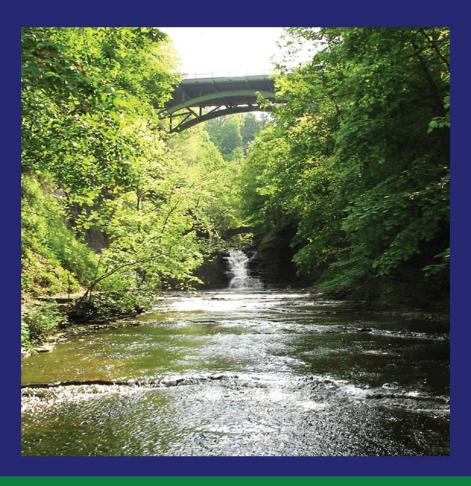
A comprehensive inventory of the most picturesque views in Tompkins County



TOMPKINS COUNTY
SCENIC RESOURCES
INVENTORY

J A N U A R Y 2 0 0 7

Acknowledgements

Many individuals helped during the course of this study and in assembling this report. Their effort is gratefully appreciated.

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Tompkins County Scenic Resources Inventory

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1.0 Summary

Introduction

Tompkins County is home to an abundance of picturesque landscapes that characterize this Finger Lakes region of central New York. This striking locale holds many advantages such as a varied natural environment, centers for higher education, and a diverse urban and rural economy. The concentration of natural and cultural assets in Tompkins County has created areas of intense visual appeal, which are otherwise known as *scenic resources*. The scenic resources form the basis of the County's overall beauty. In order to preserve these scenic resources, it is important to begin with an understanding of what are the scenic resources.

Need for a Scenic Resources Inventory

The scenic features in Tompkins County provide the backdrop to the community's daily interactions. Both visitors and residents alike treasure this resource. A recent Convention and Visitor's Bureau study that sampled visitors' opinions has indicated this. It has also been identified in the 2004 Tompkins County Comprehensive Plan as a policy to "preserve and protect scenic views, areas of natural beauty, and the rural character of Tompkins County." The comprehensive plan further offers that to achieve this long-term policy, the Tompkins County Planning Department should "conduct a Scenic Resources Inventory and prepare a Scenic Resources Preservation Plan." Given that scenic views can encompass large areas, where development in one town may affect the views of another town, protection of the County's scenic resources will require thoughtful inter-municipal cooperation and coordination.

I

Use of the Scenic Resources Inventory

The Scenic Resources Inventory may be called upon for many purposes. Some of the ways the Inventory could be used are to:

- Help to raise community awareness of and foster pride in the quality, quantity, and value of the scenic views
- Act as the starting point for developing strategies to enhance and manage viewsheds
- Enhance grant applications that may cite the inventory in establishing an area's scenic significance
- Provide local boards with detailed information to manage their municipality's unique scenic appeal
- Promote tourism by marketing the area's scenic qualities
- Bolster the region's reputation for a high quality of life when recruiting businesses and employees

The Inventory

In autumn of 2005, peter j. smith & company was commissioned to document and evaluate the County's scenic resources as well as develop a method for evaluating scenic resources that can be replicated. In addition, a Geographical Information System (GIS) database of inventoried scenic resources was developed for the County's continued use and refinement. This study takes the first step toward protecting scenic resources by defining, inventorying and evaluating the views and bringing the discussion into the public forum.

Within this study several objectives were completed to reach the goal of designing a methodology for scenic resource identification. These objectives included:

- Providing a clear definition for scenic resources
- Methodically identifying and evaluating the scenic resources
- Characterizing the community values around scenic resources
- Delineating the process used to solicit public input
- Outlining the analysis used for prioritizing the views
- Describing in detail the entire process for easy replication

The study was conducted in four parts:

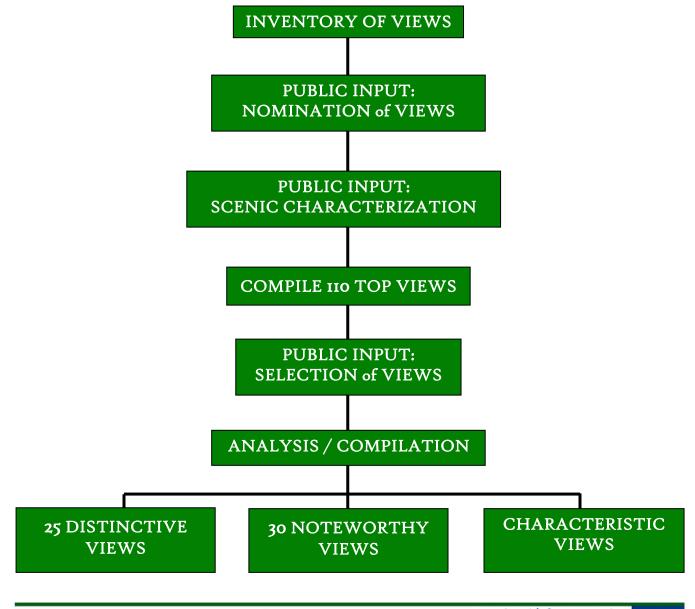
- Inventory: Documented publicly accessible scenic resources in Tompkins County.
- Scenic Resources Characterization: Utilized public input to determine what characterizes a scenic resource.
- Evaluation: Extracted the highest quality scenic resources in the County from all inventoried scenic resources based on the public input that characterized scenic resources and input from the Project Steering Committee.
- **Prioritization:** Used public input and input from the Project Steering Committee to select the top scenic resources into distinctive and noteworthy views of Tompkins County.

The Outcome

The study documented 593 scenic resources in Tompkins County. It generated a digital database of information pertaining to these views. It identified 25 Distinctive Views, 30 Noteworthy Views, and 10 categories of Characteristic Views. It also developed a methodology enabling municipalities of the County to perform more detailed scenic resource inventories relating to their unique locales.

The following is a flow chart that illustrates the process of the study for Tompkins County:

Flow Chart of Scenic Resources Identification Process





2.0 Distinctive Views

Definition

Distinctive Views make a clear, unmistakable impression, and are distinguished as some of the best scenic views in the County.

Views

As an area known for Cayuga Lake (one of the Finger Lakes), gorges, and waterfalls, it is not surprising that 92% of the Distinctive Views include water features. Fourteen of the 25 Distinctive Views are of the area's spectacular gorges, six include Cayuga Lake, and ten are located in one of the four State Parks in the County. Given landform was rated highly from the public's input of scenic characterization, it is understandable that all but one of the Distinctive Views take in cliffs, ridgelines, or valleys.

The 25 Distinctive Views, as determined by this study, are as follows:



View DI of the Taughannock Creek gorge is found on a trail in Taughannock Falls State Park (located in the Town of Ulysses). The photograph is looking W and the view is approximately 135° wide.



View D₂ is found on a trail in Taughannock Falls State Park, west of the falls (located in the Town of Ulysses). The photograph is looking W and the view is 360° wide.



View D3 overlooking Taughannock Falls is found on a trail in Taughannock Falls State Park (located in the Town of Ulysses). The photograph is looking SW and the view is approximately 90° wide.



View D5 is found on a trail in Robert Treman State Park located in the Town of Enfield. The photograph is looking NNW and the view is approximately 135° wide.



View D4 is found on a trail in Robert Treman State Park (located in the Town of Enfield). The photograph is looking ENE and the view is 360° wide.



View D6 of the Newfield Covered Bridge is found on Bank Street near its intersection with Bridge Street in the hamlet of Newfield. The photograph is looking E and the view is approximately 45° wide.



View D7 is from Thatcher's Pinnacle on the Finger Lakes Trail in Danby State Forest (located in the Town of Danby). The photograph is looking WNW and the view is approximately 135° wide.



View D9 is found on Level Green Road about 0.6 miles from its intersection with Old Seventysix Road in the Town of Caroline near the hamlet of Speedsville. The photo is looking S and the view is 360° wide.



View D8 is found on White Church Road approx. 0.4 miles from its intersection with Belle School Road in the Town of Caroline. The photograph is looking W and the view is approximately 180° wide.



View DIO is found on the Monkey Run Trail in the Town of Dryden. The photograph is looking SSW and the view is approximately 180° wide.



View DII of Cayuga Lake is found at Salt Point in the Town of Lansing. The photograph is looking W and the view is approximately 225° wide.



View D13 is found on N Triphammer Rd near its intersection with Horizon Dr in the Village of Lansing. The photo is looking W and the view is approximately 180° wide.



View D12 is found on Cayuga Lake in the Town of Lansing. The photograph is looking S and the view is 360° wide.



View D14 of Cayuga Lake is found at the Ithaca Town Park on Route 34 in the Town of Ithaca. The photo is looking NW and the view is approximately 135° wide.



View D15 overlooking Stewart Park is found on Route 13 south of the Cayuga Heights Road exit in the Village of Cayuga Heights. The photograph is looking SW and the view is approximately 180° wide.



View D17 of Lick Brook is found on the Finger Lakes Trail near Sand Bank Road in the Town of Ithaca. The photograph is looking S and the view is approximately 135° wide.



View D16 is found on a trail in Robert Treman State Park in the Town of Ithaca. The photograph is looking NNE and the view is approximately 135° wide.



View D18 is found on a trail near West King Road in Buttermilk Falls State Park in the Town of Ithaca. The photograph is looking SW and the view is 360° wide.



View D19 is found on a trail in Buttermilk Falls State Park (located in the Town of Ithaca). The photograph is looking SSE and the view is approximately 180° wide.



View D₂₁ of Cayuga Lake is found in Stewart Park in the City of Ithaca. The photograph is looking NNW and the view is approximately 180° wide.



View D20 of Buttermilk Falls is found near the entrance to Buttermilk Falls State Park (located in the Town of Ithaca). The photograph is looking SSE and the view is approximately 90° wide.



View D₂₂ of the Fall Creek Falls is found on a trail near the base of the falls in the City of Ithaca. The photograph is looking ESE and the view is approximately 135° wide.



View D23 overlooking the City is found on the Stewart Avenue bridge over Fall Creek in the City of Ithaca. The photograph is looking NW and the view is approximately 135° wide.

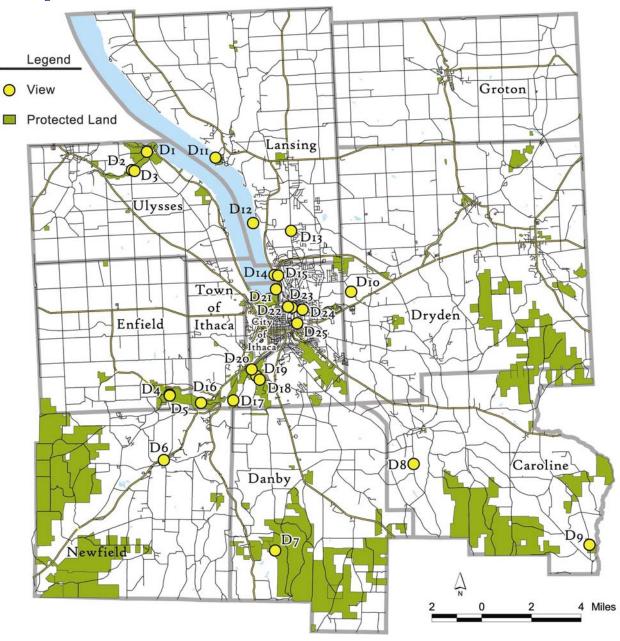


View D25 of Cascadilla Creek is found on a trail just west of the Central Avenue bridge over the creek in the City of Ithaca. The photograph is looking E and the view is 360° wide.



View D24 of the Fall Creek Gorge is found on the Thurston Avenue Bridge over Fall Creek in the City of Ithaca. The photograph is looking E and the view is approximately 45° wide.

Map of Locations of 25 Distinctive Views





3.0 Noteworthy Views

Definition

Noteworthy Views are worthy of attracting attention, and are better than many of the scenic views in the County.

Views

There were 30 scenic resources selected as Noteworthy Views. While 75% of the views take in Cayuga Lake or another of the numerous scenic watercourses, this group includes more diversity than the Distinctive Views group. Almost half reflect a pastoral and agricultural landscape. They include more vistas and features from the built environment.

The 30 Noteworthy Views, as determined by this study, are as follows:



View NI is found along the Cayuga Lake shoreline in Taughannock Falls State Park (located in the Town of Ulysses). The photograph is looking WNW and the view is 360° wide.



View N2 is found on a trail in Taughannock Falls State Park (located in the Town of Ulysses). The photo is looking ENE and the view is approximately 180° wide.



View N3 is found on Waterburg Road approximately 0.4 miles from its intersection with Iradell Road in the Town of Ulysses. The photograph is looking N and the view is 360° wide.



View N5 is found on Black Oak Road approximately 0.1 miles from its intersection with Cayutaville Road in the Town of Enfield. The photograph is looking W and the view is approximately 135° wide.



View N₄ is found on a trail in Robert Treman State Park (located in the Town of Enfield). The photograph is looking SW and the view is 360° wide.



View N6 overlooking the City of Ithaca is found on Route 13 near its intersection with Leslo Lane in the Town of Newfield. The photograph is looking ESE and the view is approximately 180° wide.



