

Historic Architectural Resources Survey and Effects Report

Trelina Solar Energy Center Project
Town of Waterloo, Seneca County,
New York

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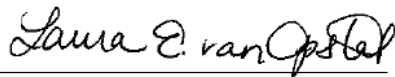
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION.....	2
1.1	Project Description.....	2
2.0	REGULATORY FRAMEWORK	3
2.1	Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.....	3
2.2	Article 10 of the New York Public Service Law.....	3
2.3	Area of Potential Effects	4
3.0	TECHNICAL APPROACH	6
3.1	Survey Design.....	6
3.2	Background Research	7
3.3	Field Methods.....	7
4.0	HISTORIC CONTEXT	8
4.1	Introduction	8
4.2	Contact and Colonial Period	8
4.3	Revolutionary Period.....	8
4.4	Industrial Revolution and Economic Growth.....	9
4.5	Early to Mid-Nineteenth Century	10
4.6	Late Nineteenth Century to Present.....	12
5.0	SURVEY RESULTS AND EVALUATION OF ARCHITECTURAL PROPERTIES.....	15
5.1	Previously Identified Resources in the Two-Mile Study Area	15
5.2	Surveyed Resources in the APE.....	20
5.2.1	Geneva (34 th Independent Company) Armory (06940.000268; 94NR00540; NR#95000082).....	30
5.2.2	South Main Street Historic District (06940.000817; 94NR01989; NR#74001286)	30
5.2.3	388 South Main Street (06940.000770).....	31
5.2.4	51 Sherill Street (06940.000605)	31
5.2.5	Lehigh Valley Railroad Station, Wilbur Avenue (06940.000058).....	31
5.2.6	South Main Street Historic District, Boundary Increase (06940.000862)	32
5.2.7	Castle Heights Historic District.....	32
5.2.8	Lehigh Gardens Historic District	39
5.2.9	Historic North Historic District	41
5.2.10	St. Stephen Church and Rectory and St. Francis-St. Stephen School.....	42
5.2.11	House at 39 Elmwood Street	44
5.2.12	House at 31 High Street.....	44

5.2.13	House at 34 High Street.....	45
5.2.14	House at 37 High Street.....	46
5.2.15	House at 40 High Street.....	47
5.2.16	House at 56 Mason Street	48
5.2.17	House at 50 Milton Street	49
5.2.18	House at 70 Milton Street	49
5.2.19	House at 72 Milton Street	50
5.2.20	DeSales High School	51
5.2.21	House at 92 Pulteney Street.....	52
5.2.22	House at 96 Pulteney Street.....	53
5.2.23	House at 100 Pulteney Street.....	54
5.2.24	Farm at 2645 Serven Road.....	54
5.2.25	House at 2823 Serven Road.....	56
5.2.26	House at 99 William Street	58
6.0	PROJECT EFFECTS ANALYSIS	59
6.1	Geneva (34 th Independent Company) Armory (06940.000268; 94NR00540).....	63
6.2	South Main Street Historic District (06940.000817; 94NR01989)	65
6.3	388 South Main Street (06940.000770).....	67
6.4	51 Sherill Street (06940.000605).....	69
6.5	Lehigh Valley Railroad Station, Wilbur Avenue (06940.000058).....	71
6.6	South Main Street Historic District, Boundary Increase (06940.000862)	73
6.7	Castle Heights Historic District.....	75
6.8	Lehigh Gardens Historic District	77
6.9	Historic North Historic District	79
6.10	St. Stephen Church and Rectory and St. Francis-St. Stephen School.....	81
6.11	House at 39 Elmwood Street	83
6.12	House at 31 High Street.....	85
6.13	House at 34 High Street.....	87
6.14	House at 37 High Street.....	89
6.15	House at 40 High Street.....	91
6.16	House at 56 Mason Street	93
6.17	House at 50 Milton Street	95
6.18	House at 70 Milton Street	97
6.19	House at 72 Milton Street	99

6.20	DeSales High School at 90 Pulteney Street	101
6.21	House at 92 Pulteney Street	103
6.22	House at 96 Pulteney Street	105
6.23	House at 100 Pulteney Street	107
6.24	Farm at 2645 Serven Road	109
6.25	House at 2823 Serven Road	112
6.26	House at 99 William Street	115
7.0	CONCLUSION	117
8.0	REFERENCES CITED	120

TABLES

Table 1: Previously Identified Resources in the Two-Mile Study Area	16
Table 2: Architectural Resources in the APE; NRHP Eligibility Recommendations	21
Table 3: Resource Inventory of the Proposed Castle Heights Historic District.....	34
Table 4: Summary of Preliminary Project Effects to Historic Properties.....	61
Table 5: Geneva Armory Assessment of Adverse Effects	63
Table 6: South Main Street Historic District Assessment of Adverse Effects	65
Table 7: 388 South Main Street Assessment of Adverse Effects	67
Table 8: 51 Sherill Street Assessment of Adverse Effects	69
Table 9: Lehigh Valley Railroad Station Assessment of Adverse Effects.....	71
Table 10: South Main Street Historic District, Boundary Increase Assessment of Adverse Effects.....	73
Table 11: Castle Heights Historic District Assessment of Adverse Effects	75
Table 12: Lehigh Gardens Historic District Assessment of Adverse Effects	77
Table 13: Historic North Historic District Assessment of Adverse Effects	79
Table 14: St. Stephen Church and Rectory and St. Francis-St. Stephen School Assessment of Adverse Effects	81
Table 15: House at 39 Elmwood Street Assessment of Adverse Effects	83
Table 16: House at 31 High Street Assessment of Adverse Effects	85
Table 17: House at 34 High Street Assessment of Adverse Effects	87
Table 18: House at 37 High Street Assessment of Adverse Effects	89
Table 19: House at 40 High Street Assessment of Adverse Effects	91
Table 20: House at 56 Mason Street Assessment of Adverse Effects	93
Table 21: House at 50 Milton Street Assessment of Adverse Effects	95
Table 22: House at 70 Milton Street Assessment of Adverse Effects	97
Table 23: House at 72 Milton Street Assessment of Adverse Effects	99
Table 24: DeSales High School Assessment of Adverse Effects	101
Table 25: 92 Pulteney Street Assessment of Adverse Effects	103
Table 26: 96 Pulteney Street Assessment of Adverse Effects	105
Table 27: 100 Pulteney Street Assessment of Adverse Effects	107
Table 28: Farm at 2645 Serven Road Assessment of Adverse Effects	109
Table 29: 2823 Serven Road Assessment of Adverse Effects	112
Table 30: 99 William Street Assessment of Adverse Effects.....	115

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Figures

Figures 1-1 through 1-11: Previously Surveyed Resources in the 2-Mile Study Area

Figure 2: APE Map, Visibility Considering Topography and Vegetation

Figures 3-1 through 3-6: Architectural Resources Survey Results

Figure 4: Resources in the Proposed Castle Heights Historic District

Attachment B: Preparers' Resumes

Attachment C: CRIS Trekker Annotated Building List for Surveyed Resources in the APE

Attachment D: OPRHP Consultation

ACRONYM LIST

ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
APE	Area of Potential Effects
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CRIS	Cultural Resources Information System
kV	Kilovolt
LOD	Limits of Disturbance
MW	Megawatt
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NYCRR	New York Codes, Rule and Regulations
NYHPA	New York Historic Preservation Act
NYSEG	New York State Electric and Gas
OPRHP	New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
SRHP	State Register of Historic Places
USC	United States Code

Executive Summary

TRC Companies (TRC) conducted a Historic Architectural Resources Survey of the Trelina Solar Energy Center Project (the Project) in the Town of Waterloo, Seneca County, New York. TRC conducted this architectural survey in support of Trelina Solar Energy Center, LLC's application for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need from the New York State Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment pursuant to Article 10 of the Public Service Law and the Siting Board's Rules and Regulations under 16 NYCRR Part 1000.

The purpose of the architectural survey is to identify the presence of historic architectural properties aged 50 years or older within the area of potential effects (APE), evaluate these architectural resources for their eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and provide an assessment of potential effects of the Project on those that are listed in, previously determined eligible for listing in, or recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP.

TRC conducted the Historic Architectural Resources Survey between January 13 and 16, 2020, and identified a total of 180 architectural resources aged 50 years or older in the APE. Of the 180 surveyed historic properties, two are NRHP listed, four have been previously been determined eligible for NRHP listing, and 20 are recommended eligible for NRHP listing. This includes three new, potential NRHP-eligible historic districts identified during the survey: Castle Heights Historic District, Lehigh Gardens Historic District, and Historic North Historic District in the City of Geneva.

Based on field observations, resource locations' proximity to Project structures, and GIS modeling, TRC concludes that while the Project has no potential to physically affect historic properties, it does have the potential to visually affect historic architectural properties within the APE. However, the effects will not be adverse because the Project will not affect the NRHP qualifying characteristics of any historic architectural property in the APE.

1.0 Introduction

Trelina Solar Energy Center, LLC, proposes to construct the Trelina Solar Energy Center (the Project) in the Town of Waterloo, Seneca County, New York (Attachment A, Figure 1). This Historic Architectural Resources Survey of the APE was conducted to ensure that the Project is developed in compliance with both state and federal laws and regulations, including historic preservation laws and guidelines.

1.1 Project Description

The Project will consist of the construction and operation of a solar energy center with a maximum generating capability of 79.5 to 80 Megawatts (MW). Project facilities will include commercial-scale solar arrays, access roads, buried electric collection lines, a Project collection substation, and electrical interconnection facilities. Interconnection facilities will include a 115 kilovolt (kV) switchyard, which will be transferred to the New York State Electric and Gas Corporation (NYSEG) to own and operate. The proposed collection substation and interconnection facilities will be located on land within the Project Area, adjacent to NYSEG's existing tap to Border City to Station 122 115kV transmission line. The final solar array specification, as well as locations of arrays, will be finalized as part of ongoing engineering efforts.

Trelina Solar Energy Center, LLC, plans to locate the Project on land leased from owners of private property. The total Project Area is approximately 1,067 acres. The Project Area consists of agricultural fields and wooded areas north of County Road 110, east of Pre-Emption Street, and along both sides of County Road 112. Serven Road cuts through the middle of the Project Area. The topographical setting of the Project Area includes woodlots, flat open fields, swampy areas, gently rolling hills westward toward the City of Geneva, and small streams flowing into Gem Lake, Gem Creek, and the Seneca River.

2.0 Regulatory Framework

As part of the Project, Trelina Solar Energy Center, LLC, is seeking a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need from the New York State Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment pursuant to Article 10 of the Public Service Law and the Siting Board's Rules and Regulations under 16 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 1000. Because the Project will also require a Nationwide Permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the architectural survey was conducted in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and its implementing regulations at 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800.

2.1 Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), as amended, 54 United States Code (USC) 306108, requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of undertakings they carry out, license, permit, or fund to historic properties and provide the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) a reasonable opportunity to comment on such undertakings. For the purposes of this architectural survey, the undertaking was defined as the construction of the Project.

The ACHP has issued the regulations that set forth the process through which federal agencies comply with their Section 106 compliance responsibilities. Those regulations are codified under 36 CFR part 800. For the purposes of this architectural survey, the lead federal agency for the Section 106 process would be the USACE. Section 106 of the NHPA identifies the New York State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), housed within the OPRHP, as having an advisory role within the Section 106 compliance process.

2.2 Article 10 of the New York Public Service Law

New York State Department of Public Service involvement in the Project is mandated by Article 10 of the New York Public Service Law that provide guidance for cultural resources review (16 NYCRR § 1001.20). The New York Historic Preservation Act (NYHPA) of 1980 (Chapter 354 of

Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law) established a review process for State agency activities affecting historic or cultural properties, requiring consultation with the Commissioner of the OPRHP.

Under Section 14.09, Subchapter A Part 428.2(a), of the NYHPA, for those project that require review by the Commissioner of the OPRHP as the State Historic Preservation Officer in accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA, the OPRHP's review process follows Section 106 of the NHPA and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR § 800 (Public Law 89-665, as amended by Public Law 96-515; 16 USC 470 et seq.).

2.3 Area of Potential Effects

Under Section 106 of the NHPA, the APE for cultural resources is defined as the “geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist” (36 CFR § 800.16 [d]). The scale and nature of a project influence the APE, resulting in delineated areas of effects that may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking. Direct effects occur in the area of physical impacts associated with construction and within the viewshed of the project, beyond construction limits. Indirect effects also occur beyond the construction limits, or may be delayed in time, cumulative in nature, and vary depending on the nature of the undertaking. The APE for the proposed Project includes both categories of effects.

TRC consulted with the OPRHP on the Study Area and the APE for the Historic Resources Survey. As a result of this consultation, the Project Study Area for historic architectural resources was defined as the area within a two mile radius of the Project's limits of disturbance (LOD) and the APE for the Historic Architectural Resources Survey was defined as the Project footprint and extends beyond the Project's limits of disturbance (LOD) to include areas with visibility of the Project within the two-mile-radius Study Area. Additionally, OPRHP notified TRC that the historic architectural resources survey should be conducted through OPRHP's new 'Trekker' program for such surveys.

Communications regarding the definition of the APE and the methodology for the Historic Architectural Resources Survey are available in the Project's Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS) database and in Attachment D.

3.0 Technical Approach

3.1 Survey Design

TRC initiated consultation with OPRHP on June 3, 2019 regarding the technical approach for the Historic Architectural Resources Survey. On January 9, 2020, TRC provided OPRHP with a workplan to complete the Historic Architectural Resources Survey. On June 12, 2019, OPRHP indicated that a survey of above-ground historic resources within, adjacent to, and within the immediate viewshed to the Project APE was necessary. On January 9, 2020, TRC provided OPRHP with a workplan to complete the Historic Architectural Resources Survey and on January 14, 2020, OPRHP approved the historic architectural methodology. Communications regarding the methodology for the Historic Architectural Resources Survey are available in the Project's Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS) database and in Attachment D.

Per the approved methodology, TRC's Historic Architectural Resources Survey revisited two classifications of historic properties within the APE: (1) historic properties listed in or previously determined eligible for listing in the NRHP and (2) previously identified but unevaluated historic architectural resources. TRC also identified new architectural resources that have not been identified in previous cultural resource surveys and appeared likely to be determined NRHP eligible, including potential historic districts and cemeteries.

TRC followed National Park Service guidelines in National Register *Bulletin 24, Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning* (NPS 1990), and National Register *Bulletin 15, How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation* (NPS 1997), to reassess the NRHP eligibility of previously identified architectural properties within the APE based on existing conditions and to evaluate the NRHP eligibility of newly identified architectural resources within the APE.

The Historic Architectural Resources Survey included historical research and field reconnaissance to contextualize, evaluate, and fully document all resources within the Project APE. For all historic properties identified during the survey—including NRHP listed, previously determined NRHP eligible, and newly identified and recommended NRHP eligible resources—

TRC assessed potential visual effects from the undertaking on the historic properties (Table 4). Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect appears in Chapter 6 of this report.

3.2 Background Research

Background research included a review of NRHP databases, OPRHP's CRIS survey data, historical maps, aerial photographs, secondary historical sources, online county tax parcel data, and county histories. The historic context developed from this background research is presented in Section 4.0.

3.3 Field Methods

TRC conducted the Historic Architectural Resources field survey within the Project APE between January 13 and 16, 2020. The field survey consisted of revisiting all previously recorded resources and documenting newly identified architectural resources 50 years old or older within the Project APE. Field survey included systematically driving or walking all public roads within the APE to identify resources present. TRC assessed all resources from public rights of way, with the exception of two resources where landowner permission allowed access to farm buildings not visible from public roadways. Per guidance from OPRHP (Attachment D; January 14, 2020), buildings within the Project APE were surveyed and inventoried into CRIS Trekker by TRC architectural historians.

TRC field-checked and photographed all previously identified NRHP-eligible and listed properties to record existing conditions and reassess their current NRHP status. All previously identified but unevaluated resources and all newly identified resources were documented via photography and resource inventory forms were initiated using CRIS Mobile Pro and Survey123 in the field. TRC used CRIS Trekker to complete resource inventory forms, which included georeferenced locations, physical descriptions, materials, condition, integrity, and other noteworthy characteristics of each resource, as well as proposed eligibility for NRHP listing. The results of the field survey are presented in Section 5.0.

4.0 Historic Context

4.1 Introduction

The following historic overview presents historical developments that have influenced the region's built landscape, to contextualize the architectural resources in the APE. The context follows broad outlines of events in New York history as they relate to settlement, subsistence, housing, and community development in the Project Area, paying particular attention to how the built environment reflects significant events and ideas.

4.2 Contact and Colonial Period

The Seneca and Cayuga tribes, two of the five original members of the Hodinöhsö:ni' (Iroquois League), inhabited what is now Seneca and Ontario Counties at the time of European contact. Seneca territory extended eastward from the Genesee River to the high land between Seneca Lake and Cayuga Lake, and Cayuga territory spread eastward toward Onondaga (Beauchamp 1900). The tribes of the Iroquois League hunted and traded throughout the mid-Atlantic, interacting with English, French, Dutch, and Swedish colonists (Tooker 1978). The Seneca established their principal village, Kanadesaga, at the north end of Seneca Lake, with additional settlements on the west side of the lake and along the Chemung River. The Cayuga resided on the east shore of Seneca Lake (Milliken 1911; Richter 1992). The presence of these two powerful tribes in the region restricted European settlement until after the American Revolution (Wray 1973).

4.3 Revolutionary Period

The boundary line between British colonial and Indian lands, as delineated in the 1768 Treaty of Fort Stanwix, was disregarded by colonists, leading the Iroquois League to ally with the British during the Revolutionary War. Attacks on American settlements in the upper Susquehanna River drainage resulted in an American retaliatory raid in 1779 that pushed the Seneca, Cayuga, and Tuscarora people out of their homeland to refuges on the shore of Lake Erie.

The 1784 Treaty of Fort Stanwix formalized this loss of land in Ohio, New York, and Pennsylvania (Richter 1992), thus opening the region to American settlement. Massachusetts land speculators Oliver Phelps and Nathaniel Gorman purchased 6 million acres from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, which had been granted pre-emption rights to this part of New York in the 1786 Treaty of Hartford, and secured land rights to 2.25 million acres from Iroquois League leaders in 1788 (Melone 1932: 428; Clayton 1879; Milliken 1911). The boundary line was known as the Pre-emption Line and ran along the western edge of Seneca Lake (Aldrich; Melone 1932: 428) and between present-day Seneca County and Ontario County.

Financial difficulties forced the sale of Phelps and Gorman's real estate investment to a succession of other investors beginning in 1790. A treaty conference at Canadaigua in 1794 restored a portion of Seneca territory in western New York. In exchange, the Iroquois League ceded all claims to Pennsylvania and the Ohio Valley to the United States. The Town of Waterloo occupies a Seneca village site once called Skoiyase. County commissioners delineated the town lands of Seneca in 1793. The village of Geneva dates from 1794, and the Pulteney Estate established a land office there in 1796 (Melone 1932: 57, 432, 436, 470). The Pulteney Estate sent an agent, Captain Charles Williamson, to this quarter of New York to dispose of parcels to settlers from offices in Bath and Geneva. Captain Williamson surveyed the ground at Geneva and platted today's South Main Street.

4.4 Industrial Revolution and Economic Growth

The first Industrial Revolution spread from England to the United States in the late eighteenth century, in part, when British textile expert Samuel Slater brought Arkwright system textile manufacturing knowledge to New England in 1789. Slater contracted with Moses Brown and William Macy, American industrialists in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, to build the first successful water-powered roller spinning textile mill in America. The success of the Slater Mill on the Blackstone River spurred the growth of the American textile industry (Roth and Roth Clark, 2016: 148-149).

The Genesee Turnpike, also known as the State Road, reached Geneva in 1797 and facilitated the growth of mills in the Project region. Milling in Geneva dates from the 1798 construction of a

sawmill on Castle Creek, followed by an iron foundry in 1800 on Castle Street and a glass factory in 1810. A woolen factory brought statewide notice to a local farm called the White Springs farm in 1809. With sheep as a prominent local farm product, a carding and fulling mill on the lake front was established. A local farmer became a successful industrialist by building a factory to assemble his inventions: a popular corn sheller and a reaper (Milliken 1911: 358-359; Melone 1932: 439-442).

The War of 1812 spurred modest development in Waterloo. A local canal company improved passage along the Seneca River. By 1816, entrepreneurs in Waterloo constructed a flour mill, a fulling mill, a grist mill, a sawmill, and a brick kiln. Village residents established a school in 1816 (Melone 1932: 471-474). Geneva raised a regiment to fight in the War of 1812. By the end of the 1820s, Geneva was described as a thriving village with numerous stores, a malt house, warehouses, factories (iron and glass), mechanics' shops, and dwellings (McIntosh 1876: 128-130).

Farming supported the local community from its outset. Grains, fruit, and livestock constituted the prominent outputs of farm labor. Farmers of Ontario County organized an agricultural society dedicated to the improvement of equipment, varietals, and breeds in 1819, forming the basis for the creation of the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station (established in 1882), presently operated by Cornell University and located west of the APE. This institution supported the work of nationally recognized pomologist Ulysses P. Hedrick who authored the seminal *History of Horticulture in America* in 1950 (Milliken 1911: 222-225; 375; Melone 1932: 141-142).

4.5 Early to Mid-Nineteenth Century

Industrial innovations, and subsequent American industrial growth contributed to the increased mobility of Americans and economic growth throughout the state. Development of new villages in western New York by white settlers followed the existing waterways along which the Iroquois tribes established their occupancy of the land. The incorporation of Geneva as a village dates from 1806. By 1817, Geneva featured a bank, a theological seminary, a public school, the Geneva Academy (forerunner of Hobart & William Smith College), a fire department, and numerous churches (Milliken 1911: 360-362).

Geneva College was founded in 1822 under the direction of Bishop John Henry Hobart. In 1851, the name of the school was changed to Hobart College. The college added a medical school to augment its liberal arts curriculum at that time. The Hobart Corporation created William Smith College in 1908 as a college for women (Melone 1932: 144-145, 216; Milliken 1911: 369). The Geneva Union School began offering classes in a four-room schoolhouse in 1839 on Milton Street and Pulteney Street in the APE. A fire in 1868 partially destroyed the building, but supporters of the school raised funds for a rebuilding campaign. The school functioned as an educational institution until 1965, when it was demolished. A modern high school building had been constructed adjacent to the Union School in 1924, but it too was demolished when Finger Lakes Community College acquired the property in 2012 and began construction of the present Finger Lakes Community College, Geneva Campus Center (Finger Lakes Community College 2020).

In 1817, the New York legislature authorized a plan to construct what became the Erie Canal. Completed in 1825, the canal stretched 363 miles from Buffalo to Albany, connecting the Hudson River to Lake Erie. The Seneca Lock Navigation Company, established at Waterloo, completed improvements along the Seneca River in 1821, connecting Geneva and other lakeside communities to Cayuga Lake and Montezuma (Milliken 1911: 366; Corbett). The first incorporated steamboat industry on Seneca Lake, the Seneca Lake Steamboat Company, was formed in April 1825 and headquartered in Geneva. The Rumney brothers built a steamboat, the “Seneca Chief,” at Geneva in 1828, ushering in a sustainable local industry for many decades (Milliken 1911: 366; Melone 1932: 114-115). By the 1830s, Geneva had a newspaper (Milliken 1911: 368). The canals and their feeder lines quickly opened up western New York to settlement and commerce. Geneva-based entrepreneurs took advantage of improved transportation to profit in the fruit tree nursery business beginning in the 1840s (Milliken 1911: 370). Canal boats moved large quantities of lumber, non-perishable farm products, merchandise, and grain to markets in Buffalo and Albany. Building on this legacy, the Geneva Preserving Company, formed in 1889, located its plant along the railroad lines between North and State Streets (Geneva Historical Society 2014).

Shipment of freight on the Erie Canal and its feeder canals declined beginning in the 1850s due to expansion of New York’s railroad network. The Erie Railroad completed a mainline through Steuben County in 1850, followed by the Corning-Avon Railroad in 1852. This railway in Steuben County prompted an effort to connect Geneva to the line. The Auburn & Rochester Railroad, which served Geneva, became part of the New York Central system in 1853. The Geneva &

Ithaca Railroad began operation in 1873, connecting Geneva to railroads serving the coalfields of Pennsylvania. The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company purchased this railway during a financial panic in 1873. In 1877, the Syracuse, Geneva & Corning Railroad began operation and became a subsidiary of the Fall Brook Railroad (Geneva Historical Society 2020; Melone 1932: 117, 123, 126). These expansive railroad branch lines in the Project Area quickly made the canals obsolete, and, over time, they became part of the New York Central system.

Various reform and self-improvement movements swept through upstate New York in the antebellum period, including abolition, religious revivals, and temperance. The intensity of these movements for social change and individual reform led to this part of New York becoming known as the “Burned-Over District”. The spirit of nineteenth-century reform movements reached into Seneca County in July 1848 with a gathering of suffragists. Advocates of voting rights for women met at the Wesleyan Chapel in Seneca Falls, east of the Project Area, to declare the beginning of their activism for female suffrage. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, a resident of Seneca County, presented *The Declaration of Sentiments*, a call for action that marked the beginning of American feminism. Stanton and Mary Ann M’Clintock, among others, drafted the declaration at a house in Waterloo. The assembly at Seneca Falls ratified the declaration and resolved to pursue equal rights to the franchise for women. Women first achieved the right to vote in Wyoming in 1869 and then at the federal level in 1920 (Brown 1987).

4.6 Late Nineteenth Century to Present

Cabbage and alfalfa became major cash crops as farming in this region of New York intensified after the Civil War. Orchard fruits, particularly grapes, continued to provide an economic base for the Geneva area. Farmers diversified to include hay, potatoes, wheat, and beans, as well as such livestock as sheep and dairy cows (Melone 1932: 217-220). The 1897 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map indicates the presence of lumber mills and canning factories in the vicinity of Torrey Park, outside of the APE.

In addition to agriculture, the coal industry was a major contributor to the regional economy throughout the nineteenth century. Moving coal from mines in northern Pennsylvania to markets in Syracuse and Manhattan became a vital and profitable business. The coal shipping industry

was closely tied to the expansion of the railroads, and the subsequent population increase across the western portion of the state. Manufacturing facilities built their plants close to rail lines in Geneva. Advancements in science, particularly astronomy, took place in Geneva at the Smith Astronomical Observatory, which was founded in 1888 and stands west of the APE. Dr. William R. Brooks, an astronomer, gained recognition in the scientific community for identifying numerous comets (Melone 1932: 240; Milliken 1911: 377).

Organization of the City of Geneva dates from its 1897 charter (Milliken 1911). By the decade before the Great Depression, Geneva had emerged as the prominent city in Ontario County. The city had developed parks, paved streets, and utilities, such as gas lighting and the telegraph and telephones, as an advanced municipality. The city featured shipping facilities along its waterfront and at rail yards built by the Geneva & Corning Railroad and the Geneva & Lyons Railroad. Newspapers, a hospital, and churches, along with noteworthy hotels, raised Geneva's profile as a central New York municipality (Melone 1932: 440-441; McIntosh 1876: 128).

Geneva's commercial success led to the development of its residential neighborhoods in the late nineteenth century. Local businessmen anticipated the Village's expansion prior to the construction of the Buffalo & Geneva Railroad, later the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and purchased farmland on the north side of North Street. Called the Torrey Park Land Company, the company subdivided the land, laid out the street pattern, and began selling plots in 1891. The neighborhood, now called Lehigh Gardens, developed due to the extension of Genesee Street, along with water, sewer, and gas mains, a streetcar line, and the construction of the Lehigh Valley Railroad passenger depot in 1892, on Wilbur Avenue at the north end of Sherrill Street (Geneva Historical Society 2014; Marks 2017). Houses were constructed in the neighborhood throughout the 1890s and early 1900s, and vary in style, including Victorian and builder-style, pattern book homes. Early residents included skilled tradesmen, machinists, and salesmen. Italian immigrants working in the local factories settled in the portion of Torrey Park north of the railroad station.

Construction of the Erie Barge Canal, an effort to upgrade the old Erie Canal, began in 1905. One of the Erie Barge Canal's major branches is the Cayuga and Seneca Canal that flows south of the APE in the channelized Seneca River. By 1918, the Erie Barge Canal system connected Geneva to markets well beyond the region (Melone 1932: 119).

Recreation and tourism have been major industries in the Finger Lakes Region since the early twentieth century, due to its great scenic beauty. In 1919, the Finger Lakes Tourism Alliance was founded to promote tourism in the area and preserve the region's scenic attributes (Finger Lakes Tourism Alliance).

Intensive development along the Seneca Lake shoreline in the latter half of the twentieth century has resulted in the appearance of numerous permanent residences and summer cottages built to take advantage of recreational opportunities in New York's Finger Lakes Region.

5.0 Survey Results and Evaluation of Architectural Properties

5.1 Previously Identified Resources in the Two-Mile Study Area

A search of the OPRHP CRIS database identified 493 previously identified architectural resources within a two-mile radius of the Project. Of those, 13 are NRHP listed, 25 were previously determined NRHP eligible, and 132 have an undetermined NRHP eligibility status (Table 1). The remaining 323 previously identified historic architectural resources within the two-mile radius study area were previously determined not eligible for NRHP listing.

Per the OPRHP-approved methodology for this Historic Architectural Resource Survey, architectural resources that were previously determined not NRHP eligible do not require further consideration. Therefore, they are not included in Table 1 and are not discussed further with one exception as follows. One previously identified historic architectural resource, a mobile home at 583 Waterloo-Geneva Road (USN 09910.000072), is located within the Project LOD. OPRHP previously determined this resource to be not eligible for listing in the NRHP due to lack of architectural significance.

Five of the previously identified resources in Table 1 are comprised of multiple buildings. Four are historic districts, each containing multiple buildings: NRHP-listed Genesee Park Historic District (USN 06940.000818), NRHP-listed Geneva Downtown Commercial Historic District (USN 06940.000819), NRHP-listed South Main Street Historic District (USN 06940.000817), and NRHP-eligible South Main Street Historic District (Boundary Increase) (USN 06940.000862). The fifth, NRHP-listed St. Francis De Sales Parish (USN 06940.000794), contains four individual buildings but is not considered a historic district.

Not all of the 498 previously identified resources are within the APE since they may lack visibility of the Project. Specifically, visibility modelling suggested that only 45 of the previously identified architectural resources in Table 1 are within the APE. These are included in the discussion of surveyed resources in the APE (Section 5.2).

Table 1. Previously Identified Resources in the Two-Mile Study Area

USN	Name	Current CRIS NRHP-Eligibility Status
00104.000641 14NR06559 NR#14000860	New York State Barge Canal Historic District	Listed S/NRHP and National Historic Landmark District
06940.000061 NR#02001454	Smith's Opera House (Geneva Theater) - 82 Seneca Street	Listed (Individually and Contributing to Geneva Commercial Historic District)
06940.000254 07NR05810 NR#08000102	Geneva Savings Bank, Farmers' and Merchants' Bank - 24-26 Linden Street	Listed (Individually and Contributing to Geneva Commercial Historic District)
06940.000268 94NR00540 NR#95000082	Geneva (34th Independent Company) Armory	Listed (Individually and Contributing to Eligible South Main Street Historic District Boundary Increase)
06940.000275 90NR01992 NR#88002523	United States Post Office-Geneva	Listed
06940.000701	52 Geneva Street	Listed (Comment: This may be an error, as this property is not within a district and is not listed according to NRHP files.)
06940.000725 NR#02001118	First Baptist Church - 134 North Main Street	Listed
06940.000794 NR#15000514	St. Francis De Sales Parish - 94-130 Exchange Street 14456	Listed
06940.000817 90NR01989 NR#74001286	South Main Street Historic District	Listed
06940.000817 90NR01988 NR#73001241	Geneva Hall And Trinity Hall, Hobart & William Smith College	Listed
06940.000818 NR#02001117	Genesee Park Historic District	Listed
06940.000819 13NR06486 NR#14000225	Geneva Downtown Commercial Historic District	Listed
09902.000002 NR#73001269	Rose Hill - Ny 96a	Listed
06940.000058	Lehigh Valley Railroad Station - Wilbur Ave	Eligible
06940.000199	225 Genesee St	Eligible
06940.000201	(Texaco Gas Station) - 41 Lake St	Eligible
06940.000261	Persons and Siglar Building (The Main Place) - 291-293 South Main St	Eligible
06940.000298	Geneva Public Library - 244 Main St	Eligible
06940.000324	Wright House - 224 North St	Eligible
06940.000605	51 Sherill St	Eligible
06940.000650	66 North St	Eligible
06940.000652	177 Lewis St	Eligible
06940.000666	157 Genesee St	Eligible

USN	Name	Current CRIS NRHP-Eligibility Status
06940.000667	159 Genesee St	Eligible
06940.000668	163 Genesee St	Eligible
06940.000676	156 Genesee St	Eligible
06940.000677	160 Genesee St	Eligible
06940.000678	164 Genesee St	Eligible
06940.000679	170 Genesee St	Eligible
06940.000680	172 Genesee St	Eligible
06940.000681	176 Genesee St	Eligible
06940.000682	180 Genesee St	Eligible
06940.000683	196 Genesee St	Eligible
06940.000694	26 Geneva St	Eligible
06940.000695	30 Geneva St	Eligible
06940.000769	35 William St	Eligible
06940.000770	388 South Main St	Eligible
06940.000862	South Main Street Historic District (Boundary Increase)	Eligible
06940.000052	Afflex/Nestor Home - 53 Genesee St	Undetermined
06940.000183	(Geneva National Bank) - 2 Seneca St	Undetermined
06940.000200	(Goebert Automotive Supply) - 27 Lake St	Undetermined
06940.000202	(Central Hotel) - 281-285 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000203	(Raymonds Hotel) - 291-293 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000204	(Commessi Apts) - 297-299 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000205	(Mallard's Diner) - 301-303 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000206	The Ltd Cocktail Lounge) - 309 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000207	(The Dog House) - 311-313 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000230	Commercial - 288 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000231	(Phil & Bill Liquors/Morelli's Grocery) - 318-322 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000311	89 East North St	Undetermined
06940.000325	49 Wadsworth St	Undetermined
06940.000326	90 Wadsworth St	Undetermined
06940.000327	56 North Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000328	60 North Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000329	62 North Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000330	35 Tillman St	Undetermined
06940.000333	33 Tillman St	Undetermined
06940.000420	671 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000421	33 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000422	37 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000424	51 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000425	55 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000426	63 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000427	71 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000428	77 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000429	87 Exchange St	Undetermined

USN	Name	Current CRIS NRHP-Eligibility Status
06940.000430	93 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000431	97 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000432	113 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000433	119 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000434	127 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000435	135 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000436	143 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000437	151 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000438	161 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000439	181 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000440	189 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000441	195 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000442	26 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000443	42 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000444	36 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000445	60 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000446	50 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000447	78 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000448	70 Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000449	7 Middle St	Undetermined
06940.000450	238 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000451	232 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000452	258 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000453	254 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000454	268 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000455	276 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000456	272 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000457	280 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000458	278 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000459	288 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000460	284 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000461	290 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000462	302 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000463	300 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000464	312 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000465	310 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000469	227 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000470	237 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000471	261 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000472	263 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000473	265 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000474	269 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000475	273 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000476	275 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000477	281 Castle St	Undetermined

USN	Name	Current CRIS NRHP-Eligibility Status
06940.000478	283 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000479	301 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000480	303 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000481	305 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000482	309 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000483	313 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000484	318 Castle St	Undetermined
06940.000485	36 Dorchester Ave	Undetermined
06940.000486	34 Dorchester Ave	Undetermined
06940.000487	30 Dorchester Ave	Undetermined
06940.000488	28 Dorchester Ave	Undetermined
06940.000489	22 Dorchester Ave	Undetermined
06940.000490	24 Dorchester Ave	Undetermined
06940.000491	11-13 Dorchester Ave	Undetermined
06940.000492	23 Dorchester Ave	Undetermined
06940.000493	27 Dorchester Ave	Undetermined
06940.000494	29 Dorchester Ave	Undetermined
06940.000495	33 Dorchester Ave	Undetermined
06940.000496	37 Dorchester Ave	Undetermined
06940.000497	41 Dorchester Ave	Undetermined
06940.000498	43 Dorchester Ave	Undetermined
06940.000499	9 West Ave	Undetermined
06940.000500	11 West Ave	Undetermined
06940.000501	19 West Ave	Undetermined
06940.000503	23 West Ave	Undetermined
06940.000505	35 West Ave	Undetermined
06940.000506	37 West Ave	Undetermined
06940.000507	43 West Ave	Undetermined
06940.000509	49 West Ave	Undetermined
06940.000520	46 West Ave	Undetermined
06940.000521	40 West Ave	Undetermined
06940.000522	34 West Ave	Undetermined
06940.000523	30 West Ave	Undetermined
06940.000524	28 West Ave	Undetermined
06940.000525	26 West Ave	Undetermined
06940.000526	24 West Ave	Undetermined
06940.000527	22 West Ave	Undetermined
06940.000528	18 West Ave	Undetermined
06940.000545	245 North Main St	Undetermined
06940.000546	233 North Main St	Undetermined
06940.000547	225 North Main St	Undetermined
06940.000563	45 Lafayette Ave	Undetermined
06940.000774	27 East North St	Undetermined
06940.000775	141 North Exchange St	Undetermined
06940.000776	12 Howard St	Undetermined

USN	Name	Current CRIS NRHP-Eligibility Status
06940.000784	187 East North St	Undetermined
06940.000787	12-14 Lafayette Ave	Undetermined
06940.000790	80 North Genesee St	Undetermined
06940.000792	35 Genesee St	Undetermined
06940.000802	607 South Exchange	Undetermined
06940.000829	19 John St.	Undetermined
06940.000830	51 North Main Street	Undetermined
06940.000863	Greek Revival Residence - 26 William Street	Undetermined
06940.000864	15 Milton Street 14456	Undetermined
06940.000865	Mt. Calvary Church of God in Christ - 21 Milton Street 14456	Undetermined
06940.000868	226 Castle St.	Undetermined
09910.000001	Scythe Tree - 654 Waterloo-Geneva Rd	Undetermined
09910.000067	2551 Brewer Road, Waterloo	Undetermined
09910.000077	2475 Maney Road, Waterloo	Undetermined

5.2 Surveyed Resources in the APE

As a result of the Historic Architectural Resources Survey, TRC identified a total of 180 architectural resources in the APE. These consist of 45 previously identified resources and an additional 135 newly identified architectural resources aged 50 years old or older.

Of the 45 previously identified resources within the APE, two are NRHP listed, four were previously determined NRHP eligible, and 39 had an undetermined eligibility status. TRC recommends the two NRHP listed and four NRHP eligible resources remain eligible for listing. TRC recommends all 39 of the previously undetermined resources not eligible for NRHP listing.

Of the 135 newly identified architectural resources aged 50 years old or older, TRC recommends 20 as NRHP eligible, including three proposed historic districts. TRC recommends the remaining 115 newly identified architectural resources not eligible for NRHP listing due to lack of architectural significance.

One newly identified architectural resource, a farm at 215 Border City Road in the Town of Waterloo, is located within the Project LOD. TRC has recommended this resource to be not eligible for listing in the NRHP due to its lack of architectural significance and diminished integrity.

A second newly identified architectural resource, a farm at 2645 Serven Road in the Town of Waterloo, is located within the property boundaries for the Project but is outside the Project LOD. The owner of this property is a participating landowner in the Project. TRC has recommended this resource to be eligible for the listing in the NRHP under Criterion A and Criterion C. Under Criterion A at the local level, the property reflects the growth and development of the local community at the beginning of the nineteenth century. The house evokes a time period significant in local history: early settlement based on agricultural production. The property is also recommended NRHP eligible under Criterion C at the local level as a representative example of Federal style domestic architecture that is unique for this region at this time period. The recommended NRHP boundary for the resource is adjacent to, but completely outside of, the Project LOD. See the description of this resource in Section 5.2.26 and assessment of effects in Table 28.

Descriptions and eligibility recommendations for the 39 previously surveyed undetermined resources and the 135 newly surveyed resources are included in the CRIS Trekker annotated building list provided in Attachment C. Because no changes to NRHP eligibility were recommended for the two NRHP listed resources and the four previously determined NRHP eligible resources, these six resources are not included in the CRIS Trekker annotated building list in Attachment C.

Table 2 provides the results of the field survey and a summary of TRC's eligibility recommendations. All previously surveyed resources are indicated as such with their USN. Figure 3 in Attachment A is a map of all surveyed resources in the APE.

