

## Appendix D: Draft Historic Preservation Plan

#1 HF-01 History of the Rail Trail  
social History

Major Kiosk

Gateway

Theme: Rail Road

Title: History of rail travel  
tourism

Location: #1, Lake Placid Depot

Theme: Early travel and

Topic/Focus: The trains traveling to/from Lake Placid were transporting people, rather than goods/resources. This was the first convenient access into the High Peaks, versus stagecoach and steamships.



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#2  
History

RC-01

Lake Placid Club

Sign Historical

Theme: Rail Road social

Title: Lake Placid Club  
Club

Location: #2, Lake Placid Depot

Theme: Social history relating to the Lake Placid

Topic/focus: Visitors from all over NYS (primarily NYC) arrived to the Lake Placid Club by trains. Women would stay for the summers, while their husbands and fathers would visit on the weekends via the train.



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(Sign Number)	(Ref)	(Location)	(Type)	(Description)	(Signage)
3		Chubb River Bridge	Sign	Introduction to the Adirondacks	Interpretive

*Title: Adirondacks – Natural Wonders*

*Location: Chubb River Bridge*

*Theme: Natural Environment*



**Subtheme:** Forest Preserve/Majesty—mountains and water

**Focus:** Forest Preserve, Article IX of the New York State Constitution; waters, mountains, and forests, natural beauty of the Adirondacks.

[www.dec.ny.gov/lands/5263.html](http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/5263.html)

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### #4 PA-02 Ironworking by Chubb River Minor Kiosk Ironworking Theme: Early Industry

*Title: Elba Iron Works Location: #4, Snowmobile Parking Theme: Early/earliest industry*

Topic/Focus: First iron works was powered by the Chubb River. The first settlers arrived to mine, unknowing the land was poor and access was too limited.

The Mill Dam at Chubb River



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(Sign Number) <b>5</b>	(Ref) <b>SV-01</b>	(Location) <b>Wetlands and Forest Along Ray Brook</b>	(Type) <b>Sign</b>	(Description) <b>Adirondack Wildlife</b>	(Signage) <b>Interpretive</b>
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<b><i>Title: Adirondack Wildlife</i></b>	<b><i>Location: Wetlands and Forest Along Ray Brook</i></b>	<b><i>Theme: Natural Environment</i></b>
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**Subtheme:** Wildlife, Habitat, Wetland, Forest

**Focus:** Adirondacks have a wide array of habitats, different animal species are found in different habitats.

Wetlands

- ✦ Muskrat
- ✦ Great Blue Heron
- ✦ Wood Frog or Spring Peeper
- ✦ Dragonflies

Forests

- ✦ Warblers
- ✦ Fisher
- ✦ Marten

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(Sign Number)	(Ref)	(Location)	(Type)	(Description)	(Signage)
<b>10</b>	<b>SA-03</b>	<b>Ray Brook Pond</b>	<b>Minor Kiosk</b>	<b>Intro to water resources, trout, hydro power</b>	<b>Orientation, emergency, rules, interpretive</b>

<b><i>Title: Water</i></b>	<b><i>Location: Ray Brook Pond</i></b>	<b><i>Theme: Social and Cultural/Economics/ Natural Environment</i></b>
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**Subthemes:** Settlement Patterns over time Natural Resource Extraction, Commercial Goods Brought In and Taken Out, Wildlife(fish)

**Focus:** Importance of water to the Adirondacks including

- Primary means of travel for Native Americans and early settlers;
- Means for moving natural resources and goods;
- Protection of headwater of watersheds, main reason for legal protections of the Adirondacks

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#12 AC-03 1980s Olympic Village Sign Sports Theme: Secure Housing for Olympians

Title: Olympic Village

Location: #12, Ray Brook

Theme: Secure Housing for Olympians

Topic/Focus: To fund the 1980s Olympic Village Lake Placid needed Federal Government support. After the Olympics, the building turned into a federal prison. One speculation is after the 1972 Munich Olympics safety and security was a large and important issue to address during the Olympic Games. Housing Olympians in a future federal prison insured the safety of the athletes.



