



# Wild Grains Solar Project

## Exhibit T

### Historic Resources Survey

**Case No. 21-0823-EL-BGN**



September 14, 2021

In reply, please refer to:  
2021-VAN-51711

Mike Kenneally  
Historic Preservation Project Manager  
Midwest Regions - Youngstown, Ohio  
[www.edrdpc.com](http://www.edrdpc.com)

RE: Historic Resources Survey – Wild Grains Solar Project  
Van Wert County, Ohio

Dear Mr. Kenneally:

This letter is in response to the *Historic Resources Survey: Wild Grains Solar Project Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio* by Environmental Design & Research (EDR, 2021) received on August 13, 2021. We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this project. The comments of the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) are made pursuant to Section 149.53 of the Ohio Revised Code and the Ohio Power Siting Board rules for siting this project (OAC 4906-04). The comments of the Ohio SHPO are also submitted in accordance with the provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended {54 U.S.C. 306108 [36CFR 800]}.

The Wild Grains Solar Project is a proposed utility-scale solar energy facility that will consist of ground-mounted photovoltaic (PV) arrays and associated infrastructure, located in Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio. For this project, History/Architecture Survey was completed within a two-mile radius around the project area. The following review and comments pertain only to the *Historic Resources Survey: Wild Grains Solar Project Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio* by EDR (2021). The archaeological component will be submitted in a stand-alone report; therefore, the review will be under a separate cover.

EDR identified a total of 18 previously identified historic resources and 3 newly identified resources fifty years of age or older. EDR recommends/confirms National Register eligibility for 6 of these properties (VAN0020608, VAN0020708, VAN0007803, VAN0352003, VAN0352408, and VAN0351903). Our office agrees with EDR's recommendations/confirmations of eligibility.

Based on the information provided, it is our opinion that no additional history/architecture investigations are necessary to meet compliance with requirements for Certificate Applications for Electric Generating Facilities as detailed in Ohio Administrative Code 4906-04 and as administered by the OPSB.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at [jwilliams@ohiohistory.org](mailto:jwilliams@ohiohistory.org).

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



Joy Williams, Project Reviews Manager  
Resource Protection and Review

*"Please be advised that this is a Section 106 decision. This review decision may not extend to other SHPO programs."*

RPR Serial No: 1089670

# **Historic Resources Survey**

## **Wild Grains Solar Project**

### **Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio**

Prepared for:



#### **Wild Grains Solar, LLC**

a subsidiary of Avangrid Renewables, Inc.

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Portland, OR 97209

Prepared by:



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**August 2021**

## PROJECT ABSTRACT

Project Review Number:	2021-VAN-51711
Involved State and Federal Agencies:	Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (Ohio SHPO)  Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB)
Phase of Survey:	Reconnaissance-Level Historic Resources Survey
Project Location Information:	Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio
Project Description:	A 150-megawatt (MW) utility-scale solar project consisting of ground-mounted photovoltaic arrays and associated infrastructure.
Project Area:	An approximately 2,350-acre area that will host all components of the Project.
Historic Resources Study Area:	Areas within a two-mile radius of the Project Area including portions of Hoaglin, Union, Ridge, and Pleasant Townships in Van Wert County, Ohio.
Area of Potential Effects (APE):	The APE for Direct Effects is the area representing the maximum possible area of soil disturbance associated with the Project.  The APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects represents portions of the Historic Resources Study Area where there is potential Project visibility.
USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Maps:	<i>Delphos, Ohio and Van Wert, Ohio</i>
Historic Resources Survey Overview:	Three newly surveyed resources were identified which EDR is recommending as eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Fourteen previously identified resources recorded in the Ohio Historic Inventory (OHI) are located within the APE for Indirect Effects. EDR recommends that three of these fourteen resources are eligible for listing in the NRHP, five were no longer extant, and EDR recommends that the remaining six OHI resources are not eligible for NRHP listing. There are four Ohio Genealogical Society (OGS) recorded cemeteries within the APE for Indirect Effects. EDR recommends that these four cemeteries are not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
Report Authors:	Michael Kenneally, Susan Lawson, Nicole Fragnito
Date of Report:	August 2021

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Reconnaissance-Level Historic Resources Survey

Wild Grains Solar Project

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Purpose of the Survey

On behalf of Wild Grains Solar, LLC (the Applicant), Environmental Design & Research (EDR) prepared this historic resources survey for the proposed Wild Grains Solar Project (Project), located in Van Wert Township in Hoaglin County, Ohio (see Figure 1). This historic resources survey was conducted as part of a review of the Project by the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB) under Section 4906.06 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OPSB takes cultural resources into consideration as part of the application. The purpose of this historic resources survey is to identify historic resources that appear to satisfy National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility criteria within areas where the Project may result in indirect impacts on historic resources, such as visual effects, and to seek concurrence from the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (Ohio SHPO) on the results presented herein.

All historic resources studies undertaken by EDR in association with the Project have been conducted by professionals who satisfy the qualifications criteria per the Secretary of the Interior's Standards (36 CFR 61; CFR, 2004). Resumes for EDR staff are included as Appendix A. The survey research design was included in the *Phase IA Cultural Resources Survey: Wild Grains Solar Project* that EDR submitted to SHPO on June 3, 2021 and was approved on July 1, 2021 (EDR, 2021; Biehl, 2021). The field survey was conducted in accordance with the SHPO's *Guidelines for Conducting History/Architecture Surveys in Ohio* (hereafter, *SHPO Survey Guidelines*; SHPO, 2014)

### 1.2 Report Organization

This report was written in accordance with the *SHPO Survey Guidelines* and the *SHPO Survey Report Submission Requirements* (SHPO, 2018), and includes the results of field investigation in narrative (written), graphic (mapping, photographs, and figures), and prescriptive formats (appendices and I-Forms). The report is organized as follows:

- Section 1.0 (Introduction) provides the purpose of the survey, a summary of report organization, Project location and description, a summary of previous consultation with the SHPO concerning historic resource studies, the definitions of the Historic Resources Study Area and APE for Indirect Effects, and a summary of previously identified resources within the APE.
- Section 2.0 (Survey Design) includes a detailed statement of the survey's goals and objectives, the criteria used for resource evaluation, and the methodology used during the survey.
- Section 3.0 (Setting and Historic Context) focuses on the Historic Resources Study Area and includes an environmental context description, a narrative history focusing on themes of agriculture and transportation along with an account of the physical development of the area, and a summary review of nineteenth and twentieth century historic maps.

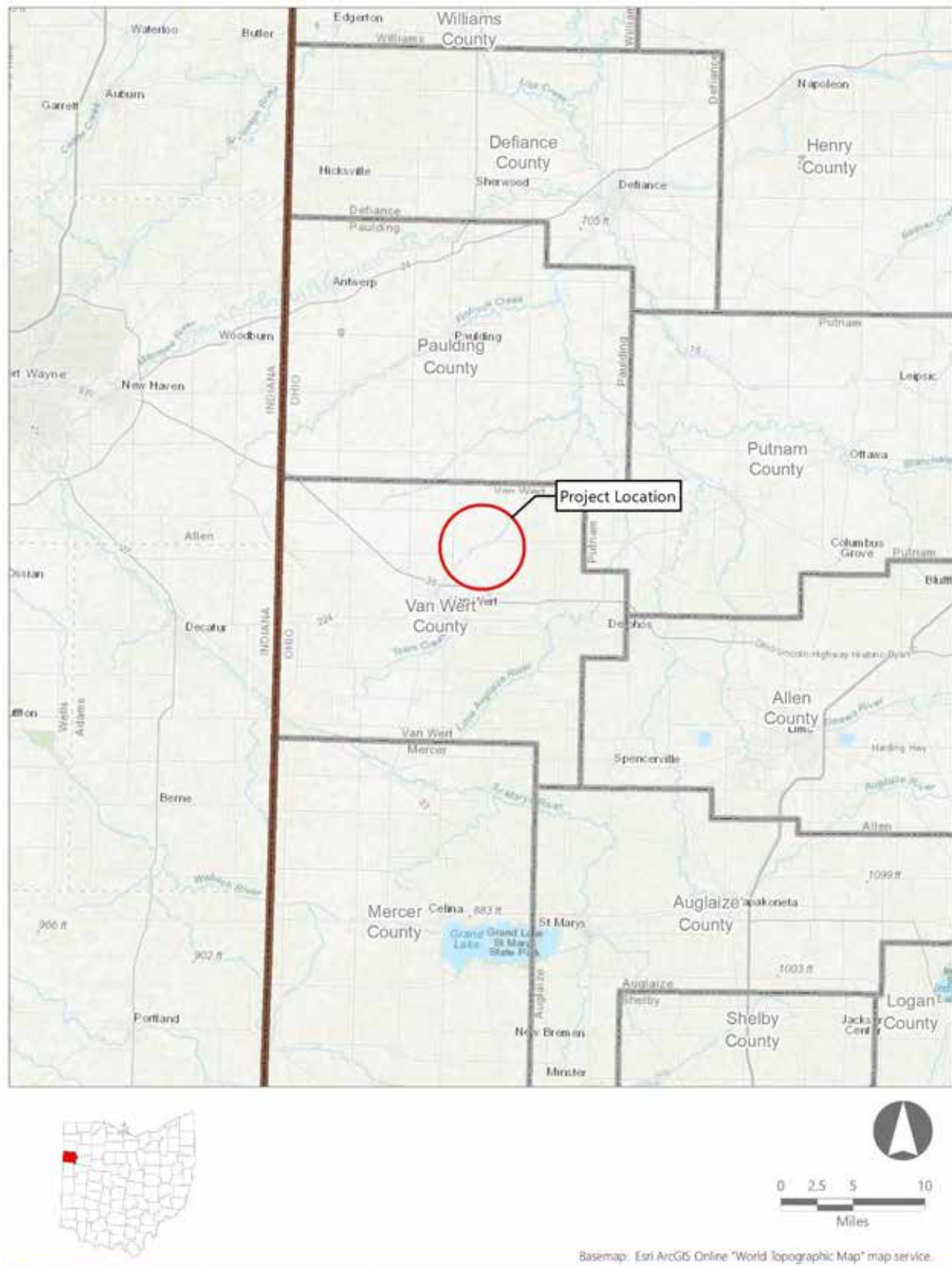


Figure 1. Regional Project Site Location

- Section 4.0 (Results of Field Investigation) includes a description of conditions and constraints encountered while undertaking the fieldwork for the survey, a summary of previously identified and newly identified historic resources, along with representative resources not recommended for NRHP-listing, and a preliminary assessment of effects.
- Section 5.0 (Summary) includes survey and effect analysis results and explains how the newly identified historic resources meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.
- Section 6.0 (References) concludes the report with full citations for sources referenced and consulted during the production of this report.

### 1.3 Project Location and Description

The Project is a proposed solar electric generation facility located in Hoaglin Township in Van Wert County, Ohio (See Figure 1). The Project will consist of the construction, operation and decommissioning of photovoltaic (PV) solar panels mounted on racking, inverters that will convert direct current (DC) electricity to alternating current (AC) electricity, a network of racking-mounted and buried cables to collect the electricity, a collection substation, an operation and maintenance (O&M) building, weather stations, laydown yards, access roads, and perimeter fencing contained within the Project Area. The maximum height of these facilities will be approximately 45 feet (the lightning mast within the substation); however, the majority of the infrastructure, including PV panel arrays will be approximately 12 feet tall. The Project Area encompasses all Project-related development and components within approximately 2,350 acres of private land in Hoaglin Townships, Van Wert County, Ohio (Figure 2). It is anticipated that following construction, each section of the Project will be surrounded by perimeter fencing and selected sections may include landscape buffering/vegetative screening outside the fence.

The following terms are used throughout the historic resources survey report:

Project:	Collectively refers to all components of the Wild Grains Solar Project, which includes solar panels, collection lines, access roads, a substation, and other equipment in Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio.
Project Area:	An approximately 2,350-acre area of land that will host all components of the Project.

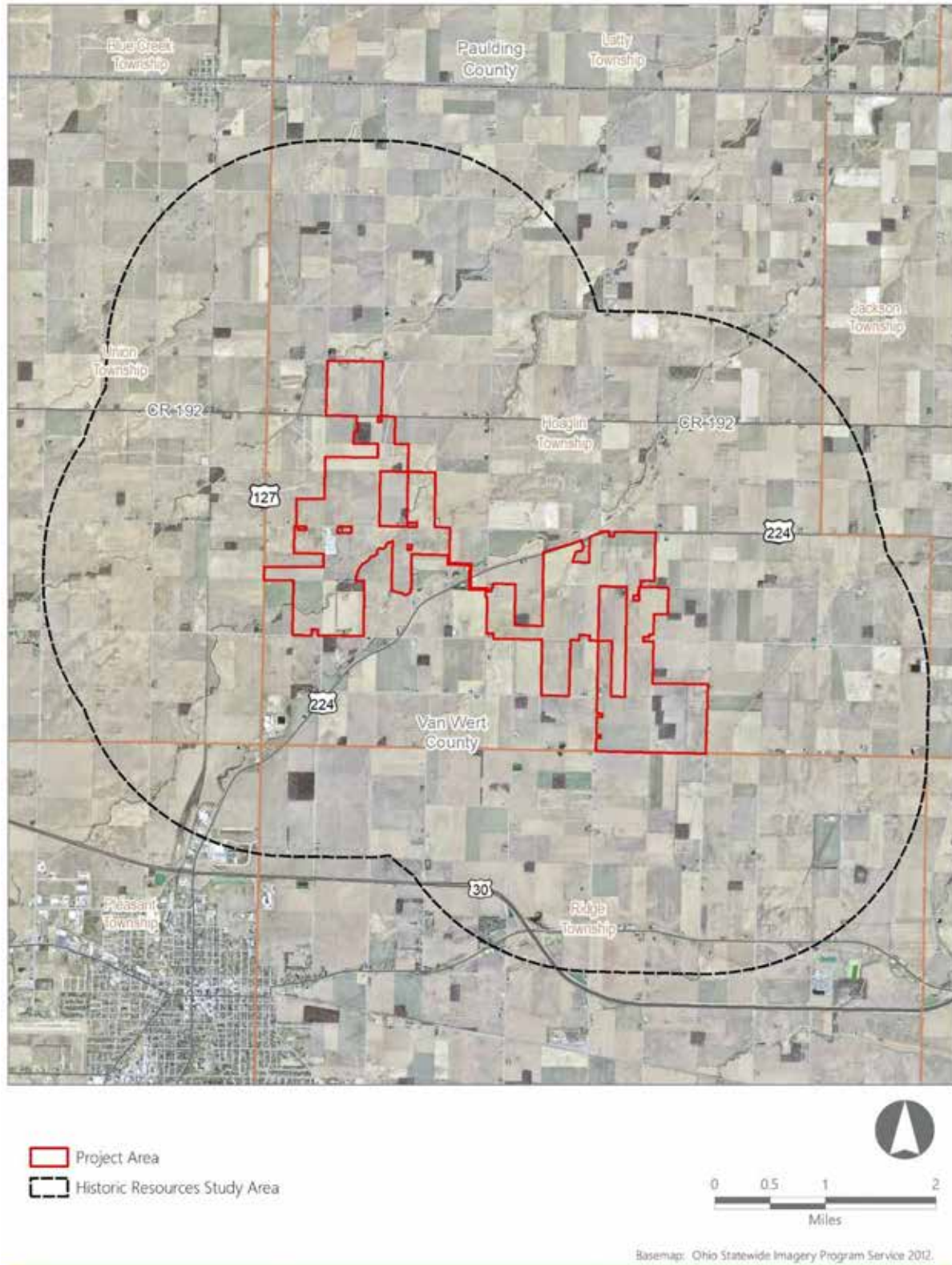


Figure 2. Proposed Facility Layout and Historic Resources Study Area

Historic Resources Study Area:	The area within two miles of the Project Area. The Study Area includes portions of Hoaglin, Union, Ridge and Pleasant Townships, Van Wert County, Ohio.
APE for Direct Effects:	The APE for Direct Effects is the buildable area containing all proposed soil disturbance associated with the Project. Construction of the Project will not require the demolition or physical alteration of any above-ground historic resources.
APE for Indirect Effects:	The APE for Indirect Effects on above-ground historic resources includes those areas where the Project may result in non-physical effects, such as visual impacts. The APE for Indirect Effects is the portion of the Study Area that is within the potential Project viewshed (based solely on the screening effects of topography, and not accounting for the screening effects of vegetation or the built environment, per the visibility analysis).

#### 1.4 SHPO Consultation History

On June 3, 2021, EDR submitted the *Phase IA Cultural Resources Survey: Wild Grains Solar Project* to the SHPO (EDR, 2021). In correspondence received by EDR on July 1, 2021, the SHPO concurred with the proposed survey plan, which served as the fieldwork methodology and guidance for the content of the associated historic resources survey report (Biehl, 2021). See Appendix B for Project-related SHPO correspondence regarding the historic resources surveys.

#### 1.5 Area of Potential Effect (APE)

The APE for Direct Effects for the Project is defined as all areas where potential soil disturbance (or other direct, physical impacts) is anticipated during construction of the Project. As the Project is planned to be constructed almost entirely on open land, and as construction of the Project will not require the demolition or physical alteration of any above-ground resources, no direct physical impacts to historic resources are anticipated to occur as a result of the Project.

The APE for Indirect Effects for the Project is defined as all areas where there would be a potential change (resulting from the introduction of solar panels or other Project components) in a historic resource's setting. This could theoretically consist of auditory and/or visual impacts. However, utility-scale solar facilities produce minimal noise, so auditory impacts resulting from the Project are not considered a significant type of impact to the setting of historic resources. Therefore, potential visual impacts associated with the Project are the relevant consideration for defining an APE for Indirect Effects.

To accurately determine the Project's APE for Indirect Effects, a preliminary viewshed analysis for the proposed solar panel arrays was prepared using Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) ArcGIS® software with the Spatial Analyst extension. The viewshed analysis was based on a digital elevation model

(DEM), which conservatively only accounts for the screening effects of topography, and not buildings nor vegetation. The DEM used in this analysis was downloaded from the Ohio Geographically Referenced Information Program (OGRIP, 2021) for Van Wert County.