Table 2: Architectural Resources in the APE; NRHP Eligibility Recommendations

Name	Address	Approximate Construction Date	Style	NRHP Eligibility Status/Recommendation
Geneva (34th Independent Company) Armory (6940.000268 94NR00540 NR#95000082)	300 South Main Street, Geneva	1892	Medieval Revival	Listed

Name	Address	Approximate Construction Date	Style	NRHP Eligibility Status/Recommendation
South Main Street Historic District (6940.000817 90NR01989 NR#74001286)	South Main Street, Geneva		Multiple	Listed
House (6940.00077)	388 South Main Street, Geneva	1855	Greek Revival	Eligible, Recommended Eligible
House (6940.000605)	51 Sherill Street, Geneva	1894	Queen Anne	Eligible, Recommended Eligible
Lehigh Valley Railroad Station (6940.000058)	12 Wilbur Avenue, Geneva	1893	Romanesque	Eligible, Recommended Eligible
South Main Street Historic District (Boundary Increase) (6940.000862)	South Main Street, Geneva		Multiple	Eligible, Recommended Eligible
House (6940.000454)	268 Castle Street, Geneva	1905	Colonial Revival	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000456)	272 Castle Street, Geneva	1890	Queen Anne	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000476)	275 Castle Street, Geneva	1890	Queen Anne	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000455)	276 Castle Street, Geneva	1890	No style	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000458)	278 Castle Street, Geneva	1890	Queen Anne	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000457)	280 Castle Street, Geneva	1890	Queen Anne	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000477)	281 Castle Street, Geneva	1910	No style	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000478)	283 Castle Street, Geneva	1890	Folk Victorian	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.00046)	284 Castle Street, Geneva	1890	Queen Anne	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000459)	288 Castle Street, Geneva	1890	No style	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000463)	300 Castle Street, Geneva	1890	No style	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000479)	301 Castle Street, Geneva	1890	Queen Anne	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.00048)	303 Castle Street, Geneva	1890	Four Square	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000481)	305 Castle Street, Geneva	1890	Queen Anne	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000482)	309 Castle Street, Geneva	1890	No style	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible

Name	Address	Approximate Construction Date	Style	NRHP Eligibility Status/Recommendation
House (6940.000465)	310 Castle Street, Geneva	1890	No style	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000464)	312 Castle Street, Geneva	1890	Folk Victorian	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000483)	313 Castle Street, Geneva	1890	No style	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000798)	420 Castle Street, Geneva	1900	Colonial Revival	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000461)	290 292 Castle Street, Geneva	1885	Modified Italianate	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000462)	302 304 Castle Street, Geneva	1890	No style	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000474)	269 Castle Street, Geneva	1900	Folk Victorian	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000475)	273 Castle Street, Geneva	1900	Queen Anne	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000776)	12 Howard Street, Geneva	1975	Frame Vernacular	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000499)	9 West Avenue, Geneva	1887	Builder Style	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.0005)	11 West Avenue, Geneva	1900	Frame Vernacular	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000528)	18 West Avenue, Geneva	1900	Frame Vernacular	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000501)	19 West Avenue, Geneva	1915	Colonial Revival	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000527)	22 West Avenue, Geneva	1900	Frame Vernacular	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000503)	23 West Avenue, Geneva	1885	Folk Victorian	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000526)	24 West Avenue, Geneva	1900	Frame Vernacular	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000525)	26 West Avenue, Geneva	1900	Frame Vernacular	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000524)	28 West Avenue, Geneva	1900	Frame Vernacular	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000523)	30 West Avenue, Geneva	1895	Frame Vernacular	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000522)	34 West Avenue, Geneva	1885	Frame Vernacular	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000505)	35 West Avenue, Geneva	1900	Frame Vernacular	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000506)	37 West Avenue, Geneva	1895	Frame Vernacular	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000521)	40 West Avenue, Geneva	1880	Frame Vernacular	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible
House (6940.000863)	26 William Street, Geneva	1850	Greek Revival	Undetermined, Recommended Not Eligible

Name	Address	Approximate Construction Date	Style	NRHP Eligibility Status/Recommendation
Castle Heights Historic District	Multiple, Geneva	1915-1955	Multiple	Recommended Eligible
Lehigh Gardens Historic District	Multiple, Geneva	1893-1960	Multiple	Recommended Eligible
Historic North Historic District	Multiple, Geneva	1888-1960	Multiple	Recommended Eligible
St. Stephen Church and St. Francis-St. Stephen School	17 Elmwood Avenue, Geneva	1910-1917	Tudor Revival	Recommended Eligible
House	39 Elmwood Avenue, Geneva	1870	Gothic Revival	Recommended Eligible
House	31 High Street, Geneva	1890	Colonial Revival	Recommended Eligible
House	34 High Street, Geneva	1900	Queen Anne	Recommended Eligible
House	37 High Street, Geneva	1890	Queen Anne	Recommended Eligible
House	40 High Street, Geneva	1918	Italianate	Recommended Eligible
House	56 Mason Street, Geneva	1929	Craftsman	Recommended Eligible
House	50 Milton Street, Geneva	1850	Stick	Recommended Eligible
House	70 Milton Street, Geneva	1890	Folk Victorian	Recommended Eligible
House	72 Milton Street, Geneva	1880	Greek Revival	Recommended Eligible
DeSales High School	90 Pulteney Street, Geneva	1962	International	Recommended Eligible
House	92 Pulteney Street, Geneva	1850	Greek Revival	Recommended Eligible
House	96 Pulteney Street, Geneva	1850	Greek Revival	Recommended Eligible
House	100 Pulteney Street, Geneva	1850	Greek Revival	Recommended Eligible
Farm	2645 Serven Road, Waterloo	1816	Federal	Recommended Eligible
House	2823 Serven Road, Waterloo	1865	Italianate	Recommended Eligible
House	99 William Street, Geneva	1860	Greek Revival	Recommended Eligible
House	27 Bell Avenue, Geneva	1950	Minimal Traditional	Recommended Not Eligible

Name	Address	Approximate Construction Date	Style	NRHP Eligibility Status/Recommendation
Geneva General Hospital Storage Building	28 Bell Avenue, Geneva	1970	No style	Recommended Not Eligible
House	125 Border City Road, Waterloo	1929	Neo-Classical	Recommended Not Eligible
Farm	215 Border City Road, Waterloo	1829	Greek Revival	Recommended Not Eligible
House	217 Border City Road, Waterloo	1950	No style	Recommended Not Eligible
House	233 Border City Road, Waterloo	1930	Craftsman	Recommended Not Eligible
House	235 Border City Road, Waterloo	1935	Craftsman	Recommended Not Eligible
House	237 Border City Road, Waterloo	1950	Cape Cod	Recommended Not Eligible
House	2801 Carter Road, Geneva	1880	Italianate	Recommended Not Eligible
House	306 308 Castle Street, Geneva	1890	Queen Anne	Recommended Not Eligible
House	12 Elmwood Avenue, Geneva	1901	Colonial Revival	Recommended Not Eligible
House	14 Elmwood Avenue, Geneva	1840	Queen Anne	Recommended Not Eligible
House	20 Elmwood Avenue, Geneva	1920	Colonial Revival	Recommended Not Eligible
House	24 Elmwood Avenue, Geneva	1849	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	28 Elmwood Avenue, Geneva	1900	Queen Anne	Recommended Not Eligible
House	31 Elmwood Avenue, Geneva	1920	Folk Victorian	Recommended Not Eligible
House	32 Elmwood Avenue, Geneva	1890	Queen Anne	Recommended Not Eligible
House	35 Elmwood Avenue, Geneva	1900	Gothic Revival	Recommended Not Eligible
House	40 Elmwood Avenue, Geneva	1870	Italianate	Recommended Not Eligible
House	44 Elmwood Avenue, Geneva	1900	Italianate	Recommended Not Eligible
House	44 High Street, Geneva	1900	Queen Anne	Recommended Not Eligible
House	47 High Street, Geneva	1880	Folk Victorian	Recommended Not Eligible
House	15 Hillside Drive, Geneva	1951	Ranch	Recommended Not Eligible
House	16 Hillside Drive, Geneva	1952	Cape Cod	Recommended Not Eligible

Name	Address	Approximate Construction Date	Style	NRHP Eligibility Status/Recommendation
House	25 Hillside Drive, Geneva	1958	Colonial Revival	Recommended Not Eligible
House	30 Hillside Drive, Geneva	1950	Cape Cod	Recommended Not Eligible
House	33 Hillside Drive, Geneva	1960	Ranch	Recommended Not Eligible
House	36 Hillside Drive, Geneva	1952	Colonial Revival	Recommended Not Eligible
House	39 Hillside Drive, Geneva	1953	Ranch	Recommended Not Eligible
House	40 Hillside Drive, Geneva	1951	Cape Cod	Recommended Not Eligible
House	44 Hillside Drive, Geneva	1955	Colonial Revival	Recommended Not Eligible
House	45 Hillside Drive, Geneva	1953	Ranch	Recommended Not Eligible
House	50 Hillside Drive, Geneva	1953	Colonial Revival	Recommended Not Eligible
House	55 Hillside Drive, Geneva	1963	Ranch	Recommended Not Eligible
House	3 Howard Street, Geneva	1890	Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	4 Howard Street, Geneva	1850	Colonial	Recommended Not Eligible
House	6 Howard Street, Geneva	1880	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	9 Howard Street, Geneva	1920	Craftsman	Recommended Not Eligible
House	10 Howard Street, Geneva	1895	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	11 Howard Street, Geneva	1900	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	13 Howard Street, Geneva	1900	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	2786 Lyons Road, Geneva	1930	Four Square	Recommended Not Eligible
House	2794 Lyons Road, Geneva	1960	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	2781 Lyons Road, Geneva	1865	Italianate	Recommended Not Eligible
House	2585 Maney Road, Waterloo	1880	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	36 Mason Street, Geneva	1903	Colonial Revival	Recommended Not Eligible
House	54 Mason Street, Geneva	1928	Craftsman	Recommended Not Eligible
House	80 Mason Street, Geneva	1952	Minimal Traditional	Recommended Not Eligible

Name	Address	Approximate Construction Date	Style	NRHP Eligibility Status/Recommendation
House	82 Mason Street, Geneva	1955	Ranch	Recommended Not Eligible
House	90 Mason Street, Geneva	1917	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	36 Milton Street, Geneva	1879	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
Knights Columbus Geneva Council 272	39 Milton Street, Geneva	1920	No style	Recommended Not Eligible
House	58 Milton Street, Geneva	1860	Greek Revival	Recommended Not Eligible
House	66 Milton Street, Geneva	1860	Folk	Recommended Not Eligible
House	76 Milton Street, Geneva	1900	No style	Recommended Not Eligible
House	89 Packwood Road, Waterloo	1944	Colonial Revival	Recommended Not Eligible
House	173 Packwood Road, Waterloo	1890	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
Farm	287 Packwood Road, Waterloo	1920	Colonial Revival	Recommended Not Eligible
Pierson Farm	403 Packwood Road, Waterloo	1850	Greek Revival	Recommended Not Eligible
House	485 Packwood Road, Waterloo	1920	Bungalow	Recommended Not Eligible
House	523 Packwood Road, Waterloo	1889	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	575 Packwood Road, Waterloo	1840	Greek Revival	Recommended Not Eligible
Garage	606 Packwood Road, Waterloo	1960	Masonry Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	617 Packwood Road, Waterloo	1948	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	625 Packwood Road, Waterloo	1946	Ranch	Recommended Not Eligible
House	637 Packwood Road, Waterloo	1894	Folk Victorian	Recommended Not Eligible
House	673 Packwood Road, Waterloo	1896	Gable-and-Wing	Recommended Not Eligible
House	678 Packwood Road, Waterloo	1927	Craftsman	Recommended Not Eligible
Structure	Railroad at Packwood Road, Waterloo	1851	Industrial	Recommended Not Eligible
Shop	1 Pulteney Street, Geneva	c. 1930	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	15 Pulteney Street, Geneva	c. 1890	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible

Name	Address	Approximate Construction Date	Style	NRHP Eligibility Status/Recommendation
House	16 Pulteney Street, Geneva	c. 1900	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	17 Pulteney Street, Geneva	c. 1900	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	20 Pulteney Street, Geneva	1867	Greek Revival	Recommended Not Eligible
House	23 Pulteney Street, Geneva	c. 1890	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	25 Pulteney Street, Geneva	c. 1890	Queen Anne	Recommended Not Eligible
House	27 Pulteney Street, Geneva	c. 1910	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	28 Pulteney Street, Geneva	1900	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	29 Pulteney Street, Geneva	1900	American Four Square	Recommended Not Eligible
House	32 Pulteney Street, Geneva	1900	American Four Square	Recommended Not Eligible
House	35 Pulteney Street, Geneva	1890	Queen Anne	Recommended Not Eligible
House	36 Pulteney Street, Geneva	1900	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	43 Pulteney Street, Geneva	c. 1900	Italianate/Greek Revival	Recommended Not Eligible
House	47 Pulteney Street, Geneva	1890	Queen Anne	Recommended Not Eligible
House	51 Pulteney Street, Geneva	1900	American Four Square	Recommended Not Eligible
House	104 Pulteney Street, Geneva	1887	Queen Anne	Recommended Not Eligible
Duplex	12 & 14 Pulteney Street, Geneva	1890	Builder Style	Recommended Not Eligible
Duplex	24 & 26 Pulteney Street, Geneva	1920	Colonial Revival	Recommended Not Eligible
House	91 Roosevelt Street, Geneva	1965	Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	2638 Serven Road, Waterloo	1959	Ranch	Recommended Not Eligible
House	2648 Serven Road, Waterloo	1952	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
Farm	2662 Serven Road, Waterloo	1848	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	9 Union Street, Geneva	c. 1905	Queen Anne	Recommended Not Eligible
House	11 Union Street, Geneva	1870	Folk Victorian	Recommended Not Eligible
House	16 Union Street, Geneva	1910	Colonial Revival	Recommended Not Eligible

Name	Address	Approximate Construction Date	Style	NRHP Eligibility Status/Recommendation
House	17 Union Street, Geneva	1900	Queen Anne	Recommended Not Eligible
House	18 Union Street, Geneva	1910	Colonial Revival	Recommended Not Eligible
House	19 Union Street, Geneva	1890	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	493 Waterloo Geneva Road, Waterloo	1910	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	505 Waterloo Geneva Road, Waterloo	1910	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	2 West Avenue, Geneva	1900	Builder Style	Recommended Not Eligible
House	17 West Avenue, Geneva	1885	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
Duplex	8 10 West Avenue, Geneva	1890	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	57 William Street, Geneva	c. 1875	Italianate	Recommended Not Eligible
Apartments	61 William Street, Geneva	c. 1855	Greek Revival	Recommended Not Eligible
Duplex	69 William Street, Geneva	c. 1860	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
House	93 William Street, Geneva	c. 1850	Greek Revival	Recommended Not Eligible
House	105 William Street, Geneva	c. 1910	Colonial Revival	Recommended Not Eligible
House	111 William Street, Geneva	c. 1896	Italianate	Recommended Not Eligible
House	115 William Street, Geneva	c. 1870	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
Duplex	119 121 William Street, Geneva	c. 1885	Folk Victorian	Recommended Not Eligible
House	47 49 William Street, Geneva	c. 1860	Italianate	Recommended Not Eligible
Apartments	65 67 William Street, Geneva	c. 1860	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible
Duplex	71 73 William Street, Geneva	c. 1850	Greek Revival	Recommended Not Eligible
Duplex	75 77 William Street, Geneva	c. 1860	Frame Vernacular	Recommended Not Eligible

Three of the 20 newly surveyed resources that are recommended eligible for NRHP listing are residential historic districts: Castle Heights Historic District, Lehigh Gardens Historic District, and Historic North Historic District. Sections of these three historic districts are within the APE. A 2008 neighborhood study resulted in naming of the neighborhoods and placing signage on local street

signs, but any effort to designate the neighborhoods as historic districts has not advanced beyond markers on street signs (City of Geneva 2008). TRC surveyed only the portions of these historic districts that are within the APE. TRC recommends an intensive level survey effort, in coordination with local preservation groups, the local neighborhood associations, and the Geneva Neighborhood Resource Center, to determine district boundaries and formalize contributing and non-contributing resources. This effort is outside the scope of the current survey.

Descriptions of the 26 listed, eligible, and recommended eligible resources in the APE are included below.

5.2.1 Geneva (34th Independent Company) Armory (06940.000268; 94NR00540; NR#95000082)

The Geneva (34th Independent Company) Armory was listed in the NRHP in 1995 under Criterion A, for its association with the Army National Guard's role in military history, and Criterion C, as an intact, representative example of a late nineteenth century/early twentieth century armory designed by State Architect Isaac Perry, with later addition by State Architect George Heins. It is also listed under the multiple cover document *Army National Guard Armories in New York State*. Architect Isaac Perry designed this institutional building in the Medieval Revival style popularized earlier in the nineteenth century by John Haviland's Eastern State Penitentiary of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. Original construction at the armory in Geneva ended in 1892. Architect George Heins designed alterations of the building in 1906 that increased its size. The armory included a drill hall for martial demonstrations and amenities for social functions. While its integrity of location is important for demonstrating the building's historic significance, the setting of this property is not identified as a contributing feature to its historic significance.

5.2.2 South Main Street Historic District (06940.000817; 94NR01989; NR#74001286)

The South Main Street Historic District was listed in the NRHP in 1975 under Criterion A, in the area of social history, and Criterion C for its architectural merit. The historic district's period of significance ranges from circa 1800 to 1953. The district reflects the nineteenth century development of an upscale neighborhood of homes of Geneva's aspirational class. These fashionable homes reflect the best of Geneva's historic housing stock. Situated on a bluff

providing vistas of Seneca Lake, this residential neighborhood contains well maintained and professionally designed churches, rowhouses, ornamental gardens, and parks. The notable abstract American painter Arthur Dove and his family owned a home at 512 South Main Street. Setting outside of district boundaries is not identified as a contributing feature to its historic significance.

5.2.3 388 South Main Street (06940.000770)

The historic property at 388 South Main Street is a well-maintained and representative example of frame, Greek Revival style domestic architecture in downtown Geneva. OPRHP determined that this property was NRHP eligible in 2018 under Criterion C for its architectural significance. In addition to being individually eligible for NRHP listing, it is also a contributing resource to the South Main Street Historic District. Setting is not identified as a contributing feature to its historic significance.

5.2.4 51 Sherill Street (06940.000605)

The historic property at 51 Sherrill Street is a well-maintained and representative example of frame, Queen Anne style domestic architecture in northern Geneva. OPRHP determined that this property was NRHP eligible in 2018 under Criterion C for its architectural significance. In addition to being individually eligible for NRHP listing, it is also a contributing resource to the proposed Lehigh Gardens Historic District. Setting is not identified as a contributing feature to its historic significance.

5.2.5 Lehigh Valley Railroad Station, Wilbur Avenue (06940.000058)

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Station is an example of the influence of the Shingle and Romanesque Revival styles popularized by architect Henry Hobson Richardson. Architect Alvah Bussbee Wood designed the Lehigh Valley Railroad Station in the Romanesque style popularized at the time by H.H. Richardson. Construction on the station began with site preparation in 1892. By the summer of 1893, the station opened to serve passengers passing through Geneva. Amenities included a dining room, a lunch counter, a ticket office, sleeping rooms, and other accommodations for travelers. The building gained distinction as the most elegant railroad station along this line.

OPRHP determined that this property was NRHP eligible in 1987 under Criterion C for its architectural merit. It was the largest and most ornate station built by the Lehigh Valley Railroad on the line to Buffalo, New York. The construction of the station is also significant for its influence on the expansion of the City of Geneva. While its integrity of location is important, its setting has been altered by the removal of the railroad tracks and setting is not identified as a contributing feature to its historic significance.

5.2.6 South Main Street Historic District, Boundary Increase (06940.000862)

The South Main Street Historic District (Boundary Increase) consists of six contributing resources to the South Site Main Street Historic District that are located on the west side of South Main Street between Milton and William Streets. The NRHP- listed South Main Street Historic District reflects several styles including Greek Revival, Romanesque, and Classical Revival. The boundary increase includes the Geneva Armory, a church, a clubhouse, and three residential apartment buildings. The 1892 Romanesque Geneva Armory, individually listed in the NRHP, dominates the northern end of the historic district boundary increase area, while the First Methodist Church is prominent at the southern end. The former National Back of Geneva, today the Geneva Woman's Club, features the Greek Revival style. The residential buildings are brick and three-stories high and exhibit Romanesque or Classical Revival details. OPRHP determined that the boundary increase to the NRHP listed district was NRHP eligible in 2017 under Criterion C due to the contributing resources' consistency with the development and use of the buildings within the South Main Street Historic District. Setting outside of district boundaries is not identified as a contributing feature to the historic significance of the historic district boundary increase.

5.2.7 Castle Heights Historic District

TRC identified a residential area north of Castle Street that is recommended NRHP eligible as a historic district: the Castle Heights Historic District. The Castle Heights residential area was included in a 2008 neighborhood study by the City of Geneva that resulted in naming of neighborhoods and placing signage on local street signs, although no effort to designate any of the neighborhoods as historic districts did not advance beyond markers on street signs (City of Geneva 2008 and 2020a).

The Castle Heights residential neighborhood was once part of the estate of the Maxwell family which originated with Colonel Hugh Maxwell, a veteran of the American Revolution and an agent for Phelps and Gorham, who conducted surveys in the area in 1788. Maxwell's descendants established a nursery in 1848 (Milliken 1911: 15-18, 369-370) that early twentieth century developers transformed into this neighborhood.

Brigham's *Geneva, Seneca Falls and Waterloo Directory and Business Advertiser, 1862-63* noted that the Maxwell nursery, formerly known as the Old Castle Nurseries of T.C. Maxwell & Brothers, had grown from six acres in 1848 to 300 acres in 1862, extending northward from West North Avenue. The operation employed 35 to 40 workers, with that number rising to approximately 80 during the busy packing and delivery season. They utilized tiles to drain swampy ground, and their physical plant included "four commodious glass houses, besides extensive frames and cold pits, making in all more than 9,000 square feet of glass, and affording unusual facilities for the propagation and culture of plants and vines." At the time of publication, they shipped fruit trees, evergreens, roses, and other plants to Canada and throughout the United States, except for sections of the South in rebellion (Brigham 1863: 40-41).

A 1907 plat (Ontario County Field Maps 1907: 194) indicates the rectilinear grid of the neighborhood's development in the early twentieth century, with a traffic circle and such named streets as Maxwell Street, Lafayette Avenue, Brook Street, and Pleasant Street. Additionally, Maxwell Heights may have been the original name intended for the subdivision, according to the plat. By the 1920s, subsequent plats called the neighborhood Castle Heights (Ontario County Field Maps 1922: 277). Construction of houses in Castle Heights dates from 1915 (Marks 2017). The Colonial Revival style predominates in the proposed historic district's architectural inventory, likely due to the style's continuing popularity since the 1876 Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, as noted by William Rhodes (1977). Well-maintained examples of Bungalow homes and Craftsman style dwellings are also represented in the proposed historic district's architectural inventory and reflect a florescence of home-building in the 1920s and 1930s. Following World War II, house construction resumed, with Ranch style and Minimal Traditional style homes appearing on parcels.

The Castle Heights Historic District is recommended NRHP eligible under Criterion A, at the local level, for the strong linkage that it maintains with the growth and development of the City of Geneva. The neighborhood reflects northern expansion of the city and trends in twentieth century suburbanization. The historic district is also recommended NRHP eligible under Criterion C for its noteworthy collection of buildings that reflect the neighborhood's period of significance. The period of significance ranges from circa 1915 to 1955. Setting within the proposed boundary of the district—including the neighborhood design, density, vegetation, and sidewalks—is a contributing feature; however, setting outside of district boundaries is not a contributing feature. The proposed historic district boundary follows a north to south line along the rear parcel line of properties fronting the west side of Hillcrest Avenue. The southern boundary follows the north side of Castle Street between Hillcrest Avenue and Maxwell Avenue. The eastern boundary follows the rear property lines of houses fronting the east side of Maxwell Avenue, 44 Pleasant Street, 39 Pleasant Street, 182 Lafayette Avenue, and 181 Lafayette Avenue. The northern boundary follows the northern parcel line of properties at: 14 Hillcrest Avenue, 13 Hillcrest Avenue, 22 North Brook Street, 21 North Brook Street, 7 Maxwell Avenue, and 8 Maxwell Avenue.

Table 3 provides an inventory of the 181 resources within the boundaries of the newly proposed district and the whether or not they contribute to the collective historic significance of the proposed district. Figure 4 in Attachment A shows the recommended NRHP boundary for the district.

Table 3: Resource Inventory of the Proposed Castle Heights Historic District

Address	Construction Date	Style	Parcel ID	Contributing or Non-Contributing Resource
388 Castle St	1940	Craftsman	104.7-5-58	Contributing
420 Castle St	1900	Colonial Revival	104.7-5-61	Contributing
426 Castle St	1899	Colonial Revival	104.7-5-62	Contributing
432 Castle St	1900	Colonial Revival	104.7-5-63.100	Contributing
442 Castle St	1900	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-23	Contributing
448 Castle St	1906	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-24	Contributing
454 Castle St	1900	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-25	Contributing
458 Castle St	1907	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-59	Contributing
466 Castle St	1902	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-60	Contributing
13 Hillcrest Ave	1951	Ranch	104.6-3-38	Contributing
14 Hillcrest Ave	1970	Ranch	104.6-3-39	Contributing
17 Hillcrest Ave	1953	Ranch	104.6-3-37	Contributing
21 Hillcrest Ave	1955	Ranch	104.6-3-36	Contributing

Address	Construction Date	Style	Parcel ID	Contributing or Non-Contributing Resource
22 Hillcrest Ave	1920	Colonial Revival	104.6-3-40	Contributing
27 Hillcrest Ave	1956	Cape Cod	104.6-3-35	Contributing
28 Hillcrest Ave	1930	Colonial Revival	104.6-3-41	Contributing
32 Hillcrest Ave	1950	Ranch	104.6-3-42	Contributing
33 Hillcrest Ave	1953	Ranch	104.6-3-34	Contributing
37 Hillcrest Ave	1952	Ranch	104.6-3-33	Contributing
38 Hillcrest Ave	1962	Ranch	104.6-3-43	Contributing
41 Hillcrest Ave	1960	Ranch	104.6-3-32	Contributing
46 Hillcrest Ave	1945	Cape Cod	104.6-3-44	Contributing
48 Hillcrest Ave	1955	Ranch	104.6-3-45	Contributing
50 Hillcrest Ave	1928	Colonial Revival	104.6-3-46	Contributing
51 Hillcrest Ave	1941	Cape Cod	104.6-3-30.100	Contributing
52 Hillcrest Ave	1940	Cape Cod	104.6-3-47	Contributing
54 Hillcrest Ave	1930	Colonial Revival	104.6-3-48	Contributing
55 Hillcrest Ave	1930	Colonial Revival	104.6-3-29	Contributing
59 Hillcrest Ave	1954	Cape Cod	104.6-3-28	Contributing
65 Hillcrest Ave	1925	Cape Cod	104.6-3-27	Contributing
73 Hillcrest Ave	1925	Craftsman	104.6-4-5	Contributing
76 Hillcrest Ave	1930	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-4.100	Contributing
79 Hillcrest Ave	1926	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-42	Contributing
80 Hillcrest Ave	1945	Tudor Revival	104.6-4-43.100	Contributing
83 Hillcrest Ave	1925	Craftsman	104.6-4-41	Contributing
84 Hillcrest Ave	1930	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-44	Contributing
87 Hillcrest Ave	1925	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-40	Contributing
88 Hillcrest Ave	1930	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-45.100	Contributing
92 Hillcrest Ave	1932	Tudor Revival	104.6-4-46	Contributing
93 Hillcrest Ave	1930	Craftsman	104.6-4-39	Contributing
97 Hillcrest Ave	1935	Cape Cod	104.6-4-38	Contributing
98 Hillcrest Ave	1940	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-47	Contributing
106 Hillcrest Ave	1930	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-49	Contributing
117 Hillcrest Ave	1920	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-34.100	Contributing
118 Hillcrest Ave	1925	Craftsman	104.6-4-51	Contributing
121 Hillcrest Ave	1926	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-33	Contributing
122 Hillcrest Ave	1925	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-52	Contributing
125 Hillcrest Ave	1928	Craftsman	104.6-4-32	Contributing
126 Hillcrest Ave	1930	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-53	Contributing
129 Hillcrest Ave	1928	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-31	Contributing

Address	Construction Date	Style	Parcel ID	Contributing or Non-Contributing Resource
130 Hillcrest Ave	1925	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-54.100	Contributing
133 Hillcrest Ave	1928	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-30	Contributing
136 Hillcrest Ave	1931	Craftsman	104.6-4-55	Contributing
137 Hillcrest Ave	1928	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-29	Contributing
142 Hillcrest Ave	1925	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-56	Contributing
144 Hillcrest Ave	1928	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-57	Contributing
145 Hillcrest Ave	1930	Craftsman	104.6-4-27	Contributing
146 Hillcrest Ave	1965	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-58	Contributing
151 Hillcrest Ave	1930	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-26	Contributing
112-114 Hillcrest Ave	1925	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-50	Contributing
181 Lafayette Ave	1923	Colonial Revival	104.7-5-23	Contributing
182 Lafayette Ave	1910	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-58	Contributing
186 Lafayette Ave	1905	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-59	Contributing
187 Lafayette Ave	1934	Colonial Revival	104.7-5-22	Contributing
189 Lafayette Ave	1907	Builder Style	104.7-5-21	Contributing
190 Lafayette Ave	1910	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-60	Contributing
191 Lafayette Ave	circa 1915	Builder Style	104.7-5-20	Contributing
194 Lafayette Ave	1920	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-61	Contributing
195 Lafayette Ave	1910	Tudor Revival	104.7-5-19	Contributing
227 Lafayette Ave	1920	Colonial Revival	104.7-5-3	Contributing
231 Lafayette Ave	1925	Craftsman	104.7-5-2	Contributing
232 Lafayette Ave	1930	Craftsman	104.7-1-75.1	Contributing
246 Lafayette Ave	1915	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-12	Contributing
252 Lafayette Ave	1920	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-13	Contributing
256 Lafayette Ave	1925	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-36	Contributing
260 Lafayette Ave	circa 1915	Builder Style	104.6-4-37	Non-contributing
Lafayette Cr	circa 1910	Park	104.7-5-1	Contributing
7 Maxwell Ave	1953	Ranch	104.7-1-27	Contributing
8 Maxwell Ave	1915	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-5	Contributing
14 Maxwell Ave	1915	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-6	Contributing
18 Maxwell Ave	1920	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-7	Contributing
20 Maxwell Ave	1934	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-8	Contributing
23 Maxwell Ave	1942	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-26	Contributing
26 Maxwell Ave	1928	Colonial	104.7-1-9	Contributing
27 Maxwell Ave	1935	Colonial	104.7-1-25	Contributing
31 Maxwell Ave	1935	Colonial	104.7-1-24	Contributing
32 Maxwell Ave	1929	Colonial	104.7-1-10	Contributing

Address	Construction Date	Style	Parcel ID	Contributing or Non-Contributing Resource
35 Maxwell Ave	1938	Colonial	104.7-1-23	Contributing
36 Maxwell Ave	1934	Colonial	104.7-1-11	Contributing
42 Maxwell Ave	1935	Colonial	104.7-1-12	Contributing
45 Maxwell Ave	1961	Ranch	104.7-1-22	Contributing
48 Maxwell Ave	1930	Colonial	104.7-1-13	Contributing
53 Maxwell Ave	1931	Craftsman	104.7-1-21	Contributing
54 Maxwell Ave	1930	Craftsman	104.7-1-14	Contributing
57 Maxwell Ave	1931	Cape Cod	104.7-1-20	Contributing
60 Maxwell Ave	1935	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-15	Contributing
63 Maxwell Ave	1930	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-19	Contributing
64 Maxwell Ave	1930	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-16	Contributing
69 Maxwell Ave	1927	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-18	Contributing
70 Maxwell Ave	1935	Cape Cod	104.7-1-17.1	Contributing
80 Maxwell Ave	1935	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-68	Contributing
81 Maxwell Ave	1935	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-67	Contributing
84 Maxwell Ave	1930	Tudor Revival	104.7-1-69	Contributing
85 Maxwell Ave	1930	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-66	Contributing
91 Maxwell Ave	1928	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-65	Contributing
96 Maxwell Ave	1930	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-71	Contributing
99 Maxwell Ave	1928	No Style (altered)	104.7-1-64	Non-contributing
102 Maxwell Ave	1939	Tudor Revival	104.7-1-72	Contributing
103 Maxwell Ave	1939	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-63	Contributing
108 Maxwell Ave	1945	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-73	Contributing
109 Maxwell Ave	1910	Builder Style	104.7-1-62	Contributing
120 Maxwell Ave	1929	Tudor Revival	104.7-5-4	Contributing
121 Maxwell Ave	1941	Cape Cod	104.7-5-18	Contributing
127 Maxwell Ave	1942	Colonial Revival	104.7-5-17	Contributing
128 Maxwell Ave	1929	Colonial Revival	104.7-5-5	Contributing
131 Maxwell Ave	1910	Colonial Revival	104.7-5-16	Contributing
134 Maxwell Ave	1917	Craftsman	104.7-5-6	Contributing
137 Maxwell Ave	1913	Colonial Revival	104.7-5-15	Contributing
138 Maxwell Ave	1912	Colonial Revival	104.7-5-7	Contributing
143 Maxwell Ave	1911	Colonial Revival	104.7-5-14.100	Contributing
146 Maxwell Ave	1910	Colonial Revival	104.7-5-8	Contributing
149 Maxwell Ave	1920	Colonial Revival	104.7-5-13.100	Contributing
150 Maxwell Ave	1910	Craftsman	104.7-5-9	Contributing
154 Maxwell Ave	1928	Craftsman	104.7-5-10	Contributing

Address	Construction Date	Style	Parcel ID	Contributing or Non-Contributing Resource
155 Maxwell Ave	1924	Colonial Revival	104.7-5-12	Contributing
159 Maxwell Ave	1928	Colonial Revival	104.7-5-11	Contributing
169 Maxwell Ave	circa 1915	Colonial Revival	104.7-5-59	Contributing
172 Maxwell Ave	circa 1915	Colonial Revival	104.7-5-60	Contributing
21 N Brook St	1932	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-94	Contributing
22 N Brook St	1925	Colonial Revival	104.6-3-14	Contributing
25 N Brook St	1935	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-93	Contributing
26 N Brook St	1920	Colonial Revival	104.6-3-16	Contributing
29 N Brook St	1932	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-92	Contributing
32 N Brook St	1925	Colonial Revival	104.6-3-17	Contributing
36 N Brook St	1925	Colonial Revival	104.6-3-18	Contributing
39 N Brook St	1935	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-91	Contributing
40 N Brook St	1929	Colonial Revival	104.6-3-19	Contributing
41 N Brook St	1928	Craftsman	104.7-1-90	Contributing
46 N Brook St	1935	Craftsman	104.6-3-20	Contributing
47 N Brook St	1939	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-89	Contributing
49 N Brook St	1925	Cape Cod	104.7-1-88	Contributing
50 N Brook St	1929	Cape Cod	104.6-3-21	Contributing
55 N Brook St	1935	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-87	Contributing
56 N Brook St	1929	Craftsman	104.6-3-22	Contributing
57 N Brook St	1952	Ranch	104.7-1-86	Contributing
60 N Brook St	1929	Craftsman	104.6-3-23	Contributing
64 N Brook St	1929	Craftsman	104.6-3-24	Contributing
65 N Brook St	1935	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-85	Contributing
70 N Brook St	1931	Colonial Revival	104.6-3-25	Contributing
78 N Brook St	1927	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-7	Contributing
79 N Brook St	1928	Craftsman	104.7-1-80	Contributing
83 N Brook St	1951	Ranch	104.7-1-79	Contributing
84 N Brook St	1925	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-8	Contributing
87 N Brook St	1924	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-78	Contributing
88 N Brook St	1924	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-9	Contributing
91 N Brook St	circa 1918	Craftsman	104.7-1-77	Contributing
92 N Brook St	1925	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-10	Contributing
97 N Brook St	1930	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-76	Contributing
98 N Brook St	1925	Craftsman	104.6-4-11	Contributing
123 N Brook St	1935	Colonial Revival	104.7-5-70	Contributing
124 N Brook St	1925	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-14	Contributing

Address	Construction Date	Style	Parcel ID	Contributing or Non-Contributing Resource
126 N Brook St	1933	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-15	Contributing
129 N Brook St	1923	Colonial Revival	104.7-5-69	Contributing
130 N Brook St	1930	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-16	Contributing
133 N Brook St	1931	Craftsman	104.7-5-68	Contributing
134 N Brook St	1930	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-17	Contributing
138 N Brook St	1926	Craftsman	104.6-4-18	Contributing
139 N Brook St	1925	Colonial Revival	104.7-5-67	Contributing
145 N Brook St	1920	Craftsman	104.7-5-66	Contributing
146 N Brook St	1930	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-19	Contributing
150 N Brook St	1910	Colonial Revival	104.6-4-21	Contributing
151 N Brook St	1922	Craftsman	104.7-5-65	Contributing
156 N Brook St	1900	Craftsman	104.6-4-22	Contributing
39 Pleasant St	1930	Craftsman	104.7-1-50	Contributing
43 Pleasant St	1930	Craftsman	104.7-1-49	Contributing
44 Pleasant St	1928	Builder Style	104.7-1-48	Contributing
77 Pleasant St	1932	Builder Style	104.7-1-81	Contributing
78 Pleasant St	1928	Colonial Revival	104.7-1-83	Contributing
84 Pleasant St	1951	Ranch	104.7-1-84	Non-contributing
103 Pleasant St	1928	Builder Style	104.6-4-6	Contributing
104 Pleasant St	1925	Craftsman	104.6-3-26	Contributing

5.2.8 Lehigh Gardens Historic District

TRC identified a residential area south of the Lehigh Valley Railroad tracks that is recommended NRHP eligible as a historic district: the Lehigh Gardens Historic District. Lehigh Gardens residential area was included in a 2008 neighborhood study by the City of Geneva that resulted in naming of neighborhoods and placing signage on local street signs, although no effort to designate any of the neighborhoods as historic districts did not advance beyond markers on street signs (City of Geneva 2008 and 2020b).

This residential area includes homes associated with and parcels sold by the Torrey Park Land Company from the estate of Samuel H. Torrey, an attorney, along with buildings on Sherrill Street, North Genesee Street, Avenue A, Avenue B, Avenue C, and Wilbur Avenue. Sherrill Street

commemorates Colonel Eliakim Sherrill, who died at the Battle of Gettysburg in 1863 and owned a farm at this location prior to its subdivision into house lots in 1891 (Milliken 1911: 358).

Development of homes along Sherrill Street and North Genesee Street, among others in the neighborhood, occurred in tandem with construction of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Depot/Station in 1893 on Wilbur Avenue. Construction of homes on Sherrill Street began in 1894 and the neighborhood became popular with the upwardly mobile middle classes of Geneva. Prominent styles of architecture in the historic district include Colonial Revival, Queen Anne, Builder Style, and Folk Victorian, based on a representative sampling observed by TRC during field work (Marks 2017).

The proposed Lehigh Gardens Historic District is recommended eligible under Criterion A for its role in the development and expansion of the City of Geneva and under Criterion C for its representative architectural styles during its period of significance of circa 1890 to 1955. Setting within the proposed boundary—including the residential development pattern, street layout, vegetation, and sidewalks—is a contributing feature; however, setting outside of the boundary, is not a contributing feature.

The recommended NRHP boundary for the proposed Leigh Gardens Historic District follows a north to south line along the east side of Roosevelt Street to include garages behind houses fronting Sherrill Street. The boundary follows Wilbur Avenue southeastward and includes the Lehigh Valley Railroad's Geneva Station to the rear property lines of houses on the east side of North Genesee Street near the Wilbur Avenue intersection. The boundary includes all homes fronting Avenue B. The boundary proceeds southward along the rear property lines of properties on the east side of North Genesee Street to the intersection with North Street where it crosses North Street and proceeds to Roosevelt Street. The north side of North Street forms the southern boundary. This recommended NRHP boundary is smaller than the boundary identified by the City's neighborhood study, which did not take into consideration the historic significance or integrity of houses within the neighborhood.

Only a small portion of this proposed historic district is in the APE. Therefore, TRC limited its survey of the historic district to that area, since an intensive survey of the district beyond the APE is outside the scope of this Project.

5.2.9 Historic North Historic District

TRC identified a residential area in the northern part of the City of Geneva that is recommended NRHP eligible as a historic district: the Historic North Historic District. The Historic North residential area was included in a 2008 neighborhood study by the City of Geneva that resulted in naming of neighborhoods and placing signage on local street signs, although no effort to designate any of the neighborhoods as historic districts did not advance beyond markers on street signs (City of Geneva 2020c and 2008).

Although requested by TRC, data from the City of Geneva regarding this potential historic district was not forthcoming. As such, the boundaries of this residential area are poorly defined and the resources within the boundary have not been studied to indicate contributing or non-contributing status. However, this residential area contains a varied architectural inventory within a large area generally bounded to the north by North Street and to the south by Lewis Street. The western boundary irregularly follows the east side of Oak Street. The eastern boundary follows the Conrail railroad right of way. North Main Street and South Genesee Street are the primary north to south arteries within the potential historic district. This potential historic district also includes the northeastern quarter of the NRHP-listed Genesee Park Historic District (02NR01935).

The proposed Historic North Historic District is recommended eligible under Criterion C for its representative architectural styles. The setting within the proposed boundary—including the residential development pattern, street layout, vegetation, and sidewalks—is a contributing feature; however, the setting outside of the boundary is not a contributing feature. The recommended period of significance ranges from circa 1890 to 1955.

Only a small portion of this proposed historic district is in the APE – the area along Rose and John Street. Therefore, TRC limited its survey of the historic district to that area, since an intensive survey of the district beyond the APE is outside the scope of this Project. These resources lack requisite architectural distinction and historical significance for individual NRHP listing, but they do contribute to the qualifying characteristics of the historic district.

5.2.10 St. Stephen Church and Rectory and St. Francis-St. Stephen School

St. Stephens Roman Catholic Church and St. Francis-St. Stephen School are located at the corner of Elmwood Avenue and Pulteney Street. The church was built in 1910 in the Gothic Revival style. The massive stone church has the footprint of a cross, and its cross-gabled roof is covered in red terracotta tiles. Stone buttresses line the sides of the church. The symmetrical façade faces Pulteney Avenue, and it features a large central stained-glass window, flanked by two towers, each with a belfry. Below the window are central arched wooden double doors. The doors are topped with a stained-glass transom and encircled by a vaulted door surround. Lancet windows pierce the towers at the main level and midway up the façade. Above the window is an icon of Saint Stephen set into a stepped parapet. Stone buttresses emerge from the sides of the towers.

Behind the main entrance on either side are one-story entrances that jut out from the sides, each clad with red terracotta tile. The entrance on the southern elevation serves as a porte-cochere, while the north is a pedestrian entrance. Large stained-glass windows are located down the sides of the church, each window separated by a stone buttress. Another entrance is located at the transept: this one is through a small arched entryway within a buttress. The transept features a pair of stained-glass windows, separated by a buttress. Near that are three lancet windows and two more arched stained-glass windows.

North of the church is large two-story Tudor Revival style rectory. The sprawling, frame building features a multi-gable slate roof, prominent brick chimneys, and is covered in stucco. Across the house, there are groupings of windows on the stucco-clad first level, and the second level features vertical timbering with window groupings. The rectory attaches to the church via a covered walkway. The asymmetrical façade faces Pulteney Street, and has a recessed, arched entry. The first story has a multi-light bay window, and smaller casement windows. The upper level features timbers and steeply pitched gable dormers. South of the entrance is a one-and-one-half story wing with a clipped gable roof and an array of casement windows below it. There is another entrance along with wing set into the corner.

The seven-bay, three-story, stone school building on the property that houses St. Francis De Sales – St. Stephen's School faces Elmwood Avenue. The entrance is understated: a single door with sidelights and transom, with a plain concrete surround and a sign over the doors. Over that are six windows with a simple cross between them. The façade is symmetrical with each story having three sets of paired one-over-one windows flanking the entrance, except in the lower level where there is a single window closest to the door. The east elevation of the school has more paired windows, and some single windows, and an entrance at the southeast corner. There is a one-story stone addition in this corner, and another larger two-story addition in the ell between the addition and the school. The two-story addition mimics the Tudor Revival style of the rectory with half timbers on the elevations. Between the school and two-story addition is another smaller one-story shed addition that appears to be used for storage.

St. Stephen Roman Catholic Church and rectory and the St. Francis De Sales – St. Stephen's School are recommended eligible for the National Register as a single property under Criterion C for their architecture. The church is an excellent example of a Gothic Revival style Church, with the heavy stones, towers, buttresses, and lancet windows. The building retains its historical integrity and embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period. It has its original materials, workmanship, design, and feeling. Little has changed for this church since it was erected in 1910.

The rectory is an excellent example of Tudor Revival architecture. The massive building has all the classic features of this style, with groupings of casement windows, stucco and timbered walls, clipped gables, prominent chimneys, and Tudor arches over doorways. The building retains its historical integrity and embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period. It has its original materials, workmanship, design, and feeling. The school is likewise an excellent example of the Tudor Revival style, retaining the distinctive characteristics of the style. A mid-twentieth century addition to the school, facing Elmwood Street, does not diminish the integrity of the building's original design, and evidences the school's growing need for space at the time of the addition's construction. It is a natural expansion of the school.

The recommended NRHP boundary is the current tax parcel in order to include all buildings and lawn areas on the property. The setting is not a contributing feature. The period of significance for the property is from 1910—the year construction began on the church building—to 1956—the completion of the school's addition.

5.2.11 House at 39 Elmwood Street

This resource is a circa-1870 Gothic Revival style brick dwelling. It is two-and-one-half stories, five bays wide and two rooms deep. It has a rear, wood-frame addition clad in weatherboard. The façade (north elevation) is symmetrical: a large central double door with lights topped with a rounded transom light, flanked by two pedimented windows on either side. Each two-over-two window has original shutters. A one-story, full-width porch dominates the façade, with an open rail balustrade and Doric columns for supports. The second story has five evenly spaced windows identical to those on the first story. The attic gable has a single arched window with a shutter. The roof is asphalt shingles and at each gable end there are interior brick chimneys.

The east elevation is symmetrical like the façade. Each story has three windows identical to those on the façade. At the rear of the building there is a porch with decorative columns and brackets. The west elevation does not have the symmetry of the façade. The first story has two windows: one eight-over-eight window, wider than others, and a modern casement window. The second story has a single window like those on the façade. All are pedimented and have shutters. There is a small one-story sun porch off the rear addition on this elevation.

The resource is recommended eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C for its architecture. The dwelling has much historical integrity and embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period. It retains original materials, workmanship, design, and feeling. The dwelling has not been modified over the years and it retains its original form. The decorative elements remain and are all in good repair. Many of the windows are original, as well as the main entryway. This dwelling looks as it did when it was built over a century ago and it still conveys its stately feeling. The setting is not a contributing feature. The recommended NRHP boundary is the current tax parcel in order to include both the house and former carriage house at the rear of the property. The period of significance is circa 1870.

5.2.12 House at 31 High Street

This resource is a circa 1890 two-story, wood frame Colonial Revival dwelling. The three-bay house is clad in wood shingles and has a hipped roof of asphalt shingles and an interior brick

corbelled chimney. The façade (north elevation) has an offset entrance that extends from the house and is embellished with classical ornamentation. The door is multi-light with an arched top and is flanked by Ionic columns. The pedimented roof has modillions along the roofline, and there are lights on the sides. East of the entrance are two one-over-one windows with shutters and iron balconettes. The second story has three evenly spaced windows with shutters.