View N7 is found on Shaffer Road approximately 0.7 miles from its intersection with Adams Road in the Town of Newfield. The photograph is looking WSW and the view is approximately 90° wide.



View N9 is found on Coddington Road approximately 0.2 miles from its intersection with Belle School Road in the Town of Caroline. The photograph is looking east and the view is approximately 180° wide.



View N8 of Jennings Pond is found on Bald Hill Road approximately 0.5 miles from its intersection with Route 96B in the Town of Danby. The photograph is looking ESE and the view is approximately 45° wide.



View N10 is located on Bailor Road approximately 0.5 miles from its intersection with Central Chapel Road in the Town of Caroline. The photograph is looking NW and the view is approximately 180° wide.



View N_{II} is found on Creamery Road approximately 0.1 miles from its intersection with Central Chapel Road in the Town of Caroline. The photograph is looking NW and the view is approximately 225° wide.



View N13 is found on the Monkey Run Trail in the Town of Dryden. The photograph is looking SSW and the view is approximately 180° wide.



View N12 is found on Turkey Hill Road approximately 0.2 miles from its intersection with Stevenson Road in the Town of Dryden. The photograph is looking WSW and the view is approximately 135° wide.



View N14 of Dryden Lake is found on West Lake Road approximately 0.2 miles from its intersection with Lake Road in the Town of Dryden. The photograph is looking E and the view is approximately 180° wide.



View N15 is found on Route 13 approximately 0.2 miles from its intersection with Gulf Hill Road in the Town of Dryden. The photograph is looking NW and the view is 360° wide.



View N16 is found on Algerine Road near its intersection with Route 34B in the Town of Lansing. The photograph is looking WSW and the view is approximately 90° wide.



View N17 of Cayuga Lake is found at the Lansing Town Park on Myers Point in the Town of Lansing. The photograph is looking W and the view is approximately 270° wide.



View N18 is found in Sunset Park on Sunset Park Drive in the Village of Cayuga Heights. The photograph is looking SW and the view is approximately 225° wide.



View N19 is found on the Forest Home Drive bridge over Fall Creek near its intersection with Pleasant Grove Road in the Town of Ithaca. The photograph is looking SE and the view is approximately 45° wide.



View N_{21} is found along on Arboretum Road in Cornell Plantations. The photograph is looking W and the view is approximately 180° wide.



View N20 of Cornell Plantations is found on a trail near Arboretum Road in the Town of Ithaca. The photograph is looking W and the view is 360° wide.



View N22 of Cayuga Lake is found on the Ithaca College campus in the Town of Ithaca. The photograph is looking NNW and the view is approximately 135° wide.



View N23 is from the Scenic Overlook near Longview on Route 96B in the Town of Ithaca. The photograph is looking NNW and the view is approximately 135° wide.



View N25 of Lick Brook is found on the Finger Lakes Trail in the Town of Ithaca. The photograph is looking SSE and the view is approximately 45° wide.



View N_{24} is found on Sand Bank Road approximately 0.1 miles from its intersection with West King Road near the borders of the Towns of Ithaca and Danby. The photograph is looking N and the view is 360° wide.



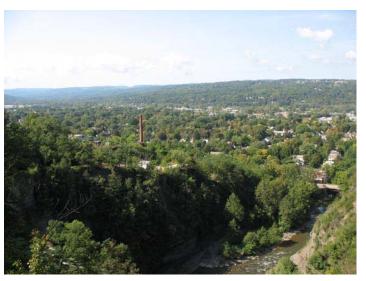
View N26 is found on Bostwick Road approximately 0.8 miles from its intersection with Sheffield Road in the Town of Ithaca. The photograph is looking E and the view is approximately 180° wide.



View N27 of Cayuga Inlet is found on the Cayuga Waterfront Trail in Cass Park in the City of Ithaca. The photograph is looking NNE and the view is approximately 180° wide.



View N29 is from the pedestrian suspension bridge near the Johnson Museum of Art over Fall Creek in the City of Ithaca. The photograph is looking NNE and the view is 360° wide.

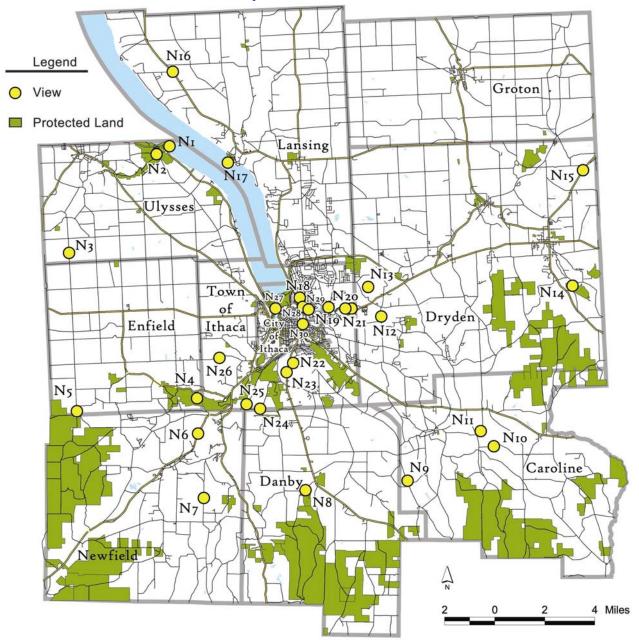


View N28 overlooking the City of Ithaca is found on Stewart Avenue approximately 0.1 miles from its intersection with Fall Creek Drive in the City of Ithaca. The photograph is looking W and the view is $\sim 135^{\circ}$ wide.



View N30 is found on the Cascadilla Creek Gorge Trail west of the Stewart Avenue Bridge in the City of Ithaca. The photograph is looking E and the view is approximately 180° wide.

Map of Locations of 30 Noteworthy Views





4.0 Characteristic Views

Definition

Characteristic Views are highly scenic though commonly seen, and are emblematic of the scenic views and overall character of Tompkins County.

The characteristic scenic resources are grouped into ten categories:

- Settlements
- Farms and Fields
- Cascades
- Cayuga Lake
- Distant Hillsides

- Ponds and Wetlands
- Rural Roads
- Streams
- Trails
- Heritage Qualities

The Characteristic Views were selected from the inventory of 593 scenic resources. They were chosen to represent the range of typical views for each of the ten categories. The categories were developed to cover the diversity of scenic resources commonly seen in the County. A brief paragraph describes each category's contribution to the scenic resources in Tompkins County.

I. Settlements

The cultural development of Tompkins County is expressed in its urban and rural settlements. As the largest center in the County, the City of Ithaca anchors the south end of Cayuga Lake and offers the greatest diversity of urban experiences. While varying in size and population, the villages and hamlets across the County define a unique character and welcoming charm through its traditional main streets and historic structures.

 C_{I}









C₄

2. Farms and Fields

Much of the County's lands express an agricultural character. Farmstead, barn, silo and fenced grazing land welcome visitors to this rural way of life. Throughout the seasons, all may enjoy the picturesque agricultural landscapes of patterned lines of freshly tilled earth, undulating fields of growing crops, and rolled hay bales dotting the landscape.









C₇

3. Cascades

Dramatic cascades are a defining natural feature of Tompkins County. Though the most awe inspiring ones are preserved forever in State Parks and other protected lands, the County is fortunate to host a multitude of smaller waterfalls, gorges and cascading streams. While many of the cascades can be seen all year long, it is common after a heavy rain to encounter breathtaking waterfalls running through steep gorges. Whether large or small, all

C9



enliven the landscape with picturesque views and enchanting sounds. The cascades beckon to visitors and residents alike to explore the County's scenic trails and byways.



Сю



CII

4. Cayuga Lake

Cayuga Lake, the longest of the Finger Lakes, is the predominant natural feature that defines Tompkins County. Views of the lake, both framed and panoramic, are abundant from the shoreline and hillsides. Glimpses of the sparkling lake as one drives along roads or hikes trails provide a sense of mystery, added beauty, and an invitation to skip a rock, sail a boat, or take a dip in its deep cool waters.

C12



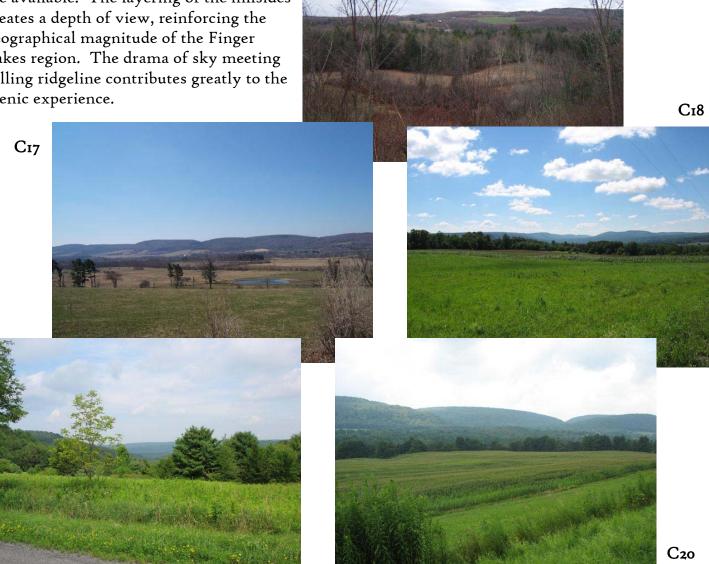




C14

5. Distant Hillsides

From almost any elevated vantage point in the County, views to distant hillsides are available. The layering of the hillsides creates a depth of view, reinforcing the geographical magnitude of the Finger Lakes region. The drama of sky meeting rolling ridgeline contributes greatly to the scenic experience.



6. Ponds and Wetlands

The wetlands situated along the many creeks as well as scattered throughout the County are diverse in their visual appeal, enhance the area's natural quality and are important environmental resources. Many of the ponds encountered are seen on farms throughout the countryside and have been created for agricultural purposes. Both features add variety to the landscape character of the County and the experience of traveling through it.

C2I







C23

County are continuously revealed.

7. Rural Roads

Traveling the rural roads of the County is the primary way of experiencing its scenic resources. Following the topography of the landscape, the roads weave through valley lands enclosed by hillsides, traverse over undulating agricultural land, and follow along dramatic ridgelines. The roads themselves help to define this experience, and are scenic in their serpentine way of traveling over the land, offering glimpses of lakes, ponds and other natural features, or passing though tunnels of trees. Throughout the journey, the landscape unfolds, as inspiring views of the



C27

C25

8. Streams

Tompkins County's landscape includes many streams and creeks. Some of these are wide and meandering, some flow along smooth shale beds, and some cut deeply through steep gorges. The streams and creeks are a common sight and their dramatic impact on traveling through the County is enjoyed by residents and visitors alike.



C31



C33

C34

9. Trails

Many trail systems, including those in the State Parks, nature preserves and about 50 miles of the well-known Finger Lakes Trail, traverse the County and provide access to remarkable scenic resources that otherwise would not be available to residents and visitors. The trails range from solitary dirt paths in the woods to graveled former railroad beds, to paved multiuse trails in urban settings. These trails allow people to more closely experience the natural landscape and be in contact with nature's diversity.

C35



C36





C38

10. Heritage Qualities

The evolution of the growth of Tompkins County is evident in many of its heritage resources. The development patterns of rural communities and the architecture of family farms and main streets provide a connection with the quality of life from previous generations. Heritage icons range from the specific, such as treasured architectural structures, village squares and institutions, to the general, such as stone walls that define former farms and old steel frame bridges. All greatly contribute to the visual experience in Tompkins County.



C39

C40















5.0 All Documented

Views

A total of 593 scenic views were inventoried in the course of this study, including those views that were selected as Distinctive, Noteworthy, or Characteristic. All were documented on an evaluation form and a representative photograph, or set of photographs, was taken. This information has been organized in a series of five bound books that are on record at the Tompkins County Planning Department (refer to Appendix B6: Inventory Books).

