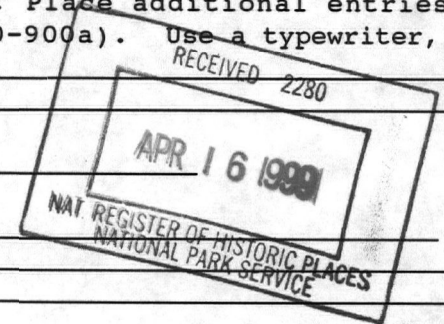


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

OMB NO. 1024-0018, NPS FORM

564

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties or districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classifications, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.



1. Name of Property

historic name Queen's Castle

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number NY Route 414 [] not for publication

town Lodi [] vicinity

state New York code NY county Seneca code 099 zip code 14860

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this [X] nomination [] request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property [X] meets [] does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant [] nationally [] statewide [X] locally. ([] See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

J.W. Allen
Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation

1 April 99
Date

NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

In my opinion, the property [] meets [] does not meet the National Register criteria. ([] See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official
State or federal agency and bureau

Date

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby, certify that this property is:
 entered in the National Register.
[] See continuation sheet.
- [] determined eligible for the National Register. [] see continuation sheet.
- [] determined not eligible for the National Register.

for Signature of keeper Date of Action
Bella Savage 6/1/99

[] removed from the National Register.

[] other: _____

5. Classification

Ownership of Property/Category of Property/Number of Resources within Property
(Check as many boxes as apply) (check box) (do not include previously listed resources in the count)

[] private [x] building(s) Contributing Noncontributing
[] public-local [] district 1 buildings
[] public-State [] site sites
[x] public-Federal [] structure structures
[] object objects
1 Total
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: NA

NAME OF RELATED MULTIPLE PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM: NA

6. Function or Use

Historic Function

Current Function

Recreation: camp building
[]
[]
[]
[]
[]
[]

Other: vacant
[]
[]
[]
[]
[]
[]

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(enter categories from instructions)

Late nineteenth century:
Vernacular
[]
[]

foundation stone
walls frame, diagonal plank siding
roof modern shingles
other []

Narrative Description

See attached continuation sheets.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Queen's Castle
Lodi, Seneca County

Section 7, Description, page 1

Description

Queen's Castle, built ca. 1881, is a rustic, lake-side camp structure initially associated with Camp Fossenvue, an informal summer retreat established on Faussett (later Caywood) Point on the east shore of Seneca Lake. Operated intermittently between 1875 and 1901, Camp Fossenvue was a campground for young suffragettes drawn from the region's social and economic elite. Currently inaccessible to the public by car, Faussett Point--a flat, grassy, one-acre parcel with scattered trees and pebbled beaches--is most easily reached by boat or by hiking several miles to the west off of NY Route 414 between Lodi (Seneca County) and Hector (Schuyler County). (A privately owned dirt road, not open to the public, runs between Route 414 and a collection of lakeside trailers about 100 feet south of the Point.)

Queen's Castle, the focal point and sole surviving fragment of Camp Fossenvue, is nestled in the southeast corner of the Faussett/Caywood Point and backs up against a steep slope rising sharply to the east. Clustered at the north-northeast portion of the point, and excluded from the present nomination, are several camp structures--a dilapidated boathouse and a dock--which post-date Camp Fossenvue. The boathouse and dock, along with several dozen inland camp buildings, were built after 1924 when Faussett/Caywood Point and the adjacent, heavily wooded, 173-acre parcel between NY Route 414 and the shoreline were acquired by the Elmira Council of the Boy Scouts of America. Renamed Camp Seneca, the lakeside retreat was a popular summer camp for local Boy Scouts for decades.

A recent reconnaissance level survey revealed that the Camp Seneca era buildings have been vacant for many years and lack sufficient physical integrity to warrant listing in the National Register, either individually or as a group; thus, only Queen's Castle from the Camp Fossenvue era was determined to meet the National Register criteria. An artificial boundary has been drawn to include only Queen's Castle and that portion of Faussett/Caywood Point that retains integrity to the late nineteenth century heyday of Camp Fossenvue (see attached site map).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Queen's Castle
Lodi, Seneca County