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(Sign Number) <b>13</b>	(Ref) <b>AC-04</b>	(Location) <b>Wetland south of Route 86 (Fowler's Crossing)</b>	(Type) <b>Sign</b>	(Description) <b>Beaver activity, wetlands</b>	(Signage) <b>Intepretive</b>
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<i>Title: Beavers</i>	<i>Location: Wetland South of Route 86</i>	<i>Theme: Natural Environment</i>
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**Subtheme:** Wildlife and Wetlands

**Focus:** Beaver activity such as dam building and felling of trees

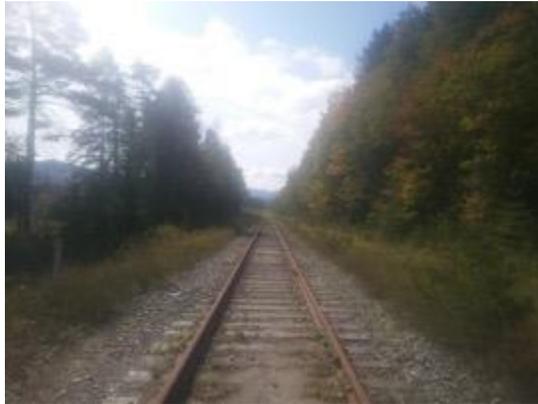
- Creates ponds and wetlands
- Habitat for fish, waterfowl, herons
- Trapping beaver pelts is what brought many of the first Europeans into the Adirondacks
- Only humans manipulate the environment more than beavers
- Nuisance, plugging up culverts and flooding roads and property

<https://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/63052.html>

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(Sign Number) <b>15-16</b>	(Ref) <b>HF-03, RC-07</b>	(Location) <b>Rt. 86 Crossing</b>	(Type) <b>Major Kiosk (2)</b>	(Description) <b>Intro to Ray Brook, Fowler's Crossing</b>	(Signage) Orientation,  wayfinding, regulations, emergency
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<b><i>Title: Fowler's Crossing</i></b>	<b><i>Location: Rt. 86</i></b>	<b><i>Theme: Gateway</i></b>
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**Subtheme:** Historic, real estate development

**Focus:** Intro to Ray Brook, Fowler's Crossing

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(Sign Number) <b>17</b>	(Ref)	(Location) <b>Will Rogers</b>	(Type) <b>Historic/Interpretive Sign</b>	(Description) <b>Will Rogers history</b>	(Signage) <b>Simple</b>
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<b>Title:</b>	<b>Location:</b>	<b>Theme:</b>
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The Last Giant of Its Kind

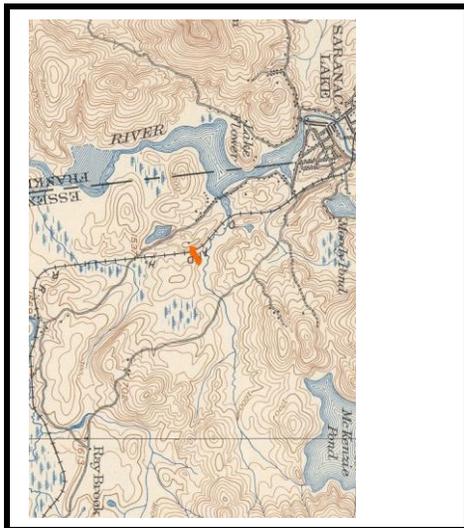
Rail Corridor along Will Rogers

Cultural

(Relate the construction of Will Rogers, purpose, place, history, to the use of the railroad. The Last Giant of Its Kind refers to the construction of the NVA sanatorium, the last large sanatorium to be built in the Saranac Lake Area. This also refers to the dated use of a railroad, once a giant in the transportation industry of the United States, but now another option among many for personal travel and the movement of goods).

**Focus/Theme:**

<u>Sanatorium</u>	<u>Railroad</u>
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1929. The year 1929 was the year that the giant of a project- the National Vaudeville Artists' Home was completed on an esker overlooking the south side of Saranac Lake. This was the last of the large, institutional sanatoriums to be built in Saranac Lake. Sanatorium is a term used for a medical facility that was most often established to help treat patients of tuberculosis, and other long-term illnesses. You will see this label around the Saranac Lake Area a lot, given that at the time when tuberculosis treatment was theorized to include fresh mountain air, Saranac Lake was becoming a haven for all of those 'taking the cure.' ...Use sources <https://localwiki.org> and <http://www.historicsaranaclake.org/>

