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February 15, 2017

Ms. Barbara Frederick
Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission
Bureau for Historic Preservation
Commonwealth Keystone Building, 2nd Floor
400 North Street
Harrisburg, PA 17120-0093

Re: Falcon Ethane Pipeline Project
Washington, Allegheny, and Beaver Counties, Pennsylvania
ER # 2015-1839-042
Response for Additional Information Request

Dear Ms. Frederick,

Per your request in a letter dated January 9, 2017, AECOM, on behalf of Shell Pipeline Company, LP (Shell), is providing this additional information concerning historic architectural investigations conducted for the Falcon Ethane Pipeline Project (Project) in Washington, Allegheny, and Beaver Counties, Pennsylvania (PA).

This letter, per your request, provides clarification on identified farmsteads as they relate to the registration requirements as set forth in the PA SHPO's Agricultural Resources of Pennsylvania, c. 1700-1960, Southwestern Pennsylvania Diversified Agriculture and Sheep Raising, c. 1840-1960, provides clarification on preliminary National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) evaluations for specific resources and the potential of the Project to affect characteristics qualifying resources for NRHP eligibility, and provides additional information on previously recorded resources that were determined to be no longer extant.

According to the Southwestern Pennsylvania Diversified Agriculture and Sheep Raising, c. 1840-1960 agricultural context, to be considered significant under Criterion A for Agriculture for the period *1830-1850, Diversified Agriculture and the Rise of Sheep Raising* a farmstead should include, at a minimum, a farmhouse typical for the region (for these purposes the "region" means Southwestern Pennsylvania); barn or outbuildings related to general livestock raising, subsistence, or crop production; and architectural evidence of sheep raising. This last could include a larger barn with modifications for sheep (as outlined in the narrative) or a separate sheep barn. A farm should have pasture, cropland, or woodlot.

To be considered significant under Criterion A for Agriculture for the period *1850-about 1890, Civil War Peak Period* a farmstead should have a farm house typical of the period and place, or an older house showing appropriate modifications; and architectural evidence of sheep raising in the form either of a southwestern Pennsylvania style basement barn, or a separate sheep barn. It should also have architectural representation of crop farming and subsistence activity as shown in buildings such as springhouses, granaries, corncribs, and the like. A farm should have landscape evidence of sheep raising especially pasture land.

To be considered significant under Criterion A for Agriculture for the period *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation*, a farmstead should include a house typical of the time and place or an older house showing appropriate modifications; a barn showing 20th century reorientation to dairying or modernizing types and materials; evidence of sheep culture (sheep barn, hay barn); evidence of mechanization (carriage house, machine shed); and at least one outbuilding from the period which shows intensified subsistence activity (spring house, summer kitchen, root cellar). A farm should have these features plus cropland, pasture land, or woodlot.

To be considered significant for Agriculture under Criterion A for the period *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments*, a farmstead need not have a house which dates precisely from this period, but should have a barn dating from the period, and evidence of agricultural shifts to dairying, such as a silo or milk house. It should also represent crop farming and subsistence activity. A farm should have cropland and woodlot; pasture is less important. Orchards are desirable but not required.

To be considered significant under Criterion A for representing the major agricultural changes in the Southwestern Pennsylvania Historic Agricultural Region from 1850-1960, A farmstead should have architectural evidence of the major shifts over time. A 19th century house, late 19th or early 20th century sheep barn, and ground level stable barn, for instance, would effectively portray a shift from sheep to dairying. In all cases, however, diversification should also be represented in the form of outbuildings related to contributing enterprises – spring houses, corn cribs, granaries, root cellars, and the like. A farm should have cropland, pasture, and tree lines or woodlots. Orchards are desirable but not required.

A revised results table is presented below in Table 1, providing clarification on how identified farmsteads that do not have a previous NRHP determination meet or do not meet the agricultural context registration requirements. In addition, the revised table provides clarification on preliminary NRHP evaluations and the potential of the Project to affect characteristics qualifying the resources for NRHP eligibility. A narrative for each of these agricultural properties, describing how the resource fits into the registration requirements in more detail, is also provided following the table.

Table 1. Identified Resources

Survey Code/ PHMC Key #	Resource Name/ Address	Municipality/ Mile Post	Parcel ID #	Date	Resource Description	Documentation	Impacts / Preliminary Assessment of Effects	Photo	NRHP Status / Recommendation
01 (Key # 155445)	Chartiers Railway	Chartiers Twp. Washington County MP 0.4 to 0.9	170-007-00-00-0026-00	c. 1871	Within the Project APE, there are no physical remnants of the former railroad or associated structures. The original railway ROW has been widened and now contains existing oil and gas utility lines. See Attachment 2: Photo 1	None. Resource no longer extant within Project APE.	Proposed Project runs adjacent to and within former railroad ROW, portions of which appear to have already been widened for oil and gas utility ROWs. No Effect		No formal NRHP determination from PHMC for section of railway within Project APE. Portion within Project APE recommended not eligible due to lack of historic integrity, resource no longer extant.
02 (Key # 100056)	Westland Mine	Mount Pleasant Twp. Washington County Vicinity of MP 1.3	59-07-00-0-046	c. 1928	Previously recorded in 1988 as consisting of five resources: company housing, supply house, powder and cap buildings, first aid building, and machine-motor barn. Resource is mapped in CRGIS in location of c. 2010 railroad facility. No remnants of mine buildings or activities within Project APE. Company housing extant approximately 0.4 miles west of Project. See Attachment 2: Photo 2	None. No impact to resource as resource appears to be located outside Project APE.	Pipeline traverses parcel where resource is mapped in CRGIS, no remaining mine elements observed within Project APE during field survey. Company housing 0.4 miles to the west of pipeline. Portions of resource may be extant outside of current APE. No Effect		PHMC - Insufficient Information to Evaluate. No evaluation. Resource does not appear to be located within Project APE.

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03	Cowden Farm 193 Hornhead Rd. Hickory, PA 15340	Mount Pleasant Twp. Washington County MP 2.4 to 2.8	460-009-00-00-0028-00	c. 1910	Farm consisting of c. 1910 dwelling, c. 1910 wagon shed, c. 1950 barn, c. 1950 machine shed, c. 1950 root cellar, c. 1970 shed, c. 2000 canvas barn, c. 2000 animal shelter, c. 2010 shed, c. 2012 pole barn. Original barn and other outbuildings demolished c. 1970. Farm has undergone loss of cropland due to reforestation. See Attachment 2: Photos 3-11	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline traverses through open field and non-historic woodland that was once cultivated field. No historic landscapes or structures impacted. Tree clearing will not be visible from historic resources. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity. Does not meet Agricultural Registration Requirements. Property retains two buildings, c. 1910 dwelling and c. 1910 wagon shed from the 1890-1930 Period, but does not retain a barn or outbuildings reflecting subsistence activity from the period. Property contains three buildings, c. 1950 barn, c. 1950 machine shed, and c. 1950 root cellar, but does not contain silo or milk house or other buildings reflecting subsistence activity from 1930-1960 period.
04	Cornali Farm 127 Hornhead Road McDonald, PA 15057	Mount Pleasant Twp. Washington County MP 3.5 to 3.7	460-010-00-00-0031-00	c. 1870	Late-nineteenth-century farmstead with c. 1870 dwelling, c. 1870 barn, c. 1925 dwelling, c. 1925 garage, c. 1925 milk house, c. 1955 vehicle/equipment shed, and c. 1970 vehicle/equipment shed See Attachment 2: Photos 12-17	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline traverses majority of parcel via HDD. HDD exits in open field at rear of parcel, then cuts through historic tree line at rear of property. Proposed access road traverses through open field and across existing railroad ROW via existing access road. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity. Does not meet Agricultural Registration Requirements. Property contains two buildings, c. 1870 dwelling and c. 1870 barn, from the 1850-1890 Period, but does not retain outbuildings reflecting subsistence activities from the period. Property contains three buildings, c. 1925 dwelling, c. 1925 garage, and c. 1925 milk house, from the 1890-1930 Period, but does not contain any other outbuildings representing subsistence activity from the period. The property contains one building, the c. 1955 vehicle/equipment shed, from the 1930-1960 Period, but does not have a barn or other outbuildings reflecting subsistence activity from the period.

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05 (Key # 097622)	Montour Railroad	Mount Pleasant Twp. Washington County MP 3.5, 11.6, 14.3	N/A	c. 1928	Single track railroad on gravel ballast. Has recently been upgraded and renovated with modern ballast, fencing, and associated traffic systems. See Attachment 2: Photo 18	None. No impact to resource due to HDD bore.	Pipeline crosses Montour Railroad at numerous spots. All railroad crossings will be conducted via HDD. No impacts to railroad. No Effect		Determined Eligible by PHMC.
06	Herriott House 40 Herriott Lane McDonald, PA 15057	Mount Pleasant Twp. Washington County MP 4.1 to 4.3	460-013-00-00-0031-00	c. 1880	Former farmstead consisting of c. 1880 dwelling, c. 1930 hay shed, c. 1970 garage, c. 2000 stable/equipment shed, and c. 2000 hay shed. The original barn and other outbuildings were demolished c. 1970. See Attachment 2: Photos 19-23	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline predominately traverses open field, but enters parcel through historic woodlot. A c. 2000 hay shed is located within proposed LOD. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity. Does not meet Agricultural Registration Requirements. Farmstead lacks historic-period barn and domestic outbuildings.
07 (Key # 802086)	George Cowden Farm 1 Hornhead Road McDonald, PA 15057	Mount Pleasant Twp. Washington County MP 4.5 to 4.8	460-012-00-00-0020-00	c. 1860	Mid-nineteenth-century farm with c. 1860 dwelling, c. 1880 basement barn, c. 1890 sheep barn, c. 1890 sheep shed, c. 1890 wagon shed, c. 1930 corn crib, c. 1930 poultry house, c. 1940 machine shed, c. 1950 machine shed, and c. 1980 machine shed. See Attachment 2: Photos 24-31	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline traverses open fields on parcel. Pipeline enters southern property boundary through woods on adjacent parcel and adjacent to an existing utility ROW cut. Limited tree clearing will occur within non-historic tree line at Route 50 crossing. No Effect		PHMC - Insufficient Information to Evaluate. Recommended Potentially Eligible under Criterion A. However, Project does not have potential to affect historic landscape or agricultural features. Meets Agricultural Registration Requirements for the 1890-1930 Period, having an earlier house with period modification, a barn showing 20 th century modification, evidence of sheep culture, and evidence of mechanization and subsistence activity.