Section 7, Description, page 2

Queen's Castle is a one-story, roughly square, 17'6" x 18' structure surmounted by a steeply pitched, wood-shingled, hipped roof, the flared eaves of which extend about 5' beyond the building's side walls to form an encircling verandah. Tree trunks--approximately 5-6" in diameter and originally complete with bark and branches--support the eaves. (All of the branches and most of the bark are gone.) The frame superstructure, resting directly on the ground, is sheathed with diagonal plank siding. A rustic stone chimney embellished with geodes from Seneca Lake is located on the building's west elevation; access to the building is via simple plank doors on the east and south elevations. All elevations feature irregular fenestration, with simple, asymmetrically placed window openings that are currently boarded up; original windows do not appear to survive. Plain wood trim, approximately 6" wide, surrounds the door and window openings. A small addition, sheltered under the roof's flared eaves, was later added to the southeast corner of the building.

The exterior rusticity is mirrored on the building's interior. Roof decking and rafters are exposed on the ceiling, while studs and the interior faces of the diagonal siding are exposed on the walls. Other than being painted, all surfaces are unadorned. The large stone fireplace--with a massive stone lintel serving as a mantelpiece--dominates the west wall.

There are no other buildings or structures located within the boundaries of the nominated property.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark an "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- [X] A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
[] B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
[X] C Property that embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
[] D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in pre-history or history.

Criteria Considerations: NA

- [] A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
[] B removed from its original location.
[] C a birthplace or grave.
[] D a cemetery.
[] E a reconstructed building, object or structure.
[] F a commemorative property.
[] G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

See attached continuation sheets.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See attached continuation sheets.

Previous documentation on file (NPS): Primary location of additional data:

- [] preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
[] previously listed in the National Register
[] previously determined eligible by the National Register
[] designated a National Historic Landmark
[] recorded by Historic American Building Survey #
[] recorded by Historic American Engineering
[] State historic preservation office
[] Other State agency
[] Federal agency
[] Local government
[] University
[X] Other: Lodi Historical Society

Area of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.)

Recreation

Architecture

Period of Significance

ca. 1881 - 1901

Significant Dates

ca. 1881

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above.)

na

Cultural Affiliation

na

Architect/Builder

Arthur Nash

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Queen's Castle
Lodi, Seneca County

Section 8, Significance, page 1

Statement of Significance

Queen's Castle is historically significant under criterion A in the area of social history for its association with the women's rights movement. Built ca. 1881, Queen's Castle is the sole surviving component of Camp Fossenvue, established in 1875 as an informal, lakeside summer retreat where politically liberal young women (and a few, select, like-minded male friends) could indulge in a variety of radical--even scandalous--intellectual, physical, and recreational activities. Although the idea of relaxing sojourns in natural settings was not particularly avant garde (many urbanites had been enjoying "second homes" in the country for decades), and although physical fitness camps for men were not unheard of, the concept of a rustic, informal camp where women could flagrantly pursue such unladylike activities was, at the time, shocking. The building is additionally significant under criterion C as a representative example of a rustic camp building of the nineteenth century.

The concept of such a camp was formulated by 19-year old Anne Fitzhugh Miller and 17-year old Ruth Leslie Ver Planck, daughters of two well-to-do and politically liberal families of Geneva. Ms. Miller's mother, Elizabeth Smith Miller, was the daughter of Gerrit Smith of Peterboro (Madison County), the famous abolitionist. Like her father, Elizabeth supported the movement to end slavery; like many other female abolitionists, Elizabeth easily and naturally gravitated to the nascent women's rights movement that began in Seneca Falls in 1848 at the now-famous Women's Rights Convention. Elizabeth's interest in and devotion to the cause of women appears to have skyrocketed after moving from Peterboro to Geneva in 1869, where she quickly joined a group of some of the country's most prominent proponents of women's rights, including Elizabeth Cady Stanton (who was Gerrit Smith's cousin and, therefore, Elizabeth Smith Miller's "aunt"), Susan B. Anthony, and Anna Howard Shaw. (The Seneca Falls-Waterloo area, home of early feminists such as Stanton, Amelia Jenks Bloomer [the founder and publisher of The Lily, a radical feminist journal], and abolitionists Jane Masters Hunt and Mary Ann M'Clinton, continued to serve as a hub of feminist activity in the Finger Lakes Region during the second half of the nineteenth century; see the Women's Rights Historic Sites Thematic Nomination, listed in the National Register in 1980.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Queen's Castle
Lodi, Seneca County