Prior to the decline in railroad use for everyday passenger travel and the shipment of goods to the far reaches of Northern New York, there was a time when about 90 percent of the travel in and out of the North Woods was done by rail. Depots were once teeming with people and trolleys pushing goods along the side of the track as train after train moved in and out of the station. It was in the 1950s that rail lines, like New York Central, petitioned the Public Service Commission to remove trains from the Northern-bound routes, and those smaller train stations

between popular destinations closed down. The once stable railroad industry, a giant in the United States transportation industry, become stunted in growth and the expansion of lines that we saw across the Adirondack Park was the last giant of its kind for railroad ties and tracks. ...Use sources <https://localwiki.org/hsl/Railroads>

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ID# **20** REF: LOCATION: **Scenic view--Mackenzie Mtn**

SIGNAGE TYPE: **Sign** THEMES: **Natural, cultural**

**DESCRIPTION:** Mackenzie Mtn, arts and beauty, Saranac Lake 6er Program

The McKenzie Mountain wilderness is home to McKenzie Mountain and Scareface Mountain which are two to the six mountains that make up the Saranac 6ers and through the pass between the two mountain runs the Jack Rabbit Ski Trail, a 25 mile cross country ski trail that runs from Saranac Lake to Keene, NY.



SIGNAGE INFORMATION: **Natural, viewing**

ASSIGNED TO: **Jason Smith**

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ID# 23    REF: SV-04    LOCATION: Pine Ridge Cemetery

SIGNAGE TYPE: Sign    THEMES: History, health

**DESCRIPTION:** Related to the cemetery, sanitarium patients buried here



Pine Ridge Cemetery occupies approximately twelve acres of land northwest of the intersection of Pine Street and River Street in the village of Saranac Lake, New York, Town of North Elba. Pine Street is a segment of the old Northwest Bay Road that opened this part of the Adirondacks to settlement. The cemetery is a part of the farm of the Jacob Smith Moody family, Saranac Lake's first settlers, who arrived in 1819. The family chose a place on their farm not far from their house on River Street when the necessity arose. The Old Cemetery Knoll with its pine trees was given free for anyone to use who needed a burial spot.

SIGNAGE INFORMATION:    **Historical**

ASSIGNED TO:    **Luke Carretta**

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(Sign Number) <b>26</b>	(Ref) <b>AT-05</b>	(Location) <b>Saranac Lake Depot</b>	(Type) <b>Major Kiosk</b>	(Description) <b>Cultural</b>	(Signage) <b>Panel</b>
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<b>Title:</b>	<b>Location:</b>	<b>Theme:</b>
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Passengers on the train

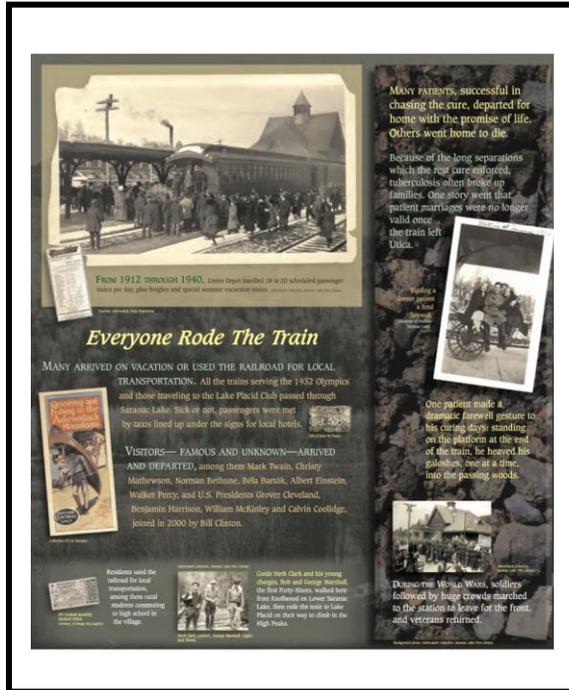
Saranac Lake Depot

History

### Focus/Theme: History

People used the railroad for local transportation or to arrive for vacation.

