



## Historic Architectural Resources Survey

### Mohawk Solar

Towns of Canajoharie and Minden, Montgomery County, New York

#### Prepared for:

Mohawk Solar LLC  
A subsidiary of Avangrid Renewables LLC  
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## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

SHPO Project Review Number:	17PR06371
Involved State/Federal Agencies:	New York State Office of Parks Recreation and Historic Preservation (Section 14.09); New York State Department of Public Service (Article 10)
Phase of Survey:	Historic Architectural Resources Survey
Location Information:	Towns of Canajoharie and Minden, Montgomery County
Survey Area:	
Facility Description:	90-megawatt utility-scale solar facility consisting of ground-mounted photovoltaic arrays and associated infrastructure.
Historic Resources Survey Area:	156.18 sq. miles
USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle:	<i>Canajoharie, NY; Fort Plain, NY; Sharon Springs, NY; Sprout Brook, NY</i>
Historic Resources Survey Overview:	<p>There are 12 NRHP-listed properties located within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for Indirect (Visual) Effects and 21 properties located within the Study Area but outside of the APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects listed on the NRHP (for a total of 33 NRHP-listed properties). There is one property within the APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects that was previously determined to be NRHP-eligible by NYSOPRHP and 21 properties whose NRHP eligibility has not been formally determined. In addition, EDR identified 19 properties that are recommended to be NRHP-eligible for a total of 74 resources evaluated in the survey.</p> <p>There are 20 properties located within the APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects that EDR is recommending as NRHP-eligible (note that one of these has been previously determined NRHP-eligible by NYSOPRHP). There are 14 properties that EDR is recommending as not NRHP-eligible. Two properties previously listed on the NRHP were found to be no longer extant. There are two properties identified by EDR that were not publicly accessible, whose NRHP eligibility is undetermined.</p>
Report Authors:	Andrew Roblee, Nicholas P. Freeland, RPA, and Grant Johnson.
Date of Report:	February 2018

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Purpose of the Investigation

On behalf of Mohawk Solar LLC ("Mohawk Solar" or the "Applicant"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Avangrid Renewables, LLC ("Avangrid"), Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering, & Environmental Services, D.P.C. (EDR) prepared a historic architectural resources survey for the proposed Mohawk Solar Project (or the Facility), located in the Towns of Canajoharie and Minden, Montgomery County, New York (Figure 1). The historic architectural survey was prepared as part of review of the Facility under Article 10 (Certification of Major Electrical Generating Facilities) of the New York State Public Service Law. The information and recommendations included in this report are intended to assist the Department of Public Service (DPS) and the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP) in their review of the proposed Facility in accordance with Article 10. Please note that this report addresses only historic architectural resources; information concerning the Facility's potential effect on archaeological resources is being provided to NYSOPRHP under separate cover.

As described in 16 NYCRR § 1001.20 (Exhibit 20: Cultural Resources), an Article 10 application must include:

(b) A study of the impacts of the construction and operation of the facility and the interconnections and related facilities on historic resources, including the results of field inspections and consultation with local historic preservation groups to identify sites or structures listed or eligible for listing on the State or National Register of Historic Places within the viewshed of the facility and within the study area, including an analysis of potential impact on any standing structures which appear to be at least 50 years old and potentially eligible for listing in the State or National Register of Historic Places, based on an assessment by a person qualified pursuant to federal regulation (36 C.F.R. 61).

The purpose of the historic architectural resources survey is to identify and document those buildings within the Facility's Area of Potential Effects that appear to satisfy National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility criteria.

The information and recommendations included in this report are intended to assist the New York State Department of Public Service (NYSDPS), the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and other New York state and/or federal agencies in their review of the Facility under Article 10 of the New York State Public Service Law, Section 14.09 of the New York State Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation Law, and/or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as applicable. All cultural resources studies undertaken by EDR in association with the Facility have been conducted by professionals who satisfy the qualifications criteria per the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation (36 CFR 61).

## 1.2 Facility Location and Description

The proposed Facility is a 90-megawatt photovoltaic ("PV") solar energy generating project located within the Towns of Canajoharie and Minden in Montgomery County, New York. The Facility will include fixed-tilt racking or single axis-tracker photo-voltaic (PV) panels, together with the associated support infrastructure. The lands that are being evaluated for potential solar development encompass approximately 6,625 acres and are depicted on Figure 2 as the "Facility Area". It is important to note that not all the land identified as the "Facility Area" will be included in the Facility. Rather, the Facility Area represents the broader area in which selected parcels will be developed with solar facilities. This provides flexibility during the project development phase to minimize and avoid impacts to wetlands, cultural resources, visual resources, wildlife habitat, and other sensitive resources. The Facility will ultimately be sited on approximately 1,000 acres of leased private land within the Facility Area, which consists primarily of agricultural land.

The Facility will consist of the following components:

- A solar field of PV panels producing direct current (DC) electricity mounted on fixed-tilt racking structures or single-axis tracking structures that will follow the sun throughout the day;
- Inverters placed throughout the Facility (internal to the panel arrays) to convert DC electricity to alternating current (AC) electricity;
- A medium voltage collection system that will aggregate the AC output from the inverters;
- A substation where the Facility's electrical output voltage will be combined, and its voltage increased to the transmission line voltage of 115 kV via step-up transformers;
- A generation tie line (gen-tie) that will connect the Facility to the designated point of interconnection ("POI");
- A switching station to be constructed by Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (d/b/a National Grid) ("National Grid"), where the electricity will be injected into the existing bulk transmission system and delivered to homes and businesses;
- Internal infrastructure including access roads and fencing; and
- Temporary laydown areas for equipment staging during construction.

To deliver power to the New York State power grid, the Applicant proposes to interconnect with the existing St. Johnsville-Marshville 115-kV transmission line, which is operated by National Grid. An existing substation associated with this transmission line is located along Route 10, immediately east of the Facility Area (Figure 2). Existing above ground transmission lines traverse the proposed Facility site from this substation in an east-west and north-south orientation.

The following terms are used throughout this document to describe the proposed action:

<u>Facility:</u>	Collectively refers to all components of the proposed project, including PV panels and support structures, inverters, access roads, buried and above ground collection lines, a gen-tie line, a substation, and staging areas.
<u>Facility Area:</u>	An approximately 6,625-acre area within which all Facility components will be contained and which serves as a basis for the analyses associated with the background research presented in this report (Figure 2).
<u>Study Area:</u>	The area within five miles of the Facility Area boundary, which was defined in Section 2.20 of the PSS as the appropriate study area for indirect (visual) effects on cultural resources.
<u>Facility Site:</u>	Those parcels currently under, or being pursued, for lease (or other real property interests) with the Applicant for the location of all Facility components (which will be defined in the Article 10 Application).
<u>APE for Direct Effects:</u>	The APE for Direct Effects for the Facility is the area containing all proposed soil disturbance associated with the Project. As presently envisioned, the current Facility layout has an APE for Direct Effects of approximately 1,000 acres, although the proposed locations of specific components have not been defined yet. It is anticipated that the APE for Direct Effects will change as the Facility's design advances and becomes more refined.
<u>APE for Indirect Effects:</u>	The APE for Indirect Effects on historic resources includes those areas where the Facility may result indirect effects on cultural resources, such as visual or auditory impacts. As presently envisioned, the current Facility layout has an APE for Indirect Effects consisting of a preliminary viewshed within a five-mile Study Area around the Facility Area.

### 1.3 NYSOPRHP Consultation

16 NYCRR § 1001.20 indicates that the scope of cultural resources studies for a major electrical generating facility should be determined in consultation with NYSOPRHP.

The Public Involvement Program Plan (PIP) was prepared as part of the Article 10 process, released in March 2017, and revised in May 2017.<sup>1</sup> The PIP is designed to initiate the Article 10 process, and includes consultation with the affected agencies and other stakeholders; pre-application activities to encourage stakeholders to participate at the earliest opportunity; activities designed to educate the public as to the specific proposal and the Article 10 review process, including the availability of funding for municipal and local parties; the establishment of a website to disseminate information to the public and updates regarding the Facility and the Article 10 process; notifications to affected agencies and other stakeholders; and activities designed to encourage participation by stakeholders in the certification and compliance process.

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<sup>1</sup> The Public Involvement Program Plan (PIP) for the Facility is available on DPS' website here: <http://documents.dps.ny.gov/public/Common/ViewDoc.aspx?DocRefId={6C9F2F99-A8F4-42C3-A63D-504110B98615}>

On August 9, 2017, the Applicant and EDR met with NYSOPRHP staff at NYSOPRHP offices in Waterford, NY. During the meeting, EDR and the Applicant described the proposed Mohawk Solar Facility and discussed an appropriate approach to cultural resources studies in support of the Article 10 Application. Nancy Herter (Director of Archaeology at NYSOPRHP) indicated that archaeological and historic architectural resources surveys for the Facility should be presented in separate reports. It was furthermore indicated in the meeting that visual impacts should be assessed with the priority given to the public vantage points of each historic property, and that internal views were less of a priority. Further, it was discussed that an appropriate Study Area for Indirect (Visual) Effects would be a five-mile radius (i.e., those areas within five miles of the Facility with potential visibility of the Facility, as determined by viewshed analysis). In addition, Kathy Howe, Coordinator of the NYSOPRHP Survey Unit, stated that traditional vernacular landscapes needed to be evaluated in addition to buildings. NYSOPRHP staff recommended review of the *Montgomery County Rural Reconnaissance Survey*, a report that was still in process in August 2017.

Following this meeting, the applicant initiated consultation with NYSOPRHP via the Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS) website<sup>2</sup> in September 2017. The consultation submission included the following:

- A copy of the meeting minutes from the August 9, 2017 meeting described above.
- A copy of the Preliminary Scoping Statement (PSS) Notice letter from Harris Beach, Attorneys at Law, received September 14, 2017. This letter acknowledges the Applicant's request for authority to construct the Facility; describes the PSS process; and identifies and describes the amount of intervenor funding available to interested parties in relation to the Mohawk Solar Project.

A *Phase 1A Historic Architectural Resources Survey and Work Plan* (EDR, 2017) was submitted to NYSOPRHP via the CRIS website on October 23, 2017. On October 26, 2017, NYSOPRHP provided a response via the Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS) website to the *Phase 1A Historic Architectural Survey and Work Plan*, which concurred with the historic architectural survey methodology and APE proposed by EDR (see NYSOPRHP correspondence included as Appendix A).

The *Phase 1A Historic Architectural Resources Survey and Work Plan* proposed methodologies and analyses that are consistent with NYSOPRHP correspondence and consultation related to cultural resources surveys prepared by EDR

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<sup>2</sup> <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>

for previous energy projects in New York.<sup>3</sup> As stated in Section 1.1, this report addresses only historic architectural resources; information concerning the Facility's potential effect on archaeological resources is being provided to NYSOPRHP under separate cover.

#### **1.4 Facility's Area of Potential Effect (APE) and Study Area**

The APE for Direct Effects for the project is defined as all areas where potential soil disturbance (or other direct, physical impacts) is anticipated during construction of the Facility. The actual extent of soil disturbance associated with the Facility is anticipated to be significantly less than 1,000 acres. As described above, the proposed PV panels are mounted on racks with a small footprint (in terms of soil disturbance), typically consisting of small I-beam posts driven into the ground. The APE for Direct Effects will be further refined as project design advances and will be further discussed in the Phase 1 Archaeological Survey report that will be prepared for the Facility. No direct impacts to historic-architectural resources are anticipated as part of Facility construction or operation.

The APE for Indirect Effects on historic architectural resources includes those areas where the Facility may result in indirect effects on cultural resources, such as visual or auditory impacts. The Facility's potential indirect effect on historic architectural resources would be a change (resulting from the introduction of PV panels or other Facility components) in the property's setting. This could theoretically consist of auditory and/or visual impacts; however, industrial scale solar facilities produce minimal noise, so auditory impacts resulting from the proposed Facility are not considered a significant type of impact to the setting of historic architectural resources. Therefore, potential visual impacts associated with the proposed Facility are the most significant consideration for defining an APE for Indirect Effects. NYSOPRHP has requested that a five-mile Study Area be established for assessing Indirect (Visual) Effects of the Facility (Figure 2).

The proposed PV panels would be a significant new feature in the visual landscape. Although viewshed analysis indicates potential visibility up to five miles away, the visual effect of the panels will be most apparent in the areas immediately adjacent to the Facility. The tallest components of the generating portion of the proposed Facility will be the PV panels and inverter equipment, which have a relatively low profile, and are not expected to be more than 10 feet above grade (less than a single-story residence).

A preliminary viewshed analysis for the proposed solar panels was prepared using a bare earth digital terrain model (DTM) derived from Light Detection and Ranging (lidar) data for parts of Montgomery County; the maximum solar panel

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<sup>3</sup> The Cassadaga Wind Project (15PR02730) and Baron Winds Project (15PR02834) were reviewed by NYSOPRHP under Article 10 of the New York State Public Service Law. EDR submitted historic architectural survey work plans for review and verification by NYSOPRHP, followed by historic architectural resources surveys, and historic resources visual effects analyses.

height of 10 feet; an assumed viewer height of 6 feet; and ESRI ArcGIS® software with the Spatial Analyst extension. Since the specific layout of solar panels is yet to be determined, sample points representing solar panels were placed 200 feet apart in a grid pattern throughout all developable areas within the Facility parcels.

A digital surface model (DSM) of the Study Area was created from these lidar and DEM data sets, which includes the elevations of buildings, trees, and other objects large enough to be resolved by lidar technology. Transmission lines that reflected in these lidar data were removed from the resulting DSM to avoid introducing artificial screening by these features. This DSM was then used as a base layer for the viewshed analysis, as described above. After the viewshed analysis was completed a conditional statement was used to set solar panel visibility to zero in locations where the DSM elevation exceeded the bare earth elevation by six feet or more. This was done for two reasons; 1) because in locations where trees or structures are present in the DSM, the viewshed would reflect visibility from the vantage point of standing on the tree top or building roof, which is not the intent of this analysis and 2) to reflect the fact that ground-level vantage points within buildings or areas of vegetation exceeding 6 feet in height will generally be screened from views of the Facility. This preliminary viewshed analysis is presented in Figures 2 and 3.

It is worth noting that the Facility's APE relative to historic resources may be revised in association with subsequent layout changes during the permitting process, and that changes in the layout of the Facility could result in changes in the size of the APE. If any future changes to the preliminary design result in substantive changes to the APE as described in this report, then the revised APE will be described and clarified in the Article 10 Application.



## 2.0 BACKGROUND AND SITE HISTORY

### 2.0 History of the Study Area

Archives and repositories consulted during EDR's historical research for the survey included EDR's in-house collection of reference materials, and online digital collections of the New York State Library, Ancestry.com, New York Heritage, David Rumsey Map Collection, and the United States Geological Survey (USGS). Additionally, EDR reviewed the *Historical and Statistical Gazetteer of the State of New York* (French, 1860), *History of Montgomery and Fulton Counties* (Beers, 1878), *History of Montgomery County* (Frothingham, 1892), and *The Story of the New York State Canals: Historical and Commercial Information* (Finch, 1925) for the historic context of the Study Area. Historical maps reproduced in the report include the 1779 Sauthier *Chorographical Map of The Province of New-York* (Inset 1), the 1829 Burr *Map of the County of Montgomery* (Inset 2), the 1853 Giel and Hunter *Map of Montgomery County, New York* (Figure 4), the 1881 C.H. Vogt *Canajoharie and Palatine Bridge, New York* Birdseye illustration (Inset 3), the 1905 *New Century Atlas of Montgomery County* (Figure 5) and the 1944 United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Canajoharie, Fort Plain, Sharon Springs, and Sprout Brook, New York* topographic quadrangles (Figure 6).

The Facility is located in the Towns of Minden and Canajoharie, Montgomery County, New York, which are situated in the Mohawk Valley. The first people to colonize the Mohawk Valley were large game hunters that arrived following the retreating continental glaciers approximately 13,000 years ago (Ritchie and Funk, 1973). Although populations during this time were never high, Central New York was densely settled relative to many other parts of the continent. By approximately 10,000 years ago, post-glacial conditions had stabilized and the people residing in northeastern North America began to reduce their mobility and exploit the diverse floral and faunal resources available to them in the newly emerging mixed deciduous/coniferous forests. Archaeological evidence for the development of Iroquoian<sup>4</sup> culture points to a gradual *in situ* development in Central and Western New York, as opposed to the immigration of Iroquoian groups from outside the region (MacNeish, 1952; Tuck, 1971; Hart and Brumbach 2003; 2005; 2009; Brumbach, 2011; Hart, 2011). Haudenosaunee (formerly called the "Iroquois Confederacy") oral history also supports a deep history of occupation within Central and Western New York (Wonderley, 2004). However, it should be noted that linguistic evidence indicates an immigration from Pennsylvania or somewhere nearby in the Mid-Atlantic region as recently as 1,000 years ago (Snow, 1994). Linguistically, the Mohawk language is most closely related to the Oneida language, and it appears that the ancestral Oneida and Mohawk were a single people with the western settlements of the group eventually moving toward the Onondaga Nation and becoming the Oneida Nation and the eastern settlements becoming the Mohawk Nation (Snow, 1994; Wonderley, 2004).

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<sup>4</sup> The terms Iroquois and Iroquoian are used here to describe indigenous groups with a suite of cultural traits (e.g., ceramic styles and settlement patterns) and linguistic traits. The term Haudenosaunee is used specifically to denote the five (and later) six nation confederacy present from approximately the sixteenth century, CE, onward.

Sources differ on the specific date of the formation of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy, but most agree it occurred during the late fifteenth or early sixteenth century CE. The Mohawk Nation was the first to join the Five Nations of the Confederacy which also included the Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, and Seneca Nations (with the Tuscarora joining as the sixth nation in 1721). As the easternmost members of the Haudenosaunee, the Mohawk held the role as the "Keepers of the Eastern Door." (Snow, 1994; Richter, 2005). From east to west, the Mohawk's traditional territory encompasses the Mohawk River Valley midway between the Hudson River and present-day Oneida County, and from north to south it extended from the Saint Lawrence River to present-day Pennsylvania and New Jersey (Darlington, 2005b; Wright-Tekastiaks, 2005).

In 1609, first European contact was made with the Mohawks by the explorer Samuel de Champlain, a violent encounter which precipitated nearly 100 years of rivalry between the French and the Mohawk (Wright-Tekastiaks, 2005). In 1610, Henry Hudson was hired by the Dutch to find a northerly passage to east Asia. He explored the Hudson River, traveling approximately half the distance from the Atlantic to the site of present day Albany. Although Hudson did conduct some trade with the Native Americans he encountered along his route, much of his interactions were hostile (Morgan, 1993). Following Hudson's expedition, the Dutch established a permanent trading post, called Fort Nassau (and later Fort Orange) In 1614 or 1615 near modern-day Albany on land claimed by the Mohicans, enemies of the Mohawk. The Haudenosaunee were given a monopoly on Dutch trade in 1628, most certainly due to the Mohawk Nation's relationship with the Dutch. As the Keepers of the Eastern door, the Mohawk had direct access to Dutch traders and enjoyed prosperity as a result. However, a smallpox epidemic reduced the Mohawk population by nearly three-quarters in 1638 (Darlington, 2005a; Wright-Tekastiaks, 2005). In the aftermath of the population crash, the first French missionaries journeyed into Mohawk Nation territory in the mid-1640s (Frothington, 1892).

Through their relationship with Dutch traders at Ft. Orange, the Mohawk became some of the first Native Americans in the region with widespread access to firearms. European guns soon spread throughout the five nations of the Confederacy, allowing the Haudenosaunee to aggressively raid their European and Native rivals throughout the region. Conflicts throughout the second half of the seventeenth century were often with the French and their Wendat-Huron allies throughout the eastern Great Lakes and along the Saint Lawrence River (Richter, 2005; Viola, 1990).

In 1664, the English won control of New Netherlands and maintained the alliance the Dutch had with the Mohawk. Wielding their economic influence on the Haudenosaunee, the British pushed the Confederacy into renewed conflicts with the French and Wendat throughout the final quarter of the seventeenth century. One example was King William's War between France and Great Britain which began in 1689 and lasted until 1696. The war pitted colonial British forces and their native allies (primarily the Haudenosaunee) against French colonial forces and their native allies

(primarily the Wendat-Huron and Algonquian) in northeastern North America. In 1696, the 76-year old colonial French governor, Louis de Baude de Frontenac, led a large force through Central New York, driving many Onondagas and Oneidas out of their villages, although leaving the Mohawk largely untouched (Grumet, 1995).