Through simulation prepared for this Project, as well as several previous Ohio solar projects, EDR has determined that the practical limits of solar panel visibility end at approximately two miles due to their relatively low height (12 feet for this Project). Even at distances closer to one mile, it is challenging for rows of panels installed on level ground to be discerned as such from the background and horizon. The generally flat topography in the area and absence of elevated vantage points further contributes to the lack of distant Project views more than one mile away.

The tallest equipment within the proposed substation will be approximately 45 feet in height (the lightning mast) and is expected to largely blend into the existing adjacent substation. The lower, more visually dominant components of the substation will also blend into the adjacent substation. Therefore, the visual effect of the substation is anticipated to be insignificant because the equipment will blend into the existing landscape from any open views beyond two miles and similar structures are common features of most landscapes.

Based on the above information, and as agreed upon by SHPO (Biehl, 2021), the APE for Indirect Effects for the Project is defined to include those areas within the Historic Resources Study Area with potential visibility of the Project as defined by the DEM viewshed results, for its various components considering all maximum heights (see Figure 3).



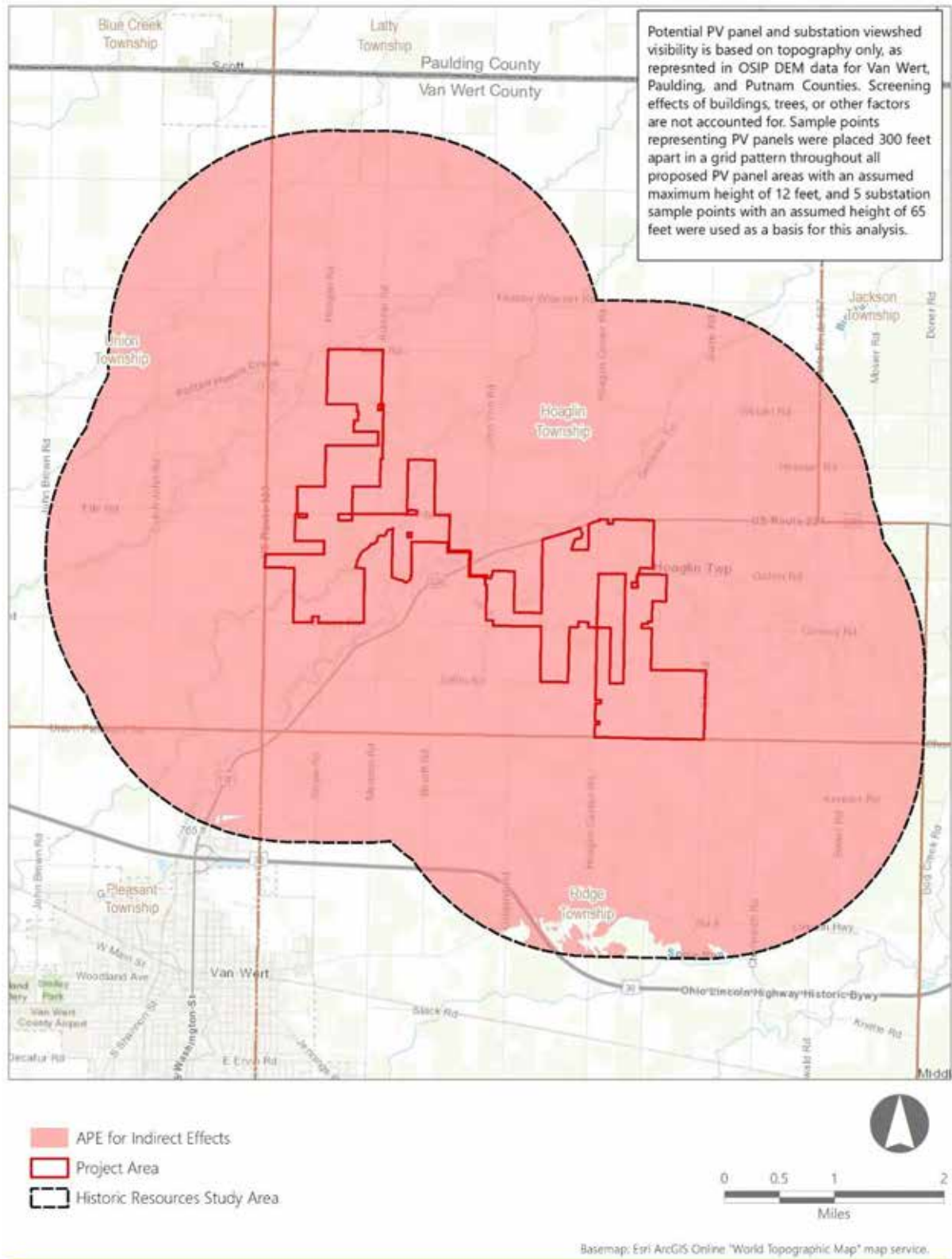


Figure 3. APE for Indirect Effects

## 1.6 Previously Identified Resources within the APE for Indirect Effects

EDR reviewed the Ohio History Connection's (OHC's) Online Mapping System website (OHC, 2021) to identify significant historic resources within the APE for Indirect Effects (see Figure 4). This review revealed a total of 18 previously identified historic resources located within or immediately adjacent to the APE for Indirect Effects, including:

- 1 resource determined eligible for listing in the NRHP;
- 14 resources recorded on the Ohio Historic Inventory (OHI; including the NRHP-eligible resource above); and
- 4 cemeteries designated by the Ohio Genealogical Society (OGS).

Of these 18 resources, none are located within the Project Area. No National Historic Landmarks (NHLs), nor resources listed in the NRHP, or ODOT designated bridges were identified within the APE for Indirect Effects. The locations of all previously identified resources are indicated on Figure 4.



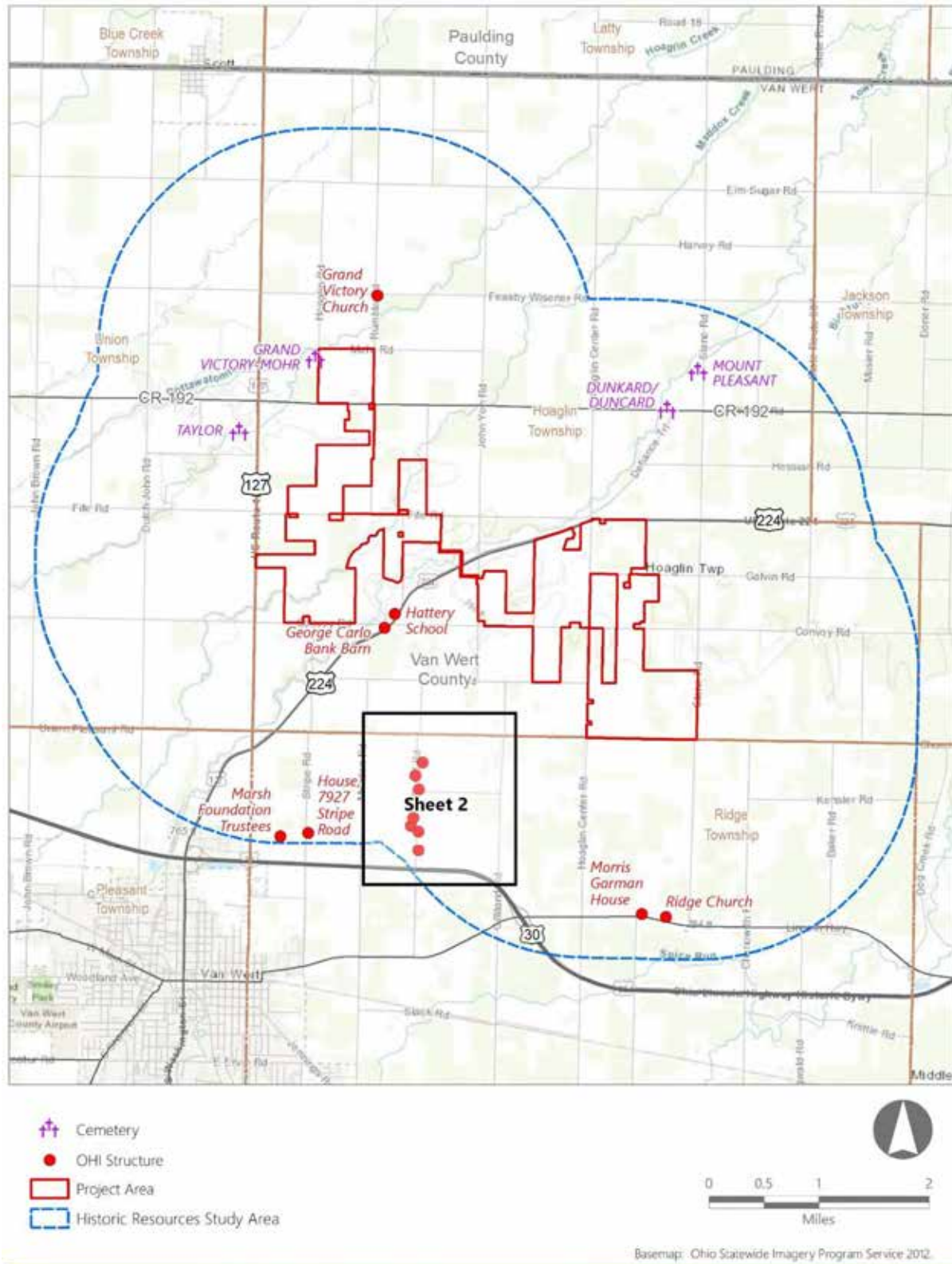
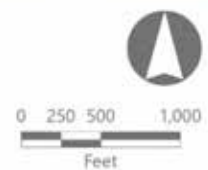


Figure 4. Previously Identified Cultural Resources (Index and 1 Sheet)



- OHI Structures
- ▭ Historic Resources Study Area
- ▭ Project Area



Sheet 1 of 1

Basemap: Ohio Statewide Imagery Program Service 2012.

## 2.0 SURVEY DESIGN

### 2.1 Survey Goals and Objectives

The goals of this historic resources survey are to identify resources within the APE for Indirect Effects that are potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP, and to provide updated information and recommendations of NRHP eligibility for 18 previously identified resources within the APE for Indirect Effects (as described in Section 1.6).

### 2.2 Criteria for Evaluating the Significance of Historic Resources

Historically significant resources are defined herein to include buildings, districts, objects, structures and/or sites that have been listed in the NRHP, as well as those resources that the SHPO has formally determined are eligible for listing in the NRHP. Criteria set forth by the National Park Service (NPS) for evaluating historic resources (36 CFR 60.4) state that a historic building, district, object, structure, or site is significant (i.e., eligible for listing in the NRHP) if the resource is typically 50 years old or older and conveys (CFR, 2004; NPS, 1990):

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

- (A) that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- (B) that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- (C) that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- (D) that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Cemeteries are considered eligible for the NRHP if they independently meet NRHP Criterion D, are nominated along with a church that meets the NRHP criteria, are an integral part of an NRHP-eligible historic district, or meet the requirements of NRHP Criterion Consideration D. Under Criterion Consideration D, a cemetery is considered eligible if it “derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events” (NPS, 1990).

### 2.3 Survey Methodology

The historic resources survey was conducted in accordance with the SHPO *Survey Guidelines* by professionals who satisfy the qualifications per the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR 61; CFR, 2004). EDR relied on survey methodologies outlined within the *Phase IA Cultural*

*Resources Survey: Wild Grains Solar Project* (EDR, 2021), which was approved by SHPO on July 1, 2021 (Biehl, 2021).

Site visits within the APE for Indirect Effects were conducted on June 15 and 16, 2021 to identify and photograph historic resources, with the goal of identifying and documenting those buildings, sites, structures, objects, and/or districts within the APE that, in the opinion of EDR's architectural historians, appear to satisfy NRHP eligibility criteria. In addition, the survey was conducted for the purpose of providing updated photographs and recommendations of eligibility for previously identified OHI and OGS resources within the APE for Indirect Effects. EDR also photo-documented previously unidentified historic resources within the APE for Indirect Effects, that in the opinion of EDR's architectural historians, did not meet NRHP eligibility criteria, but appeared to be over 50 years old. The purpose of this effort was to assist the SHPO with its determination regarding "which resources warrant further investigation and which resources, due to a lack of integrity, architectural significance, etc., do not" (SHPO, 2018).

When resources that were not previously identified appeared to satisfy NRHP eligibility criteria (per Section 2.2) the existing conditions of the resource were documented. The condition and integrity of all resources were evaluated based solely on the visible exterior of the structures. Note that all properties included in the historic resources survey were assessed from public rights of way (ROWS). This may have included photographs of the building(s) and associated property. No inspections or evaluations requiring access to the interior of buildings, or any portion of private property, were conducted as part of this assessment. Information describing the style, physical characteristics, and materials (e.g., number of stories, plan, external siding, roof, foundation, and sash), condition, physical integrity, and other noteworthy characteristics for each resource was recorded by qualified architectural historians, based on the site photographs.

In those instances where the viewshed spanned the parcel associated with a resource but did not overlap with its buildings, EDR visited the structures, and documented the resource if the architectural historians evaluated that the resource potentially satisfied NRHP eligibility criteria.

EDR's evaluation of historic resources within the APE for Indirect Effects focused on integrity (with respect to design, materials, feeling, and association) to assess the potential architectural significance of each resource. However, physical condition was not the sole determinant of inclusion, per the SHPO *Survey Guidelines* which instruct those surveys are to include "vernacular and high style examples, paying attention to regional and repeated building types as they often reflect important patterns in regional or statewide development." To better understand development patterns, EDR conducted setting and context research for the Historic Resources Study Area prior to conducting the survey (see Section 3.0).

## 3.0 SETTING AND HISTORIC CONTEXT

### 3.1 Environmental Setting

Land use within the Study Area is primarily agricultural with scattered rural residential properties. Most of the landscape within the Study Area is rural with low topographic relief and flat, open agricultural fields. These fields are bisected by long, straight rural transportation routes, tree lines, woodlots, creeks, and minor tributaries. Where not interrupted by tree lines, woodlots, and structures, the relatively level topography within the Study Area allows for clear views to nearby historic resources. Views to farmhouses and agricultural buildings within large-scale farming landscapes are dependent on their distance from the public rights-of-way and intervening structures and vegetation. Existing developed features include a large wind farm, electric transmission lines, public roads, single family homes, agricultural buildings, and light industrial and commercial buildings. Water features within the Study Area include the Town Creek, Maddox Creek and Hoaglin Creek, as well as smaller tributaries and drainages. There are no areas of concentrated development within the Historic Resources Study Area. The majority of the City of Van Wert is located southwest of the Historic Resources Study Area. A small portion overlaps with the APE for Indirect Effects. Its land use is mostly industrial and retail/commercial with sporadic residential development.

### 3.2 Historic Context

Sources reviewed included the *Twelfth Annual Report of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture, with an Abstract of the Proceedings of the County Agricultural Societies, to the General Assembly of Ohio: For the Year 1857* (Ohio State Board of Agriculture [OSBA], 1858), the *History of Van Wert and Mercer Counties, Ohio, with Illustrations and Biographical Sketches of Some of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers* (R. Sutton & Co., 1882), the *History of Van Wert County, Ohio and Representative Citizens*, Volume I (Gilliland, 1906), the *Historical Collections of Ohio in Two Volumes*, Volume II (Howe, 1907), the *Bulletin 102: List of Agricultural Fairs and Exhibitions in the United States* (Holmes, 1913), and *The Anthony Wayne Memorial Parkway Project in Ohio* (Ohio State Archeological and Historical Society, 1944). Historic maps reviewed included the 1886 *An Atlas of Van Wert County, Ohio* (Griffing, 1886) and the 1899 *Ohio Indian Land Cessions in the United States* (Royce and Thomas, 1899).

In the mid-eighteenth-century, Virginia, New York, Massachusetts, and Connecticut each laid claim to sections of the Northwest Territory based on seventeenth- and early-eighteenth-century charters. These lands encompassed parts of present-day Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. However, land companies' and speculators' efforts to survey and sell these lands were hindered by the French and Indian War (1754-1763), Pontiac's War (1763-1766), and the American Revolutionary War (1775-1783). By 1786, the aforementioned states ceded the Northwest Territory to the burgeoning United States federal government. This territory was augmented by Native American land cessions, most notably in the treaties of Fort Stanwix (1784), Fort McIntosh (1785), Fort Finney (1786), Fort Harmer (1789), and Greenville (1795). The Treaty of Greenville established the boundary between the United States and "Indian territory," which would later become Northwest Ohio (including Van Wert County), Indiana, and Michigan (R. Sutton & Co., 1882; Gilliland, 1906; Bogart, 2015).

The Treaty of Greenville was signed after Major General Anthony Wayne's campaign against the Northwest Indian Confederation. The campaign culminated in the Battle of Fallen Timbers along the Maumee River near present-day Toledo, which resulted in a victory for Wayne's forces and constituted the last major Native American resistance in present-day northwest Ohio. In the summer of 1794, as Wayne's expedition moved north through Ohio and then northeast along the tributaries of the Maumee River, his forces moved through the Project Area, likely in the vicinity of current day State Route 422 which follows the route of Town Creek within the Project Area (Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society, 1944).