- All trains serving the 1932 Olympics passed through Saranac Lake
- From 1912 to 1940 Union Depot handled 18 to 20 scheduled passenger trains per day plus freights and special summer excursion trains
- Famous visitors arrived and departed by train – Mark Twain, Christy Mathewson, Norman Bethune, Bela Bartok, Albert Einstein, Walker Percy, and U.S. Presidents Grover Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison, William McKinley and Calvin Coolidge (joined in 2000 by Bill Clinton).
- The train carried many passengers coming to take the cure



See: [https://localwiki.org/hsl/Union\\_Depot/files/Depot%20panel%203.jpg/info/](https://localwiki.org/hsl/Union_Depot/files/Depot%20panel%203.jpg/info/)

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(Sign Number) <b>26</b>	(Ref) <b>AT-05</b>	(Location) <b>Saranac Lake Depot</b>	(Type) <b>Major Kiosk</b>	(Description) <b>Cultural</b>	(Signage) <b>Panel</b>
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<b>Title:</b> Union Depot	<b>Location:</b> Saranac Lake Depot	<b>Theme:</b> History
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**Focus/Theme:** History



Welcome to what was once the largest station on the Northern-Bound line north of Utica. At one point in time 20 scheduled passenger trains a day stopped at the Union Depot, in addition to the busy schedule of cargo trains. The contractors of the building had these statistics in mind as the Delaware and Hudson Railroad commissioned the building in 1904. The building is unique to Saranac Lake, having been constructed to partially resemble one of the village's highest quality buildings, the Saranac Laboratory on Church St.

Use resources <http://www.adirondackdailyenterprise.com> and [https://localwiki.org/hsl/Union Depot](https://localwiki.org/hsl/Union_Depot)

HSL Panel:

[https://localwiki.org/hsl/Union Depot/ files/Depot%20panel%201.jpg/ info/](https://localwiki.org/hsl/Union_Depot/files/Depot%20panel%201.jpg/info/)

[https://localwiki.org/hsl/Adirondack Railroad Historic District](https://localwiki.org/hsl/Adirondack_Railroad_Historic_District)

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(Sign Number) <b>26</b>	(Ref) <b>AT-05</b>	(Location) <b>Saranac Lake Depot</b>	(Type) <b>Major Kiosk</b>	(Description) <b>Orientation</b>	(Signage) <b>Panel</b>
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<b>Title:</b>	<b>Location:</b>	<b>Theme:</b>
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Reasons to ride: Recreation & Curing

Saranac Lake Depot

Culture

**Focus/Theme:** History/Culture



- Providing services to visitors for health and sporting recreation became the principle basis of Saranac Lake’s early economy
- The Union Depot has always served as a gateway to the recreational activities that distinguish the North East Adirondacks from other areas around the Adirondack Park. Guide Herb Clark and his young charges, Bob and George Marshall, the first forty sixers, walked here from Knollwood on Lower Saranac Lake, then took the train line to Lake Placid on their way to climb the High Peaks.
- Discuss the grand resorts that were built to accommodate the wealthy on vacation
- Present the origins of “curing” in Saranac Lake; research and treatment by Dr. Trudeau

HSL Panel:

[https://localwiki.org/hsl/Union\\_Depot/ files/Depot%20panel%204.jpg/ info/](https://localwiki.org/hsl/Union_Depot/ files/Depot%20panel%204.jpg/ info/)

Photo: Berkeley House

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(Sign Number) <b>27</b>	(Ref)	(Location) <b>Saranac Lake Depot</b>	(Type) <b>Interpretive Sign</b>	(Description) <b>Union Depot History</b>	(Signage) <b>Simple</b>
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<b>Title:</b>	<b>Location:</b>	<b>Theme:</b>
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Beyond the Train Depot Years

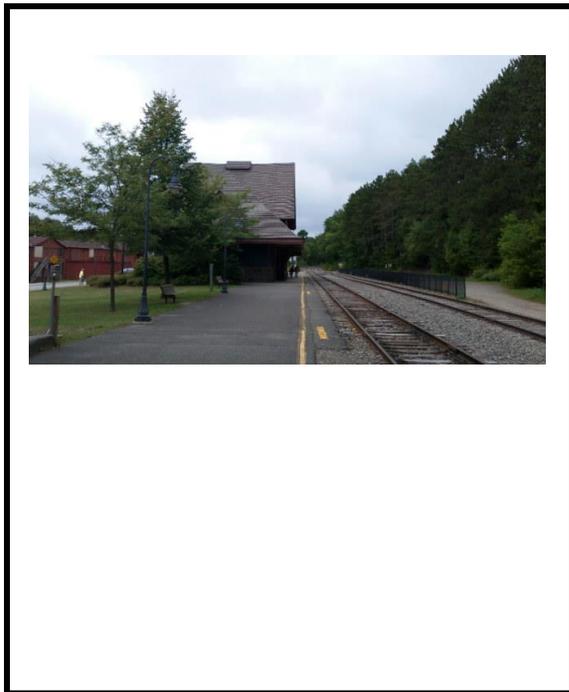
Saranac Lake Depot

History

(Showcase the structural history of the Union Depot building as well as the purposeful history. Why was it never torn down? How do visitors and locals still appreciate this building)?

