## **5.0 Annotated List of Properties**

The Annotated List of Properties (Section 5) catalogs 287 primary buildings and properties documented by CBCA in the three townships comprising the reconnaissance survey area. Cemeteries are represented in the final count, but outbuildings are not. The list includes more than 36 outbuildings. This number is not finite as many of the farm complexes had multiple outbuildings that were either identified as part of a complex, or they were not visible from the side of the road. For the purpose of clarity, the survey table and architectural summary have been organized according to the following geographic areas.

# 5. 1 Town of Ripley

Thirty-three primary buildings and properties were documented in the **northern section of the Town of Ripley (RA)**, the area north of the Lake Escarpment excluding the village of Ripley. The annotated list of properties for this section contains a total of 40 entries that include both primary buildings and associated outbuildings. Fifteen of the 40 entries were identified as significant, 18 were identified as contributing and seven were identified as non-contributing. Most of the properties in this section of Ripley are located on the primary roads, NY Route 5 and US Route 20.

Thirty-seven primary buildings and properties were documented in the **village of Ripley (RB)**. The annotated list of properties for this section contains a total of 38 entries that include both primary buildings and associated outbuildings. Twelve of the 38 entries were identified as significant, 25 were identified as contributing and no buildings were identified as non-contributing. Intact examples of nineteenth century architectural styles are centered on US Route 20, the main east-west artery through the village. Residences along the side streets of the village generally lacked integrity and were more pedestrian in character.

Nine primary buildings and properties were documented in the **southern section of the Town of Ripley (RC)**, the area from Lake Escarpment to the southern boundary of the town. The annotated list of properties for this section contains a total of 10 entries that include both primary buildings and associated outbuildings. Three of the 11 entries were identified as significant, 5 were identified as contributing and three buildings were identified as non-contributing. The southern section of the Town of Ripley is sparsely populated, rural agricultural land. Existing nineteenth century farmhouses have been significantly altered, though a few retain intact outbuildings. There are two notable examples of a 3-bay, bank barn with entry porch. A small mid-nineteenth century cemetery, South Ripley Cemetery on Sherman Road, was also documented.

#### 5.2 Town of Westfield

Thirty-one primary buildings and properties were documented in the **northern section of the Town of Westfield (WA)**, the area north of the Lake Escarpment excluding the village of Westfield. The annotated list of properties for this section contains a total of 48 entries that include both primary buildings and associated outbuildings. Sixteen of the 48 entries were identified as significant, 26 were identified as contributing and six were identified as non-contributing. Most of the properties in this section of Ripley are located on the primary roads, NY Route 5 and US Route 20.

One-hundred and seventy primary buildings and properties were documented in the Village of Westfield (WB). The annotated list of properties for this section contains a total of 177 entries that include both primary buildings and associated outbuildings. Eighty-one of the 177 entries were identified as significant, 90 were identified as contributing and six were identified as noncontributing. These properties are located on the side streets branching from the village's two primary thoroughfares (NY 394 and US 20). The area of the village surveyed by CBCA contained a wide variety of residential architectural styles dating from the early nineteenth century through the mid-twentieth century. Buildings dating from the first half of the twentieth century comprise most of the historic building stock surveyed. There are excellent, intact examples of "Kit" houses constructed by both builders and homeowners. These stock plans were available by mail order catalogs from companies such as Sears, Roebuck & Company or The Radford American Homes. Typical forms for "Kit' houses include the bungalow or American Foursquare commonly executed in the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. The village of Westfield has both frame and masonry examples of these early twentieth century forms. One uncommon mid-twentieth century residence identified in the village included an intact Lustron House and garage. There are two other known Lustron Houses in Chautauqua County, a modified example in Fredonia and one in the Chautaugua Institution (Reiff 1997:140).

Seven primary buildings and properties were documented in the **southern section of the Town of Westfield (WC)**, the area south of the Village of Westfield to the southern boundary of the town. The annotated list of properties for this section contains a total of 10 entries that include both primary buildings and associated outbuildings. Five of the 10 entries were identified as significant, three were identified as contributing and two buildings were identified as non-contributing. The southern section of the Town of Westfield is sparsely populated, rural agricultural land. Sherman-Westfield Road is a primary road in the southern section of the town, it connects the northern and southern parts of the town and leads to the town of Sherman. Greek Revival style farmhouses are common and still line this early artery. The survey identified one mid-nineteenth century cemetery (Volusia Cemetery), located on the northwest corner of Pigeon and Douglas Roads.

### 5.3 Town of Chautauqua

Five properties were documented in the Town of Chautauqua. Almost all of the Chautauqua section, including the Village of Mayville, of the 5-mile radius ZVI is in the Zone of Zero Visibility. Outside of the Village of Mayville, the town is rural agricultural land. Overall, nineteenth century farmhouses were heavily modified or in poor condition. The survey recorded one midnineteenth century school, a Craftsman bungalow, and two farm complexes. One building, located on Beaujean Road across from Crawford Road, was documented because it is suggestive of a rural school house.

#### 5.4 Identifying Properties on the Project Area Maps

Each property catalogued on the annotated list of properties is identified by street address on the project area maps (Section 6). The project area maps consist of an aerial map that has been divided into sections. Each section is identified by a letter that denotes its location along the vertical (north-south) axis and a number that denotes its location along the horizontal (eastwest) axis. The maps are ordered first by their location on the vertical axis (the letter) and then by their location on the horizontal axis (the number) (e.g., B4, B5, C1, etc.). Each property on the list has a Map Frame reference in the Address/Date/Condition/Alterations column.

To locate a property identified on a project area map follow these steps:

- 1. Identify the location of the map frame on the inset key map that is in the lower left corner of each project area map.
- 2. Cross-reference this location with the seven geographic areas discussed in Section 2.3 and depicted in Figure 2-1.
- 3. Go to the section of the annotated list that treats that geographic area and find the correct address in the Address/Date/Condition/Alterations column.

For most of the buildings inventoried in the Village of Westfield (WB), tax assessor's maps were used for keyed maps because of the density of buildings in the village. These maps are arranged by ascending section number and are located at the end of Section 6, behind the project area maps. Each property is identify ed by street address and highlighted. The tax map section number is located in the Address/Date/Condition/Alterations column of the annotated list.