

# **Determination of Effects Report for Above Ground Resources**

## **State College Area Connector Project**



Pennsylvania  
Department of Transportation



U.S. Department of Transportation  
Federal Highway Administration

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## Abstract

This Determination of Effect Report evaluates the potential effects of the North, Central, and South Alternatives for the State College Area Connector (SCAC) on above ground cultural resources within the vicinity of the proposed project. The project is located in Potter and Harris Townships, Centre County, Pennsylvania. US-322 (Boal Avenue/General Potter Highway) is a main traffic corridor which provides connections between Potters Mills and Boalsburg through Harris and Potter Townships. The roadway exhibits congested conditions, with level of service (LOS) rated as D (rural only), E and F on the US 322 roadway and intersections.

PennDOT is evaluating options to alleviate congestion and improve safety on this major thoroughfare. The options include three alignment alternatives, the North, Central, and South Alternatives.

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the project, which encompasses all alternatives and their potential for direct and indirect effects, contains 69 resources that are eligible for or listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Based on the definitions and guidance in 36 CFR 800.5 and 800.16, JMT found that all three Alternatives have the potential to adversely affect historic resources. The evaluation is summarized in the following table:

*Table 1: All study area resources in all alternatives.*

Resource Name	North Alt.	Central Alt.	South Alt.
<b>Penns Valley &amp; Brush Valley Rural Historic District</b>	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
<b>Village of Tusseyville Historic District</b>	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
<b>Tressler-Meyer Farm</b>	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect
<b>Michael Jack Estate</b>	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
<b>Nease House</b>	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
<b>Henry Meyer Farm</b>	No Adverse Effect	No Adverse Effect	No Adverse Effect
<b>Tait Farm</b>	No Effect	No Effect	Adverse Effect
<b>Kuhns Tree Farm</b>	No Adverse Effect	No Adverse Effect	No Effect
<b>2114 Boal Avenue</b>	Not in APE	Not in APE	No Effect
<b>2296 Boal Avenue</b>	Not in APE	Not in APE	No Adverse Effect
<b>North Side Boal Avenue</b>	No Adverse Effect	No Adverse Effect	Not in APE
<b>Peter Ruble Farmstead</b>	Not in APE	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>126 Vernon Way</b>	Not in APE	Adverse Effect	Not in APE
<b>120 Vernon Way</b>	Not in APE	Adverse Effect	Not in APE

Resource Name	North Alt.	Central Alt.	South Alt.
<b>John Brisbin Farmstead</b>	No Effect	No Adverse Effect	Not in APE
<b>131 Stave Mill Road</b>	No Adverse Effect	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>2215 Earlystown Road</b>	Not in APE	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>Durst Farm</b>	Not in APE	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>Wagner-Homan Farm</b>	No Adverse Effect	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>163 Wagner Road</b>	No Adverse Effect	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>Tusseysink Schoolhouse</b>	No Effect	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>Ruble Family Farm</b>	Not in APE	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
<b>166 Taylor Hill Road</b>	Not in APE	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
<b>234 Taylor Hill Road</b>	Not in APE	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>Love, O.</b>	Not in APE	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>207 Taylor Hill Road</b>	Not in APE	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
<b>Spangler-Runkle House</b>	Not in APE	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
<b>2214 General Potter Highway</b>	Not in APE	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
<b>2165 General Potter Highway</b>	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
<b>Joseph Jordan Farm</b>	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
<b>Boal, William</b>	Not in APE	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>136 Neff Road</b>	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
<b>Evangelical Church</b>	Not in APE	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>Bethany Church &amp; Cemetery</b>	Not in APE	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>Kerr, Rev. D., Estate, Site</b>	Not in APE	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>Frederick Seltzer Farm</b>	Not in APE	No Effect	No Effect
<b>Lawrence Grossman Farm</b>	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
<b>Fisher-Fortney Farm</b>	No Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
<b>105 Addleman Circle</b>	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
<b>109 Addleman Circle</b>	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
<b>2414 General Potter Highway</b>	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect

Resource Name	North Alt.	Central Alt.	South Alt.
105 Young Lane	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect
Michael Ulrich Farmstead	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
Jacob Keller Farm	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect
159 Cider Press Road	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect
2571 General Potter Highway	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect
2601 General Potter Highway	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect
2606 General Potter Highway	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
2668 General Potter Highway	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
397 Mountain Back Road	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect
Thomas J. Stiver Farm	Not in APE	Not in APE	Not in APE
Samuel Royer Farmstead	No Adverse Effect	No Adverse Effect	No Adverse Effect
127 Zuck Road	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect
Miller Farm	No Adverse Effect	No Adverse Effect	No Adverse Effect
Old Lewistown Pike Cemetery	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect
Wm W. Love House	No Effect	Not in APE	Not in APE
Jacob Strohm House	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
John Lichty House	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
S.M. Swartz House	No Effect	Not in APE	Not in APE
Swartz General Store/ Tusseyville Post Office	No Effect	Not in APE	Not in APE
James Moyer House	No Effect	Not in APE	Not in APE
Henry Rossman House	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
F. D. Hosterman Tenant House	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
George and Myra Ishler House	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
Maggie Love House	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
Emmanuel Union Church School	Not in APE	Not in APE	Not in APE
Emmanuel Union Church	No Effect	Not in APE	Not in APE

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Resource Name	North Alt.	Central Alt.	South Alt.
Emmanuel Union Cemetery	Not in APE	Not in APE	Not in APE
Jonas From Farm	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
<b>OVERALL EFFECTS SUMMARY</b>	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
<b>ADVERSE EFFECT COUNT</b>	21	15	14
<b>NO ADVERSE EFFECT COUNT</b>	9	6	4
<b>NO EFFECT COUNT</b>	17	25	26
<b>TOTAL PROPERTIES IN APE</b>	47	46	44

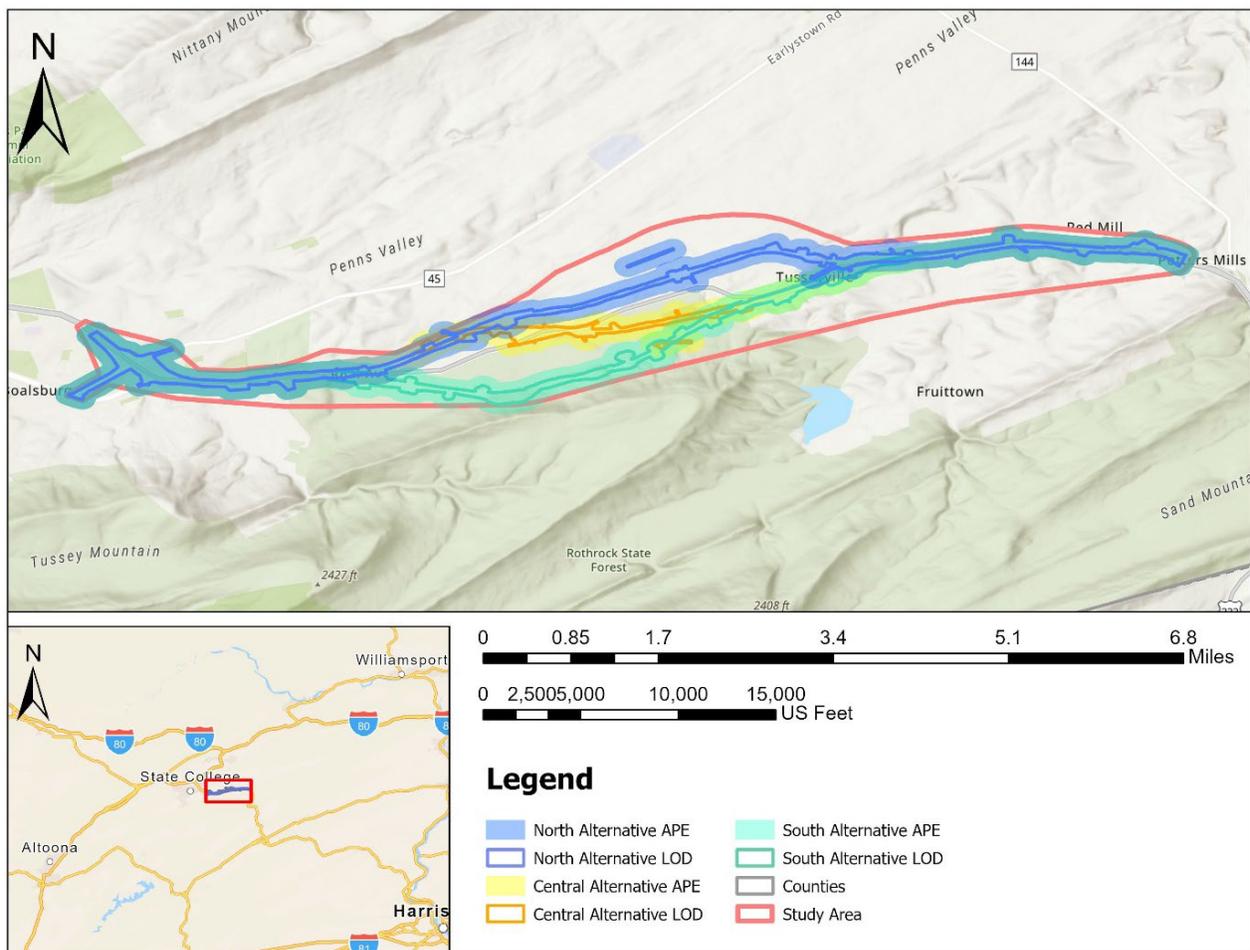


Figure 1. Map of Alternative Locations.

## 1.0 Introduction

This Determination of Effect Report evaluates the potential effects of the North, Central, and South Alternatives for the State College Area Connector (SCAC) on above ground cultural resources within the vicinity of the proposed project. The project is located in Potter and Harris Townships, Centre County, Pennsylvania. US-322 (Boal Avenue/General Potter Highway) is a main traffic corridor which provides connections between Potters Mills and Boalsburg through Harris and Potter Townships. The roadway exhibits congested conditions, with level of service (LOS) rated as D (rural only), E and F on the US 322 roadway and intersections. PennDOT is evaluating options to alleviate congestion and improve safety on this major thoroughfare.

This report was prepared in accordance with federal and state laws that protect significant historic and cultural resources. This includes the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) (as amended), the Department of Transportation Act of 1966 (as amended in 1968), the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, Executive Order 11593 (36 FR 8921, 3 CFR 1971 Comp. P. 154), the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania State Act No. 1978-273. These legislative mandates require that the potential effects of any federally assisted action on historically significant resources be taken into account during project planning. The report follows the guidance published in PennDOT Publication 689, “Cultural Resources Handbook” (2013).

## 1.1 Project History

The State College Area Connector Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL) Study identified transportation needs within southern Centre County, Pennsylvania in a 70 square mile initial study area. The study evaluated a range of alternatives to determine how the alternatives addressed the Study’s purpose and need, balanced impacts on the natural and built environment, addressed traffic concerns within the overall study area, met engineering considerations such as constructability, cost, and considered area planning goals. The PEL Study screened nine corridors to determine the best options to advance for National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) evaluation and preliminary engineering. Based on the impact analysis, three corridors were identified (US 322-1S, US 322-1OEX and US 322-5) to be advanced as reasonable alternatives, and a specific project area was developed to initiate detailed field investigations and conduct preliminary engineering investigations to address the transportation purpose and needs as part of the NEPA process. The final PEL Report was published in June 2023 and FHWA acknowledged in a letter, dated September 14, 2023, that the PEL Study was consistent with 23 USC Section 168 and 23 CFR 450.212. As a result, the PEL findings provide a starting point for the NEPA studies and preliminary engineering efforts. Additionally, FHWA concurred that an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was the proper NEPA classification for the State College Area Connector project.

The PEL Study also identified other transportation projects which did not meet the full purpose and need identified in the PEL but could provide transportation benefits to the study area roadways independently. One such project was a safety study along PA 45 generally from Boal Avenue to PA 144. Subsequent to the PEL completion, additional traffic investigations and analysis and coordination with local officials for the State College Area Connector project determined that the connector road and interior interchange would provide some localized improvements to PA 45. However, it was determined that the connector road and associated interchange was not necessary to address the project’s purpose and need, nor did it address corridor wide issues along PA 45. As a result, the proposed interior interchange and local road connection was removed from this State College Area

Connector project and will be considered in the independent PA 45 Corridor Improvements project, as appropriate. The State College Area Connector project will advance independently but will not preclude the inclusion of a future interior interchange and local road connection should the independent safety study along PA 45 determine that it would be beneficial in connection with other proposed PA 45 Corridor Improvements project.

## **1.2 Following the PEL Study, the project area was reduced from 70 square miles to approximately 6 square miles to encompass the three alternatives proposed to move forward into preliminary engineering. Project Location**

The project area is approximately 3,963 acres, extends through the southern portion of Centre County, and traverses Potter and Harris Townships, see **Appendix C, Figure 1**. The project area is centered on US 322 which provides local access through the project area and to regional destinations and beyond. US 322, Mount Nittany Expressway at the western end of the project area provides direct access to Interstate 99 (I-99) which, in turn, provides access to nearby I-80. US 322 at Potters Mills provides access south to the Harrisburg area and connects to I-81 and I-83.

## **1.3 Project Purpose and Need**

### **Project Purpose**

The purpose of this project is to improve roadway congestion by achieving acceptable Level of Service (LOS) and to address safety issues by reducing the predicted crash frequency along the US 322 corridor between Potters Mills and Boalsburg. Additionally, the project will aim to provide a transportation network that meets driver expectations. The Purpose and Need Statement for the State College Area Connector is located in **Appendix B**.

### **Project Needs**

- High peak hour traffic volumes cause congestion and result in unacceptable LOS (LOS D [rural only], E, F) on US 322 roadway and intersections.
- Existing roadway configurations and traffic conditions contribute to safety concerns in the project area.
- The roadway network and configuration in the project area lacks continuity and does not meet driver expectations.

## **1.4 Refinement of PEL Alternatives**

The PEL Study identified three corridors for advancement for NEPA evaluation and preliminary engineering. These corridors were initially identified as US 322-1S, US 322-OEX and US 322-5. As a result of that evaluation and preliminary engineering, they have been refined to North, Central, and South as further discussed in **Section 2.0 Summary of Alternatives**.

## **1.5 Area of Potential Effect**

As defined by 36 CFR § 800.16.d, the Area of Potential Effect (APE) is “the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of

historic properties, if any such properties exist.” The APE for each alternative has been established to include the Limits of Disturbance (LOD) and a 500-foot buffer. Refer to **Appendix C, Figure 1** for a USGS map and **Figure 2** for an aerial photograph of the APE.

JMT completed a historic resources survey, in which architectural historians examined all buildings and structures in the approximately six-square-mile project area which was established to encompass the three alternatives. Historic resource identification studies for the project identified a total of 69 historic resources within the project area which are listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) either individually or as a contributing resource to an eligible historic district.

Not every identified historic resource has the potential to be impacted by the proposed action since the APE for each alternative was refined from the identification level study area. In total, 57 eligible or listed above-ground resources are within or adjacent to the APEs and have the potential to be impacted by the proposed action. **Table 2** summarizes each resource from the identification level study area and notes whether it falls within the APE for each of the alternatives.

*Table 2: All study area resources in all alternatives.*

Map ID	SHPO ID	Resource Name	Eligibility	In North Alt. APE	In Central Alt. APE	In South Alt. APE
--	2002RE02814	Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District	Eligible	Yes	Yes	Yes
--	2024RE00580	Village of Tusseyville Historic District	Eligible	Yes	Yes	Yes
A	2023RE06503	Tressler-Meyer Farm	Individually Eligible Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes
B	1981RE00409	Michael Jack Estate	Individually Eligible	Yes	Yes	Yes
C	2023RE06505	Nease House	Individually Eligible	Yes	Yes	Yes
D	2023RE06502	Henry Meyer Farm	Individually Eligible Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes
E	2023RE06506	Tait Farm	Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes
F	2023RE06507	Kuhns Tree Farm	Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes
G	2023RE06508	2114 Boal Avenue	Contributes to RHD	No	No	Yes
H	2023RE06510	2296 Boal Avenue	Contributes to RHD	No	No	Yes
I	2023RE06515	North Side Boal Avenue	Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	No
J	2023RE06676	Peter Ruble Farmstead	Individually Eligible Contributes to RHD	No	No	No
K	2023RE06512	126 Vernon Way	Contributes to RHD	No	Yes	No
L	2023RE06511	120 Vernon Way	Contributes to RHD	No	Yes	No
M	2023RE06514	John Brisbin Farmstead	Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	No
N	2023RE06549	131 Stave Mill Road	Contributes to RHD	Yes	No	No
O	2023RE06550	2215 Earlstown Road	Contributes to RHD	No	No	No
P	2023RE06548	Durst Farm	Individually Eligible Contributes to RHD	No	No	No

Map ID	SHPO ID	Resource Name	Eligibility	In North Alt. APE	In Central Alt. APE	In South Alt. APE
Q	2023RE06547	Wagner-Homan Farm	Individually Eligible Contributes to RHD	Yes	No	No
R	2023RE06546	163 Wagner Road	Contributes to RHD	Yes	No	No
S	2023RE06516	Tusseysink Schoolhouse	Contributes to RHD	Yes	No	No
T	2023RE06539	Ruble Family Farm	Contributes to RHD	No	Yes	Yes
U	2023RE06517	166 Taylor Hill Road	Contributes to RHD	No	Yes	Yes
V	2023RE06537	234 Taylor Hill Road	Contributes to RHD	No	No	No
W	1995RE24674	Love, O.	Contributes to RHD	No	No	No
X	2023RE06538	207 Taylor Hill Road	Contributes to RHD	No	Yes	Yes
Y	2023RE06573	Spangler-Runkle House	Contributes to RHD	No	Yes	Yes
Z	2023RE06572	2214 General Potter Highway	Contributes to RHD	No	Yes	Yes
AA	2023RE06574	2165 General Potter Highway	Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes
BB	2023RE06532	Joseph Jordan Farm	Individually Eligible Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes
CC	1995RE24675	Boal, William	Contributes to RHD	No	No	No
DD	2023RE06531	136 Neff Road	Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes
EE	1995RE24682	Evangelical Church	Contributes to RHD	No	No	No
FF	1995RE24683	Bethany Church & Cemetery	Individually Eligible Contributes to RHD	No	No	No
GG	1995RE24681	Kerr, Rev. D., Estate, Site	Contributes to RHD	No	No	No
HH	2023RE06534	Frederick Seltzer Farm	Individually Eligible Contributes to RHD	No	Yes	Yes
II	2023RE06530	Lawrence Grossman Farm	Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes
JJ	2023RE06571	Fisher-Fortney Farm	Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes
KK	2023RE06569	105 Addleman Circle	Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes
LL	2023RE06568	109 Addleman Circle	Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes
MM	2023RE06567	2414 General Potter Highway	Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes
NN	2023RE06564	105 Young Lane	Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes
OO	2023RE06560	Michael Ulrich Farmstead	Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes
PP	2023RE06563	Jacob Keller Farm	Individually Eligible Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes
QQ	2023RE06552	159 Cider Press Road	Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes
RR	2023RE06553	2571 General Potter Highway	Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes
SS	2023RE06641	2601 General Potter Highway	Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes

Map ID	SHPO ID	Resource Name	Eligibility	In North Alt. APE	In Central Alt. APE	In South Alt. APE
TT	2023RE06555	2606 General Potter Highway	Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes
UU	2023RE06557	2668 General Potter Highway	Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes
VV	2023RE06500	397 Mountain Back Road	Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes
WW	2023RE06501	Thomas J. Stiver Farm	Contributes to RHD	No	No	No
XX	2023RE06498	Samuel Royer Farmstead	Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes
YY	2023RE06580	127 Zuck Road	Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes
ZZ	2023RE06496	Miller Farm	Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes
AB	2013RE01590	Old Lewistown Pike Cemetery	Individually Eligible Contributes to RHD	Yes	Yes	Yes
T1	2023RE06525	Wm W. Love House	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	Yes	No	No
T2	2023RE06524	Jacob Strohm House	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	Yes	Yes	Yes
T3	2023RE06523	John Lichty House	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	Yes	Yes	Yes
T4	2023RE06522	S.M. Swartz House	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	Yes	No	No
T5	2023RE06521	Swartz General Store/ Tusseyville Post Office	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	Yes	No	No
T6	2023RE06737	James Moyer House	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	Yes	No	No
T7	2023RE06526	Henry Rossman House	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	Yes	Yes	Yes
T8	2023RE06527	F. D. Hosterman Tenant House	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	Yes	Yes	Yes
T9	2023RE06528	George and Myra Ishler House	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	Yes	Yes	Yes
T10	2023RE06529	Maggie Love House	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	Yes	Yes	Yes
T11	2023RE06675	Emmanuel Union Church School	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	No	No	No

Map ID	SHPO ID	Resource Name	Eligibility	In North Alt. APE	In Central Alt. APE	In South Alt. APE
T12	2023RE06518	Emmanuel Union Church	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	Yes	No	No
T13	2023RE06519	Emmanuel Union Cemetery	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	No	No	No
T14	2023RE06520	Jonas From Farm	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	Yes	Yes	Yes

## 2.0 Summary of Alternatives

The three alternatives that were recommended in the PEL Study to move forward into the NEPA phase of the project were renamed to North, Central and South. Following public and agency involvement, refinements were made to all three alternatives. Descriptions of each alternative are listed below and can be seen in **Appendix C, Figure 3**.

### 2.1 North Alternative

The western end alignment would be the same for all three alternatives, from the PA 45 interchange to just east of the Elks Club Golf Course. At the western end, the existing US 322 would remain in its current location and the new US 322 4-lane highway would be on the south side of the existing US 322. The western end alignment would also include a pedestrian/bicycle trail on the north side of the existing US 322. Just east of the Elks Club Golf Course, the alignment would start to move north of the existing US 322 through the Nittany Farm and around the Kuhn tree farm. It would continue through the agricultural fields on the north side of US 322, avoiding the commercial area on US 322 in Potter Township. The alignment would return to the existing US 322 alignment through Tusseyville. The eastern end would maintain the existing US 322 as the local access road in its current position and the 4-lane highway alignment would be on the south side of the existing US 322 from approximately Tusseyville to Potters Mills, see **Appendix C, Figure 4**.

### 2.2 Central Alternative

The western end alignment would be the same for all three alternatives, from the SR 45 interchange to just east of the Elks Club Golf Course. At the western end, the existing US 322 would remain in its current location and the new US 322 4-lane highway would be on the south side of the existing US 322. The western end alignment would also include a pedestrian/bicycle trail on the north side of the existing US 322. Just east of the Elks Club Golf Course, the alignment would start to move north of the existing US 322 through the Nittany Farm and around the Kuhn tree farm. It would then cross over the existing US 322 and travel through the Potter Township Athletic Complex on the south side of US 322, avoiding the commercial area in Potter Township. From there, the alignment crosses Sleepy Creek (stream that drains to Tussey Sink) and starts to move north towards the existing US 322. The alignment would return to the existing US 322 alignment near Tusseyville. The eastern end would maintain the existing US 322 as the local access road in its current position and the 4-lane highway alignment would be on the south side of the existing US 322 from approximately Tusseyville to Potters Mills, see **Appendix C, Figure 5**.

### 2.3 South Alternative

The western end alignment would be the same for all three alternatives, from the SR 45 interchange to just east of the Elks Club Golf Course. At the western end, the existing US 322 would remain in its current location and the new US 322 4-lane highway would be on the south side of the existing US 322. The western end alignment would also include a pedestrian/bicycle trail on the north side of the existing US 322. Just east of the Elks Club Golf Course, the alignment would start to move south of the existing US 322 through the Tait Farm and along the side of the Tussey Mountain ridge behind the neighborhoods and communities along the south side of the existing US 322. It would then cross over Sleepy Creek (stream that drains to Tussey Sink) and start to move north towards the existing US 322. The alignment would return to the existing US 322 alignment near Tusseyville. The eastern

end would maintain the existing US 322 as the local access road in its current position and the 4-lane highway alignment would be on the south side of the existing US 322 from approximately Tusseyville to Potters Mills, see **Appendix C, Figure 6**.

## 3.0 Determination of Effects Analysis

### 3.1 Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District

*The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814).*

#### Description of Resource

The Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (“RHD”) is an approximately 98,000-acre historic district located in Centre and Union Counties. The district contains domestic resources, agricultural resources, and transportation road-related resources. Per the 2002 HRSF form:

The natural context of the Ridge and Valley landscape played a significant role in the cultural development of Penns Valley and Brush Valley, Centre County, Pennsylvania. Early paths and later roads were located along the fertile limestone valley floor, or through ridges cut by gaps. Fast moving streams or underground fed streams provided the water resources needed for the settlement of crossroad communities. And the agricultural landscape of the valley was, and still is, defined by the vertical edges provided by the forested mountains (Melander et al. 2002).

#### National Register Evaluation

The RHD is eligible under Criterion A for Agriculture and Criterion C for Architecture.

#### Period of Significance

The period of significance (POS) for the district is ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The district’s contributing resources are those resources that were constructed and/or used within the POS of the district and retain sufficient integrity to convey the POS. Resources that pre-date the POS, but were used within the period, are still considered contributing when they retain integrity from the POS.

The RHD retains integrity expressed through the extant agricultural development patterns in the district, despite the changes to extant resources necessitated by the operational changes needed for modern farms. As outlined in the 2002 HRSF for the resource:

A great deal of the proposed district’s historical vernacular landscape fabric is still intact within its natural context. Agricultural patterns still persist and are visible on the landscape – farms delineated by historic hedgerows; crop lands and open fields framed by old roads; and the views and vistas from the valley and the ridges that reflect nineteenth and early twentieth century features. While farms may have changed in their operations over the last two hundred years. They have retained their visual property characteristics – farmsteads can still be identified; their overall spatial pattern perpetuates the area’s historic character (Melander et al. 2002).

## National Register Boundary

The RHD is located in Centre County, east-southeast of the Borough of State College and occupies portions of Gregg, Haines, Miles, Penn, Potter, College, and Harris Townships. The boundary of the RHD is depicted in **Figure 7** and was delineated in existing documentation as follows:

District boundaries have been determined by the natural features of the Nittany Mountain ridge to the north, the parallel Tussey and Seven Mountains ridges to the south, and the closing-in of the mountain ridges at the eastern end of the two valleys, at the Union/Centre County line. The western edge extends to the National Register village of Lemont, where Penns Valley meets Nittany Valley at the base of Mount Nittany, a community once called the End of the Mountain "...an important point in the early days of the county, being on the trail leading from the settlements on the West Branch and Bald Eagle to those in Penns Valley villages of Oak Hall and Boalsburg (both on the National Register) with the proposed district (Melander et al. 2002).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	All three of the Alternatives would alter the resource through the loss of land and buildings from contributing properties and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.
<b>FINDING:</b> The Project results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The North, Central, and South Alternatives are entirely located within the RHD.

### Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR The Penns Valley/Brush Valley Rural Historic District	
<b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.	
<b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:	<b>Evaluation</b>
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	All three Alternatives would result in the physical destruction of or damage to parts of the property.  The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in the direct displacement or destruction of 21 contributing resources within the RHD.  The <b>Central Alternative</b> would result in the direct displacement or destruction of 15 contributing resources within the RHD.  The <b>South Alternative</b> would result in the direct displacement or destruction of 14 contributing resources within the RHD.  All three Alternatives would also convert existing contributing land from properties which do not

	contain historic-age buildings or structures, adversely affecting the resource.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;	None of the three Alternatives include alterations to historic properties other than the destruction of some contributing properties as described above.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The resource will not be removed from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would change approximately 423.83 acres of the RHD, including farmland, exiting roadways, and contributing and non-contributing buildings and structures, to transportation use. It would result in physical destruction or displacement of a total of 21 contributing historic resources, and introduce new features to the setting, diminishing the resource's historic integrity.</p> <p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> would change approximately 432.66 acres of the RHD, including farmland, exiting roadways, and contributing and non-contributing buildings and structures, to transportation use. It would result in physical destruction or displacement of a total of 15 contributing historic resources, and introduce new features to the setting, diminishing the resource's historic integrity.</p> <p>The <b>South Alternative</b> would change approximately 469.43 acres of the RHD, including farmland, exiting roadways, and contributing and non-contributing buildings and structures, to transportation use. It would result in physical destruction or displacement of a total of 14 contributing historic resources, and introduce new features to the setting, diminishing the resource's historic integrity.</p> <p>Although all three Alternatives would change the use of portions of the RHD, the aspects of integrity important for conveying the RHD's significance would not be diminished to an extent that jeopardizes its eligibility for listing in the NRHP by any of the three Alternatives.</p>
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	In all three Alternatives, a new roadway would be constructed within the western portion of the RHD, which would introduce new visual and audible elements to the historic property in these

	<p>areas. Although such visual and audible elements would affect some of the contributing resources within the RHD, the impacts will be localized and will not jeopardize the eligibility of the RHD as a whole. The aspects of integrity important for conveying the RHD's significance would not be diminished to an extent that jeopardizes its eligibility for listing in the NRHP by any of the three Alternatives.</p>
<p>(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;</p>	<p>The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.</p>
<p>(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.</p>	<p>The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.</p>
<p>Other:</p>	<p>None.</p>
<p>FINDING: The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.</p>	

### 3.2 Village of Tusseyville Historic District

*The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for the Village of Tusseyville (2023RE06860).*

#### Description of Resource

The Village of Tusseyville is a crossroads village in Potter Township, Centre County located at the intersection of Neff Road and Tusseyville Road, approximately 5.5 miles east of Boalsburg. The village formed around a German Lutheran and Reformed church in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. The historic buildings in the district were constructed between 1837 and ca. 1890. Contributing buildings include nine dwellings, one post office/general store that has since been converted into a dwelling, a schoolhouse, Emmanuel Union Church and Cemetery, and a 19-acre farmstead. **Photographs 1-4 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic district resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The Village of Tusseyville Historic District is eligible under Criterion A in the area of Commerce and Settlement. The district is also a contributing resource in the Penns Valley & Brush Valey Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The POS begins in 1801, the earliest known burial in the Emmanuel Union Cemetery, and ends in 1955, when the Swartz General Store/Tusseyville Post Office was closed and converted to residential use.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The Village of Tusseyville Historic District is a good example of a crossroad village and retains sufficient integrity to convey its associations with the social, economic, educational, and architectural trends of the area and period.

#### National Register Boundary

The Village of Tusseyville Historic District boundary is centered on the intersection of Neff and Tusseyville Roads, encompassing the boundaries of the Tusseyville Schoolhouse, Emmanuel Union Church and Cemetery, and the historic dwellings located to the south of the church on Tusseyville and Neff Roads. The district boundary is shown on **Figure 8**.

#### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Village of Tusseyville Historic District	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North Alternative</b> would alter the resource through the loss of land and buildings from contributing properties and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.

	<p>The <b>Central and South Alternatives</b> would not directly or indirectly affect the Village of Tusseyville Historic District. It is located approximately 74 feet north of the proposed alternatives at its nearest boundary, and no work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. Both alternatives would result in the shifting of the roadway approximately 50 feet further south than the existing US-322 alignment, and therefore, these alignments are not likely to introduce new visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the district's setting from its current state and will not diminish the resource's significant historic features.</p>
<p><b>FINDING:</b> The Project results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource by the <b>North Alternative</b>.</p>	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The North Alternative passes through the center of the Village of Tusseyville Historic District. The Central and South Alternatives are located approximately 74 feet south of the historic district at its nearest boundary.

**Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect**

<p align="center"><b>APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR Village of Tusseyville Historic District</b></p>	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in the direct displacement or destruction, or otherwise adversely affect, 7 contributing resources within the Village of Tusseyville Historic District. The North Alternative will also introduce new visual and audible elements to the district. Combined with the direct effects, the alternative will diminish the integrity of design, setting and association in the portions of the RHD in which it is located.</p>
<p>(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization,</p>	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> does not include alterations to historic properties other than the</p>

hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;	destruction of some contributing properties as described above.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The resource will not be removed from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would change approximately 6.34 acres of the resource, including farmland, exiting roadways, and contributing and non-contributing buildings, to transportation use. It would result in the direct displacement or destruction, or otherwise adversely affect, 7 contributing historic resources, and would introduce new features to the setting, diminishing the resource's historic integrity. The scale of the alterations and introduction of the new roadway would effectively destroy the Village of Tusseyville Historic District.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in the construction of a new roadway occupying approximately 6.34 acres in the center of the district. This would introduce new visual, atmospheric, and audible elements that would diminish the resource's integrity of setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.3 Tressler-Meyer Farm (Map Key ID A)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for this resource (2023RE06503).

#### Description of Resource

The Tressler-Meyer Farm is located at 770 Linden Hall Road in Boalsburg is located in both Harris and College Townships in Centre County. The 97.48-acre Tressler-Meyer Farm complex includes a ca. 1830 dwelling with additions from ca. 1860 and ca. 1920, a ca. 1860 barn, a ca. 1860 smokehouse/summer kitchen, a ca. 1870 machine shed and small barn, a ca. 1920 silo, a ca. 1930 shed, a ca. 1990 poultry house, a ca. 1990 grain bin, and a 1990 large engine shed. The farm has operated as one of the Meyer Dairy farms since leaving the Tressler family in 1949. **Photographs 5-6 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The Tressler-Meyer Farm is individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for agriculture and it is a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814).

#### Period of Significance

The Tressler-Meyer Farm's POS is 1830-1880, a period associated within the context of the High-Powered Cash Grain and Livestock Economy period within the Central Limestone Valley.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The Tressler-Meyer Farm conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP under Criterion A and as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 9 in Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Tressler-Meyer Farm	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North, Central, and South Alternatives</b> would not directly or indirectly affect the Tressler-Meyer Farm. Although the resource is located adjacent to the LOD for all three Alternatives, all are located over 2,000 feet south of the buildings of the farmstead. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property, and the project would not introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will

	alter the setting from its current state. None of the three Alternatives would alter access to the property or physically impact the resource, and none would diminish the integrity of property's significant historic features.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The limits of disturbance for all three Alternatives are approximately 2,000 feet south of the buildings at Tressler-Meyer Farm and located outside the boundary of the property. The proposed action will not impact any aspects of integrity that convey the significance of the resource.

### 3.4 Michael Jack Estate (Map Key ID B)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for the Michael Jack Estate (1981RE00049).

#### Description of Resource

The Michael Jack Estate is a 19<sup>th</sup> century dwelling with mid-19<sup>th</sup> century and early to mid-20<sup>th</sup> century additions located at 1301 Boal Avenue in Harris Township, Centre County. The property includes a ca. 1820 Georgian house with ca. 1930 Colonial Revival addition, a ca. 1965 cabana, the ruins of a ca. 1880 barn, a ca. 1900 shed, and footbridges constructed between ca. 1950 and 2010. **Photographs 7-8 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The Michael Jack Estate was determined eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C in 2004. The Michael Jack Estate retains integrity and was confirmed to remain eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion C in the area of Architecture as a good example of Georgian and Colonial Revival Architecture in 2024.

#### Period of Significance

The POS is ca. 1820, the date of construction of the house.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The Michael Jack Estate conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP under Criterion C through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 10 in Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Michael Jack Estate	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	All three Alternatives would result in alterations to the resource, specifically the loss of land along the southern border of the parcel and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The limits of disturbance for all three Alternatives are located at the southern boundary of the resource, and all would require a taking totaling approximately 0.33 acres or 8.92% of the property. This land would be acquired and converted from residential to transportation use in all three Alternatives.

### Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect

<b>APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR</b> The Michael Jack Estate	
<b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.	
<b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:	<b>Evaluation</b>
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	In all three Alternatives, a strip of the property at the southern end of the resource boundary, totaling approximately 0.33 acres or 8.92% of the property, would be acquired and converted from residential to transportation use. As a result of the project, this portion of the property would be destroyed.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;	The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The resource will not be removed from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;	The property's use would not be changed as part of this project.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	As a result of the project in all three Alternatives, the new roadway would be located approximately 17 feet from the façade of the dwelling. Although none of the three alternatives would directly impact the building itself, this close proximity will introduce modern elements to the property which will diminish the resource's integrity of setting, feeling, and association and compromise its eligibility for listing in the NRHP.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.

deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

## 3.5 Nease House (Map Key ID C)

*The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for the Nease House (2023RE06505).*

### Description of Resource

The Nease House is a 1960 one-story brick mid-century modern dwelling located at 1302 Boal Avenue in Harris Township, Centre County. The Nease House was designed by regionally significant architect Phil Hallock. The 12.28-acre property contains the house, a shed, and a garage, all sited on landscaped lot featuring the Galbraith Gap Run stream and two ca. 1960 man-made ponds. A second, two-bedroom guest house was designed to be constructed across the stream, but the owners changed their mind and instead decided to enlarge their built home ca. 1975 (Pennsylvania State University 2024). This foundation for the second dwelling can still be observed across the stream.

The Nease House was constructed in 1960 as the residence for Aubrey and Ardalene Nease. The Neases purchased the property for their home in 1959 and Hallock's original design was constructed in 1960. Hallock initially designed the home as a two-bedroom guest house and designed a larger main house which the Neases planned to construct across the stream on the same lot. Ultimately, the Neases decided not to build two houses, and worked with Hallock to expand the guest house design "by simply extending the walls in three directions to more than double the size while maintaining the original design (outside mostly just a box)" in 1975 (Pennsylvania State University 2024). Hallock utilized the same finishes, motifs, and color schemes in the 1975 expansion as in the original 1960 design. **Photographs 9-10** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible under Criterion C for mid-century architecture and as a good integrity example of the work of regional architect Phil Hallock. The property may also have significance for its association with Aubrey Nease, however, the PHMC noted that more information would be needed to assess its significance under Criterion B.

### Period of Significance

The POS is 1960, the date of construction of the earliest part of the house, to 1975, the date of construction of the addition.

### Aspects of Integrity

The Nease House conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP through its intact aspects of integrity feeling, setting, materials, workmanship, design, association, and location.

### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 11** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Nease House	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	All three Alternatives would result in alterations to the resource, specifically the loss of land along the northern border of the parcel and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The North, Central, and South Alternatives limit of disturbance is located at the northern end of the resource boundary, totaling approximately 4.48 acres or 34.2% of the property.

### Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR The Nease House	
<b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.	
<b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:	<b>Evaluation</b>
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	In all three Alternatives, a portion of the property at the northern end of the resource totaling approximately 4.48 acres or 34.2% of the property would be destroyed for the construction of the new roadway. Although the alternative would not directly impact the building itself, it would directly impact built landscape features, specifically causing the destruction of a significant portion of the designed masonry retaining wall/lining constructed around Galbraith Run which contributes to the property.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of	The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.

Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;	
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The resource will not be removed from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;	In all three Alternatives, a portion of the property at the northern end of the resource boundary, totaling approximately 4.48 acres or 34.2% of the property, would be acquired and converted from residential to transportation use. This would result in a change of physical features in the setting that contribute to the resource's significance.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	In all three Alternatives, the new roadway would be located approximately 65 feet from the façade of the dwelling. The close proximity of the roadway will introduce modern elements to the property which will diminish the resource's integrity of setting, feeling and compromise its eligibility for listing in the NRHP.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.6 Henry Meyer Farm (Map Key ID D)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for Henry Meyer Farm (2023RE06502).

#### Description of Resource

The Henry Meyer Farm is a 285.78-acre farm dating from the 19<sup>th</sup> century located at 2051 Boal Avenue in Centre Hall, Harris Township, Centre County. The property includes a ca. 1823 dwelling with a ca. 1930 addition, a ca. 1850 barn with ca. 1940 and ca. 1971 additions, a ca. 1870 machine shed and corn crib, a ca. 1930 machine shed, a ca. 1950 silo, a ca. 1980 feeding trough, a ca. 1980 shelter, a ca. 1980 silo, a ca. 1980 run-in shed, a ca. 1990 silo, a ca. 1990 feeding shed, a ca. 1990 large machine shed, and a ca. 2000 large machine shed. **Photographs 11-12** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is individually eligible under Criterion A for agriculture and as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The POS for the property is aligned with the Central Limestone Valley's continued reorientation of the livestock economy historic context from ca. 1920 to ca. 1960.

#### Aspects of Integrity

Henry Meyer Farm conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP through its intact aspects of integrity feeling, setting, materials, workmanship, design, association, and location.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 12** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Henry Meyer Farm	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	All three Alternatives would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of land along the southern portion of the property and the introduction of a newly expanded roadway to the setting.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the resource.	

#### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The **North Alternative's** limits of disturbance is located at the southern boundary of the resource, and would extend into the property, requiring an area of 18.02 acres or 5.87% of the property.

The **Central Alternative's** limits of disturbance is located at the southern boundary of the resource, and would extend into the property, requiring an area of approximately 20.06 acres or 6.53% of the property.

The **South Alternative's** limits of disturbance is located at the southern boundary of the resource, and would extend into the property, requiring an area of approximately 0.09 acres or 0.03% of the property.

### Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR Henry Meyer Farm	
<b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.	
<b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:	<b>Evaluation</b>
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would require a portion of the property at the southern boundary of the resource, totaling approximately 18.02 acres or 5.87% of the property.</p> <p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> would require a portion of the property at the southern boundary of the resource, totaling approximately 20.06 acres or 6.53% of the property.</p> <p>The <b>South Alternative</b> would require a portion of the property at the southern boundary of the resource, totaling approximately 0.09 acres or 0.03% of the property.</p> <p>Although the project would directly alter the farmland in all Alternatives, in all cases, the portion of the property that would be destroyed and/or disconnected from the remaining farmland is relatively small in relation to the total size of the farm. This would not affect the buildings within the farmstead or the function of the property, which remains agricultural in use. This would not diminish the setting, feeling, or association of the historic property or compromise its eligibility for listing in the NRHP individually or as a contributing resource to the RHD.</p>

<p>(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;</p>	<p>The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.</p>
<p>(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;</p>	<p>The resource will not be removed from its historic location.</p>
<p>(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;</p>	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would require that a portion of the property at the southern boundary of the resource, totaling approximately 18.02 acres or 5.87% of the property, be converted from agricultural to transportation use.</p> <p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> would require a portion of the property at the southern boundary of the resource, totaling approximately 20.06 acres or 6.53% of the property, would be converted from agricultural to transportation use.</p> <p>The <b>South Alternative</b> would require a portion of the property at the southern boundary of the resource, totaling approximately 0.09 acres or 0.03% of the property, would be converted from agricultural to transportation use.</p> <p>The proposed roadway will affect the property's setting, but it will not diminish it to an extent that the property's historic significance will be compromised. Significant under Criterion A for its association with agriculture and as a contributing resource to the RHD, the historic property will retain the vast majority of its farmland, and no buildings will be affected by the off-alignment alternative. The roadway is located along the edge of the property nearest to mid-twentieth-century development, an area where the setting has already changed since the POS for the farm.</p>
<p>(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;</p>	<p>In all three Alternatives, a new roadway would be constructed along the southern boundary of the historic property, which would introduce visual and audible elements to the historic property. Visual and audible elements would not affect the integrity of the property's significant historic features: its farmstead and farmland. The aspects of integrity important for conveying this significance will not be diminished to an extent that jeopardizes its eligibility for listing in the NRHP.</p>

(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Not Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.7 Tait Farm (Map Key ID E)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for Tait Farm (2023RE06506).

#### Description of Resource

Tait Farm is an 88.89-acre farm dating from the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century but with some buildings dating from the 19<sup>th</sup> century, located at 121 Tait Road in Centre Hall, Harris Township, Centre County. Today, the property remains a working farm for three agribusinesses - Tait Farm Harvest Shop, Tait Farm Christmas Trees, and a community supported agriculture (CSA) operation. The property includes a ca. 1837 frame house with additions from ca. 1900, ca. 1950, and ca. 1960, a ca. 1837 barn with a ca. 1880 addition, a ca. 1942 kennel, a ca. 1942 horticultural building, a ca. 1942 machine shed, a ca. 1988 tree house shop, a ca. 2000 retail store, a ca. 2012 greenhouse, two ca. 2015 greenhouses, and a garden shed constructed in 2022. **Photographs 13-14 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

Tait Farm is significant as a farmstead which is a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

Tait Farm conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of feeling, setting, materials, workmanship, association, and location.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 13 in Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Tait Farm	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North Alternative and Central Alternative</b> would not directly or indirectly effect Tait Farm because the resource is located approximately 65 feet south of the proposed alternatives at their nearest boundaries and no work would occur in close proximity to the resource. The roadway would be further from the resource as a result of the <b>North and Central Alternatives</b> .

	The <b>South Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of land along the southern portion of the property and the introduction of a newly expanded roadway to the setting.
<b>FINDING:</b> The Project results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the resource by the <b>South Alternative</b> .	

### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The North and Central Alternatives are located approximately 65 feet north of the nearest boundary of the resource. The South Alternative would require a portion of land from the north side of the parcel totaling approximately 5.23 acres or 46.74% of the property.

### Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR Tait Farm	
<b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.	
<b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:	<b>Evaluation</b>
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	The <b>South Alternative</b> would result in the destruction of a portion of land from the north side of the parcel totaling approximately 5.23 acres or 46.74% of the property. Although the Alternative would not impact the buildings on the farm, it would diminish the resource's integrity of design, setting, feeling, and association by reducing the associated farmland by nearly half.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;	The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The resource will not be removed from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;	As a result of construction of the <b>South Alternative</b> , a portion of land from the north side of the parcel totaling approximately 5.23 acres

	or 46.74% of the property would be changed from agricultural to transportation use. The drastic reduction in area of farmland would likely not allow the property to continue its historic function as a farm. The loss of this function and the change to the immediate setting would diminish the resource's integrity of design, feeling, and association in a way that would jeopardize its eligibility for the NRHP as a contributor to the RHD.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	A new roadway would be constructed within the northern half of the historic property, which would introduce visual and audible elements to the historic property. Visual and audible elements would be in close proximity to the farmstead. The aspects of integrity important for conveying this significance of the resource would be diminished to an extent that would jeopardizes its eligibility for listing in the NRHP as a contributor to the RHD.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>South Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.8 Kuhns Tree Farm (Map Key ID F)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for Kuhns Tree Farm (2023RE06507).

#### Description of Resource

This resource consists of a ca. 1900 barn on approximately 44 acres of land. It does not meet the registration requirements for individual listing in the NRHP under Criterion A as a farm or farmstead established by the Central Valley Diversified Farming agricultural region context but contributes to the RHD as a period-appropriate barn and associated land. **Photograph 14** in **Appendix C** provides representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

Kuhns Tree Farm is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

Kuhns Tree Farm conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of feeling, setting, materials, workmanship, association, and location.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 15** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Kuhns Tree Farm	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	<p><b>The North and Central Alternatives</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of land along the northern boundary of the property and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.</p> <p>The <b>South Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect Kuhns Tree Farm. It is located approximately 300 feet north of the proposed alternative at its nearest boundary, whereas the existing roadway is located at the southern boundary. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely</p>

	to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features, as the new roadway will be located at a greater distance from the buildings on the property than the current alignment.
<b>FINDING:</b> The Project results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the resource in the <b>North and Central Alternatives</b> .	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

At the North Alternative, a portion of the property at the northern boundary of the resource, totaling approximately 5.66 acres or 13.23% of the back of the property, would be acquired and/or disconnected from the farm and converted from agricultural to transportation use.

At the Central Alternative, a portion of the property at the northern boundary of the resource, totaling approximately 3.94 acres or 9.21% of the property, would be acquired and converted from agricultural to transportation use.

The South Alternative is located approximately 300 feet south of the southern boundary of the resource at its nearest point. The LOD for the alternative does not interact with the property.

**Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect**

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR Kuhns Tree Farm	
<b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.	
<b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:	<b>Evaluation</b>
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in the destruction of a portion of land totaling approximately 5.66 acres or 13.23% of the property from the back of the parcel.  The <b>Central Alternative</b> would result in the destruction of a portion of land totaling approximately 3.94 acres or 9.21% of the property from the back of the parcel.

	<p>Although both the <b>North Alternative</b> and the <b>Central Alternative</b> would directly alter the property, each would alter a relatively small portion along the edge of the property. This would not affect the contributing building or the function of the property, which remains agricultural in use. This would not diminish the setting, feeling, or association of the historic property or compromise its eligibility for listing in the NRHP as a contributing resource to the RHD.</p>
<p>(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;</p>	<p>The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.</p>
<p>(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;</p>	<p>The resource will not be removed from its historic location.</p>
<p>(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;</p>	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would change a portion of land from the north side of the parcel totaling approximately 5.66 acres from agricultural to transportation use.</p> <p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> would change a portion of land from the north side of the parcel totaling approximately 3.94 acres from agricultural to transportation use.</p> <p>As a result of either Alternative, the historic resource and property as a whole will retain its original and historic use as a farm. The proposed roadway will affect the property setting, but it will not diminish it to an extent that the property's historic significance will be compromised. Significant as a contributing resource to the RHD for its association with agriculture, the historic property will retain the majority of its farmland, and no buildings will be affected by either Alternative. This would not diminish the setting, feeling, or association of the historic property or compromise its eligibility for listing in the NRHP as a contributing resource to the RHD.</p>
<p>(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;</p>	<p>As a result of the <b>North Alternative</b> and the <b>Central Alternative</b>, new roadway would be constructed along the northern boundary of the historic property, which would introduce visual and audible elements to the historic property. Such visual and audible</p>

	elements would not affect the integrity of the property's significant historic features: its farmstead and farmland. The historic barn would be further from the roadway as a result of both Alternatives, and the aspects of integrity important for conveying this significance will not be diminished to an extent that jeopardizes its eligibility for listing in the NRHP as a contributing resource to the RHD.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The Project's <b>North Alternative</b> and <b>Central Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Not Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.9 2114 Boal Avenue (Map Key ID G)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for 2114 Boal Avenue (2023RE06508).

#### Description of Resource

This resource consists of a single dwelling constructed ca. 1880, located on an approximately 2-acre parcel. Current and historical aerial photographs show a garage and secondary dwelling or other building to the rear of the dwelling, constructed ca. 2018. The resource has undergone material alterations, including the modification of the front porch, which have diminished its integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. It does not meet the NRHP criteria for evaluation and is recommended not individually eligible, however, it is contributing to the RHD as a period-appropriate dwelling and associated land. **Photographs 16-17 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property at 2114 Boal Avenue is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The property at 2114 Boal Avenue conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of feeling, setting, materials, workmanship, association, and location.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 15 in Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR 2114 Boal Avenue	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	<p>The resource is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from the <b>North Alternative</b> and the <b>Central Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for either.</p> <p>The <b>South Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect 2114 Boal Avenue. The alternative is located approximately 300 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 600 feet from the dwelling.</p>

	No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The nearest boundary of the **North and Central Alternatives** are over 500 feet north of the nearest boundary of the resource. The South Alternative is located approximately 300 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 600 feet from the dwelling itself.

### 3.10 2296 Boal Avenue (Map Key ID H)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for 2296 Boal Avenue (2023RE06510).

#### Description of Resource

The resource is a 20<sup>th</sup> century farm that contributes to the RHD, located at 2296 Boal Avenue. The farm contains a ca. 1940 concrete block garage/workshop, a ca. 1940 shed, a ca. 1940 privy, a ca. 1980 prefabricated pole barn, and two ca. 2005 prefabricated sheds. **Photographs 18-19** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property at 2296 Boal Avenue is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The property at 2296 Boal Avenue conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through the intact aspects of integrity of feeling, setting, association, and location of its contributing resources, specifically, the ca. 1940 garage/workshop.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 16** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR 2296 Boal Avenue	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	<p>The resource is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from the <b>North Alternative</b> and the <b>Central Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for either.</p> <p>The <b>South Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of land at the southern end of the property and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.</p>
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>South Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The South Alternative would require a portion of land from the southern portion of the parcel totaling approximately 4.5 acres or 20.83% of the property. The North and Central Alternatives do not interact with the property.

**Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect**

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR 2296 Boal Avenue	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>The <b>South Alternative</b> would result in the destruction of a portion of land totaling approximately 4.5 acres or 20.83% of the property from the southern end of the parcel, which appears to be wooded and vacant.</p> <p>Although the loss of this portion of the parcel would directly alter the property, it would alter a relatively small portion at the back end of the property. This would not affect the contributing building or the function of the property, which is not agricultural in use. This would not diminish the setting, feeling, or association of the historic property or compromise its eligibility for listing in the NRHP as a contributing resource to the RHD.</p>
<p>(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;</p>	<p>The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.</p>
<p>(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;</p>	<p>The resource will not be removed from its historic location.</p>
<p>(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;</p>	<p>The <b>South Alternative</b> would change a portion of land from the north side of the parcel totaling approximately 4.5 acres to transportation use.</p>

	As a result of the Alternative, the historic resource will retain its original and historic use as a garage. The proposed roadway will affect the property setting, but it will not diminish it to an extent that the property's historic significance will be compromised. Significant as a contributing resource to the RHD for its association with agriculture, the historic property will retain the majority of its land, and no buildings will be affected by the alternative. This would not diminish the setting, feeling, or association of the historic property or compromise its eligibility for listing in the NRHP as a contributing resource to the RHD.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	A new roadway would be constructed along the southern boundary of the historic property, which would introduce visual and audible elements to the historic property. Visual and audible elements would not affect the integrity of the property's significant historic features. The aspects of integrity important for conveying this significance will not be diminished to an extent that jeopardizes its eligibility for listing in the NRHP.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>South Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Not Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.11 North Side Boal Avenue (Map Key ID I)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for North Side Boal Avenue (2023RE06515).

#### Description of Resource

The North Side Boal Avenue resource is a collection of abandoned mid-20<sup>th</sup> century outbuildings on farmland with no associated dwelling. The buildings include a ca. 1950 concrete block barn, a ca. 1970 granary, and a ca. 1970 machine shed. The ca. 1950 barn is constructed of concrete block and features a gambrel roof clad in asphalt shingles. The windows are six-light with fixed steel sashes and concrete sills and the farmworker doors are wood board with steel strap hinges. The ca. 1970 machine shed is also constructed of concrete block and features two garage bays fitted with composite overhead doors. The building has a side gabled roof, and a shed roof addition is located on the south side. The ca. 1970 granary is comprised of two gabled masses clad in corrugated metal siding and roofing. **Photographs 20-21 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property at 2296 Boal Avenue is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

Individually, the buildings on the property retain all seven aspects of integrity because their locations have not moved and they retain their original buildings materials, despite their overall poor condition. As a farm, the resource lacks integrity of design, workmanship, feeling, and association as a result of the loss of the primary farmhouse and other associated outbuildings.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 17 in Appendix C**).

#### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR North Side Boal Avenue	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North Alternative</b> and the <b>Central Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of land at the southern end of the property and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.  The resource is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from the <b>South Alternative</b> and is

	therefore not in the established APE for the Alternative.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>North Alternative</b> and <b>Central Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The **North Alternative** would require a portion of the center of the property, totaling approximately 30.85 acres or 16.57% of the property to be acquired and converted from agricultural to transportation use.

The **South Alternative** would require a portion of the center of the property, totaling approximately 30.18 acres or 16.38% of the property to be acquired and converted from agricultural to transportation use.

The LOD for the South Alternative does not interact with the property.

**Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect**

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR North Side Boal Avenue	
<b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.	
<b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:	<b>Evaluation</b>
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in the destruction of a portion of land totaling approximately 30.85 acres or 16.57% of the property from the center of the parcel, which is active agricultural land.</p> <p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> would result in the destruction of a portion of land totaling approximately 30.18 acres or 16.38% of the property from the center of the parcel, which is active agricultural land.</p> <p>Although the loss of this portion of the parcel would directly alter the property and would result in the disconnection of the farmstead from the remainder of the farmland, the farmstead has limited historic integrity due to the loss of the dwelling. The two Alternatives would not affect the contributing buildings or the function of the</p>

	<p>property, which would remain agricultural in use. This would not diminish the setting, feeling, or association of the historic property or compromise its eligibility for listing in the NRHP as a contributing resource to the RHD.</p>
<p>(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;</p>	<p>The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.</p>
<p>(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;</p>	<p>The resource will not be removed from its historic location.</p>
<p>(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;</p>	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would change a portion of land from the north side of the parcel totaling approximately 30.85 acres from agricultural to transportation use.</p> <p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> would change a portion of land from the north side of the parcel totaling approximately 30.18 acres from agricultural to transportation use.</p> <p>As a result of either Alternative, the historic resource and property as a whole will retain its original and historic use as a farm. The proposed roadway will affect the property setting, but it will not diminish it to an extent that the property's historic significance will be compromised. Significant as a contributing resource to the RHD for its association with agriculture, the historic property will retain the majority of its farmland, and no buildings will be affected by either Alternative. This would not diminish the setting, feeling, or association of the historic property or compromise its eligibility for listing in the NRHP as a contributing resource to the RHD.</p>
<p>(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;</p>	<p>As a result of the <b>North Alternative</b> and the <b>Central Alternative</b>, new roadway would be constructed in the center of the historic property, which would introduce visual and audible elements to the historic property. Because the extant farmstead contains only outbuildings, it has limited historic integrity, and such visual and audible elements would not affect the integrity of the property's significant historic features. The aspects of integrity important for conveying this significance will not be diminished to an extent</p>

	that jeopardizes its eligibility for listing in the NRHP as a contributing resource to the RHD.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>North Alternative and Central Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Not Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.12 Peter Ruble Farmstead (Map Key ID J)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for the Peter Ruble Farmstead (2023RE06676).

#### Description of Resource

The Peter Ruble Farmstead is a 7-acre, 19<sup>th</sup> century farmstead located at 2130 Earlstown Road in Potter Township, Centre County. The property contains a ca. 1840 brick Federal house with additions dating from ca. 1950 and ca. 2008, a ca. 1840 barn, a ca. 1840 hog house, a ca. 1850 hay drying shed, a ca. 1930 milk house, a ca. 1950 silo, a ca. 1850 well, and a ca. 1950 poultry house. **Photographs 22-23 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The Peter Ruble Farmstead is individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for agriculture and it is a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814).

#### Period of Significance

The Peter Ruble Farmstead’s POS is 1830-1880, a period associated within the context of the High-Powered Cash Grain and Livestock Economy period within the Central Limestone Valley.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The Peter Ruble Farmstead conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP under Criterion A and as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 18 in Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Peter Ruble Farmstead	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The Peter Ruble Farmstead is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from the <b>North, Central, and South Alternatives</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for the Alternatives.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The LOD of the North, Central, and South Alternatives does not interact with the resource.

### 3.13 126 Vernon Way (Map Key ID K)

The following description is adapted from the PA-SHARE record for 126 Vernon Way (2023RE06512).

#### Description of Resource

The resource is a ca. 1940 dwelling with Craftsman style influence located south of US 322 on Vernon Way. **Photographs 24-25 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property at 126 Vernon Way is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The property at 126 Vernon Way conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of feeling, setting, association, and location.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 19 in Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR 126 Vernon Way	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	<p>The resource at 126 Vernon Way is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from the <b>North Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for the Alternative.</p> <p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of the entirety of the resource and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.</p> <p>The resource at 126 Vernon Way is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from the <b>South Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for the Alternative.</p>
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Central Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The Central Alternative LOD would require acquisition of approximately 0.25 acres or 50% of the property; however, would necessitate the demolition of all buildings and structures on the property. The resource is not within the LOD for either the North or South Alternative.

### Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR 126 Vernon Way	
<b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.	
<b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:	<b>Evaluation</b>
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	The <b>Central Alternative</b> would require use of the entirety of the property and would necessitate the demolition of the dwelling. As a result, the resource would be destroyed and would no longer contribute to the RHD.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;	The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The resource will not be removed from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;	The <b>Central Alternative</b> would require conversion of the entirety of the property to transportation use and would necessitate the demolition of the dwelling. As a result, the resource would be destroyed and would no longer contribute to the RHD.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	The <b>Central Alternative</b> would introduce a new roadway to the setting which would introduce visual, atmospheric and audible elements. The alternative would require use of the entirety of the property and would necessitate the demolition of the dwelling. As a result, the resource would be destroyed and would no longer contribute to the RHD.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.

deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>Central Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.14 120 Vernon Way (Map Key ID L)

The following description is adapted from the PA-SHARE record for 120 Vernon Way (2023RE06511).

#### Description of Resource

The resource is a ca. 1900 vernacular dwelling with an associated ca. 1980 shed located west of dwelling **Photographs 26-27** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property at 120 Vernon Way is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The property at 120 Vernon Way conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of feeling, setting, association, and location.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 20** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR 120 Vernon Way	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	<p>The resource at 120 Vernon Way is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from the <b>North Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for the Alternative.</p> <p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of the entirety of the resource and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.</p> <p>The resource at 120 Vernon Way is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from the <b>South Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for the Alternative.</p>
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Central Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The Central Alternative would require approximately 11.28 acres or 63.28% of the property and would necessitate the demolition of the dwelling. The resource is not within the LOD for either the North or South Alternative.

### Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR 120 Vernon Way	
<b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.	
<b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:	<b>Evaluation</b>
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	The <b>Central Alternative</b> would require use of approximately 11.28 acres or 63.28% of the property and would necessitate the demolition of the dwelling. As a result, the resource would be destroyed and would no longer contribute to the RHD.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;	The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The resource will not be removed from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;	The <b>Central Alternative</b> would require conversion of more than 60% of the property to transportation use and would necessitate the demolition of the dwelling. As a result, the resource would be destroyed and would no longer contribute to the RHD.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	The <b>Central Alternative</b> would introduce a new roadway to the setting which would introduce visual, atmospheric and audible elements. The alternative would require use of the entirety of the property and would necessitate the demolition of the dwelling. As a result, the resource would be destroyed and would no longer contribute to the RHD.

(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>Central Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.15 John Brisbin Farmstead (Map Key ID M)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for the John Brisbin Farmstead (2023RE06514).

#### Description of Resource

The John Brisbin Farmstead is a 7.3-acre 19<sup>th</sup> century farmstead located at 1901-1905 General Potter Highway in Centre Hall, Potter Township, Centre County. The property contains a ca. 1820 dwelling with a 1979 addition, a ca. 1920 spring house, a ca. 1938 small shed, a ca. 1979 well, a ca. 1930 poultry house, a ca. 1994 barn, a ca. 1959 garage. The five bay wide and two bay deep house is constructed of limestone and is two and a half stories tall with two-over-two double hung wood sash windows. The 1979 addition to the house was constructed using limestone from a now-gone barn on the property. **Photographs 28-29 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The John Brisbin Farmstead is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The John Brisbin Farmstead conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of setting, association, and location.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary(**Figure 21 in Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR John Brisbin Farmstead	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the John Brisbin Farmstead. The alternative is located approximately 400 feet north of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 800 feet from the dwelling. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.

	<p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of a portion of the farmland and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.</p> <p>The John Brisbin Farmstead is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from the <b>South Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for the Alternative.</p>
<p><b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Central Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.</p>	

### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The North Alternative is located approximately 400 feet north of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 800 feet from the dwelling.

At the Central Alternative, a strip from a portion of the southern boundary of the property, totaling approximately 0.11 acres or 1.46% of the property, would be acquired and converted from agricultural to transportation use.

The nearest boundary of the South Alternative is over 500 feet away from the nearest boundary of the resource.

### Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR John Brisbin Farmstead	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> would result in the destruction of a portion of land totaling approximately 0.11 acres or 1.46% of the property from the southern end of the parcel, which appears to be wooded and vacant.</p> <p>Although the loss of this portion of the parcel would directly alter the property, it would alter a relatively small strip at the southern boundary of the resource. This would not affect the contributing building or the function of the</p>

	property, which remains agricultural in use. This would not diminish the setting, feeling, or association of the historic property or compromise its eligibility for listing in the NRHP as a contributing resource to the RHD.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;	The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The resource will not be removed from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;	<p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> would change a portion of land from the north side of the parcel totaling approximately 0.11 acres to transportation use.</p> <p>As a result of the Alternative, the historic resource will retain its original and historic use as a farmstead. The proposed roadway will be located in the immediate vicinity of the existing roadway and will not significantly affect the property setting. It will not diminish it to an extent that the property's historic significance will be compromised. Significant as a contributing resource to the RHD for its association with agriculture, the historic property will retain the majority of its farmland, and no buildings will be affected by the alternative. This would not diminish the setting, feeling, or association of the historic property or compromise its eligibility for listing in the NRHP as a contributing resource to the RHD.</p>
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	A new roadway would be constructed along the southern boundary of the historic property, which would introduce visual and audible elements to the historic property. Visual and audible elements would not affect the integrity of the property's significant historic features: its farmstead and farmland. The aspects of integrity important for conveying this significance will not be diminished to an extent that jeopardizes its eligibility for listing in the NRHP.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.

(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>Central Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Not Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.16 131 Stave Mill Road (Map Key ID N)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for 131 Stave Mill Road (2023RE06549).

#### Description of Resource

The resource is a late 19<sup>th</sup> century farm containing a ca. 1870 dwelling, a ca. 1890 three-gable barn, a ca. 1950 machine shed, a ca. 1975 dairy barn, two ca. 1990 machine sheds, two ca. 1990 loafing sheds, a ca. 1995 hay and hay drying shed, a ca. 2000 free stall barn, and a ca. 2000 small shed. The ca. 1870 dwelling has a side gabled roof and a wrap-around porch with a hipped roof. It is clad in asbestos siding and many of the windows are one-over-one aluminum replacement units. The porch posts, balustrade, and decking have been replaced with pressure-treated lumber. The ca. 1890 barn is a single-story three gable barn. The side gabled mass is on a stone foundation and appears to be the original section of the barn, while the intersecting gable has a concrete block foundation and was likely added to the barn in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. It is clad in vertical wood board. The ca. 1950 machine shed is clad in corrugated metal siding and features large rolling doors on the south eave side. The ca. 1970 hay drying shed has a side gabled roof and is clad in vertical board siding. It has large rolling doors on the eaves side and large hinged doors at the gable end. The ca. 1975 dairy barn is a single story, side gabled building with an irregular footprint. It is clad in corrugated metal siding. **Photographs 20-31 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The resource is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The alterations to the dwelling, the ca. 1950 machine shed, and ca. 1975 dairy barn, as well as the addition of the buildings constructed in the 1990s and early 2000s have diminished the farm’s integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The location and rural/agricultural setting of the property have not changed; therefore, the property retains its integrity of location and setting.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 22 in Appendix C**).

#### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR 131 Stave Mill Road	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss

<p>qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).</p>	<p>of a portion of the farmland and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.</p>
<p>The farm at 131 Stave Mill Road is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from both the <b>Central Alternative</b> and the <b>South Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for either Alternative.</p>	
<p><b>FINDING:</b> The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.</p>	

### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The Central and South Alternative LODs do not interact with the resource. At the North Alternative, a small portion of the property at the eastern boundary of the resource, totaling approximately 0.08 acres or 0.045% of the property, would be acquired and converted from agricultural to transportation use.

### Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR</b> 131 Stave Mill Road</p>	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in the destruction of a portion of land totaling approximately 0.08 acres or 0.045% of the property from the eastern edge of the parcel.</p>
<p>Although the loss of this portion of the parcel would directly alter the property, it would alter a relatively small portion of farmland at a point at the eastern boundary of the resource. This would not affect the contributing building or the function of the property, which remains agricultural in use. The farm would retain the vast majority of its land. This would not diminish the setting, feeling, or association of the historic property or compromise its eligibility for listing in the NRHP as a contributing resource to the RHD.</p>	

<p>(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;</p>	<p>The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.</p>
<p>(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;</p>	<p>The resource will not be removed from its historic location.</p>
<p>(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;</p>	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would change a portion of land from the east side of the parcel totaling approximately 0.08 acres from agricultural to transportation use and a new roadway will be introduced to the setting approximately 400 feet south of the southern border.</p> <p>As a result of the Alternative, the historic resource will retain its original and historic use as a farm. The proposed roadway will be located to the south of the resource's southern boundary. It will not significantly affect the property setting and will not diminish the integrity of setting to the extent that the property's historic significance will be compromised. Significant as a contributing resource to the RHD for its association with agriculture, the historic property will retain the vast majority of its farmland, and no buildings will be affected by the alternative. This would not diminish the setting, feeling, or association of the historic property or compromise its eligibility for listing in the NRHP as a contributing resource to the RHD.</p>
<p>(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;</p>	<p>A new roadway would be constructed approximately 400 feet south of the southern boundary of the historic property, and approximately 4,000 feet south of the farmstead. Although this would introduce visual and audible elements to the historic property, such elements will be at a great enough distance that they would not affect the integrity of the property's significant historic features: its farmstead and farmland. The aspects of integrity important for conveying this significance will not be diminished to an extent that jeopardizes its eligibility for listing in the NRHP.</p>
<p>(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;</p>	<p>The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.</p>

(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Not Adversely Affected for the resource</i> .	

### 3.17 2215 Earlstown Road (Map Key ID O)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for 2215 Earlstown Road (2023RE06550).

#### Description of Resource

The resource is a ca. 1860 dwelling with an associated garage constructed ca. 1990. **Photographs 32-33 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The resource is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, setting, association, and location.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 23 in Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR 2215 Earlstown Road	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The resource at 2215 Earlstown Road is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from <b>North Alternative</b> , the <b>Central Alternative</b> , and the <b>South Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for any of the three Alternatives.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

#### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The LOD for the North, Central, and South Alternatives do not interact with the resource.

### 3.18 Durst Farm (Map Key ID P)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for Durst Farm (2023RE06548).

#### Description of Resource

Durst Farm is a 96-acre 19<sup>th</sup> century farm located at 116 Rimmey Road in Potter Township, Centre County. The property contains a ca. 1825 house, a ca. 1830 Pennsylvania barn, a ca. 1850 summer kitchen, a ca. 1940 workshop, a ca. 1930 outhouse, a ca. 1900 pigsty, a ca. 1930 milk house, a ca. 1985 loafing shed, a ca. 1870 combination machine shed and corn crib, a ca. 1900 shed, and a ca. 1990 machine shed. The ca. 1825 five bay wide and two bay deep Federal house is two stories tall with a side-gabled roof and six-over-six wood sash windows and four exterior brick chimneys with a one-story rear shed roof addition dating from ca. 1900. **Photographs 34-35 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is individually eligible under Criterion A for agriculture, specifically in the context of the Central Limestone Valley region’s high-powered cash grain and livestock economy from ca. 1830 to ca. 1880 and under Criterion C as a high-integrity example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup> century farm. The resource is also eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The POS begins in ca. 1825, the date of construction of the main house on the property.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP under Criteria A and C and as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 24 in Appendix C**).

#### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Durst Farm	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The Durst Farm is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from <b>North Alternative</b> , the <b>Central Alternative</b> , and the <b>South Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for any of the three Alternatives.

**FINDING:** The **Project** results in a recommendation of *No Historic Property Affected* for the Resource.

#### **Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The LOD for the North, Central, or South Alternative does not interact with the resource.

### 3.19 Wagner-Homan Farm (Map Key ID Q)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for the Wagner-Homan Farm (2023RE06547).

#### Description of Resource

The Wagner-Homan Farm is an approximately 147.9-acre farm located at 242 Wagner Road in Potter Township, Centre County. The resource includes a ca. 1955 side gabled brick ranch house, a ca. 1920 stable barn with a ca. 1960 addition, a ca. 1960 milking parlor, a ca. 1940 milk house, a ca. 1955 machine shed, two ca. 1965 concrete stave silos, a ca. 1955 combination machine shed and corn crib, a ca. 1960 hay drying shed, a ca. 2000 free stall barn, a ca. 1955 tool shed, a ca. 1935 wood shed, and a ca. 1950 shed. **Photographs 36-37** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is individually eligible under Criterion A for its associations with the local livestock agricultural economy and under Criterion C as an example of a 20<sup>th</sup> century dairy farm. The resource is also eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The POS begins in ca. 1920, the date of construction of the main barn on the property. The POS is associated with the regional agricultural context of the continued reorientation of the livestock economy in the Central Limestone Valley region, which spanned from ca. 1920 to ca. 1960.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The Wagner-Homan Farm conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP under Criterion A and C and as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, setting, feeling, and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary. (**Figure 25** in **Appendix C**)

#### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Wagner-Homan Farm	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of a portion of the farmland and the introduction of a new driveway to the setting.

	The Wagner-Homan Farm is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from both the <b>Central Alternative</b> and the <b>South Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for either Alternative.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The North Alternative would acquire a strip of the property at the southern boundary of the resource, totaling approximately 2.95 acres or 1.95% of the property, converting the area from agricultural to transportation use. The nearest boundary of the Central and South Alternatives is over 500 feet from the nearest boundary of the Wagner-Homan Farm.

**Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect**

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR Wagner-Homan Farm	
<b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.	
<b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:	<b>Evaluation</b>
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in the destruction of a portion of a strip of farmland totaling approximately 2.95 acres or 1.95% of the property from the southern edge of the parcel.  Although the loss of this portion of the parcel would directly alter the property, it would alter a relatively small portion of farmland at the southern boundary of the resource. This would not affect the contributing buildings or the function of the property, which remains agricultural in use. The farm would retain the vast majority of its land. This would not diminish the setting, feeling, or association of the historic property or compromise its eligibility for listing in the NRHP as a contributing resource to the RHD.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of	The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR

handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;	part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The resource will not be removed from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would change a portion of land from the southern edge of the parcel totaling approximately 2.95 acres from agricultural to transportation use and a new driveway will be introduced to the setting.</p> <p>As a result of the Alternative, the historic resource will retain its original and historic use as a farm. A portion of the proposed alternative will be located at the southern end of the parcel and the new driveway will be constructed approximately 1,000 feet to the south of the resource's southern boundary. It will not significantly affect the property setting and will not diminish the integrity of setting to the extent that the property's historic significance will be compromised.</p> <p>Significant as an example of a mid-20<sup>th</sup> century farm and as a contributing resource to the RHD for its association with agriculture, the historic property will retain the vast majority of its farmland, and no buildings will be affected by the alternative. This would not diminish the setting, feeling, or association of the historic property or compromise its eligibility for listing in the NRHP as a contributing resource to the RHD.</p>
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	A new driveway would be constructed approximately 1,000 feet south of the southern boundary of the historic property. Although this would introduce visual and audible elements to the historic property, such elements will be at a great enough distance that they would not affect the integrity of the property's significant historic features: its farmstead and farmland. The aspects of integrity important for conveying this significance will not be diminished to an extent that jeopardizes its eligibility for listing in the NRHP.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.

(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Not Adversely Affected for the resource</i> .	

### 3.20 163 Wagner Road (Map Key ID R)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for 163 Wagner Road (2023RE06546).

#### Description of Resource

The resource at 163 Wagner Road is a 19<sup>th</sup> century farm located on the west side of Wagner Road. **Photographs 38-39 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property at 163 Wagner Road is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The property at 163 Wagner Road conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of feeling, setting, association, and location.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 26 in Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR 163 Wagner Road	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of a portion of the farmland and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.  The resource is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from both the <b>Central Alternative</b> and the <b>South Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for either Alternative.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

#### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The North Alternative would alter a portion of the property at the southern boundary of the resource, totaling approximately 1.54 acres or 10% of the property, would be acquired and converted from

agricultural to transportation use. The LODs of the Central and South Alternative does not interact with the resource.

### Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR 163 Wagner Road	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in the destruction of a portion of a strip of farmland totaling approximately 1.54 acres or 10% of the property from the southern edge of the parcel.</p> <p>Although the loss of this portion of the parcel would directly alter the property, it would alter a relatively small portion of farmland at the southern boundary of the resource. This would not affect the contributing buildings or the function of the property, which remains agricultural in use. The farm would retain the majority of its land. This would not diminish the setting, feeling, or association of the historic property or compromise its eligibility for listing in the NRHP as a contributing resource to the RHD.</p>
<p>(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;</p>	<p>The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.</p>
<p>(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;</p>	<p>The resource will not be removed from its historic location.</p>
<p>(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;</p>	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would change a portion of land from the southern edge of the parcel totaling approximately 1.54 acres from agricultural to transportation use and a new roadway will be introduced to the setting. As a result of the Alternative, the historic resource will retain its original and historic use</p>

	as a farm. Although the new roadway will be constructed at the resource's southern boundary, it will not significantly affect the property setting and will not diminish the integrity of setting to the extent that the property's historic significance will be compromised. The property will retain its historic function as a farm and no buildings will be affected by the alternative.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	A new roadway would be constructed at the southern boundary of the historic property. Although this would introduce visual and audible elements to the historic property, such elements will be at a great enough distance that they would not affect the integrity of the property's significant historic features: its farmstead and farmland. The aspects of integrity important for conveying this significance will not be diminished to an extent that jeopardizes its eligibility for listing in the NRHP.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Not Adversely Affected for the resource</i> .	

### 3.21 Tusseysink Schoolhouse (Map Key ID S)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for the Tusseysink Schoolhouse (2023RE06516).

#### Description of Resource

The Tusseysink Schoolhouse is located on a 0.88-acre parcel at 2706 General Potter Highway in Centre Hall, Potter Township, Centre County. The property includes a ca. 1867 schoolhouse, a ca. 1870 front gabled outhouse and a ca. 1930 front gabled outhouse. The ca. 1867 schoolhouse is one story tall with a front gable roof and an irregular footprint made by additions constructed in ca. 1900 and ca. 1960. The schoolhouse was clad in stucco in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. **Photographs 40-41** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The Tusseysink is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

Tusseysink Schoolhouse conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of setting, association, and location.

#### National Register Boundary

Based on the National Register Bulletin “How to Complete the National Register Registration Form,” the boundary for the resource is its tax parcel boundary (**Figure 27** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Tusseysink Schoolhouse	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the Tusseysink Schoolhouse. The alternative is located approximately 300 feet north of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 650 feet from the building. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.

	The Tusseysink Schoolhouse is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from the <b>Central Alternative</b> and the <b>South Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for either of the Alternatives.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The North Alternative is located approximately 300 feet north of the resource at its nearest boundary and approximately 600 feet from the building. The LODs for the Central and South Alternatives do not interact with the resource. The nearest boundary of the resource is over 500 feet from the nearest boundary of the Central and South Alternatives.

### 3.22 Ruble Family Farm (Map Key ID T)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for the Ruble Family Farm (2023RE06539).

#### Description of Resource

The Ruble Family Farm is a 30-acre farm property that dates from the 19<sup>th</sup> century located at 110 Tussey Sink Road in Potter Township, Centre County. The resource includes a ca. 1870 house with a ca. 1960 addition, a ca. 1870 barn with a ca. 1985 shed roof addition, a ca. 1920 milk house, two ca. 1950 silos, a ca. 1955 stable, a ca. 1960 garage, a ca. 1985 machine shed, and a ca. 2010 barn. The house is a two and a half story, side gabled vernacular dwelling clad in vinyl siding with replacement windows and a two-story, flat roofed rear addition dating from ca. 1960. The ca. 1860 banked barn has a T-shaped plan and is clad in vertical board and vinyl siding. **Photographs 42-43** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The Ruble Family Farm is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The Ruble Family Farm has retained its integrity of location, setting, and association because the property has not been relocated and is still extant within a rural, agricultural context. Significant material alterations to historic age buildings have resulted in a diminished integrity of design, workmanship, materials, and feeling at the Ruble Family Farm.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 28** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Ruble Family Farm	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	<p>The Ruble Family Farm is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from the <b>North Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for the Alternative.</p> <p>The <b>South Alternative</b> and the <b>Central Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of a portion of the</p>

	farmland and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>South Alternative</b> and the <b>Central Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The Ruble Family Farm is over 500 feet from the nearest boundary of the North Alternative. The Central Alternative would require approximately 4.39 acres or 14.78% of the property and would necessitate the demolition of three outbuildings dating to the second half of the 20th century. As a result, three non-contributing resources would be destroyed. Construction of the alternative would also bisect the farm, separating the buildings from a large portion of the farmland. The South Alternative would require approximately 16.59 acres or 55.3% of the property, would be acquired and converted from agricultural to transportation use.

### Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR Ruble Family Farm	
<b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.	
<b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:	<b>Evaluation</b>
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	<p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> would require the destruction of approximately 4.39 acres or 14.78% of the property and would necessitate the demolition of three outbuildings dating to the second half of the 20th century. As a result, three non-contributing resources would be destroyed. Construction of the alternative would also bisect the farm, separating the buildings from a large portion of the farmland. The <b>Central Alternative</b> would directly alter the property and would diminish the integrity of design, setting, feeling, and association of the historic property.</p> <p>The <b>South Alternative</b> would require the destruction of approximately 16.59 acres or 55.3% of the property. Although the Alternative would not require demolition of any of the buildings, it would directly alter the property by reducing the farmland by more than half. It would diminish the integrity of design, setting, feeling, and association of the historic property.</p>

<p>(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;</p>	<p>The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.</p>
<p>(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;</p>	<p>The resource will not be removed from its historic location.</p>
<p>(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;</p>	<p>As a result of construction of the <b>Central Alternative</b>, a portion of land from the central portion of the parcel totaling approximately 4.39 acres would be changed from agricultural to transportation use. The reduction in area of farmland and construction of the roadway would bisect the farm and result in the demolition of three non-contributing buildings. This would likely not allow the property to continue its historic function as a farm. The loss of this function and the change to the immediate setting would diminish the resource's integrity of design, feeling, and association in a way that would jeopardize its eligibility for the NRHP as a contributor to the RHD.</p> <p>As a result of the <b>South Alternative</b>, a portion of land totaling 16.59 acres from the southern portion of the parcel would be changed from agricultural to transportation use. Although no buildings would be impacted, the alternative would reduce the farmland by more than half and likely negate its ability to continue its historic function as a farm. The loss of this function and the change to the immediate setting by the construction of the roadway would diminish the resource's integrity of design, feeling, and association in a way that would jeopardize its eligibility for the NRHP as a contributor to the RHD.</p>
<p>(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;</p>	<p>As a result of the <b>Central Alternative</b>, a new roadway would be constructed within the center of the historic property, which would introduce visual and audible elements to the historic property. Visual and audible elements would be in close proximity to the contributing buildings of the farmstead, and the farmstead would be disconnected from its historically associated land. The aspects of integrity important for conveying this significance of the resource would be diminished to an extent that would</p>

	<p>jeopardizes its eligibility for listing in the NRHP as a contributor to the RHD.</p> <p>As a result of the <b>South Alternative</b>, a new roadway would be constructed within the southern half of the historic property, which would introduce visual and audible elements to the historic property. Visual and audible elements would be in close proximity to the contributing buildings of the farmstead, in an area which has not been altered since the POS. The aspects of integrity important for conveying this significance of the resource would be diminished to an extent that would jeopardizes its eligibility for listing in the NRHP as a contributor to the RHD.</p>
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
<p><b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Central Alternative</b> and the <b>South Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected for the resource.</i></p>	

### 3.23 166 Taylor Hill Road (Map Key ID U)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for 166 Taylor Hill Road (2023RE06517).

#### Description of Resource

The resource is an early 20<sup>th</sup> century farm. The resource contains a ca. 2000 dwelling, a ca. 2000 garage, a ca. 1950 L-shaped stable, a ca. 1960 silo, a ca. 2000 front gable frame barn, and a ca. 2010 loafing shed. The stable and silo are the only historic age buildings that were retained at the property. The earliest portion of the stable was constructed ca. 1950 and ran parallel to an existing barn that is no longer extant. The later portion of the barn runs parallel to Taylor Hill Road. It and the associated silo were constructed ca. 1960. The stable is constructed of concrete block and has a gabled roof. **Photographs 44-46 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The resource is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and association in the northern portion of the parcel.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 29 in Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR 166 Taylor Hall Road	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	166 Taylor Hall Road is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from the <b>North Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for the Alternative.  The <b>South Alternative</b> and the <b>Central Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of a portion of the farmland and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.

**FINDING:** The **Central Alternative** and the **South Alternative** results in a recommendation of *Historic Property Affected* for the Resource.

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The LOD of the North Alternative does not interact with the resource. The Central Alternative would require approximately 6.06 acres or 8.9% of the property and would necessitate the demolition of the historic-age buildings on the property. The South Alternative would require approximately 5.88 acres or 8.6% of the property and would necessitate the demolition of the historic-age buildings on the property.

**Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect**

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR 166 Taylor Hall Road	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> would require the destruction of approximately 6.06 acres or 8.9% of the property and would necessitate the demolition of all of the extant historic buildings on the property. The <b>Central Alternative</b> would directly alter the property through the destruction of all its contributing features and would diminish the integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, feeling, and association of the historic property.</p> <p>The <b>South Alternative</b> would require the destruction of approximately 5.88 acres or 8.6% of the property and would necessitate the demolition of all of the extant historic buildings on the property. The <b>South Alternative</b> would directly alter the property through the destruction of all its contributing features and would diminish the integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, feeling, and association of the historic property.</p>
<p>(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of</p>	<p>The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR</p>

handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;	part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The resource will not be removed from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;	<p>As a result of construction of the <b>Central Alternative</b>, a portion of land from the central portion of the parcel totaling approximately 6.06 acres would be changed from agricultural to transportation use. The reduction in area of farmland and construction of the roadway would result in the demolition of all of the existing contributing buildings. This would not allow the property to continue its historic function as a farm. The loss of this function and the change to the immediate setting would diminish the resource's integrity and negate its eligibility for the NRHP as a contributor to the RHD.</p> <p>As a result of the <b>South Alternative</b>, a portion of land totaling 5.88 acres from the southern portion of the parcel would be changed from agricultural to transportation use. As a result, all of the contributing buildings would be demolished and the farmland reduced. This would negate its ability to continue its historic function as a farm. The loss of this function and the change to the immediate setting by the construction of the roadway would negate its eligibility for the NRHP as a contributor to the RHD.</p>
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	<p>As a result of the <b>Central Alternative</b>, a new roadway would be constructed within the northern portion of the historic property, which would introduce visual and audible elements to the historic property and cause the destruction of all historic-age buildings on the property. The aspects of integrity important for conveying this significance of the resource would be diminished to an extent that would jeopardizes its eligibility for listing in the NRHP as a contributor to the RHD.</p> <p>As a result of the <b>South Alternative</b>, a new roadway would be constructed within the northern portion of the historic property, which would introduce visual and audible elements to the historic property and cause the destruction of all historic-age buildings on the property. The aspects of integrity important for conveying this</p>

	significance of the resource would be diminished to an extent that would jeopardizes its eligibility for listing in the NRHP as a contributor to the RHD.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>Central Alternative</b> and the <b>South Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.24 234 Taylor Hill Road (Map Key ID V)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for 234 Taylor Hill Road (2023RE06537).

#### Description of Resource

The resource is a ca. 1940 dwelling with an associated garage constructed ca. 1980. **Photograph 47** in **Appendix C** provides representation of the historic resource.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The resource is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of feeling, setting, association, and location.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 30** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR 234 Taylor Hall Road	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The resource at 234 Taylor Hall Road is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from <b>North Alternative</b> , the <b>Central Alternative</b> , and the <b>South Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for any of the three Alternatives.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

#### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The LODs for the North, Central, and South Alternatives do not interact with the resource.

### 3.25 O. Love Property (Map Key ID W)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for Love, O. (1995RE24674).

#### Description of Resource

The resource is a farmstead containing a ca. 1833 dwelling and a mid-to-late 20<sup>th</sup> century machine shed. **Photographs 48-49** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The resource is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of feeling, setting, association, and location.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 37** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR O. Love Property	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The O. Love Property is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from <b>North Alternative</b> , the <b>Central Alternative</b> , and the <b>South Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for any of the three Alternatives.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

#### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The LODs for the North, Central, and South Alternatives do not interact with the resource.

### 3.26 207 Taylor Hill Road (Map Key ID X)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for 207 Taylor Hill Road (2023RE06538).

#### Description of Resource

The resource is a 20<sup>th</sup> century farmstead. **Photographs 20-51** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of setting, association, and location.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 32** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR 207 Taylor Hill Road	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	207 Taylor Hill Road is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from the <b>North Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for the Alternative.  The <b>Central Alternative</b> and the <b>South Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of a portion of the farmland and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Central Alternative</b> and the <b>South Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The LOD of the North Alternative does not interact with the resource. The Central and South Alternatives would require a portion of land from the north side of the parcel totaling approximately 8.73 acres or 25.04% of the property.

**Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect**

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR 207 Taylor Hill Road	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> would require the destruction of approximately 8.73 acres or 25.04% of the property. Although no buildings will be impacted, the <b>Central Alternative</b> would directly alter the property through the destruction over 25% of its agricultural land and would diminish the integrity of setting, feeling, and association of the historic property.</p> <p>The <b>South Alternative</b> would require the destruction of approximately 8.73 acres or 25.04% of the property. Although no buildings will be impacted, the <b>South Alternative</b> would directly alter the property through the destruction over 25% of its agricultural land and would diminish the integrity of setting, feeling, and association of the historic property.</p>
<p>(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;</p>	<p>The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.</p>
<p>(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;</p>	<p>The resource will not be removed from its historic location.</p>
<p>(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;</p>	<p>As a result of construction of the <b>Central Alternative</b>, a portion of land from the central portion of the parcel totaling approximately 8.73 acres would be changed from agricultural to</p>

	<p>transportation use. The reduction in area of farmland and construction of the roadway would likely not allow the property to continue its historic agricultural function. The loss of this function and the change to the immediate setting would diminish the resource's integrity and negate its eligibility for the NRHP as a contributor to the RHD.</p> <p>As a result of construction of the <b>South Alternative</b>, a portion of land from the central portion of the parcel totaling approximately 8.73 acres would be changed from agricultural to transportation use. The reduction in area of farmland and construction of the roadway would likely not allow the property to continue its historic agricultural function. The loss of this function and the change to the immediate setting would diminish the resource's integrity and negate its eligibility for the NRHP as a contributor to the RHD.</p>
<p>(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;</p>	<p>As a result of the <b>Central Alternative</b>, a new roadway would be constructed within the northern portion of the historic property, which would introduce visual and audible elements to the historic property. Although the roadway would be enlarged in this location, it is in an area that is already occupied by the existing roadway. As a result, the aspects of integrity important for conveying this significance of the resource would not be diminished to an extent that would jeopardizes its eligibility for listing in the NRHP as a contributor to the RHD.</p> <p>As a result of the <b>South Alternative</b>, a new roadway would be constructed within the northern portion of the historic property, which would introduce visual and audible elements to the historic property. Although the roadway would be enlarged in this location, it is in an area that is already occupied by the existing roadway. As a result, the aspects of integrity important for conveying this significance of the resource would not be diminished to an extent that would jeopardizes its eligibility for listing in the NRHP as a contributor to the RHD.</p>
<p>(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;</p>	<p>The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.</p>

(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>Central Alternative</b> and the <b>South Alternative</b> result in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.27 Spangler-Runkle House (Map Key ID Y)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for the Spangler-Runkle House (2023RE06573).