**Focus/Theme:**

The Union Depot sits at the end of Depot St. in downtown Saranac Lake, where it has rested since the foundation was first set in 1904. The train tracks that ran through Saranac Lake along the Lake Plaid-Remsen Corridor were once heavily trafficked with rail cars traveling to the far reaches of Northern New York. Although cargo trains still passed through Saranac Lake, all regular passenger train service at the depot ended in 1965. Between 1970 and 1990 the existing building fell into disrepair and sat vacant. Since the 1990s, when a federal grant awarded a total of \$500,000 for restoration of the depot, it has been used as a Welcome Center, a wedding venue, and a temporary historical show room. ... Use resources <http://www.adirondackdailyenterprise.com> and [https://localwiki.org/hsl/Union\\_Depot](https://localwiki.org/hsl/Union_Depot)



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(Sign Number) <b>29</b>	(Ref)	(Location) <b>Lake Colby Causeway</b>	(Type) <b>Sign</b>	(Description) <b>Construction of Lake Colby Causeway</b>	(Signage) <b>Interpretive</b>
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<b><i>Title: Lake Colby</i></b>	<b><i>Location: Lake Colby Causeway</i></b>	<b><i>Theme: Architecture</i></b>
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**Subtheme:** Bridges, Causeways

**Focus:**

- Architecture
  - ✦ Construction of Causeway

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(Sign Number) <b>30</b>	(Ref) <b>SV-05</b>	(Location) <b>Lake Colby Causeway</b>	(Type) <b>Minor Kiosk</b>	(Description) <b>Fishery/Camp Colby Mansion</b>	(Signage) <b>Interpretive, Regulations</b>
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<b><i>Title: Lake Colby</i></b>	<b><i>Location: Lake Colby Causeway</i></b>	<b><i>Theme: Natural Environment/Social and Cultural</i></b>
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### **Subtheme: Fishery and Wildlife/History**

#### **Focus:**

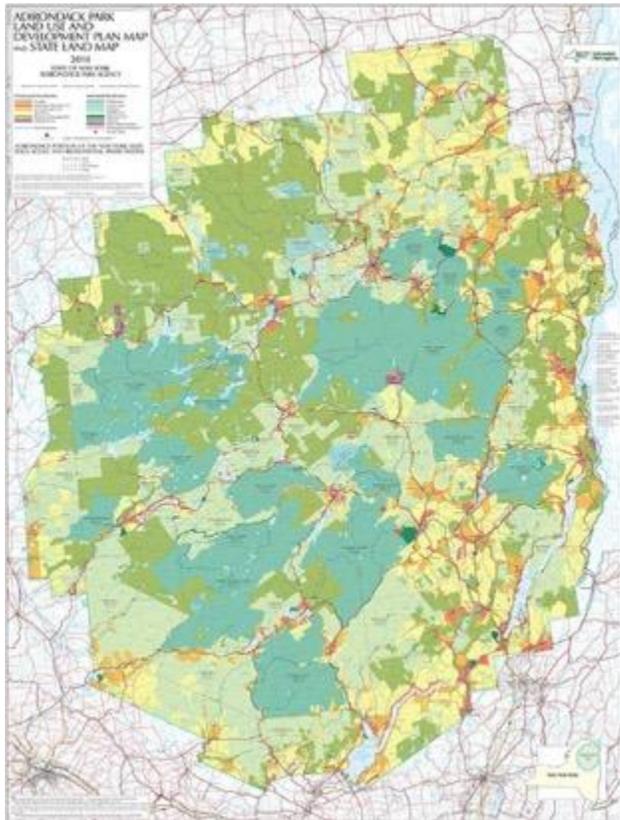
Two tier lake: warmwater and coldwater fish species

- Type of fish in lake
- Bald Eagles (Nests on lakeshore), Loon (nests on lake shore), Osprey (nests nearby)
- William Morris Mansion/Camp Colby DEC Environmental Education
- Annual Ice Fishing Tournament?
- Adirondack Medical Center?
- Village of Saranac Lake Beach?