The west elevation is stepped out from the rectangular form of the house. There are multiple windows across this elevation on both stories. The east elevation has a single one-porch with paired Ionic columns and a hipped roof. There is an entrance off the porch and windows under it. At the rear of the building is a set of three windows outside of the porch. The second story has three large windows and one small windows. At the rear of the property is a small, one-bay garage.

The resource is recommended eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C for its architecture. The dwelling has much historical integrity and embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period. It retains original materials, workmanship, design, and feeling. The dwelling has not been modified over the years and it retains its original form. The decorative elements remain and are all in good repair. This dwelling looks as it did when it was built over a century ago and it still conveys its stately feeling. The setting is not a contributing feature. The recommended NRHP boundary is the current tax parcel in order to include both the house and garage at the rear of the property. The period of significance is circa 1890.

5.2.13 House at 34 High Street

This resource is a circa-1900 two-and-one-half story frame Queen Anne style dwelling with many original details. The three-bay house is clad in weatherboard, and there is a cross gable metal roof with an interior brick chimney. The façade (south elevation) is dominated by a large porch. The porch's shed roof is supported by squared columns upon cut stone bases. The entrance is offset and is a simple wooden door with a light. East of the door are two windows. The second story has three evenly spaced two-over-two original windows. The front gable extends over the windows and has decorative brackets. The gable has diamond-shaped imbrication and a small attic light.

The west elevation has the cross gable extending out, and numerous windows across the elevation. The other elevations could not be seen at the time of this survey.

The resource is recommended eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C for its architecture. The dwelling has much historical integrity and embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period. It retains original materials, workmanship, design, and feeling. The dwelling has not been modified over the years and it retains its original form. The decorative elements remain and are all in good repair. This dwelling looks as it did when it was built over a century ago and it still conveys its stately feeling. The setting is not a contributing feature of this property. The period of significance is circa 1900. The recommended NRHP boundary is the current tax parcel in order to include both the house and garage at the rear of the property.

5.2.14 House at 37 High Street

This resource is a circa-1890 two-and-one-half story frame Queen Anne style dwelling with many original details. The house is clad in weatherboard and there is a cross gable, asphalt shingle roof with interior brick chimneys. The weatherboard features stickwork across the house. The façade (north elevation) has a large front porch with an open rail balustrade and turned post supports. There are spindles and brackets along the roofline, and the front gable of the porch has fish scale imbrication. The entrance is to one side, and east of the door are two one-over-one windows. The second story has two windows. A rinceau separates the second story from the gable, where there is a lunette window. The eaves are adorned with medallions. There is a recessed porch on the second story, with a door leading onto it. This porch has turned porch supports and a decorative lattice at the cornice. The house sits on a cut stone foundation.

The northwestern corner of the house has multi-light windows that nearly wrap around the corner. They are topped with decorative scrollwork, and on the western elevation, they step upward. The clear glass on the exterior covers interior stained-glass windows. Also, on the western elevation are two one-over-one windows and a trio of them. The second story has three windows in addition to the ones on the corner. The gable has paired, stained glass windows and is covered in imbrication. The gable cornice also features decorative medallions. The east elevation has a two-

story bay beneath an overhanging gable. The bay has windows on both stories, and the gable is similar to the one on the western elevation, with imbrication and an attic light. There are decorative brackets beneath the gable. There are four more windows on this elevation, as well as a porch at the rear of the dwelling.

The resource is recommended eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C for its architecture. This is an exemplary example of a Queen Anne style house that retains much of its original ornamentation. There are other Queen Anne style dwellings in the area, but this one has a level of ornamentation that supersedes those nearby. This dwelling embodies the distinctive characteristics of its type and period, and also possesses high artistic value. Its integrity is intact, as it retains its original workmanship, materials, design, location, and feeling. The setting is not a contributing feature. The period of significance for this property is circa 1890. The recommended NRHP boundary is the current tax parcel (0.167 acres) in order to include both the house and yard.

5.2.15 House at 40 High Street

This resource is a 1918, two-story, frame, Italianate style dwelling. The house is clad in weatherboard and has a hipped roof with an interior chimney. Brackets wrap the roofline. The façade (south elevation) is two bays, with an offset entrance covered by a stately portico with Ionic columns and turned-post balustrade. Modern decorative iron railings lead down the steps. The door is covered with a modern storm door, but there are stained glass sidelights and a transom. Windows on this elevation consist of one-over-one pairs.

The western elevation has a decorative window near on the first story near the entrance. There is another window between levels, and more on the projecting bay. The eastern elevation is symmetrical in the core of the house, with two sets of paired windows on both stories. The rear addition has modern sliding windows on the first story and a single and a trio of windows on the second story. There is a large two-story addition on the rear. There is a two-bay garage with a pyramidal roof in the rear.

This resource is recommended eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C for its architecture. This dwelling embodies the distinctive characteristics of its type and period. It retains its original workmanship, materials, design, location and feeling. The dwelling has original ornamentation including windows, portico and brackets. The rear addition is sympathetic to the core of the house and does not detract from its style. This dwelling is an exemplary example of its style for this region. The setting is not a contributing feature. The period of significance for this property is 1918. The recommended NRHP boundary is the current tax parcel in order to include both the house and garage at the rear of the property.

5.2.16 House at 56 Mason Street

This resource is a two-and-a-half-story Craftsman style dwelling that has a rectangular footprint and a side gable roof profile and stands over a full basement. The house's exterior materials include weatherboards and brick. The façade (southeast elevation) features a prominent off-center gable. The front porch has brick pillars and parapets. Brick knee walls, which support decorative concrete urn planters, flank concrete steps. The porch roof is quintessential Craftsman style with exposed rafter tails, long brackets, and exposed beams, particularly the long beam that supports both the porch and the adjoined porte-cochere. All gable ends have brackets and rakeboards, while the eaves have fascia boards. The glazed front door appears to be a replacement from circa 1955. The fenestration consists of three-over-one, double-hung wood sash windows behind storm windows. Most windows are paired by mullions. There are some fixed sash windows evident. An external brick, half-shouldered, chimney stack stands against the north elevation. A shed roof porch shelters a rear entry.

This resource is recommended eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C for its architecture. The house maintains all aspects of historic integrity. It is a well-preserved example of a type of Craftsman style domestic architecture rarely found in the region, possessing distinctive characteristics and ornament, architectural merit, notable construction methods and details. The house represents the later years of the Craftsman style's popularity before the Great Depression and World War II. The recommended NRHP boundary is the current tax parcel in order to include both the house and garage. The period of significance is 1929. The setting is not a contributing feature.

5.2.17 House at 50 Milton Street

This resource is a circa-1850 two-and-one-half story, three-bay Stick style dwelling. The brick house has a clipped front gable and an asphalt shingle roof. The façade (south elevation) has a full-width porch with decorative trusswork between the squared columns. There is also an open rail balustrade. Brick steps lead from the sidewalk to the offset entrance, which is a wood door with lights and a transom. East of the entrance are two one-over-one windows. The second story has three evenly spaced windows topped with painted brick to resemble lintels and their shutters are missing. In the gable is a single small arched window. The roofline features decorative bargeboards.

The western elevation has three windows, one small and one large on the first story and a single one on the second level. The eastern elevation has an exterior brick chimney, and five windows on the core of the house—three on the first level and two on the second. There are more windows on the brick additions on the rear of the dwelling. There is also an attached two-bay garage made of cinder blocks.

This resource is recommended eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C for its architecture. The dwelling has much historical integrity and embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period and is an example of Stick style not commonly seen here. It retains original materials, workmanship, design, and feeling. The dwelling has not been modified over the years it retains its original form. The decorative elements remain and are all in good repair. This dwelling looks as it did when it was built over a century ago. The period of significance is circa 1850. The recommended NRHP boundary is the current tax parcel in order to include both the house and attached garage. The setting is not a contributing feature.

5.2.18 House at 70 Milton Street

This resource is a circa-1890 two-and-one-half story, four bay, Folk Victorian style dwelling. The brick house has a cross gable roof of asphalt shingles with an interior brick chimney. The façade (south elevation) is dominated by a large full-width porch with a shed roof, open-rail balustrade, squared porch supports with decorative brackets and the roofline. The steps lead directly to the

offset, double door entrance. The doors have octagonal lights in them and an arched top. East of the entrance are three windows along the porch, all original two-over-two sash windows with shutters. The second level of the façade has four one-over-one sash windows. In the front gable is a single circular window.

The eastern elevation features a large, two-story bay of three sides, with windows on each side. Over the bay in the gable is a circular window. There is also a one-story addition on this elevation and rear. The western elevation is plainer than the eastern, with only two windows.

This resource is recommended eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C for its architecture. The dwelling has much historical integrity and embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period. It retains original materials, workmanship, design, and feeling. The dwelling has not been modified over the years it retains its original form. The decorative elements remain and are all in good repair. This dwelling looks as it did when it was built over a century ago and it still conveys its stately feeling. The recommended NRHP boundary is the current tax parcel in order to include both the house and garage. The setting is not a contributing feature. The period of significance is circa 1890.

5.2.19 House at 72 Milton Street

This resource is a two-and-one-half story, three-bay brick Colonial Revival style dwelling. The front gable house is on a stone foundation and has an asphalt shingle roof. The façade (southeast elevation) has an off-center door, which is covered with an ornate portico. The arched covering has Doric order columns for supports, and dentil work along the roofline. A brick walkway and steps lead to the off-center door. The multi-light door has sidelights and a transom. There are two windows west of the door, each flanked by shutters. The second story has three evenly spaced windows with shutters. There are large eave returns at the gable.

The western elevation has French doors near the front of the house on the first story. A second story window is above them. For the remainder of this elevation, the stories mirror each other with window placement. At the rear there is a small shed addition garage. Along the roofline is a wide cornice and there is an interior brick chimney.

This resource is recommended eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C for its architecture. The dwelling has much historical integrity and embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period. It retains original materials, workmanship, design, and feeling. The dwelling has not been modified over the years it retains its original form. The decorative elements remain and are all in good repair. This dwelling looks as it did when it was built over a century ago and it still conveys its stately feeling. The setting is not a contributing feature. The period of significance is circa 1880, its date of construction. The recommended NRHP boundary is the current tax parcel in order to include both the house and the attached garage.

5.2.20 DeSales High School

DeSales High School was a former Catholic High School that closed its doors in 2012. The two-story brick International style school was built in 1962, as evidenced by the date stone next to the main entrance. The school has a rectangular footprint and extends far back within its lot. There is an addition at the rear of the school. There are two interior brick chimneys on the flat roof.

The façade (east elevation) is very simple. Steps lead up to a glass double-door entrance, with a modern door surround. More steps are in the entrance. The words “DE SALES HIGH SCHOOL” are over the doors. A simple cross is embedded in the brick north of the entry. Over the entrance is a pair of windows hidden from view by the parapet.

The lines of this school are simple and sleek. There is little ornamentation, just rows of one-over-one classroom windows. The south elevation features two-story opaque windows near the front, likely a stairway. Most of the windows lining the elevation are grouped in threes. There is another entrance at the end of the original core of the building. There are also some basement lights near the east end, many of them covered with bars, and stairs leading to the basement. The northern elevation is similar to the southern, with rows of windows. On this elevation there is also a central entrance of double glass doors, topped with a large window. There is another entrance at the rear of this portion of the building that has a simple covering over it and two single windows over that. Some of the windows on the second story of this elevation appear to have been modified and partially enclosed.

Though the school has been closed since 2012, the school is in good shape and retains much integrity. There is a large one-story brick addition at the rear of the building. There are no windows or door visible on the north and south elevations.

DeSales High School is recommended eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C as a good example of International style applied to a school. The school features many International style characteristics, including smooth unadorned surfaces, window groupings, and flat roof without a ledge. The rear addition does not detract from this building. There are not many examples of International style in this area, and the school is one example. The school retains much of its integrity with its original form, style, materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling. The setting is not a contributing feature of this historic property. The period of significance is 1962. The recommended NRHP boundary follows the current tax parcel (1.8 acres approximately).

5.2.21 House at 92 Pulteney Street

This resource is a circa 1850 two-and-one-half story brick Greek Revival style dwelling. The large gable front and wing building has a large, full height entry porch, with four Ionic columns and a heavy cornice, topped with a lunette light in the gable. The façade (northeast elevation) has an offset entrance consisting of a small, single door topped with a transom. South of the entrance are two windows with shutters. The second story has three evenly spaced windows below the gable. The wing features a two-story bay window that may have been a later addition.

The north elevation is rather plain, with two single windows on the first story towards the rear of the house and two small sliding windows on the second story. There is an interior brick chimney towards the rear of the house. There is also an attached covered porch at the northwest corner of the house. The two-and-one-half-story house has an open-rail balustrade, ionic columns, and a flat shed roof. The south elevation has two single windows on the first story, a small window on the second story, eave returns and a triangular attic light. There is a one-story shed addition on the rear.

This resource is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion C for its architecture. This is a good example of a wing and gable Greek Revival style house. The dwelling has much historical integrity and embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period. It retains its original materials, workmanship, design, and feeling. The setting is not a contributing feature. The period of significance is circa 1850. The recommended NRHP boundary is the current tax parcel in order to include both the house and garage.

5.2.22 House at 96 Pulteney Street

This resource is a circa-1850, two-and-one-half story, brick, Greek Revival style dwelling. The, large, gable front and wing building has a large, full height entry porch, with four Doric order columns and a heavy cornice, topped with a gable. There is a small balustrade at the south end. The façade (northeast elevation) has an offset entrance consisting of a small, single door with lights topped with a transom. North of the entrance are two windows. The second story has three evenly spaced windows below the gable. The wing features a small stoop and entrance in the corner, topped with a small roof supported by turned posts and a metal stair railing, and a single window next to it. The second story has two windows.

The north elevation is rather plain, with a single window on the first story towards the rear of the house and two windows on the second story. There is an interior brick chimney. The south elevation has two single windows on the first story, a small window on the second story, eave returns and an interior brick chimney. There is a rear addition.

This resource is recommended eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C for its architecture. This is a good example of a wing and gable Greek Revival style house. The dwelling has much historical integrity and embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period. It retains its original materials, workmanship, design, and feeling. The setting is not a contributing feature. The period of significance is circa 1850. The recommended NRHP boundary is the current tax parcel in order to include both the house and garage.

5.2.23 House at 100 Pulteney Street

This resource is a two-and-one-half story, three-bay, brick Greek Revival style dwelling. The building has a near rectangular footprint, with a sympathetic, historic brick addition on the rear. The front-gable house has little ornamentation. The façade (northeast elevation) has an entrance at the southeast corner that is topped with a pediment, extending out over a stoop. Modern metal railings and supports complete the stoop. The multi-light door is topped with a transom. North of the entrance are two two-over-two sash windows. The second story has three evenly spaced windows. The gable has a single circular light. The building rests on a stone foundation.

The south elevation has a single-story bay in the middle of the elevation. There are other two-over-two windows flanking the bay. The second story has multiple windows, one of which is shuttered. The north elevation has numerous windows, and a single entrance.

This resource is recommended eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C for its architecture. This is a good example of a gable front Greek Revival style house. The dwelling has much historical integrity and embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period. It retains its original materials, workmanship, design, and feeling. Little has been done to this dwelling over time and it still looks as it did when built over a century ago. The recommended NRHP boundary is the current tax parcel in order to include both the house and outbuilding at the rear of the property. The setting is not a contributing feature. The period of significance is circa 1845, the approximate date of construction.

5.2.24 Farm at 2645 Serven Road

The owner of this property is a participating landowner in the Project. This resource consists of a two-story brick Federal style house, a metal garage, a frame barn, a frame stable, a kennel, a poultry shelter, a privy, a farm produce stand, a small frame tool shed, and a family cemetery. The house has a side gable roof and L-shaped footprint due to a rear extension. The dwelling stands on a continuous masonry foundation, five bays wide, and one bay deep. The rear addition (a kitchen ell) is two bays wide and one bay deep. An addition to this kitchen ell has been demolished, based on ghost lines and brick rubble observed during fieldwork.

The symmetrical façade (west elevation) of the house features an original frontispiece with sidelights, transom lights, pilasters, and a raised panel front door, which are hallmarks of the Federal style. The cornice molding has been removed from the façade, but not from the north and south elevations. The exterior bricks are laid up in a common bond. The window apertures feature polished stone sills and tooled stone lintels. Metal sash replacement windows, with pop-in muntins, have been installed in the main block of the house. Wood sash windows remain in the kitchen ell. A shed roof extends from the south elevation of the kitchen ell and shelters a side porch entry. The kitchen ell maintains its wood cornice molding.

A circa 1965 metal garage stands south of the house, across the driveway. This vehicle storage structure has a rectangular footprint and a gable roof. There are large, sliding doors for vehicles in the north and west elevations and a man door in the north elevation. Behind the house stands a circa 1900 heavy timber frame, ground barn with vertical wood siding and a gable roof. The barn, which is used for storage of fodder, is deteriorating. A frame tool shed with a gable roof stands adjacent to the ground barn. It is a one-story, single cell, structure with fixed, six-light wood sash windows and vertical wood siding and asphalt shingles. A frame poultry shelter also stands adjacent to the ground barn. It is one story with a gable roof. Wood shingles cover the exterior. The windows have been removed from their apertures and stored inside this structure, which is deteriorating due to loss of roofing and the north wall. A circa-1900 frame stable stands east of the metal garage on the south side of the farm lane leading to the ground barn. The stable has a metal roof and vertical wood siding. This gable roof structure is deteriorating. A frame produce stand with a shed roof stands immediately east of the house. It has vertical wood siding, a doorway, and two windows with a sign that reads “sweet corn”. A gable roof, frame, structure once used as a kennel stands immediately east of the frame produce stand. It has vertical wood siding. A frame privy with vertical wood siding stands northwest of the house in a stand of trees. The privy is 90 percent deteriorated, having lost most of its roof. A family burial ground is present in the woods east and south of the ground barn. Family surnames, according to inscriptions in the headstones, include Strauhgan, Wooden, and Clise. Some of the headstones have been damaged.

This property is recommended eligible under Criterion A and Criterion C. Although there have been changes to the rear of the house and fenestration, and some of the outbuildings are in a poor condition, the property maintains sufficient integrity to convey its historic significance. Under

Criterion A at the local level, the property reflects the growth and development of the local community at the beginning of the nineteenth century. The house evokes a time period significant in local history: early settlement based on agricultural production. Although agricultural outbuildings that supported the initial prosperity that led to the construction of this house no longer stand or are deteriorating, the property remains as a landmark of local agronomy and domestic architecture. The property is recommended NRHP eligible under Criterion C at the local level as a representative example of Federal style domestic architecture that is unique for this region at this time period. The house conveys high artistic values and architectural merit, despite removal of a rear addition. While the condition of some farm outbuildings is poor, the spatial layout retains sufficient integrity and fundamental aspects of the homelot remain to convey a historic association.

The recommended NRHP boundary begins where the southern line of current tax parcel meets Serven Road, south of the driveway. The recommended boundary line proceeds northward along the Serven Road right-of-way for approximately 360 feet to a tree line. The line then follows the tree line east for approximately 460 feet. At this point, the line turns southeasterly for approximately 320 feet to the southern tax parcel boundary. The line then follows the tax parcel line to the point of beginning at Serven Road. The boundary provides a buffer of land around the house, family cemetery, and agricultural buildings. The period of significance is 1816. The setting outside the recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature to the property's historic significance.

5.2.25 House at 2823 Serven Road

This property is a circa-1865, two-story, masonry, Italianate style house. The dwelling has an irregular square footprint and a slightly pitched, hipped roof surmounted by a hipped roof belvedere. The exterior walls have common bond brick work. Two brick chimney stacks pierce the southeastern slope of the roof. A full-height, hipped roof extension is attached to the rear (northeast) elevation of the house and appears to date from the original period of construction. This rear portion of the house has its own brick chimney stack. The facade (southwest elevation) features a full-width porch with squared wood posts. The porch appears to be a replacement porch. A replacement front door and sidelights have been installed. The fenestration consists of

two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash windows behind storm windows. Some one-over-one, double-hung replacement windows are evident in some apertures. The façade features original windows. Operable wood louvered shutters flank the windows throughout the house. Stone sills and carved wood hoods frame the window apertures. The hoods feature drop pendants. The cornice has deep eaves and a wide band of molded wood trim. The belvedere features scrolled and carved brackets (some paired brackets), dentils, molded cornice boards, and a carved hip knob. The southeast elevation has a one-story, projecting polygonal bay window. A stone belt course at the water table is visible above the basement windows. Ghost lines indicate that a rear porch has been removed and a doorway aperture has been closed off.

Two additions have been appended to the rear of the original rear extension of the house. Both additions are one story in height and built with bricks. They diminish in height as they extend rearward. The southeast elevation of the addition closer to the house has been enclosed. It has vinyl siding and vinyl sash windows.

A pool has been installed in the backyard. A wooden fence encloses the pool. A new, circa-2005 frame garage with a gable roof stands at the end of the driveway. The garage is two bays wide and has vinyl siding and asphalt shingles. A rear extension of the garage serves as a pool house.

This house is recommended eligible under Criterion A and Criterion C. Although there have been changes to the front porch and fenestration, the house maintains sufficient integrity to convey its historic significance. Under Criterion A at the local level, the house reflects the growth and development of the local community at the beginning of the Gilded Age. The house evokes a time period significant in local history: post-bellum prosperity based on intensification of agricultural production. Although agricultural outbuildings that supported the prosperity that led to the construction of this high style house no longer stand, having been demolished, the house remains as a local landmark of the profits hard won from local agronomy. The house is recommended NRHP eligible under Criterion C at the local level as a well-maintained and representative example of Italianate style domestic architecture popularized by builders' guides and architectural pattern books. The house conveys high artistic values and architectural merit. The recommended NRHP boundary is the current tax parcel as a buffer around the house. The period of significance is 1865, based on date of construction. The setting within the recommended boundary, which features the yard, trees, a garage, and a pool, has had its integrity diminished; the setting outside

the recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature to the house's historic significance.

5.2.26 House at 99 William Street

This resource is a circa-1860, masonry Greek Revival style house. The house features brick laid up in common bond, an asymmetrical façade, and a wide band of wood trim in the eaves. The house is three bays wide and approximately four bays deep. The hipped roof has asphalt shingles and a hipped roof dormer window. The front porch features stylized Tuscan order wood posts and squared balusters and molded railings. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, and two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash windows. Brick lintels and stone sills, along with operable louvered wood shutters, accent the window apertures. An addition has been attached to the rear of the house, and it projects slightly beyond the east elevation, forming an entry. This addition appears to date closely to the time of original construction. A frame carriage house stands at the rear of the property. It has a gable roof with a center gable. It contributes to the significance of the property.

This dwelling and its carriage house are recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C at the local level for its architecture. The dwelling has much historical integrity and embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period. It retains original materials, workmanship, design, and feeling. The dwelling has not been altered irrevocably, retaining its original form. The decorative elements remain and are all in good repair. This dwelling looks as it did when it was built over a century ago, and it still conveys its original conception. Its period of significance is 1860. The recommended NRHP boundary is the current tax parcel (0.28 acres), which includes the garage at the rear of the property and the house. The setting is not a contributing feature for this historic property. The period of significance is circa 1860.

6.0 Project Effects Analysis

As discussed above in Section 5.0, TRC surveyed a total of 180 architectural resources in the APE. Based on the results of the Historic Architectural Survey, 26 of these architectural resources are considered historic properties based on their NRHP eligibility status or recommendations. These consist of two previously recorded resources that are NRHP listed, four previously recorded resources that were previously determined NRHP eligible, and 20 newly identified resources that are recommended NRHP eligible as a result of this survey. TRC provides a preliminary assessment of Project effects for each of the 26 NRHP listed, eligible, or recommended eligible resources identified in the APE in the subsections below. A summary of the preliminary assessment of Project effects is also presented in Table 4.

The remaining 154 architectural resources (39 previously recorded resources and 115 newly identified resources) are not recommended NRHP eligible due to their lack of architectural significance and TRC has not conducted an assessment of Project effects on these resources because they are not considered historic properties. This includes two architectural resources that are located within the Project LOD on land owned by participating landowners in the Project, and therefore are also within the Project APE, as discussed above in Section 5.0. Neither of these two resources are considered historic properties because of their NRHP eligibility status or recommendations. One of these is a previously identified architectural resource, a mobile home at 583 Waterloo-Geneva Road (USN 09910.000072), which OPRHP previously determined was not eligible for listing in the NRHP due to its lack of architectural significance. The other is a newly identified historic architectural resource, a farm at 215 Border City Road, which TRC has recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP due to its lack of architectural significance and compromised integrity.

An undertaking has an effect on a historic property if the undertaking may alter the characteristics of the historic property that qualify it for inclusion in the NRHP by diminishing its integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration is given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the NRHP.

Adverse effects may include physical destruction; alterations inconsistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards; removal from original location; change in character of use or setting; introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish integrity of significance; neglect; and transfer by sale or lease out of federal (or state, if applicable) ownership. Adverse effects may also include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be further removed in distance, or be cumulative. An adverse effect finding may be addressed and resolved through agreed-upon measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the adverse effect.

Construction of the Project will not require demolition or physical alteration of any NRHP listed, eligible, or recommended eligible historic properties within the APE. Therefore, no physical effects on historic properties are anticipated as a result of the Project. However, construction of the Project has the potential to result in visual effects on NRHP listed, eligible, or recommended eligible historic properties in the APE. The undertaking's potential to affect any historic property depends upon that historic property's NRHP qualifying characteristics. If a historic property's setting is less important to its significance than its architectural or historic qualities, then changes to setting may not adversely diminish the qualities or character-defining features that support a historic property's NRHP eligibility. Therefore, the undertaking would have no adverse effect on a historic property.

According to viewshed modelling conducted for the Project, potential visual effects on historic properties are possible. However, such factors as distance, perspective, and the screening effects of intervening topography, vegetation, and buildings, documented by photography during the pedestrian survey, will minimize visibility of the Project to a negligible level for 24 of the 26 NRHP listed, eligible or recommended eligible historic properties in the APE. The remaining two historic properties, the recommended NRHP eligible farm at 2645 Serven Road (owned by a participating landowner) and the recommended NRHP eligible residence at 2823 Serven Road, may have some level of visibility of the Project components.

The property at 2645 Serven Road is located on a parcel that is included in the Project Area but will be outside of the LOD. The property at 2823 Serven Road is located outside, but adjacent to, parcels included in the Project Area. Both these properties have been recommended NRHP eligible under Criteria A and C at the local level for their architectural significance and contributions

to understanding the development of the area. Proximity to the Project will result in these properties have a higher potential for views of the Project. However, the presence of solar energy collection structures, access roads, and other aboveground project components are not expected to diminish their identified architectural and historical significance and NRHP qualifying characteristics.

Table 4 lists the historic properties within the APE and provides an effects recommendation based on Criteria of Adverse Effect analysis. Table 28 and Table 29 provide an in-depth assessment of potential adverse effects to the recommended NRHP eligible property at 2645 Serven Road and the recommended NRHP eligible property at 2823 Serven Road, respectively.

Table 4: Summary of Preliminary Project Effects to Historic Properties

USN	Name	Address	NRHP Eligibility Status	Effects Recommendation
06940.000268	Geneva (34th Independent Company) Armory	300 South Main Street	Listed	No Adverse Effect
06940.000817	South Main Street Historic District	Multiple on South Main Street	Listed	No Adverse Effect
06940.000770	House	388 South Main Street	NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect
06940.000605	House	51 Sherill Street	NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect
06940.000058	Lehigh Valley Railroad Station	12 Wilbur Avenue	NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect
06940.000862	South Main Street Historic District (Boundary Increase)	Multiple on South Main Street	NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect
Pending	Castle Heights Historic District	Multiple on Lafayette Avenue, Pleasant, Maxwell, Hillcrest, and North Brook Streets	Recommended NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect
Pending	Lehigh Gardens Historic District	Multiple on Sherrill Street, North Genesee Street, and Avenues A, B, and C	Recommended NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect
Pending	Historic North Historic District	Multiple on Rose and John Streets and others beyond the APE	Recommended NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect
Pending	St. Stephen Church and Rectory and St. Francis-St. Stephen School	17 Elmwood Avenue	Recommended NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect

USN	Name	Address	NRHP Eligibility Status	Effects Recommendation
Pending	House	39 Elmwood Street	Recommended NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect
Pending	House	31 High Street	Recommended NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect
Pending	House	34 High Street	Recommended NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect
Pending	House	37 High Street	Recommended NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect
Pending	House	40 High Street	Recommended NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect
Pending	House	56 Mason Street	Recommended NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect
Pending	House	50 Milton Street	Recommended NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect
Pending	House	70 Milton Street	Recommended NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect
Pending	House	72 Milton Street	Recommended NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect
Pending	DeSales High School	90 Pulteney Street	Recommended NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect
Pending	House	92 Pulteney Street	Recommended NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect
Pending	House	96 Pulteney Street	Recommended NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect
Pending	House	100 Pulteney Street	Recommended NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect
Pending	Farm	2645 Serven Road	Recommended NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect
Pending	House	2823 Serven Road	Recommended NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect
Pending	House	99 William Street	Recommended NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect

6.1 Geneva (34th Independent Company) Armory (06940.000268; 94NR00540)



View northeast toward the Project Area from the Geneva Armory.

Table 5: Geneva Armory Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The armory is approximately 1.8 miles west of the LOD. It will maintain its martial and social uses. The Project will not alter the building's architectural elements that contribute to its historic significance. The Project also will have no impact on physical features within the property's setting.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modelling suggests that the armory may have views of the Project. However, because the Project is approximately 1.8 miles east of the armory, Project elements will be indistinct if visible. Additionally, views of the Project from the armory will be obscured (screened) by intervening buildings in the vicinity of the armory, by buildings along Border City Road, and by tree lines throughout the landscape. In particular, commercial buildings across the street from the armory block views of the Project. Commercial development elsewhere in Geneva's downtown areas further obstruct views from all vantage points at this property looking towards the Project. As such, the Project will not diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features, which are limited to its architectural qualities.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.2 South Main Street Historic District (06940.000817; 94NR01989)



View northeast toward Project Area from South Main Street Historic District, near the Elks Club Building just south of the Study Area and APE.

Table 6: South Main Street Historic District Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. While the northern portion of the South Main Street Historic District is within the two-mile Study Area, only small portions of the historic district are within the APE, approximately 1.9 miles from the Project. The historic district will retain its residential use, and the Project will not alter the historic character of the residences or the residential setting within the district, which contribute to the property's historic significance. The Project also will have no impact on physical features within the property's setting. The historic district is approximately 1.9 miles southwest of the Project.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modelling suggests that the Project will be visible from various locations within the South Main Street Historic District. These views are primarily from the rear elevations of the houses lining the east side of South Main Street and are limited to infrequent and narrow views from between houses. However, because the Project is approximately two miles from the portions of the historic district within the APE, Project elements will be indistinct, if visible. Additionally, views of the Project will be further obscured (screened) by intervening residential buildings within and outside the historic district. As such, the Project will not diminish the setting and association of the historic district nor the historic district's significant historic features, which consist of the architecture of the buildings and the general character of the settings and streetscapes created by the neighborhood's design.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.3 388 South Main Street (06940.000770)



View northwest along South Main Street toward 388 South Main Street, within the South Main Street Historic District.

Table 7: 388 South Main Street Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The historic property is located at the north end of the South Main Street Historic District, on the west side of the street, facing east and is approximately two miles west of the Project. The property will retain its residential use, and the Project will not alter the architectural features of the property, which contribute to its NRHP eligibility as well as its eligibility as a contributing resource to the South Main Street Historic District. The Project also will have no impact on physical features within the property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modelling suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the Project is approximately two miles northeast of the property, Project elements will be indistinct if visible. Additionally, views of the Project from the property will be obscured (screened) by the larger residences on the east side of South Main Street. As such, the Project will not diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features, which are limited to its architectural qualities.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.4 51 Sherill Street (06940.000605)



Streetscape view facing southwest showing the Queen Anne residence at 51 Sherrill Street.

Table 8: 51 Sherill Street Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The historic property is located on the west side of Sherrill Street, facing east, just north of Avenue A and is approximately 1.45 miles southwest of the Project. The property will retain its residential use, and the Project will not alter the architectural features of the property, which contribute to its individual NRHP eligibility as well as its eligibility as a contributing resource to the Lehigh Gardens Historic District. The Project also will have no impact on physical features within the property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modelling suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the Project is approximately 1.45 miles northeast of the property, Project elements will be indistinct if visible. Additionally, views of the Project from the property will be obscured (screened) by the residences on the east side of Sherrill Street. As such, the Project will not diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features, which are limited to its architectural qualities.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.5 Lehigh Valley Railroad Station, Wilbur Avenue (06940.000058)



View west from the Lehigh Valley Railroad Station on Wilbur Avenue, toward the Project Area.

Table 9: Lehigh Valley Railroad Station Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The historic property is located at the northern terminus of Sherrill Street and is approximately 1.4 miles southwest of the Project. The Project will not affect the property's use or the architectural features of the property, which contribute to its eligibility. The Project also will have no impact on physical features within the property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modelling suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the Project is approximately 1.4 miles northeast of the property, Project elements will be indistinct if visible. Additionally, views of the Project from the property will be obscured (screened) by intervening trees lining the abandoned railroad bed and light industrial development east of the historic property. As such, the Project will not diminish the features that contribute to the property's historic significance, which is limited to its Romanesque style architecture.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.6 South Main Street Historic District, Boundary Increase (06940.000862)



View southwest of South Main Street at William Street from 325 South Main Street

Table 10: South Main Street Historic District, Boundary Increase Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. While the South Main Street Historic District (Boundary Increase) is within the two-mile Study Area, only portions of the historic district are within the APE and are approximately 1.8 miles southwest of the Project. The historic district will retain its residential use, and the Project will not alter the historic character of the residences or the residential setting within the district, which contribute to the property's historic significance. The Project also will have no impact on physical features within the property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modelling suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the Project is approximately 1.8 miles northeast of the property, Project elements will be indistinct if visible. The Project is within view of portions of the South Main Street Historic District boundary increase, but views are limited from within the district. The undertaking will not diminish the setting and association of the historic district nor the historic district's ability to convey its historic significance, which is the architecture of the buildings and the general character of the streetscape created by the neighborhood's design.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.7 Castle Heights Historic District



View northwest toward Project Area from Maxwell Avenue, between Castle Street and Lafayette Avenue.

Table 11: Castle Heights Historic District Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. While a portion of the proposed historic district is within the Study Area and APE of the Project, it is approximately two miles southwest of the Project. The historic district will retain its residential use, and the Project will not alter the historic character of the residences or the residential setting within the district, which contribute to the property's historic significance. The Project also will have no impact on physical features within the property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modelling suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the Project is approximately 1.8 miles northeast of the property, Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all. Visibility of the Project Area from the proposed historic district is further screened by intervening development northeast of the district. Although the setting within the district contributes to its significance, the potential for visibility of solar energy structures from within the district is negligible to non-existent. The undertaking will not diminish the setting and association of the historic district nor the historic district's ability to convey its historic significance, which is the architecture of the buildings and the general character of the streetscape created by the neighborhood's design.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.8 Lehigh Gardens Historic District



View along the east side of Sherrill Street, within the proposed Lehigh Gardens Historic District and within the APE

Table 12: Lehigh Gardens Historic District Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. While a very small portion of the proposed historic district is within the Study Area and APE of the Project, it is approximately 1.5 miles southwest of the Project. The historic district will retain its residential use, and the Project will not alter the historic character of the residences or the residential setting within the district, which contribute to the property's historic significance. The Project also will have no impact on physical features within the property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modelling suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the Project is approximately 1.5 miles northeast of the property, Project elements will be indistinct if visible at all. Visibility of the Project Area from the proposed historic district is further screened by intervening development northeast of the district. Although the setting within the district contributes to its significance, the potential for visibility of solar energy structures from within the district is negligible or non-existent. The undertaking will not diminish the setting and association of the historic district nor the historic district's ability to convey its historic significance, which is the architecture of the buildings, the general character of the streetscape created by the neighborhood's design, and how the neighborhood reflects the development of the City of Geneva.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.9 Historic North Historic District



View of residences along the west side of Rose Street, within the proposed Historic North Historic District and the APE.

Table 13: Historic North Historic District Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. While a very small portion of the proposed historic district is within the Study Area and APE of the Project, it is approximately 1.8 miles southwest of the Project. The historic district will retain its residential use, and the Project will not alter the historic character of the residences or the residential setting within the district, which contribute to the property's historic significance. The Project also will have no impact on physical features within the property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modelling suggests that the proposed historic district may have views of the Project. However, because the Project is approximately 1.8 miles northeast of the property, Project elements will be indistinct if visible at all. Visibility of the Project Area from the proposed historic district is further screened by intervening development northeast of the district. Although the setting within the district contributes to its significance, the potential for visibility of solar energy structures from within the district is negligible or non-existent. The undertaking will not diminish the setting and association of the historic district nor the historic district's ability to convey its historic significance, which is the architecture of the buildings, the general character of the streetscape created by the neighborhood's design, and how the neighborhood reflects the development of the City of Geneva. Distance reduces the view potential of the Project.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.10 St. Stephen Church and Rectory and St. Francis-St. Stephen School



View north along Pulteney Street near St. Stephen Church. The Project is located to the northwest.

Table 14: St. Stephen Church and Rectory and St. Francis-St. Stephen School Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The historic property is located at the intersection of Elmwood Avenue and Pulteney Street and is approximately 1.9 miles southwest of the Project. The Project will not affect the use of the property or its role in the community and will not affect the architectural features of the property, which contribute to its eligibility. The Project will also have no impact on physical features within the property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modelling suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the Project is approximately 1.9 miles northeast of the property, Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all. Additionally, views of the Project from the property will be obscured (screened) by intervening residential development east of the property. As such, the Project will not diminish the features that contribute to the property's historic significance, which is limited to its architectural style.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.11 House at 39 Elmwood Street



View northeast from 39 Elmwood Avenue, toward the Project Area.

Table 15: House at 39 Elmwood Street Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The property is approximately two miles southwest of the Project. The property will retain its residential use, and the Project will not alter the architectural features of the property, which contribute to its NRHP eligibility. The Project also will have no impact on physical features within the property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modelling suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the Project is approximately two miles northeast of the property, Project elements will be indistinct if visible. Additionally, views of the Project from the property will be obscured (screened) by intervening residential development. As such, the Project will not diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features, which are limited to its architectural qualities as an example of residential Gothic Revival architecture.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.12 House at 31 High Street



The view northeast from 31 High Street toward the Project Area is completely obscured by St. Stephens Church. Photographer is standing in front of the house.

Table 16: House at 31 High Street Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The property will retain its residential use, and the Project will not alter the architectural features of the property, which contribute to its NRHP eligibility. The Project also will have no impact on physical features within the property's setting.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modelling suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the Project is approximately 1.9 miles northeast of the property, Project elements will be indistinct if visible. Additionally, views of the Project from the property will be obscured (screened) by intervening residential development. As such, the Project will not diminish the features that contribute to the property's historic significance, which are limited to its high level of integrity an example of residential Colonial Revival architecture.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.13 House at 34 High Street



View of 34 High Street, facing northeast toward the Project Area. Visibility from the house to the Project is obscured by trees along the eastern property line, development further northeast, and distance.

Table 17: House at 34 High Street Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The property will retain its residential use, and the Project will not alter the architectural features of the property, which contribute to its NRHP eligibility. The Project also will have no impact on physical features within the property's setting.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modelling suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the Project is approximately 1.9 miles northeast of the property, Project elements will be indistinct if visible. Additionally, views of the Project from the property will be obscured (screened) by intervening residential development. As such, the Project will not diminish the features that contribute to the property's historic significance, which are limited to its integrity an example of residential Queen Anne architecture.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.14 House at 37 High Street



Facade (south elevation) and east elevation of 37 High Street. A view toward the Project would be northeasterly.

Table 18: House at 37 High Street Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The property will retain its residential use, and the Project will not alter the architectural features of the property, which contribute to its NRHP eligibility. The Project also will have no impact on physical features within the property's setting.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modelling suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the Project is approximately 1.9 miles northeast of the property, Project elements will be indistinct if visible. Additionally, views of the Project from the property will be obscured (screened) by trees along the east property line and the St. Stephens Church. The Project will not diminish the features that contribute to the property's historic significance, which are limited to its integrity an example of residential Queen Anne architecture. Photographs in 6.12 and 6.13 show the view toward the Project from the property.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.15 House at 40 High Street



View northeast toward the Project Area from the southwest side of 40 High Street.

Table 19: House at 40 High Street Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The property will retain its residential use, and the Project will not alter the architectural features of the property, which contribute to its NRHP eligibility. The Project also will have no impact on physical features within the property's setting.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modelling suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the Project is approximately two miles northeast of the property, Project elements will be indistinct if visible. Additionally, views of the Project from the property will be obscured (screened) by trees along the east property line and the St. Stephens Church. The Project will not diminish the features that contribute to the property's historic significance, which is limited to its integrity an example of residential Italianate architecture. Photographs in 6.12 and 6.13 show the view toward the Project from the property.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.16 House at 56 Mason Street



View near rear of the house at 56 Mason Street, toward the rear elevations of houses along the west side of Sherrill Street, and beyond toward the Project Area.

Table 20: House at 56 Mason Street Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The property will retain its residential use, and the Project will not alter the architectural features of the property, which contribute to its NRHP eligibility. The Project also will have no impact on physical features within the property's setting.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modelling suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the Project is approximately 1.5 miles northeast of the property, Project elements will be indistinct if visible. Additionally, views of the Project from the property will be obscured (screened) by intervening residential development east of the property. As such, the Project will not diminish the features that contribute to the property's historic significance, which is limited to its high level of integrity an example of residential Craftsman style architecture.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.17 House at 50 Milton Street



View of Milton Street with historic property to the left of the photographer facing northeast showing Finger Lakes Community College on the right and the view of the Project obscured by downtown Geneva buildings



View northeast toward Project Area from 50 Milton Street.

Table 21: House at 50 Milton Street Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The property will retain its residential use, and the Project will not alter the architectural features of the property, which contribute to its NRHP eligibility. The Project also will have no impact on physical features within the property's setting.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modelling suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the Project is approximately 1.8 miles northeast of the property, Project elements will be indistinct if visible. Additionally, views of the Project from the property will be obscured (screened) by intervening residential development northeast of the property. As such, the Project will not diminish the features that contribute to the property's historic significance, which is limited to its integrity as a unique example of Stick style architecture.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.18 House at 70 Milton Street



View of 70 Milton Street historic property facing northeast showing the view of the Project obscured by nearby buildings

Table 22: House at 70 Milton Street Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The property will retain its residential use, and the Project will not alter the architectural features of the property, which contribute to its NRHP eligibility. The Project also will have no impact on physical features within the property's setting.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modelling suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the Project is approximately 1.9 miles northeast of the property, Project elements will be indistinct if visible. Additionally, views of the Project from the property will be obscured (screened) by intervening residential development northeast of the property. As such, the Project will not diminish the features that contribute to the property's historic significance, which are limited to its architecture features. The image in section 6.17 illustrates the streetscape at this address to showing minimal view potential of the Project from this location.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.19 House at 72 Milton Street



View of 72 Milton Street historic property facing northeast showing the view of the project obscured by nearby buildings

Table 23: House at 72 Milton Street Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The property will retain its residential use, and the Project will not alter the architectural features of the property, which contribute to its NRHP eligibility. The Project also will have no impact on physical features within the property's setting.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modelling suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the Project is approximately 1.9 miles northeast of the property, Project elements will be indistinct, if visible. Additionally, views of the Project from the property will be obscured (screened) by intervening residential development northeast of the property. As such, the Project will not diminish the features that contribute to the property's historic significance, which are limited to its architecture features. The image in section 6.17 illustrates the streetscape at this address to showing minimal view potential of the Project from this location.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.20 DeSales High School at 90 Pulteney Street



View of DeSales High School facing North

Table 24: DeSales High School Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The property will retain its use as a high school, and the Project will not alter the architectural features of the property, which contribute to its NRHP eligibility. The Project also will have no impact on physical features within the property's setting.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modelling suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the Project is approximately two miles northeast of the property, Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all. Additionally, views of the Project from the property will be obscured (screened) by the adjacent Geneva Campus of the Finger Lakes Community College, which stands across the street and other buildings in downtown Geneva. As such, the Project will not diminish the features that contribute to the property's historic significance, which are limited to its architecture features associated with its modern International style.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.21 House at 92 Pulteney Street



View of Pulteney Street with residence to the left of the photographer facing north showing Finger Lakes Community College

Table 25: 92 Pulteney Street Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The property will retain its residential use, and the Project will not alter the architectural features of the property, which contribute to its NRHP eligibility. The Project also will have no impact on physical features within the property's setting.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modelling suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the Project is approximately 1.95 miles northeast of the property, Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all. Additionally, views of the Project from the property will be obscured (screened) by the adjacent Geneva Campus of the Finger Lakes Community College, which stands across the street and vegetation. As such, the Project will not diminish the features that contribute to the property's historic significance, which are limited to its architecture qualities.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.22 House at 96 Pulteney Street



View from Pulteney Street with residence behind photographer facing northeast toward the project showing Finger Lakes Community College obscuring views of the project

Table 26: 96 Pulteney Street Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The property will retain its residential use, and the Project will not alter the architectural features of the property, which contribute to its NRHP eligibility. The Project also will have no impact on physical features within the property's setting.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modelling suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the Project is approximately 1.9 miles northeast of the property, Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all. Additionally, views of the Project from the property will be obscured (screened) by the adjacent Geneva Campus of the Finger Lakes Community College, which stands across the street and vegetation. As such, the Project will not diminish the features that contribute to the property's historic significance, which is limited to its architectural qualities.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.23 House at 100 Pulteney Street



View facing northeast with 100 Pulteney Street house behind photographer showing the Geneva Campus of Finger Lakes Community College obscuring views toward the Project.