Section 8, Significance, page 2

Elizabeth Smith Miller's daughter, Anne Fitzhugh Miller (born in Peterboro in 1856) was raised to embrace the liberal causes favored by her grandfather, mother and great aunt; at age 19, she was one of seven individuals at a gathering at the Miller's estate (Lochland) who conceived of establishing a summer retreat where like-minded liberals could relax and recreate. The seven individuals were Miss Miller, Miss Ver Plank, Elizabeth Smith Miller, William Fitzhugh Miller, Emily Dilworth Snyder, Anne Palfrey Bridge and James Fowler. Although neither men nor "older" women of the women's movement were excluded from the effort, the camp represented an early application of the the women's rights agenda (presented in the Declaration of Sentiments at the Women's Rights Convention) to an emerging generation of young suffragists.

In search of a spot for the first camp-out, Misses Miller and Ver Plank approached Mr. and Mrs. George Predmore, who owned about one hundred acres along the east shore of Seneca Lake in the rural town of Lodi (south of Geneva).¹ Mrs. Predmore, a friend and peer of Miss Miller's mother and a like-minded member of the Political Equality Club² granted permission and, in the summer of 1875, the seven friends held their first retreat on Faussett

1. The first white settler along this section of the lake was George Faussett, for whom Faussett Point was named. Faussett, originally from Ireland, appears to have arrived in Seneca County during the late eighteenth century after sojourning in Philadelphia. By the early nineteenth century, Faussett had amassed 1,600 acres and was a rich and locally prominent man. In 1828 Faussett transferred a 133-acre parcel of land, including Faussett Point, to his son James. In 1858 James's son John passed the property on to his son-in-law, George Predmore. (Predmore was married to John's daughter, Lydia Faussett.) In 1917, ownership of the property was transferred to Lydia's son, James F. Predmore, who sold the property to the Elmira Council of Boy Scouts in 1924.

2. Elizabeth Smith Miller was the founder and president of the club.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Queen's Castle
Lodi, Seneca County

Section 8, Significance, page 3

Point. They named their camp "Fossenvue," using the letters in "seven of us".

Nearly three decades had passed since the Women's Rights Convention was held in Seneca Falls in 1848; however, little real progress had been made regarding women's role in society. Women in upstate New York (and America, in general) were still second-class citizens in terms of economic, political and legal rights as the nineteenth century waned. In the domestic and social sphere, women's proper role remained wife, mother, and helpmeet; during their leisure time, proper ladies were still expected to engage in quiet and passive activities such as needlework, sketching, and reading. In A Social History of Leisure Since 1600, Gary Cross observes that during the nineteenth century, "under the special leadership of women, leisure was to provide not merely diversion but moral training and sustenance."³ Many female members of the middle and upper classes whiled their leisure hours away reading and commenting upon spiritually edifying works such as the Bible and Pilgrim's Progress.

Thus, Camp Fossenvue was a radical challenge to the contemporary definition of "women's proper sphere." Campers at Fossenvue engaged in a variety of decidedly "non-traditional" activities for "proper" young women of the day. Foremost among the "radical" offerings would be vigorous physical exercise and theoretical and philosophical discussions; quiet, passive, and "lady-like" activities--such as needlework, reading, writing, sketching, and musical performances--were shunned in favor of robust physical and intellectual challenges. Although this type of highly active camp experience would become popular, even common, for women much later in the century, the establishment of such a radical facility in the mid-1870s in the Finger Lakes Region of the state was remarkably progressive.

3. Cross, p. 103; quoted in Lynn Cunningham's "History and Significance of Faussett Point Site and Buildings" (1997), included as an addendum to Marilyn Kaplan's "Existing Conditions Analysis: Boy Scout Site" (1997).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Queen's Castle
Lodi, Seneca County

Section 8, Significance, page 4

Intermittently over the next 26 years, Miller and her peers camped on Faussett Point for one month during the summer; occasional guests at the camp--such as Anthony, Anna Botsford Comstock and Louis Agassiz Fuertes--compose a list of who's who among feminists of the period. Embers from Fossenvue Backlogs, an account published in 1901 and based on the camp's logbooks since 1875, traces the history of the camp and recalls a variety of recreational and intellectual activities pursued by the campers. After the initial gathering in 1875, the campers did not return to Faussett Point until 1881, at which point they appear to have negotiated a long-term lease with the Predmores. Shortly thereafter, the campers began constructing the camp's four permanent facilities: Queen's Castle, private quarters for Mrs. Miller, the matriarch of the camp; a slightly large communal building; and two small bathhouses. Of these, only Queen's Castle survives.