The Mohawk always attempted to play the foreign powers to their own advantage. For instance, of the four Native American chiefs who traveled to England in 1710 to meet Queen Anne and request military aid against the French (known as the Four Indian Kings) three were Mohawk. However, the Mohawk nevertheless strove to maintain neutrality in the series of wars playing out in the North American theatre between the French and the British during the eighteenth century. It was also during this time that the earliest versions of contemporary municipal boundaries took form, with Albany County being established by the British in 1691 and extending its boundaries the length of the entire colony of New York, including the traditional homeland of the Haudenosaunee (French, 1860; Richter, 2005).

The Mohawk Valley was considered the “Breadbasket of the Revolution” because the grain and hay it produced during this period. Consequently, it was one of the most highly contested areas during the war. With the conflict raging throughout their homeland, the Haudenosaunee decided to extinguish the Council Fire kept by the Onondaga in 1777, effectively dissolving the Confederacy, and allowing each nation to make its own way through the war (Richter, 2005; Farquhar, 2005). The Mohawk had officially allied themselves with the British during the French and Indian War of 1754-1763 and they did the same during the American Revolution, while many Tuscaroras and Oneidas and a small number of Onondagas sided with the American colonists. In 1779, the American colonists launched the Clinton-Sullivan Campaign to destroy crops and villages throughout Haudenosaunee territory in retaliation for raids against the Americans conducted by Haudenosaunee factions loyal to Great Britain, including the Mohawk. Consequently, driven from their homes by the Continental Army, the Mohawk were dispersed to Quebec and Niagara County (Darlington, 2005a; Fort Stanwix National Monument Staff, 2016a; Wright-Tekastiaks, 2005).

Tryon County had been created from part of the original Albany county in 1772, and it was renamed Montgomery County after the Revolutionary War. The Town of Canajoharie was initially formed in 1788, with the Towns of Minden and Root splitting off in 1798 and 1823, respectively. With increasing populations of American farmers in Central and Western New York struggling to get their crops to market, it was during the late eighteenth century that the concept for a canal across New York State began to circulate, but did it not gain widespread support as a serious and achievable goal until the early nineteenth century. Digging for the canal commenced on July 4, 1817 in Rome, New York, approximately 50 miles west of the Facility Area. As the process of digging a canal was not common knowledge in the early nineteenth century, many local men involved in its construction received a primitive education in civil engineering on the job. The diggers were hired by farmers, merchants, and professionals who lived along the 363-mile route that was to connect Lake Erie to the Hudson River. The Mohawk River was improved and incorporated into the canal in

1821. To complete the work of this incorporation, the level of the Mohawk River was raised to that of the canal by a series of dams, which in turn raised the level and strength of adjoining tributaries within the Facility Area. This increase in water power gave rise to several mills on Canajoharie Creek and other local waterways (French, 1860; Beers, 1878; Finch, 1925).

The Study Area experienced slow but steady growth throughout the nineteenth century (Insets 1 and 2). Not long after the Erie Canal was finished, railroad transportation was introduced and altered the built environment further. The Schenectady and Utica Railroad was opened in 1836 and was authorized to carry freight the following year. Transportation was slow and freight trains generally moved less than 10 miles (16 km) per hour in the early years of the railroad, but this was nearly twice as fast as the speed of canal boats on the Erie Canal. In addition, the higher volume of freight carried by train made this mode of transport quite attractive. The introduction of the railroad brought more development to Montgomery County, although the line was situated on the north bank of the Mohawk River, across from Canajoharie. In 1853, the New York State Legislature consolidated the many railroads that traversed the state, including the Schenectady and Utica Railroad (French, 1860, Frothingham, 1892).



**Inset 1. 1779 Sauthier Chorographical Map of The Province of New-York (left)**

In the Colonial Era, the Facility Area was sparsely populated. The Villages of Fort Plain, Canajoharie, and Palatine Bridge were not yet established, and the hilly topography of the Facility Area is evident (Sauthier, 1779; collections of David Rumsey).

**Inset 2. 1829 Burr Map of the County of Montgomery (right)**

By 1829, Villages of Fort Plain, Canajoharie, and Palatine Bridge had been established. The Facility Area had been extensively subdivided following the increase in water volume resulting from the raising of the Mohawk River in 1821 (Burr, 1829; collections of David Rumsey).

The Towns of Minden and Canajoharie grew quickly in the first decade following the completion of the Erie Canal and then slowed but remained steady. In 1837, the *Canajoharie Radii*, a newspaper targeted to the hearing and speech-impaired, started printing. The village was severely damaged by fire three times during the nineteenth century; in 1840,

1849, and 1877, resulting in a local ordinance against building with wood. Therefore, the majority of late nineteenth century buildings in the Village are made of stone. Also of note, beginning in 1846, American suffragette leader Susan B. Anthony was a faculty member at the Canajoharie Academy, leaving in 1849 to advocate women's rights full-time. The former site of the Academy is now occupied by the NRHP-listed West Hill School. (Greene, 1925; Sullivan, 1927).

Through the end of the nineteenth century, central Montgomery County experienced a moderate level of industrial growth and modernization. Dairy products were exported from the region in large quantities, and hops were produced until a blight and prohibition destroyed the crop's viability in the early twentieth century. The West Shore Railroad merged with New York Central in 1886, and interurban street car lines emerged. The continuing success of this mode of transportation negatively affected canal toll revenues. In 1891, the Beech-Nut Packing Company was founded in Canajoharie and chiefly engaged in curing ham. In 1900 the invention of patented vacuum-sealed jars helped the firm eventually grew into one of the largest food producers in the world (Greene, 1925; Farquhar, 2005).



**Inset 3. 1881 C.H. Vogt Canajoharie and Palatine Bridge, New York Birdseye illustration.**

View is to the southwest. The Facility Area is located approximately 0.7 mile (1.1 km) beyond the hill tops forming the horizon. The Erie Canal passes through the village from the lower left to the upper right of the image, parallel to the Mohawk River. From Canajoharie and Palatine Bridge, NY Birdseye (Vogt, 1881; Library of Congress).

Like many upstate communities in the twentieth century, Montgomery County suffered from the loss of a portion of its economic base due to an increasingly globalized marketplace. Years of losses led to the abolition of tolls on the Erie



Canal, culminating in the opening of the New York State Barge Canal in 1918. Two major local industries, furniture making in Fort Plain and paper bag production in Canajoharie, ended in 1923 and 1952, respectively. Bus lines drove the interurban rail lines out of business by 1938. In 1959, the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway signaled the end of freight traffic in heavy commodities along the New York State Barge Canal. This also roughly coincided with completion of the New York State Thruway. Freight had begun to be transported via truck as early as the 1920s, but the opening of the Thruway made it much more economically efficient, further reducing the need for the New York State Barge Canal. Despite the massively reduced traffic on the Barge Canal, the newly opened Thruway ensured some level of motor traffic through the Towns of Canajoharie and Minden (Darlington, 2005; Farquhar, 2005).

Urban renewal programs of the 1960s and 1970s drastically altered the built environment across Montgomery County. A regional mall in Amsterdam was opened in 1977, which had a negative impact on the ability of local businesses to compete. Despite many years of decline, manufacturing was still a major employer at the beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. In addition, some service sector jobs have come to the area with the building of distribution centers for major retailers. In 2011, Beech Nut moved its operations from the historic building in Canajoharie to another facility within Montgomery County. The former site of the Arkell paper bag factory now houses an art collection of international significance, housing works from Winslow Homer, Georgia O'Keefe, and Gilbert Stuart (Darlington, 2005; Farquhar, 2005; Arkell Museum at Canajoharie, 2012).

Historic maps reflect the colonial-era settlements and subsequent expansion of the Towns of Canajoharie and Minden, and the relative lack of population growth throughout the twentieth century. The 1779 Sauthier *Chorographical Map of The Province of New-York* (Inset 1) shows the limited development of the late Colonial Period in the Study Area. Relatively few structures are located along the banks of the Mohawk River. The largest settlements nearby are Cherry Valley to the south, and Stone Arabia to the north. Canajoharie and Fort Plain have not yet been established. The 1829 Burr *Map of the County of Montgomery* (Inset 2), made 50 years later, illustrates the growth of the Towns of Canajoharie and Minden during the Early National Period. The villages of Fort Plain, Roofsville (Canajoharie), and Palatine Bridge have been established along the Erie Canal, and the number of surface roads have increased with the subdivision of lots.

The 1853 Geil and Hunter *Map of Montgomery County, New York* (Figure 4) shows the Utica and Schenectady Railroad running along the north bank of the Mohawk River. Fort Plain and Palatine Bridge have substantive village centers, and Canajoharie has grown the most since the 1829 map (Inset 2). Furthermore, the rural hamlets of Marshville and Freysbush have sprung up at the junctures between surface roads and tributary creeks of the Mohawk River. In the 1905 *New Century Atlas of Montgomery County* (Figure 5), the number of surface roads have slowly increased in the rural areas, and several agricultural concerns have been established. The 1944 USGS *Canajoharie, Fort Plain, Sharon*

*Springs, and Sprout Brook, New York* depict scattered residences along roads within the Facility Area with small population centers at the Hamlets of Marshville and Freysbush at the southeastern and northwestern edges of the Facility Area, respectively. Additionally, the USGS Maps depict two schools and three cemeteries within the Facility Area (Figure 6).

## 2.1 Previous Historic Architectural Resources Surveys within the Study Area

Two previous historic architectural resources surveys have been undertaken within the Study Area that identified historic architectural resources within the APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects (See Figure 3).

- The *Village of Palatine Bridge Historic Resources Survey* was completed in 2016 by Jessie Ravage, preservation consultant, to assess the historic architectural resources of the Village of Palatine Bridge in the Town of Palatine, Montgomery County, New York and to identify historic resources eligible for listing in the NRHP. The report recommended the creation of an historic district consisting of a portion of the Village of Palatine Bridge developed in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The proposed district consists of 121 contributing properties (Ravage, 2016).
- The *Montgomery County Rural Resources Reconnaissance Level Survey* was finalized in August 2017 and includes part or all of the Facility area in its research (Montgomery County Department of History and Archives, 2017). Public release of the survey is expected to be in early 2018, but was not available to EDR during the writing of this Historic Architectural Resources Survey. Information gathered from the *Montgomery County Rural Resources Reconnaissance Survey* will be integrated into the historic resources visual effects analysis report to be completed by EDR based on NYSOPRHP's review of the findings and recommendations of this historic architectural survey report.

## 2.2 Previously Identified Historic Resources

EDR reviewed the CRIS website maintained by NYSOPRHP to identify significant historic buildings and/or districts located within the Study Area. The viewshed analysis (described in Section 1.4 and depicted in Figures 2,3 and 7) was then used to identify historic architectural resources located within the APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects.

Based a on a review of CRIS, a total of 33 properties (12 NRHP-listed properties, one NRHP-eligible district, and 20 properties whose NRHP eligibility was previously undetermined) are located within the APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects.

The NRHP-listed properties located within the APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects are the John Lehman House, the John Smith Farm, the Kilts Farmstead, the Jacob Nellis Farmhouse, the Nelliston School, Palatine Church, the Reformed Dutch Church of Stone Arabia, the Teepee, Trinity Lutheran Church and Cemetery, the Daniel Van Wie Farmstead,



the Walrath-Van Horne House, and the Lindesay Patent Rural Historic District. Descriptions of these NRHP-listed resources are as follows:

- The John Lehman House (11NR06246) is a two-story wood Greek Revival farmhouse located in the Town of Sharon in Schoharie County, in the southeastern portion of the APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects. Included within the boundaries of the property are a semi-attached barn or garage, and two small outbuildings. Across Kilts Road to the south are a collection of barns in a high state of deterioration that are not included with the property boundaries. The John Lehman House retains a high level of integrity of material construction and setting, and was listed in the NRHP in 2012 as an excellent example of a mid-nineteenth century farmhouse in an intact setting (Bowman, 2011a).
- The John Smith Farm (11NR06276) is an approximately 199-acre historic farmstead with eight contributing resources located 1059 State Route 80 in the Town of Minden, in the western portion of the APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects. The property includes the main residence, dairy barn, carriage house, granary, chicken coop, corn crib, hog pen, scale house, and integral rural landscape features. The John Smith Farm is significant due to its associations with local historic agricultural settlement patterns and for its high level of architectural and landscape integrity. It was listed in the NRHP in 2011 (Bowman, 2011b).
- The Kilts Farmstead (08NR05913) an 18.8-acre farmstead located at 172 Kilts Road located in the Town of Palatine in Montgomery County, in the northern section of the APE. The property consists of six contributing buildings, including a one-and-one-half-story Greek Revival farmhouse, a one-and-one-half-story Summer Kitchen, an outhouse, barn, a "tin shop," and the "Klock House," an eighteenth-century farmhouse that was moved to the property from its original location in 1989, but nevertheless determined to be contributing. The property also includes one contributing site, a family cemetery. The Kilts farmstead is a rare collection of farm buildings related to early settlers to Palatine and retains a high level of integrity (Bowman, 2008). The property was listed in the NRHP in 2009.
- The Jacob Nellis Farmhouse (90NR01556) is a one-and-one-half-story stone Greek Revival farmhouse located in the Town of Nelliston in Montgomery County. The property is part of an approximately 47-acre historic farmstead which includes two contributing barns. The farm is still active and is situated on a hill with sweeping views of the Mohawk River and Fort Plain. The property retains a high level of integrity as a functional historic farmstead. The Jacob Nellis Farmhouse was nominated for individual listing in the NRHP as part of the *Historic Resources of Nelliston, New York* inventory (Dunn, 1979). The property was listed in the NRHP in 1980.

- The Nelliston School (02NR04989) is an historic brick school house located on less than one acre on Stone Arabia Street in the Town of Nelliston. The school, built in 1869, retains a high level of integrity and is an exceptional example of a mid-nineteenth century school building. The property was listed in the NRHP in 2002 (Smith, 2002).
- Palatine Church (90NR01539) is a rectilinear stone church built in a traditional congregational meetinghouse plan located on State Route 5 in the Town of Palatine. It was constructed in 1770 and renovated in 1868, and again in 1951. It is significant due to its status as the oldest church in the county, its role as a landmark along the Mohawk Turnpike, and for its associations with the historic immigrant groups that established the church in the mid- to late-eighteenth century. It was listed in the NRHP in 1972 (Brown, 1972).
- The Reformed Dutch Church of Stone Arabia (90NR01541) is a stone Georgian-style church located near the corner of State Route 10 and County Route 33 on less than 10 acres. It was constructed in 1787-1789 and is one of the only pre-1790 stone churches west of Schenectady. It is significant due to its high level of integrity and its association with the colonial-era immigrant groups that settled this region of New York State. It was listed in the NRHP in 1976 (Manley, 1976).
- The Teepee (11NR06217) is a roadside tourist attraction and gift shop constructed in the form of an oversized Plains Indian teepee, and is located on less than an acre at 7632 US Route 20 in the Town of Cherry Valley. The teepee was constructed in 1954 of wood framing and a galvanized sheet metal exterior. Its position on the south side of US Route 20 offers expansive views to the north toward the Facility Site. It is significant as an intact example of 1950s roadside attractions associated with tourism and automobile culture. It was listed in the NRHP in 2011 (LaFrank, 2011).
- Trinity Lutheran Church and Cemetery (04NR05323) is an approximately 20.3-acre site located at 5430 State Route 10 consisting of a timber-framed Federal-style church building with some Italianate alterations, an eighteenth-century cemetery, and an early twentieth-century garage and storage building. The church was built in 1791 and was renovated in 1882. The cemetery located on site was established as early as 1752, based on the extant and legible headstones. The property is located on a hillside overlooking the Mohawk Valley and Facility Site to the south. It is significant due to its age, high level of integrity, and associations with the early development of European settlers in the area. It was listed in the NRHP in 2004 (Smith, 2004).

- The Daniel Van Wie Farmstead, also known as the Valley View Farm (10NR06181), is an approximately 150-acre historic farmstead with six contributing resources located at 268 Brower Road in the Town of Palatine. The six contributing resources include a circa-1870 farmhouse, a carriage house, and four barns of different function types. The property is significant due to its associations with historic hop production and dairy farming in the region and for possessing an Italianate farmhouse with a high level of integrity and an intact setting. The property was listed in the NRHP in 2010 (Bowman, 2010).
- The Walrath-Van Horne House (90NR01558) is a two-and-one-half-story residence located on West Main Street in the Town of Nelliston. The original Greek Revival house was built in 1842, and a major renovation occurred in 1895 adding a second story and a mansard roof. The property was nominated for individual listing in the NRHP as part of the Nelliston Multiple Resource Area (Dunn, 1979). It was listed in the NRHP in 1980.
- The Lindesay Patent Rural Historic District (95NR00877) is an approximately 9,200-acre historic district comprised of 583 contributing properties in a largely rural setting in Otsego County. The properties are representative of New York's agricultural heritage and include historic farmsteads and scenic vistas of rural landscapes. The district was listed in the NRHP in 1995 (Ravage, 1995).
- The Springfield Patent Historic District (USN 07721.000649) is an approximately 15,000-acre historic district consisting of 563 buildings, sites, structures, and objects. The district is representative of New York's agricultural heritage and include historic farmsteads and scenic vistas of rural landscapes. It was determined NRHP-eligible in 2013 (Ravage, 2013).

The locations of previously identified historic architectural resources are depicted on Figure 3.

The NRHP-eligible properties within the APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects include rural landscapes, farmsteads and farm residences, churches, cemeteries, and agricultural buildings. Many of these nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century structures (primarily residences and farmsteads) located within the APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects have not been previously evaluated by NYSOPRHP to determine if they are NRHP-eligible. These types of resources are typically determined NRHP-eligible under NRHP Criterion C (i.e., they "embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction" [CFR, 2004a]), and often derive their significance from being representative examples of vernacular nineteenth-century architectural styles that retain their overall integrity of design and materials. Most of the historic farmhouses are Greek Revival, Italianate, or vernacular residences derived from these two styles. In addition, a significant number of cemeteries dating to the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries are located within the APE that have not been previously evaluated by NYSOPRHP to determine if they are NRHP-eligible. Cemeteries are not

typically eligible for listing unless they satisfy NRHP Criteria Consideration D which stipulates a cemetery may be eligible “if it derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events (NPS, 1990).”

### 2.3 Criteria for Evaluating the Significance of Historic Resources

Historically significant properties are defined herein to include buildings, districts, objects, structures and/or sites that have been listed on the NRHP, as well as those properties that NYSOPRHP has formally determined are eligible for listing on the NRHP. Criteria set forth by the National Park Service for evaluating historic properties (36 CFR 60.4) state that a historic building, district, object, structure or site is significant (i.e., eligible for listing on the NRHP) if the property conveys (per CFR, 2004; NPS, 1990):

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and:

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

As noted in Section 2.1, historic architectural resources found within the Study Area include residences, churches, cemeteries, schools, railroad stations, and commercial structures in a variety of vernacular styles. These types of resources are typically determined NRHP-eligible under NRHP Criterion C (i.e., they “embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction” [CFR 2004]), and often derive their significance from being representative examples of vernacular architectural styles that retain their overall integrity of design and materials. The architectural integrity of historic resources throughout the 5-mile radius Study Area is highly variable, with many showing noticeable alteration to materials and form, thereby compromising their potential historic integrity and NRHP eligibility.

## 2.4 Historic Resources Survey Methods

The historic resources survey included review of previous historic architectural surveys within the Study Area (described above in Section 2.2), consultation with NYSOPRHP (described above in Section 1.3), site visits to identify and evaluate potential historic resources within the Study Area, and supplemental research on specific historic properties (as necessary).

EDR's cultural resources staff have successfully undertaken numerous previous historic resources surveys for energy projects in New York State, including solar energy projects, in close consultation with NYSOPRHP staff. In these previous surveys, NYSOPRHP staff have concurred with EDR staff recommendations regarding the potential NRHP-eligibility of historic resources without the need for additional survey or justification.