Table 27: 100 Pulteney Street Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The property will retain its residential use, and the Project will not alter the architectural features of the property, which contribute to its NRHP eligibility. The Project also will have no impact on physical features within the property's setting.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modelling suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the Project is approximately 1.95 miles northeast of the property, Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all. Additionally, views of the Project from the property will be obscured (screened) by the adjacent residences and vegetation. As such, the Project will not diminish the features that contribute to the property's historic significance, which is limited to its architectural qualities.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.24 Farm at 2645 Serven Road

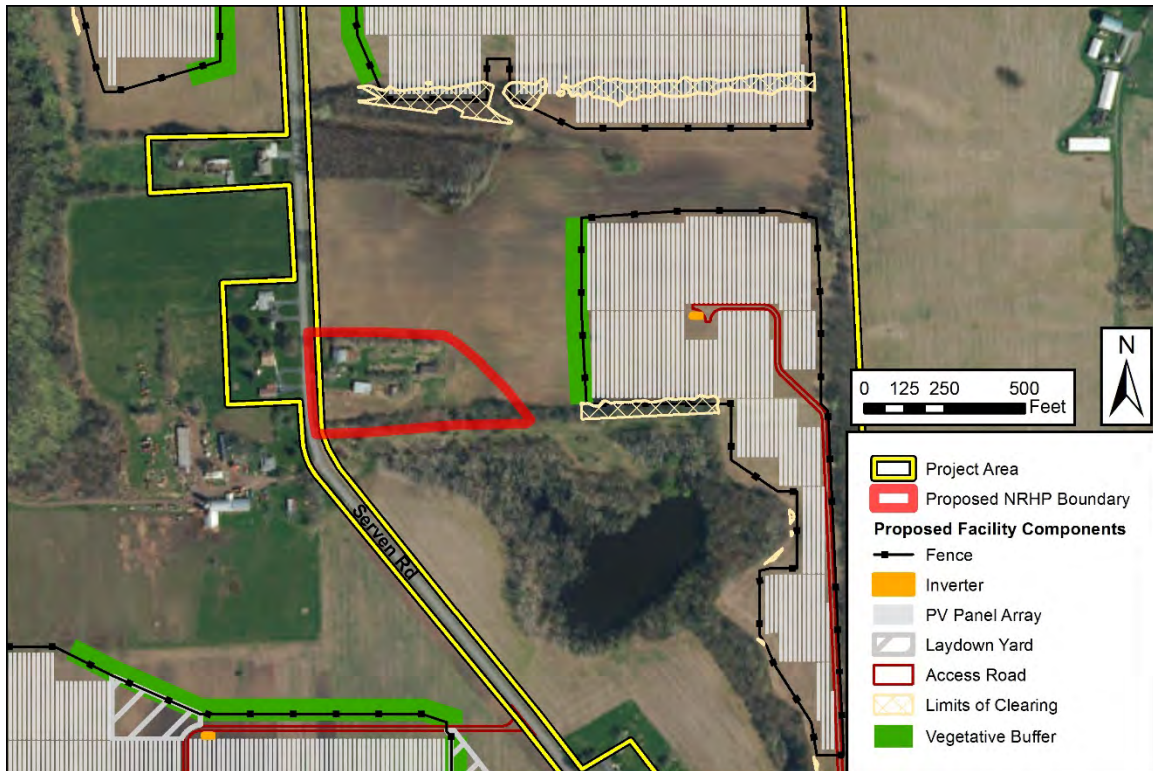


Overview facing northeast showing the residence of a participating landowner at 2645 Serven Road, with associated farm buildings in the background; solar panel racks will be located behind the farm outbuildings.

Table 28: Farm at 2645 Serven Road Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the character of the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The house and outbuildings will maintain their current domestic and agricultural uses; the small family cemetery will retain its historic use. The Project will not cause a change in the physical features within the property's setting, such as the existing spatial arrangement of the house, associated outbuildings, and historic family cemetery, or the architectural features of these various elements of the property, which contribute to the property's NRHP eligibility. The Project also will not cause a change in the features within the proposed property boundary, which includes a buffer of land around the house, outbuildings, and historic family

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
	cemetery and contains all physical features that contribute to the property's historic significance.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	<p>Visibility modelling, along with its physical location within the Project Area, but outside of the LOD, indicates that the property will have views of the Project. Given its proximity, the Project will introduce new visual elements into views from the property: solar panel arrays will be installed approximately 1,000 feet southwest, 175 feet east, and 700 feet northeast from the property and will be visible from the house and from various locations around the homelot of the property.</p> <p>Views of Project structures from the house will be partially obscured (screened) by existing trees on the homelot as well as outbuildings within the homelot (see photo and figure below). Additionally, Project design plans include planting a landscape buffer along the western edge of the solar arrays that are east of the historic property, which will further screen views of the Project components from the property (see figure below). With existing and proposed visual screening comprised of intervening vegetation and/or buildings, the Project, particularly those solar panel arrays in fields east of and behind the barns, will not diminish the features that contribute to the property's historic significance.</p> <p>The property's significance is comprised of the architectural style and features of the house, along with the spatial arrangement of the house, farm buildings, and historic family cemetery within the homelot. The house, barns, sheds, and cemetery will maintain their integrity of location, workmanship, design, materials, feeling, and most aspects of setting within the recommended property boundary. The property will also maintain its integrity of association, the spatial layout of farm outbuildings will not be altered, and the family cemetery will not be altered. The setting outside the boundary is not a character defining feature that contributes to the property's historic significance.</p>
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.



Design Plans in the vicinity of the participating landowner's property at 2645 Seneca Road.



View of participating landowner's property at 2645 Seneca Road facing east showing trees around the barnyard and open field beyond farm buildings where solar panel racks will be located behind vegetated screening.

6.25 House at 2823 Serven Road

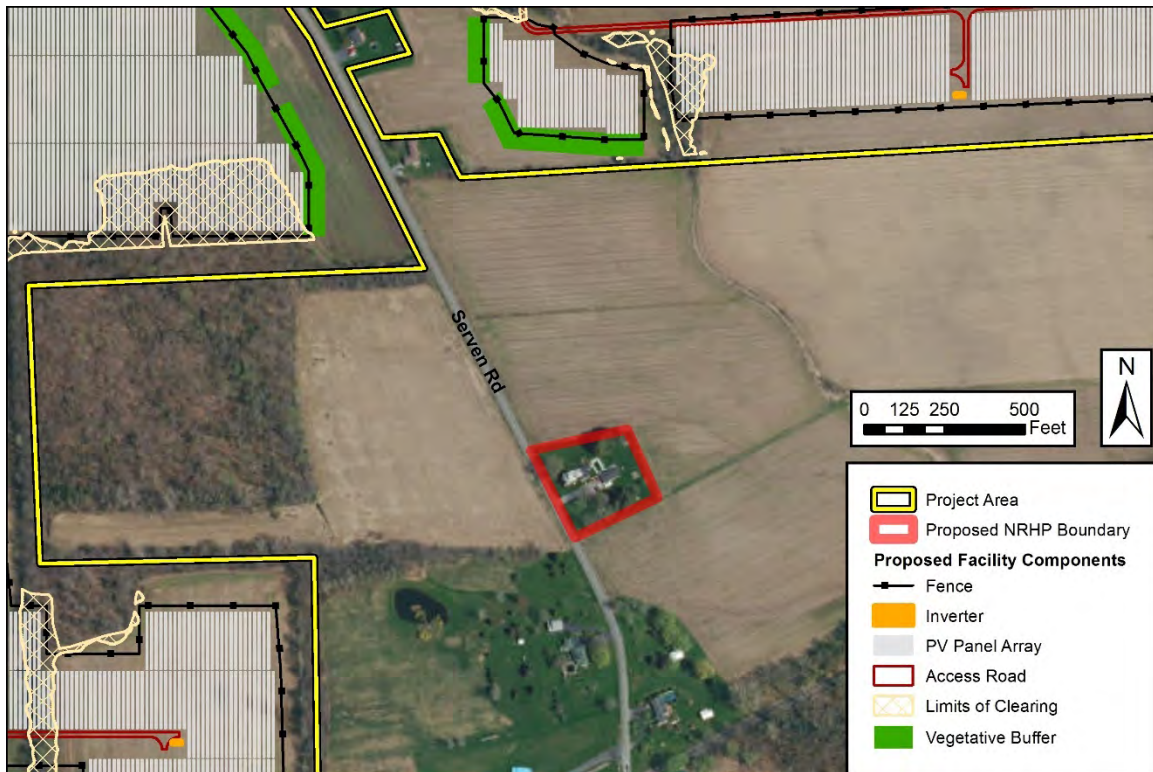


Overview facing northeast showing the residence at 2823 Serven Road and open fields in the background where solar panel racks will be located.

Table 29: 2823 Serven Road Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the character of the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The house will maintain its current domestic use. The Project will not cause a change in the character of features within the proposed boundary, which contribute to the property's NRHP eligibility.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	<p>Visibility modelling, along with its physical location outside of but adjacent to the Project Area, indicates that the property will have views of the Project. Given its proximity, the Project will introduce new visual elements into views from the property: solar panel racks would be installed approximately 760 feet west and 900 feet north of the house (Figure 3-3 and figure below) and will be visible from the house and from various locations around the homelot of the property.</p> <p>Views of Project structures from the historic property will be partially obscured (screened) by existing trees within the recommended NRHP boundary of the house (see photo and figure below). Additionally, Project design plans include planting vegetative screening along the Project boundaries west and north of the historic property, which will partially screen views of the Project components from the property (see figure below).</p> <p>With existing and proposed visual screening comprised of intervening vegetation, both existing and proposed, the Project components located in fields adjacent to the house will not diminish the features that contribute to the property's historic significance despite being visible from the historic property. The property's significance is comprised of its architectural qualities—the integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The house will maintain its integrity of workmanship, design, materials, feeling, and most aspects of setting. A high degree of integrity of setting is not necessary for the house to convey its significance and maintain its NRHP qualifying characteristics and the setting outside the property boundary is not a character-defining feature that contributes to the property's historic significance.</p>
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.



Project Design Plans in the vicinity of 2823 Serven Road.



Overview facing north showing the residence at 2823 Serven Road, vegetation, and open fields adjacent to the south side of the residence in the foreground.

6.26 House at 99 William Street



Streetscape view facing northeast showing the residence at 99 William Street.

Table 30: 99 William Street Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The property will retain its residential use, and the Project will not alter the architectural features of the property, which contribute to its NRHP eligibility. The Project also will have no impact on physical features within the property's setting.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modelling suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the Project is approximately 1.9 miles east of the property, Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all. Additionally, views of the Project from the property will be obscured (screened) by the adjacent residences and vegetation. As such, the Project will not diminish the features that contribute to the property's historic significance, which is limited to its architectural qualities.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

7.0 Conclusion

TRC identified 180 architectural resources in the APE of the Project. Of these, two are previously recorded resources that are NRHP listed, four are previously recorded resources that were previously determined NRHP eligible, and 20 are newly recorded resources that are recommended NRHP eligible. The potential effects of the Project on these 26 NRHP listed, eligible, or recommended eligible resources were evaluated as part of this survey effort and are summarized below. The remaining 154 architectural resources identified in the APE for the Project, consisting of 39 previously recorded resources and 115 newly recorded resources, are all recommended not NRHP eligible and the effects of the project on these resources were not evaluated as part of this survey effort, with two exceptions noted below.

One resource is located in the Project area, but outside the Project LOD: a newly recorded architectural resource, a farm at 2645 Serven Road in the Town of Waterloo, which has been recommended NRHP eligible under Criteria A and C at the local level as it reflects the growth and development of the local community at the beginning of the nineteenth century and is a representative example of Federal style domestic architecture that is unique for this region at this time period, respectively. The property's significance is comprised of the architectural style and features of the house, along with the spatial arrangement of the house, farm buildings, and a historic family cemetery within the homelot.

The Project will introduce new visual elements into views from the property because solar panel arrays will be installed approximately 1,000 feet southwest, 740 feet east, and 700 feet northeast from the property and will be visible from the house and from various locations around the homelot of the property. However, views of Project structures from the house will be partially obscured (screened) by existing trees on the homelot as well as outbuildings within the homelot and residential buildings on the west side of Serven Road. Additionally, Project design plans include planting a landscape buffer along the western edge of the solar arrays east of the historic property and the area included in the recommended NRHP boundary that will further screen the Project components in views from the property. With existing and proposed visual screening, TRC concludes that the Project will not diminish the features that contribute to the property's historic significance and will have no adverse effect on the property.

A second resource is located outside, but in close proximity to, the Project area: a newly recorded architectural resource, a house at 2823 Serven Road in the Town of Waterloo, which is also recommended NRHP eligible under Criteria A and C at the local level as it reflects the growth and development of the local community at the beginning of the Gilded Age and is a well-maintained and representative example of Italianate style domestic architecture popularized by builders' guides and architectural pattern books, respectively. The property's significance is comprised of the architectural style and features of the house.

The Project will introduce new visual elements into views from the property because solar panel arrays will be installed approximately 760 feet west and 900 feet north from the house from the property and will be visible from the house. However, views of Project structures from the house will be partially obscured (screened) by existing trees on the homelot. Additionally, Project design plans include planting a landscape buffer along the solar arrays west and east of the historic property which will further screen the Project components in views from the property. With existing and proposed visual screening, TRC concludes that the Project will not diminish the features that contribute to the property's historic significance and will have no adverse effect on the property.

The remaining 24 NRHP listed, eligible, or recommended eligible resources evaluated as part of the Historic Architectural Resources Survey are located within the City of Geneva and are between 1.5 and 2.0 miles west or southwest of the Project. Considering the distance of the resources from the Project, and intervening buildings and vegetation in the City that screen the Project in views from these properties, TRC concludes that the Project will not introduce new visual elements into views from these properties that would affect the character-defining features that contribute to their historic significance and NRHP eligibility, and thus will have no adverse effect on these 24 properties.

Finally, two additional architectural resources are located in the Project LOD: a previously recorded mobile home at 583 Waterloo-Geneva Road (USN 09910.000072), which OPRHP previously determined not eligible for listing in the NRHP due to lack of architectural significance and a newly recorded architectural resource, a farm at 215 Border City Road in the Town of Waterloo, which has been recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP due to its lack of architectural significance and diminished integrity. Because these two architectural resources in

the Project LOD were either previously determined not NRHP eligible by OPRHP or are recommended not NRHP eligible as a result of this survey, TRC concludes that the Project would have no effect on these architectural resources because they are not historic properties.

Based on the results of TRC's Historic Architectural Resources Survey, TRC's analysis of the potential effects of the Project on historic properties concludes that construction activities and operation of the Project will not adversely affect the NRHP qualifying characteristics of any of the 26 NRHP listed, eligible, or recommended eligible historic properties in the APE. Additionally, TRC concludes that the Project would have no effect on the other 154 architectural resources surveyed within the APE because they are all recommended not NRHP eligible. Therefore, TRC recommends that no that no measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects on historic properties that are architectural resources are necessary for the Project.

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1978 History of Research. Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 15. In *Northeast*, ed. B.G. Trigger, pp. 4-13. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

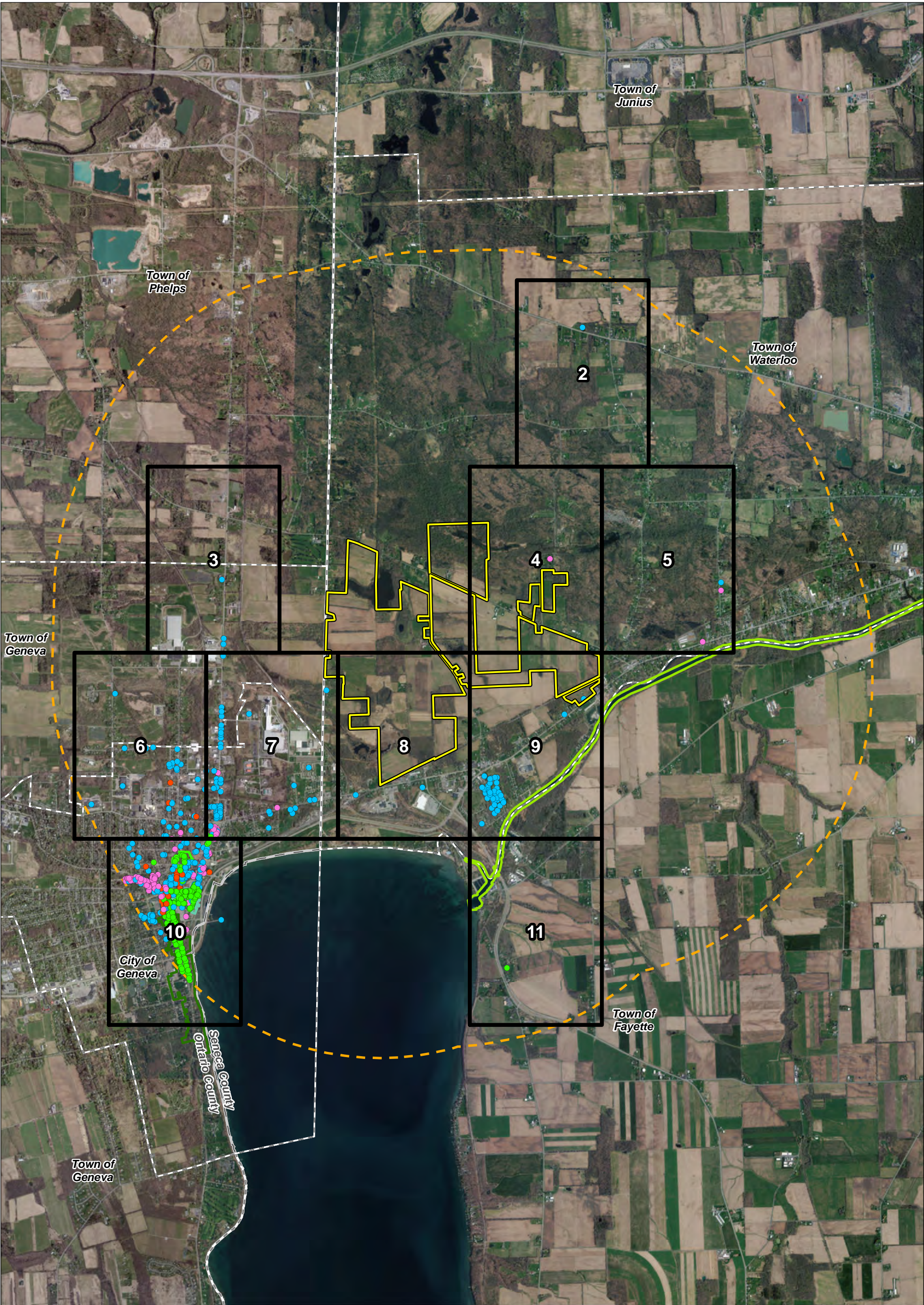
Wheeler, Richard

2005 "Cobblestone Architecture," in *Encyclopedia of New York State*, ed. Peter Eisenstadt. Syracuse, New York: Syracuse University Press.

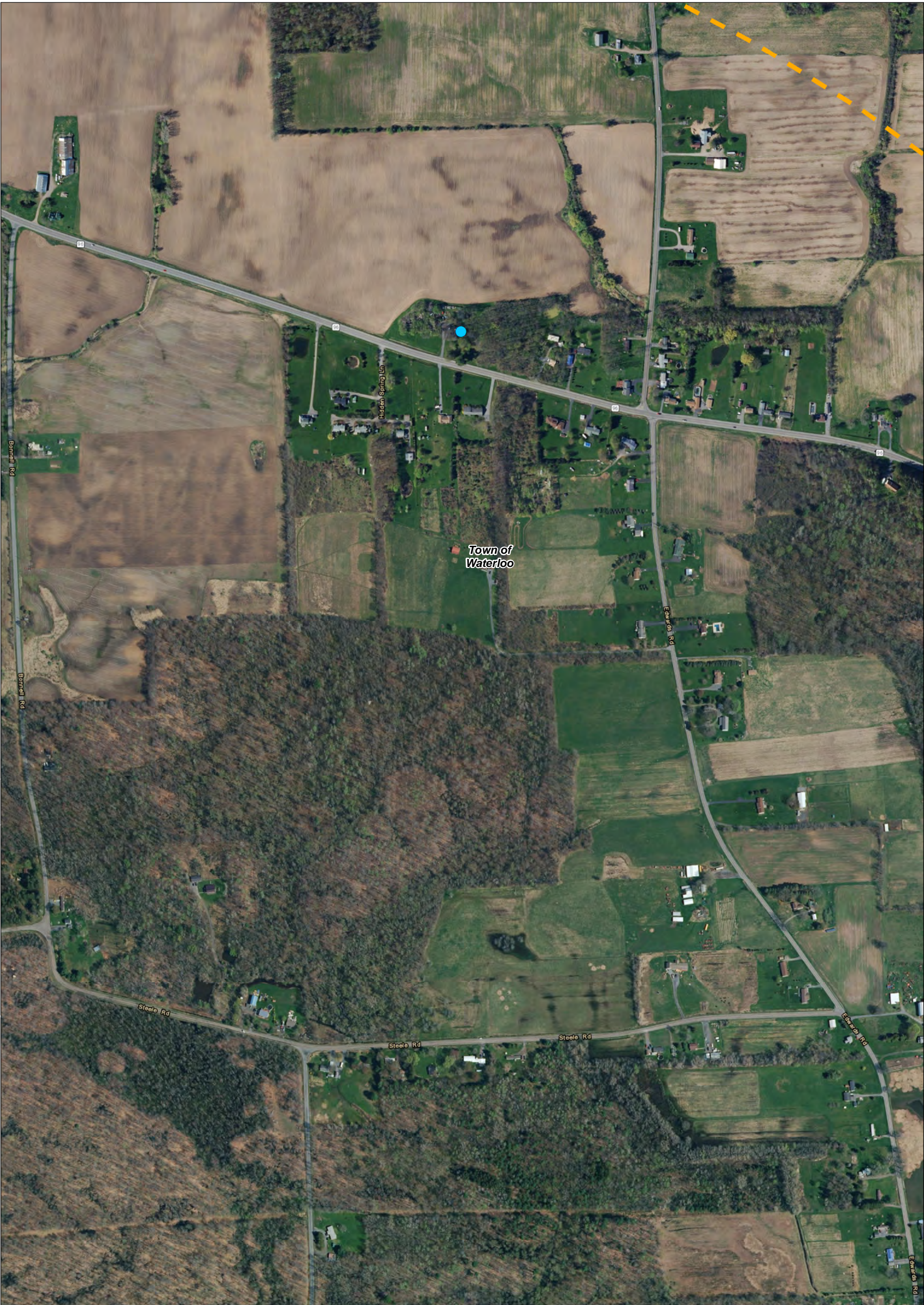
Wray, C. F.

1973 *Manual for Seneca Iroquois Archaeology*. Cultures Primitives, Inc., Rochester.

Attachment A: Figures

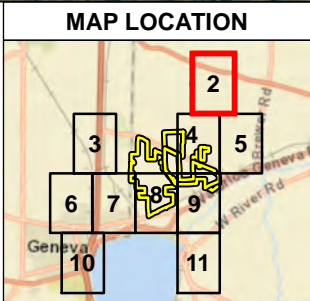
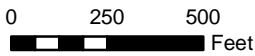


<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Area 2-Mile Study Area Municipal Boundary County Boundary Eligible Listed Not Eligible Undetermined	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eligible - South Main Street Historic District (Boundary Increase) Listed - Genesee Park Historic District Listed - Geneva Commercial Historic District Listed - New York State Barge Canal Historic District Listed - South Main Street Historic District	<p>MAP LOCATION</p>	<p>NEXTERA ENERGY RESOURCES</p> <p>PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED RESOURCES IN THE 2-MILE STUDY AREA</p> <p>TRELINA ENERGY CENTER, LLC</p> <p>TOWN OF WATERLOO, NY</p>
<p>Data: TRC Base Map: Esri and its contributors, 2018</p>		<p>0 1,750 3,500 Feet</p>	<p>FIGURE 1-1 JUNE 2020</p> <p>Map Produced by TRC</p>



- Project Area
- 2-Mile Study Area
- Village Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- County Boundary
- Not Eligible

Data: TRC
Base Map: Esri and its contributors, 2018



NEXTERA

ENERGY

RESOURCES

PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED RESOURCES
IN THE 2-MILE STUDY AREA

TRELINA ENERGY CENTER, LLC
TOWN OF WATERLOO, NY

FIGURE 1-2

JUNE 2020

Map Produced by

TRC



Project Area

2-Mile Study Area

Village Boundary

Municipal Boundary

County Boundary

Not Eligible

0

250

500

Feet

MAP LOCATION

NEXTERA

ENERGY

RESOURCES

PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED RESOURCES

IN THE 2-MILE STUDY AREA

TRELINA ENERGY CENTER, LLC

TOWN OF WATERLOO, NY

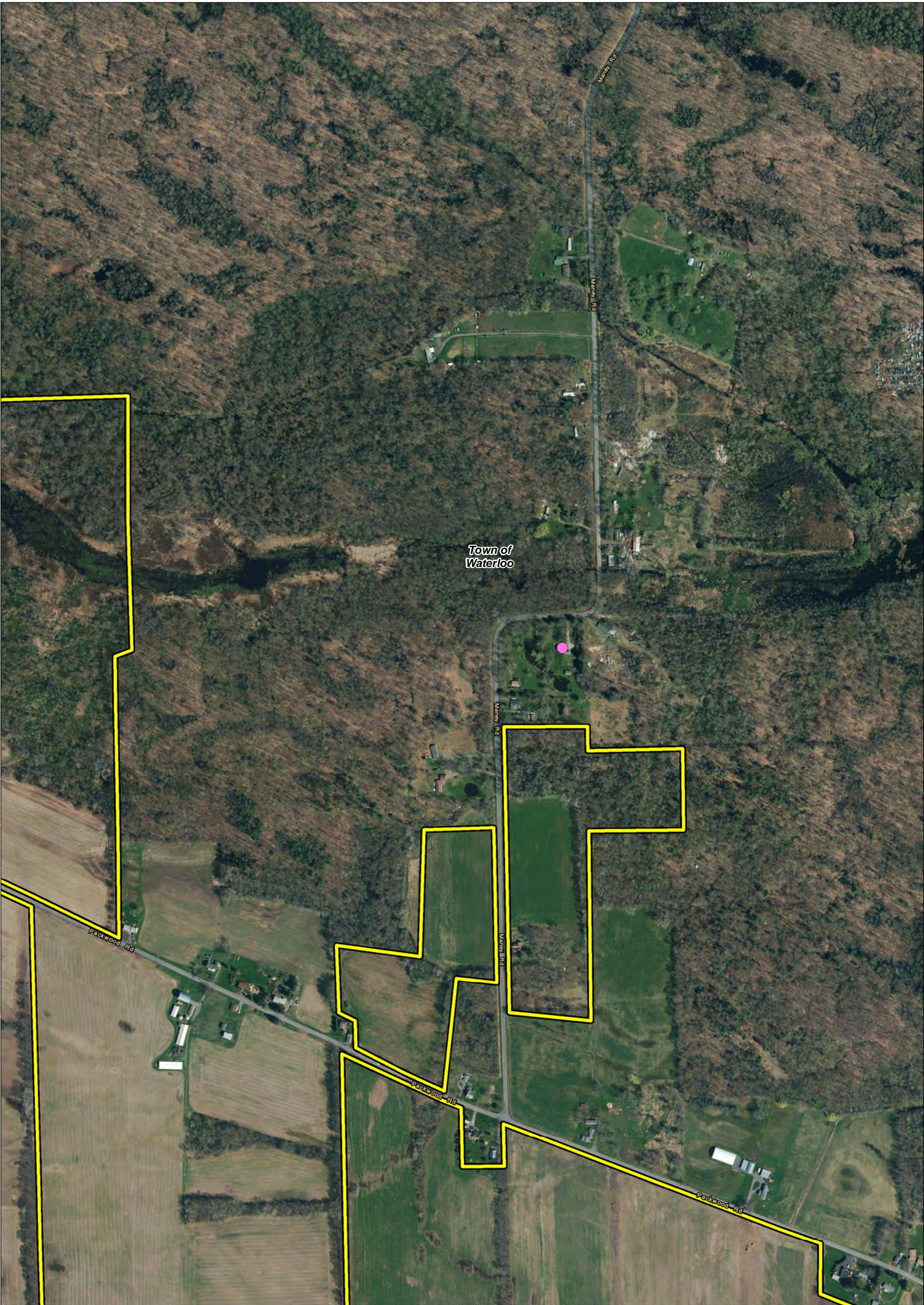
FIGURE 1-3

JUNE 2020

Map Produced by

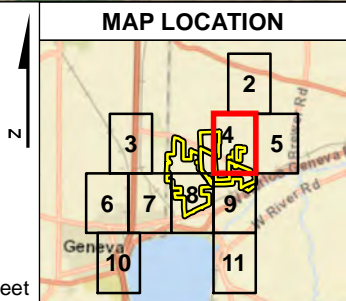
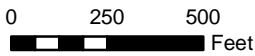
TRC

Data: TRC
Base Map: Esri and its contributors, 2018



- Project Area
- 2-Mile Study Area
- Village Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- County Boundary
- Undetermined

Data: TRC
Base Map: Esri and its contributors, 2018



PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED RESOURCES
IN THE 2-MILE STUDY AREA

TRELINA ENERGY CENTER, LLC
TOWN OF WATERLOO, NY

FIGURE 1-4

JUNE 2020

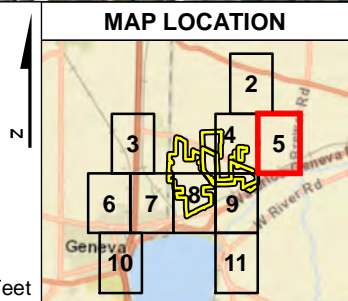
Map Produced by



- | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--|-------------------------------------------------------|
| | Project Area | | Not Eligible |
| | 2-Mile Study Area | | Undetermined |
| | Village Boundary | | Listed - New York State Barge Canal Historic District |
| | Municipal Boundary | | |
| | County Boundary | | |

Data: TRC
Base Map: Esri and its contributors, 2018

0 250 500
Feet

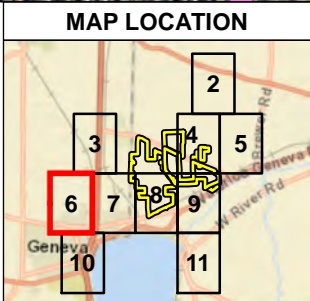
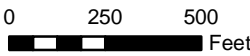


PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED RESOURCES IN THE 2-MILE STUDY AREA TRELINA ENERGY CENTER, LLC TOWN OF WATERLOO, NY	
FIGURE 1-5	JUNE 2020
Map Produced by	



- Project Area
- 2-Mile Study Area
- Village Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- County Boundary
- Eligible
- Not Eligible
- Undetermined

Data: TRC
Base Map: Esri and its contributors, 2018

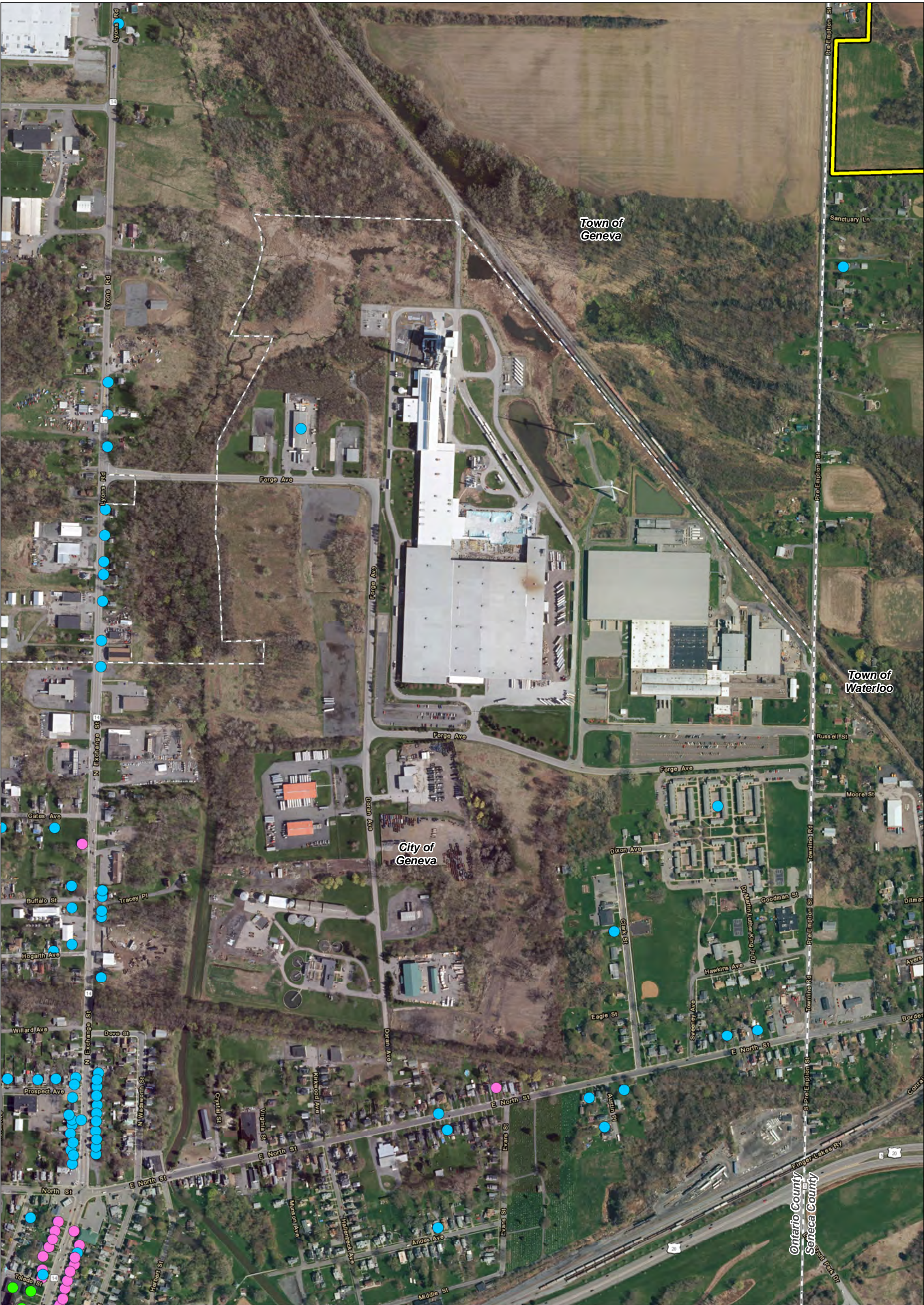


PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED RESOURCES
IN THE 2-MILE STUDY AREA
TRELLINA ENERGY CENTER, LLC
TOWN OF WATERLOO, NY

FIGURE 1-6

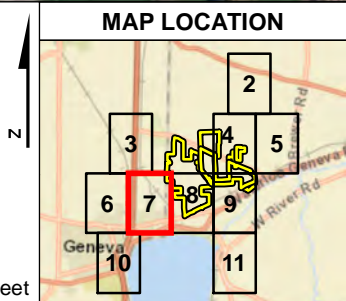
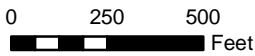
JUNE 2020

Map Produced by



- Project Area
- 2-Mile Study Area
- Village Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- County Boundary
- Listed
- Not Eligible
- Undetermined

Data: TRC
Base Map: Esri and its contributors, 2018



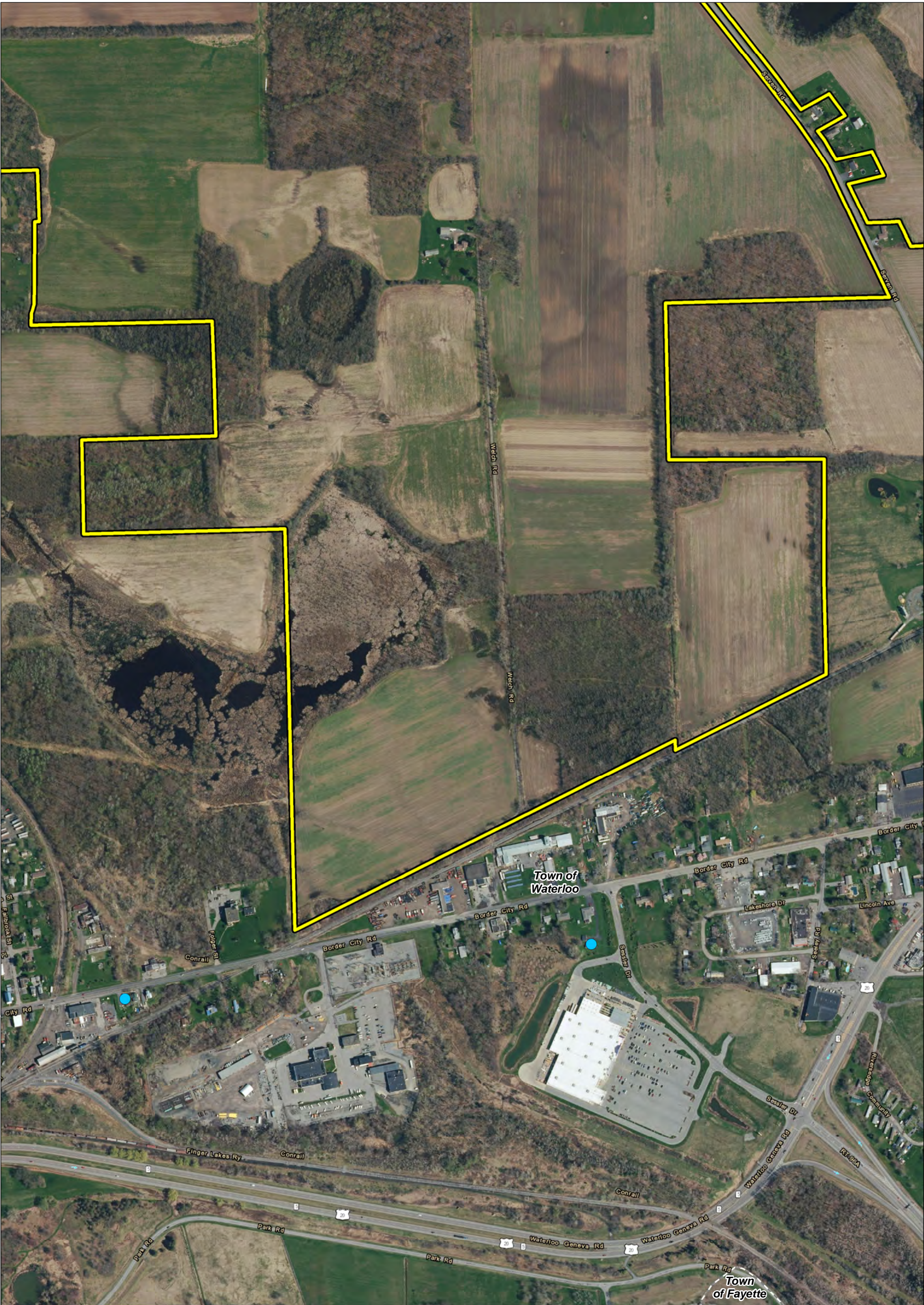
PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED RESOURCES
IN THE 2-MILE STUDY AREA

TRELINA ENERGY CENTER, LLC
TOWN OF WATERLOO, NY

FIGURE 1-7

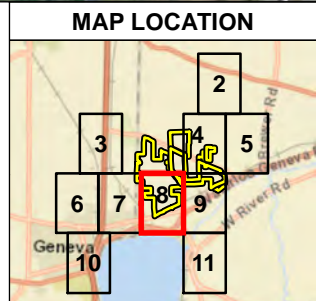
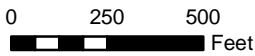
JUNE 2020

Map Produced by



- Project Area
- Not Eligible
- 2-Mile Study Area
- Village Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- County Boundary

Data: TRC
Base Map: Esri and its contributors, 2018



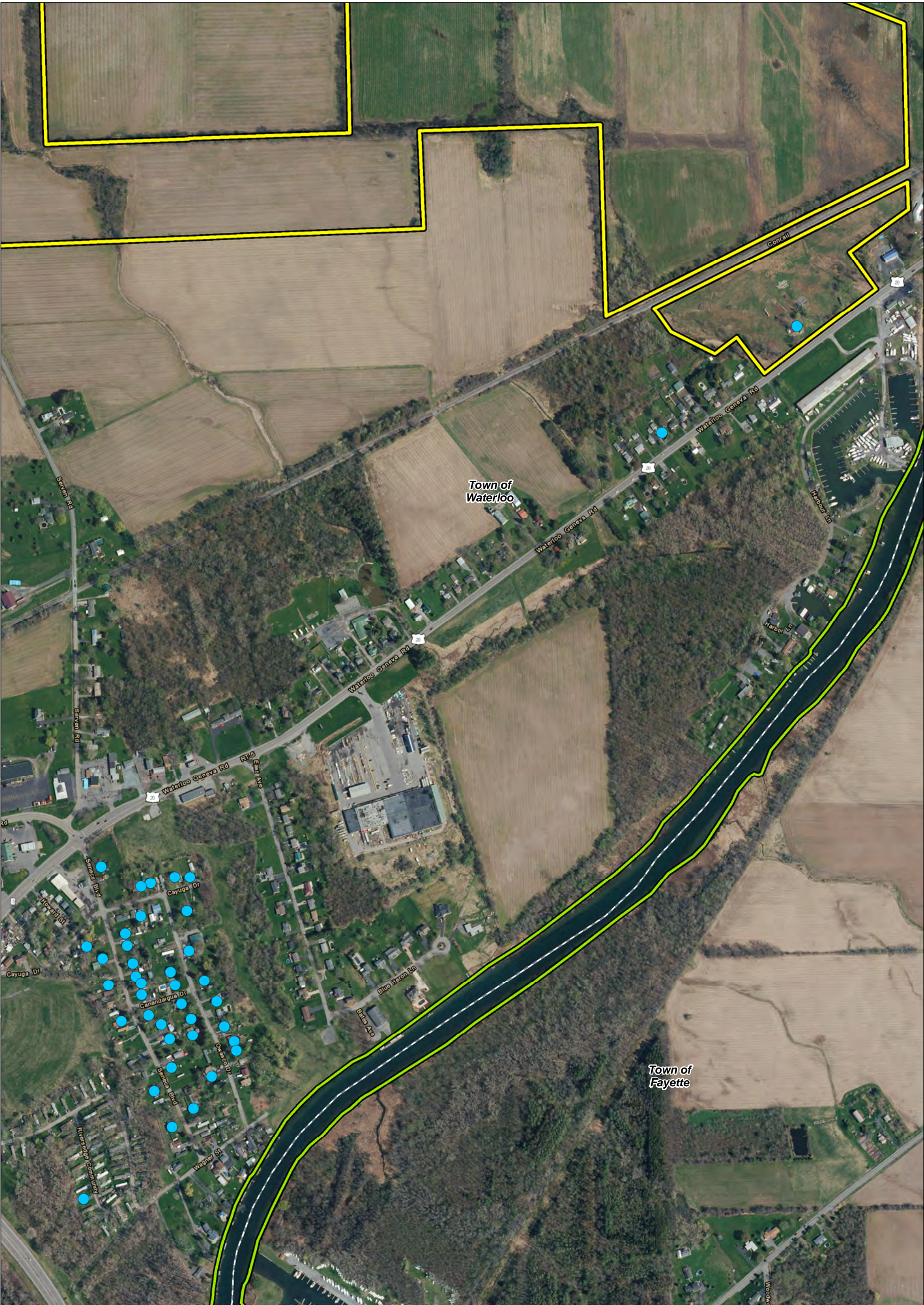
PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED RESOURCES
IN THE 2-MILE STUDY AREA

