


# **APPENDIX I**

---

## **Class II Report**

The logo for SWCA Environmental Consultants is positioned vertically on the left side of the page. It consists of the letters 'S', 'W', 'C', and 'A' stacked vertically in a large, light blue, serif font. The letters are partially cut off at the top and bottom edges of the page.

# Visual Impacts Assessment for the Dickinson Renewable Diesel Facility Wind Turbine Project, Stark County, North Dakota

SEPTEMBER 2021

PREPARED FOR

**One Energy Solutions, LLC**

PREPARED BY

**SWCA Environmental Consultants**



## MANUSCRIPT DATA RECORD FORM

1. Manuscript Number:
2. SHPO Reference #:
3. Author(s): Hannah Curry
4. Title: Visual Impacts Assessment for the Dickinson Renewable Diesel Facility Wind Turbine Project, Stark County, North Dakota
5. Report Date: September 8, 2021
6. Number of Pages: 40
7. Type – I, T, E, O: O  
I=Inventory; T=Formal Testing; E=Excavation; O=Other
8. List formally tested or excavated sites (not probes): N/A
9. Acres: N/A
10. List the legal description\* and study unit. For study unit assignment, use the township tables in the *State Plan*, [http://history.nd.gov/hp/stateplan\\_arch.html](http://history.nd.gov/hp/stateplan_arch.html).  
Study Units: LM, CB, KN, HE, SM, GA, JA, GR, NR, SR, SO, SH, YE

*\*For inventory, formal testing and excavation projects, list the CLASS III legal locations only.*

<u>County</u>	<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Sections</u>	<u>Study Unit</u>
Stark	139N	97W	1–5, 8–17, 20–24	HE



**VISUAL IMPACTS ASSESSMENT FOR THE DICKINSON  
RENEWABLE DIESEL FACILITY WIND TURBINE PROJECT,  
STARK COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA**

Prepared for

**One Energy Solutions, LLC**  
12385 Township Rd. 215  
Findlay, Ohio 45840

Submitted to

**North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office**

Prepared by

Hannah Curry, M.S.

**SWCA Environmental Consultants**  
201 Slate Drive, Suite 8  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58503  
[www.swca.com](http://www.swca.com)

SWCA Project No. 67406

SWCA Cultural Resources Report No. 21-431

September 2021



## **ABSTRACT**

SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA) conducted a visual impacts assessment on behalf of One Energy Solutions, LLC (One Energy) for the proposed Dickinson Renewable Diesel Facility Wind Turbine Project (project). One Energy proposes to construct five wind turbines with associated access roads and underground electrical collection lines at the existing Marathon Dickinson Refinery. The project is located on privately owned land in Stark County, North Dakota. The reviewing agency is the North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office.

The North Dakota Public Service Commission (NDPSC) is the lead regulatory agency under the North Dakota Energy Conversion and Transmission Facility Siting Act (excluding any applicable county or local requirements). SWCA's visual impacts assessment assists One Energy in meeting the cultural resource requirements for its application for a certificate of site compatibility for the proposed project to be submitted to the NDPSC.

The visual impacts assessment used a 2-mile radius around the turbine sites as the area of potential effect (APE), and a historic resources survey was conducted on July 21 and July 22, 2021 (Figure 1). SWCA documented all historic-age properties within the APE and evaluated their eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

SWCA's architectural historian meeting the Secretary of the Interior's professional qualifications surveyed 11 historic-age resources during fieldwork. SWCA recommends only one resource, Resource 10, located at 11561 40th Street SW, ELIGIBLE for the NRHP. However, due to existing industrial structures and a windbreak, SWCA also recommends that the proposed project will have NO ADVERSE EFFECT on the eligible property.

*This page intentionally left blank.*

## CONTENTS

<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>1</b>
Project Description .....	1
Significance Requirements .....	3
<b>Historical Background</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Statement of Objectives/Research Design</b> .....	<b>4</b>
Objectives .....	4
Expected Results .....	4
<b>Field Methods</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Results</b> .....	<b>5</b>
Resource 1: 3625 116th Avenue SW .....	7
Resource 2: 3651 117th Avenue SW .....	9
Resource 3: 11741 Highway 10 .....	11
Resource 4: 11660 40th Avenue SW .....	12
Resource 5: 11660 Highway 10 .....	13
Resource 6: 3911 116th Avenue SW .....	14
Resource 7: 3910 116th Avenue SW .....	17
Resource 8: 3990 116th Avenue SW .....	19
Resource 9: 4011 116th Avenue SW .....	20
Resource 10: 11561 40th Street SW .....	23
Resource 11: Northwest Corner of 38th Street and 116th Avenue .....	29
<b>Summary</b> .....	<b>31</b>
<b>References Cited</b> .....	<b>32</b>

## Figures

Figure 1. Map of the turbine sites with the area of potential effect for the visual impacts assessment. ....	2
Figure 2. Map showing resource locations. ....	6
Figure 3. From left, Resources 1m, 1l, 1c, 1b, 1d, 1e, 1b, 1a, 1f, 1g, 1i, 1j, and 1k, facing northwest. Resource 1h is obscured by trees in this photograph. Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 21, 2021; image has not been altered.....	7
Figure 4. From left, the flagpole object, Resource 2b, and Resource 2a, facing west. Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 21, 2021; image has not been altered. ....	10
Figure 5. From left, Resources 3a and 3b, facing north. Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 21, 2021; image has not been altered. ....	11
Figure 6. From left, Resources 4b and 4a, facing west. Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 21, 2021; image has not been altered. ....	12
Figure 7. From left, Resources 5b, 5a, and 5c, facing south. Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 21, 2021; image has not been altered. ....	13
Figure 8. From left, Resources 6f, 6h, 6e, 6a, and 6b, facing southwest. Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 22, 2021; image has not been altered. ....	15

Figure 9. From left, Resources 6a, 6g, 6b, 6c, and 6d, facing west. Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 22, 2021; image has not been altered..... 16

Figure 10. From left, Resources 7a and 7b, facing northeast. Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 22, 2021; image has not been altered. .... 18

Figure 11. From left, Resources 8c and 8a, facing east. Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 22, 2021; image has not been altered. .... 19

Figure 12. From left, Resources 9c, 9a, 9g (rear), and 9b, facing west. Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 22, 2021; image has not been altered..... 21

Figure 13. From left, Resources 9c, 9f, and 9d, facing west. Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 22, 2021; image has not been altered. .... 22

Figure 14. Excerpt from a 1914 map of Stark County, with annotations by SWCA to outline Resource 10a and 40th Street bisecting property owned by Frank Zastoupil (Ogle 1914). The parcel containing Resource 10a remains in the Zastoupil family according to SCA documents (SCA 2021). .... 24

Figure 15. Resource 10a, facing southwest. Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 22, 2021; image has not been altered. .... 25

Figure 16. From left, Resources 10f, 10e, 10g, 10h, 10i, 10j, 10d, 10c, and 10b, facing northeast. Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 22, 2021; image has not been altered..... 26

Figure 17. The proposed project from Resource 10, facing northwest. Industrial components are already visible from the right-of-way, and new wind turbines will not adversely affect integrity of setting. Resource 10e is visible at left. Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 23, 2021; image has not been altered. .... 28

Figure 18. Windbreak and Resource 10f, facing northwest. The windbreak along the west side of Resource 10 further obscures the view of industrial structures and will ensure that there is no adverse effect on the contributing resources. Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 23, 2021; image has not been altered. .... 29

Figure 19. From left, Resources 11a, 11b, and 11c, facing northwest. Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 22, 2021; image has not been altered..... 30

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **Project Description**

SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA) conducted a visual impacts assessment on behalf of One Energy Solutions, LLC (One Energy) for the proposed Dickinson Renewable Diesel Facility Wind Turbine Project (project). One Energy proposes to construct five wind turbines with associated access roads and underground electrical collection lines at the existing Marathon Dickinson Refinery. The project is located on privately owned land in Stark County, North Dakota. The reviewing agency is the North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).