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08 (Key # 125887)	Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway (Key # 156881)	Mount Pleasant Twp. Washington County MP 5.4	N/A	c. 1903	Single track railroad on gravel ballast, ROW traverses through dense woods within APE. No access to railroad within Project APE. No associated railroad structures appear to be within the Project APE. See Attachment 2: Photo 32	None. No impact to resource due to HDD bore.	Pipeline crosses railroad via HDD crossing. No impact to railroad No Effect		Determined Eligible by PHMC.
09 (Key # 100053)	Montour Mine # 1	Mount Pleasant Twp. Washington County MP 5.5	460-012-00-00-0014-00	c. 1913	Ruinous mine complex consisting of stone and concrete foundations. Extant company housing located to the northeast, outside of current Project APE. Mapped in CRGIS to the northeast of identified ruins. See Attachment 2: Photo 33	None. No impact to resource due to HDD bore.	Pipeline crosses the remnants of the mine complex via HDD crossing. No impact to resource. No Effect		PHMC - Insufficient Information to Evaluate.

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10 (Key # 802237)	Turk Farm 150 Southview Road McDonald, PA 15057	Mount Pleasant Twp. Washington County MP 5.6 to 5.9	460-012-00-00-0040-00	c. 1900	Early-twentieth century farm with c. 1900 residence, c. 1930 Wisconsin dairy barn, c. 1930 milk house, c. 1960 and 1970 silos, c. 1950 machine shed, and c. 1965 garage. A c. 1930 milking parlor was demolished or collapsed c. 2000, and a c. 1970 manure lagoon was demolished c. 2015. Two other c. 1930 outbuildings that were located on the property were demolished c. 1955 and c. 2000. Farmland still consists of pasture and cropland, however some forestation has occurred in northern section of property and a small orchard is no longer extant. See Attachment 2: Photos 34-35	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline enters parcel in open field via HDD, then travels through open fields and exits property through historic tree line. Proposed access road traverses open field and utilizes portion of existing lane. No Effect		PHMC - Insufficient Information to Evaluate. Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity. Does not meet Agriculture Registration Requirements. Property contains three buildings, c. 1900 dwelling, c. 1930 barn, and c. 1930 milk house dating from the 1890-1930 Period, but does not contain evidence of sheep culture, mechanization, or outbuildings representing intensified subsistence activity from the period. Property contains four buildings, c. 1930 barn, c. 1930 milk house, c. 1950 machine shed, and c. 1960 silo, but does not retain other domestic outbuildings representing subsistence activity from 1930-1960 Period.
11	Weinman Farm 97 Primrose Rd. McDonald, PA 15057	Mount Pleasant Twp. Washington County MP 6.3 to 6.5	460-021-00-00-0006-00	c. 1970	Access denied, not visible from public ROW. Subsequent review of aerial photography revealed that the buildings on the property were constructed between 1969 and 1993. Non-historic property See Attachment 2: Photo 36	None. Research revealed resource does not meet 50 year criteria.	Pipeline traverses through parcel containing non-historic resources No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible, resources do not meet the 50 year age requirement.

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12 (Key # 115223)	George Property 25 Fort Cherry Rd. McDonald, PA 15057	Mount Pleasant Twp. Washington County MP 7.3 to 7.8	460-020-00-00-0057-00	1939	Early-twentieth century farmstead with 1939 residence, c. 1945 secondary dwelling, c. 1945 shed with corn crib, c. 1965 stable at site of old barn foundation, c. 1980 garage, c. 1980 pole barn, c. 2014 animal shelter. See Attachment 2: Photos 37-41	None. Resource previously determined Not Eligible by PHMC.	Pipeline enters parcel via HDD and traverses through open fields, access road utilizes existing driveway/farm lane. No impacts to structures or historic landscape features. No Effect		Determined Not Eligible by PHMC.
13 (Key # 100105)	Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad	Robinson Twp. Washington County MP 8.2	550-021-00-00-0014-00	c.1865-1905	Within the vicinity of the Project APE the former railroad has been converted into a rails-to-trails path, known as the Panhandle Trail. No physical remnants of the railroad remain, save for the ROW cut. See Attachment 2: Photo 42	None. No impact to resource due to HDD bore.	The pipeline crosses the former railroad via an HDD crossing. No impacts to resource. No Effect		PHMC - Insufficient information to evaluate. Recommended Not Eligible.
14 (Key # 115219)	Robinson Township Consolidated School District 2526 Quicksilver Rd. McDonald, PA 15057	Robinson Twp. Washington County Access Road off MP 8.9	550-016-00-00-0032-00	c. 1921	Resource consists of a heavily altered, c. 1921 former schoolhouse. A large, c. 2000, steel-frame addition has been appended to the rear of the building, and the façade was remodeled shortly after. See Attachment 2: Photos 43-44	None. Resource previously determined Not Eligible by PHMC.	Project is proposing to use an existing gravel road adjacent to the former school. No Effect		Determined Not Eligible by PHMC.

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15 (Key # 100010)	Shaw Mine	Robinson Twp. Washington County Access Road off MP 9.3	550-018-00-00-0001-00	c. 1914	Shaw Mine is mapped in CRGIS as being within the parcel traversed by a proposed access road. However the area has been subject to strip mining, and no visible historic mining elements were observed in the vicinity. Company housing may still exist to the east, on Route 980, outside of the current Project APE. See Attachment 2: Photo 45	None. No impact to resource. No historic mining elements observed within Project APE.	Pipeline and proposed access road traverses open fields of former non-historic strip mine. While the Shaw Mine was mapped in the vicinity in CRGIS, no historic mining elements were observed. No impacts to historic resources. No Effect		PHMC - Insufficient Information to Evaluate. No evaluation, resource not observed within Project APE.
16 (Key # 115051)	Thomas Donaldson, Jr. Farm 47 Laska Lane McDonald, PA 15057	Robinson Twp. Washington County MP 10.9 to 11.4	550-014-00-00-0005-00	c. 1840	Resource consists of a former farmstead that currently consists of a c. 1840 farmhouse, c. 1900 wagon shed, that has recently been remodeled, and a c. 2000 garage. The original bank barn on the property has recently been demolished, and the timber is stacked on the property. See Attachment 2: Photos 46-48	None. Resource previously determined Not Eligible by PHMC.	Pipeline enters property through a sparsely wooded area that historically consisted of sparse woods and open fields, then enters HDD bore throughout remainder of property. Proposed access road utilizes existing farm lane. No historic resources or landscape features impacted. No Effect		Determined Not Eligible by PHMC.
17 (Key # 802046)	Butya Property 3003-3031 Donaldson Drive, Burgettstown, PA 15021	Robinson Twp. Washington County MP 11.6 to 11.7	550-015-00-00-0009-02	c. 1920	Resource consists of a c. 1975 Dutch Colonial dwelling and a c. 1920 basement barn with an attached c. 1950 milk house. See Attachment 2: Photos 49-50	None. Resource previously determined Not Eligible by PHMC.	Pipeline enters property via HDD, exits in open field, traverses open field, then exits property through historic tree line. No Effect		Determined Not Eligible by PHMC.

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18	Pershina Farmstead 1127 Beagle Club Road, McDonald, PA 15057	Robinson Twp. Washington County Access Road off MP 11.9	550-012-00-00-0007-00	c. 1870	Late nineteenth century farm consisting of a c. 1870 farmhouse, c. 1870 bank barn with wooden silo, c. 1900 drive-thru corn crib, c. 1900 wagon shed/workshop, c. 1900 springhouse, c. 1920 poultry house, c. 1940 garage, c. 1950 milk shed, and c. 1960 vehicle shed. The farmstead appears to have been abandoned and many of the outbuildings are in a deteriorated state. Historically farmland consisted of open fields with clear divisions. Currently it appears the farm is no longer being cultivated, there are no clear divisions within the fields, and portions of the original farmstead have been parceled off. A c. 2000 dwelling has been constructed on the parcel to the west of the former farmstead. See Attachment 2: Photos 51-58	Abbreviated HRSF	The pipeline does not traverse through the parcel containing the farmstead. However, an access road will traverse the property and will utilize an existing farm lane that winds between the outbuildings. No Adverse Effect		Recommended Potentially Eligible under Criterion A. However, Project does not have potential to affect significant landscape features or agricultural elements. Meets Agricultural Registration Requirements as a farmstead for the 1890-1930 Period. Retains c. 1900 drive-thru corncrib, c. 1900 wagon shed/workshop, c. 1900 springhouse, c. 1920 poultry house, older dwelling showing period modifications, and older barn showing reorientation to dairying (milk house).
19	Imperial Hoist Company 8281 Steubenville Pike Oakdale, PA 15071	Findlay Twp. Allegheny County MP 13.6	1173-M-00003-0000-00	c. 1920	This resource consists of a c. 1920 dwelling that has undergone numerous non-historic alterations, including being clad in faux stone veneer, altered window openings, and the addition of an attached garage. A c. 1980 warehouse has been constructed on the property to the east of the dwelling. See Attachment 2: Photos 59-60	None. No impact to resource due to HDD bore.	Pipeline traverses parcel via HDD. No impact to historic resource. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity.

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20	Reese House 8284 Steubenville Pike McDonald, PA 15057	Findlay Twp. Allegheny County MP 13.7	1173-M-00004-0000-00	c. 1961	Mid-twentieth century, Minimal Traditional residence and c. 1980 shed. It appears that the original, integral porch and the lower-level garage have recently been converted into living space. See Attachment 2: Photos 61-62	None. No impact to resource. Limited tree clearing within parcel that will not be visible from historical resource	Pipeline enters parcel via HDD and exits within open field. Limited tree clearing will occur at HDD bore exit, but will not be visible from resource due to existing tree line. Proposed access road utilizes existing road and then traverses property through open field. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to a lack of historic integrity.
21	Kaul Investment Property, Inc. 8294 Steubenville Pike Road, Oakdale, PA 15071	Findlay Twp. Allegheny County MP 13.7 to 14	1173-M-00005-0000-00	c. 1945	c. 1945 residence with demolished and ruinous outbuildings See Attachment 2: Photos 63-65	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline traverses parcel through woodland that was historically cultivated fields. Proposed access road traverses open field No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity.

