO**

9. Estimated Percentage of Site Excavated: %

10. Name of Form Preparer: **Seth Cooper**12. Date of Form: **05/19/2013**11. Institution: **Weller & Associates, Inc.**13. Field Date: **04/15/2013**

14. Time Spent at Site:

15. Weather Conditions:

16. Name(s), Address(es), Phone Number(s) of Local Informants

17. Artifact Repository(ies): **Returned to landowner**

18. Name(s), Address(es), Phone Number(s), of Owners of Collections from Site (attach inventories of private collections).

21. National Register Status:

24. Special Status (select only one, as appropriate):

G. References - List Primary Documentary References

Primary Author	Secondary Author	Year	Title
Weller, Ryan		2013	Phase I Archaeological Investigations for the Northwest Ohio Wind Company Turbine Farm in Latty and Blue Creek Townships, Paulding County, Ohio

23. Discuss the potential significance of the site .

I. Description of Site

1. State physical description of the site and its setting, including dimensions, features (with Measurements), nature and location of artifacts and concentrations, extent, and location of disturbances, etc.

This site is a lithic scatter that was identified during surface collection of an immature wheat field. Pedestrian transects were spaced at 2 m intervals throughout the site area. Surface visibility in this field was estimated to be 60 percent at the time of survey. The artifacts were identified on a slight rise positioned on the south side of Prairie Creek and are just east of CR 131. This is a

tributary of the Little Auglaize River, which is part of the Maumee-Auglaize River watershed. These investigations determined the site area to be 10 m north-south by 5 m east-west, giving it an approximate site size of 50 sq m.

2. Discuss the relationship between the site and other known sites in the area in terms of location, physical characteristics, size, etc.

This site is similar to other prehistoric lithic scatter sites in Ohio.

D. 5 & 6 Diagnostic Artifact List

<u>Diagnostic Artifact</u>	<u>Cultural Component</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Count</u>
No Records

D. 7 & 8 Preshistoric Artifact List

<u>Material</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Count</u>
Blocky irregular (Columbus chert)	Lithics		1
Primary thinning flake (Columbus chert)	Lithics		1
Utilized flake (Unidentified chert)	Lithics		1

D. 14 & 15 Historic Artifact List

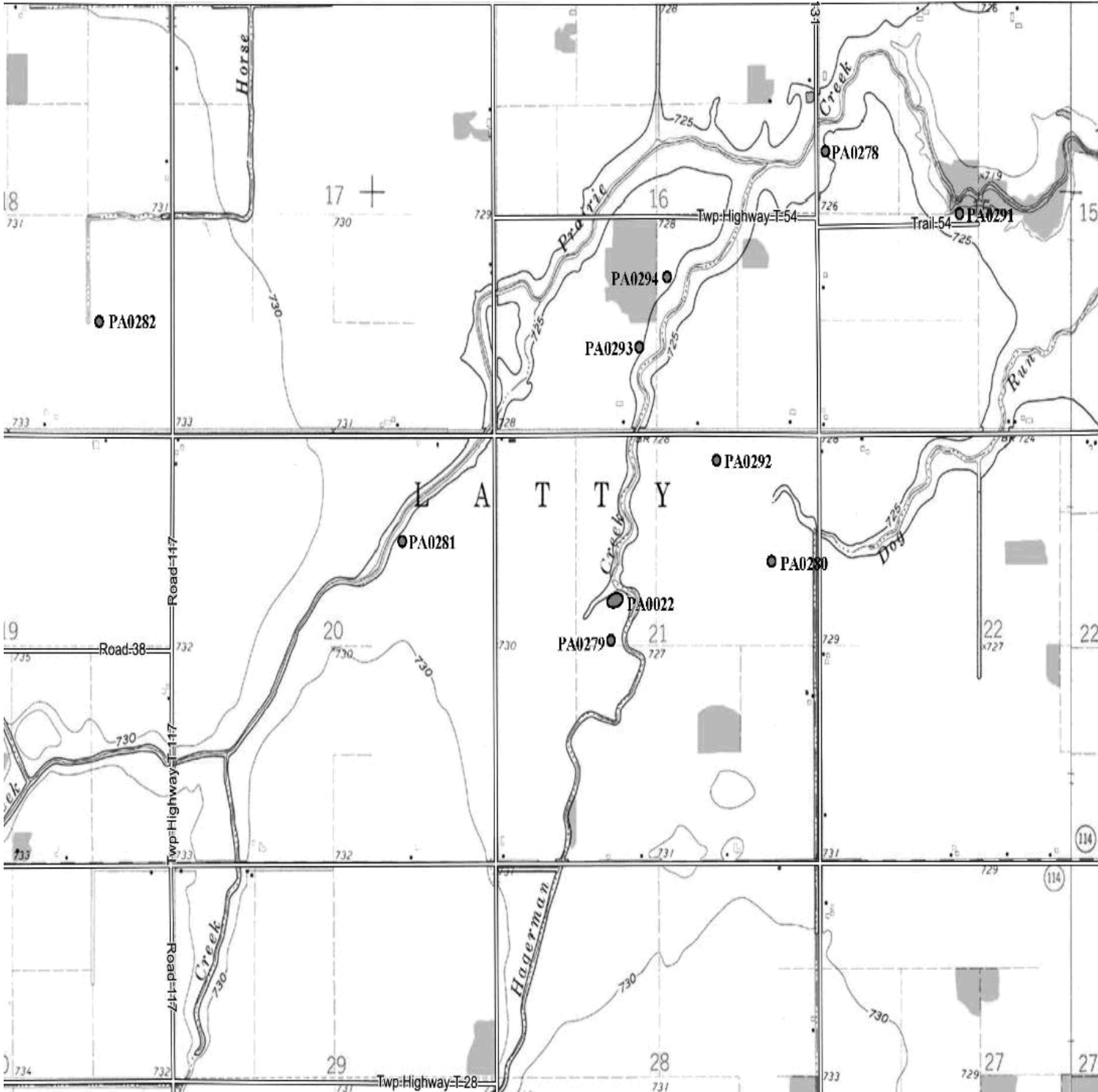
<u>Material</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Count</u>
No Records

H. Radiometric Date List

<u>Material Dated</u>	<u>Date (uncorrected C14 years)</u>	<u>Laboratory</u>	<u>Sample #</u>
No Records

K. Sketch Map or Copy of Project Map of Site.

Include north arrow and scale of the appropriate U.S.G.S. quadrangle. Outline total area surveyed and include locations of all identified sites.





Ohio Historic Preservation Office
800 E. 17th Avenue
Columbus, OH 43211
614/298-2000

Site No 33- PA0279

OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY ISOLATED FIND SITE FORM

Location:

Zone: **16**

Easting: **707855**

Northing: **4544440**

Quadrangle: **Latty**

Quadrangle Date: **1993**

Township: **1N** Range: **3E** Section: **21** Quarter Section: **SW** Not Applicable:

Township Name: **Latty**

Drainage System:

Minor Drainage: **Prairie Creek**

Major Drainage: **LITTLE AUGLAIZE RIVER**

Temporal Affiliation: Prehistoric

Artifact Description:

Lithics	Endscraper (Columbus chert)	1
No Records

Reporting Information:

Form Preparer: **Seth Cooper**

Institution: **Weller & Associates, Inc.**

Form Date: **06/19/2013**

Field Date: **04/15/2013**

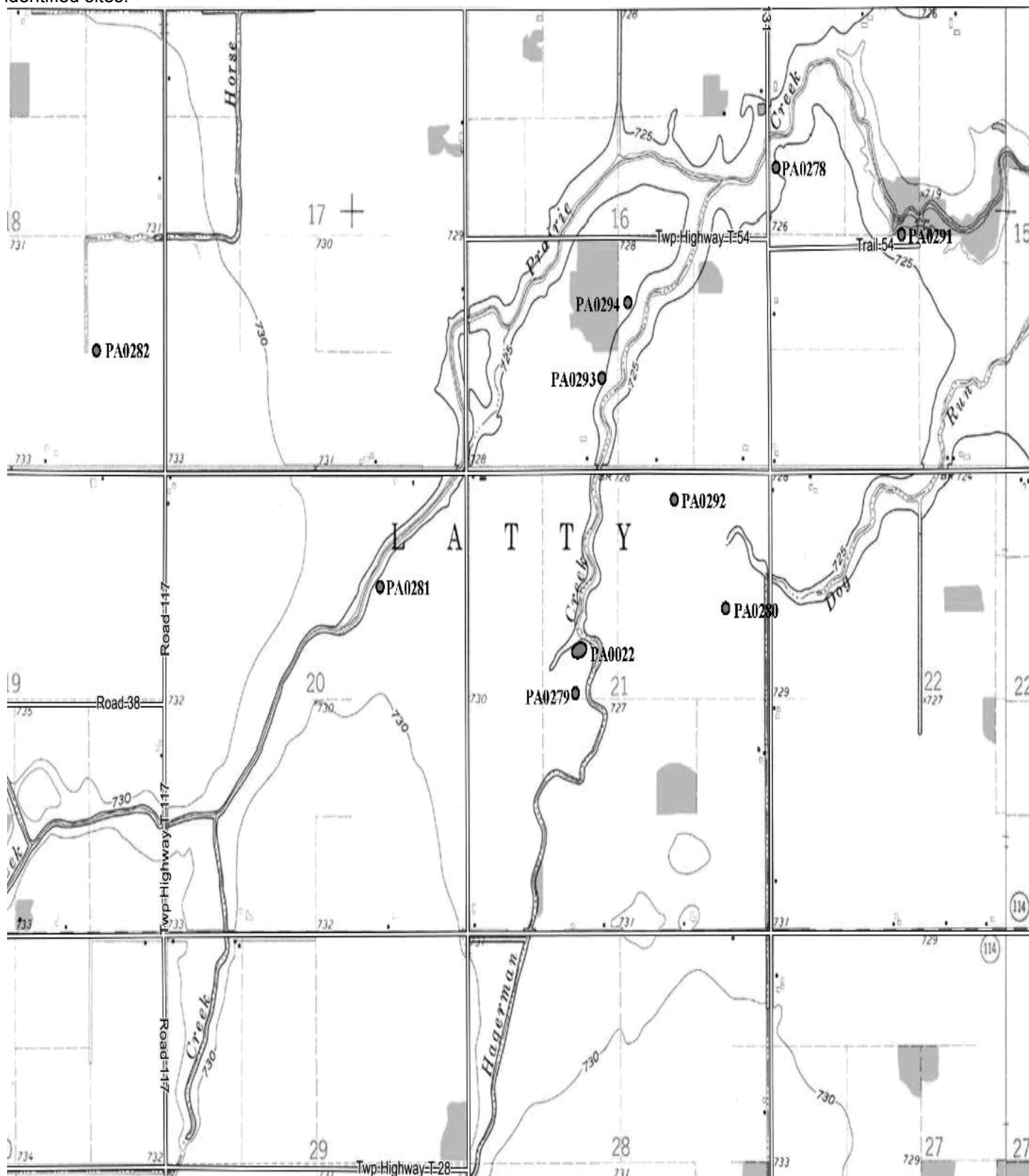
References

Primary Author	Secondary Author	Year	Title
Weller, Ryan		2013	Phase I Archaeological Investigations for the Northwest Ohio Wind Company Turbine Farm in Latty and Blue Creek Townships, Paulding County, Ohio

Site: **33-PA0279**
Plotted:

Sketch Map or Copy of Project Map of Site.

Include north arrow and scale of the appropriate U.S.G.S. quadrangle. Outline total area surveyed and include locations of all identified sites.





Ohio Historic Preservation Office
800 E. 17th Avenue
Columbus, OH 43211
614/298-2000

Site No 33- PA0291

OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY ISOLATED FIND SITE FORM

Location:

Zone: **16**

Easting: **709590**

Northing: **4546090**

Quadrangle: **Latty**

Quadrangle Date: **1960**

Township: **1N** Range: **3E** Section: **15** Quarter Section: **NW** Not Applicable:

Township Name: **Latty**

Drainage System:

Minor Drainage: **Prairie Creek**

Major Drainage: **LITTLE AUGLAIZE RIVER**

Temporal Affiliation: Prehistoric

Artifact Description:

Lithics	Biface fragment (Pipe Creek chert)	1
No Records

Reporting Information:

Form Preparer: **Seth Cooper**

Institution: **Weller & Associates, Inc.**

Form Date: **05/20/2013**

Field Date: **04/15/2013**

References

Primary Author	Secondary Author	Year	Title
Weller, Ryan		2013	Phase I Archaeological Investigations for the Northwest Ohio Wind Company Turbine Farm in Latty and Blue Creek Townships, Paulding County, Ohio

Site: **33-PA0291**
Plotted:

Sketch Map or Copy of Project Map of Site.

Include north arrow and scale of the appropriate U.S.G.S. quadrangle. Outline total area surveyed and include locations of all identified sites.

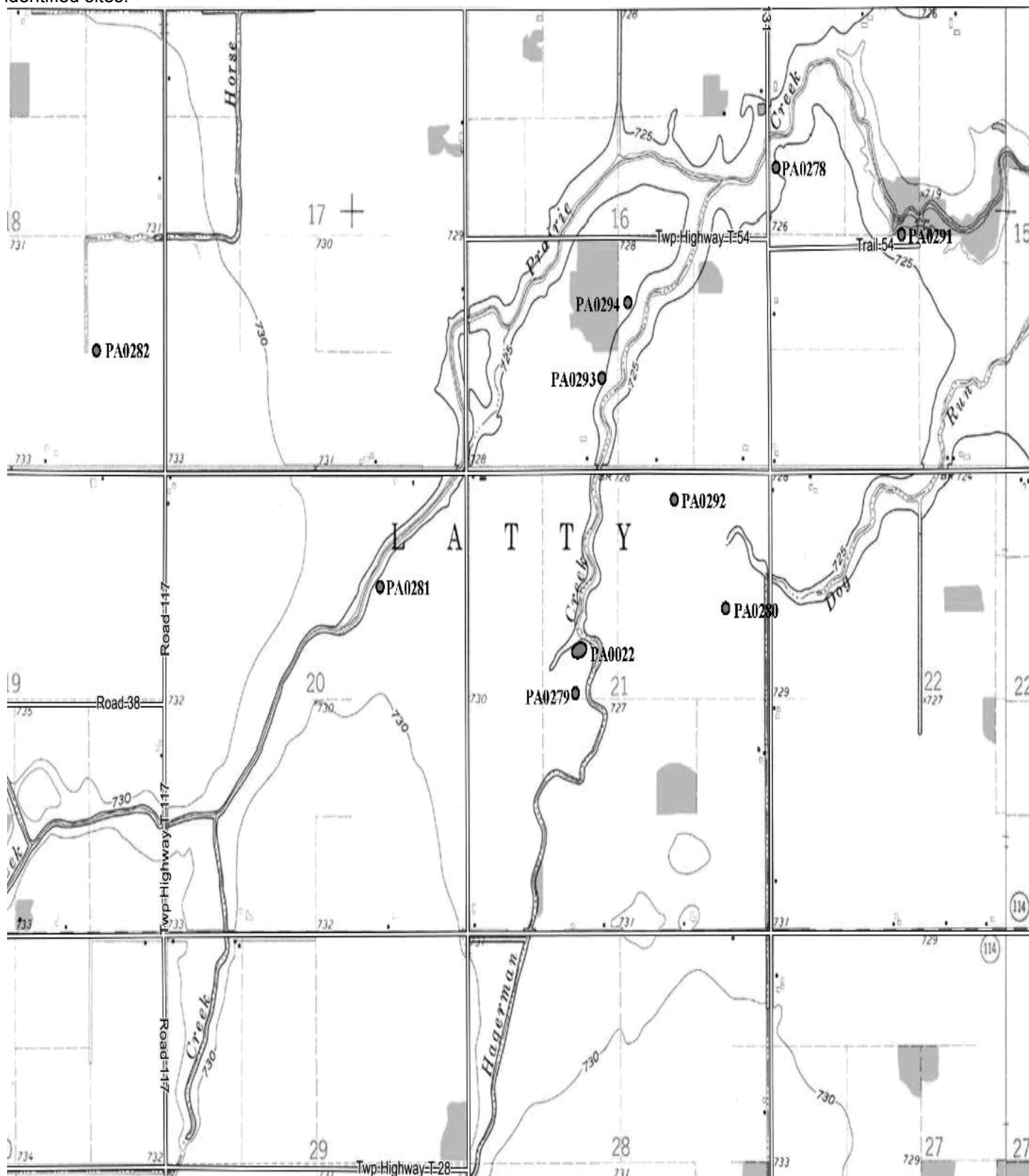


Exhibit Q

Archaeological/Architectural

- 2. History/Architecture Reconnaissance Survey**
Kramb Consulting, Inc.
March 12, 2021

History/Architecture Reconnaissance Survey for the Grover Hill Wind Farm in Latty Township, Paulding County, Ohio

**SHPO Reference Number
2020-PAU-47772**

Prepared By:
Kramb Consulting, LLC
Amy L. Kramb, Architectural Historian
7511 Riverside Drive
Dublin, Ohio 43016
614.264.7078

Submitted Through:
Weller & Associates, Inc.
Ryan Weller
1395 West Fifth Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43212
614.485.9435

Leading Agency:
Ohio Power Siting Board

March 12, 2021

Abstract

The client desires to construct a wind farm near the community of Grover Hill in Latty Township, Paulding County, Ohio. The proposed Grover Hill Wind Farm consists of twenty-seven wind turbines erected within an overall area approximately three miles east-west by four mile north-south. Each wind turbine consists of a hub and the blades. The hub of the turbines will range from about 334 to 390 feet in height. The blades (or rotor diameters) of the turbines will range from about 475 feet to about 531 feet in length. The overall total height of each wind turbine (the hub plus the blades) will range from about 572 feet to 656 feet. At the base of each wind turbine will be a permanent gravel bed approximately fifty feet in diameter. No fencing surrounds the turbines.

In order to construct the proposed Grover Hill Wind Farm, the client is preparing an application for the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB) in accordance with Ohio Administrative Code Section 4906. Part of the OPSB application process requires the client to identify National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed and eligible cultural resources within a five mile radius of the proposed construction areas.

Architectural historian, Amy Krumb, conducted field investigations on March 1, 2021 in order to identify NRHP listed and eligible history/architecture resources within a five mile radius of the proposed construction areas. Within the five mile radius, Krumb identified a total of sixty-nine architectural locations. Of the sixty-nine architectural locations, sixty-two are resources identified during the literature review and seven are additional history/architecture resources identified during the general windshield survey of the area. Of the sixty-nine architectural locations, the following twenty-one are considered potentially eligible for the NRHP.