In the late-eighteenth century, these newly acquired lands in Ohio were divided and reclassified as Congress lands, US Military lands, Virginia Military District, Western or Connecticut Reserve, Fire lands, Ohio Company's Purchase, Donation Tract, Symme's Purchase, Refugee Tract, French Grant, Dolerman's Grant, Zanes Grant, Canal lands, Turnpike lands, Maumee Road lands, School lands, College lands, Ministerial lands, Moravian Grants, and Salt Sections. As the state developed, federal expansion policies and settlers increasingly encroached on the Native American reservations established in the Treaty of Greenville. The Treaty of Fort Meigs (1817) and the Treaty of St. Mary's (1818) resulted in vast cession of Native American lands, which were used to create Van Wert and other counties in Northwest Ohio. While some small reservations remained, nearly all Native American nations were removed from Ohio by the 1840s. Military conflicts as well as controversies surrounding Native American and settler land titles continued into the nineteenth century (R. Sutton & Co., 1882; Gilliland, 1906; Bogart, 2015). The number and location of each cession by, or reservation for, the Native nation in present-day Ohio is identified below (Figure 5); (Royce and Thomas, 1899, Collections of the Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division)

Van Wert County was established on February 12, 1820 (some historic sources state April 1, 1820) from Native American lands acquired in a series of treaties, including the Treaties of Fort Meigs (1817) and St. Mary's (1818), among others. The county was named in honor of Isaac Van Wert (also Van Wart), a celebrated Revolutionary War soldier. Van Wert, along with two other Continental Army soldiers, captured the British officer Major André; they were each rewarded with a silver medal and an annual pension of \$200 from Congress. The county was not formally organized until 1835. In 1834, Captain James Riley founded the settlement at Van Wert, which he later surveyed and established as the county seat. It later incorporated as a town in 1848 and as a city in 1903. Settlement and population growth in Van Wert County increased steadily, with 39 residents in 1830 and 23,028 residents in 1880 (R. Sutton & Co., 1882; Gilliland, 1906; Howe, 1907; Bogart, 2015).

Hoaglin Township, previously called the "Great Wilderness" and the "North Woods" for its dense hardwood forest, was formed on March 2, 1840. It was named in honor of the Hoaglin family, who were among the first to settle there in 1839. Early settlement was hindered by swamps, uncleared forests, and few passable roads. This rural township exhibited limited population growth, with 40 residents in 1840 and 1,180 residents in 1880 (R. Sutton & Co., 1882; Gilliland, 1906; Howe, 1907).



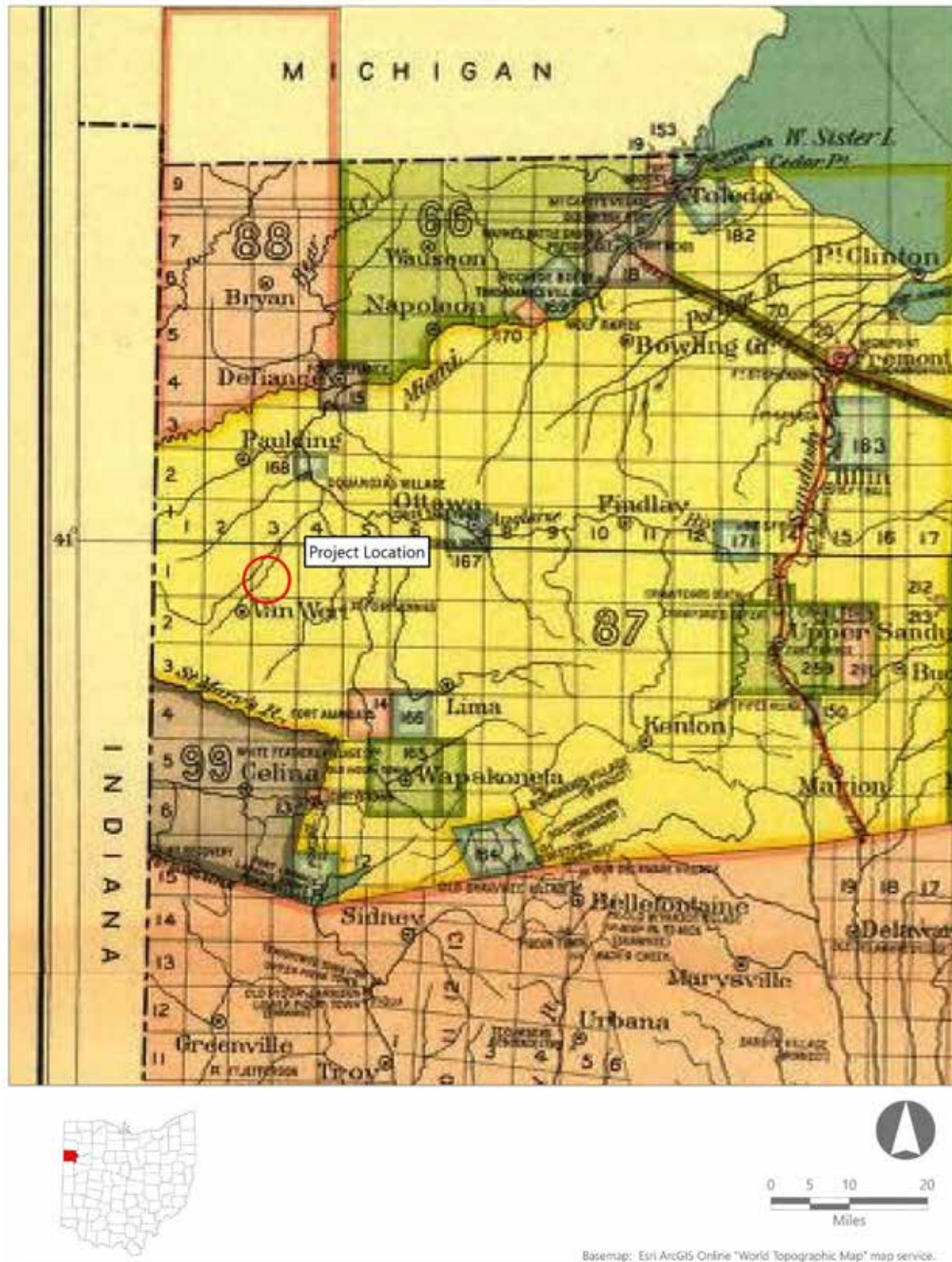


Figure 5. 1899 Royce and Thomas Ohio Indian Land Cessions in the United States.

The settlers that made Van Wert County their home as early as 1820 found an inhospitable environment at the southwestern edge of the Great Black Swamp, with dense forests, poorly maintained roads, and a lack of reliable trade routes. Although residents attempted to clear local roads, canals and railroads became the primary transportation routes. Canal projects throughout northwestern Ohio presented terrible working conditions and were often constructed by transient and immigrant laborers. The Miami & Erie Canal opened in 1845, providing a north-south route from Lake Erie to Cincinnati and passing through Van Wert County. The canal opened the region to distant markets, increased local economic diversity, and facilitated access to goods and farm equipment.

Despite the initial success of the Miami & Erie Canal, Van Wert County increasingly relied on the railroads that bisected the region for expedient transportation and efficient trade. By the late 1850s, the railroads eclipsed water-borne transportation within the state, with the Ohio & Indiana Railroad (later, the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad) traversing Van Wert County. By 1887, Van Wert County had 102 miles of railroad track (Gilliland, 1906; Howe, 1907; Hallett, 2011; Bogart, 2015).

Throughout the nineteenth century, much of the state was occupied by small farms. Van Wert County contained thousands of acres of wetlands, situated at the southwestern edge of the Great Black Swamp. These unfavorable conditions hindered settlers' initial attempts at agriculture. The *History of Van Wert and Mercer Counties, Ohio, with Illustrations and Biographical Sketches of Some of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers* described the early attempts at installing artificial drainage in Van Wert County as "impracticable;" however, large-scale drainage tile projects were undertaken throughout northwestern Ohio at the behest of the State government between 1850 and 1870 (R. Sutton & Co., 1882: 131; Bogart, 2015). The resulting drained lands provided fertile soil well suited to corn, wheat, potatoes, and flax. In addition to the primary crops, Van Wert County had a successful dairy industry, producing 446,769 pounds of butter in 1887. While nearly 20,000 acres were dedicated to pastureland, farmers contended with a higher wolf population than other counties. Also, the county's hardwood forests supported thriving timber, milling, and cabinet making industries (OSBA, 1858; Howe, 1907).

In 1845, the Ohio Board of Agriculture (renamed the Ohio State Board of Agriculture in 1846 and later replaced by the Ohio Department of Agriculture in 1920) was created to support and celebrate Ohio farmers through the establishment of farmers' institutes and county fairs. To achieve this, agricultural boards were created in each county to identify the county's needs and lead the planning process. Concurrently, the Ohio State Board of Agriculture also established the Ohio State Fair in 1849. Due to a cholera epidemic, the fair was postponed until 1850 and held in Cincinnati (Ohio History Central; 2021a, 2021b, 2021c). Agricultural societies and fairs provided opportunities for farmers to share information with each other as well as with the public. The Van Wert County Agricultural Society held annual county fairs in the Town of Van Wert (later, City of Van Wert) during September or October. The Van Wert Fanciers' Club held interstate-wide poultry fairs in Van Wert during December and January (OSBA, 1858; Holmes, 1913).

By the late-nineteenth century, farms struggled to remain viable as they faced competition from farms in western states, large local farms, increased mechanization, and the prohibitive cost of machinery. In the



early-twentieth century, Governor James M. Cox directed state funds to support agricultural experiments and education for rural regions. Shortly after, Ohio farmers faced the economic impacts of the Great Depression along with severe droughts and crop failures. President Franklin D. Roosevelt instituted Depression-era programs to alleviate the financial strain and soil depletion. Rural areas gradually gained access to electricity, which increased efficiency. By the 1940s, agricultural production rebounded during World War II as farmers supplied food for United States and Allied forces. This period of prosperity immediately following WWII enabled Ohio farmers to invest in modern machinery. The number of farmers in Ohio and size of farms steadily decreased during the latter half of the twentieth century; however, industrial agriculture remains a key economic driver of Ohio's modern economy (Ohio History Central, 2021a, 2021b).

Throughout the twentieth and early-twenty-first centuries, Van Wert County has remained predominantly rural, with approximately seventy-two residents per square mile and a total population of 29,659 as of 2000. Most residents are involved in agriculture, particularly soybean production. The manufacturing, retail, and service industries also offer limited employment opportunities in the county (Ohio History Central, 2021d).

### 3.3 Historic Map Review

Historic maps depict nineteenth- and twentieth-century settlement and development within the Historic Resources Study Area. Maps reviewed include the 1886 Griffing *An Atlas of Van Wert County* (Figure 6), the 1911 *Delphos, Ohio* and 1914 *Van Wert, Ohio* USGS topographic quadrangles (Figure 7), and the 1953 *Muncie, Indiana* USGS topographic quadrangle (Figure 8).

#### 3.3.1 1886 Griffing, Gordon & Co. *An Atlas of Van Wert County, Ohio*

Excerpted from the 1886 Griffing Gordon & Co. *An Atlas of Van Wert County, Ohio* (Figure 6) this map depicts the primarily rural land use within the vicinity of the Project. In the mid-to-late-nineteenth century, townships in Van Wert County were divided into square grids that were occasionally subdivided and traversed by state roads and railroads.

The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad provided an east-west route, bisecting the county south of the Project Area. The Cincinnati, Jackson, and Mackinaw Railroad at the west side of the Historic Resources Study Area, provided a north-south route through the region. Both railroads stopped in the county seat of Van Wert. Aside from Van Wert (Pleasant and Ridge Townships), the Villages of Cavette (Union Township) and Wetsel (Jackson Township), are the only other population centers depicted in the vicinity of the Project in 1886.

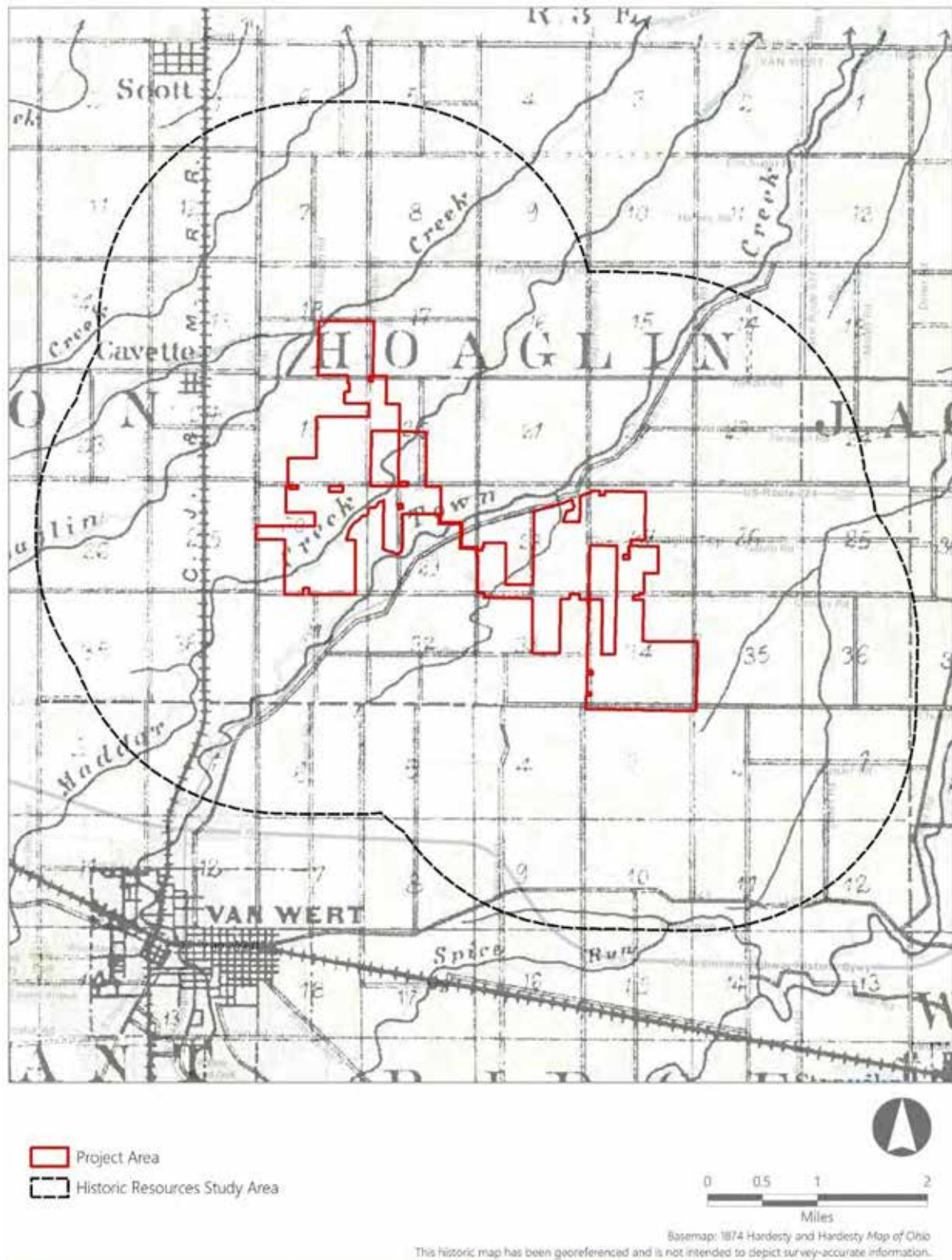


Figure 6. 1886 Griffing Atlas of Van Wert County, Ohio

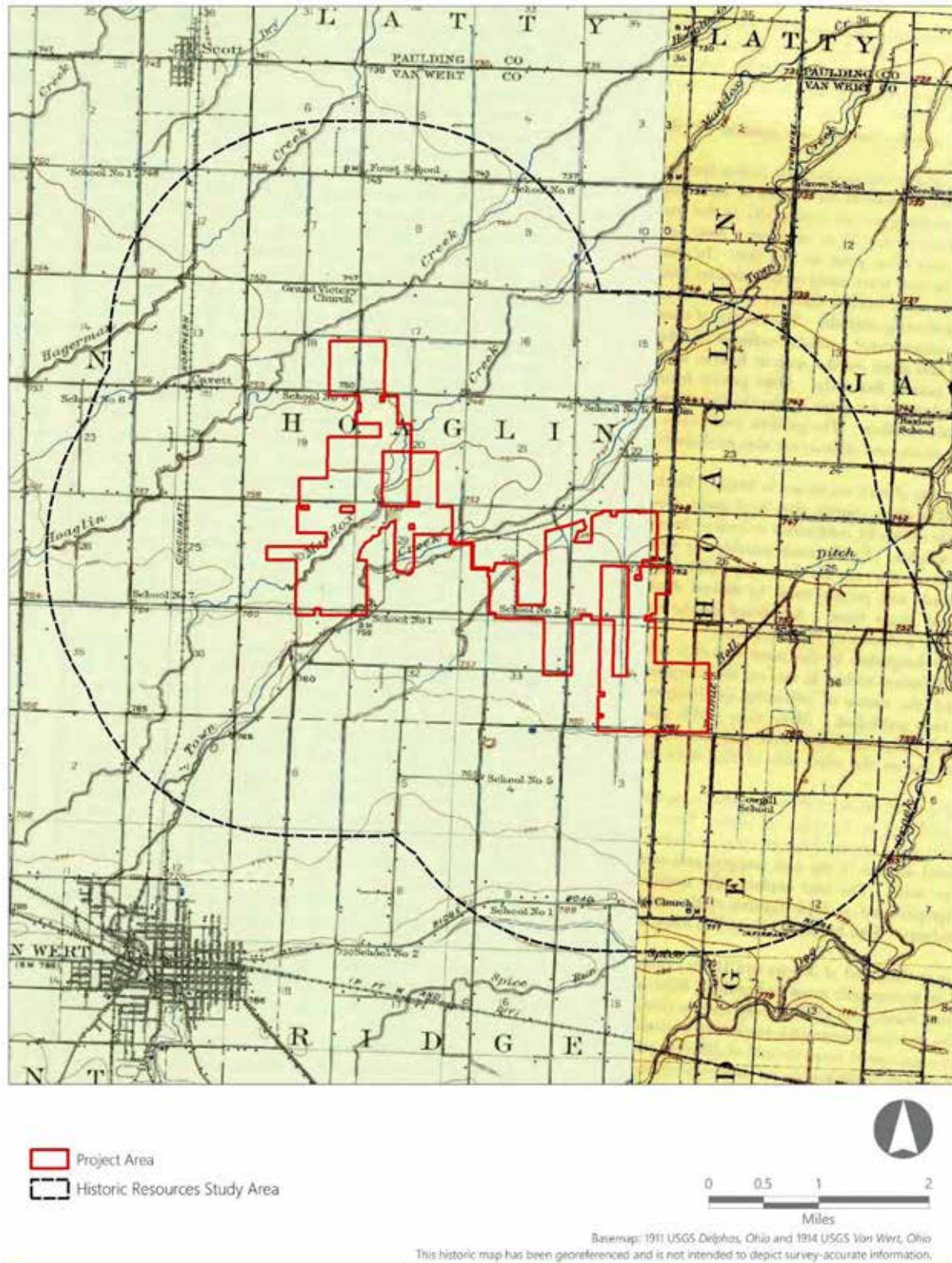


Figure 7. 1911 Delphos, Ohio and 1914 Van Wert, Ohio USGS Topographic Quadrangles