EDR conducted a historic resources survey of the Facility's APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects (see Figure 3). The Facility's APE is defined in Section 1.4 of this report, and includes those areas within five miles of the Facility with potential visibility of the Facility (as determined by viewshed analysis). The five-mile Study Area for the Facility includes approximately 156.18 square miles. The historic resources survey was conducted by a qualified architectural historian who meets the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation Projects (36 CFR Part 61). The historic resources survey identifies and documents those buildings within the APE that, in the opinion of EDR's architectural historian, appear to satisfy National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility criteria. In addition, the survey was also conducted for the purpose of providing updated photographs and recommendations of eligibility for NRHP-eligible resources, as well as previously surveyed resources within the APE whose NRHP eligibility has not formally been determined.

Historic resources survey fieldwork included systematically driving all public roads within the Study Area to evaluate the NRHP-eligibility of structures and properties within the APE. The entire Facility Area and adjacent parcels were surveyed in anticipation of possible changes to the Facility layout (location of solar panel arrays, etc). Site visits were conducted on December 19 and 20, 2017, and January 11 and 17, 2018. When sites that appeared to satisfy NRHP-eligibility criteria are identified, the existing conditions of the property were documented by EDR's architectural historian. This included photographs of the building(s) (and property) and field notes describing the style, physical characteristics and materials (e.g., number of stories, plan, external siding, roof, foundation, and sash), condition, physical integrity, and other noteworthy characteristics for each resource.

EDR's evaluation of historic resources within the APE focused on the physical condition and integrity (with respect to design, materials, feeling, and association) to assess the potential architectural significance of each resource. For previously surveyed historic properties, EDR made a recommendation of NRHP-eligibility for structures and properties

within the Study Area previously determined NRHP-eligible, or whose NRHP eligibility has not formally been determined. An updated photograph (or photographs) of previously surveyed properties was taken, and an updated recommendation of NRHP-eligibility provided. In addition, the consideration of vernacular landscape elements within the APE for Indirect Effects was considered per NYSOPRHP direction.

If significant changes to materials or form were found to have occurred, or if a property was found to no longer be standing, an updated recommendation of NRHP eligibility has been provided. Previously identified resources whose NRHP eligibility had not formally been determined was given an updated recommendation of NRHP eligibility.

Note that all properties included in the historic resources survey were photographed and assessed from public rights of way. The condition and integrity of all resources were evaluated based solely on the visible exterior of the structures. No inspections or evaluations requiring access to the interior of buildings, or any portion of private property, were conducted as part of this assessment. Based on previous consultation with NYSOPRHP for previous energy projects, buildings that are not sufficiently old (i.e., are less than 50 years in age), that lack architectural integrity, or otherwise were evaluated by EDR's architectural historian as lacking historical or architectural significance were *not* included in or documented during the survey.

### 3.0 HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY RESULTS

#### 3.1 Previously Identified Historic Resources

As part of the *Phase 1A Historic Architectural Resources Survey and Work Plan* (EDR, 2017), EDR reviewed previous historic resource surveys conducted within the Study Area, as well as the CRIS database maintained by NYSOPRHP, to identify significant historic buildings and/or districts located within the Study Area, which includes those within the APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects.

A total of 34 previously identified properties (i.e., properties already included in the NYSOPRHP CRIS database as either NRHP-listed, NRHP-eligible, or whose eligibility for the NRHP has not been formally determined) were re-visited and evaluated as part of the Facility's historic resources survey. Of these 34 properties:

- Twelve properties are located within the APE are listed on the NRHP: the John Lehman House (11NR06246), the John Smith Farm (11NR06276), the Kilts Farmstead (08NR05913), the Jacob Nellis Farmhouse (90NR01556), the Nelliston School (02NR04989), Palatine Church (90NR01539), the Reformed Dutch Church of Stone Arabia (90NR01541), the Teepee (11NR06217), Trinity Lutheran Church and Cemetery (04NR05323), the Daniel Van Wie Farmstead (10NR06181), the Walrath-Van Horne House (90NR01558), and the Lindsey Patent Rural Historic District (95NR00877). No change is recommended for these 12 properties.
- One previously determined NRHP-eligible district is recommended eligible by EDR.<sup>5</sup>
- Five properties located within the APE whose eligibility for the NRHP had not been formally evaluated (classified as "undetermined") are recommended by EDR to be eligible for the NRHP.
- Fourteen properties are recommended to be not NRHP-eligible by EDR.
- Two properties whose NRHP eligibility was previously undetermined properties could not be surveyed due to location on private property without obvious public access. Therefore, no update to their NRHP eligibility is recommended by EDR.

In addition to the properties listed above, a total of 21 NRHP-listed properties that are listed in the table and indicted on Figure 7 were located within the Study Area but outside of the APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects, and therefore there is no potential for any direct or indirect effects as a result of the Facility. These properties were not surveyed and/or

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<sup>5</sup> Portions of the boundaries of the NRHP-listed Lindsey Patent Rural Historic District (95NR00877), and the previously determined NRHP-eligible Springfield Patent Historic District (07721.000649) are located within the APE. However, there are no individual contributing resources from either district within the APE.



evaluated in terms of NRHP-eligibility criteria. However, these 21 NRHP-listed properties are included in Table 1 and Figure 7 in order to provide a comprehensive inventory of historic resources within the Study Area and APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects.

Two NRHP-listed properties located within the Study Area but outside of the APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects, the Webster-Wagner House (05749.000033) and Palatine Bridge Freight House (90NR01560), were observed during the field survey by EDR to be no longer extant.

### **3.2 Newly Identified Historic Resources**

In addition, EDR identified 19 properties within the APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects that had not been previously surveyed, for a total of 74 properties evaluated in this survey. These 19 newly surveyed properties are recommended by EDR to be NRHP-eligible. Most of these resources are comprised of farmsteads with intact agricultural buildings and residences in a rural setting that retain a high level of integrity. Additional resources recommended by EDR to be NRHP-eligible include cemeteries, churches and agricultural support buildings.

The results of the historic architectural survey are listed in Table 1. These results include updated recommendations of NRHP-eligibility for previously identified historic resources, as well as recommendations of eligibility for newly surveyed properties. The locations of all resources surveyed are depicted on Figure 7, with photographs included as Appendix B.

In addition to the documentation provided in this report, narrative descriptions and photographs for each historic property identified in the survey have been entered in to NYSOPRHP's on-line CRIS system, for review by NYSOPRHP staff.

Table 1. Historic Architectural Resources Survey Results

Survey ID	USN	Address	Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	NRHP-Eligibility Determination (NYSOPRHP)	Recommendation of NRHP Eligibility (EDR)
01	14NR06559	New York State Erie Barge Canal	Enlarged Erie Barge Canal	Statewide	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource
02	11NR06276	1059 State Route 80	John Smith Farm, and historic farmstead consisting of a two-story Greek Revival residence and eight agricultural buildings	Town of Minden	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource
03	90NR01542	7214 State Route 5	Fort Klock, a fortified homestead, circa 1750	Town of St. Johnsville	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource
04	N/A	643 New Turnpike Road (State Route 67)	Farmstead with one-and-one-half-story Greek Revival residence	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	N/A	NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
05	05710.000003	6968 State Route 5	General Cochran Farm, an historic farmstead consisting of a two-story Federal style farm residence and twelve associated barns and residences	Town of St. Johnsville	Montgomery	NRHP-Eligibility Undetermined	NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
06	90NR01539	146 Old Mill Road	Palatine Church, a one-story stone religious building with a gambrel roof and central bell tower	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource
07	05708.000005	6710 State Route 5	Fort Wagner, a one-and-on-half-story stone Colonial house with a nineteenth-century vernacular addition	Town of Nelliston	Montgomery	NRHP-Eligibility Undetermined	NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
08	08NR05913	172 Kilts Road	Kilts Farmstead, an historic farmstead consisting of a one-and-one-half-story Greek Revival residence and five	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource

Survey ID	USN	Address	Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	NRHP-Eligibility Determination (NYSOPRHP)	Recommendation of NRHP Eligibility (EDR)
			associated buildings and a cemetery				
09	90NR01558	6483 West Main Street	Walrath-Van Horne House, a one- story Greek Revival residence with a Second Empire second story and roof addition	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource
10	90NR01555	13 West Main Street (State Route 5)	Lasher Davis House, a one-and-one-half-story vernacular residence	Town of Nelliston	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource
11	02NR04989	10 Stone Arabia Street	Nelliston School, a two-story brick school house	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource
12	90NR01559	Eastern terminus of Nellis Street	Waterman-Gramps House, a one-and-one-half-story stone Greek Revival residence with modern additions	Town of Nelliston	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource
13	90NR01556	56 Nellis Street	Jacob Nellis Farmhouse, one-and-a-half-story Greek Revival residence	Town of Nelliston	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource
14	90NR01541	5414 State Route 10	Reformed Dutch Church of Stone Arabia, a rectangular Georgian style religious building with a central belfry	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource
15	04NR05323	5426 -5430 State Route 10	Trinity Lutheran Church and Cemetery, a one-story Federal style religious building with central bell tower and associated cemetery	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource
16	05708.000003	844 Hickory Hill Road (County Route 33)	Brower House, a one-and-a-half-story fieldstone residence and farmstead with cemetery	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	NRHP-Eligibility Undetermined	NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)

Survey ID	USN	Address	Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	NRHP-Eligibility Determination (NYSOPRHP)	Recommendation of NRHP Eligibility (EDR)
17	N/A	937 Hickory Hill Road (County Route 33)	Approximately 25-square-foot cemetery with an estimated 5 headstones, circa 1863 (Sitterly Cemetery)	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	NRHP-Eligibility Undetermined	NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
18	N/A	5474 Ephrata Road (State Route 10)	Two-story Italianate stone residence	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	N/A	NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
19	N/A	620 Freysbush Road	Freysbush United Methodist Church and Cemetery, a one-story Greek Revival style religious building with a central bell tower	Town of Minden	Montgomery	N/A	NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
20	12NR06342	Village of Fort Plain	Fort Plain Historic District	Town of Minden	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource (District)	NRHP-Listed Resource (District)
21	90NR01548	41 River Street	United State Post Office – Fort Plain	Town of Minden	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource
22	90NR01557	Prospect, River, Railroad and Berthoud Streets	Nelliston Historic District	Town of Nelliston	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource (District)	NRHP-Listed Resource (District)
23	90NR01554	6176 State Route 5	Peter Ehle House, a two-story stone Greek Revival residence	Town of Nelliston	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource
24	N/A	351 Groff Road (County Road 46)	Farmstead with two-story Italianate brick residence	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	N/A	NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
25	05708.000237	105 Trailer Street	One-story modular home	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	NRHP-Eligibility Undetermined	Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
26	05708.000238	107 Trailer Street	One-story modular home	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	NRHP-Eligibility Undetermined	Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)

Survey ID	USN	Address	Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	NRHP-Eligibility Determination (NYSOPRHP)	Recommendation of NRHP Eligibility (EDR)
27	05708.000239	109 Trailer Street	One-story modular home	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	NRHP-Eligibility Undetermined	Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
28	05708.000240	113 Trailer Street	One-story modular home	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	NRHP-Eligibility Undetermined	Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
29	05708.000241	127 Trailer Street	One-story modular home	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	NRHP-Eligibility Undetermined	Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
30	05708.000236	110 W Skyline Drive	Two-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival residence	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	NRHP-Eligibility Undetermined	Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
31	02NR05009	Southern terminus of Frey Drive	Frey House, a two-story stone, Greek Revival residence with an associated lime kiln and cemetery	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource
32	05749.000033	40 East Grand Street	Webster-Wagner House, a two-and-one-half-story Queen Anne residence (DEMOLISHED)	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource	Resource No Longer Extant
33	90NR01547	50 West Main Street	United States Post Office - Canajoharie	Town of Canajoharie	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource
34	02NR01895	3 Otsego Street	West Hill School, a three-and-one-half-story stone educational building	Town of Canajoharie	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource
35	05NR05465	17 Otsego Street	Bragdon-Lipe House, a two-story Italianate style residence with cupola	Town of Canajoharie	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource
36	90NR01525	42 Moyer Street	Van Alstyne House, one-story stone Dutch Colonial style residence	Town of Canajoharie	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource

Survey ID	USN	Address	Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	NRHP-Eligibility Determination (NYSOPRHP)	Recommendation of NRHP Eligibility (EDR)
37	14NR06580	Village of Canajoharie	Canajoharie Historic District	Town of Canajoharie	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource (District)	NRHP-Listed Resource (District)
38	05702.000073	424 Clinton Road (County Route 80)	Farm complex consisting of a two-story Italianate residence, a one-story modular home, and six agricultural buildings	Town of Canajoharie	Montgomery	NRHP-Eligibility Undetermined	Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
39	05702.000018	520 Clinton Road (County Route 80)	Farm complex consisting of a two-story brick Greek Revival residence with ell, and three agricultural buildings	Town of Canajoharie	Montgomery	NRHP-Eligibility Undetermined	Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
40	05702.000021	486 Clinton Road (County Route 80)	Farm complex consisting of a two-story Italianate residence, two mobile homes, three agricultural buildings and two garages	Town of Canajoharie	Montgomery	NRHP-Eligibility Undetermined	Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
41	N/A	152 Marshville Road (County Route 86)	Approximately 0.2-acre cemetery with an estimated 30 headstones (Dunkel Cemetery)	Town of Minden	Montgomery	NRHP-Eligibility Undetermined	NRHP Eligibility Unknown
42	05702.000011	560 Clinton Road (County Route 80)	Farm complex consisting of a two-story foursquare plan residence and two agricultural buildings	Town of Canajoharie	Montgomery	NRHP-Eligibility Undetermined	Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
43	N/A	139 Clinton Road (County Route 80)	Approximately 0.1-acre cemetery (Yerding Cemetery)	Town of Canajoharie	Montgomery	NRHP-Eligibility Undetermined	NRHP Eligibility Unknown
44	05702.000027	616 Clinton Road (County Route 80)	Two-story vernacular residence with a bungalow-style addition	Town of Canajoharie	Montgomery	NRHP-Eligibility Undetermined	Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)

Survey ID	USN	Address	Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	NRHP-Eligibility Determination (NYSOPRHP)	Recommendation of NRHP Eligibility (EDR)
45	N/A	5650 Ephrata Road (State Route 10)	Two-story Federal/Greek Revival residence	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	N/A	NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
46	N/A	5609 Ephrata Road (State Route 10)	One-story stone hop house. Sign over door, "Hop House Circa 1860"	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	N/A	NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
47	N/A	265 Dillenback Road (County Route 43)	Two-and-one-half-story Second Empire residence	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	N/A	NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
48	90NR01560	East Grand Street (State Route 5) east of Bridge Street	Palatine Bridge Freight House, a one-story stone railroad freight house (DEMOLISHED)	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource	Resource No Longer Extant
49	N/A	McKinley Road (County Route 42) between Caswell Road (County Route 45) and Brower Road)	Historic farm landscape with fieldstone walls	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	N/A	NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
50	N/A	3651 McKinley Road (County Route 42)	Two-story Italianate farm residence with barn	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	N/A	NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
51	10NR06181	269 Brower Rd	Van Wie Farmstead, an historic farmstead consisting of a two-story Italianate residence and six agricultural buildings	Town of Palatine	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource
52	90NR01534	4934 State Route 5	Montgomery County Poor Farm, an historic public charity complex consisting of several Colonial Revival residences of two-and-one-half-stories each and nine associated buildings	Town of Fonda	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource



Survey ID	USN	Address	Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	NRHP-Eligibility Determination (NYSOPRHP)	Recommendation of NRHP Eligibility (EDR)
53	07721.000649	Eastern portion of the Town of Springfield	Springfield Patent Historic District	Town of Springfield	Otsego	NRHP-Eligible District (NYSOPRHP Determined)	NRHP-Eligible District (NYSOPRHP Determined)
54	00NR01676	2009 Clinton Road (County Route 80)	Windfall Dutch Barn, an historic wood-framed barn	Town of Minden	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource (District)	NRHP-Listed Resource (District)
55	N/A	433 Salt Springville Road	Two-story Italianate residence	Town of Cherry Valley	Otsego	N/A	NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
56	95NR00877	Western Portion of the Town of Cherry Valley	Lindesay Patent Historic District	Town of Cherry Valley	Otsego	NRHP-Listed Resource (District)	NRHP-Listed Resource (District)
57	05702.000145	852 Clinton Road (County Route 80)	Michalak Farm, farm complex consisting of a two-story Italianate residence and six agricultural buildings	Town of Canajoharie	Montgomery	NRHP-Eligibility Undetermined	Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
58	05702.000029	918 Clinton Road (County Route 80)	Production Credit Farm, a two-story federal style brick residence	Town of Canajoharie	Montgomery	NRHP-Eligibility Undetermined	Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
59	N/A	122 G. Bowerman Road	Farmstead consisting of a two-story Greek Revival residence and two barns	Town of Canajoharie	Montgomery	N/A	NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
60	N/A	6806 Ames Road (State Route 10)	Marshville Evangelical Church, a one-story church with a steep side-gable roof and a central bell tower	Town of Canajoharie	Montgomery	N/A	NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
61	05702.000013	181 McEwan Road	Two-story Italianate residence with side addition	Town of Canajoharie	Montgomery	NRHP-Eligibility Undetermined	Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)

Survey ID	USN	Address	Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	NRHP-Eligibility Determination (NYSOPRHP)	Recommendation of NRHP Eligibility (EDR)
62	N/A	462 Herrick Street	Farmstead consisting of a one-and-one-half-story Greek Revival residence and five agricultural structures on a traditional rural landscape	Town of Canajoharie	Montgomery	N/A	NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
63	N/A	2055 Sprout Brook Road (State route 163)	Farmstead consisting of a one-and-one-half-story Greek Revival residence and two historic barns	Town of Canajoharie	Montgomery	N/A	NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
64	01NR01836	611 Latimer Hill Road	Ames Academy Building, a two-story stone educational building	Town of Canajoharie	Montgomery	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource
65	N/A	771 Latimer Hill Road (cemetery located on Old Sharon Road [County Route 94])	Approximately 0.39-acre cemetery with an estimated nine headstones, established 1794 (Old Baptist Church Cemetery)	Town of Canajoharie	Montgomery	N/A	NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
66	N/A	400 Rappa Road	Approximately 1000-square-foot cemetery with an estimated eleven headstones, circa 1852 (Olmstead Cemetery)	Town of Canajoharie	Montgomery	NRHP-Eligibility Undetermined	NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
67	N/A	North west corner of Blaine Road (County Route 91) and Mapletown Road (County Route 92)	Approximately one-acre cemetery with an estimated 250 headstones, circa 1800 (Mapletown Cemetery)	Town of Canajoharie	Montgomery	NRHP-Eligibility Undetermined	NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
68	11NR06217	7632 US Route 20	The Tepee, a wood-framed teepee sheathed in galvanized steel	Town of Cherry Valley	Otsego	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource

Survey ID	USN	Address	Name and/or Description	Municipality	County	NRHP-Eligibility Determination (NYSOPRHP)	Recommendation of NRHP Eligibility (EDR)
69	N/A	254 Buel Road	Farm complex consisting of a one-and-one-half-story Greek Revival residence and three agricultural buildings	Town of Sharon	Schoharie	N/A	NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
70	N/A	130 Zeller Road	Two-and-one-half-story Second Empire farm residence	Town of Sharon	Schoharie	N/A	NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
71	94NR00627	Village of Sharon Springs	Sharon Springs Historic District	Town of Sharon	Schoharie	NRHP-Listed Resource (District)	NRHP-Listed Resource (District)
72	90NR02688	192 Main Street	American Hotel, a three-and-one-half-story Greek Revival hotel	Town of Sharon	Schoharie	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource
73	N/A	375 Kilts Road	Two-story Greek Revival residence	Town of Sharon	Schoharie	N/A	NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
74	11NR06246	407 Kilts Rd	John Lehman House, a two-story Greek Revival residence	Town of Sharon	Schoharie	NRHP-Listed Resource	NRHP-Listed Resource

## 4.0 SUMMARY

### 4.1 Summary of Historic Architectural Resources Survey Results

On behalf of Mohawk Solar, LLC, EDR has prepared a Historic Architectural Resources Survey for the proposed Mohawk Solar Facility, located in the Towns of Canajoharie and Minden, Montgomery County, New York.