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22	Solomon House 3386 Burgettstown Road, Imperial, PA 15126	Findlay Twp. Allegheny County MP 15.4 to 16.3	1176-L-00056-0000-00	c. 1890	Late-nineteenth century residence, no historic-period outbuildings See Attachment 2: Photos 66-67	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline enters property as HDD that exits in open field and proceeds through woodland that was historically cultivated fields and later strip mine. No impacts to historic resources or landscape features. Proposed Project located 900 feet southeast of building. No Adverse Effect		Recommended Potentially Eligible under Criterion C. However, Project does not have potential to affect architectural features.
23	Cerciello Property 165 Point Park Road Imperial, PA 15126	Findlay Twp. Allegheny County MP 17 to 17.4	1177-G-00225-0000-00	c. 1935	No access, not visible from public ROW. Review of historic aerials revealed three potential historic resources including two dwellings: one c. 1890 dwelling partially collapsed and in a state of severe deterioration and a c. 1945 dwelling, as well as a heavily altered historic barn. In addition, there are numerous small non-historic outbuildings and mobile homes on the property. See Attachment 2: Photo 68	None. No access and not visible from public ROW. No impact to resource as LOD clips corner of property within dense woodland that was historically cleared.	Pipeline traverses parcel through dense woodland that was historically open field and sparsely wooded fields. No impact to historic resources or landscape features. No Effect		No Recommendation.
24 (Key # 104719)	John Burns Farmstead 3662 Washington Rd. Imperial, PA 15126	Findlay Twp. Allegheny County MP 17.4 to 17.6	1178-J-00275-0000-00	1841	Historic resources demolished between c. 2007 and c. 2012. The only remaining historic structure is an implement shed. A c. 2000 barn and sheds now on property. See Attachment 2: Photos 69-72	None. Resource no longer extant (demo).	Pipeline traverses parcel through woodland that was historically open fields. No impact to historic resources or landscape features. No Effect		Determined Eligible by PHMC. Recommended Not Eligible for NRHP (resources demolished).

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25 (Key # 104688)	J. Morgan Bank Barn 152 Youthtowne Dr. Imperial, PA 15126	Findlay Twp. Allegheny County MP 17.7 to 18.7	1178-A-00029-0000-00	1820	Heavily altered bank barn See Attachment 2: Photos 73-74	None. Resource previously determined Not Eligible by PHMC.	Pipeline traverses parcel within open fields and woods that historically consisted of open fields and tree lines. Existing access road utilized. Property now serves as a park. No impact to historic resource. No Effect		Determined Not Eligible by PHMC.
26	Wilson House 175 Moody Rd. Imperial, PA 15126	Findlay Twp. Allegheny County MP 19	1320-F-00147-000-000	c. 1950	Cape Cod-style residence. See Attachment 2: Photos 75-76	None. No impact to resource as pipeline traverses adjacent parcel within open field.	Pipeline traverses adjacent parcel within open field. No impact to resource. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity and significance.
27	153 Moody Rd. Clinton, PA 15126	Findlay Twp. Allegheny County MP 19.1 to 19.4	1320-N-00100-0000-00	c. 1920	Mid-twentieth century farmstead with c. 1920 Wagon Shed, c. 1965 dwelling, c. 1959 vehicle equipment shed, c. 1965 shed, and c. 1968 barn. See Attachment 2: Photos 77-80	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline traverses parcel through open field and heavily wooded area that was historically sparsely wooded. No impact to resource. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity. Does not meet Agricultural Registration Requirements. Property retains only one building from the 1890-1930 Period, and does not contain buildings representative of agricultural shifts to dairying, or buildings representative of crop farming and subsistence activity from the 1930-1960 Period. Property does not have historic-period barn.

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28	Coraopolis Beagle Club 733 Bocktown Cork Rd. Clinton, PA 15026	Independence Twp. Beaver County MP 20.6 to 20.8	66-223-0117.000	c. 1870 / c. 1950	Former farmstead with heavily altered c. 1870 residence. All associated agricultural outbuildings have been demolished. Currently serves as Coraopolis Beagle Club, numerous kennels located on property and c. 1980 pole barn. Appears to have been converted to current use c. 1950. See Attachment 2: Photos 81-83	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline traverses parcel through heavily wooded area that was historically wooded. Tree clearing will not be visible from resources. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity. Does not meet Agricultural Registration Requirements. Property does not retain historic-period barn or agricultural outbuildings.
29	Craig Farm 663 Bocktown Cork Road, Clinton, PA 15026	Independence Twp. Beaver County MP 20.8 to 21.2	66-223-0113.000	c. 1900	Early-twentieth-century farm with c. 1900 dwelling and c. 1920 Wisconsin Dairy Barn. The property also contains numerous non-historic outbuildings including c. 1980 vehicle/equipment shed, c. 1980 manure lagoon, c. 1980 milking stations and stable additions off the Wisconsin Dairy Barn, c. 1980 secondary dwelling, c. 1990 and c. 2000 silos, c. 2000 stable, c. 2000 vehicle/equipment shed, c. 2005 mobile home, c. 2006 garage, c. 2008 stable, c. 2008 barn, and c. 2014 plywood Quonset hut hay sheds. Throughout the years the field patterns have changed within the farm, from a small area of cultivated field/pasture bordered by large expanse of woodland in a 1939 aerial, to expanded fields in a 1958 aerial, to a large expanse of cultivated field exhibiting contour plowing and field divisions similar to today in a 1967 aerial. See Attachment 2: Photos 84-92	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline enters property through historic woodlot then traverses through open field and non-historic tree lines. Limited tree clearing through historic woodlot. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity. Does not meet Agriculture Registration Requirements. Property only contains two historic period buildings, c. 1900 dwelling and c. 1920 barn that has been heavily modified with non-historic additions.

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30	Miller Farm 593 Bocktown Cork Rd. Clinton, PA 15026	Independence Twp. Beaver County MP 21.2 to 21.6	66-223-0108.000	c. 1914	Early-twentieth-century farm with c. 1914 dwelling, c. 1920 barn, two c. 1955 vehicle/equipment sheds, c. 1955 garage, c. 1965 stables, c. 1965 vehicle equipment shed, c. 1965 stable and milking station additions to barn, c. 1980 vehicle equipment shed, c. 1980 pole barn, c. 2000 Quonset hut, c. 2000 garage/equipment shed, and c. 2012 solar panel array. The farmland has remained relatively unchanged since a 1938 aerial photograph, consisting of cleared fields in the south and woodlot in the north. What appears to have been a barn, possibly older than the c. 1900 barn on the property, was demolished c. 2012. See Attachment 2: Photos 93-104	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline enters property through open field and exits property through historic woodlot. Limited tree clearing through historic woodlot. No impact to historic structures. No Adverse Effect		Recommended Potentially Eligible under Criterion A and C. Project has potential to impact historic wood lot with limited tree clearing. No other architectural or agricultural elements impacted. Meets Agricultural Registration Requirements for the 1930-1960 Period, and as a farmstead reflecting change over time, as the property retains buildings that exhibit modifications that represent a shift to dairying.
31	Jodikinos Farm 523 Bocktown Cork Rd. Clinton, PA 15026	Independence Twp. Beaver County MP 21.6 to 22.2	66-223-0102.000	c. 1920	Early-twentieth-century farm with c. 1920 dwelling, c. 1920 bank barn, c. 1920 privy, c. 1960 garage, c. 1965 stable with large c. 1980 addition and vehicle/equipment shed, two c. 1980 sheds, and c. 2000 pole barn. See Attachment 2: Photos 105-113	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline travels along the back of the parcel predominately through open fields and through a wooded area that historically consisted of sparse woods. Limited tree clearing within area that was historically sparsely wooded. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity. Does not meet Agricultural Registration Requirements. Property contains three buildings, c. 1920 dwelling, c. 1920 barn, and c. 1920 privy from 1890-1930 Period, but does not contain evidence of mechanization or outbuildings from period showing intensified subsistence activity. Property contains one building, c. 1960 garage, from 1930-1960 Period, but does not contain any other buildings from period reflected a change to dairying.

Survey Code/ PHMC Key #	Resource Name/ Address	Municipality/ Mile Post	Parcel ID #	Date	Resource Description	Documentation	Impacts / Preliminary Assessment of Effects	Photo	NRHP Status / Recommendation
32	Minton Farm 303 Bocktown Cork Rd. Aliquippa, PA 15001	Independence Twp. Beaver County MP 22.5 to 23.1	66-213-0192.003 and 612-0192.004	c. 1895	Late-nineteenth/early-twentieth-century farm with c. 1895 dwelling, c. 1920 dairy barn, c. 1950 milking parlor, c. 1980 garage, c. 2006 pole barn, and two c. 1975 dwellings. See Attachment 2: Photos 114-119	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline enters parcel through open fields then travels through historic woodlot, exiting parcel through open fields and existing electric transmission line ROW. Tree clearing through historic woodlot. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity. Does not meet Agricultural Registration Requirements. Property contains two buildings, c. 1895 dwelling and c. 1920 barn, from the 1890-1930 Period, but does not contain evidence of sheep culture, mechanization, or outbuildings reflecting intensified subsistence activities from the period. Property contains one building, c. 1950 milk house, from 1930-1960 Period, but does not have a barn, or outbuildings representing crop farming or subsistence activities from the period.
33	Hoover House 103 Kavic Lane, Aliquippa, PA 15001	Independence Twp. Beaver County MP 23.7 to 23.8	66-213-0162.003	c. 1840	Former farmstead consisting of c. 1840 dwelling, with large c. 1890 addition and c. 1969 garage, c. 1980 shed, and c. 2012 shed. Original outbuildings consisting of what appears to be a barn and numerous smaller outbuildings were demolished between 1969 and 1993. Original farmland has been subdivided with modern residences. See Attachment 2: Photos 120-123	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline traverses parcel through sparsely wooded fields that were historically cultivated. No impact to historic resources or landscape features. Proposed access road utilizes existing gravel road. No Adverse Effect		Dwelling recommended Potentially Eligible under Criterion C. However, Project does not have potential to affect architectural features. Does not meet Agricultural Registration Requirements. Property does not retain historic-period barn or other agricultural outbuildings.

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34 (Key # 100557)	Bocktown Road Bridge over Raccoon Creek (BMS # 04015101300000)	Independence Twp. Beaver County MP 23.9	N/A	1937	Originally Parker Pony Truss at site. Bridge has been demolished and replaced with modern pre-stressed concrete beam bridge. See Attachment 2: Photo 124	None. Resource no longer extant (demo).	HDD Crossing to the east. No impact to historic resources. No Effect		Determined Not Eligible by PHMC. Resource no longer extant.
35	Belculfine Property 217 Cowpath Rd. Aliquippa, PA 15001	Independence Twp. Beaver County MP 24.2	66-203-0233.00	c. 1955	Three c. 1955 outbuildings with a c. 2000 house. Outbuildings are in ruinous/deteriorated state. See Attachment 2: Photos 125-128	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline enters property through historically wooded area, and then traverses through open field and exits rear of parcel through historic tree line. Access road traverses through open field and existing drive. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to a lack of historic integrity. Does not meet Agricultural Registration Requirements. Property does not retain historic-period dwelling.
36	Brunton House 3349 Ridge Rd. Aliquippa, PA 15001	Independence Twp. Beaver County MP 24.3 to 24.5	66-203-0235.000	c. 1910	Early-twentieth-century residence under major construction. All original outbuildings on property have been demolished. See Attachment 2: Photo 129	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline enters parcel through historic tree line, then traverses through open field and wooded areas that were historically cleared. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity.