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(Sign Number) <b>34</b>	(Ref) <b>SV-06</b>	(Location) <b>McCauley Pond</b>	(Type) <b>Sign</b>	(Description) <b>Balance between public and private lands</b>	(Signage) <b>Interpretive</b>
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<b><i>Title: Private vs Public Lands &amp; Waters</i></b>	<b><i>Location: McCauley Pond</i></b>	<b><i>Theme: Social and Cultural/Natural Environment</i></b>
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**Subtheme: Settlement Patterns, APA**

**Focus:** Mix of public and private lands in the Adirondacks, private land regulation, protection of water

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(Sign Number)	(Ref)	(Location)	(Type)	(Description)	(Signage)
35	SA-12, HP-04	Charlies Inn	Minor Kiosk	Lake Clear Depot	Orientation, wayfinding, regulations, emergency, interpretive

<i>Title: Lake Clear Depot – Railroad Junction</i>	<i>Location: Charlies Inn</i>	<i>Theme: Social and Cultural/Transportation</i>
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### Subtheme: Settlement Patterns

#### Focus:

History of Lake Clear Depot and the rail lines that intersected there.

[www.charlies-inn.com/traindepot.html](http://www.charlies-inn.com/traindepot.html)

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ID# **38** REF: LOCATION: **Lake Clear Lodge** SIGNAGE TYPE:  
**Minor kiosk** THEMES: **Historic** DESCRIPTION: **History of**  
**Lake Clear**



The Lake in Lake Clear was originally named Big Clear Pond to differentiate it from nearby Little Clear Pond. Lake Clear was in the center of Saranac Inn and Paul Smiths, both tourist destinations in the 1800s and was connected to the Paul Smiths by an electric train built by Paul Smith.

SIGNAGE INFORMATION: **Orientation, wayfinding, regulations, emergency**  
ASSIGNED TO: **Jason Smith**

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(Sign Number) <b>39</b>	(Ref) <b>SV-07</b>	(Location) <b>Lake Clear Outlet Bridge</b>	(Type) <b>Minor Kiosk</b>	(Description) <b>History of Lake Clear</b>	(Signage) <b>Orientation, wayfinding, regulations, emergency, interpretive</b>
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<b>Title: Lake Clear</b>	<b>Location: Lake Clear Outlet Bridge</b>	<b>Theme: Social and Cultural/Recreation</b>
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**Subtheme: Settlement Patterns**

**Focus:** History of Lake Clear

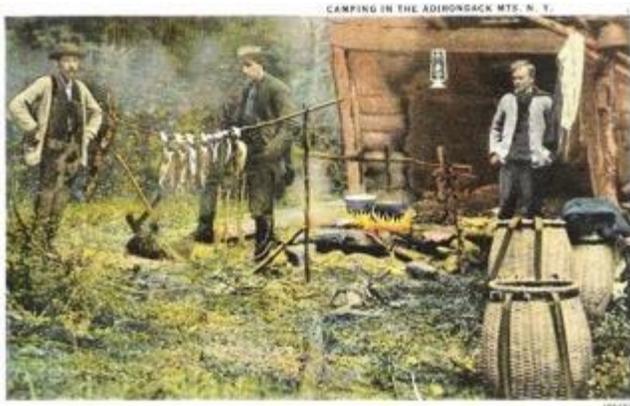
Water Recreation

- Swimming
- Motorboating
- Water Skiing
- Sailing
- Paddling

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(Sign Number) <b>40</b>	(Ref) <b>PA-08</b>	(Location) <b>Adirondack Fish Hatchery</b>	(Type) <b>Sign</b>	(Description) <b>History of Fishing</b>	(Signage) <b>Wayfinding, interpretive</b>
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<b><i>Title: Hunting and Fishing in the Adirondacks</i></b>	<b><i>Location: Adirondack Fish Hatchery</i></b>	<b><i>Theme: Natural/Social and Cultural/Recreation</i></b>
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**Subtheme:** Mythical back to nature—tourism

**Focus:** History of Hunting and Fishing in the Adirondacks

- Subsistence
- Tourism (“Sports”)
- Fish Stocking
- Saranac Inn



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(Sign Number) <b>44</b>	(Ref)	(Location) <b>Rat Pond</b>	(Type) <b>Sign</b>	(Description) <b>Rat Pond /Railroad</b>	(Signage)
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<b><i>Title: Rat Pond</i></b>	<b><i>Location: Rat Pond</i></b>	<b><i>Theme: Natural, Historic</i></b>
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**Subtheme:** Railroad, Muskrats, Fishing  
**Focus:**