The North Dakota Public Service Commission (NDPSC) is the lead regulatory agency under the North Dakota Energy Conversion and Transmission Facility Siting Act (excluding any applicable county or local requirements). SWCA's visual impacts assessment assists One Energy in meeting the cultural resource requirements for its application for a certificate of site compatibility for the proposed project to be submitted to the NDPSC.

The visual impacts assessment used a 2-mile radius around the turbine sites as the area of potential effect (APE), and a historic resources survey was conducted on July 21 and July 22, 2021 (Figure 1). SWCA documented all historic-age properties within the APE and evaluated their eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

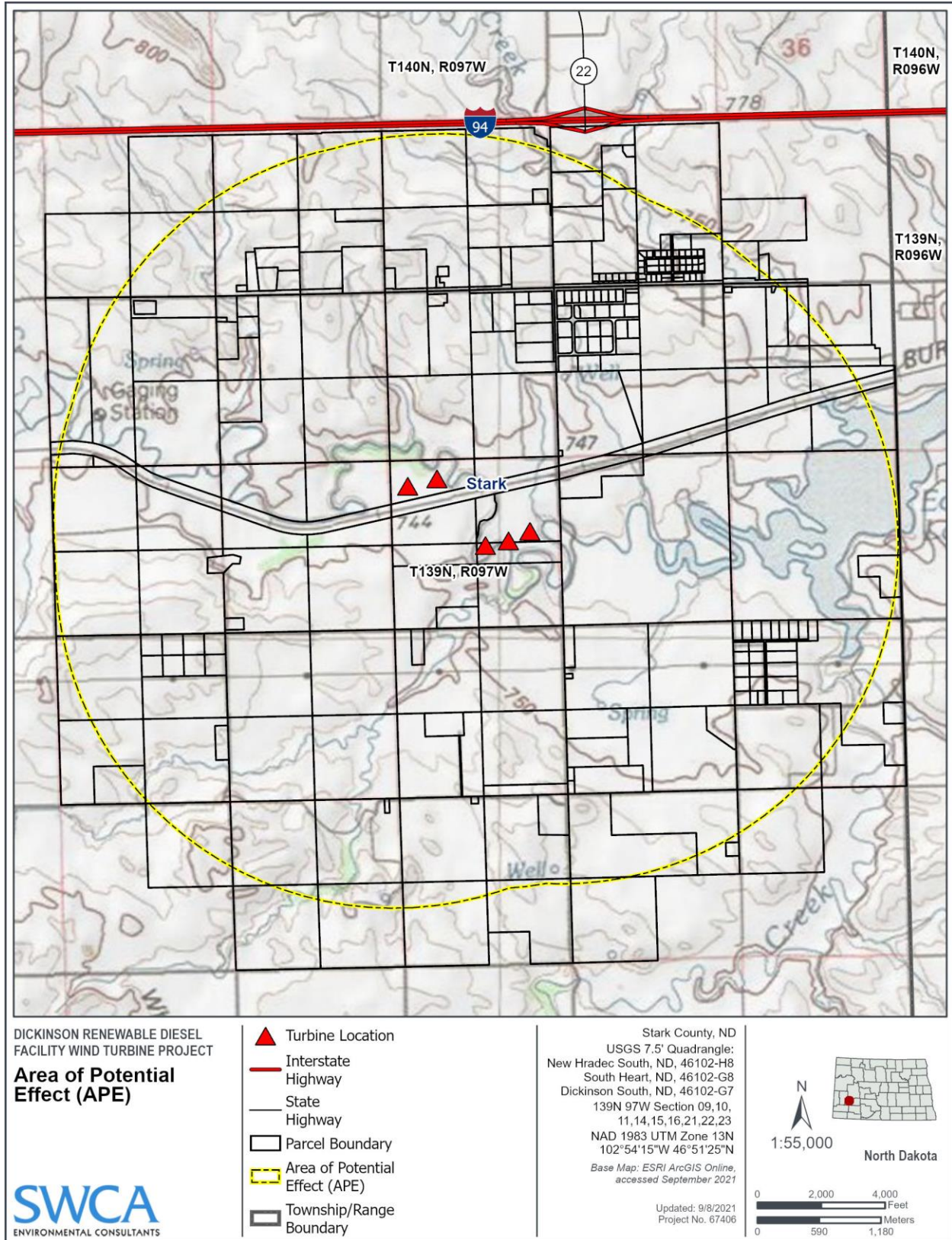


Figure 1. Map of the turbine sites with the area of potential effect for the visual impacts assessment.

## Significance Requirements

SWCA used the evaluation standards found at 36 Code of Federal Regulations 60.4 and outlined in the National Register of Historic Places Bulletin 15, *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*, (NPS 1997) for the NRHP eligibility analysis.

The eligibility criteria for listing in the NRHP include sites, districts, buildings, structures, and objects that are at least 50<sup>1</sup> years old and conform to at least one of the following criteria for historic-age (typically 45 years or older) properties:

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

Ordinarily, cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of individual figures; properties owned by religious institutions; buildings, structures, and objects that have been moved from their original locations; reconstructed historic buildings; properties primarily commemorative in nature; and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years are generally not considered eligible for the NRHP. However, exceptions are made to those properties that meet special requirements, called Criteria Considerations. These considerations, in addition to the eligibility criteria above, must be met for these properties to be eligible for the NRHP.

The above eligibility criteria point to the need for the property to be significant. In order to determine what “significant” means, the property’s place in local, state, or national history must be understood through its historic context. It is not enough for a property to be interesting in and of itself, it must also be representative of a broader pattern of history—whether it is an event or person that changes existing patterns of society, a style or form of technology that changes the way people saw and did things, or something that provides valuable information about our own history that would otherwise be lost. If the property can be linked with a historic context that describes an important aspect of history, whether it is the history of a local community or a sign of nationwide change, the property is considered significant; and with intact integrity (see next paragraph) and conforming with Criteria Considerations, it may be eligible for the NRHP.

If a property is more than 50 years old and is significant, the final aspect to be evaluated is integrity. The property must be able to convey its significance (i.e., to adequately represent in a physical way what makes the property special). When the significant aspect of the property is physical (such as an architectural form or technological innovation), the evaluation of the property is easier; it must retain those attributes that make it significant, such as design, materials, and workmanship. However, if the association with history is an idea, person, or event, the physical representation of significance is more abstract. The property must convey to those who see it the same environment (time and place) where the significant event happened or person lived/worked. Aspects of integrity such as location, setting, feeling, and association are very important to the significance of these types of properties in order to provide a

---

<sup>1</sup> SWCA used the industry standard of 45 years in order to give the report a longer shelf life to accommodate any unexpected construction delays.

sense of place and time. Properties that are eligible for the historic information they can provide, usually prehistoric archaeological sites or historic properties that have little or no documentary information, primarily require feature integrity (location, design, and materials) best capable of providing the desired information.

## **HISTORICAL BACKGROUND**

The historic chronology of western North Dakota currently contains 32 diverse themes. A representative sample includes fur trade; exploration; Native American reservations; commerce; education; energy development; farming; irrigation and conservation; and roads, trails, and highways (North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office 2003).

## **STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES/RESEARCH DESIGN**

### **Objectives**

The anticipated goal of this assessment is to assist the NDPSC in the identification, evaluation, and management of identified cultural resources sites that might be affected by the proposed project. In general, the objectives of the inventory were to 1) identify cultural and historic resources sites within the project through a historic resources survey; 2) make an initial recommendation regarding identified resource sites' eligibility for the NRHP; and 3) make recommendations regarding the treatment of identified resources.