Survey Code/ PHMC Key #	Resource Name/ Address	Municipality/ Mile Post	Parcel ID #	Date	Resource Description	Documentation	Impacts / Preliminary Assessment of Effects	Photo	NRHP Status / Recommendation
37	Jones House 205 Davis Rd. Aliquippa, PA 15001	Raccoon Twp. Beaver County MP 27.7 to 27.8	75-193-0155.000	c. 1956	Mid-twentieth-century Ranch with c. 1980 garage. See Attachment 2: Photos 130-131	None. No impact; pipeline ROW will not be visible from resource.	Pipeline traverses through dense woods at rear of parcel adjacent to existing utility ROW. ROW cut will not be visible. Proposed access road follows existing access road. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity and significance.
38	Reddinger Farm 103 Davis Rd. Aliquippa, PA 15001	Raccoon Twp. Beaver County MP 27.8 to 28.1	75-193-0152.000	c. 1900	Early-twentieth-century farm with heavily altered c. 1900 dwelling, c. 1900 barn/workshop, c. 1950 barn, c. 1950 vehicle/equipment shed, c. 1950 garage, c. 1950 dwelling, c. 1990 dwelling, c. 1990 shed, c. 1990 pavilion, and c. 2012 pole barn. An original bank barn and smaller outbuilding were demolished c. 2012. Farmland has remained relatively the same since 1938, save for the loss of orchard land near the farmstead See Attachment 2: Photos 132-141	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline traverses parcel through historic woodlot adjacent to an existing utility ROW. Tree clearing will not be visible from historic buildings, and existing utility ROW will be expanded to accommodate proposed pipeline. No significant impacts to historic landscape features. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity. Does not meet Agricultural Registration Requirements. Property contains two buildings, c. 1900 dwelling and c. 1900 barn/workshop, from the 1890-1930 Period, but does not contain evidence of mechanization, or outbuildings showing intensified subsistence activity from the Period. Property contains four buildings, c. 1950 barn, c. 1950 vehicle/equipment shed, c. 1950 garage, and c. 1950 dwelling from the 1930-1960 Period. However, property does not contain buildings representing a shift to dairying, such as silos or milk house. Original barn and outbuildings have been demolished.

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39	Adams House 191 Clearview Rd. Aliquippa, PA 15001	Raccoon Twp. Beaver County MP 28.2 to 28.4	75-193-0108.000	c. 1931	Early-twentieth-century former farmstead with c. 1931 dwelling and c. 2000 garage. Original barn and outbuildings have been demolished. Original orchard and crop land has been lost to forestation. See Attachment 2: Photos 142-143	None. No impact due to pipeline not being visible from resource.	Pipeline traverses rear of parcel through dense woods that were historically cleared and sparsely wooded. Pipeline is adjacent to an existing utility ROW, which will be expanded to incorporate proposed pipeline. Tree clearing will not be visible from historic buildings, no historic landscapes impacted. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity. Does not meet Agricultural Registration Requirements. Property does not contain historic-period barn or any other agricultural outbuildings.
40	Reddinger House 3802 Green Garden Rd. Aliquippa, PA 15001	Raccoon Twp. Beaver County MP 28.7 to 29.1	75-182-0396.000	c. 1914	Early-twentieth-century residence that was part of former farmstead. Original barn and outbuildings have been demolished. Original farmland has been subdivided for modern residences. Original farmland consisted of orchards, cleared fields, and woodlots. Parcel is now predominately wooded. See Attachment 2: Photos 144-145	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline traverses parcel through historically wooded area adjacent to an existing cleared utility ROW. Existing utility ROW will be expanded to accommodate proposed pipeline. Original farmland has lost historic integrity, no impacts to historic buildings or landscape features. No Effect		Recommended Potentially Eligible under Criterion C. However, Project does not have potential to affect architectural features. Does not meet Agricultural Registration Requirements. Property does not retain historic-period barn.
41 (Key # 130261)	SR 3019 (Moffett Mill Road) Bridge over Raccoon Creek (BMS# 04301900300000)	Raccoon Twp. Beaver County MP 30.4	N/A	1954	Box Beam Bridge No historic bridge observed within vicinity. See Attachment 2: Photo 146	None. Resource previously determined not eligible by PHMC.	HDD Crossing in vicinity of mapped resource. Proposed pipeline parallels existing utility ROW. No Effect		Determined Not Eligible by PHMC. No bridge observed in vicinity.

Survey Code/ PHMC Key #	Resource Name/ Address	Municipality/ Mile Post	Parcel ID #	Date	Resource Description	Documentation	Impacts / Preliminary Assessment of Effects	Photo	NRHP Status / Recommendation
42	Miller Farm 322 E. Mowry Rd. Monaca, PA 15061	Raccoon Twp. Beaver County MP 31.2 to 31.8	73-172-0214.000	c. 1920	c. 1920 farmstead with c. 1920 dwelling, c. 1920 barn, c. 1955 stable, and c. 1965 garage. See Attachment 2: Photos 147-150	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline traverses parcel through open fields and wooded areas that were historically cleared or sparsely wooded. Proposed pipeline runs adjacent to existing cleared utility ROW. No impact to historic buildings or landscape features. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity. Does not meet Agricultural Registration Requirements. Property contains two buildings, c. 1920 dwelling and c. 1920 barn from 1890-1930 Period, but does not contain evidence of mechanization, or an outbuilding representing intensified subsistence activities from the period. Property contains one building, c. 1955 horse stable, from the 1930-1960 period, but does not contain evidence of shifts to dairying, such as silos or milk house.
43	Conkle Farm 3135 US Rte. 30 Georgetown, PA 15403	Greene Twp. Beaver County MP 39.4 to 39.5	62-190-0115.003	c. 1928	Early-twentieth century farm with c. 1928 dwelling, c. 1953 dwelling, c. 1955 vehicle/equipment shed, c. 1965 barn, c. 1970 pole barn, c. 1970 corn crib, c. 1970 shed, and c. 1994 dwelling. Farm land has remained relatively unchanged since 1939 aerial photograph, consisting of open field to the south of the buildings, with woodlot on the eastern edge of property. See Attachment 2: Photos 151-156	Abbreviated HRSF	Proposed pipeline traverses open field within existing utility ROW. Proposed access road construction through open field at the rear of property. Proposed access road will not be visible from historic buildings. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity. Does not meet Agricultural Registration Requirements. Property contains one building, c. 1928 dwelling, from the 1890-1930 Period, but does not contain a barn, evidence of mechanization, or an outbuilding representing intensified subsistence activity from the period. Property contains two buildings, c. 1953 dwelling and c. 1955 vehicle/equipment shed from the 1930-1960 Period, but does not contain evidence of agricultural shifts to dairying, such as silos or milk house, or buildings representing subsistence activity from the Period.

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44	Hookstown Fair Ground 1198 Main St. Hookstown, PA 15050	Greene Twp. Beaver County MP 40.8 to 41.1	62-191-0135.001	c.1950	Two fairground buildings to the south of proposed pipeline (separate parcel) date to c. 1950. Collection of historic buildings relocated to site between c. 2000 and c. 2013. See Attachment 2: Photos 157-163	None. Pipeline traverses property through open field. Relocated historic resources will not be physically impacted.	Proposed pipeline traverses parcel through an open field, LOD minimized to avoid impacts to relocated "historic" village. No historic structures or landscape elements impacted. Proposed access road utilizes existing gravel road. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity.
45	Narry House 1160 Main St. Hookstown, PA 15050	Greene Twp. Beaver County MP 40.9 to 41.1	62-191-0134.000	c. 1900	Former early-twentieth century farmstead now consisting of c. 1900 residence and c. 1970 garage. Original barn and outbuildings have been demolished. Farm land historically consisted of cultivated fields now consists of mowed lawn and fallow field with mixed scrub and saplings. Original parcel has been subdivided for modern residence. See Attachment 2: Photos 164-166	None. Pipeline traverses adjacent to property through open field.	Proposed pipeline traverses open field adjacent to property. Proposed access road utilizes existing gravel road on adjacent property. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity. Does not meet Agricultural Registration Requirements. Property does not retain historic-period barn or any other agricultural outbuildings.

Survey Code/ PHMC Key #	Resource Name/ Address	Municipality/ Mile Post	Parcel ID #	Date	Resource Description	Documentation	Impacts / Preliminary Assessment of Effects	Photo	NRHP Status / Recommendation
46	Greene Township Road Department 1181 Main St. Hookstown, PA 15050	Greene Twp. Beaver County MP 41.1 to 41.4	62-003- 0103.000	c. 1900	Former early-twentieth century farmstead now used as road department maintenance facility. Former farmstead retains c. 1900 dwelling, c. 1920 dairy barn, c. 1920 covered foot bridge, c. 1955 Quonset hut, c. 1955 vehicle/equipment shed, and c. 1980 garage. The road department facility consists of c. 2005 salt shed, and c. 2010 garage/office. The maintenance facility also utilizes the c. 1955 Quonset hut and vehicle/equipment shed. See Attachment 2: Photos 167-173	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline traverses parcel through predominately open field, but limited tree clearing will occur along the edge of a sparsely wooded ravine. Circa-1920 footbridge is located within LOD. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity. Does not meet Agricultural Registration Requirements. Property no longer functions as farm, as it has been converted into township road department maintenance facility. Contains three buildings, c. 1900 dwelling, c. 1920 barn, and c. 1920 footbridge from the 1890-1930 Period, but does not exhibit evidence of mechanization, or outbuildings showing intensified subsistence activity from the period. Property contains two buildings, c. 1955 Quonset hut and c. 1955 vehicle/equipment shed from 1930-1960 Period, but does not have a barn from the period.
47	McElhane Stock Farm 149 Pittsburgh Grade Rd. Hookstown, PA 15050	Greene Twp. Beaver County MP 41.7 to 42.1	62-191- 0175.001	c. 1890	Former farmstead with c. 1890 bank barn, c. 1975 stable, c. 1980 dwelling, two c. 1980 gazebos, and c. 2005 hay sheds and concrete paddocks. The farmstead historically stretched to the west of Pittsburgh Grade Road, but all historic buildings have been demolished and a modern residence has been constructed on site. See Attachment 2: Photos 174-179	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline traverses parcel through open field and non-historic woodland adjacent to existing utility ROW. No historic buildings or landscape features impacted. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity. Does not meet Agricultural Registration Requirements. Property contains c. 1890 barn, but no historic-period dwelling or any other agricultural outbuildings.