The purpose of this study was to create a record of scenic views. Over time, as the landscape changes, this record may be updated by revisiting the existing documented vantage points and visiting any new publicly accessible roads and trails. Any existing view's evaluation information should be revised to reflect current conditions. Any new view should be documented using the inventory evaluation form and added to the existing database. What follows is an examination of the compiled database of scenic views created as a result of this study:

The Distribution of All Views by Municipality

Municipality	Number of Views	Percentage
Town of Ulysses	58	9.8%
Town of Enfield	33	5.6%
Town of Newfield	50	8.4%
Town of Danby	39	6.6%
Town of Caroline	28	4.7%
Town of Dryden	III	18.7%
Town of Groton	56	9.4%
Town of Lansing	68	11.5%
Town of Ithaca	100	16.9%
City of Ithaca	50	8.4%

The Distribution of All Views by Public Access

Number	
of Views	Percentage
	-6
154	26.0%
31	5.2%
400	68.8%
400	00.0%
	of Views



The Distribution of All Views by Scenic Quality

Scenic Quality	Number of Views	Percentage
5 (High)	84	14.2%
4	156	26.3%
3	223	37.6%
2	106	17.9%
ı (Low)	24	4.0%

The Distribution of All Views by Scenic Category

Scenic Category	Number of Views	Percentage
Panorama	196	33.1%
Overlook	64	10.8%
Distant View	145	24.5%
Enclosed	158	26.6%
Tunnel Effect	30	5.1%

The Distribution of All Views by Scenic Character

Scenic Character	Number of Views	Percentage
Agriculture	100	16.9%
Fruit	0	0.0%
Nature	34 I	57.5%
Groomed	IOI	17.0%
Hamlet	18	3.0%
Urban	33	5.6%

The Distribution of All Views by Scenic Elements

Scenic Elements	Number of Views	Percentage
Culture	247	41.7%
Feature	335	56.5%
Vegetation	528	89.0%
Landform	481	81.1%
Water	292	49.2%

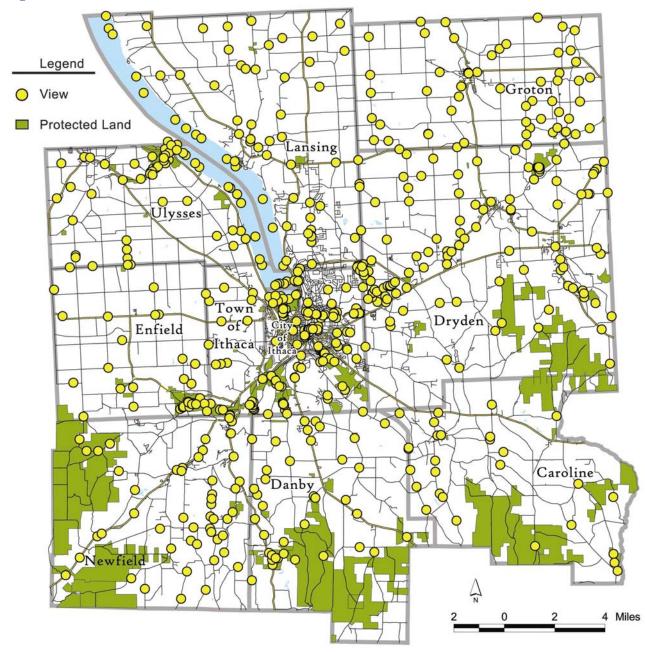
The Distribution of All Views by Scenic Composition

Scenic Composition	Number of Views	Percentage
Fore/Middle/Background	335	56.5%
Framed	230	38.8%
Mystery	132	22.3%
Texture	268	45.2%
Vista	273	46.0%

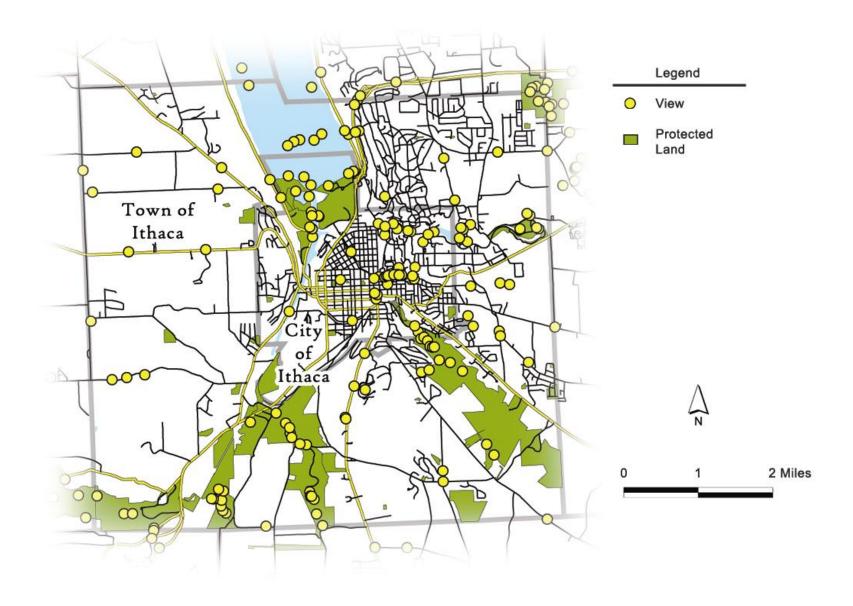
The Distribution of All Views by Scenic Absorption

Scenic Absorption	Number of Views	Percentage
5 (High)	52	8.8%
4	IIO	18.5%
3	180	30.4%
2	151	25.5%
ı (Low)	99	16.7%

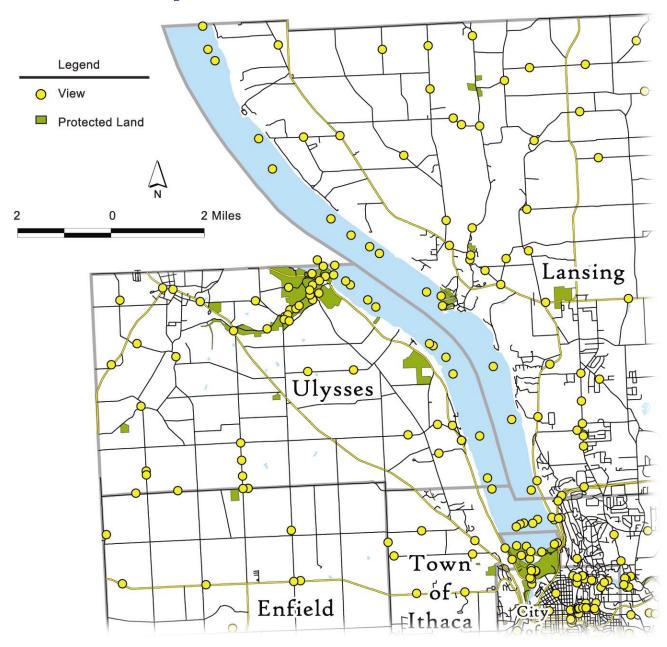
Map of the Locations of All Documented Views



Map of the Locations of All Documented Views in the Urban Area

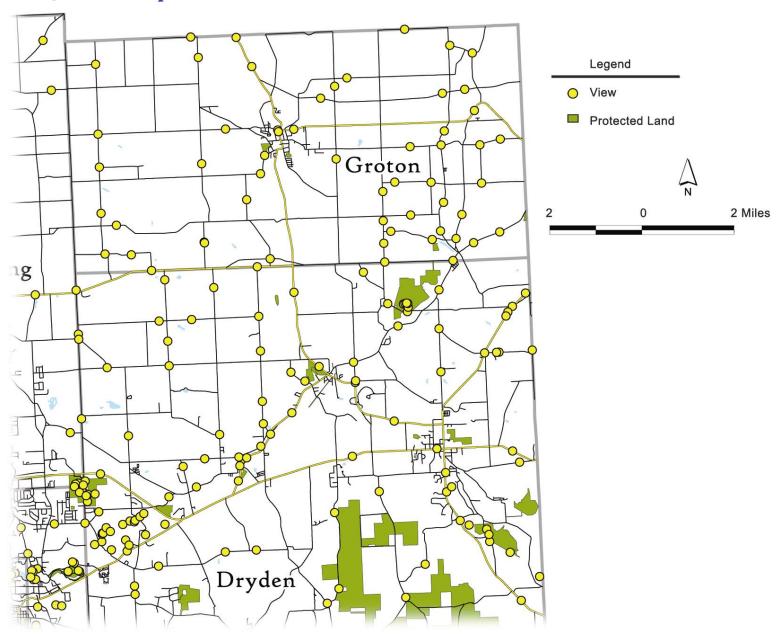


NW Quadrant Map of the Locations of All Documented Views

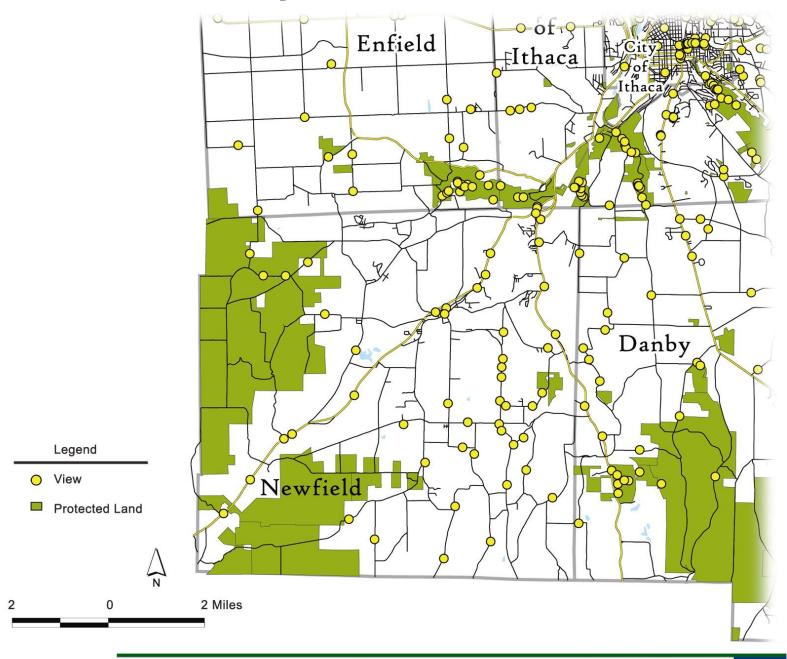


peter j. smith & company, inc.

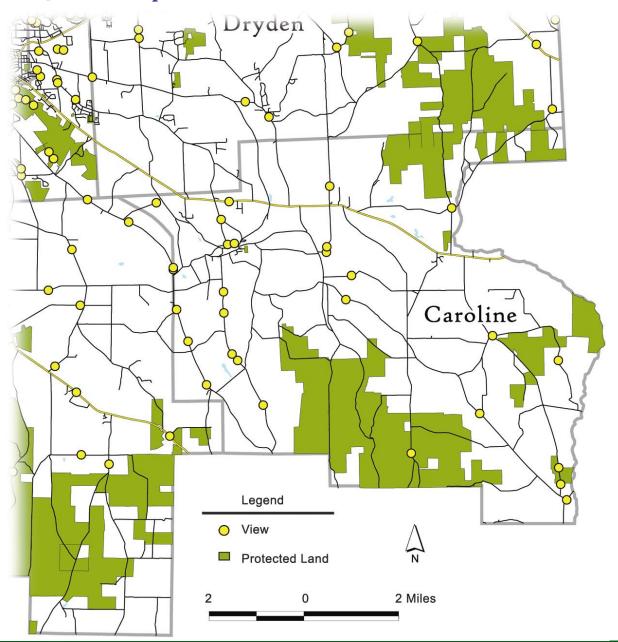
NE Quadrant Map of the Locations of All Documented Views



SW Quadrant Map of the Locations of All Documented Views



SE Quadrant Map of the Locations of All Documented Views



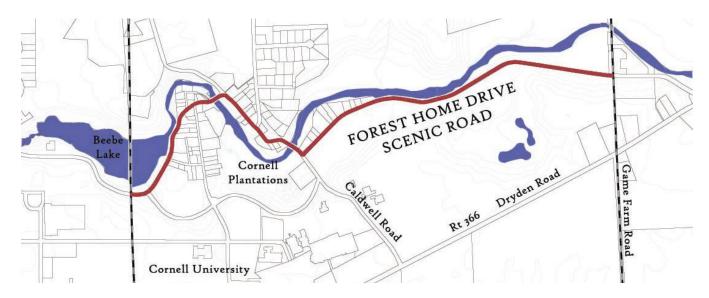


6.0 Other Identified Scenic Resources

In addition to the scenic views documented through the preparation of this report, it is important to acknowledge other local studies and reports that have identified scenic resources in Tompkins County.

Two scenic byways are located wholly or partially within Tompkins County.

• Forest Home Drive Scenic Road: This is a 1.6-mile section of Forest Home Drive in the Town of Ithaca that has been a designated scenic road since 1993. The scenic byway extends from the Town of Ithaca/Town of Dryden boundary westward 1.6 miles, past its intersection with Plantations Road.



Graphic Location of Forest Home Drive Scenic Road

• Cayuga Lake Scenic Byway: This scenic byway encircles Cayuga Lake, extending through Tompkins County as well as Cayuga and Seneca Counties. The 87-mile route (of which 26.5 miles are in Tompkins County) was designated a scenic byway in 2001. The scenic byway is managed by the not-for-profit Cayuga Lake Scenic Byway, Inc. Board of Directors.



Cayuga Lake Scenic Byway Signage

Other scenic resources studies include:

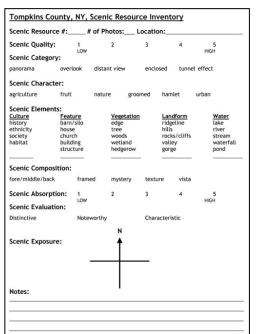
- The Village of Lansing's mapped Areas of High Open Space Value
- The Town of Ithaca's Conservation Board's identified scenic views in the Town
- The Cayuga Trails Club's identified scenic views along the Finger Lakes Trail
- Cornell Cooperative Extension of Tompkins County's analysis of scenic features through its Community Beautification Program
- The Tompkins County Environmental Management Council's consideration of scenic and aesthetic values in identifying Unique Natural Areas.