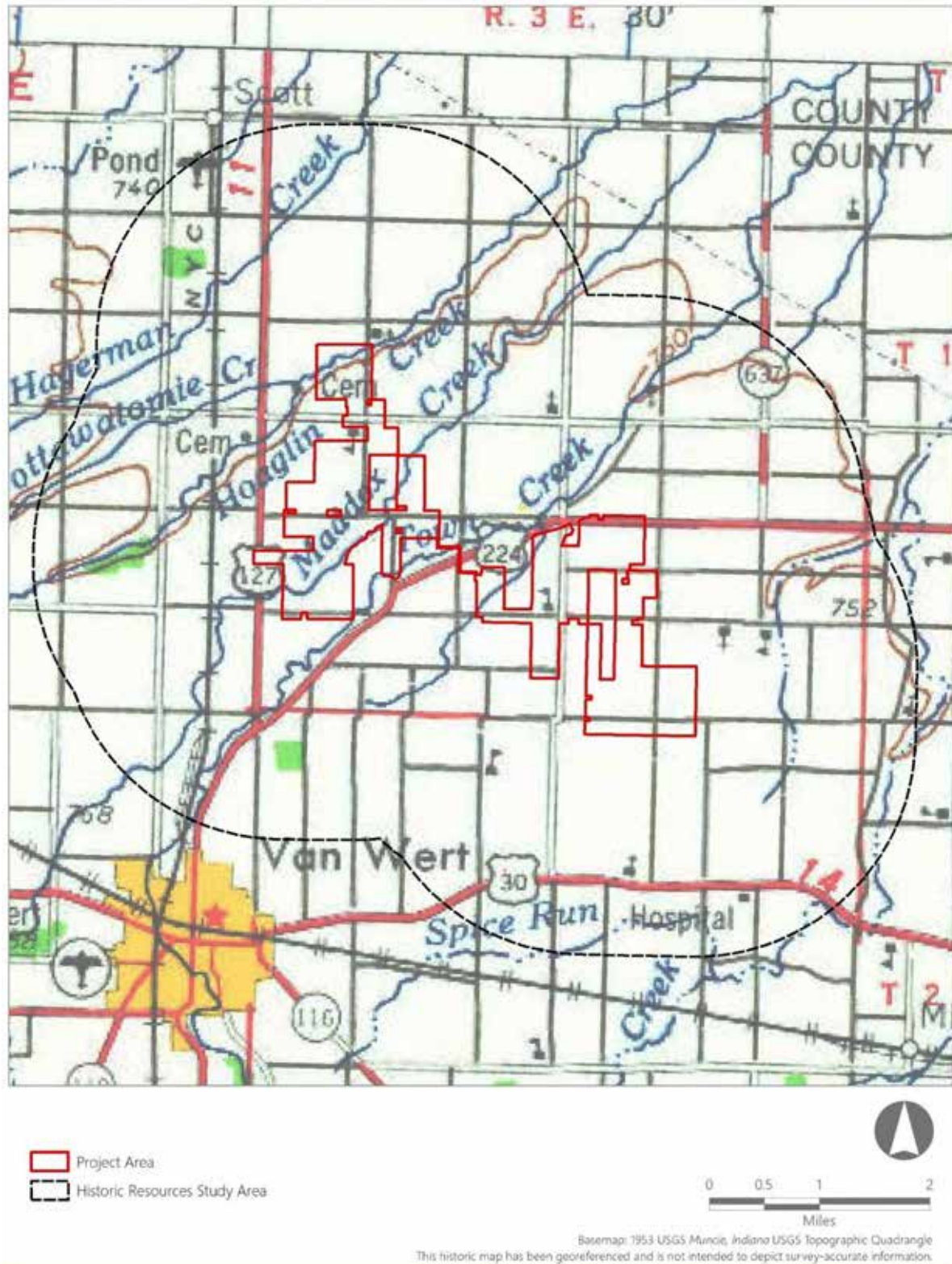


Figure 8. 1953 *Muncie, Indiana* USGS Topographic Quadrangle

### *3.3.2 1911 Delphos, Ohio and 1914 Van Wert, Ohio USGS topographic quadrangles*

The *1911 Delphos, Ohio and 1914 Van Wert, Ohio* USGS topographic quadrangles (Figure 7) depict the continued rural land use within the vicinity of the Project and continued dominance of agriculture into the early-twentieth century within the Project Area. Rural residences and farmsteads are widely scattered along the local roadways, as well as rural schoolhouses dispersed throughout the region.

By this time, the Cincinnati Northern Railroad ran west of the Historic Resources Study Area, connecting Hoaglin Township to the county seat and connected with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, providing access to other regional markets. The City of Van Wert remained the most developed settlement in the county and in the vicinity of the Project Area.

### *3.3.3 1953 Muncie, Indiana USGS topographic quadrangle*

The 1953 *Muncie, Indiana* USGS map depicts little change from previous maps in the pattern of land use within the vicinity of the Project Area (see Figure 8). The New York Central Railroad (formerly the Cincinnati Northern Railroad) is still depicted running in a north-south route west of the Historic Resources Study Area, and the Pennsylvania Railroad (formerly the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad) still traversed east-west through Van Wert County. Despite the addition of U.S. and State Routes, and improvements to local roads, the area depicted appears predominantly rural. By this time U.S. Route 224 had been designated and bisects the Project Area, following the route of Town Creek and approximately the same route as a local road shown in earlier maps (see Figure 8).

## 4.0 RESULTS OF FIELD INVESTIGATION

Section 4.1 describes the conditions present in the APE for Indirect Effects during EDR's site visits. The results of the field investigation are described in Sections 4.2 (previously identified resources) and 4.3 (newly identified resources). Resources that in the opinion of EDR's architectural historians did not meet NRHP eligibility criteria are discussed in Section 4.4. Preliminary assessments of effects for NRHP-eligible resources are provided in Section 4.5. New and updated I-Forms are being submitted to the SHPO for newly identified resources and existing OHI resources within the APE for Indirect Effects that are recommended by EDR as NRHP-eligible. New or updated I-Forms are not being submitted for resources that are recommended as not NRHP-eligible, nor for resources that are no longer extant. It was revealed during preparation of the I-Forms that three resources (VAN0007803, VAN0351903, and VAN0352003) had recently been updated in the I-Form application as part of a separate project. No substantial changes have occurred to these resources since the previous update. Therefore, correspondence with the SHPO determined that I-Form updates for these resources were not warranted at this time.

### 4.1 Conditions and Constraints

Weather conditions during the June 2021 site visit were typical of the season with daytime temperatures between 65- and 80-degrees Fahrenheit during fieldwork with no precipitation, clear visibility, and variable conditions ranging from overcast to clear skies. Weather did not adversely affect the ability to conduct the historic resources survey.

Views from public ROWs within the APE for Indirect Effects were dominated by agricultural farmland, farmsteads, rural residential development divided by transportation corridors. When not interrupted by vegetation, the relatively level topography within the APE for Indirect Effects allowed for clear views to historic resources. Views to farmhouses and agricultural buildings within large scale farming landscapes were dependent on their distance from the public rights-of-way and presence of vegetation. There were no road closures that prevented access to public rights-of-way.

The area within the APE for Indirect Effects is rural and lightly populated. Development occurs at a very low density throughout most of the APE for Indirect Effects and is widely spaced along, and near the edge of, roadways. Residential styles primarily include vernacular folk houses, contemporary Ranch-style and modular homes, and scattered Victorian-era and bungalow-type houses. Agricultural development ranges from small family farmsteads that include a residence, barn, and shed, to large-scale agricultural complexes. There is no suburban nor urban development within the APE for Indirect Effects.

### 4.2 Previously Identified Historic Resources

A total of 18 previously identified historic resources within the APE for Indirect Effects were surveyed and evaluated as part of the Project's historic resources survey (see Figure 4).

#### 4.2.1 *NRHP-Eligible Resources*

One previously recorded NRHP-eligible resource was identified as being located within the APE for Indirect Effects:

- The Morris Garman House (OHI ID VAN0020708) is located on the north side of Ridge Road near the intersection of Gamble Road, in Ridge Township. It is a circa 1870, three-bay, brick, square Italianate-style residence atop a stone foundation with a hipped roof. The property also includes some agricultural outbuildings at the east including silos, a barn, and a garage.

EDR recommends that the Garman House remains NRHP-eligible under Criterion C for Architecture, See Section 4.2.2 for additional details.

#### 4.2.2 *OHI Resources*

Fourteen previously recorded OHI resources (including the Morris Garman House previously determined eligible for listing in the NRHP) were identified as being located within the APE for Indirect Effects. Of these resources, EDR recommends that three are eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C for Architecture. The resources recommended as NRHP-eligible retain historic integrity and represent significant examples of both high-style and vernacular architecture and are described in more detail below. In addition, field survey revealed that five of the previously recorded OHI resources are no longer extant.

See Table 1 for survey results for previously identified OHI resources within the APE for Indirect Visual Effects. Their locations are depicted on Figure 9. Photographs of all previously identified OHI resources are referenced in Table 1, keyed into Figure 9, and included in Appendix C. Updated I-Forms for the resources being recommended as NRHP-eligible are included as Appendix D, except for VAN0007803, VAN035193, and VAN0352003, as it was revealed during preparation of the I-Forms and correspondence with the SHPO that these resources were recently subject to I-Form updates as part of a separate project and no substantial changes have occurred to the resources since that recordation. Therefore, it was determined by the SHPO that these resources would not warrant a subsequent I-Form update.

**Table 1. Previously Identified OHI Resources within APE for Indirect Effects**

OHI ID	Name/Address	NRHP Eligibility (EDR Recommendation)	Distance from Project Area (miles)	Photographs (Appendix C)
VAN0045508	House, 7374 Boroff Road	Not Eligible	1.4	1
VAN0003003	Hattery School, Hoaglin Township #1 School District, North side of US 224 E	No Longer Extant	0.4 mile	2
VAN0045208	Marsh Foundation Trustees, George H. Marsh House, 7927 Stripe Road	No Longer Extant	1.9 miles	3
VAN0045808	Farm, 7824 Boroff Road	Not Eligible	1.6 miles	4
VAN0045308	House, George H. Marsh House, 7927 Stripe Road	Not Eligible	1.9 miles	5
VAN0020608	Ridge Church, 16765 Lincoln Highway	Eligible, Criterion C	1.6 miles	6
VAN0020708	Morris Garman House, 16581 Lincoln Highway	Eligible, Criterion C	1.6 miles	7
VAN0045908	Quonset Hut, 7871 Boroff Road	Not Eligible	1.7 miles	8
VAN0045608	House, 7457 A&B Boroff Road	No Longer Extant	1.4 miles	9
VAN0002903	George Carlo Bank Barn, north side of US 224 E	No Longer Extant	0.3 mile	10
VAN0045708	House, 7734 Boroff Road	Not Eligible	1.6 miles	11
VAN0007803	Grand Victory Church, 3009 Rumble Road	Eligible, Criterion C	0.5 mile	12
VAN0045408	William Wallace House, 7253 Boroff Road	No Longer Extant	1.2 miles	13
VAN0046008	House, 8049 Boroff Road	Not Eligible	1.8 miles	14



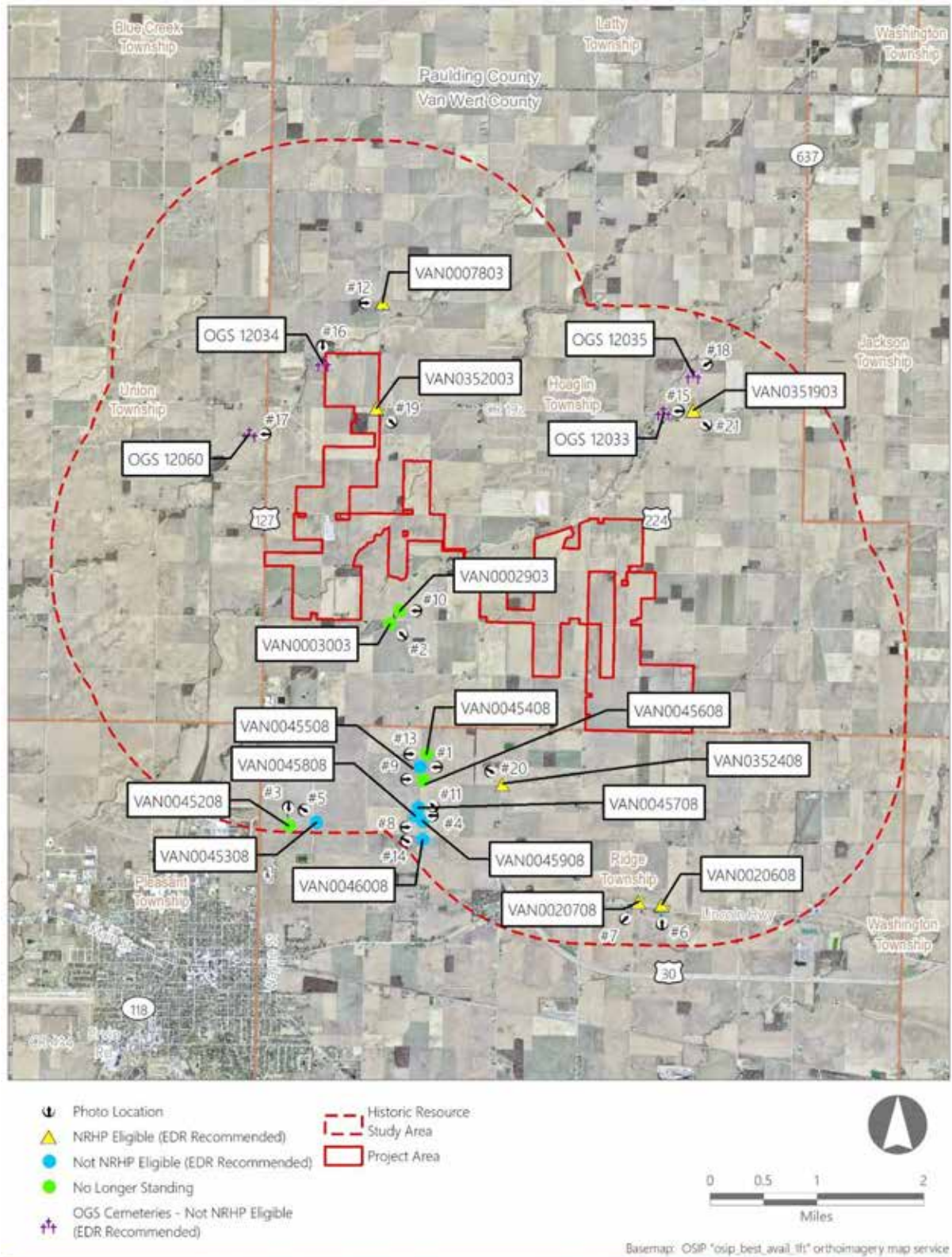


Figure 9. Historic Resources Survey Results and Photograph Location Key

Additional information on previously recorded resources recommended NRHP-eligible by EDR is provided below:

- Ridge Church at 16765 Lincoln Highway Ridge Township (VAN0020608), is a Late Gothic Revival church constructed in 1913. The church is recommended eligible under Criterion C for Architecture as a good example of ecclesiastical architecture embodying elements of the Late Gothic Revival style that retains a high degree of historic integrity within the region.
- The Morris Garman House at 16581 Lincoln Highway, Ridge Township (VAN0020708), is a circa-1870 Italianate-style residence that has been previously determined eligible by the Ohio SHPO under Criterion C for Architecture as a good example of the architectural style within the region. Field survey revealed no substantial change to the historic integrity of the resource since the previous survey and recommends that the resource remains NRHP-eligible under Criterion C for Architecture.
- The Grand Victory Church at 3009 Rumble Road, Hoaglin Township (VAN0007803), is a 1913 Late Gothic Revival church. The church is recommended eligible under Criterion C for Architecture as a good example of ecclesiastical Late Gothic Revival architecture that retains historic integrity within the Region.

#### 4.2.3 OGS Cemeteries

The OGS is a non-profit, state-wide, genealogical organization. Its mission includes the identification of all Ohio cemeteries, which are inventoried in its online database (OGS, 2021) and depicted on the OHC's Online Mapping System (OHC, 2021).

EDR is providing updated information and recommendations for NRHP eligibility for the four previously identified OGS cemeteries within the APE for Indirect Effects. Cemeteries are not typically eligible for listing unless they satisfy National Register Criteria Consideration D which stipulates a cemetery may be eligible "if it derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events" (NPS, 1990). EDR does not recommend any of the below cemeteries as eligible for listing in the NRHP. See Table 2 for survey results for previously identified OGS cemeteries within the APE for Indirect Effects. Their locations are depicted on Figure 9. Photographs of all previously identified OGS cemeteries are referenced in Table 2, keyed into Figure 9, and included in Appendix C.