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48	Searight Farm 948 McCleary Rd. Hookstown, PA 15050	Greene Twp. Beaver County MP 42.1 to 42.4	62-191-0194.000	c. 1900	Early-twentieth-century farm with c. 1900 dwelling, 1960 stables, c. 1975 silos, c. 2000 secondary dwelling, and 2016 pole barn. Original barn collapsed c. 2005, and all other original outbuildings have been demolished. Farm land historically consisted of open cultivated fields and pasture divided by tree lines. Tree lines are no longer present and reforestation has claimed some of the historically cultivated fields. See Attachment 2: Photos 180-183	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline traverses parcel through open fields and sparsely wooded area adjacent to existing utility ROW. No historic buildings or landscape features impacted. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity. Does not meet Agricultural Registration Requirements. Property contains one building, c. 1900 dwelling, from the 1890-1930 Period, but does not contain a barn, or outbuildings representing crop farming or subsistence activity from the period. Property contains one building dating to the 1930-1960 Period, the c. 1965 stables, which appears to have been used for sheep, but does not retain evidence of agricultural shifts to dairying, such as a silo or milk house.
49	Stoneburner House 952 McCleary Rd. Hookstown, PA 15050	Greene Twp. Beaver County MP 42.4	62-191-0193.000	c. 1940	Mid-twentieth-century residence with a c. 1980 garage and shed. See Attachment 2: Photo 184	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline traverses parcel through open yard adjacent to existing utility ROW. No historic buildings or landscape features impacted. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity.

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50	Laughlin Farm 966 McCleary Rd. Hookstown, PA 15050	Greene Twp. Beaver County MP 42.5 to 43.2	62-191-0191.013 and 62-191-0191.000	c. 1860	Mid-nineteenth century farm consisting of heavily altered c. 1860 dwelling, c. 1860 barn with large c. 1950 addition, c. 1940 stable, c. 1950 ruinous poultry house, and c. 2012 garage. Other numerous smaller outbuildings visible in historic aerial photographs have been demolished. See Attachment 2: Photos 185-189	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline traverses parcel through open fields and historic woodland adjacent to existing utility ROW. Existing ROW cut will be expanded to accommodate proposed pipeline. Tree clearing will not be visible from historic buildings, landscape previously impacted by utility ROW cut. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity. Does not meet Agricultural Registration Requirements. Property contains two buildings, c. 1860 dwelling and c. 1860 barn, from the 1850-1890 Period, but does not contain buildings representing subsistence activities (springhouse, granary, corncrib) from the period. Property contains one building, c. 1940 horse stable, from the 1930-1960 Period, but does not have a barn dating from the period, or evidence of agricultural shift to dairying, such as silos or milk house.
51	Cain Property 240 Bird Hill Rd. Hookstown, PA 15050	Shippingport Borough Beaver County MP 43.9	50-181-0149.000	c. 1920	Former farm consisting of c. 1920 dairy barn, c. 1920 silo, two c. 1920 unidentified ruinous and deteriorated outbuildings, and c. 1976 mobile home. The buildings are abandoned and in a state of severe deterioration. Farm land historically consisted of divided fields and orchards. Field divisions are still visible but significantly smaller due to forest encroachment. See Attachment 2: Photos 190-194	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline traverses small portion of parcel through dense woodlands that historically consisted of open field. No historic buildings or landscape features impacted. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity. Does not meet Agricultural Registration Requirements. Property does not contain historic-period dwelling. Property contains two extant buildings, c. 1920 barn and c. 1920 silo, and two ruinous buildings whose historic function cannot be discerned.

Survey Code/ PHMC Key #	Resource Name/ Address	Municipality/ Mile Post	Parcel ID #	Date	Resource Description	Documentation	Impacts / Preliminary Assessment of Effects	Photo	NRHP Status / Recommendation
52	Clancy House 236 Moores Rd. Aliquippa, PA 15001	Shippingport Borough Beaver County MP 44.7 to 45	50-003-0100.000	c. 1880	Former farm consisting of c. 1880 farmhouse with c. 1970 equipment shed, c. 1980 garage, and c. 2005 shed. Historically farm land consisted of open fields, what appears to be pasture land, and orchards. Property has undergone significant loss agricultural outbuildings and cleared field due to forest encroachment, and no orchards remain. See Attachment 2: Photos 195-197	Abbreviated HRSF	Pipeline traverses parcel through open field and dense woodland that was historically sparsely wooded. Proposed access road utilizes existing drive and farm lane on property. No historic buildings or landscape features impacted. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity. Does not meet Agricultural Registration Requirements. Property does not retain historic-period barn or any other agricultural outbuildings.
53	Corner Scoop 124 Shippingport Rd. Aliquippa, PA 15001	Raccoon Twp. Beaver County MP 45.9	75-182-0177.001	c. 1960	c. 1960 restaurant. See Attachment 2: Photos 198-200	None. No impact to resource due to HDD bore.	Proposed pipeline traverses parcel via HDD. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity and significance.
54	Mann & Kronk House 912 Frankfort Rd. Aliquippa, PA 15001	Raccoon Twp. Beaver County MP 46	75-017-015.000	c.1951	Mid-twentieth-century residence. See Attachment 2: Photos 201-202	None. No impact to resource due to HDD bore.	Proposed pipeline traverses parcel via HDD. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity.
55	Langton House 4041 Patterson Rd. Aliquippa, PA 15001	Raccoon Twp. Beaver County MP 47.5 to 47.6	75-018-0101.000	c. 1910	Early-twentieth-century residence. See Attachment 2: Photos 203-205	Abbreviated HRSF	Proposed pipeline traverses parcel through wooded area adjacent to existing utility ROW. Tree clearing will be visible from resource. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity.

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56	Wilkins House 4034 Patterson Rd. Aliquippa, PA 15001	Raccoon Twp. Beaver County MP 47.6 to 47.7	75-018-0111.000	c. 1959	Mid-twentieth-century residence with circa 1970 garage, and c. 1990 garage addition. See Attachment 2: Photos 206-208	None. No impact to resource due to pipeline traversing open field in adjacent parcel, adjacent to existing transmission line ROW.	Proposed pipeline traverses adjacent parcel through open field, adjacent to existing transmission line ROW. No Effect		Recommended Not Eligible due to lack of historic integrity.

Identified Agricultural Properties without Previous NRHP Determinations

Survey No. 03 – Cowden Farm: The Cowden Farm consists of a c. 1910 dwelling, c. 1910 wagon shed, c. 1950 barn, c. 1950 machine shed, c. 1950 root cellar, c. 1970 shed, c. 2000 canvas barn, c. 2000 animal shelter, c. 2010 shed, and c. 2012 pole barn. The original barn and other historic-period outbuildings were demolished c. 1970. The farmland has undergone loss of cropland due to reforestation.

The Cowden Farm retains two buildings from the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period including the c. 1910 dwelling and c. 1910 wagon shed, but does not contain a barn from this period, or an outbuilding from this period that shows intensified subsistence activities. Therefore, this property does not meet the registration requirements for the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period.

The farmstead contains three buildings from the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period including the c. 1950 barn, c. 1950 machine shed, and c. 1950 root cellar. However, the farm does not retain evidence of a shift to dairying, such as a silo or milk house dating from this period. Therefore, this property does not meet the registration requirements for the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period.

To be considered significant for representing key regional agricultural changes over time, a farmstead should have architectural evidence of these changes (an assemblage of buildings and landscape features representing various regional periods). The Cowden Farm retains a collection of buildings and features illustrating its development from c. 1910 to ca. 1950; however, it does not clearly represent key agricultural changes within the region. Therefore, the Cowden Farm does not meet the registration requirements as a property representing agricultural changes over time.

Survey No. 04 – Cornali Farm: The Cornali Farm is a Late-nineteenth-century farmstead consisting of a c. 1870 dwelling, c. 1870 barn, c. 1925 dwelling, c. 1925 garage, c. 1925 milk house, c. 1955 vehicle/equipment shed, and c. 1970 vehicle/equipment shed.

The farmstead contains two buildings from the *1850-about 1890, Civil War Peak Period* including the c. 1870 dwelling and c. 1870 barn, but does not have architectural representation of crop farming and subsistence activity as shown in buildings such as springhouses, granaries, corncribs, and the like. Therefore this farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1850-about 1890, Civil War Peak Period*.

The farmstead contains three buildings dating from the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* including the c. 1925 dwelling, c. 1925 garage, and c. 1925 milk house, but does not contain an outbuilding from the period which shows intensified subsistence activity (spring house, summer kitchen, root cellar). Therefore, this farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation*.

The farmstead contains one building, the c. 1955 vehicle/equipment shed dating to the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period, but does not have a barn dating from the period, and does not represent crop farming and subsistence activity. Therefore,

this farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period.

To be considered significant for representing key regional agricultural changes over time, a farmstead should have architectural evidence of these changes (an assemblage of buildings and landscape features representing various regional periods). The Cowden Farm retains a collection of buildings and features illustrating its development from c. 1870 to ca. 1955; however, it does not clearly represent key agricultural changes within the region. Therefore, the Cornali Farm does not meet the registration requirements as a property representing agricultural changes over time.

Survey No. 06 – Herriot House: The Herriot House property consists of a c. 1880 dwelling, c. 1930 hay shed, c. 1970 garage, c. 2000 stable/equipment shed, and c. 2000 hay shed. The original barn and other outbuildings were demolished c. 1970.

The farmstead contains one building dating to the *1850-about 1890, Civil War Peak Period* including the c. 1880 dwelling, but it does not contain any other buildings from this period, and therefore does not meet the registration requirements for the *1850-about 1890, Civil War Peak Period*.

The farmstead contains one building dating to the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period, but does not have a barn dating from the period, or evidence of agricultural shifts to dairying, such as a silo or milk house. Therefore, this farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period.

To be considered significant for representing key regional agricultural changes over time, a farmstead should have architectural evidence of these changes (an assemblage of buildings and landscape features representing various regional periods). The Cowden Farm retains a collection of buildings and features illustrating its development from c. 1910 to ca. 1950; however, it does not clearly represent key agricultural changes within the region. Therefore, the Herriot House property does not meet the registration requirements as a property representing agricultural changes over time.

Survey No. 07 – George Cowden Farm: Mid-nineteenth-century farm with c. 1860 dwelling, c. 1880 basement barn, c. 1890 sheep barn, c. 1890 sheep shed, c. 1890 wagon shed, c. 1930 corn crib, c. 1930 poultry house, c. 1940 machine shed, c. 1950 machine shed, and c. 1980 machine shed.

This farmstead contains five buildings from the *1850-about 1890, Civil War Peak Period* including the c. 1860 dwelling, c. 1880 basement barn, c. 1890 sheep barn, c. 1890 sheep shed, and c. 1890 wagon shed, and exhibits evidence of sheep raising, but does not contain any buildings dating from the period that represent subsistence activity, like a springhouse, granary, or corncrib. Therefore, this farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1850-about 1890, Civil War Peak Period*.

The farmstead contains six buildings dating from the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period, including the c. 1890 sheep barn, c. 1890 sheep shed, c. 1890 wagon shed, c. 1930 corn crib, and c. 1930 poultry house. In addition, the farmstead contains an older house and barn showing period modifications. Therefore, this farmstead meets the registration requirements for the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period.