- AL 2: VAN-03518-04: Jackson Township District No. 3 one-room school house: Criterion A
- AL 3: VAN-03591-03: Hoaglin-Jackson School: Criterion A
- AL 6: VAN-03520-03: Hoaglin Township District No. 6 one-room school house: Criterion A
- AL 7: VAN-00078-03: Grand Victory Church: Criterion C
- AL 9: VAN-00017-03: Residence with Queen Anne elements: Criterion C
- AL 12: VAN-03522-02: I.O.O.F and Imp' D.O.R.M building: Criterion A
- AL 13: VAN-03523-02: Scott Brothers building: Criterion A
- AL 15: VAN-03521-03: Hoaglin Township District No. 8 one-room school house: Criterion A
- AL 21: PAU-03812-11: Middle Creek Memorial mausoleum: Criterion C
- AL 24: VAN-03771-10: Ross/Texaco Service Station: Criterion A
- AL 30: PAU-03776-10: Zion United Methodist Church: Criterion C
- AL 34: PAU-03804-09: Clay tile block/brick residence: Criterion C
- AL 37: PAU-03626-09: Roebuck School, one-room school house: Criterion A
- AL 39: PAU-03579-10: Wisconsin Dairy Barn: Criterion C
- AL 41: OGS 9280: Middle Zion Baptist Cemetery: Criterion A
- AL 42: PAU-00053-11: Middle Creek Zion Baptist Church: Criterion A
- AL 56: PAU-03719-06: Clay tile block/brick poultry house: Criteria A & C
- AL 57: PAU-03720-06: Broughton Town Hall: Criterion A
- AL 62: PAU-03813-06: Baughman House, clay tile block/brick residence: Criterion A & C
- AL 63: PAU-03737-06: Baughman Tile Company, clay tile block/brick manufacturing: Criterion A
- AL 67: PAU-03725-06: Commercial & residential building: Criterion A

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1.0 Introduction

The client desires to construct a wind farm near the community of Grover Hill in Latty Township, Paulding County, Ohio (Appendix A: Figure 1). The proposed Grover Hill Wind Farm consists of twenty-seven wind turbines erected within an overall area approximately three miles east-west by four mile north-south. Each wind turbine consists of a hub and the blades. The hub of the turbines will range from about 334 to 390 feet in height. The blades (or rotor diameters) of the turbines will range from about 475 feet to about 531 feet in length. The overall total height of each wind turbine (the hub plus the blades) will range from about 572 feet to 656 feet. At the base of each wind turbine will be a permanent gravel bed approximately fifty feet in diameter. No fencing surrounds the turbines. For the purpose of this report, each turbine location is considered a construction area.

The project proposes to erect the twenty-seven irregularly spaced wind turbines within Latty Township as follows: Section 14 (2 turbines), Section 15 (6 turbines), Section 22 (1 turbine), Section 23 (four turbines), Section 25 (four turbines), Section 26 (two turbines), Section 27 (five turbines), Section 34 (one turbine), and Section 35 (two turbines). The proposed turbine locations (i.e. the construction areas) are shown on Appendix A: Figures 2-3. There are existing wind turbines immediately west of the proposed Grover Hill Wind Farm in sections of Latty Township and Blue Creek Township, Paulding County, Ohio; these existing wind turbines are scattered throughout an area roughly eight miles east-west by six miles north-south. There are also existing wind turbines south-southwest of the proposed Grover Hill Wind Farm in portions of Hoaglin, Union, and Tully Townships, Van Wert County, Ohio; these existing wind turbines are scattered throughout an area roughly ten miles east-west by four miles north-south.

In order to construct the proposed Grover Hill Wind Farm, the client is preparing an application for the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB) in accordance with Ohio Administrative Code Section 4906. Part of the OPSB application process requires the client to identify National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed and eligible history/architecture resources within a five mile radius of the proposed construction areas.

2.0 Secondary Source Review

2.1 Methodology

Before conducting field investigations for this project, Kramb Consulting (Kramb) completed a secondary source review to identify previously documented resources within the area of potential effect (APE). For this reconnaissance survey, the APE is the construction areas plus a five mile radius. On February 15, 2021, Kramb performed a Section 106 records search using the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Geographic Information System (GIS) database. The records search reviewed the following resources:

- National Historic Landmark (NHL) listings;
- National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listings;
- Determination of Eligibility (DOE) listings;
- Ohio Genealogical Society (OGS) cemetery listings;
- Ohio Historic Inventory (OHI) listings;
- Ohio Historic Bridge Inventory listings; and,
- Previously Conducted History/Architecture & Cultural Resources Management Reports.

Appendix A: Figure 4 shows the results of the SHPO GIS records search for the APE. The results are summarized in Section 2.2, below. In addition to the resources identified in the SHPO records search, the client is aware of several previously conducted cultural resources surveys for adjacent existing wind farms. This additionally known information is discussed in Section 2.3, below.

Kramb also reviewed the following sources to aid in developing the historic context presented in Section 3.0 and to aid in evaluating resources identified during the literature review and field investigations.

- Paulding County Auditor's property search website: <https://www.pauldingcountyauditor.com/>
- Van Wert County Auditor's property search website: <http://www.co.vanwert.oh.us/>
- Putnam County Auditor's property search website: <http://co.putnam.oh.us/>
- USGS 7.5-Minutes Series (Topographic) Latty, Ohio Quadrangle (1960 & 1973)
- USGS 7.5-Minute Series (Topographic) Oakwood, Ohio Quadrangle (1960 & 1973)
- USGS 7.5-Minute Series (Topographic) Scott, Ohio Quadrangle (1960, 1971, 1982 & 1988)
- USGS 7.5-Minute Series (Topographic) Wetsel, Ohio Quadrangle (1960 & 1971)
- USGS 7.5-Minute Series (Topographic) Ottoville, Ohio Quadrangle (1960 & 1973)
- USGS 7.5-Minute Series (Topographic) Continental, Ohio Quadrangle (1960, 1973 & 1977)
- USGS 15-Minute Series (Topographic) Van Wert, Ohio Quadrangle (1914 & 1944)
- USGS 15-Minute Series (Topographic) Paulding, Ohio Quadrangle (1914 & 1944)
- USGS 15-Minute Series (Topographic) Delphos, Ohio Quadrangle (1911 & 1944)
- USGS 15-Minutes Series (Topographic) Continental, Ohio Quadrangle (1909)
- *Historical Atlas of Paulding County, Ohio* (Morrow and Bashore 1892)
- *Standard Atlas of Paulding County, Ohio* (George A. Ogle & Co. 1917)
- *Atlas of Paulding County* (Schultz and Armstrong 1922)
- *Atlas of Van Wert County, Ohio* (Griffing 1886)
- *History of Van Wert County, Ohio and Representative Citizens* (Gilliland 1906)
- *History of Putnam County, Ohio* (H.H. Hardesty & Co. 1880)
- *The Putnam County Atlas* (Seitz and Talbot 1895)
- *History of Putnam County, Ohio* (Kinder 1915)
- *A History of Northwest Ohio* (Winter 1917)
- *A History of Grover Hill* (Hipp 1971)

2.2 Previously Documented Resources within the SHPO GIS Database

There are no NHL locations, NRHP properties, NRHP districts, or DOE listings within the proposed construction areas or within a five mile radius.

2.2.1 Cemeteries

There are no OGS cemetery listings within the proposed construction areas. But, the twenty-three OGS cemetery listings in Table 1 were identified within the larger five mile radius (Appendix A: Figure 4).

Table 1: OGS Cemetery Listings within a Five Mile Radius

OGS #	Name	Location¹	Township or City	County
9269	Mount Zion	1-mile east of Grover Hill on SR 114. Then north 2.5-miles on CR 151. On west side of road.	Latty	Paulding
9274	Auglaize Chapel-Church of God	2-miles north of Roselms. Turn east 1.75-miles. On south side of CR 60.	Washington	Paulding
9265	Hedges	A short distance east of Broughton. On SR 613.	Jackson	Paulding
9278	Fought	At end of and east of TR 265. Just east of Young cemetery.	Washington	Paulding
9231	Little Auglaize	1-mile south of Melrose. On both sides of CR 177.	Brown	Paulding
9263	Bowholtz	On the north side of TR 108.	Jackson	Paulding
9282	Middle Creek	1-mile south of Grover Hill on SR 637. 1.3-miles east on CR 24. Both sides of road.	Washington	Paulding
9283	Taylor Wilson	Between CR 177 and TR 187. Northeast of Middle Creek. 1300 feet north of CR 60.	Washington	Paulding
9266	Linch-Coughlin	South of Hedges Cemetery. East of TR 125.	Jackson	Paulding
9223	Apostolic Christian	About 4-miles south of Paulding on US 127. Then a short distance west on TR 82	Blue Creek	Paulding
9279	Harrell/Herrell - (Hertel)	On east side of creek. North of TR 66. In a field.	Washington	Paulding
9284	Youngs (Young)	West of Mandale on SR 114 for 1 mile. Turn south on TR 197 to TR 32 (first road). Turn west to Road 265 North. On west side of road.	Washington	Paulding
9270	Pleasant View-West View-Williamson	East of US 127. On south side of TR 72.	Latty	Paulding
9275	Bibbs-Burbage-Carlton	East of Roselms. SR 114 to TR 193. Turn north about 0.75-mile. East on TR 42 to end of road.	Washington	Paulding
9280	Middle Creek Zion Baptist-Little Middle Creek-Middle Creek	1-mile north of Roselms. East of CR 177 between CR 48 and Middle Creek. Church on site.	Washington	Paulding
9276	Botwell-(Boutwell)	Just east of intersection of TR 197 and 300-feet south of TR 48.	Washington	Paulding
9225	Blue Creek-Abbott	About 1.5-miles west of US 127. On both sides of CR 60.	Blue Creek	Paulding
9281	Mellinger	About 1000-feet north of TR 48. On east side of TR 193.	Washington	Paulding
10123	Dotson	6-miles northwest of Ottoville. 2200-feet south of Paulding County line. 1060-feet east of Van Wert County line.	Monterey	Putnam
12059	Scott-(Oakland)	1.25-miles west of US 127. Just west of Scott. On south side of Van Wert-Paulding County Line Road.	Union	Van Wert
12033	Dunkard/ Duncard	3-miles east of US 127. On north side of Wetzel Road (CR 192).	Hoaglin	Van Wert
12034	Grand Victory-Mohr	0.5-mile east of US 127. On west side of Hoaglin Road (TR 111). Between Wetzel Road (CR 192) and Mohr Road (TR 202).	Hoaglin	Van Wert
12035	Mount Pleasant	0.3-mile north of Wetzel Road (CR 192). On west side of Slane Road (TR 145).	Hoaglin	Van Wert

¹The location is as recorded in the SHPO GIS database. Field verified addresses are in Section 5.0, below.

2.2.2 Ohio Historic Inventory Listings

There are no OHI listings within the proposed construction areas. The following seven OHI listings were identified within the larger five mile search radius (Appendix A: Figure 4). The information in Table 2, below, is as indicated within the SHPO GIS database. The available OHI forms are included in Appendix B. OHI forms were not available for PAU-00341-06 and PAU-00342-06.

Table 2: OHI Listings within a Five Mile Radius

OHI Number	UTM ¹ Easting	UTM ¹ Northing	Present or Other Name	Street Address	City or Township	Architectural Style	Age
PAU-00004-09	702436	4543244	Alfred & Henry Sherer House (DEMOLISHED)	Scott Rd. south of SR 114	Haviland	Vernacular, Single-Dwelling	1880
PAU-00053-11	717032	4545502	Middle Creek Zion Baptist Church	Junction of TR 48 & CR 177	Roselms	Vernacular, Church	1910
PAU-00054-11	717085	4545502	Aaron Bidlack House	TR 48 near CR 177	Roselms	Vernacular, Single Dwelling	1900
PAU-00341-06	711880	4552620	Smith Property	SR 637 north of SR 613	Hedges	Queen Anne, Single Dwelling	1880
PAU-00342-06	711905	4551805	McCabe Property	Southwest corner of SR 613 & SR 637	Hedges	Vernacular, Single Dwelling	1915
VAN-00017-03	704246	4539851	Helen & Catherine Lindsay	SR 127	Hoaglin Township	Queen Anne, Single Dwelling	1890
VAN-00078-03	706008	4537034	Grand Victory Church	Northwest corner of Feasby St & Wisner St	Hoaglin Township	Late Gothic Revival, Church	1913

¹Zone 16, UTM is as provided in the SHPO GIS database. Field verified addresses are in Section 5.0, below.

2.2.3 Previously Conducted Cultural Resources Surveys

According to the SHPO GIS database, no cultural resources surveys or history/architecture investigations have been previously conducted within the proposed construction areas; but, the cultural resources surveys in Table 3 have been conducted within a five mile radius of the proposed construction areas.

Table 3: Previous Cultural Resource Surveys Conducted within a Five Mile Radius

Report Title	Primary Author	Year
Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Scott Wireless Cellular Tower in Blue Creek Township, Paulding County, Ohio (CTL# 14510944COL)	Gullett, Catherine Brown, Joel (EMH&T)	2015
Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation of Proposed OH-Grover Hill Telecommunications Tower Project Area, Latty Township, Paulding County, Ohio	Payette, Jacquie (ERM)	2008
Letter Report: Summary of Cultural Resources Field Review in Jackson Township, Paulding County, Ohio (PAU-637-6.50 [PID 19396])	Baker, Stanley W. (ODOT)	2000
A Phase I Literature Survey and Field Reconnaissance (Locational Survey) of Twelve Coaxial Cable Stream Crossing Sites in Putnam and Van Wert Counties, Ohio	Murphy, James L.	1994
A Phase I and II Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed Grover Hill Sewerage Treatment Plant, Grover Hill, Paulding County, Ohio.	Pratt, G. Michael (Heidelberg College)	1988

2.3 Other Known Surveys and Documentation

There are existing wind turbines immediately west of the proposed Grover Hill Wind Farm in sections of Latty Township and Blue Creek Township, Paulding County, Ohio; these existing wind turbines are scattered throughout an area roughly eight miles east-west by six miles north-south. There are also existing wind turbines south-southwest of the proposed Grover Hill Wind Farm in portions of Hoaglin, Union, and Tully Townships, Van Wert County, Ohio; these existing wind turbines are scattered throughout an area roughly ten miles east-west by four miles north-south. Research identified that these existing wind turbines were erected as part of at least two different wind farm applications presented to the Ohio Power Siting Board sometime between 2009 and 2013. Below are summaries of known history/architecture investigations conducted for two existing wind farms in the vicinity of the proposed Grover Hill Wind Farm project. Appendix C contains the report abstracts and available applicable information.

2.3.1 Blue Creek Wind Farm

In 2009, R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc. (Goodwin) conducted an architectural reconnaissance survey for a proposed Blue Creek Wind Farm in portions of Paulding and Van Wert Counties, Ohio (R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc. 2009). The Blue Creek Wind Farm proposed construction of 167 to 175 wind turbines in an irregularly shaped area roughly ten miles east-west by six miles north-south (Appendix A: Figure 5). The history/architecture reconnaissance survey studied the project area plus a five mile radius; thus, the survey area encompassed about 260 square miles.

The survey methodology focused on identifying buildings, structures, sites, and objects which may be eligible for the NRHP for their association with the following defined themes: Agriculture (1820-1890, 1890-WW II, and WWII-present); Arts & Recreation (1870-1920); Commerce (1835-1860, 1860-WW I, and WWI-1970); Education (1840-1900, 1900-1921, 1921-WWII); Ethnic/Immigration (1820-1860, 1860-1890, 1890-present); Manufacturing/Industrial (1830-1880 and 1880-WWII); Political/Social Welfare (1820-1880 and 1880-WWII); Religion/Ecclesiastical (1820-1850 and 1850-WWII); Transportation (1820-1860, 1860-WWII, WWII-present); and, cemeteries. The reconnaissance survey identified 2,475 buildings, structures, and cemeteries within the survey area. Included within the resources identified were the communities of Convoy (270 resources), Grover Hill (75 resources), Scott (73 resources), and Haviland (39 resources).

Of the 2,475 resources identified during the Blue Creek history/architecture reconnaissance survey, the report identified 835 resources that may possess NRHP significance for their association with identified themes, for their distinctive architectural characteristics, or for their association with a district. The survey identified two potentially eligible NRHP districts: one in the City of Van Wert and one in the community of Convoy. Both of these communities are outside of the Grover Hill APE. The survey also identified eleven potentially eligible rural schools within its study area. And, the survey identified twenty-nine properties with NHRP potential because of for their association with agriculture and twenty-three properties with NHRP potential because of for their association with other thematic areas.

OHI forms were not completed for the Blue Creek history/architecture reconnaissance survey. Rather, the 2,475 identified resources were summarized in a Documentation Table with basic information including the resource's street address, Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) location, parcel number, owner, year of construction, and a brief description. Of the 835 history/architecture resources with potential NRHP eligibility in the Blue Creek survey area, seventeen fall within the five mile radius of the proposed Grover Hill Wind Farm project. See Table 4, below, and Appendix A: Figure 6.

Table 4: Blue Creek Wind Farm History/Architecture Survey Recommendations – Potentially Eligible Resources within the in Grover Hill APE

Resource Number (Figure 6)	UTM (Zone 16) NAD 27	Parcel Number (County)	Address (Cross-Referenced Blue Creek Survey Report locations with County Auditor records)	Description (From Blue Creek Survey Report)
BC1	708806.47,4548900.14	24-03S-004-00 (Paulding)	6258 RD 131	Three Bay Barn c. 1915
BC2	707824.03,4546858.27	24-09S-012-01 (Paulding)	15369 RD 60	Barn c. 1910
BC3	703968.89,4547741.23	24-07S-002-00 (Paulding)	5616 US 127	Gabled Ell c. 1910
BC4	704207.28,4540271.77	24-31S-008-00 (Paulding)	13079 RD 12	Metal silo c. 1940
BC5	714390.47,4543043.86	31-30S-019-00 (Paulding)	19351 RD 30	Gabled Ell & Three Bay Barn c. 1910
BC6	712255.05,4542282.24	24-25S-020-00 (Paulding)	2078 SR 637	Gabled Ell, Transverse Frame Barn & Summer Kitchen
BC7	711389.18,4543691.80	24-26S-001-00 (Paulding)	17508 SR 114	Brick barn c. 1910
BC8	712150.42,4543760.29	26-08S-015-00; 26-08S-016-00 (Paulding)	101 N. Main St., Grover Hill [Northwest corner of SR 637 (Main St.) and SR 114 (Jackson St.)]	Texaco Station c. 1915
BC9	712187.39,4543758.83	26-08S-028-00 (Paulding)	9 N. Main St. Grover Hill [Northeast corner of SR 637 (Main St.) and SR 114 (Jackson St.)]	Brick commercial building c. 1910
BC10	712182.12,4543935.90	26-07S-014-00 (Paulding)	Southeast corner of SR 637 (Main St.) and Wayne Street, Grover Hill	False front commercial building c. 1915
BC11	712261.73,4543779.27	26-08S-03-00 (Paulding)	North side of SR 114 (Jackson St.) between SR 637 (Main St.) and alley, Grover Hill	Tile block warehouse building
BC12	711846.18,4543763.74	26-11S-004-00 (Paulding)	300 W. Jackson St., Grover Hill	Tudor Revival c. 1925
BC13	703305.77,4540215.74	090126640000 (Van Wert)	12462 Blaine St., Scott	Pond Seed Company; Former I.O.O.F. Italianate style brick building c. 1901
BC14	703385.57,4540199.42	090130400100 (Van Wert)	12506 Blaine St., Scott	Scott Equity Exchange – concrete and metal grain silos, warehouses c. 1960
BC15	714892.57,4536164.78	230453320100 (Van Wert)	3726 Dog Creek Road	Gabled Ell circa 1890
BC16	710774.20,4535657.80	150390140000 (Van Wert)	16959 Wetzel Rd.	Hoaglin-Jackson Township School c. 1929
BC17	711537.29,4538830.19	150388260100 (Van Wert)	17514 Elm Sugar Rd.	Hoaglin Public School No. 9 c. 1895

NOTE: Taking information from the Blue Creek Documentation Table (Appendix C), Table 4 summarizes the seventeen resources and Appendix A: Figure 6 plots the locations of the seventeen resources. These seventeen resources were not assigned OHI numbers as part of the Blue Creek reconnaissance survey. For identification and mapping purposes in this report, Krumb assigned each of the seventeen potentially eligible sites a Blue Creek (BC) resource number.