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(Sign Number) 47	(Ref) AC-16	(Location) Little Rainbow Pond	(Type) Sign	(Description)	(Signage) Interpretive
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<i>Title: Little Rainbow Pond</i>	<i>Location: Little Rainbow Pond</i>	<i>Theme: Natural</i>
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**Subtheme:** Wildlife

**Focus:** Moose

[www.dec.ny.gov/animals/6964.html](http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/6964.html)

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(Sign Number) <b>49</b>	(Ref) <b>SA-22, AC-17</b>	(Location) <b>Hoel Pond Causeway</b>	(Type) <b>Sign</b>	(Description) <b>Value of Wilderness</b>	(Signage) <b>Interpretive, Regulation</b>
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<b><i>Title: Wilderness</i></b>	<b><i>Location: Hoel Pond Causeway</i></b>	<b><i>Theme: Natural</i></b>
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### **Subtheme: Wilderness**

#### **Focus:**

- Forest Preserve
- State Land Classifications
- Trail is boundary between Canoe Area and Wild Forest
- Clear cut and restore
- Change composition of forest
- Change in wildlife community
- Solitude
- Group Size - LNT

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(Sign Number) <b>51</b>	(Ref) <b>SA-24</b>	(Location) <b>Track Pond</b>	(Type) <b>Sign</b>	(Description)	(Signage) <b>Interpretive, Regulation</b>
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<b><i>Title: Brook Trout</i></b>	<b><i>Location: Track Pond</i></b>	<b><i>Theme: Natural</i></b>
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### **Subtheme: Wildlife**

#### **Focus:**

- Natural History of Brook Trout
- Native Strains
- Impacts of Non-native Fish

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(Sign Number) <b>52</b>	(Ref) AC-18	(Location) <b>Floodwood Road</b>	(Type) <b>Minor Kiosk</b>	(Description) St. Regis outfitters bldg (railroad), Paradise Lane railroad property	(Signage) <b>Interpretive</b>
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<b><i>Title: Floodwood Road</i></b>	<b><i>Location: Floodwood Road</i></b>	<b><i>Theme: Natural Environment</i></b>
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**Subtheme:** Mountains, Water, St Regis outfitters, Railroad

Focus:



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(Sign Number) <b>57</b>	(Ref) <b>SV-09</b>	(Location) <b>Bog on Lyme Timber Land</b>	(Type) <b>Sign</b>	(Description) <b>Bogs</b>	(Signage) <b>Interpretive</b>
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<b><i>Title: Bogs</i></b>	<b><i>Location: Bog on Lyme Timber Land</i></b>	<b><i>Theme: Natural</i></b>
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**Subtheme:** Wetlands

**Focus:**

- Natural History of Bogs
- Plant Species Found in Bogs
- Boreal Bird Species
  - Boreal Chickadee
  - Canada Jay
  - Black-backed Woodpecker

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(Sign Number) <b>58</b>	(Ref) <b>AC-22, RC-21</b>	(Location) <b>Lead Pond Road Crossing</b>	(Type) <b>Sign</b>	(Description) <b>Logging</b>	(Signage) <b>Interpretive</b>
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<b><i>Title: Logging</i></b>	<b><i>Location: Lead Pond Road Crossing</i></b>	<b><i>Theme: Natural/Economics</i></b>
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**Subtheme:** Sustainable Forestry/Natural Resource Extracting

**Focus:**

- Need for Wood Products
- Sustainable Forestry Practices
- Young Forest Habitat and Wildlife
- Conservation Easements



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(Sign Number)	(Ref)	(Location)	(Type)	(Description)	(Signage)
61	PA 11	Tupper Lake	Minor Kiosk	Faust	Historical

<i>Title: Faust, NY - "The Junction"</i>	<i>Location: #61 Tupper Lake</i>	<i>Theme: History/Faust</i>
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*"Mostly Spruce and Hemlock"*

*Image(s): Adirondack Experience, The Museum on Blue Mountain Lake.*

**Downtown Tupper Lake was known as Faust for more than 60 years.**  
**What's in a name?:** Established in the mid-1890's when settlers of the "Junction" were challenged by traveling "uptown" for their mail over a road that was often underwater. They petitioned for and were granted their own post office and the name selection was left up to the residents. A drawing was held and Mrs. Pelsue (wife of Frank Pelsue, who subsequently became the first postmaster) won the right to name the newly found "community." She chose "Faust" after Goethe's hit German play, "Faust."