7.0 Appendix A: Methodology

Appendix A.1 Inventory

Identifying a scenic resource requires **consistency** and **objectivity** in order to transform a subjective scenic resource into a specific set of elements that make up the scenic resource. The consistency in classifying a scenic resource allows all scenic resources to be evaluated systematically using the same criteria and with a predetermined methodology. The objectivity in describing a scenic resource implies that the same principles apply to all scenic resources. A scenic resource, as this study defines it, is a unique, intrinsic view that is appreciated, aesthetically pleasing and stimulates sensory and emotional responses. It is a view that speaks of the essential nature of this region.



Evaluation Form

In order to thoroughly assess the scenic resources of Tompkins County, a detailed evaluation form was developed. The evaluation form allows for documenting and comparing a wide range of scenic resources. An evaluation form was completed for each of the 593 inventoried scenic resources. For in-office identification purposes, the scenic resource was numbered, the number of photographs taken was listed, a description of the road, intersection or location where the photograph(s) was taken was provided, and, when possible, global positioning system (GPS) locational information was recorded.

The evaluation form was based on an eight-point evaluation process assessing the scenic quality, scenic category, scenic character, scenic elements, scenic composition, scenic absorption, scenic evaluation and scenic exposure. In addition, general notes regarding any unique components of the landscape or the

Inventory Evaluation Form

scenic resource were detailed. The final evaluation form was developed after several iterations and field-testing of terms and format. The following provides a description of each evaluation point. A copy of the evaluation form can be found later in this Appendix.

Evaluation Point 1 - Scenic Quality:

The Scenic Quality of the view was rated I(low) to 5(high). Only scenic resources with a superior quality were inventoried (i.e., a rating of I implies the view is on the low range of superior quality views). Scenic resources were rated from low to high based on a comparison of a wide range of scenic resources, and reflect the evaluators' overall impression of the view from the experience of being in the field and taking in the view.

Evaluation Point 2 - Scenic Category:

The scenic category is the type of view being evaluated. The categories range from the broadest viewshed to the narrowest most focused viewpoint and is defined as one of the following:

- Panorama an expansive distant view from varied viewpoints
- Overlook an overview from a limited viewpoint
- Distant View a peripherally framed view from varied viewpoints
- Enclosed a framed view from a limited viewpoint
- Tunnel Effect a completely framed view with canopy from a limited viewpoint

Evaluation Point 3 - Scenic Character:

Scenic Character is the general character of the landscape or the setting and is defined as one of the following:

- Agriculture cultivated and fallow fields
- Fruit vineyards, orchards, nurseries
- Nature wetlands, woodlots, meadows
- Groomed campus, golf course, park
- Hamlet contained built node
- Urban densely built setting



Evaluation Point 4 - Scenic Elements:

The scenic elements are the components that form the landscape creating a composition. Only those elements that contributed positively to the scenic value of the view were identified. The scenic elements include the following:

- Water Elements lake, river, waterfall or stream
- Special Features historic barn or silo, historic home, a unique structure or a historic church
- Vegetation distinct edge, specimen stand alone tree, woods or wetland
- Topography distant ridgeline, distant rolling hills, proximate rocks outcroppings or cliffs and valleys
- Social Aspects of the Landscape cultural, as in a road side stand; historical, as in a stone fence; ethnic, as in a cemetery; or habitat, as in a hedgerow

Evaluation Point 5 - Scenic Composition:

Scenic Composition adds another dimension to the evaluation of the scenic quality of the landscape. It notes the aesthetic quality of the scenic resource. Evaluation of the composition employs a critical language similar to the aesthetic evaluation of an art form, such as a painting. They are explained as follows:

- Framed a composition can be described as being framed or focused with a border effect
- Fore / Middle / Background a composition can have a sense of depth, displaying a strong foreground, middle ground and background
- Texture a composition can display texture or a variety of textures by the differing appearance of the components of the view
- Mystery a composition can convey mystery by offering a sightline that doesn't terminate but leads the viewer to the unknown
- Vista a composition can have no clear edges and create a vista of wide open spaces

Evaluation Point 6 - Scenic Absorption:

Scenic Absorption is defined as the ability of the landscape to absorb the built form and is rated high (5) to low or minimal (1). For example, the construction of a new building within a city will be more easily absorbed into scenic views of the city and have less impact on those views, while construction of the same building within a pristine wetland would not be easily absorbed into views of the wetland and would negatively impact those scenic views.

Evaluation Point 7 - Scenic Evaluation:

The Scenic Evaluation pertains to the scenic resource as it relates to the character of Tompkins County and the overall desirability of the landscape as a <u>unique</u> landscape resource. Scenic resources were rated as distinctive, noteworthy or characteristic based on a comparison of a wide range of scenic resources, and did not relate directly to the final selection of those views as presented earlier in this report.

Evaluation Point 8 - Scenic Exposure:

The scenic exposure is the direction and general magnitude of the scenic area from the viewpoint. It documents the viewing perspective. The direction is noted as N, NNE, NE, ENE, E, etc. For views encompassing wide angles, the direction of the dominant portion, or midpoint, of the view was noted. The extent of the view or view angle was noted as 15°, 45°, 90°, 135°, 180°, 225°, 270°, or 360°.



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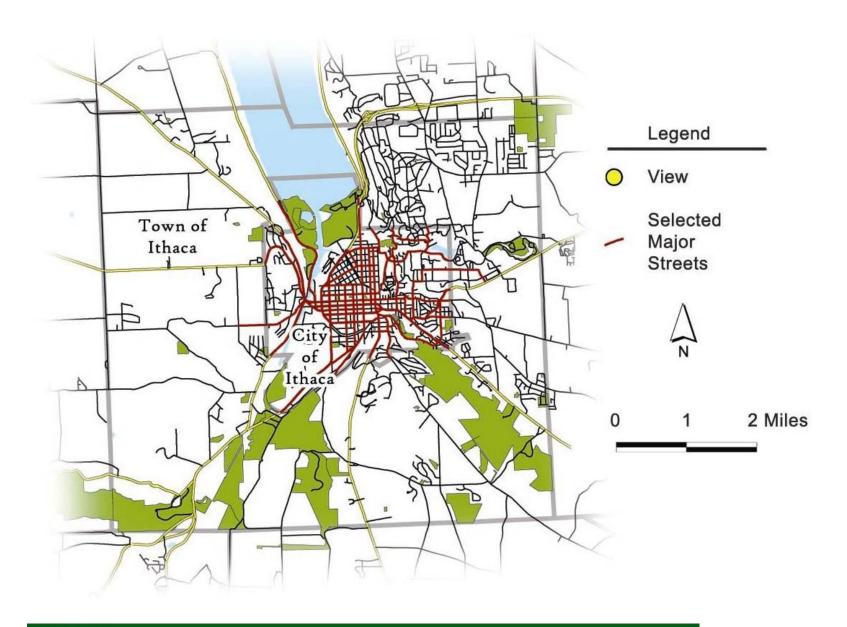
Inventory Process

Before developing the evaluation form, maps were examined and roads were driven in order to gain a general sense of the county's scenic resources and the type and quality of those resources. To be included in this inventory, a scenic resource had to be viewed from a publicly accessible road or high-use trail or from Cayuga Lake. And, because Tompkins County has a wealth of scenic views, it had to be an above average view. A total of 593 Scenic Resources were documented.

When conducting the inventory, the vast majority of the non-seasonal public roads in Tompkins County were driven, selected major streets in the City of Ithaca were driven, the most heavily used public trails and parks were walked or visited, and Cayuga Lake was navigated (see attached maps). The scenic resource evaluation form was used to document each potential scenic resource. Only those potential scenic resources that were deemed superior were recorded. Each resource was photographed and the viewpoint documented using a GPS locator or a detailed map. A 35mm digital camera was used to obtain high-resolution files to record the view. For maintaining a consistent, non-biased perspective, all the photographs were taken from the same height off the ground and with similar cameras and lens settings. As a result of this, not all of the landscape view was captured in the photograph. If the view was larger than the camera's view angle, a series of photographs was taken to document the full angle of view of the scenic resource. All scenic resources were mapped using a geographic information system (GIS) software program allowing both the information recorded using the scenic resource evaluation form and a representative photograph to be linked to a map location.

When possible, scenic resources were photographed in late autumn and early spring when there was no vegetation on the deciduous trees and the fields and open spaces were not verdant. All photographs focused on the distance of the view from eye level standing. If the same general view was seen along a stretch of road, one viewpoint was evaluated with a note on the evaluation form that the view represented a corridor with similar views, and a representative photograph, or set of photographs, taken at that spot.

Map of Selected Major Streets of the City of Ithaca



Listing of Trails, Parks, and Areas Inventoried

- 1. Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology and Trails
- 2. Dryden Lake Park and Trail
- 3. O.D. Von Engeln Preserve at Malloryville and Trails (The Nature Conservancy)
- 4. East Ithaca Recreationway
- 5. Cascadilla Creek Gorge Trail
- 6. South Hill Recreationway
- 7. Cayuga Waterfront Trail
- 8. Six Mile Creek Wildflower Preserve and Trails
- 9. Cayuga Trail
- 10. Lindsay-Parsons Biodiversity Preserve and Trails
- II. Taughannock Falls State Park and Trails
- 12. Buttermilk Falls State Park and Trails
- 13. Finger Lakes Trail between Buttermilk Falls State Park and western side of Treman State Park
- 14. Robert Treman State Park and Trails
- 15. Alan Treman State Marine Park and Trails
- 16. Ithaca College Campus
- 17. Cornell Arts Quad Campus
- 18. Sunset Park

- 19. Myers Point
- 20. Salt Point
- 21. Cornell Plantations
- 22. Cass Park
- 23. Stewart Park
- 24. Cornell University Lighthouse Point







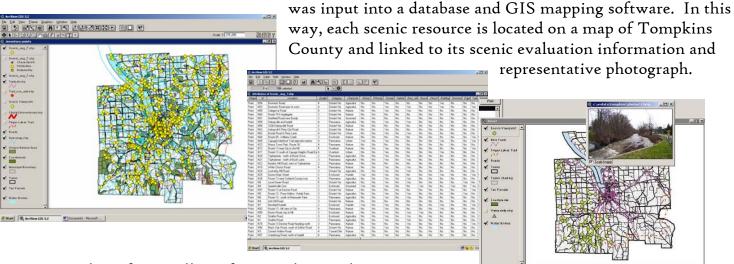
The following chart lists all of the dates on which the initial inventories of scenic resources were conducted. The corresponding visibility (how far one may see) for that day was documented using local weather information. Many of the views that were selected as candidate views later in the process were revisited and re-photographed at that time to better depict their scenic qualities.

Table 1: Inventory Dates

Year	Month	Day	Visibility
2005	November	30	7 miles
	December	I	7 miles
2006	April	10	10 miles
		II	10 miles
		13	10 miles
		13	10 miles
		26	10 miles
		27	10 miles
		28	10 miles
	May	I	10 miles
		2	10 miles
		3	10 miles
		4	10 miles
		8	10 miles
		9	10 miles
		10	10 miles
		22	10 miles
		23	10 miles
		25	10 miles
	June	26	10 miles
		27	10 miles
	July	31	10 miles
	August	I	10 miles
		2	10 miles

Digital Map and Database

As stated earlier, the data gathered from the scenic resources inventory and evaluation form



The software allows for easy data analysis.

This database will serve as a useful tool in the future to aid local planning in managing scenic resources in the County.

Appendix A.2 Public Nomination Process

Web Site

As part of the inventory process, the public was invited to view the digital inventory and nominate additional scenic views not yet documented. This was accomplished via the internet. The Tompkins County Department of Information Technology Services constructed a web site for soliciting additional views. The public was able to interactively navigate a map of the County that illustrated all the views inventoried to date. Clicking on a view location, people would see information on and a photo representing that view. The public could nominate additional views by completing a form and emailing or mailing it to











the Planning Department. Additional scenic view locations obtained from this process that were within the scope of the study, were publicly accessible and did not duplicate views already documented were inventoried, photographed, and incorporated into the digital inventory file. As a result of this public outreach, fifty-one people nominated 68 views that resulted in 44 new views being added to the inventory.

Appendix A.3 Scenic Characterization

Public Meeting to Gauge Values

In order to better understand the aspects of scenic views that are most valued by the local community a public input process was developed to consistently and objectively tease out those responses. The goal was to obtain public input to help guide the selection of the Candidate Views from the list of 593 documented views. The process used consisted of guiding the public through an evaluation of a representative sample of the photographic scenic inventory of Tompkins County. A public meeting was held in the evening on June 8, 2006, in downtown Ithaca and, after a general training on use of the evaluation tool, a series of 35 photographs were displayed and the 17 members of the public in attendance were asked to quickly evaluate each based on initial reactions to the scene in the photograph.

Each photograph was evaluated based on the scenic **quality**, the scenic **composition** and the scenic **elements** of the view.