#### Description of Resource

The Spangler-Runkle House is located on a 2.5-acre parcel at 102 Tussey Meadow Lane in Potter Township, Centre County. The resource contains a ca. 1840 Federal house with a ca. 1865 addition, a ca. 2010 garage, and a ca. 2010 shed. The Federal house is five bays wide and two bays deep with a front gabled ell addition dating from ca. 1865. The house is clad in vinyl siding and the windows have been replaced with nine-over-nine metal double hung sash units. **Photographs 52-53 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD). The resource may have additional significance under Criterion C, however, PHMC noted that additional information would be needed to determine this.

#### Period of Significance

The Spangler-Runkle House is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, feeling, setting, and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 33 in Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Spangler-Runkle House	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The Spangler-Runkle House is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from the <b>North Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for the Alternative.  The <b>Central Alternative</b> and the <b>South Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the destruction of the

	entirety of the resource and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Central Alternative</b> and the <b>South Alternative</b> result in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The nearest boundary of the North Alternative is over 500 feet from the nearest boundary of the Spangler-Runkle House. The Central and South Alternatives would require use of the entirety of the property and would necessitate the demolition of the dwelling.

### Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR The Spangler-Runkle House	
<b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.	
<b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:	<b>Evaluation</b>
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	Both the <b>Central Alternative</b> and the <b>South Alternative</b> would require the destruction of the property and would necessitate the demolition of the dwelling. As a result, the entirety of the resource would be destroyed and its ability to contribute to the RHD would be negated.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;	The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The resource will not be removed from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;	Both the <b>Central Alternative</b> and the <b>South Alternative</b> would result in the change of the entirety of the property from domestic to transportation use. As a result, the entirety of the resource would be destroyed, and it would no longer function as a dwelling. Therefore, its ability to contribute to the RHD would be negated.

(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	Both the <b>Central Alternative</b> and the <b>South Alternative</b> would result in destruction of the resource. Therefore, the introduction of visual, audible, and atmospheric elements that would not diminish the integrity of the property as it would no longer be extant.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Central Alternative</b> and <b>South Alternative</b> result in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.28 2214 General Potter Highway (Map Key ID Z)

The following description is adapted from the PA-SHARE record for 2214 General Potter Highway (2023RE06572).

#### Description of Resource

The resource is a ca. 1940 dwelling. **Photograph 54** in **Appendix C** provides representation of the historic resource.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property at 2214 General Potter Highway is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 34** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR 2214 General Potter Highway	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	<p>The 2214 General Potter Highway is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from the <b>North Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for the Alternative.</p> <p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> and the <b>South Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the destruction of the entirety of the resource and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.</p>
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Central Alternative</b> and the <b>South Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

#### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The LOD of the North Alternative does not interact with the resource. The Central and South Alternatives would require use of the entire property.

**Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect**

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR 2214 General Potter Highway	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>Both the <b>Central Alternative</b> and the <b>South Alternative</b> would require the destruction of the property and would necessitate the demolition of the dwelling. As a result, the entirety of the resource would be destroyed and its ability to contribute to the RHD would be negated.</p>
<p>(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;</p>	<p>The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.</p>
<p>(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;</p>	<p>The resource will not be removed from its historic location.</p>
<p>(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;</p>	<p>Both the <b>Central Alternative</b> and the <b>South Alternative</b> would result in the change of the entirety of the property from domestic to transportation use. As a result, the entirety of the resource would be destroyed, and it would no longer function as a dwelling. Therefore, its ability to contribute to the RHD would be negated.</p>
<p>(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;</p>	<p>Both the <b>Central Alternative</b> and the <b>South Alternative</b> would result in destruction of the resource. Therefore, the introduction of visual, audible, and atmospheric elements that would not diminish the integrity of the property as it would no longer be extant.</p>
<p>(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;</p>	<p>The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.</p>

(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>Central Alternative and the South Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.29 2165 General Potter Highway (Map Key ID AA)

The following description is adapted from the PA-SHARE record for 2165 General Potter Highway (2023RE06574).

#### Description of Resource

The resource is a 240-acre, 20<sup>th</sup> century farm. The resource contains a ca. 1900 three-gable barn with an early 20<sup>th</sup> century milk shed addition, a ca. 2016 dwelling, and nine outbuildings dating to the late 20<sup>th</sup> century. The property does not contain a historic dwelling. **Photographs 55-56** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property at 2296 Boal Avenue is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of feeling, setting, association, and location.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 35** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR 2165 General Potter Highway	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of a portion of the farmland and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.</p> <p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect 2165 General Potter Highway. The alternative is located approximately 80 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 160 feet from the barn. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not</p>

	<p>diminish the property's significant historic features.</p> <p>The <b>South Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect 2165 General Potter Highway. The alternative is located approximately 80 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 160 feet from the barn. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p> <p><b>FINDING:</b> The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.</p>
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**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The North Alternative would require a portion of the property totaling approximately 16.31 acres or 6.5% of the property, converting from agricultural to transportation use. The North Alternative would bisect the farm, separating the farmstead from approximately half of the remaining farmland. The Central and South Alternatives are located approximately 80 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 160 feet from the barn.

**Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect**

<p align="center"><b>APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR 2165 General Potter Highway</b></p>	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in the physical destruction of a central portion of the property totaling approximately 16.31 acres or 6.5% of the property. Although this would not impact any of the buildings, it would bisect the farm, separating the farmstead from approximately half of the remaining farmland. This would diminish the resource's integrity of feeling and association, jeopardizing its ability to contribute to the RHD.</p>

(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;	The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The resource will not be removed from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would require that portion of the property totaling approximately 16.31 acres, would be acquired and converted from agricultural to transportation use. This would not affect the buildings within the farmstead, it is not likely to cause a change to the resource's historic function as a farm, however, the roadway would introduce a major change in the setting which would diminish the resource's integrity of design, setting, feeling, and association. This would adversely affect the resource's ability to contribute to the RHD.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in the construction of a new roadway through the center of the farm. Although it would not affect the buildings within the farmstead, it would disconnect them from nearly half of the farmland and introduce a modern disruption which would diminish the design, setting, feeling, and association of the historic property.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.30 Joseph Jordan Farm (Map Key ID BB)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for Joseph Jordan Farm (2023RE06532).

#### Description of Resource

The Joseph Jordan Farm at 112 Neff Road, Centre Hall, Pennsylvania is located in Potter Township, Centre County. The farm is approximately 22 acres and is located about 5 miles east of Boalsburg. The property is roughly bounded by S.R. 322 to the south and private residences and farm properties to the north, east and west. Cropland lies north of Neff Road and S.R. 322, surrounding the barn and outbuildings and is bounded by tree lines at the north, east and west of the property. The Jordan Farm includes a ca. 1840 house, ca. 1860 barn, ca. 1940 storage, and ca. 1975 hay drying shed with the house located south of Neff Road and the barn, outbuildings and fields located north of Neff Road. **Photographs 57-58 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The Joseph Jordan Farm is individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for agriculture and it is a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814).

#### Period of Significance

The resource is significant under Criterion A and as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP under Criterion A and as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 36 in Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Joseph Jordan Farm	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of a portion of the farmland and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.</p> <p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the Joseph Jordan Farm. The alternative is located approximately 75 feet</p>

	<p>south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 350 feet from the dwelling. The existing roadway is approximately 130 feet from the dwelling and the new roadway would be further from the dwelling as a result. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p> <p>The <b>South Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the Joseph Jordan Farm. The alternative is located approximately 75 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 350 feet from the dwelling. The existing roadway is approximately 130 feet from the dwelling and the new roadway would be further from the dwelling as a result. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p>
<p><b>FINDING:</b> The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.</p>	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The North Alternative would require a portion of the property totaling approximately 3.96 acres or 18.74% of the property. The North Alternative would directly alter the property, reducing its total area by nearly 20%. The Central and South Alternatives are located approximately 75 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 350 feet from the dwelling.

**Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect**

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR	
Joseph Jordan Farm	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>

<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in the physical destruction of a central portion of the property totaling approximately 3.96 acres or 18.74% of the property. Although this would not affect the buildings within the farmstead or the function of the property, which remains agricultural in use, it would reduce the property by nearly 20%. This would diminish the integrity of setting, feeling, and association of the historic property and would compromise its eligibility for listing in the NRHP as a contributing resource within the RHD.</p>
<p>(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;</p>	<p>The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.</p>
<p>(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;</p>	<p>The resource will not be removed from its historic location.</p>
<p>(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;</p>	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would require that portion of the property totaling approximately 3.96 acres, would be acquired and converted from agricultural to transportation use. This would not affect the buildings within the farmstead, it is not likely to cause a change to the resource's historic function as a farm, however, the roadway would introduce a major change in the setting which would diminish the resource's integrity of design, setting, feeling, and association. This would adversely affect the resource's ability to contribute to the RHD.</p>
<p>(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;</p>	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in the construction of a new roadway through the center of the farm. Although it would not affect the buildings within the farmstead, it would reduce the farmland by nearly 20% and introduce a modern disruption which would diminish the setting, feeling, and association of the historic property.</p>
<p>(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;</p>	<p>The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.</p>
<p>(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.</p>	<p>The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.</p>

Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.31 William Boal Property (Map Key ID CC)

The following description is adapted from the PA-SHARE record for Boal, William (1995RE24675).

#### Description of Resource

The resource is a dwelling constructed ca. 1840 with an associated modern garage. **Photographs 59-60 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, feeling, setting, and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 37 in Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR The William Boal Property	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The William Boal Property is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from <b>North Alternative</b> , the <b>Central Alternative</b> , and the <b>South Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for any of the three Alternatives.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

#### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The LOD for the North, Central, and South Alternatives do not interact with the resource.

### 3.32 136 Neff Road (Map Key ID DD)

The following description is adapted from the PA-SHARE record for 136 Neff Road (2023RE06531).

#### Description of Resource

The resource is a 19<sup>th</sup> century farmhouse with two associated mid-20<sup>th</sup> century outbuildings. **Photographs 61-62 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property at 136 Neff Road is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, feeling, and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 38 in Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR 136 Neff Road	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of a portion of the property and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.</p> <p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect 136 Neff Road. The alternative is located approximately 90 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 350 feet from the dwelling. The existing roadway is approximately 300 feet south of the dwelling and the new roadway would be further from the dwelling as a result. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its</p>

	<p>current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p> <p>The <b>South Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect 136 Neff Road. The alternative is located approximately 90 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 350 feet from the dwelling. The existing roadway is approximately 300 feet south of the dwelling and the new roadway would be further from the dwelling as a result. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p>
<p><b>FINDING:</b> The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.</p>	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

At the North Alignment, a portion of the property at the northern boundary, totaling approximately 4.56 acres or 62% of the property, would be acquired and converted from agricultural to transportation use. The Central and South Alternatives will not directly or indirectly affect the resource because both alternatives are located approximately 90 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary and approximately 350 feet from the dwelling itself.

**Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect**

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR 136 Neff Road</b></p>	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would require the destruction of 4.56 acres or 62% of the property and would necessitate the demolition of the dwelling. As a result, the entirety of the resource would be destroyed and its ability to contribute to the RHD would be negated.</p>
<p>(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization,</p>	<p>The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for</p>

hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;	the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The resource will not be removed from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in the change of more than 62% of the property from domestic to transportation use. As a result, the dwelling would be demolished, and the resource would effectively be destroyed. As a result, the property would not retain its domestic function. Therefore, its ability to contribute to the RHD would be negated.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in destruction of the resource. Therefore, the introduction of visual, audible, and atmospheric elements that would not diminish the integrity of the property as it would no longer be extant.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.33 Evangelical Church (Map Key ID EE)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for Evangelical Church (1995RE24682).

#### Description of Resource

The resource is a ca. 1860 church which was converted to residential use ca. 1979, according to the existing survey record in PA-SHARE. **Photographs 63-64 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The resource is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, feeling, and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 39 in Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Evangelical Church	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The Evangelical Church is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from <b>North Alternative</b> , the <b>Central Alternative</b> , and the <b>South Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for any of the three Alternatives.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

#### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The LOD for the North, Central, and South Alternatives do not interact with the resource.

### 3.34 Bethany Church & Cemetery (Map Key ID FF)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for Bethany Church Cemetery (1995RE24683).

#### Description of Resource

The resource is a 19<sup>th</sup> century church cemetery associated with a ca. 1895 front-gabled church with a square corner tower. The church has undergone exterior alterations including a shed roof addition, the application of aluminum siding, and the replacement of historic doors have diminished the resource’s integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling. The cemetery includes the graves of several families significant to the development and agricultural history of Potter Township. The earliest marker dates from 1852, belonging to George Rishel. **Photographs 65-66 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Period of Significance

The POS begins in 1852, the date of the earliest burial in the cemetery.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of feeling, setting, association, and location.

#### National Register Boundary

Based on guidance from the National Register Bulletin “How to Complete the National Register Registration Form,” the boundary for the resource is the full extent of the cemetery, which occupies two tax parcels (Centre County Parcel Identification Numbers 20-008-022-0000 and 20-008-022B-0000) (**Figure 40 in Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Bethany Church & Cemetery	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	Bethany Church & Cemetery is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from <b>North Alternative</b> , the <b>Central Alternative</b> , and the <b>South Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for any of the three Alternatives.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The LOD for the North, Central, and South Alternatives do not interact with the resource.

### 3.35 Rev. D. Kerr Estate Site (Map Key ID GG)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for Kerr, Rev. D., Estate, Site (1995RE24681).

#### Description of Resource

The resource consists of a ca. 1850 barn and a ca. 1960 shed. The dwelling and outbuildings formerly associated with the barn are no longer extant according to historic aerial photographs and the information contained in PA-SHARE. **Photographs 67-68** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 41** in **Appendix C**)

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Rev. D. Kerr Estate Site	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The Rev. D. Kerr Estate Site is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from <b>North Alternative</b> , the <b>Central Alternative</b> , and the <b>South Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for any of the three Alternatives.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

#### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The LOD for the North, Central, and South Alternatives do not interact with the resource.

### 3.36 Frederick Seltzer Farm (Map Key ID HH)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for the Frederick Seltzer Farm (2023RE06561).

#### Description of Resource

The resource is an 8-acre, 19<sup>th</sup> century farmstead located at 2452-2454 General Potter Highway, Centre Hall, Potter Township, Centre County. The farmstead contains a ca. 1840 Gothic Revival house, a ca. 1850 shed, a ca. 1850 machine shed, a ca. 1900 pony truss bridge over Sinking Creek, a ca. 1940 garage, a ca. 2000 garage, and a ca. 2000 barn. The ca. 1840 Gothic Revival house has additions constructed in 1950, 1980, and 1990. **Photographs 69-70** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

Frederick Seltzer Farmstead was previously determined individually eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A. The resource is also eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant under Criterion A for its association with agriculture and as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

Frederick Seltzer Farmstead conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 42** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Frederick Seltzer Farm	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> APE does not intersect with the boundaries of the Frederick Seltzer Farm.</p> <p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the Frederick Seltzer Farm. The alternative located approximately 180 feet north of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 500 feet from the nearest outbuilding. No work will occur in close proximity</p>

	<p>to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic qualities.</p> <p>The <b>South Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the Frederick Seltzer Farm The alternative located approximately 180 feet north of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 500 feet from the nearest outbuilding. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p>
<p><b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.</p>	

#### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The resource is not within the APE for the North Alternative. The Central and South Alternatives are located approximately 180 feet north of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 500 feet from the nearest outbuilding.

### 3.37 Lawrence Grossman Farm (Map Key ID II)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for Lawrence Grossman Farm (2023RE06530).

#### Description of Resource

The Lawrence Grossman Farm is an 85.5-acre farm property located at 2348 General Potter Highway in Centre Hall, Potter Township, Centre County. The property contains a ca. 1800 house, a ca. 1870 Pennsylvania barn, a ca. 1870 smokehouse, a ca. 1930 small barn, a ca. 1930 shed, a ca. 1930 workshop, two ca. 1930 outbuildings, a ca. 2008 machine shed, a ca. 2008 corn crib, and a ca. 2015 machine shed. **Photographs 71-72** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

**The Lawrence Grossman Farm** conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 43** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Lawrence Grossman Farm	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North, Central and South Alternatives</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of portions of the property and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

#### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

At the North Alignment, a portion of the property at the northern boundary, totaling approximately 5.75 acres or 6.65% of the property, would be acquired and converted from agricultural to transportation use. At the Central and South Alternatives, a portion of the property at the northern boundary, totaling

approximately 17.81 acres or 20.83% of the property, would be acquired and converted from agricultural to transportation use.

### Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR Lawrence Grossman Farm	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in the destruction of a portion of the property at the northern boundary of the resource, totaling approximately 5.75 acres or 6.65% of the property. This would necessitate the demolition of the barn, a contributing element to the resource. This would diminish the resource's integrity of design, workmanship, feeling, and association and jeopardize its ability to contribute to the RHD.</p> <p>Both the <b>Central Alternative</b> and the <b>South Alternative</b> would result in the destruction of a portion of the property at the northern boundary of the resource, totaling approximately 17.81 acres or 20.83% of the property. This would necessitate the demolition of all of the contributing buildings on the property. This would diminish the resource's integrity of design, workmanship, feeling, and association and jeopardize its ability to contribute to the RHD.</p>
<p>(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;</p>	<p>The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.</p>
<p>(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;</p>	<p>The resource will not be removed from its historic location.</p>
<p>(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;</p>	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would require that portion of the property at the northern boundary, totaling approximately 5.75 acres or 6.65% of</p>

	<p>the property, would be acquired and converted from agricultural to transportation use. This would require the demolition of the historic barn, and, as a result, the property would likely not be able to maintain its historic agricultural function. This would diminish the resource's historic integrity and jeopardize its ability to contribute to the RHD.</p> <p>Both the <b>Central Alternative</b> and the <b>South Alternative</b> would require a portion of the property at the northern boundary of the resource, totaling approximately 20.06 acres or 17.81 acres or 20.83% of the property, be converted from agricultural to transportation use. This would require the demolition of the entirety of the farmstead and, as a result, the resource would no longer maintain its historic agricultural function. This would diminish the resource's historic integrity and jeopardize its ability to contribute to the RHD.</p>
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	<p>In all three Alternatives, a new roadway would be constructed along the northern boundary of the historic property, which would introduce visual and audible elements to the historic property. Visual and audible elements would not affect the integrity of the property's significant historic features, as it will be located in an area where the setting has already been altered since the POS. For the <b>North Alternative</b>, the aspects of integrity important for conveying this significance will not be diminished to an extent that jeopardizes its eligibility for listing in the NRHP. For the <b>Central and South Alternatives</b>, the farmstead would no longer be extant.</p>
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	<p>The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.</p>
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	<p>The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.</p>
Other:	None.
<p><b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.</p>	

### 3.38 Fisher-Fortney Farm (Map Key ID JJ)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for the Fisher-Fortney Farm (2023RE06571).

#### Description of Resource

The resource is a late 19<sup>th</sup> century farmstead located at 2381 General Potter Highway in Potter Township, Centre County. The property includes a ca. 1840 house with ca. 1870 and ca. 1950 additions, a ca. 1850 barn, a ca. 1975 woodshed, a ca. 1975 garage, and a ca. 1940 brooder house for raising chickens. **Photographs 73-74** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The Fisher-Fortney Farm conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary(**Figure 41** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Fisher-Fortney Farm	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of portions of the property and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.</p> <p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the Fisher-Fortney Farm. The alternative is located approximately 350 feet south of the proposed alternative at its nearest boundary, and approximately 400 feet from the dwelling. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible</p>

	<p>elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p> <p>The <b>South Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the Fisher-Fortney Farm. The alternative is located approximately 350 feet south of the proposed alternative at its nearest boundary, and approximately 400 feet from the dwelling. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p>
<p><b>FINDING:</b> The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.</p>	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

For the North Alternative, a small portion of the property at the southern boundary of the resource, totaling approximately 0.2 acres or 7% of the property, would be acquired and converted from agricultural to transportation use. The Central and South Alternatives are located approximately 350 feet south of the proposed alternative at its nearest boundary, and approximately 400 feet from the dwelling.

**Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect**

<p align="center"><b>APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR Fisher-Fortney Farm</b></p>	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> will result in the destruction of approximately 0.2 acres or 7% of the property. This would necessitate the demolition or displacement of a ca. 1975 garage which was constructed outside the POS for the RHD. The Alternative will affect a relatively small portion of the property, on the alignment of the existing driveway. The impacted building is not a contributing element to the resource and the</p>

	Alternative will not diminish the resource's integrity.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;	The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The resource will not be removed from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;	As part of the <b>North Alternative</b> , a small portion of the property at the southern boundary of the resource, totaling approximately 0.2 acres or 7% of the property, would be acquired and converted from domestic to transportation use. Although the resource historically functioned as a farm, it is no longer used for that purpose. The use of the property would not change as a result of the Alternative.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	Although the <b>North Alternative</b> would result in changes to a small portion of the property, this would occur along the alignment of the existing driveway. The existing roadway would maintain its current relationship to the property, and the Alternative would not introduce visual, atmospheric or audible elements that would diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Not Adversely Affected for the resource</i> .	

### 3.39 105 Addleman Circle (Map Key ID KK)

The following description is adapted from the PA-Share Record for 105 Addleman Circle (2023RE06569).

#### Description of Resource

The resource consists of a dwelling constructed ca. 1900 and a shed constructed ca. 1980 on a 0.5-acre parcel. The dwelling has undergone material alterations, including window and door replacement and modification of the porch, which have diminished its historic integrity. **Photographs 75** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, feeling and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 45** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR 105 Addleman Circle	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of portions of the property and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.</p> <p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect 105 Addleman Circle. The alternative is located approximately 50 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 100 feet from the dwelling. The dwelling is located approximately 70 feet from the existing roadway and will be located at a greater distance from the new roadway as a result. No work will occur in close proximity to</p>

	<p>the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p> <p>The <b>South Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect 105 Addleman Circle. The alternative is located approximately 50 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 100 feet from the dwelling. The dwelling is located approximately 70 feet from the existing roadway and will be located at a greater distance from the new roadway as a result. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p>
<p><b>FINDING:</b> The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.</p>	

### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The North Alternative would require 0.39 acres or 78% of the property. The Central and South Alternatives are located approximately 50 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary and approximately 100 feet from the dwelling itself.

### Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR 105 Addleman Circle	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would require the destruction of 0.39 acres or 78% of the property and would necessitate the demolition of the dwelling. As a result, the entirety of the resource would be destroyed and its ability to contribute to the RHD would be negated.</p>

(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;	The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The resource will not be removed from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in the change of more than 78% of the property from domestic to transportation use. As a result, the dwelling would be demolished, and the resource would effectively be destroyed. As a result, the property would not retain its domestic function. Therefore, its ability to contribute to the RHD would be negated.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in destruction of the resource. Therefore, the introduction of visual, audible, and atmospheric elements that would not diminish the integrity of the property as it would no longer be extant.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected for the resource</i> .	

### 3.40 109 Addleman Circle (Map Key ID LL)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for 109 Addleman Circle (2023RE06568).

#### Description of Resource

The resource consists of a dwelling constructed ca. 1900 and a shed constructed ca. 1940 on a 6.5-acre parcel. The dwelling has undergone material alterations, including window and door replacement and modification of the porch, which have diminished its historic integrity. **Photograph 76** in **Appendix C** provides representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 46** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR 109 Addleman Circle	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of portions of the property and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.</p> <p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly 109 Addleman Circle. The alternative is located approximately 50 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 100 feet from the dwelling. The dwelling is located approximately 50 feet from the existing roadway and will be further from the new roadway as a result. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The</p>

	<p>project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p> <p>The <b>South Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly 109 Addleman Circle. The alternative is located approximately 50 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 100 feet from the dwelling. The dwelling is located approximately 50 feet from the existing roadway and will be further from the new roadway as a result. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p>
<p><b>FINDING:</b> The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.</p>	

### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The North Alternative would require only approximately 0.73 acres or 9.97% of the property. The Central and South Alternatives are located approximately 50 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 100 feet from the dwelling

### Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR 109 Addleman Circle	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would require the destruction of 0.73 acres or 9.97% of the property and would necessitate the demolition of the dwelling. As a result, the entirety of the resource would be destroyed and its ability to contribute to the RHD would be negated.</p>

(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;	The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The resource will not be removed from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in the change of nearly 10% of the property from domestic to transportation use. As a result, the dwelling would be demolished, and the resource would effectively be destroyed. As a result, the property would not retain its domestic function. Therefore, its ability to contribute to the RHD would be negated.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in destruction of the resource. Therefore, the introduction of visual, audible, and atmospheric elements that would not diminish the integrity of the property as it would no longer be extant.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected for the resource</i> .	

### 3.41 2414 General Potter Highway (Map Key ID MM)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for 2414 General Potter Highway (2023RE06567).

#### Description of Resource

The resource consists of a ca. 1900 house and barn, and a garage and workshop dating to ca. 1950. **Photographs 77-78 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 47 in Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR 109 Addleman Circle	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North, South, and Central Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of portions of the property and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

#### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The North, Central, and South Alternatives would require approximately 4.05 acres or 89% of the property.

**Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect**

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR 2414 General Potter Highway	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>The <b>North, Central, and South Alternatives</b> would require the destruction of 4.05 acres or 89% of the property and would necessitate the demolition all of the buildings. As a result, the entirety of the resource would be destroyed and its ability to contribute to the RHD would be negated.</p>
<p>(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;</p>	<p>The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.</p>
<p>(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;</p>	<p>The resource will not be removed from its historic location.</p>
<p>(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;</p>	<p>The <b>North, Central, and South Alternatives</b> would result in the change of nearly 90% of the property to transportation use. The property is a former farmstead which now has a commercial use. As a result, the resource would not be changed from its historic use as result of the Alternative.</p>
<p>(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;</p>	<p>The <b>North, Central, and South Alternatives</b> would result in destruction of the resource. Therefore, the introduction of visual, audible, and atmospheric elements that would not diminish the integrity of the property as it would no longer be extant.</p>
<p>(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;</p>	<p>The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.</p>

(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.42 105 Young Lane (Map Key ID NN)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for 105 Young Lane (2023RE06564).

#### Description of Resource

The resource consists of a single dwelling constructed ca. 1900. The dwelling has undergone material alterations including the replacement of windows and doors, and the addition of multiple exterior staircases. **Photograph 79** in **Appendix C** provides representation of the historic resource.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 48** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR 109 Addleman Circle	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North, South, and Central Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect 105 Young Lane. The alternative is located approximately 45 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 70 feet from the dwelling. The dwelling is presently approximately 33 feet north of the existing roadway. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

### **Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The North Alternative is located approximately 45 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 70 feet from the dwelling. The Central Alternative is located approximately 40 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 70 feet from the dwelling. The South Alternative is located approximately 40 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 70 feet from the dwelling.

### 3.43 Michael Ulrich Farmstead (Map Key ID OO)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for Michael Ulrich Farmstead (2023RE06560).

#### Description of Resource

The resource is a one acre, 19<sup>th</sup> century farmstead located at 2452 General Potter Highway, Centre Hall, Potter Township, Centre County. The property contains a ca. 1840 house, a ca. 1940 garage, and a ca. 1965 stable. The house is a three bay wide and two bay deep two-story side gabled house with a rear ell addition constructed ca. 1900. The exterior and windows have been replaced with modern materials. The side gabled garage has two car openings and is clad in replacement materials. The stable has a saltbox roof and is clad in wooden board and batten. **Photographs 80-81** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is individually eligible under Criterion A for its association with agriculture. It is also eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property is individually eligible for its association with agriculture and is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The Michael Ulrich Farmstead has retained integrity of location, setting, and association. Alterations to the buildings on the property using non-historically compatible materials have impacted the resource’s integrity of design, feeling, materials, and workmanship.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 49** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Michael Ulrich Farmstead	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North, South, and Central Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of a portion of the property and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The North Alternative would require 1.49 acres or 96% of the property. The Central and South Alternatives would require use of the entire property.

**Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect**

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR Michael Ulrich Farmstead	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>The <b>North, Central, and South Alternatives</b> would require the destruction of 1.49 acres or 96% of the property and would necessitate the demolition all of the buildings. As a result, the entirety of the resource would be destroyed and its ability to contribute to the RHD would be negated.</p>
<p>(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;</p>	<p>The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.</p>
<p>(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;</p>	<p>The resource will not be removed from its historic location.</p>
<p>(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;</p>	<p>The <b>North, Central, and South Alternatives</b> would result in the change of nearly 96% of the property to transportation use. The proposed alternatives would result in the destruction of all of the buildings on the property and as a result, the resource would no longer be able to function according to its historic use.</p>
<p>(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;</p>	<p>The <b>North, Central, and South Alternatives</b> would result in destruction of the resource. Therefore, the introduction of visual, audible, and atmospheric elements that would not diminish the integrity of the property as it would no longer be extant.</p>
<p>(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and</p>	<p>The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.</p>

deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.44 Jacob Keller Farm (Map Key ID PP)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for Jacob Keller Farm (2023RE06563).

#### Description of Resource

The Jacob Keller Farm is a 141.93-acre farm located across four parcels of land at 323-329 Dogtown Road in Potter Township, Centre County. The resource includes a ca. 1815 dwelling with a ca. 1957 addition, a ca. 1860 Pennsylvania barn with a ca. 1915 addition, a ca. 1930 icehouse, a 1957 milk house, a ca. 1930 small shed, a ca. 1980 prefabricated shed, a ca. 1930 garage, a ca. 1930 machine shed, a 1986 free stall barn, a 1990 secondary dwelling, and a 2023 machine shed. **Photographs 82-83** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is individually eligible under Criterion A for agriculture, specifically through the Central Limestone Valley’s Continued Reorientation of the Livestock Economy context from ca. 1920 to ca. 1960. The resource is also eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant under Criterion A for its association with agriculture. It is also eligible as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

Jacob Keller Farm overall has maintained integrity of location, setting, materials, design, workmanship, association, and feeling despite issues with design and material integrity of individual components of the property, including the main farmhouse.

#### National Register Boundary

Based on the National Register Bulletin “How to Complete the National Register Registration Form,” a boundary for the resource is the four parcels that make up the farm – Parcel Numbers 20-006-059-0000, 20-006-059D-0000, 20-000-059-0001, and 20-006-059E-0000 (**Figure 50** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Jacob Keller Farm	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North, South, and Central Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the Jacob Keller Farm. The alternative is located approximately 200 feet north of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 800 feet from the nearest building of the farmstead. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual,

	atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The North, Central, and South Alternatives are located approximately 200 feet north of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 800 feet from the nearest building of the farmstead.

### 3.45 159 Cider Press Road (Map Key ID QQ)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for 159 Cider Press Road ().

#### Description of Resource

The resource consists of a house and bank barn constructed ca. 1860 on approximately 8 acres of land. Due to a lack of historic outbuildings, this agricultural resource does not meet the registration requirements for individual listing in the NRHP under Criterion A as a farm or farmstead established by the Central Valley Diversified Farming agricultural region. **Photographs 84-85** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, setting, workmanship, feeling and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 51** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR 159 Cider Press Road	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North, Central, and South Alternatives</b> will not directly or indirectly affect 159 Cider Press Road. The alternatives are located approximately 260 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and no work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The North, Central, and South Alternatives are located approximately 260 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary.

### 3.46 2571 General Potter Highway (Map Key ID RR)

*The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for 2571 General Potter Highway (2023RE06553).*

#### Description of Resource

This resource consists of a mid-20<sup>th</sup> century barn and dwelling constructed ca. 1970, with additional outbuildings constructed in the early 21<sup>st</sup> century. **Photographs 86-87** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, setting, feeling and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 52** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR 2571 General Potter Highway	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North, Central, and South Alternatives</b> will not directly or indirectly affect 2571 General Potter Highway. The alternatives are located approximately 30 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, whereas the existing roadway is located at the boundary. The nearest building to the roadway is located approximately 60 feet north of the existing roadway and the new roadway will not be closer to the building as a result. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.

**FINDING:** The **Project** results in a recommendation of *No Historic Property Affected* for the Resource.

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The North, Central, and South Alternatives are 30 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary.

### 3.47 2601 General Potter Highway (Map Key ID SS)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for 2601 General Potter Highway (2023RE06641).

#### Description of Resource

The resource is a 20<sup>th</sup> century farm which consists of a barn, dwelling, and garage on a 9-acre parcel.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD). **Photographs 88-89** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, feeling and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 53** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR 2601 General Potter Highway	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North, Central, and South Alternatives</b> will not directly or indirectly affect 2601 General Potter Highway. The alternatives are located approximately 35 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 140 feet from the dwelling. The existing roadway is located at the boundary of the property and approximately 90 feet from the dwelling. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property, and the roadway will be shifted further from the dwelling as a result of the project. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.

**FINDING:** The **Project** results in a recommendation of *No Historic Property Affected* for the Resource.

#### **Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The North, Central, and South Alternatives are located approximately 35 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 140 feet from the dwelling.

### 3.48 2606 General Potter Highway (Map Key ID TT)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for 2606 General Potter Highway (2023RE06555).

#### Description of Resource

The resource consists of a dwelling constructed ca. 1900 and two garages constructed in the 1950s. The dwelling has been altered with a large addition and modifications to the facade. **Photographs 90-91 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, setting, and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 54 in Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR 2606 General Potter Highway	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North, South, and Central Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of a portion of the property and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

#### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The North Alternative would require approximately 4.68 acres or 89% of the property. The Central and South Alternatives would require use of the entirety of the property.

**Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect**

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR 2606 General Potter Highway	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>The <b>North, Central, and South Alternatives</b> would require the destruction of 4.68 acres or 89% of the property and would necessitate the demolition all of the buildings. As a result, the entirety of the resource would be destroyed and its ability to contribute to the RHD would be negated.</p>
<p>(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;</p>	<p>The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.</p>
<p>(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;</p>	<p>The resource will not be removed from its historic location.</p>
<p>(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;</p>	<p>The <b>North, Central, and South Alternatives</b> would result in the change of nearly 90% of the property to transportation use. The proposed alternatives would result in the destruction of all of the buildings on the property and as a result, the resource would no longer be able to function according to its historic use.</p>
<p>(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;</p>	<p>The <b>North, Central, and South Alternatives</b> would result in destruction of the resource. Therefore, the introduction of visual, audible, and atmospheric elements that would not diminish the integrity of the property as it would no longer be extant.</p>
<p>(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;</p>	<p>The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.</p>

(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.49 2668 General Potter Highway (Map Key ID UU)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for 2668 General Potter Highway (2023RE06557).

#### Description of Resource

The resource consists of a ca. 1900 dwelling and ca. 1950 garage on an approximately 9-acre parcel. The dwelling has undergone alterations, including replaced windows, modification of the porch, and the application of vinyl siding, which have diminished its historic integrity. **Photographs 92-93** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, setting, and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 55** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR 2668 General Potter Highway	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North, South, and Central Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of a portion of the property and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

#### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The North, Central, and South Alternatives would require a portion of land from the north side of the resource’s parcel, totaling approximately 4.88 acres or 55.77% of the property.

**Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect**

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR 2668 General Potter Highway	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>The <b>North, Central, and South Alternatives</b> would require the destruction of 4.88 acres or 55.77% of the property and would necessitate the demolition all of the buildings. As a result, the entirety of the resource would be destroyed and its ability to contribute to the RHD would be negated.</p>
<p>(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;</p>	<p>The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.</p>
<p>(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;</p>	<p>The resource will not be removed from its historic location.</p>
<p>(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;</p>	<p>The <b>North, Central, and South Alternatives</b> would result in the change of nearly 60% of the property to transportation use. The proposed alternatives would result in the destruction of all of the buildings on the property and as a result, the resource would no longer be able to function according to its historic use.</p>
<p>(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;</p>	<p>The <b>North, Central, and South Alternatives</b> would result in destruction of the resource. Therefore, the introduction of visual, audible, and atmospheric elements that would not diminish the integrity of the property as it would no longer be extant.</p>
<p>(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;</p>	<p>The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.</p>

(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.50 397 Mountain Back Road (Map Key ID VV)

The following description is adapted from the PA-SHARE entry for 397 Mountain Back Road (2023RE06500).

#### Description of Resource

The resource located at 397 Mountain Back Road is a ca. 1850 side gabled vernacular dwelling. The dwelling is clad in vinyl siding. A hip roofed porch was added or replaced with replacement turned wood posts. The windows have been replaced with modern vinyl units. There are no historic-age outbuildings on the property. The only outbuilding is non-historic - a ca. 2000 gambrel roofed, prefabricated shed. **Photographs 94-95** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

Due to alterations that replaced historic materials with modern materials, the resource has diminished integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. The location of the resource has not been moved, and it exists in an overall rural, agrarian setting, therefore retains integrity of location and setting.

#### National Register Boundary

Based on the National Register Bulletin “How to Complete the National Register Registration Form,” a boundary for the resource is limited to the tax parcel boundary of the resource(**Figure 56** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR 397 Mountain Back Road	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North, Central, and South Alternatives</b> will not directly or indirectly affect 397 Mountain Back Road. The alternatives are located approximately 40 feet north of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 610 feet from the dwelling. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from

	its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The North, Central, and South Alternatives are located approximately 40 feet north of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 610 feet from the dwelling.

### 3.51 Thomas J. Stiver Farm (Map Key ID WW)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for Thomas J. Stiver Farm (2023RE06501).

#### Description of Resource

The Thomas J. Stiver Farm is a 69.8-acre farm located at 347 Mountain Back Road in Centre Hall, Potter Township, Centre County. The property contains a ca. 1812 dwelling with a ca. 1850 summer kitchen addition, a ca. 1951 stable barn, a ca. 1951 metal domed silo, a ca. 1970 run in shed, and a ca. 1930 outhouse. **Photographs 96-97** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource has integrity of location because it has not moved from where the farm was originally established. Changes in materials and construction of new buildings that changed the farmstead’s building composition have resulted in a diminished integrity of setting, design, materials, workmanship, association, and feeling.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 57** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Thomas J. Stiver Farm	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The Thomas J. Stiver Farm is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from <b>North Alternative</b> , the <b>Central Alternative</b> , and the <b>South Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for any of the three Alternatives.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The nearest boundary of the North, Central and South Alternatives are over 500 feet away from the Thomas J. Stiver Farm.

### 3.52 Samuel Royer Farmstead (Map Key ID XX)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Structures Resource Form (HSRF) for the Samuel Royer Farmstead (2023RE06498).

#### Description of Resource

The resource is a 12.71-acre, 19<sup>th</sup> century farmstead located at 411 Mountain Back Road, Spring Mills, Potter Township, Centre County. The Samuel Royer Farmstead includes a ca. 1840 dwelling with a ca. 1860 expansion, a ca. 1860 Pennsylvania barn, a ca. 1960 workshop with ca. 1980 addition, a ca. 2000 workshop, a ca. 1940 garage, and a ca. 1930 outhouse. The property also contains a pond constructed between 1965 and 1983, according to historic aerial imagery. **Photographs 98-99** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource has integrity of location, setting, and association though alterations to the property with incompatible, non-historic materials have impacted the Royer Farmstead’s integrity of materials, workmanship, feeling, and design.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 58** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Samuel Royer Farmstead	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North, South, and Central Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of a portion of the property and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The North, Central, and South Alternatives will use a portion of the property at the northern boundary of the resource, totaling approximately 0.82 acres or 6.45% of the property. This would be acquired and converted from residential to transportation use.

**Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect**

<b>APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR The Penns Valley/Brush Valley Rural Historic District</b>	
<b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.	
<b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:	<b>Evaluation</b>
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	The <b>North, Central, and South Alternatives</b> would require the destruction of 0.82 acres or 6.45% of the property. Although the alternative would directly alter the property, it alters only a small portion along the edge of the property. This would not affect the buildings within the farmstead or the function of the property, which remains agricultural in use. This would not diminish the setting, feeling, or association of the historic property or compromise its eligibility for listing in the NRHP.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;	The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The resource will not be removed from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;	The <b>North, Central, and South Alternatives</b> would result in the change of nearly 7% of the property from agricultural to transportation use. The proposed alternatives will alter only a small portion of the resource at the northern boundary where the setting has already been altered since the POS for the RHD. This would not diminish the resource's integrity or alter the characteristics which make the resource eligible

	for listing in the NRHP as a contributor to the RHD.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	The <b>North, Central, and South Alternatives</b> would result in construction of an enlarged roadway at the northern boundary. While this would increase some new visual, atmospheric, and audible elements to the resource, it is in a location near the existing roadway that has been previously altered. These elements would not significantly impact the resource's eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource to the RHD.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Not Adversely Affected for the resource</i> .	

### 3.53 127 Zuck Road (Map Key ID YY)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for 127 Zuck Road (2023RE06580).

#### Description of Resource

The resource is a 19<sup>th</sup> century farm containing a ca. 1860 dwelling and a ca. 1900 barn. The dwelling is two and one-half stories tall, three-bay house with a side gabled roof with eave returns at the gable ends. A small, hipped roof shelters the front entrance, while a larger hipped roof porch shelters a side entrance on the east facade. The first floor of the north facade is sheltered by a shed roof porch on square posts. The windows are two-over-two, double-hung wood sash units behind vinyl storm windows and the front door is a wood paneled door behind a wood screen door. The exterior of the dwelling is clad in vinyl siding. The ca. 1900 barn is a frame basement barn with a side-gabled roof and a full-width shed roof addition on the south side (ca. 1955) and a partial width shed roof addition on the north side (ca. 1975). **Photographs 100-101 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

Historic aerial imagery of the property indicates that a number of historic outbuildings were demolished. The dwelling retains integrity of design, but its integrity of materials and workmanship has been diminished with modern material replacements.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 59 in Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR 127 Zuck Road	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North, Central, and South Alternatives</b> will not directly or indirectly affect 127 Zuck Road. The alternatives are located approximately 140 feet north of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 925 feet from the barn. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or

	audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The North, Central, and South Alternatives are located approximately 140 feet north of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 925 feet from a barn on the property.

### 3.54 Miller Farm (Map Key ID ZZ)

The following description is adapted from the PA-SHARE record for Miller Farm (2023RE06496).

#### Description of Resource

The resource is a 19<sup>th</sup> century farm containing a ca. 1880 dwelling with a ca. 1950 addition, a ca. 1880 barn, ca. 1940 milk shed, a ca. 1970 machine shed, a ca. 1980 barn, and a ca. 1985 secondary dwelling. The agricultural buildings on the property are clad in corrugated metal siding and the dwelling is clad in vinyl siding. **Photographs 102-103** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD).

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The historic-age buildings on the property have undergone alterations that have diminished their integrity of design, materials, feeling, workmanship, and association. Buildings added to the farmstead, including a large barn and secondary dwelling, and the subdivision of a portion of the property in the 1980s have diminished the integrity of design of the farm as a whole.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 60** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Miller Farm	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North, South, and Central Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of a portion of the property and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

#### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The North, Central, and South Alternatives would all require the use of a portion of the property at the southwestern boundary of the resource, totaling approximately 3.19 acres or 4.5% of the property..

**Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect**

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR Miller Farm	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>The <b>North, Central and South Alternatives</b> would require the destruction of a portion of land from the southeast side of the parcel totaling approximately 3.19 acres or 4.5% of the property.</p> <p>Although the alternatives would directly alter the property, each would alter only a small portion along the edge of the property. This would not affect the buildings within the farmstead or the function of the property, which remains agricultural in use. This would not diminish the setting, feeling, or association of the historic property or compromise its eligibility for listing in the NRHP.</p>
<p>(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;</p>	<p>The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.</p>
<p>(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;</p>	<p>The resource will not be removed from its historic location.</p>
<p>(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;</p>	<p>The <b>North, Central and South Alternatives</b> would result in the change of approximately 6% of the property from agricultural to transportation use.</p> <p>The proposed alternatives will alter only a small portion of the resource at the southern boundary where the setting has already been altered since the POS for the RHD. This would not diminish the resource's integrity or alter the characteristics which make the resource eligible</p>

	for listing in the NRHP as a contributor to the RHD.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	The <b>North, Central, and South Alternatives</b> would result in construction of an enlarged roadway at the southern boundary. While this would increase some new visual, atmospheric, and audible elements to the resource, it is in a location near the existing roadway that has been previously altered. These elements would not significantly impact the resource's eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource to the RHD.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Not Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.55 Old Lewistown Pike Cemetery (Map Key ID AB)

The following description is adapted from the PA-SHARE entry for the Old Lewistown Pike Cemetery (2013RE01590).

#### Description of Resource

The resource is a ca. 1874 cemetery located south of US-322, on the north side of Annabel Lane. The cemetery is approximately 100 feet by 100 feet and “covered by naturalized lily of the valley plantings with black walnut trees and thorny bushes both within and at the edges of the site,” with remnants of a stone perimeter wall and depressions indicating graves. To date, the cemetery is extant but overgrown with trees and brush that obscure its above-ground features. **Photographs 104-105** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource was individually determined eligible in 2013. The resource is also eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD). Old Lewistown Pike Cemetery derives its significance primarily from its archaeological value and information potential.