### **Expected Results**

When conducting assessments and historic resources surveys in rural areas, SWCA evaluates resources primarily under Criterion A in the areas of agriculture, ethnic heritage, and/or exploration/settlement and under Criterion C in the area of architecture. However, historic resources surveys conducted in rural areas typically do not identify any eligible historic-age properties. Historic-age properties in rural areas either do not rise to the level of significance required by the NRHP or do not retain sufficient integrity for NRHP requirements. Common integrity loss includes materials, design, and workmanship through alterations and replacing rather than repairing original components. Integrity loss also frequently occurs through changes to the setting if there are not sufficient buildings or structures on the property to convey function and use.

## **FIELD METHODS**

Fieldwork began with a desktop review of the APE and all parcels located wholly or partially within the APE. An SWCA architectural historian meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards identified all legal parcels containing a building or structure visible in aerial imagery. SWCA then reviewed Stark County Assessor (SCA) data for each parcel to identify the construction date for each property with visible resources.

SWCA's architectural historian conducted fieldwork on July 21 and July 22, 2021. Every property constructed during or before 1976 was documented from the public right-of-way (ROW). SWCA determined construction dates through a combination of SCA data and field observation. Documentation included photographs and written notes about information that may not translate well in photographs such

as materials, style, openings, and organization of individual resources on a property. SWCA did not have access to any private property during fieldwork. All accessible public ROWs within 2 miles of the turbine sites were traveled during fieldwork.

## **RESULTS**

SWCA identified and documented 11 historic-age resources within the APE (Figure 2). In addition to the documented resources discussed below, SWCA's desktop review identified three properties that SCA identifies as historic-age resources; however, they are not visible from the ROW and therefore could not be documented for this assessment. Those three properties are located at 11561 Highway 10, 11811 39th Street SW, and clustered around coordinates 46.834754°, -102.859309°.

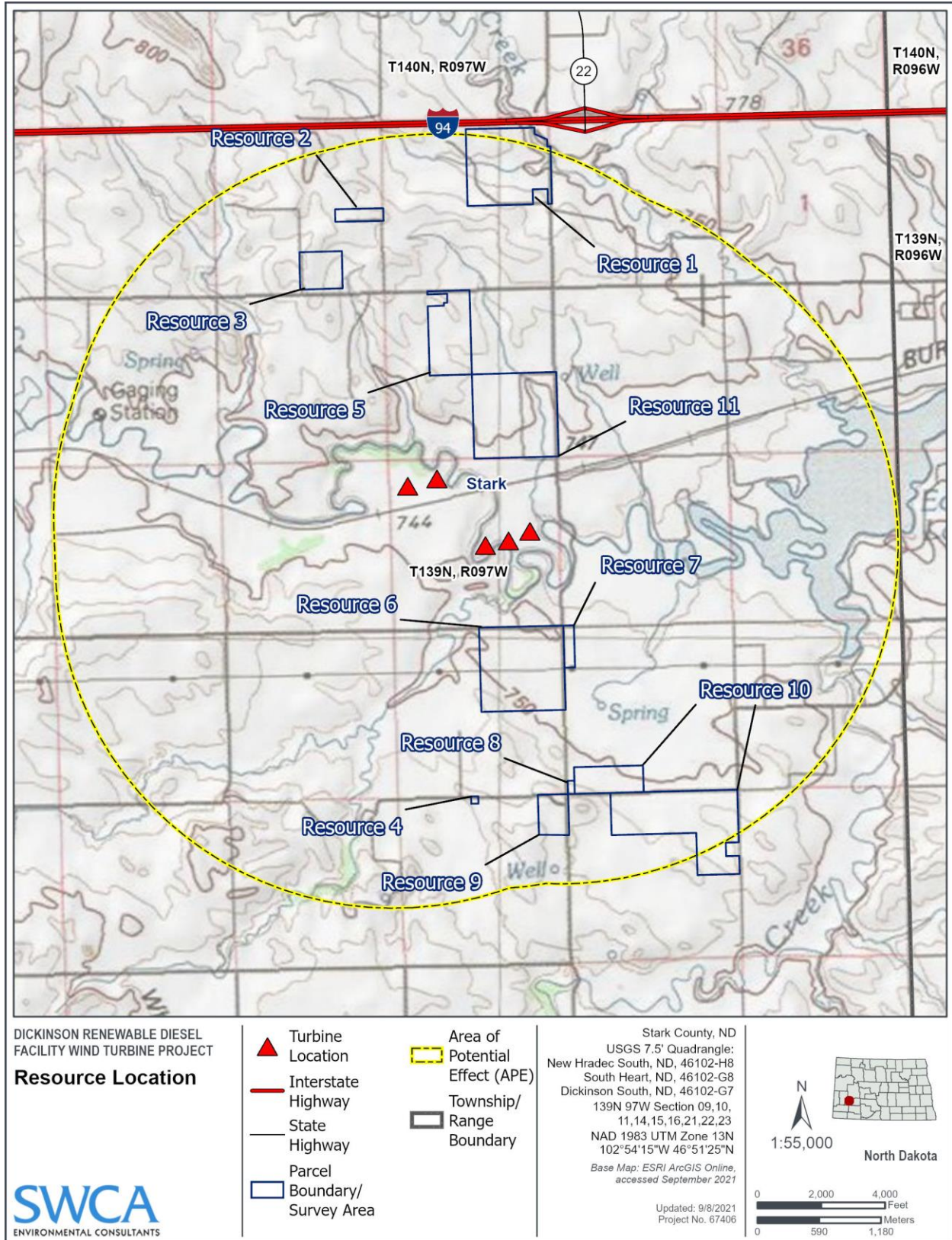


Figure 2. Map showing resource locations.

## Resource 1: 3625 116th Avenue SW

Resource 1 is located at 3625 116th Avenue SW, and the property contains 13 resources visible from the ROW (Figure 3). There is a private gravel driveway on the west side of 116th Avenue SW, and the property abuts Interstate 94 on its northern boundary. Resource 1a is the historic-age dwelling, 1b is a workshop, 1c is a barn, 1d is a barn, 1e is barn, 1f is a garage, 1g is a shed, 1h is a garage, 1i is a secondary dwelling, 1j is a shed, 1k is a secondary dwelling, 1l is a shed, and 1m is a garage. SWCA estimates that Resource 1a was constructed in approximately 1925.



**Figure 3. From left, Resources 1m, 1l, 1c, 1b, 1d, 1e, 1b, 1a, 1f, 1g, 1i, 1j, and 1k, facing northwest. Resource 1h is obscured by trees in this photograph.** Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 21, 2021; image has not been altered.

Resource 1a is a two-story farmhouse with a metal gable roof and a dormer on the south. The dwelling has two chimneys, horizontal wood siding, and six 1/1 wood hung sash windows visible from the ROW. There is evidence that the dwelling was originally an L-shaped plan with a porch that was enclosed at a later date. No doors are visible from the ROW to determine their style or Resource 1a's orientation on the site. The metal roof, enclosed porches, and additional resources on site constructed in different decades demonstrate that Resource 1a has diminished integrity of materials, design, workmanship, and setting. As a result, SWCA recommends that Resource 1a is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as an individual resource.

Resource 1b is a one-story workshop with a metal gable roof, horizontal wood siding, and four 1/1 wood hung sash windows visible on the east elevation. There are no entry points visible from the ROW.

Resource 1b does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 1c is a two-story wood-frame barn with an asphalt shingle gable roof and horizontal wood siding. There is one single-light fixed window on the east elevation, and no entry points are visible from the ROW. Resource 1c does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 1d is a wood-frame barn that suffered structural failure and collapsed. The barn had a corrugated sheet metal gable roof and horizontal plank siding; however, no other details are discernible. Resource 1c has no integrity of design or workmanship due to its collapse; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as an individual resource.