**Table 2. Historic Resources Survey Results – OGS Cemeteries.**

OGS ID	Cemetery Name	NRHP Eligibility (EDR Recommendation)	Distance from Project Area	Photographs (Appendix C)
12033	Dunkard/Duncard	Not Eligible	1.0 mile	15
12034	Grand Victory-Mohr	Not Eligible	0.01 mile	16
12060	Taylor	Not Eligible	0.7 mile	17
12035	Mount Pleasant	Not Eligible	1.4 miles	18

#### 4.3 Newly Identified Historic Resources

A total of three newly identified resources located within the APE for Indirect Effects are being recommended by EDR as eligible for listing in the NRHP. During coordination with the OHPO it was revealed that two of the newly identified resources had recently been identified as part of a separate project and had already been assigned OHI numbers (VAN352003 and VAN351903). No substantial changes have occurred to these resources since the recent identification and I-Form update.

See Table 3 for survey results of newly identified historic resources within the APE for Indirect Visual Effects. Their locations are depicted on Figure 9. Resource photographs are referenced in Table 3 and photograph locations and directionality are keyed to Figure 9. I-Forms for newly identified resources being recommended as NRHP-eligible are included in Appendix D, except for VAN352003 and VAN351903, as they have been recently updated and no further changes were noted during the current survey. Correspondence with the SHPO revealed that I-Form updates were not warranted at this time.

**Table 3. Newly Identified NRHP-Eligible Resources (EDR Recommended)**

OHI ID	Name / Address	Township	NRHP Eligibility (EDR Recommendation)	Distance from Project Area	Photographs (Appendix C)
VAN0352003	Hoaglin Township District No. 6 School / 4016 Rumble Road	Hoaglin	NRHP Eligible, Criteria A and C	0.03 mile	19
VAN0352408	One Room Schoolhouse / 7153 Gilliland Road	Ridge	NRHP Eligible, Criteria A and C	0.9 miles	20
VAN0351903	Hoaglin -Jackson Township School / 16959 Wetzell Road	Hoaglin	NRHP Eligible, Criteria A and C	1.1 miles	21

Additional information on these resources recommended NRHP-eligible:

- Hoaglin Township District No. 6 School at 4016 Rumble Road, Hoaglin Township (VAN0352003), is a brick one room schoolhouse resting on a stone foundation and capped by a front gable roof covered in slate shingles. There is a central door on the façade with a stone plaque above that reads, "1892 Hoaglin Tp. Dist. No. 6." Each side elevation contains three windows with stone sills and decorative brick drip molds. All of the doors and windows are currently boarded. Each elevation also features three inset brick bays. The schoolhouse is recommended eligible under Criterion C for Architecture as a good example of vernacular one-room schoolhouse architecture in Hoaglin Township.
- One Room Schoolhouse at 7153 Gilliland Road Ridge Township (VAN0352408), is a circa-1890 brick one room schoolhouse resting on a stone foundation and capped by a front gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. There is a central door on the façade, but unlike the Hoaglin Township District No. 6 School, there is no plaque above the door. Each side elevation contains three windows with stone sills and decorative brick drip molds. All of the doors and windows are currently boarded. Each elevation also features three inset brick bays. The schoolhouse is recommended eligible under Criterion C for Architecture as a good example of vernacular one-room schoolhouse architecture in Hoaglin Township.
- Hoaglin – Jackson Township School at 16959 Wetzel Road Hoaglin Township (VAN0351903), is a 1929 three-story, eight-bay wide, three-bay deep schoolhouse resting on a stone foundation and capped by a flat roof.

#### 4.4 Representative Non-NRHP-Eligible Resources

EDR took representative photographs of previously unidentified historic resources within the APE for Indirect Effects that, in the opinion of EDR's architectural historian, did not meet NRHP eligibility criteria. The purpose of the photo-documentation effort was to assist the SHPO with its determination regarding "which resources warrant further investigation and which resources, due to a lack of integrity, architectural significance, etc., do not" (SHPO, 2018). A photolog of representative views throughout the APE for Indirect Effects to illustrate resources that, in the opinion of EDR's architectural historians, did not satisfy NRHP eligibility is included as Appendix E.

Buildings over 50 years old that were photographed represented a range of qualities that did not warrant further investigation such as a lack of integrity and/or significance. Examples include residences representing common nineteenth- and twentieth-century styles and farmsteads with nineteenth- and twentieth-century residences and outbuildings (see Appendix E, Photographs 1-10).

According to the SHPO *Survey Report Submission Requirements*, "buildings less than 50 years old should only be included in historic resources surveys "if they exemplify a distinctive architectural style or buildings type, represent an important and distinctive physical expression of the modern period, or have gained

historical significance through a strong association with a historic theme” (SHPO, 2018). No buildings less than 50 years old and meeting these criteria were identified during the survey.

#### 4.5 Preliminary Assessment of Effects

It was determined through observations during the field survey that five of the six resources (VAN0020608, VAN0020708, VAN0007803, VAN0352408, and VAN0351903) recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP may have potential views of the Project. However, these views will be largely obscured, if not completely screened, by distance and/or existing vegetation and development existing between the resources and the proposed Project. In addition, visual distractions from an existing wind farm are already present in the viewshed of the resources. EDR recommends that these obscured views of the proposed Project will result in No Adverse Effects to these historic properties.

The remaining resource, the Hoaglin Township District No. 6 School at 4016 Rumble Road in Hoaglin Township (VAN0352003) is located approximately 0.03 mile away from the Project and will have views of the proposed Project across open agricultural fields. However, this resource is located within a large existing wind farm consisting of numerous wind turbines, with some in close proximity to the resource. This development has already compromised the historic setting of the resource. EDR recommends that the addition of PV panels within the viewshed of this resource will result in No Adverse Effect.

See Table 4 for a preliminary assessment of visual effects for historic resources recommended NRHP-eligible by EDR. Photographs looking toward the Project from these NRHP-eligible resources are provided below.

**Table 4. Preliminary Assessment of Effects – Resources Recommended NRHP-Eligible**

OHI ID	Name / Address	Distance from Project Area	Assessment of Effects
VAN0020608	Ridge Church, 16765 Lincoln Highway	1.6	Potential views of Project across open agricultural fields, but at this distance the nearest PV panels will likely be difficult to discern along the horizon without concentrated effort. No Adverse Effect recommended (Photograph 1).
VAN0020708	Morris Garman House, 16581 Lincoln Highway	1.6	Potential views of Project across open agricultural fields, but at this distance the nearest PV panels will likely be difficult to discern along the horizon without concentrated effort. In addition, existing vegetation and buildings on the property will further obscure the property. No Adverse Effect recommended (Photograph 2).
VAN0007803	Grand Victory Church, 3009 Rumble Road	0.5 mile	Potential limited view across open agricultural fields and down Rumble Road. Largely obscured by residential development, the tree-lined banks of Hoaglin Creek, and existing visual distractions including a large wind farm and existing utilities along Rumble and Mohr Roads. No Adverse Effect recommended (Photograph 3).

OHI ID	Name / Address	Distance from Project Area	Assessment of Effects
VAN0352003	Hoaglin Township District No. 6 School / 4016 Rumble Road	0.03 mile	PV panels will be visible from the resource across open agricultural fields and Wetzel Road. However, an existing large wind farm in close proximity to the resource (the nearest wind turbine is 1,350 feet to the northeast) has already compromised the historic setting of the resource. No Adverse Effect recommended (Photograph 4).
VAN0352408	One Room Schoolhouse / 7153 Gilliland Road	0.9 mile	Potential limited views across some pockets of open agricultural fields, but Project will be largely obscured by existing wood lots, tree lines, and residential development. No Adverse Effect recommended.
VAN0351903	Hoaglin - Jackson Township School / 16959 Wetzel Road	1.1 miles	Potential views across open agricultural fields southwest of the Project, but Project will be slightly obscured by limited residential development and visual distractions of existing utilities along Wetzel, Hessian, and US Highway 224, as well as existing vegetation along drainage ditches crossing the agricultural fields. At this distance the Project will likely be difficult to discern through these visual distractions. No Adverse Effect recommended.



Photograph 1. Ridge Church (VAN0020608), view northwest toward Project. Proposed Project will be 1.6 miles north along distant horizon to the left of wood lots.





Photograph 2. Morris Garman House (VAN0020708), view northwest towards Project. Proposed Project will be 1.6 miles north, note existing vegetation and buildings obscuring views.



Photograph 3. Grand Victory Church (VAN0007803), view southeast towards Project. Proposed Project will be 0.5 mile south on other side of tree line along horizon, note existing wind turbines.



Photograph 4. Hoaglin Township District No. 6 School (VAN0352003), view from resource northeast towards existing wind farm. Project will be located within field to the left.



Photograph 5. One Room Schoolhouse (VAN0352408), view northeast towards Project. Project will be located 0.9 mile northeast, along horizon behind existing wood lots, note existing wind turbines.





Photograph 6. Hoaglin – Jackson Township School (VAN0351903), view southeast towards Project. Project will be located 1.1 miles south along center horizon, note existing vegetation and development including wind turbines and electric transmission lines.

## 5.0 SUMMARY

On behalf of the Applicant, EDR conducted a historic resources survey for the proposed Wild Grains Solar Project, located in Van Wert County, Hoaglin Township, Ohio. EDR identified three new resources within the APE for Indirect Effects that appear to meet National Register Criteria A and C, and are therefore recommended to be eligible for listing in the NRHP:

- Hoaglin Township District No. 6 School at 4016 Rumble Road (VAN0352003), recommended eligible under Criteria A for Education and C for Architecture.
- One Room Schoolhouse at 7153 Gilliland Road (VAN0352408), recommended eligible under Criteria A for Education and C for Architecture.
- Hoaglin – Jackson Township School at 16959 Wetzel Road (VAN0351903), recommended eligible under Criteria A for Education and C for Architecture.

A total of 14 previously identified resources recorded in the OHI were indicated as being located within the APE for Indirect Effects, including one resource previously determined eligible for listing in the NRHP (the Morris Garman House). Field survey revealed that five of these resources are no longer extant. EDR recommends that three of these resources are eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C:

- Ridge Church at 16765 Lincoln Highway (VAN0020608), recommended eligible under Criterion C for Architecture;
- The Morris Garman House at 16581 Lincoln Highway (VAN0020708), previously determined eligible by the Ohio SHPO under Criterion C for Architecture, EDR recommends that the resource is still NRHP eligible under Criterion C for Architecture; and
- The Grand Victory Church at 3009 Rumble Road (VAN0007803), recommended eligible under Criterion C for Architecture.

There are four previously recorded OGS cemeteries mapped within the APE for Indirect Effects whose NRHP eligibility had not been formally determined. EDR does not recommend the OGS cemeteries to be eligible for listing in the NRHP.

While the six resources recommended eligible for the NRHP are located within the APE for Indirect Effects, observations made during field surveys revealed that the proposed Project will have minimal visual impacts to five of the six historic properties and these minimal impacts would not result in the resource's ability to convey their significance. For the remaining resource, the proposed Project will be visible across open agricultural fields and will be constructed in close proximity (0.03 mile). However, the resource is located within an existing large wind farm that has already compromised the historic setting of the resource and the construction of the Project will not result in the resource's ability to convey its significance. Therefore, EDR recommends that the proposed Project, as currently designed, will result in No Adverse Effect to the identified historic properties. No further historic resources investigations are currently recommended. If Project design changes, further studies may be warranted.

## 6.0 REFERENCES

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## Appendix A

### Staff Resumes





## Michael Kenneally

### Historic Preservation Project Manager

Michael is a Historic Preservation Project Manager with EDR. He holds a Master of Arts degree in History with a Graduate Certificate in Historic Preservation from Youngstown State University, and a Bachelor of Arts degree in Anthropology with a specialization in Archaeology from Youngstown State University. Mr. Kenneally has 20 years of experience working on cultural resource management projects and meets the professional **qualifications for the Secretary of the Interior's Standards** in History and Historic Preservation (per 36 CFR 61). Mr. Kenneally specializes in managing and conducting historic resource surveys and archival research and has extensive knowledge of the rules and regulations governing Section 106 and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility evaluations. He has managed and conducted numerous large- and small-scale cultural resource assessment surveys for various state and federal agencies, city departments, municipalities, and various organizations in both the public and private sectors. Mr. Kenneally also has experience in managing multi-discipline projects and is proficient in Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) and Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) documentation and large format photography. He also brings experience and proficiency to all phases of archaeological surveys.

### education

Master of Arts in History with Graduate Certificate in Historic Preservation, Youngstown State University, 2004.

Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology with Specialization in Archaeology, Youngstown State University, 1997.

### registration / certifications

**Architectural Historian meeting the Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualification Standards in History and Architectural History.**

### employment history

Historic Preservation Project Manager, Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering & Environmental Services, DPC, Columbus, OH 2020-present.

Senior Architectural Historian/Cultural Resources Lead, Western Pennsylvania, AECOM, Pittsburgh, PA, 2016-2020.

Senior Project Architectural Historian/Architectural History Department Head, GAI Consultants, Inc., Pittsburgh, PA, 2008-2016

Architectural Historian, Janus Research, Tampa, FL, 2004-2007.

Archaeological Field Technician, Skelly & Loy, Consultants & Engineers, Pittsburgh, PA 1997-2002.

### project experience

#### Energy Permitting Services

Tymochtee Solar, Wyandot County, Ohio- Ongoing historic resources survey, cultural resources records review and historic resources survey design in support of an OPSB Application for a proposed solar energy project that will be sited on an approximately 2,292-acre area.

Willowbrook Solar, Highland and Brown Counties, Ohio- Ongoing historic resources survey in support of an OPSB Application for a proposed solar energy project that will be sited on an approximately 2,200-acre area.

Clearview Solar, Champaign County, Ohio- Ongoing management of Phase IB archaeology survey in support of an OPSB Application for a proposed solar energy project that will be sited on an approximately 1,196-acre area.

Powell Creek Solar, Putnam County, Ohio- Assisted in drafting and implementing a Programmatic Agreement between OHPO and sub-consultant in support of an OPSB Application for a proposed solar energy project that will be sited on an approximately 2,013-acre area.

Prattsburgh Wind Farm, Steuben County, New York- Assisted in drafting a Phase IA archaeological records review and survey design in support of a DPS Article 10 application for a proposed wind farm energy project.

*Selected project experience prior to EDR:*

#### Energy Permitting Services

Architectural and Historical Resources Mitigation for Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line (TrAIL) Virginia State Line to Meadowbrook Substation and Meadowbrook Substation to Appalachian Trail Segments, Frederick and Warren Counties, Virginia- Conducted Intensive-Level survey of the Ireson Springs Farm Historic District, and prepared Quaker Settlement Historic Context for the region. Synthesized Warren Sentinel 19<sup>th</sup> century obituaries and Warren Heritage Society cemetery records. Conducted for POWER Engineers, Inc.

Elly May Pipeline Project, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania- Managed and oversaw historic resource survey, conducted background research, and prepared Identification Documentation Submission for identified resources.



## Michael Kenneally

### Historic Preservation Project Manager

MS-600563 Hampshire St. POD Relocate Project, Mineral County, West Virginia- Conducted historic architectural survey, background research, prepared Historic Property Inventory Forms with NRHP eligibility evaluations, and authored Historic Resource Survey Report.

Pine Creek Water Intake Project, Tioga County, Pennsylvania- Conducted historic architectural survey, background research, and authored Identification Documentation Submission.

Pine Creek Water Pipeline Project, Tioga County, Pennsylvania- Conducted Phase I archaeological and historic architectural investigations and background research, authored Identification Documentation Submission.

Cowanessque Water Intake Project, Tioga County, Pennsylvania- Conducted Phase I archaeological and historic architectural investigations and background research, authored Identification Documentation Submission.

H-320 (ESC) Pipeline Project, Harrison County, West Virginia- Conducted historic architectural survey, background and archival research, authored historic resource survey report and Historic Property Inventory forms.

PennEast Pipeline Project, Luzerne, Carbon, Northampton, and Bucks Counties, Pennsylvania- Prepared full Historic Resource Survey Forms, including background and archival research and eligibility evaluations, and prepared assessments of effect.

Panhandle Central Waterline Project, Brooke and Ohio Counties, West Virginia- Conducted historic architectural survey, background and archival research, authored report and Historic Property Inventory forms.

Panhandle South Waterline Project, Ohio and Marshall Counties, Counties, West Virginia- Conducted historic architectural survey, background and archival research, authored historic resource survey report and Historic Property Inventory forms.

Tioga Central Trunkline Pipeline Project, Tioga County, Pennsylvania- Conducted historic architectural survey, background research, and prepared Identification Documentation Submission.

Fall Creek B & C Laterals Pipeline Project, Tioga County, Pennsylvania- Conducted historic architectural survey, background research, and prepared Identification Documentation Submission.

Shell Falcon Ethane Pipeline Project, Washington, Allegheny, and Beaver Counties, Pennsylvania- Conducted historic architectural survey, background research, reconnaissance report preparation, assessments of effects, and preparation of Historic Resource Survey Forms.

Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline Project, Lancaster, Lebanon, Schuylkill, Northumberland, Columbia, Luzerne, Wyoming, Susquehanna, Lycoming, and Clinton Counties, Pennsylvania- Conducted assessments of effects and preparation of Historic Resource Survey Forms for identified historic architectural resources. Prepared treatment plans for National Register of Historic Places eligible/listed resources.

Brown Lateral Pipeline, Tioga and Lycoming Counties, Pennsylvania- Conducted historic architectural survey, background research, and prepared Identification Documentation Submission.

Cupper Trust Pipeline, Tioga County, Pennsylvania- Conducted historic architectural survey, background research, and prepared Identification Documentation Submission.

X Gathering Line Project, Bradford County, Pennsylvania- Conducted historic architectural survey, background research, and prepared Identification Documentation Submission.

#### Transportation Projects

Section 4f and Section 106 Documentation of First Street Reconstruction, South H Street to State Road 22, City of Gas City, Grant County, Indiana. Served as Task Manager for historic architectural survey and report preparation.

Alber Street Reconstruction Project, Historic Properties Report, City of Wabash, Wabash County, Indiana. Served as Task Manager for historic architectural survey and reporting.