TRELINA ENERGY CENTER, LLC
TOWN OF WATERLOO, NY

FIGURE 1-8

Map Produced by

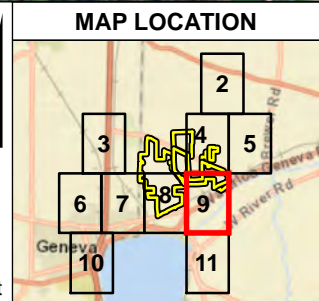
JUNE 2020



- Project Area
- Not Eligible
- 2-Mile Study Area
- Listed - New York State Barge Canal Historic District
- Village Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- County Boundary

Data: TRC
Base Map: Esri and its contributors, 2018

0 250 500
Feet



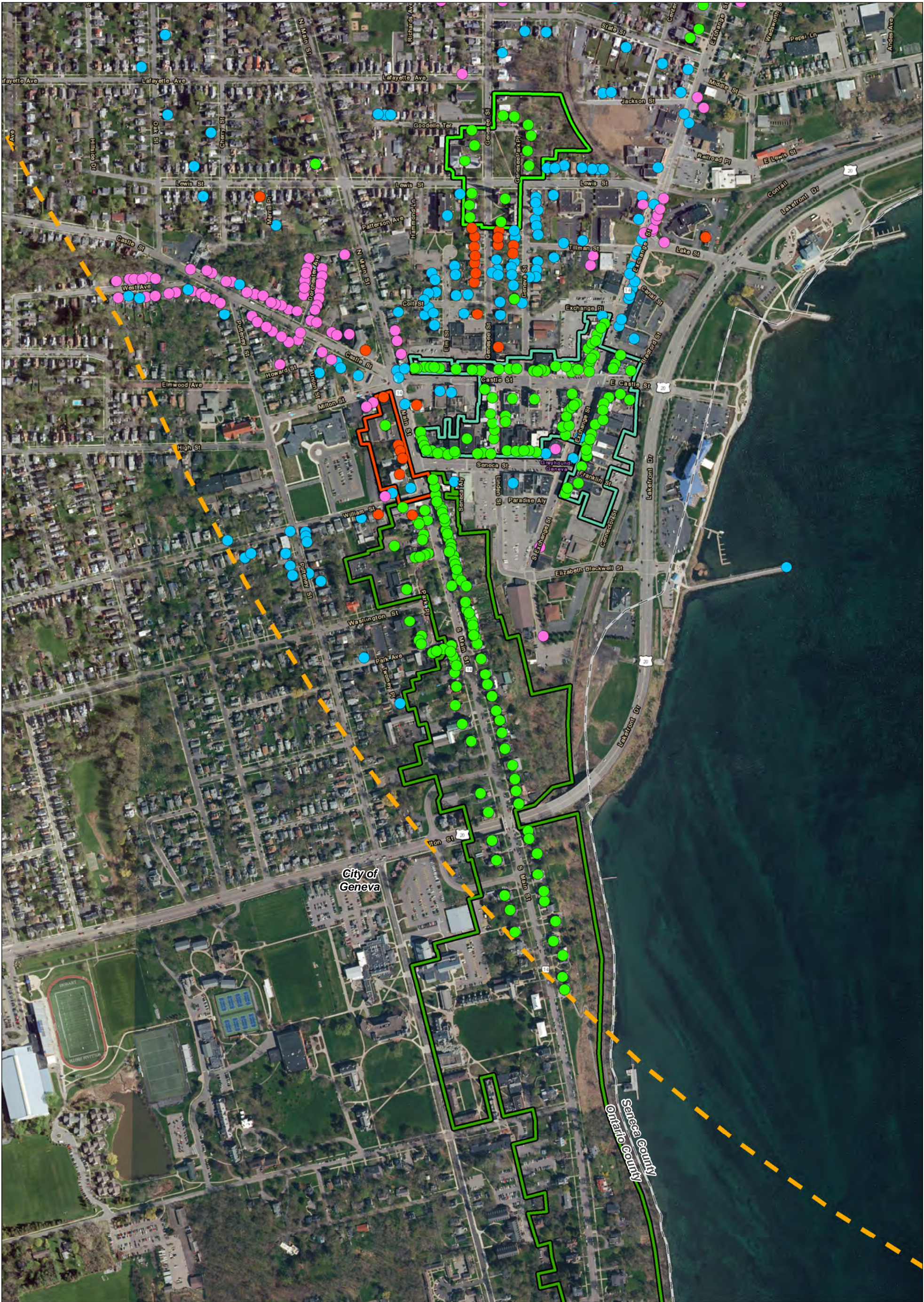
PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED RESOURCES
IN THE 2-MILE STUDY AREA

TRELINA ENERGY CENTER, LLC
TOWN OF WATERLOO, NY

FIGURE 1-9

Map Produced by

JUNE 2020



Project Area

2-Mile Study Area

Village Boundary

Municipal Boundary

County Boundary

Eligible

Listed

Not Eligible

Undetermined

Eligible - South Main Street Historic District (Boundary Increase)

Listed - Genesee Park Historic District

Listed - Geneva Commercial Historic District

Listed - South Main Street Historic District

0

250

500

Feet

MAP LOCATION

2

3

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9

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11

NEXTERA

ENERGY

RESOURCES

PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED RESOURCES

IN THE 2-MILE STUDY AREA

TRELINA ENERGY CENTER, LLC

TOWN OF WATERLOO, NY

FIGURE 1-10

JUNE 2020

Map Produced by

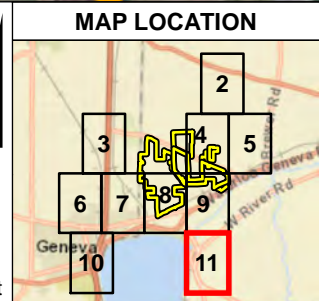
TRC



- Project Area
- Listed
- 2-Mile Study Area
- Listed - New York State Barge Canal Historic District
- Village Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- County Boundary

Data: TRC
Base Map: Esri and its contributors, 2018

0 250 500
Feet



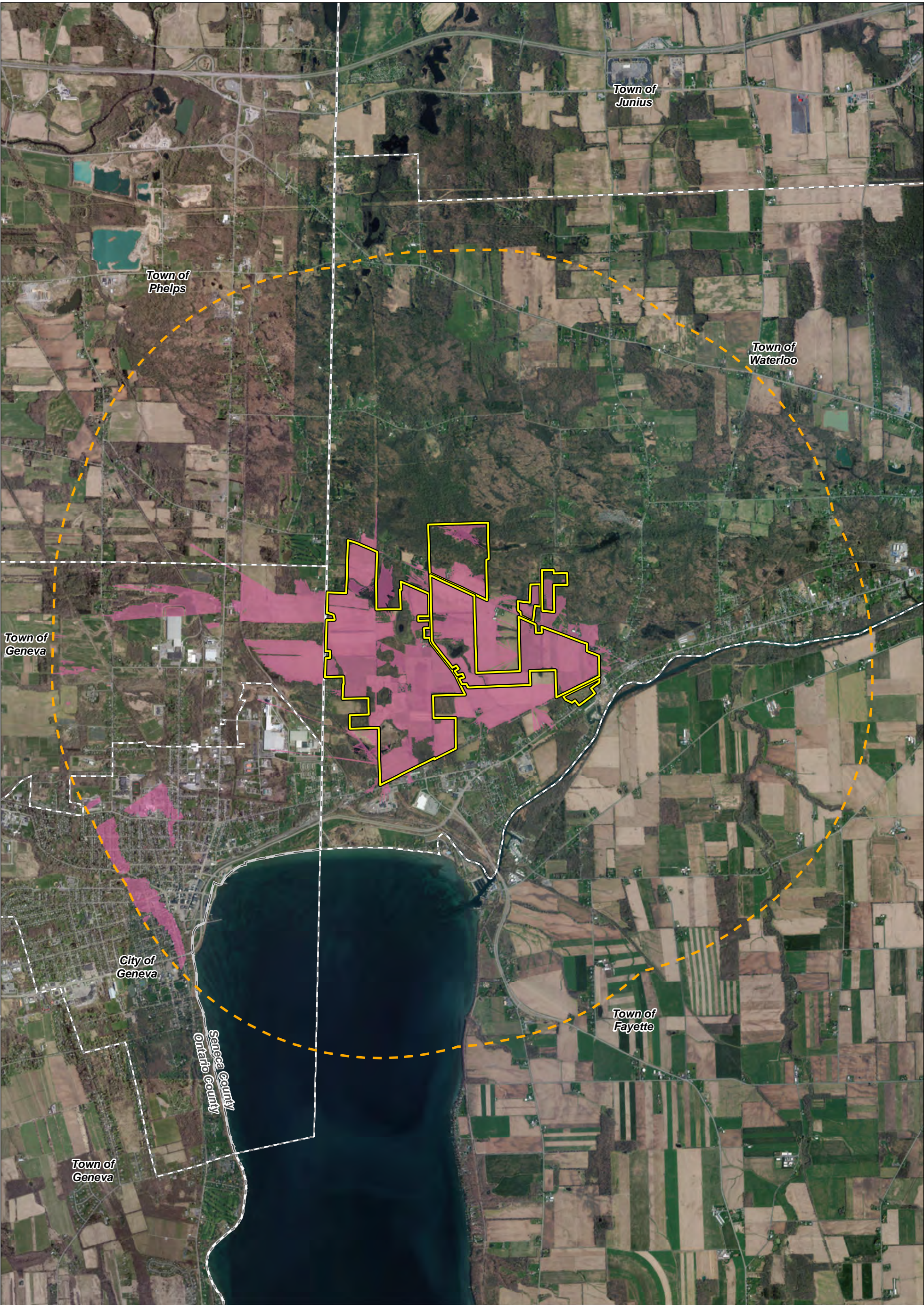
**PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED RESOURCES
IN THE 2-MILE STUDY AREA**

**TRELINA ENERGY CENTER, LLC
TOWN OF WATERLOO, NY**

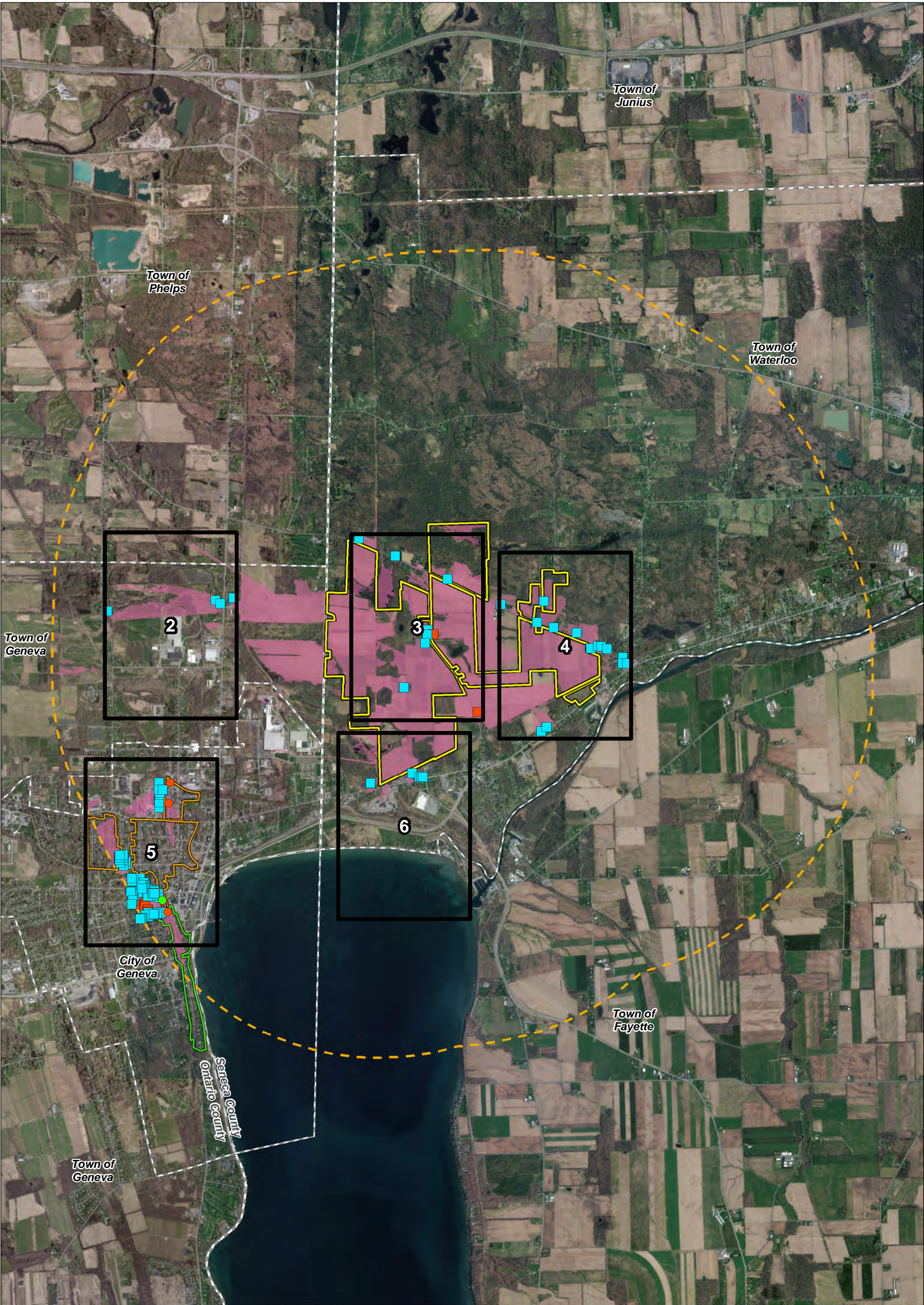
FIGURE 1-11

Map Produced by

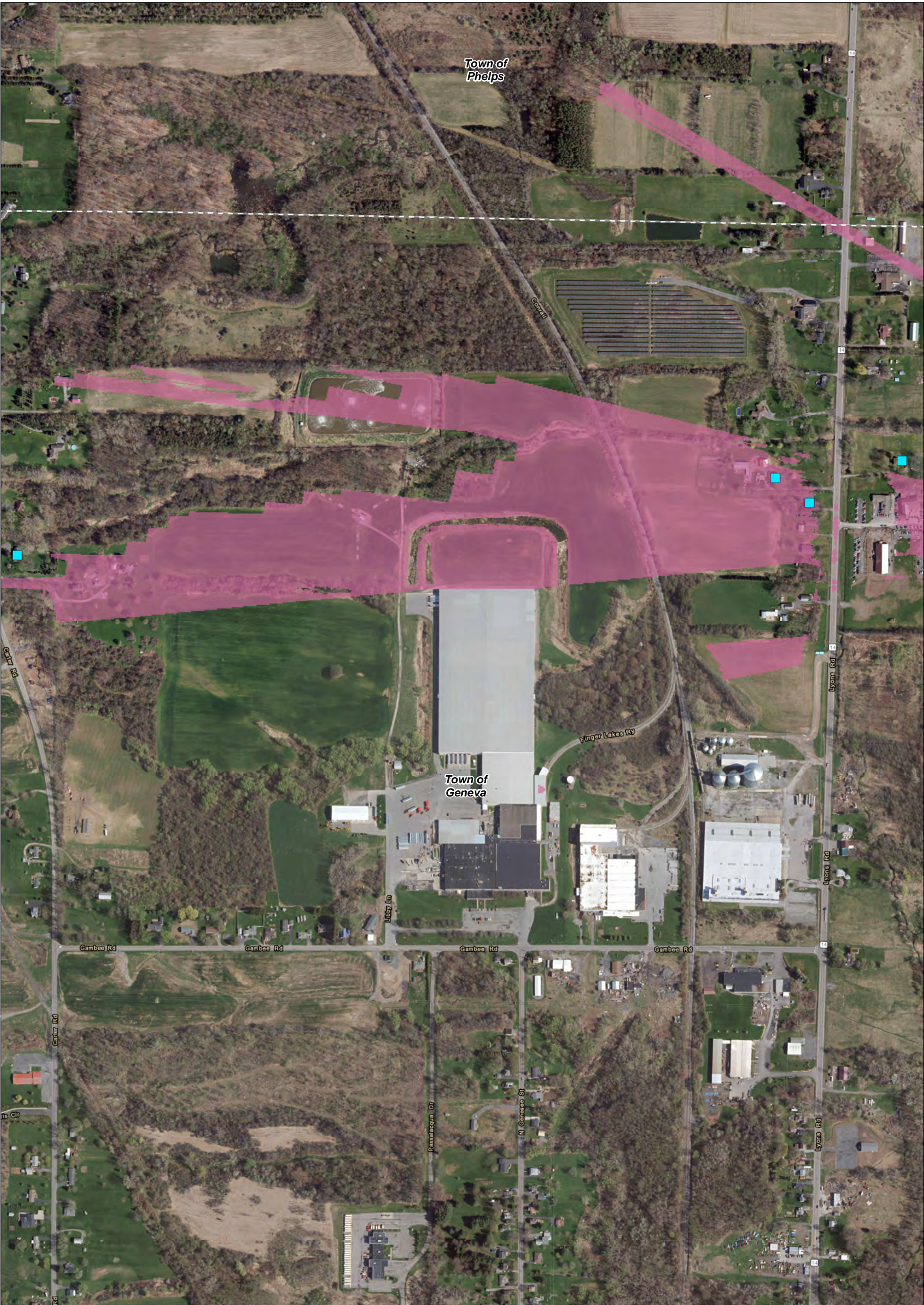
JUNE 2020



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Area 2-Mile Study Area Municipal Boundary County Boundary Areas With No Visibility Areas With Visibility <p>Data: TRC Base Map: Esri and its contributors, 2018</p>	<p>0 1,750 3,500 Feet</p>	<p>MAP LOCATION</p>	<p></p> <p>APE MAP, VISIBILITY CONSIDERING TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION TRELINA ENERGY CENTER, LLC TOWN OF WATERLOO, NY</p> <table border="1"><tr><td>FIGURE 2</td><td>JUNE 2020</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Map Produced by </td></tr></table>	FIGURE 2	JUNE 2020	Map Produced by	
FIGURE 2	JUNE 2020						
Map Produced by							



<ul style="list-style-type: none">Project Area2-Mile Study AreaMunicipal BoundaryCounty BoundaryAreas With No VisibilityAreas With Visibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Previously Undetermined, Recommended EligiblePreviously Undetermined, Recommended ListedNewly Surveyed, Recommended Not EligibleNewly Surveyed, Recommended EligibleEligibleRecommended EligibleListed District	<p>MAP LOCATION</p>	<p>NEXTERA ENERGY RESOURCES</p> <p>ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY RESULTS</p> <p>TRELINA ENERGY CENTER, LLC</p> <p>TOWN OF WATERLOO, NY</p>
<p>Data: TRC Base Map: Esri and its contributors, 2018</p>		<p>0 1,750 3,500 Feet</p>	<p>FIGURE 3-1 JUNE 2020</p> <p>Map Produced by TRC</p>



2-Mile Study Area

Municipal Boundary

County Boundary

Areas With No Visibility

Areas With Visibility

Newly Surveyed, Recommended Not Eligible

0250500

Feet

N

MAP LOCATION

NEXTERA ENERGY RESOURCES

ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY RESULTS

TRELINA ENERGY CENTER, LLC

TOWN OF WATERLOO, NY

FIGURE 3-2

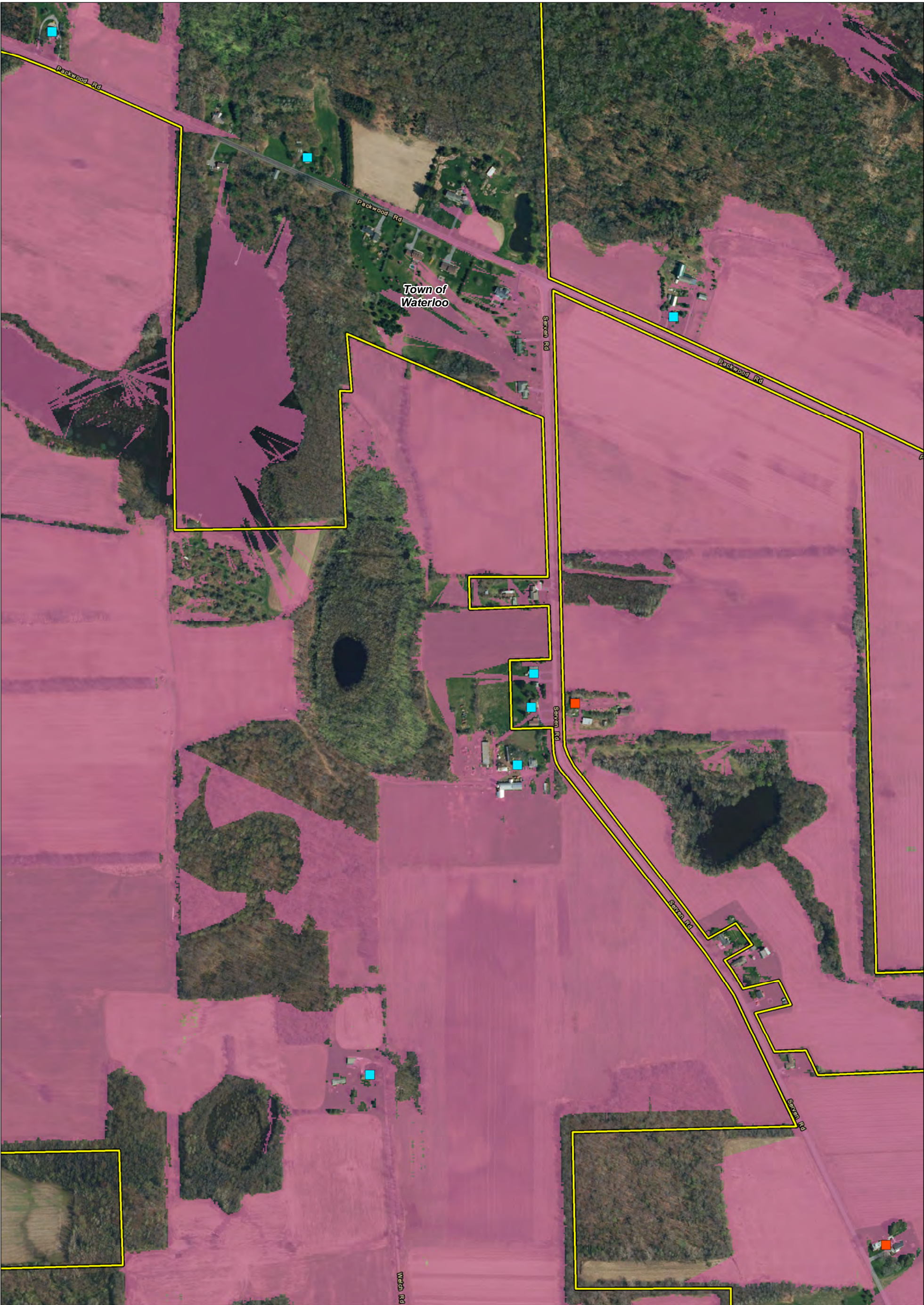
JUNE 2020

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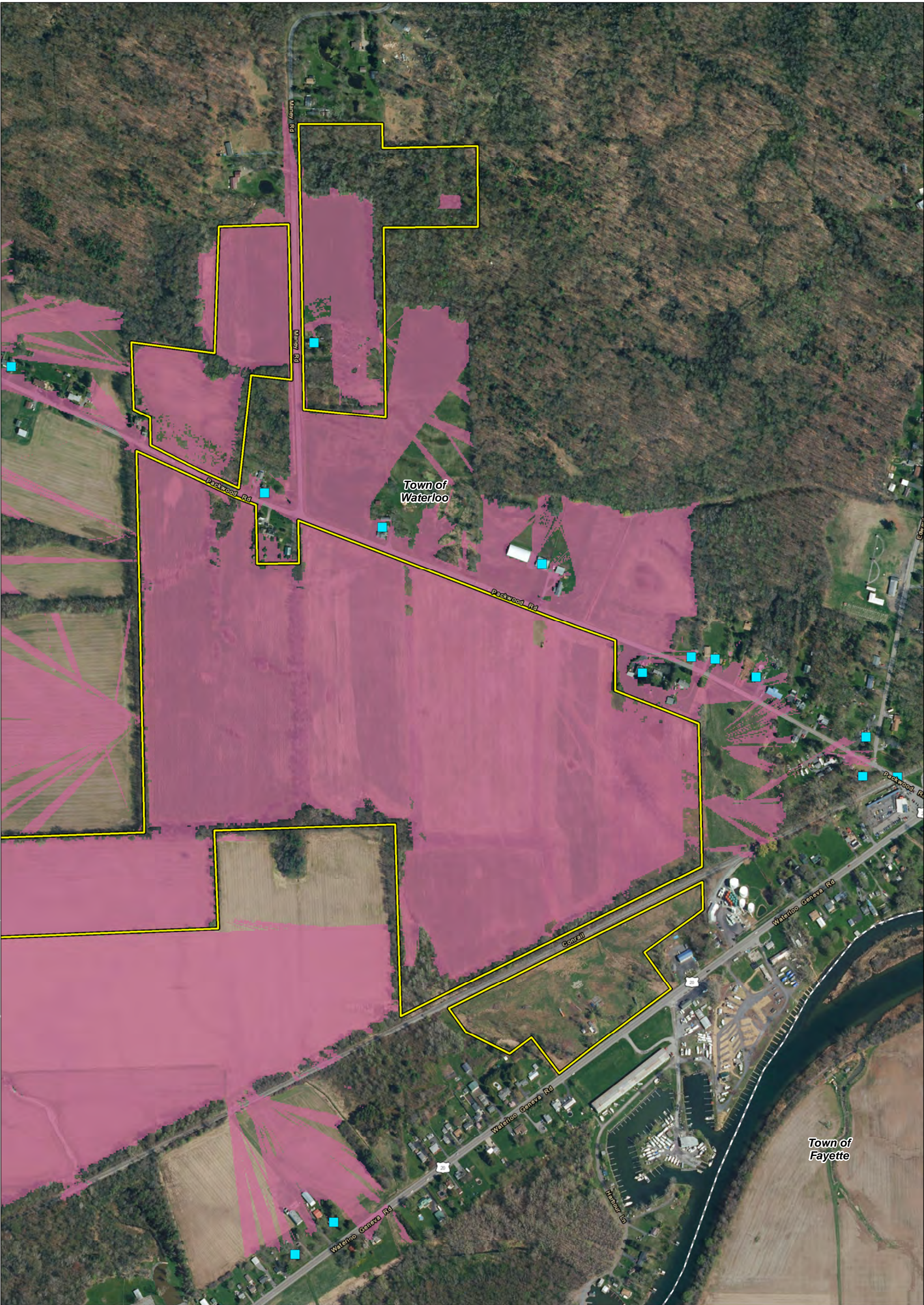
TRC

Data: TRC

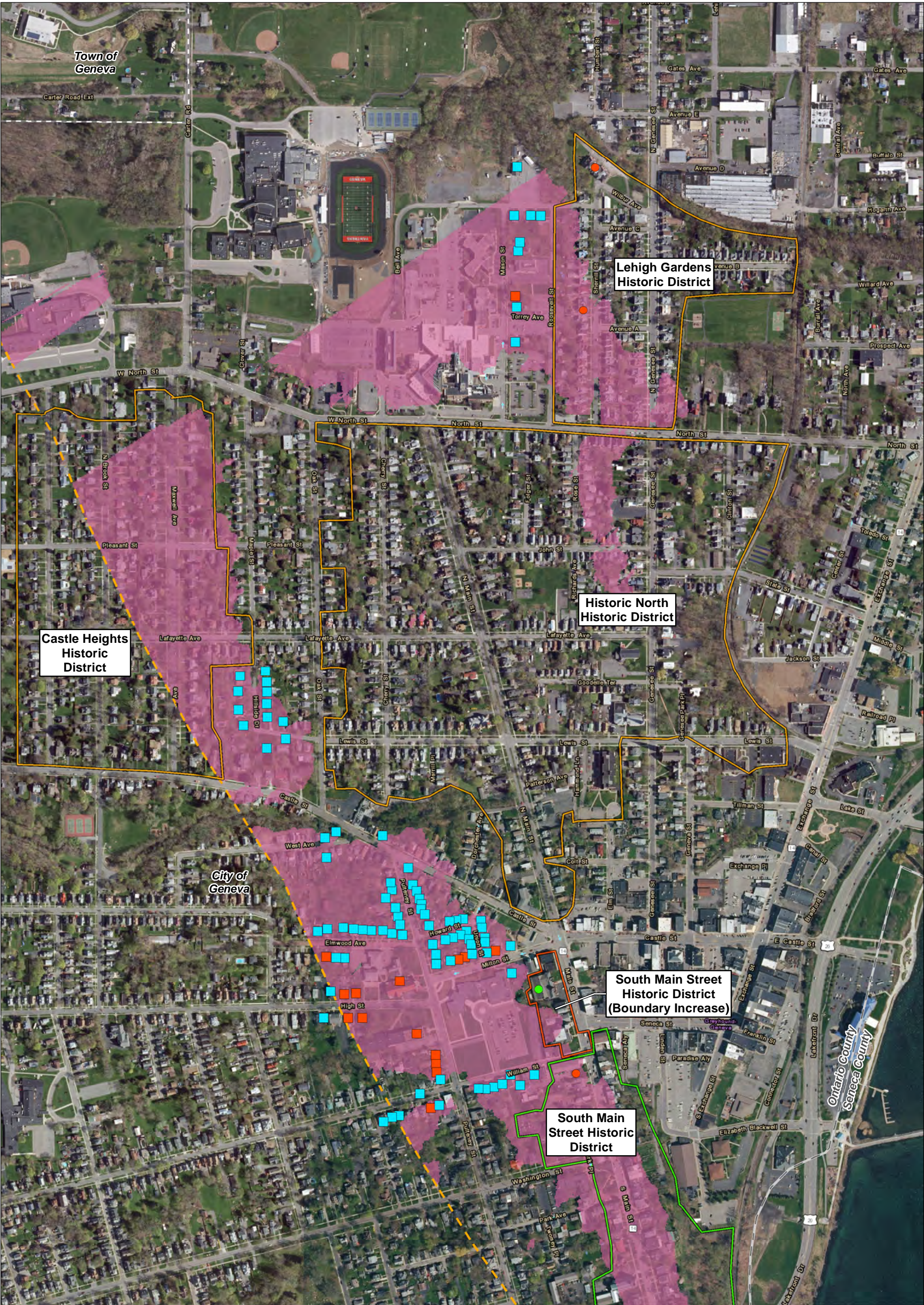
Base Map: Esri and its contributors, 2018



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Area 2-Mile Study Area Municipal Boundary County Boundary Areas With No Visibility Areas With Visibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newly Surveyed, Recommended Not Eligible Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible	<p>MAP LOCATION</p>	<p></p> <p>ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY RESULTS</p> <p>TRELINA ENERGY CENTER, LLC TOWN OF WATERLOO, NY</p>
<p>Data: TRC Base Map: Esri and its contributors, 2018</p>		<p>0 250 500 Feet</p>	<p>FIGURE 3-3 JUNE 2020</p> <p>Map Produced by </p>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Area 2-Mile Study Area Municipal Boundary County Boundary Areas With No Visibility Areas With Visibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newly Surveyed, Recommended Not Eligible	<p>MAP LOCATION</p>	<p></p> <p>ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY RESULTS</p> <p>TRELINA ENERGY CENTER, LLC TOWN OF WATERLOO, NY</p>	
<p>Data: TRC Base Map: Esri and its contributors, 2018</p>			<p>FIGURE 3-4</p>	<p>JUNE 2020</p>
<p>0 250 500 Feet</p>			<p>Map Produced by </p>	



2-Mile Study Area

Municipal Boundary

County Boundary

Areas With No Visibility

Areas With Visibility

Previously Undetermined, Recommended Eligible

Previously Undetermined, Recommended Listed

Newly Surveyed, Recommended Not Eligible

Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible

Eligible

Recommended Eligible

Listed District

0

250

500

Feet

MAP LOCATION

2

3

4

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6

NEXTERA ENERGY RESOURCES

ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY RESULTS

TRELINA ENERGY CENTER, LLC

TOWN OF WATERLOO, NY

FIGURE 3-5

JUNE 2020

Map Produced by

TRC



Project Area

2-Mile Study Area

Municipal Boundary

County Boundary

Areas With No Visibility

Areas With Visibility

Newly Surveyed, Recommended Not Eligible

0

250

500

Feet

2

3

4

5

6

MAP LOCATION

NEXTERA ENERGY RESOURCES

ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY RESULTS

TRELINA ENERGY CENTER, LLC

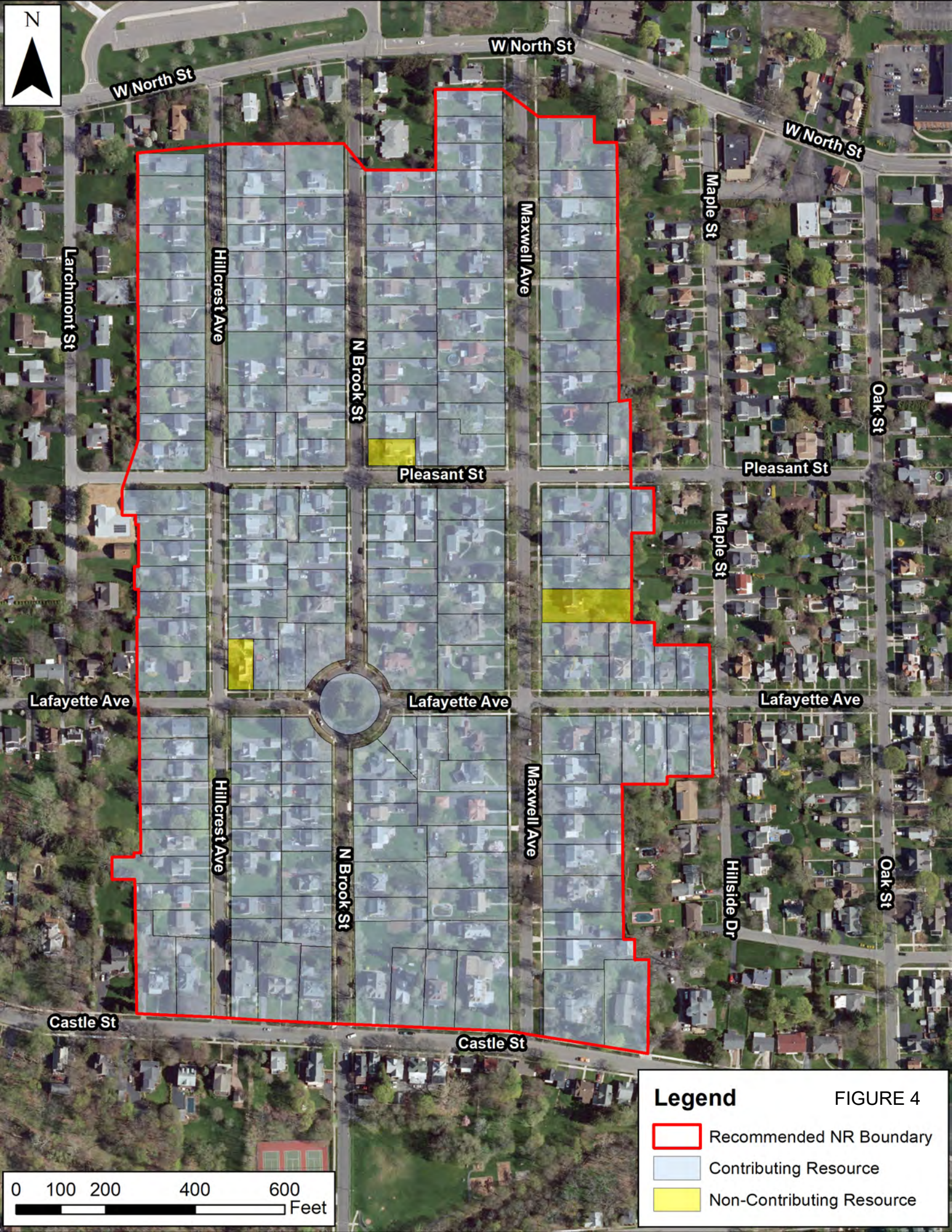
TOWN OF WATERLOO, NY

FIGURE 3-6

JUNE 2020

Map Produced by

TRC



Legend

- Recommended NR Boundary
- Contributing Resource
- Non-Contributing Resource

FIGURE 4

0 100 200 400 600 Feet

Attachment B: Preparers' Resumes



Education

- Ph.D., American Studies, College of William and Mary, 2004
- M.A., American Studies, University of Wyoming, 1995
- B.A., American Studies, University of Notre Dame du Lac, 1989

Professional Registrations / Certifications / Training

- Exceeds the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR § 61) for Architectural Historians and Historians.
- Section 106 Training, Ohio Department of Transportation, Columbus, Ohio, 2006

Dr. Matthew Hyland has over 18 years of experience in architectural history, historic preservation, and public history education in the Mid-Atlantic region. He is responsible for the full range of Section 110 and Section 106 above-ground compliance projects including historic resource surveys, National Register eligibility evaluations, effects determinations, preservation treatments, and mitigation of adverse effects. Dr. Hyland's experience in the transportation industry also includes Section 4(f) evaluations. His work experience includes cultural resource management projects within the states of West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland, and Delaware.

EXPERIENCE

Professional Summary:

- 15 years of experience in architectural history, historic preservation, and public history education.

Areas of Expertise:

- Cultural Resource Surveys, above-ground historic resources
- Section 106 Determinations of Eligibility and Effects
- Resolution of Adverse Effects, Consulting Party solicitations
- Section 4(f) Evaluations

KEY PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Architectural History Survey, Gardenville-Dunkirk 141/142 Northern Rebuild and Conductor Project, Erie County, New York, 2019. Fully documented transmission line corridor survey for historic properties and Criteria of Adverse Effect assessment, documented 15 historic properties.

HUB II Project, Historic Resources Survey, Chemung and Steuben Counties, New York, 2007. Completed a historic resources survey, field work, methodology, and NRHP assessment for natural gas pipeline siting study.

Margaret Street over Dead Creek, Historic Architecture Survey, Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York, 2002. Supported Phase IA archaeological and historic resource survey with field work, site file research, and photography for a bridge reconstruction project.

Kopperston Historic District Survey for Ralston Branch No. 2 Bridge Replacement Project, Wyoming County, WVDOH, 2019. Completed a comprehensive survey for 277 historic resources, including intensive-level research, field work, methodology, HPI records, NRHP assessment, and criteria of adverse effects recommendation for bridge replacement project. Fully documented Kopperston, a noteworthy, Depression-era, model coal company town built by the Koppers Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The bridge was determined not eligible, and the project resulted in no effect to the NRHP-eligible historic district.

90 MW Solar Project, Montgomery County, New York Completed architectural history survey 100 resources, including NRHP eligibility assessments and criteria of adverse effects recommendations, associated with a solar energy development project, Exhibit 20, Article X NYS PSC environmental documentation

Historic Architectural Survey for the Raines Corner Slab Bridge Project, Monroe County, WVDOH, 2019. Completed background research, field work, methodology, three (3) HPI records, and NRHP recommendations for bridge replacement project with no effect on historic architectural resources.

Historic Architectural Survey for the Ruthbelle Slab Bridge Project, Preston County, WVDOH, 2019. Completed all aspects of background research, deed

research, field work, methodology, and NRHP recommendations for a bridge replacement project. Survey identified three (3) resources: the Ruthbelle Slab Bridge (PR-0241), the Morgan House (PR-1072), and the Felton House (PR-1073). The bridge had been previously determined not eligible for NRHP listing. The Felton House was recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The Morgan House was recommended eligible for NRHP listing. The project concluded with no effect on historic properties.

Matoaka Historic District Survey and Bridges Recordation for the WV 10 Operational Improvements Project, US Route 19/Beckley Road near Kegley to Wyoming County Line, Mercer County, WVDOH, 2018. Completed a comprehensive survey of 91 contributing properties and 31 non-contributing resources, including background research, field work, methodology, HPI records, historic district update and NRHP boundary recommendation, and two (2) state-level bridge recordations, for successful completion of two bridge replacements project.

Historic Architectural Survey for the Kanawha Falls Bridge Project, Fayette County, WVDOH, 2019. Completed a comprehensive survey, including background research, field work, methodology, HPI records for 11 historic resources, and an intensive-level, state-level recordation of the Kanawha Falls Bridge for the project.

Historic Architectural Survey for the Kanawha Falls Road Improvement Project, Fayette County, WVDOH, 2019. Completed a comprehensive survey, including background research, field work, methodology, 11 HPI records for a roadway improvement project.

Historic Architectural Survey for the I-70 Bridges Project, Ohio County, WVDOH, 2019. Completed all aspects of background research, field work, methodology, and NRHP recommendations for investigation of historic resources in the APE of three (3) Interstate 70 bridges. Findings of no effect for a historic railroad tunnel and a historic district.

Historic and Architectural Resources Survey and Determination of Eligibility, Twin Branch Truss No. 2 Project, McDowell County, WV - State Project S224-7-5.32 D, 2018. Completed all aspects of background research, field work, methodology, HPI records for 14 resources, including NRHP recommendations for two truss bridges, a tunnel, and two culverts.

WVDOH/WVDCH Coal Heritage Survey Update, McDowell County, WV, for Aurora Research Associates, LLC, 2016-2018. Part of team that surveyed over 2,000 historic coal-related resources.

WVDCH Five County Survey - Mason, Lincoln, Jackson, Pleasants, and Wayne Counties, WV, for Aurora Research Associates, LLC. 2017. Part of a team that surveyed approximately 750 historic resources.

Historic Resource Survey and Determination of Effect, Wiggins Bridge Replacement Project, Summers County, WV, 2002.

Wiggins Bridge Replacement Project, State-level Recordation, Summers County, WV, 2003.

Historic Structure Report for the General Albert Gallatin Jenkins House, Green Bottom, Cabell County, WV for the US Army Corps of Engineers and its lessee, the West Virginia Division of Culture and History (WVDCH), 2006.

Phase I Archaeological and Architectural and Historic Resources Survey, Twilight-Barlow Road Repair Project, City of Charleston, WV, 2004.

Phase I Archaeological and Architectural and Historic Resources Survey, Charleston Ball Park, Charleston, WV, 2004.

Architectural Survey, National Register Evaluation, and Assessment of Effects for Resources Located Within the APE of the Proposed DTI-USA Racket-Newberne Compressor Station, Gilmer County, WV for Dominion Transmission, Inc., 2006.

Architectural survey, National Register evaluation, and assessment of effects for resources located within the APE of the proposed AEP IGCC Mountaineer Plant located near New Haven, Mason County, WV for American Electric Power, 2005.