A total of 74 resources were inventoried as part of the historic resources survey. The results of the survey are summarized as follows:

- Based a on a review of CRIS, a total of 33 previously identified properties (12 NRHP-listed properties, one NRHP-eligible district, and 20 properties whose NRHP eligibility was previously undetermined) are located within the APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects.
- The 12 extant NRHP-listed properties within the APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects are: the John Lehman House, the John Smith Farm, the Kilts Farmstead, the Jacob Nellis Farmhouse, the Nelliston School, Palatine Church, the Reformed Dutch Church of Stone Arabia, the Teepee, Trinity Lutheran Church and Cemetery, the Daniel Van Wie Farmstead, the Walrath-Van Horne House, the Lindesay Patent Rural Historic District.
- Of the 21 previously identified properties whose NRHP-eligibility was undetermined, five properties are recommended by EDR to be NRHP-eligible and 14 properties are recommended to be not NRHP-eligible. The potential NRHP eligibility of two historic cemeteries could not be determined due to location on private property without obvious public access.
- A total of 19 newly identified properties within the APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects are recommended by EDR to be NRHP-eligible.
- No new potentially NRHP-eligible historic districts were identified by EDR.
- Two NRHP-listed resources were found to have been demolished.

Two historic cemeteries are located within the APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects are not visible from the public right-of-way (Yerding Cemetery in the Town of Canajoharie, and Dunkel Cemetery in the Town of Minden). Therefore, EDR is not providing a recommendation of NRHP-eligibility for these properties.

As mentioned in Section 3.2 of this historic architectural resource survey, 21 NRHP-listed properties are located within the Study Area, but were outside of the APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects viewshed for potential facility visibility, and therefore are not anticipated to be visually impacted by the Facility. However, they are included in Table 1 and Figure 7 in order to provide a comprehensive inventory of previously identified historic resources within the Study Area and APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects.

## 4.2 Summary of Facility's Potential Effect on Historic Resources

Construction of the Facility will not require the demolition or physical alteration of any buildings or other potential historic resources. No direct physical impacts to historic architectural resources will occur because of the Facility. No further historic architectural resource surveys are recommended for the Facility.

As described in the *Phase 1A Historic Architectural Resources Survey and Work Plan* (EDR, 2017), EDR is requesting that NYSOPRHP review the results of this historic architectural resources survey and provide determinations of eligibility. Following receipt of comments from NYSOPRHP, EDR will evaluate the potential visual effects of the Facility on those historic properties determined to be NRHP-eligible by NYSOPRHP.

To assist in determining the potential effect of the Facility on historic properties, EDR will provide a historic resources visual effects analysis report to NYSOPRHP via the CRIS website. The report will include an analysis of the potential visual effect of the facility on properties determined NRHP-eligible by NYSOPRHP and on the overall character and setting of the rural landscape, including representative visual simulations, and recommendations for potential mitigation projects, if appropriate.

Much of the Facility's APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects is located in areas consisting of farmsteads and agricultural landscapes elements with a traditional rural character. These landscape elements include open fields, pastures, hedgerows, fieldstone walls, and other rural landscape features. Many of these open areas extend beyond the APE for Indirect (Visual) Effects and the Study Area, cross municipal and parcel boundaries, are inaccessible to the public, and are not associated with any specific historic resources previously identified by NYSOPRHP and/or are newly identified herein. Consequently, the various rural landscapes and open agricultural areas located within the APE were not evaluated as specific historic resources as a part of this survey. However, the potential effects of the Facility on these rural landscapes will be evaluated as part of the visual effects analysis described above.

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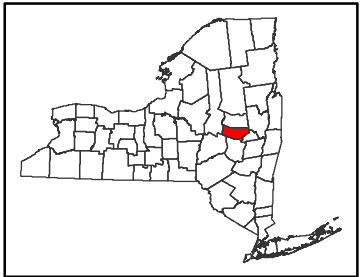
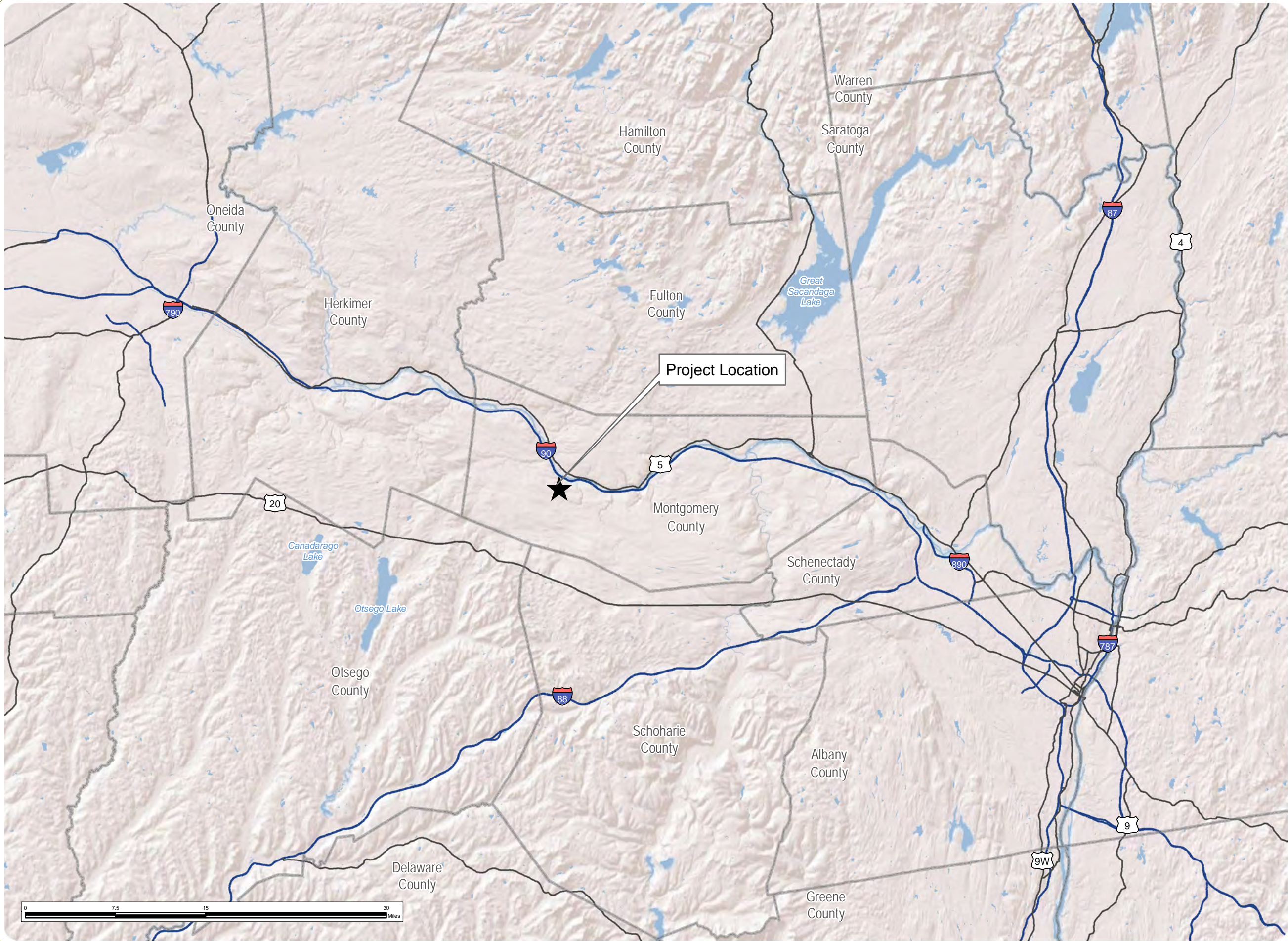
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## Figures



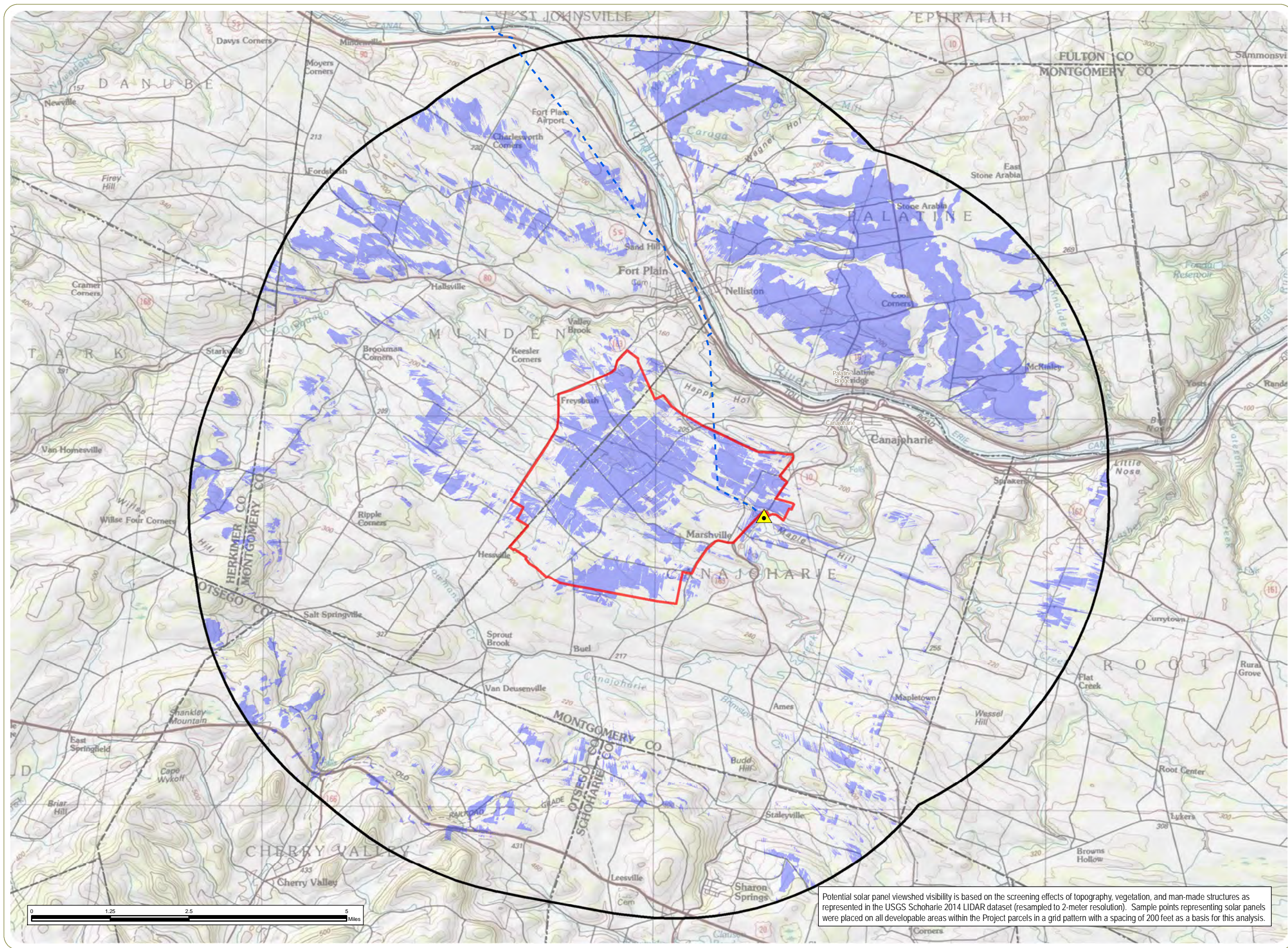
**Mohawk Solar**  
Towns of Canajoharie and  
Minden, Montgomery County,  
New York

Figure 1: Regional Facility  
Location



- Notes:
- 1. Basemap: ESRI ArcGIS Online "World Shaded Relief" Map Service and ESRI StreetMap North America, 2012
  - 2. This map was generated in ArcMap on January 22, 2018.
  - 3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.





# Mohawk Solar

Towns of Canajoharie and Minden, Montgomery, New York

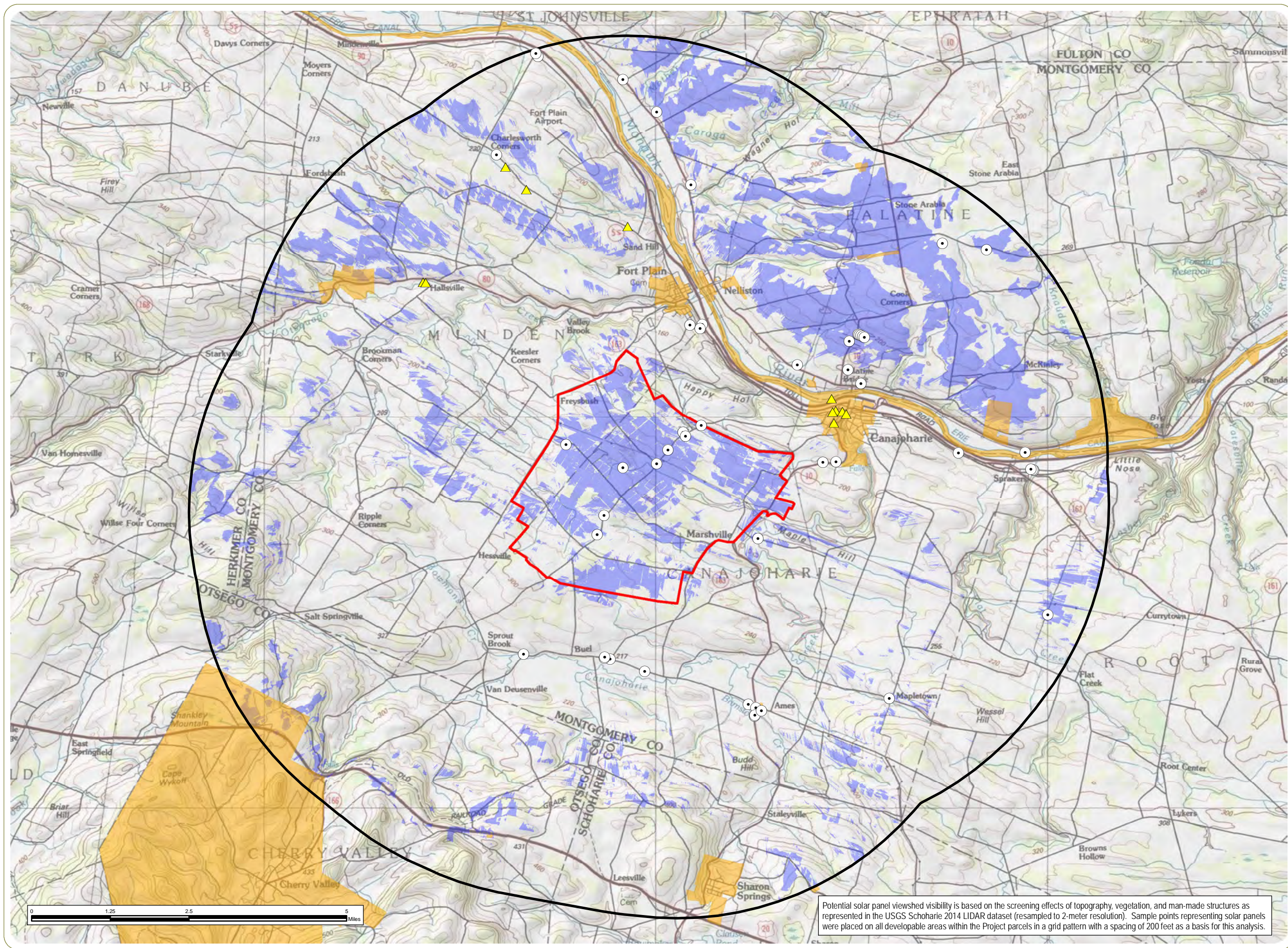
Figure 2: Facility Layout and Area of Potential Effect

- Existing Substation
- Existing St. Johnsville-Marchville 115-kV Line
- Facility Area
- Study Area
- Potential Facility Visibility (Area of Potential Effect for Indirect [Visual] Effects)

Notes:

1. Basemap: ESRI ArcGIS Online "USA Topo Maps" map service.
2. This map was generated in ArcMap on February 14, 2018.
3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.





# Mohawk Solar

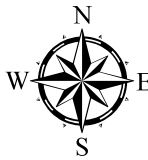
Towns of Canajoharie and Minden, Montgomery County, New York

Figure 3: Previously Identified Historic Resources

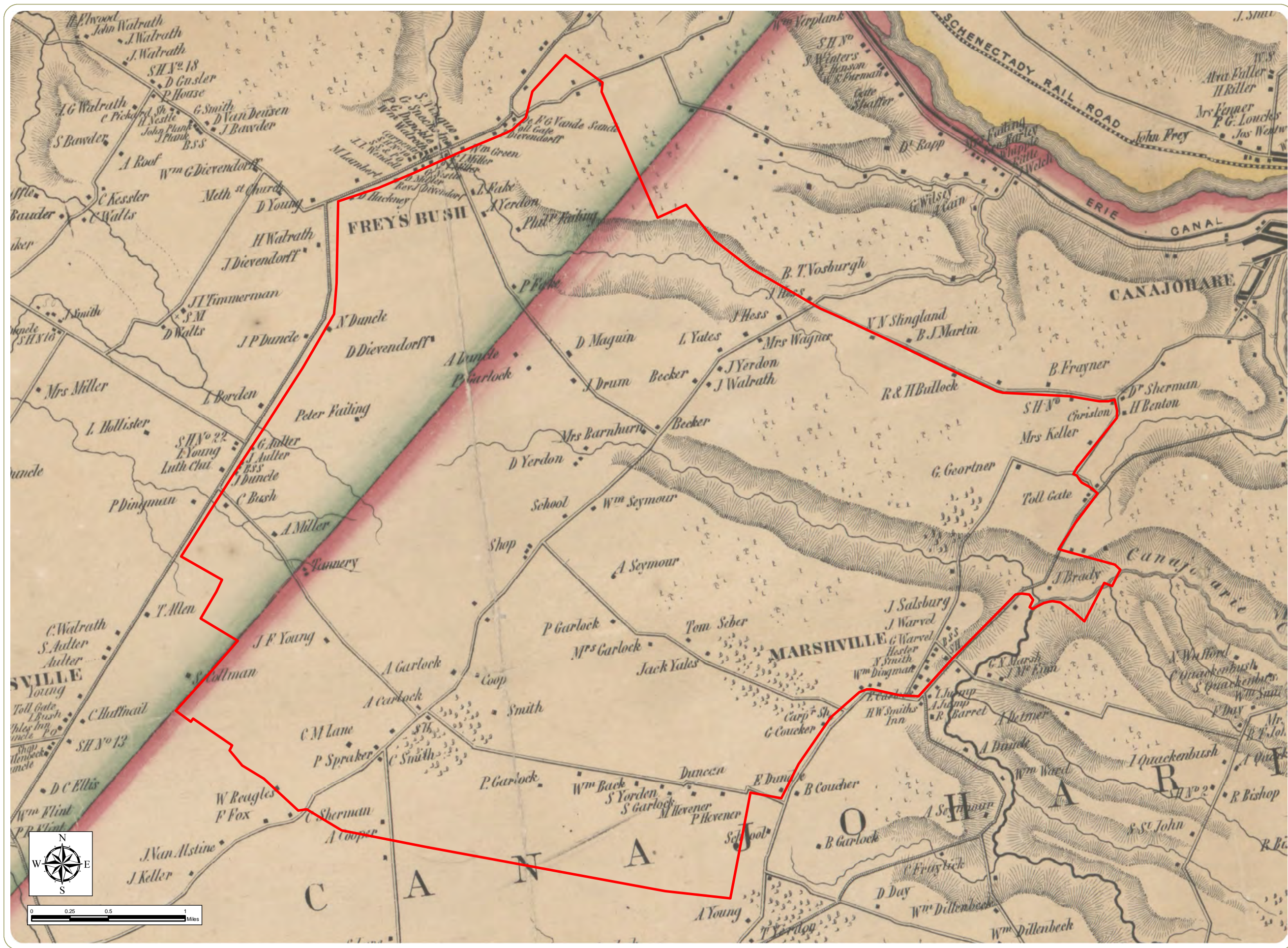
Previously Identified Historic Resource

- NRHP-Eligible Resource (NYSOPRHP Determined)
- NRHP Eligibility Undetermined
- NRHP-Listed Site
- Study Area
- Facility Area
- Potential Facility Visibility (Area of Potential Effect for indirect [Visual] Effects)

Notes:  
1. Basemap: ESRI ArcGIS Online "USA Topo Maps" map service.  
2. This map was generated in ArcMap on February 14, 2018.  
3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.