I-70 Yukon/Madison Interchange Project, PennDOT District 12-0, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania- Conducted historic architectural survey and background and archival research, prepared historic architectural report and Historic Resource Survey Forms for identified resources.

Pennsylvania Turnpike (I-76) Total Reconstruction Project Milepost 298 to 302, Chester County, Pennsylvania- Prepared Determination of Effect Memorandum for Historic Properties located within the Project Area of Potential Effect.

West End Transitway Project, City of Alexandria and Arlington County, Virginia- Conducted field survey and research, prepared VCRIS forms, and authored historic resource survey report and assessment of effects.

PA 36 – PA 164 Intersection Improvements Project, PennDOT District 9-0, Blair County, Pennsylvania- Conducted historic architectural survey, and background and archival research. Prepared an abbreviated Historic Resource Survey Form and a full Historic Resource Survey Form for two properties providing NRHP eligibility evaluations.



## Michael Kenneally

### Historic Preservation Project Manager

#### Historic Resources Surveys

Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation for Irene Byron Sanatorium Cemetery Project, Allen County, Indiana: Conducted archival research and co-authored report. Conducted for Board of Commissioners, Allen County, Indiana.

Naval Station Great Lakes Identification and Evaluation Report Cold War-Era and Earlier Resources, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Lake County, Illinois- Conducted historic architectural survey, background and archival research, prepared site forms with NRHP eligibility evaluations, and authored Identification and Evaluation Report.

Naval Weapons Station Earle, National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluations Cold War-Era and Earlier Resources, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Monmouth County, New Jersey- Conducted background research and prepared New Jersey Historic Preservation Office inventory forms for select Cold War-era and earlier resources providing NRHP eligibility evaluations.

Naval Weapons Station Earle, Character Defining Features Assessments for Contributing Resources within the Transshipment Historic District, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Monmouth County, New Jersey- Assisted in authoring character defining features report for selected contributing resources to the Naval Ammunition Depot Earle Historic District.

#### National Register of Historic Places Nominations

Morristown National Historical Park National Register Nomination Update, Morristown, Morris and Somerset Counties, New Jersey- Conducted field survey throughout park, including gathering GPS data of identified resources. Assisted in the preparation of the National Register Nomination Update by authoring physical description sections and assisting in research.

Determination of Eligibility Report for the Grandfather Falls Hydroelectric Project, Lincoln County, Wisconsin- Conducted intensive-level survey, archival and background research, and prepared Determination of Eligibility report using NPS Form 10-900.

National Register of Historic Places Nomination, Maxey House, Orange County, Florida- Conducted intensive-level survey, research, and co-authored nomination.

National Register of Historic Places Nomination, Wells House, Orange County, Florida- Conducted intensive-level survey, research, and co-authored nomination.

National Register of Historic Places Nomination, Daniel McBean House, Columbiana County, Ohio- Conducted intensive-level survey, research, and authored nomination.

#### HABS/HAER Recordation

HAER -Hot Metal Bridge, Carrie Furnace, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania: Authored supplemental written data documentation.

HAER CA-175. First Street Bridge, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California- Conducted large format photography and prepared supplemental HAER documentation including written data.

HABS CA-2792. James K. Hill & Sons Pickle Works (Building), Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California- Conducted large format photograph and prepared supplemental HAER documentation including written data.

HABS FL-489. 2210 Thirty-first Street, Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida- Conducted large format photography and prepared written data.

HABS FL-531. 1719 North Shore Terrace (House), Orlando, Orange County, Florida- Conducted large format photography and prepared written data.

HABS FL-532. 1721 North Shore Terrace (House), Orlando, Orange County, Florida- Conducted large format photography and prepared written data.

HABS FL-333. 1727 North Shore Terrace (House), Orlando, Orange County, Florida- Conducted large format photography and prepared written data.

HABS FL-534. 1741 North Shore Terrace (House), Orlando, Orange County, Florida- Conducted large format photography and prepared written data.

HABS FL-535. 1747 North Shore Terrace (House), Orlando, Orange County, Florida- Conducted large format photography and prepared written data.

HABS FL-536. 117 East Vanderbilt Street (House), Orlando, Orange County, Florida- Conducted large format photography and prepared written data.

HABS FL-537. 114 East Yale Street (House), Orlando, Orange County, Florida- Conducted large format photography and prepared written data.

HABS FL-538. 117 East Yale Street (House), Orlando, Orange County, Florida- Conducted large format photography and prepared written data.

HABS FL-539. 2506 Fifteenth Street (House), Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida- Conducted large format photography and prepared written data.

HABS FL-540. 1017 E. Fourteenth Street (House), Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida- Conducted large format photography and prepared written data.



Michael Kenneally

Historic Preservation Project Manager

HABS FL-541. 1009 ½ East Fourteenth Street (House), Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida- Conducted large format photography and prepared written data.

HABS FL-542. Faith Temple Missionary Baptist Church (Building), Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida- Conducted large format photography and prepared written data.



## Susan G. Lawson, Preservation Architect, LEED™ AP

### Historic Preservation Project Manager



Susan is a Historic Preservation Project Manager with EDR. She holds a Master of Arts degree in Historic Preservation Planning from Cornell University, and a Bachelor of Science in Architecture from the University of Virginia. Ms. Lawson has 20 years of experience working on historic preservation projects and meets the professional qualifications for the Secretary of the Interior's Standards in Architecture and Historic Preservation (per 36 CFR 61). She has had extensive training and experience in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) nomination and the National Park Service historic rehabilitation tax credit application processes. In addition, her experience includes conducting historic resources surveys, historic resources mitigation planning, historic building rehabilitations, existing conditions assessments, preservation planning, and historic structure reports. Ms. Lawson is a licensed Architect and LEED accredited professional.

### Education

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

### Registration/Certifications

- Licensed Architect, NY, # 032315. 2008-Present.
- LEED™ Accredited Professional. 2008-Present.
- Meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Professional Qualification Standards in Architectural History, Architecture and Historic Architecture (36 CFR Part 61).

### Professional Affiliations

- Trustee, Historical Society of the Town of Colonie, NY, 2017-2020
- Board of Directors, Cornell University Historic Preservation Planning Alumni Council, 2014-2018.
- Member, U.S. Green Building Council. 2008-present
- President, Preservation Studies Student Organization, Cornell University, 2002-2003.

As Historic Preservation Project Manager with EDR, Susan is also responsible for the coordination, supervision, management, and quality control of historic preservation projects. She also supports EDR's environmental permitting projects, Susan has extensive experience advising architects and developers about historic preservation, and a long-standing relationship with the NY State Historic Preservation Office.

### Project Experience

#### **Historic Resources Permitting for Energy Projects**

Conducted cultural resources records reviews, historic resources work plans, historic resources surveys and/or mitigation plans in support of applications to the Ohio Power Siting Board under Section 4906.06 of the Ohio Revised Code and Chapters 4906-4-01 to 4906-4-09 of the Ohio Administrative Code for proposed utility-scale wind and solar energy facilities. Representative projects are listed below.

- Willowbrook Solar Project, Highland and Brown Counties
- Clearview Solar Project, Champaign Count
- Powell Creek Solar Project, Putnam County
- Hillcrest Solar Project, Brown County
- Angelina Solar Project, Preble County
- Alamo Solar Project, Preble County
- Emerson Creek Wind Project, Erie and Huron Counties
- Republic Wind Project, Seneca and Sandusky Counties
- Timber Road IV Wind Project, Paulding County

Conducted cultural resources records reviews, historic resources work plans, historic resources surveys and/or mitigation plans in support of project review under Articles 7 and 10 of the New York State Public Service Law. Representative projects are listed below.

- South Fork Wind Farm, On-shore Transmission Line and Substation Facilities, Suffolk County
  - High Bridge Wind Project, Chenango County
  - Mohawk Solar Project, Montgomery County
  - Baron Winds Project, Steuben County
  - Bluestone Wind Project, Broome County
  - Cassadaga Wind Project, Chautauqua County
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### **Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit Applications**

**Snyder Building, Elmira, NY** - This project is a rehabilitation of a ca. 1910 commercial block in the North Main and West Water Commercial Historic District and is currently being developed for adaptive reuse as a mixed use/residential building. Completed the Part One and Part Two HRTC applications. Served as expert advisor on historic preservation and tax-credit issues, and liaison with the New York State Historic Preservation Office (NYSHPO), as part of project team with the owner and project architect.

**Mansion Initiative, Grand Street, Albany, NY** - This project is a rehabilitation of four circa 1840s multi-unit residential rowhouses in the Mansion Historic District of downtown Albany. The buildings are intact examples of surviving 1840s rowhouses that retain a high degree of integrity of setting, materials, design, location, and association. The proposed rehabilitation work will result in a total of 13 affordable residential units and a police sub-station. EDR prepared successful Part One and Part Two applications.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue (The Lion Factory/Standard Manufacturing Company Building), Troy, NY** - This project was a planned rehabilitation of a monumental 246,000-square foot, ca. 1884 shirt and collar factory located in the City of Troy, New York, being developed for adaptive reuse as a mixed use/residential building. EDR completed an NRHP nomination and Part One HRTC application. Served as expert advisor on historic preservation and tax-credit issues, and liaison with the New York State Historic Preservation Office (NYSHPO), as part of project team with the owner, developer, and project architect.

**4th Street, Troy, NY** – This project is a rehabilitation of a circa 1880s commercial block in Troy's Central Historic District, with plans for a restaurant to occupy the lower two floors, and a private residence on the third floor. EDR prepared the Part One application, which was completed in March 2020. Completion of a Part Two application is anticipated in 2021.

**Union Street, Hudson, NY** – This project is a planned rehabilitation of a circa 1850s single-family residence into a multi-unit residential building with an addition in the downtown Hudson Historic District. EDR prepared the Part One HRTC application, which was completed in February 2020. Completion of a Part Two application is anticipated in 2021

### **Preservation Planning - Private**

**Sweet Canal Store Renovation, City of Amsterdam, Montgomery County, NY** - The Samuel Sweet Canal Store is a brick and stone warehouse built circa 1847 to serve shipping traffic through Amsterdam on the Erie Canal. The building was listed in the State and National Registers of Historic Places in 1989. The renovation project will convert the warehouse's main floor into a tavern and will add a restroom. EDR will consult with the New York SHPO and will provide guidance on the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties to the Client throughout the design process.

**Upsilon Alpha Chapter House, Syracuse, NY** – Hired to complete a National Register nomination for the Upsilon Alpha Chapter House, a 1910 wood-frame duplex residence remodeled and expanded in 1941 in the Colonial Revival style. Located adjacent to the Walnut Park Historic District, the house meets Criterion A in the area of Social History for its association with early to mid-20th century collegiate life as the home of the Upsilon Alpha chapter of the Chi Omega national women's fraternity, and Criterion C as an example of an early to mid-20<sup>th</sup> century fraternal chapter house remodeled and expanded ca.1940 in the Colonial Revival style.

**Clinton Church Restoration, Great Barrington, MA** – Historic preservation consultant for the Clinton Church Restoration, whose mission is to restore and repurpose the historic Clinton A.M.E. Zion Church as an African American heritage site and cultural heritage center that interprets the life and legacy of native son W.E.B. Du Bois. The scope includes consultation with the Massachusetts SHPO and advising the architect regarding compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

**Elm Court, Lenox and Stockbridge, MA** - EDR conducted an exterior existing conditions survey at Elm Court, a Vanderbilt family summer home built in 1885, which is the largest Shingle-style residence in the country and listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The scope included an evaluation of the current condition of the exterior envelope to determine the nature and extent of material deterioration. In addition, EDR conducted primary source historical research concerning the history and development of the building envelope, including review of historical drawings and photographs. The results of on-site observations will be used to prepare an Existing Conditions Report that will include narrative text and annotated images.

### **Preservation Planning – Not for Profit**

**Pruyn House, Colonie, NY** - On-call historic preservation consultant for the Friends of the Pruyn House, Inc., including assistance with facilities planning, identification of funding sources, assistance with grant applications, and review of Request

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for Proposals (RFPs) and responses for architectural and construction services. Completed an existing conditions assessment report for the NRHP-listed Pruyn House (c. 1830), which currently serves as the town cultural center. Identified significant architectural problems which, if left untreated, will result in accelerated deterioration and physical damage to the building. The primary focus of our analysis was recent and ongoing water damage to the building envelope, site, and interior. In addition to narrative and photographic documentation, our report provided a prioritized list of recommendations for both ongoing maintenance and repairs. The existing conditions assessment report was used to put the project out to bid for creation of construction documents.

### **Preservation Planning – Municipal**

**Plant Science Building, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY** – Historic preservation consultant for the rehabilitation and deep energy upgrade of the ca. 1928, NRHP-eligible Plant Science Building by architect Sullivan Jones, former Architect of the State of New York. The scope includes consultation with the New York SHPO, creating a historic asset inventory, and advising the architect regarding compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

**Alcove Historic District Properties, Town of Coeymans, Albany County, NY** – EDR was retained to assist the Albany Water Board with planning for their historic properties within the NRHP-listed Alcove Historic District. The scope included a site visit to document and evaluate the existing conditions of their buildings, research concerning the history and development of their farmstead, and a consultation with the NYSHPO. An Action Plan was composed for the Albany Water Board, outlining options for future use of their historic buildings, in addition to potential new construction outside of the historic district. Following their chosen option, EDR created a historic property management plan to assist the Albany Water Board with NYSHPO consultation to move forward with work at the site.

**Waterfront Historic Resources Survey, Orange County, NY** – Using NYSOPRHP's Trimble TerraFlex© mobile survey application, EDR provided SHPO with new and updated National Register eligibility recommendations for historic properties in the Towns of Washingtonville and Walkkill and the City of Middletown, NY.

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

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

**St. Johnsville, NY Main Street Façade Study** - As part of a grant from the Housing and Trust Fund Corporation & NYS Homes and Community Renewal, the architect surveyed existing historic buildings on St. Johnsville's Main Street and recommended scopes of work and cost estimates for building façade rehabilitations and streetscape improvements. EDR submitted project consultation requests to the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation for each of the 13 properties included in the St. Johnsville, New York Façade Study.

### **Prior to EDR**

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

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

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

**Hills House, Albany International Airport, Latham, NY** - *Prior to EDR*, Coordinated relocation & restoration for commercial use of a farmhouse, a 1790s timber-framed barn, and two-hole privy required to be removed from the Albany International

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Airport runway zone. Services also included negotiations and preparation of the Memorandum of Agreement with the NYSHPO to retain the property on the National Register, and related coordination with the Keeper of the National Register and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Sperling Building, Wilkinsburg, PA- Prior to EDR,** Managed the rehabilitation, National Register (NR) listing and tax credit program and for urban commercial block. The Sperling Building is a mixed use, three-story brick structure in the heart of downtown Wilkinsburg, PA. Built circa 1902, it is a two-part commercial block, the most common prototype for small urban buildings at the turn of the century. A rarity, its three original wooden storefronts escaped insensitive renovations of the past hundred years. Listed May 10, 2005.

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

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

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

**Albany Felt Factory, Albany, NY- Prior to EDR,** Completed National Register nomination and Historic Tax Credit application for the former Albany Felt Factory. An adaptive use project that re-opened as luxury lofts in 2015. The Albany Felt Company Factory in Albany County is an early twentieth century brick industrial complex that housed the corporate headquarters of the company

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which manufactured industrial felt for the paper making industry. The complex includes 400,000 square feet of administrative offices, factory space, pump houses, ponds, a storehouse, and a warehouse on 9 acres of land. Listed February 14, 2014.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Crown Point Lighthouse, Lake Champlain, NY-** *Prior to EDR*, Completed assessments and concept plans for a 1912 granite Neo-Classical memorial to Samuel de Champlain, incorporating bronze sculptures by Auguste Rodin and important American sculptor C.A. Heber. Scope was repair and conservation work that encompassed the entire structure, including electronic security

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protection for the Rodin. Argus' detailed assessment enabled DEC to execute the structure repairs directly with a restoration contractor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Honors

Stark Continuing Education Grant Recipient, Historic Preservation Program Alumni, Cornell University, 2019.

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

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

## Publications/Presentations

New York State Historic Preservation Conference, "Renewable Energy and Historic Preservation: Impacts and Opportunities," Panelist, 2020.  
National Park Service, Washington DC. Rockaway Courthouse Rehabilitation presentation. 2013.  
Adirondack Architecture Guide. <http://adirondackarchitectureguide.com/> Researcher. 2012-13.  
Appel Farm Arts & Music Center, Elmer NJ. Guest Artist, Architecture Week, 2007.  
"The Success of Chatham Village." Columns Magazine: Journal of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. June 2004  
The Success of Chatham Village, 1932-2003: A Planned Community by Clarence Stein and Henry Wright in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Masters Thesis, Cornell University, 2003.  
"Review of: Expanding the American Dream by Barbara Kelly." Material Culture: The Journal of the Pioneer America Society. 35:2. Spring 2003.

## Community Service

Regional Food Bank of Northeastern New York, 2016-2020.  
Troy Community Food Cooperative, 2010.  
Big Brothers, Big Sisters of the Capital Region, 2006-2008  
Habitat for Humanity, 2004  
Faculty Search Committee, Cornell University, 2003.  
University of Virginia - Pittsburgh Alumni Club, 2001-2002.

## Project Awards

### *Prior to EDR*

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

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## APPENDIX B

Ohio SHPO Correspondence





In reply refer to:  
2021-VAN-51711

July 1, 2021

Michael Kenneally  
Environmental Design & Research, D.P.C. (EDR)  
217 Montgomery Street, Suite 1000  
Syracuse, New York 13202  
Email: [mkenneally@edrdpc.com](mailto:mkenneally@edrdpc.com)

RE: Phase I Cultural Resources Survey: Literature Review and Work Plan for Wild Grains Solar Project,  
Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio

Dear Mr. Kenneally:

This letter is in response to the correspondence received on June 3, 2021 regarding the proposed literature review and cultural resource work plan related to the Wild Grains Solar project in Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio. The project will require a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need from the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB). We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this project. The comments of the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) are made pursuant to Section 149.53 of the Ohio Revised Code requesting cooperation among state agencies in the preservation of historic properties, Ohio Administrative Code Chapters 4906-4-08(D). The comments of the Ohio SHPO are also submitted in accordance with the provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (54 U.S.C. 306108 [36 CFR 800]).