Resource 1e is a prefabricated metal-frame barn with a gable roof. The barn uses the same sheet metal for both roofing and cladding, and there are two sliding doors located on the east elevation; however, the number of leaves in each door cannot be determined from the ROW. Resource 1e does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 1f is a one-story wood-frame garage. The building has a sheet metal gable roof with exposed rafter tails and horizontal wood siding. There are five window openings located on the south elevation, however, only the fourth contains a 1/1 vinyl hung sash window. The other openings are enclosed with vertical panels of corrugated sheet metal. A rolling overhead door is located on the east elevation, and the door appears to accommodate one commercial vehicle. Resource 1f does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP, nor does it retain sufficient integrity of materials with metal roofing and enclosed window openings. As a result, SWCA recommends that Resource 1f is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as an individual resource.

Resource 1g a one-story shed with a hipped asphalt shingle roof, board and batten siding, and four visible 2/2 wood casement windows on the south elevation. There are no other openings visible to identify the building's orientation on the site. Resource 1g does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP, as it does not exhibit any unique or precedent-setting architectural characteristics. As a result, SWCA recommends that Resource 1g is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as an individual resource.

Resource 1h is a one-story prefabricated metal garage with a gable roof. The roof and siding use different colors of standing seam sheet metal, and there are no openings visible from the ROW. As a prefabricated building, Resource 1h does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 1i is a double-wide manufactured home. The secondary dwelling is a one-story building with a sheet metal gable roof, horizontal siding, and 1/1 vinyl hung sash windows visible on the east elevation. There is a chimney located on the ridgeline slightly east of center. As a manufactured dwelling, Resource 1i does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 1j is a prefabricated wood-frame gambrel roof shed. The building has asphalt shingles, plywood siding, and a set of paired doors on the south elevation. There are no other openings visible on this shed. As a prefabricated building, Resource 1j does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 1k is a single-wide manufactured home. The secondary dwelling is a one-story building with a low-pitched sheet metal gable roof. The exterior is clad in vertical siding, and there are multiple styles of vinyl windows, including paired 1/1 hung sash on the south elevation and 1/1 sliding on the east elevation. Resource 1k does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 1l is a prefabricated Quonset hut–style shed facing east on its site. The building uses ribbed sheet metal siding and roofing, and there are no openings visible from the ROW. Resource 1l does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 1m is a prefabricated Quonset hut–style garage oriented along the north-south axis on its site. The building uses ribbed sheet metal siding and roofing, and there are no openings visible from the ROW. Resource 1m does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 1, with the primary dwelling and associated outbuildings and secondary dwellings, is typical of residential agricultural construction with new buildings constructed sequentially over time. Neither the design of the primary historic-age dwelling nor any of the secondary buildings have unique or precedent-setting designs, and SWCA did not identify any significant events or persons associated with the property. As a result, SWCA recommends that Resource 1 is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as a whole property or district.

## **Resource 2: 3651 117th Avenue SW**

Resource 2 is located at 3651 117th Avenue SW, and the property contains two buildings visible from the public ROW as well as one object, a flagpole (Figure 4). The property is accessible from a private gravel driveway on the west side of 117th Avenue SW, and the terrain limits visibility for the property. Resource 2a is the primary dwelling, and Resource 2b is a detached garage. SCA records state that Resource 2a was constructed in 1975, and SWCA concurs with that date (SCA 2021).



**Figure 4. From left, the flagpole object, Resource 2b, and Resource 2a, facing west.** Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 21, 2021; image has not been altered.

Resource 2a is a one-story dwelling facing southeast on its site. The gable roof uses asphalt shingles and a central chimney, and the cladding is a mixture of horizontal plank siding on the southeast (primary) elevation and brick cladding on the northeast elevation, the only other elevation visible from the ROW. There is a wraparound deck on the visible elevations with round columns on the southeast (primary) elevation supporting the roofline above. Typical windows are fixed picture windows with flanking shutters, and no details about the primary entry were visible from the ROW. Resource 2a does not have any unique or precedent-setting architectural details, and it does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 2b is a detached, prefabricated metal garage with a gable roof, and vehicular access appears to be on the southeast elevation. No other details were visible from the ROW. As a prefabricated building, Resource 2b does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 2 contains two buildings with the primary dwelling constructed in 1975. The property is typical of rural residential architecture. Neither the primary dwelling nor the secondary garage demonstrates any unique or precedent-setting architectural details, and SWCA's research did not identify any significant events or persons associated with the property. As a result, SWCA recommends that Resource 2 is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as a whole property or district.

## Resource 3: 11741 Highway 10

Resource 3 is located at 11741 Highway 10, and the property contains two buildings visible from the ROW as well as one object, a flagpole (Figure 5). The property is accessible from a private gravel driveway on the north side of Highway 10, and the terrain limits visibility of the property from the ROW. Resource 3a is the primary dwelling, and Resource 3b is a secondary building described as a shop by SCA. SCA reports that Resource 3a was constructed in 1976, and SWCA concurs with that construction date (SCA 2021).



**Figure 5. From left, Resources 3a and 3b, facing north.** Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 21, 2021; image has not been altered.

Resource 3a is a one-story dwelling facing east on its site with a raised basement foundation. The gable roof uses asphalt shingles, and there is a chimney located on the south elevation. The siding is horizontal plank siding, and there is a wood deck on the south and east elevations. Visible windows on the east (primary) elevation are triple-grouped single-light windows, and there is a single door on the east elevation. Resource 3a does not rise to the level of significance required for the individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 3b is a secondary building with vertical siding and a metal gable roof. No other details about Resource 3b are visible from the ROW. SCA records describe this building as a shop constructed in 2012. As a resource constructed after 1976, SWCA recommends that Resource 3b is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 3 contains two buildings. Neither resource has any unique or precedent-setting architectural details, nor did SWCA's research identify any significant persons or events associated with this property. As a result, SWCA recommends that Resource 3 is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as a whole property or district.

## Resource 4: 11660 40th Avenue SW

Resource 4 is located at 11660 40th Avenue SW, and the property is accessible from a gravel driveway on the south side of the ROW (Figure 6). The property includes two buildings: Resource 4a is the primary dwelling and Resource 4b is a detached garage. SCA records report that Resource 4a was constructed in 1976, and SWCA concurs with that construction date (SCA 2021).



**Figure 6. From left, Resources 4b and 4a, facing west.** Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 21, 2021; image has not been altered.

Resource 4a is a one-story house on a basement foundation with horizontal plank siding and thin stone wainscot facing northeast on its site. Typical windows are 1/1 sliding vinyl sash windows, and the gable roof uses asphalt shingles with a cross-gabled section over the primary entry. The northeast (primary) elevation is arranged in an AABCD pattern. Bays A are typical windows. Bay B is a single door with one large light, and Bay C is the primary entry. The entry is located under a raised portico with stone steps located under the roofline. The primary entry faces southeast and has a storm door obscuring additional details about the door unit. Bay D is a picture window with flanking side lights. Resource 4a does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 4b is a prefabricated detached garage facing north on its site, and SCA dates its construction to 2015. The gable roof garage uses standing seam sheet metal, which repeats as exterior cladding. The north (primary) elevation contains four vehicular openings: two for commercial vehicles and two for personal vehicles. There are no pedestrian doors visible from the ROW. Resource 4b is not a historic-age resource; therefore, SWCA recommends that Resource 4b is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 4 contains two buildings, neither of which demonstrates any unique or precedent-setting architectural elements. SWCA's research also did not identify any significant events or persons associated with the property. As a result, SWCA recommends that Resource 4 is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as a whole property or district.