#### Period of Significance

The POS begins in 1874, the earliest date the cemetery appears on historic maps of the area. Research to date has been unable to determine the age of the burials.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource has integrity of location but is lacking in the other six aspects of integrity (setting, material, design, workmanship, association, and feeling) due to changes in surrounding development changing the relationship of the cemetery to the roadways and the deterioration of grave markers and man-made cemetery boundaries.

#### National Register Boundary

Based on the National Register Bulletin “How to Complete the National Register Registration Form,” a boundary for the resource is determined by the remnants of the stone perimeter wall (**Figure 61** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Old Lewistown Pike Cemetery	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North, Central, and South Alternatives</b> will not directly or indirectly affect Old Lewistown Pike Cemetery. The alternatives are located approximately 70 feet southwest of the proposed alternative at its nearest boundary, (and the existing roadway). No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible

	elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The North Alternative is located approximately 90 feet to the south of the alternative, the same distance from the existing roadway. The Central and South Alternatives are located approximately 70 feet southwest of the proposed alternative at its nearest boundary, and the existing roadway.

### 3.56 Wm W. Love House (Map Key ID T1)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for Wm. W. Love House (2023RE06525).

#### Description of Resource

The dwelling at 172 Neff Road was constructed ca. 1860 and expanded with a rear addition ca. 1950. The original mass of the dwelling is five-bays wide and two rooms deep with a side-gabled roof. The dwelling features a centered, partial-width front porch with a hipped roof supported by turned posts. The roof is clad in standing-seam metal and the entirety of the building is clad in vinyl siding. An interior brick chimney pierces the ridgeline near the west elevation. All windows on the building are one-over-one vinyl replacement units. The dwelling was expanded with a rear, shed-roof addition ca. 1950. A side porch with a hipped roof was constructed about the same time. **Photograph 61** in **Appendix C** provides representation of the historic resource.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD). It also contributes to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District.

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940. It also contributes to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District, which has a POS which begins in 1901 and ends in 1955.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) and the Village of Tusseyville Historic District (2023RE06860) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, feeling and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 62** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR The Wm. W. Love House	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the Wm. W. Love House. The alternative is located approximately 120 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 265 feet from the dwelling. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible

	<p>elements that will alter the immediate setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p> <p>The Wm. W. Love House is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from the <b>Central Alternative</b>, and the <b>South Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for either of the Alternatives.</p>
<p><b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.</p>	

### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The North Alternative is located approximately 120 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 265 feet from the dwelling.

### 3.57 Jacob Strohm House (Map Key ID T2)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for Jacob Strohm House (2023RE06524).

#### Description of Resource

The dwelling at 176 Neff Road was constructed ca. 1865 and expanded ca. 1890. The original mass of the dwelling is two-and-one-half stories with a side gabled roof with eve returns. The front facade features a centered, partial-width front porch with a hipped roof supported by four doric columns. Two gabled masses were constructed at the rear of the dwelling ca. 1890. A brick exterior chimney pierces the roof at the east elevation. All of the windows in the dwelling are six-over-one vinyl replacement units and the entirety of the dwelling is clad in board and batten siding. A small workshop was constructed to the west of the dwelling ca. 1875. The workshop rests on a stone foundation and features an interior brick chimney. It is clad in board and batten siding and has a side gabled roof clad in corrugated metal. **Photographs 107-108 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD). It also contributes to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District.

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940. It also contributes to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District, which has a POS which begins in 1901 and ends in 1955.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) and the Village of Tusseyville Historic District (2023RE06860) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, feeling and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 63 in Appendix C**).

#### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR The Jacob Strohm House	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of a portion of the property and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.

	<p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the Jacob Strohm House. The alternative is located approximately 344 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 770 feet from the dwelling. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p> <p>The <b>South Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the Jacob Strohm House. The alternative is located approximately 344 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 770 feet from the dwelling. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p>
<p><b>FINDING:</b> The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.</p>	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The North Alternative would acquire a portion of the property totaling approximately 0.35 acres or 20% of the property. The Central and South Alternatives are located approximately 344 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 770 feet from the dwelling.

**Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect**

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR The Jacob Strohm House	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<b>Evaluation</b>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would require the destruction of 0.35 acres or 20% of the property. The alternative would directly alter the property, and although it would not affect the buildings it</p>

	would diminish the integrity of the design, setting, feeling, and association of the historic property.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;	The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The resource will not be removed from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in the change of approximately 20% of the property to transportation use. The proposed alternative would not result in the destruction any of the buildings on the property and would not impact the resource's ability to continue to function in its historic use as a domestic property.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would introduce a new roadway to the setting which would introduce visual, atmospheric, and audible elements which would diminish the integrity of setting, feeling and association. This would adversely affect the resource and jeopardize its ability to contribute to the RHD and the Village of Tusseyville Historic District.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.58 John Lichty House (Map Key ID T3)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) prepared for the John Lichty House (2023RE06523).

#### Description of Resource

The John Lichty House is a 19<sup>th</sup> century dwelling located at 110 Black Walnut Lane in Centre Hall, Potter Township, Centre County. The resource contains a ca. 1875 house with ca. 1885 and ca. 1940 additions and a ca. 1940 outhouse. The house is a two story, wood frame side gabled vernacular house on a parged stone basement foundation and clad in horizontal wooden board. The original two-over-two double hung sash windows are extant. The wood frame outhouse has a shed roof and is clad in vertical wood planks. **Photographs 109-110** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD). It also contributes to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District.

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940. It also contributes to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District, which has a POS which begins in 1901 and ends in 1955.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) and the Village of Tusseyville Historic District (2023RE06860) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, feeling and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 64** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR The John Lichty House	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of a portion of the property and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.</p> <p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the John Lichty House. The alternative is located approximately 400 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary,</p>

	<p>and approximately 430 feet from the dwelling. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p> <p>The <b>South Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the John Lichty House. The alternative is located approximately 400 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 430 feet from the dwelling. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p>
<p><b>FINDING:</b> The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.</p>	

### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The North Alternative would require approximately 0.14 acres or 30% of the property. The Central and South Alternatives are located approximately 400 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 430 feet from the dwelling.

### Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR The John Lichty House	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would require the destruction of 0.14 acres or 30% of the property and would necessitate the demolition all of the buildings. As a result, the entirety of the resource would be destroyed and its ability to contribute to the RHD would be negated.</p>
<p>(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization,</p>	<p>The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for</p>

hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;	the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The resource will not be removed from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in the change of 30% of the property to transportation use. The proposed alternatives would result in the destruction of all of the buildings on the property and as a result, the resource would no longer be able to function according to its historic domestic use.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in destruction of the resource. Therefore, the introduction of visual, audible, and atmospheric elements that would not diminish the integrity of the property as it would no longer be extant.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected for the resource</i> .	

### 3.59 S.M. Swartz House (Map Key ID T4)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for S.M. Swartz House (2023RE06522).

#### Description of Resource

The dwelling at 180 Neff Road was constructed ca. 1850 and expanded ca. 1890. The original mass of the dwelling is two-and-one-half stories with a side gabled roof with eave returns. The two front-gabled bays on the front facade and the porch were constructed ca. 1890. The front-facing bays feature eave returns, and the hipped porch roof is supported by four doric columns and features a frieze with dentil molding. The dwelling is clad in aluminum siding and the windows are all two-over-two double-hung wood units dating to the ca. 1890 renovation. The property also includes a barn constructed ca. 1900 barn and ca. 1970 workshop fronting on Tusseyville Road. The buildings have been converted to use as a pottery studio. **Photographs 111-112** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD). It also contributes to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District.

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940. It also contributes to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District, which has a POS which begins in 1901 and ends in 1955.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) and the Village of Tusseyville Historic District (2023RE06860) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, feeling and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 65** in **Appendix C**).

#### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR The S.M. Swartz House	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the S.M. Swartz House. The alternative is located approximately 115 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 210 feet from the dwelling. No work will occur in close proximity to the

	<p>historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the immediate setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p> <p>The S.M. Swartz House is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from the <b>Central Alternative</b>, and the <b>South Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for either of the Alternatives.</p>
<p><b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.</p>	

### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The North Alternative is located approximately 115 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 210 feet from the dwelling.

### 3.60 Swartz General Store/Tusseyville Post Office (Map Key ID T5)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for Swartz General Store/Tusseyville Post Office (2023RE06521).

#### Description of Resource

The Swartz General Store/Tusseyville Post Office was originally constructed as a store and post office by Samuel M. Swartz about 1890. It was converted to domestic use about 1955. The building is banked into the landscape and is one-and-one-half stories and features a front-gabled mass with a cross-gable extension on the south elevation. An integral full-width porch spans the front elevation. The building is accessed via two doors on the main floor, accessed by the porch. Access is also provided at the ground-floor level with a single entry door. Windows on the main level of the building are one-over-one wood windows while the attic-level window is a vinyl replacement unit. The two-story garage is connected to the main building by a second-story hyphen. The garage is clad in vinyl siding while the main building is clad in aluminum siding. **Photograph 113** in **Appendix C** provides representation of the historic resource.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD). It also contributes to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District.

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940. It also contributes to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District, which has a POS which begins in 1901 and ends in 1955.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) and the Village of Tusseyville Historic District (2023RE06860) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, feeling and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 66** in **Appendix C**).

#### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR The Swartz General Store/Tusseyville Post Office	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the Swartz General Store/Tusseyville Post Office. The alternative is located approximately 110 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and

	<p>approximately 200 feet from the dwelling. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the immediate setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p> <p>The Swartz General Store/ Tusseyville Post Office is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from the <b>Central Alternative</b>, and the <b>South Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for either of the Alternatives.</p>
<p><b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.</p>	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The North Alternative is located approximately 110 feet south of the nearest boundary of the resource, and approximately 200 feet from the building itself.

### 3.61 James Moyer House (Map Key ID T6)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for James Moyer House (2023RE06737).

#### Description of Resource

The James Moyer House was constructed ca. 1890 and is a two-and-one-half story Gothic Revival style dwelling with a cross-gabled roof and a gabled, partial-width porch. It has a rear ell addition with a second-story porch. It features shaped window surrounds and turned porch posts. A small accessory dwelling unit was constructed to the east of the dwelling ca. 1950. **Photograph 114** in **Appendix C** provides representation of the historic resource.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD). It also contributes to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District.

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940. It also contributes to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District, which has a POS which begins in 1901 and ends in 1955.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) and the Village of Tusseyville Historic District (2023RE06860) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, feeling and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 67** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR The James Moyer House	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the James Moyer House. The alternative is located approximately 70 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 185 feet from the dwelling. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the immediate setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.

	<p>The James Moyer House is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from the <b>Central Alternative</b>, and the <b>South Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for either of the Alternatives.</p>
<p><b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.</p>	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The North Alternative is located approximately 70 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 185 feet from the dwelling.

### 3.62 Henry Rossman House (Map Key ID T7)

*The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for Henry Rossman House (2023RE06526).*

#### Description of Resource

The Henry Rossman House was constructed ca. 1875 and the property also contains a combination workshop/garage constructed ca. 1920. The dwelling is four-bays wide, two rooms deep, and three-and-one-half stories tall. It features a side-gabled roof with eave returns and exterior end chimneys. It is banked into the landscape and features a full-width front porch with a shed roof, supported by modern square posts. All of the windows are vinyl replacement units, and the walls are clad in aluminum siding. The dwelling was expanded by enclosing the lower level of the porch ca. 2010. A single-story combination workshop and garage was constructed to the north of the dwelling ca. 1920. The concrete block building has a front gabled roof with eave returns and is accessed by an overhead door on the east elevation and a single entry door on the south. The garage has six-over-six steel windows and a porte cochere was added to the north elevation ca. 2010. **Photograph 115** in **Appendix C** provides representation of the historic resource.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD). It also contributes to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District.

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940. It also contributes to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District, which has a POS which begins in 1901 and ends in 1955.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) and the Village of Tusseyville Historic District (2023RE06860) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, feeling and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 68** in **Appendix C**).

#### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR The Henry Rossman House	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of a portion of the property and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.

<p>National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).</p>	<p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the Henry Rossman House. The alternative is located approximately 195 feet north of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 330 feet from the dwelling. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p> <p>The <b>South Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the Henry Rossman House. The alternative is located approximately 195 feet north of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 330 feet from the dwelling. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p>
<p><b>FINDING:</b> The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.</p>	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The North Alternative passes through the entirety of the resource. The Central and South Alternatives are located approximately 195 feet north of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 330 feet from the dwelling.

**Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect**

<p>APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR The Henry Rossman House</p>	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would require the destruction of the entirety of the property and would necessitate the demolition all of the</p>

	buildings. As a result, the resource would be destroyed and its ability to contribute to the RHD would be negated.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;	The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The resource will not be removed from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in the change of all of the property to transportation use. The proposed alternatives would result in the destruction of all of the buildings on the property and as a result, the resource would no longer be able to function according to its historic domestic use.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in destruction of the resource. Therefore, the introduction of visual, audible, and atmospheric elements that would not diminish the integrity of the property as it would no longer be extant.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected for the resource</i> .	

### 3.63 F.D. Hosterman Tenant House (Map Key ID T8)

*The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for F.D. Hosterman Tenant House (2023RE06527).*

#### Description of Resource

The F.D. Hosterman Tenant House was constructed ca. 1885 and expanded by an addition on the east side and an enclosed front porch ca. 1975. A second addition was constructed on the west side of the dwelling ca. 1990. The original mass of the dwelling is two bays wide, one room deep, and two-and-one-half stories tall with a side gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles. All windows in the original portion of the dwelling appear to be one-over-one wood sash units. A hipped roof front porch, now enclosed, spans the front facade. The dwelling is accessed by a modern entry door in the east side addition. A single-story addition with a side-gabled roof and projecting bay window with shed roof extension was constructed on the west side of the dwelling ca. 1990. The original portion of the dwelling and the east and enclosed porch additions are clad in aluminum siding, while the ca. 1990 addition is clad in vinyl siding. A three-bay garage with a side-gabled roof was constructed to the east of the building ca. 1950. It is clad in fiberboard siding and features a corrugated metal roof. **Photographs 116-117 in Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD). It also contributes to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District.

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940. It also contributes to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District, which has a POS which begins in 1901 and ends in 1955.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) and the Village of Tusseyville Historic District (2023RE06860) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, feeling and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 69 in Appendix C**).

#### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR The F.D. Hosterman Tenant House	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss

<p>National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).</p>	<p>of the entirety of the property and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.</p>
	<p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the F. D. Hosterman Tenant House. The alternative is located approximately 180 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 200 feet from the dwelling. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p>
	<p>The <b>South Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the F. D. Hosterman Tenant House. The alternative is located approximately 180 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 200 feet from the dwelling. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p>
<p><b>FINDING:</b> The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.</p>	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The North Alternative passes through the entirety of the property. The Central and South Alternatives are located approximately 180 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 200 feet from the dwelling.

**Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect**

<p><b>APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR</b> The F.D. Hosterman Tenant House</p>	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>

(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would require the destruction of the entirety of the property and would necessitate the demolition all of the buildings. As a result, the resource would be destroyed and its ability to contribute to the RHD would be negated.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;	The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The resource will not be removed from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in the change of all of the property to transportation use. The proposed alternatives would result in the destruction of all of the buildings on the property and as a result, the resource would no longer be able to function according to its historic domestic use.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in destruction of the resource. Therefore, the introduction of visual, audible, and atmospheric elements that would not diminish the integrity of the property as it would no longer be extant.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.64 George and Myra Ishler House (Map Key ID T9)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for the George and Myra Ishler House (2023RE06528).

#### Description of Resource

The George and Myra Ishler House was constructed ca. 1890 and was expanded by a rear ell and flat roof addition ca. 1950. The original portion of the dwelling is three bays wide and one room deep with a cross-gable roof clad in standing seam metal. A gabled-roof porch on square posts shelters the entryway. The windows on the original portion of the dwelling are one-over-one double hung wood sash units and the walls are clad in aluminum siding. **Photograph 118** in **Appendix C** provides representation of the historic resource.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD). It also contributes to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District.

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940. It also contributes to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District, which has a POS which begins in 1901 and ends in 1955.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) and the Village of Tusseyville Historic District (2023RE06860) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, feeling and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 70** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR The George and Myra Ishler House	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of the entirety of the property and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.</p> <p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the George and Myra Ishler House. The alternative is located approximately 115 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 130 feet from the</p>

	<p>dwelling. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p> <p>The <b>South Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the George and Myra Ishler House. The alternative is located approximately 115 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 130 feet from the dwelling. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p>
<p><b>FINDING:</b> The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.</p>	

### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The North Alternative passes through the resource. The Central and South Alternatives are located approximately 115 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 130 feet from the dwelling.

### Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR The George and Myra Ishler House	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would require the destruction of the entirety of the property and would necessitate the demolition all of the buildings. As a result, the resource would be destroyed and its ability to contribute to the RHD would be negated.</p>
<p>(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of</p>	<p>The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR</p>

handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;	part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The resource will not be removed from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in the change of all of the property to transportation use. The proposed alternatives would result in the destruction of all of the buildings on the property and as a result, the resource would no longer be able to function according to its historic domestic use.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in destruction of the resource. Therefore, the introduction of visual, audible, and atmospheric elements that would not diminish the integrity of the property as it would no longer be extant.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.65 Maggie Love House (Map Key ID T10)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for the Maggie Love House (2023RE06529).

#### Description of Resource

The Maggie Love House Road was constructed ca. 1886 and expanded with a series of additions between 1910 and 1930. The original mass of the dwelling fronts on Tusseyville Road and is three bays wide and one room deep. A shed roof addition was constructed at the rear of the building ca. 1910. A rear ell with a side cross-gable was added ca. 1930. The dwelling features a full-width, shed-roof porch which wraps to the east side of the dwelling. It is supported by square wood posts and features five three-over-one wood windows on the east side. A pair of exterior concrete block chimneys are located on the east elevation and the entirety of the building is clad in vinyl siding. All windows on the main body of the building are one-over-one vinyl replacement units. A ca. 1960 one-and-one-half story two-bay garage is located to the north of the dwelling. It features a front gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles. The building is clad in vinyl siding and the two garage bays are fitted with modern vinyl overhead doors. **Photograph 119** in **Appendix C** provides representation of the historic resource.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD). It also contributes to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District.

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940. It also contributes to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District, which has a POS which begins in 1901 and ends in 1955.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) and the Village of Tusseyville Historic District (2023RE06860) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, feeling and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 71** in **Appendix C**).

#### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR The Maggie Love House	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss

<p>National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).</p>	<p>of the entirety of the property and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.</p>
	<p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the Maggie Love House. The alternative is located approximately 75 feet south of the dwelling. The dwelling is located approximately 35 feet from the existing roadway and will be further from the new roadway as a result. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p> <p>The <b>South Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the Maggie Love House. The alternative is located approximately 75 feet south of the dwelling. The dwelling is located approximately 35 feet from the existing roadway and will be further from the new roadway as a result. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p>
<p><b>FINDING:</b> The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.</p>	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The North Alternative passes through the resource. The Central and South Alternatives are located approximately 75 feet south of the dwelling.

**Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect**

<p align="center"><b>APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR The Maggie Love House</b></p>	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>

(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would require the destruction of the entirety of the property and would necessitate the demolition all of the buildings. As a result, the resource would be destroyed and its ability to contribute to the RHD would be negated.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;	The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The resource will not be removed from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in the change of all of the property to transportation use. The proposed alternatives would result in the destruction of all of the buildings on the property and as a result, the resource would no longer be able to function according to its historic domestic use.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in destruction of the resource. Therefore, the introduction of visual, audible, and atmospheric elements that would not diminish the integrity of the property as it would no longer be extant.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

### 3.66 Emmanuel Union Church School (Map Key ID T11)

*The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for Emmanuel Union Church School (2023RE06675).*

#### Description of Resource

The Emmanuel Union Church School, also known as the Tusseyville Schoolhouse, is located approximately 95 feet northwest of the church. It is one story tall and is two bays wide by one bay deep. The building features an asphalt shingle clad front gable roof that is supported by brick walls on a stone foundation.

The southeast (front) elevation features a central ca. 1985 portico addition over the main entrance. The portico has a front gable roof clad in asphalt shingles that is supported by decorative metal columns that sit on a poured concrete porch. Centered under the portico is a half-lite door with wood paneling. There are two typical windows on either side of the door. The remaining side and rear elevation are obscured by a mature trees and various vegetation.

A ca. 1975 garage is set approximately 18 feet southeast of the schoolhouse and is built into an east to west slope. The garage concrete block garage is two stories tall, three bays wide, and one bay deep. It has a standing seam metal clad gable roof and board and batten siding in the gable ends. All windows are one-over-one double hung vinyl replacement windows. **Photographs 120-121** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD). It also contributes to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District.

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940. It also contributes to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District, which has a POS which begins in 1901 and ends in 1955.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) and the Village of Tusseyville Historic District (2023RE06860) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, feeling and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 72** in **Appendix C**).

**Application of the Definition of Effect**

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Emmanuel Union Church School	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The Emmanuel Union Church School is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from the <b>North Alternative</b> , the <b>Central Alternative</b> , and the <b>South Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for any of three Alternatives.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The resource is over 500 feet from the North, Central, and South Alternatives.

### 3.67 Emmanuel Union Church (Map Key ID T12)

*The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for Emmanuel Union Church (2023RE06518).*

#### Description of Resource

The Emmanuel Union Church is a brick building was constructed ca. 1837 and was expanded with the steeple and belltower in 1879. The church is built into an east to west slope and is sited at a higher elevation than the adjacent asphalt parking lot. The building is accessible via the parking lot by three concrete paved paths, two consisting of inclines and steps and a third consisting of accessibility ramps.

The church is two stories tall and is three bays wide by four bays deep. The building features a standing seam metal clad front gable roof on the main building and steeple clad in asphalt shingles and capped with a cross. The brick building sits on a stone foundation. The ca. 1879 addition is also constructed with brick and the bellcote is frame construction and clad in horizontal wood panels with pointed arch openings on all elevations. **Photographs 122-123** in **Appendix C** provide representation of the historic resources.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is eligible as a contributing resource to the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD). It also contributes to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District.

#### Period of Significance

The property is significant as a contributing element within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (RHD), which has a POS from ca. 1800 – ca. 1940. It also contributes to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District, which has a POS which begins in 1901 and ends in 1955.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource conveys its significance and eligibility for the NRHP as a contributing resource within the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) and the Village of Tusseyville Historic District (2023RE06860) through its intact aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, feeling and association.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 73** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Emmanuel Union Church	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The <b>North Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the Emmanuel Union Church. The alternative is located approximately 300 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 650 feet from the building. No

	<p>work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the immediate setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p> <p>The Emmanuel Union Church is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from the <b>Central Alternative</b>, and the <b>South Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for either of the Alternatives.</p>
<p><b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.</p>	

### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The North Alternative is located approximately 300 feet south of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 650 feet from the building. The Central and South Alternatives are over 500 feet from the nearest boundary of Emmanuel Union Church.

### 3.68 Emmanuel Union Cemetery (Map Key ID T13)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for Emmanuel Union Cemetery (2023RE06519).

#### Description of Resource

The Emmanuel Union Cemetery, also known as Tusseyville Cemetery, is located to the northeast of Emmanuel Union Lutheran and Reformed Church (2023RE06518). The cemetery contains a variety of headstone designs, materials, and iconography and some of the earliest markers from the early to mid-19<sup>th</sup> century are written in German. **Photograph 124** in **Appendix C** provides representation of the historic resource.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is not individually eligible; however, it is a contributing resource in both the RHD and the Village of Tusseyville Historic District.

#### Period of Significance

The POS begins in 1801, the date of the earliest burial in the cemetery. Emmanuel Union Cemetery remains in use today.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The cemetery has retained all seven aspects of integrity.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 74** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR Emmanuel Union Cemetery	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	The Emmanuel Union Cemetery is located at a distance greater than 500 feet from the <b>North Alternative</b> , the <b>Central Alternative</b> , and the <b>South Alternative</b> and is therefore not in the established APE for any of three Alternatives.
<b>FINDING:</b> The <b>Project</b> results in a recommendation of <i>No Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.	

#### Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The nearest boundary of the Emmanuel Union Church and Cemetery is over 500 feet away from the North, Central, and South Alternatives.

### 3.69 Jonas From Farm (Map Key ID T14)

The following description is adapted from the Historic Resource Survey Form (HRSF) for Jonas From Farm (2023RE06520).

#### Description of Resource

Jonas From Farm is a 19.55-acre farm located at 108 Tusseyville Road in Potter Township, Centre County. The property includes a ca. 1812 dwelling with ca. 1860 addition, a ca. 1850 Pennsylvania barn with ca. 1890 and ca. 2020 additions, a ca. 1930 garage with ca. 1970 addition, a ca. 1940 small shed, a ca. 1960 machine shed, a ca. 1980 machine shed, a ca. 1980 garage, a ca. 2000 small shed, a ca. 2006 indoor riding ring, three stables relocated in 2020, ca. 2020 prefabricated shed, and a 2023 machine shed. **Photograph 125** in **Appendix C** provides representation of the historic resource.

#### National Register Evaluation

The resource is contributing to the RHD and contributing to the Village of Tusseyville Historic District.

#### Period of Significance

The POS begins in ca. 1812, the date of construction of the house on the property.

#### Aspects of Integrity

The resource has integrity of location, setting, and association because the property has not moved from its original location and is still used for agricultural purposes today. Modern additions to buildings on the property and replacement of historic materials with modern materials have impacted the property's integrity of design, workmanship, materials, and feeling.

#### National Register Boundary

As determined in consultation with the PHMC, the boundary for the resource is the existing tax parcel boundary (**Figure 75** in **Appendix C**).

### Application of the Definition of Effect

RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR The Jonas From Farm	
Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when an undertaking results in alteration of characteristics which qualify a historic property for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, as defined in §800.16(i).	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in alterations to the resource, specifically, the loss of a portion of the property and the introduction of a new roadway to the setting.</p> <p>The <b>Central Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the Jonas From Farm. The alternative is located approximately 166 feet north of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 550 feet from the dwelling. The dwelling is located approximately 500 feet from the existing roadway and will be further from the new roadway as a result. No work will</p>

	<p>occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p> <p>The <b>South Alternative</b> will not directly or indirectly affect the Jonas From Farm. The alternative is located approximately 166 feet north of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 550 feet from the dwelling. The dwelling is located approximately 500 feet from the existing roadway and will be further from the new roadway as a result. No work will occur in close proximity to the historic property. The project is not likely to introduce visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that will alter the setting from its current state and will not diminish the property's significant historic features.</p>
<p><b>FINDING:</b> The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Affected</i> for the Resource.</p>	

**Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource**

The North Alternative uses a portion of the property totaling approximately 3.38 acres or 17.74% of the property, which would be acquired and converted from agricultural to transportation use. The Central and South Alternatives are located approximately 166 feet north of the resource at its nearest boundary, and approximately 550 feet from the dwelling.

**Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect**

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR Jonas From Farm	
<p><b>Criteria of adverse effect</b> § 800.5 (a)(1): An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.</p>	
<p><b>Examples of adverse effects</b> § 800.5 (a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>The <b>North Alternative</b> would require the destruction of approximately 3.38 acres or 17.74% of the property. Although the buildings would not be impacted directly, the alternative</p>

	would diminish its integrity of design, setting, feeling, and association.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;	The property will not be altered in a way that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines as part of this project.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;	The resource will not be removed from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would result in the change of nearly 18% of the property to from agricultural to transportation use. The proposed alternative would impact the setting which would result in diminished integrity of design, setting, feeling, and association.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;	The <b>North Alternative</b> would introduce visual and atmospheric elements which would diminish the setting, feeling, and association of the historic property. As a result, the resource would have limited ability to contribute to the RHD and the Village of Tusseyville Historic District.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization;	The resource would not be neglected as a result of this project.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.	The resource will not be transferred, leased, or sold out of Federal ownership or control as part of this project.
Other:	None.
FINDING: The <b>North Alternative</b> results in a recommendation of <i>Historic Property Adversely Affected</i> for the resource.	

## 4.0 Summary

This report evaluated the potential effects of the State College Area Connector Project on cultural resources within the vicinity of the proposed project. Three alternatives are currently under consideration:

1. North Alternative
2. Central Alternative
3. South Alternative

There are 69 historic properties in the study area for the proposed project. Based on the definitions for effect and adverse effect provided in 36 CFR 800, the recommended determinations of effect for each property and alternative are summarized in the chart below.

The following table summarizes the results of the effects evaluation for each alternative.

*Table 3: Count of Effects by Alternative*

	APE Count	No Effect	No Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
<b>North Alternative</b>	47	17	9	21
<b>Central Alternative</b>	46	25	6	15
<b>South Alternative</b>	44	26	4	14

The following table summarizes the results of the effects evaluation for each resource.

*Table 4: Summary of Effects by Resource*

Map Key ID	SHPO ID	Resource Name	Eligibility	North Alt.	Central Alt.	South Alt.
--	2002RE02814	Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District	Eligible	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
--	2024RE00580	Village of Tusseyville Historic District	Eligible	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
A	2023RE06503	Tressler-Meyer Farm	Individually Eligible Contributes to RHD	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect

Map Key ID	SHPO ID	Resource Name	Eligibility	North Alt.	Central Alt.	South Alt.
B	1981RE00409	Michael Jack Estate	Individually Eligible	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
C	2023RE06505	Nease House	Individually Eligible	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
D	2023RE06502	Henry Meyer Farm	Individually Eligible Contributes to RHD	No Adverse Effect	No Adverse Effect	No Adverse Effect
E	2023RE06506	Tait Farm	Contributes to RHD	No Effect	No Effect	Adverse Effect
F	2023RE06507	Kuhns Tree Farm	Contributes to RHD	No Adverse Effect	No Adverse Effect	No Effect
G	2023RE06508	2114 Boal Avenue	Contributes to RHD	Not in APE	Not in APE	No Effect
H	2023RE06510	2296 Boal Avenue	Contributes to RHD	Not in APE	Not in APE	No Adverse Effect
I	2023RE06515	North Side Boal Avenue	Contributes to RHD	No Adverse Effect	No Adverse Effect	Not in APE
J	2023RE06676	Peter Ruble Farmstead	Individually Eligible Contributes to RHD	Not in APE	Not in APE	Not in APE
K	2023RE06512	126 Vernon Way	Contributes to RHD	Not in APE	Adverse Effect	Not in APE
L	2023RE06511	120 Vernon Way	Contributes to RHD	Not in APE	Adverse Effect	Not in APE
M	2023RE06514	John Brisbin Farmstead	Contributes to RHD	No Effect	No Adverse Effect	Not in APE
N	2023RE06549	131 Stave Mill Road	Contributes to RHD	No Adverse Effect	Not in APE	Not in APE
O	2023RE06550	2215 Earlstown Road	Contributes to RHD	Not in APE	Not in APE	Not in APE

Map Key ID	SHPO ID	Resource Name	Eligibility	North Alt.	Central Alt.	South Alt.
<b>P</b>	2023RE06548	Durst Farm	Contributes to RHD	Not in APE	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>Q</b>	2023RE06547	Wagner-Homan Farm	Individually Eligible Contributes to RHD	No Adverse Effect	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>R</b>	2023RE06546	163 Wagner Road	Contributes to RHD	No Adverse Effect	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>S</b>	2023RE06516	Tusseysink Schoolhouse	Contributes to RHD	No Effect	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>T</b>	2023RE06539	Ruble Family Farm	Contributes to RHD	Not in APE	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
<b>U</b>	2023RE06517	166 Taylor Hill Road	Contributes to RHD	Not in APE	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
<b>V</b>	2023RE06537	234 Taylor Hill Road	Contributes to RHD	Not in APE	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>W</b>	1995RE24674	Love, O.	Contributes to RHD	Not in APE	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>X</b>	2023RE06538	207 Taylor Hill Road	Contributes to RHD	Not in APE	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
<b>Y</b>	2023RE06573	Spangler-Runkle House	Contributes to RHD	Not in APE	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
<b>Z</b>	2023RE06572	2214 General Potter Highway	Contributes to RHD	Not in APE	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
<b>AA</b>	2023RE06574	2165 General Potter Highway	Contributes to RHD	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
<b>BB</b>	2023RE06532	Joseph Jordan Farm	Individually Eligible Contributes to RHD	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect

Map Key ID	SHPO ID	Resource Name	Eligibility	North Alt.	Central Alt.	South Alt.
CC	1995RE24675	Boal, William	Contributes to RHD	Not in APE	Not in APE	Not in APE
DD	2023RE06531	136 Neff Road	Contributes to RHD	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
EE	1995RE24682	Evangelical Church	Contributes to RHD	Not in APE	Not in APE	Not in APE
FF	1995RE24683	Bethany Church & Cemetery	Individually Eligible Contributes to RHD	Not in APE	Not in APE	Not in APE
GG	1995RE24681	Kerr, Rev. D., Estate, Site	Contributes to RHD	Not in APE	Not in APE	Not in APE
HH	2023RE06534	Frederick Seltzer Farm	Individually Eligible Contributes to RHD	Not in APE	No Effect	No Effect
II	2023RE06530	Lawrence Grossman Farm	Contributes to RHD	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
JJ	2023RE06571	Fisher-Fortney Farm	Contributes to RHD	No Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
KK	2023RE06569	105 Addleman Circle	Contributes to RHD	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
LL	2023RE06568	109 Addleman Circle	Contributes to RHD	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
MM	2023RE06567	2414 General Potter Highway	Contributes to RHD	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
NN	2023RE06564	105 Young Lane	Contributes to RHD	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect
OO	2023RE06560	Michael Ulrich Farmstead	Contributes to RHD	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect

Map Key ID	SHPO ID	Resource Name	Eligibility	North Alt.	Central Alt.	South Alt.
PP	2023RE06563	Jacob Keller Farm	Individually Eligible Contributes to RHD	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect
QQ	2023RE06552	159 Cider Press Road	Contributes to RHD	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect
RR	2023RE06553	2571 General Potter Highway	Contributes to RHD	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect
SS	2023RE06641	2601 General Potter Highway	Contributes to RHD	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect
TT	2023RE06555	2606 General Potter Highway	Contributes to RHD	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
UU	2023RE06557	2668 General Potter Highway	Contributes to RHD	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect	Adverse Effect
VV	2023RE06500	397 Mountain Back Road	Contributes to RHD	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect
WW	2023RE06501	Thomas J. Stiver Farm	Contributes to RHD	Not in APE	Not in APE	Not in APE
XX	2023RE06498	Samuel Royer Farmstead	Contributes to RHD	No Adverse Effect	No Adverse Effect	No Adverse Effect
YY	2023RE06580	127 Zuck Road	Contributes to RHD	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect
ZZ	2023RE06496	Miller Farm	Contributes to RHD	No Adverse Effect	No Adverse Effect	No Adverse Effect
AB	2013RE01590	Old Lewistown Pike Cemetery	Individually Eligible Contributes to RHD	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect
T1	2023RE06525	Wm W. Love House	Contributes to RHD	No Effect	Not in APE	Not in APE

Map Key ID	SHPO ID	Resource Name	Eligibility	North Alt.	Central Alt.	South Alt.
			Contributes to Tusseyville			
<b>T2</b>	2023RE06524	Jacob Strohm House	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
<b>T3</b>	2023RE06523	John Lichty House	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
<b>T4</b>	2023RE06522	S.M. Swartz House	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	No Effect	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>T5</b>	2023RE06521	Swartz General Store/ Tusseyville Post Office	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	No Effect	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>T6</b>	2023RE06737	James Moyer House	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	No Effect	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>T7</b>	2023RE06526	Henry Rossman House	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
<b>T8</b>	2023RE06527	F. D. Hosterman Tenant House	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
<b>T9</b>	2023RE06528	George and Myra Ishler House	Contributes to RHD	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect

Map Key ID	SHPO ID	Resource Name	Eligibility	North Alt.	Central Alt.	South Alt.
			Contributes to Tusseyville			
<b>T10</b>	2023RE06529	Maggie Love House	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect
<b>T11</b>	2023RE06675	Emmanuel Union Church School	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	Not in APE	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>T12</b>	2023RE06518	Emmanuel Union Church	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	No Effect	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>T13</b>	2023RE06519	Emmanuel Union Cemetery	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	Not in APE	Not in APE	Not in APE
<b>T14</b>	2023RE06520	Jonas From Farm	Contributes to RHD Contributes to Tusseyville	Adverse Effect	No Effect	No Effect

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**Appendix A: Researcher Qualifications**



## Carolyn Gimbal

Architectural Historian

MA, Historic Preservation Planning

Graduate Certificate, GIS for Archaeology

BA, Anthropology

**Carolyn Gimbal** is an Architectural Historian qualified under the standards set forth by the Secretary of the Interior. She has 8 years of experience working with historic resources across the United States. Her education and professional career have led her to cultivate skills in historic architecture research, documentation, GIS, and field archaeology. Her work throughout various states includes county-wide surveys as well as reconnaissance and intensive level surveys. She has documented a variety of resource types such as single buildings, residential properties, agricultural properties, commercial businesses, educational campuses, and bridges. Carolyn's current responsibilities include project management, in-depth historical research, eligibility determinations, and report writing.

### **NCDOT Historic Structures Survey Report for NC 205 at SR 1115, Stanly County, North Carolina.**

**Senior Architectural Historian.** Ms. Gimbal completed a Historic Structures Survey Report (HSSR) to evaluate the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) significance of three resources within the vicinity of a proposed roundabout near Oakboro, Stanly County for the NCDOT. Ms. Gimbal conducted historic background research at digital and in-person repositories, located at the Stanly County Museum and Stanly County Register of Deeds in Albemarle and the Oakboro Museum in Oakboro. She coordinated a field visit to photograph all properties. She summarized the findings in the HSSR, providing a general history of the area, architectural descriptions, specific histories of the resources, comparative studies of the resources with similar properties in the same geography, and a NRHP significance statement for each property.

### **NCDOT Historic Structures Survey Report for TIP No. R-5800, Brevard, Transylvania County, North Carolina.**

**Senior Architectural Historian.** Ms. Gimbal completed a Historic Structures Survey Report (HSSR) for TIP R-5800 in Brevard, Transylvania County, North Carolina for the NCDOT. Ms. Gimbal photographed two

historic age properties, one of which was a college campus, along the project area and interviewed property owners about the history and uses of the properties. She conducted in-person research at the Transylvania County Library and Brevard College. She summarized the results in a HSSR, which extensively described each property, the property's history, comparable properties, and determinations of eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places.

### **Little River Area Historic Resources Survey, Horry County, South Carolina. Project Manager.**

**Ms.** Gimbal completed an architectural survey within the Little River Area in Horry County, South Carolina. Ms. Gimbal first hosted a kickoff meeting with the client and local stakeholders and developed a historic context for the area. She photographed all historic-age resources within the survey boundary. She completed survey forms, summarized the results of the survey in a report, and made recommendations for properties and districts to be listed on the NRHP per guidance from the South Carolina Historic Preservation Office. Ms. Gimbal presented the results of the survey at a public meeting in Little River.



## Samantha Smith

Architectural Historian

MA, Historic Preservation

BA, History

**Samantha Smith** has five years of experience with urban architecture and engineering firms including project design, restoration fieldwork and site documentation as well as work experience on collaborative surveys in large-scale historic building documentation, individual property documentation, HABS documentation and creation of design guidelines. Her experience includes historical and cultural projects that involve archival research, surveying, and digital documentation.

**State College Area Connector, State College, PA. Architectural Historian.** JMT is conducting a PEL evaluating the various existing transportation networks, including a variety of modal options and a range of alternatives that will be developed and evaluated within the State College area. The Cultural Resources team completed the preliminary cultural resources data gathering and screening for the planning and environmental linkage (PEL) phase of the project and then an identification-level reconnaissance survey of the project area for the second phase of the project. Ms. Smith was responsible for the documentation of 40 historic resources identified in the reconnaissance survey during the intensive-level survey which were determined to be potentially eligible for the NRHP. She also worked on Historic Resource Survey forms for these properties as well as developing a Historic Context for the State College area to be used as a baseline for assessment of identified properties.

**Historic Preservation Design Guidelines, Douglas, GA. Architectural Historian** The City of Douglas hired JMT to update the city's historic design guidelines that address representative architectural styles and building types and provides specific guidance on the

appropriateness of various alterations and features to both commercial and residential buildings in the city's historic districts. The updated guidelines will provide the city and the Douglas Historic Commission with a basis for consistent decisions. Ms. Smith served as the Architectural Historian for this contract, developing content and layout as well as updating the document per client comments.

**Historic Resources Survey of Newberry, FL. Architectural Historian.** JMT conducted a historic structure survey to update approximately 83 FMSF forms located within 400 acres of the nationally listed Historic District and recover data from about 40 identified structures outside of the Historic District. This included preparation and submittal of FMSF forms to the Department of Historic Resources for eligible buildings, sites, or objects. FMSF forms were completed on all newly recorded historic properties and updated for all previously recorded sites. A Survey Log Sheet and Final Survey Report meeting the requirements of Chapter 1A-46.001 FAC were produced. Ms. Smith's responsibilities included initial survey work and the completion of new and updated FMSF forms.

**Christine  
Leggio**

**SENIOR  
ARCHITECTURAL  
HISTORIAN**

**Firm Name**

Johnson, Mirmiran &  
Thompson, Inc. (JMT)

**Education**

MS, Historic Preservation  
BFA, Painting & Drawing

**Relevant Capabilities**

Qualified under 36 CFR  
61 as an Architectural  
Historian  
Section 508 Compliance

Ms. Leggio meets the qualifications for Architectural Historian under the standards set forth by the Secretary of the Interior. She has a wide range of professional and academic experience relating to architectural history, architectural conservation, and documentation of historic structures. She also has experience in completing a variety of environmental review documents, including historic resource surveys/determination of eligibility reports, determination of effect reports, and National Register nominations.

Ms. Leggio has conducted numerous architectural studies, ranging from reconnaissance-level surveys through large-scale assessment studies throughout the United States. She has studied and documented a wide variety of resources including farmsteads, ranches, urban historic districts, historic landscapes, and residential properties. These surveys range from projects of one or two historic properties to large multi-property surveys.

**HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY OF JACKSON COUNTY, FL.** *Florida Department of State.* Senior Architectural Historian. Ms. Leggio is the deputy project manager for this project. JMT has been contracted by the Florida Division of Historical Resources to conduct a county-wide historic resource survey in Jackson County. This survey is funded by the National Park Service pursuant to its Hurricanes Florence and Michael and Typhoon Yutu Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund grant program. The project includes the preparation of an in-depth research design and historic context, significant public outreach, and the survey and documentation of approximately 8,000 historic resources. The purpose of this survey is to document all buildings 50 years or older within the boundaries of Jackson County. The survey will identify historic resources constructed in and prior to the survey cut-off date of 1971 and make recommendations to their historic significance and eligibility for listing in the NRHP.

**HURRICANE SANDY DISASTER RELIEF ASSIST PROGRAM FUNDING, SURRY, VA.** *Virginia Department of Historic Resources.* Architectural Historian. Through the Virginia Department of Historic Resources Hurricane Sandy Disaster Relief Assistance Grant program, JMT was contracted to conduct a historic resource survey for the Town of Surry. The project included a National Register nomination for the Town of Surry, the intensive-level survey of three contributing buildings of the historic district, and the development of a disaster mitigation plan for the historic district.

**THREE-COUNTY HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEYS OF ARANSAS, REFUGIO, AND CALHOUN COUNTIES, TX.** *Texas Historical Commission.* Architectural Historian. Ms. Leggio is currently working on drafting multiple historic contexts for each of the three counties as well as extensive background research to support all three historic contexts. Specific areas of research and interest include architecture, industry, education, maritime history, and post-war development. JMT is preparing a tri-county survey of approximately 9,000 historic properties in three counties in southern Texas that were damaged by recent natural disaster (both hurricanes and tornados). The project entails preparing multiple historic contexts for each county, significant public involvement, and the survey and documentation. JMT is working directly with the Texas Historical Commission (Tx SHPO) on this project.

**RECONNAISSANCE-LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY, PRESTON AND TAYLOR COUNTIES, WV.** *State of West Virginia.* Architectural Historian. Ms. Leggio assisted in conducting the survey, background research, and preliminary National Register eligibility evaluations of the surveyed properties. JMT was contracted by the West Virginia Division of Culture and History to complete a reconnaissance-level survey of up to 750 resources located within the unincorporated areas of Preston and Taylor Counties. JMT identified and documented properties that are at least 50 years old and retain historic architectural integrity. 713 properties were surveyed, and 81 were determined to be potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. A final report was compiled.