EDR has requested concurrence with and/or comments from the SHPO for the following work plans:

- Phase I Archaeological Survey Research Design/Methodology
- Historic Resources Survey Research Design/Methodology

The proposed project will involve the development of a 150 megawatt (MW) solar energy facility and its associated infrastructure (e.g., solar arrays, access roads, electrical collection lines, substation, etc.) within a series of land parcels totaling 2,324-acres. However, according to the design plan, only 1,423-acres of the 2,324-acres will be developed. Therefore, at this time, the 1,423-acres is considered the direct Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the project. However, if the remaining 901-acres of the project area becomes part of the development at a later date then additional cultural resource studies would be warranted. Therefore, the SHPO recommends in order to avoid future addendums and delays, that the entire 2,334-acres be surveyed at this time. The literature review did indicate 94 Ohio Archaeological Inventory (OAI) sites, four cemeteries, one National Register of Historic Places-Determination of Eligibility (NRHP-DOE), and 14 Ohio Historic Inventory (OHI) structures/buildings within a 2.0-mile radius of the APE. None of these resources are within the APE except for 12 of the 94 previously recorded archaeological sites. According to our files and mapping on the OAI forms, portions of the APE have been previously surveyed in 1974 (Little Auglaize River Watershed Survey) and in 2009 (Blue Creek Wind Farm). Both of these surveys documented the previously recorded sites within the APE.

EDR proposes to survey the entire direct APE using a standard Phase I survey methodology as outlined in the *Archaeology Guidelines* (1994). The majority consists of agricultural fields where surface visibility is

expected to be greater than 50 percent. However, EDR proposes 100% survey coverage of the direct APE in areas having elevated archaeological sensitivity while areas of reduced sensitivity will be surveyed at 50%. Some portions of the direct APE contain remnant woodlots. Though these will not be developed as part of the proposed project, the SHPO recommends that minimally they be visually inspected for above-ground cultural resources (e.g., foundation ruins, wells, undocumented cemeteries, etc.) and those resources documented as such. Visual inspection will be used to locate micro-landforms (low rises, etc.) that may not appear on current topographic maps. These landforms, if identified, will be tested per the *Archaeology Guidelines* (1994). It is suggested in the work plan that shovel test units will be excavated as 50 cm by 50 cm (i.e., square) units in order to properly exhibit the soil stratigraphy and screened through ¼-inch hardware mesh. Based on the results of your cartographic review (early atlases; early 20<sup>th</sup> century topographic maps) and your review of ethnographic information historic-era American Indian resettlements/hostilities during the 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries), as well as any indication for previous habitation or occupation with the potential to be within the APE (e.g., house/farmstead site; conflict site, etc.), these will also be tested to at least meet the minimum standards as outlined in the 1994 guidelines. We believe this approach will allow for the best chance at identifying any and all cultural resources that may be present within the APE. It will also allow for a more informed decision regarding the site(s) eligibility, especially on how it relates to other known resources in the vicinity. The results of the archaeological field work will be presented in a report format meeting the minimum standards for Phase I reporting as outlined in the 1994 guidelines. Additionally, OAI forms will be completed through the I-form application for all previous and currently documented archaeological resources within the direct APE.

EDR proposes to conduct survey work to identify and evaluate resources 50 years of age or older within the project boundary and in an approximate 2-mile area surrounding the project boundary. Additionally, any property that is listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or previously determined eligible for listing in the NRHP within the 2-mile survey area will be resurveyed to determine if the property continues to meet NRHP requirements for eligibility. The field survey work will be summarized in a report and Ohio Historic Inventory (OHI) forms will be updated for previously inventoried resources, and completed for those resources that are recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP as a result of the survey.

The SHPO concurs that both the Archaeological Survey and History/Architecture Reconnaissance Survey proposals are a suitable method to evaluate the effects of the Wild Grains Solar Project and inform appropriate mitigation measures if necessary. We look forward to continuing consultation regarding the Project. If you have any questions concerning this review, please contact me at [sbiehl@ohiohistory.org](mailto:sbiehl@ohiohistory.org) or Ms. Joy Williams at [jwilliams@ohiohistory.org](mailto:jwilliams@ohiohistory.org). Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



Stephen M. Biehl, Project Reviews Coordinator (archaeology)  
Resource Protection and Review  
State Historic Preservation Office

RPR Serial No. 1088862

## APPENDIX C

Photographs – Previously Identified and Newly Identified Resources

### Photograph 1

A circa 1890s wood-frame vernacular residence.

**Resource ID:**  
OHI VAN0045508

**Coordinates:**  
40.89740221°N, -84.54355067°W

**Address:**  
7374 Boroff Rd, Van Wert

**Photograph Date:**  
June 15, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
West

**EDR Recommendation:**  
Not NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)



### Photograph 2

A demolished circa 1890 one-room schoolhouse.

**Resource ID:**  
OHI VAN0003003

**Coordinates:**  
40.91675022°N, -84.54948333°W

**Address:**  
N Side of US 224 E,  
Hoaglin Township

**Photograph Date:**  
June 15, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
Northwest

**EDR Recommendation:**  
No Longer Standing



## Wild Grains Solar Project

Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio

*Historic Resources Survey*





**Photograph 3**

A demolished early 20th century farmstead.

**Resource ID:**  
OHI VAN0045208

**Coordinates:**  
40.88900334°N, -84.56672131°W

**Address:**  
7927 Stripe Rd, Ridge Township

**Photograph Date:**  
June 15, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
South

**EDR Recommendation:**  
No Longer Standing



**Photograph 4**

Farmstead with a c.1991 residence and two c.2010 replacement barns.

**Resource ID:**  
OHI VAN0045808

**Coordinates:**  
40.89077557°N, -84.5441046°W

**Address:**  
7824 Boroff Rd, Van Wert

**Photograph Date:**  
June 15, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
West

**EDR Recommendation:**  
Not NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)

## Wild Grains Solar Project

Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio

*Historic Resources Survey*

## Photograph 5

A 1954 wood-frame residence and barn with circa 2010 aluminum sheathing.

**Resource ID:**  
OHI VAN0045308

**Coordinates:**  
40.88953188°N, -84.56189493°W

**Address:**  
7927 Stripe Rd , Van Wert

**Photograph Date:**  
June 15, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
Southeast

**EDR Recommendation:**  
Not NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)



## Photograph 6

Ridge Church, a circa 1913 brick church in the Gothic Revival style.

**Resource ID:**  
OHI VAN0020608

**Coordinates:**  
40.87950693°N, -84.49977045°W

**Address:**  
16765 Lincoln Highway,  
Ridge Township

**Photograph Date:**  
June 15, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
North

**EDR Recommendation:**  
NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)



## Wild Grains Solar Project

Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio

*Historic Resources Survey*





**Photograph 7**

Morris Garman / Ebson Stewart House, a circa 1871 brick Italianate style residence.

**Resource ID:**  
OHI VAN0020708

**Coordinates:**  
40.87983766°N, -84.50370945°W

**Address:**  
16581 Lincoln Highway, Van Wert

**Photograph Date:**  
June 15, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
Northeast

**EDR Recommendation:**  
NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)



**Photograph 8**

Quonset Hut, steel construction, circa 1942-60.

**Resource ID:**  
OHI VAN0045908

**Coordinates:**  
40.89001799°N, -84.54279142°W

**Address:**  
7871 Boroff Rd, Van Wert

**Photograph Date:**  
June 15, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
East

**EDR Recommendation:**  
Not NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)

## Wild Grains Solar Project

Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio

*Historic Resources Survey*

## Photograph 9

A demolished circa 1901 vernacular residence.

**Resource ID:**  
OHI VAN0045608

**Coordinates:**  
40.89559599°N, -84.54290533°W

**Address:**  
7457 BOROFF (A & B) Rd, Van Wert

**Photograph Date:**  
June 15, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
East

**EDR Recommendation:**  
No Longer Standing



## Photograph 10

A demolished circa 1892 bank barn.

**Resource ID:**  
OHI VAN0002903

**Coordinates:**  
40.91860545°N, -84.5477761°W

**Address:**  
N Side of US 224 E,  
Hoaglin Township

**Photograph Date:**  
June 15, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
West

**EDR Recommendation:**  
No Longer Standing



## Wild Grains Solar Project

Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio

*Historic Resources Survey*





**Photograph 11**

A circa 1955 vernacular brick residence.

**Resource ID:**  
OHI VAN0045708

**Coordinates:**  
40.89184752°N, -84.5436851°W

**Address:**  
7734 Boroff Rd, Van Wert, Van Wert

**Photograph Date:**  
June 15, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
Northwest

**EDR Recommendation:**  
Not NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)



**Photograph 12**

Grand Victory Church, a circa 1913 Late Gothic Revival-style brick religious structure.

**Resource ID:**  
OHI VAN0007803

**Coordinates:**  
40.96045503°N, -84.55208412°W

**Address:**  
3009 Rumble Road,  
Hoaglin Township

**Photograph Date:**  
June 15, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
East

**EDR Recommendation:**  
NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)

## Wild Grains Solar Project

Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio

*Historic Resources Survey*

### Photograph 13

A demolished circa 1900 vernacular residence.

**Resource ID:**  
OHI VAN0045408

**Coordinates:**  
40.89917749°N, -84.54232159°W

**Address:**  
7253 Boroff Rd, Van Wert

**Photograph Date:**  
June 15, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
East

**EDR Recommendation:**  
No Longer Standing



### Photograph 14

A circa 1880 vernacular wood frame residence.

**Resource ID:**  
OHI VAN0046008

**Coordinates:**  
40.88754812°N, -84.54270484°W

**Address:**  
8049 Boroff Rd, Van Wert

**Photograph Date:**  
June 15, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
Southeast

**EDR Recommendation:**  
Not NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)



## Wild Grains Solar Project

Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio

*Historic Resources Survey*





**Photograph 15**

Duncard/Dunkard Cemetery

**Resource ID:**  
OGS 12033

**Coordinates:**  
40.94636342°N, -84.50126873°W

**Address:**  
Three miles east of US 127. On  
north side of Wetzel Road (CR 192),  
Hoaglin Township

**Photograph Date:**  
June 15, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
West

**EDR Recommendation:**  
Not NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)



**Photograph 16**

Grand Victory-Mohr Cemetery

**Resource ID:**  
OGS 12034

**Coordinates:**  
40.95195369°N, -84.56251246°W

**Address:**  
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 Township

**Photograph Date:**  
June 15, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
South

**EDR Recommendation:**  
Not NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)

## Wild Grains Solar Project

Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio

*Historic Resources Survey*



**Photograph 17**

Taylor Cemetery

**Resource ID:**  
OGS 12060

**Coordinates:**  
40.94212825°N, -84.5753935°W

**Address:**  
Four miles north of Van Wert.  
On west side of US 127.  
At Dixon-Cavett-Wetzel Road  
(CR 192), Union Township

**Photograph Date:**  
June 15, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
West

**EDR Recommendation:**  
Not NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)



**Photograph 18**

Mount Pleasant Cemetery

**Resource ID:**  
OGS 12035

**Coordinates:**  
40.95145686°N, -84.49607523°W

**Address:**  
0.3 mile north of Wetzel Road  
(CR 192). On west side of Slane Road  
(TR 145), Hoaglin Township

**Photograph Date:**  
June 15, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
Southwest

**EDR Recommendation:**  
Not NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)

## Wild Grains Solar Project

Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio

*Historic Resources Survey*





## Photograph 19

Hoaglin Township District No. 6 School, a circa 1892 one-room brick schoolhouse.

**Resource ID:**  
OHI VAN0352003

**Coordinates:**  
40.94607447°N, -84.55272111°W

**Address:**  
4016 Rumble Road,  
Hoaglin Township

**Photograph Date:**  
June 15, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
Northwest

**EDR Recommendation:**  
NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)



## Photograph 20

A circa 1890 one-room brick schoolhouse.

**Resource ID:**  
OHI VAN0352408

**Coordinates:**  
40.89546567°N, -84.52855133°W

**Address:**  
7153 Gililand Road, Ridge Township

**Photograph Date:**  
June 15, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
Southeast

**EDR Recommendation:**  
NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)

## Wild Grains Solar Project

Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio

*Historic Resources Survey*



### Photograph 21

Hoaglin-Jackson Township  
School, a circa 1929  
brick school building.

**Resource ID:**  
OHI VAN0351903

**Coordinates:**  
40.9468001°N, -84.49588793°W

**Address:**  
16959 Wetzel Road,  
Hoaglin Township

**Photograph Date:**  
June 15, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
Northwest

**EDR Recommendation:**  
NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)



## Wild Grains Solar Project

Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio

*Historic Resources Survey*

## APPENDIX D

OHI I-Forms (Updated and New)



# OHIO HISTORIC INVENTORY

## Draft Form - Not Reviewed by OHPO

Section 106/RPR Review:

RPR Number:

1. No. VAN0020608 REV	4. Present Name(s): Ridge Church	
2. County: Van Wert	5. Historic or Other Name(s): Ridge Church	
6. Specific Address or Location: 16765 Lincoln Highway	19a. Design Sources: Unknown	35. Plan Shape: Greek cross
6a. Lot, Section or VMD Number:	20. Contractor or Builder: Unknown	36. Changes associated with 17/17b Dates: 17. Original/Most significant construction
7. City or Village: Ridge (Township of)	21. Building Type or Plan: Other Building Type	17b.
9. U.T.M. Reference Quadrangle Name: Scott	22. Original Use, if apparent: Church/Religious Structure	37. Window Type(s): Stained glass/painted
Zone: 16 Easting: 710665 Northing: 4528386	23. Present Use: UNKNOWN USE	38. Building Dimensions: 70 x 55
10. Classification: Building	24. Ownership: Private	39. Endangered? NO By What?
11. On National Register? NO	25. Owner's Name & Address, if known: Mayer, Jon 16765 Lincoln Highway Van Wert, Ohio 45891	40. Chimney Placement: No chimney observed
13. Part of Established Hist. Dist? NO	26. Property Acreage: 0.63	41. Distance from & Frontage on Road: 55 x 160
15. Other Designation (NR or Local)	27. Other Surveys:	51. Condition of Property: Good/Fair
16. Thematic Associations:	28. No. of Stories: One story	52. Historic Outbuildings & Dependencies Structure Type(s):
17. Date(s) or Period: 1913	29. Basement? Yes	Date(s):
18. Style Class and Design: Dominant Late Gothic Revival	30. Foundation Material: Concrete block	Associated Activity:
18a. Style of Addition or Elements(s):	31. Wall Construction: Brick bearing Balloon/western/platform frame	53. Affiliated Inventory Number(s): Historic (OHI):
19. Architect or Engineer: Unknown	32. Roof Type: Cross gable Roof Material: Asphalt shingle	Archaeological (OAI):
	33. No. of Bays: 5 Side Bays: 3	
	34. Exterior Wall Material(s): Brick	

2. County: Van Wert  
4. Present or Historic Name(s): Ridge Church

8. Site Plan (location map) with North Arrow



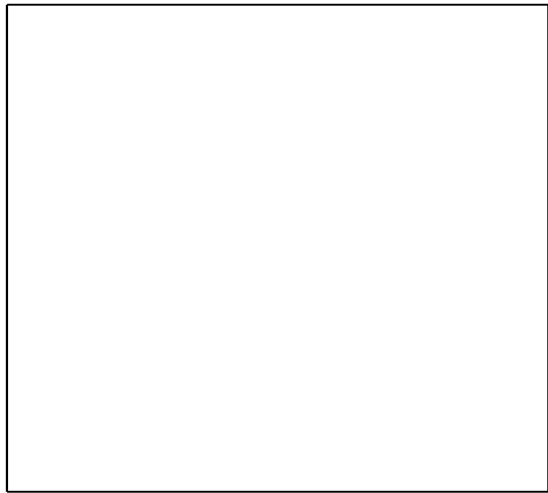
6. Specific Address or Location: 16765 Lincoln Highway

1. No. VAN0020608

4. Present Name(s): Ridge Church

2. County Van Wert

5. Historic or Other Name(s): Ridge Church



Door Selection: Two doors asymmetrical  
Door Position: Recessed  
Orientation: Gable dominant with multiple smaller lateral extension  
Symmetry: Bilateral asymmetry

Report Associated With Project:

Primary Author	Secondary Author(s)	Year	Title
No Records	..	..	..

42. Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features

Ridge Church is a Late Gothic Revival-style church constructed in 1913. The building rests on a rusticated concrete block foundation, has stretcher bond brick walls, and is capped by a cross gable roof covered in deteriorating asphalt shingles. The façade features two entrances, one on either side of the front projecting gable of the church, set in the corner of the cross gable. The main entrance is situated under a three-story square tower, the door is topped by a stone gothic arch with a tripartite gothic arch fanlight, and the tower features stone belt courses, brick corbelling, a circular stained-glass window, and a belfry consisting of wood-louved gothic arch openings. The secondary entrance is located under a two-story square tower, the door is topped by a stone gothic arch with a tripartite gothic arch fanlight, and the tower features a stone belt course and circular stained-glass windows. The church features gothic arch stained-glass windows with brick surrounds and stone keystones throughout and decorative brick corbelling along the cornice.

43. History and Significance

While this church has previously been noted as being constructed in 1913, it may have replaced an earlier church constructed on the same site, as a building labeled “M. E. Ch.” is depicted in the 1886 atlas of Van Wert County (Griffing, 1886). The church is depicted as “Ridge Church” on the 1942 edition of the 1911 *Delphos, Ohio* topographical map (USGS, 1911). The first photo obtained of the church dates to 1971 and shows the church in the same configuration (NETR, 2021). This resource is an excellent example of the Late Gothic Revival style applied to an early-twentieth century ecclesiastical building in Ridge Township.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings (See #52)

The church is set on the north side of Lincoln Highway on a grassy lot. While the setting is primarily rural and agricultural, recent sporadic residential development has occurred along Lincoln Highway.