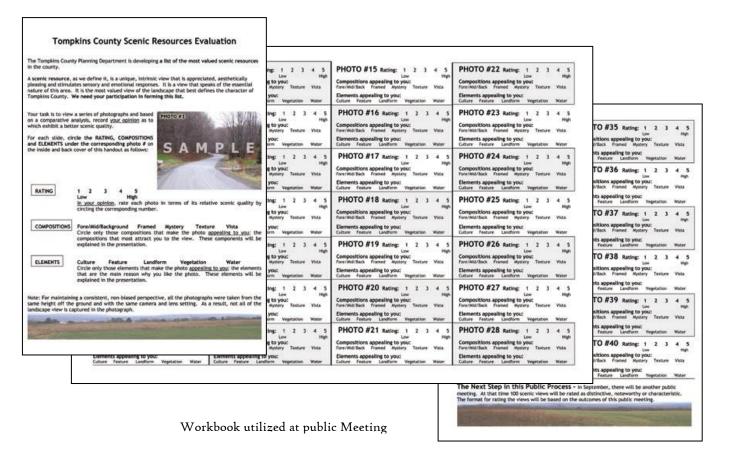
First, the public was asked to rate the scenic quality of the view on a scale of 1 to 5. Second, the public was asked to determine only those compositions of the view that contributed to the scenic quality and made the photograph appealing to them. The choices for the type of composition were the same as those used on the evaluation form: texture,

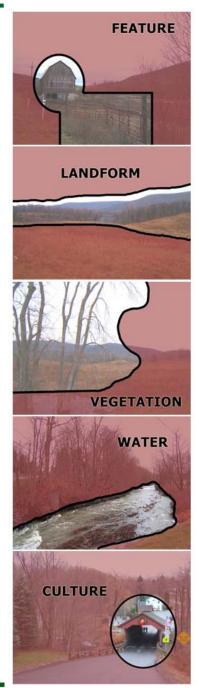
Graphic Representation of Composition

fore/middle/back grounds, framed, vista or mystery. In order to easily define each type of composition, representational images of each composition type were displayed and the particular type of compositional characteristics were highlighted for the group.

Finally, the public was asked to determine only those scenic elements that contributed to the scenic quality and that were the key reasons why they liked the view. The choices for the scenic elements also mimicked the evaluation form: culture, landform, feature, vegetation or water. Similar to the scenic composition, graphic representation of each element was provided and discussed.

Graphic Representation of Elements





Appendix A4 Candidate Views

Selecting the 110 Candidate Views

The scoring sheets completed by the public, rating the 35 photographs, were analyzed to determine the common criteria applicable to rating each scenic resource and the aspects of the views most frequently noted as being important to the public who attended the meeting. The most highly rated scenic elements were determined to be:

- Water (including lakes, rivers and waterfalls)
- Features (including barns and silos, houses, and other buildings)
- Landforms (including ridgelines, hills, and gorges)

The most highly rated scenic compositions were:

- Texture
- A sense of mystery
- The presence of a strong foreground, middle ground and background

These results, as well as data collected through the field evaluations of the views, were used to select 110 Candidate Views out of the list of 593 scenic views in the Inventory.

The Candidate Views were chosen using two methods: Numerical Scoring and Selective Inclusion.

Numerical Scoring

A formula was used to provide a numerical score to each of the 593 views. This formula was based on two factors; the public rating of the 35 photographs, described above, and the Scenic Quality score of each inventoried view, with views given a score of 4 or 5 in the field being weighted more heavily in recognition of the importance of the impact of the entire view when visited in the field.

Additionally, to obtain a diversity of views, the highest scoring views within each of the 5 types of Scenic Character (agriculture, nature, groomed, hamlet, and urban) and within each of the 5 types of Scenic Category (panorama, overlook, distant view, enclosed, and tunnel effect) were selected.

Selective Inclusion

In recognition of the fact that no formula alone can adequately measure the value of a scenic resource, additions were made to the list of candidate views.

Any view that received an overall Scenic Quality Score of 4 or 5 (on a five point scale) and that met one or more of the following additional criteria were added:

- Views nominated by a member of the public
- Views with a 360° Scenic Exposure
- Views known to be exceptionally valued by the community
- Views that provided a geographic diversity within the County

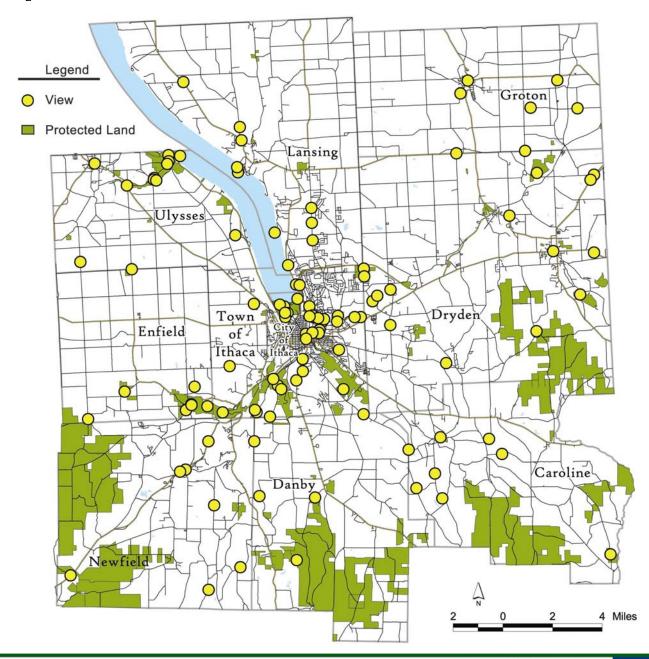
These criteria were applied to all of the inventoried views to determine the top scenic resources. A total of 110 were selected as candidates to be presented to the public for final selection of the best views in the County. This represents 19% of all inventoried views.

The book of 110 Candidate Views may be examined at the Tompkins County Planning Department. Each view consists of an inventory evaluation sheet and a representative photo of the scenic resource.



Book of 110 Candidate Views

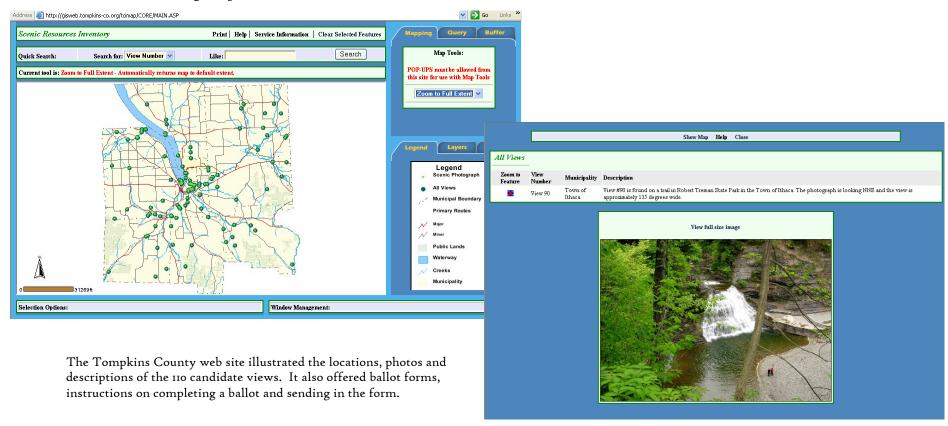
Map of the Locations of 110 Candidate Views



Appendix A.5 Public Selection

Public Voting

A public selection process was used to identify views that County residents value most. This was done by members of the public selecting from 10 to 30 distinctive views and 10 to 30 noteworthy views from the 110 Candidate Views. The public had the opportunity to vote at an open house and on a website. The open house was held September 27th at the Women's Community Building in the City of Ithaca over the course of 4 hours. Thirty-two people attended the open house; the remaining participated on-line at the Tompkins County web site (www.tompkins-co.org/planning/ScenicResources.htm) and emailed or mailed ballots to the Planning Department. A total of 51 ballots were received.



Town of Groton



Open House Set-Up

For ease of presentation, the views were displayed in groups organized by municipality. Each group had an associated map illustrating the location of the views in that municipality. The groups were arranged in a wide circle. In this way people would be able to freely move among all the views during voting. A continuously running PowerPoint slide show of all the candidate views was also set up to allow people a different way to view the candidates. Also, all the view groups were printed on tabloid sheets and dispersed on a table for ease of comparing various views. Members of the public utilized all three of these methods as they voted for their favorite views.



Town of Danby

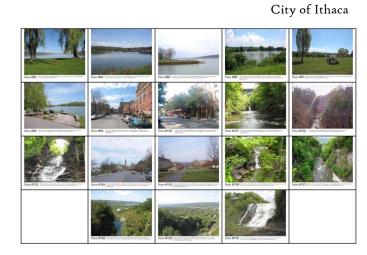
Views Grouped by Municipality Displayed at the Open House



Town of Newfield



Town of Dryden



peter j. smith & company, inc.

Guide to Voting

Attendees at the open house, as well as those using the web site, were offered information to help them in the voting process. The document contained an easy rule of thumb for choosing the Distinctive and Noteworthy views:

- Distinctive Views are those where you tend to catch your breath and say "Wow!"
- Noteworthy Views are those where you are inclined to pause to admire the beauty.

Voters were made aware that it was going to be difficult to vote on views based solely on the photographs, as the photos may have been taken in the field on a less than ideal day or may be marred by the presence of overhead wires or deteriorating road. Where the photos from the original inventory were unclear or particularly dreary, efforts were made to rephotograph them so that all candidate views were photographed to reflect their scenic character. However, it was not possible to capture the most magnificent view at each of the 110 candidate locations. The corresponding maps, displayed at the open house and on the web, were useful in identifying from where the photograph was taken, and voters were encouraged to judge the view by their knowledge of the area as well as by the photo. Voters were encouraged to imagine that they were actually standing outside looking at the view to inform their voting.

Town of Enfield





Town of Ulysses



Town of Ithaca

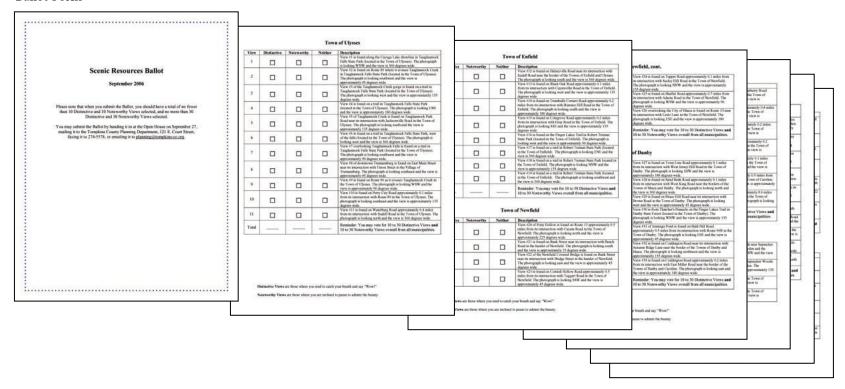




The Ballot:

The ballot form listed the view number, check boxes for Distinctive, Noteworthy or Neither and a description of the view. Voters were instructed to check only one of the three boxes for each view, to vote for a minimum of 10 Distinctive and 10 Noteworthy views, and a maximum of 30 Distinctive and 30 Noteworthy views.

Ballot Form



Appendix A.6 Analysis and Compilation

Distinctive and Noteworthy Selection Process

The consultant and Tompkins County Planning Department analyzed the results of the public voting. The following two-step method was used to determine the results.

Step 1

Ballots that were submitted with votes for 10 to 30 Distinctive Views and 10 to 30 Noteworthy Views were assigned points, as follows:

- Distinctive = 10 points
- Noteworthy = 5 points

Ballots that were submitted with votes for less than 10 or greater than 30 Distinctive or Noteworthy Views were assigned revised points as follows:

If over 30 views were submitted

- Distinctive = 10 points times (30/number submitted)
- Noteworthy = 5 points times (30/number submitted)

If under 10 views were submitted

- Distinctive = 10 points times (10/number submitted)
- Noteworthy = 5 points times (10/number submitted)

The views that clearly received the highest scores were selected as Distinctive Views.

Step 2

After the top views were removed from the equation, the votes were looked at differently, with votes being counted equally for Distinctive and Noteworthy to gauge how frequently the view was selected in either category. The candidate views with the most votes were selected as Noteworthy Views.

Upon completion of the analysis, there were nine views with scores that were on the edge between Distinctive and Noteworthy or between Noteworthy and Neither. These views were reviewed by the Scenic Resources Committee of the Planning Advisory Board. The Committee assigned these views to a suitable category based on their similarity to already categorized views and knowledge of the community.

The result was 25 Distinctive Views and 30 Noteworthy Views.

Characteristic Selection Process

The Tompkins County Planning Department, the Scenic Resources Committee and the Consultant chose views from the remaining inventory to create a grouping of 'typical' scenic views of Tompkins County. Text describing the typical views was also developed. The purpose of these views and text is to help define the general scenic character of Tompkins County.



8.0 Appendix B:

Resources for Next Steps

Appendix B.1 Ways to Build Upon the Study Process

Any continuation of the scenic resource inventory or more detailed studies by individual municipalities may consider several actions to further refine the process.