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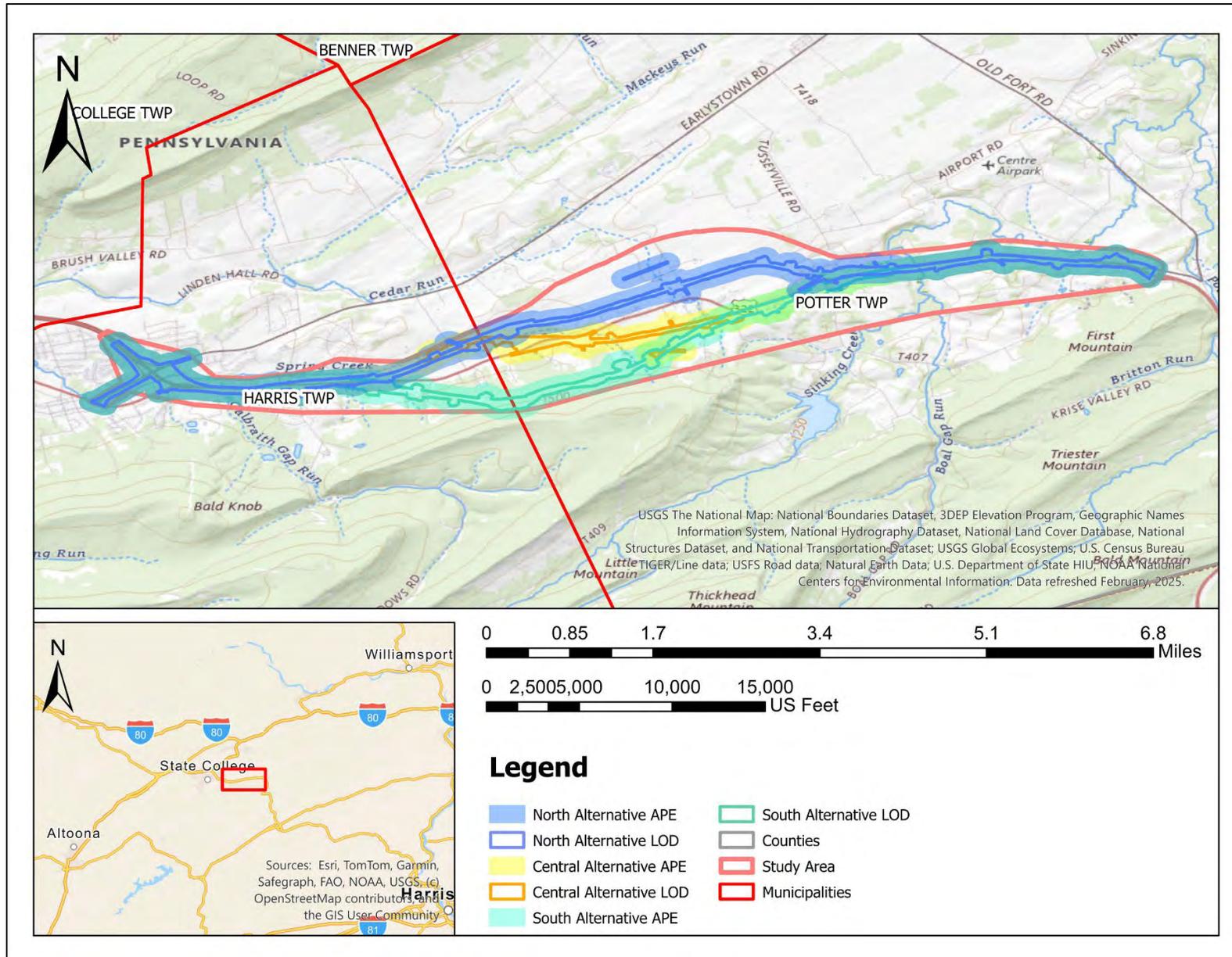


Figure 1: USGS Map and APES.

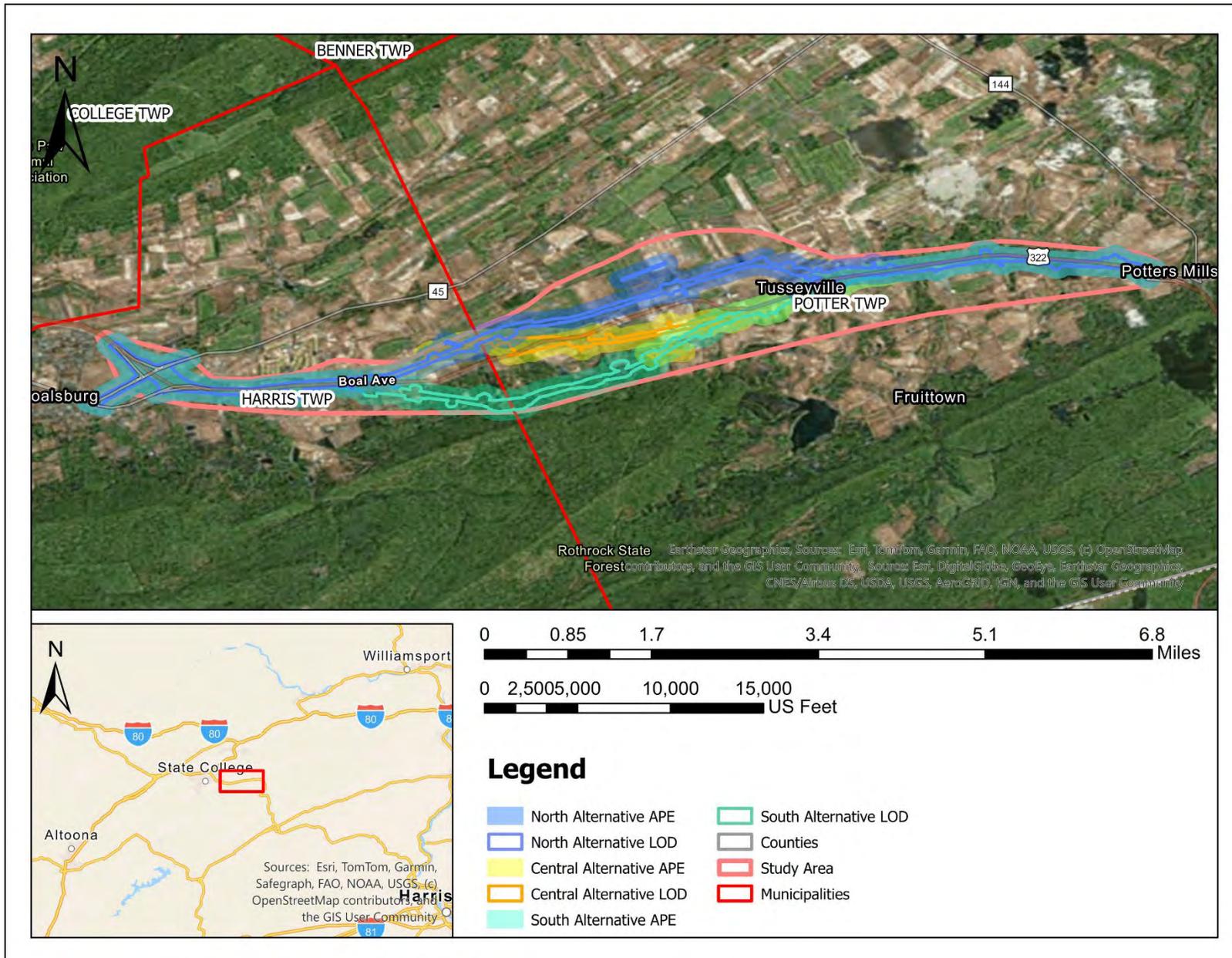
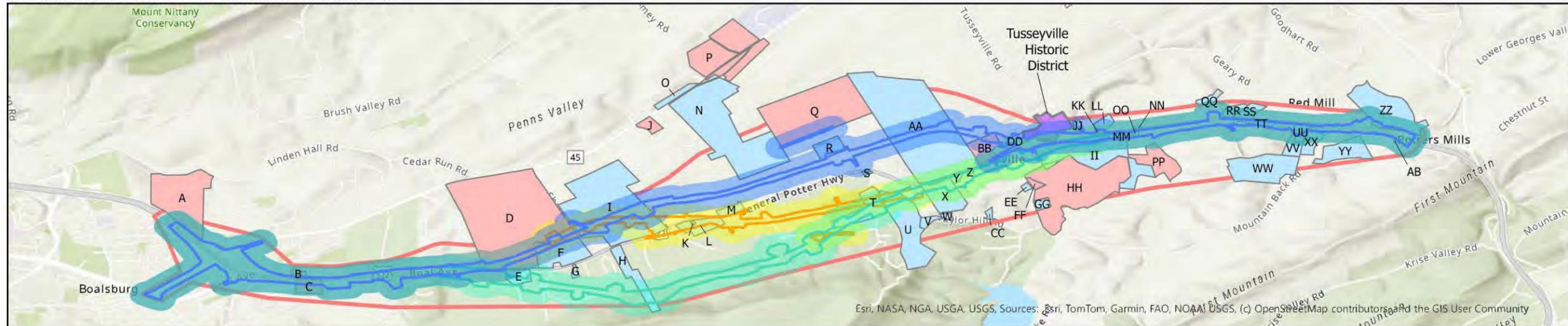
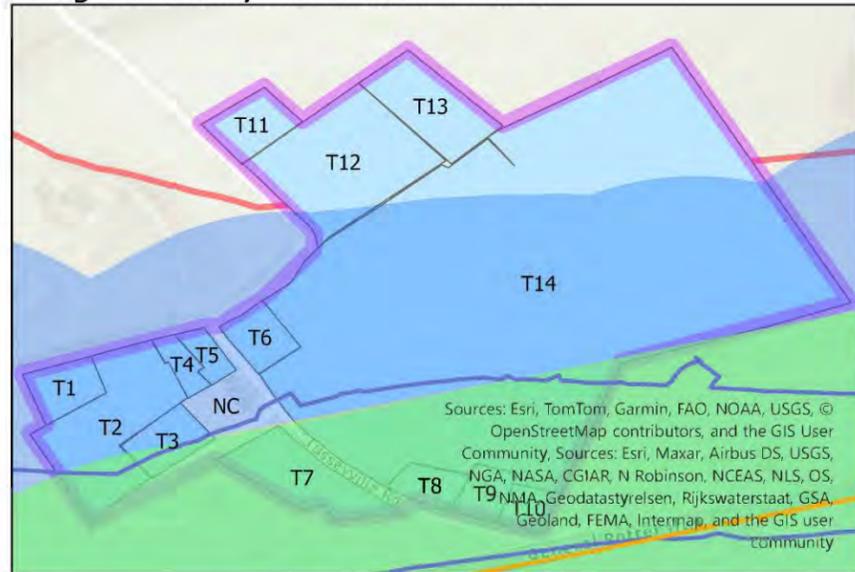


Figure 2: Aerial Map and the APEs.

### Overview of Identified Historic Resources

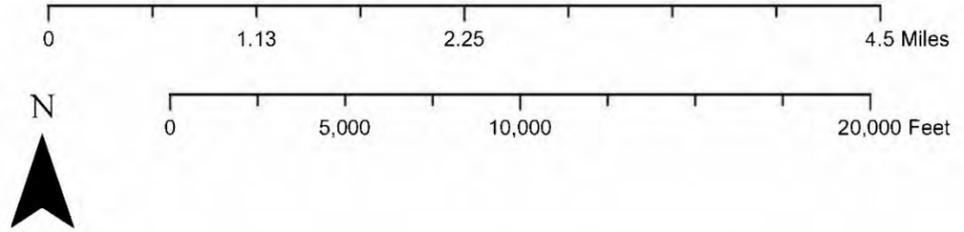


### Village of Tusseyville Historic District



### Legend

- Rural Historic District
- Tusseyville HD
- Eligible
- Contributing
- Study Area
- North Alt. APE
- North Alt. LOD
- Central Alt. APE
- Central Alt. LOD
- South Alt. APE
- South Alt. LOD



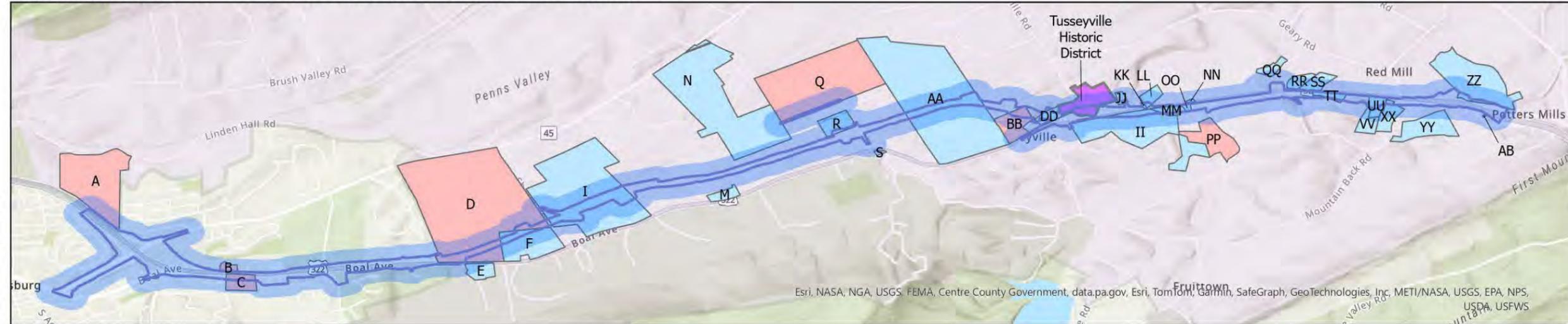
Tusseyville Historic District			
Map Key	SHPO ID	Resource Name	Resource Address
T1	2023RE06525	Wm W. Love House	172 Neff Road
T2	2023RE06524	Jacob Strohm House	176 Neff Road
T3	2023RE06523	John Lichty House	110 Black Walnut Lane
T4	2023RE06522	S.M. Swartz House	180 Neff Road
T5	2023RE06521	Swartz General Store/ Tusseyville Post Office	97 Tusseyville Road
T6	2023RE06737	James Moyer House	100 Tusseyville Road
T7	2023RE06526	Henry Rossman House	81 Tusseyville Road
T8	2023RE06527	F. D. Hosterman Tenant House	72 Tusseyville Road
T9	2023RE06528	George and Myra Ishler House	66 Tusseyville Road
T10	2023RE06529	Maggie Love House	62 Tusseyville Road
T11	2023RE06675	Emmanuel Union Church School	120 Tusseyville Road
T12	2023RE06518	Emmanuel Union Church	120 Tusseyville Road
T13	2023RE06519	Emmanuel Union Cemetery	120 Tusseyville Road
T14	2023RE06520	Jonas From Farm	108 Tusseyville Road

Map Key	SHPO ID	Resource Name	Resource Address
A	2023RE06503	Tressler-Meyer Farm	770 Linden Hall Road
B	1981RE00409	Michael Jack Estate	1301 Boal Avenue
C	2023RE06505	Nease House	1302 Boal Avenue
D	2023RE06502	Henry Meyer Farm	2051 Boal Avenue
E	2023RE06506	Tait Farm	121 Tait Road
F	2023RE06507	Kuhns Tree Farm	2105 Boal Avenue
G	2023RE06508	2114 Boal Avenue	2114 Boal Avenue
H	2023RE06510	2296 Boal Avenue	2296 Boal Avenue
I	2023RE06515	North Side Boal Avenue	Boal Avenue
J	2023RE06676	Peter Ruble Farmstead	2130 Earlostown Road
K	2023RE06512	126 Vernon Way	126 Vernon Way
L	2023RE06511	120 Vernon Way	120 Vernon Way
M	2023RE06514	John Brisbin Farmstead	1901-1905 General Potter Highway
N	2023RE06549	131 Stave Mill Road	131 Stave Mill Road
O	2023RE06550	2215 Earlostown Road	2215 Earlostown Road
P	2023RE06548	Durst Farm	116 Rimmey Road
Q	2023RE06547	Wagner-Homan Farm	242 Wagner Road
R	2023RE06546	163 Wagner Road	163 Wagner Road
S	2023RE06516	Tusseysink Schoolhouse	2076 General Potter Highway
T	2023RE06539	Ruble Family Farm	110 Tussey Sink Road
U	2023RE06517	166 Taylor Hill Road	166 Taylor Hill Road
V	2023RE06537	234 Taylor Hill Road	234 Taylor Hill Road
W	1995RE24674	Love, O.	251 Taylor Hill Road
X	2023RE06538	207 Taylor Hill Road	207 Taylor Hill Road
Y	2023RE06573	Spangler-Runkle House	102 Tussey Meadow Lane
Z	2023RE06572	2214 General Potter Highway	2214 General Potter Highway
AA	2023RE06574	2165 General Potter Highway	2165 General Potter Highway

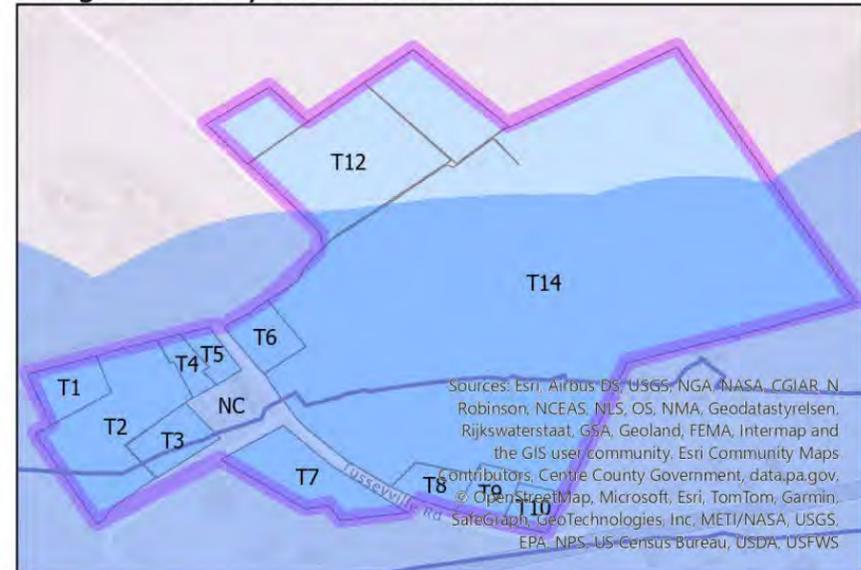
Map Key	SHPO ID	Resource Name	Resource Address
BB	2023RE06532	Joseph Jordan Farm	112 Neff Road
CC	1995RE24675	Boal, William	305 Taylor Hill Road
DD	2023RE06531	136 Neff Road	136 Neff Road
EE	1995RE24682	Evangelical Church	201 Church Hill Road
FF	1995RE24683	Bethany Church & Cemetery	208 Church Hill Road
GG	1995RE24681	Kerr, Rev. D., Estate, Site	246 Church Hill Road
HH	2023RE06534	Frederick Seltzer Farm	246 Fohringer Lane
II	2023RE06530	Lawrence Grossman Farm	2348 General Potter Highway
JJ	2023RE06571	Fisher-Fortney Farm	2381 General Potter Highway
KK	2023RE06569	105 Addleman Circle	105 Addleman Circle
LL	2023RE06568	109 Addleman Circle	109 Addleman Circle
MM	2023RE06567	2414 General Potter Highway	2414 General Potter Highway
NN	2023RE06564	105 Young Lane	105 Young Lane
OO	2023RE06560	Michael Ulrich Farmstead	2452 General Potter Highway
PP	2023RE06563	Jacob Keller Farm	329 Dogtown Road
QQ	2023RE06552	159 Cider Press Road	159 Cider Press Road
RR	2023RE06553	2571 General Potter Highway	2571 General Potter Highway
SS	2023RE06641	2601 General Potter Highway	2601 General Potter Highway
TT	2023RE06555	2606 General Potter Highway	2606 General Potter Highway
UU	2023RE06557	2668 General Potter Highway	2668 General Potter Highway
VV	2023RE06500	397 Mountain Back Road	397 Mountain Back Lane
WW	2023RE06501	Thomas J. Stiver Farm	347 Mountain Back Road
XX	2023RE06498	Samuel Royer Farmstead	411 Mountain Back Road
YY	2023RE06580	127 Zuck Road	127 Zuck Road
ZZ	2023RE06496	Miller Farm	112 Miller Road
AB	2013RE01590	Old Lewistown Pike Cemetery	Old Lewistown Pike

Figure 3: Overview of Identified Historic Resources and All Alternatives.

### Overview of Identified Historic Resources in the North Alternative APE

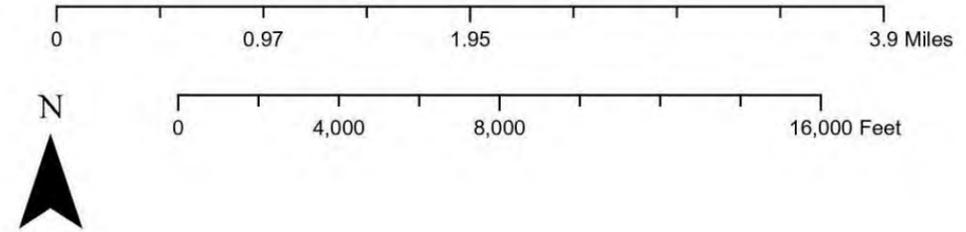


### Village of Tusseyville Historic District



### Legend

- Rural Historic District
- Eligible
- Contributing
- North Alt. APE
- North Alt. LOD



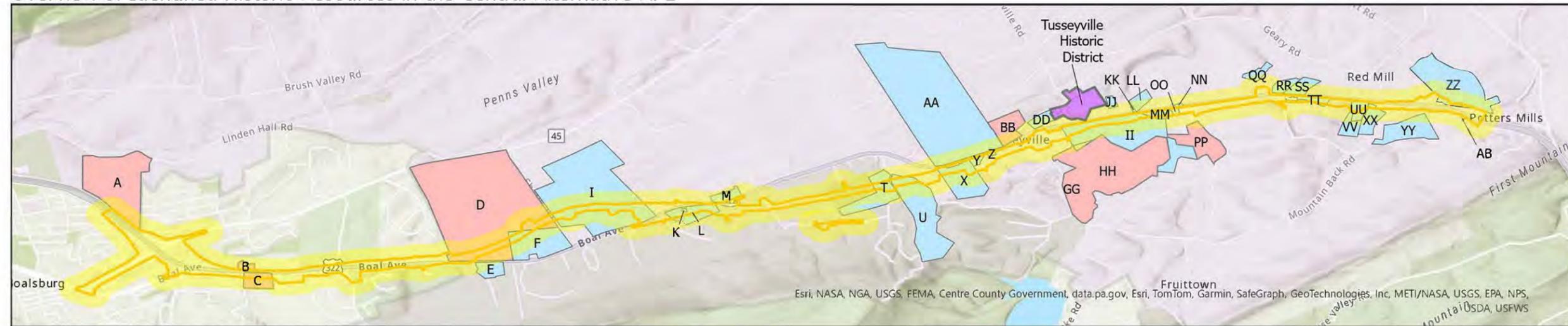
Village of Tusseyville Historic District			
Map Key	SHPO ID	Resource Name	Resource Address
T1	2023RE06525	Wm W. Love House	172 Neff Road
T2	2023RE06524	Jacob Strohm House	176 Neff Road
T3	2023RE06523	John Lichty House	110 Black Walnut Lane
T4	2023RE06522	S.M. Swartz House	180 Neff Road
T5	2023RE06521	Swartz General Store/ Tusseyville Post Office	97 Tusseyville Road
T6	2023RE06737	James Moyer House	100 Tusseyville Road
T7	2023RE06526	Henry Rossman House	81 Tusseyville Road
T8	2023RE06527	F. D. Hosterman Tenant House	72 Tusseyville Road
T9	2023RE06528	George and Myra Ishler House	66 Tusseyville Road
T10	2023RE06529	Maggie Love House	62 Tusseyville Road
T12	2023RE06518	Emmanuel Union Church	120 Tusseyville Road
T14	2023RE06520	Jonas From Farm	108 Tusseyville Road

Map Key	SHPO ID	Resource Name	Resource Address
A	2023RE06503	Tressler-Meyer Farm	770 Linden Hall Road
B	1981RE00409	Jack, Michael, Estate	1301 Boal Avenue
C	2023RE06505	Nease House	1302 Boal Avenue
D	2023RE06502	Henry Meyer Farm	2051 Boal Avenue
E	2023RE06506	Tait Farm	121 Tait Road
F	2023RE06507	Kuhns Tree Farm	2105 Boal Avenue
I	2023RE06515	North Side Boal Avenue	Boal Avenue
M	2023RE06514	John Brisbin Farmstead	1901-1905 General Potter Highway
N	2023RE06549	131 Stave Mill Road	131 Stave Mill Road
Q	2023RE06547	Wagner-Homan Farm	242 Wagner Road
R	2023RE06546	163 Wagner Road	163 Wagner Road
S	2023RE06516	Tusseysink Schoolhouse	2076 General Potter Highway
AA	2023RE06574	2165 General Potter Highway	2165 General Potter Highway
BB	2023RE06532	Joseph Jordan Farm	112 Neff Road
DD	2023RE06531	136 Neff Road	136 Neff Road
II	2023RE06530	Lawrence Grossman Farm	2348 General Potter Highway
JJ	2023RE06571	Fisher-Fortney Farm	2381 General Potter Highway

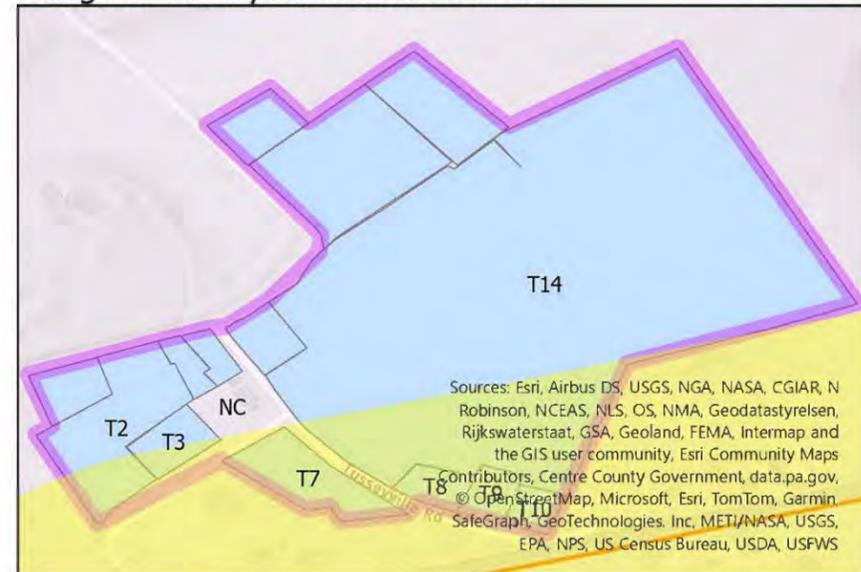
Map Key	SHPO ID	Resource Name	Resource Address
KK	2023RE06569	105 Addleman Circle	105 Addleman Circle
LL	2023RE06568	109 Addleman Circle	109 Addleman Circle
MM	2023RE06567	2414 General Potter Highway	2414 General Potter Highway
NN	2023RE06564	105 Young Lane	105 Young Lane
OO	2023RE06560	Michael Ulrich Farmstead	2452 General Potter Highway
PP	2023RE06563	Jacob Keller Farm	329 Dogtown Road
QQ	2023RE06552	159 Cider Press Road	159 Cider Press Road
RR	2023RE06553	2571 General Potter Highway	2571 General Potter Highway
SS	2023RE06641	2601 General Potter Highway	2601 General Potter Highway
TT	2023RE06555	2606 General Potter Highway	2606 General Potter Highway
UU	2023RE06557	2668 General Potter Highway	2668 General Potter Highway
VV	2023RE06500	397 Mountain Back Road	397 Mountain Back Lane
XX	2023RE06498	Samuel Royer Farmstead	411 Mountain Back Road
YY	2023RE06580	127 Zuck Road	127 Zuck Road
ZZ	2023RE06496	Miller Farm	112 Miller Road
AB	2013RE01590	Old Lewistown Pike Cemetery	Old Lewistown Pike

Figure 4: Overview of Identified Historic Resources in the North Alternative APE.

### Overview of Identified Historic Resources in the Central Alternative APE

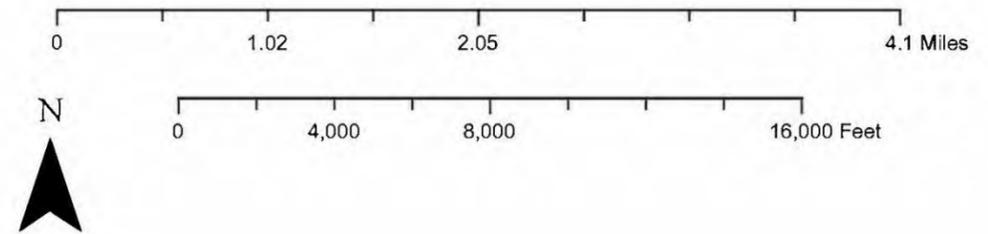


### Village of Tusseyville Historic District



### Legend

- Rural Historic District
- Tusseyville HD
- Eligible
- Contributing
- Central Alt. APE
- Central Alt. LOD



Village of Tusseyville Historic District			
Map Key	SHPO ID	Resource Name	Resource Address
T2	2023RE06524	Jacob Strohm House	176 Neff Road
T3	2023RE06523	John Lichty House	110 Black Walnut Lane
T7	2023RE06526	Henry Rossman House	81 Tusseyville Road
T8	2023RE06527	F. D. Hosterman Tenant House	72 Tusseyville Road
T9	2023RE06528	George and Myra Ishler House	66 Tusseyville Road
T10	2023RE06529	Maggie Love House	62 Tusseyville Road
T14	2023RE06520	Jonas From Farm	108 Tusseyville Road

Map Key	SHPO ID	Resource Name	Resource Address
A	2023RE06503	Tressler-Meyer Farm	770 Linden Hall Road
B	1981RE00409	Jack, Michael, Estate	1301 Boal Avenue
C	2023RE06505	Nease House	1302 Boal Avenue
D	2023RE06502	Henry Meyer Farm	2051 Boal Avenue
E	2023RE06506	Tait Farm	121 Tait Road
F	2023RE06507	Kuhns Tree Farm	2105 Boal Avenue
I	2023RE06515	North Side Boal Avenue	Boal Avenue
K	2023RE06512	126 Vernon Way	126 Vernon Way
L	2023RE06511	120 Vernon Way	120 Vernon Way
M	2023RE06514	John Brisbin Farmstead	1901-1905 General Potter Highway
T	2023RE06539	Ruble Family Farm	110 Tussey Sink Road
U	2023RE06517	166 Taylor Hill Road	166 Taylor Hill Road
X	2023RE06538	207 Taylor Hill Road	207 Taylor Hill Road
Y	2023RE06573	Spangler-Runkle House	102 Tussey Meadow Lane
Z	2023RE06572	2214 General Potter Highway	2214 General Potter Highway
AA	2023RE06574	2165 General Potter Highway	2165 General Potter Highway
BB	2023RE06532	Joseph Jordan Farm	112 Neff Road
DD	2023RE06531	136 Neff Road	136 Neff Road
HH	2023RE06534	Frederick Seltzer Farm	246 Fohringer Lane

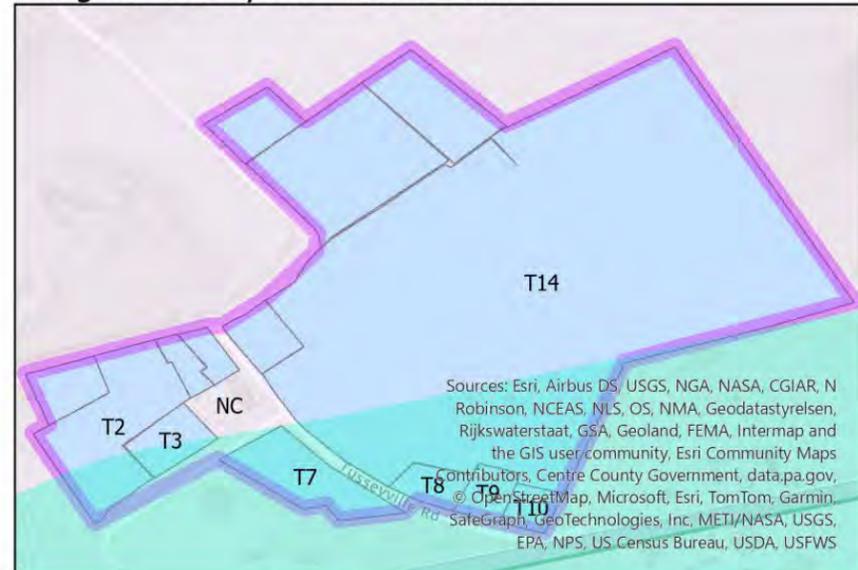
Map Key	SHPO ID	Resource Name	Resource Address
II	2023RE06530	Lawrence Grossman Farm	2348 General Potter Highway
JJ	2023RE06571	Fisher-Fortney Farm	2381 General Potter Highway
KK	2023RE06569	105 Addleman Circle	105 Addleman Circle
LL	2023RE06568	109 Addleman Circle	109 Addleman Circle
MM	2023RE06567	2414 General Potter Highway	2414 General Potter Highway
NN	2023RE06564	105 Young Lane	105 Young Lane
OO	2023RE06560	Michael Ulrich Farmstead	2452 General Potter Highway
PP	2023RE06563	Jacob Keller Farm	329 Dogtown Road
QQ	2023RE06552	159 Cider Press Road	159 Cider Press Road
RR	2023RE06553	2571 General Potter Highway	2571 General Potter Highway
SS	2023RE06641	2601 General Potter Highway	2601 General Potter Highway
TT	2023RE06555	2606 General Potter Highway	2606 General Potter Highway
UU	2023RE06557	2668 General Potter Highway	2668 General Potter Highway
VV	2023RE06500	397 Mountain Back Road	397 Mountain Back Lane
XX	2023RE06498	Samuel Royer Farmstead	411 Mountain Back Road
YY	2023RE06580	127 Zuck Road	127 Zuck Road
ZZ	2023RE06496	Miller Farm	112 Miller Road
AB	2013RE01590	Old Lewistown Pike Cemetery	Old Lewistown Pike

Figure 5: Overview of Identified Historic Resources in the Central Alternative APE.

Overview of Identified Historic Resources in the South Alternative APE

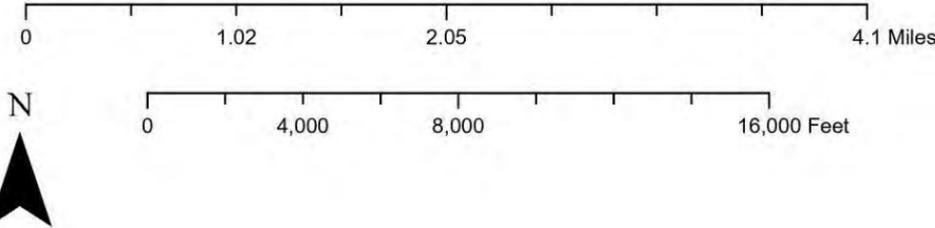


Village of Tusseyville Historic District



Legend

- Rural Historic District
- Tusseyville HD
- Eligible
- Contributing
- South Alt. APE
- South Alt. LOD



Village of Tusseyville Historic District			
Map Key	SHPO ID	Resource Name	Resource Address
T2	2023RE06524	Jacob Strohm House	176 Neff Road
T3	2023RE06523	John Lichty House	110 Black Walnut Lane
T7	2023RE06526	Henry Rossman House	81 Tusseyville Road
T8	2023RE06527	F. D. Hosterman Tenant House	72 Tusseyville Road
T9	2023RE06528	George and Myra Ishler House	66 Tusseyville Road
T10	2023RE06529	Maggie Love House	62 Tusseyville Road
T14	2023RE06520	Jonas From Farm	108 Tusseyville Road

Map Key	SHPO ID	Resource Name	Resource Address
A	2023RE06503	Tressler-Meyer Farm	770 Linden Hall Road
B	1981RE00409	Jack, Michael, Estate	1301 Boal Avenue
C	2023RE06505	Nease House	1302 Boal Avenue
D	2023RE06502	Henry Meyer Farm	2051 Boal Avenue
E	2023RE06506	Tait Farm	121 Tait Road
F	2023RE06507	Kuhns Tree Farm	2105 Boal Avenue
G	2023RE06508	2114 Boal Avenue	2114 Boal Avenue
H	2023RE06510	2296 Boal Avenue	2296 Boal Avenue
T	2023RE06539	Rubble Family Farm	110 Tussey Sink Road
U	2023RE06517	166 Taylor Hill Road	166 Taylor Hill Road
X	2023RE06538	207 Taylor Hill Road	207 Taylor Hill Road
Y	2023RE06573	Spangler-Runkle House	102 Tussey Meadow Lane
Z	2023RE06572	2214 General Potter Highway	2214 General Potter Highway
AA	2023RE06574	2165 General Potter Highway	2165 General Potter Highway
BB	2023RE06532	Joseph Jordan Farm	112 Neff Road
DD	2023RE06531	136 Neff Road	136 Neff Road
HH	2023RE06534	Frederick Seltzer Farm	246 Fohringer Lane
II	2023RE06530	Lawrence Grossman Farm	2348 General Potter Highway

Map Key	SHPO ID	Resource Name	Resource Address
JJ	2023RE06571	Fisher-Fortney Farm	2381 General Potter Highway
KK	2023RE06569	105 Addleman Circle	105 Addleman Circle
LL	2023RE06568	109 Addleman Circle	109 Addleman Circle
MM	2023RE06567	2414 General Potter Highway	2414 General Potter Highway
NN	2023RE06564	105 Young Lane	105 Young Lane
OO	2023RE06560	Michael Ulrich Farmstead	2452 General Potter Highway
PP	2023RE06563	Jacob Keller Farm	329 Dogtown Road
QQ	2023RE06552	159 Cider Press Road	159 Cider Press Road
RR	2023RE06553	2571 General Potter Highway	2571 General Potter Highway
SS	2023RE06641	2601 General Potter Highway	2601 General Potter Highway
TT	2023RE06555	2606 General Potter Highway	2606 General Potter Highway
UU	2023RE06557	2668 General Potter Highway	2668 General Potter Highway
VV	2023RE06500	397 Mountain Back Road	397 Mountain Back Lane
XX	2023RE06498	Samuel Royer Farmstead	411 Mountain Back Road
YY	2023RE06580	127 Zuck Road	127 Zuck Road
ZZ	2023RE06496	Miller Farm	112 Miller Road
AB	2013RE01590	Old Lewistown Pike Cemetery	Old Lewistown Pike

Figure 6: Overview of Identified Historic Resources in the Central Alternative APE.

## Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814)

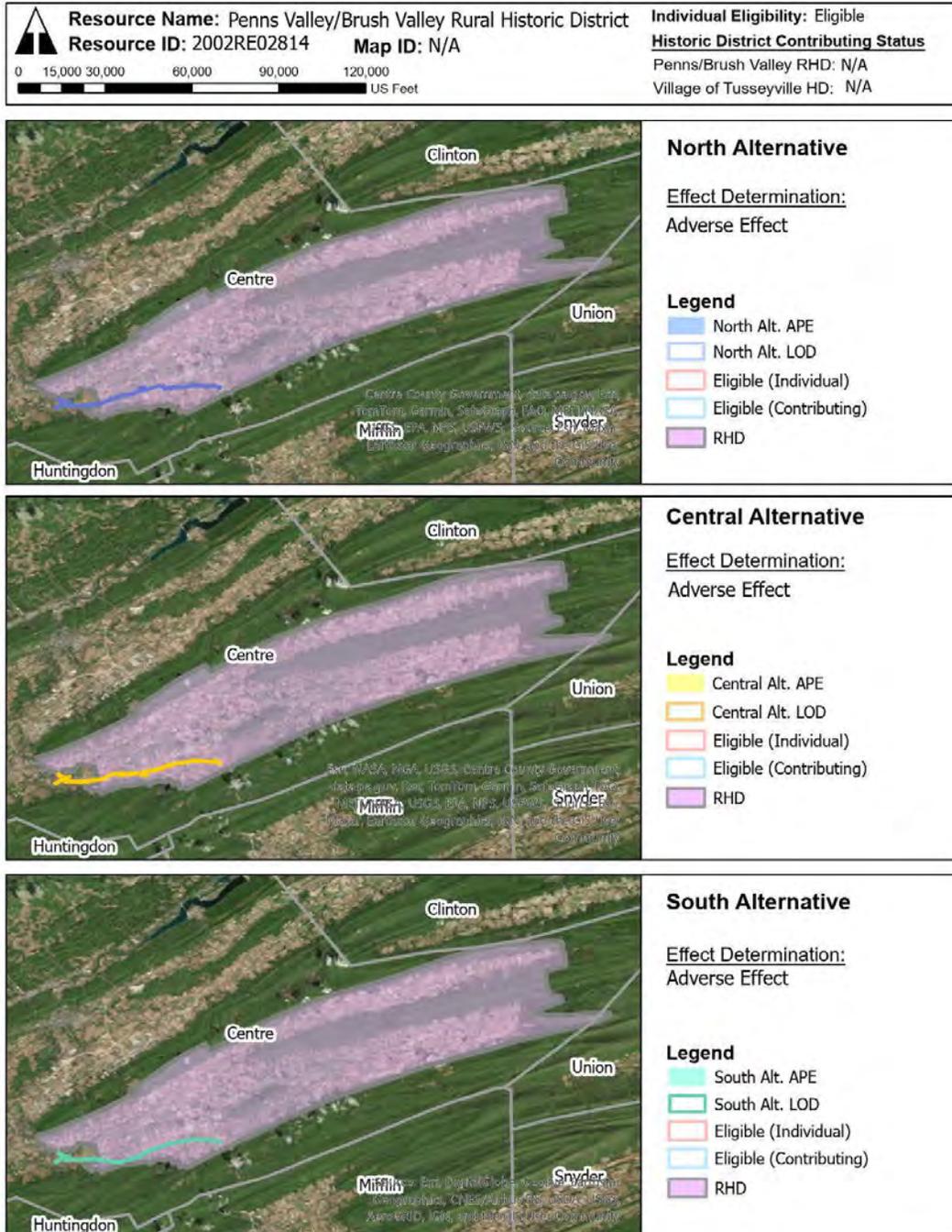


Figure 7: Maps showing the Penns Valley & Brush Valley Rural Historic District (2002RE02814) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.