2.3.2 Northwest Wind Farm

In 2013, Vintage Resource Studies LLC (VRS) conducted a history/architecture reconnaissance survey for a proposed Northwest Ohio Wind Farm in Paulding County, Ohio (Barrett 2013). The Northwest Ohio Wind Farm proposed construction of sixty-five wind turbines spread across approximately 9,300 acres of leased land in Paulding County's Benton, Blue Creek, Harrison, Jackson, Latty, and Paulding Townships (Appendix A: Figure 5). The Northwest Ohio Wind Farm history/architecture survey area equated to the defined project area plus a five mile radius as shown on Appendix A: Figure 7. As seen in Appendix A: Figure 7, the Northwest Ohio Wind Farm survey area overlapped a large portion of the area surveyed in 2009 for the adjacent Blue Creek Wind Farm (discussed above in Section 2.3.1). Consequently, the survey methodology for the Northwest Ohio Wind Farm built upon the recommendations from the Blue Creek Wind Farm survey report to identify additional buildings, structures, sites, and objects which may be eligible for the NRHP (Appendix C). In addition to identifying potentially eligible individual properties, the Northwest Ohio survey reviewed the communities of Grover Hill and Haviland for potential NRHP eligible districts.

The Northwest Ohio Wind Farm history/architecture survey identified 198 resources. VRS requested and received 198 OHI numbers to document the identified resources. VRS completed draft OHI forms within the SHPO I-Form system; however, these OHI forms remain incomplete and consequently they are not included within the SHPO GIS database. Of the 198 OHI properties, VRS recommended that twenty-six OHI locations were potentially eligible for the NRHP. VRS found no potentially eligible NRHP districts.

Of the twenty-six recommended properties, nineteen are within the Grover Hill APE. Four of the nineteen are resources that were also identified as potentially eligible during the Blue Creek history/architecture reconnaissance survey. Although the OHI forms are unavailable, Appendix C contains the Northwest Ohio survey report's resource documentation table. The locations of these nineteen resources are shown on Appendix A: Figure 6. For each potentially eligible OHI location within the Grover Hill APE, Table 5 (below) provides the address, the UTM location, the parcel number, a brief description, and the applicable NRHP Criteria as stated in the Blue Creek survey report.

2.4 Summary of Previously Documented Resources

In summary, the records search identified a total of sixty-two previously documented history/architecture resources within a five mile radius of the proposed Grover Hill construction areas; none of the resources are located immediately within any proposed construction areas.

The sixty-two previously documented history/architecture resources consist of:

- Twenty-three OGS cemeteries identified within the SHPO GIS database;
- Seven OHI locations identified within the SHPO GIS database;
- Seventeen history/architecture resources recommended potentially eligible during the Blue Creek Wind Farm survey; and,
- Fifteen additional (i.e. not identified during the Blue Creek Survey) history/architecture resources recommended potentially eligible during the Northwest Ohio Wind Farm survey.

Between the 2009 Blue Creek history/architecture reconnaissance survey and the 2013 Northwest Ohio history/architecture survey, the entire Grover Hill APE has been previously surveyed for history/architecture resources (see Appendix A: Figure 7).

Table 5: Northwest Ohio Wind Farm History/Architecture Survey Recommendations – Potentially Eligible OHIs within the Grover Hill APE

OHI Number	UTM (Zone 16) NAD 27	Parcel Number (Paulding Co.)	Address (Cross-Referenced Northwest Ohio Survey Report locations with County Auditor records)	Description (From Northwest Ohio Survey Report)	NRHP Eligibility Criteria (From Northwest Ohio Survey Report)
PAU-03718-06	703873.10,4550460.20	21-31S-004-01	7334 US 127	Farmstead: Vernacular, American Foursquare, Three Bay Barn and a Corn Crib	Criterion C: Architecture
PAU-03719-06	703877.07,4551244.56	21-31S-001-03	13150 SR 613 (Building is sited about 60 feet east of SR 127 between 7742 and 7746 SR 127)	Early 1900s tile block poultry house	Criterion C: Architecture
PAU-03720-06	707102.89,4551297.02	22-06S-002-00	7774 Broughton Pike	Broughton Town Hall	Criterion C: Architecture
PAU-03721-06	707102.52,4551474.88	22-06S-010-00	7874 Broughton Pike	Circa 1910 hollow tile house	Criterion C: Architecture
PAU-03723-06	711519.96,4551841.55	20-26S-012-00	17727 SR 613	Allen School	Criterion A: Education & Criterion C: Architecture
PAU-03724-06	712800.77,4553506.90	20-24S-006-01	18551 RD 108	Farmstead: Vernacular, non-discernable type house and a Transverse Frame barn	Criterion C: Architecture
PAU-03725-06	711866.91,4553464.58	20-23S-017-00	9013 SR 637	Beck's Store, circa 1920s remnant of the former Blue Creek community	Criterion A: Settlement & Criterion C: Architecture
PAU-03734-06	708705.86,4552348.43	21-27S-004-02	8354 RD 131	Keck Farm, hollow-tile house circa 1888	Criterion A: Manufacturing (Clay Tile) & Criterion C: Architecture
PAU-03737-06	710318.36,4552597.39	20-26S-008-00; 20-27S-014-01; 20-27S-013-01; 20-27S-013-00	8516 RD 137	Baughman Tile Company, drainage tile manufacturing facility since 1883 (Owner: BRB Land LLC)	Criterion A: Manufacturing (Clay Tile), Industry
PAU-03626-09	701550.90,4546672.44	05-11S-005-00	Northeast corner of RD 101 and RD 60	Roebuck School	Criterion A: Education
PAU-03638-09	701542.01,4545022.45	05-23S-003-00	11462 RD 48 (Southwest corner of RD 48 and RD 101)	Farmstead: Vernacular style, I-House, Three Bay Barn, and a corn crib	Criterion A: Agriculture

OHI Number	UTM (Zone 16) NAD 27	Parcel Number (Paulding Co.)	Address (Cross-Referenced Northwest Ohio Survey Report locations with County Auditor records)	Description (From Northwest Ohio Survey Report)	NRHP Eligibility Criteria (From Northwest Ohio Survey Report)
PAU-03803-09	703593.82,4543700.35	06-07S-025-00	404 Spruce St., Haviland [Northwest corner of Wayne St. and Spruce St.]	Works Progress Administration (WPA) built Scott Rural School District building circa 1936	Criterion A: Education & Criterion C: Architecture
PAU-03804-09	703352.28,4543370.13	06-03S-022-00	106 Harrison St., Haviland [Northeast corner of Cedar St. and Harrison St.]	Vernacular, clay-tile house	Criterion A: Manufacturing (Clay Tile) & Criterion C: Architecture
PAU-03579-10 (BC2)	707825.15,4546858.71	24-09S-012-01	15369 RD 60	Farmstead: Craftsman style Bungalow and a Dairy Barn	Criterion A: Agriculture
PAU-03588-10	711511.72,4543744.77	24-23S-013-01	17589 SR 114	Farmstead: Vernacular style, Gabled Ell and an Erie Shore Barn	Criterion A: Agriculture
PAU-03603-10 (BC3)	703969.53,4547740.83	24-07S-002-00	5616 US 127	Vernacular style, Gabled Ell and a Summer Kitchen	Criterion C: Architecture
PAU-03771-10 (BC8)	712150.42,4543760.29	26-08S-015-00; 26-08S-016-00	101 N. Main St. Grover Hill [Northwest corner of SR 637 (Main St.) and SR 114 (Jackson St.)]	Ross Gas Station constructed in 1936 (Owner: J&J Ross Service Station)	Criterion A: Automobile, Transportation & Criterion C: Architecture
PAU-03775-10 (BC9)	712187.39,4543758.83	26-08S-028-00	9 N. Main St. Grover Hill [Northeast corner of SR 637 (Main St.) and SR 114 (Jackson St.)]	Grover Hill Commercial Block Building	Criterion C: Architecture
PAU-03777-10	711842.08,4543502.86	26-14S-003-00	300 Jefferson St. Grover Hill [Southwest corner of First St. and Jefferson St.]	Gaines House, log house built in 1862	Criterion A: Early Settlement

3.0 Historic Context

To assess the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility of resources identified within the area of potential effect (APE), it is necessary to know the events and persons that significantly contributed to the history of the area. The following historic context provides that essential background for identifying significant resources and evaluating NRHP eligibility.

3.1 Project Location and Known Resources

As noted previously, the project involves erecting twenty-seven proposed wind turbines within various sections of Latty Township, Paulding County, Ohio (Appendix A: Figure 2). The APE covers five miles beyond the proposed construction areas (Appendix A: Figure 4). Therefore, the APE includes the subsequent townships in Paulding County: Blue Creek, Brown, Jackson, Latty, Paulding, and Washington. The APE also includes Hoaglin, Jackson, and Union Townships in Van Wert County. And, the southeast corner of the APE stretches into Monterey Township, Putnam County.

Within the APE are the existing communities of Grover Hill, Broughton, Latty, Haviland, and Scott. Just outside the APE is the community of Melrose. The literature review identified twenty-three cemeteries in the APE. Previous history/architecture surveys conducted within the APE identified several churches and schools. The previous history/architecture surveys conducted in the APE also identified a clay tile block/brick (also called hollow tile, building tile, or structural clay tile) manufacturing facility and several buildings constructed of locally manufactured clay tile block/brick. Outside the villages, the APE is an agricultural area sparsely populated with small farmsteads.

3.2 Native Americans in Northwest Ohio

The APE is located in Northwest Ohio which is an area settled later than other regions in Ohio. One of the reasons for later settlement was the larger presence of Native Americans in the area into the 19th century. All of the early histories of Paulding and Van Wert County extensively relate stories of the various Native Americans who occupied the area when settlers began arriving. The subsequent high-level timeline is summarized from various chapters within *A History of Northwest Ohio* (Winter 1917).

In the 1600 and 1700s, Spain, France, Great Britain, and Native Americans all made claim to lands which would ultimately be part of Northwest Ohio. In 1763, after years of warring over the lands in North American, Spain, France and Great Britain signed the Treaty of Paris which gave the disputed territory to Great Britain. To pacify Native Americans, Great Britain signed a proclamation limiting western expansion of Anglo-American settlers into lands west of the Appalachian Mountains. Despite Britain's Proclamation of 1763, settlers of the original thirteen colonies continued to move west. In order to regulate the continued westward settlement, the Confederation Congress passed the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 which created the Northwest Territory and established a form of government specifying how the territory would ultimately become states. Native Americans living in the newly created Northwest Territory did not consent to American control over the land. Consequently, an ongoing battle ensued between the United States and Native Americans. In 1795, as an effort to establish peace, representatives of the United States and numerous Native American leaders signed the Treaty of Greenville. With the Treaty of Greenville, the Native Americans ceded much of their land claims to the United States. After the Treaty of Greenville, Native Americans were lawfully allowed only to settle north of the treaty line in the north and west portions of the Ohio Territory, which included the future Van Wert, Putnam, and Paulding Counties. When Ohio

became a state in 1803, many Native American tribes had already moved west out of Ohio. Some Native American tribes moved to reservations, like the Hog Creek and Wappaghkonetta Reserve, established in Northwest Ohio where the United States government encouraged Native Americans to become farmers and Anglo-American religious leaders pressed Native Americans to adopt Christian teachings. In 1830, President Andrew Jackson signed the Indian Removal Act which forced the last Native Americans living in Ohio to move west of the Mississippi River. With the evacuation of the Native Americans, larger numbers of Anglo-American settlers moved into Northwest Ohio.

3.3 Draining the Black Swamp

The presence of the Black Swamp was another reason that Northwest Ohio was settled later than other regions of Ohio. The Black Swamp was created about 15,000 years ago when the weight of receding glacial ice created a depression which held water. Clay and silt in the soil slowed drainage, thus contributing to the creation of a mosquito-infested swamp that spanned across Northwest Ohio from Lake Erie into Indiana (Historic Perrysburg, Inc. 2006). The entire APE lies within the former Black Swamp area.

In the 1830s, after the final removal of Native Americans from Northwest Ohio, settlers arrived in the APE with the daunting task of making the area hospitable. Settlers began harvesting the swamp's thick forests of oak, sycamore, hickory, walnut, ash, elm, maple, and cottonwood trees (Winter 1917). To make a living, settlers sold the lumber; but, transporting harvested lumber through the swampy conditions proved difficult. Roads were few, and the swampy conditions often made the few roads unpassable. The Auglaize River, the Maumee River, and their numerous tributaries served the settlers' transportation needs until winter temperatures froze the waterways or summer drought dried up the waterways.

As workers dug ditches to divert water into the new Miami-Erie Canal which passed through the Black Swamp region, the ditches helped drain land along the canal route. Settlers then started digging ditches alongside roadways to help drain water from the roads (Bloom 2009). Seeing the effectiveness of ditches, landowners began digging ditches to divert water from their properties; but, problems arose when landowners diverted water onto adjacent landowners' properties. In the mid-1850s, in an attempt to resolve disputes and provide an orderly way of creating farmable land, the Ohio Legislature began enacting "ditch laws" to regulate the location and construction of drainage ditches (Bloom 2009).

Open ditches drained surface water, but to farm, landowners also needed to drain the subsoil. To drain the subsoil, farmers buried tiles in trenches either dug by hand or by horse-drawn plows. The earliest tiles were constructed of wood; then, industrious settlers discovered that clay removed from the soil made for drier soil and served to make cheaper, more durable drainage tiles (Bloom 2009). The task of draining the Black Swamp took decades. Between 1870 and 1890 over 5,000 miles of ditches were cut through Paulding County (Natural Resources Conservation Service 2006).

3.4 The Miami-Erie Canal

Remnants of the former Miami-Erie Canal are located along the east side of the Little Auglaize River just east of the APE. The proximity of the canal to the APE and the importance of the canal to the settlement and economy of the APE are important. Unless otherwise noted, the following brief overview of the canal is summarized from the *History of the Ohio Canals: Their Construction, Cost, Use and Partial Abandonment* (McClelland & Huntington, 1905).

From 1822 to 1824, the Ohio Canal Commission surveyed five possible routes for a canal connecting Lake Erie to Ohio: Mahoning and Grand Rivers, Cuyahoga and Muskingum Rivers, Black and Muskingum Rivers, Scioto and Sandusky Rivers, and the Maumee and Great Miami Rivers. In 1825, the Canal Commission issued a report advocating immediate construction of a canal. The Ohio legislature then passed an act authorizing the construction of two canals: the Ohio-Erie Canal and the Miami-Erie Canal.

Survey for the Miami-Erie Canal began in 1830; although, construction of the entire 274-mile route did not complete until 1845. From Lake Erie, the Miami-Erie Canal followed the north side of the Maumee River south to the Auglaize River in Defiance, Ohio; then, the canal route turned south following the Auglaize River through Paulding County, Ohio. Just east of the APE, the generally northwest-southeast canal route followed the Little Auglaize River and passed through the communities of Melrose in Paulding County and Ottoville in Putnam County.

It was the Miami-Erie Canal that finally brought settlers to the Paulding County area in greater numbers (Winter 1917). For example, the village of Junction was laid out in 1842 at the converging point of the new Miami-Erie Canal and the new Wabash-Erie Canal (which connected the Miami-Erie Canal west to Terra Haute, Indiana). The village of Junction prospered so long as the canal prospered. The wharfs were lined with canal boats carrying agricultural and other products, the hotels were full of travelers, and shops and services supporting the canal industry flourished (Winter 1917).

For about ten years, the Miami-Erie Canal prospered as a viable means of transportation supporting villages like Junction; however, in the mid-1850s the increasing presence and use of railroads caused a decline in canal prosperity. Although efforts were made to improve the canal and keep it a feasible means of transportation, in March of 1913 state-wide flooding caused irreparable harm to the canals by damaging aqueducts, washing out banks, and destroying most of the locks. After the 1913 flood, the State of Ohio decided to no longer use the canals for transportation; the State sold off most of its canal land to private individuals or transferred the land to other public agencies (Ohio Department of Natural Resources 2018).

3.5 19th Century: Paulding County and its Townships and Communities within the APE

About two-thirds of the APE lies within Paulding County, therefore, below is a brief history of Paulding County, its townships, and its villages summarized from various sections of the *Historical Atlas of Paulding County, Ohio* (Morrow and Bashore 1892).

3.5.1 Paulding County and its County Seats

Although Paulding County was officially created by the Ohio Legislature in 1820, the county did not take form for several years and the boundaries were not solidified until 1845. The first county seat was established in 1839 at New Rochester. In 1841, the county seat moved to Charloe which was laid out specifically as the county seat by Benjamin Hollister. Charloe was laid out on the site of a former Native American village led by Chief Charloe Peter. The Native American village was near the center of the Oquanoxa Reserve, a reservation about four miles square. Just north of the village was the Native American's cemetery and many mounds. While Charloe served as the county seat, the village had a brick court house, a hotel, several stores, and a population of about four or five hundred people. The county seat moved to the village of Paulding in 1851. The village of Paulding was laid out in 1850 by George Marsh along the banks of Flat Rock Creek. A wood-framed county courthouse was erected in 1852; the existing,

county courthouse was erected in 1883. Paulding grew slowly, with only 483 people recorded in the 1880 US census. But, by 1890, Paulding had nearly 2,000 residences.

3.5.2 Brown Township

Brown Township was established in 1830 and was named for Fort Brown, a stockade built and commanded by Colonel Brown during the War of 1812 at the confluence of the Auglaize and Little Auglaize Rivers. Fort Brown was abandoned after the war, and by 1892 all traces of the stockade were gone. When originally organized, Brown Township also included what later became Auglaize, Washington, Latty, Jackson, and Blue Creek Townships. In 1830, about forty-five votes were cast to elect township officers and a justice of the peace. Initial settlement of Brown Township was slow. A grist mill and a sawmill were erected in 1834 by Pierce Evans near the mouth of the Little Auglaize River, but high waters washed the mills away. In 1835, settlers erected Brown Township's first school house, a log cabin in the village of Charloe. In 1849-1850, Jacob Switzer erected a flouring mill along the Little Auglaize River which still stood in 1892. In 1852, Dwight Blakeslee constructed a steam sawmill in Charloe, taking advantage of the county's timber industry. Soon, other sawmills were erected and operated by Weible & Bell, Fuller & Burt, Budd & Varner, Willis Fuller, and Josiah Hoover. Between 1855 and 1860, Honorable C.L. Noble operated a stone quarry near the mouth of Blue Creek on the west side of the Auglaize River about one mile south of Charloe. Mr. Noble also operated a stone mill, for sawing stone, in Canal Port. Canal Port was situated along the Miami-Erie Canal one mile north of Charloe. Between about 1858 and 1868, the stone mill, carved limestone into building blocks which were shipped via the canal for construction throughout Ohio.

The village of Melrose was laid out in 1854 by Gibson & Pennington along the Miami-Erie Canal. At first, the village lacked buildings and simply served as a timber shipping port. Then, in 1872, Amos Rathburn erected a building and began business. Growth of the village was slow until the Nickle Plate railroad opened a stop in 1881. Alex Brown opened the first hotel and a general store. George Bentley opened a dry goods and grocery store. J.G. Patterson & Company opened a general store. Grant & Edwards opened a hardware store. J.H. Myers opened a hotel, and J.H. Shirely opened a grocery. Boyd & Freede opened a lumber yard and Wheeler, Fuller & Company operated a large stave factory. The stave factory produced narrow strips of wood for barrel making.

The village of Oakwood was laid out in 1872 by William C. Hedges. However, the community didn't thrive for about ten years, until the Nickle Plate railroad and the New York, Chicago, St. Louis & Pacific railroad lines opened stations in Oakwood. By 1892, Oakwood supported a population of about four hundred people. It had a grocery operated by A.N. Wiseley and Levi C. Kech, a dry goods and clothing house operated by Electius Wisely, a drug store operated by I.L. Ackley, a hardware store operated by S.S. Schisler, and a hotel operated by F. Andrews. Oakwood also had a two-story brick schoolhouse, a depot, a steam flouring mill, a sawmill, two physicians, and a weekly paper called the Oakwood Sentinel.