Ms. van Opstal has over six years of experience in architectural history and Section 106 and is responsible for the full range of Article VII, Article X, Section 110, and Section 106 above-ground compliance projects: historic resource surveys, National Register eligibility evaluations, effects determinations, preservation treatments, and mitigation programs. Ms. van Opstal's experience is primarily in the transportation industry and includes cultural resource management projects within the State of Tennessee and the Commonwealth of Virginia. She obtains a thorough understanding of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, applying National Register of Historic Places criteria, and of Section 4(f) of the U.S. Department of Transportation Act. During her three years with the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) she produced over 150 above-ground historic resources reports of various scopes and scales and assisted with Native American Consultation.

EXPERIENCE

Professional Summary:

- 6 years of experience in architectural history and historic preservation.

Areas of Expertise:

- Cultural Resource Surveys, above-ground historic resources
- Section 106 Determinations of Eligibility and Effects
- Resolution of Adverse Effects, Consulting Party solicitations
- Section 4(f) Evaluations

KEY PROJECT EXPERIENCE

90 MW Solar Project, Montgomery County, New York (Architectural Historian: 2019). Completed architectural history survey report documenting 100 resources, including NRHP eligibility assessments and criteria of adverse effects recommendations, associated with a solar energy development project in eastern New York. Contributing author of report submitted to client and New York State Historic Preservation Office. Contributed to Exhibit 20 (Cultural Resources) for Article 10 New York State Public Service Commission environmental documentation.

Energy Generation Facility Project, Orange County, New York (Architectural Historian: 2019). Completed a reconnaissance-level architectural resource survey documenting 219 resources, including background research, NRHP eligibility assessments, and criteria of adverse effects recommendations, associated with a energy project in eastern New York. Contributing author of report submitted to Confidential Client and New York State Historic Preservation Office. Contributed to Exhibit 20 (Cultural Resources) for Article 10 New York State Public Service Commission environmental documentation.

Van Voorhis Road Improvements Project, Monongalia County, West Virginia (Architectural Historian: 2020). Assisted with completion of 10 HPI records in a suburban area of Morgantown.

Gardenville-Dunkirk 141/142 Northern Section Rebuild Project, Erie County, New York (Architectural Historian: 2019). Assisted with historical research associated with electric transmission line project in western New York for Article VII, New York

Education

- Master of Urban and Environmental Planning, Certificate in Historic Preservation, University of Virginia, 2012
- B.A., Environmental Science, University of Virginia, 2010

Professional Registrations / Certifications / Training

- Exceeds the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR § 61) for Architectural Historians and Historians.
- Section 106 Training, ACHP, 2017.
- *The Recent Past: Strategies for Evaluation*, National Preservation Institute, 2018.

State Public Service Commission, environmental documentation.

Historic and Architectural Resource Survey, State Route 141 Widening and Realignment, Multiple Segments, Wilson County, Tennessee (TDOT Project Manager: 2017, 2019)

Historic and Architectural Resource Survey, State Route 1 Safety Improvements from Poplar Avenue to State Route 14 in Memphis, Shelby County, Tennessee (TDOT Project Manager: 2018)

Historic and Architectural Resource Survey, State Route 24 Rockfall Mitigation Project in South Carthage, Smith County, Tennessee (TDOT Project Manager: 2018)

Historic and Architectural Resource Survey, State Route 57 Bridge Replacements over State Route 23, CSXT & IC RR, Union Pacific Railway, and Scott Street in Memphis, Shelby County, Tennessee (TDOT Project Manager: 2017)

Historic and Architectural Resource Survey, State Route 4 Realignment and Widening, from near Rison Street to near Smith Road, Henry County, Tennessee (TDOT Project Manager: 2016)



Historic and Architectural Resource Survey, Hillwood Boulevard Bridge Replacement over CSX RR and Richland Creek, Nashville, Davidson County, Tennessee (TDOT Project Manager: 2016)



Attachment C: CRIS Trekker Annotated Building List for Surveyed Resources in the APE

Address: 0173 Packwood Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1890	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This light timber frame vernacular style house dates from 1890 and has a rectangular footprint due to a rear extension on the original square massing of the front part of the house. The façade features a full-width, one-story, porch supported by squared wood posts. The façade is three bays wide. The length of the house is approximately four bays. An external, rebuilt, brick chimney stack stands against the west elevation. Weatherboards cover the exterior. The pyramidal roof has deep eaves. The fenestration consists of some replacement windows and some original windows. The windows in the façade's ground level are full, French windows. A side porch at the rear of the house has been partially enclosed. The east elevation has a projecting polygonal bay window. The frame garage dates from 1940. It is two bays wide and one bay deep under a side gable roof with corrugated metal. A heavy timber frame ground barn, which dates from 1900, stands across the road from the house. The barn has a gable roof, asphalt shingles, and vertical wood siding. It is deteriorating.
Address: 0606 Packwood Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: circa 1960	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: Garage USN: Pending Description: This resource consists of a modern Ranch style dwelling that dates from circa 2000 and a masonry garage that dates from circa 1960. The garage is a three-bay-wide structure with a flat roof. It is approximately three bays deep.

Address: 0617 Packwood Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: circa 1948	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This resource consists of a frame vernacular style dwelling that dates from circa 1930 and a frame shed that dates from circa 1990. The house is a gable front, one-story building with a shed roof rear addition. The building stands on a concrete foundation. It has asphalt shingles. The front porch has been enclosed. Vinyl siding and vinyl sash replacement windows have been installed. The shed is a two-bay-wide structure with a side gable roof. It is approximately two bays deep.
Address: 0625 Packwood Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: circa 1946	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This resource consists of a frame, Ranch style dwelling that dates from circa 1946 and a frame garage that dates from circa 1990, and is currently under repair. The Ranch style house has a rectangular footprint and a side gable roof. It stands one story and has an attached garage. The fenestration consists of 1/1, double-hung, wood sash windows and fixed sash windows. A sheltered stoop provides the main entry into the house.



Address: 0637 Packwood Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1894	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This resource consists of a frame, Folk Victorian style dwelling that dates from circa 1894. Vinyl siding and vinyl sash replacement windows have been installed. The shed roof front porch has a new, random course, ashlar stone veneer on the bulkhead. The intersecting gable roof has asphalt shingles. A shed roof addition has been appended to the rear of the house.
Address: 0678 Packwood Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1927	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This resource consists of a frame, Craftsman style dwelling that dates from circa 1927. Vinyl siding and vinyl sash replacement windows have been installed. The half-hipped-roof, front porch has been enclosed. Concrete steps lead up to the front door. There are brackets in the eaves. The gable front roof has asphalt shingles. There is a gable roof dormer in the southeast slope of the roof. A shed roof rear porch on the house is screened in. The fenestration consists of 6/1, double-hung, wood sash windows. A new front door has been installed.

Address: 2801 Carter Road, Geneva	Construction Date: 1880	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This resource consists of an Italianate style house and a frame garage. The Italianate style house dates from 1880. The main, original block of the house has a square footprint that has been augmented with rear extensions. The house has a brick foundation. The façade features a one-story front porch with wood posts, a wood railing, and wood balusters. The wood posts stand on molded wood piers and support scroll sawn wood brackets. The wood posts themselves are beveled. A side porch has similar wood posts and bracketing. The fenestration consists of replacement windows with vinyl sashes. Throughout the house, the windows are mullioned in most apertures. Aluminum siding has been applied to the exterior of the house. The two-story dwelling has a hipped roof with asphalt shingles. Ornamental scroll sawn wood brackets are in the cornice area. A gable roof addition has been appended to the rear of the house. A brick chimney stack pierces the hipped roof near the ridgeline. The frame garage is three bays wide under a side gable roof with asphalt shingles. It dates from circa 1955.
Address: 91 Roosevelt Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1965	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This modest Ranch style dwelling is one story tall with hipped roof. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash replacement windows. The façade features a large, fixed sash window and a recessed entry. Stucco has been applied to the exterior walls.


Address: 27 Bell Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1945-1969	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The one-story minimal traditional residence features a side gable roof, rectangular plan, and one interior flue stack. The house has a concrete block foundation, original aluminum siding, and asphalt shingle roof. The façade features the original single leaf entry, accessed by a plywood stoop with railings, a 1/1 sash window, and a tripartite picture window. Fenestration on the side and rear elevations include 1/1 sashes and a fixed window. The rear elevation includes a replacement single-leaf door. The residence has minimal alterations and material replacements.
Address: 36 Mason Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1903	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This Dutch Colonial Revival style dwelling features a full-width front porch with Doric order columns, two bays wide, and intersecting gambrel gables. There are eave returns in the north and south elevations. Wood shingles cover the exterior. The building stands one-and-a-half stories. A one-story frame garage stands at the rear of the property. Like the house, it has wood shingles, but it has a jerkinhead roof.

Address: 54 Mason Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1928	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This Craftsman style dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a gable front posture to the street. Exterior materials include aluminum siding and stucco. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung wood sash windows. Some windows are mullioned in pairs. The front porch has been partially enclosed, and the original posts have been replaced with metal. The gable ends have brackets, while the eaves have fascia boards. The one-and-a-half-story house stands over a full basement. A frame, one-bay-wide garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding stands behind the house.
Address: 56 Mason Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1929	Proposed Eligibility: Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This Craftsman style dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a side gable roof profile. The façade features a prominent off-center gable. Exterior materials include weatherboards and brick. The fenestration consists of three-over-one, double-hung wood sash windows behind storm windows. Most windows are paired by mullions. There are some fixed sash windows evident. The front porch has brick pillars and parapets. Brick knee walls, which support decorative concrete urn planters, flank concrete steps. The porch roof is quintessential Craftsman style with exposed rafter tails, long brackets, and exposed beams, particularly the long beam that supports both the porch and the adjoining porte-cochere. All gable ends have brackets and rakeboards, while the eaves have fascia boards. The two-and-a-half-story house stands over a full basement. An external brick, half-shouldered, chimney stack stands against the north elevation. The glazed front door appears to be a replacement from circa 1955. A shed roof porch shelters a rear entry.

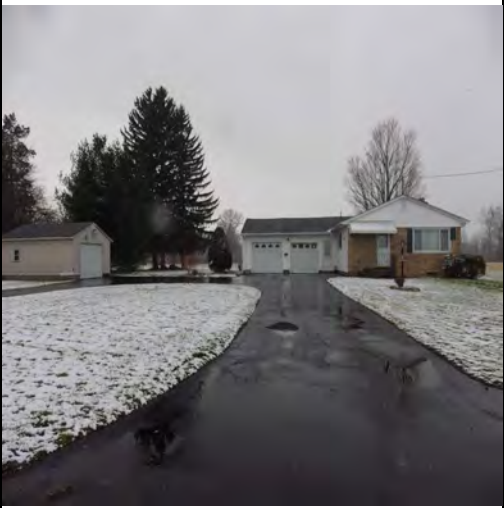

Address: 80 Mason Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1952	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This Minimal Traditional style dwelling is one story tall with an off-center gable in the façade, which shelters the entry. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash windows. The building has a side gable roof and a side porch entry along the driveway. A one-story, gable roof, partial width addition has been constructed on the rear of the house. A one-story, gambrel roof, frame shed stands behind the house in the backyard.
Address: 82 Mason Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1955	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This modest Ranch style dwelling is one story tall with hipped roof. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl and metal sash windows. The façade features a large, fixed sash window. Aluminum awnings shelter the windows. Vinyl siding has been applied to the exterior walls. A concrete block stove flue pierces the roof near the ridge line. The rear porch has been enclosed. A one-story, gable roof metal shed stands behind the house in the backyard.



Address: 0217 Border City Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1950	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: Structure USN: Pending Description: This heavy timber frame warehouse has a gable roof and a rectangular footprint, although additions from circa 1979 have altered the massing of the building. The original section of the warehouse dates from circa 1950, according to USGS mapping (1953). The eastern section of the building has an elevated, gable roof upper story, presumably for a hoist. The building has a gable roof with corrugated metal. Four cupolas vent the roof at the ridgeline.
Address: 0233 Border City Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1920-1944	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This frame vernacular style dwelling is one-and-a-half stories tall with gable front roof and a rectangular footprint. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, wood sash and vinyl sash replacement windows. The façade features an enclosed front porch, mullioned wood sash windows and a stoop entry. Vinyl siding has been applied to the exterior walls. A garage has been appended to the rear of the building.


Address: 235 Border City Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1920-1944	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This frame vernacular style dwelling is one-and-a-half stories tall with gable front roof and a rectangular footprint. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, wood sash and vinyl sash replacement windows, some mullioned. The façade features an open, partial-width, front porch. Wood shingle siding has been applied to the exterior walls. The east elevation has a shed roof dormer. A rear addition and garage have been appended to the rear of the building.
Address: 239 Border City Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1945-1969	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This Minimal Traditional style dwelling is one-and-a-half stories tall with side gable roof and a rectangular footprint, due to a shed roof rear extension. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash and fixed sash replacement windows. The façade features a stoop entry.

Address: 0215 Border City Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1829	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
	<p>Property Name: Farm USN: Pending</p> <p>Description: This modest, Greek Revival style house dates from 1829. The original section of the house is two bays wide and two bays deep, standing two stories under a gable roof. The foundation is rough-dressed stone with a wide, polished stone belt course between the basement windows and the brick upper stories. The apertures feature stone sills and wide, stone lintels, all polished. The lintels show scabble-and-dash work. Most window openings have 2/2, double-hung, vinyl sash windows, while some 6/6, double-hung, wood sash windows remain in place behind storm windows. An internal, brick chimney pierces the roof at the ridgeline near the eastern gable end. The brick bonding is common throughout, except for some Flemish bond above the belt course. A brick extension on the south and west elevations of the house date from the original period of construction, 1850. It displays the same brick work and stone elements. It extends three bays beyond the west elevation of the main block. It may have been one story with a gable roof. A new addition obscures the original dimensions, but some ghostlines suggest one story originally. A one-story porch stood within the interstices of the main block and the extension of the house. Ghostlines formed by paint and flashing cement indicate its height and its partial width across the façade of the house. The house has been altered thoroughly. Vinyl sash replacement windows have been installed. A concrete block stove flue has been tacked onto the south elevation. A two-story, frame, gable roof addition has been appended to the west elevation. This addition has enveloped the original house's extension. The addition has vinyl siding and vinyl sash windows. The house has lost most aspects of integrity. The metal garage dates from 2013. It is two bays wide, approximately three bays deep, has a gable roof with corrugated metal roofing, and stands one story. The machine shed dates from 1930. It is frame with a gable roof and an addition on its western gable end. It has weatherboard wood siding, with metal siding on the addition. It has asphalt shingles. Some of the window apertures have wood sashes. It is deteriorating.</p>	



Address: 0493 Waterloo Geneva Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1910	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This gable-front, two story, frame vernacular style house has a one-bay-wide wing and a side addition. Brick steps lead to a covered stoop and an enclosed entry at the inside corner of the gable and wing facade. The gable over the stoop has carved brackets. The house stands on a brick foundation. A shed roof addition has been built onto the rear of the house
Address: 2648 Serven Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1952	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This frame vernacular style house stands one story tall on a continuous masonry foundation. The exterior walls have vinyl siding. The windows are double-hung, vinyl sash windows. A shed roof carport has been appended to the south elevation.

Address: 2638 Serven Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1959	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This Ranch style dwelling is one story and two bays wide. It has a gable roof and an attached, two-bay garage on its south elevation. It has a gable roof. The fenestration consists of fixed vinyl sash and double-hung, vinyl sash windows. Two concrete block stove flues pierce the slope of the low-pitched gable roof.
Address: 90 Mason Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1917	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This modest frame vernacular style, multi-family dwelling is two stories tall with hipped roof. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash replacement windows. The west elevation features two entries, stoops with a gable roof. The east elevation has an enclosed porch and an open, shed roof porch. External stove flues have been built against the north and south elevations. Vinyl siding has been applied to the exterior walls. The building dates from 1917.



Address: 28 Bell Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1955; 1970	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: Garage USN: Pending Description: This resource contains three vehicle storage buildings. All of the buildings have rectangular footprints and gable roofs. They are vernacular style buildings. The range from one-bay-wide to three-bays-wide in size. One is two stories. The remaining two are one story in height.
Address: 0575 Packwood Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1840	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This resource consists of a house, a garage, a gambrel roof stable, a vehicle storage shed that also functions as a covered horse run. The frame, Greek Revival style house has a temple front and wing original massing, but it has been modified, due to a three-bay-deep, rear addition and a side porch enclosure on the east elevation. The house dates from 1840. The façade features a three-bay-wide pedimented portico supported by contemporary Doric order columns. The house is five bays wide and seven bays deep, due to the rear addition, which includes a deck leading to a pool. A one-story wing, which is original, with a gable roof and brick chimney extends from the west elevation. Vinyl siding has been applied to the exterior. Replacement windows have been installed. Vinyl shutters have been installed. A large, fixed sash picture window has been installed in the west elevation. New doors have been installed. The wide band of trim in the cornice appears to be original. The front porch has been renovated with new stone flooring. A gambrel roof, frame, one-and-a-half story stable stands northwest of the house. It has weatherboard wood siding and an asphalt shingle roof. A shed roof, one-story addition has been appended to the west elevation of the stable. A garage, detached from the house, has been installed at the end of the driveway. The three-bay-wide garage dates from 1940. It has masonry walls, a side gable roof, and corrugated metal roofing. A new, covered horse run, which also functions as a vehicle storage shed, stands west of the stable. It dates from circa 2010. The rectangular building has a half-round fabric roof supported by metal ribs.

Address: 2823 Serven Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1865	Proposed Eligibility: Eligible
	<p>Property Name: House USN: Pending</p> <p>Description: The masonry Italianate style house has an irregular square footprint and stands two stories tall under a slightly pitched, hipped roof surmounted by a hipped roof belvedere. The exterior walls have common bond brick work. Two brick chimney stacks pierce the southeastern slope of the roof. A full-height, hipped roof extension is attached to the rear (Northeast) elevation of the house and appears to date from the original period of construction. This rear portion of the house has its own brick chimney stack. The facade features a full-width porch with squared wood posts. The porch appears to be a replacement porch. A replacement front door and sidelights have been installed. The fenestration consists of two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash windows behind storm windows. Some one-over-one, double-hung replacement windows are evident in some apertures. The façade features original windows. Operable wood louvered shutters flank the windows throughout the house. Stone sills and carved wood hoods frame the window apertures. The hoods feature drop pendants. The cornice has deep eaves and a wide band of molded wood trim. The belvedere features scrolled and carved brackets (some paired brackets), dentils, molded cornice boards, and a carved hip knob. The southeast elevation has a one-story, projecting polygonal bay window. A stone belt course at the water table is visible above the basement windows. Ghost lines indicate that a rear porch has been removed and a doorway aperture has been closed off. Two additions have been appended to the rear of the original rear extension of the house. Both additions are one story in height and built with bricks. They diminish in height as they extend rearward. The southeast elevation of the addition closer to the house has been enclosed. It has vinyl siding and vinyl sash windows. A pool has been installed in the backyard. A wooden fence encloses the pool. A new, frame garage with a gable roof stands at the end of the driveway. The garage is two bays wide and has vinyl siding and asphalt shingles. A rear extension of the garage serves as a pool house. The garage dates from circa 2005. Although there have been changes to the front porch and fenestration, the house maintains sufficient integrity to convey its historic significance.</p>	



Address: 15 Hillside Drive, Geneva	Construction Date: 1945-1969	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The one-story ranch residence features a rectangular plan, hipped roof covered with asphalt shingles, exterior brick cladding and aluminum siding, one interior brick chimney, and an integral basement-level one-bay garage. The façade features a central recessed entry porch with single-leaf entry door and picture window, brick stoop, and wrought iron railings. Fenestration includes paired and single 1/1 aluminum sash windows with false shutters. The garage features an original paneled door.
Address: 25 Hillside Drive, Geneva	Construction Date: 1958	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The 1.5-story frame residence features an irregular plan, side gable roof, exterior vinyl siding and brick cladding, and one interior brick chimney. The façade features a gabled projection with 9-pane picture window, a partial-width front porch supported by square posts, a single-leaf door with glazed sidelights, and one 8/8 vinyl sash window. The half story features two gabled wall dormers, each with a 6/6 vinyl sash window, while fenestration on the side elevations is 6/6 and 8/8 vinyl sashes. An attached one-bay garage is located on the west elevation, with 6/6 vinyl sash windows with false shutters.

Address: 33 Hillside Drive, Geneva	Construction Date: 1960	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The one-story frame ranch residence features a hipped roof, rectangular plan, one interior chimney with stone cladding, exterior stone cladding, and vinyl siding. The façade features two prominent wood-framed picture windows, each with six operable horizontal panes, a recessed entry niche with single-leaf replacement door, and paired 1/1 vinyl shoulder-height sash windows with false shutters. The southern portion of the façade is clad with stone veneer and has an integral planter. A one-bay attached garage with modern replacement door is present on the south elevation of the house.
Address: 39 Hillside Drive, Geneva	Construction Date: 1953	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The one-story frame ranch features a side gable roof, irregular plan due to additions, exterior vinyl siding, and one exterior brick end chimney. The façade features a single-leaf entry door with false shutters, concrete entry stoop with wrought-iron railings, tripartite picture window, and one horizontal sliding sash window. Fenestration on the façade includes decorative vinyl shutters. The exterior brick end chimney is located on the south elevation, near the connection with a side gable addition with integral one-bay garage, secondary entrance, and tripartite picture window. The garage addition extends westward with a full-width rear gabled projection

Address: 45 Hillside Drive, Geneva	Construction Date: 1955	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The one-story frame ranch features a side gable roof with a secondary forward-facing, projecting gable front; irregular plan; vinyl siding and stone veneer; one interior chimney with stone veneer; and an attached one-bay garage. The façade includes a central recessed entry with single-leaf door, accessed by a timber deck with wood railings. Fenestration on the façade includes ribbon windows with tall vertical panes, an arched bay window projection, and an octagonal fixed window, while fenestration on the side elevations includes paired 1/1 sashes and horizontal sliding sashes with false shutters. The attached garage is located on the north elevation, is lower than the main floor of the house, and has a lower side-gable roofline.
Address: 55 Hillside Drive, Geneva	Construction Date: 1963	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The one-story frame ranch residence features a side gable roof, rectangular plan, exterior brick cladding on the façade, vinyl siding on the side elevations, and one interior brick slab chimney. Fenestration on the façade includes paired and single 1/1 sashes in various sizes, and one horizontal sliding sash window. The main entry is recessed, accessed by concrete stairs connected to an integral concrete planter that runs parallel to a portion of the façade. The integral two-bay garage features a single modern garage door and synthetic shingle siding. A secondary entry door is located adjacent to the garage. Other noteworthy features include wide eaves with outward slants on the side elevations and rusticated roman brick cladding.

Address: 2781 Lyons Road , Geneva	Construction Date: 1865	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This resource consists of an Italianate style house. The Italianate style house dates from 1865. The main, original block of the house has a square footprint that has been augmented with extensions on the east elevation. The house has a masonry foundation. The façade features a two-story, projecting polygonal bay window. The front porch, located in the gable roof extension, has been enclosed. A half-hipped roof, one-story addition has been added to the east elevation of this extension. The fenestration, based on limited visibility from the roadway, consists of two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash windows behind storm windows. Weatherboard covers the exterior walls. The cornice features a wide band of trim. The main block of the house has a hipped roof with asphalt shingles. A brick chimney stack pierces the hipped roof near the ridge line.
Address: 2585 Maney Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1880	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This resource consists of a dwelling and a frame shed. The house has a T-shaped footprint and stands on a continuous masonry foundation of poured concrete and stone. The two-story building has a cross-gable roof. The exterior cladding consists of wood shingles and vertical, board-and-batten, wood siding. The fenestration consists of 2/2, double-hung, wood sash windows and some double-hung, metal and wood sash replacement windows, and some fixed sash windows, in the renovated south elevation. A metal stove flue has been installed against the north elevation. New doors have been installed. A small, frame gable roof shed stands at the rear of the property.

Address: Railroad at Packwood Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1930 culvert, Packwood	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: Finger Lakes Railroad USN: Pending Description: Stone ballast is the foundation. Wood ties support one set of steel rails.
Address: 0505 Waterloo Geneva Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1910	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: Farm USN: Pending Description: This gable-front, two-and-half-story, frame vernacular style house has a one-bay-wide wing on each side elevation. The house has a gable roof with intersecting gables. The front elevation has beveled corners. There is a full-height, gable roof, rear extension. Vinyl siding covers the exterior. There is a side addition on the southeast elevation. Vinyl sash replacement windows have been installed. Some windows are mullioned. Two barns stand rearward of the house. They date from circa 1900. The rainbow arched roof dairy barn has two concrete stave silos, vertical wood siding, and metal roofing. This dairy barn has a rectangular footprint and heavy timber framing. A projecting gable shelters a hay hoist. The two silos attached to this barn are missing their roof. A gable roof barns stands north of the rainbow arched roof and northwest of the garage. This heavy timber frame barn has vertical wood siding and metal roofing. A new, gable roof garage stands immediately behind the house. The roof is metal. The siding is metal and fiberglass. The garage is three bays wide. It dates from circa 1989.

Address: 125 Border City Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1929	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: Waterloo School District Number 5 USN: Pending Description: This Neo-Classical Revival style school building dates from 1929, based on a cornerstone. This two-story building has a full basement and a square floor plan. A rear addition has been constructed adjacent to the school. Presently, a religious organization uses the building. The exterior walls have common bonded bricks, a polished stone belt course at the basement level, a stringcourse of stone at the parapet, a large internal chimney stack, a flat roof, a polished stone frontispiece with quoins, reveals plaques, a plaque in the parapet, and a flattened Gothic style archway. The spandrel panels between the first-floor and second-floor windows is made up of header bonded bricks. The prominent feature of the façade is a projecting, polygonal bay window, one story in height. The building is three bays wide and five bays deep. The addition is one story with a buff masonry exterior and a flat roof. It dates from circa 1976. A hyphen connects the main building to the addition.
Address: 0673 Packwood Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1896	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		USN: Pending Description: This resource consists of a masonry, gable-and-wing style dwelling that dates from circa 1896. A large, gable roof, full height, frame addition has been appended to the east elevation, altering the massing and materials of the original conception of the building. The façade of the building is three bays wide. The fenestration consists of replacement windows, stone sills, and stone lintels. Some apertures have been bricked up; an aperture in the west elevation has been expanded to accommodate a projecting bay window. The façade features a frontispiece with a raise panel door, sidelights, and a transom light. Vinyl sash replacement windows have been installed. The side porch has vinyl siding and wood posts. A shed roof addition, one story, has been appended to the rear of the house. It has vinyl siding.

Address: 523 Packwood Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1889	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		<p>Property Name: House</p> <p>USN: Pending</p> <p>Description: This resource consists of a house and a garage. The frame house, originally a gable and wing dwelling, has an irregular footprint (L-shaped) due to a rear addition and a side addition on the west elevation. The house dates from 1889. The house is six bays wide and seven bays deep, due to the rear addition, which includes an attached garage. Aluminum siding has been applied to the exterior. Replacement windows have been installed. A large, fixed sash picture window has been installed. New doors have been installed. A new, garage, detached from the house, has been installed at the end of the driveway.</p>



Address: 0403 Packwood Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1850	Proposed Eligibility: Eligible
	<p>Property Name: Pierson Farm USN: Pending Description: This architectural resource includes a Greek Revival style house, a Greek Revival style spring house, a secondary Ranch style residence, a three-bay wide garage, and numerous farm buildings. The farm buildings include a Pennsylvania style bank barn with a gambrel roof (and additions), two metal, round grain bins with conical roofs, a ground barn with two gable roof silos attached, a stable and a shed (in the vicinity of the grain bins), and a stable and a ground barn (in the vicinity of the three-bay-wide garage). The masonry, Greek Revival style house has an irregular, L-shaped footprint and stands two stories tall under a side gable roof. The house is two bays deep and seven bays wide. The exterior walls have common bond brick work. The façade lacks symmetry, due to uneven placement of window apertures. Two, internal brick chimney stacks pierce the roof at the ridgeline of the main block near the gable ends. A third, brick chimney stack (internal) pierces the roof of the gable end extension at its ridgeline. This gable end extension is one-and-a-half-stories tall with a gable roof. Identical fenestration in this addition to the main block of the house suggests that it was built at or near the same time as the house. A one-story, brick and wood, gable roof extension is attached to the rear elevation of the house's gable end extension, creating the L-shaped footprint. A wood ramp leads to this newer addition. A wood sided, shed roof, enclosed porch (one-bay wide) has been appended to the north elevation near the western gable end. The asymmetrical facade features a partial-width porch with squared wood posts that wraps around the main block of the house and terminates at the gable end extension. The porch appears to have been remodeled in the last ten years. The main entry's frontispiece appears to be original. A replacement, secondary, front door (with an aluminum storm door) has been installed in the one-story, gable end extension. Another glazed door in the eastern gable end provides a third entry into the house. The fenestration consists of six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash windows behind storm windows. Some one-over-one, double-hung replacement windows are evident in some apertures. Inoperable vinyl shutters have been installed. Large, stone sills and lintels frame the window apertures. The cornice has a wide band of molded wood trim with returns and rakeboards. A stone belt course at the water table is visible above the basement windows. A metal bulkhead provides access to the basement in the east elevation. A stone hitching post (with attached chain), a lamp post, and a stone mounting block stand at the front of the property adjacent to a flagstone walkway that leads to the front porch. A Greek Revival style spring house stands at the rear of the main house. A frame addition to the brick spring house appears to function as a toolshed or a machine shop, based on the concrete block stove flue. The frame addition (shop) has board-and-batten wood siding. The spring house has a gable roof, stands one story, and has the same richly molded cornice trim as the main house. The secondary, Ranch style residence stands approximately 150 feet southeast of the Greek Revival style house. The side gable building has a gable roof and an off-center gable covered with asphalt shingles. It dates from circa 1957. There is weatherboard in the gable ends. The residence is two bays deep and five bays wide. An internal brick chimney stack stands at the east gable end. The front entry is recessed. Most of the fenestration is obscured by vegetation, but there are one-over-one, double-hung, wood sash windows</p>	



Address: 2662 Serven Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1848	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		<p>Property Name: Farm</p> <p>USN: Pending</p> <p>Description: The frame vernacular style house stands two stories tall on a continuous masonry foundation. The house has a square footprint due to large, rear additions. The central block of the house is three bays wide and two bays deep. The central block of the house has asbestos shingle siding, one-over-one, double-hung, wood sash windows, a side gable roof, and asphalt shingles. Some three-over-one, double-hung, wood sash windows are evident in the north elevation. The south elevation of the house has a one-story, gable roof, addition and a shed roof front porch. The rear of the house has a shed roof, one-story, addition with vinyl siding and vinyl replacement windows. The gambrel roof barn dates from circa 1890. This barn has an L-shaped footprint. The heavy timber frame barn has a gambrel roof and vertical wood siding. A rainbow arched roof addition has been appended to the west elevation of the gambrel roof barn. This addition, which has concrete block walls, dates from circa 1940. The north elevation has a concrete block, gable roof, addition, and the south elevation has a gable roof extension with shed roofs protecting open bays. A concrete stave silo and a glazed clay tile silo stand adjacent to the west gable end of the barn. These barns indicate that the farm once operated as a dairy. A small, pole barn, which dates from circa 1970, stands east of the gambrel roof barn. It has a shed roof and corrugated metal roofing. A large, pole barn, which dates from circa 1970, stands north of the gambrel roof barn. It has a shed roof and corrugated metal roofing. A large, covered silage pit stands east of the large pole barn. It has a half-round roof supported by metal ribs and covered with black tarpaulin. Two, metal, round grain bins with conical roofs stand between the large pole barn and the covered silage pit.</p>



Address: 2645 Serven Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1816	Proposed Eligibility: Eligible
		<p>Property Name: Farm USN: Pending</p> <p>Description: This property consists of a masonry Federal style house, a metal garage, a frame barn, a frame stable, a kennel, a poultry shelter, a privy, a farm produce stand, a small frame tool shed, and a family cemetery. The house at this farm is a Federal style, brick building with a side gable roof and L-shaped footprint due to a rear extension. The dwelling stands two stories tall, five bays wide, and one bay deep. The rear addition (a kitchen ell) is two bays wide and one bay deep. An addition to this kitchen ell has been demolished, based on ghost lines and brick rubble. The window apertures feature polished stone sills and tooled stone lintels. Metal sash replacement windows, with pop-in muntins, have been installed in the main block of the house. Wood sash windows remain in the kitchen ell. A shed roof extends from the south elevation of the kitchen ell and shelters a side porch entry. The kitchen ell maintains its wood cornice molding. The symmetrical façade features an original frontispiece with sidelights, transom lights, pilasters, and a raised panel front door. The cornice molding has been removed from the façade, but not from the north and south elevations. The exterior bricks are laid up in a common bond. A vehicle storage structure stands south of the house, across the driveway. This metal garage, which dates from circa 1965, has a rectangular footprint and a gable roof. There are large, sliding doors for vehicles in the north and west elevations and a man door in the north elevation. The garage has a metal exterior. Behind the house stands a heavy timber frame, ground barn with vertical wood siding and a gable roof. The barn, which is used for storage of fodder, is deteriorating. It dates from circa 1900. A frame tool shed with a gable roof stands adjacent to the ground barn. It is a one-story, single cell, structure with fixed, six-light wood sash windows and vertical wood siding and asphalt shingles. A frame poultry shelter stands adjacent to the ground barn. It is one story with a gable roof. Wood shingles cover the exterior. The windows have been removed from their apertures and stored inside this structure, which is deteriorating due to loss of roofing and the north wall. A frame stable stands east of the metal garage on the south side of the farm lane leading to the frame, ground barn. The stable has a metal roof and vertical wood siding. This gable roof structure is deteriorating. It dates from circa 1900. A frame produce stand with a shed roof stands immediately east of the house. It has vertical wood siding, a doorway, and two windows with a sign that reads "sweet corn". A gable roof, frame, structure once used as a kennel stands immediately east of the frame produce stand. It has vertical wood siding. A frame privy stands northwest of the house in a stand of trees. The privy is 90 percent demolished, having lost most of its roof. It has vertical wood siding. A family burial ground has been maintained in the woods east and south of the ground barn. Family surnames include Strauhgan, Wooden, and Clise. Some of the headstones have been damaged.</p>



Address: 420 Castle Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: 3 story brick comm'l (Davoli) USN: 06940.000798 Description: This is an update to USN 06940.000798, which appears to be inaccurately mapped. The building at this location, 420 Castle Street, is not the resource originally surveyed, a three-story brick commercial building. A description of the building at this address, a circa 1900 Colonial Revival residence, is below. The 2.5-story Colonial Revival residence features a hipped roof, rectangular plan, and one interior brick chimney. The symmetrical façade features a single-story full-width porch with half-hip roof supported by tapered columns and replacement railings, and a central single-leaf door with sidelights, flanked by replacement 1/1 sash windows. Fenestration on the second story of the façade includes two 1/1 sash windows and paired fixed windows, while the half story includes two pedimented dormers with returns and replacement 1/1 sash windows. Two matching dormers are present on both the west and east elevations. The side and rear elevations were not visible at the time of survey.
Address: 16 Hillside Drive, Geneva	Construction Date: 1952	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The 1.5-story frame residence features an irregular plan, cross-gable roof, exterior aluminum siding, and raised concrete basement. The south entry is on the west elevation, and features a single-leaf entry with storm door, entry stoop supported by wrought-iron posts and railings, 6/6 sash windows, and one exterior concrete block flue stack. The south elevation features a gabled projection with picture window and a one-bay door on the basement level. Windows in the half story gable ends have clamshell aluminum awnings.

Address: 30 Hillside Drive, Geneva	Construction Date: 1950	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The 1.5-story frame residence features an irregular plan, cross-gable roof, exterior brick cladding and vinyl siding, and one exterior brick end chimney. The façade features a single-leaf entry with door surround that includes pilasters and broken pediment, a brick entry stoop with wrought-iron railing, and a single 6/6 vinyl sash window on the gable end; and a picture window. The half story includes a 1/1 vinyl sash window. A gabled wing clad with vinyl siding projects from the northwest corner of the house, and is connected to a small concrete porch with wrought-iron railing and secondary entrance. The south elevation of the house features a basement-level one-bay attached garage of concrete block construction with modern garage door. An addition is present above the garage. Fenestration on the house includes single 6/6 vinyl sashes and paired and single 1/1 vinyl sashes.
Address: 36 Hillside Drive, Geneva	Construction Date: 1952	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The two-story frame residence features a side gable roof, irregular plan due to additions, exterior aluminum siding, and one exterior brick end chimney. The three-bay, symmetrical façade includes a central single-leaf entry with decorative wood surround and concrete stoop with wrought-iron railings, flanked by replacement ribbon windows with wood lintels and false shutters. Fenestration on the second story includes two replacement 8/8 vinyl sashes and one narrow 4/4 vinyl sash, all with false shutters. Fenestration on the side elevations includes paired and single 8/8 and 9/9 vinyl sashes. The house has a rear addition and attached one-bay garage with side gable roof on the northeast corner of the house.



Address: 40 Hillside Drive, Geneva	Construction Date: 1952	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		
<p>Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The one-story frame residence features a cross-gable roof, irregular plan, exterior vinyl siding and synthetic stone veneer below the water table, and one exterior brick chimney. The façade features a slight front-gable projection with 6/6 vinyl sash windows arranged in a grouping of three and a single-leaf entry door accessed by a concrete entry pad with wrought-iron railings and covered by a metal awning. The wing portion of the façade includes a matching set of windows. Both window bays on the façade are flanked by false shutters and have retractable metal awnings. Single 1/1 sash windows are present in the half story of the gable ends on the façade, north, and south elevations. A one-story, flat-roofed addition, possibly original, is present on the northeast corner of the house, with a secondary entrance. The addition may previously have served as a garage.</p>		
Address: 44 Hillside Drive, Geneva	Construction Date: 1953	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		
<p>Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The two-story frame residence features an irregular plan to additions, side gable roof, vinyl siding, and one exterior brick end chimney. Fenestration includes 6/6 vinyl sashes with false shutters and a projecting bay window on the façade. The house has been altered by a large rear addition and by a forward projection on the façade, two stories in height, with a one-bay garage with modern door. The partial-width front porch has been altered, and has a partial hip roof connected to the forward projection and supported by a synthetic turned post. The house is built into a slope and features a partial basement level.</p>		

Address: 50 Hillside Drive, Geneva	Construction Date: 1953	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The two-story frame residence features a side gable roof, rectangular plan, asbestos shingle siding, an attached one-bay garage, and one exterior brick end chimney. The symmetrical three-bay façade is comprised of a central entry with molded wood door surround featuring pilasters, broken pediment, and dentil detailing; an entry stoop with modern wood railings; and 6/6 vinyl sash windows with false shutters. Two gabled wall dormers are altered by the replacement exterior cladding and window replacements in modified apertures. The attached garage is located on the north elevation, set back from the plane of the house façade, and features the original slate shingle roof. The rear first-story porch is enclosed with screens and projects over an open basement-level patio.
Address: 2794 Lyons Road, Geneva	Construction Date: 1960	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This resource consists of a house and a garage. This frame vernacular style dwelling stands one story on a continuous masonry foundation. The gable front house has an enclosed front porch with fixed sash windows. The house dates from 1960. Aluminum siding covers the exterior of the house. A side porch, on the north elevation, has been enclosed. The fenestration appears to be one-over-one, double-hung, metal sash windows. The two-bay-wide, one-story, metal frame, gable front garage appears to date from circa 2015. It has corrugated metal roofing and metal siding.

Address: 2786 Lyons Road, Geneva	Construction Date: 1930	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This resource consists of a house, a new, three-bay-wide metal stable, a pool, and a pole barn. This Four Square style house dates from 1930. The building has asbestos siding, asphalt shingle roofing, three dormers in the hipped roof, and a rear addition. The façade has a new front porch. A brick chimney stack pierces the roof near the ridge line. The stable appears to date from 2015. It has metal siding and roof, with a cupola at the ridge line. A pole barn stands west of the stable. The pole barn dates from circa 1995. A swimming pool has been installed between the house and the pole barn.
Address: 0089 Packwood Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1920-1944	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This resource consists of an altered house, a shed/carport, a barn, and a tennis court. The Colonial Revival style house, which dates from circa 1944, has a masonry foundation, brick walls, a side gable roof, and asphalt shingles. The building has a rectangular footprint, which has been altered by a rear addition, into an irregularly shaped T foundation. The façade is five bays wide and features a glazed frontispiece. A shed roof addition has been appended to the west elevation. A gable roof addition has been appended to the rear of the house. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash replacement windows. The west gable end has an external brick chimney stack. A heavy timber frame, rainbow arched roof barn stands at the rear of the property. The former dairy barn, which dates from circa 1940, has a poured concrete foundation, a concrete block ground level, vertical wood siding, aluminum siding, an earthen bridge leading to the mow above the ground level, and asphalt shingles. A tennis court has been installed beyond the north elevation of the barn. A paved driveway encircles the house. A small, frame, gable roof shed/carport, which dates from 2013, stands across the driveway from the east elevation of the house. The carport is two bays wide.

Address: 287 Packwood Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1920-1944	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: Farm USN: Pending Description: This resource consists of an altered house, a granary, two dairy barns with a silo, a milk parlor, a frame shed, and a masonry garage. The Colonial Revival style house, which dates from circa 1920, has a masonry foundation, weatherboard exterior wood siding, a side gable roof with gable roof dormers, and asphalt shingles. The dormers have cornice returns. The building has an irregularly shaped L-plan foundation, due to a rear extension. The façade is three bays wide and features a glazed front door and a single sidelight. A full-width front porch with a center gable and Tuscan order wood columns shelters the main entry. Wood steps lead to the front porch. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, wood sash windows. A shed-roof addition has been appended to the rear elevation of the house. A gable front garage, one story in height, stands along the circular driveway at the rear of the house. The garage has concrete block walls and vertical wood siding in the gable end. The roof has asphalt shingles. The garage is two bays wide. A frame shed stands west of the masonry garage. It has a gable roof and asphalt shingles. The structure has a shed roof. It stands one story. Two, heavy timber frame, gambrel roof barns stand at the rear of the property. A concrete silo with a metal dome roof stands at the intersection of these two barns. The dairy barns, which date from circa 1940, have poured concrete foundations, vertical wood siding, and asphalt shingles and corrugated metal roofing. The eaves on the roofs have a kick. A gable roof addition has been built onto the east elevation of the barn. A frame granary stands east of the house. The gable roof structure has asphalt shingles. Vertical wood slats cover the exterior of the structure. The structure has a rectangular footprint. A one-story, masonry milk parlor stands adjacent to the silo.
Address: 485 Packwood Road, Waterloo	Construction Date: 1920	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The house at this resource is a dormer front, frame Bungalow standing one-and-a-half stories. The building has a square footprint and stands on a continuous masonry foundation. The dwelling is three bays wide and four bays deep. There are brackets in the eaves. Aluminum siding has been applied to the exterior. The fenestration consists of three-over-one, double-hung, wood sash windows. Most window apertures are mullioned. The front porch has been enclosed. Wire brick posts support the front porch, and brick knee walls flank the front steps. A side porch on the west elevation has been enclosed. There is an external brick stove flue on the west elevation. At the end of the driveway stands a frame, gable front garage, two bays wide. The garage has asphalt shingles.



Address: 269 Castle Street , Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		
Property Name: House USN: 06940.000474 Description: The 1.5-story frame residence features a front gable roof, full-width one-story porch, one interior brick chimney, and rectangular plan. A rear shed addition is present. The front porch has a flat roof and is supported by thick replacement square posts on piers clad with vinyl siding. A modern railing encloses the porch. The front gable features decorative vergeboard consistent with the Folk Victorian style of the house. Fenestration includes single and paired vinyl sashes with false shutters. A Craftsman style garage is located at the southwest corner of the residence. The garage has a front gable roof with eave brackets and shed extension on the southeast elevation. Doors are wood with timbering and fixed windows.		
Address: 273 Castle Street , Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		
Property Name: House USN: 06940.000475 Description: The 2.5-story frame residence features a cross-gable roof, rectangular plan, one interior brick chimney, and a gabled rear addition. A full-width, one-story front porch includes paired square wood posts with simplified decorative detailing on a vinyl siding-clad knee wall. The three-bay façade is comprised of a single-leaf door and two 1/1 sash windows on the first story, three 1/1 sashes on the second story, and one square fixed window on the half story in the gable field. Fenestration on side elevations and the rear addition is 1/1 sashes. The house is clad with vinyl siding and has a stone foundation with concrete parging.		