## **Resource 5: 11660 Highway 10**

Resource 5 is located at 11660 Highway 10, and access comes from a gravel drive on the south side of the ROW (Figure 7). There are three buildings located at this resource, which functions as a commercial veterinarian clinic. Resource 5a is the primary building, 5b is a dwelling, and 5c is a detached garage. SCA dates Resource 5a to 1960; however, SWCA estimates the date is ca. 2000 (SCA 2021).



**Figure 7. From left, Resources 5b, 5a, and 5c, facing south.** Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 21, 2021; image has not been altered.

Resource 5a is a Ranch-style residential building used for commercial purposes, and it faces north on its site. The L-plan building sits on a basement foundation, uses cementitious plank siding, and has a gabled asphalt shingle roof with a cross gable over the attached garage. There is a chimney on the ridgeline, and typical windows are 1/1 hung vinyl sash. The attached garage contains two personal vehicle bays, each

with a single rolling overhead door. Resource 5a lacks integrity of materials, design, and workmanship as a result of the non-original windows, garage doors, siding, and roofing. As a result, SWCA recommends that Resource 5a is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as an individual resource.

Resource 5b is a single-wide manufactured home facing west on its site. There is a single 1/1 hung vinyl sash window on the north elevation; however, no other openings are visible. As a prefabricated building, Resource 5b does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 5c is a detached garage facing east on its site. The building is a prefabricated metal-frame building with a standing seam metal gable roof and cladding. There are two overhead panel doors on the east (primary) elevation, each large enough for a commercial vehicle. There are no pedestrian entries visible from the ROW. As a prefabricated building, Resource 5c does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 5 includes three resources. Although the primary residential building was constructed in the Historic period, substantial alterations have eliminated any historic architectural elements. Additionally, both secondary resources are prefabricated, manufactured buildings. No resources on the site retain enough integrity to meet NRHP standards, and as a result, SWCA recommends that Resource 5 is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as a whole property or district.

## **Resource 6: 3911 116th Avenue SW**

Resource 6 is located at 3911 116th Avenue SW, and the property contains 10 resources (Figures 8 and 9). Located at the southwest corner at the intersection of 116th Avenue SW and 39th Avenue SW, access to the property stems from a gravel and asphalt driveway on the property's east side. Resource 6a is the historic-age dwelling, 6b is the occupied dwelling, 6c is a garage, 6d is a shed, 6e is a garage, 6f is a barn, 6g is a doghouse, 6h is a cistern, 6i is a shed, and 6j is a stable. SWCA estimates that Resource 6a was constructed in approximately 1925 and that Resource 6b was constructed in approximately 1960. SCA does not provide construction dates for any resource on this property (SCA 2021).

Resource 6a is a one-story L-plan house facing east on its site. The house sits on a basement foundation, uses narrow wood siding, and the gable roof has standing seam sheet metal cladding. There is a chimney offset on the southwest side. Typical windows are 1/1 hung vinyl sash windows, and windows in the gables indicate that the attic has been finished as a living space. Resource 6a has diminished integrity of materials, design, and workmanship as a result of the vinyl windows and the metal roof. As a result of these incompatible alterations, SWCA recommends that Resource 6a is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as an individual resource.

Resource 6b is a one-story house facing northeast on its site. The house sits on a concrete basement foundation, uses cementitious lap siding, and has an asphalt shingle gable roof with cross gables over the attached garage and entry. The primary (northeast) elevation is arranged in an AABCDEEF pattern. Bays A are paneled overhead doors for the attached garage, each designed for a single personal vehicle. Bay B is a solid pedestrian door to access the attached garage. Bay C is the primary entry, located at the top of wood steps with a plain wood baluster. The entry is a single unit with a storm door. The primary door contains a leaded glass oval light spanning the majority of the door. Bay D contains a three-light picture window and a radial transom. Bays E are single-light casement windows, and Bay F is a bay window. There is an additional bay window visible on the northwest elevation. Resource 6b does not exhibit any unique or precedent-setting architectural elements, and it does not rise to the level of significance required

for individual listing in the NRHP. As a result, SWCA recommends that Resource 6b is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as an individual resource.

Resource 6c is a prefabricated metal-frame garage facing south on its site. The garage has a corrugated sheet metal gable roof and standing seam sheet metal cladding. There is a single rolling overhead door located on the south (primary) elevation, and there is a solid, sheet metal pedestrian door east of the overhead door. The collective entries are flanked by window openings that use translucent sheet metal panels to allow in some light. There are no other visible openings on this building. Resource 6b does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP as a prefabricated building; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.



**Figure 8. From left, Resources 6f, 6h, 6e, 6a, and 6b, facing southwest.** Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 22, 2021; image has not been altered.

Resource 6d is a prefabricated wood-frame shed facing south on its site. The building has a gable roof with standing seam sheet metal and vertical wood plank siding. There are three regularly spaced Dutch doors located on the south elevation, and there are no other visible openings on this building. As a prefabricated building, Resource 6d lacks significance as an individual resource; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 6e is a detached wood-frame garage facing east on its site, and SWCA estimates it was constructed in approximately 1925. The garage has a sheet metal gable roof and vinyl cladding. There are three 2/2 wood-frame windows visible, one on the east elevation and two on the north elevation. There are also two paneled overhead doors on the east elevation, one for a single personal vehicle and one for a single commercial vehicle. There are no other openings visible. The wood windows indicate that this building was constructed during the Historic period; however, the metal roof, vinyl siding, and garage

doors all demonstrate significant alterations to this historic-age building. As a result, SWCA recommends that Resource 6e is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP due to diminished integrity of materials and workmanship.

Resource 6f is a two-story beef barn facing east on its site, and SWCA's analysis estimates that it was originally constructed in approximately 1925 as a contemporary of Resource 6a. The barn has a standing seam sheet metal gambrel roof with the original metal weathervane centered on the ridgeline, and the exterior uses standing seam metal cladding. There are 2/2 vinyl windows placed regularly on the north and east elevations. The east elevation also contains a one-leaf sliding door. A shed roof addition was constructed on the south elevation at an unknown date. The addition uses ribbed sheet metal for both the roofing and cladding, and it has a separate single-leaf sliding door on the east elevation. There are no other openings on the addition. Resource 6f has diminished integrity of materials and workmanship through the new sheet metal exterior and vinyl windows; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as an individual resource.



**Figure 9. From left, Resources 6a, 6g, 6b, 6c, and 6d, facing west.** Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 22, 2021; image has not been altered.

Resource 6g is a wood-frame doghouse with a wood shingle gable roof. There are no visible openings on this object. Resource 6g does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 6h is a metal cistern. The cylindrical structure uses horizontally oriented metal cladding and a conical standing seam metal roof. There are no visible openings or points of access on the cistern. Resource 6h does not exhibit any unique or precedent-setting architectural details, and SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as an individual resource.

Resource 6i is a wood-frame shed facing north on its site. The shed has a gable roof with asphalt shingles and vertical wood plank siding. The only visible opening is a set of paired board-and-batten doors located on the north elevation. Resource 6i does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP, as it does not exhibit any unique or precedent-setting architectural details. As a result, SWCA recommends that Resource 6i is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as an individual resource.

Resource 6j is a wood-frame animal shelter facing north on its site. The shed roof building uses corrugated sheet metal for both roofing and exterior cladding. There are six regularly spaced translucent panels on the south (rear) elevation to provide additional light. Resource 6j does not exhibit any unique or precedent-setting architectural details, and it does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP. As a result, SWCA recommends that Resource 6j is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as an individual resource.

Resource 6 is a typical farmstead with residential buildings and associated outbuildings. Although numerous historic-age buildings survive, such as Resources 6a, 6e, and 6f, all have been altered with new exterior materials and windows, and they do not retain sufficient integrity individually or collectively. As a result, SWCA recommends that Resource 6 is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as a whole property or a district due to diminished integrity.