3.5.3 Jackson Township

Reportedly, in 1836, John and William Moss were the first to permanently settle in Jackson Township on the banks of Blue Creek in what would become Section 26. Surnames of other early settlers included: Anderson, Baker, Barchus, Bennett, Brown, Fox, Hays, Loar, McQuestion, Myers, and Rollins. The township officially organized in 1851 with John Anderson and William Baker as trustees, William Moss as clerk, Joseph Reed as treasurer, John Baker as constable, and John Anderson and William Moss as justices of the peace. In 1850, Abraham Miller organized the township's first church, the United Brethren; in 1875, this congregation erected the township's first frame church on the bank of Blue Creek in Section 26.

The township had no mills until about 1881 when several sawmills were established along the line of the newly constructed Nickle Plate railroad. With the arrival of the Nickel Plate railroad, Jackson Township got its first post office. By 1892, post offices were established in the townships only two villages: Hedges and Broughton. Hedges and Broughton are located less than one mile apart along the line of the Nickle Plate railroad.

The village of Hedges was established in 1872 by H.C. Hedges. By 1892, the village contained the Parrish House hotel, the mercantile establishment of W.S. Hipkins, Bell & Company's hoop factory, a sawmill, a church, a depot, three or four other businesses and a few residences. In 1881, the Washington Stave and Lumber Company of Washington, D.C. (later the Vanderbilt Stave and Lumber Company) laid out the village of Broughton where the company established a large factory. In 1888, the factory was purchased by Edwin Bell & Sons who continued operations. Attached to the factory was a large general store operated by M.E. Heller. In addition to the factory and general store, Broughton had a depot and several residences. The villages of Hedges and Broughton shared a large, two-story brick school house located midway between the two villages.

3.5.4 Paulding Township

In 1892, Paulding Township was the most populous township in Paulding County. John Fisher is credited as being the first official settler, building his cabin in 1843. Surnames of other early settlers include: Barnes, Barnhouse, Cable, French, Gregory, Hardesty, Haney, Hughes, Kaufmann, Latty, Long, Merchant, Norton, Phillip, Richards, Savage, and Shafer. In 1852, Campbell & Forney opened the first sawmill in Paulding. In 1855, Elias Shafer erected the first grist mill along Flat Rock in Paulding. In 1876, Eugene Linn erected a steam flouring mill in Paulding, but it was never successful. In 1890, Paul Weidmann & Co. erected and operated in Paulding a flouring mill that could produce one hundred barrels a day. There are six villages in the township: Paulding, Latty, Briceton, Worstville, Holcombe, and Section Eight.

Latty was laid out in 1882 by Judge A.S. Latty and Wrexham Lewis at the crossing of the Nickle Plate and Mackinaw railroads. Latty was home to the Eagle Stave works which employed about one hundred men and produced between 30,000 and 40,000 staves per day. Latty was also home to the Keystone Hub works, two hotels, several dry goods stores, several grocery stores, two churches, a two-story frame school, and a depot.

Briceton, a small village on the Nickle Plate railroad about two miles east of Latty, was home to the McGee & Baynes stave factory. Briceton also had a grocery, dry goods store, and a hotel. The village of Worstville, also located along the Nickel Plate railroad, was home to Joseph Tauralt's stave factory and lumber works.

Holcombe, situated along the Mackinaw railroad, was considered a factory town. Major A. B. Holcombe ran the Holcombe Stave and Lumber Mill and an associated general store. Most of the residences housed employees of the factory. Section Eight was also considered a factory town, as it was based around the large stave factory owned by Mr. Paul Weidmann.

3.5.5 Blue Creek Township

In 1837, Robert Barnhill followed Blue Creek from the Auglaize River into the swampy wilderness where he erected a cabin on land that would become the southwest quarter of Section 14 in Blue Creek Township. In 1839, Robert Hakes, James Cunningham, and Daniel Traul settled on land that would become Sections 14 and 15 of Blue Creek Township. It was not until 1846 that enough people resided in the area to officially

organize the township. Even then, Blue Creek Township grew slowly. The township's first post office, dubbed Point Pleasant and ran from a building along the Paulding and Van Wert Pike, was not established until 1872. By 1892, the township supported only three villages: Drague, Folmer, and Scott. The northern portion of Scott is within Blue Creek Township, Paulding County and the southern portion of Scott is in Union Township, Van Wert County.

3.5.6 Latty Township

Latty Township was the last township officially organized in Paulding County. The township is named for Judge Alexander Sankey Latty, a prominent resident of the township upon its organization. In 1853, erecting a cabin on Section 35, Edward Leonard Kimmell was the first to settle in Latty Township. Some of the other early settlers included: William Eaton, J. Bennett, William Grover, Lee Kohn, Edward McQuestion, Wilson Kohn, Mark Pease, William Priest, Lemuel Tucker, and Adam Weimer. These early settlers, and first township officers, set about digging drainage ditches, building roads, and clearing farms. The county paid \$813,000 to ditch Prairie Creek which extends across the entire township. The first school house in the township was erected on the northwest corner of Section 36. The first sawmill was erected in 1872 by Philander Gilbert. The first post office, named Gilbert's Mill, opened in 1873. The post office eventually moved to Grover Hill, the only village in Latty Township. Grover Hill was laid out in 1887 along the prospective line of the American Midland Railway. The village was named in honor of the former President Grover Cleveland and former congressman W.D. Hill. Grover Hill was home to Lenhart's stave factory and the Baughman Tile Company.

3.5.7 Washington Township

In 1826, Joseph Mellinger erected a cabin on Section 22 and became the township's first documented settler. Other early settlers included: John Curtis, William Harrell, Benjamin Kniss, Dimmitt Mackerel, and Daniel Ridenour who built cabins on Section 10. Washington Township was officially organized in 1840 with Joseph Mellinger, William Harrell and Abel Crossley as the first trustees. William Harrell erected the township's first grist mill and sawmill in 1842 on the Little Auglaize River near Murat. John Hipp owned and operated a flouring mill and sawmill powered by water from the Miami-Erie Canal. The township's first school house was erected in 1843 on Section 15. Joseph Mellinger preached at the Mellinger Chapel, a frame church erected near the center of the township.

In 1892, Washington Township had only four small villages: Murat, Timberville, Hamer, and Plumb's X Roads. Murat was laid out by Jesse Harrell in 1853 along the canal in Section 10. Murat only ever contained a store or two and disappeared from the map by 1892. Timberville and Hamer were also both small canal towns. Plumb's X Roads was a small town about one mile from Hamer.

The *Historical Atlas of Paulding County, Ohio* (Morrow and Bashore 1892) indicates that Washington Township also included the largest settlement of African Americans in Paulding County. Many of the African Americans were reportedly former slaves from Kentucky who were liberated before the Civil War, or they were born free in Ohio. Several of the African Americans held township offices. PAU-00053-11 documents the Middle Creek Zion Baptist Church as the first of three African-American churches that once existed in Washington Township. Located within the APE, PAU-00053-11 is a wood-framed church constructed in 1910 to replace the congregation's previous church building that was destroyed by fire in 1890. PAU-0053-11 stopped being used by the congregation in 1971, but once a year the building opens during a reunion/homecoming for members. Across Township Road 87 from the Middle Creek Zion Baptist Church is the congregation's associated cemetery (OGS 9280). Immediately adjacent to PAU-00053-11 is

a residence recorded as PAU-00054-11. The OHI form indicates that PAU-00054-11 is a significant example of an African-American settlement home type in Washington Township.

3.5.8 The Timber Industry

The initial wealth of Paulding County came from the county's extensive forests. The first manufacturing industries centered upon making staves and railroad ties from the abundant quantity of lumber. The opening of the Miami-Erie Canal in 1845 supported and enriched the county's timber industry. Much of the industry occurred along the canal so that items could be easily hauled to the banks and shipped. On the canal bank, flour barrels were worth from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per thousand. In 1856, Paulding County expanded into the ship timber industry. Burr Oak and White Oak timber initially sold for two cents per foot and by 1889 was sold for fourteen to eighteen cents per foot. Prominent men in Paulding County's timber business included: A. Cheesebrough, Fred W. LeSueur, Charles Chenevert, C. Nelson, Kelsey, Stokes, and the McArthur Brothers.

In 1864-1865, two entrepreneurs took advantage of the abundant supply of charcoal available from the timber industry to establish blast furnaces for smelting iron ores. The Antwerp Furnace Company opened a furnace along the Maumee River just east of Antwerp, and the Evans, Rodgers & Company opened the Paulding Furnaces south of Cecil in Crane Township. For about ten years, these two furnaces employed thousands of men in Paulding County.

Around 1880, hoop and stave production increased in Paulding County. In 1880, Major A. B. Holcombe operated a mill that at capacity created 30,000 hoops per day and employed eighty to one hundred men. In 1886, Mr. Holcombe formed a partnership with Mr. Trowbridge to form the Holcombe Stave and Lumber Mill around which the village of Holcombe was created. In 1889, Mr. Weidmann erected a large stave and mill around which the village of Section Eight was created. There were also stave works in Paulding, Latty, Cecil, Hedges, Broughton, Payne, Briceton, and Melrose.

Timbering remained the county's primary industry until the late 1880s. As the dense forests of Paulding County were cleared, landowners then turned to making the land farmable. As noted above in Section 3.3, in order to farm the land settlers needed first to drain the soil.

3.5.9 The Baughman Tile Company

Clay tile mills began appear in Paulding County in the 1880s. In 1887, J.C. Baughman established a tile mill near Grover Hill. The initial mill consisted of two buildings, one was 20' x 156' and the other was 18' by 24'. By 1892, the mill could produce 10,000 tiles and 10,000 bricks per day using the labor of four men and machinery run by a sixteen horse power engine. According to the Baughman Tile Company website, the J.C. Baughman established facility near Grover Hill remains a family run drainage tile producing company. The following Baughman men served as company presidents over the years: John Christ Baughman (1883-1904), John L. Baughman (1904-1933), Christy W. Baughman (1933-1961), Ambrose L. Baughman (1961-1982), and Gene A. Baughman (1982-2012).

3.6 19th Century: Van Wert County Townships and Communities within the APE

The lower third of the APE lies within rural portions of Van Wert County's Jackson, Hoaglin, and Union Townships. In Van Wert County, Scott is the only community within the APE; and, the northern half of Scott actually lies in Paulding County. Beyond when the townships formed and who were among the first settlers,

there is minimal information on Jackson, Hoaglin, and Union Townships in the available early histories of Van Wert County. The following dates and names were obtained from the *History of Van Wert County, Ohio and Representative Citizens* (Gilliland 1906).

Van Wert County was technically created in 1820 by an act of the Ohio legislature that organized most of Northwest Ohio; however, Van Wert County was not officially organized until 1835 after the last Native Americans were removed from the area. The initial county seat was in the village of Willshire, but the seat of government quickly transferred to the village of Van Wert. Van Wert was platted in 1835 upon land owned by Peter Aughenbaugh, George Marsh, and James Watson Riley. In the plat, the owners donated land to the county for use as the county seat. Settlers were not quick to arrive in Van Wert County due to the swampy conditions. In 1840, only 298 votes were cast in state-wide elections throughout the entire county. The village of Van Wert did not even have enough people to formally incorporate until 1848.

In 1837 or 1838, Hercules Kain was reportedly the first settler to build a cabin in the future Union Township. Union Township was organized in 1845 with Samuel Murphy and Samuel Nestric as the township trustees. Robert Polluck was elected the first justice of the peace and John Murphy was elected the first constable.

In 1839, Enoch M. Hoaglin and Aaron Hoaglin were the first permanent settlers of the future Hoaglin Township. Surnames of other early settlers included: Beemer, Blythe, Calhoun, Clayton, Hagerman, Hattery, Shaffer, Speeler, Stripe, Taylor, and Tohan. Hoaglin Township was officially organized in 1840. Elias Evers, Aaron Hoaglin, and Jacob Speeler were the first township trustees. Enoch Hoaglin was the first justice of the peace and Jefferson Hoaglin was the first constable.

Arriving in 1851, George W. Payne was the first settler in the area to be organized as Jackson Township. Other early settlers to the area included Israel Adams, John Hatherell, George Holden, George Longwell, Samuel Morris, Alfred Neese, John Semer, and Jacob Thatcher. Jackson Township was formally created in 1855 with Israel Adams, George Longwell, and Samuel Morris as the first trustees.

3.7 Putnam County, Monterey Township and Ottoville

The extreme southeast portion of the APE stretches into Monterey Township, Putnam County. The following brief overview is summarized from the *History of Putnam County, Ohio* (Kinder 1915).

Monterey Township was formed in 1849 out of the reorganization of Putnam County and adjacent newly created counties. The township was settled primarily by German Catholics. Arriving with their families in 1845, Henry Schoeder and Henry Upland are identified as the first permanent settlers. Other early settlers included Jonas Dash, Bernard Esch, Joseph Gruver, Conrad Henry, John Livingston, and Matthias Schroeder.

Ottoville is the only town in Monterey Township. In 1845, John Otto Bredeick used the services of county surveyor Elias Everett to plat out a town in Section 30; however, the plan was abandoned. In 1863, Christ Martin had county surveyor, Samuel Parker, lay out a new town at the corner of Sections 19, 24, 25, and 30. In 1865, F.J. Lye expanded the town plat with the surveying services of George Skinner. The town was again expanded in 1874 with an addition by Peter Wannemacher and in 1883 with an addition by Bishop Richard Gilmour. The town of Ottoville officially incorporated in 1890 with Joseph Wannemacher as mayor and Peter Wannemacher, B. Wannemacher, J.B. Merman, J.J. Miller, and William Gasser as councilmen.

By 1915, the Ottoville was the center of a prosperous farming community. Ottoville contained the St. Mary's Immaculate Conception Catholic Church, a bank, a hotel, a flouring mill, general stores, hardware stores, and numerous other businesses. The community of about 470 people had paved streets and electric power provided by the Electric Light and Power Company of Delphos, Ohio.

3.8 Review of Historical Topographic Maps

A review of USGS 15-minute series topographic maps helps guide fieldwork and helps date the history/architecture locations within the APE. The USGS 15-minute series topographic quadrangles from circa 1909 to 1914 provide insight into what the APE looked like in the early twentieth century once the thick forests were cleared, the swamp was drained, and settlers began farming the area (Appendix A: Figures 8-11). Clearly evident on the topographic maps are all of the roadside ditches dug to help drain the soil from roads and fields. The topographic maps show school houses regularly spaced two-miles apart at the corners of four adjoining township sections. The topographic maps also show the communities of Scott, Grover Hill, Haviland, and Broughton as they existed circa 1909-1914 (Appendix A: Figures 12-14).

4.0 History/Architecture Survey Methodology

Prior to initiating this survey, Kramb Consulting LLC (Kramb) developed a work plan outlining the approach for identifying and documenting within a defined area of potential effect (APE) the history/architecture resources listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Kramb coordinated this work plan with the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO); and, in a letter dated February 2, 2021 (SHPO Reference #2020-PAU-47772), Kramb received concurrence for the following approach.

- 1) Per Ohio Power Siting Board requirements, use an APE that spans a five mile radius beyond the proposed construction limits.
- 2) Conduct a search of the SHPO Geographic Information Systems (GIS) database to identify previously documented history/architecture resources within the APE.
- 3) Obtain information regarding history/architecture investigations conducted for the existing, adjacent wind farms. Review the existing documentation to confirm that the prior surveys APEs due in fact overlap with the Grover Hill APE.
- 4) Field verify all literature review data and previous survey information to identify the NRHP listed and potentially eligible properties within the Grover Hill APE.

As part of the literature review search, Kramb obtained copies of the previously conducted architectural reconnaissance surveys for the adjacent Blue Creek Wind Farm (R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc. 2009) and the adjacent Northwest Ohio Wind Farm (Barrett 2013). Both the Blue Creek Wind Farm and the Northwest Ohio Wind Farm reconnaissance surveys had an APE equal to their project construction areas plus a five mile radius (Appendix C). Consequently, Kramb confirmed that the previously conducted reconnaissance surveys overlapped with each other and with the Grover Hill Wind Farm APE. In fact, between the 2009 and 2013 reconnaissance surveys, the entire Grover Hill APE has been previously surveyed (Appendix A: Figure 7).

In light of the 2009 and 2013 history/architecture surveys for the existing wind turbines, Kramb limited the Grover Hill history/architecture survey to field verification of the sixty-two resources identified during the literature review (Section 2.4, above). Kramb assigned a single architectural location (AL) number to each

of the sixty-two previously identified history/architecture resources within the APE. All architectural locations are identified on USGS 7.5-Minute Series topographic quadrangle based map sheets in Appendix D.

While traveling the APE to field verify the sixty-two identified history/architecture resources, Krumb also conducted a general windshield survey of all history/architecture resources in the APE. During the windshield survey, Krumb looked for history/architecture resources with potential NRHP eligibility that may have been overlooked in the prior surveys.

On March 1, 2021, Krumb visited the project location and conducted field investigations employing methods outlined in the *Guidelines for Conducting History/Architecture Surveys in Ohio* (State Historic Preservation Office 2014) and the *Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation* (National Park Service, 1983). During field investigations, Krumb remained within the public right-of-way to review and photograph the potentially eligible history/architecture resources within the APE. When resources were not visible from the public right-of-way due to distance or existing vegetation, Krumb used aerial images and auditor data to aid in confirming the presence or absence of resources. Krumb photographed the existing history/architecture resources using a digital camera capturing images at resolutions and sizes in compliance with the SHPO digital imagery standards.

5.0 History/Architecture Survey Results

5.1 The Area of Potential Effect

Per the Ohio Power Siting Board requirements, the area of potential effect (APE) equates to the twenty-seven irregularly spaced wind turbines locations (i.e. the construction areas) plus a five mile radius. Thus, the APE spans a region approximately twelve miles east-west by fourteen mile north-south. Near the center of the APE, in closest proximity to the proposed turbine locations, is the village of Grover Hill (population 402 per the 2010 US Census). Along the north/northwest edge of the APE are the communities of Broughton and Latty (population 120 and 192, respectively, per the 2010 US Census). Just outside the northeast corner of the APE is the community of Melrose (population 275 per the 2010 US Census). Along the western edge of the APE are the communities of Haviland and Scott (population 215 and 286, respectively, per the 2010 US census).

Wind turbines already exist throughout the western half of the APE. Since the APE is generally flat and devoid of trees, the existing wind turbines are visible from most locations within the APE except along the eastern edge of the APE where trees line the banks of the Little Auglaize River. There are also some residential properties and cemeteries which have trees that shield views of the existing turbines.

High-tension power lines transverse diagonally northwest-southeast from Haviland through the southeast corner of the APE. There is only one existing railroad line within the APE, and it runs roughly east-west between Melrose and Latty at the northern edge of the APE. The Auglaize River and Little Auglaize River are located east of the APE, and throughout the APE are numerous streams which flow to these nearby rivers. Named streams within the APE include: Prairie Creek, Dog Run, Blue Creek, Hagerman Creek, Dry Creek, Hoaglin Creek, Hog Run, Middle Creek, Big Run, Dog Creek, Maddox Creek, and Town Creek.