# Mohawk Solar

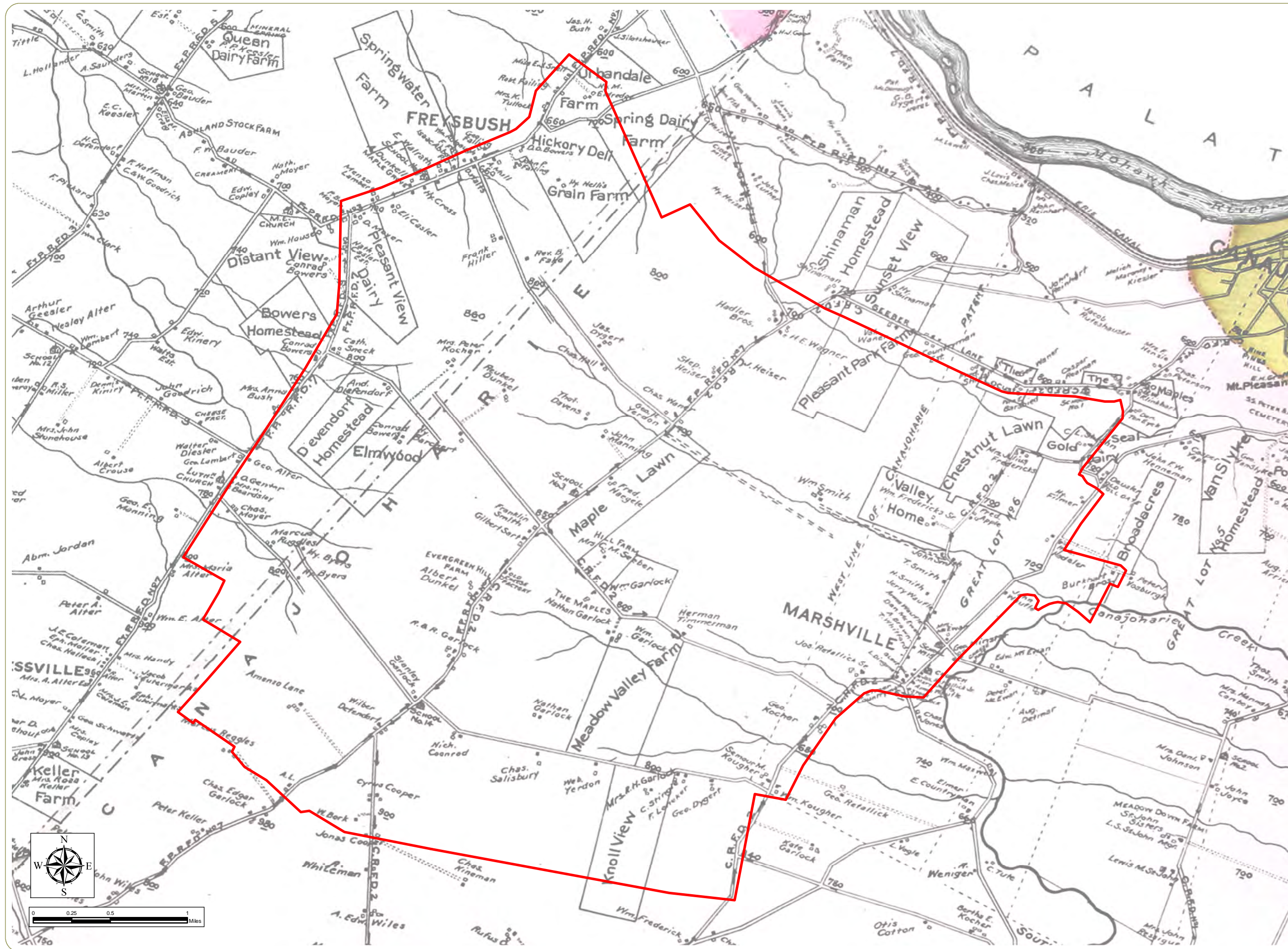
Towns of Canajoharie and  
Minden, Montgomery County,  
New York

Figure 4: 1853 Geil and Hunter  
*Map of Montgomery County,  
New York*

 Facility Area

- Notes:
1. Basemap: 1853 Samuel Geil and BJ Hunter  
*Map of Montgomery County, New York*
  2. This historic map has been geo-referenced  
with modern map features. Potential sources  
of error inherent in this process include  
cartographic inaccuracies, differences  
in scale, and changes in the modern  
landscape. The geo-referenced map  
therefore presents approximate locations  
of historic map-documented features, and is  
not intended to depict survey-accurate  
information.
  3. This map was generated in ArcMap on  
February 8, 2018
  4. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in  
grayscale may misrepresent the data.






## Mohawk Solar

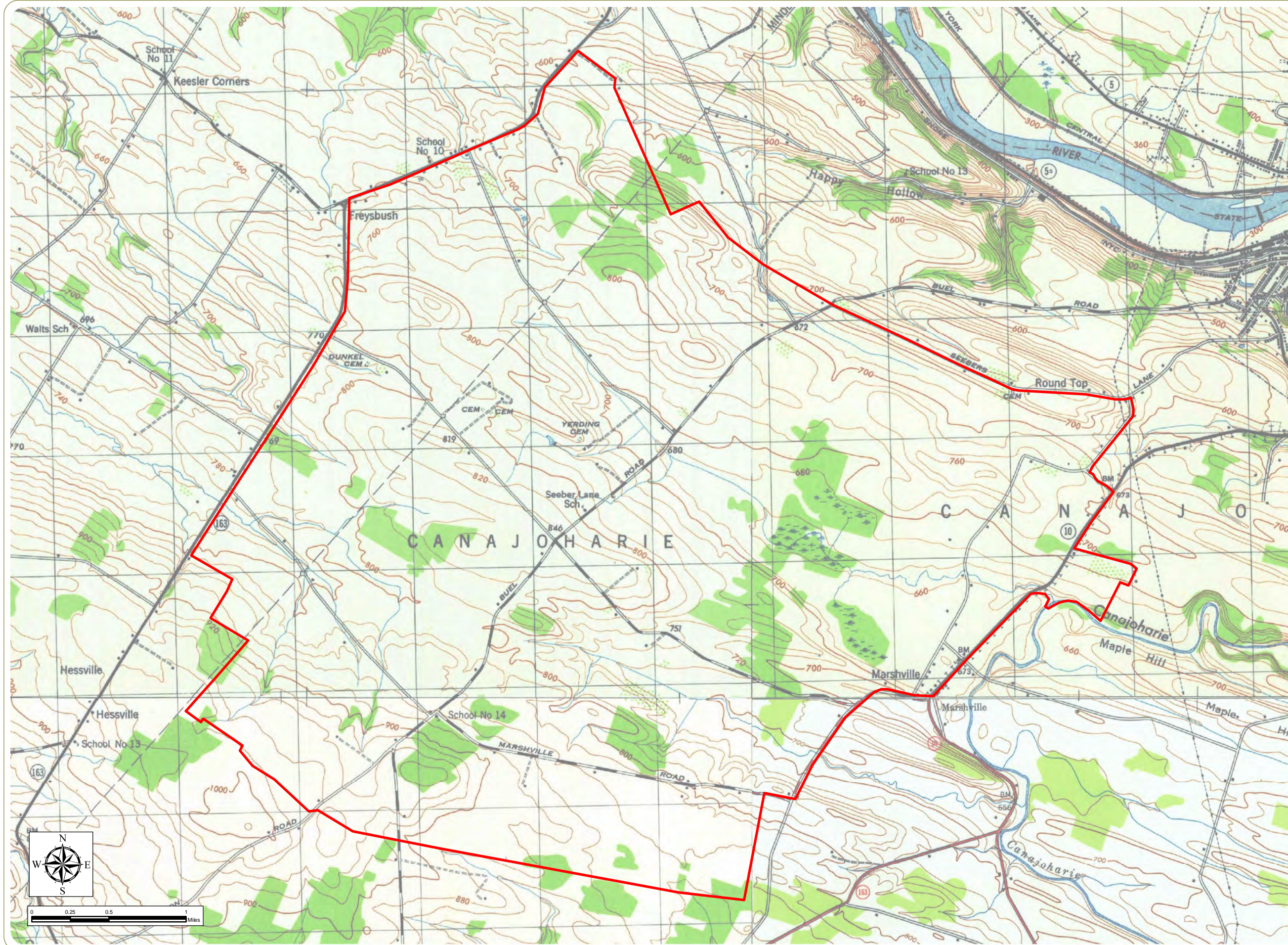
Towns of Canajoharie and  
Minden, Montgomery County,  
New York

Figure 5: 1905 Century  
Map Co. *New Century Atlas  
of Montgomery County*

 Facility Area

- Notes:
1. Basemap: 1905 Century Map Co. *New Century Atlas of Montgomery County*
  2. This historic map has been geo-referenced with modern map features. Potential sources of error inherent in this process include cartographic inaccuracies, differences in scale, and changes in the modern landscape. The geo-referenced map therefore presents approximate locations of historic map-documented features, and is not intended to depict survey-accurate information.
  3. This map was generated in ArcMap on February 8, 2018
  4. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.






## Mohawk Solar

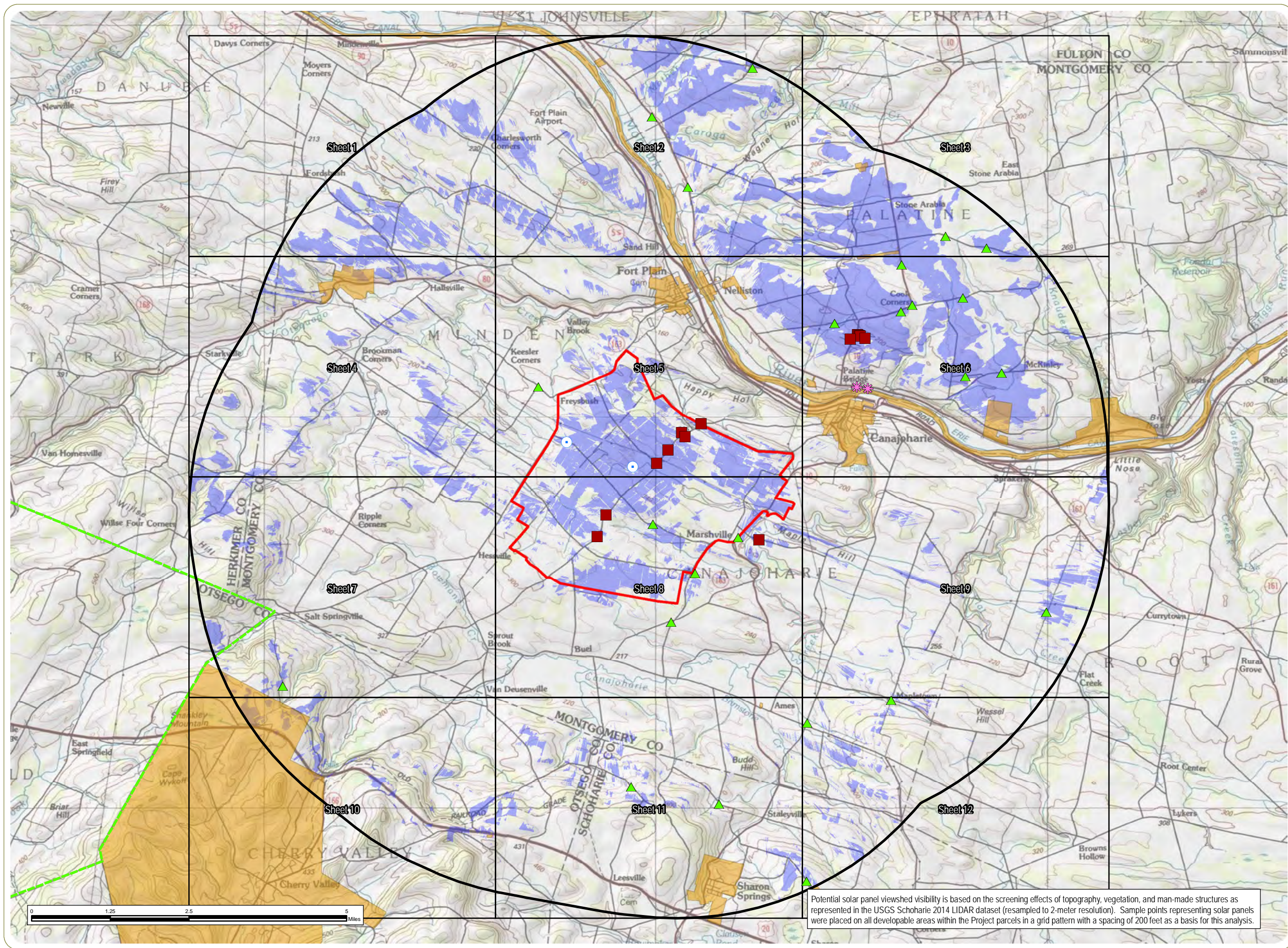
Towns of Canajoharie and Minden, Montgomery County, New York

Figure 6: 1944 USGS *Canajoharie, Fort Plain, Sharon Springs, and Sprout Brook, NY* 1:31680 topographical quadrangles

 Facility Area

- Notes:
1. Basemap: 1944 USGS *Canajoharie, Fort Plain, Sharon Springs, and Sprout Brook, NY* 1:31680 topographical quadrangles
  2. This map was generated in ArcMap on February 8, 2018.
  3. This historic map has been geo-referenced with modern map features. Potential sources of error inherent in this process include cartographic inaccuracies, differences in scale, and changes in the modern landscape. The geo-referenced map therefore presents approximate locations of historic map-documented features, and is not intended to depict survey-accurate information.
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Mohawk Solar

Towns of Canajoharie and Minden, Montgomery County, New York

Figure 7: Historic Architectural Resources Survey Results - Sheet Index

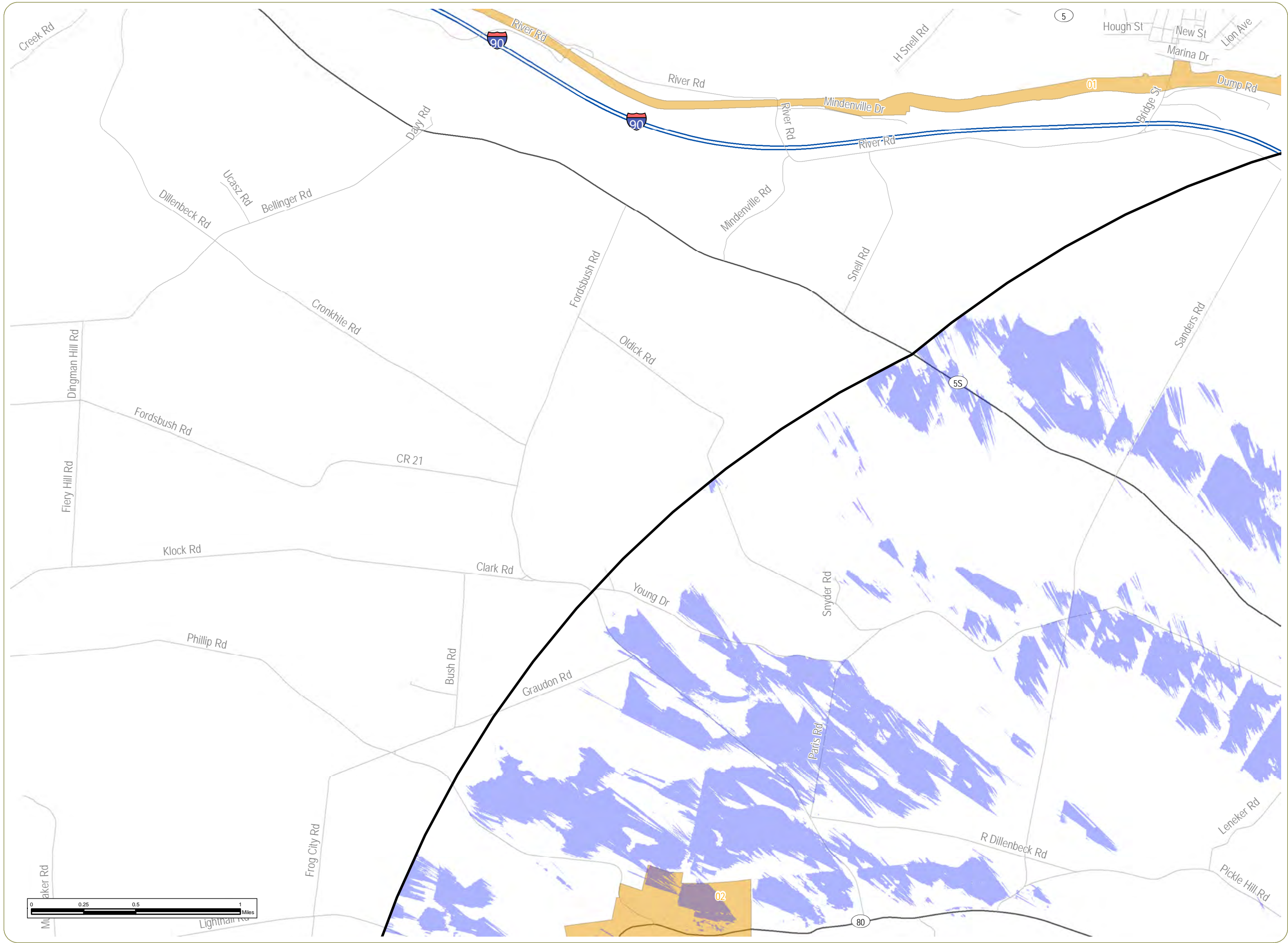
Historic Resources Surveyed

- NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
- Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)
- NRHP Eligibility Unknown
- Resource No Longer Extant
- NRHP-Eligible District (NYSOPRHP Determined)
- NRHP-Listed Site
- Study Area
- Facility Area
- Potential Facility Visibility (Area of Potential Effect for Indirect [Visual] Effects)

Notes:

1. Basemap: ESRI ArcGIS Online "USA Topo Maps" map service.
2. This map was generated in ArcMap on February 14, 2018.
3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.