- Hold a public "kick-off" session to gather input, garner support and raise awareness.
- Use wide-angle cameras to document all views. When inventorying scenic resources, a photograph of the full angel of view is optimum to better convey a sense of the scenic resource. All views should be captured in the same format so as not to skew public affinity for vista shots because there is more of the resource at which to look.
- Maintain a consistent time of year when taking any photographs. One option is to highlight the distant view by taking photographs when there are no leaves on the trees, views are the least obscured and pictures tend not to be biased with vibrant colors. Another option is to photograph the landscape at a time when it is the most lush and colorful to obtain the best constitution of the photograph.
- Define the spatial location of the scenic resource and not merely the vantage points from where it may be viewed. Map an area that includes the area of view and the vantage points from which it may be seen.
- Research historical views that have been obscured by vegetation growth. These scenic resource vantage points may be of significance with maintenance of the vantage point.

Appendix B.2 Description of Digital Database of all Views Inventoried

The information gathered during the inventory has been input into GIS dataset. The geographic location of each view has been stored in a layer as a point on a map. Tabular attributes that describe the view are linked to the geographic point. The attributes comprise all the information from the inventory evaluation form and information to link the point to a raster image (photo) of the view. A representative photograph of each view is also part of the digital database. All 593 views are represented in this way.

Specifically, the database consists of the following data fields:

- ID the scenic resource inventory number (e.g. 103, T12, N56, W4, AP7)
- Hotlink the address to link to the digital photo
- UID an internal numbering code
- Municipality the municipality from where the view was seen
- Location a description of the view point's location; such as from what road or trail
- Quality the Scenic Quality or initial rating given to the view in the field (low 1 to 5 high)
- Category the Scenic Category or type of view
- Character the Scenic Character or general character of the landscape
- History a Scenic Element (Culture); historical artifact present/enhances view (Yes or No)
- Ethnicity a Scenic Element (Culture); easily recognizable culture present/enhances view (Yes or No)
- Society a Scenic Element (Culture); community present/enhances view (Yes or No)
- Habitat a Scenic Element (Culture); specific plant/animal habitat present/enhances view (Yes or No)
- Barn/Silo a Scenic Element (Feature); barn or silo present/enhances view (Yes or No)
- House a Scenic Element (Feature); house present/enhances view (Yes or No)

- Church a Scenic Element (Feature); church present/enhances view (Yes or No)
- Building a Scenic Element (Feature); building present/enhances view (Yes or No)
- Structure a Scenic Element (Feature); structure present/enhances view (Yes or No)
- Edge a Scenic Element (Vegetation); line of vegetation present/enhances view (Yes or No)
- Tree a Scenic Element (Vegetation); tree present/enhances view (Yes or No)
- Woods a Scenic Element (Vegetation); woods present/enhance view (Yes or No)
- Wetland a Scenic Element (Vegetation); wetland present/enhances view (Yes or No)
- Hedgerow a Scenic Element (Vegetation); hedgerow present/enhances view (Yes or No)
- Ridgeline a Scenic Element (Landform); ridgeline present/enhances view (Yes or No)
- Hills a Scenic Element (Landform); hills present/enhance view (Yes or No)
- Rocks/Cliff a Scenic Element (Landform); rocks/cliff present/enhances view (Yes or No)
- Valley a Scenic Element (Landform); valley present/enhances view (Yes or No)
- Gorge a Scenic Element (Landform); gorge present/enhances view (Yes or No)
- Lake a Scenic Element (Water); lake present/enhances view (Yes or No)
- River a Scenic Element (Water); river present/enhances view (Yes or No)
- Stream a Scenic Element (Water); stream present/enhances view (Yes or No)
- Waterfall a Scenic Element (Water); waterfall present/enhances view (Yes or No)
- Pond a Scenic Element (Water); pond present/enhances view (Yes or No)
- F_M_B a Scenic Composition (Foreground/Middle Ground/Background); (Yes or No)
- Framed a Scenic Composition; (Yes or No)
- Mystery a Scenic Composition; (Yes or No)
- Texture a Scenic Composition; (Yes or No)
- Vista a Scenic Composition; (Yes or No)

- Absorption ability of landscape to absorb built form (low 1 to 5 high)
- Evaluation the Scenic Evaluation; (Distinctive, Noteworthy, or Characteristic)
- Direction part of Scenic Exposure; direction of view (N, NNE, NE, ENE, E, etc.)
- Width part of Scenic Exposure; view angle (15°, 45°, 90°, 135°, 180°, 225°, 270°, or 360°)
- Notes any additional information

Appendix B.3 Detailed Description of 110 Candidate Views

Part of this study's process resulted in a selection of 110 views from the 593 views inventoried. These include the Distinctive and Noteworthy Views, as well as some of the Characteristic Views. What follows is a synopsis of information recorded on the evaluation sheets and garnered from on site observations for these 110 views. For each Candidate View, there is a representative photograph, the candidate number, cross-referenced number (if it applies), and a brief summary of the view.



Candidate Number 1 - Noteworthy Number 1

This view is dominated by Cayuga Lake and includes distant hillsides in Lansing as well as textured elements in Taughannock Falls State Park. The view is located in the Town of Ulysses and is found along the Cayuga Lake shoreline in Taughannock Falls State Park. It is a panorama with a 360° view angle having the primary area of interest to the west northwest.



Candidate Number 2

This is one of a series of views along the gorge that constitutes Taughannock Falls State Park. It is located in the Town of Ulysses and is found on Route 89 where it crosses Taughannock Creek. It is an enclosed view with a 45° southwestern view angle.

Candidate Number 3 - Distinctive Number 1

Another of a series of views looking out over Taughannock Creek gorge found on a trail in Taughannock Falls State Park. Located in the Town of Ulysses, the texture of the vegetation and shear rock cliffs pulls the viewer to the mystery around the bend. It is an overlook with a 135° western view angle.



Candidate Number 4 - Noteworthy Number 2

This view is part of a series of views in Taughannock Creek gorge. It consists of a strong fore / middle / background with views of the steep banks along the creek leading to a glimpse of Cayuga Lake and the hillsides in the Town of Lansing. It is found on a trail in Taughannock Falls State Park located in the Town of Ulysses. It is an overlook with a 180° east northeastern view angle.



Candidate Number 5

This view up Taughannock Creek is found on Taughannock Park Road near its intersection with Jacksonville Road in the Town of Ulysses. The mirrored texture of the water contrasts with the exposed fractured bedrock and the finer vegetation. It is an overlook with a 135° southern view angle.



Candidate Number 6 - Distinctive Number 2

This diverse view emerges mysteriously from under the arched, the stone-faced Jacksonville Road bridge, drops with stepped waterfalls and leads down through the Taughannock Creek gorge. It is located in the Town of Ulysses and is found on a trail in Taughannock Falls State Park, west of the falls. It is an overlook with a 360° view angle having the primary area of interest to the west.



Candidate Number 7 - Distinctive Number 3

Waterfall, large rock cliffs and woods create this spectacular textured view of Taughannock Falls and the pedestrian bridge and viewing area at its base. The view is from a trail in Taughannock Falls State Park; located in the Town of Ulysses. It is an overlook with a 90° southwestern view angle.





Candidate Number 8 - Characteristic Number 1

Historical building facades march up East Main Street in the Village of Trumansburg ending at a prominent church's steeple. This view is found near the intersection with Union Street. It is an enclosed view with a 45° view angle looking southeast.



Candidate Number 9

Travelers along Route 96 may steal a quick look at this framed view as they cross over Taughannock Creek in the Town of Ulysses. It is an enclosed view with a 90° west southwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 10

The residential and agricultural lands in the Town of Lansing create the backdrop to this roadside wooded view with Cayuga Lake sandwiched between. It is found on Perry City Road approximately o.1 miles from its intersection with Route 89 in the Town of Ulysses. It is a panorama with a 135° southeastern view angle.



Candidate Number 11 - Noteworthy Number 3

This wide-open view looks out over patchwork farm fields stretched across rolling land. It is found on Waterburg Road approximately 0.4 miles from its intersection with Iradell Road in the Town of Ulysses. It is a panorama with a 360° view angle having the primary area of interest to the north.



Candidate Number 12 - Characteristic Number 7

Pastoral fields and woods stretch off into the distance in this roadside view. It is found on Halseyville Road near its intersection with Iradell Road near the border of the Towns of Enfield and Ulysses. It is panorama with a 360° view angle having the primary area of interest to the south.

Candidate Number 13 - Noteworthy Number 5

This view is expansive and open, featuring distant wooded hills and mowed fields in the foreground. It is found on Black Oak Road approximately 0.1 miles from its intersection with Cayutaville Road in the Town of Enfield. It is a distant view with a 135° western view angle.



Candidate Number 14

This is a view of a stream beside a steep bank disappearing into temperate woods. It is found on Trumbulls Corners Road approximately 0.2 miles from its intersection with Rumsey Hill Road in the Town of Enfield. It is an enclosed view with a 180° southern view angle.



Candidate Number 15 - Characteristic Number 18

This is a view of fallow and active fields with overlapping ridgelines on the horizon. It is found on Colegrove Road approximately 0.2 miles from its intersection with Gray Road in the Town of Enfield. It is a distant view with a 135° south southeastern view angle.



Candidate Number 16

A wooden bridge of a trail over a creek is barely perceived amidst a sea of treetops in this view. It is located in the Town of Enfield and is found on the Finger Lakes Trail in Robert Treman State Park. It is an overlook with a 90° western view angle.



Candidate Number 17 - Distinctive Number 4

This is a view looking down a deep, steep sided gorge with a constructed stone wall juxtaposed against moss covered, water worn bedrock. The stream rushes far below an arched stone bridge and disappears around a bend. It is located in the Town of Enfield and is found on a trail in Robert Treman State Park. It is a tunnel effect with a 360° view angle having the primary area of interest to the east northeast.





Candidate Number 18 - Distinctive Number 5

This framed view captures water flowing over a series of ledges at the base of the gorge. It is found on a trail in Robert Treman State Park located in the Town of Enfield. It is an overlook with a 135° north northwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 19 - Noteworthy Number 4

Rushing water enlivens this view along a gorge trail in Robert Treman State Park. It features a constructed stone wall and stone steps that disappear into the woods. It is located in the Town of Enfield. It is an enclosed view with a 360° view angle having the primary area of interest to the southwest.



Candidate Number 20

The view looking down the valley greets travelers as they enter Tompkins County. It is dominated by the barn in the foreground with views of the Arnot State Forest behind. It is found on Route 13 approximately 0.5 miles from its intersection with Cayuta Road in the Town of Newfield. It is a panorama with a 225° northern view angle.



Candidate Number 21

This heavily textured view is looking down an embankment to a stream coursing through woods with a house in the background. It is found on Bank Street near its intersection with Beach Road in the hamlet of Newfield. It is an enclosed view with a 15° southern view angle.



Candidate Number 22 - Distinctive Number 6

One's eye is easily drawn to this picturesque structure and up past the houses in the hamlet of Newfield to the woods beyond. It is a view of the Newfield Covered Bridge and is found on Bank Street near its intersection with Bridge Street. It is an enclosed view with a 45° eastern view angle.

Candidate Number 23 - Characteristic Number 25

Woods frame this textured scene of a gravel road vanishing mysteriously around a curve. It is found on Cornish Hollow Road approximately 0.5 miles from its intersection with Taggart Road in the Town of Newfield. It is a tunnel effect with a 45° south southwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 24

The hills in the foreground and ridgelines in the distance bring a great sense of depth to this view. It is found on Tupper Road approximately 0.1 miles from its intersection with Seeley Hill Road in the Town of Newfield. It is a distant view with a 135° north northwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 25 - Noteworthy Number 7

This view is rich with texture having a barn set against the sky at the ridge of a hill with a mowed field dotted with hay bales laid out before it. It is found on Shaffer Road approximately 0.7 miles from its intersection with Adams Road in the Town of Newfield. It is an enclosed view with a 90° west southwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 26 - Noteworthy Number 6

This view provides travelers from southern points with their first glimpse of the City of Ithaca and its academic institutions. It includes distant views of the City and the Cayuga Inlet valley and foreground views of mowed fields, ponds, barns and scattered residences and businesses. It is found on Route 13 near its intersection with Leslo Lane in the Town of Newfield. It is a panorama with a 180° east southeastern view angle.



Candidate Number 27

This expansive view across the valley is in the Town of Danby. It is found on Town Line Road approximately 0.1 miles from its intersection with West Jersey Hill Road. It is a panorama with a 180° south southwestern view angle.





Candidate Number 28 - Noteworthy Number 8

Sky, hills and ridgelines completely surround the onlooker in this view. It is found on Sand Bank Road approximately o.1 miles from its intersection with West King Road near the borders of the Towns of Ithaca and Danby. It is a panorama with a 360° view angle having the primary area of interest to the north.



Candidate Number 29 - Characteristic Number 30

This is a common roadside view in the southern part of the county of a stream vanishing down a wooded ravine. It is found on Bruce Hill Road near its intersection with Brown Road in the Town of Danby. It is an enclosed view with a 45° western view angle.



Candidate Number 30

Hikers on the Finger Lakes Trail are treated to this distant view of the countryside. It is located in the Town of Danby and is from Thatcher's Pinnacle in Danby State Forest. It is an overlook with a 135° west northwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 31 - Noteworthy Number 9

This textured view is of the wetlands and water habitat that make up Jennings Pond. It is found on Bald Hill Road approximately 0.5 miles from its intersection with Route 96B in the Town of Danby. It is an enclosed view with a 45° east southeastern view angle.