Virtually intact, Queen's Castle is additionally significant under criterion C as a representative example of a rustic camp building of the late nineteenth century: typical of the period, the structure--designed by locally prominent Arthur Nash--is constructed of native materials found on site and crafted to blend harmoniously with the natural setting.

No records of Camp Fossenvue's history during the first two decades of the twentieth century survive; in fact, the camp may not have been used at all by Miller and her peers after 1901. Around 1917, Lydia Predmore's son James inherited the 133-acre parcel, all of which he sold to the Elmira Council of Boy Scouts in 1924. The scouts renamed the facility "Camp Seneca," erected several dozen rustic camp buildings, and operated a summer camp for local scouts for the next few decades. In 1996, the abandoned and derelict buildings and related land were acquired by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Finger Lakes National Forest (via the Trust for Public Land). None of the Camp Seneca building retain sufficient integrity to merit listing in the National Register.

Queen's Castle, the only relatively intact building formerly associated with Camp Fossenvue, retains its prominent lake-side position and provides an important reminder of Faussett Point's

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Queen's Castle
Lodi, Seneca County

Section 8, Significance, page 5

role as host to some of the most progressive--even radical--thinkers of the late nineteenth century. Preliminary plans are underway for the restoration of Queen's Castle, slated to become the possible focal point of a rejuvenated hub of lakeside recreation for swimmers, hikers, and campers in the Finger Lakes Region.

Queen's Castle, Lodi, Seneca County

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property approximately one-half acre

UTM References

A. 18/345500/4712447

Verbal Boundary Description: The boundary of the nominated property is defined by the heavy black line on the attached site map.

Boundary Justification: The boundary has been drawn to encompass an approximately 0.5-acre segment of the 173-acre, lake-side tract currently owned by the National Forest Service (USDA/NFS, Green Mountains-Finger Lake Region). The bulk of the 173-acre former Camp Seneca consists of heavily wooded, inland property dotted with extensively deteriorated and altered early twentieth-century camp buildings erected by the Boy Scouts of America. The nominated building, which pre-dates the Camp Seneca era structures, is visually and physically distinct from the remainder of the former Boy Scout camp because it sits on a small, flat, and open piece of land on the shoreline of Seneca Lake.

11. Form Prepared By: Lynn Cunningham and Marilyn Kaplan

contact: Nancy L. Todd, Program Analyst
organization NYSHPO, Division for Historic Preservation date December 1998
street & number Peebles Island, PO Box 189 telephone 518-237-8643
city or town Waterford state NY zip code 12188-0189

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name _____
street & number _____
city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

+ 932000 N
420000 E

Queen's Castle
Lodi, Seneca County

Heavy black outline defines
boundary of nominated property

1" = 400'
Derived from Lodi Town Tax Map 20-1.

BOY SCOUTS OF A
SULLIVAN TRAIL

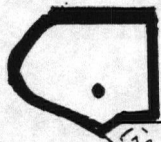
78.9 A (C)
2
42048-92999

295.68
42237-92999

41964-92957

41983-92950

SENECA
LAKE



1100 (S)
2.5 A (C)
5.21
240 (S)
387.8
605.67
844.95

16 ROW

495.0

1790.62

940 A (C)
3

3.67

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Queen's Castle
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, Seneca

DATE RECEIVED: 4/16/99 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 4/26/99
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 5/12/99 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 5/31/99
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 99000564

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

___ ACCEPT ___ RETURN ___ REJECT ___ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

*Unfortunately no FPO signature
could be obtained by SHPO or
National Register prior to 45th day,
so must be returned to State.
(both parties) tried).*

RECOM./CRITERIA Return

REVIEWER Sarge

DISCIPLINE Architectural History

TELEPHONE 202/343-9540

DATE 5/28/99

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: RESUBMISSION

NAME: Queen's Castle

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, Seneca

DATE RECEIVED: 6/01/99 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 7/16/99
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 99000564

NOMINATOR: STATE

DETAILED EVALUATION: N

 ACCEPT RETURN REJECT DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

*Locally significant Rustic Camp
building associated with Progressive
Camp Grosvenore, which was associated
with recreational aspects of the Women's
Movement in the region during the late
19th century. FPO signature submitted.*

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept A+C

REVIEWER Savage DISCIPLINE Architectural History

TELEPHONE DATE 6/1/99

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N



Queen's Castle

Lodi, Seneca Co.