*Photograph 1: View of the Village of Tusseyville, showing the Emmanuel Union Church and Cemetery in the foreground, looking southwest.*



*Photograph 2: View of the Village of Tusseyville from the cemetery, looking southwest.*



*Photograph 3: View of the Village of Tusseyville looking south-southwest from Tusseyville Road.*



*Photograph 4: View of the Village of Tusseyville along Neff Road.*





*Photograph 5: View of Tressler-Meyer Farm (2023RE06503), dwelling, shed, and smoke house, southwest elevations, looking northeast.*



*Photograph 6: View of Tressler-Meyer Farm (2023RE06503) barn, northwest elevation, looking southeast.*

## Michael Jack Estate (1981RE00409) - Map Key ID B

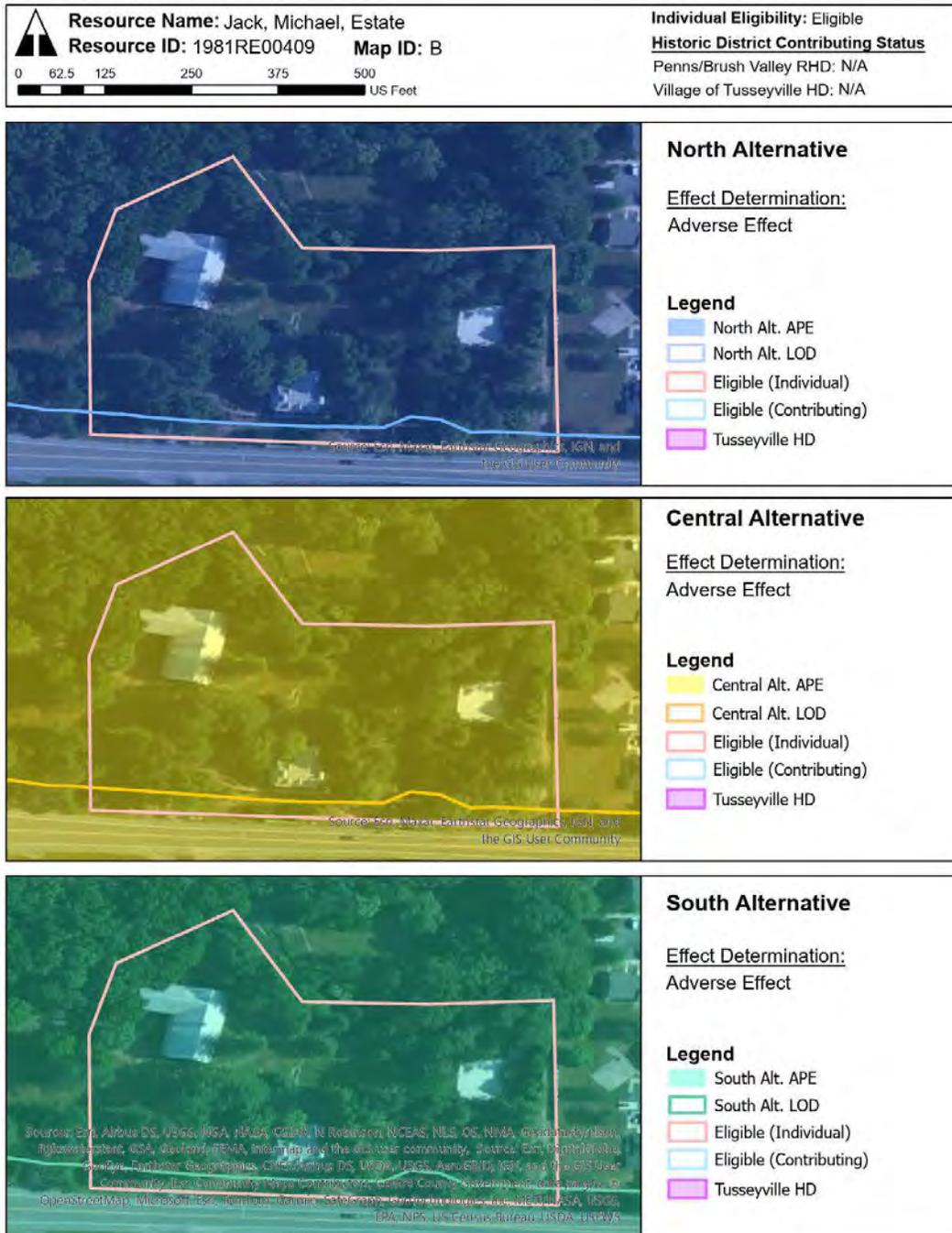
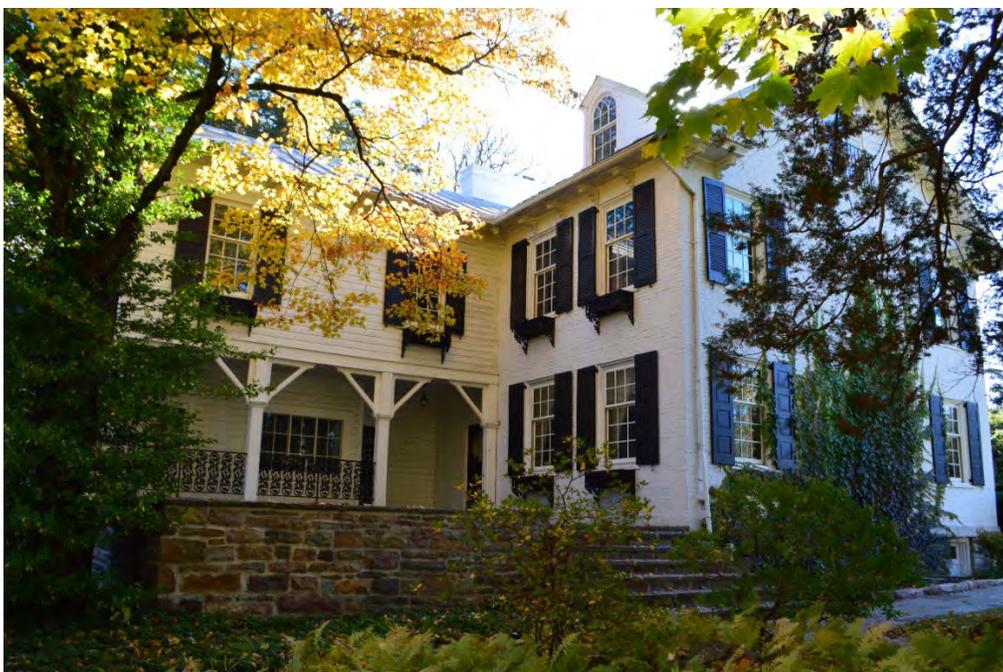


Figure 10: Maps showing the Michael Jack Estate (1981RE00409) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 7: Michael Jack Estate (1981RE00409), west and south elevations of ca. 1820 house, looking northeast.*



*Photograph 8: Michael Jack Estate (1981RE00409) west and north elevations of ca. 1820 house, looking southeast (ell addition ca. 1850 at left side of photo).*





*Photograph 9: Nease House (2023RE06505) view of ca. 1960 dwelling (left) and ca. 1975 addition (right), looking northeast.*



*Photograph 10: Nease House (2023RE06505) view of ca. 1960 dwelling and rear ca. 1975 addition, looking southwest.*

## Henry Meyer Farm (2023RE06502) - Map Key ID D

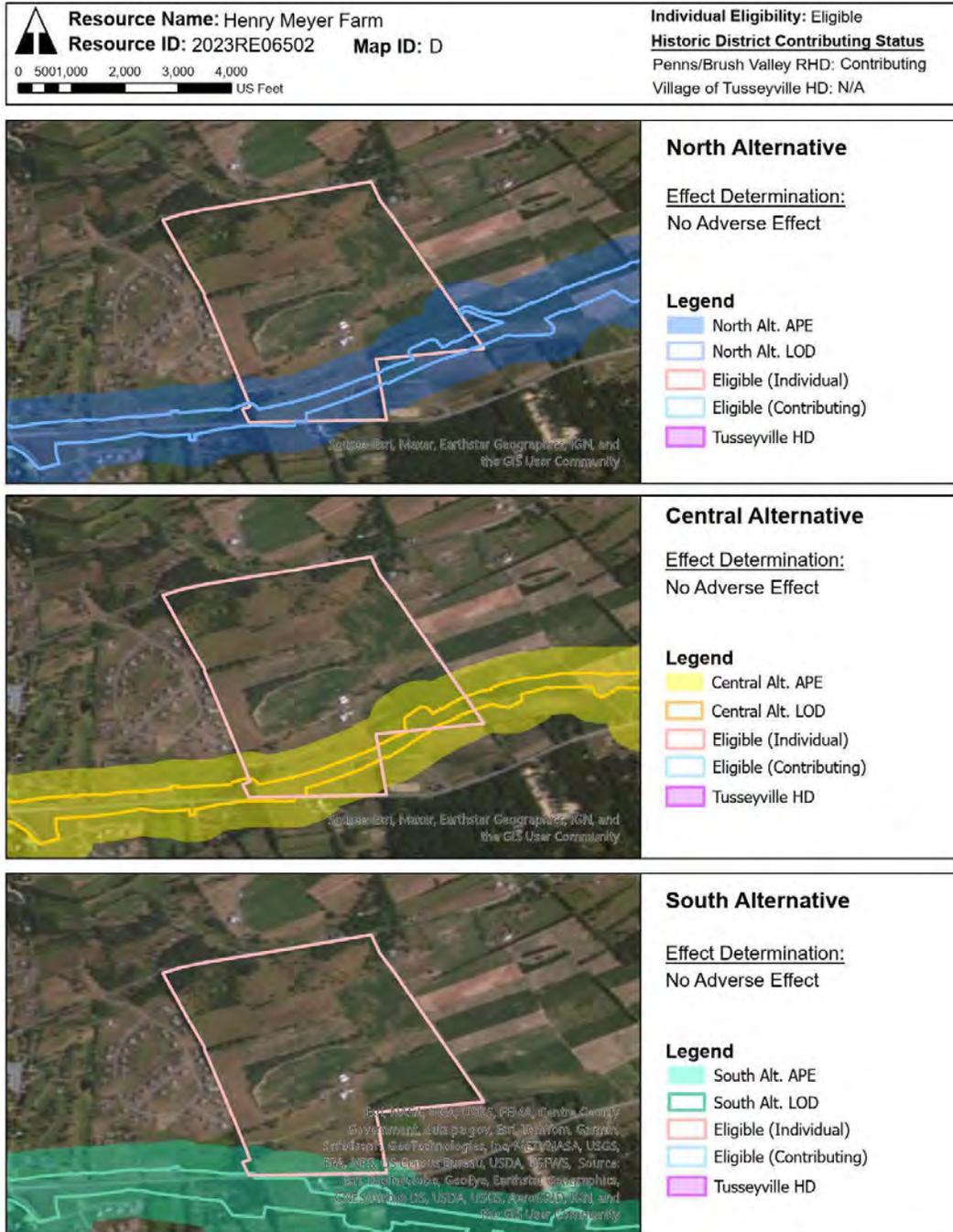


Figure 12: Maps showing the Henry Meyer Farm (2023RE06502) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 11: View of Henry Meyer Farm (2023RE06502) from driveway, looking north.*



*Photograph 12: View of Henry Meyer Farm (2023RE06502) dwelling, southwest and southeast elevations, looking northeast.*

## Tait Farm (2023RE06506) - Map Key ID E

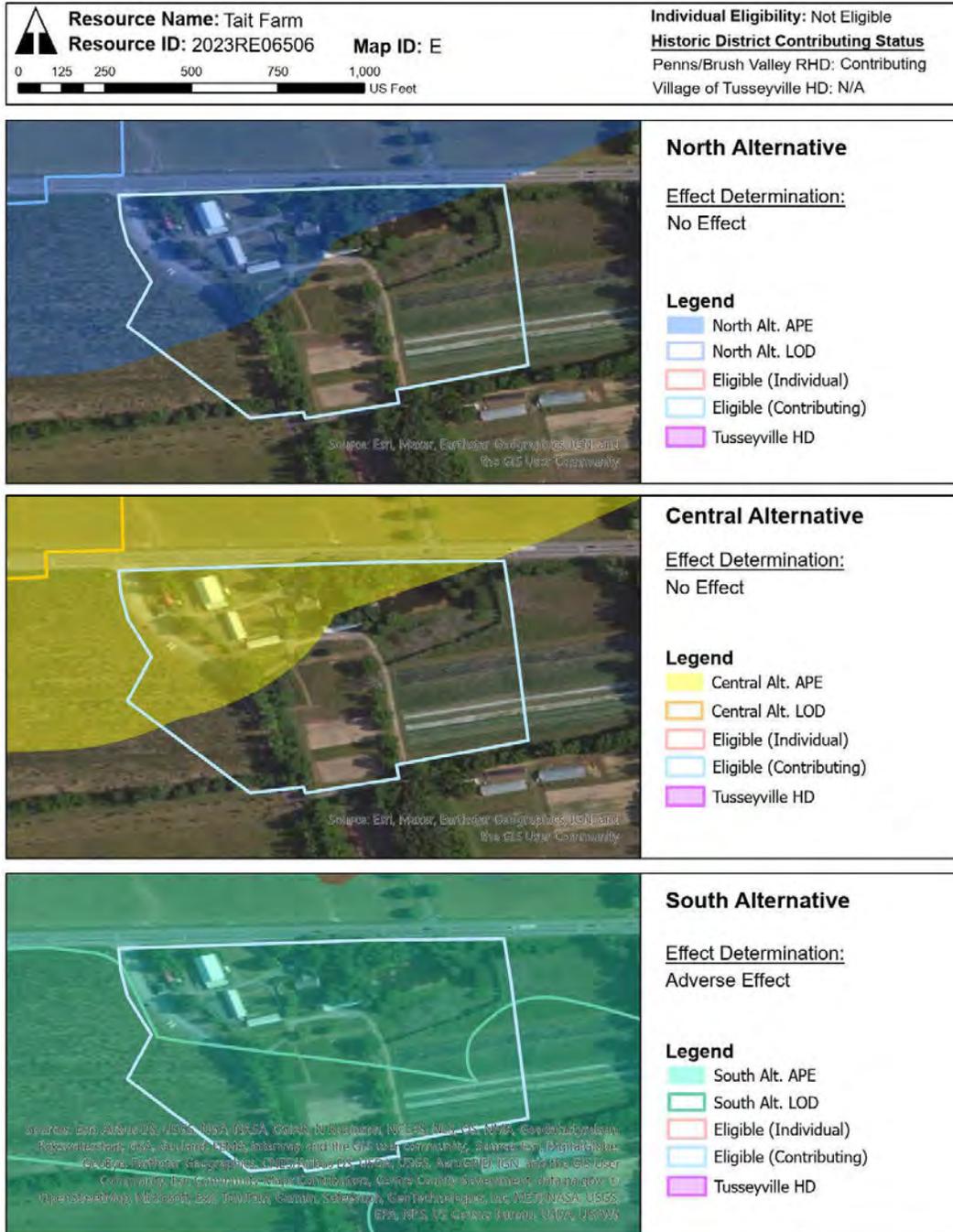


Figure 13: Maps showing the Tait Farm (2023RE06506) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 13: Tait Farm (2023RE06506), view of barn and retail store complex, looking southeast.*



*Photograph 14: Tait Farm (2023RE06506), view of dwelling, north and west elevations, looking southeast.*





*Photograph 15: Kuhns Tree Farm (2023RE06507), view of the historic barn on the property of Kuhns Tree Farm, looking northeast.*

## 2114 Boal Avenue (2023RE06508) - Map Key ID G

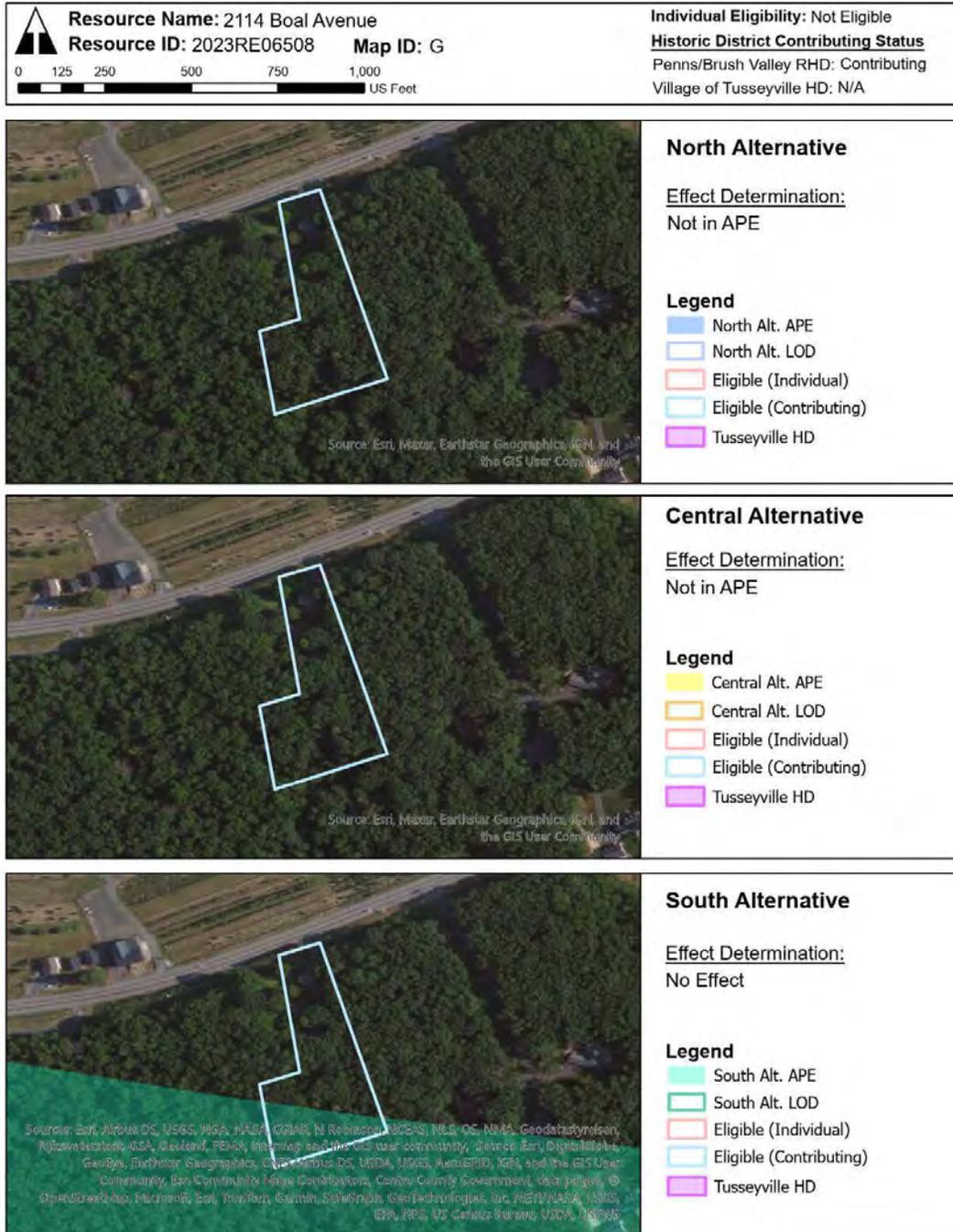


Figure 15: Maps showing the 2114 Boal Avenue (2023RE06508) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 16: 2114 Boal Avenue (2023RE06508) view of the dwelling at 2114 Boal Avenue, looking south-southwest.*



*Photograph 17: 2114 Boal Avenue (2023RE06508) view of the dwelling at 2114 Boal Avenue, looking south-southwest.*

## 2296 Boal Avenue (2023RE06510) - Map Key ID H

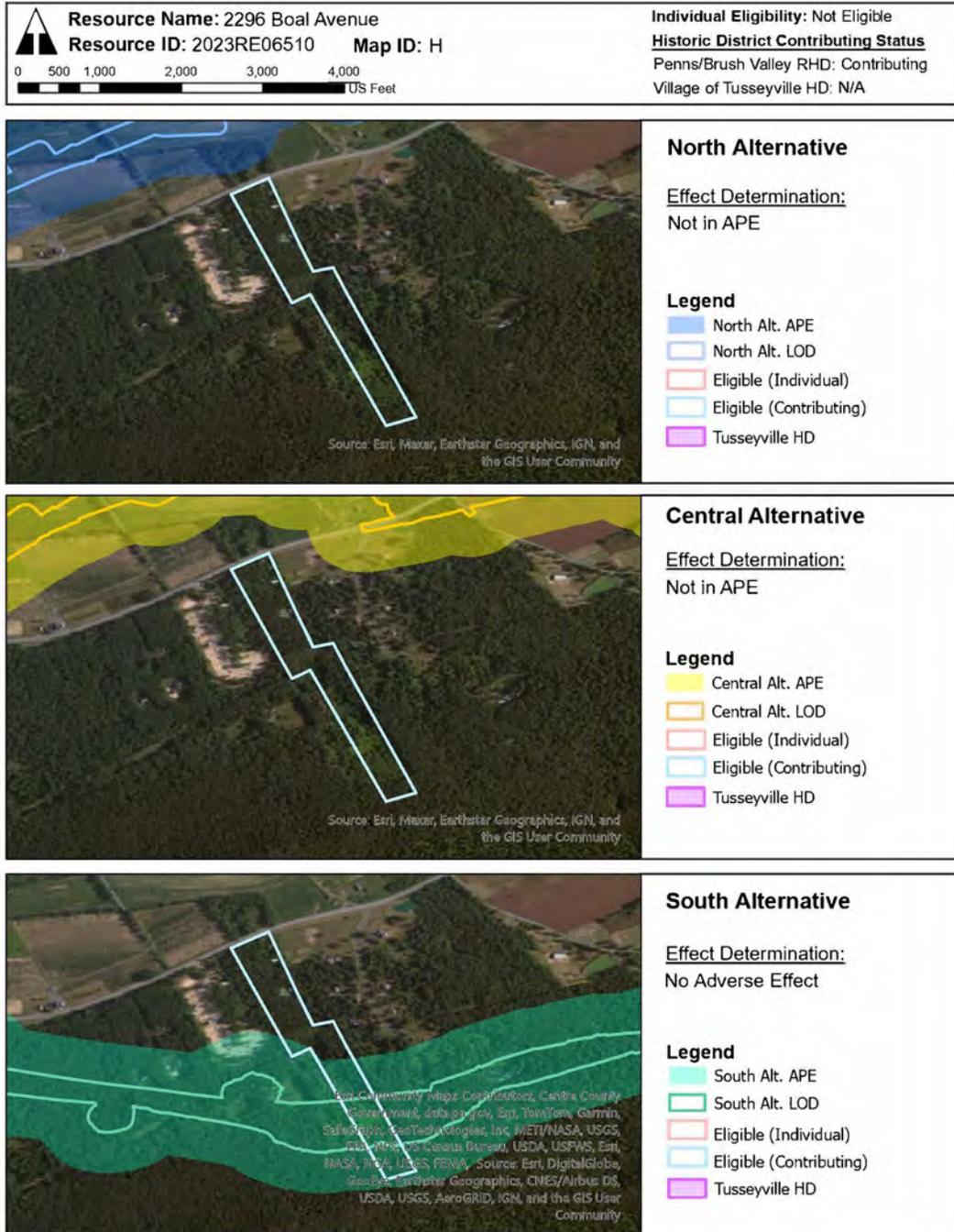


Figure 16: Maps showing the 2296 Boal Avenue (2023RE06510) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 18: 2296 Boal Avenue (2023RE06510) view of the ca. 1940 garage/workshop on the property at 2296 Boal Avenue (Resource No. 202306510), looking east.*



*Photograph 19: 2296 Boal Avenue (2023RE06510) view of the ca. 1940 garage/workshop and the ca. 2005 shed on the property at 2296 Boal Avenue (Resource No. 202306510), looking east-northeast.*

## North Side Boal Avenue (2023RE06515) - Map Key ID I

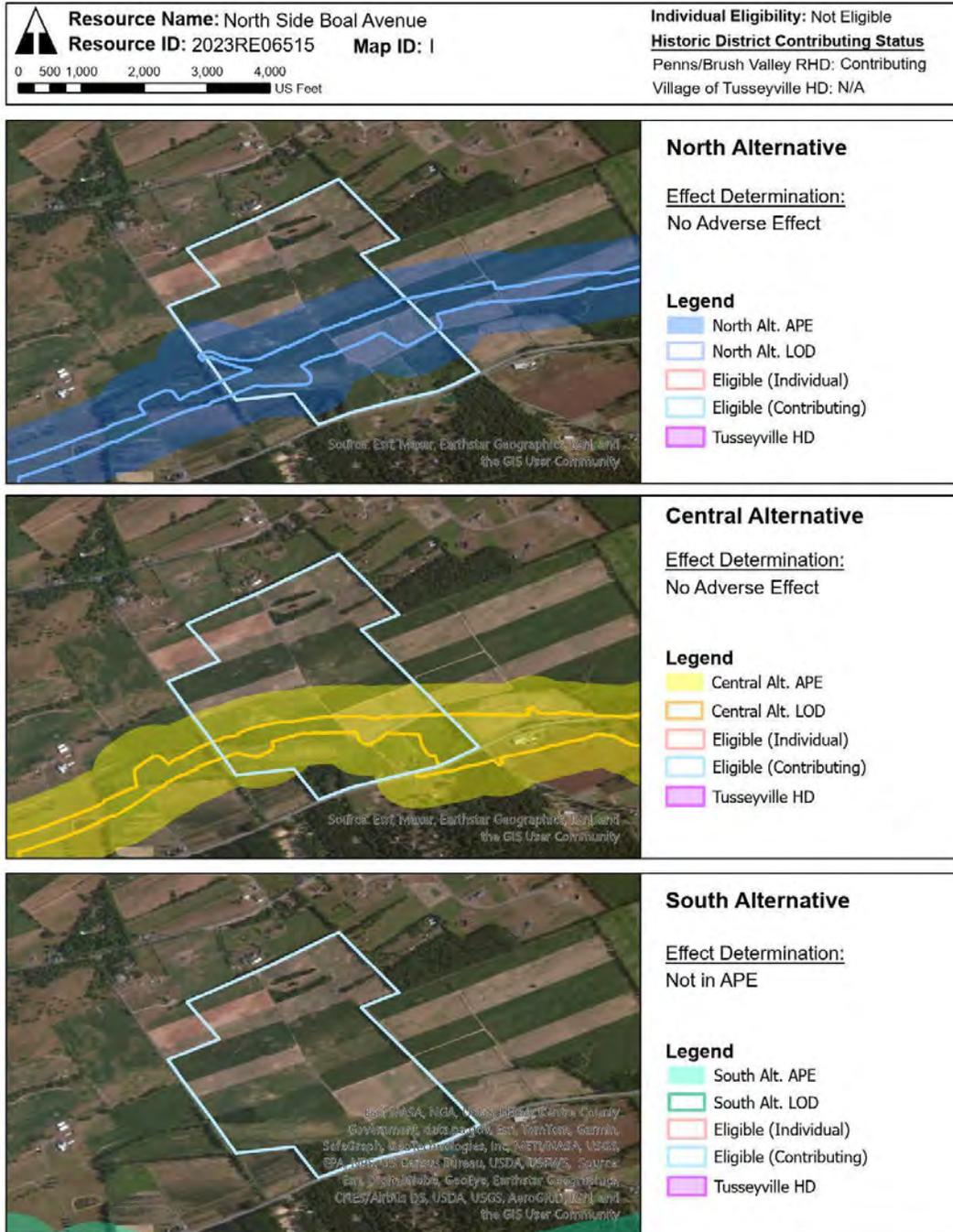


Figure 17: Maps showing the North Side Boal Avenue resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 20: North Side Boal Avenue view of the ca. 1950 barn on the property on Boal Avenue (Resource No. 2023RE06515), looking east.*



*Photograph 21: North Side Boal Avenue view of the ca. 1970 granary on the property on Boal Avenue (Resource No. 2023RE06515), looking northwest.*





*Photograph 22: Peter Ruble Farmstead (2023RE06676) view of house, showing the ca. 2008 addition (right) and ca. 1950 addition (central), looking northeast.*



*Photograph 23: Peter Ruble Farmstead (2023RE06676) view of barn, looking northeast.*

## 126 Vernon Way (2023RE06512) - Map Key ID K

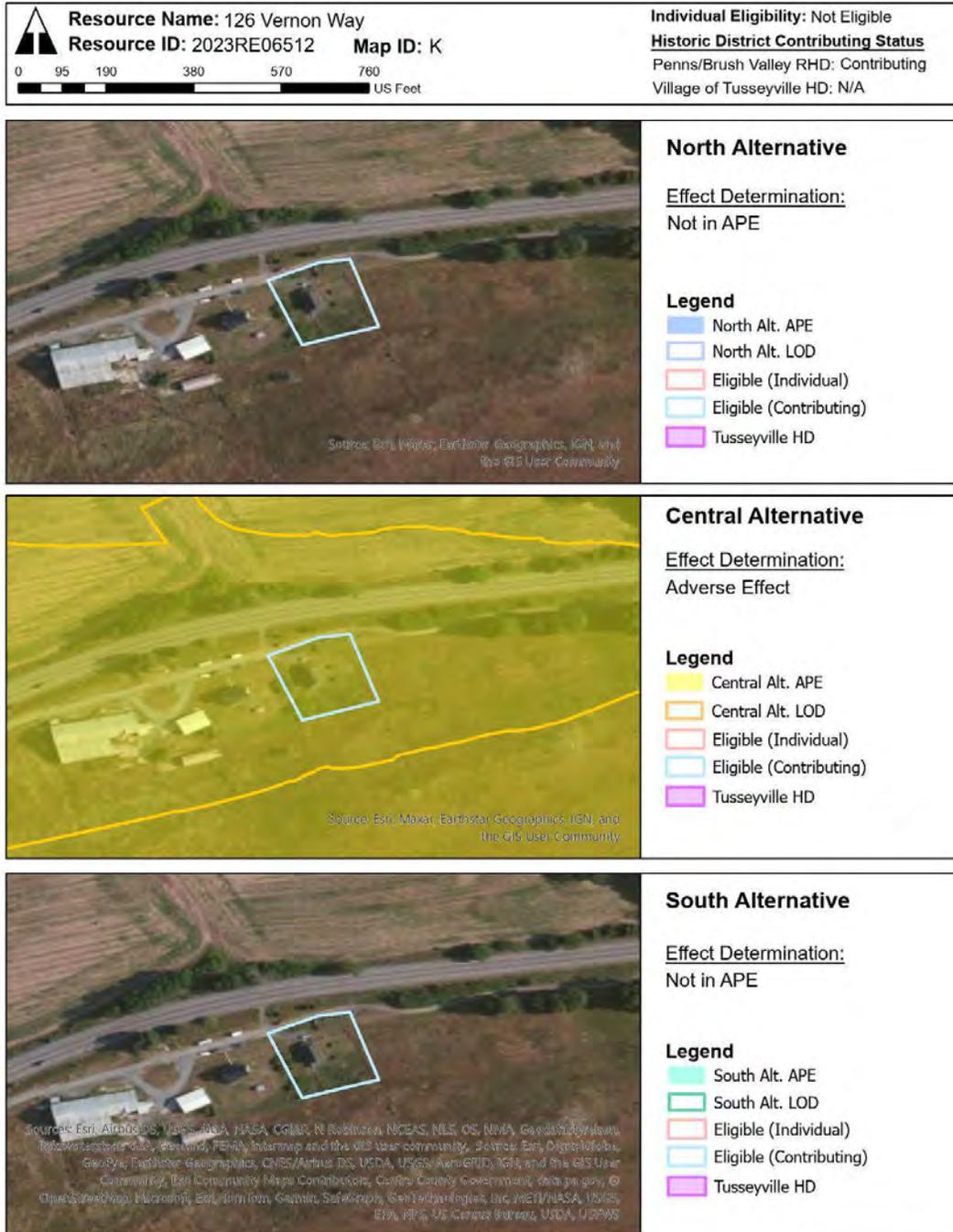


Figure 19: Maps showing the 126 Vernon Way (2023RE06512) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 24: 126 Vernon Way (2023RE06512) view of the dwelling at 126 Vernon Way (2023RE06512), looking east.*



*Photograph 25: 126 Vernon Way (2023RE06512) view of the dwelling at 126 Vernon Way (2023RE06512), looking east.*





*Photograph 26: 120 Vernon Way (2023RE06511) view of the dwelling and machine shed at 120 Vernon Way (2023RE06511), looking east.*



*Photograph 27: 120 Vernon Way (2023RE06511) view of the dwelling and machine shed at 120 Vernon Way (2023RE06511), looking south.*





*Photograph 28: John Brisbin Farmstead (23RE06514), view of dwelling and porch with false wall, looking northwest.*



*Photograph 29: John Brisbin Farmstead (2023RE06514), view of barn, south and east elevations, looking northwest. The greenhouse is appended to the southwest side.*

## 131 Stave Mill Road (2023RE06549) - Map Key ID N

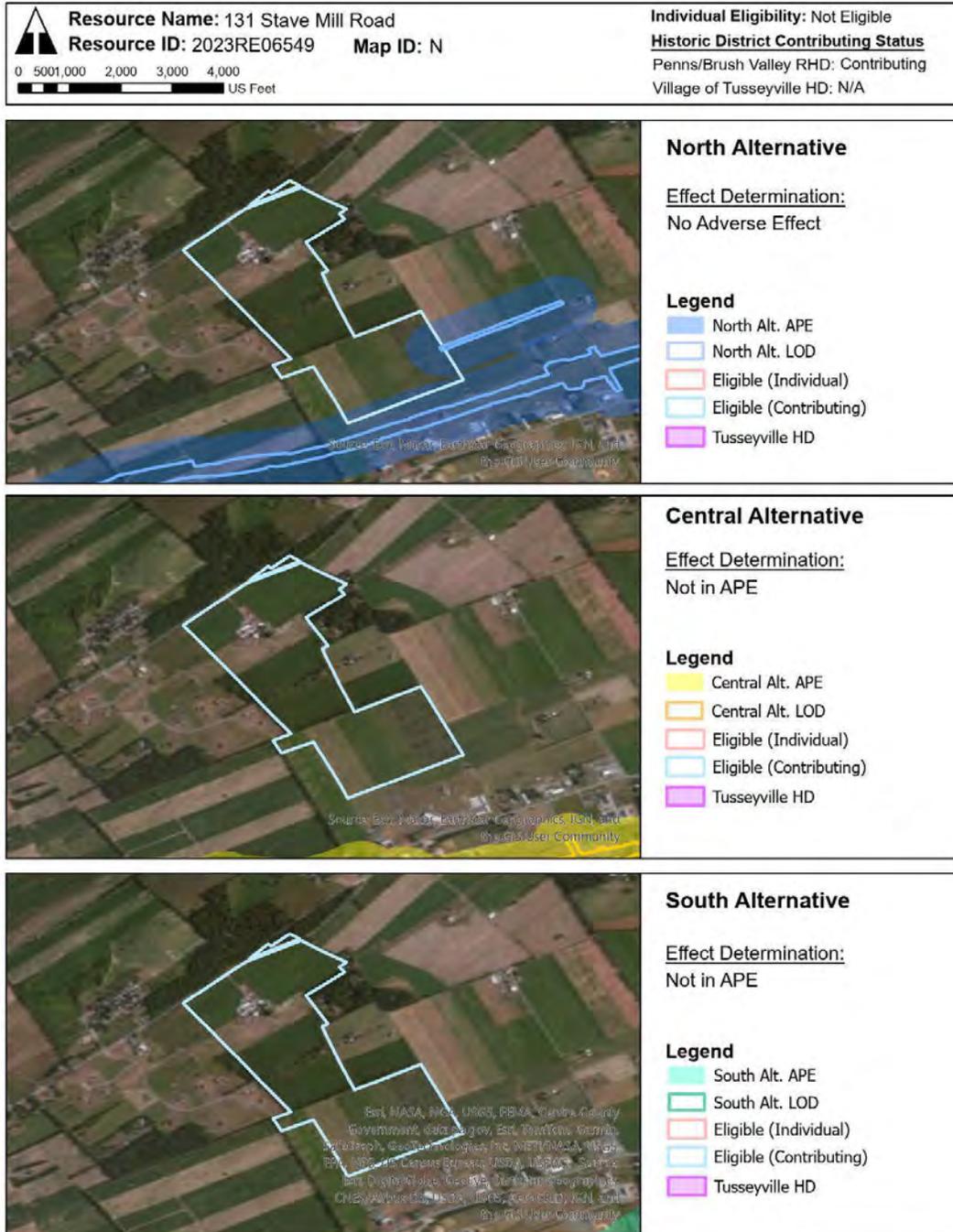


Figure 22: Maps showing the 131 Stave Mill Road (2023RE06549) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 30: 131 Stave Mill Road (2023RE06549) view of the ca. 1870 dwelling, looking northwest.*



*Photograph 31: 131 Stave Mill Road (2023RE06549) view of the ca. 1890 barn, looking north.*

## 2215 Earlstown Road (2023RE06550) - Map Key ID O

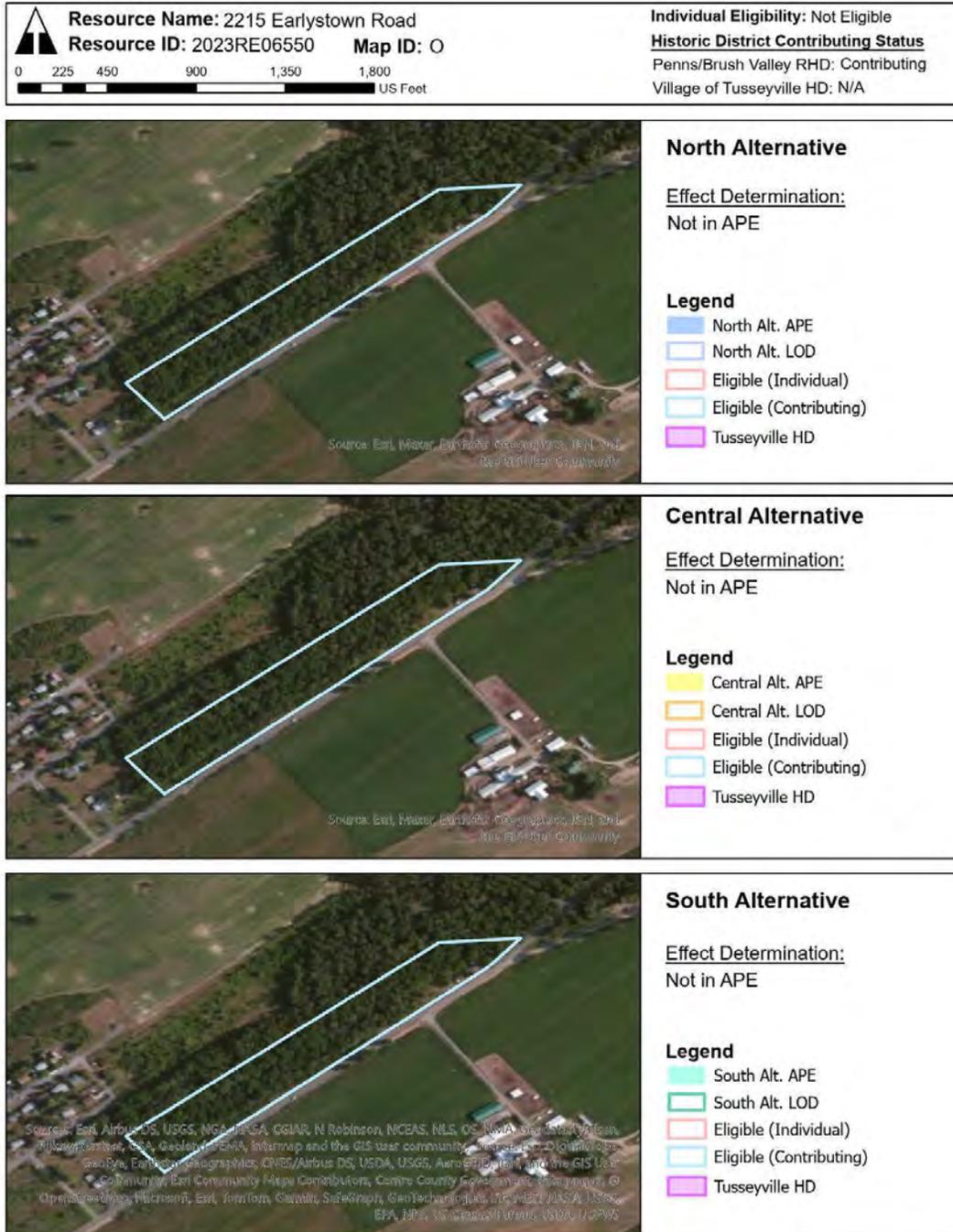


Figure 23: Maps showing the 2215 Earlstown Road (2023RE06550) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 32: 2215 Earlystown Road (2023RE06550), view of resource, looking northeast.*



*Photograph 33: 2215 Earlystown Road (2023RE06550), view of resource, looking northeast.*





*Photograph 34: Durst Farm (2023RE06548) view of house, looking northwest.*



*Photograph 35: Durst Farm (2023RE06548) view of the Pennsylvania barn, looking northwest.*

## Wagner-Homan Farm (2023RE06547) - Map Key ID Q

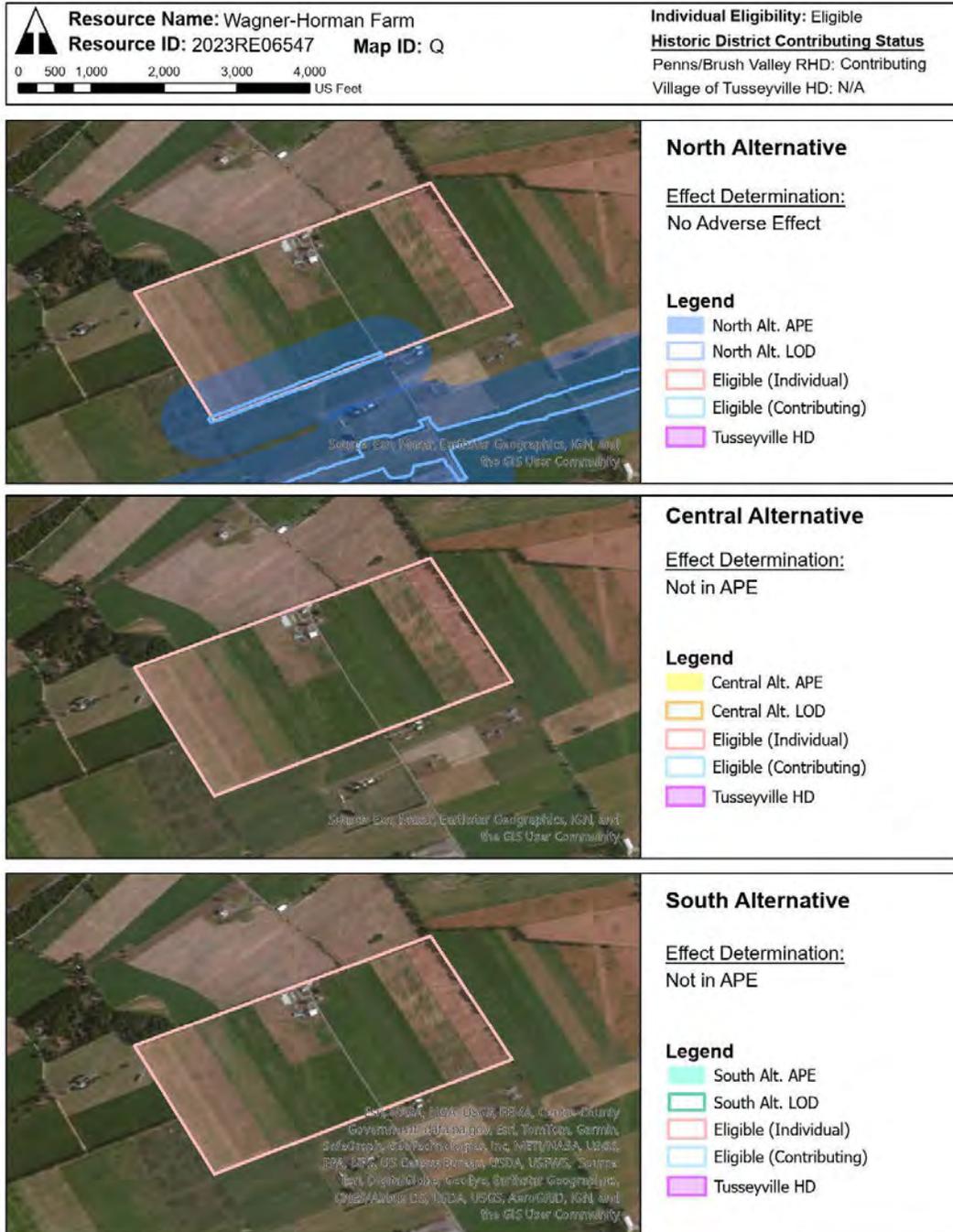


Figure 25: Maps showing the Wagner-Homan Farm (2023RE06547) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 36: Wagner-Homan Farm (2023RE06547) view of the ca. 1955 house, looking northeast.*



*Photograph 37: Wagner-Homan Farm (2023RE06547) view of the ca. 1955 combination machine shed and corn crib, looking northeast.*





*Photograph 38: 163 Wagner Road (2023RE06546) , view of the farm at 163 Wagner Road (2023RE06546), looking northwest.*



*Photograph 39: 163 Wagner Road (2023RE06546), view of the farm at 163 Wagner Road (2023RE06546), looking northwest.*

## Tusseysink Schoolhouse (2023RE06516) - Map Key ID S

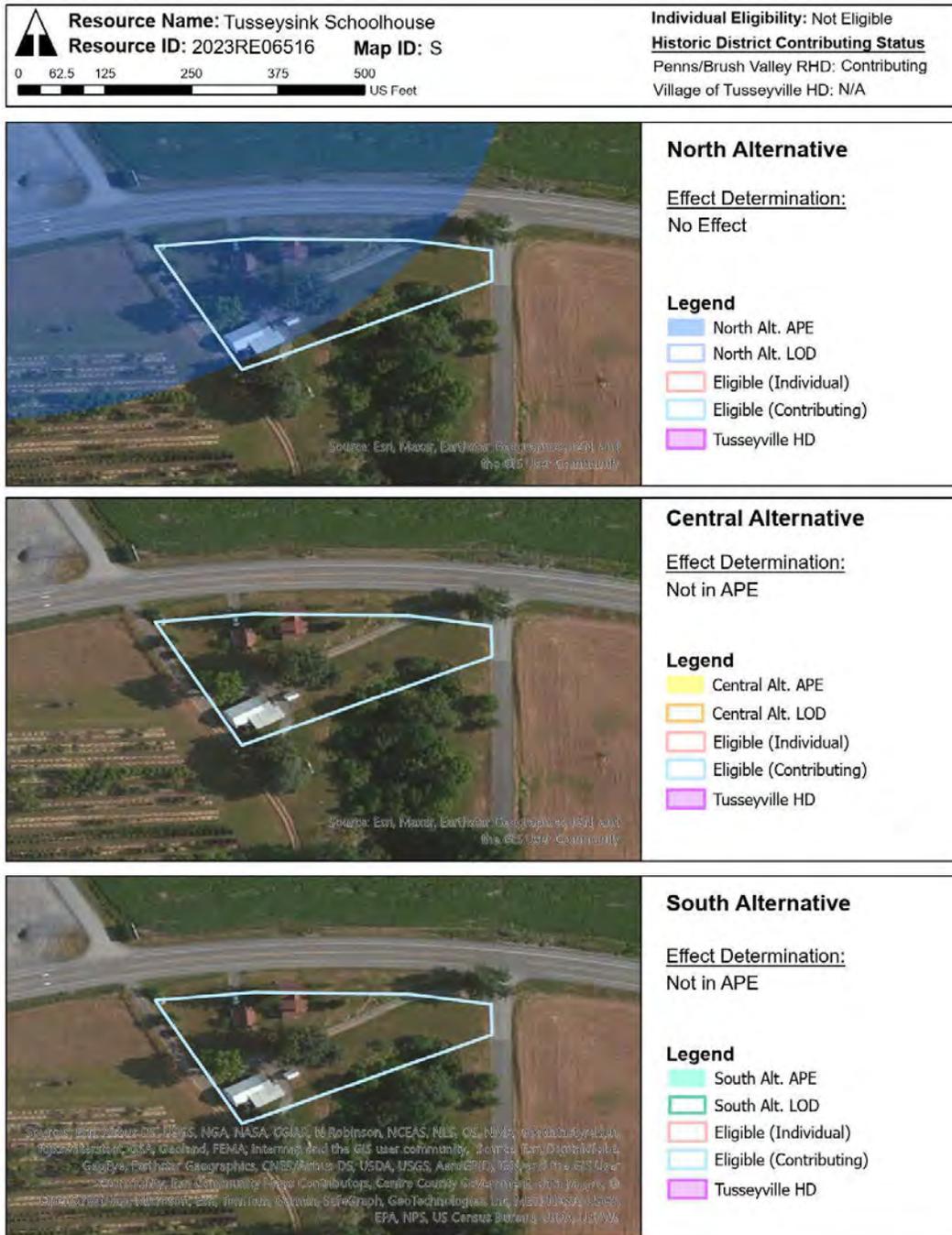


Figure 27: Maps showing the Tusseysink Schoolhouse (2023RE06516) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 40: Tusseysink Schoolhouse (2023RE06516), view of the ca. 1867 Tusseysink Schoolhouse and ca. 1900 and ca. 1960 additions, looking southwest.*



*Photograph 41: Tusseysink Schoolhouse (2023RE06516), view of the ca. 1930 outhouse, looking northeast.*

## Ruble Family Farm (2023RE06539) - Map Key ID T

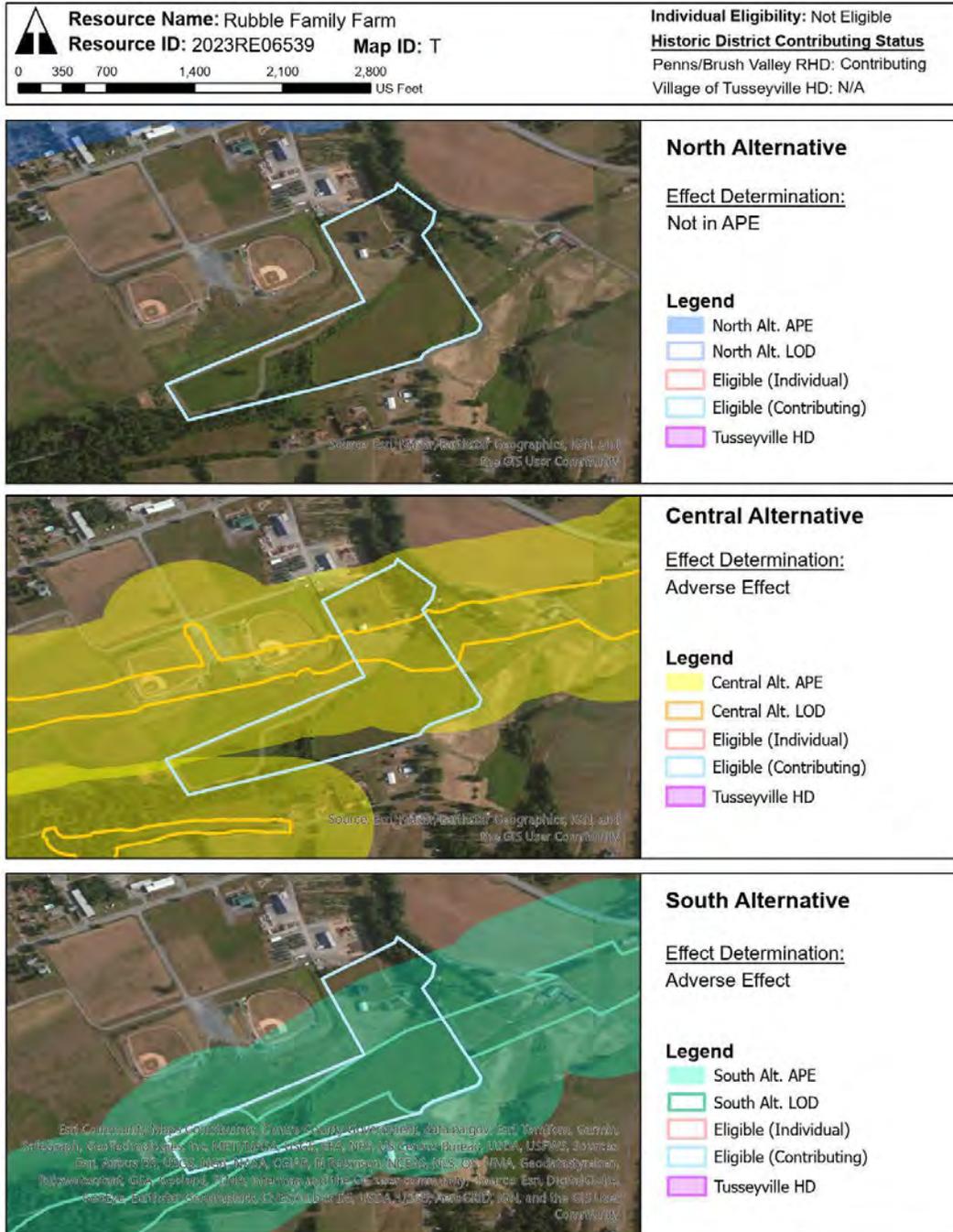


Figure 28: Maps showing the Rubble Family Farm (2023RE06539) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



Photograph 42: Ruble Family Farm (2023RE06539), view of house, looking southwest.