Candidate Number 32

The period architecture sets off the foreground of this view one sees entering the Town of Ithaca. The Cornell University skyline is seen in the background. It is found on Coddington Road near its intersection with Autumn Ridge Lane near the border of the Towns of Danby and Ithaca. It is a distant view with a 135° northwestern view angle.

Candidate Number 33

This is a vista of layered ridgelines revealing the topography of the area. It is found on Coddington Road approximately 0.2 miles from its intersection with East Miller Road near the border of the Towns of Danby and Caroline. It is a panorama with a 180° eastern view angle.



Candidate Number 34

This framed view offers great textural elements from the water in the foreground to the island of vegetation in the middle ground to the bridge in the background. It is a view of Six Mile Creek and is found on the Lounsberry Road Bridge in the hamlet of Brooktondale (located in the Town of Caroline). It is an enclosed view with a 15° eastern view angle.



Candidate Number 35 - Distinctive Number 8

Rolling farmland with a backdrop of hills welcome travelers entering the county from the southeast. This view is found on White Church Road approximately 0.4 miles from its intersection with Belle School Road in the Town of Caroline. It is a panorama with a 180° western view angle.



Candidate Number 36 - Noteworthy Number 10

A barn and silo set off this framed view down the valley with a field in the foreground and ridgelines in the background. It is found on Coddington Road approximately 0.2 miles from its intersection with Belle School Road in the Town of Caroline. It is a panorama with a 180° eastern view angle.



Candidate Number 37

A gently sloping field, hedgerow and ridgeline make up this roadside view when entering the county from the southeast. It is located on White Church Road approximately 0.2 miles from its intersection with Ridgeway Road in the Town of Caroline. It is a panorama with a 180° north northwestern view angle.





Candidate Number 38 - Noteworthy Number 12

This expansive view of rolling hills and valleys displays the general topography of the southern part of the county. It is found on Creamery Road approximately 0.1 miles from its intersection with Central Chapel Road in the Town of Caroline. It is a panorama with a 225° northwest view angle.



Candidate Number 39 - Noteworthy Number 11

Textural qualities give this view of meadow and forested hills a great sense of depth. It is located on Bailor Road approximately 0.5 miles from its intersection with Central Chapel Road in the Town of Caroline. It is a distant view with a 180° northwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 40 - Distinctive Number 9

This is a spectacular vista looking south, out over the hamlet of Speedsville and out past the county's southern boundary. It is found on Level Green Road approximately 0.6 miles from its intersection with Old Seventysix Road in the Town of Caroline. It is a distant view with a 360° view angle having the primary area of interest to the south.



Candidate Number 41

This framed view of the boardwalk path leading to an unseen destination offers a good vantage point from which to observe an environmentally unique area. It is located on a trail in Sapsucker Woods near Sapsucker Woods Road near the borders of the Town of Dryden and the Village of Lansing. It is an enclosed view with a 15° north northwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 42

The boardwalk, understory plants, and evergreen needles create a heavily textured view through this forested wetland habitat. It is found on Woodleton Boardwalk in Sapsucker Woods near the borders of the Towns of Ithaca and Dryden. It is a tunnel effect with a 135° northeastern view angle.

Candidate Number 43 - Distinctive Number 10

The trail atop a steep cliff affords the hiker an almost bird's eye view of the creek and woods below. It is found on the Monkey Run Trail in the Town of Dryden. It is an overlook to the east southeastern with a 135° view angle.



Candidate Number 44 - Noteworthy Number 14

This view illustrates the scouring capabilities of flowing water that has created so many of the county's many natural resources. It is found on the Monkey Run Trail in the Town of Dryden. It is an enclosed view with a 180° south southwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 45

Many aspects come together to help make this an impressive view. There are the textural qualities of water, rock and vegetation, the stream disappearing around the bend, and the expansive, overlooking view. It is found on the Monkey Run Trail in the Town of Dryden. It is an overlook with a 180° west southwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 46 - Noteworthy Number 13

This is a classically composed view that looks down to the farm in the middle ground and then upsweeps to the ridgeline and Ithaca College Towers in the background. It is found on Turkey Hill Road approximately 0.2 miles from its intersection with Stevenson Road in the Town of Dryden. It is a panorama with a 135° west southwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 47

This is one of many wetland habitats that may be seen when driving the roads of the county. It is found on Ellis Hollow Road approximately midway between its intersections with Thomas Road and Ellis Hollow Creek Road in the Town of Dryden. It is an enclosed view with a 360° view angle having the primary area of interest to the south.





Candidate Number 48 - Characteristic Number 8

Tompkins County offers numerous winding roads that seem to flow through the landscape, beckoning the traveler to explore. It is found on Irish Settlement Road near its intersection with Star Stanton Hill Road in the Town of Dryden. It is a distant view with a 135° south southwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 49 - Noteworthy Number 15

This lakeside park affords a bucolic view past groomed fields to the wooded hillsides beyond. The view of Dryden Lake is found on West Lake Road approximately 0.2 miles from its intersection with Lake Road in the Town of Dryden. It is an enclosed view with a 180° eastern view angle.



Candidate Number 50 - Characteristic Number 5

Coming into the county from the east, travelers are given an expansive view of a pastoral valley with tree-covered ridgelines. It is found on Route 392 approximately 0.3 miles from its intersection with Bradshaw Road in the Town of Dryden. It is a panorama with a 180° south southwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 51

The stately church spire stands above other period building facades lining this streetscape view. It is found on Route 13 near its intersection with Mill Street in the Village of Dryden. It is an enclosed view with a 180° southern view angle.



Candidate Number 52

Passing over a slight hill, drivers are given this long view across the valley as they make their way towards the Village of Dryden. The view is from Route 38 near its intersection with Herman Road in the Village of Freeville. It is a distant view with a 90° southern view angle.

Candidate Number 53 - Characteristic Number 21

This enchanting forested path begs one to journey on and discover what other views may be had. It is found on a trail in Malloryville Swamp located in the Town of Dryden. It is an enclose view with a 135° west southwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 54 - Noteworthy Number 16

This view greets travelers entering the County from the northeast along Route 13, one of the most heavily traveled entrances to the County. The view is pastoral in nature and showcases farms and fields in a setting of distant hillsides and shallow valleys. It is found approximately 0.2 miles from Gulf Hill Road in the Town of Dryden. It is a panorama with a 360° view angle having the primary area of interest to the northwest.



Candidate Number 55

Barns and silos are in the foreground of this vista of a farming community. It is found on Gulf Hill Road near its intersection with Route 13 in the Town of Dryden. It is a panorama with a 180° northern view angle.



Candidate Number 56

Wood fence posts march along the roadside in this view of fields, hedgerows, and gently rolling hills. It is found on Route 34B near its intersection with Caswell Road near the border of the Towns of Groton and Dryden. It is an overlook with a 225° northern view angle.



Candidate Number 57 - Characteristic Number 6

One can follow the ridgeline the full width of this expansive view with the valley peaking out only at the ends. It is found on Peruville Road at its intersection with Salt Road near the borders of the Towns of Groton and Dryden. It is a panorama with a 270° south southeastern view angle.





Candidate Number 58

A hill on one side and barn on the other focus this view towards the distant ridgeline. This view is found on Davis Road near its intersection with Wood Road. It is a distant view with a 225° southern view angle.



Candidate Number 59

This picturesque landscape with undulating landform and half hidden features offers many details to entertain for some time. It is found on Champlin Road approximately 0.2 miles from its intersection with Route 222 in the Town of Groton. It is a panorama with a 270° eastern view angle.



Candidate Number 60

This is a wide-open view displaying an impressive ridgeline and many free flowing hills. It is found on Davis Road approximately 0.2 miles from its intersection with Salt Road in the Town of Groton. It is a panorama with a 360° view angle having the primary area of interest to the east.



Candidate Number 61 - Characteristic Number 4

This view highlights the period architecture along a downtown street in the Village of Groton. It is found on Route 38 near its intersection with Route 222. It is an enclosed view with a 45° north northeastern view angle.



Candidate Number 62

Travelers come upon this far off, narrow view when entering the Village of Groton from the west. It is found on Sovocool Hill Road approximately 0.1 miles from its intersection with Pasadena Avenue in the Village of Groton. It is a distant view with a 15° northern view angle.

Candidate Number 63 - Noteworthy Number 17

This view looks across the width of Cayuga Lake to its shoreline and a distant ridgeline outside of the county's boundary. It is found on Algerine Road near its intersection with Route 34B in the Town of Lansing. It is a panorama with a 90° west southwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 64

All along this section of Ludlowville Road drivers are offered many views of Cayuga Lake similar to this. It is found in the Town of Lansing, approximately 0.4 miles from Route 34B. It is a panorama with a 180° eastern view angle.



Candidate Number 65

This focused distant view looks past a cemetery to Cayuga Lake and the hills beyond. It is found on Route 34B approximately 0.1 miles from its northern intersection with Ludlowville Road in the Town of Lansing. It is a distant view with a 90° southwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 66 - Distinctive Number 11

This promontory allows one to look up and down the length of Cayuga Lake. The view is found at Salt Point in the Town of Lansing. It is a panorama with a 225° western view angle.



Candidate Number 67 - Noteworthy Number 18

This view encompasses from the southern tip of Cayuga Lake northward to where the lake waters touch the sky. It is found at the Lansing Town Park on Myers Point in the Town of Lansing. It is a panorama with a 270° western view angle.





Candidate Number 68

This wide-open view looks out over residential properties to the low rolling hills in the northern part of the county. It is found on North Triphammer Road near its intersection with Waterwagon Road in the Town of Lansing. It is a panorama with a 135° north northwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 69

Cayuga Lake and its shoreline along the Town of Ulysses peaks out above the field brush in this long view past the boundaries of the county. It is found on North Triphammer Road approximately 0.5 miles from its intersection with Cherry Road in the Town of Lansing. It is a distant view with a 135° north northwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 70 - Distinctive Number 13

The Town of Ulysses is the backdrop of this pastoral view of mowed fields. It is found on North Triphammer Road near its intersection with Horizon Drive in the Village of Lansing. It is a panorama with a 180° western view angle.



Candidate Number 71 - Distinctive Number 12

The skyline of Cornell University, the development in the hills above the City of Ithaca, the shorelines of the Towns of Lansing and Ulysses, and the inlet to the lake are all evident in this panoramic view. It is found on Cayuga Lake in the Town of Lansing. It is a distant view with a 360° view angle having the primary area of interest to the south.



Candidate Number 72

One can see the shorelines along the Towns of Ulysses and Lansing, and the inlet in this view up and down Cayuga Lake. The view is found on Route 34 approximately 1 mile south of its intersection with Cayuga Heights Road in the Village of Lansing. It is a panorama with a 180° western view angle.

Candidate Number 73 - Distinctive Number 14

This view features Cayuga Lake in the framed setting of East Shore Park. The park and water provide texture to the view, and the distant hillsides in Ulysses enhance the view. It is located on Route 34 in the Town of Ithaca. It is a panorama with a 135° northwest view angle.

Candidate Number 74 - Distinctive Number 15

Westbound travelers on Route 13 going towards the City of Ithaca are treated to this view of the southern part of Cayuga Lake as it unfolds in front of them. The view looking out over Stewart Park is found on Route 13 south of the Cayuga Heights Road exit in the Village of Cayuga Heights. It is an overlook with a 180° southwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 75 - Noteworthy Number 19

This spectacular view of the city of Ithaca with its surrounding development and Cayuga Lake are laid out for one to ponder over while waiting for the sun to set. It is found in Sunset Park on Sunset Park Drive in the Village of Cayuga Heights. It is a distant view with a 225° southwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 76 - Noteworthy Number 22

This view overlooks the artfully designed ponds in the park-like setting of the Cornell Plantations. One can also see the Johnson Art Museum silhouetted against the hills in the Town of Enfield. It is found along on Arboretum Road in Cornell Plantations. It is an enclosed view with a 180° western view angle.



Candidate Number 77 - Noteworthy Number 21

A wealth of plant species may be found strolling through this picturesque view of the Cornell Plantations. It is found on a trail near Arboretum Road in the Town of Ithaca. It is an enclosed view with a 360° view angle having the primary area of interest to the west.





Candidate Number 78 - Noteworthy Number 20

This view is of a deteriorating dam in Fall Creek above Beebe Lake. It is found on the Forest Home Drive Bridge near its intersection with Pleasant Grove Road in the Town of Ithaca. It is an enclosed view with a 45° southeastern view angle.



Candidate Number 79

This view of the Cornell Plantations garden is from a trail near Judd Falls Road in the Town of Ithaca. The stone walls, arbor, and old building in the pocket valley lend structural details to the view. It is an overlook with a 135° southwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 80

This view, framed by vegetation, gives a glimpse of the Twin Towers of Ithaca College. It is found on the East Hill Recreation Way in the Town of Ithaca. It is a distant view with a 45° western view angle.



Candidate Number 81

The play structure in the foreground sets off this distant view of the Town of Dryden. It is found on the South Hill Recreation Way in the Town of Ithaca. It is an overlook with a 90° northeastern view angle.