## **Resource 7: 3910 116th Avenue SW**

Resource 7 is located at 3910 116th Avenue SW at the southeast corner of 116th Avenue SW and 39th Avenue SW, and access to the property is from a gravel driveway on the east side of 116th Avenue SW (Figure 10). The property contains five buildings: Resource 7a is the primary dwelling, Resource 7b is a detached garage, Resource 7c is a shed, Resource 7d is a shed, and Resource 7e is a barn. SCA states that Resource 7a was constructed in 1962, and SWCA concurs with that date of construction (SCA 2021).



**Figure 10. From left, Resources 7a and 7b, facing northeast.** Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 22, 2021; image has not been altered.

Resource 7a is a one-story house facing south on its site. The house has a gable roof with asphalt shingles and vinyl siding, and it sits on a basement foundation. There is a wood deck on the south elevation, and there is a chimney visible on the east elevation. Typical windows are 1/1 hung vinyl sash windows or single-light casement windows, and the entry contains a single wood-paneled door with a radial light in the upper quarter. Resource 7a does not exhibit any unique or precedent-setting architectural elements; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as an individual resource.

Resource 7b is a detached prefabricated metal garage facing south on its site. The only visible openings are two rolling overhead doors on the south elevation, each large enough for a single personal vehicle. As a prefabricated building, Resource 7b does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 7c is a prefabricated metal shed with a gable roof and standing seam sheet metal exterior cladding, and it has no visible openings. Resource 7c does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 7d is a metal-frame gable-roof shed with ribbed sheet metal cladding on the roof and walls. There is one fixed vinyl window and one six-panel wooden door on the north elevation; however, there are no other openings visible on this building. Resource 7d does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP, and SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 7e is a pre-fabricated two-story L-plan barn facing north on its site. The gable-roof building uses standing seam sheet metal cladding. There are two paneled overhead doors on the north elevation, and each door has a row of fixed lights. There is also one 1/1 sliding vinyl sash window on the north elevation. Resource 7e does not exhibit any unique or precedent-setting architectural elements and does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 7 is a typical rural residential property with a primary dwelling and numerous secondary buildings. None of the resources exhibit unique or precedent-setting architectural elements, and SWCA's research did not identify any significant persons or events associated with the property. As a result, SWCA recommends that Resource 7 is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as a whole property or district.

## **Resource 8: 3990 116th Avenue SW**

Resource 8 is located at 3990 116th Avenue SW, and access comes from a gravel driveway on the east side of 116th Avenue SW. The property contains four buildings. Resource 8a is the primary dwelling, 8b is a shed, 8c is the detached garage, and 8d is a wellhouse (Figure 11). SCA dates Resource 8a to 1960, and SWCA concurs with that date (SCA 2021).



**Figure 11. From left, Resources 8c and 8a, facing east.** Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 22, 2021; image has not been altered.

Resource 8a is a one-story house facing west on its site. The house has a standing seam sheet metal gable roof with a cross gable over the entries and vinyl siding, and it sits on a basement foundation constructed from concrete masonry units. Typical windows on this resource are single-light vinyl casement windows.

The west (primary) elevation contains a set of the triple-grouped typical windows mentioned above, the front entry, and a single typical window. The front entry has a single unit with a storm door and the primary door. The primary door is paneled with a semicircular light in the upper quarter. The south elevation contains three typical windows, and the north (rear) elevation contains a single typical window and the rear entry, which is identical to the front entry. Resource 8a does not exhibit any unique or precedent-setting architectural elements, and it does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 8b is a prefabricated wood-frame gambrel roof shed facing east on its site. The shed has asphalt shingles and vertical wood siding, and it sits on a concrete slab foundation. There is a rolling overhead door on the east elevation, and there are no other openings visible from the ROW. As a prefabricated building, Resource 8b does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 8c is a detached garage that uses the same exterior materials as Resource 8a. The garage is large enough to hold two personal vehicles, and it has a single-paneled overhead door on the north elevation. The top row of the overhead door has four regularly spaced lights, each with a radial leaded glass design. Resource 8c does not exhibit any unique or precedent-setting architectural elements, and it does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 8d is a wellhouse. The structure has a ribbed metal gable roof supported by two milled round wood columns. There are no walls for the wellhouse. The well itself was filled in at an unknown date, and there are no mechanisms remaining for water retrieval. Both of these alterations diminish the structure's integrity of design, materials, workmanship, association, and feeling. As a result, SWCA recommends that Resource 8d is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as a result of its diminished integrity.

Resource 8 is a typical example of rural residential architecture. None of the resources demonstrate unique or precedent-setting design, and SWCA's research did not identify any significant persons or events associated with this site. As a result, SWCA recommends that Resource 8 is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as a whole property or district.

## **Resource 9: 4011 116th Avenue SW**

Resource 9 is located at 4011 116th Avenue SW, and access comes from a gravel driveway located on the west side of the ROW. The property consists of seven buildings and structures, and there is one additional object, a flagpole. Resource 9a is the primary dwelling, Resource 9b is a well, Resource 9c is a garage, Resource 9d is a barn, Resource 9e is a stable, Resource 9f is a stable, and Resource 9g is an animal shelter (Figures 12 and 13). SCA dates Resource 9a to 1974, and SWCA concurs with that date (SCA 2021).



**Figure 12. From left, Resources 9c, 9a, 9g (rear), and 9b, facing west.** Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 22, 2021; image has not been altered.

Resource 9a is a two-story house with Modernist influences facing northeast on its site. The building has a asphalt shingle gable roof, vinyl siding, and a basement foundation. Typical windows are 1/1 sliding vinyl sash. The southeast (primary) elevation is arranged in an AABCB pattern. Bays A are paneled overhead doors to the attached garage, each large enough for a single personal vehicle. Bays B are single entry doors, each with one light in the upper half; the first provides access to the attached garage, and the second is the primary entrance to the house. Bay C is typical window. The first floor has a tertiary entrance containing a paneled door with a radial light in the upper quarter and a storm door as well as a typical window. The second floor has two sets of paired sliding doors with triangular transoms in the gable above to provide the Modernist detailing. There is a two-story wood-frame porch spanning the northeast elevation and wrapping around to the southeast to meet the terrain. The second-floor porch is accessible on the exterior from a double-width flight of stairs, and it is protected with a wood-frame railing with simple metal balusters. Resource 9a does not exhibit any unique or precedent-setting architectural elements, and the vinyl windows indicate that alterations to the building exterior have occurred since its construction in 1974. Resource 9a does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 9b is a well. This structure has a conical wall made from thin brick units, and the ends of each brick were left exposed to create a woven coursework pattern. There is also a wood-frame gable roof above the opening to protect the well from falling debris, and the roof uses asphalt shingles. Resource 9b does not exhibit any unique or precedent-setting architectural elements, and it does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.



**Figure 13. From left, Resources 9c, 9f, and 9d, facing west.** Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 22, 2021; image has not been altered.

Resource 9c is a one-story prefabricated metal-frame detached garage facing north on its site. The building has a gable roof, and it uses contrasting colors of standing seam sheet metal for both the roof and exterior cladding. There is a single 1/1 sliding sash window on the east elevation, and the north (primary) elevation has one rolling overhead door for a single commercial vehicle and a single pedestrian door with no lights. There are no other openings visible on Resource 9c. As a prefabricated building, it does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 9d is a one-story prefabricated metal-frame barn facing east on its site. This gable roof building uses standing seam sheet metal cladding; however, the roofing material cannot be identified from the ROW due to elevated terrain. The east (primary) elevation is arranged in an ABCAA pattern. Bays A are 2/2 vinyl casement windows. Bay B is a single pedestrian door with no lights, and Bay C is a single-leaf sliding door large enough to accommodate a single commercial vehicle. As a prefabricated building, Resource 9d does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP, and SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 9e is a prefabricated shed-roof stable facing south on its site. The metal-frame building uses sheet metal cladding and roofing, and there are two arched openings on the south elevation, each with chamfered corners. As a prefabricated building, Resource 9e does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 9f is a metal-frame shed-roof stable facing south on its site. The building has sheet metal cladding and roofing, and there is a pedestrian entry visible on the east elevation. No other openings are visible from the ROW. Resource 9f does not exhibit any unique or precedent-setting design elements, and it does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 9g is an animal shelter facing south on its site. The wood-frame building has a shed roof with sheet metal cladding on the north elevation only. The remaining elevations are exposed. Resource 9g does not exhibit any unique or precedent-setting architectural elements, and it does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP. As a result, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 9 is a typical rural residential property with the primary dwelling and associated secondary buildings. There is nothing unique or precedent setting about the design of any individual resource, and SWCA's research did not identify any significant events or persons associated with this property. As a result, SWCA recommends that Resource 9 is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as a whole property or district.