The farmstead contains two buildings dating from the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period, including the c. 1940 and c. 1950 machine shed. However, it does not should have a barn dating from the period, or evidence of agricultural shifts to dairying, such as a silo or milk house. Therefore, this farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period.

To be considered significant for representing key regional agricultural changes over time, a farmstead should have architectural evidence of these changes (an assemblage of buildings and landscape features representing various regional periods). The George Cowden Farm retains a collection of buildings and features illustrating its development from c. 1860 to ca. 1950; however, it does not clearly represent key agricultural changes within the region. Therefore, the George Cowden Farm does not meet the registration requirements as a property representing agricultural changes over time.

Survey No. 10 – Turk Farm: The Turk Farm consists on an early-twentieth century farm with a c. 1900 residence, c. 1930 Wisconsin dairy barn, c. 1930 milk house, c. 1960 and 1970 silos, c. 1950 machine shed, and c. 1965 garage. A c. 1930 milking parlor was demolished or collapsed c. 2000, and a c. 1970 manure lagoon was demolished c. 2015. Two other c. 1930 outbuildings that were located on the property were demolished c. 1955 and c. 2000. Farmland still consists of pasture and cropland, however some forestation has occurred in northern section of property and a small orchard that was historically present is no longer extant.

This farmstead has three buildings, the c. 1900 residence, the c. 1930 dairy barn, and the c. 1930 milk house dating from the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period, but does not contain evidence of sheep culture (sheep barn, hay barn); evidence of mechanization (carriage house, machine shed); or any outbuildings from the period which shows intensified subsistence activity (spring house, summer kitchen, root cellar). Therefore, this farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period.

The farmstead has four buildings dating the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period including the c. 1930 dairy barn, c. 1930 milk house, c. 1960 silo, and c. 1950 machine shed. However, no buildings dating to this period representing subsistence activity are extant. Therefore, this farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period.

To be considered significant for representing key regional agricultural changes over time, a farmstead should have architectural evidence of these changes (an assemblage of buildings and landscape features representing various regional periods). The Turk Farm retains a collection of buildings and features illustrating its development from c. 1900 to ca. 1965; however, it does not clearly represent key agricultural changes within the region. Therefore, the Turk Farm does not meet the registration requirements as a property representing agricultural changes over time.

Survey No. 18 – Pershina Farm: Late nineteenth century farm consisting of a c. 1870 farmhouse, c. 1870 bank barn with wooden silo, c. 1900 drive-thru corn crib, c. 1900 wagon shed/workshop, c. 1900 springhouse, c. 1920 poultry house, c. 1940 garage, c. 1950 milk shed, and c. 1960 vehicle shed. The farmstead appears to have been abandoned and many of the outbuildings are in a deteriorated state. Historically farmland consisted of open fields with clear divisions. Currently it appears the farm

is no longer being cultivated, there are no clear divisions within the fields, and portions of the original farmstead have been parceled off. A c. 2000 dwelling has been constructed on the parcel to the west of the former farmstead.

This farmstead contains two buildings dating from the *1850-about 1890, Civil War Peak Period* including the c. 1870 dwelling and c. 1870 barn and silo, but the farmstead does not contain architectural representation of crop farming or subsistence activity as shown in buildings such as springhouses, granaries, or corncribs dating from the period. Therefore, this farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1850-about 1890, Civil War Peak Period*.

The farmstead contains four buildings dating to the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period, including the c. 1900 drive-thru corn cri, c. 1900 wagon shed/workshop, c. 1900 springhouse, and c. 1920 poultry house. In addition, the farmhouse exhibits an older dwelling with period modifications and a barn showing 20th century reorientation to dairying (as seen in the milk house), evidence of mechanization (wagon shed and drive-thru corn crib), and subsistence activity (springhouse and poultry house). Therefore, this farmstead meets the registration requirement for the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period.

The farmstead has three buildings dating to the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period, including the c. 1940 garage, c. 1950 milk shed, and c. 1960 vehicle shed. However, it does not have a barn dating from the period, or any other buildings representing crop farming or subsistence activity dating from the period. Therefore, this farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period.

To be considered significant for representing key regional agricultural changes over time, a farmstead should have architectural evidence of these changes (an assemblage of buildings and landscape features representing various regional periods). The Pershina Farm retains a collection of buildings and features illustrating its development from c. 1910 to ca. 1950; however, it does not clearly represent key agricultural changes within the region. Therefore, the Pershina Farm does not meet the registration requirements as a property representing agricultural changes over time.

Survey No. 27 – 153 Moody Road: This former mid-twentieth century farmstead consists of a c. 1920 wagon shed, c. 1965 dwelling, c. 1959 vehicle equipment shed, c. 1965 shed, and c. 1968 barn. The dwelling is currently vacant and stands in a state of deterioration. The former farmland has been subdivided for future development.

This former farmstead contains one building, the c. 1920 wagon shed, which dates to the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period. However, the farmstead contains no other buildings dating to this period, and therefore does not meet the registration requirements for the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period.

The farmstead contains one building, the c. 1959 vehicle equipment shed, dating to the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period. The farmstead also contains historic-period buildings that date to just outside of this period including the c. 1965 dwelling and shed, and the c. 1968 barn. However, the farmstead does not contain buildings representative of agricultural shifts to dairying, such as a silo or milk house, or buildings representative of crop farming and subsistence activity. Therefore, this farmstead does not meet the

registration requirements for the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period.

To be considered significant for representing key regional agricultural changes over time, a farmstead should have architectural evidence of these changes (an assemblage of buildings and landscape features representing various regional periods). This resource retains a collection of buildings and features illustrating its development from c. 1920 to c. 1968; however, it does not clearly represent key agricultural changes within the region. Therefore, the Cowden Farm does not meet the registration requirements as a property representing agricultural changes over time.

Survey No. 28 – Coraopolis Beagle Club: Former farmstead with heavily altered c. 1870 residence. All associated agricultural outbuildings have been demolished. Currently serves as Coraopolis Beagle Club, numerous kennels located on property and c. 1980 pole barn. The property appears to have been converted to its current use c. 1950.

This former farmstead contains one building, the c. 1870 dwelling, dating from the *1850-about 1890, Civil War Peak Period*, however, all other historic-period agricultural outbuildings have been demolished. Therefore this farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for any of the regional contextual time periods.

Survey No. 29 – Craig Farm: The Craig Farm is an early-twentieth-century farm with a c. 1900 dwelling and c. 1920 Wisconsin Dairy Barn. The property also contains numerous non-historic outbuildings including c. 1980 vehicle/equipment shed, c. 1980 manure lagoon, c. 1980 milking stations and stable additions off the Wisconsin Dairy Barn, c. 1980 secondary dwelling, c. 1990 and c. 2000 silos, c. 2000 stable, c. 2000 vehicle/equipment shed, c. 2005 mobile home, c. 2006 garage, c. 2008 stable, c. 2008 barn, and c. 2014 plywood Quonset hut hay sheds. Throughout the years the field patterns have changed within the farm, from a small area of cultivated field/pasture bordered by large expanse of woodland in a 1939 aerial, to expanded fields in a 1958 aerial, to a large expanse of cultivated field exhibiting contour plowing and field divisions similar to today in a 1967 aerial.

This farmstead contains two buildings, the c. 1900 dwelling and c. 1920 barn, which date to the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period, but no other buildings dating from the historic period representing evidence of mechanization (carriage house, machine shed) or intensified subsistence activity (spring house, summer kitchen, root cellar). Therefore, this farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period, or any other contextual period.

To be considered significant for representing key regional agricultural changes over time, a farmstead should have architectural evidence of these changes (an assemblage of buildings and landscape features representing various regional periods). While the Craig Farm represents a shift to dairying, no earlier agricultural buildings are extant, and the property does not clearly represent key agricultural changes within the region. Therefore, the Craig Farm does not meet the registration requirements as a property representing agricultural changes over time.

Survey No. 30 – Miller Farm: The Miller Farm consists of a c. 1914 dwelling, c. 1920 barn, two c. 1955 vehicle/equipment sheds, c. 1955 garage, c. 1965 stables, c. 1965 vehicle equipment shed, c. 1965 stable and milking station additions to barn, c. 1980 vehicle equipment shed, c. 1980 pole barn, c. 2000 Quonset hut, c. 2000 garage/equipment shed, and c. 2012 solar panel array. The farmland has

remained relatively unchanged since a 1938 aerial photograph, consisting of cleared fields in the south and woodlot in the north. What appears to have been a barn, possibly older than the c. 1900 barn on the property, was demolished c. 2012.

This farmstead contains two buildings, the c. 1914 dwelling and c. 1920 barn, dating from the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period, but the farmstead does not exhibit buildings dating from the period that evidence mechanization (carriage house, machine shed), or show intensified subsistence activity (spring house, summer kitchen, root cellar). Therefore, the farmstead does not meet registration requirements for the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period.

The farmstead contains three buildings, two c. 1955 vehicle/equipment sheds and c. 1955 garage, dating to the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period. In addition, the farmstead contains substantial additions to the original barn dating from just outside this period (c. 1965 stables and milking stations, as well as individual stables, vehicle/equipment sheds, and silos) that represent a shift to dairying. Therefore, it is recommended that this farmstead meets the registration requirements for the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period.

To be considered significant for representing key regional agricultural changes over time, a farmstead should have architectural evidence of these changes (an assemblage of buildings and landscape features representing various regional periods). The Miller Farm retains a collection of buildings and features illustrating its development from c. 1914 to ca. 1965. The farm represents key agricultural shifts, as seen in the modifications to the barn, construction of silos, and buildings housing mechanization. Therefore, the Miller Farm meets the registration requirements as a property representing agricultural changes over time.

Survey No. 31 – Jodikinos Farm: The Jodikinos Farm consists of a c. 1920 dwelling, c. 1920 bank barn, c. 1920 privy, c. 1960 garage, c. 1965 stable with large c. 1980 addition and vehicle/equipment shed, two c. 1980 sheds, and a c. 2000 pole barn.

This farmstead contains three buildings, the c. 1920 dwelling, c. 1920 barn, and c. 1920 privy, which date to the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period. However, the farmstead does not contain evidence of mechanization (carriage house, machine shed) or outbuildings from the period showing intensified subsistence activity (spring house, summer kitchen, root cellar). Therefore, this farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period.

The farmstead has one building, the c. 1960 garage, dating to the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period. In addition, the farmstead has a building dating to just after this period, a c. 1965 stable used to house cows. However, the farmstead does not contain any other buildings dating to the period that reflect a change to dairying, such as a silo or milk house. Therefore, this farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period.