# Mohawk Solar

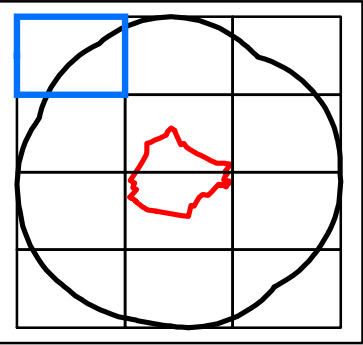
Towns of Canajoharie and  
Minden, Montgomery County,  
New York

Figure 7: Historic Architectural  
Resources Survey Results -  
Sheets

## Historic Architectural Resources Surveyed

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- ▭ NRHP-Listed Site

Sheet 1 of 12

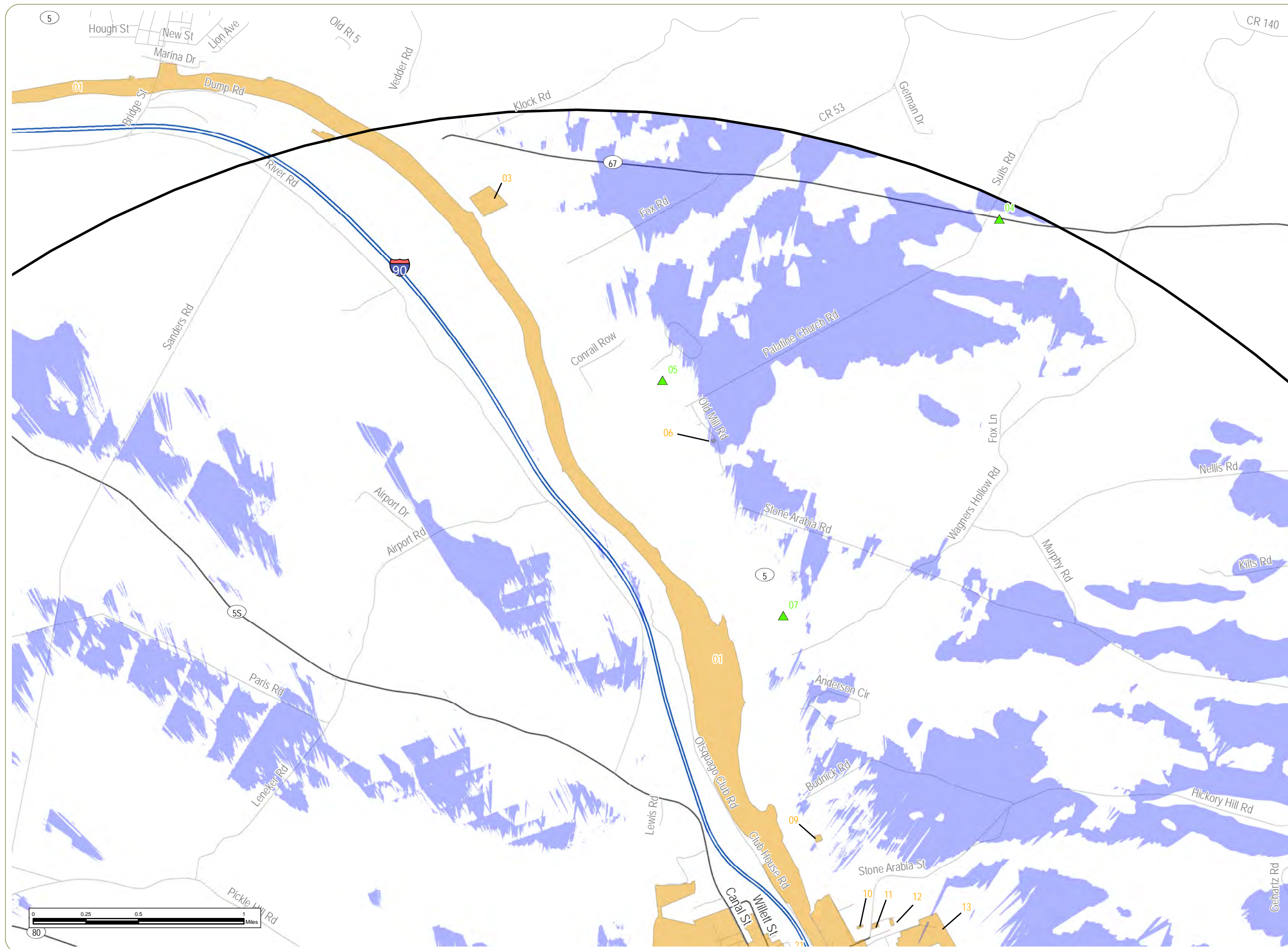


Notes:  
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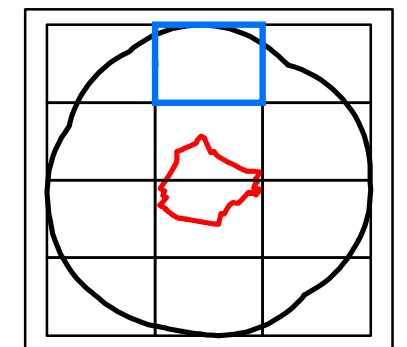
Towns of Canajoharie and  
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Figure 7: Historic Architectural  
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- NRHP-Listed Site

Sheet 2 of 12

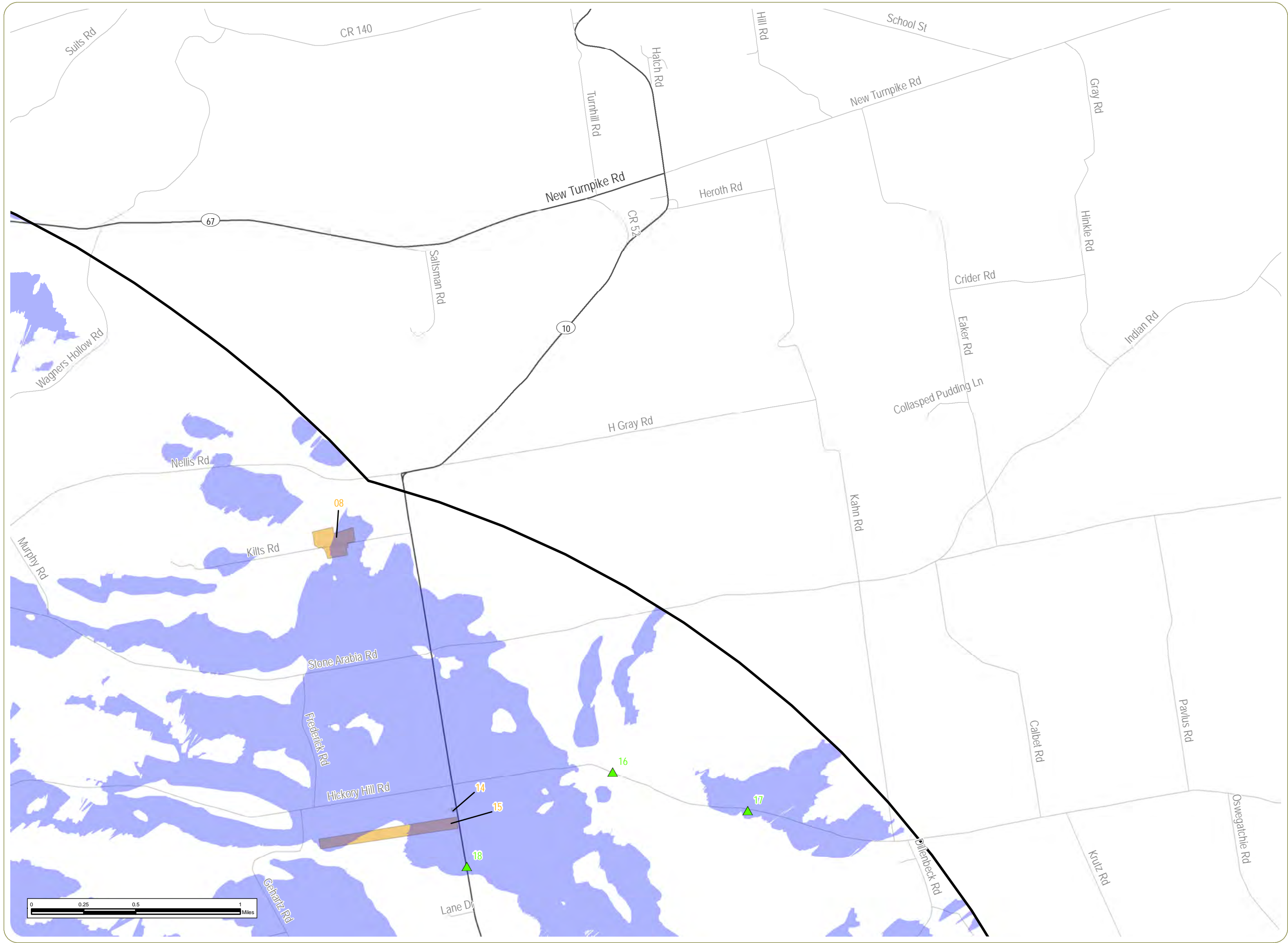


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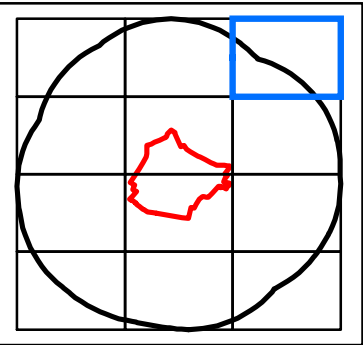
Towns of Canajoharie and  
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Figure 7: Historic Architectural  
Resources Survey Results -  
Sheets

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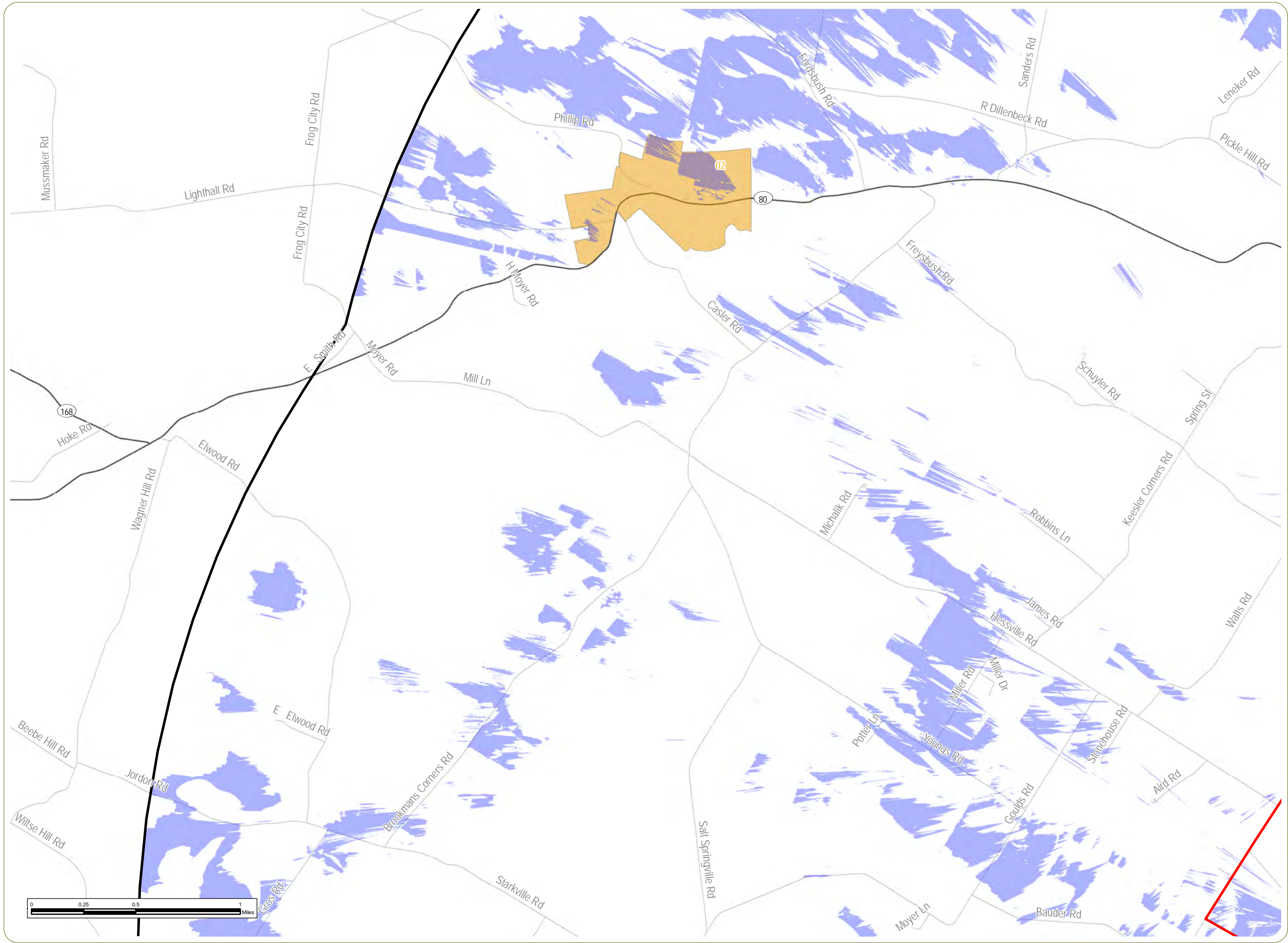
Sheet 3 of 12



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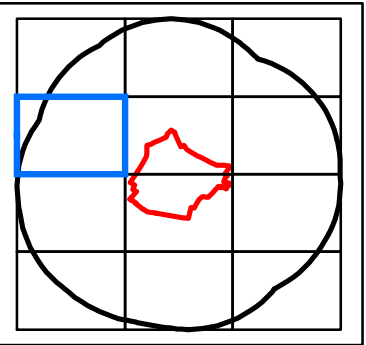
Towns of Canajoharie and  
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Figure 7: Historic Architectural  
Resources Survey Results -  
Sheets

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- ▭ NRHP-Listed Site

Sheet 4 of 12

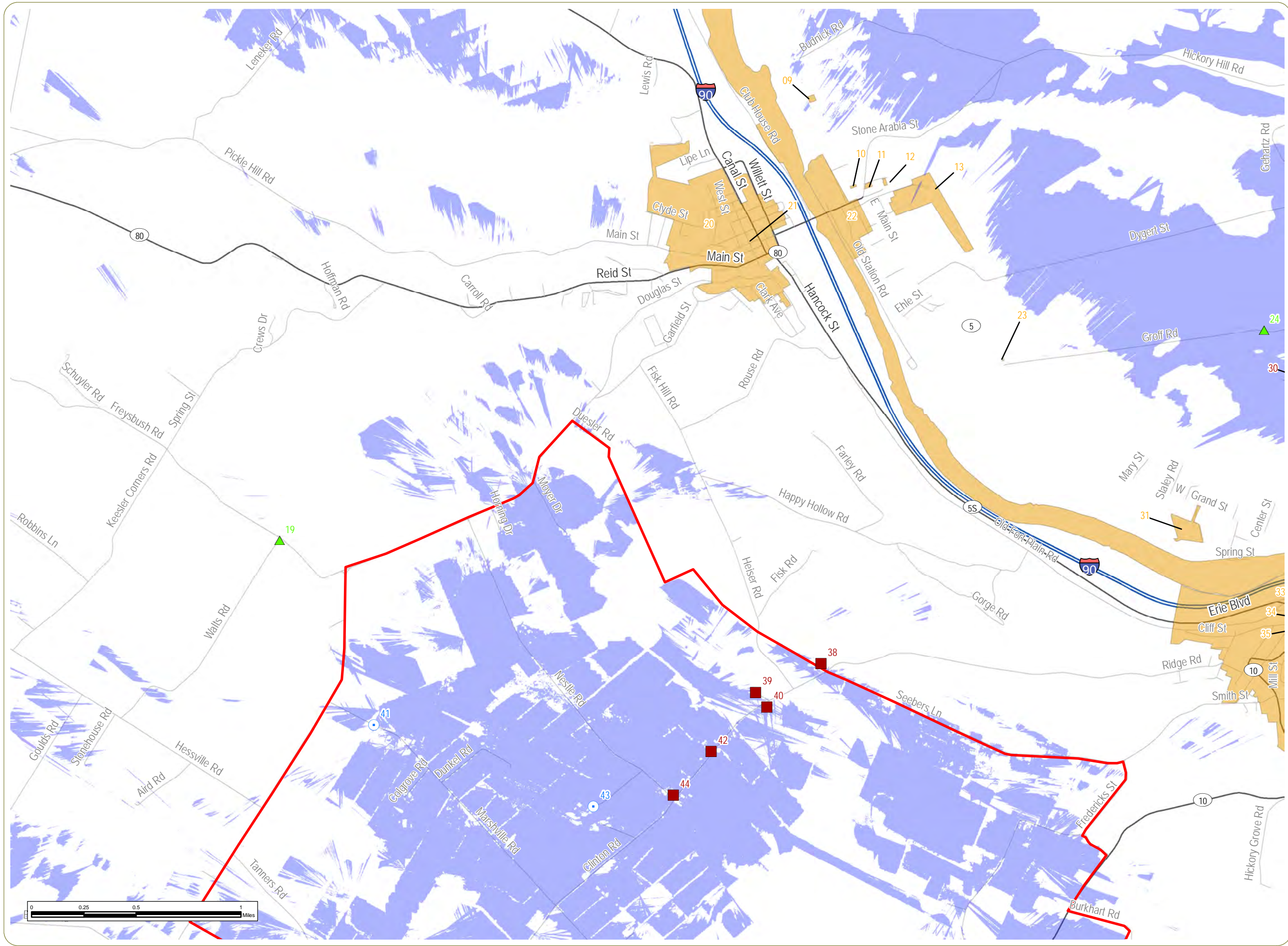


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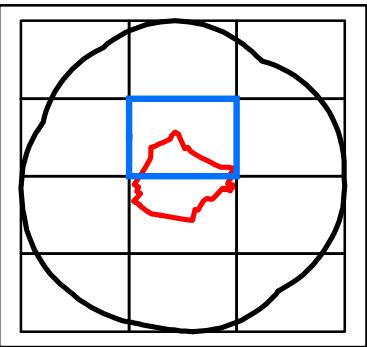
Towns of Canajoharie and  
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Figure 7: Historic Architectural  
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Sheets

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Sheet 5 of 12

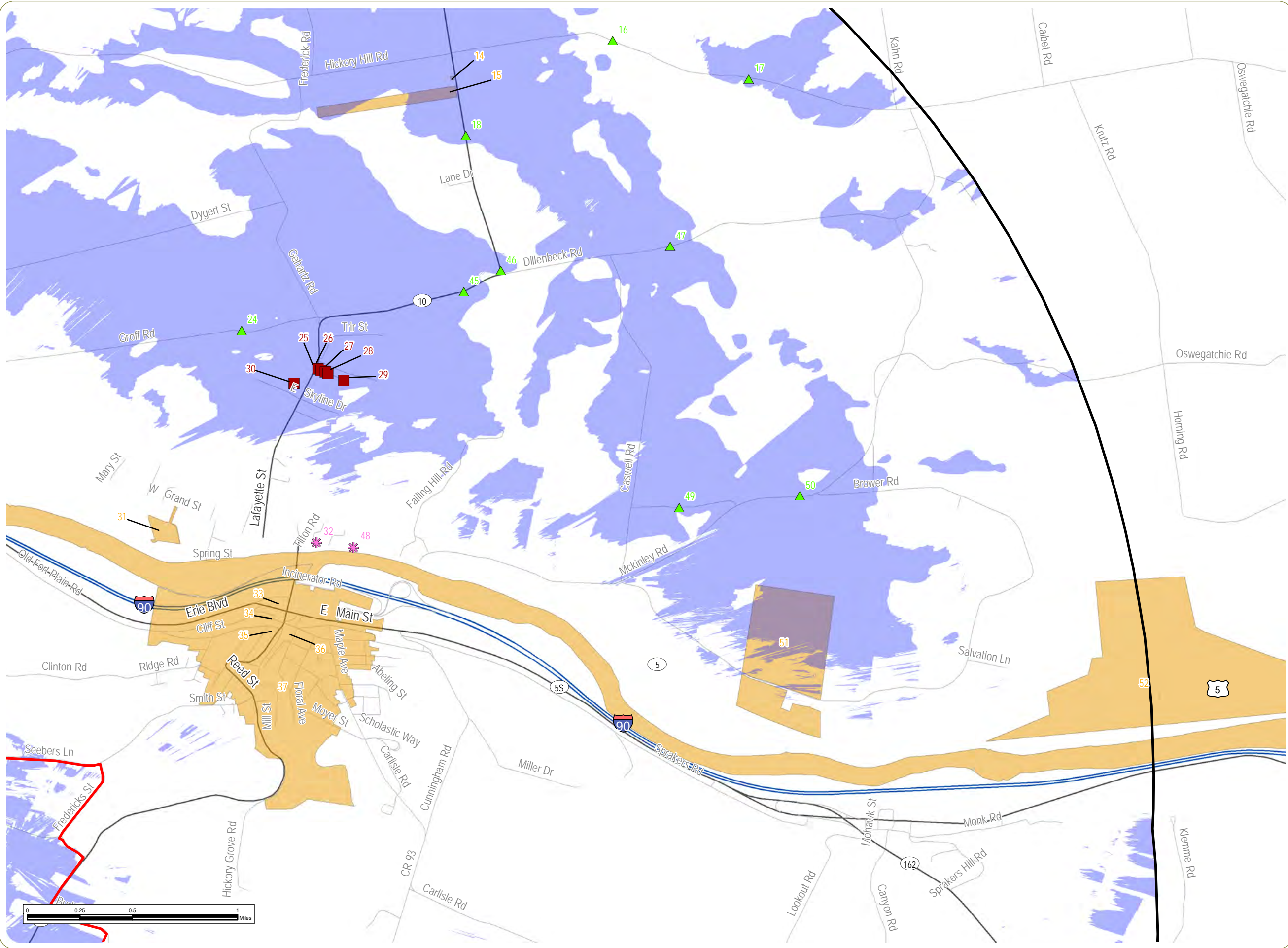


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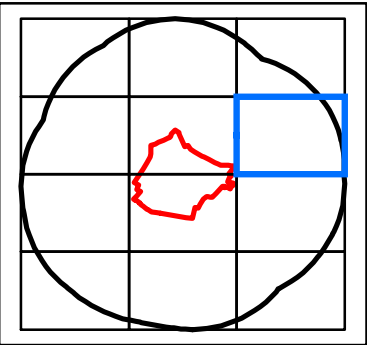
Towns of Canajoharie and  
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Figure 7: Historic Architectural  
Resources Survey Results -  
Sheets