The Faust Post Office opened in March, 1989. The name stuck until the new main post office opened in 1959. Today Faust is Part of the Town/Village of Tupper Lake.

*Reference:  
 Louis J.  
 Simmons*



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(Sign Number)	(Ref)	(Location)	(Type)	(Description)	(Signage)
63	SA 31	Tupper Lake	Major Kiosk	Tupper Lake	Orientation

<b>Title:</b> <i>Welcome to Tupper Lake</i>	<b>Location:</b> <i>#62 Tupper Lake</i>	<b>Theme:</b> <i>Orientation/Wayfinding</i>
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### **General Tupper Lake Orientation Information**

Placeholder: Connect & Discover Brand Statement

Tupper Lake is a community of real, hard-working, creative, and adventurous people who thrive in their natural surroundings, and it has been ever since its founding as one of the highest-producing lumber communities in the world. Whether over coffee in a local diner at the break of dawn, or a cold beer at the end of a long day, travelers will find it easy to connect with locals as they share stories, experiences, and advice. Tupper Lake is a center for learning via both self-guided discovery and today's version of the classic Adirondack guide. The Wild Center, the Adirondack Public Observatory, and professional paddling and hiking guides all support learning about the Adirondacks and its surroundings. Tupper Lake is a place for discovering the natural environment, authentic culture, seemingly limitless recreational opportunities, and the secrets of the dark skies overhead. With accessible trails, rich heritage, and real people who live and work here, Tupper Lake is a natural place to connect and discover.

*Reference: Tupper Lake Brand Book [www.tupperlake.com/brand](http://www.tupperlake.com/brand)*

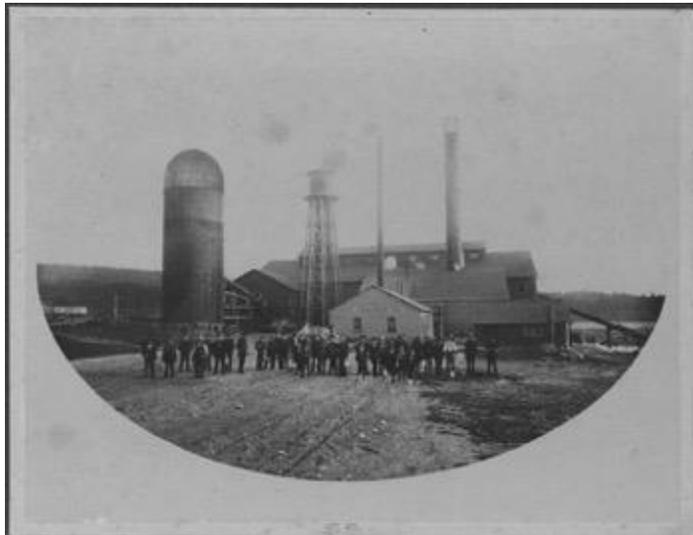
*Image(s): The Wild Center (Top), The Regional Office of Sustainable Tourism (Bottom)*

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## Appendix D: Draft Historic Preservation Plan

(Sign Number)	(Ref)	(Location)	(Type)	(Description)	(Signage)
64	SA 31	Tupper Lake	Sign	Lumber History	Historical

<b>Title:</b> <i>Lumbering History</i>	<b>Location:</b> <i>#63 Lumber History</i>	<b>Theme:</b> <i>Logging History</i>
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### Interesting Facts:

In 1850 the Pomeroy Lumber Company began a logging operation in the area. A clearing left by clear-cutting the forest by Raquette Pond became the site of the village of Tupper Lake.

The biggest boom in the Tupper Lake's lumber industry came in the 1890s as major logging and sawmill operations laid ground in Tupper Lake and the population grew from nearly zero to over 3,000 by 1990. As the lumber business swelled, the village of Faust became a railroad hub (1890-91).

Hurd's Mill (or the "Big Mill") held the world record at the time for sawing over one-million board feet of lumber in one day.

*Image(s): Goff Nelson Memorial Library Collection*

*Top: Hurd's Mill*

*Bottom: Winter Logging in the Tupper Lake area*

## Appendix D: Draft Historic Preservation Plan