To be considered significant for representing key regional agricultural changes over time, a farmstead should have architectural evidence of these changes (an assemblage of buildings and landscape features representing various regional periods). The Jodikinos Farm retains a collection of buildings and features illustrating its development from c. 1920 to ca. 1965; however, it does not clearly

represent key agricultural changes within the region. Therefore, the Jodikinos Farm does not meet the registration requirements as a property representing agricultural changes over time.

Survey No. 32 – Minton Farm: The Minton Farm consists of a c. 1895 dwelling, c. 1920 dairy barn, c. 1950 milking parlor, c. 1980 garage, c. 2006 pole barn, and two c. 1975 dwellings.

This farmstead contains two buildings, the c. 1895 dwelling and c. 1920 barn, dating to the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period. However, it does not contain evidence of sheep culture (sheep barn, hay barn); evidence of mechanization (carriage house, machine shed); or outbuildings from the period which shows intensified subsistence activity (spring house, summer kitchen, root cellar). Therefore, this farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period.

The farmstead contains one building, the c. 1950 milking parlor, dating to the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period. However, the farmstead does not have a barn dating from the period, and does not contain extant buildings representing crop farming or subsistence activity. Therefore, this farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period.

To be considered significant for representing key regional agricultural changes over time, a farmstead should have architectural evidence of these changes (an assemblage of buildings and landscape features representing various regional periods). The Minton Farm retains a collection of buildings and features illustrating its development from c. 1895 to ca. 1950; however, the extant buildings on the property do not clearly represent key agricultural changes within the region. Therefore, the Minton Farm does not meet the registration requirements as a property representing agricultural changes over time.

Survey No. 33 – Hoover House: The Hoover House property consists of a former farmstead, retaining a c. 1840 dwelling with a large c. 1890 addition, c. 1969 garage, c. 1980 shed, and a c. 2012 shed. Original outbuildings consisting of what appears to be a barn and numerous smaller outbuildings were demolished between 1969 and 1993. Portions of the original farmland have been subdivided with modern residences.

This former farmstead only retains a c. 1840/c.1890 house, and no other agricultural outbuildings are extant. Therefore, this resource does not meet the registration requirements for any of the contextual time periods.

Survey No. 35 – Beculfine Property: The Beculfine Property consists of three c. 1955 outbuildings and a c. 2000 house. The outbuildings are in ruinous/deteriorated state.

This former farmstead contains three c. 1955 outbuildings dating from the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period. Two are in a ruinous state and their historic function can no longer be determined, and the remaining outbuilding is a vehicle/equipment shed. In addition, the original house is no longer extant. Therefore, this former farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period, or any other contextual time period.

Survey No. 38 – Reddinger Farm: The Reddinger Farm consists of a heavily altered c. 1900 dwelling, c. 1900 barn/workshop, c. 1950 barn, c. 1950 vehicle/equipment shed, c. 1950 garage, c. 1950 dwelling, c. 1990 dwelling, c. 1990 shed, c. 1990 pavilion, and c. 2012 pole barn. An original bank barn and smaller outbuildings were demolished c. 2012. Farmland has remained relatively the same since 1938, save for the loss of orchard land near the farmstead.

This farmstead contains two buildings, the c. 1900 dwelling and c. 1900 barn/workshop (that may have been used for sheep purposes), from the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period. However, the farmstead does not contain evidence of mechanization (carriage house, machine shed), or an outbuilding from the period which shows intensified subsistence activity (spring house, summer kitchen, root cellar). Therefore, this farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period.

The farmstead contains four buildings including, the c. 1950 barn, c. 1950 vehicle/equipment shed, c. 1950 garage, and c. 1950 dwelling, dating from the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period. However, the farmstead does not contain buildings representing a shift to dairying, such as silos or a milk house dating to this period. Therefore, this farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period.

To be considered significant for representing key regional agricultural changes over time, a farmstead should have architectural evidence of these changes (an assemblage of buildings and landscape features representing various regional periods). The Reddinger Farm retains a collection of buildings and features illustrating its development from c. 1900 to ca. 1950; however, it does not clearly represent key agricultural changes within the region. Therefore, the Reddinger Farm does not meet the registration requirements as a property representing agricultural changes over time.

Survey No. 39 – Adams House: The Adams House property is a former farmstead that retains a c. 1931 dwelling and c. 2000 garage. Original barn and outbuildings have been demolished. Original orchard and crop land has been lost to forestation.

This former farmstead contains one building, the c. 1931 dwelling, dating from the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period. However, no other agricultural outbuildings are extant. Therefore, this resource does not meet the registration requirements for the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period, or any other contextual time period.

Survey No. 40 – Reddinger House: The Reddinger House property is a former farmstead that retains a c. 1914 residence and c. 1950 vehicle/equipment shed. The original barn and other outbuildings have been demolished. The original farmland has been subdivided for modern residences. Original farmland consisted of orchards, cleared fields, and woodlots. Parcel is now predominately wooded.

This former farmstead contains one building, the c. 1914 dwelling, dating from the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period, and one building, the c. 1950 vehicle/equipment shed, dating from the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period. However, the former farmstead contains no other buildings, and therefore does not meet the registration requirements for any of the contextual time periods.

Survey No. 42 – Miller Farm: The Miller Farm consists of a c. 1920 dwelling, c. 1920 barn, c. 1955 stable, and c. 1965 garage.

This farmstead contains two buildings, the c. 1920 dwelling and c. 1920 barn, dating to the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period, but does not contain evidence of mechanization (carriage house, machine shed), or an outbuilding from the period which shows intensified subsistence activity (spring house, summer kitchen, root cellar). Therefore, this farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period.

The farmstead contains one building, the c. 1955 stable, dating to the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period. In addition, one building, the circa-1965 garage, dates to just after this period. However, the farmstead does not contain evidence of agricultural shifts to dairying, such as a silo or milk house. Therefore, this farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period.

To be considered significant for representing key regional agricultural changes over time, a farmstead should have architectural evidence of these changes (an assemblage of buildings and landscape features representing various regional periods). The Miller Farm retains a collection of buildings and features illustrating its development from c. 1920 to ca. 1965; however, it does not clearly represent key agricultural changes within the region. Therefore, the Miller Farm does not meet the registration requirements as a property representing agricultural changes over time.

Survey No. 43 – Conkle Farm: The Conkle Farm consists of a c. 1928 dwelling, c. 1953 dwelling, c. 1955 vehicle/equipment shed, c. 1965 barn, c. 1970 pole barn, c. 1970 corn crib, c. 1970 shed, and c. 1994 dwelling. Farm land has remained relatively unchanged, consisting of open field to the south of the farmstead, with woodlot on the eastern edge of property.

This farmstead contains one building that dates to the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period, but does not contain a barn, evidence of mechanization (carriage house, machine shed), or an outbuilding from the period which shows intensified subsistence activity (spring house, summer kitchen, root cellar). Therefore, this farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period.

The farmstead contains two buildings, the c. 1953 dwelling and the c. 1955 vehicle/equipment shed, dating to the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period. In addition, one building, the c. 1965 barn, that dates to just after this period. However, the farmstead does not contain evidence of agricultural shifts to dairying, such as a silo or milk house, and does not contain buildings representing subsistence activity. Therefore, this farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period.

To be considered significant for representing key regional agricultural changes over time, a farmstead should have architectural evidence of these changes (an assemblage of buildings and landscape features representing various regional periods). The Conkle Farm retains a collection of buildings and features illustrating its development from c. 1928 to ca. 1965; however, it does not clearly represent

key agricultural changes within the region. Therefore, the Conkle Farm does not meet the registration requirements as a property representing agricultural changes over time.

Survey No. 45 – Narry House: The Narry House property is a former farmstead that retains a c. 1900 residence and c. 1970 garage. The original barn and outbuildings have been demolished. Farm land that historically consisted of cultivated fields now consists of mowed lawn and fallow field with mixed scrub and saplings. In addition, the original parcel has been subdivided for modern residences.

This former farmstead has one building dating to the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period, but does not contain any other historic-period buildings. Therefore, this former farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for any of the contextual time periods.

Survey No. 46 – Greene Township Road Department: This property was formerly a farmstead, but is now used as the township’s road department maintenance facility. The property consists of a c. 1900 dwelling, c. 1920 dairy barn, c. 1920 covered footbridge, c. 1955 Quonset hut, c. 1955 vehicle/equipment shed, c. 1980 garage, c. 2005 salt shed, and c. 2010 garage/office.

This former farmstead contains three buildings, the c. 1900 dwelling, c. 1920 barn, and c. 1920 covered foot bridge, dating from the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period. However, the former farmstead does not show evidence of mechanization (carriage house, machine shed), or an outbuilding from the period which shows intensified subsistence activity (spring house, summer kitchen, root cellar). Therefore, this former farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period.

The former farmstead contains two buildings, the c. 1955 Quonset hut and c. 1955 vehicle/equipment shed, dating from the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments*, but does not have a barn dating from the period. Furthermore, the former farmstead no longer serves agricultural purposes, having been converted to the Township’s use as a road department. Therefore, this former farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period.

To be considered significant for representing key regional agricultural changes over time, a farmstead should have architectural evidence of these changes (an assemblage of buildings and landscape features representing various regional periods). This resource retains a collection of buildings and features from c. 1900 to ca. 1955; however, it does not clearly represent key agricultural changes within the region. Therefore, the resource does not meet the registration requirements as a property representing agricultural changes over time.

Survey No. 47 – McElhaney Stock Farm: The McElhaney Stock Farm consists of a c. 1890 bank barn, c. 1975 stable, c. 1980 dwelling, two c. 1980 gazebos, and c. 2005 hay sheds and concrete paddocks. The farmstead historically stretched to the west of Pittsburgh Grade Road, but all historic buildings have been demolished and a modern residence has been constructed on site.

This farmstead contains one building dating from the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period, but does not contain any other historic-period buildings. Therefore, this farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for any of the contextual time periods.

Survey No. 48 – Searight Farm: The Searight Farm consists of a c. 1900 dwelling, 1960 stables, c. 1975 silos, c. 2000 secondary dwelling, and 2016 pole barn. Original barn collapsed c. 2005, and all other original outbuildings have been demolished. Farm land historically consisted of open cultivated fields and pasture divided by tree lines. Tree lines are no longer present and reforestation has claimed some of the historically cultivated fields.

This farmstead contains one building, the c. 1900 dwelling, dating from the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period, but does not contain a barn showing 20th century reorientation to dairying, or extant buildings representing crop farming and subsistence activities. Therefore, this farmstead does not meet the registration requirements for the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period.

The resource contains one building dating to the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period, the c. 1960 stables, that appear to have been used to house sheep. There are no other historic-period buildings on the farmstead. Therefore, this resource does not meet the registration requirements for the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period.

To be considered significant for representing key regional agricultural changes over time, a farmstead should have architectural evidence of these changes (an assemblage of buildings and landscape features representing various regional periods). The Searight Farm retains a collection of buildings and features illustrating its development from c. 1900 to ca. 1960; however, it does not clearly represent key agricultural changes within the region. Therefore, the Searight Farm does not meet the registration requirements as a property representing agricultural changes over time.