Address: 275 Castle Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		<p>Property Name: House USN: 06940.000476</p> <p>Description: This circa 1890 two-and-one-half-story, frame Queen Anne Style house retains its original form but has been altered with modern windows, sidings, and railings. The façade has a wraparound porch accessed by two sets of stairs at either end of the façade. A modern metal balustrade encircles the porch. The entrance is offset to the northwest corner, and a second entrance is halfway down the southeastern elevation. The southeast corner has a single-story bay with three windows. The second level has two modern windows and a recessed porch with turned post support and spindlework ornamentation. The recessed gable features a pair of windows flanked with shutters and topped with small brackets. The cross-gable roof is asphalt shingled. The northwest elevation has a bay window on and single window on the main level, and two windows on the upper level. The southwest elevation has an entrance at the rear of the house, and windows along the second story and in the gable. To the rear of the dwelling is a circa 1930 single-bay garage.</p>
Address: 281 Castle Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		<p>Property Name: House USN: 06940.000477</p> <p>Description: This resource is a circa 1910 two-story frame dwelling. The two-bay house's façade (northeast elevation) is dominated by a full-width, wraparound porch with an open-rail balustrade and Doric column supports. The entrance is offset, and the door and its surround and sidelights are original. There is one window next to it. The second level has two evenly spaced windows in the front and a single window recessed where the gables meet. The dwelling is clad in asbestos and has one-over-one windows. The cross gable roof is asphalt shingles and the building rests on a cast stone foundation. The southeast elevation has a single window on the porch, and beyond the porch a one-story bay with windows on each side. The upper level has a couplet of windows over the bay, and a single one farther back. The northwest elevation has three windows on the first story, and two on the second story. There is a one-story rear addition.</p>

Address: 283 Castle Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000478 Description: This resource is a circa 1890 two-and-one-half-story gable-front-and-wing dwelling. The frame structure is clad in vinyl siding and sits on a concrete foundation. The entrance is located in the wing, under a porch. The partial-width porch has a shed roof and Doric columns. The wing has another window next to the door and two more windows on the second level. The gable has couplets of one-over-one windows on each level. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and there is an interior, end gable chimney on the wing. The northwest elevation is simple with two windows on each level. The southeast elevation also has two windows on each level, as well as a central interior brick chimney. There is a one-bay garage at the rear of the dwelling.
Address: 290 292 Castle Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1885	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000461 Description: The frame, modified Italianate style house has an irregular square footprint and stands two-and-a-half stories tall under a cross-gable roof. The exterior walls have asbestos shingles. The facade features a gable roof porch with turned wood posts. A transom light over the front door has been covered up. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash windows. The wood window frames have a peaked lintel throughout the house. A shed roof addition has been appended to the rear of the house. A one-story ell with a side gable roof has been appended to the east elevation of the house. This ell has a shed roof front porch.



Address: 301 Castle Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000479 Description: This circa 1890 Queen Anne style house has modern renovations and little remains of its original style. The two-and-one-half story frame house is covered in vinyl siding and has modern windows. The façade (northeast elevation) has an enclosed porch with three windows and an offset modern door. The second level has three windows and decorative brackets at the roofline under heavy eaves of the gable. The attic has a vent in the gable. The asphalt shingle roof has an interior corbeled chimney and the house sits on a brick foundation. The northwest elevation has windows on both levels. The southeast elevation has a two-story bay culminating with a cross gable. The bay has three windows, and the window in the attic. Decorative brackets are also at the roofline. There is a large, historic two-story addition on the rear of the building.
Address: 303 Castle Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000480 Description: This circa 1890 dwelling is an American foursquare style with a slight modification making the footprint not quite square. The two-story frame house has four bays and is clad in wood shingle. The façade (northeast elevation) has a central, wood panel door and there are three French windows flanking it. The door and one window are covered by a wraparound porch with a wood balustrade and Doric columns. The second story of the façade has four evenly spaced windows with shutters. There is another door on this elevation around the porch. There is an interior brick chimney. The southeast elevation has a porch. Each level has three windows, with one on the lower level rear being a bay window. The northwest elevation has two windows on the first story and three on the second story. There is a one-story rear addition.

Address: 305 Castle Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		USN: 06940.000481 Description: This resource is circa 1890 Queen Anne style dwelling. The frame, two-and-one-half story house has a nearly rectangular footprint, and retains the feel of its style despite renovations. The façade (northeast elevation) is dominated by a large porch. The porch has a decorative wood balustrade with diamond motifs, and double Doric columns on bases supporting the roof. The stairs leading from the sidewalk are topped with a decorative pediment. The stairs lead directly to the offset door. There is one window on the first story. The second story had two evenly spaced windows. The gable has eave returns and a pair of windows. The roof is cross gable with large side gables and covered in asphalt shingles. There is an interior brick chimney. The building sits on a concrete foundation. The northwest elevation has two windows on the first and second levels and one in the gable. The southeast elevation has more windows and a two-story bay with three windows. The gable has eave returns and a single window. The back portion of the house has windows and another entrance. There is also a bulkhead on this elevation.
Address: 309 Castle Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000482 Description: This circa 1890 frame dwelling has been renovated over the years and lost its style. The three-bay, two-story house is clad in asbestos siding and has modern windows. The façade (northeast elevation) is fronted by a large, full width porch. Modern 4x4 pieces of lumber support the shed roof. There is a wood balustrade. The second level has three windows. The hipped roof is covered with asphalt shingles and there is an interior brick chimney. The house sits on a brick foundation. The northwest elevation is plain except for three windows on the first level and four on the second. The southwest elevation's second level overhangs creating a recessed porch/entryway. There is a circa 1940 one-bay garage with a hipped roof behind the dwelling.

Address: 313 Castle Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000483 Description: This two-and-one-half story frame dwelling has undergone renovations resulting in a loss of style. The cross-gable house has modern vinyl siding and all new windows, and any ornamentation is now gone. The façade (northeast elevation) has a full-width porch with a balustrade and columns. Stairs lead up to the offset door, and there is a single window to the left. There is another window on the second story, and an attic vent in the gable. The roof is asphalt and the house sits on a brick foundation. The southeast elevation has an extension of the gable end, with windows on three sides on each level. Behind this is an enclosed porch, and there is a rear addition. The southwest elevation has three windows on the first story, and two on the second.
Address: 9 West Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1887	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000499 Description: This front gable, Builder style dwelling stands two-and-a-half stories tall on a continuous masonry foundation that has been parged in places. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash replacement windows. Vinyl siding covers the exterior walls. A projecting bay window is in the east elevation. The full-width front porch has been enclosed. Gable roof dormers are in the east and west slopes of the roof.


Address: 11 West Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1900	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000500 Description: This front gable, frame vernacular style dwelling stands two stories tall on a continuous masonry foundation (brick). The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash replacement windows. Vinyl siding covers the exterior walls. A projecting bay window is in the west elevation. A rear addition and extension porch is visible in the east elevation. The full-width, shed roof front porch has been remodeled.
Address: 17 West Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1885	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This front gable, frame vernacular style dwelling stands two stories tall on a continuous masonry foundation. The house dates from circa 1885. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash replacement windows protected by storm windows. Weatherboard wood siding covers the exterior walls. A rear addition and extension porch are visible in the east elevation. A full-width, shed roof side porch in the east elevation has been remodeled and partially enclosed.

Address: 19 West Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1915	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000501 Description: This frame Colonial Revival style dwelling stands two-and-a-half stories tall on a continuous stone foundation that has been recently repointed. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, metal sash replacement windows protected by storm windows. Weatherboards with original cornerboards cover the exterior walls. The hipped roof has intersecting gables. Two-story, projecting polygonal bay windows are on both side elevations. The façade features a remodeled front porch and two oval windows in the upper story. A one-story, two-bay-wide, frame garage with a hipped roof stands at the end of the driveway. The garage reflects the style of the house.
Address: 23 West Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1885	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000503 Description: This gable-front, Folk Victorian style dwelling dates from 1885. The house stands on a continuous masonry foundation. The exterior features cornerboards, weatherboards, wood shutters, and fish scale shingles in the gable field. The fenestration consists of 1/1, double-hung, vinyl sash windows. The front porch is full-width under a half-hipped roof with new, squared wood posts.

Address: 35 West Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1900	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000505 Description: This side gable, frame vernacular style dwelling stands two stories tall on a continuous masonry foundation. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash windows. Vinyl siding covers the exterior walls. A rear addition has been appended to the south elevation. A gable roof front porch shelters the new front door. Very little of the house's original building materials remain evident on the exterior.
Address: 37 West Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1895	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000506 Description: This frame vernacular style dwelling has a rectangular footprint and stands on a continuous stone foundation. A new front door has been installed. Vinyl siding covers the exterior walls. Vinyl sash replacement windows have been installed. Both side elevations have projecting polygonal bay windows. The hipped roof has intersecting gables. There is a large addition on the back of the house. Very little of the original building components on the exterior remain in place.


Address: 1 Pulteney Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1920-1944	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: Innovations III USN: Pending Description: This resource is a small, one-story, one or two room shop circa 1930 at the intersection Castle and Pulteney Street. The one-story, front-gable building is clad in asbestos siding and has an asphalt shingle roof. The façade (west elevation) has a small enclosed addition that serves as an entry into the beauty shop. The south elevation has a small window, exterior chimney, and entrance. This building has little decoration.
Address: 15 Pulteney Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		USN: Pending Description: This resource is a circa 1890 frame, vernacular style dwelling. The one-and-one-half story dwelling is clad in vinyl siding and sits on a stone foundation. The building has modern windows. The entrance is on the south elevation, and it is a single door with a metal awning accessed by a modern wood porch. Two modern windows are on either side of the door. There are small sliding windows on the second level. The west elevation faces Pulteney Street, and it is the gable end with paired windows on both stories. The north and east elevations have one-story shed additions. The north elevation also has a single window on the second story.

Address: 17 Pulteney Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		USN: Pending Description: This resource is a circa 1900, one-and-one-half story, frame, front-gable dwelling. This single-cell home has a rear shed addition on the east elevation with a steeply pitched roof. The wood clad dwelling sits on the stone foundation and has an asphalt shingle roof. The façade (west elevation) has an offset entrance with steps leading up to it, and two one-over-one modern window south of it. A single window pierces the gable. The south elevation has a single window in the core, and in the addition is a door with a pediment and windows. The north elevation has a single window in the addition.
Address: 23 Pulteney Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1860-1889	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		USN: Pending Description: This is a circa 1920, frame, vernacular, two-bay dwelling. It is one-and-one-half stories and covered in aluminum siding and sits on a concrete block foundation. The façade (west elevation) has a full-width porch with metal balustrade and supports. The porch has a stone foundation, and steps leading to the offset, modern, metal door. North of the door are two windows. The second story has two evenly spaced windows. The north elevation has three windows on the first level and one on the second. The east elevation has a one-story addition. The south elevation has windows on both levels and an exterior concrete block chimney.

Address: 25 Pulteney Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		USN: Pending Description: This is a circa 1890 Queen Anne style dwelling. The two-and-one-half story frame dwelling is clad in weatherboard, has an asphalt shingle roof and sits on a brick foundation. The two-bay façade (west elevation) is front gabled and has a full-width porch. The porch has an open-rail balustrade, squared columns, decorative brackets and spindlework. There is also a pediment where stairs lead to the offset entrance. South of the door is a single window. The second level has two evenly spaced two-over-two windows and a small attic vent in the gable. The north elevation had a one-story bay that is three sided and another squared one. There are multiple windows on both levels of the house.
Address: 27 Pulteney Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1860-1889	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		USN: Pending Description: This is a circa 1900 frame, vernacular dwelling. It is two-and-one-half stories, two bays wide, and clad in vinyl siding. It has an asphalt shingle roof and modern windows. The façade (west elevation) has a partial-width porch with a shed roof supported by square posts. Steps lead to the offset entrance. There are a pair of windows south of the door. The second level has two widely spaced windows, and there is an attic light in the gable. The south elevation has multiple windows on the first story, and two on the second.

Address: 29 Pulteney Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		USN: Pending Description: This is a circa 1900 American foursquare. The two-and-one-half story frame dwelling is clad in aluminum siding, and has a hipped asphalt shingle roof with dormers on all side and an interior brick chimney. The dwelling sits on a cast stone foundation. The façade (west elevation) is two bays and has an enclosed front porch lined with windows. Steps lead to a recessed entry leading onto the enclosure. The second level has two evenly spaced windows and is topped a dormer with a pair of windows. The south elevation has unevenly spaced windows: one on the first level and three on the second level, as well as windows on the porch. The north elevation has a small bay window and windows on the porch and core of the dwelling on the first level, and evenly spaced windows on the second story. The east elevation has a one-story shed addition.
Address: 35 Pulteney Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1860-1889	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This resource is a circa-1910, two-and-one-half story, brick Colonial Revival style dwelling. The three-bay house has a cross gable roof of asphalt shingles, and it has an interior brick chimney. All the windows are one-over-one and have pedimented hoodmolds. The resource has been converted into two apartments and sits on a brick foundation. The façade (west elevation) has a wraparound porch with an open-rail balustrade and square columns. The entrance is off set and has a pedimented hood, and south of the door are two windows. The second story has three evenly spaced windows, with the center one shuttered. The gable is clad in vinyl siding and there are wide eave overhangs. The north elevation has paired windows on the porch and a door entering onto the porch. There are two more pairs of windows in the gable portion of the dwellings, and two basement windows. The second story has three pairs of windows and a single window. A metal fire escape leads from the second level. There is a modern, rear addition that has an entrance and two windows. The south elevation has two windows onto the porch, one of which is shuttered. Over the porch is a pair of windows and a single window. On the gable section, the windows are evenly spaced, with two on each level, including the basement. The east elevation has a large two-story addition that is clad in vinyl siding. There is an entrance with wood steps leading to it, and modern windows: two on the first level and three on the second. There is a small one-story on the east elevation.



Address: 43 Pulteney Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1860-1889	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This frame Italianate style dwelling is two stories tall with hipped roof. The fenestration consists of two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash windows and eight-light casement windows. Some windows have molded lintels. Stucco covers the exterior. The building has an irregular floor plan, due to an ell and a projecting polygonal bay window (one story in height). The façade has a gable roof front porch and a door with sidelights. A glazed door sheltered by a bracketed gable roof also provides entry into an addition on the south elevation. A large, full-height rear addition has been appended to the east elevation of the house, nearly dwarfing the main block. The projecting section of the façade has a pent roof between the first and second floors. There are brackets in the deep cornice. Two garages stand at the end of the driveway. Vegetation obscures visibility of details in the north elevation.
Address: 47 Pulteney Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1860-1889	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This frame Queen Anne style dwelling is two-and-a-half stories tall with an intersecting gable roof. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, metal sash windows. The front roof has a flat roof and stands on pressed concrete formed blocks. The wood railing is deteriorating. The building has an irregular floor plan, due to a projecting polygonal bay window (two stories in height) in the south elevation. The north elevation features a project bay with a gable roof.



Address: 104 Pulteney Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1887	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This frame Queen Anne style dwelling is two stories tall with a low-pitched, hipped roof. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, metal sash windows. The front porch wraps around the first floor and a full-height, projecting, polygonal bay window. Aluminum siding has been applied to the exterior. The building has an irregular floor plan. The side porch has been partial enclosed on the south elevation. Very little of the building's original construction materials are evident in the exterior.
Address: 100 Pulteney Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1820-1859	Proposed Eligibility: Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This two-and-one-half story brick Greek Revival dwelling sits on the western side of Pulteney Street. The building has a near rectangular footprint, with a sympathetic, historic brick addition on the rear. The three-bay, front- gable house has little ornamentation. The entrance is at the southeast corner and is topped with a pediment, extending out over a stoop. Modern metal railings and supports complete the stoop. The door is multi-light, and topped with a transom. North of the entrance are two two-over-two sash windows. The second story has three evenly spaced windows. The gable has a single circular light. The building rests on a stone foundation. The south elevation has a single-story bay in the middle of the elevation. There are other two-over-two windows flanking the bay. The second story has multiple windows, one of which is shuttered. The north elevation has numerous windows, and a single entrance.

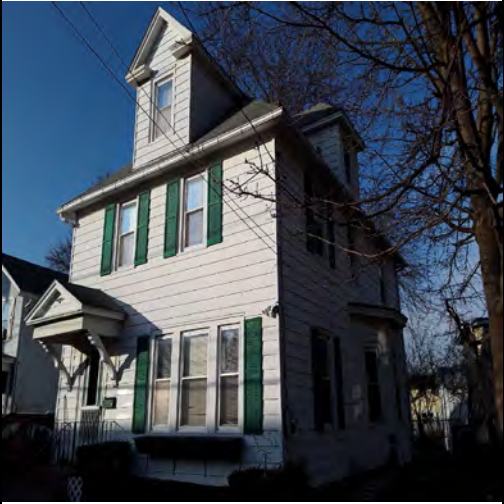
Address: 96 Pulteney Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1820-1859	Proposed Eligibility: Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This resource is a large, brick Greek Revival style dwelling dating from circa 1850. The two-and-one-half story, gable front and wing building has a large, full height entry porch, with four Doric order columns, a heavy cornice, topped with a gable. There is a small balustrade at the south end. The offset entrance is small, single door with lights topped with a transom. North of the entrance are two windows. The second story has three evenly spaced windows below the gable. The wing features a small stoop and entrance in the corner, topped with a small roof supported by turned posts and a metal stair railing, and a single window next to it. The second story has two windows. The north elevation is rather plain, with a single window on the first story towards the rear of the house and two windows on the second story. There is an interior brick chimney. The south elevation has two single windows on the first story, a small window on the second story, eave returns and an interior brick chimney. There is a rear addition.
Address: 39 Milton Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1920-1944	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: Knights of Columbus Geneva Council #272 USN: Pending Description: Knights of Columbus This building displays no discernible style. So little of its original building components remain evident in the exterior. The building has a rectangular footprint and stands two stories tall. The fenestration consists of mullioned, vinyl sash, double-hung, windows. The front porches have been enclosed. Concrete steps lead to stoop sheltered by a cantilevered canopy in the facade adjacent to the west elevation. A new door has been installed in the facade an in the second floor at the fire escape. The façade features a bay window, slightly projecting, in the ground floor. n installed. The soffit area is deep.

Address: 36 Milton Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1879	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The two-story frame residence features a side gable roof, large two-story addition, and a partial width enclosed front porch. A brick chimney is located on the original rear elevation, at the junction of the original house and the addition. The house is clad with asbestos siding while the front porch and addition have vertical wood panel cladding. Fenestration includes 1/1 sash windows, horizontal sliding sashes, and fixed or casement windows. The modern entry door is located on the west elevation of the enclosed porch, accessed by plywood stairs. The house is highly altered in form and materials.
Address: 66 Milton Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1860	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This Folk Victorian style house stands on a continuous stone foundation. It is one-and-a-half stories tall under a gable roof. The building has an irregular footprint. The walls are brick. The fenestration consists of 6/1, double-hung, wood sash windows. Operable louvered wood shutters flank the window apertures. The eaves are bracketed. The east and west elevations each have a gable roof dormer with wood shingles. Tuscan order columns support the front porch, which wraps around the façade and part of the south elevations. A brick chimney stack pierces the slope of the roof near the dormer in the west elevation. A hipped roof garage, one bay wide, stands north of the house. It is attached to the house by hyphen.

Address: 18 Union Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This circa-1910 Dutch Colonial Revival style dwelling stands on a continuous masonry foundation that has been parged. The building is two-and-a-half stories tall. The gambrel roof has asphalt shingles and a dentil course in gable end moldings. Vinyl sash windows (1/1 glazing) have been installed. Wood shingles cover the exterior walls. The front porch features simplified Tuscan order columns, a dentil course in the cornice, and a wood parapet wall. Brick steps with flanking knee walls lead up to the porch.
Address: 16 Union Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1860-1889	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This circa-1910 Dutch Colonial Revival style dwelling stands on a continuous masonry foundation that has been parged. The building is two-and-a-half stories tall. The gambrel roof has asphalt shingles and a dentil course in gable end moldings. Wood sash windows (4/1 glazing) remain in place behind storm windows. Weatherboards cover the exterior walls. The front porch features simplified Tuscan order columns, a dentil course in the cornice, and a wood parapet wall.



Address: 3 Howard Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The frame vernacular house has an altered gable front and wing form with prominent forward facing gable and altered front porch. The house is clad with aluminum siding and has double-hung, 1/1 wood sash windows with aluminum storm windows. A concrete flue stack is located on the southwest elevation. The northeast elevation includes an enclosed side porch with ribbon windows and secondary entrance. The house is in fair condition but highly altered.
Address: 9 Howard Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1920-1944	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The two-story frame residence is an altered example of a Craftsman bungalow, featuring vinyl siding, altered front gable roof, and rectangular plan. The façade includes a gabled porch with vinyl-clad bulkhead and tapered square posts, a single-leaf entry door, grouping of three 2/2 wood sash windows, and two 2/2 wood sash windows on the second story. A one-story shed extension is present on the rear elevation, while the second story of the main residential mass has been extended on the side elevations, altering the original roof form. A secondary entrance with bracketed awning is present on the northeast elevation.

Address: 11 Howard Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The 2.5-story frame closed gable cottage features a cross gable roof, vinyl siding, and full-width half-hipped roof porch with replacement square wood posts and wrought-iron railings. The cross gable extends past the façade of the forward-facing gable. Fenestration includes 1/1 sash windows of varied sizes. A secondary entrance with shed awning and plain square posts is present on the southwest elevation.
Address: 13 Howard Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The 2.5-story frame closed gable cottage features a cross gable roof, vinyl siding, one interior brick chimney, and a full-width half-hipped roof porch, now enclosed with vinyl siding and large 1/1 ribbon windows. The cross gable extends past the façade of the forward-facing gable. Fenestration includes 1/1 sash windows of varied sizes. A secondary entrance with shed awning, plain square posts, and vinyl siding-clad bulkhead is present on the northeast elevation.


Address: 12 Howard Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1860-1889	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000776 Description: The 1.5-story frame vernacular residence features a gable front and wing form, original weatherboard exterior cladding, paired 1/1 vinyl sash windows, and one interior brick chimney. The front porch along the wing façade is enclosed with vertical wood paneling, picture window, and modern porch door. A one-story rear extension is likely original.
Address: 12 Elmwood Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1901	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This two-story frame residence features a rectangular plan, hipped roof covered with asphalt shingles, vinyl siding, and one central interior brick chimney. The facade features a single-leaf entry door with pedimented hood supported by decorative brackets, accessed by brick stairs with wrought-iron handrails; a tripartite 1/1 replacement sash windows on the first story; two single 1/1 sash windows on the second story; and a gabled dormer with returns, featuring a single 1/1 sash window. Dormers on the side elevations feature hipped roofs and 1/1 sash windows. The east elevation features a projecting bay window. Some windows feature decorative shutters. A one-bay garage with paneled door is attached to the west elevation of the house.



Address: 14 Elmwood Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1840	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This frame vernacular style house has a rectangular floorplan and a gable front profile. Asbestos shingles cover the exterior walls. The fenestration consists of 2/2, double-hung, wood sash windows with storm windows. The façade features a full-width, one-story front porch with wood railing and turned wood posts. A concrete block stove flue has been appended to the west elevation.
Address: 20 Elmwood Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1920	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The two-story frame residence has been converted to four apartments. The building features a hipped roof, one interior brick chimney, rectangular plan, and a full-width front porch. The three-bay façade includes two central entry doors openings flanked by 1/1 sash windows with false shutters on the first story, and three 1/1 sash windows with false shutters on the second story. One of the central door openings is recessed, and leads to two doorways for apartments. The porch is supported by replacement square columns and wood railings on a poured concrete porch floor. Fenestration on side elevations is 1/1 sashes and shoulder-height sliding sashes. A one-story rear shed addition is present.

Address: 24 Elmwood Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1849	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The 1.5-story frame vernacular residence features a side gable roof, parged brick foundation, and exterior board and batten siding. A one-story partial-width front porch is supported by thick replacement square posts and wood railings. Fenestration throughout is 1/1 vinyl sashes in wood frames, except for sliding sash windows in the half story gable ends. The central entry door is a modern single-leaf door with oval window. On the east elevation is a one-story bay projection and a secondary entrance with gabled hood supported by wood knee brackets. A rear shed addition is present.
Address: 28 Elmwood Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1900	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The 2.5-story frame residence features a cross-gable roof, exterior vinyl siding, full-width front porch, and one interior chimney. The façade features a prominent gable end with eave returns and a 1/1 sash window with false shutters, and a bay window on the first story. The porch is supported by replacement square posts and vinyl siding-clad knee wall. The glazed central entry door is a replacement. Fenestration throughout is 1/1 sashes. The two-story rear ell includes a porch on the east elevation. A one-story rear gabled addition is present.



Address: 32 Elmwood Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The two-story brick, gable front residence features one interior brick chimney, stone foundation, a full-width porch with half hip roof, gabled rear frame extension, and a one-story frame addition on the northeast corner of the house. The building reflects a simplified version of Queen Anne style. The three-bay façade includes a single-leaf glazed door with sidelights and glazed transom and two 6/6 sash windows with shutters on the first story, and three 6/6 sash windows with shutters on the second story. A round fixed window is present in the gable end. The front porch is supported by round columns and wood railings. Fenestration the side elevations is 6/6 sashes with shutters. The two-story rear addition is frame, with concrete block foundation and weatherboard cladding. A modern deck is appended to the rear elevation. The one-story frame addition with concrete block foundation is clad with weatherboard.
Address: 40 Elmwood Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1870	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The two-story brick Italianate residence features a low hipped roof, irregular plan due to additions, square cupola, and full-width front porch. The house has been divided into apartments. The symmetrical three-bay façade features a central single-leaf entry door with operable wood shutters and full-height windows with operable shutters—two on the first story and three on the second story. The half-hipped roof porch is supported by square wood posts and simple wood railings. The house features wide eaves that lack brackets. The square cupola has a hipped roof with wide eaves, with three ornate brackets and two four-pane windows on each side. A gabled rear addition is present, with a secondary frame addition with brick cladding wrapping around the north and west elevations of the rear ell. To the north of the house is a gambrel roof barn clad with hollow clay tile and concrete block foundation that has been converted to a garage. A wood barn door is present on the façade, but one modern garage door is visible. A hay loft with gabled hood is present on the east elevation.

Address: 44 Elmwood Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1900	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The two-story frame residence features a low hipped roof with wide eaves, irregular plan due to a rear addition, one interior brick chimney, and a one-story full-width front porch. Fenestration includes 1/1 sashes with false shutters and a shoulder-height horizontal sliding sash window. The two-bay façade features a modern single-leaf door and one 1/1 sash window on the first story and one 1/1 sash window on the second story. A one-story rear addition has a gable roof with shed-roof enclosed porch on the west elevation. The front porch is supported by narrow fluted Doric columns. A prefabricated shed is located northwest of the residence.
Address: 47 High Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1865	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The two-story frame residence features a cross-gable roof with wide eaves and a central gable, a stone foundation, and a small shed-roofed entry porch. The three-bay façade includes paired narrow glazed and paneled doors, two full-length windows with 1/1 vinyl sashes over a third sash on the first story, and three 6/6 vinyl sash windows on the second story. Fenestration on side elevations is 6/6 vinyl sashes. All windows are in wood frame with decorative lintels, while those on the façade feature shutters. The altered entry porch is supported by plain square posts and turned wood railings and is accessed by plywood stairs with modern railings. A rear gabled ell is present.

Address: 31 High Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890	Proposed Eligibility: Eligible
		<p>Property Name: House</p> <p>USN: Pending</p> <p>Description: This is a circa 1890 two-story, wood frame Colonial Revival dwelling. The three-bay house is clad in wood shingles and has a hipped roof of asphalt shingles and an interior brick corbelled chimney. The façade (north elevation) has an offset entrance that extends from the house and is embellished with classical ornamentation. The door is multi-light with an arched top and is flanked by Ionic columns. The pedimented roof has modillions along the roofline, and there are lights on the sides. East of the entrance are two one-over-one windows with shutters and iron balconets. The second story has three evenly spaced windows with shutters. The west elevation is stepped out from the rectangular form of the house. There are multiple windows across this elevation on both stories. The east elevation has a single one-porch with paired Ionic columns and a hipped roof. There is an entrance off the porch and windows under it. At the rear of the building is a set of three windows outside of the porch. The second story has three large windows and one small windows. At the rear of the property is a small, one-bay garage.</p>



Address: 37 High Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890	Proposed Eligibility: Eligible
	<p>Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This circa 1890 Queen Anne style dwelling is a two-and-one-half story frame building with many original details. The dwelling is clad in weatherboard, and there is a cross gable, asphalt shingle roof with interior brick chimneys. The weatherboard features stickwork across the house. The façade (north elevation) has a large front porch with an open rail balustrade and turned wood post supports. There are spindles and brackets along the rooflines, and the front gable of the porch has fish scale imbrication. The entrance is to one side, and east of the door are two one-over-one windows. The second story has two windows. A rinceau separates the second story from the gable, where there is a lunette window. The eaves are adorned with medallions. There is a recessed porch on the second story, with a door leading onto it. This porch has turned porch supports and a decorative lattice at the cornice. The house stands on a cut stone foundation. The northwestern corner has multi-light windows that nearly wrap around the corner. They are topped with decorative scrollwork, and on the western elevation, they step upward. The clear glass on the exterior covers interior stained glass windows. Also on the western elevation are two one-over-one windows and a trio of them. The second story has three windows in addition to the ones on the corner. The gable has paired, stained glass windows and is covered in imbrication. The gable cornice also features decorative medallions. The east elevation has a two-story bay beneath an overhanging gable. The bay has windows on both stories, and the gable is similar to the one on the western elevation, with imbrication and an attic light. There are decorative brackets beneath the gable. There are four more windows on this elevation, as well as a porch at the rear of the dwelling. The house is an exuberant example of its type of domestic architecture.</p>	
Address: 26 William Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1850	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
	<p>Property Name: Greek Revival Residence USN: 06940.000863 Description: This Greek Revival style multi-family residence is three bays deep and five bays wide. The building has a rectangular footprint. The two story building has a one-story, full-width Tuscan order porch, but this porch does not extend to the addition. Tool stone lintels and stone sills frame the window apertures. The cornice line features a wide band of wood trim.</p>	


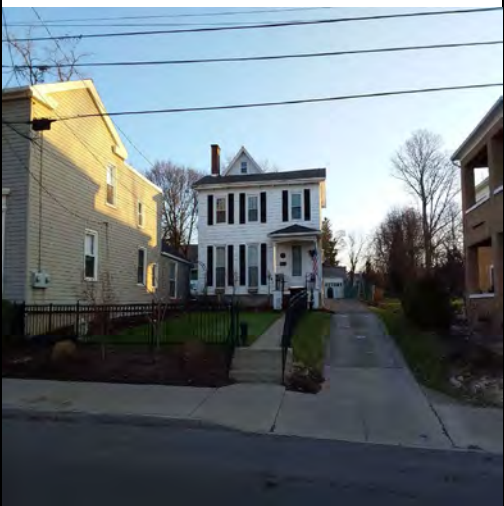
Address: 61 William Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1855	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: Apartments USN: Pending Description: This frame Greek Revival style, dwelling stands two stories tall on a continuous masonry foundation of parged stone. The roof is a low hipped roof. The exterior walls have been stuccoed. A full height, gallery porch with a parapet walls shelters the front doors of this multi-family dwelling. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash replacement windows, some of them mullioned and projecting from the plane of the wall. Frieze windows with iron grilles have been chased into the wide band of wood trim in the cornice.
Address: 69 William Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1860	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: Duplex USN: Pending Description: This frame vernacular style, multi-family dwelling stands two-and-a-half stories tall on a continuous masonry foundation of parged stone. The roof is a side gable gambrel roof with dormers. The exterior walls have replacement vinyl siding. The upper story of the full-height front porch has been enclosed. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash replacement windows. On the east elevation there is a bay window, one story in height, projecting from the plane of the wall. New front doors have been installed, and the front porch appears to have been remodeled recently.

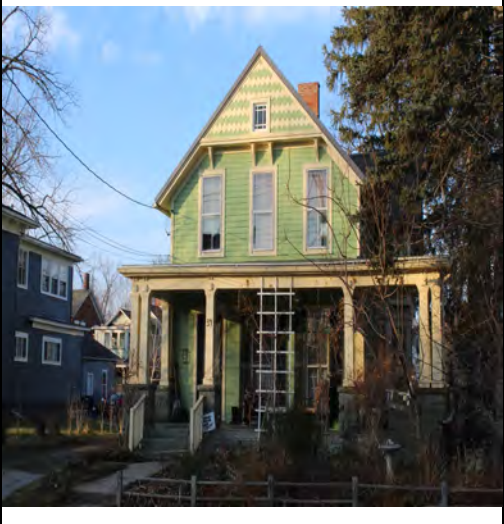
Address: 71 73 William Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1850	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: Apartments USN: Pending Description: The two-story brick residential building features a side gable roof, five-bay façade, raised basement, two interior brick end chimneys, and two, two-story frame ells, one of which extends along a portion of the east elevation. The ells appear to be original, according to a May 1884 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, though are now clad with synthetic siding. The façade includes a central gabled entry porch with gable returns and supported by two Doric columns, and flanked by two replacement 6/6 sash windows on each side. Five 6/6 sash windows are present on the second story of the façade. Semicircular stairs with wrought-iron rails lead to each side of the porch. One bay of the eastern ell is visible on the façade and includes a single modern entry door with flat-roofed porch supported by a round column on a square pier, and a single-leaf door on the second story. The original residence has been divided into six apartments at two addresses. The building shares its western wall with 75-77 William Street.
Address: 93 William Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1850	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This frame Greek Revival style, dwelling stands two stories tall on a continuous masonry foundation of parged stone. The roof is a gable front roof. The exterior walls have wood weatherboards and cornerboards. A one-story front porch with a wood railing shelters the front door, but it appears to have been remodeled recently, based on the presence of new posts supporting the porch roof. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash replacement windows, with storm windows. At the roof line there is a wide frieze band, molded rakeboards, and cornice returns.

Address: 99 William Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1860	Proposed Eligibility: Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This Greek Revival style house dates from 1860. The masonry house features brick laid up in common bond, an asymmetrical façade, and a wide band of wood trim in the eaves. The house is three bays wide and approximately four bays deep. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, and two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash windows. Brick lintels and stone sills, along with operable louvered wood shutters, accent the window apertures. An addition has been attached to the rear of the house, and it projects slightly beyond the east elevation, forming an entry. This addition appears to date closely to the time of original construction. The hipped roof has asphalt shingles and a hipped roof dormer window. The front porch features stylized Tuscan order wood posts and squared balusters and molded railings. A frame carriage house stands at the rear of the property. It has a gable roof with a center gable. It contributes to the significance of the property.
Address: 105 William Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1910	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The 2½-story Colonial Revival residence features a cross-gable on hipped roof and is clad with vinyl siding. The façade features a slightly recessed entry porch with gabled portico and curved underside, supported by round columns and square pilasters, and a projecting bay window with multilight sashes. The single-leaf door features sidelights. Fenestration on the second and half stories of the façade, as well as on the side elevations, are 1/1 sashes of various sizes with false shutters.

Address: 111 William Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1900	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The 2½-story Queen Anne residence features a cross-gable on hipped roof. A deep porch wraps around the façade and east elevation, with simple square wood posts. The façade features a single-leaf glazed wood door with wood storm door and a stained glass window, all within a wood surround with two shallow pedimented hoods. Fenestration on all elevations are 1/1 sashes in wood frames with shallow pedimented hoods. A balcony is present on the second story, under a portion of the forward-facing gable, featuring turned posts, wood railings, and decorative spindlework. A single light is present in the gable fields of the half story on each visible elevation. On the east elevation is a projecting bay window.
Address: 115 William Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1870	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The two-story frame residence features a front gable roof, full-width front porch, and rear ell. The house is clad with vinyl siding, has vinyl 1/1 sash windows, and a modern front door. The façade features three 1/1 sash windows and a single-leaf entry arranged w/w/d/w on the first story, and five 1/1 sash windows of various sizes on the second story, with the central three arranged in a group. The front porch is a replacement structure, with timber supports, railings, and stairs. The brick foundation is raised.


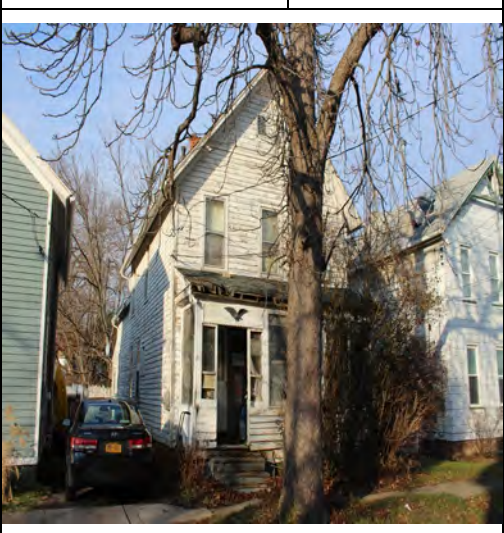
Address: 119 121 William Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1885	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: Duplex USN: Pending Description: The frame duplex is two stories in height under a side gable roof with a central front gable, and is clad with vinyl siding. The façade features a central entry porch with shed roof supported by simple wood posts and a forward-facing cross gable, simple wood railing, and two modern single leaf doors. Fenestration on the façade includes paired 1/1 vinyl sash windows with false shutters on each side of the central porch; two sets of paired 1/1 vinyl sash windows and two 1/1 vinyl sash windows, all with false shutters on the second story; and a 1/1 vinyl sash window with fanlight in the central gable field. The northeast and northwest corners of the house are clipped and feature a 1/1 vinyl sash window on each story. A two-story rear ell is three bays on the east and west elevations, with 1/1 vinyl sash windows. Single pane windows are present in the basement level. The duplex building has been separated into four apartments.
Address: 75 77 William Street, Geneva	Construction Date:	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: Duplex USN: Pending Description: The two-story frame duplex features a side gable roof covered with notched metal, raised basement, and symmetrical façade. The duplex is attached to the adjacent residential building to the east. The two central doors are replacements, and are accessed by concrete steps with wrought-iron rails leading to a shed-roof entry porch with wrought-iron posts. Fenestration is paired 1/1 vinyl sashes with false shutters on both stories and 6-light windows on the basement level of the façade. No window openings are present on the west elevation. The house is clad with aluminum siding. A rear extension is present.

Address: 65 67 William Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1860	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: Apartments USN: Pending Description: The two-story frame residence features a side gable roof, two brick end chimneys, and full-width porches on both stories with Doric columns and simple wood railings. The five-bay façade features a central replacement door with sidelights flanked on each side by two 6/1 wood sash windows on the first story, and on the second story, three 6/1 wood sash windows and two single-leaf doors in a w/d/w/d/w arrangement. Fenestration on the side elevations is 6/1 wood sashes. The house is clad with aluminum siding and has an enlarged two-story rear extension. It has been divided into apartments.
Address: 57 William Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1875	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This side gable, frame Italianate style, dwelling stands two stories tall on a continuous masonry foundation. The roof has a center gable. Parts of the brick foundation have been parged. The eave wall faces the street, presenting an asymmetrical façade, three bays wide. A small front porch with a flattened arch and molded posts shelters the front door. The fenestration consists of six-over-six, double-hung, vinyl sash replacement windows, but floor to ceiling windows with two-over-two, double-hung wood sashes are evident in the facade. The windows in the west elevation have mullions. Wood weatherboard siding covers the exterior walls. A rear addition, with a flat roof, has been appended to the south elevation. There are brackets in the eave walls and the gable ends. Vinyl shutters have been installed.

Address: 47 49 William Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1865	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The two-story brick residence features a side gable roof, full-width rear extension (original), and a symmetrical five-bay façade. The building now houses four apartments. The façade features a central glazed wood door with gabled entry hood supported by wood brackets, flanked by two vinyl sash windows in arched wood frames—2/1 sashes on the west side and 1/1 sashes on the east side. The second story façade includes four 1/1 vinyl sash windows aligned vertically with those on the first story, each set of two with a painted, decorative wrought-iron balconette. The balconettes are supported by decorative wrought-iron brackets.
Address: 34 High Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1900	Proposed Eligibility: Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This circa-1900 Queen Anne style dwelling is a two-and-one-half story frame building with many original details. The dwelling is clad in weatherboard, and there is a cross gable metal roof with an interior brick chimney. The three-bay-wide house's façade (south elevation) is dominated by a large porch. The porch's shed roof is supported by squared columns upon cut stone bases. The entrance is offset and is a simple wooden door with a light. East of the door are two windows. The second level has three evenly spaced two-over-two original windows. The front gable extends over the windows and has decorative brackets. The gable has diamond-shaped imbrication and a small attic light. The west elevation has the cross gable extending out, and numerous windows across the elevation. The other elevations could not be seen at the time of this survey.



Address: 40 High Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1918	Proposed Eligibility: Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This is a 1918 two-story Italianate style dwelling. The frame building is clad in weatherboard and has a hipped roof with an interior chimney. Brackets are evident throughout the roofline. The façade (south elevation) is two bays, with an offset entrance covered by a stately portico with Ionic order columns and turned-wood post balustrade. Modern decorative iron railings lead down the steps. The door is covered with a modern storm door, but there are stained glass sidelights and a transom. Windows on this elevation consist of one-over-one pairs. The western elevation has a decorative window near on the first story near the entrance. There is another window between levels, and more on the projecting bay. The eastern elevation is symmetrical in the core of the house, with two sets of paired windows on both stories. The rear addition has modern sliding windows on the first story and a single and a trio of windows on the second story. There is a large two-story addition on the rear. There is a two-bay garage with a pyramidal roof in the rear.
Address: 44 High Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1900	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This is a circa 1900 Queen Anne style dwelling. The large, two-and-one-half story frame dwelling has an irregular footprint and has been renovated to include modern windows and vinyl siding. The façade (south elevation) features a large wraparound porch with an open-rail balustrade ad Doric columns. Stairs from the sidewalk lead up to the offset door, which is flanked by pilasters and sidelights. East of the porch is a single eight-over-one window with shutters. The second story has two pairs of windows, each with shutters. The front gable has eave returns, and tripart windows flanked with shutters and topped with a pediment. The porch wraps around to the eastern elevation, and the wall curves in response to it. This elevation has numerous paired windows. The gable is identical to that on the façade. The rear of the house also has a smaller, but ornate porch, with turned posts and open-rail balustrade. There is an entrance off the porch and two single windows. The second story also has two single windows, and there is a dormer with three windows. The western elevation has three stepped windows with stained glass near the porch. Across this elevation are numerous windows are on each level. A dormer with a tripart window pierces the roof. The gable has eave returns and two single light windows. A brick chimney is in the gable. Behind this resource is a one-story, two-bay garage.



Address: 39 Elmwood Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1870	Proposed Eligibility: Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This resource is a circa 1870 Gothic Revival style brick dwelling. It is two-and-one-half stories, five bays wide and two rooms deep. It has a rear, wood-frame addition clad in weatherboard. The façade (north elevation) is symmetrical: a large central double door with lights topped with a rounded transom light, flanked by two pedimented windows on either side. Each two-over-two window has original shutters. A one-story, full-width porch dominates the façade, with an open rail balustrade and Doric columns for supports. The second story has five evenly spaced windows identical to those on the first story. The attic gable has a single arched window with a shutter. The roof is asphalt shingles and at each gable end there are interior brick chimneys. The east elevation is symmetrical like the façade. Each story has three windows identical to those on the façade. At the rear of the building there is a porch with decorative columns and brackets. The west elevation does not have the symmetry of the façade. The first story has two windows: one an eight-over-eight window, wider than others, and a modern casement window. The second story has a single window like those on the façade. All are pedimented and have shutters. There is a small one-story sun porch off the rear addition on this elevation.
Address: 35 Elmwood Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1900	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The two-story frame, gable front residence features a three-bay façade with a single-leaf door with sidelight and decorative drip mold, and 1/1 vinyl sash windows with molded wood lintels and simple wood frames—two on the first story and three across the second story. The gable end features decorative vergeboards and a finial. The foundation is brick. A bay projection is present on the east elevation. A secondary cross gable projects slightly from the west elevation, with narrow 1/1 sash windows on the façade. A modern two-story deck is appended to the rear elevation.