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Sheet 6 of 12

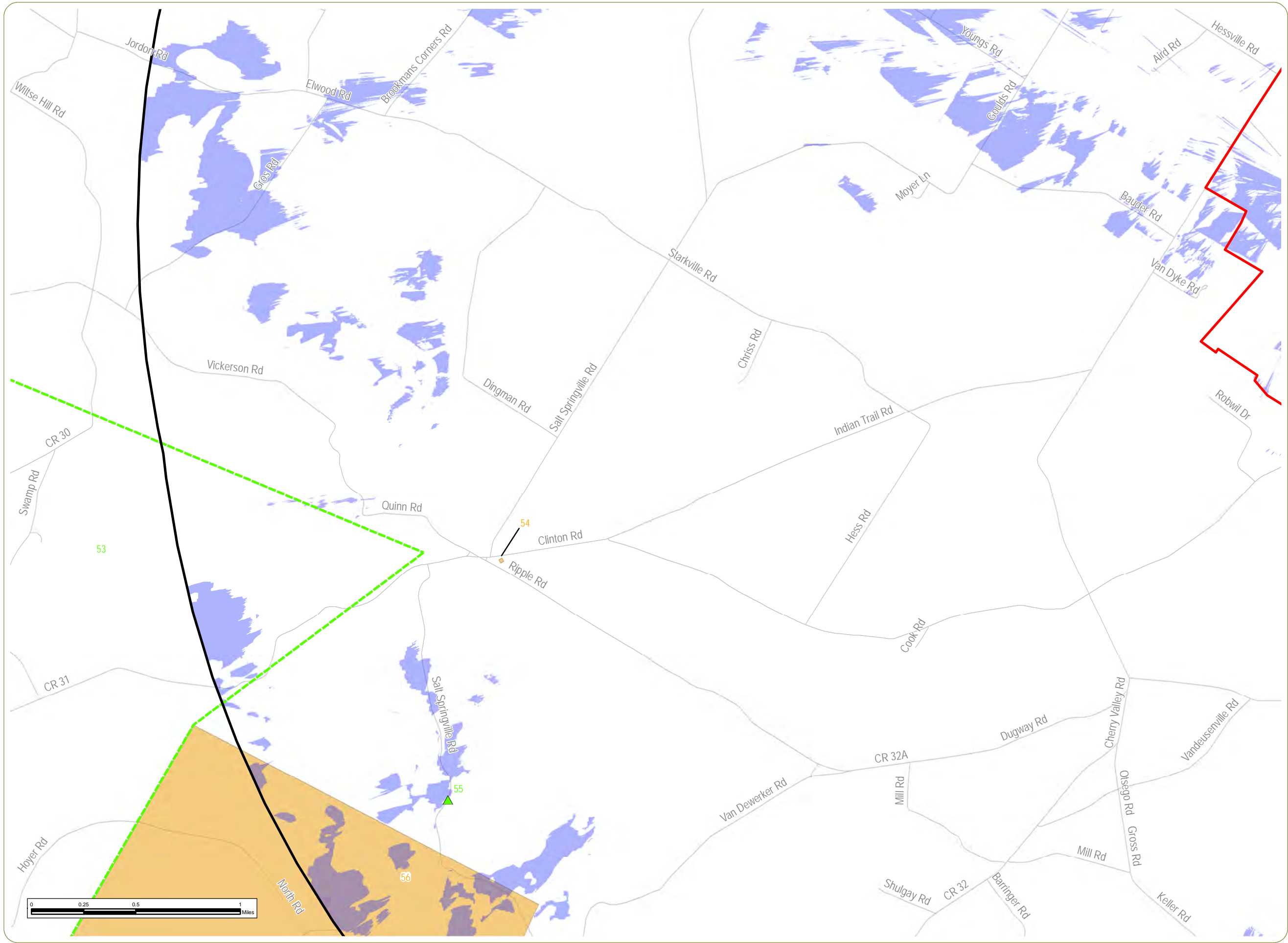


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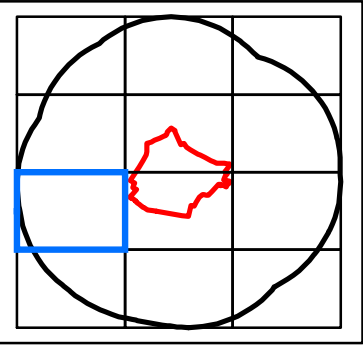
Towns of Canajoharie and  
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Figure 7: Historic Architectural  
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Sheet 7 of 12

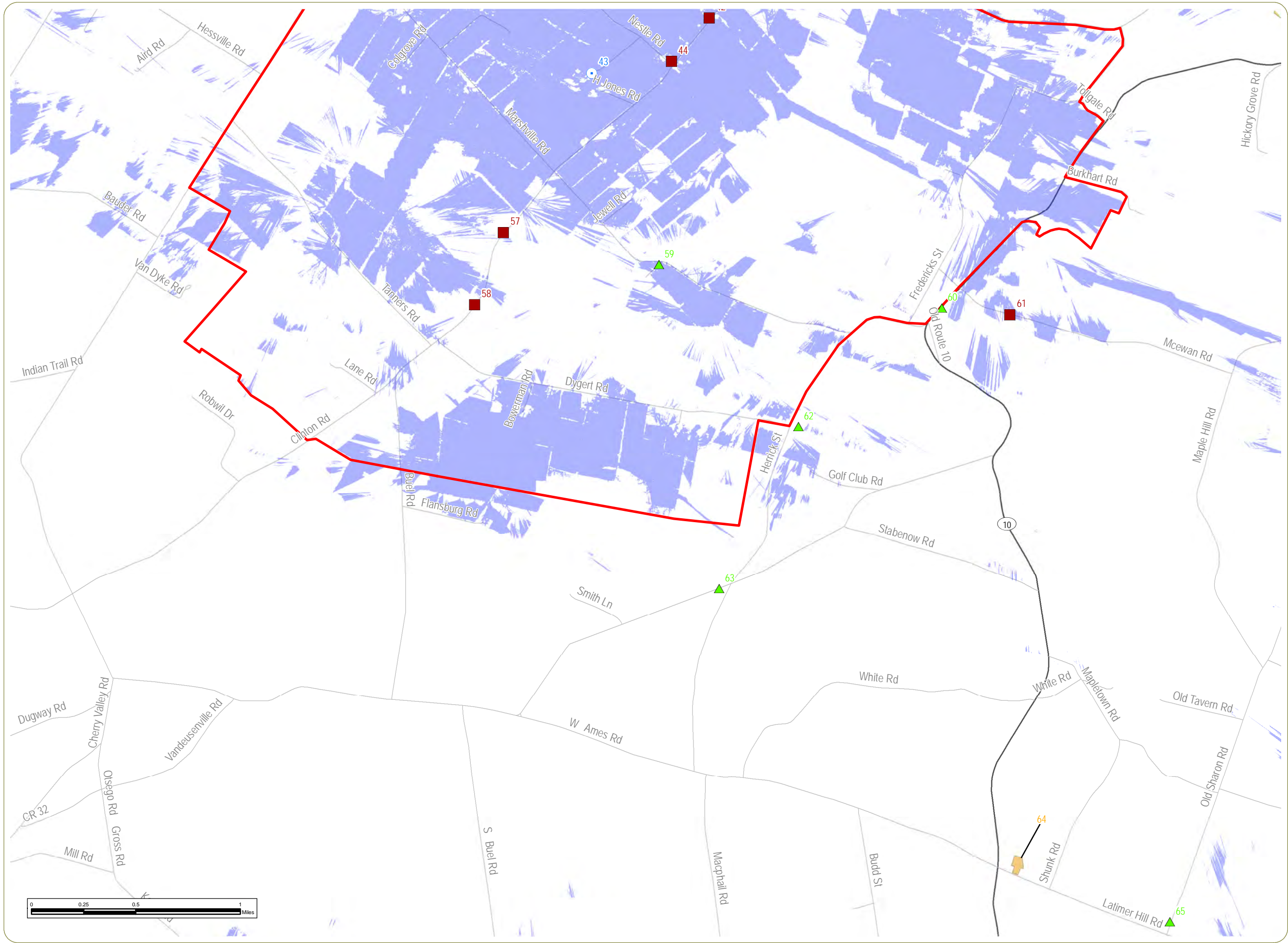


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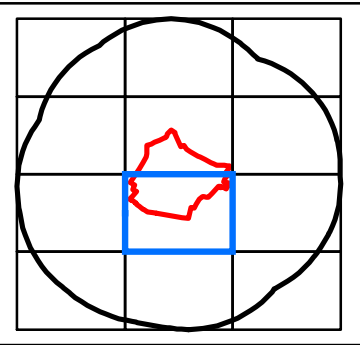
Towns of Canajoharie and  
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Figure 7: Historic Architectural  
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Sheet 8 of 12



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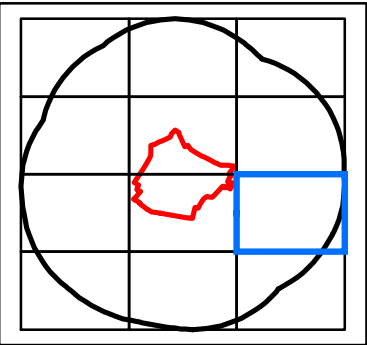
Towns of Canajoharie and  
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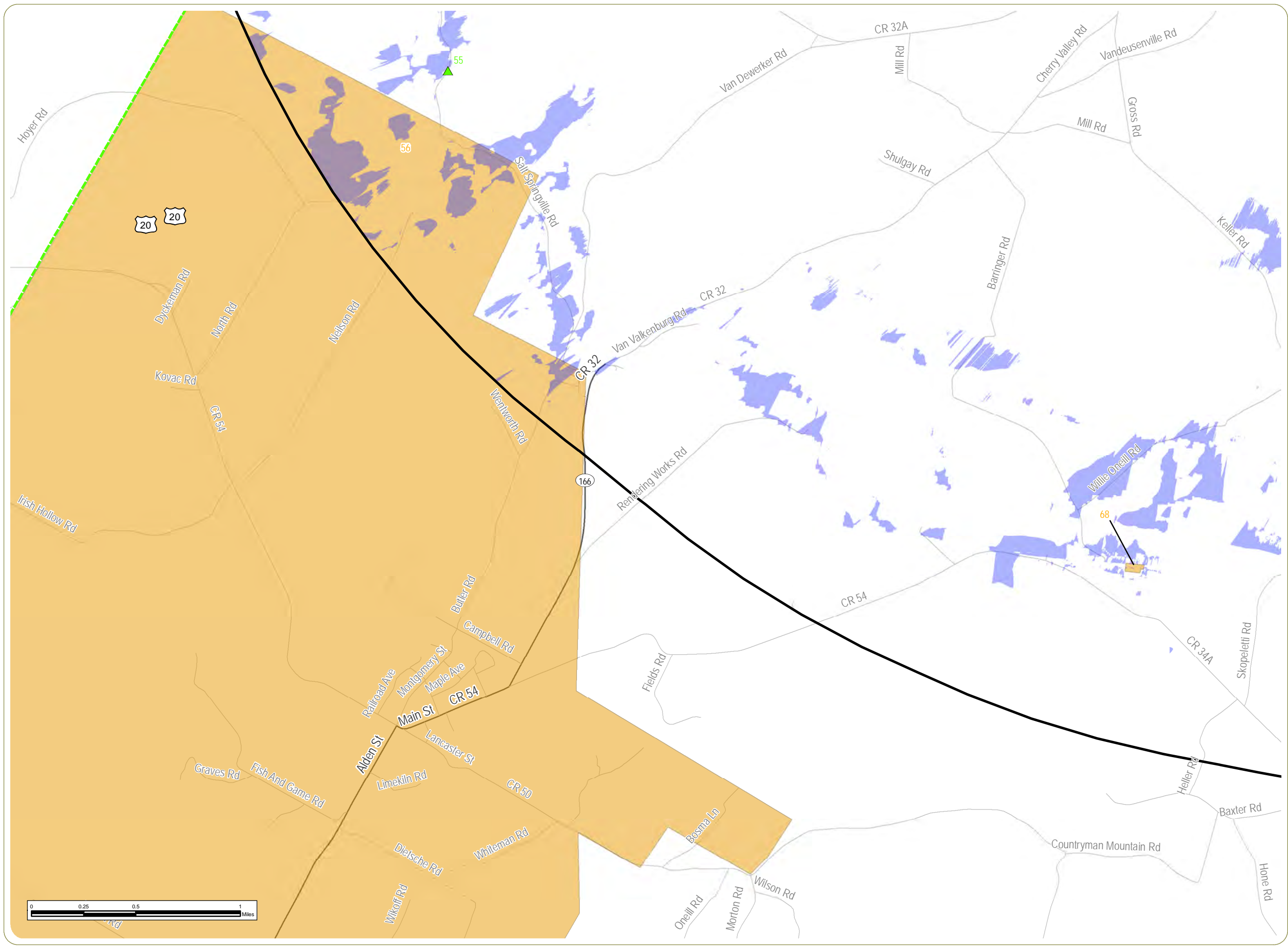
Sheet 9 of 12



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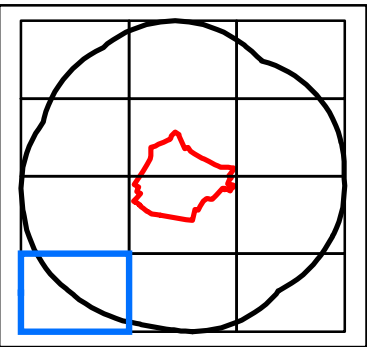
Towns of Canajoharie and  
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Sheet 10 of 12



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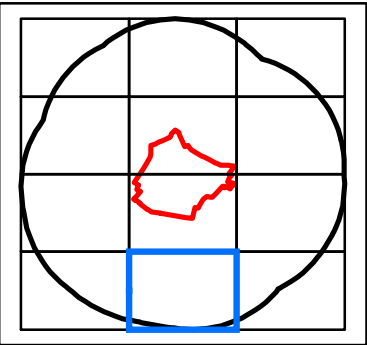
Towns of Canajoharie and  
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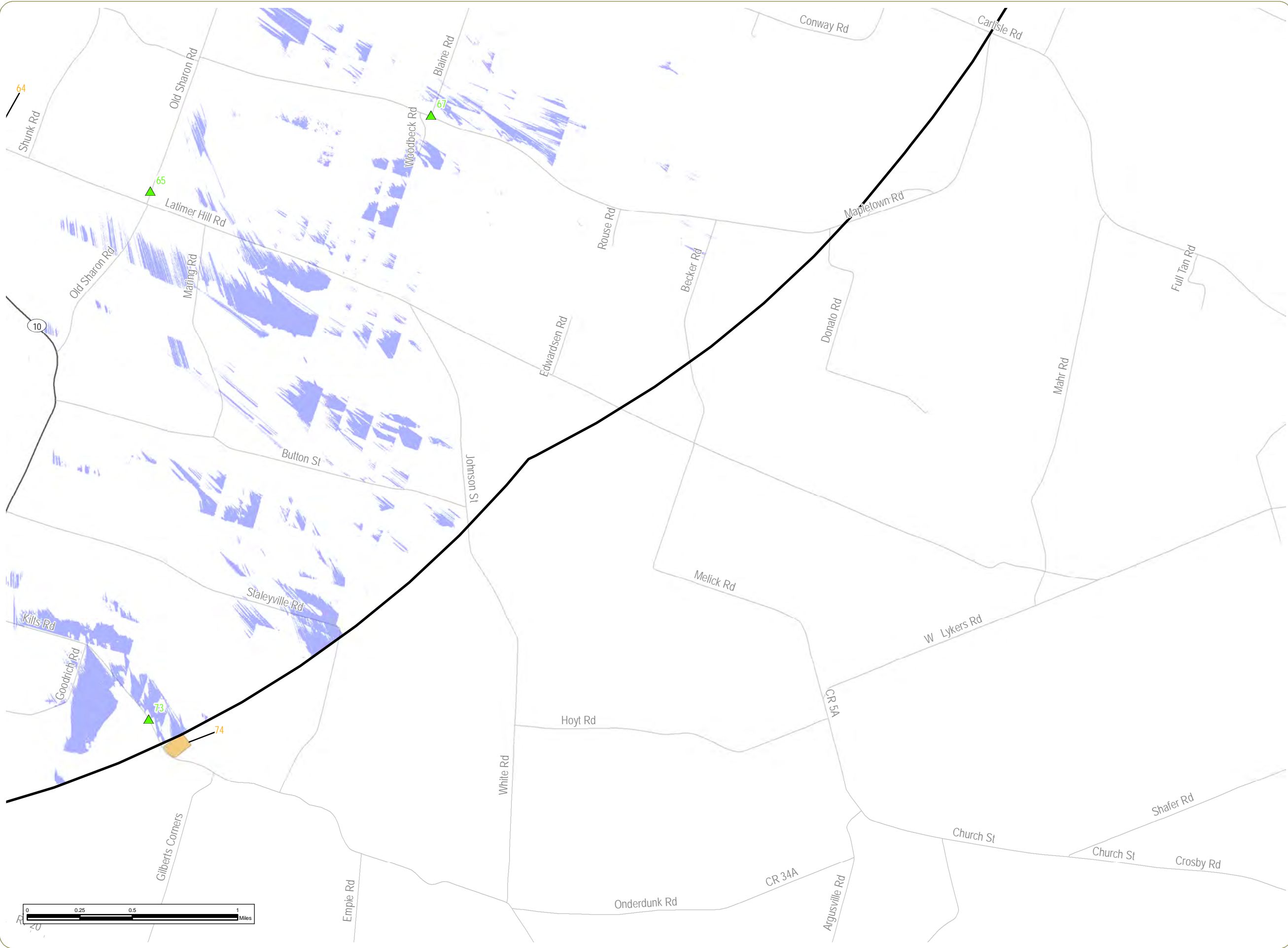
Sheet 11 of 12



- Notes:
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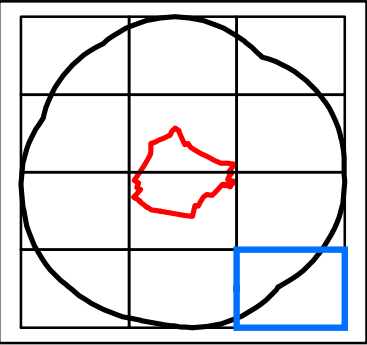
Towns of Canajoharie and  
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Figure 7: Historic Architectural  
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Sheet 12 of 12



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**Appendix A:**  
**NYSOPRHP Correspondence**



Close

View and/or Address a Response

Project 17PR06371: Mohawk Solar Project (QLX7CC4SK3O5)

View Project

Please accept the following information below as the consolidated response from NYS SHPO for the above referenced submission.

Review Responses

Reviewer	Review Type	Response
Linda Mackey	Survey and Evaluation	Thank you for submitting the Architectural Survey Work Plan for the proposed Mohawk Solar project; SHPO concurs with the methodology outlined in the work plan. When completed, please submit the architectural survey using the token provided in response to the initial consultation submission. For questions, please contact linda.mackey@parks.ny.gov. Thank you.