5.2 Survey Route

Architectural historian, Amy Kramb, conducted field investigations on March 1, 2021. The architectural location numbers and map sheets in Appendix D align with the following field survey route. Fieldwork began in the southeast corner of the APE and moved west along the southern boundary of the APE in Van Wert County (Appendix D: Map Sheets A-C). Once reaching the southwest corner of the APE, field work proceeded north towards the community of Scott. From Scott, fieldwork moved back east through the APE covering the remaining portions in Van Wert County and ending in Putnam County at the eastern edge of the APE (Appendix D: Map Sheets D-G). Moving north into Paulding County, fieldwork headed west through the central portion of the APE to Haviland (Appendix D: Map Sheets H-K). Moving north of Haviland, fieldwork turned east and proceeded through Grover Hill back to the eastern edge of the APE (Appendix D: Map Sheets L-O). Fieldwork continued to move north then west through the northern portion of the APE in Paulding County (Appendix D: Map Sheets P-S). In Latty, at the northwest corner of the APE, the fieldwork turned back east to cover the northern limit of the APE (Appendix D: Map Sheets T-V).

5.3 Architectural Locations Identified

Within the APE, Kramb identified a total of sixty-nine architectural locations. Of the sixty-nine architectural locations, sixty-two are the resources identified during the literature review and seven are additional history/architecture resources identified during the general windshield survey of the APE.

Below, Table 6 lists the sixty-nine architectural locations chronologically by architectural location number. The architectural locations are mapped in chronological order on the map sheets in Appendix D. If applicable, also listed with the architectural location number is the corresponding Ohio Historic Inventory (OHI) number, Ohio Genealogical Society (OGS) number, or Blue Creek (BC) survey number. If there is a completed OHI form, it is included in Appendix B; Kramb only completed OHI forms for architectural locations considered potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as part of this Grover Hill Wind Farm survey. Although OHI numbers were assigned as part of the Northwest Ohio Wind Farm Survey, those OHI forms are incomplete and unavailable through the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Geographic Information System (GIS) database; consequently, those OHI forms for non-eligible architectural locations from the Northwest Ohio Wind Farm Survey are not included in Appendix B.

There is one photograph of each architectural location; all photographs referenced in Table 6 (below) are included in Appendix E. The location and direction of each photograph is identified on the map sheets in Appendix D. An explanation of the NRHP eligibility for each resource is discussed in Section 6.2.

Table 6: Architectural Locations within the APE

AL #	Map Sheet	Photo #	OHI Number OGS Number Other #	UTM (Zone 16) NAD 27	Parcel Number	Address	County	Township & Section	Year Built	Name and/or Use	Description	NRHP Potential
1	A	1	BC15	714892.57 E 4536164.78 N	230453320100	3726 Dog Creek Rd., Middle Point, 45863	Van Wert	Jackson, Section 18	c. 1900- 1910	Single-family residence	This is a vernacular style Gabled Ell type residence. It is 2-stories with a gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles. It has a rock-faced concrete block foundation and exterior walls clad in vinyl siding. There are replacement windows and replacement doors. There is a 1-story shed roofed front porch with replacement columns on a poured concrete deck. There is a 1-story rear addition that includes a 2-car garage. Associated with the residence are two wood-framed outbuildings.	No
2	A	2	VAN-03518-04	714075.80 E 4535694.05 N	230454320000	19008 Wetzel Rd., Middle Point, 45863 (southeast corner of Wetzel Rd. and Doner Rd.)	Van Wert	Jackson, Section 19	1896	Jackson Township District No. 3, one-room school house	This is a vernacular style one-room school house of brick construction with symmetrical design. It is a 1-story building with a front-gabled roof clad in standing seam metal. It has a stone foundation and exterior brick walls laid in a Common Bond pattern. Brick piers and brick corbelling create three bays on each of the north, west and east façades; the brick patterning/relief creates only two bays on the south façade. The original windows have been removed and replaced with hinged wood panels. The original window openings with sandstone sills and brick hoodmolds remain intact. The original, centered door opening on the north façade is intact. There is an original name and date stone centered above the entry door. There is an original circular opening in the north gabled end.	Yes
3	B	3	VAN-03519-03 BC16	710774.20 E 4535657.80 N	150390140000	16959 Wetzel Rd., Van Wert, 45891 (northwest corner of Wetzel Rd. and Slane Rd.)	Van Wert	Hoaglin, Section 15	1929	Hoaglin-Jackson School, no longer operated as a public school	This is a vernacular style elementary/secondary school building. The symmetrically designed building is 3-stories with a flat roof and a poured concrete foundation. The brick exterior walls contain inlaid brick patterns. A continuous horizontal band of sandstone divides the first and second stories. There are original divided-lite metal windows with operable awning windows. Many of the window openings have sandstone sills and sandstone lintels containing key stones. The south façade has two original recessed entry doors each with a sandstone surround and broken sandstone pediment. Attached to the rear central portion of the building is a 2-story, gymnasium addition constructed of similar materials and with similar design as the main building.	Yes
4	B	4	OGS 12035	710761.76 E 4536206.50 N	150390180000	3606 Slane Rd., Van Wert, 45891 (west side of road between Defiance Trail Rd. and Wetzel Rd.)	Van Wert	Hoaglin, Section 15	1880	Mount Pleasant Cemetery	Adjacent to Mount Pleasant Church, this 2.56-acre cemetery is owned by the Hoaglin Township Trustees. This maintained cemetery remains active. The cemetery, which contains mostly headstones, also contains one tomb. The tomb is a simple concrete structure sized to hold two coffins. The cemetery also contains one mausoleum; the roughly 7-foot by 7-foot structure is constructed of sandstone blocks and has a front gabled roof fabricated of stone slabs. Above the mausoleum's centered arched entry is a carved inscription reading "Michael 1913".	No
5	B	5	OGS 12033	710329.04 E 4535600.97 N	150389780000 150390260000	16679 Wetzel Road, Van Wert, 45891 (north side of road between Defiance Trail Rd. and Town Creek)	Van Wert	Hoaglin, Section 15	1879	Dunkard Cemetery	This 0.95-acre cemetery is owned by the Hoaglin Township Trustees. This cemetery is maintained, but it is no longer active. The cemetery contains only headstones and no above ground tombs or mausoleums.	No
6	C	6	VAN-03520-03	705999.17 E 4535438.54 N	150392020000	4016 Rumble Rd., Van Wert, 45891 (southwest corner of Wetzel Rd. and Rumble Rd.)	Van Wert	Hoaglin, Section 19	1892	Hoaglin Township District No. 6, one-room school house	This is a vernacular style one-room school house of brick construction with symmetrical design. It is a 1-story building with a front-gabled roof clad in slate shingles. It has a stone foundation and a continuous sandstone water table. The exterior brick walls are laid in a Common Bond pattern. Brick piers and brick corbelling create three bays on each of the north, south, and east façades; the brick patterning/relief creates only two bays on the west façade. The original windows have been removed and replaced with hinged wood panels. The original window openings with sandstone sills and brick hoodmolds remain intact. The original centered door opening on the north façade is intact. There is an original name and date stone centered above the entry door.	Yes

AL #	Map Sheet	Photo #	OHI Number OGS Number Other #	UTM (Zone 16) NAD 27	Parcel Number	Address	County	Township & Section	Year Built	Name and/or Use	Description	NRHP Potential
7	C	7	VAN-00078-03	705998.25 E 4537034.12 N	150391300000	3009 Rumble Rd., Van Wert, 45891 (southeast corner of Feasby-Wisener Rd. and Rumble Rd.)	Van Wert	Hoaglin, Section 17	1913	Grand Victory Church, presently not used as a church	This church has elements of the Late Gothic Revival style as evidence by the pointed arched stain glass windows. The church also has elements of the earlier Romanesque Revival style with its masonry construction, brick corbelling, and square towers. The 2-story building has two, three-story square towers and a prominent brick chimney. The steeply pitched hipped roof with cross-gables is clad in standing seam metal. The exterior brick walls are constructed with a darker red brick. A lighter yellow brick is used to create the pointed arches above windows and doors; and, there is a continuous horizontal band of the lighter brick which wraps the building. The building has a sandstone block foundation, original stained glass windows, some replacement windows, and replacement doors.	Yes
8	C	8	OGS 12034	705162.24 E 4536073.16 N	150391940000	3586 Hoaglin Rd. Van Wert, 45891 (southwest of the Hoaglin Rd. and Mohr Rd. intersection)	Van Wert	Hoaglin, Section 18	1894	Mohr Cemetery	This 1.98-acre cemetery is owned by the Hoaglin Township Trustees. The cemetery is maintained and remains active. The cemetery contains only headstones and no above ground tombs or mausoleums.	No
9	D	9	VAN-00017-03	704244.95 E 4539851.55 N	150386160000	1229 US 127, Van Wert, 45891	Van Wert	Hoaglin, Section 6	c. 1880s	Single-family residence	This is a Gabled Ell type house with a T-shaped plan. It has elements of the Queen Anne style with its two-story polygonal bay window, its front porch with decorative spindle work, and its imbricated slate roof. The 2-story building has a stone foundation and exterior walls clad in asbestos shingle siding. The tall narrow window openings have original wood trim with entablature. There are original 1/1 windows. There are two original front doors with transoms. There is a non-original exterior chimney on the building's south side. Associated with the residence is a detached 2-car garage.	Yes
10	D	10	BC4	704207.28 E 4540271.77 N	24-31S-008-00	13079 RD 12, Scott, 45866 (northeast corner of US 127 and Blain St.)	Paulding	Blue Creek, Section 31	c. 1890s	Single-family residence	This 2-story building has a non-discernable plan. Generally vernacular in style, the building does retain Italianate style scrolled wooden brackets beneath its overhanging eaves. The building has a stone foundation, exterior walls clad in vinyl siding, and a hipped roof clad in asphalt shingles. The windows and doors are replacements; and, the placement and size of several original openings have been altered. There is a 2-story front porch in the building's southeast corner. The porch has replacement wood posts on a poured concrete deck. Attached to the building's east side is a 1-story gable roofed addition. Attached to the 1-story addition is a large 1-story, side-gabled, four car garage addition.	No
11	D	11	BC13	703305.77 E 4540215.74 N	090130400100 090130120000 090130040000 090130000000	12462 Blaine St., Scott, 45866	Van Wert	Union, Section 1	post-1914; c. 1940s-1980s	Scott Equity Exchange, grain elevator	This parcel contains numerous silos to store grain. Some of the silos are of concrete construction and some are of metal construction. In addition to the silos, there is a 1-story rectangular shaped building which has a concrete foundation, exterior walls clad in vinyl siding, and a gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles. The building and silos are absent from the 1914 topographic map, but the building appears by the 1944 topographic map. The silos begin to appear on revisions to the topographic map in 1960, 1971, and 1982.	No
12	D	12	VAN-03522-02 BC14	703385.57 E 4540199.42 N	090126640000	12506 Blaine St., Scott, 45866	Van Wert	Union, Section 1	1901	Former I.O.O.F, Imp' D.O.R.M Building, Pond Seed Company offices	This is commercial building with 2.5-stories, no visible foundation, brick exterior walls, and a flat roof. On the north façade, the symmetrical window openings retain original sandstone sills and lintels, but the windows are covered with aluminum siding. The original columns remain which divide the first story commercial storefront into six bays; however, the bays themselves have been altered. A continuous wood cornice with decorative florets spans above the storefronts dividing the first and second stories. Centered on the north façade is a date stone carved with "1901 Imp' D.O.R.M. I.O.O.F." Above the date stone, across the north façade, the parapet features decorative brick corbelling. The east façade has one centered opening on the first floor and six asymmetrically placed openings on the second floor. It appears that the second floor originally had nine symmetrically placed windows; but, three of the center windows have been permanently infilled with brick and the stone sills have been removed. The window openings on the east façade have sandstone sills and arched brick lintels. The building's south façade has been altered to accommodate overhead garage doors and the walls have been clad in aluminum siding. The building's west wall abuts the adjacent 2-story commercial building.	Yes

AL #	Map Sheet	Photo #	OHI Number OGS Number Other #	UTM (Zone 16) NAD 27	Parcel Number	Address	County	Township & Section	Year Built	Name and/or Use	Description	NRHP Potential
13	D	13	VAN-03523-02	703288.48 E 4540210.83 N	090126680000	12452 Blaine St. Scott, 45866 (southeast corner of Blaine St. and Drury St.)	Van Wert	Union, Section 1	c. 1901	Scott Brothers Building	This is commercial building with 2-stories, no visible foundation, brick exterior walls, and a flat roof. The window openings retain original sandstone sills and arched brick lintels, but the windows are covered in plywood. The first story commercial store fronts have been altered, but the second story retains its original symmetrical fenestration pattern. Brick on the north façade has been laid to create recessed panels and a decorative cornice. The decorative cornice continuous around the building's west façade. Centered above the windows on the north façade is a carved stone plaque with the letters "SCOTT BROS". The building's west façade has a single off-center entry on the first story and eight asymmetrically placed windows on the second story. Attached to the rear of the building is a 2-story concrete block addition.	Yes
14	D	14	OGS 12059	702224.48 E 4540158.58 N	080107600000	South side of Van Wert-Paulding County Line Rd. about 900 feet west of Dutch John Rd.	Van Wert	Union, Section 2	1894	Scott-Oakland Cemetery	This 4-acre cemetery is owned by the Union Township Trustees. The cemetery is maintained and remains active. The cemetery contains only headstones and no above ground tombs or mausoleums.	No
15	E	15	VAN-03521-03	709110.72 E 4538738.18 N	150387320000	15996 Elm Sugar Rd. (southwest corner of Elm Sugar Rd. and Hoaglin Center Rd.)	Van Wert	Hoaglin, Section 9	1896	Hoaglin Township District No. 8, one-room school house	This is a vernacular style one-room school house of brick construction with symmetrical design. It is a 1-story building with a front-gabled roof clad in slate shingles. It has a stone foundation and a continuous sandstone water table. The exterior brick walls are laid in a Common Bond pattern. Brick piers and brick corbelling create three bays on each of the north, south, and east façades; the brick patterning/relief creates only two bays on the west façade. The bottom half of all four corners have stone quoins. The original windows have been removed, but the original window openings with sandstone sills and brick hoodmolds remain intact. The original centered door opening on the north façade is intact. There is an original name and date stone centered above the entry door.	Yes
16	F	16	BC17	711537.29 E 4538830.19 N	150388260100	17514 Elm Sugar Rd.	Van Wert	Hoaglin, Section 11	1895	Hoaglin Public School District No. 9, one-room school house, now a residence	This is a vernacular style one-room school house of brick construction which has been converted into a single family residence. The 1-story building has a sandstone water table and a front-gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles. The exterior walls are laid in a Common Bond pattern. Brick piers and brick corbelling create three bays on the north, east, and west façades. The original window openings have sandstone sills and arched brick lintels. All of the window openings contain replacement windows. A new window opening has been added to the north façade indicating that the interior has been altered to accommodate an upper half story. Attached to the rear of the building is a 1-story addition which includes a 2-car garage.	No
17	G	17	OGS 10123	719128.71 E 4540043.25 N	260301500000	About 1,000 feet east of RD 28, just north of Kidner Rd (in field behind residence at 13493 RD 28, Grover Hill, 45849)	Putnam	Monterey Section 3	unknown	Dotson Cemetery	According to the SHPO GIS database, this cemetery is gone. The cemetery was likely a family cemetery that dated to the late 1800s, but no cemetery appears in this general location on available mapping. If the cemetery does remain, it is on private property and it is not visible from the public-right-of-way.	
18	H	18	OGS 9284	719858.29 E 4543208.78 N	31-27S-014-01	2499 RD 265, Cloverdale, 45827 (265 is on the north side of RD 32 between RD 193 and RD 197)	Paulding	Washington, Section 27	c. 1870s -1890s	Young Cemetery	This 0.5-acre cemetery is owned by the Washington Township Trustees. The cemetery is maintained, but it is no longer active. The cemetery contains about 20 burials. There are only headstones and no above ground tombs or mausoleums.	No
19	H	19	OGS 9278	719937.22 E 4543196.75 N	31-27S-001-03	2489 RD 265, Cloverdale, 45827 (265 is on the north side of RD 32 between RD 193 and RD 197)	Paulding	Washington, Section 27	c. 1870s -1890s	Fought Cemetery	This 0.654-acre cemetery is owned by the Washington Township Trustees. The cemetery is maintained, but it is no longer active. The cemetery has about 115 burials and contains only headstones. There are no above ground tombs or mausoleums.	No
20	I	20	OGS 9282	714332.83 E 4542259.79 N	31-31S-002-01 31-31S-002-02 31-30S-008-01 31-30S-008-02 31-30S-008-03	19289 RD 24, Grover Hill, 45849 (adjacent to Middle Creek Church on both sides of the road)	Paulding	Washington, Sections 30 & 31	c. 1874	Middle Creek Cemetery	This cemetery is adjacent to Middle Creek Church, but it is owned by the Washington Township Trustees. The cemetery is well maintained and remains active with over 2,300 burials. The original portion of the cemetery which dates to circa 1874 is on the south side of RD 24. The portion of the cemetery on the north side of RD 24 was added after 1909. Near the center of the cemetery on the north side of RD 24 is the Middle Creek Memorial Chapel (PAU-03812-11).	No

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21	I	21	PAU-03812-11	714339.84 E 4542229.69 N	31-30S-008-02	19289 RD 24, Grover Hill, 45849 (in Middle Creek Cemetery [OGS 9282], east of Middle Creek United Methodist Church)	Paulding	Washington, Section 30	c. 1919	Middle Creek Memorial mausoleum	This box-shaped building has a concrete construction with smooth, white concrete walls and a flat roof. The central section of the 3-bay wide symmetrical building rises to about 1.5-stories, while the flanking sections are only 1-story in height. The south façade has a central arched 1.5-story entry with the original metal and glass double-door and an original arched stained glass window. Above the entry door, and below the stained glass window, are letters reading “Middle Creek Memorial”. Flanking the central entry are recessed rectangular panels which lack openings. The east and west facades each have three recessed rectangular panels with no openings. The south façade has three recessed rectangular panels with one opening for a stained glass window in the center panel. Available records indicate that the building was constructed in 1919; thus, the building’s style is unique (the building is reminiscent of a Mission or International style but these styles were not yet popular in 1919).	Yes
22	I	22	BC5	714390.47 E 4543043.86 N	31-30S-019-00	19351 RD 30, Grover Hill, 45849	Paulding	Washington, Section 30	c. 1900-1908	Farmstead (vacant)	This farmstead contains a vernacular style Gabled Ell type house that is in poor, deteriorated condition. The house is 1.5-stories, there is no visible foundation, the exterior walls are clad in weatherboard, and the gabled roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The windows are original 2/2; most of the window glass is broken. There is a collapsing 1-story front porch. Attached to the rear is a 1-story gable roofed addition which is mostly obscured by overgrown vegetation. Associated with the house are a Three Bay Barn and three additional wood-framed outbuildings all in poor, deteriorating condition.	No
23	I	23	BC6	712255.05 E 4542282.24 N	24-25S-020-00	2078 SR 637, Grover Hill, 45849	Paulding	Latty, Section 25	c. 1900-1908	Demolished	A farmstead was recorded at this location during the Blue Creek Wind Farm Survey. The farmstead has since been demolished and all that remains on the parcel are circa 2010s-era metal grain silos and farm equipment.	No
24	I	24	PAU-03771-10 (BC8)	712150.42 E 4543760.29 N	26-08S-015-00 26-08S-016-00	101 N. Main St., Grover Hill, 45849 [Northwest corner of SR 637 (Main St.) and SR 114 (Jackson St.)]	Paulding	Latty, Section 23	c. 1936	Ross/ Texaco Service Station	This 1-story automobile service and gas station building has an irregular plan purposefully constructed to conform to the corner lot. The building’s main entrance is centered on the corner beneath a flat roofed canopy that extends over the gasoline pumps. The building has a concrete foundation and brick exterior walls. The central portion of the building has a hipped roof clad in asbestos/asphalt shingles; the remaining portion of the building has a flat roof hidden below a low parapet wall capped with stone. The southeast façade has two entries, both of which contain replacement doors but retain their original transom openings. Also on the southeast façade are original storefront windows with transoms. The south façade has two original overhead garage doors, an original window with transom, and an original entry with transom. The east façade has two original entry doors with transoms and two original storefront windows with transoms. The west wall of the building is constructed of tile block. The west wall contains an opening with an original overhead garage door and openings with original multi-lite metal windows.	Yes
25	I	25	PAU-03775-10 (BC9)	712187.39 E 4543758.83 N	26-08S-028-00	9 N. Main St., Grover Hill, 45849 [Northeast corner of SR 637 (Main St.) and SR 114 (Jackson St.)]	Paulding	Latty, Section 24	c. 1900	Demolished	A brick commercial building at this location was recorded during the Blue Creek Wind Farm Survey and the Northwest Ohio Windfarm survey. The building has since been demolished.	No
26	I	26	BC11	712261.73 E 4543779.27 N	26-08S-03-00	North side of SR 114 (Jackson St.) between SR 637 (Main St.) and alley, Grover Hill, 45849	Paulding	Latty, Section 24	post-1909	Garage/ commercial building	This is a vernacular style 1-story building with a rectangular plan. The building has a concrete foundation, walls constructed of clay tile block/bricks, and a gabled roof clad in standing seam metal. The south façade, which is clad in aluminum siding, has a centered overhead garage door. The west façade has two symmetrically placed window openings filled with aluminum siding. The north façade has a slightly off-center entry door with two window openings to each side. All of the openings on the north façade are filled with aluminum siding. The east façade has to original window openings, both filled with aluminum siding. The east façade also has two non-original overhead garage doors and a non-original entry door. Remnants of a connected foundation exist south of this building and suggest that this building was once twice its size and extended south to Jackson Street.	No