Photo & Neg: N Todd, OPRHP, 1998

View: South and west elevation



Queen's Castle

Lodi, Seneca Co.

Photo & Neg: N Todd, OPRHP, 1998

View: detail, porch post



Queen's Castle

Lodi, Seneca County

Photo & neg: n. Todd, OPRHP, 1998

View: southwest corner



Queen's Castle

Lodi, Seneca County

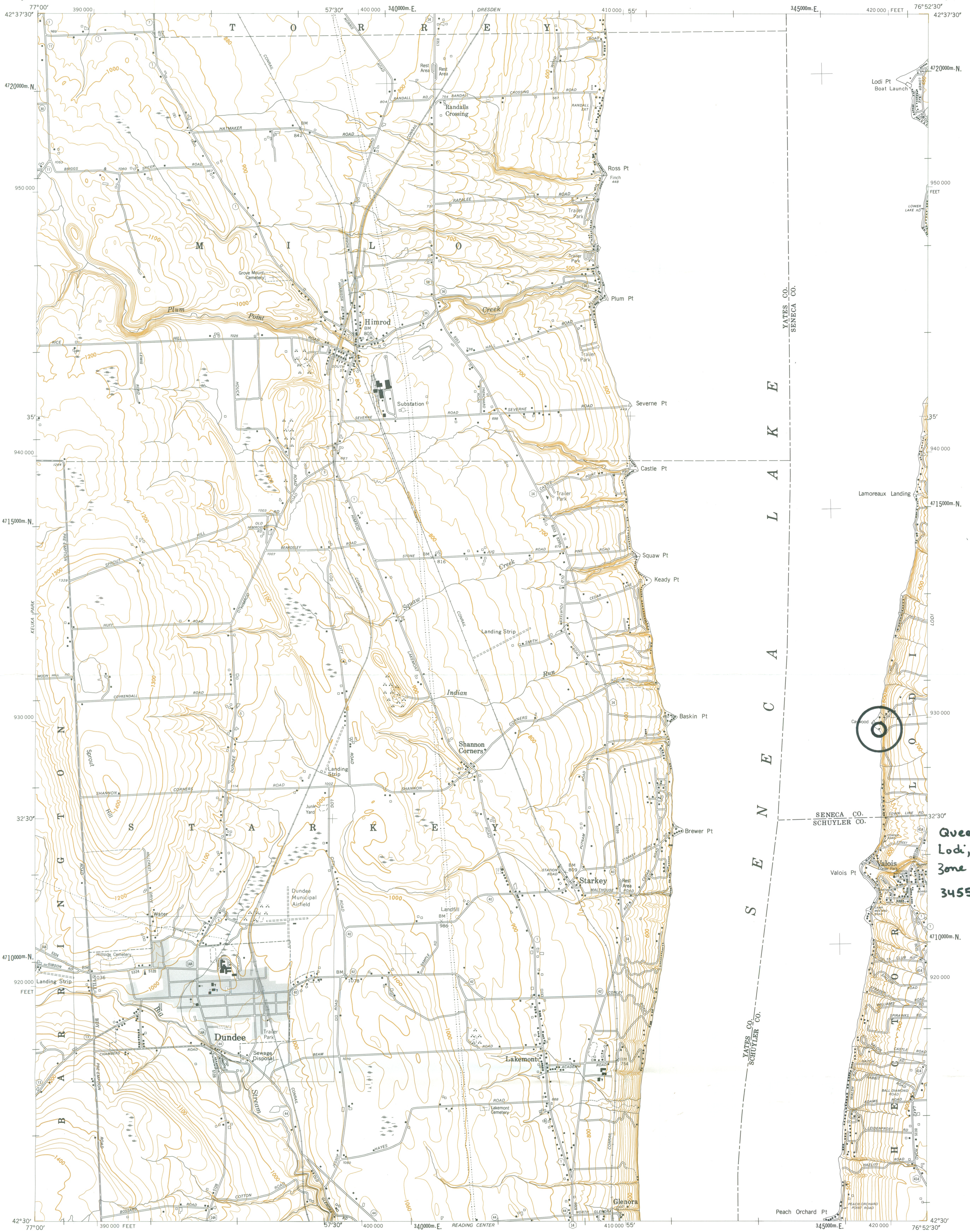
Photo & Neg: N Todd, OPRHP, 1998

View: chimney

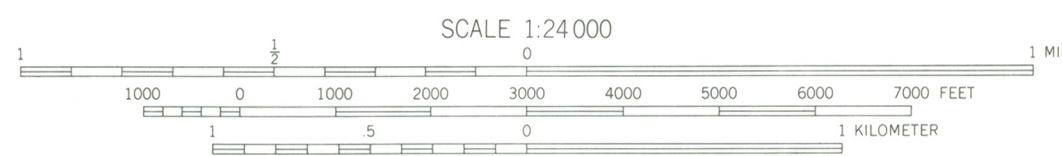
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



DUNDEE QUADRANGLE NEW YORK 7.5 MINUTE SERIES PLANIMETRIC



Prepared and published in 1977 by the New York State Department of Transportation, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration. Map base from 1942 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute quadrangle. Map revisions made using 1974 aerial photography, construction plans, official records and other sources. Features revised include: highways and other transportation facilities; civil boundaries; recreation sites; hydrography; and buildings. Grey tint indicates intensely developed areas in which only landmark buildings are shown. Revisions may not comply with National Map Accuracy Standards. Correspondence concerning this and other maps of the Department of Transportation should be directed to: Map Information Unit, New York State Department of Transportation, State Campus, Albany, New York 12232.



SCALE 1:24,000
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum.
1,000-meter ticks based on the New York Transverse Mercator grid. Between 72° and 78° West Longitude, this grid is identical to Zone 18 of the Universal Transverse Mercator grid. Areas east of 72° and west of 78° are direct mathematical extensions of Zone 18.
10,000-foot ticks based on the New York Plane Coordinate grid, Central Zone.



- BOUNDARIES:
State.....
County.....
Town or City.....
Incorporated Village.....
- ROADS:
Touring Route markers:
Interstate..... (I)
U. S. (25)
State..... (S)
State Highway number and limit..... (200)
County road..... (20)
Interchange number..... (20)
- Divided highways and streets:
Wide mall.....
Narrow mall or barrier.....
- Undivided highways and streets:
4 or more lanes.....
Less than 4 lanes.....
Vehicle track; trail.....

Queen's Castle Lodi, Seneca Co Zone 18, Dundee Quad 345500/4712447