Photograph 43: Ruble Family Farm (2023RE06539), view of banked barn, looking south.

## 166 Taylor Hill Road (2023RE06517) - Map Key ID U

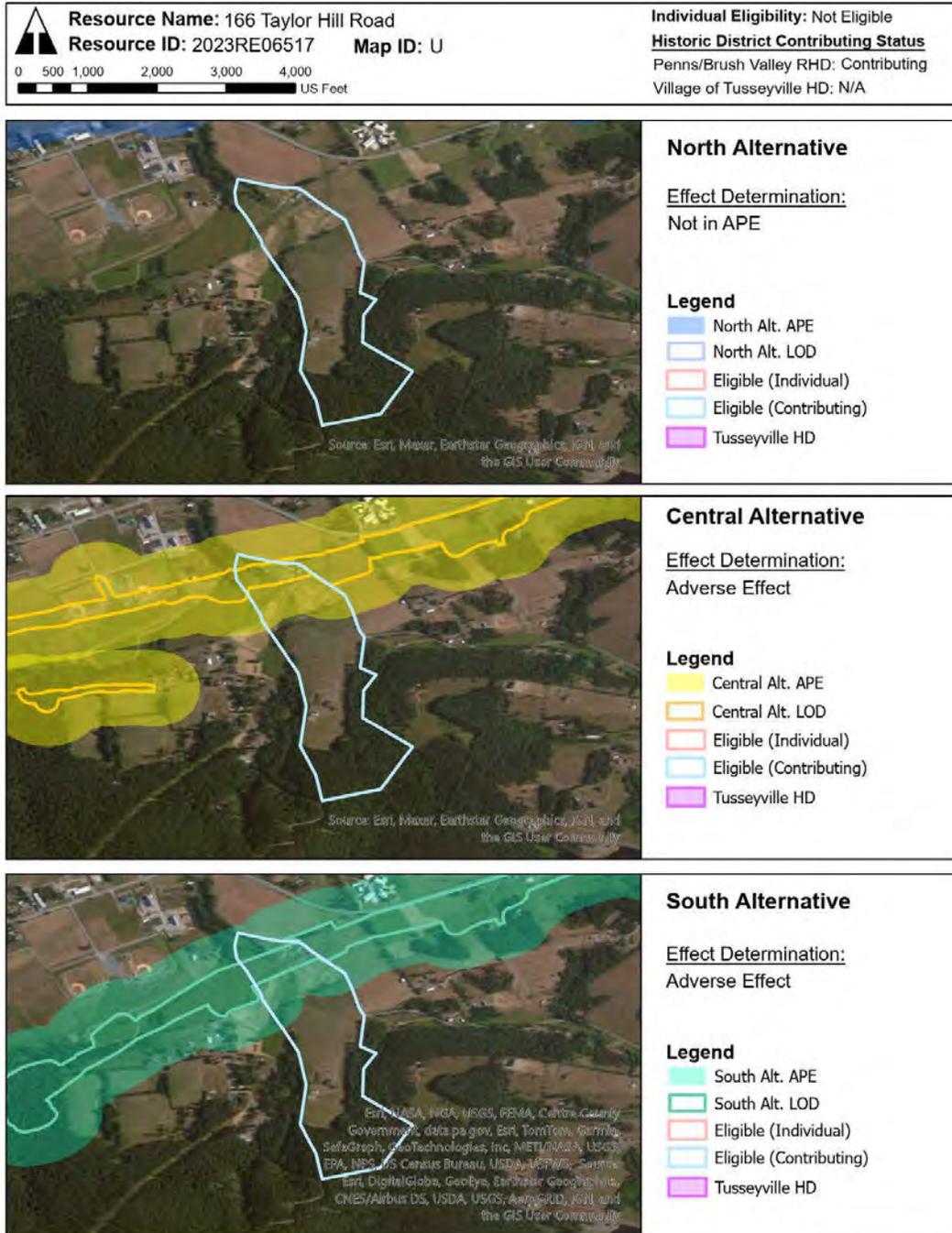


Figure 29: Maps showing the 166 Taylor Hill Road (2023RE06517) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 44: 166 Taylor Hill Road (2023RE06517), view of the ca. 2000 dwelling, looking south-southeast.*



*Photograph 45: 166 Taylor Hill Road (2023RE06517), view of the ca. 1960 silo, ca. 1950-1960 stable, ca. 2010 loafing shed, and ca. 2000 barn, looking north-northwest.*



*Photograph 46: 166 Taylor Hill Road (2023RE06517), view of the ca. 2000 barn, looking southeast.*

## 234 Taylor Hill Road (2023RE06537) - Map Key ID V

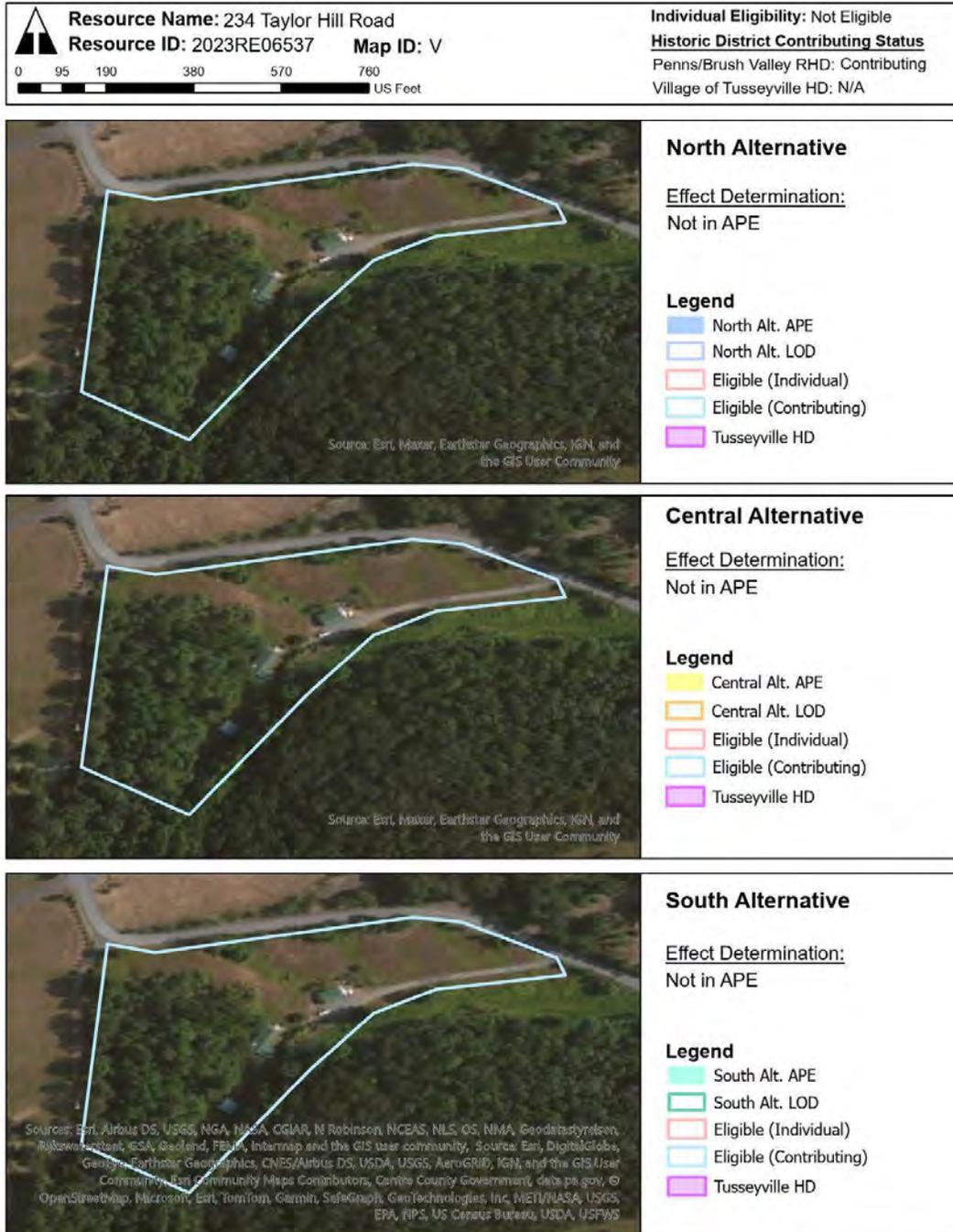


Figure 30: Maps showing the 234 Taylor Hill Road (2023RE06537) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 47: View of 234 Taylor Hill Road (2023RE06537).*

## O. Love Property (1995RE24674) - Map Key ID W



Figure 31: Maps showing the O. Love Property (1995RE24674) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 48: View of the O. Love Property (1995RE24674).*



*Photograph 49: View of the dwelling on the O. Love Property (1995RE24674).*

## 207 Taylor Hill Road (2023RE06538) - Map Key ID X

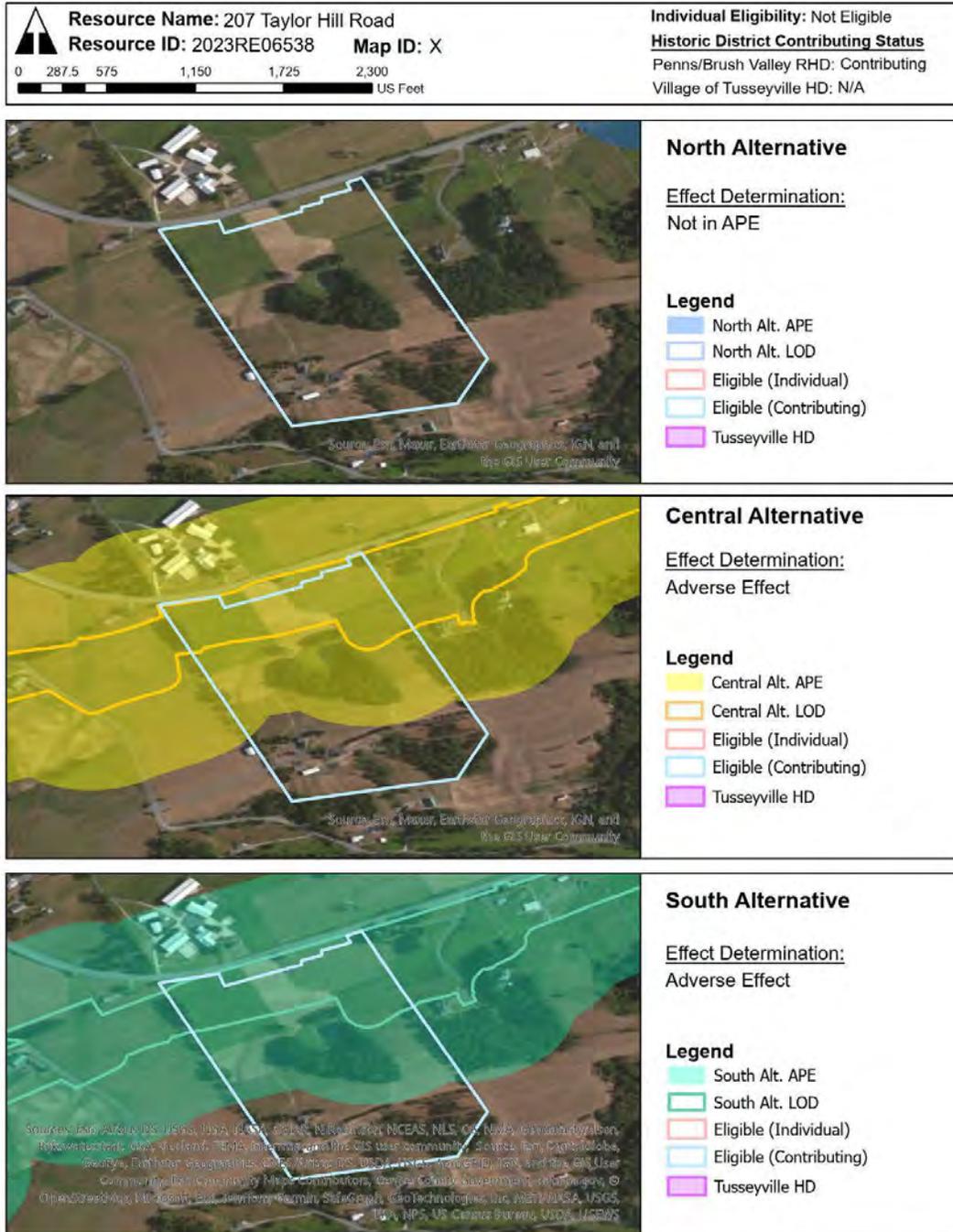


Figure 32: Maps showing the 207 Taylor Hill Road (2023RE06538) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 50: View of 207 Taylor Hill Road (2023RE06538).*



*Photograph 51: View of 207 Taylor Hill Road (2023RE06538).*





*Photograph 52: Spangler-Runkle House (2023RE06573). View of the ca. 1840 house, looking south (Google Maps 2023).*



*Photograph 53: View of the ca. 1840 house and ca. 1865 addition, looking northwest.*





*Photograph 54: View of 2214 General Potter Highway (2023RE06572).*

## 2165 General Potter Highway (2023RE06574) - Map Key ID AA

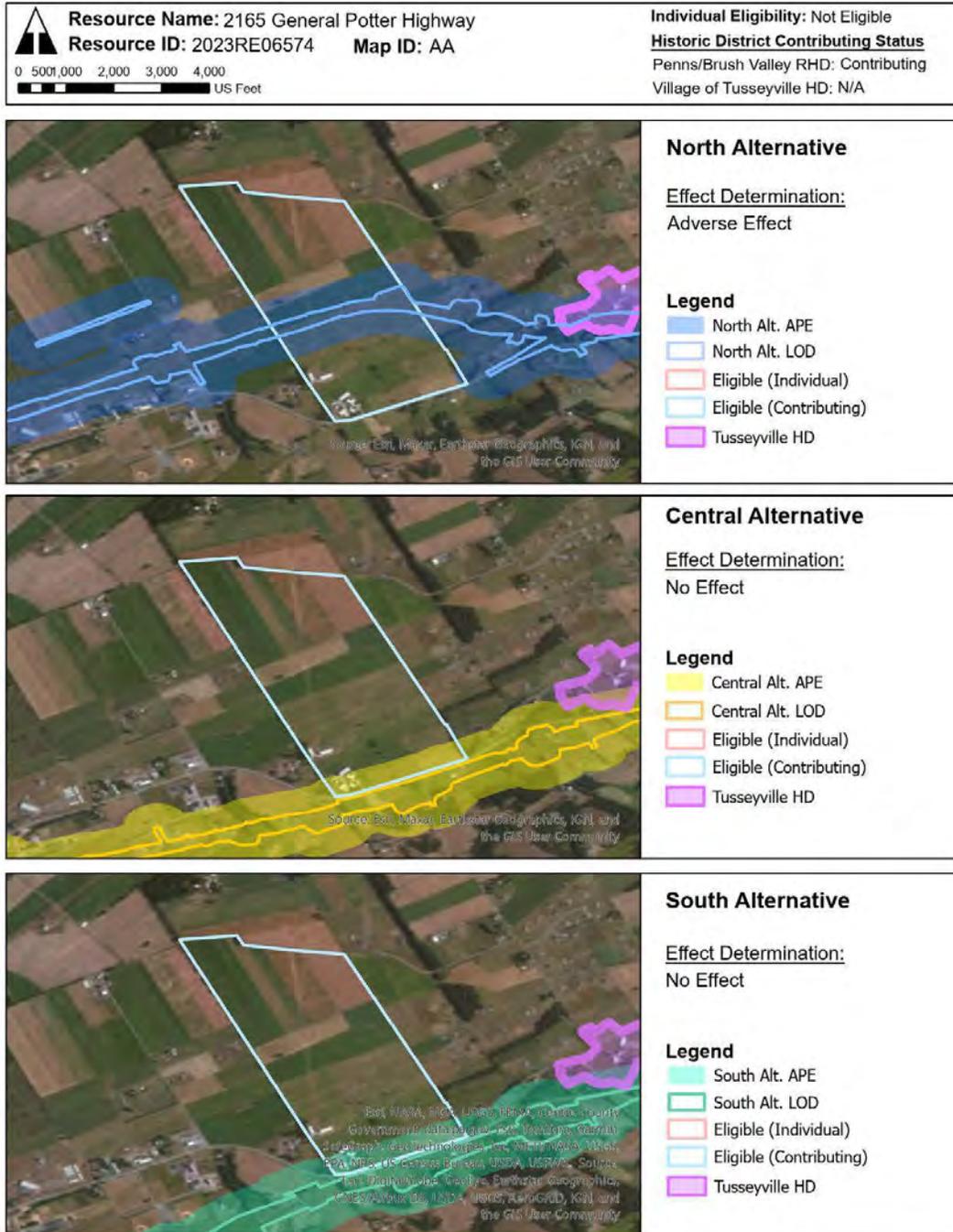


Figure 35: Maps showing the 2165 General Potter Highway (2023RE06574) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 55: 2165 General Potter Highway (2023RE06574). View of the ca. 1900 barn, looking north-northeast.*



*Photograph 56: 2165 General Potter Highway (2023RE06574). View of the ca. 2016 dwelling, looking northwest.*





*Photograph 57 Joseph Jordan Farm (2023RE06532). North elevation of house, looking southeast.*



*Photograph 58: Joseph Jordan Farm (2023RE06532). South elevation of barn, looking northwest.*





*Photograph 59: View of the William Boal Property (1995RE24675), looking east.*



*Photograph 60: View of the William Boal Property (1995RE24675), looking west.*





*Photograph 61: 136 Neff Road (2023RE06531), view of the house, looking southeast.*



*Photograph 62: 136 Neff Road (2023RE06531), view of the outbuildings, looking southwest.*





*Photograph 63: View of the Evangelical Church (1995RE24682), looking northwest.*



*Photograph 64: View of the Evangelical Church (1995RE24682), looking west.*

## Bethany Church & Cemetery (1995RE24683) - Map Key ID FF

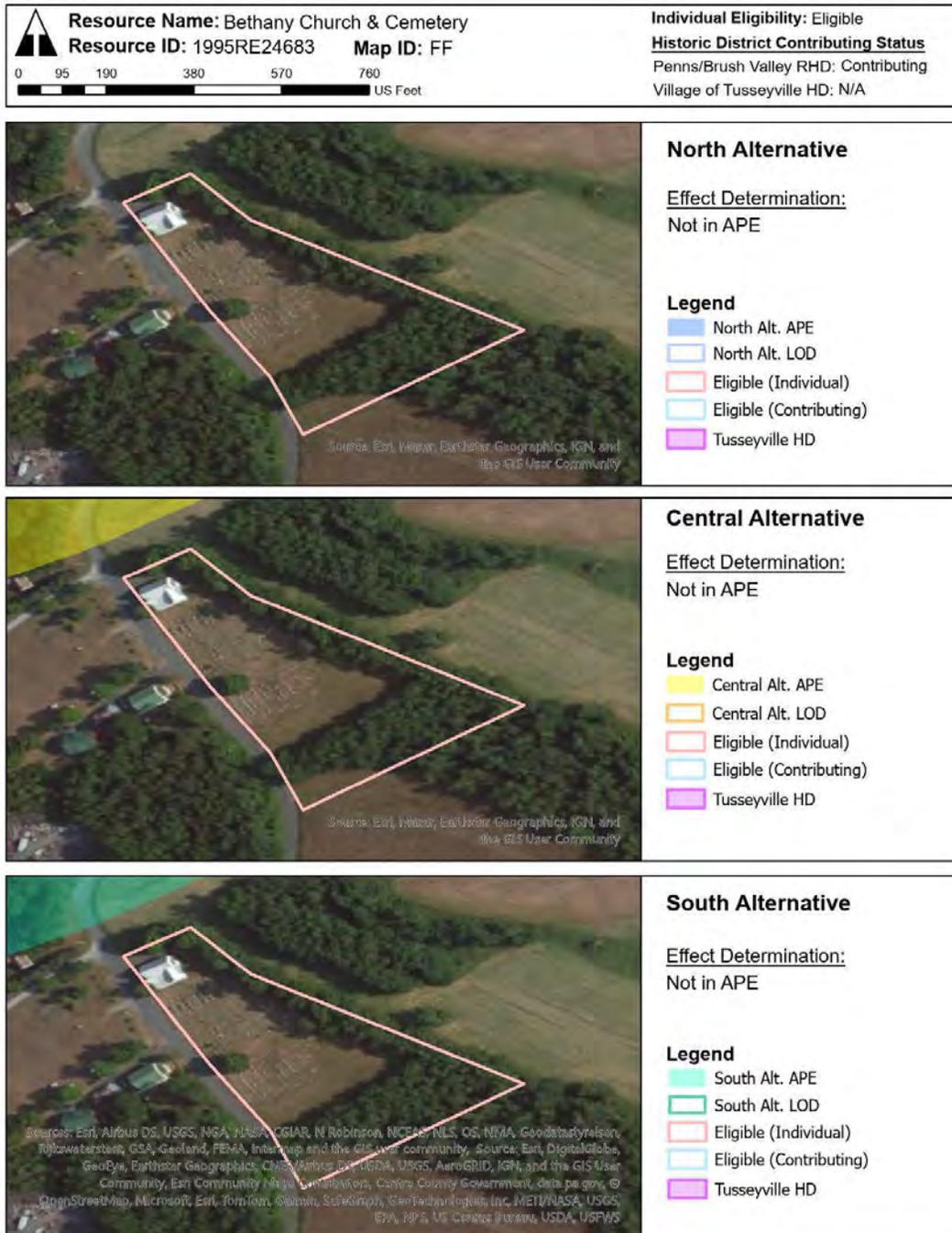


Figure 40: Maps showing the Bethany Church & Cemetery (1995RE24683) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 65: View of Bethany Church & Cemetery (1995RE24683), church.*



*Photograph 66: View of Bethany Church & Cemetery (1995RE24683), cemetery.*





*Photograph 67: Kerr, Rev. D., Estate, Site (1995RE24681), barn.*



*Photograph 68: Kerr, Rev. D., Estate, Site (1995RE24681), barn and shed.*

## Frederick Seltzer Farm (2023RE06534) - Map Key ID HH

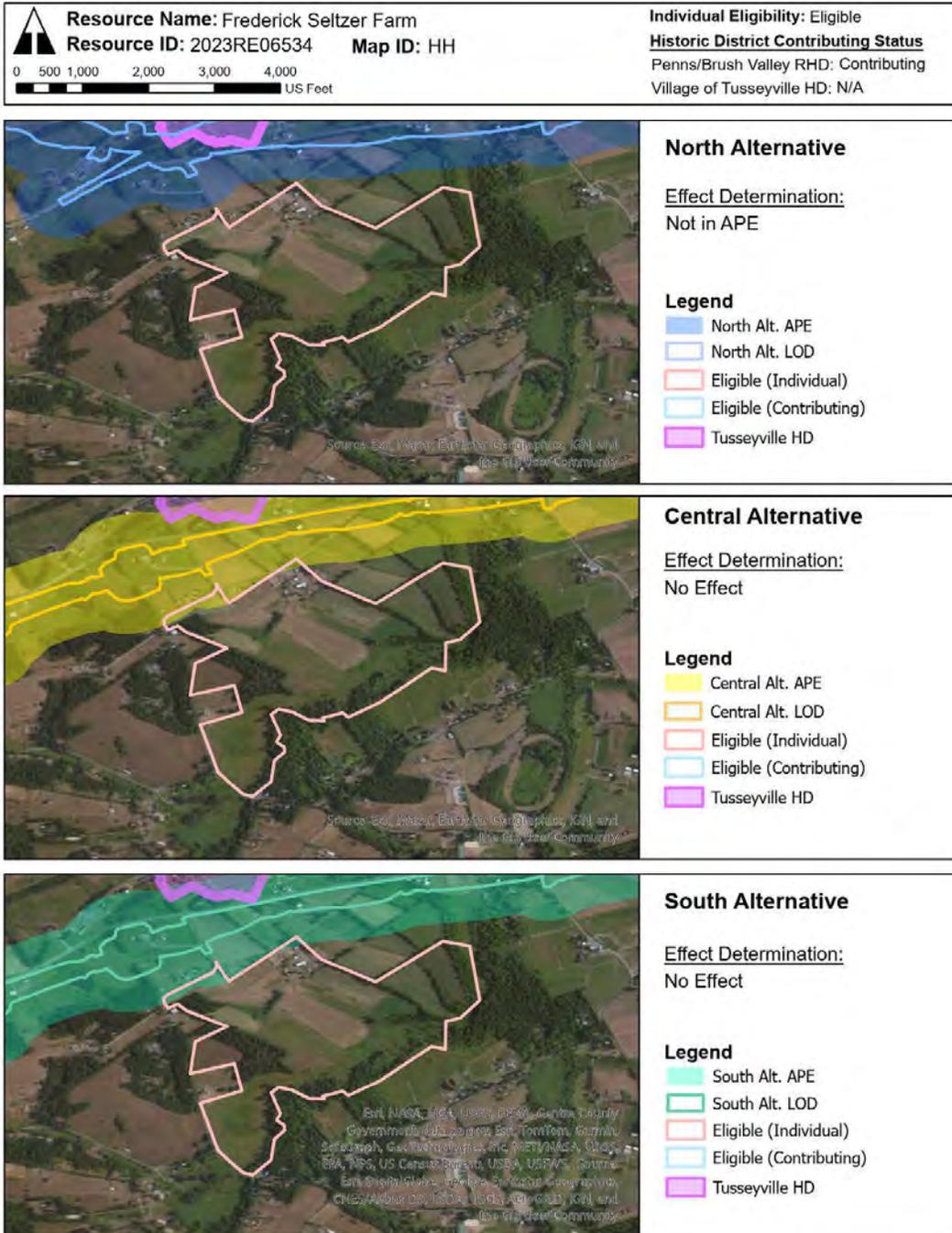


Figure 42: Maps showing the Frederick Seltzer Farm (2023RE06534) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



Photograph 69: Frederick Seltzer Farm (2023RE06534). View of dwelling, southeast elevation, looking northwest



Photograph 70: Frederick Seltzer Farm (2023RE06534). View of barn and addition, southeast elevation, looking northeast

## Lawrence Grossman Farm (2023RE06530) - Map Key ID II

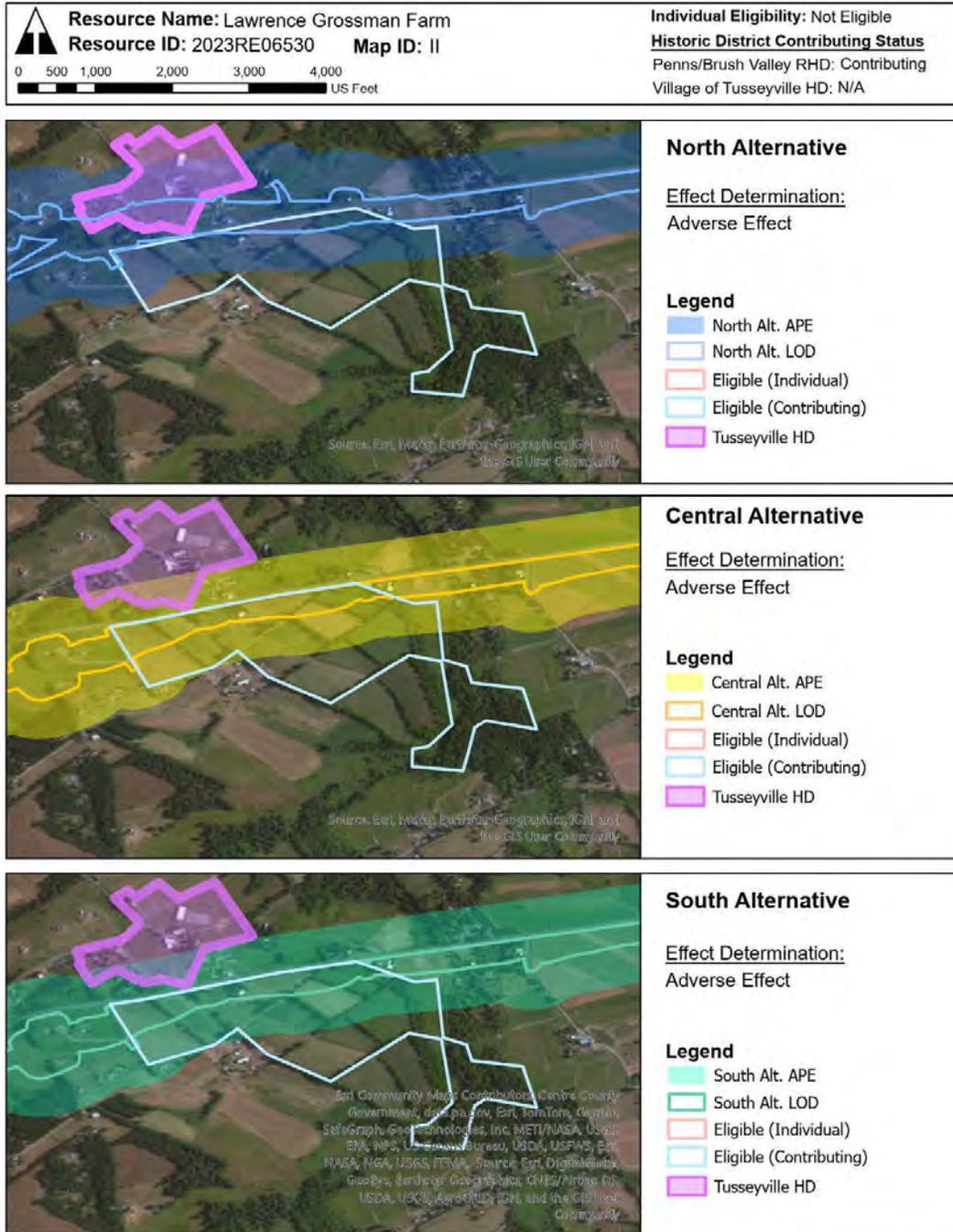


Figure 43: Maps showing the Lawrence Grossman Farm (2023RE06530) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 71: Lawrence Grossman Farm (2023RE06530). View of farm, looking southeast.*



*Photograph 72: Lawrence Grossman Farm (2023RE06530). West elevations of the outbuildings and barn, looking northeast.*

## Fisher-Fortney Farm (2023RE06571) - Map Key ID JJ

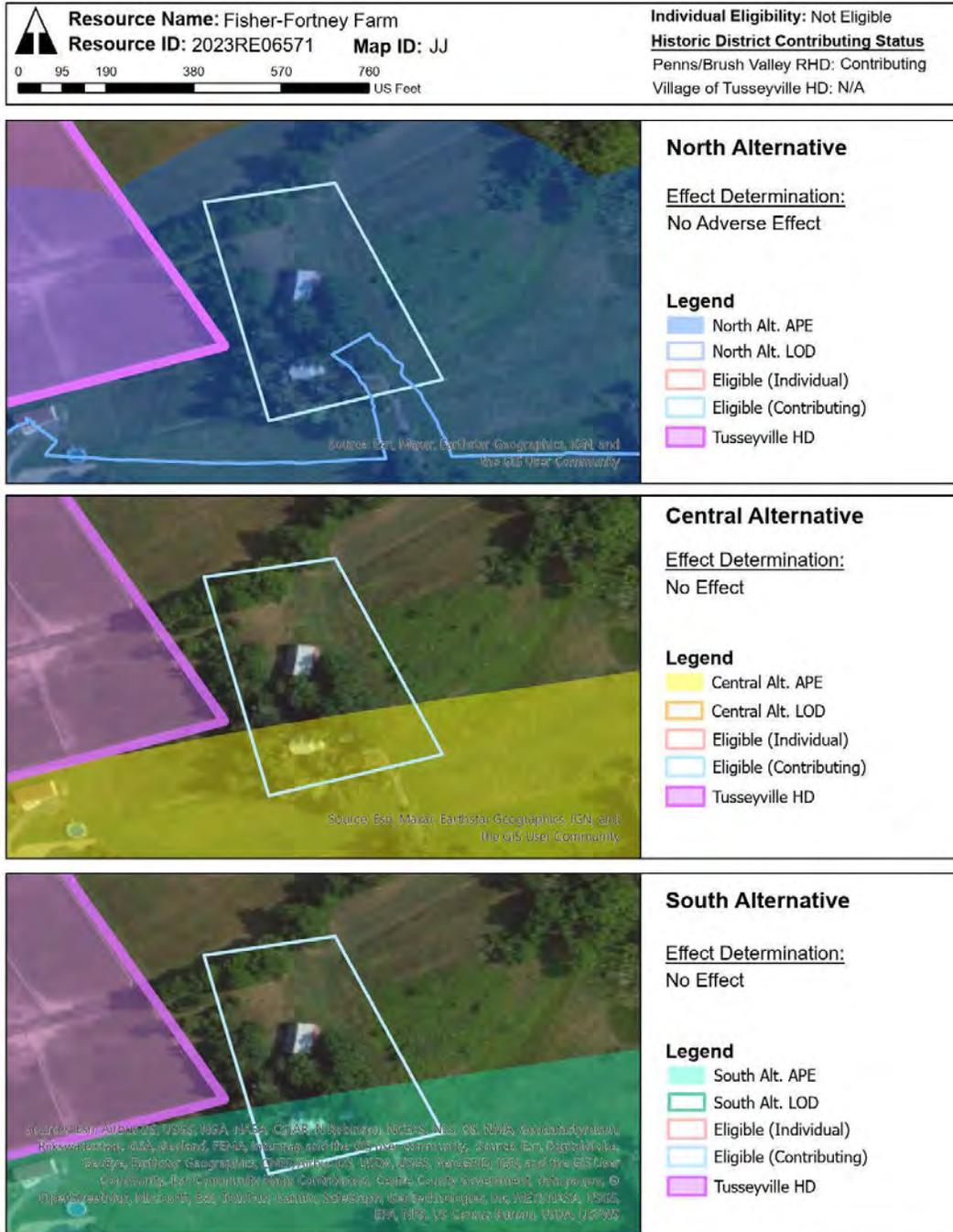


Figure 44: Maps showing the Fisher-Fortney Farm (2023RE06571) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 73: Fisher-Fortney Farm (2023RE06571). View of House, looking northeast.*



*Photograph 74: Fisher-Fortney Farm (2023RE06571). View of Barn, looking northwest.*





*Photograph 75: 105 Addleman Circle (2023RE06569). View of the dwelling and shed.*

## 109 Addleman Circle (2023RE06568) - Map Key ID LL

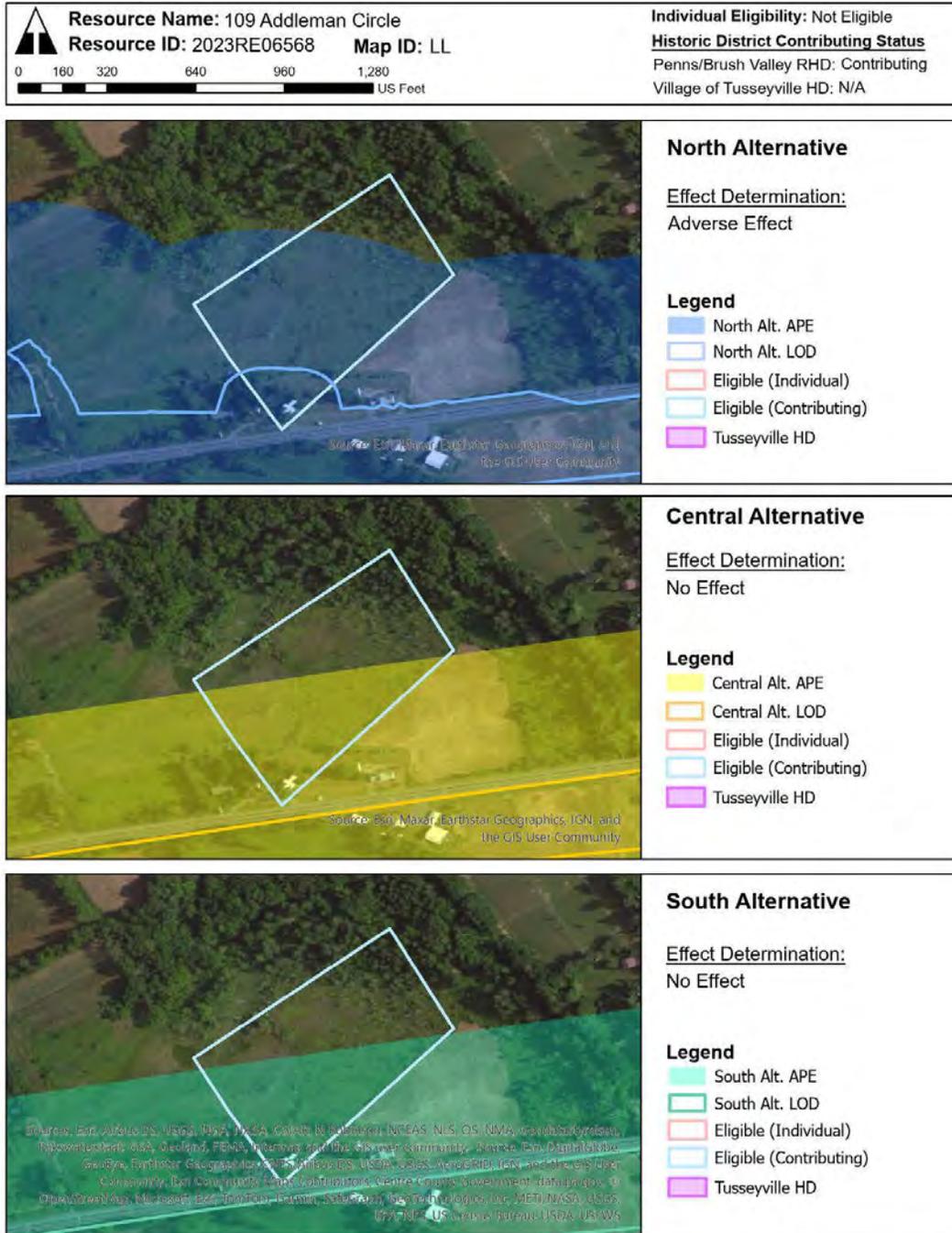


Figure 46: Maps showing the 109 Addleman Circle (2023RE06568) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 76: 109 Addleman Circle (2023RE06568). View of the dwelling and shed.*





*Photograph 77: 2414 General Potter Highway (2023RE06567), view of the dwelling and outbuildings.*



*Photograph 78: 2414 General Potter Highway (2023RE06567). View of the outbuildings.*





*Photograph 79: 105 Young Lane (2023RE06564). View of the dwelling.*





*Photograph 80: Michael Ulrich Farmstead (2023RE06560). South elevation of house, facing northwest.*



*Photograph 81: Michael Ulrich Farmstead (2023RE06560). View of property, looking northeast*