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27	I	27	BC10	712182.12 E 4543935.90 N	26-07S-014-00	Southeast corner of SR 637 (Main St.) and Wayne Street, Grover Hill, 45849	Paulding	Latty, Section 24	c. 1915	Vacant commercial building	This is a vernacular style 1-story commercial building constructed of concrete block. The west façade is constructed with rock-faced concrete block and includes a false front/parapet that extends above the building's nearly flat roof. The west façade has two original picture windows and an off-center entry door; but, the west façade has been modified to also accommodate a non-original overhead garage door. Across the west façade is a 1-story shed roofed porch supported by tapered wood columns. The two original window openings of the south façade have been enclosed. The north façade has four openings with original multi-lite metal windows. The east façade has a centered overhead garage door and an off-center entry door.	No
28	I	28	BC12	711846.18 E 4543763.74 N	26-11S-004-00	300 W. Jackson St., Grover Hill, 45849	Paulding	Latty, Section 23	c. 1949	Single-family residence	This is a Cape Cod type house with Tudor Revival style elements. The 1.5-story building has a concrete foundation, brick exterior walls, and a gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles. The south façade features a protruding, steeply pitched, gabled section with an off-center entry accented by stone veneer. Centered on the entry is a concrete stoop with metal awning. Attached west of the stoop is a wooden deck. Attached to the building's east side is a 1.5-story, side-gabled, 2-car garage.	No
29	I	29	PAU-03777-10	711842.08 E 4543502.86 N	26-14S-003-00	300 Jefferson St., Grover Hill, 45849 [Southwest corner of First St. and Jefferson St.]	Paulding	Latty, Section 26	c. 1910s -1950s (moved cabin section dates to c. 1862)	Single-family residence	The front portion of this residence is a 1.5-story log cabin with a plaque which reads "Gaines House 1862". The cabin has a centered entry door flanked by 6/6 windows. Across the east façade is a 1-story, 3-bay wide shed roofed porch with wood posts on a wood deck. The cabin has a side-gabled roof clad in asphalt singles, and there are two front-gabled dormers which each contain a 1/1 window. Centered on the cabin's south façade is a large stone chimney. The cabin's north façade has one window on the first story and one window in the half story. Attached across the rear of the cabin is a large perpendicular 1.5-story gable roofed addition. The wood-framed addition has a 1-story enclosed porch across its north façade and multiple 1-story additions on its south and west façades. Associated with the residence is a gambrel roofed barn and several other non-discernable type outbuildings.	No
30	I	30	PAU-03776-10	712041.82 E 4543546.13 N	26-10S-005-00	205 Harrison St. Grover Hill, 45849 (northwest corner of Harrison St. and First St.)	Paulding	Latty, Section 26	1912	Zion United Methodist Church	This church is designed with elements of early 19 th -century Romanesque styles. The building has masonry construction, a square tower, and round arches typical of the Romanesque Revival style. Characteristic of the Richardsonian Romanesque style, the building has a steeply pitched hipped roof, recessed door openings, a belt course, and polychromatic wall treatment with contrasting light and dark masonry. A date stone at the building's southeast corner indicates that the building was constructed in 1912. The 3-story building has a concrete foundation, brick exterior walls, and a roof clad in asphalt shingles. The building retains its original stained glass windows and original 1/1 windows. The arched windows on the south and east façades have stone sills and arched brick surrounds with stone keystones. Windows on the west and north façades are simple 1/1 windows with stone sills and no lintels. The 4-story square tower at the building's southeast corner has a belfry with three arched openings on each of the four sides; topping the belfry is a pyramidal roof with metal finial. Off-center on the building's north façade is a prominent brick chimney. The east façade and south façade each have an identical, protruding entrance with a deep arched opening centered on a recessed entry door with arched transom.	Yes
31	I & J	31	PAU-03588-10	711511.72 E 4543744.77 N	24-23S-013-01	17589 SR 114, Grover Hill, 45849	Paulding	Latty, Section 23	c. 1880s- 1900	Farmstead	This farmstead includes a vernacular style Gabled Ell type house. The 2-story house has a rock-faced concrete block foundation, exterior walls clad in vinyl siding, replacement windows, and a gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles. Across the east façade is a 1-story porch with replacement metal columns and metal rail on a poured concrete deck. Across the rear of the building is a 1-story addition. Northwest of the house is a detached, 1-car, front-gabled garage constructed of rock-faced concrete block. Northeast of the house is a Three Bay Barn with a gambrel roof clad in standing seam metal. Centered on the barn's south façade is a set of sliding metal doors; above the doors is a steeply-pitched, front-gabled dormer. The barn has a concrete foundation and exterior walls clad in vertical wood siding. Also associated with the property are two wood-framed outbuildings of non-discernable type.	No

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32	J	32	BC7	711474.56 E 4543693.61 N	24-26S-002-00	17564 SR 114, Grover Hill, 45849	Paulding	Latty, Section 26	1951	Single-family residence	This is a vernacular style post-WWII cottage type building. The 1-story building has a rectangular plan, a poured concrete foundation, brick exterior walls, and a side-gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles. The north façade has a centered entry door with a 1-bay wide, front-gabled porch supported by wood posts on a poured concrete deck. The windows are a combination of original 1/1 windows and replacement windows. Attached by an enclosed breezeway to the building's east façade is a 1-story, side-gabled, 2-car, brick garage.	No
33	K	33	PAU-03803-09	703593.82 E 4543700.35 N	06-07S-025-00	404 Spruce St., Haviland, 45851 [Northwest corner of Wayne St. and Spruce St.]	Paulding	Blue Creek, Section 24	1936	Formerly a school, converted into a single-family residence	According to a stone plaque on the building's south façade, this building was erected in 1936 for the Haviland-Scott Rural School District as part of a Works Progress Administration (WPA) project. The building has been converted into a single family residence. The 1-story, rectangular shaped building has a hipped roof clad in tile. The building appears to have a stone foundation and there is a stone water table at least on the north and east façades. The exterior walls are brick; at the corners, the brick is laid at varying depth to create quoins. The north façade has twelve original windows with stone sills and lintels. The east façade has three original windows with stone sills and lintels. The south façade is divided into seven original bays, only one of the bays retains an original opening – it is a single entry door with transom. Three of the south-facing bays contain overhead garage doors. The other four south-facing bays contain various combinations of modern windows and doors framed in with walls clad in wood shake shingles. Four symmetrically placed, original, interior slope, brick chimneys remain along the roof's northern edge.	No
34	K	34	PAU-03804-09	703352.28 E 4543370.13 N	06-03S-022-00	106 Harrison St., Haviland, 45851 [Northeast corner of Cedar St. and Harrison St.]	Paulding	Blue Creek, Section 25	c. 1915-1920s	Single-family residence	This is a vernacular style residence with a non-discernable house type. The 1.5-story building has a rectangular plan, a poured concrete foundation, and a side-gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles. The building's walls are constructed of clay tile block/bricks. The window openings have flat stone sills and lintels. The west façade has an off-center entry door and one 6/6 window. The east façade has two 6/6 windows. The south façade has one 6/6 window on the first story and one 1/1 window in the half story. Across the building's north façade is a 1-story, shed roofed, wood-framed addition clad in vinyl siding. There is an original chimney centered on the roof's ridge.	Yes
35	K	35	PAU-00004-09	702450.00 E 4543250.00 N	N/A - Demolished	West side of RD 107, 1,000 feet south of SR 114 in Haviland, 45851	Paulding	Blue Creek, Section 26	c. 1880	Demolished	The OHI form indicates that this parcel once contained a log cabin; however, the cabin was recorded as demolished on the OHI. Field work confirmed that the building no longer exists on this parcel.	No
36	L	36	PAU-03638-09	701542.01 E 4545022.45 N	05-23S-003-00	11462 RD 48, Haviland, 45851 (Southwest corner of RD 48 and RD 101)	Paulding	Blue Creek, Section 23	c. 1880-1900	Farmstead	This farmstead contains a vernacular style residence with an undetermined house type. The 2-story building has an irregular plan and both hipped and gabled roof sections all clad in asphalt shingles. The building's foundation is not visible. The exterior walls are clad in vinyl siding. The windows and doors are replacements. Across the north façade is a 1-story, hip roofed porch with replacement columns and replacement rail on a wood deck. Attached to the west façade is a 1-story addition. Views of the residence are limited due to existing vegetation. Associated with the house are a Three Bay Barn, a corn crib, a garage, and a shed. The barn and garage both have concrete block foundations, vertical wood siding, and side-gabled roofs clad in standing seam metal. The corn crib has horizontal wood siding and a front-gabled roof clad in asbestos shingles.	No
37	L	37	PAU-03626-09	701550.90 E 4546672.44 N	05-11S-005-00	Northeast corner of RD 101 and RD 60, Haviland, 45851	Paulding	Blue Creek, Section 12	c. 1900-1913	Roebuck School, one-room school house	This is a vernacular style one-room school house of brick construction. It is a 1-story building with a front-gabled roof clad in slate shingles. It has a concrete foundation. The exterior brick walls are laid in a Running Bond pattern. On the south façade, the original entry door opening has been altered to accommodate a sliding barn door. In the south-facing gable is a semi-circular opening with a stone sill and arched brick lintel with stone keystone; the center of the semi-circular opening has been in-filled with brick. The west façade has four symmetrically placed window openings with stone sills and lintels. The south façade has a centered exterior brick chimney. To the right of the chimney are two window openings which share a continuous stone sill and continuous stone lintel. To the left of the chimney is one window opening with a stone sill and lintel. The east façade has a single off-center entry door. All of the window openings are sealed with aluminum siding.	Yes

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38	L	38	OGS 9225	701974.67 E 4546679.03 N	05-14S-002-00 05-11S-007-00	11777 RD 60, Haviland, 45851 (west side of Blue Creek about 1,200 feet west of RD 107)	Paulding	Blue Creek, Section 11	c. 1870s -1890s	Blue Creek-Abbott Cemetery	This 0.81-acre cemetery is owned by the Blue Creek Township Trustees. The cemetery spans both sides of RD 60. The maintained cemetery has about 75 burials and remains active. There are only headstones and no above ground tombs or mausoleums.	No
39	M	39	PAU-03579-10 (BC2)	707825.15 E 4546858.71 N	24-09S-012-01	15369 RD 60, Haviland, 45851	Paulding	Latty, Section 9	c. 1921	Farmstead with a Wisconsin Dairy Barn	This farmstead contains a Dormer Front Bungalow with Craftsman elements. The 1.5-story house has a rock-faced concrete block foundation, exterior walls clad in vinyl siding, and a side-gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles. The house has original, paired, 3/1 windows. Centered on the south façade is an original entry door. The south-facing roof slope has a shed roofed dormer with three 3/1 windows. The roof slope extends to cover a 3-bay wide porch with tapered wood columns and an enclosed rail on a wood deck with rock-faced concrete block foundation. Immediately north of the house is an outbuilding with a concrete foundation, brick exterior walls, and a gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles. Also associated with the house is a Wisconsin Dairy Barn. The barn has a concrete foundation and the raised basement walls are constructed of brick. The barn has a gambrel roof clad in standing seam metal. Although the barn's doors have been altered, the barn retains original 4-lite windows.	Yes
40	N	40	OGS 9269	713635.63 E 4547562.11 N	24-12S-009-00	5325 RD 151, Paulding, 45879 (west side of road across from Mt. Zion church)	Paulding	Latty, Section 12	1869	Mt. Zion Cemetery	This 2-acre cemetery is owned by the Mt. Zion Cemetery. The maintained cemetery has about 400 burials and remains active. There are only headstones and no above ground tombs or mausoleums.	No
41	O	41	OGS 9280	717014.02 E 4545551.52 N	31-16S-005-01	21031 RD 48, Grover Hill, 45849 (north side of road, east side of Middle Creek, east of RD 177)	Paulding	Washington, Section 16	c. 1870s -1890s	Middle Creek Zion Baptist Cemetery	This 1.5-acre cemetery is owned by the Washington Township Trustees. The maintained cemetery has about 300 burials and remains active. There are only headstones and no above ground tombs or mausoleums. The OHI form for PAU-00053-11 indicates that this cemetery is associated with the Middle Creek Zion Baptist Church which is immediately across the street; in fact, there are at least 2 older burials (2 visible headstones) located immediately west of the church building on the south side of RD 48. The Middle Creek Zion Baptist congregation was started in the late 1850s by a group of freed African-Americans living in Washington Township.	Yes
42	O	42	PAU-00053-11	717030.77 E 4545501.77 N	31-21S-005-00	21048 RD 48, Grover Hill, 45849 (south side of road, east of Middle Creek, east of RD 177)	Paulding	Washington, Section 21	c. 1910	Middle Creek Zion Baptist Church	This vernacular style building has a rectangular plan, a concrete foundation, exterior walls clad in drop siding, and a front-gabled roof clad in standing seam metal. The building appears to be only 1-story, but the roof height would allow for an upper half story or loft. The north façade has a centered entry with a replacement door. Both the east and west façades have three, symmetrically placed original 2/2 windows. Off-center on the roof ridge is a brick chimney. The rear of the building is not visible from the public right-of-way, but it is clear that the building has no additions. Associated with the property is a wood-framed outhouse located at the southeast corner of the church. The Middle Creek Zion Baptist congregation was started in the late 1850s by a group of freed African-Americans living in Washington Township.	Yes
43	O	43	PAU-00054-11	717083.92 E 4545503.03 N	31-21S-006-01	21082 RD 48, Grover Hill, 45849 (south side of road, immediately east of church)	Paulding	Washington, Section 21	c. 1900	Single-family residence	This is a vernacular style building with no discernable type. The 1.5-story building has a concrete foundation, exterior walls clad in vinyl siding, and a gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles. The windows and doors are replacements. The size and location of original openings have been altered. Attached to the east side of the house is a 1-story, side-gabled addition. Across the entire north façade is a 1-story porch with square posts on a poured concrete deck. Associated with the house is a wood-framed barn of no discernable type.	No
44	O	44	OGS 9281	719250.38 E 4545873.49 N	31-15S-016-00	4200 RD 193, Grover Hill, 45849 (cemetery is on the east side of road on the west bank of the river)	Paulding	Washington, Section 15	c. 1870s -1890s	Mellinger Cemetery	This 1-acre cemetery is owned by the Washington Township Trustees. The maintained cemetery has about 250 burials and remains active. There are only headstones and no above ground tombs or mausoleums.	No
45	O	45	OGS 9275	720032.36 E 4545197.10 N	31-22S-001-01	22849 RD 42, Grover Hill, 45849 (RD 42 is on the east side of RD 193)	Paulding	Washington, Section 22	c. 1870s -1890s	Bibbs-Burbage-Carlton Cemetery	This 0.22-acre cemetery is owned by the Washington Township Trustees. This is an inactive cemetery with about a dozen burials. Due to road/weather conditions at the time of field investigations, the cemetery was not visible from the public right-of-way.	No

AL #	Map Sheet	Photo #	OHI Number OGS Number Other #	UTM (Zone 16) NAD 27	Parcel Number	Address	County	Township & Section	Year Built	Name and/or Use	Description	NRHP Potential
46	O	46	OGS 9276	720162.25 E 4545517.21 N	31-22S-001-02	22974 RD 48 (About 300 feet south of the RD 48 and RD 197 intersection)	Paulding	Washington, Section 22	c. 1870s -1890s	Botwell-(Boutwell) Cemetery	This 1-acre cemetery is owned by the Washington Township Trustees. This is an inactive cemetery with about 15 burials. Access to the cemetery appears to be through private property at 23028 RD 48; therefore, the cemetery was not observed during field investigations.	No
47	O	47	OGS 9274	719502.07 E 4547190.23 N	31-15S-004-00	22597 RD 60, Oakwood, 45873 (just west of the Auglaize Chapel of God)	Paulding	Washington, Section 15	c. 1870s -1890s	Auglaize Chapel-Church of God	This is a 1.095-acre cemetery owned by the Washington Township Trustees. The maintained cemetery has about 100 burials and remains active. There are only headstones and no above ground tombs or mausoleums.	No
48	O	48	OGS 9283	718068.00 E 4547554.00 N	32-09S-016-00	About 1300 feet north of RD 60 between RD 187 and Middle Creek	Paulding	Washington, Section 9	c. 1870s -1890s	Taylor Wilson Cemetery	This inactive cemetery contains about ten burials located on private property associated with a residence at 21966 RD 60, Grover Hill, 45849. The cemetery is not visible from the public right-of-way.	No
49	P	49	OGS 9279	719002.00 E 4548155.00 N	32-10S-014-00	About 370 feet north of RD 66 where it dead ends at the Little Auglaize River (RD 66 is off RD 215)	Paulding	Washington, Section 10	c. 1870s -1890s	Harrell/ Herrell/ Hertel Cemetery	This is an inactive cemetery that contains about 30 burials located on privately owned associated with a residence at 22331 RD 66. The cemetery is not visible from the public right-of-way.	No
50	P	50	OGS 9231	716745.31 E 4550416.37 N	08-32S-011-00	7050 RD 177, Broughton, 45879 (northwest corner of RD 177 and RD 82)	Paulding	Brown, Section 32	c. 1870s -1880s	Little Auglaize Cemetery	This 5.25-acre cemetery is owned by the Brown Township Trustees. This maintained and active cemetery contains about 450 burials. There are only headstones and no above ground tombs or mausoleums. Older portions of the cemetery extend onto private property on the east side of RD 177 along the bank of the Little Auglaize River.	No
51	R	51	BC1	708806.47 E 4548900.14 N	24-03S-004-00	6258 RD 131, Paulding, 45879	Paulding	Latty, Section 3	c. 1915	Farmstead	This farmstead includes a vernacular style resident with a non-discernable type. The 1-story rectangular plan building has a concrete block foundation, exterior walls clad in vinyl siding, a side-gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles, replacement windows, and replacement doors. The residence is less than 50 years old. Associated with the residence are several outbuildings. There is a detached 2-car garage, a metal clad pole barn, a corn crib, metal silos, and a barn of a non-discernable type. The corn crib has exterior walls clad in horizontal wood siding, a front-gabled roof clad in corrugated metal, and centered sliding door on the gabled ends. The non-discernable type barn has a concrete foundation, exterior walls clad in vertical wood siding, and a gabled roof clad in corrugated metal.	No
52	S	52	PAU-03603-10 (BC3)	703969.53 E 4547740.83 N	24-07S-002-00	5616 US 127, Haviland, 45851	Paulding	Latty, Section 7	c. 1880s (pre-1914)	Farmstead - (vacant)	This farmstead contains a vernacular style Gabled Ell type house. The 1.5-story building has a stone foundation, exterior walls clad in drop siding, and a gabled roof clad in asbestos shingles. The house retains its original 1/1 windows, although the glass panes of many windows are broken. On the building's southeast corner is a collapsing 1-story wrap-around porch with a decorative corner entrance pediment. Attached to the rear of the building is a 1-story, shed roof, wood-framed addition. Immediately north of the house are two, wood-framed, 1-story outbuildings in poor, deteriorating condition. Also associated with the house is a large barn of a non-discernable type. The barn has a long rectangular plan, painted block walls, and an arched roof clad in asphalt shingles. The south end of the barn has a stepped parapet/false front constructed of painted block. The barn has multi-lite metal shop/warehouse style windows.	No
53	S	53	OGS 9270	704286.83 E 4548209.38 N	24-07S-003-00	13224 RD 72, Haviland, 45851 (south side of road about 1,000 feet east of US 127)	Paulding	Latty, section 7	1891	Pleasant View-West View-Williamson	This 2-acre cemetery is owned by the Latty Township Trustees. The maintained and active cemetery contains about 200 burials. There are only headstones and no above ground tombs or mausoleums.	No
54	S	54	OGS 9223	703632.80 E 4549903.04 N	05-01S-014-00	12866 RD 82, Paulding, 45879 (south side of road across from church, about 600 feet west of US 127)	Paulding	Blue Creek, Section 1	Not on 1914	Apostolic Christian	This 1.05-acre cemetery is owned by the Apostolic Christian Church of Latty. The active, maintained cemetery contains about 250 burials. There are only headstones and no above ground tombs or mausoleums.	No