Survey No. 50 – Laughlin Farm: The Laughlin Farm consists of a heavily altered c. 1860 dwelling, c. 1860 barn with large c. 1950 addition, c. 1940 stable, c. 1950 ruinous poultry house, and c. 2012 garage. Other numerous smaller outbuildings visible in historic aerial photographs have been demolished.

This farmstead contains two buildings, the c. 1860 dwelling and c. 1860 barn, dating to the *1850-about 1890, Civil War Peak Period*, but the farmstead does not exhibit representation of crop farming and subsistence activity as shown in buildings such as springhouses, granaries, or corncribs. Therefore, this resource does not meet the registration requirements of the *1850-about 1890, Civil War Peak Period*.

The farmstead contains one extant building, the c. 1940 stable, dating to the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period, and one ruinous building that appears to have been a poultry house. However, it does not have a barn dating from the period, or evidence of agricultural shifts to dairying, such as a silo or milk house. Therefore, this resource does not meet the registration requirements for the *1930-1960, Crisis and Decline: Land Use Shifts and Further Agricultural Adjustments* period.

To be considered significant for representing key regional agricultural changes over time, a farmstead should have architectural evidence of these changes (an assemblage of buildings and landscape features representing various regional periods). The Laughlin Farm retains a collection of buildings and features illustrating its development from c. 1860 to ca. 1950; however, it does not clearly

represent key agricultural changes within the region. Therefore, the Laughlin Farm does not meet the registration requirements as a property representing agricultural changes over time.

Survey No. 51 – Cain Property: The Cain Property is a former farm consisting of a c. 1920 dairy barn, c. 1920 silo, two c. 1920 unidentified ruinous and deteriorated outbuildings, and c. 1976 mobile home. The buildings are abandoned and in a state of severe deterioration. Farm land historically consisted of divided fields and orchards. Field divisions are still visible but significantly smaller due to forest encroachment.

This farmstead contains two extant buildings, a c. 1920 barn and a c. 1920 silo, dating from the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation*, and two ruinous outbuildings whose historic uses can no longer be discerned. However, the former farmstead no longer retains a historic dwelling or any other historic-period buildings. Therefore, this resource does not meet the registration requirements for the *1890-about 1930, Industrialization and Agricultural Reorientation* period, or any other contextual time periods.

Survey No. 52 – Clancy House: The Clancy House property is a former farm consisting of a c. 1880 farmhouse, c. 1970 equipment shed, c. 1980 garage, and c. 2005 shed. Historically farm land consisted of open fields, what appears to be pasture land, and orchards. Outbuildings visible in historic aerial photograph have been demolished, historically cleared fields have been lost to forest encroachment, and orchards are no longer extant.

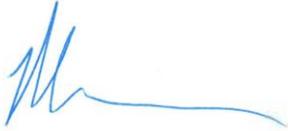
This former farmstead only contains one historic-period building, the c. 1880 dwelling, which dates to the *1850-about 1890, Civil War Peak Period*. However, this resource no longer retains any other historic-period buildings, and therefore, does not meet registration requirements from any of the contextual time periods.

Previously Recorded Resources Determined No Longer Extant

Field survey revealed that three previously recorded resources: Chartiers Railway (Key # 155445), John Burns Farmstead (Key # 104719), and the Bocktown Road Bridge over Raccoon Creek (Key # 100557) are no longer extant within the Area of Potential Effect (APE). While the Chartiers Railway no longer appears extant within the APE, it may be extant in other portions of its original alignment. Per your request, comparisons of modern and historic aerial photographs for these resources are provided in Attachment 1. Photographs depicting the non-extant resources are provided in Attachment 2.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions you may have at 412-503-4531 or by email at mike.kenneally@aecom.com. Thank you very much for your consideration in the matter.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a stylized 'M' followed by a horizontal line that tapers to the right.

Michael Kenneally
Architectural Historian
AECOM

Attachment 1. Figures



Service Layer Credits: 1939 Aerials from the USDA Agricultural Adjustment Administration, accessed via PennPilot/Pennsylvania Geological Survey

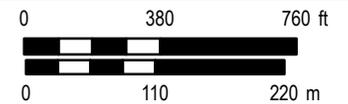
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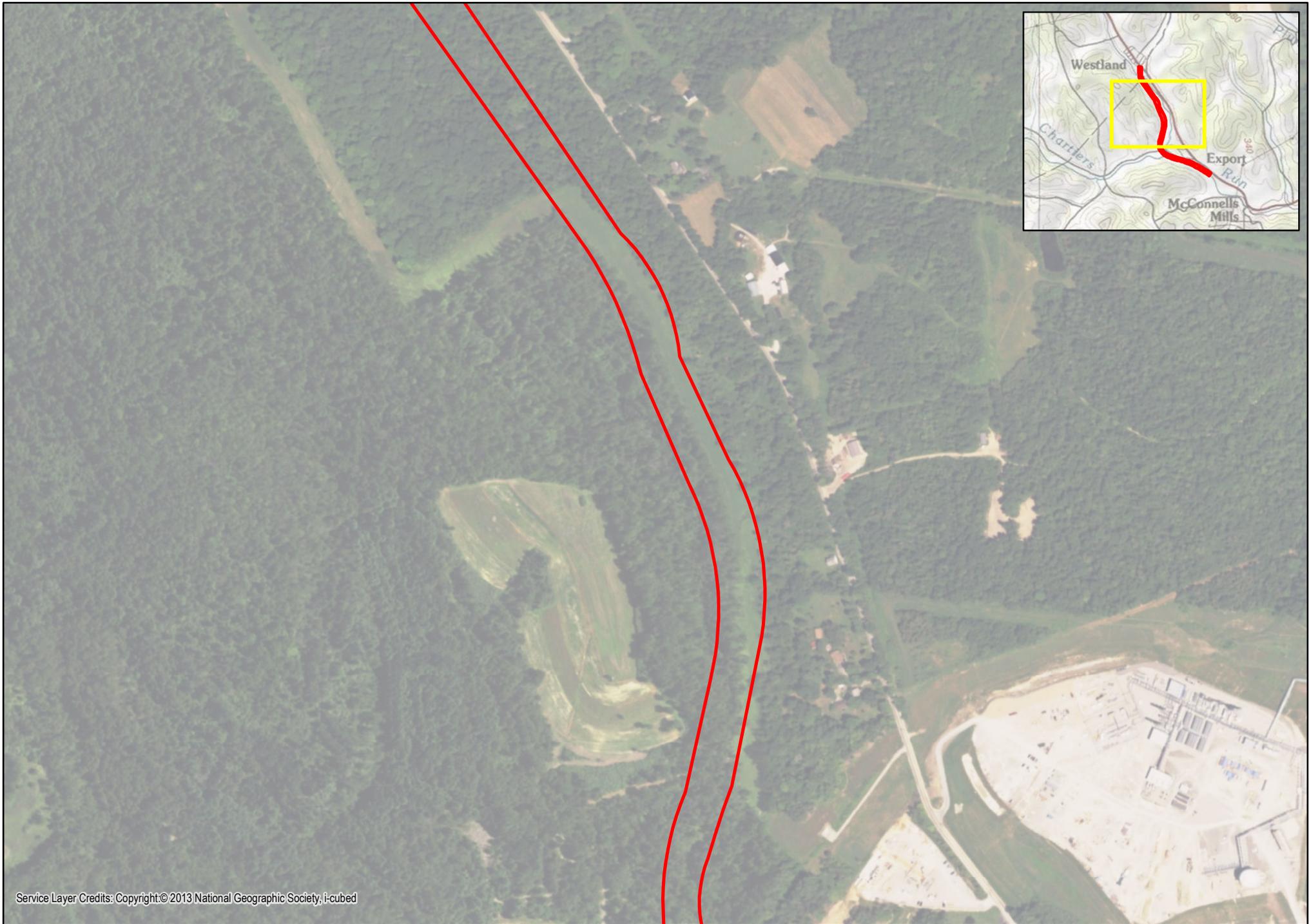
SHELL PIPELINE COMPANY, LP
FALCON ETHANE PIPELINE PROJECT

CHARTIERS RAILROAD

AECOM Resource Number: 01

BHP Key Number: 155445





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SHELL PIPELINE COMPANY, LP
FALCON ETHANE PIPELINE PROJECT

CHARTIERS RAILROAD

AECOM Resource Number: 01

BHP Key Number: 155445



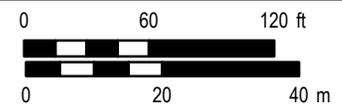


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SHELL PIPELINE COMPANY, LP
FALCON ETHANE PIPELINE PROJECT

JOHN BURNS FARMSTEAD
AECOM Resource Number: 24
BHP Key Number: 104719



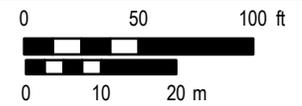


Service Layer Credits: Google Maps (Accessed: 1/31/2017)

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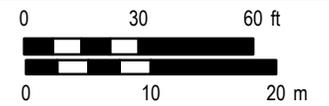


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SHELL PIPELINE COMPANY, LP
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BOCKTOWN ROAD BRIDGE
AECOM Resource Number: 34
BHP Key Number: 100557



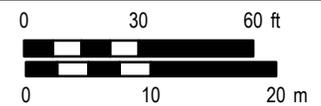


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BOCKTOWN ROAD BRIDGE
AECOM Resource Number: 34
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Attachment 2. Photographs



Photograph 1. Survey No. 1, Chartiers Railway (Key # 155445), showing existing utility corridor within Project APE.



Photograph 2. Survey No. 1, Chartiers Railway (Key # 155445), showing existing utility corridor within Project APE



Photograph 3. Survey No. 24, John Burns Farmstead (Key # 104719), showing recently graded area where building once stood.



Photograph 4. Survey No. 24, John Burns Farmstead (Key # 104719), showing remnant foundations.



Photograph 5. Survey No. 24, John Burns Farmstead (Key # 104719), looking toward site of former house



Photograph 6. Survey No. 24, John Burns Farmstead (Key # 104719), remnant foundation



Photograph 7. Survey No. 24, John Burns Farmstead (Key # 104719), looking toward site of former barn



Photograph 8. Survey No. 24, John Burns Farmstead (Key # 104719), showing only extant buildings on property, c. 2000 barn in foreground, and historic-period implement shed in background



Photograph 9. Survey No. 34, Bocktown Road Bridge (Key # 100557), showing modern prestressed concrete beam bridge replacing original Parker Pony Truss Bridge at location



Photograph 10. Survey No. 34, Bocktown Road Bridge (Key # 100557), showing modern prestressed concrete beam bridge replacing original Parker Pony Truss Bridge at location