Information Requests

Process	Status	Reviewer	Review Type	Request Type	Request Entity	Request Item	Request Description
No Request Records							

Attachments

Attachment	Reviewer	Review Type	Type	Name	Description
No Attachment Records					

## Appendix B:

### Photographs





## Survey ID 1

Property Name & Address:  
New York State Erie Barge  
Canal

Statewide

USN: 14NR06559

Description: An historic district consisting of 66 contributing properties between Albany and Buffalo associated with the locks, canals, and associated structures related to the New York State Barge Canal, 1905-1918.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource



## Survey ID 2

Property Name & Address:  
John Smith Farm

1059 State Route 80

Town of Minden

Montgomery County

USN: 11NR06276

Description: An historic farmstead consisting of a two-and-one-half-story Italianate residence and eight agricultural buildings.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource

## Mohawk Solar

Towns of Canajoharie and Minden - Montgomery County, New York

## Appendix B: Photographs

Sheet 1 of 37



### Survey ID 3

Property Name & Address: Fort Klock

7214 State Route 5

Town of St. Johnsville

Montgomery County

USN: 90NR01542

Description: **A fortified homestead, circa 1750.**

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource



### Survey ID 4

Property Name & Address:

643 New Turnpike Road (State Route 67)

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: N/A

Description: **Farmstead with one-and-one-half-story Greek Revival residence.**

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

N/A

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)

### Mohawk Solar

Towns of Canajoharie and Minden - Montgomery County, New York

### Appendix B: Photographs

Sheet 2 of 37





## Survey ID 5

Property Name & Address:  
General Cochran Farm

6968 State Route 5

Town of St. Johnsville

Montgomery County

USN: 5710.000003

Description: An historic farmstead consisting of a two-story Federal style farm residence and twelve associated barns and residences.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP Eligibility Undetermined

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)



## Survey ID 6

Property Name & Address:  
Palatine Church

146 Old Mill Road

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: 90NR01539

Description: A one-story stone religious building with a gambrel roof and central bell tower.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource

## Mohawk Solar

Towns of Canajoharie and Minden - Montgomery County, New York

## Appendix B: Photographs





### Survey ID 7

Property Name & Address: **Fort Wagner**

6710 State Route 5

Town of Nelliston

Montgomery County

USN: 5708.000005

**Description:** A one-and-on-half-story stone Colonial house with a nineteenth-century vernacular addition.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

**NRHP Eligibility Undetermined**

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

**NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)**



### Survey ID 8

Property Name & Address: **Kilts Farmstead**

172 Kilts Road

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: 08NR05913

**Description:** An historic farmstead consisting of a one-and-one-half-story Greek Revival residence and five associated buildings and a cemetery.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

**NRHP-Listed Resource**

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

**NRHP-Listed Resource**

### Mohawk Solar

Towns of Canajoharie and Minden - Montgomery County, New York

### Appendix B: Photographs





### Survey ID 9

Property Name & Address:  
Walrath-Van Horne House

6483 West Main Street

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: 90NR01558

Description: A two-and-one-half-story Greek Revival residence with an historic Mansart roof addition.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource



### Survey ID 10

Property Name & Address:  
Lasher Davis House

13 West Main Street (State Route 5)

Town of Nelliston

Montgomery County

USN: 90NR01555

Description: A one-and-one-half-story vernacular residence.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource

### Mohawk Solar

Towns of Canajoharie and Minden - Montgomery County, New York

### Appendix B: Photographs

Sheet 5 of 37





### Survey ID 11

Property Name & Address:  
Nelliston School

10 Stone Arabia Street

Town of Nelliston

Montgomery County

USN: 02NR04989

Description: A two-story brick school house.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource



### Survey ID 12

Property Name & Address:  
Waterman-Gramps House

Eastern terminus of School  
Street

Town of Nelliston

Montgomery County

USN: 90NR01559

Description: A one-and-one-half stone Greek Revival residence.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource

### Mohawk Solar

Towns of Canajoharie and Minden - Montgomery County, New York

### Appendix B: Photographs





### Survey ID 13

Property Name & Address:  
Jacob Nellis Farmhouse

56 Nellis Street

Town of Nelliston

Montgomery County

USN: 90NR01556

Description: A one-and-a-half-story Greek Revival residence.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource



### Survey ID 14

Property Name & Address:  
Reformed Dutch Church of  
Stone Arabia

5414 State Route 10

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: 90NR01541

Description: A stone Georgian style religious building with a central belfry.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource

### Mohawk Solar

Towns of Canajoharie and Minden - Montgomery County, New York

### Appendix B: Photographs





### Survey ID 15

Property Name & Address:  
Trinity Lutheran Church and Cemetery

5426 -5430 State Route 10

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: 04NR05323

Description: A one-story Federal style religious building with central bell tower and associated cemetery.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource



### Survey ID 16

Property Name & Address:  
Brower House

844 Hickory Hill Road (County Route 33)

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: 5708.000003

Description: A one-and-a-half-story fieldstone residence and farmstead with cemetery.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP Eligibility Undetermined

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)

### Mohawk Solar

Towns of Canajoharie and Minden - Montgomery County, New York

### Appendix B: Photographs





### Survey ID 17

Property Name & Address:  
Sitterly Cemetery

937 Hickory Hill Road (County  
Route 33)

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: N/A

Description: Approximately  
25-square-foot cemetery with  
an estimated 5 headstones,  
circa 1863.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP Eligibility Undetermined

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

NRHP-Eligible (EDR  
Recommended)



### Survey ID 18

Property Name & Address:

5474 Ephrata Road (State  
Route 10)

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: N/A

Description: Two-story  
Italianate stone residence.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

N/A

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

NRHP-Eligible (EDR  
Recommended)

## Mohawk Solar

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### Survey ID 19

Property Name & Address:  
Freysbush United Methodist  
Church and Cemetery

620 Freysbush Road

Town of Minden

Montgomery County

USN: N/A

Description: A one-story Greek  
Revival style religious building  
with a central bell tower.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

N/A

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

NRHP-Eligible (EDR  
Recommended)



### Survey ID 20

Property Name & Address: Fort  
Plain Historic District

Village of Fort Plain

Town of Minden

Montgomery County

USN: 12NR06342

Description: An historic district  
consisting of 539 contributing  
properties. The village was  
planned to benefit from the  
opening of the Eire Canal and  
retains much of the historic  
warehouses and storefronts  
associated with canal  
commerce.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource  
(District)

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource (District)

### Mohawk Solar

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## Survey ID 21

Property Name & Address:  
**United State Post Office – Fort Plain**

41 River Street

Town of Minden

Montgomery County

USN: 90NR01548

Description: A two-story  
**Neoclassical style post office**  
building.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource



## Survey ID 22

Property Name & Address:  
**Nelliston Historic District**

Prospect, River, Railroad and  
Berthoud Streets

Town of Nelliston

Montgomery County

USN: 90NR01557

Description: An historic district  
consisting of 56 contributing  
properties representative  
of nineteenth-century Erie  
Canal communities, including  
warehouses, large Italianate  
residences, and freight  
houses.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource  
(District)

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource (District)

## Mohawk Solar

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### Survey ID 23

Property Name & Address:  
Peter Ehle House

6176 State Route 5

Town of Nelliston

Montgomery County

USN: 90NR01554

Description: A two-story stone  
Greek Revival residence.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource



### Survey ID 24

Property Name & Address:

351 Groff Road (County Road  
46)

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: N/A

Description: Farmstead with  
two-story Italianate brick  
residence.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

N/A

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

NRHP-Eligible (EDR  
Recommended)

### Mohawk Solar

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### Survey ID 25

Property Name & Address:

105 Trailer Street

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: 5708.000237

Description: One-story modular home.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP Eligibility Undetermined

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)



### Survey ID 26

Property Name & Address:

107 Trailer Street

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: 5708.000238

Description: One-story modular home.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP Eligibility Undetermined

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)

## Mohawk Solar

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### Survey ID 27

Property Name & Address:

109 Trailer Street

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: 5708.000239

Description: One-story modular home.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP Eligibility Undetermined

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)



### Survey ID 28

Property Name & Address:

113 Trailer Street

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: 5708.00024

Description: One-story modular home.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP Eligibility Undetermined

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)

### Mohawk Solar

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### Survey ID 29

Property Name & Address:

127 Trailer Street

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: 5708.000241

Description: One-story modular home.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP Eligibility Undetermined

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)



### Survey ID 30

Property Name & Address:

110 W Skyline Drive

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: 5708.000236

Description: Two-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival residence.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP Eligibility Undetermined

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)

### Mohawk Solar

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### Survey ID 31

Property Name & Address:  
Frey House

Southern terminus of Frey Drive

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: 02NR05009

Description: A two-story stone, Greek Revival residence with an associated lime kiln and cemetery.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource



### Survey ID 32

Property Name & Address:  
Webster-Wagner House

40 East Grand Street

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: 5749.000033

Description: A two-and-one-half-story Queen Anne residence (DEMOLISHED).

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

Resource No Longer Extant

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### Survey ID 33

Property Name & Address:  
**United States Post Office -**  
Canajoharie

50 West Main Street

Town of Canajoharie

Montgomery County

USN: 90NR01547

Description: A one-story  
Colonial Revival style post  
office building.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource



### Survey ID 34

Property Name & Address:  
**West Hill School**

3 Otsego Street

Town of Canajoharie

Montgomery County

USN: 02NR01895

Description: A three-and-one-  
half-story stone educational  
building.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource

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### Survey ID 35

Property Name & Address:

**Bragdon-Lipe House**

17 Otsego Street

Town of Canajoharie

Montgomery County

USN: 05NR05465

Description: A two-story Italianate style residence with cupola.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource



### Survey ID 36

Property Name & Address: Van Alstyne House

42 Moyer Street

Town of Canajoharie

Montgomery County

USN: 90NR01525

Description: A one-story stone Dutch Colonial style residence.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource

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### Survey ID 37

Property Name & Address:  
Canajoharie Historic District

Village of Canajoharie

Town of Canajoharie

Montgomery County

USN: 14NR06580

**Description:** An historic district consisting of 870 contributing properties, including historic mill sites and two abandoned Erie Canal prisms. Buildings exhibit a variety of mid- to late-nineteenth century styles and their vernacular derivatives.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource  
(District)

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource (District)



### Survey ID 38

Property Name & Address:

424 Clinton Road (County  
Route 80)

Town of Canajoharie

Montgomery County

USN: 5702.000073

**Description:** Farm complex consisting of a two-story Italianate residence, a one-story modular home, and six agricultural buildings.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP Eligibility Undetermined

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR  
Recommended)

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### Survey ID 39

Property Name & Address:

520 Clinton Road (Country Route 80)

Town of Canajoharie

Montgomery County

USN: 5702.000018

Description: Farm complex consisting of a two-story brick Greek Revival residence with ell, and three agricultural buildings.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP Eligibility Undetermined

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)



### Survey ID 40

Property Name & Address:

486 Clinton Road (County Route 80)

Town of Canajoharie

Montgomery County

USN: 5702.000021

Description: Farm complex consisting of a two-story Italianate residence, two mobile homes, three agricultural buildings and two garages.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP Eligibility Undetermined

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)

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### Survey ID 41

Property Name & Address:  
Dunkel Cemetery

152 Marshville Road (County  
Route 86)

Town of Minden

Montgomery County

USN: N/A

Description: Approximately  
0.2-acre cemetery with an  
estimated 30 headstones.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP Eligibility Undetermined

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

NRHP Eligibility Unknown



### Survey ID 42

Property Name & Address:

560 Clinton Road (County  
Route 80)

Town of Canajoharie

Montgomery County

USN: 5702.000011

Description: Farm complex  
consisting of a two-story  
foursquare plan residence and  
two agricultural buildings.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP Eligibility Undetermined

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR  
Recommended)

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#### Survey ID 43

Property Name & Address:  
**Yerding Cemetery**

**139 Clinton Road (County  
Route 80)**

**Town of Canajoharie**

**Montgomery County**

USN: N/A

Description: **Approximately  
0.1-acre cemetery.**

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

**NRHP Eligibility Undetermined**

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

**NRHP Eligibility Unknown**



#### Survey ID 44

Property Name & Address:

**616 Clinton Road (County  
Route 80)**

**Town of Canajoharie**

**Montgomery County**

USN: 5702.000027

Description: **Two-story  
vernacular residence with a  
bungalow-style addition.**

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

**NRHP Eligibility Undetermined**

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

**Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR  
Recommended)**

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### Survey ID 45

Property Name & Address:

5650 Ephrata Road (State Route 10)

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: N/A

Description: Two-story Federal/Greek Revival residence.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

N/A

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)



### Survey ID 46

Property Name & Address:

5609 Ephrata Road (State Route 10)

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: N/A

Description: One-story stone hop house. Sign over door, "Hop House Circa 1860".

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

N/A

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)

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#### Survey ID 47

Property Name & Address:

265 Dillenback Road (County Route 43)

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: N/A

Description: Two-and-one-half-story Second Empire residence

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

N/A

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)



#### Survey ID 48

Property Name & Address:

Palatine Bridge Freight House

East Grand Street (State Route 5) east of Bridge Street

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: 90NR01560

Description: A one-story stone railroad freight house (DEMOLISHED).

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

Resource No Longer Extant

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## Survey ID 49

Property Name & Address:

McKinley Road (County Route 42) between Caswell Road (County Route 45) and Brower Road)

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: N/A

Description: Historic farm landscape with fieldstone walls.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

N/A

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)



## Survey ID 50

Property Name & Address:

3651 McKinley Road (County Route 42)

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: N/A

Description: Two-story Italianate farm residence with barn.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

N/A

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)

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### Survey ID 51

Property Name & Address: Van  
Wie Farmstead

269 Brower Rd

Town of Palatine

Montgomery County

USN: 10NR06181

Description: An historic  
farmstead consisting of a two-  
story Italianate residence and  
six agricultural buildings.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource



### Survey ID 52

Property Name & Address:  
Montgomery County Poor  
Farm

4934 State Route 5

Town of Fonda

Montgomery County

USN: 90NR01534

Description: An historic public  
charity complex consisting  
of several Colonial Revival  
residences of two-and-one-  
half-stories each and nine  
associated buildings.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource

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### Survey ID 53

Property Name & Address:  
**Springfield Patent Historic District**

Eastern portion of the Town of  
**Springfield**

**Town of Springfield**

Otsego County

USN: 7721.000649

Description: An historic rural district consisting of 583 buildings, sites, structures, original eighteenth-century transportation routes, and parcel plats.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP-Eligible District  
(NYSOPRHP Determined)

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Eligible District



### Survey ID 54

Property Name & Address:  
**Windfall Dutch Barn**

2009 Clinton Road (County  
Route 80)

**Town of Minden**

Montgomery County

USN: 00NR01676

Description: An historic wood-framed barn. Photograph courtesy of

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource

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### Survey ID 55

Property Name & Address:

433 Salt Springville Road

Town of Cherry Valley

Otsego County

USN: N/A

Description: Two-story Italianate residence.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

N/A

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)



### Survey ID 56

Property Name & Address:

Lindesay Patent Historic District

Western Portion of the Town of Cherry Valley

Town of Cherry Valley

Otsego County

USN: 95NR00877

Description: An historic district consisting of 563 buildings, sites, structures, and objects representative of New York's agricultural heritage and include historic farmsteads and scenic vistas of rural landscapes.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource (District)

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource (District)

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### Survey ID 57

Property Name & Address:  
Michalak Farm

852 Clinton Road (County  
Route 80)

Town of Canajoharie

Montgomery County

USN: 5702.000145

Description: Farm complex  
consisting of a two-story  
Italianate residence and six  
agricultural buildings.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP Eligibility Undetermined

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR  
Recommended)



### Survey ID 58

Property Name & Address:  
Production Credit Farm

918 Clinton Road (County  
Route 80)

Town of Canajoharie

Montgomery County

USN: 5702.000029

Description: A farm complex  
consisting of a two-story  
federal style brick residence  
and four agricultural buildings.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP Eligibility Undetermined

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR  
Recommended)

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### Survey ID 59

Property Name & Address:

122 G. Bowerman Road

Town of Canajoharie

Montgomery County

USN: N/A

Description: Farmstead consisting of a two-story Greek Revival residence and two barns.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

N/A

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)



### Survey ID 60

Property Name & Address:

Marshville Evangelical Church

6806 Ames Road (State Route 10)

Town of Canajoharie

Montgomery County

USN: N/A

Description: A one-story church with a steep side-gable roof and a central bell tower.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

N/A

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)

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## Survey ID 61

Property Name & Address:

181 McEwan Road

Town of Canajoharie

Montgomery County

USN: 5702.000013

Description: Two-story Italianate residence with side addition.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP Eligibility Undetermined

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

Not NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)



## Survey ID 62

Property Name & Address:

462 Herrick Street

Town of Canajoharie

Montgomery County

USN: N/A

Description: Farmstead consisting of a one-and-one-half-story Greek Revival residence and five agricultural structures on a traditional rural landscape.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

N/A

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)

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### Survey ID 63

Property Name & Address:

2055 Sprout Brook Road (State route 163)

Town of Canajoharie

Montgomery County

USN: N/A

Description: Farmstead consisting of a one-and-one-half-story Greek Revival residence and two historic barns.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

N/A

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)



### Survey ID 64

Property Name & Address:

Ames Academy Building

611 Latimer Hill Road

Town of Canajoharie

Montgomery County

USN: 01NR01836

Description: A two-story stone educational building.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource

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### Survey ID 65

Property Name & Address: **Old Baptist Church Cemetery**

771 Latimer Hill Road  
(cemetery located on Old Sharon Road [County Route 94])

Town of Canajoharie

Montgomery County

USN: N/A

Description: Approximately 0.39-acre cemetery with an estimated nine headstones, established 1794.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

N/A

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)



### Survey ID 66

Property Name & Address: **Olmstead Cemetery**

400 Rappa Road

Town of Canajoharie

Montgomery County

USN: N/A

Description: Approximately 1000-square-foot cemetery with an estimated eleven headstones, circa 1852.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

N/A

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)

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### Survey ID 67

Property Name & Address:  
Mapletown Cemetery

North west corner of Blaine  
Road (County Route 91) and  
Mapletown Road (County  
Route 92)

Town of Canajoharie

Montgomery County

USN: N/A

Description: Approximately  
one-acre cemetery with an  
estimated 250 headstones,  
circa 1800.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP Eligibility Undetermined

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

NRHP-Eligible (EDR  
Recommended)



### Survey ID 68

Property Name & Address: The  
Tepee

7632 US Route 20

Town of Cherry Valley

Otsego County

USN: 11NR06217

Description: A wood-framed  
teepee sheathed in galvanized  
steel.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource

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### Survey ID 69

Property Name & Address:

254 Buel Road

Town of Sharon

Schoharie County

USN: N/A

Description: Farm complex consisting of a one-and-one-half-story Greek Revival residence and three agricultural buildings.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

N/A

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)



### Survey ID 70

Property Name & Address:

130 Zeller Road

Town of Sharon

Schoharie County

USN: N/A

Description: Two-and-one-half-story Italianate farm residence.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

N/A

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)

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## Survey ID 71

Property Name & Address:  
Sharon Springs Historic  
District

Village of Sharon Springs

Town of Sharon

Schoharie County

USN: 94NR00627

Description: An historic district consistin g of 122 contributing properties representative of the development due to the mineral springs that brought visitors to the community during the mid-nineteenth to early-twentieth centuries.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource  
(District)

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource (District)



## Survey ID 72

Property Name & Address:  
American Hotel

192 Main Street

Town of Sharon

Schoharie County

USN: 90NR02688

Description: A three-and-one-half-story Greek Revival hotel.

Previous NRHP Eligibility  
Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility  
Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource

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### Survey ID 73

Property Name & Address:

375 Kilts Road

Town of Sharon

Schoharie County

USN: N/A

Description: Two-story Greek Revival residence.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

N/A

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Eligible (EDR Recommended)



### Survey ID 74

Property Name & Address:

John Lehman House

407 Kilts Rd

Town of Sharon

Schoharie County

USN: 11NR06246

Description: A two-story Greek Revival residence.

Previous NRHP Eligibility Determination:

NRHP-Listed Resource

EDR NRHP-Eligibility Recommendation:

NRHP-Listed Resource

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