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55	S	55	PAU-03718-06	703873.10 E 4550460.20 N	21-31S-004-01	7334 US 127, Paulding, 45879	Paulding	Jackson, Section 31	c. 1901-1913	Farmstead	This farmstead contains a vernacular style American Four Square type house. The 2-story building has a rock-faced concrete block foundation, exterior walls clad in vinyl siding, and a hipped roof clad in asphalt shingles. The north, south, and west roof slopes each contain a hip roofed dormer. The windows are 1/1 replacements. Across the south façade is a 1-story hip roofed, permanently enclosed porch. Attached to the rear of the building is a 2-story addition. Associated with the house are an English Three Bay Barn and a corn crib. The barn has a concrete foundation, exterior walls clad in vertical wood siding, and a side-gabled roof clad in standing seam metal. The corn crib has exterior walls clad in horizontal wood siding, and a front-gabled roof clad in asbestos shingles.	No
56	T	56	PAU-03719-06	703877.07 E 4551244.56 N	21-31S-001-03	13150 SR 613, Paulding, 45879 (Building is sited about 60 feet east of SR 127 between 7742 and 7746 SR 127)	Paulding	Jackson, Section 31	c. 1915-1950s	Poultry House	This poultry house is constructed of clay tile block/brick. The long rectangular shaped building is comprised of three parts. The central portion of the building consists of a 3-bay wide, 1.5-story, front-gabled section. Attached to either side of the central portion are identical, 13-bay, 1-story, shed roofed sections. The window and door openings all have stone lintels. Some of the window openings have been fitted with replacement windows, other window openings are sealed over with aluminum siding. Most of the door openings retain the original wood panel doors. On the roof of each 1-story section are five metal vents.	Yes
57	U	57	PAU-03720-06	707102.89 E 4551297.02 N	22-06S-002-00	7774 Broughton Pike, Broughton, 45879	Paulding	Jackson, Section 33	1904	Broughton Town Hall	This building is constructed of rock-faced concrete block. The west façade wall has a smooth concrete finish and the corners have concrete quoins. The 1-story building has a front-gabled roof clad in standing seam metal. On the roof ridge at the west gabled end is a wood-framed bell tower with a pyramidal roof and spire. The open belfry no longer contains a bell. The west façade has a centered entry with a replacement door; above the entry is a front-gabled hood. Flanking the entry are openings with 1/1 replacement windows. Centered on the wall above the entry hood is an engraved concrete panel which reads "Town Hall 1904". The north and south façades are identical, each with four symmetrically placed openings that contain 1/1 replacement windows. The building has no additions.	Yes
58	U	58	PAU-03721-06	707102.52 E 4551474.88 N	22-06S-010-00	7874 Broughton Pike, Broughton, 45879	Paulding	Jackson, Section 33	c. 1900-1913	Single-family residence	This is a vernacular style residence with a non-discernable type. The 1-story building is constructed of clay tile block/brick. Most of the exterior walls have been clad in stucco. The gabled roof is clad in slate shingles. The building retains original 1/1 windows with stone sills and lintels. The building's west façade has a 1-story, 1-bay wide, permanently enclosed porch addition. Off-center on the roof ridge is a brick chimney. Attached to the rear of the house is a 1-story, wood-framed addition.	No
59	U	59	OGS 9266	708310.00 E 4551232.00 N	21-33S-006-03	East side of RD 125, south of railroad line and creek, Broughton, 45879	Paulding	Jackson, Section 33	unknown	Linch-Coughlin	The SHPO GIS database describes this cemetery as "gone". Fieldwork did not find any evidence of a cemetery in the stated location. If the cemetery remains, it is located on private property associated with a residence at 15728 RD 125.	No
60	U	60	OGS 9265	708337.26 E 4551744.67 N	21-28S-007-00	15803 SR 613, Paulding, 45879 (north side of road between RD 125 and Bowman St.)	Paulding	Jackson	c. 1870s-1890s	Hedges Cemetery	This 5.5-acre cemetery is owned by the Jackson Township Trustees. This maintained cemetery, which contains about 600 burials, remains active. The cemetery contains primarily headstones. There is one mausoleum. The structure has a concrete base, stone block walls, and a low-pitched stone slab roof. The structure has a single centered entry on the south faced. Above the entry is carved "1908". On the roof is a carved stone plaque that reads "MOORE".	No
61	U	61	PAU-03734-06	708705.86 E 4552348.43 N	21-27S-004-02	8354 RD 131, Paulding, 45879 (east side of road between RD 102 and SR 613)	Paulding	Jackson, Section 27	c. 1888	Farmstead	This farmstead has a vernacular style residence constructed of clay tile block/brick. The 1.5-story building has a rectangular plan and a side-gabled roof clad in slate shingles. The roof has north and south facing shed roof dormers. Each dormer contains three replacement 1/1 windows. The upper half story is wood-framed and has exterior walls clad in asphalt shingles. The building has replacement windows and doors. Attached to the east side of the building is a 1-story garage addition constructed of clay tile block/brick. The openings on the south façade of the garage have been altered and are presently covered in plastic. Associated with the house are a Three Bay Barn and several other wood-framed outbuildings. The Three Bay Barn features a clipped gabled roof and a central cupola. Also on the property is a mobile home.	No

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62	U	62	PAU-03813-06	710308.32 E 4552759.64 N	20-26S-007-03	8602 RD 137, Paulding, 45879	Paulding	Jackson, Section 26	c. 1887-1908	Baughman House, single-family residence	This is a vernacular style residence with a non-discernable type. The 2-story building has an irregular plan and a rock-faced concrete block foundation. The walls are constructed of clay tile block/brick. At the corners, gray block is used to create quoins. The roof, which has a central hipped section and cross gables, is clad in standing seam metal. Located on the west façade is a 1-story, hip roofed, porch with replacement posts and rail on a wood deck. The window openings all have stone sills and lintels. It appears the windows are replacements. Attached to the rear of the building is a 1-story, side-gabled, 2-car garage of brick construction. Associated with the house is a pole barn with overhead garage doors.	Yes
63	U	63	PAU-03737-06	710318.36 E 4552597.39 N	20-26S-008-00 20-27S-014-01 20-27S-013-01 20-27S-013-00	8516 RD 137, Paulding, 45879 (both sides of the road; older buildings on east side of road)	Paulding	Jackson, Sections 26 & 27	c. 1883-1887	Baughman Tile Co., clay tile block/brick manufacturing facility	This complex of about six interconnected buildings is a clay tile block/brick manufacturing facility. At the center of the complex is a 2-story brick building with a front-gabled roof clad in standing seam metal. Attached to the south side of this central brick building is a 2-story, side-gabled, brick building which measures about 100 feet north-south and 30 feet east-west. From the west façade, this southern side-gabled section shows a half-story below grade, a regular full-story, and an upper half-story; this section contains 6/6 double hung windows and fixed 4-lite windows. Attached to the north side of the central, 2-story, front-gabled section is a 2-story, side-gabled, brick building which measures about 100 feet north-south and 30 feet east-west. Attached to the east side of the three attached buildings described above are two, perpendicular, side-gabled buildings constructed of clay tile block/brick; these buildings each measure about 100 feet east-west by about 75 feet north-south. Attached to the north end of the building complex is a wood-framed, side-gabled building clad in vertical wood siding.	Yes
64	U	64	PAU-03723-06	711519.96 E 4551841.55 N	20-26S-012-00	17727 SR 613, Paulding, 45879	Paulding	Jackson, Section 26	c. 1880-1908	Former Allen School, converted to single family residence	This is a vernacular style one-room school house which has been converted into a single-family residence. The 1-story building has brick walls laid in a Common Bond pattern and a front-gabled roof clad in standing seam metal. The south façade has a single entry with transom; the existing door is a replacement. Above the entry is a date stone; however, the date is obscured. Above the date stone is a circular opening which is permanently infilled. The west façade has four symmetrically placed window openings with stone sills and lintels; the openings contain replacement windows. The east façade has an off-center entry and three window openings with stone sills and lintels; the window openings contain replacement windows and the entry contains a replacement door. Attached to the rear of the building is a 1-story, wood-framed addition. Associated with the house is a modern pole barn.	No
65	V	65	PAU-00342-06	711878.69 E 4552610.09 N	20-26S-013-00	8507 SR 637, Paulding, 45879 (west side of road between SR 613 and Blue Creek)	Paulding	Jackson, Section 35	c. 1900-1914	Single-family residence	This is a vernacular style Gabled Ell type residence. The 1.5-story building has a concrete foundation, exterior walls clad in vinyl siding, and a gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles. The house retains original 1/1 windows. On the north and east façades is a 1-story wrap around porch with turned wood posts on a poured concrete deck. Attached to the south façade is a 1-story addition. Associated with the house is a wood-framed, non-discernable type barn.	No
66	V	66	PAU-00341-06	711909.72 E 4551807.27 N	21-35S-001-00	17982 SR 613, Paulding, 45879 (southwest corner of SR 613 and SR 637)	Paulding	Jackson, Section 26	c. 1880s -1900	Single-family residence	This is a vernacular style Gabled Ell type residence. The 2-story building has exterior walls clad in weatherboard and a gabled roof clad in pressed metal. The building appears to have a concrete foundation. The building retains its original 2/2 and 1/1 windows. The east facing gabled end features a bay window that contains a fixed-pane window with stained glass transom. On the east façade is a 1-story, hip roofed, enclosed porch addition. Across the rear of the house is a 1-story, wood-framed addition which is in poor, deteriorated condition. Associated with the house are a detached garage and a barn of a non-discernable type.	No

AL #	Map Sheet	Photo #	OHI Number OGS Number Other #	UTM (Zone 16) NAD 27	Parcel Number	Address	County	Township & Section	Year Built	Name and/or Use	Description	NRHP Potential
67	V	67	PAU-03725-06	711866.91 E 4553464.58 N	20-23S-017-00	9013 SR 637, Paulding, 45879 (northwest corner of RD 108 and SR 637)	Paulding	Jackson, Section 23	c. 1900-1913	Vacant commercial & residential building	This is a vernacular style building with a non-discernable type. The building appears to consist of a commercial store with an attached residence. The 1.5-story building has an L-shaped plan with additions. There is a 1-story shed roofed addition to the north and a 1-story shed roofed addition to the west. In the southeast elbow is an east-facing entry door which provides access to the residential portion of the building. This residential entrance is protected by a 1-story, 1-bay wide shed roofed porch with a turned wood post on a wood deck. A false front has been added across the building's east gabled end to support a shed roofed canopy over the storefront entrance. The east facing storefront has an off-center entry and three original 2/2 windows. There is an additional east-facing entry door that provides access to the building's northern addition. The building's exterior walls are primarily clad in drop siding and horizontal wood plank siding. The building's foundation is not visible. The roof is clad in standing seam metal. Off-center on the roof ridge is an original brick chimney.	Yes
68	V	68	OGS 9263	712470.06 E 4553507.72 N	20-24S-005-00	18337 RD 108, Oakwood, 45873 (about 1,800 feet east of SR 637)	Paulding	Jackson, Section 24	1865	Bowholtz Cemetery	This 3.28-acre cemetery is owned by the Jackson Township Trustees. The maintained cemetery remains active with over 500 burials. There are only headstones and no above ground tombs or mausoleums.	No
69	V	69	PAU-03724-06	712800.77 E 4553506.90 N	20-24S-006-01	18551 RD 108, Oakwood, 45873	Paulding	Jackson, Section 24	c. 1915-1930s	Single-family residence	This is a vernacular style house with a non-discernable type. The 1.5-story building has an irregular plan, a concrete foundation, exterior walls clad in vinyl siding, and a gabled roof clad in standing seam metal. Centered on the south façade is a permanently enclosed 1.5-story porch addition. The house has original 3/1 windows, original 4/1 windows, and replacement windows. Attached to the rear of the house is a large, 1-story, gable roofed addition. Associated with the house is a wood-framed barn with a non-discernable type. The barn has exterior walls clad in vertical wood siding and a front-gabled roof clad in standing seam metal.	No

6.0 Analysis and Recommendations

6.1 National Register Review Criteria

The National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Criteria for Evaluation states:

“The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, 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 yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.”
(National Park Service 1990)

The following NRHP Criteria Considerations are also applicable in light of the types of resources identified within the area of potential effect (APE).

“Ordinarily cemeteries, graves of historical figures, and properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes shall not be considered eligible for the NRHP unless it is:

- a. A religious property that derives its primary significance from architectural distinction or historical importance; or
- d. A cemetery which derives its primary importance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events.”
(National Park Service 1990)

Criterion A: Compilation of the historic context revealed that events which significantly contributed to the history of the APE centered upon the subsequent themes: Native Americans (circa 1795-1830); the timber industry (circa 1840s-1880s); and, the clay tile industry (circa 1880s-1900s). The historic context also identified the unique population of freed African Americans living in Washington Township, Paulding County beginning in the 1850s. Fieldwork confirmed that many of the circa 1880s-1890s one-room school houses continue to exist within the APE as a significant representation of the early education system in Paulding and Van Wert Counties. And, fieldwork confirmed that grain production and poultry farming are the primary agricultural businesses in the APE.

Criterion B: The available histories provide names of early settlers, list individuals involved in local government, and highlight prominent businessmen from the mid-1800s through the early 1900s. The surnames of these individuals are seen throughout the numerous cemeteries in the APE. Some of the surnames appear as community names within the APE, like Hedges, Latty, and Scott. However, the original homesteads and businesses of most of these early settlers no longer exist in the APE. The historic context

did reveal that in 1887 one of the early settlers, J.C. Baughman, established a tile mill near Grover Hill; and, fieldwork confirmed that the Baughman Tile Company continues to exist and operate in its original location. Field work also identified a building in Scott with an inscription that read “SCOTT BROS”.

Criterion C: Comparing the architectural locations to each other and to the surrounding context, Kramb sought to identify those architectural locations which retained sufficient integrity and were unique or significant representations of architecture warranting NRHP eligibility. Many of the buildings within the APE have lost integrity of design, workmanship, and materials due to typical alterations such as: the application of vinyl siding to exterior walls, the replacement of original windows, and the attachment of additions. Many of the buildings within the APE retain integrity but are common, insignificant building types found in abundance throughout the area.

Criterion D: This reconnaissance survey focused on above-ground history/architecture resources. Archaeological investigations for the Grover Hill Wind Farm were conducted and documented in a separate report. Consequently, this history/architecture report does not address NRHP Eligibility Criterion D.

6.2 Assessing National Register Eligibility

The reconnaissance survey recorded sixty nine architectural locations. Following is a NRHP eligibility assessment for each of the sixty-nine resources. The OHI forms for NRHP eligible resources are included in Appendix B.

AL 1 (BC15): Not Eligible – This residence has lost integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to additions and alterations including the application of vinyl siding to the exterior and the replacement of original windows and doors. The house and outbuildings are of a vernacular style and a type commonly found throughout the APE.

AL 2 (VAN-03518-04): Potentially Eligible – This one-room school house retains all aspects of integrity. Although the building is no longer used as a school, the building has not been altered or converted to a different use. Despite its fair condition, this building is potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A as a significant representation of early education trends within the APE.

AL3 (VAN-03519-03) (BC16): Potentially Eligible – Although in fair condition, this elementary/secondary school building appears to retain all aspects of integrity. Although the building is no longer used by the public school system, the building is (or was recently) used for private educational needs. The building is potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A as a significant representation of the move from one-room school houses to a consolidated school system within the APE.

AL 4 (OGS 12035): Not Eligible – This cemetery does not meet Criterion Consideration D.

AL 5 (OGS 12033): Not Eligible – This cemetery does not meet Criterion Consideration D.

AL 6 (VAN-03520-03): Potentially Eligible – This one-room school house retains all aspects of integrity. Although the building is no longer used as a school, the building has not been altered or converted to a different use. Despite its fair condition, this building is potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A as a significant representation of early education trends within the APE.

AL 7 (VAN-00078-03): Potentially Eligible – This church retains all aspects of integrity except association; the building is no longer used for church purposes. Although in fair condition, this circa 1913 brick building is potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C as a unique example of a rural church with details reminiscent of the Late Gothic Revival and Romanesque Revival styles.

AL 8 (OGS 12034): Not Eligible – This cemetery does not meet Criterion Consideration D.

AL 9 (VAN-00017-03): Potentially Eligible – Despite the application of asbestos siding to the exterior and the building's fair condition, this residence retains sufficient integrity of materials, design, and workmanship to showcase the building's Queen Anne elements. Most of the residences within the APE lack a particular architectural style; therefore, this building is potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C as a significant local representation of a rare Queen Anne style within the APE.

AL 10 (BC4): Not Eligible – A cursory review of historic atlases failed to identify the previous uses of this now residential building at a prominent intersection just outside the community of Scott. Regardless, the building does not retain sufficient integrity to represent its historic uses. The building has lost integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the large garage addition, the application of vinyl siding to the exterior, the replacement of original windows, and the alteration of the original fenestration pattern.

AL 11 (BC13): Not Eligible – A review of historic atlases and the county auditor information indicates that this grain elevator consists of buildings and structures erected primarily between the 1940s and 1980s. Although grain production is one of the primary agricultural industries within the APE, this particular grain elevator is not unique or significant compared to the several other grain elevators within the APE.