45. Sources of Information

Griffing, B.N. 1886. *An Atlas of Van Wert County, Ohio*. Griffing, Gordon, & Co., Philadelphia, PA. Cincinnati & Hamilton County Public Library, Genealogy & Local History Department. Available at: <https://digital.cincinnatiilibrary.org/digital/collection/p16998coll9/id/6672> (Accessed June 2021).

Nationwide Environmental Title Research (NETR). 2021. *Historic Aerials*. Available online at: <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed August 2021.

United States Geological Survey (USGS). 1911. *Delphos, Ohio*. 1:62,500-Scale Topographic Quadrangle, 1942 ed. United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

Van Wert County Tax Map Office. 2021. GIS Tax Map. Van Wert County, Ohio. Available at:  
[https://skyview.hornershifrin.com/HSViewer/index.html?viewer=Van\\_Wert\\_County\\_Ohio.VanWertViewer\\_&RunWorkflow=VanWertParcelPIN](https://skyview.hornershifrin.com/HSViewer/index.html?viewer=Van_Wert_County_Ohio.VanWertViewer_&RunWorkflow=VanWertParcelPIN)  
(Accessed August 2021).





## OHIO HISTORIC INVENTORY

Draft Form - Not Reviewed by OHPO

Section 106/RPR Review:

RPR Number:

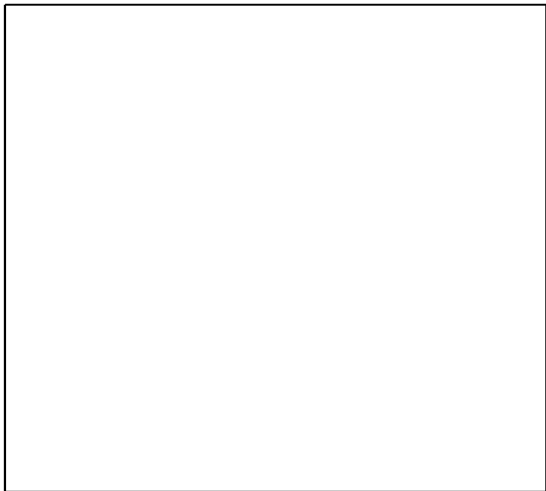
1. No. VAN0020708 REV	4. Present Name(s): Morris Garman House	
2. County: Van Wert	5. Historic or Other Name(s): Ebson Stewart House	
6. Specific Address or Location: 16581 Lincoln Highway	19a. Design Sources: Unknown	35. Plan Shape: Rectangular
6a. Lot, Section or VMD Number:	20. Contractor or Builder: Unknown	36. Changes associated with 17/17b Dates: 17. Original/Most significant construction
7. City or Village: Ridge (Township of)	21. Building Type or Plan: Four-over-Four	17b. Some alteration
9. U.T.M. Reference Quadrangle Name: Scott	22. Original Use, if apparent: Single Dwelling	37. Window Type(s): 6 over 6
Zone: 16 Easting: 710332 Northing: 4528417	23. Present Use: Single Dwelling	38. Building Dimensions: Unknown
10. Classification: Building	24. Ownership: Private	39. Endangered? NO By What?
11. On National Register? NO	25. Owner's Name & Address, if known: Gorman Farms Partnership 16581 Lincoln Highway Van Wert, Ohio 45891	40. Chimney Placement: Lateral Exterior
13. Part of Established Hist. Dist? NO	26. Property Acreage: 2.87	41. Distance from & Frontage on Road: 65 x 270
15. Other Designation (NR or Local)	27. Other Surveys:	51. Condition of Property: Good/Fair
16. Thematic Associations:	28. No. of Stories: Two story	52. Historic Outbuildings & Dependencies Structure Type(s):
17. Date(s) or Period: c. 1870	29. Basement? Yes	Date(s):
17b. Alteration Date(s): c. 1980	30. Foundation Material: Stone bearing	Associated Activity:
18. Style Class and Design: Dominant Italianate	31. Wall Construction: Brick bearing	53. Affiliated Inventory Number(s): Historic (OHI):
18a. Style of Addition or Elements(s):	32. Roof Type: Hip Roof Material: Metal	Archaeological (OAI):
19. Architect or Engineer: Unknown	33. No. of Bays: 3 Side Bays: 3	
	34. Exterior Wall Material(s): Stucco	

2. County: Van Wert  
4. Present or Historic Name(s): Morris Garman House

8. Site Plan (location map) with North Arrow



6. Specific Address or Location: 16581 Lincoln Highway



Door Selection: Single centered  
Door Position: Recessed  
Orientation: Lateral axis  
Symmetry: Bilateral symmetry

Report Associated With Project:

Primary Author	Secondary Author(s)	Year	Title
No Records	..	..	..

42. Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features

This residence is a symmetrical three-bay wide, three-bay deep, two-story, circa-1870 Italianate-style residence resting on a stone foundation. The brick walls are clad in stucco and the house is capped by a hip roof covered by standing-seam metal. The façade features a full-width porch, consisting of a poured concrete floor with metal railings and supports with a second-floor balcony was added to the house circa 1975. The porch shelters a central recessed entrance flanked by sidelights and topped by a transom. A similar door provides access to the second-floor balcony. Fenestration consists of replacement six-over-six vinyl-sash windows flanked by shutters throughout. The house exhibits a decorative wooden cornice featuring dentils and paired brackets. A concrete block external chimney has been appended to the east elevation.

43. History and Significance

This house is depicted in the Griffing's 1886 atlas of Van Wert County, Ohio as being owned by Ebson Stewart, who owned 190 acres sprawling both sides of Lincoln Highway. According to previous documentation, Ebson Stewart moved to Van Wert County from Carrol County in 1841 and purchased 300 acres in Ridge Township in 1870. He resided within the township until his death in 1887 (Brown, 1979). The first photograph obtained of the house dates from 1971 and shows the residence in the same configuration with three outbuildings located to the north of the house. Only one of these outbuildings is extant, the other outbuildings being replaced by barns circa 1980 and circa 2000. This resource was previously determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The current survey revealed that no significant alterations have occurred to the house since the previous recordation, and the building continues to convey its significance as an Italianate-style residence constructed in the late-nineteenth century in Ridge Township.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings (See #52)

The residence is located on the north side of Lincoln Highway in a rural agricultural setting with sporadic modern residential development. There is one circa-1920 equipment/storage shed located to the north of the house, with a circa 1980 and 2000 barn to the north of this outbuilding. A series of metal silos were also constructed on the property circa 1980.

45. Sources of Information

Brown, Mary Ann. 1979. *Ohio Historic Inventory – Morris Garman House (VAN0020708)*. Ohio History Connection, Columbus, Ohio. Available online at: <https://www.ohiohistory.org/preserve/state-historic-preservation-office/mapping>

Griffing, B.N. 1886. *An Atlas of Van Wert County, Ohio*. Griffing, Gordon, & Co., Philadelphia, PA. Cincinnati & Hamilton County Public Library, Genealogy & Local History Department. Available at: <https://digital.cincinnatiilibrary.org/digital/collection/p16998coll9/id/6672> (Accessed June 2021).



Nationwide Environmental Title Research (NETR). 2021. *Historic Aerials*. Available online at: <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed August 2021.

Van Wert County Tax Map Office. 2021. GIS Tax Map. Van Wert County, Ohio. Available at: [https://skyview.hornershifrin.com/HSViewer/index.html?viewer=Van\\_Wert\\_County\\_Ohio.VanWertViewer\\_&RunWorkflow=VanWertParcelPIN](https://skyview.hornershifrin.com/HSViewer/index.html?viewer=Van_Wert_County_Ohio.VanWertViewer_&RunWorkflow=VanWertParcelPIN) (Accessed August 2021).



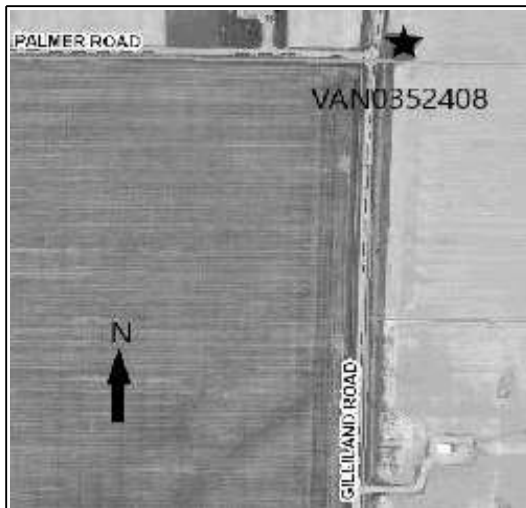
## OHIO HISTORIC INVENTORY

Draft Form - Not Reviewed by OHPO

Section 106/RPR Review:

RPR Number:

1. No. VAN0352408 NEW		4. Present Name(s): One Room Schoolhouse	
2. County: Van Wert		5. Historic or Other Name(s): School No. 5	
6. Specific Address or Location: 7153 Gilliland Road		19a. Design Sources: Unknown	35. Plan Shape: Rectangular
		20. Contractor or Builder: Unknown	36. Changes associated with 17/17b Dates: 17. Original/Most significant construction
6a. Lot, Section or VMD Number:		21. Building Type or Plan: One-room Schoolhouse	17b.
7. City or Village: Ridge (Township of)		22. Original Use, if apparent: One-room Schoolhouse	37. Window Type(s): Altered
9. U.T.M. Reference Quadrangle Name: Scott		23. Present Use: VACANT/NOT IN USE	38. Building Dimensions: 30'x35'
Zone: 16 Easting: 708187 Northing: 4530089		24. Ownership:	39. Endangered? NO By What?
10. Classification: Building		25. Owner's Name & Address, if known: Decamp, Rhett A. and Alycia M. 7153 Gilliland Road Van Wert, Ohio 45891	40. Chimney Placement: Other
11. On National Register? NO		26. Property Acreage: 82.8	41. Distance from & Frontage on Road: 30' / 70'
13. Part of Established Hist. Dist? NO		27. Other Surveys:	51. Condition of Property: Good/Fair
15. Other Designation (NR or Local)		28. No. of Stories: One story	52. Historic Outbuildings & Dependencies Structure Type(s):
16. Thematic Associations: Public Education		29. Basement? No	Date(s):
17. Date(s) or Period: c. 1890		30. Foundation Material: Stone bearing	Associated Activity:
17b. Alteration Date(s):		31. Wall Construction: Brick bearing	53. Affiliated Inventory Number(s): Historic (OHI):
18. Style Class and Design: None No academic style - Vernacular		32. Roof Type: Gable Roof Material: Asphalt shingle	Archaeological (OAI):
18a. Style of Addition or Elements(s):		33. No. of Bays: 1 Side Bays: 3	
19. Architect or Engineer: Unknown		34. Exterior Wall Material(s): Brick	

2. County: Van Wert  
4. Present or Historic Name(s): One Room Schoolhouse

8. Site Plan (location map) with North Arrow



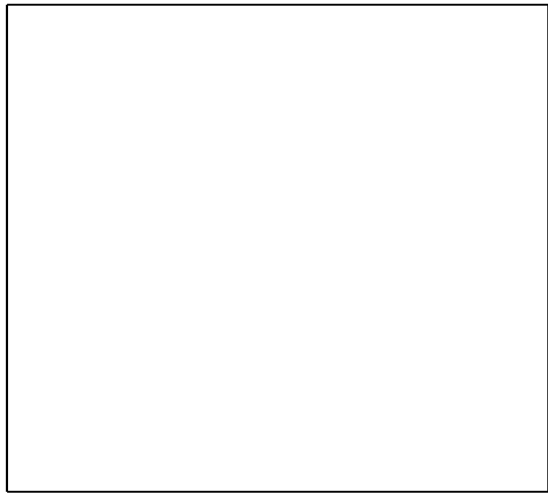
6. Specific Address or Location: 7153 Gilliland Road

1. No. VAN0352408

4. Present Name(s): One Room Schoolhouse

2. County Van Wert

5. Historic or Other Name(s): School No. 5



Door Selection: Single centered  
Door Position: Recessed  
Orientation: Gable end axis  
Symmetry: Unknown

Report Associated With Project:

Primary Author	Secondary Author(s)	Year	Title
No Records	..	..	..

42. Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features

One Room Schoolhouse at 7153 Gilliland Road, Ridge Township, is a circa-1890 brick one room schoolhouse resting on a stone foundation and capped by a front gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. There is a central door on the façade, but unlike the Hoaglin Township District No. 6 School, there is no plaque above the door. Each side elevation contains three windows with stone sills and decorative brick drip molds. All of the doors and windows are currently boarded. Each elevation also features three inset brick bays with corbelling.

43. History and Significance

This schoolhouse was likely constructed circa 1892 by H.K. Vincent, as it architecturally mirrors the Hoaglin Township District No. 6 School (VAN0352003) that was constructed by Vincent in 1892 and is located approximately 3.7 miles northwest from this school. It appears that the schoolhouse was constructed on property previously owned by Z. Palmer, who is depicted as owning property on both sides of present-day Gilliland Road on the 1886 *Atlas of Van Wert County* (Griffing, 1886). The current building is also denoted on the 1914 Van Wert, Ohio topographical quadrangle and is depicted as being “School No. 5” at that time. The earliest photo of the building obtained dates from 1971 and shows the building in much the same configuration as today (NETR, 2021). Currently the schoolhouse is vacant and boarded up. The building is an example of an early one-room schoolhouse that retains historic integrity. This schoolhouse is representative of rural educational buildings that were constructed throughout the region in the late nineteenth century.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings (See #52)

The schoolhouse is located on the east side of Gilliland Road on a grass lot. The surrounding area is mostly agricultural with a large wind farm present in the distant viewshed.

45. Sources of Information

Griffing, B.N. 1886. *An Atlas of Van Wert County, Ohio*. Griffing, Gordon, & Co., Philadelphia, PA. Cincinnati & Hamilton County Public Library, Genealogy & Local History Department. Available at: <https://digital.cincinnatiilibrary.org/digital/collection/p16998coll9/id/6672> (Accessed June 2021).

Nationwide Environmental Title Research (NETR). 2021. *Historic Aerials*. Available online at: <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed August 2021.

United States Geological Survey (USGS). 1914. *Van Wert, Ohio*. 1:62,500-Scale Topographic Quadrangle, 1966 ed. United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

Van Wert County Tax Map Office. 2021. GIS Tax Map. Van Wert County, Ohio. Available at:  
[https://skyview.hornershifrin.com/HSViewer/index.html?viewer=Van\\_Wert\\_County\\_Ohio.VanWertViewer\\_&RunWorkflow=VanWertParcelPIN](https://skyview.hornershifrin.com/HSViewer/index.html?viewer=Van_Wert_County_Ohio.VanWertViewer_&RunWorkflow=VanWertParcelPIN)  
(Accessed August 2021).

## APPENDIX E

Photographs – Representative Non-NRHP-Eligible Resources



**Photograph 1**

A circa-1870 farmstead with a Queen Anne-style residence with numerous non-historic alterations and additions and historic-period and modern outbuildings with numerous alterations

**Photograph Date:**  
June 16, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
North

**EDR Recommendation:**  
Not NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)

**Photograph 2**

A circa-1890 two-story vernacular residence with numerous non-historic alterations and additions.

**Photograph Date:**  
June 16, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
Southeast

**EDR Recommendation:**  
Not NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)

**Wild Grains Solar Project**

Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio

*Historic Resources Survey*

### Photograph 3

A circa-1890 two-and-a-half story Queen Anne-style residence with numerous non-historic alterations.

**Photograph Date:**  
June 16, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
Northwest

**EDR Recommendation:**  
Not NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)



### Photograph 4

A circa-1910 two-story vernacular residence with numerous non-historic alterations and additions, and modern outbuildings.

**Photograph Date:**  
June 16, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
North

**EDR Recommendation:**  
Not NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)



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Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio

*Historic Resources Survey*



**Photograph 5**

A circa-1910 two-story vernacular residence with numerous non-historic alterations and additions, and historic-period and modern outbuildings.

**Photograph Date:**  
June 16, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
Southeast

**EDR Recommendation:**  
Not NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)

**Photograph 6**

A circa-1915 one-and-a-half story vernacular residence with numerous non-historic alterations and additions, and historic-period and modern outbuildings.

**Photograph Date:**  
June 16, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
Northwest

**EDR Recommendation:**  
Not NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)

**Wild Grains Solar Project**

Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio

*Historic Resources Survey*



**Photograph 7**

A circa-1920 Craftsman/  
Bungalow-style residence  
with numerous  
non-historic alterations.

**Photograph Date:**  
June 16, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
Northwest

**EDR Recommendation:**  
Not NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)



**Photograph 8**

A circa-1920 farmstead with a  
heavily altered residence and  
historic-period outbuildings

**Photograph Date:**  
June 16, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
Northwest

**EDR Recommendation:**  
Not NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)

## Wild Grains Solar Project

Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio

*Historic Resources Survey*



**Photograph 9**

A circa-1940 Tudor Revival-style residence with some non-historic alterations and garage addition.

**Photograph Date:**  
June 16, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
Northwest

**EDR Recommendation:**  
Not NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)

**Photograph 10**

A circa-1965 farmstead with a Ranch-style residence and circa-1965 sheet metal clad pole barns.

**Photograph Date:**  
June 16, 2021

**Direction of View:**  
Northeast

**EDR Recommendation:**  
Not NRHP Eligible  
(EDR Recommended)

**Wild Grains Solar Project**

Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio

*Historic Resources Survey*

**This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities  
Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on**

**11/16/2021 12:02:46 PM**

**in**

**Case No(s). 21-0823-EL-BGN**

Summary: Application Exhibit T - Phase I Historic Resources Survey electronically  
filed by Teresa Orahod on behalf of Herrnstein, Kara