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

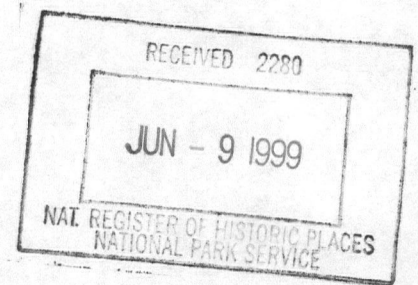
Washington
Office

14th & Independence SW
P. O. Box 96090
Washington, DC 20090-6090

File Code: 2360

Date:

JUN 1 1999



99 564

Carol Shull, Keeper
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

Dear Ms. ^{Carol}Shull:

We have been notified of the submission of the following property to the National Register by the New York State Historic Preservation Office.

<u>Forest</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Name</u>
Green Mountain and Finger Lakes	NY	Seneca	Queen's Castle Site

Since some of the properties nominated are located on National Forest System lands, the State normally would have submitted the nomination to this office for signature. Due to some oversight, the State only notified the Green Mountain and Finger Lakes NF of their nomination. We do not consider this failure to be a serious matter, and are submitting this letter as evidence of our official approval of the nomination and listing of this property. If there are any question pertaining to this nomination, please contact me a (202) 205-1427.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL J. KACZOR
Federal Preservation Officer
Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness Resources





United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Washington
Office

14th & Independence SW
P. O. Box 96090
Washington, DC 20090-6090

File Code: 2360

Date:

Carol Shull, Keeper
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

Dear Ms. ^{Carol}Shull:

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<u>Forest</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Name</u>
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Sincerely,

MICHAEL J. KACZOR
Federal Preservation Officer
Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness Resources





fax

Facsimile
Cover Sheet

Date Sent: 6/1/99

To: Beth Savage
NRHP

Fax Number: 343-7836

From: Mike Kaczor

Recreation, Heritage & Wilderness Resources
USDA Forest Service
Auditors Building, 4th Floor, Central Wing
14th & Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20250
202-205-1706

Fax : 202-205-1145

Message

URGENT Processing for
NY SHPO