AL 12 (VAN-03522-02) (BC14): Potentially Eligible – According to the building's date stone, this building was erected in 1901 and used by two social organizations: the Internal Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. The 2.5-story brick building is one of only two existing multi-story brick commercial buildings within the community of Scott. In fact, there are very few multi-story brick commercial buildings within the entire APE, and no other fraternal organization buildings were observed within the APE. Consequently, this building is potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A because of its local significance in the fraternal/social history of rural Paulding and Van Wert Counties.

AL 13 (VAN-03523-02): Potentially Eligible – This building identifies itself as the Scott Brothers building. A cursory review of historic atlases failed to identify information about the Scott brothers or the prior uses of this building. However, the building's historical importance is suggested by its size and prominence on the main thoroughfare through the community of Scott. This building is one of only two multi-story brick commercial buildings within the community of Scott; the other being the adjacent AL 12 (VAN-03522-02). Additional research is necessary to determine if this building is potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its possible associations with early settlement or commerce within Paulding and Van Wert Counties.

AL 14 (OGS 12059): Not Eligible – This cemetery does not meet Criterion Consideration D.

AL 15 (VAN-03521-03): Potentially Eligible – This one-room school house retains all aspects of integrity. Although the building is no longer used as a school, the building has not been altered or converted to a different use. Despite its fair condition, this building is potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A as a significant representation of early education trends within the APE.

AL 16 (BC17): Not Eligible – This one-room school house has lost integrity of design, association, and feeling due to its conversion from a school into a single-family residence. In context of the APE, there are other examples of one-room school houses which retain sufficient integrity and are more significant representations of early education trends within the APE.

AL 17 (OGS 10123): Not Evaluated – This cemetery was not evaluated since it was not visible from the public right-of-way.

AL 18 (OGS 9284): Not Eligible – This cemetery does not meet Criterion Consideration D.

AL 19 (OGS 9278): Not Eligible – This cemetery does not meet Criterion Consideration D.

AL 20 (OGS 9282): Not Eligible – This cemetery does not meet Criterion Consideration D.

AL 21 (PAU-03812-11): Potentially Eligible – According to the *History of Grover Hill* (Hipp 1971), this building is a mausoleum constructed in 1919 with space to hold sixty-four crypts. This building is an eclectic, modern looking building reminiscent of the International or Mission styles which were not yet popular in 1919. A few, small, family mausoleums are found within other cemeteries in the APE, but this Middle Creek Memorial mausoleum is the only cemetery-owned and operated mausoleum in the APE. This mausoleum building is recommended potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C for its unique, modern style and construction.

AL 22 (BC5): Not Eligible – Although this property retains integrity, it is in poor deteriorating condition. Furthermore, this vernacular style Gabled Ell type residence and Three Bay Barn are common types found throughout the area. The buildings are not significant representations of architectural, and the farmstead is not a unique or significant representation of agricultural trends within the APE.

AL 23 (BC6): Not Eligible – This property no longer contains the previously documented farmstead.

AL 24 (PAU-03771-10) (BC8): Potentially Eligible – This circa 1936 automobile service and gasoline station retains all aspects of integrity. Although the service station is no longer operating, the building has not been converted to other uses. This service station was the only service station over fifty years of age observed within the APE. The building is potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its significance in local transportation history.

AL 25 (PAU-03775-10) (BC9): Not Eligible – This property no longer contains the previously recorded commercial building.

AL 26 (BC11): Not Eligible – This building has lost integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to alterations. It appears that the southern portion of the building has been demolished, and the new southern wall is clad in aluminum siding and contains an overhead garage door. The building's other three walls are constructed with clay tile block/brick, a product produced locally within the APE. However, over a dozen buildings within the APE are constructed of such material. This building is not a significant example of clay tile block/brick architectural style, type, or construction compared to other buildings in the APE.

AL 27 (BC10): Not Eligible – This building has lost integrity of design because of alterations to the west façade which include creating a central opening to accommodate an overhead garage door. This circa 1915 concrete block commercial building is not a unique or significant representation of architecture.

AL 28 (BC12): Not Eligible – This is a circa 1949 Cape Cod with Tudor Revival elements. Although this building retains integrity, in context of the APE, the building's type and style are not unique or significant.

AL 29 (PAU-03777-10): Not Eligible – A review of available maps suggests that this building was moved to its present location sometime after 1910. Moving the original log cabin compromises integrity of location, setting, and association. The building continues to be used as a residence; however, the building has lost integrity of design, materials, and workmanship due to extensive additions and alterations. The log cabin is subordinate to the rear additions which triple the size of the original building. cursory research failed to identify the history associated with this building.

AL 30 (PAU-03776-10): Potentially Eligible – This church building is in excellent condition and retains all aspects of integrity. This building is the largest and most ornate building within the community of Grover Hill. This building is also the only church and one of the few masonry buildings within Grover Hill. The circa 1912 building is potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C as a significant local example of a community church with elements of 19th-century Romanesque styles.

AL 31 (PAU-03588-10): Not Eligible – This residence has lost integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to additions and alterations including the application of vinyl siding to the exterior and the replacement of original windows and doors. This vernacular style Gabled Ell type residence and Three Bay Barn are common types found throughout the area. The buildings are not significant representations of architectural, and the farmstead is not a unique or significant representation of agricultural trends within the APE.

AL 32 (BC7): Not Eligible – Although this building retains integrity, in context of the APE, this vernacular style, post-WW II cottage is not a unique or significant representation of architecture.

AL 33 (PAU-03803-01): Not Eligible – Originally designed and used as a school, this building is now a single-family residence. Consequently, the building has lost integrity of association, materials, design, and workmanship due to alterations. A stone plaque on this building indicates that the building was constructed in 1936 as a Works Progress Administration (WPA) project. Additional research may reveal how the WPA project helped the community of Haviland and the local area during the Depression years, but the building likely lacks sufficient integrity to portray any potential historic significance.

AL 34 (PAU-03804-09): Potentially Eligible – This vernacular style, 1.5-story residence is constructed of clay tile block/brick. This building is in good condition and retains all aspects of integrity. The building has only one, small, wood-framed addition. Therefore, this building is considered potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C as a significant example of a residential building constructed of local clay tile block/brick.

AL 35 (PAU-00004-09): Not Eligible – This property no longer contains the previously documented building.

AL 36 (PAU-03638-09): Not Eligible – This residence has lost integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to extensive additions and alterations including the application of vinyl siding to the exterior and the replacement of original windows and doors. This vernacular style Gabled Ell type residence and Three Bay Barn are common types found throughout the area. The buildings are not significant representations of architectural, and the farmstead is not a unique or significant representation of agricultural trends within the APE.

AL 37 (PAU-0626-09): Not Eligible – This one-room school house is in fair condition and has lost some integrity of materials, design, and workmanship because of alterations to the front door opening. The building is no longer used as a school house; however, the building has not been converted to a different use. This building does retain enough integrity to be considered potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A as a significant representation of early education trends within the APE.

AL 38 (OGS 9225): Not Eligible – This cemetery does not meet Criterion Consideration D.

AL 39 (PAU-03579-10) (BC2): Potentially Eligible – This farmstead contains a Dormer Front Bungalow with Craftsman style elements and a Wisconsin Dairy Barn. The residence is a common type and style of architecture found throughout the APE; however, the barn type is unique within the APE. No other Wisconsin Dairy Barns were observed with the APE. Most of the barns within the APE are of the Three Bay Barn type or a non-discernable barn type. In good condition and retaining sufficient integrity, the Wisconsin Dairy Barn found on this property is potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C.

AL 40 (OGS 9269): Not Eligible – This cemetery does not meet Criterion Consideration D.

AL 41 (OGS 9280): Potentially Eligible – This cemetery is connected with the adjacent Middle Creek Zion Baptist Church which is associated with the African-American community that lived in Washington Township, Paulding County beginning in the mid-1850s. This cemetery may meet Criterion Consideration D and be potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its importance to the area's early African American settlers. Additional research into the cemetery and its burials is necessary to define the connection and articulate the cemetery's importance.

AL 42 (PAU-00053-11): Potentially Eligible – According to the original OHI form, this church served the Middle Creek Zion Baptist congregation. Members of the congregation were part of an African American community that lived in Washington Township, Paulding County beginning in the 1850s. The building is in good condition and retains all aspects of integrity. The building is potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its significant association with Paulding County's African American community.

AL 43 (PAU-00054-11): Not Eligible – This building has lost integrity of material, design, and workmanship due to extensive additions and alterations including the application of vinyl siding to the exterior and the replacement of original windows and doors. The original OHI form indicates that this property was likely connected to the African American community that lived in Washington Township, Paulding County beginning in the 1850s; however, no specific connection was identified. Regardless of a connection, the building likely lacks sufficient integrity to portray any potential historic significance.

AL 44 (OGS 9281): Not Eligible – This cemetery does not meet Criterion Consideration D.

AL 45 (OGS 9275): Not Evaluated – This cemetery was not evaluated since it was not visible from the public right-of-way.

AL 46 (OGS 9276): Not Evaluated – This cemetery was not evaluated since it was not visible from the public right-of-way.

AL 47 (OGS 9274): Not Eligible – This cemetery does not meet Criterion Consideration D.

AL 48 (OGS 9283): Not Evaluated – This cemetery was not evaluated since it was not visible from the public right-of-way.

AL 49 (OGS 9279): Not Evaluated – This cemetery was not evaluated since it was not visible from the public right-of-way.

AL 50 (OGS 9231): Not Eligible – This cemetery does not meet Criterion Consideration D.

AL 51 (BC1): Not Eligible – The existing residence at this location appears less than fifty years of age. The existing residence likely replaced a former building at this location, as some of the outbuildings are over fifty years of age. In context of the APE, the outbuildings are not unique or significant representations of architecture.

AL 52 (PAU-03603-10) (BC3): Not Eligible – This property contains a vernacular style Gabled Ell type residence and a vernacular style barn with a non-discernable type. The buildings retain integrity, but they are in poor deteriorating condition. In context of the APE, these buildings are not unique or significant representations of architectural style or type.

AL 53 (OGS 9270): Not Eligible – This cemetery does not meet Criterion Consideration D.

AL 54 (OGS 9223): Not Eligible – This cemetery does not meet Criterion Consideration D.

AL 55 (PAU-03718-06): Not Eligible – This residence has lost integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to additions and alterations. This vernacular style American Four Square type residence and Three Bay Barn are common types found throughout the area. The buildings are not significant representations of architectural, and the farmstead is not a unique or significant representation of agricultural trends within the APE.

AL 56 (PAU-03719-06): Potentially Eligible – Poultry farms are common throughout the APE and are one of the primary agricultural businesses in the APE. However, all of the poultry farms within the APE have buildings which are less than fifty years old. Although this building no longer houses chickens, the building has not been converted into an alternative use. The building is in good condition and retains integrity of location, materials, design, and workmanship. The building is potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C as a uniquely constructed clay tile block/brick poultry house not found elsewhere in the APE. And, the building is potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with poultry farming in Paulding County.

AL 57 (PAU-03720-06): Potentially Eligible – Constructed in 1904, this building served as the Broughton Town Hall. It is the only public building existing today within the community of Broughton, and it is one of

only a few public buildings in the entire APE. Besides the replacement of original windows, this building retains a high level of integrity. The building is potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its contributions to the political and social history of Broughton and the surrounding rural area.

AL 58 (PAU-03721-06): Not Eligible – This residence is constructed of clay tile block/brick, a product produced locally within the APE. However, over a dozen buildings within the APE are constructed of such material. This building has lost integrity of design, materials, and workmanship due to additions and alterations including the application of stucco/cement material to the exterior walls. Compared to other buildings within the APE, this building is not a significant example of clay tile block/brick architectural style, type, or construction warranting NRHP eligibility.

AL 59 (OGS 9266): Not Eligible – This cemetery does not meet Criterion Consideration D.

AL 60 (OGS 9265): Not Eligible – This cemetery does not meet Criterion Consideration D.

AL 61 (PAU-03734-06): Not Eligible – This residence is constructed of clay tile block/brick, a product produced locally within the APE. However, over a dozen buildings within the APE are constructed of such material. This building has lost integrity of design, materials, and workmanship due to additions and alterations including the application of a paint/cement material to the exterior walls and the replacement of original windows. Compared to other buildings within the APE, this building is not a significant example of clay tile block/brick architectural style, type, or construction warranting NRHP eligibility.

AL 62 (PAU-03813-06): Potentially Eligible – This residence is in excellent condition and retains a high degree of integrity. The residence is potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C as a significant example of a building constructed with locally produced clay tile block/brick. The building may also be eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its direct association with the clay tile block/brick industry in the APE; the building was the residence of J.C. Baughman, the owner and operator of the adjacent Baughman Tile Company (AL 63, PAU-03737-06).

AL 63 (PAU-03737-06): Potentially Eligible – This clay tile block/brick manufacturing facility is in good condition and retains integrity of location, setting, feeling, and association. The Baughman Tile Company was established in 1883, and this manufacturing facility was established at its present location in 1887. The manufacturing facility has continued to operate within the Baughman family since its inception. Although altered over the years with numerous additions, the original factory buildings remain in use today. This facility is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its significant contributions to the clay tile block/brick manufacturing industry in Northwest Ohio.

AL 64 (PAU-03723-06): Not Eligible – This one-room school house has lost integrity of design, association, and feeling due to its conversion from a school into a single-family residence. In context of the APE, there are other examples of one-room school houses which retain sufficient integrity and are more significant representations of early education trends within the APE.

AL 65 (PAU-00342-06): Not Eligible – This residence has lost integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to additions and alterations. The vernacular style Gabled Ell type house is of a style and a type commonly found throughout the APE.

AL 66 (PAU-00341-06): Not Eligible – This residence is in poor condition and has lost some integrity of design due to additions. The building does retain integrity of materials, but the building's Gabled Ell type and vernacular style are commonly found throughout the APE.

AL 67 (PAU-03725-06): Potentially Eligible – This vacant building is in poor condition, but the building does retain sufficient integrity of materials, design, and workmanship to convey the building's use as a former store and residence from the early 1900s. This combination store and residence is a unique building type and use not found elsewhere in the APE. Located at a cross roads in a rural area, this store may have served an important function for local residents and travelers. Additional information is needed on the history of the building to determine its significance; but, the building may be potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A.

AL 68 (OGS 9263): Not Eligible – This cemetery does not meet Criterion Consideration D.

AL 69 (PAU-03724-06): Not Eligible – This vernacular style residence with a non-discernable type has lost integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to additions and alterations. The building is not a unique or significant representation of architecture warranting NRHP nomination.

6.3 Conclusions

In summary, Krumb completed history/architecture field investigations on March 1, 2021 to identify history/architecture resources listed on or eligible for the NRHP which may be impacted by the construction of the proposed Grover Hill Wind Farm. Within the APE, Krumb identified a total of sixty-nine architectural locations. Of the sixty-nine architectural locations, sixty-two are the resources identified during the literature review and seven are additional history/architecture resources identified during the general windshield survey of the APE. Of the sixty-nine architectural locations, the following twenty-one in Table 7 are considered potentially eligible for the NRHP.

Table 7: Architectural Locations Considered Potentially Eligible for the National Register of Historic Places

AL #	Map Sheet	Photo #	OHI #	Address	Year Built	Name/Use	NRHP Criteria
2	A	2	VAN-03518-04	19008 Wetzel Rd. (southeast corner of Wetzel & Doner Rd.)	1896	Jackson Township District No. 3, one-room school	A
3	B	3	VAN-03519-03	16959 Wetzel Rd. (northwest corner of Wetzel & Slane Rd.)	1929	Hoaglin-Jackson School, elementary-secondary	A
6	C	6	VAN-03520-03	4016 Rumble Rd. (southwest corner of Wetzel & Rumble)	1892	Hoaglin Township District No. 6, one-room school	A
7	C	7	VAN-00078-03	3009 Rumble Rd. (southeast corner of Feasby-Wisener & Rumble)	1913	Grand Victory Church	C
9	D	9	VAN-00017-03	1229 US 127	c. 1880s	Single-family residence, Gabled Ell with Queen Anne Elements	C
12	D	12	VAN-03522-02	12506 Blaine St. in Scott	1901	Former I.O.O.F, Imp'D.O.R.M building	A

AL #	Map Sheet	Photo #	OHI #	Address	Year Built	Name/Use	NRHP Criteria
13	D	13	VAN-03523-02	12452 Blaine St. in Scott	c. 1901	Former Scott Brothers building	A
15	E	15	VAN-03521-03	15996 Elm Sugar Rd. (southwest corner of Elm Sugar and Hoaglin Center Rd.)	1896	Hoaglin Township District No. 8, one-room school	A
21	I	21	PAU-03812-11	19289 RD 24 (in Middle Creek Cemetery)	c. 1919	Middle Creek Memorial mausoleum	C
24	I	24	PAU-03771-10	101 N. Main St. in Grover Hill (northwest corner Main St. & Jackson St.)	c. 1936	Ross/ Texaco Service Station	A
30	I	30	PAU-03776-10	205 Harrison St. in Grover Hill (northwest corner of Harrison St. & First St.)	1912	Zion United Methodist Church	C
34	K	34	PAU-03804-09	106 Harrison St. in Haviland (northeast corner of Cedar St. & Harrison St.)	c. 1915-1920s	Single-family residence, clay tile block/brick	C
37	L	37	PAU-03626-09	Northeast corner of RD 101 and RD 60	c. 1900-1913	Roebuck School, one-room school	A
39	M	39	PAU-03579-10	15369 RD 60	c. 1921	Wisconsin Dairy Barn	C
41	O	41	OGS 9280	21031 RD 48	c. 1870s-1890s	Middle Creek Zion Baptist Cemetery	A
42	O	42	PAU-00053-11	21048 RD 48	c. 1910	Middle Creek Zion Baptist Church	A
56	T	56	PAU-03719-06	13150 SR 613 (building is about 60 feet east of SR 127 by 7746 SR 127)	c. 1915-1950s	Poultry house, clay tile block/brick	A & C
57	U	57	PAU-03720-06	7774 Broughton Pike in Broughton	1904	Broughton Town Hall	A
62	U	62	PAU-03813-06	8602 RD 137	c. 1887-1908	Baughman House, single-family residence, clay tile block/brick	A & C
63	U	63	PAU-03737-06	8516 RD 137	c. 1883-1887	Baughman Tile Co., clay tile block manufacturing facility	A
67	V	67	PAU-03725-06	9013 SR 637 (northwest corner of RD 108 & SR 637)	c. 1900-1913	Vacant commercial & residential building	A

Because Kramb was unable to field verify five cemeteries, Kramb was unable to evaluate the NRHP eligibility of: AL 17 (OGS 10123), AL 45 (OGS 9275), AL 46 (OGS 9276), AL 48 (OGS 9283), and AL 49 (OGS 9279). According to the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) database, all five of these cemeteries contain only headstones and no mausoleums or tombs. It is likely that none of these cemeteries meet Criterion Consideration D.

Appendix A: Figure 15 shows the twenty-one potentially eligible architectural locations in relation to the proposed wind turbine locations. Due to the area's flat open terrain, the proposed wind turbines will be in view of at least some potentially eligible resources. It should be noted, however, that existing wind turbines are already in view from many of the potentially eligible resources identified during this survey.

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APPENDIX A: Figures

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Summary: Application - 23 of 40 (Exhibit Q – Part 2 of 3 - Archaeological/Architectural)
electronically filed by Christine M.T. Pirik on behalf of Grover Hill Wind, LLC