## **Resource 10: 11561 40th Street SW**

Resource 10 spans two legal parcels. The first has no mailing address; however, SCA identifies its parcel number as 30-0000-05725-000, with the legal description E2NE4, NW4NE4, NE4NW4 26-139-97 156 ACRES, and it is located on the south side of 40th Street SW (SCA 2021). The second legal parcel has a mailing address of 11561 40th Street SW and is located on the north side of 40th Street SW. SWCA's observation demonstrates that the resource was originally located on a single parcel; however, 40th Street bisected the property when it was constructed and placed the historic-age dwelling and the secondary buildings on opposite sides of the road (Figure 14).

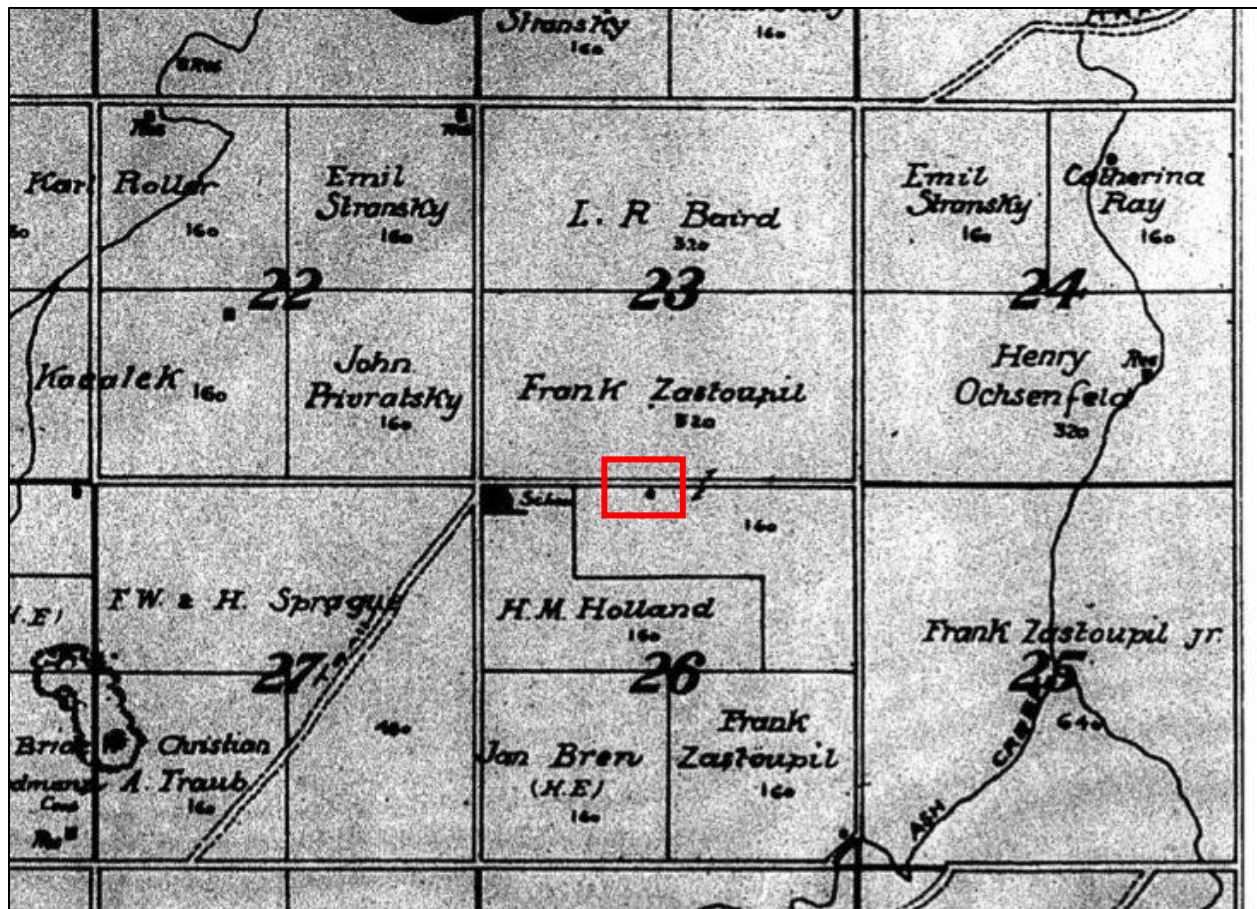


Figure 14. Excerpt from a 1914 map of Stark County, with annotations by SWCA to outline Resource 10a and 40th Street bisecting property owned by Frank Zastoupil (Ogle 1914). The parcel containing Resource 10a remains in the Zastoupil family according to SCA documents (SCA 2021).

Resource 10 contains 10 resources: Resource 10a is the historic-age dwelling, Resource 10b is the occupied dwelling, Resource 10c is a shed, Resource 10d is a detached garage, Resource 10e is a barn, Resource 10f is an animal shelter, Resource 10g is a cistern, Resource 10h is a shed, Resource 10i is a shed, and Resource 10j is an animal shelter (Figures 15 and 16). Although SCA does not provide an estimated date of construction for Resource 10a, SWCA estimates its construction date to approximately 1875. Resource 10b, as the occupied dwelling, dates to 1979 according to SCA data, and SWCA concurs with that date (SCA 2021).



**Figure 15. Resource 10a, facing southwest.** Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 22, 2021; image has not been altered.

Resource 10a is a one-story random rubble structural masonry house facing north on its site. The building has a gable roof with wood singles exposed under deteriorating tar paper, and there is evidence the masonry originally was covered in plaster or stucco. Openings include wood hung sash windows on the east and west elevations, and two no-light wood doors on the north elevation. Although its condition is poor, Resource 10a retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, location, setting, and feeling. SWCA recommends that Resource 10a is ELIGIBLE for the NRHP under Criterion A at the local level of significance in the areas of agriculture and settlement and under Criterion C at the local level of significance in the area of architecture as a surviving example of nineteenth-century settlement housing.

Resource 10b is the occupied dwelling facing south on its site, and very few details could be observed from the ROW due to vegetation cover. The house is a one-story building with a basement constructed from concrete masonry units and a gable roof with asphalt shingles, and SCA reports that the exterior cladding is vertical wood plank. Visible windows are single-light vinyl casement windows with louvered shutters, and the entry is located under a shed-roof portico with angled wood columns. SCA states that Resource 10b was constructed in 1979, and SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP because it is not a historic-age resource and does not meet the standards for Criterion Consideration G for properties less than 50 years old.

Resource 10c is a prefabricated gambrel roof shed facing south on its site. The wood-frame shed has asphalt shingles and vertical wood siding, and it sits on a concrete slab foundation. There are paired doors with no lights on the south elevation, and there are no other openings visible on this building. As a prefabricated building, Resource 10c does not rise to the level of significance required for listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.



**Figure 16. From left, Resources 10f, 10e, 10g, 10h, 10i, 10j, 10d, 10c, and 10b, facing northeast.** Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 22, 2021; image has not been altered.