Address: 31 Elmwood Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1920	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The two-story frame, gable front residence features one interior brick chimney, a full-width porch, a gabled rear extension, and a rear shed addition. The three-bay façade includes three 2/2 sash windows on the second story and two 2/2 sash windows and a single-leaf entry door with wide sidelight and glazed transom on the first story. Windows feature decorative wood frames. The front porch features scroll sawn brackets and a modern railing. Decorative vergeboard is present on the gable end. A frame shed with pyramidal roof is located to the southeast of the house.
Address: 10 Howard Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The two-story frame open gable cottage features a rectangular plan, three-bay façade, an early one-story rear extension, rear shed addition, and one interior brick chimney. The house is clad with weatherboard, has an enclosed full-width shed front porch, and 1/1 wood sash windows. The gable field features decorative cedar shingles.

Address: 6 Howard Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1860-1889	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: house USN: Pending Description: The two-story frame open gable cottage features a rectangular plan, three-bay façade, and an early rear 1.5-story frame addition. The house is clad with aluminum siding and has 1/1 synthetic sash windows. The original porch has been removed and replaced with a clamshell aluminum awning over the entry door and concrete stairs and stoop with wrought-iron railings. The gable end features the original decorative wood truss detail.
Address: 4 Howard Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1850	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The two-story brick house features a side gable roof, rear frame shed addition, side frame addition, and one interior brick end chimney. The asymmetrical three-bay façade features double-hung wood 2/2 sash windows with flat brick lintels. The single-leaf wood door with lights sits in a simple wood door frame, accessed by a concrete stoop, under a gabled hood supported by heavy brackets. Plywood covers what may be a transom light. A flat-roofed frame side addition clad with weatherboard was originally one story, according to an 1890 Sanborn Insurance Map, but has an early second-story addition. The side wing is one bay, with wood paneled door and ribbons of fixed four-pane lights. A shed-roof frame rear addition spans the width of the original house mass and side addition. The rear wing is one story in height and clad with weatherboard. The additions are early, possibly original.


Address: 9 Union Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1860-1889	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This circa-1905 Queen Anne style dwelling stands on a continuous masonry foundation. The building is two-and-a-half stories tall. The cross-gable roof has asphalt shingles. Vinyl sash windows have been installed. The façade features a projecting polygonal bay window and an enclosed entry. There is a rear addition and an attached garage on the north elevation.
Address: 11 Union Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1860-1889	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: Duplex USN: Pending Description: This circa-1870 Folk Victorian style multi-family dwelling stands on a continuous masonry foundation that has been parged. The building is two stories tall. The cross-gable roof has asphalt shingles. The gable ends feature decorative rakeboards. A shed roof porch shelters the main entry. Vinyl sash windows have been installed. There is a rear addition.

Address: 19 Union Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1860-1889	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This frame vernacular style house has a side gable roof with a center gable in the façade and a cat-slide roof over a rear addition. Aluminum siding has been applied to the exterior. One-over-one, vinyl sash replacement windows have been installed. A shed roof porch on the south elevation shelters the main entry. A concrete block stove flue pierces the slope of the catslide roof. The garage associated with building dates from 1909, according to a date indicated in the apex of the gable. This may be a duplex garage, shared with the owners at 58 Milton Street.
Address: 17 Union Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1860-1889	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This circa-1900 Queen Anne style dwelling stands on a continuous masonry foundation. The building is two-and-a-half stories tall. The cross-gable roof has asphalt shingles. Vinyl sash windows and vinyl siding have been installed. A shed roof porch shelters the main entry.

Address: 50 Milton Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1820-1859	Proposed Eligibility: Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This resource is a circa 1850 Stick style dwelling. The two-and-one-half story, three-bay brick house has a clipped front gable and an asphalt shingle roof. The façade (south elevation) has a full-width porch with decorative Stick ornamentation between the squared columns. There is also an open rail balustrade. Brick steps lead from the sidewalk to the offset entrance, which is a wood door with lights and a transom. East of the entrance are two one-over-one windows. The second story has three evenly spaced windows topped with lintels and their shutters are missing. In the gable is a single small arched window. The roofline is decorated with molded and sculpted rakeboards. The western elevation has three windows, one small and one large on the first story and a single one on the second level. The eastern elevation has an exterior brick chimney, and five windows on the core of the house-three on the first level and two on the second. There are more windows on the brick additions on the rear of the dwelling. There is also an attached two-bay garage made of cinder blocks.
Address: 58 Milton Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1860-1889	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This Greek Revival style dwelling stands one-and-a-half stories tall on a continuous masonry foundation. The walls are brick. The gable front house has a front porch with a flat roof, Tuscan order columns, and a wood railing. The fenestration consists of 6/1 and 1/1, double-hung, wood sash windows. The façade features a cornice return of the wide band of wood trim in the eaves. In the eave walls, there are attic windows let into this frieze band. The porch on the east elevation has been enclosed. A gable roof garage stands at the end of the driveway at the back of the house. This garage dates from 1909, according to a plaque in the apex of the gable. The garage appears to be shared by the adjacent property owners, based on the two-color painting scheme divided by a vertical line down the middle of the building.

Address: 70 Milton Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1860-1889	Proposed Eligibility: Eligible
		
<p>Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This is a circa 1890 brick Folk Victorian style dwelling. The two-and-one-half story dwelling has four bays and has a cross gable roof of asphalt shingles with an interior brick chimney. The façade (south elevation) is dominated by a large full-width porch with a shed roof, open-rail balustrade, squared porch supports with decorative brackets and the roofline. The steps lead directly to the offset, double door entrance. The doors have octagonal lights in them and an arched top. East of the entrance are three windows along the porch, all original two-over-two sash windows with shutters. The second level of the façade has four one-over-one sash windows. In the front gable is a single circular window. The eastern elevation features a large, two-story bay of three sides, with windows on each side. Over the bay in the gable is a circular window. There is also a one-story addition on this elevation and rear. The western elevation is plainer than the eastern, with only two windows.</p>		
Address: 72 Milton Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1860-1889	Proposed Eligibility: Eligible
		
<p>Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This is a two-and-one-half story, three-bay-wide, brick Colonial Revival style dwelling. The front gable house has a brick walkway and steps leading to the off-center door, which is covered with an ornate portico. The arched covering has Doric order columns for supports, and dentil work along the roofline. The multi-light door has sidelights and a transom. There are two windows west of the door, each flanked by shutters. The second story has three ranked, evenly spaced windows with shutters. There are large eave returns at the gable. The dwelling is on a stone foundation and has an asphalt shingle roof. The western elevation has French doors near the front of the house on the first story. A second story window is above them. For the remainder of this elevation, the stories mirror each other with window placement. At the rear there is a small shed addition garage. Along the roofline is a wide cornice and there is an interior brick chimney.</p>		



Address: 76 Milton Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This frame, two-story, vernacular style dwelling stands two-and-a-half stores tall on a continuous masonry foundation. Replacement windows and aluminum siding have been installed. The front porch has been replaced with a new one. The side gable roof features center gables in the façade and the rear elevation. A shed roof addition has been appended to a rear extension of the north elevation.
Address: 92 Pulteney Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1860-1889	Proposed Eligibility: Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This resource is a large, brick Greek Revival dwelling circa 1850. The two-and-one-half story, gable front and wing building has a large, full height entry porch, with four ionic columns, a heavy cornice, topped with a lunette light in the gable. The entrance is small, single door topped with a transom. South of the offset entrance are two windows with shutters. The second story has three evenly spaced windows below the gable. The wing features a two-story bay window that may have been a later addition. The north elevation is rather plain, with two single windows on the first story towards the rear of the house and two small sliding windows on the second story. There is an interior brick chimney towards the rear of the house. There is also an attached covered porch at the northwest corner of the house. The one-story house has an open-rail balustrade, ionic columns, and a flat shed roof. The south elevation has two single windows on the first story, a small window on the second story, eave returns and a triangular attic light. There is a one-story shed addition on the rear.

Address: 90 Pulteney Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1962	Proposed Eligibility: Eligible
		<p>Property Name: De Sales High School</p> <p>USN: Pending</p> <p>Description: DeSales High School was a former Catholic High School that closed its doors in 2012. The International style two-story brick school was built in 1962, as evidenced by the date stone next to the main entrance. The school has a rectangular footprint, and extends far back within its lot. There was an addition added to the rear of the school. There are two interior brick chimneys on the flat roof. The façade (east elevation) is very simple. Steps lead up to a glass double-door entrance, with a modern door surround. More steps are in the entrance. The words “DE SALES HIGH SCHOOL” are over the doors. A simple cross is embedded in the brick north of the entry. Over the entrance is a pair of windows hidden from view by the parapet. The lines of this school are simple and sleek. There is little ornamentation, just rows of one-over-one classroom windows. The south elevation features two-story opaque windows near the front, likely a stairway. Most of the windows lining the elevation are grouped in threes. There is another entrance at the end of the original core of the building. There are also some basement lights near the east end, many of them covered with bars, and stairs leading to the basement. The northern elevation is similar to the southern, with rows of windows. On this elevation there is also a central entrance of double glass doors, topped with a large window. There is another entrance at the rear of this portion of the building that has a simple covering over it and two single windows over that. Some of the windows on the second story of this elevation appear to have been modified and partially enclosed. Though the school has been closed since 2012, the school is in good shape and retains much integrity. There is a large one-story brick addition at the rear of the building. There are no windows or door visible on the north and south elevations.</p>


Address: 17 Elmwood Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1910	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
	<p>Property Name: St. Stephens Roman Catholic Church and St. Francis-St. Stephen School</p> <p>USN: Pending</p> <p>Description: St. Stephens Roman Catholic Church and St. Francis-St. Stephen School are located at the corner of Elmwood Avenue and Pulteney Street. The church was built in 1910 in the Gothic Revival style. The massive stone church has the footprint of a cross, and its cross-gabled roof is covered in red terracotta tiles. Stone buttresses line the sides of the church. The symmetrical façade faces Pulteney Avenue, and it features a large central stained-glass window, flanked by two towers, each with a belfry. Below the window are central arched wooden double doors. The doors are topped with a stained-glass transom and encircled by a vaulted door surround. Lancet windows pierce the towers at the main level and midway up the façade. Above the window is an icon of Saint Stephen set into a stepped parapet. Stone buttresses emerge from the sides of the towers. Behind the main entrance on either side are one-story entrances that jut out from the sides, each clad with red terracotta tile. The entrance on the southern elevation serves as a porte cochere, while the north is a pedestrian entrance. Large stained-glass windows are located down the sides of the church, each window separated by a stone buttress. Another entrance is located at the transept: this one is through a small arched entryway within a buttress. The transept features a pair of stained-glass windows, separated by a buttress. Near that are three lancet windows and two more arched stained-glass windows. North of the church is large two-story Tudor Revival rectory. The sprawling, frame building features a multi-gable slate roof, prominent brick chimneys, and is covered in stucco. Across the house, there are groupings of windows on the stucco-clad first level, and the second level features vertical timbering with window groupings. The rectory attaches to the church via a covered walkway. The asymmetrical façade faces Pulteney Street, and has a recessed, arched entry. The first story has a multi-light bay window, and smaller casement windows. The upper level features timbers and steeply pitched gable dormers. South of the entrance is a one-and-one-half story wing with a clipped gable roof and an array of casement windows below it. There is another entrance along with wing set into the corner. Also on this property is a three-story stone school building that houses St. Francis De Sales – St. Stephen’s School. The seven-bay, three-story school faces Elmwood Avenue. The entrance is understated: a single door with sidelights and transom, with a plain concrete surround and a sign over the doors. Over that are six windows with a simple cross between them. The façade is symmetrical with each story having three sets of paired one-over-one windows flanking the entrance, except in the lower level where there is a single window closest to the door. The east elevation of the school has more paired windows, and some single windows, and an entrance at the southeast corner. There is a one-story stone addition in this corner, and another larger two-story addition in the ell between the addition and the school. The two-story addition mimics the Tudor Revival style of the rectory with half timbers on the elevations. Between the school and two-story addition is another smaller one-story shed addition that appears to be used for storage.</p>	

Address: 51 Pulteney Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This frame Four Square style dwelling stands two stories tall on a continuous masonry foundation. Alterations have robbed it of its former, possibly, Italianate ornaments. The fenestration consists of 1/1, double-hung, vinyl sash windows. Some windows are mullioned. Vinyl siding clads the exterior walls. Squared wood posts support a porch on the south elevation and the façade. There's a rear addition, one story. So little of this building's original building materials remain intact.
Address: 306 308 Castle Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: The 2.5-story frame duplex residence features a clipped side gable roof, rectangular plan, and two interior brick chimneys. The symmetrical façade features two, two-story gabled bay projections, each with three 1/1 sash windows on each story, connected by a shared porch over two single-leaf entry doors. Porch supports are replacement simple square wood posts with wood railings. The duplex is clad with aluminum siding and has a slight raised stone foundation. Fenestration on the side elevations is 1/1 sashes. Gabled bay projections and side gables feature returns. Any original decorative features associated with the building's style have been removed or obscured by the replacement cladding.



Address: 36 Pulteney Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This frame vernacular style dwelling stands two stories tall on a continuous masonry foundation. Alterations have robbed it of its former, possibly, Italianate ornaments. The fenestration consists of 1/1, double-hung, vinyl sash windows. Aluminum siding clads the exterior walls. Tuscan order columns support a front porch, which wraps around the façade and part of the east elevations. Squared wood posts support a half-hipped porch that shelters the entry into the façade. A gable roofed ell projects from the west elevation. There is a rear addition, one-story in height. So little of this building's original building materials remain intact. A gable roof on the east elevation intersects with the main low, hipped roof.
Address: 32 Pulteney Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		USN: Pending Description: This is a circa 1900 American foursquare. The two-and-one-half story frame dwelling is clad in aluminum siding, and has a hipped asphalt shingle with an interior brick chimney. The two-bay dwelling sits on a brick foundation. The façade (east elevation) has a full-width porch with decorative wood balustrade and plain wood supports. Steps lead up to two doors on the northern side. South of the doors is a single paired window with shutters. The second story has two even spaced pairs of windows with shutters. The north elevation has a pair of windows on each elevation and a bulkhead at the rear. The south elevation has evenly spaced two pairs of windows on each story. There is a one-story shed addition clad in vinyl with windows. The west elevation has a two-story addition clad in aluminum siding.

Address: 28 Pulteney Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		USN: Pending Description: This is a circa 1900 vernacular dwelling. It is two-and-one-half stories, clad in aluminum siding and faux stone, with a side gable roof of asphalt shingles with an interior brick chimney. The dwelling is three bays wide and sits on a stone foundation. The façade (east elevation) has a full-width porch with wood balustrade and squared supports for a hipped roof. Steps lead to an offset modern, metal door and storm door. There is a modern three-light picture window flanked by shutters south of the door. The walls are clad in faux stone. The second story has three evenly spaced one-over-one windows with shutters. The north elevation has windows on both levels on back half of the dwelling. There is an addition on the west elevation. The south elevation has windows on the first and second levels.
Address: 24 & 26 Pulteney Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1920	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: Duplex USN: Pending Description: This circa-1920 Colonial Revival style multi-family dwelling stands on a continuous masonry foundation. The side gable roof has asphalt shingles. Wood shingle siding has been applied to the exterior. Vinyl sash windows, with pop-in muntins and vinyl louvered shutters, have been installed. Half-hipped roof porches with paired and squared wood posts shelter a porch for each unit that is accessed from the interiors by glazed wood doors. These identical porches flank the stoop leading to the central entryway in the façade. New front doors have been installed. Original transom lights have been boarded closed. Shouldered brick chimney stacks, external, stand against the north and south elevations.


Address: 12 & 14 Pulteney Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: Duplex USN: Pending Description: This circa-1890 Builder style dwelling stands on a continuous masonry foundation. The side gable roof has asphalt shingles and two gable roof wall dormers. Vinyl siding has been applied to the exterior. Vinyl sash windows have been installed. A half-hipped roof porch that has recently been installed shelters the dual entries into the façade.
Address: 16 Pulteney Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		USN: Pending Description: This resource is a circa 1900 one-and-one-half story, frame, vernacular front-gable dwelling. The dwelling is clad in vinyl siding, has an asphalt shingle roof, and sits on a stone foundation. Modern alterations have stripped this resource of its former Queen Anne style. It is two bays wide, and has a full-width porch across the façade (east elevation). The porch has an open-rail balustrade, and turned posts with decorative brackets support the roof. Steps lead to the offset entrance, and there is a small pediment at the steps. North of the entrance is a single one-over-one window. The second story has evenly spaced windows, and a square attic light in the gable. The north elevation has three windows on the first level and a single window on the second story. There is a one-story shed addition on the west elevation. The south elevation has a two-story bay topped with a gable. West of that is a two-story porch, each with open-rail balustrades and turned posts. There is an entrance onto each porch and a window.

Address: 20 Pulteney Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1867	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: This resource is an 1867 Greek Revival style gable and wing dwelling. The two-and-one-half story frame dwelling is clad in vinyl siding and has an asphalt shingle roof. The façade (east elevation) has an entrance in the gable section. The entrance is covered with a pedimented porch with Doric columns. North of that are two six-over-one windows. The second level has three evenly spaced windows, and there is a lunette in the gable. The wing is fronted by a porch with modern rail and supports with a shed roof. Four windows overlook the porch.
Address: 40 West Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1880	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible - Demolished
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000521 Description: vacant lot



Address: 34 West Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1885	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000522 Description: This gable front, frame vernacular style dwelling stands two stories tall on a continuous masonry foundation. The eave wall faces the street. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash windows with pop-in muntins. Aluminum siding covers the exterior walls. A rear addition has been appended to the north elevation. A full-width, shed roof front porch has been remodeled and enclosed.
Address: 30 West Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1895	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000523 Description: This front gable, frame vernacular style dwelling stands two stories tall on a continuous masonry foundation. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash windows. Wood shingles cover the exterior walls. A rear addition has been appended to the north elevation. A full-width, shed roof front porch retains its turned posts, scroll-sawn brackets, and wood railing. The porch has a parapet wall and an off-set gable above the wood steps.

Address: 28 West Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1900	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000524 Description: This front gable, frame vernacular style dwelling stands two stories tall on a continuous masonry foundation. The fenestration consists of two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash windows protected by storm windows. Asbestos shingle siding covers the exterior walls. A rear addition has been appended to the north elevation. A full-width, shed roof front porch retains its turned posts, scroll sawn brackets, and wood railing.
Address: 26 West Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1900	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000525 Description: This front gable, frame vernacular style dwelling stands two stories tall on a continuous masonry foundation. The fenestration consists of two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash windows. Weatherboards with cornerboards cover the exterior walls. A rear addition has been appended to the north elevation. A full-width, shed roof front porch retains its turned posts, scroll sawn brackets, and wood railing. A new front door has been installed.



Address: 24 West Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1900	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000526 Description: This front gable, frame vernacular style dwelling stands two stories tall on a continuous masonry foundation. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash replacement windows. Asbestos shingle siding covers the exterior walls. A rear addition has been appended to the north elevation. A full-width, shed roof front porch retains its turned posts, scroll sawn brackets, and wood railing.
Address: 22 West Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1900	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible - Demolished
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000527 Description:



Address: 18 West Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1900	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000528 Description: This front gable, frame vernacular style dwelling stands two stories tall on a continuous masonry foundation. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash replacement windows. Asbestos shingle siding covers the exterior walls. A rear addition has been appended to the north elevation. A full-width, shed roof front porch retains its turned posts, scroll-sawn brackets, and wood railing. There is a shed roof addition on the back of the house.
Address: 8 10 West Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: Duplex USN: Pending Description: This side gable, frame vernacular style, multi-family dwelling stands two stories tall on a continuous masonry foundation, recently parged. The eave wall faces the street, and the entries are in the gable ends. The fenestration consists of six-over-one, double-hung, wood sash windows. Wood weatherboard siding covers the exterior walls. A rear addition, with a shed roof, has been appended to the north elevation. There are brackets in the porches over the entry doors in the gable ends.



Address: 2 West Avenue, Geneva	Construction Date: 1900	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: Pending Description: Dating from circa 1900, this front gable, Builder style dwelling stands two-and-a-half stories tall on a continuous masonry foundation that has been parged in places. The fenestration consists of one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash replacement windows. Wood shingles cover the exterior walls. A projecting polygonal bay window (one story) is in the north elevation. The full-width front porch features simplified Tuscan order wood columns and a parapet wall.
Address: 312 Castle Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000464 Description: This dwelling is a circa 1890 frame Folk Victorian style gable-and-wing. The façade (southwest elevation) features a front gable with two windows flanked by shutters; the second story is original one-over-one wood double hung sash. Within the gable is original hexagonal imbrication. The entrance is into the wing, and covered by a small porch with columns and a low wall. The cross-gable roof is asphalt shingles and there is an interior brick chimney. The house sits on a brick foundation. The northwest elevation has two windows on the gable end, and the wing has original coupled windows on the first level, another small window near the rear, and a single original window on the second level. Again, there is hexagonal imbrication in the gable. The southeast elevation has three windows on the first level, and two on the second level. The gable also has the imbrication. This resource has been modified with vinyl siding and some modern windows and doors.

Address: 310 Castle Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000465 Description: This circa 1890 frame dwelling is two-and-one-half stories and has been renovated with new windows and vinyl siding. The two-bay, front gable house (the façade is the southwest elevation) has a central window and an offset door with a covered stoop. Two evenly spaced windows are on the second level, and a single window is in the gable. The roof is asphalt shingles and the house sits on a brick foundation. Side elevations are plain with windows. The northwestern elevation has three windows on the first level. The southeastern elevation has another entrance with a covering. There is a two-story addition in the rear.
Address: 302 304 Castle Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000462 Description:

Address: 300 Castle Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000463 Description: This resource is a circa 1890 two-and-one-half story frame dwelling that has been renovated over the years so that it has lost its style. The three-bay front gable house has modern vinyl siding, modern windows, and retains little historic integrity. The façade (southwest elevation) has an off-center, modern door and two windows. These are covered by a full-width porch with a pediment over the stairs. The porch has modern balustrades and supports. The second story has three evenly spaced windows. The roof is asphalt shingles and the foundation is brick. The southeastern elevation has two windows on each level and a stoop leading to an entrance at the rear. The northwest elevation has two windows on the second level. There is a large one-and-one-half story addition on the rear.
Address: 288 Castle Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000459 Description: This circa 1890 frame dwelling lacks any style and has been converted into apartments. The three-bay building is clad in asbestos siding and has a hipped roof of asphalt shingles. The façade (southwest elevation) has a partial width porch with a hipped roof, modern balustrade and supports. The first story has two windows and an offset modern door. The second story has three evenly spaced windows. The southeast elevation has a porch, and a single window on the both levels. On this porch is an entrance leading to the one-story rear addition. The northwest elevation has two window on the first level of the original house, and windows on the addition.

Address: 284 Castle Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000460 Description: This circa 1890 frame dwelling shows remnants of Queen Anne style, but over time much of its integrity has diminished. The front gable, three-bay house is now apartments, and has many renovations, including vinyl siding, new windows, modern porch supports, and rear additions. What remains of its original style is the offset entrance with original double wood doors with arched lights, roof brackets, and corbelled chimney. The façade (southwest elevation) has a full-width porch with a hipped roof and modern metal balustrades and supports. Against the house are historic decorative brackets at either end. The first level has two windows and the entrance. The second story has three one-over-one modern windows. The southeast elevation has a single lower level window and a small shed addition that serves as an entrance. The northwest elevation has windows towards the rear, two on each level. The rear of the building has a large one-and-one-half story addition.
Address: 280 Castle Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		Property Name: House USN: 06940.000457 Description: This resource is a circa 1890 two-and-one-half story Queen Anne style dwelling. While there have been many modifications to this house, including new siding and windows, some traces of the original ornamentation remain. This two-bay house has a full-width front porch covered with an asphalt hipped roof. The porch is supported by modern decorative posts and has a metal balustrade. The central door is flanked by two windows. The second story has two windows and a small porch. The porch has decorative turned posts supporting the overhanging eave of the gable. The front gable has a single window. The house is clad in asbestos siding and has a cross-gable roof of asphalt shingles. The northwestern elevation has multiple windows, including one in the gable. There is a two-bay garage at the rear of the dwelling.

Address: 278 Castle Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		
<p>Property Name: House USN: 06940.000458 Description: This resource is circa 1890 Queen Anne style dwelling. The frame two-and-one-half story, three-bay house has been altered significantly. The house is clad in vinyl siding and has all modern windows. The front porch has been enclosed and has a large window and offset door. The original three-bay design is now only evident on the upper level with three windows, all flanked with shutters. The gable has eave returns and a small decorative window. The cross-gable roof is cov asphalt shingles and has a single interior brick chimney. The northwestern elevation three windows on the main level, one stair window, and one upper level window. There is also a window in the gable. Also on this elevation are exterior stairs leading to the second level. The southeastern elevation is similar, but lacks the stair window and exterior stairs.</p>		
Address: 276 Castle Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		
<p>Property Name: House USN: 06940.000455 Description: This circa 1910, light frame, brick dwelling lacks any style. The three-bay, two-and-one-half story front gable building lacks ornamentation. The entrance is offset and covered by a partial width, one-story porch. The porch has modern metal railing and supports. The front door is modern, but the original sidelights and transom remain. All the windows have been replaced with modern one-over-one windows. The dwelling has two chimneys, one interior and one at the rear gable. The northwest elevation has some windows on the main level and a small window to the rear on the second level. A large rear and side addition were added at some time. The two-story addition is clad in aluminum siding.</p>		

Address: 272 Castle Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		<p>USN: 06940.000456</p> <p>Description: This large, circa 1890 two-and-one-half story Queen Anne style dwelling retains many original elements, including shingle and weatherboard siding, roofline, porches and doors. The façade (southwest elevation) features a partial-width wraparound porch with a wood balustrade and tapered columns supporting the roof. Leading off this porch is a modern handicap access ramp. The offset entrance is recessed at the southeastern corner of the dwelling. The southwestern corner of the house features a two-story bay with three windows. The second level of the façade has a small porch accessed by a pair of windows. Decorative brackets support the overhanging front gable that is clad with shingles and features a Palladian window. The northwestern elevation has an interior brick chimney near the façade. There is also a two-story bay centrally located below the gable. The southeastern elevation has a single door entrance accessed by a small porch, topped with a shed roof. The second story has a pair of sash windows topped with multi-light transom, and flanked by multi-light windows. All this is topped with the shingled gable with a triptych of windows. The rear of this elevation has windows on each level.</p>
Address: 268 Castle Street, Geneva	Construction Date: 1890-1919	Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible
		<p>USN: 06940.000454</p> <p>Description: This circa 1905 two-story, three-bay apartment building is at the corner of Castle and Dorchester. The light frame building has an irregular footprint and is clad with stucco over brick. It features little ornamentation, save for detailing on the porches. The windows appear to be original two-over-two double hung sash. The front entrance is off center, and the wood door with one light is flanked by sidelights. This entrance is fronted by a one-story partial width porch, supported by Doric columns with wood balustrades on the sides. Dentils frame the roofline of the porch. The southeastern elevation is dominated by a two-story porch. The balustrades have decorative “starbursts” in the center and Doric columns support the porches. A set of stairs leads off the sidewalk to the ground floor porch and doors lead off the porches. At the rear of the building on this elevation is a one-story porch, whose roof is flush with the exterior wall of the larger porch. Two sets of steps lead to the porch and doors. The northeast elevation features a single door and covered stoop. The southwest elevation is plain, with numerous windows on both stories. The roof of this building is flat and there is an interior brick chimney. This building is in fair shape, with pieces of stucco missing, wood chipping on the porch.</p>

Attachment D: OPRHP Consultation

June 3, 2019

Daniel Mackay, Deputy Commissioner/Deputy SHPO
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island Resource Center, PO Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188-0189

**RE: Request for Consultation: Proposed Trelina Solar Energy Center Project, Town of Waterloo,
Seneca County, New York**

Dear Mr. Mackay,

Trelina Solar Energy Center, LLC (Trelina Solar Energy Center), proposes to construct the Trelina Solar Energy Center Project (Project) under Article 10 of the Public Service Law (PSL). The Project will have a generating capability of 80 megawatts (MW) of power located in the Town of Waterloo, Seneca County, New York (**Figure 1**).

The proposed Project will consist of an approximately 80 MW solar energy center located on land leased or purchased from owners of private property. Proposed components include commercial-scale solar arrays, access roads, buried (and possibly overhead) electric collection lines, and electrical interconnection facilities. The final solar array specification, as well as locations of arrays, will be finalized as part of micro-siting efforts.

TRC Companies, Inc. (TRC) has been retained by Trelina Solar Energy Center, LLC, to provide environmental review and licensing services in support of the Project. The purpose of this letter is to initiate formal consultation with your agency in determining potential impacts to cultural resources that could result from the Project. TRC will also be undertaking cultural resource studies/surveys (Archaeology and Historic Architecture) that will be required in support of Project review. To that end, TRC plans to conduct Phase IA and IB [if required, as determined in consultation with New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP)] archaeological studies and a historic architectural survey in advance of proposed construction to identify cultural resources.

Archaeology

The objective of the Phase IA study will be to identify the archaeological sensitivity of the Project Area through review of known archaeological data, archival data, site file information, and previous cultural surveys. The goal of this review will be to identify where archaeological field testing (Phase IB) may be needed to identify archaeological resources within the Area of Potential Effect (APE).

For archaeological resources, the APE is defined as a location where significant ground disturbances may occur, including the construction of access roads, work spaces, buried electric collection lines, and electrical interconnection facilities. It is anticipated that the installation of posts for solar panels, as well as fencing, would be conducted by pile-driver or similar device and not constitute a significant ground disturbance. Should a Phase IB survey be determined necessary, Trelina Solar Energy Center will conduct these studies following the *New York Archaeological Council's Standards for Cultural Resource*

Investigations and the Curation of Archaeological Collections in New York State (1994), and the State Historic Preservation Office Phase I Archaeological Report Format Requirements (2005).

Based on a review of CRIS, there is one previously recorded archaeological site within the Project Area (Site 09910.000073) and five previously recorded archaeological sites within a one-mile radius of the Project Area (**Figure 2**). Site 09910.000073 is noted as not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

Historic Architecture

The APE for above-ground structures is defined as the geographic area or areas within which the undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties. The APE is determined in relation to the scale of the undertaking, including new construction, improvements, or demolitions to be made during operation and maintenance of the Project.

Based on a review of CRIS, there are 87 historic resources identified within a one-mile radius of the Project Area. Of these 87 resources, 84 have been determined not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP, and three are of undetermined status. One resource (09910.000072) is within the Project Area; however, it has been determined not eligible for NRHP listing. The remaining 86 resources are located outside of the Project area. One NRHP-listed historic district (New York State Barge Canal Cayuga-Seneca Canal) is noted to the south of the project area. In addition, review of historic maps indicates that the Project Area is known to contain five farm complexes, a historic railroad, and one building; however, the Project is expected to have no physical impacts to above-ground resources.

The APE for indirect (visual, atmospheric, or audible) effects includes those areas removed in distance, where Project components will be visible and where there is a potential for a significant visual effect. Per the guidelines set forth in 16 NYCRR § 1000.2 (ar), the study area to be used for above-ground resource analysis is anticipated to comprise those areas within five miles of the proposed Project and that fall within the potential Project viewshed (i.e., those areas from which the Project is potentially visible). The final APE will be determined in consultation with the OPRHP. The five-mile-radius above-ground resource study area for the Project includes parts of the towns of Waterloo, Fayette, Seneca Falls, and Junius in Seneca County, and the towns of Geneva, Phelps, and Seneca in Ontario County. These towns contain multiple historic districts that have been listed in the NRHP.

We look forward to continued consultation with your office as well as submittal of detailed cultural resource work plans, as needed, in support of the licensing process. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (301) 276-8040, or tsara@trccompanies.com.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Timothy R. Sara'.

Timothy R. Sara, RPA
Program Manager, Cultural Resources

cc: William Boer, NextEra Energy Resources, LLC
Jason Dickey, TRC

file 328807.0000.0000

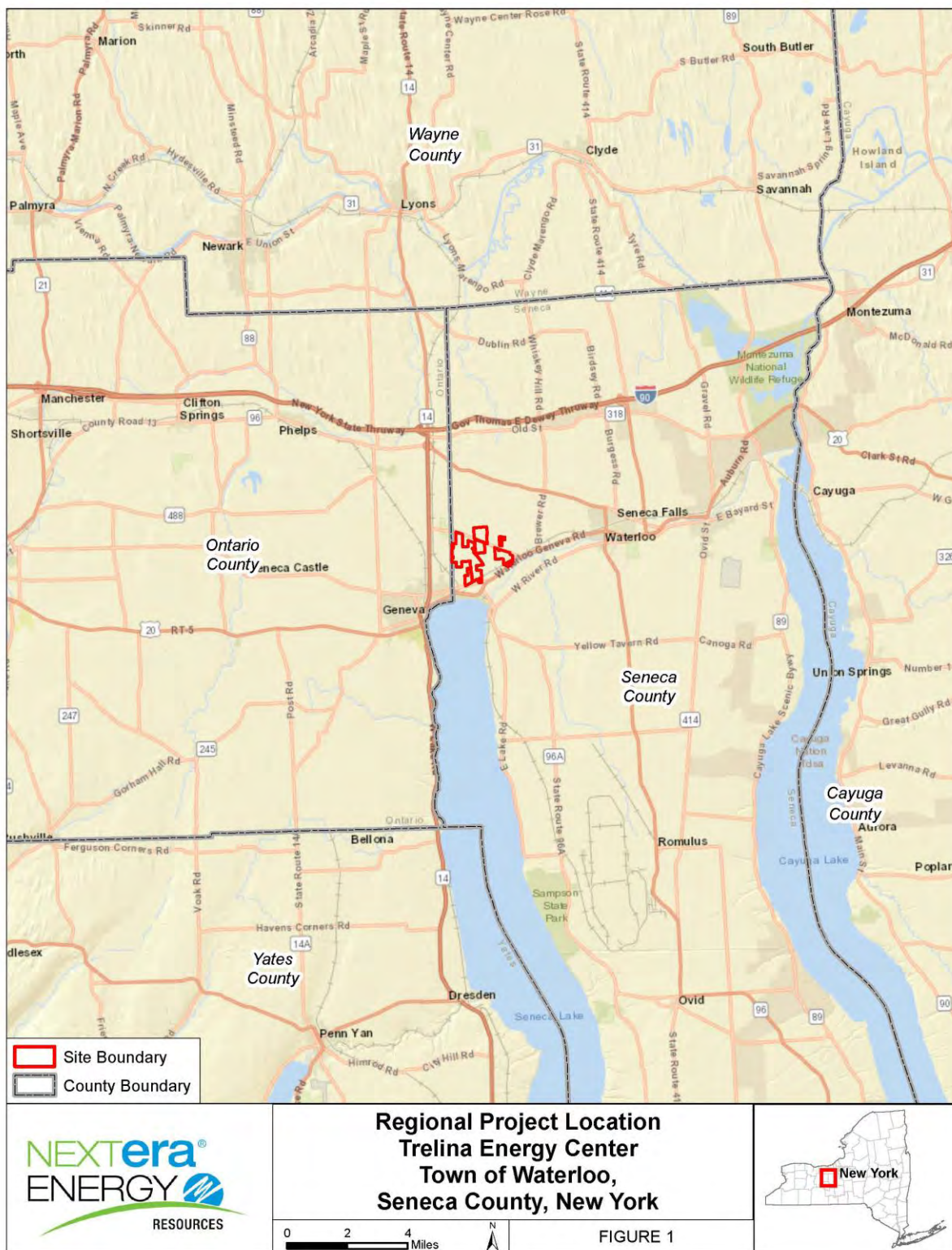
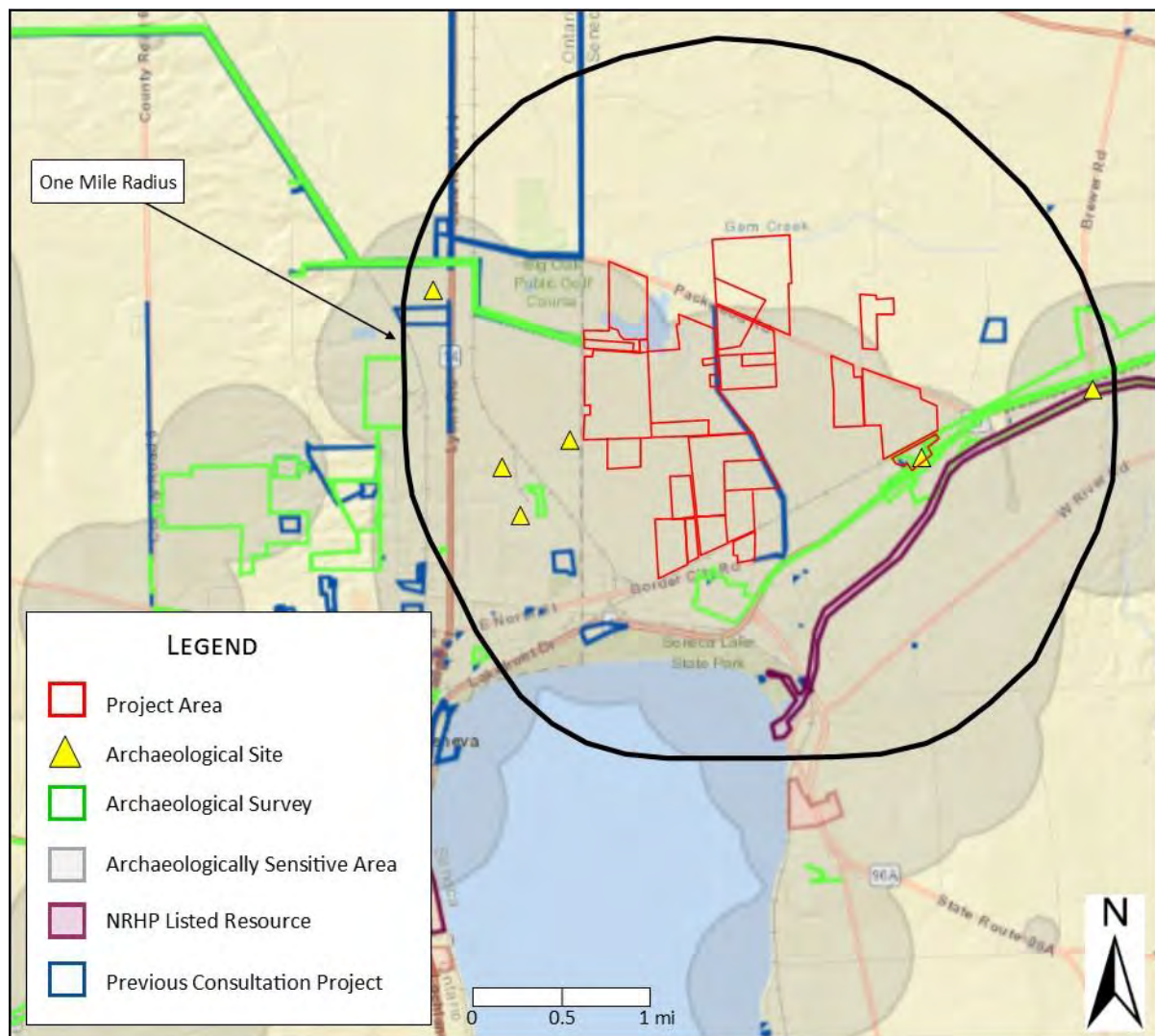


Figure 1: General project location in Seneca County, New York



Consolidated Response - Survey Request

07/18/2019 Erin Czernecki Jasmine Gollup

https://cms.parks.ny.gov/Default.aspx

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Erin Czernecki

Survey and Evaluation

underreported previously recorded archaeological sites. You neglected to account for NYSDA archaeological sites. When the APE has been determined, submit a GIS shapefile polygon of the APE boundary. Please review the specific information request(s) below and click the Process button to respond to each request.

In order for SHPO to complete our evaluation of the historic significance of all buildings/structures/districts within or adjacent to your project area, we need further information. Please review the specific information request(s) below and click the Process button to respond to each request.

Process	Status	Reviewer	Review Type	Request Type	Request Entity	Request Item	Request Description
Information Requested		Tim Lloyd	Archaeology	Request a New Attachment, Photo, or Survey for this Consultation Project		Survey	Please submit the results of the Phase IA archaeological survey.
Information Requested		Tim Lloyd	Archaeology	Request a New Attachment, Photo, or Survey for this Consultation Project		Attachment	Please submit a shapefile polygon of the direct APE.
Information Requested		Erin Czernecki	Survey and Evaluation	Request a New Attachment, Photo, or Survey for this Consultation Project		Survey	Please submit a survey of above-ground historic resources within, adjacent to and within the immediate viewshed to the project APE. To do this you will need to open the response link with this survey request and click the process button (green cog) to open the survey wizard. This survey request is for buildings and structures 50 years of age or older. Within the Survey Wizard you will need to submit individual records for each historic building. After entering each individual building record you may then upload a pdf of your standard survey report for above-ground resources only.

Attachments

Attachment	Reviewer	Review Type	Type	Name	Description
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Search Results (1).csv Search Results.csv Search Results.csv Show all

3:50 PM 7/18/2019

Email APE Guidance 10/16/2019

[EXTERNAL] RE: APE guidance 19PR03766

Czernecki, Erin (PARKS) <Erin.Czernecki@parks.ny.gov>
To: Hyland, Matthew

You replied to this message on 10/16/2019 10:36 AM.

TRC Phish Alert

Get more add-ins

This is an EXTERNAL email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you validate the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Matthew,

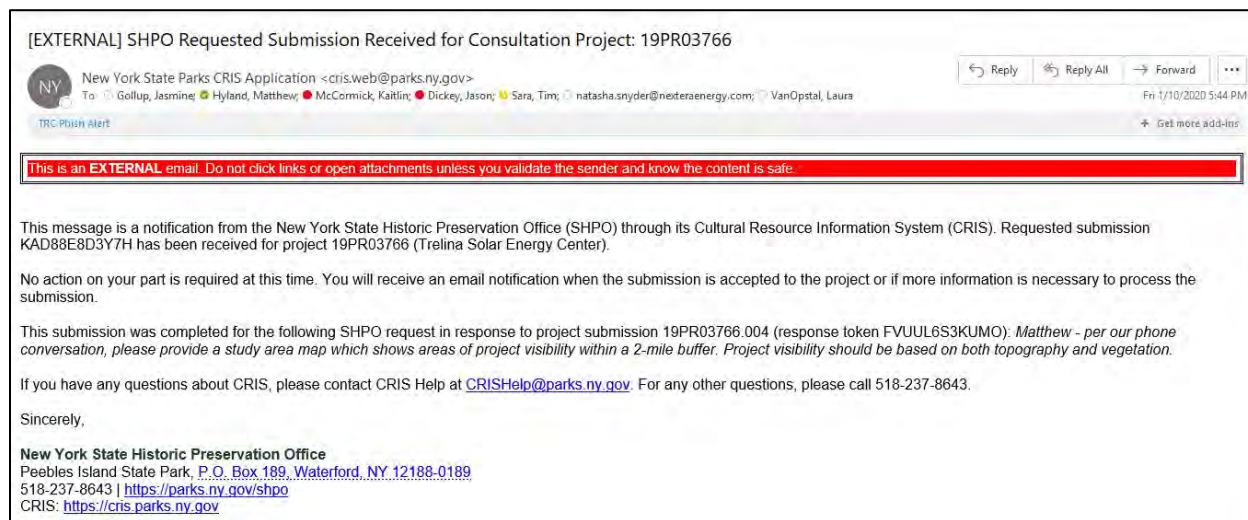
I spoke with John Bonafide who will be the technical reviewer for this project and is the final authority on decisions concerning solar projects. He suggested tightening up the viewshed analysis by taking into account topography and vegetation. He also suggests just doing a sampling of Geneva based on view potential. These projects are being reviewed on a case by case basis so I am not sure if this would be the same decision for other projects.

I also sent a message to our GIS person who will be out of the office for the rest of the week. I'll get back to you about the GIS data.

Erin Czernecki
Historic Preservation Program Analyst/ Survey and Evaluation Unit
Division for Historic Preservation

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Email APE Guidance 01/10/2020



Consolidated Response

Email 01/14/2020 Trekker Request and Methodology Approved