## Jacob Keller Farm (2023RE06563) - Map Key ID PP

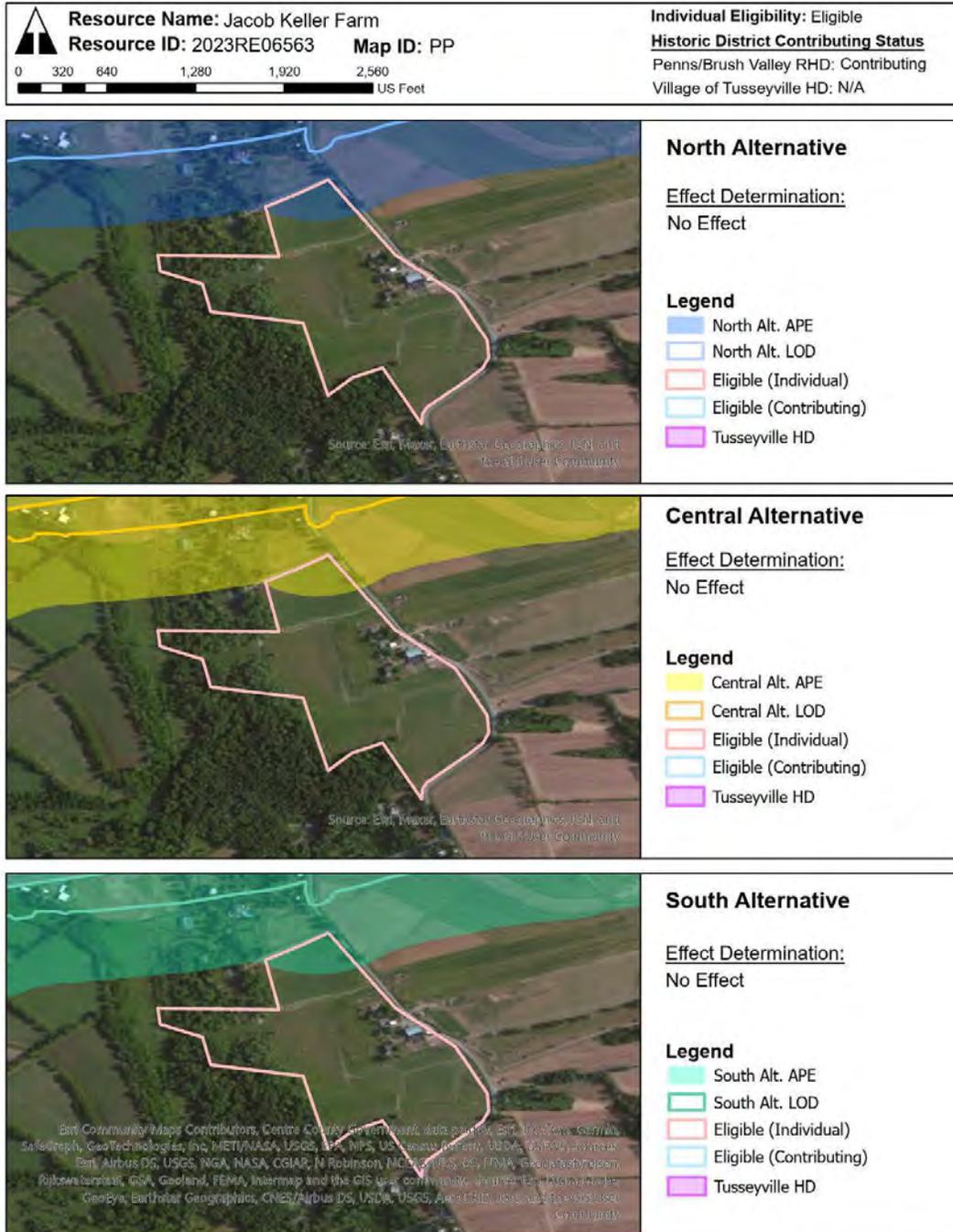


Figure 50: Maps showing the Jacob Keller Farm (2023RE06563) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 82: Jacob Keller Farm (2023RE06563). View of barn, small shed, free stall barn, hog barn, machine shed extension, and outbuildings, looking southeast.*



*Photograph 83: View of dwelling, northeast elevation, showing original house on the left and the ca. 1957 addition on the right, looking southwest.*





*Photograph 84: 159 Cider Press Road (2023RE06552). View of the dwelling.*



*Photograph 85: 159 Cider Press Road (2023RE06552). View of the barn.*

## 2571 General Potter Highway (2023RE06553) - Map Key ID RR

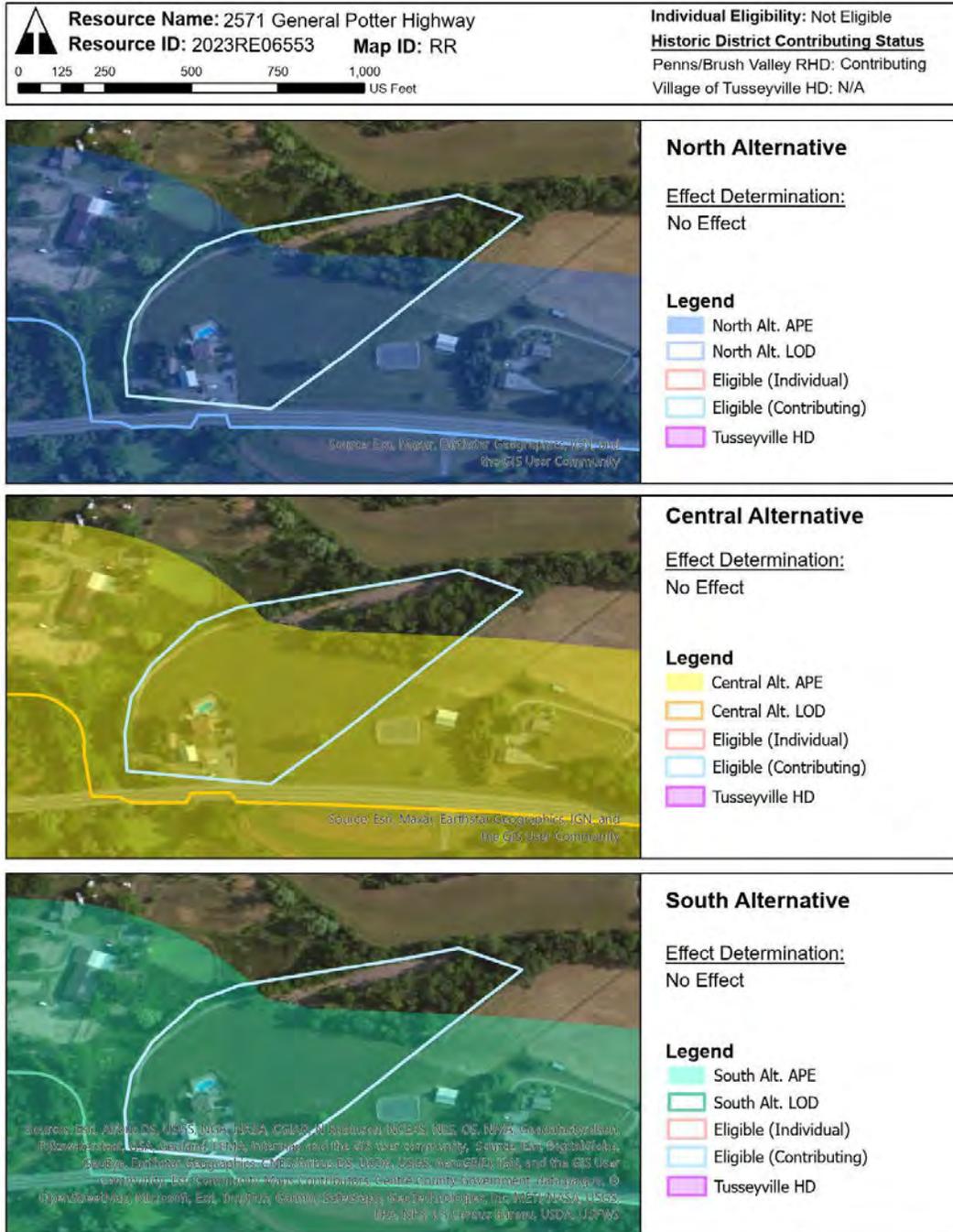


Figure 52: Maps showing the 2571 General Potter Highway (2023RE06553) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 86: 2571 General Potter Highway (2023RE06553). View of the dwelling.*



*Photograph 87: 2571 General Potter Highway (2023RE06553). View of the barn and shed.*





*Photograph 88: 2601 General Potter Highway (2023RE06641), view of the barn.*



*Photograph 89: 2601 General Potter Highway (2023RE06641). View of the dwelling.*





*Photograph 90: 2606 General Potter Highway (2023RE06555). View of the house and garage.*



*Photograph 91: 2606 General Potter Highway (2023RE06555). Outbuilding.*





*Photograph 92: 2668 General Potter Highway (2023RE06557). View of the property.*



*Photograph 93: 2668 General Potter Highway (2023RE06557). View of the dwelling.*





*Photograph 94: View of the ca. 1850 dwelling at 397 Mountain Back Road (Resource No. 202306500), looking west-northwest.*



*Photograph 95: View of the ca. 1850 dwelling at 397 Mountain Back Road (Resource No. 202306500), looking southeast.*

## Thomas J. Stiver Farm (2023RE06501) - Map Key ID WW

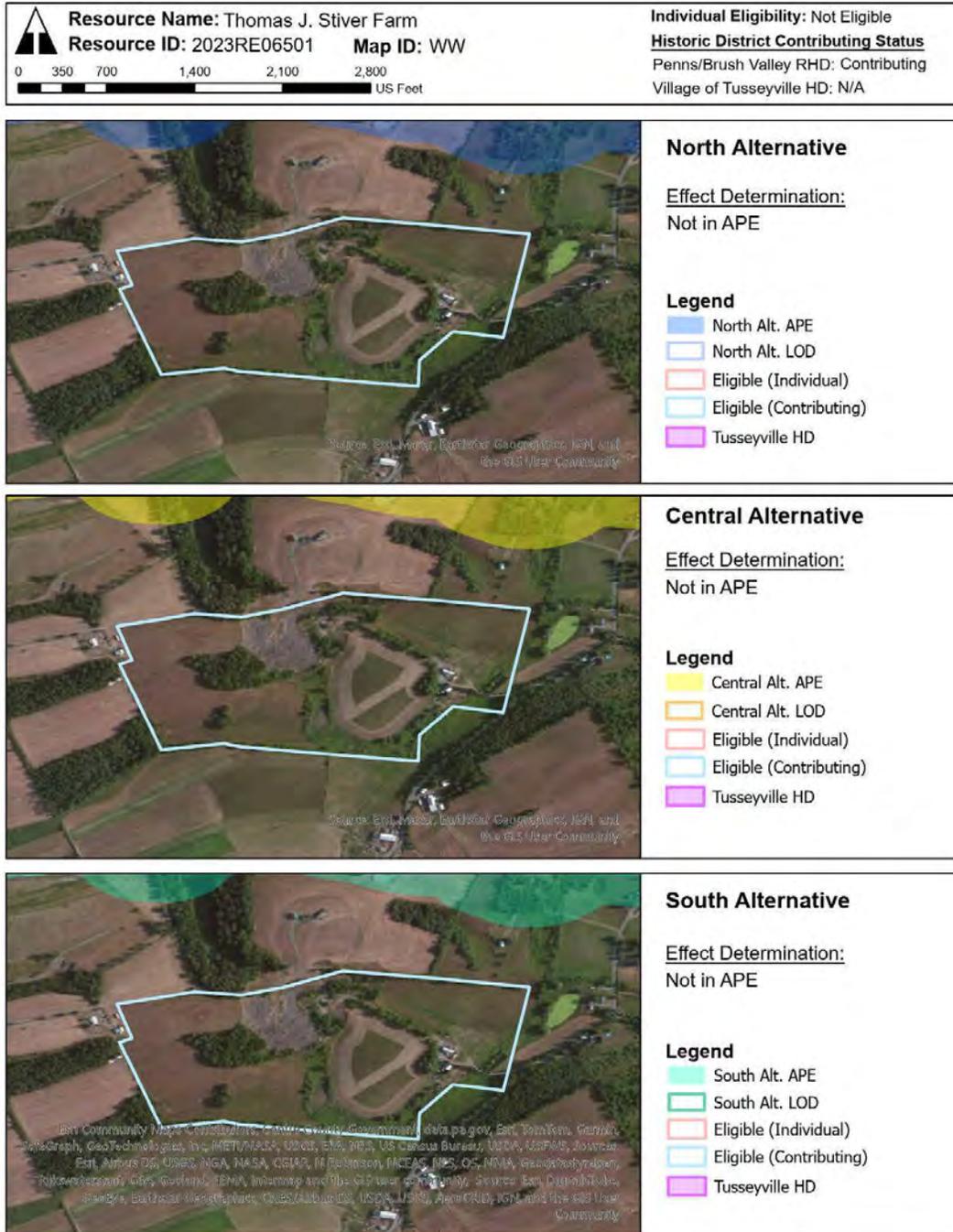


Figure 57: Maps showing the Thomas J. Stiver Farm (2023RE06501) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 96: View of Thomas J. Stiver Farm, looking northwest.*



*Photograph 97: View of dwelling on the Thomas J. Stiver Farm, looking south.*





*Photograph 98 View of house, looking northwest.*



*Photograph 99: View of barn, looking south.*





*Photograph 100: View of the dwelling on the property at 127 Zuck Road (Resource No. 202306580), looking southwest.*



*Photograph 101: View of the barn on the property at 127 Zuck Road (Resource No. 202306580), looking northwest.*

## Miller Farm (2023RE06496) - Map Key ID ZZ

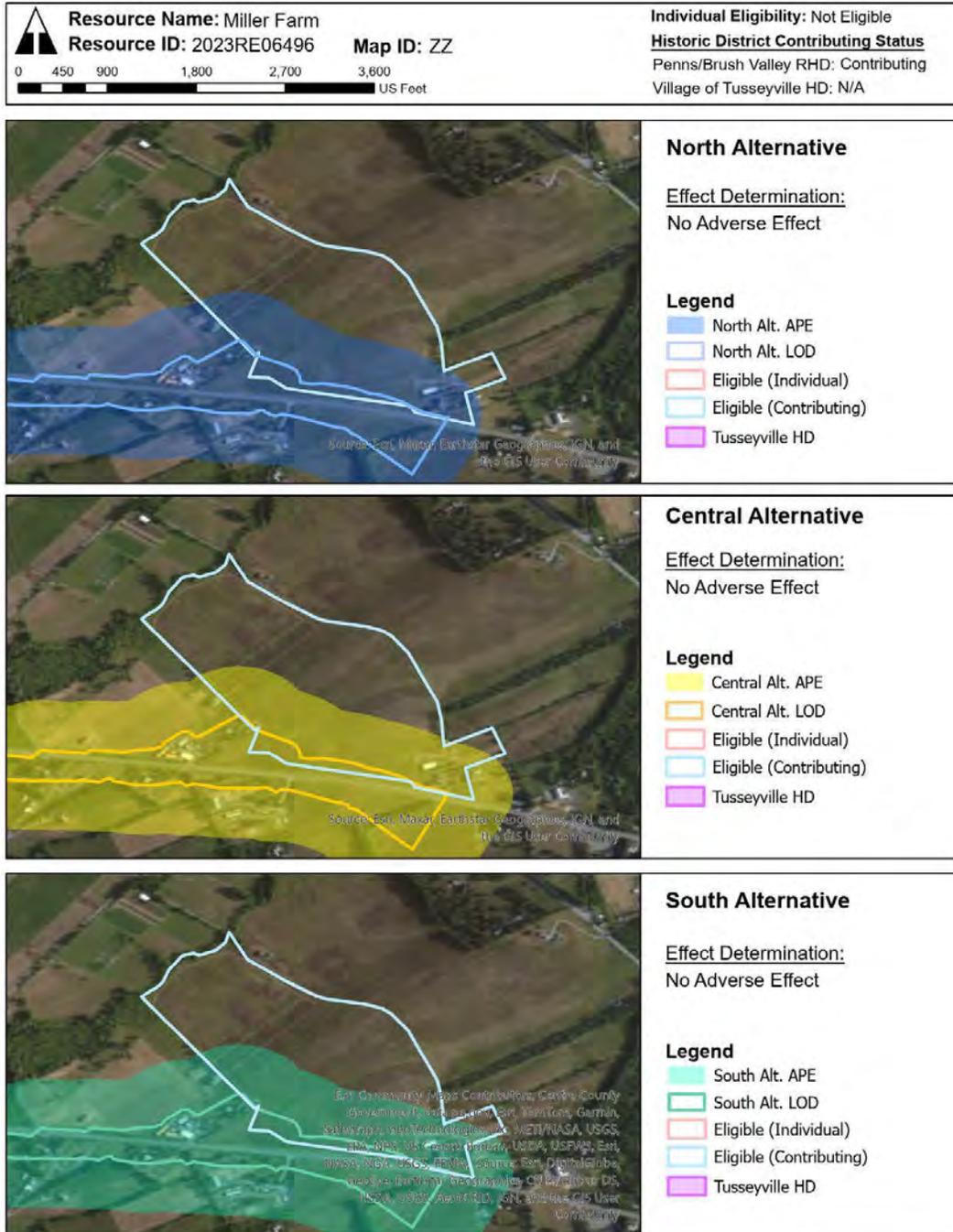


Figure 60: Maps showing the Miller Farm (2023RE06496) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 102: Miller Farm (2023RE06496). View of the ca. 1880 dwelling, looking north.*



*Photograph 103: Miller Farm (2023RE06496). View of the ca. 1880 barn, looking north-northwest.*





*Photograph 104: View of the Old Lewistown Pike Cemetery (Resource No. 2013RE01590), looking northwest.*



*Photograph 105: View of the Old Lewistown Pike (Resource No. 2013RE01590), looking southeast*





*Photograph 106: View of the William W. Love House (2023RE06525), looking southwest.*





*Photograph 107: View of the Jacob Strohm House (2023RE06524) in the foreground.*



*Photograph 108: View of the workshop (left) on the property of the Jacob Strohm House (2023RE06524).*





*Photograph 109: View of the John Lichy House (2023RE06523), looking north-northwest.*



*Photograph 110: View of the rear of the John Lichy House (2023RE06523).*

## S.M. Swartz House (2023RE06522) - Map Key ID T4

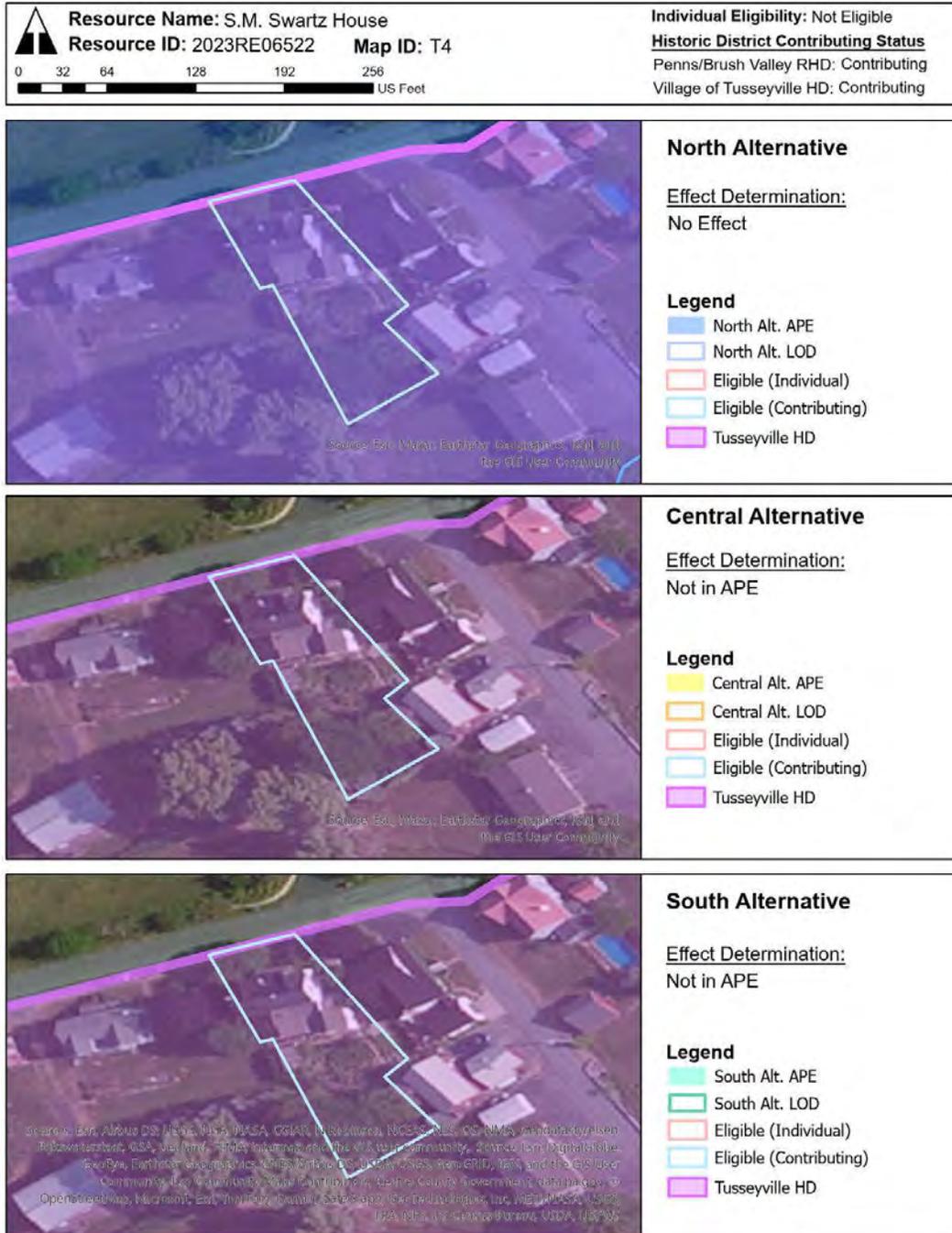


Figure 65: Maps showing the S.M. Swartz House (2023RE06522) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 111: View of the Samuel M. Swartz House (2023RE06522), at 180 Neff Road, looking south.*



*Photograph 112: View of the barn and workshop on the property of the Samuel M. Swartz House (2023RE06522).*





*Photograph 113: View of the Swartz General Store/Tusseyville Post Office (2023RE06521) at 97 Tusseyville Road.*

## James Moyer House (2023RE06737) - Map Key ID T6

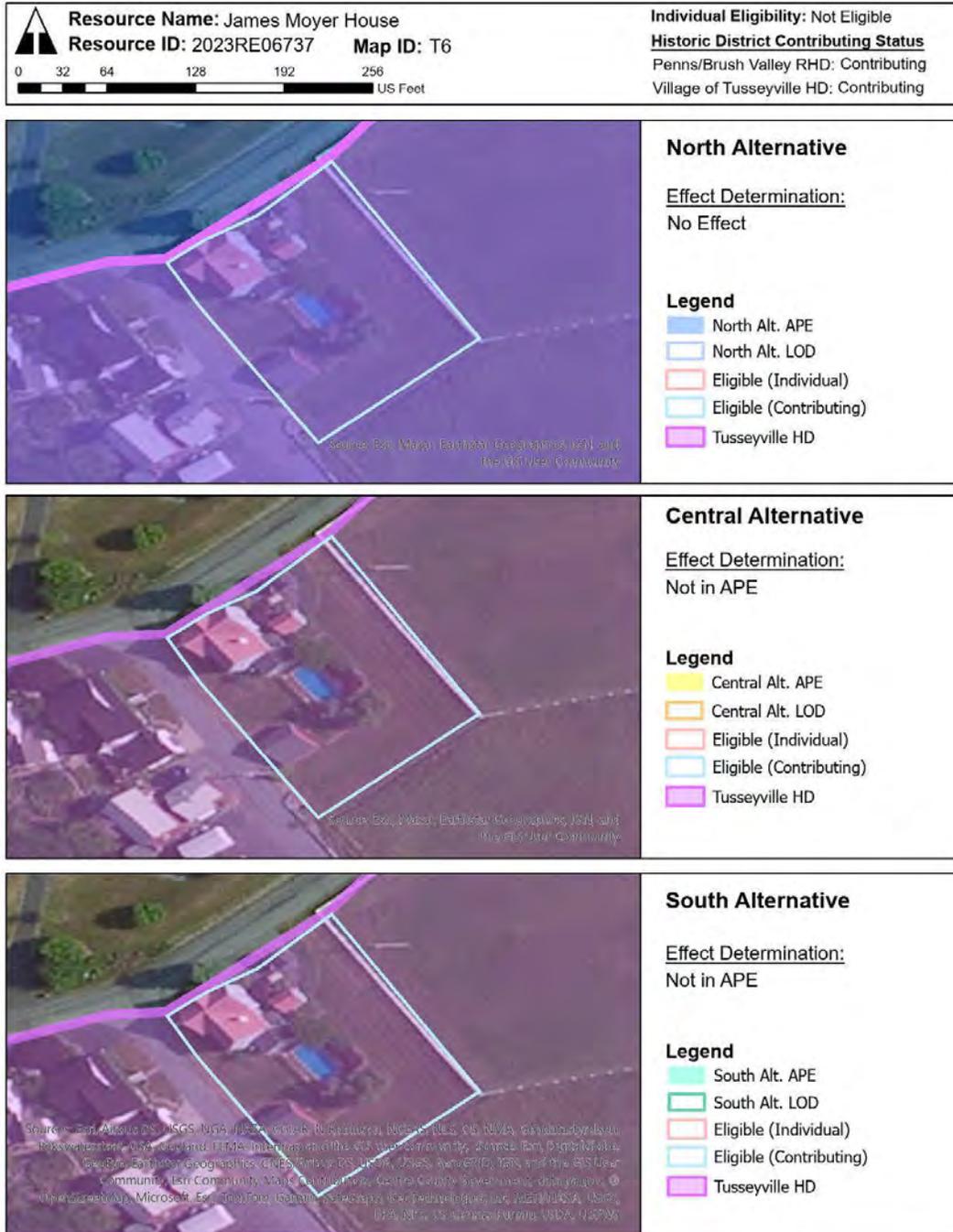


Figure 67: Maps showing the James Moyer House (2023RE06737) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 114: View of the James Moyer House (2023RE06737).*

## Henry Rossman House (2023RE06526) - Map Key ID T7

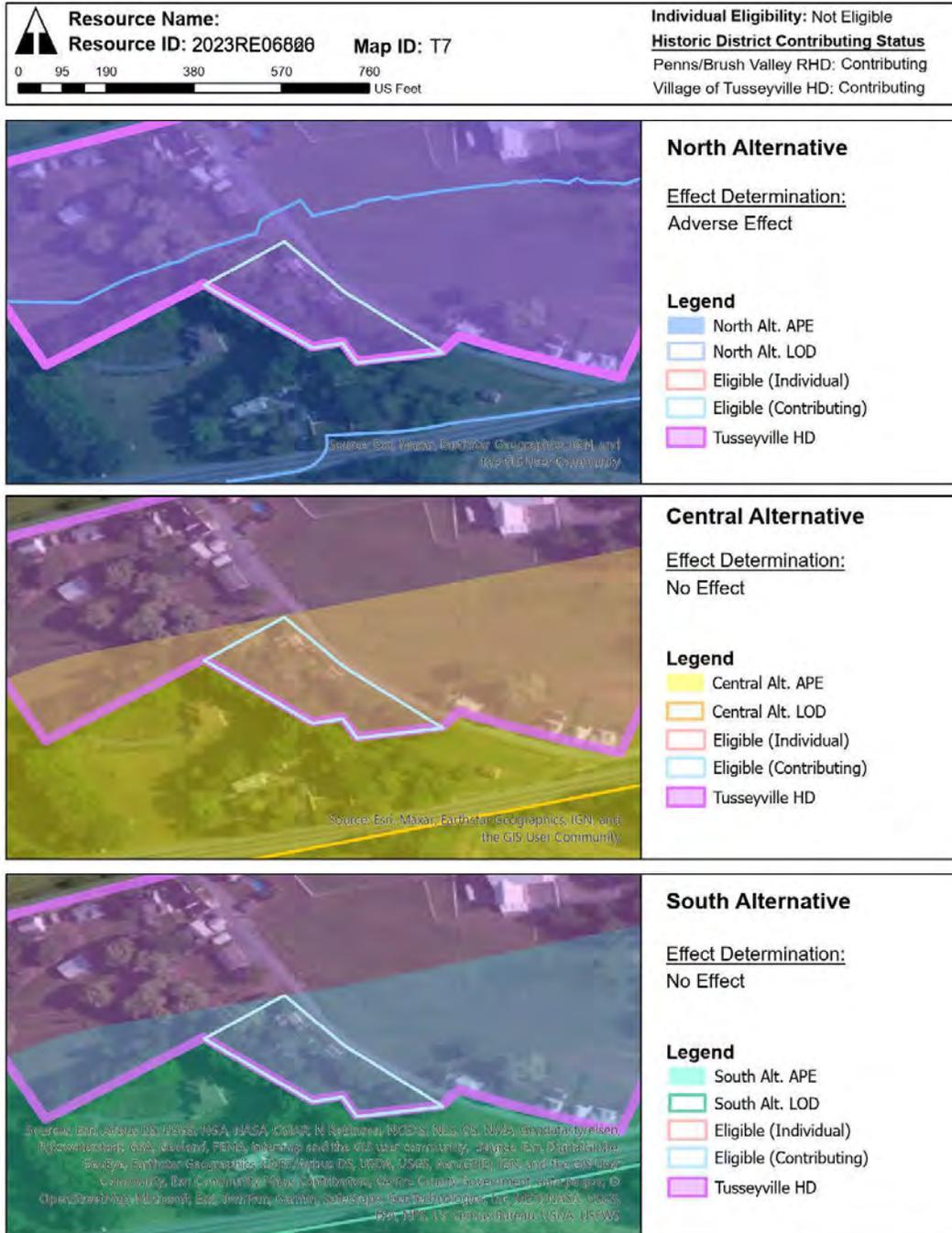


Figure 68: Maps showing the Henry Rossman House (2023RE06526) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 115: View of the Henry Rossman House (2023RE06523), looking south.*





*Photograph 116: View of the F.D. Hosterman Tenant House (2023RE06527), looking southeast along Tusseyville Road.*



*Photograph 117: View of the F.D. Hosterman Tenant House (2023RE06527) garage.*





*Photograph 118: View of the George and Myra Ishler House (2023RE06528).*

## Maggie Love House (2023RE06529) - Map Key ID T10

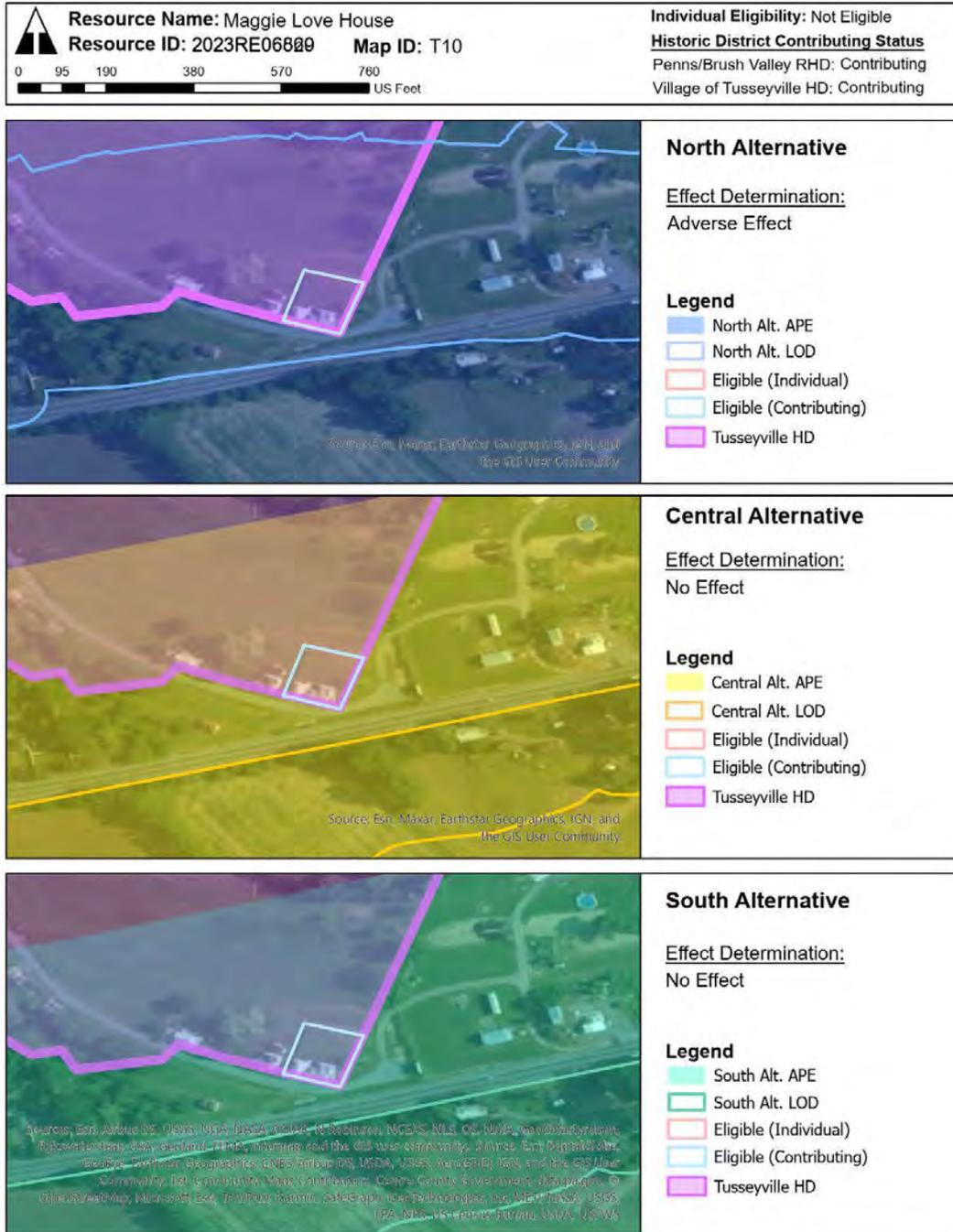


Figure 71: Maps showing the Maggie Love House (2023RE06529) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 119: View of the Maggie Love House (2023RE06529) and garage.*

## Emmanuel Union Church School (2023RE06675) - Map Key ID T11

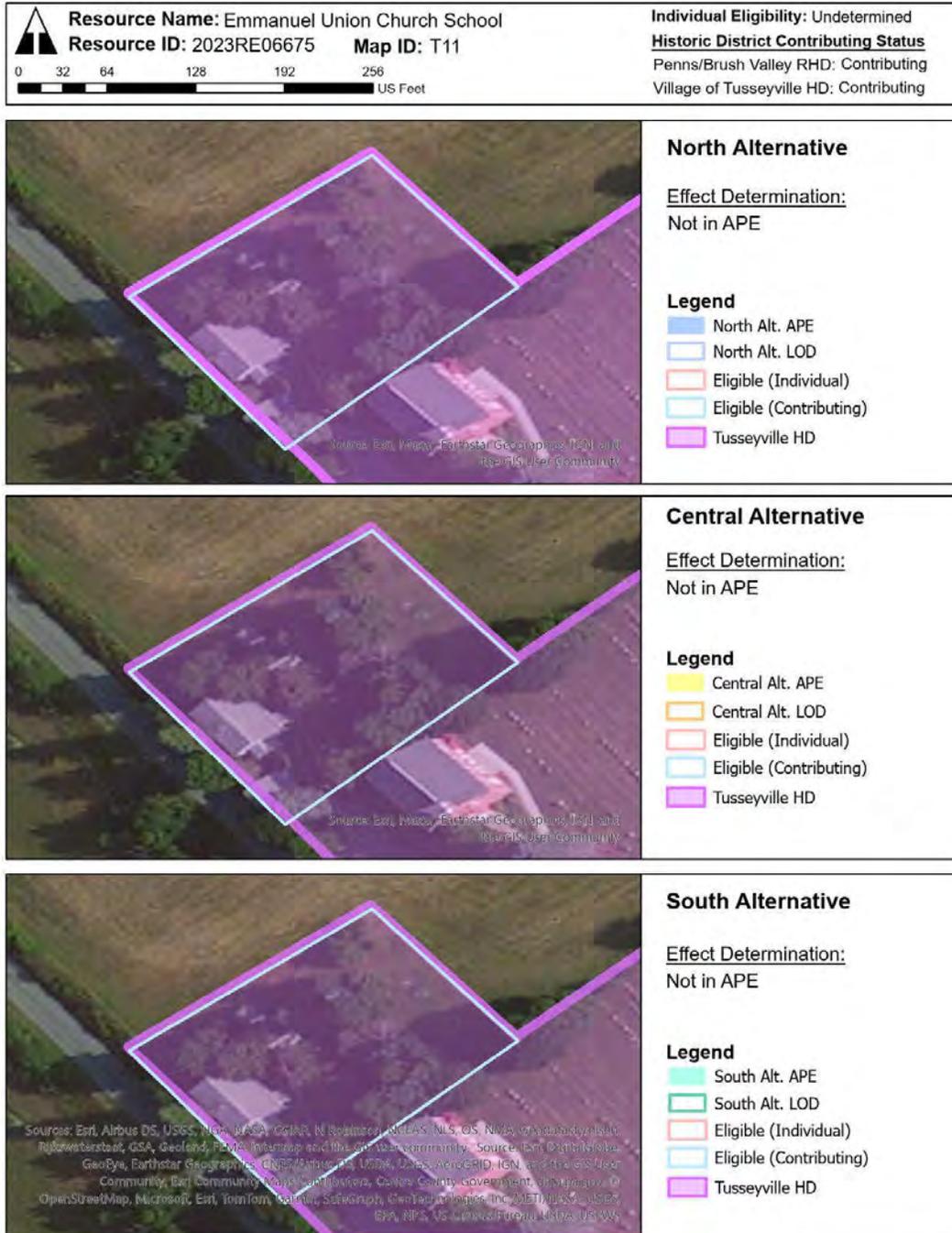


Figure 72: Maps showing the Emmanuel Union Church School (2023RE06675) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 120: View of the (2023RE06675), looking northwest.*



*Photograph 121: View of the Emmanuel Union Church School Schoolhouse, looking north.*

## Emmanuel Union Church (2023RE06518) - Map Key ID T12

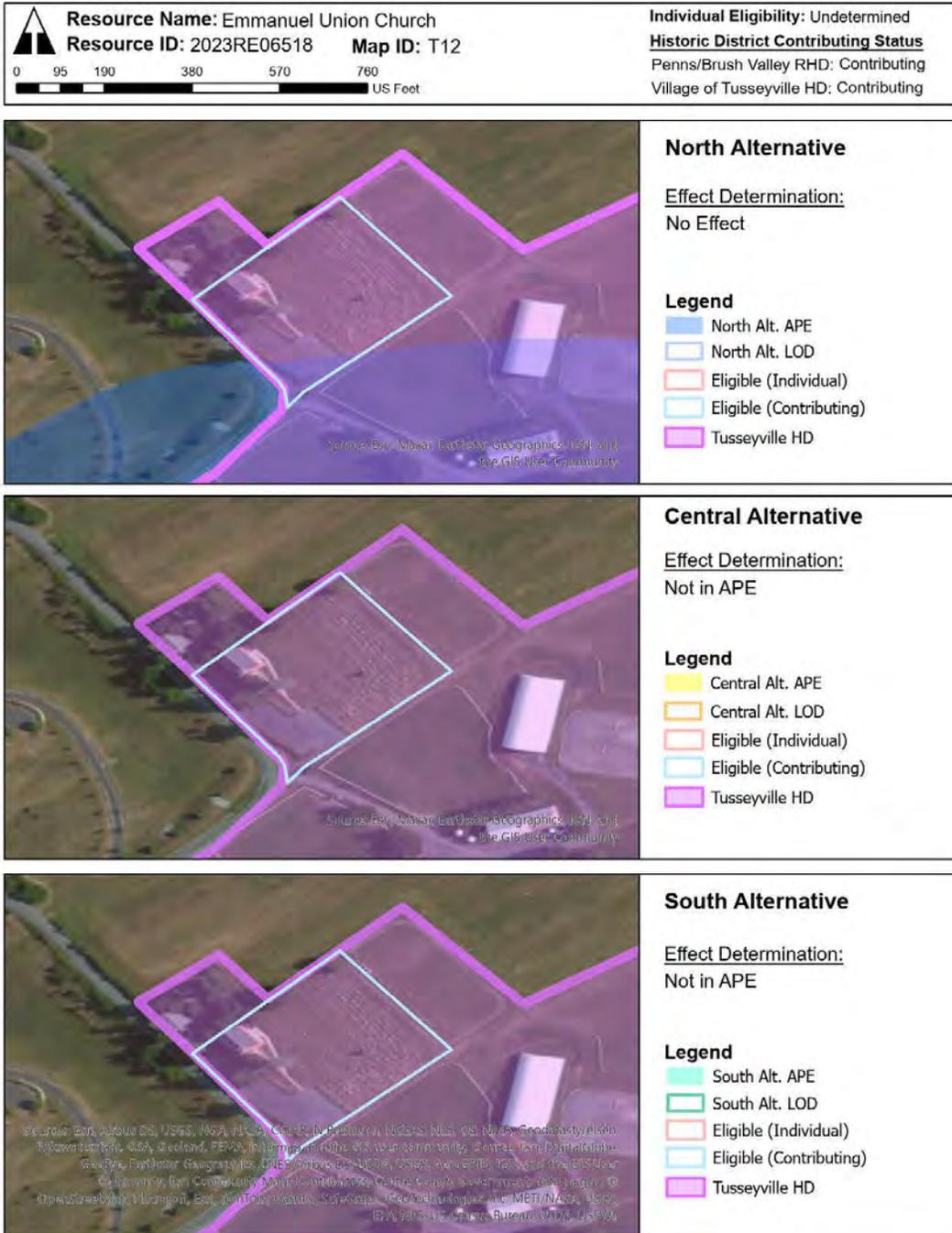


Figure 73: Maps showing the Emmanuel Union Church (2023RE06518) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 122: View of the Emmanuel Union Church (2023RE06518), looking northwest.*



*Photograph 123: View of the Emmanuel Union Church (2023RE06518), looking west.*





*Photograph 124: Overview of the cemetery looking east.*

## Jonas From Farm (2023RE06520) - Map Key ID T14

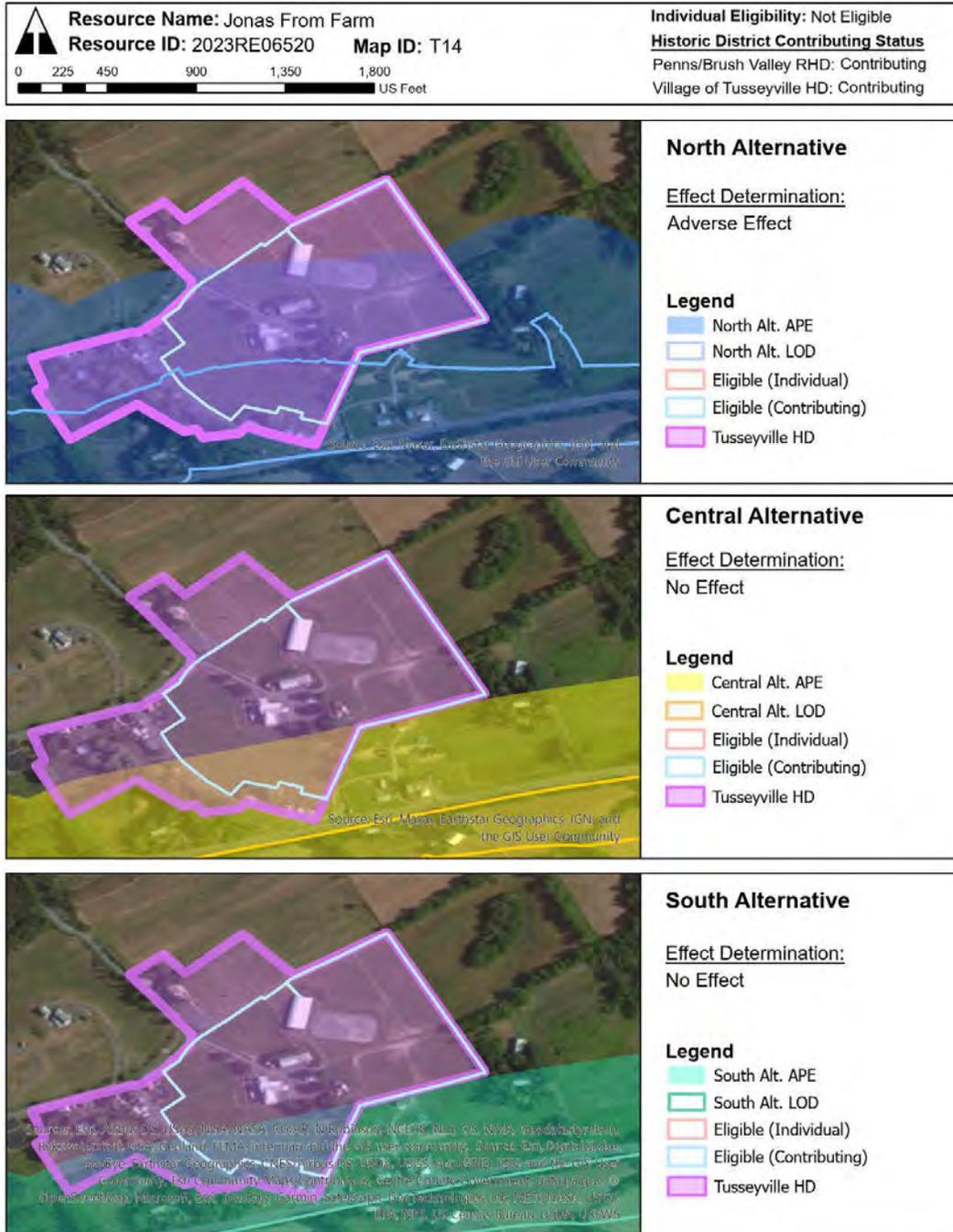


Figure 75: Maps showing the Jonas From Farm (2023RE06520) resource boundary in relation to all three alternatives.



*Photograph 125: View of the Jonas From Farm (2023RE06520), looking northeast from Tusseyville Road.*