Resource 10d is a detached garage facing south on its site. The building has a two-level corrugated sheet metal gable roof and two colors of vertical corrugated sheet metal siding and sits at grade. The garage has four overhead panel doors on the south (primary) elevation, one large enough for a single commercial vehicle and the others for individual personal vehicles. There is also a solid pedestrian door on the south elevation and a 1/1 sliding vinyl sash window on the west elevation; however, there are no other visible openings. Resource 10d does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 10e is a historic-age dairy barn facing south on its site, and SWCA estimates it was constructed in approximately 1900. The barn has a gambrel standing seam sheet metal roof and horizontal wood siding and sits at grade. There are four visible 2/2 wood-frame casement windows, two on the west elevation and two on the south (primary) elevation. There is a single-leaf wood board and batten sliding door on the south elevation. There is also a shed roof section of the building on the north elevation that utilizes the same wood siding, indicating that it was either part of the original construction or a historic-age addition. This shed roof portion has another single-leaf sliding door on the east elevation. Despite the new metal roofing material, Resource 10e retains all aspects of its integrity, and SWCA recommends that Resource 10e is ELIGIBLE for the NRHP under Criterion A at the local level of significance in the area of agriculture.

Resource 10f is a wood-frame shed roof animal shelter. The building uses sheet metal roofing and cladding on the north, west, and east elevations; however, the south elevation remains open. Resource 10f does not exhibit any unique or precedent-setting architectural elements, and it does not rise to the level of

significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 10g is a cylindrical metal or concrete cistern. There are no visible details or openings on this structure. Resource 10g does not rise to the level of significance for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 10h is a wood-frame shed facing south on its site. The building has an asphalt shingle gable roof, board and batten siding, and a single door on the south elevation that was enclosed at an unknown date. There is also a window opening that was enclosed, and no other details are visible from the ROW. Resource 10h does not rise to the level of significance for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 10i is a prefabricated gambrel roof shed facing south on its site. The shed uses asphalt shingles and vertical wood siding and sits on a short pier and beam foundation. There are paired board and batten doors on the south elevation, and there are no other visible openings. As a prefabricated building, Resource 10i does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 10j is a historic-age animal shelter facing south on its site, and SWCA estimates it was constructed in approximately 1900. The building has asphalt shingles on the gable roof and horizontal wood siding and sits at grade. The south (primary) elevation is arranged in an ABCBB pattern. Bay A is a single board and batten door. Bays B are 2/2 wood-frame casement windows, and Bay C is a set of paired board and batten doors. There are no other openings visible from the ROW. Although Resource 10j retains all aspects of its integrity, it does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 10 contains a historic-age dwelling, two historic-age secondary buildings, and numerous secondary buildings constructed outside of the Historic period. Despite the many resources that fall outside the Historic period, SWCA recommends that Resource 10 is ELIGIBLE for the NRHP under Criterion A in the areas of agriculture and settlement and under Criterion C for its surviving example of late nineteenth-century structural masonry residential construction, with Resources 10a, 10e, and 10j CONTRIBUTING to the property. Although there are many more noncontributing resources on-site, they do not diminish the integrity of setting, association, or feeling of the contributing resources.

Although SWCA recommends that Resource 10 is ELIGIBLE, SWCA also recommends that the proposed project will have NO ADVERSE EFFECT. SWCA took pictures from the ROW in front of Resource 10 toward the project. Industrial components associated with the railyard and the Marathon Refinery are already visible from the ROW, and new wind turbines will not further diminish integrity of setting (Figure 17). Additionally, a windbreak along the west obscures the industrial components from the viewshed of the contributing resources, which are clustered at the west side of the resource (Figure 18).



**Figure 17. The proposed project from Resource 10, facing northwest. Industrial components are already visible from the right-of-way, and new wind turbines will not adversely affect integrity of setting. Resource 10e is visible at left.** Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 23, 2021; image has not been altered.



**Figure 18. Windbreak and Resource 10f, facing northwest. The windbreak along the west side of Resource 10 further obscures the view of industrial structures and will ensure that there is no adverse effect on the contributing resources.** Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 23, 2021; image has not been altered.

## **Resource 11: Northwest Corner of 38th Street and 116th Avenue**

SWCA did not identify Resource 11 during the desktop review; however, the property was identified during fieldwork and documented as a historic-age resource. Although there is no mailing address for this property, SCA identifies the property as parcel number 30-000-05605-000, with the legal description SE4 10-139-97 158.38 ACRES (SCA 2021). Resource 11 contains two buildings and one structure. Resource 11a is the primary building, Resource 11b is a cistern, and Resource 11c is a garage. SWCA estimates that Resource 11a was constructed in 1925.



**Figure 19. From left, Resources 11a, 11b, and 11c, facing northwest.** Photographed by SWCA (H. Curry), July 22, 2021; image has not been altered.

Resource 11a is a one-story building facing east on its site. The original design includes an asphalt-shingle gable roof and horizontal wood siding, and it sits at grade. The east (primary) elevation has two wood-frame window openings enclosed at an unknown date, and they flank a single board and batten door with no lights. There are also three wood-frame window openings on the west (rear) elevation; however, there is no information about the style of window used. There is also a shed roof addition on the north elevation that has no visible openings. Based on the addition, SWCA's analysis concludes that Resource 11a was constructed as a barn or animal shelter that now lacks the primary residential structure, diminishing its integrity of setting and association. Resource 11a additionally does not display any unique or precedent-setting architectural elements and does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP. As a result, SWCA recommends that Resource 11a is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as an individual resource.

Resource 11b is a prefabricated metal cistern. The cylindrical structure uses horizontal corrugated sheet metal cladding and a standing seam sheet metal conical roof. As a prefabricated structure, it does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP; therefore, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP.

Resource 11c is a metal-frame Quonset hut-style garage. The entire building is clad in ribbed sheet metal panels, and the only opening is on the east elevation. The opening contains paired single-leaf sliding doors made from the same ribbed sheet metal. Resource 11c does not exhibit any unique or precedent-setting architectural elements, and it does not rise to the level of significance required for individual listing in the NRHP. As a result, SWCA recommends that it is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as an individual resource.

Resource 11 does not have any individual buildings or structures with unique or precedent-setting architectural elements, and SWCA's research did not identify any significant events or persons associated with the property. As a result, SWCA recommends that Resource 11 is NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP as a whole property or district.

## **SUMMARY**

SWCA's architectural historian meeting the Secretary of the Interior's professional qualifications surveyed 11 historic-age resources during fieldwork. SWCA recommends only one resource, Resource 10, located at 11561 40th Street SW, ELIGIBLE for the NRHP. However, due to existing industrial structures and a windbreak, SWCA also recommends that the proposed project will have NO ADVERSE EFFECT on the eligible property.

## REFERENCES CITED

George A. Ogle & Company (Ogle)

- 1914 *Standard Atlas of Stark County, North Dakota*. George A. Ogle and Company, Chicago, Illinois. Available at: <http://www.historicmapworks.com/Map/US/502047/Township+139+North+Range+97+West++Page+044/Stark+County+1914/North+Dakota/>. Accessed August 5, 2021.

National Park Service (NPS)

- 1997 *National Register Bulletin: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*. U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service. Available at [https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/upload/NRB-15\\_web508.pdf](https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/upload/NRB-15_web508.pdf). Accessed August 5, 2021.

North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office

- 2003 *Historic Preservation in North Dakota, II: A Statewide Comprehensive Plan*. Historic Preservation Division, State Historical Society of North Dakota, Bismarck.

Stark County Assessor (SCA)

- 2021 Parcel Search. Stark County, North Dakota. Available at: <https://stark.northdakotaassessors.com/search.php>. Accessed August 5, 2021.