Candidate Number 82

This memorable view unfolds to greet travelers as they are entering the City of Ithaca from the south. The view overlooking the City of Ithaca is found on Route 96B near its intersection with Coddington Road in the Town of Ithaca. It is a distant view with a 90° northeastern view angle.

Candidate Number 83 - Noteworthy Number 23

This breathtaking view filtered through trees looks out over a finger lake valley. The view of Cayuga Lake is found on the Ithaca College campus in the Town of Ithaca. It is a distant view with a 135° north northwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 84 - Noteworthy Number 24

The groomed lawn sets off this view of Cayuga Lake and the surrounding hills. It is from the Scenic Overlook near Longview on Route 96B in the Town of Ithaca. It is a distant view with a 135° north northwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 85 - Distinctive Number 18

The water carved bedrock frame this textured view up through a gorge. It is found on a trail near West King Road in Buttermilk Falls State Park in the Town of Ithaca. It is an enclosed view with a 360° view angle having the primary area of interest to the southwest.



Candidate Number 86 - Distinctive Number 19

The stepped waterfalls enliven this view of a wooded gorge. It is located in the Town of Ithaca and is found on a trail in Buttermilk Falls State Park. It is an enclosed view with a 180° south southeastern view angle.



Candidate Number 87 - Distinctive Number 20

The placid pool and funneled view draws the eye up and entices the hiker to explore the gorge path. The view is of Buttermilk Falls and is found near the entrance to Buttermilk Falls State Park (located in the Town of Ithaca). It is an enclosed view with a 90° south southeastern view angle.





Candidate Number 88 - Noteworthy Number 25

This view of Lick Brook is found on the Finger Lakes Trail in the Town of Ithaca. The texture of water, rock and fine hemlock needles elicit the woodsy scenic character to this view. It is an enclosed view with a 45° south southeastern view angle.



Candidate Number 89 - Distinctive Number 17

This view offers a dizzying perspective of Lick Brook as it makes its way down steep terrain towards Cayuga Lake. It is found on the Finger Lakes Trail near Sand Bank Road in the Town of Ithaca. It is an overlook with a 135° southern view angle.



Candidate Number 90 - Distinctive Number 16

One of many striking views hikers see while walking along the gorge rim trails in the county. It is found in Robert Treman State Park in the Town of Ithaca. It is an overlook with a 135° north northeastern view angle.



Candidate Number 91 - Noteworthy Number 26

This view captures the agricultural landscape that can be found surrounding the City of Ithaca viewed in the distance. It is found on Bostwick Road approximately 0.8 miles from its intersection with Sheffield Road in the Town of Ithaca. It is a panorama with a 180° eastern view angle.



Candidate Number 92

Several ridgelines appear in this expansive view of the urban environment tucked into the hillsides. It is found on Bundy Road at its intersection with Perry Lane in the Town of Ithaca. It is a distant view with a 90° east southeastern view angle.

Candidate Number 93 - Distinctive Number 21

The view of Cayuga Lake is found in Stewart Park in the City of Ithaca. Willow trees give scale and texture to the expansive waterside view. It is a panorama with a 180° north northwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 94

The sloping skyline of Cornell University and adjacent ridgeline draw one's view to the ordered array of docks and boats in this composed view. It is found on a trail in Allan H. Treman State Marine Park (located in the City of Ithaca). It is a panorama with a 360° view angle having the primary area of interest to the southeast.



Candidate Number 95

The groomed lawn and picnic benches add interest to this long view up Cayuga Lake. It is found on a trail in Allan H. Treman State Marine Park (located in the City of Ithaca). It is a panorama with a 135° north northeastern view angle.



Candidate Number 96 - Characteristic Number 12

A distinct foreground of vegetation, middle ground of boats and trees, and background of the Cornell University Skyline are illustrated in this view. It is looking across the Cayuga Inlet from the Cayuga Waterfront Trail in Cass Park (located in the City of Ithaca). It is a panorama with a 225° southeastern view angle.



Candidate Number 97

This view shows off increasing detail as it takes in the groomed lawn, trees, and developed hillside. It is found in the Newman Municipal Golf Course in the City of Ithaca. It is a panorama with a 270° east southeastern view angle.





Candidate Number 98 - Noteworthy Number 27

The seating area enhances the picturesque quality of this view of the Cayuga Inlet. It is found on the Cayuga Waterfront Trail in Cass Park in the City of Ithaca. It is a panorama with a 180° north northeastern view angle.



Candidate Number 99

Buildings frame this distant streetscape view ending in the urban looking hillside. It is of the Tompkins County Courthouse and is located on Tioga Street near its intersection with Court Street in the City of Ithaca. It is an enclosed view with a 45° southern view angle.



Candidate Number 100 - Characteristic Number 2

An urban streetscape of older commercial buildings offers great textural quality to this view. This view of the so-called Restaurant Row is from Aurora Street near its intersection with Seneca Street in the City of Ithaca. It is an enclosed view with a 180° south southwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 101 - Noteworthy Number 30

This view gives meaning to the 'Ithaca is Gorges' slogan. It is found on the Cascadilla Creek Gorge Trail west of the Stewart Avenue Bridge in the City of Ithaca. It is a tunnel effect with a 180° eastern view angle.



Candidate Number 102

The eyed is pulled into this view with the cascading water snaking out from behind the steep, rocky cliffs. It is from the Stewart Avenue Bridge over Cascadilla Creek in the City of Ithaca. It is an enclosed view with a 180° eastern view angle.

Candidate Number 103 - Distinctive Number 25

The bridge and rock cliffs frame the view of these stepped falls. This view of Cascadilla Creek is found on a trail just west of the Central Avenue Bridge over the creek in the City of Ithaca. It is a tunnel effect with a 360° view angle having the primary area of interest to the east.



Candidate Number 104

This view on the Cornell University campus is found on Central Avenue near its intersection with Campus Road. The blooming pear trees frame the pedestrian mall leading to the campus bell tower. It is an enclosed view with a 90° northern view angle.



Candidate Number 105

The Arts Quad frames the distant view of the Towns of Ithaca and Enfield. It is found on the Cornell University campus on East Avenue approximately 0.1 miles from its intersection with Tower Road (located in the City of Ithaca). It is a distant view with a 45° west southwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 106 - Distinctive Number 24

Viewers peer back through time looking at the exposed rock layers and abandoned water power structure at the base of the falls. The view of the Fall Creek Gorge is found on the Thurston Avenue Bridge over Fall Creek in the City of Ithaca. It is an overlook with a 45° eastern view angle.



Candidate Number 107 - Noteworthy Number 29

This impressive view leads the eye through the steeply sided gorge, past an iron bridge and to the hillside in the Town of Ithaca. It is from the pedestrian suspension bridge near the Johnson Museum of Art over Fall Creek in the City of Ithaca. It is an overlook with a 360° view angle having the primary area of interest to the north northeast.





Candidate Number 108 - Distinctive Number 23

The view looking out over the City is found on the Stewart Avenue Bridge above Fall Creek in the City of Ithaca. The treed cliffs enhance the view of Cayuga Lake and its inlet. It is an overlook with a 135° northwestern view angle.



Candidate Number 109 - Noteworthy Number 28

This view encompasses the lowlands at the southern end of the lake and the surrounding hills, valley and ridgelines. It is a view looking out over the City of Ithaca is found on Stewart Avenue approximately 0.1 miles from its intersection with Fall Creek Drive in the City of Ithaca. It is a panorama with a 135° western view angle.



Candidate Number 110 - Distinctive Number 22

Tumbling torrents of water contrast against rough, rock cliffs in this view of the Fall Creek Falls. It is found on a trail near the base of the falls in the City of Ithaca. It is an enclosed view with a 135° east southeastern view angle.

Appendix B.4 Cross-Referenced List of View Numbers

		Scenic			Scenic			Scenic
D, N, C	Candidate	Inventory	D, N, C	Candidate	Inventory	D, N, C	Candidate	Inventory
Numbers	Number	Number	Numbers	Number	Number	Numbers	Number	Number
Dı	3	T145	D25	103	T114	N24	28	N67
D ₂	6	T147	Nı	I	T154	N25	88	T ₅₇
D ₃	7	T150	N ₂	4	T152	N26	91	31
D ₄	17	T121	N ₃	II	N ₅₇	N27	98	T82
D ₅	18	T123	N ₄	19	Т116	N28	109	335
D6	22	19	N ₅	13	N56	N29	107	T104
D_7	30	T92	N6	26	N52	N30	101	Тш
D8	35	349	N ₇	25	N ₂	Сі	8	298
D9	40	284	N8	31	77	C2	100	N ₇₃
Dıo	43	T40	N9	36	353	C ₃	-	N7b
DII	66	329	Nio	39	AP ₅	C ₄	61	N25
D12	71	W15	Nii	38	AP ₇	C ₅	50	94
D13	70	242	N12	46	N70	C6	57	123
D14	73	N23	N13	44	T ₄₅	C ₇	12	N59
D15	74	N ₇₂	N14	49	320	C8	48	149
Dı6	90	T126	N15	54	N26	C9	_	N64
D17	89	T59	N16	63	219	С10	-	Т60
Dı8	85	T133	N17	67	216	Сп	-	T64
D19	86	T131	N18	75	334	C12	96	N65
D20	87	T128	N19	₇ 8	338	C13	_	304
D21	93	T ₇ 6	N20	77	T98	C14	-	308
D22	IIO	Т106	N21	76	339	C15	_	W23
D23	108	250	N22	83	259	C16	-	13
D24	106	Т103	N23	84	260	C17	-	93

		Scenic
D, N, C	Candidate	Inventory
Numbers	Number	Number
C18	15	N55
C19	_	N ₄
C20	1	Nio
C2I	53	T23
C22	-	65
C23	-	Т10
C24	-	T88
C25	23	N ₃
C26	-	61
C27	_	91
C28	-	141
C29	_	307
C30	29	80
C31	-	152
C32	_	154
C ₃₃	-	344
C ₃₄	_	Т30
C35	-	T26
C36		T62
C ₃₇	_	Т70
C38		T83
C39	-	T ₃₄
C40	-	97
C41	_	181

		Scenic	
D, N, C	Candidate	Inventory	
Numbers	Number	Number	
C42	ı	53	
C ₄₃	104	337	
C44	_	N9	
C ₄₅	ı	95	
_	2,	295	
_	5	297	
_	9	300	
_	IO	307	
_	14	311	
_	16	T66	
-	20	313	
_	2 I	46	
_	24	68	
_	27	T ₇₅	
_	32	275	
_	33	355	
_	34	280	
_	37	Nio	
_	41	Tı	
_	42	Т9	
_	45	T49	
_	47	N69	
-	51	316	

		Scenic
D, N, C	Candidate	Inventory
Numbers	Number	Number
-	52	135
_	55	89
ı	56	162
ı	58	99
ı	59	118
1	60	102
1	62	199
_	64	231
1	65	217
_	68	194
1	69	193
ı	72	332
1	79	T99
-	80	T35
-	81	T72
1	82	257
1	92	N62
-	94	T85
-	95	290
_	97	T ₇₉
-	99	342
-	102	254
-	105	251

Appendix B.5 Nominated Views Not Included in Inventory

View	Municipality	Reason Excluded
The 'top of the hill' on Burns Road	Caroline	Nominated after nomination time period ended
Braley Hill view of Eastman Hill	Caroline	View is not on public road or frequently used public trail
Caroline Valley east from Eastman Hill towards White		
Church Road and Braley Hill in Shindagin Hollow		
State Forest	Caroline	View is not on public road or frequently used public trail
Shindagin Hollow from a trail between Braley Hill		
Road and Shindagin Hollow Road	Caroline	View is not on public road or frequently used public trail
Baldwin Lookout (Gothic) on steep slope between		
University Avenue and Cornell Avenue	City of Ithaca	Nominated after nomination time period ended
The top floor of Johnson Museum, Cornell University	City of Ithaca	Nominated after nomination time period ended
The top of Libe Slope, Cornell University, looking		
toward West Hill	City of Ithaca	Nominated after nomination time period ended
The top of McGraw Tower, Cornell University	City of Ithaca	Nominated after nomination time period ended
The view of the City of Ithaca at night from City		
Lights on Route 79 Elm Street extension coming into		
Ithaca	City of Ithaca	Nominated after nomination time period ended
Route 34, north of South Lansing along Scenic Byway	Lansing	Could not find high quality scenic view
Top of knoll in Greensprings Cemetery	Newfield	View is not on public road or frequently used public trail
North of intersection of East Shore Drive and Bolton		
Point Road	Village of Lansing	Could not find high quality scenic view
South of Autumn Ridge Drive on East Shore Drive	Village of Lansing	Could not find high quality scenic view
South of intersection of North Triphammer Road and		
Pyramid Drive	Village of Lansing	Could not find high quality scenic view
Route 13 at south end of county, looking to the east	Schuyler County	View is not in Tompkins County

Appendix B.6 Inventory Books

The documentation for all the inventoried views is organized into a series of five books. Each view consists of an inventory sheet and a representative photo. The books may be viewed at the Tompkins County Planning Department.



Series of Five Books Documenting the Inventory of 593 Scenic Resources