

Historic Architectural Survey and Effects Report

Town of Glen, Montgomery County,
New York

Prepared for:
New York State Parks, Recreation, and
Historic Preservation
Peebles Island State Park
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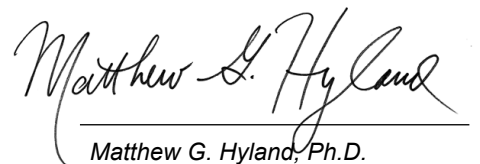
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Appendix C: Preparers' Resumes

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ACRONYM LIST

APE	Area of Potential Effects
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
ConnectGen	ConnectGen Montgomery County, LLC
CRIS	Cultural Resources Information System
GIS	geographic information system
LOD	Limits of disturbance
MCD	Minor civil district
MW	Megawatt
NHL	National Historic Landmarks
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NPS	National Park Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NY-5	New York State Route 5
NYCRR	New York Codes, Rules and Regulations
NYHPA	New York Historic Preservation Act
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDPS	New York State Department of Public Service
OPRHP	New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation
ORES	Office of Renewable Energy Siting
Project	Mill Point Solar Project
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
SRHP	State Register of Historic Places
TRC	TRC Environmental Corporation
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
U.S.C.	United States Code
USN	Unique Site Number



Executive Summary

TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) conducted an architectural survey of the proposed Mill Point Solar Project (the Facility). ConnectGen Montgomery County LLC (ConnectGen), a subsidiary of ConnectGen LLC, is proposing to develop a new solar energy-generating facility known as the Mill Point Solar Project located in the Town of Glen, Montgomery County, New York. TRC conducted this historic architectural survey in support of ConnectGen's, application under Section 94-c of Chapter 18, Article 6 of the Consolidated Laws of New York. The Facility will obtain a siting permit from the Office of Renewable Energy Siting (ORES).

The purpose of this architectural survey was to identify the presence of historic architectural resources aged 50 years or older within the area of potential effects (APE) for the architectural survey, evaluate these historic architectural resources for their eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and to provide an assessment of the potential effects of the Project on those historic architectural resources that are listed in, previously determined eligible for listing in, or recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP. The APE is defined later in this report.

TRC conducted the architectural survey between October 19 and 21, 2021, and identified a total of 130 architectural properties aged 50 years or older in the APE. Of the 130 properties, 87 are recommended not eligible for NRHP listing due to loss of integrity and/or lack of architectural or historical significance and 43 properties are NRHP-listed, previously determined NRHP-eligible, and TRC-recommended NRHP-eligible historic properties within the APE. Of the 43 sites, 9 are State Register of Historic Places/NRHP-listed, 13 have been determined eligible for NRHP listing by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) before the survey, 21 are recommended eligible by TRC. Of the historic resources surveyed and recommended eligible, TRC identified one potentially eligible historic district in the Town of Fonda. TRC recommends that the Facility does not have the potential to adversely affect any historic architectural properties in the APE. TRC's analysis of the Facility in relation to historic properties concludes that construction activities will not adversely affect the character-defining features that contribute to the significance of any NRHP listed, eligible, or recommended eligible architectural resource in the APE.

1.0 Introduction

ConnectGen Montgomery County LLC (ConnectGen), a subsidiary of ConnectGen LLC, proposes to develop, construct, and operate a new solar energy generating facility known as the Mill Point Solar Project (the Facility) located in the Town of Glen, Montgomery County, New York (see Figure 1 in Appendix A). This architectural survey of the area of potential effect (APE) was conducted to assure compliance with both state and federal laws and regulations, including historic preservation laws and guidelines.

1.1 Project Description

The proposed Facility is a 250-megawatt (MW) solar energy project located on land leased or purchased from owners of private property (see Figure 1 in Appendix A). The total survey area is approximately 3,700 acres. The final solar array specification, as well as locations of facility equipment, will be located within the survey area and will be finalized as part of ongoing engineering efforts. It is important to note that not all the land included in the survey will host facility equipment. Rather, the survey area represents a broader area within which selected parcel areas will be developed for the solar project. This provides flexibility during the project development phase to maximize design efficiencies while minimizing and avoiding impacts to sensitive resources.

1.2 Project Setting

The proposed Facility is situated in a lowland area of the Mohawk Valley physiographic province and includes a section of the Mohawk River itself. The foothills of the Adirondack Mountains begin to the north of the survey area. To the south of the survey area, the northern edge of the Allegheny Plateau begins at the Helderberg escarpment. Near the Town of Glen, the topography becomes rolling, compared to the flat riparian areas at Villages of Fonda and Fultonville in the survey area. Schoharie Creek, which flows from southern Montgomery County northward to the Mohawk River, drains the eastern portion of the survey area, as does Auries Creek. Yatesville Creek flows northward into the Mohawk River beyond the western boundary of the survey area. Near Fonda, Cayadutta Creek flows from the central northern part of the county southward to the Mohawk River (Davis and Landry 1978:162). Farmland predominates throughout the survey area, but populated areas do occur in the Village of Fonda, the small Town of Glen, and Fultonville.

2.0 Regulatory Framework

This report furnishes the results of a reconnaissance-level survey of historic resources completed for the Facility in support of the Office of Renewable Energy Siting (ORES) Executive Law Section 94-c permitting process, a Section 404 permit from the U.S Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) (if Project activities result in fill or dredge within jurisdictional wetlands and waters of the U.S.), a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Article 24 permit if disturbance activities occur in NYSDEC state-protected wetlands or regulated adjacent areas, and in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). TRC conducted the survey to identify locations of historic properties within the APE and to provide recommendations to support the permitting for this Facility. Additionally, the architectural survey was conducted in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations at 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800. The survey also followed TRC's work plan for the Historic Architectural Survey, which was developed in consultation with New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) and approved by OPRHP on March 29, 2021 (see Appendix D). The purpose of the architectural survey is to identify the presence of historic architectural properties aged 50 years or older within the APE and assess the potential effects of the Facility on those historic architectural properties that are listed, eligible, or recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the State Register of Historic Places (SRHP).

2.0 Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act

Section 106 of the NHPA, as amended, 54 United States Code [U.S.C.] 306108, requires federal agencies to consider the effects of undertakings they carry out, license, permit, or fund to historic properties and provide the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation a reasonable opportunity to comment on such undertakings. For the purposes of this architectural survey, the undertaking was defined as the construction of the Facility.

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation issued the regulations that set forth the process through which federal agencies comply with their Section 106 compliance responsibilities. Those regulations are codified under 36 CFR part 800. Section 106 of the NHPA identifies the New York State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), housed within the OPRHP, as having an advisory role within the Section 106 compliance process.

2.1 94-c of the New York Executive Law

Permitting for the Facility was initiated through the Office of Renewable Energy Siting (ORES) under Section 94-c of the New York Executive Law (New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Chapter XVIII, Title 19 Part 900, subparts 900-1 through 900-14). Additionally, Section 14.09 the New York Historic Preservation Act (NYHPA) of 1980 (Chapter 354 of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law) established a review process for state agency activities affecting historic or cultural properties, requiring consultation with the Commissioner of the OPRHP. Under Section 14.09, Subchapter A Part 428.2(a), of the NYHPA, for those projects that require review by the Commissioner of the OPRHP as the SHPO in accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA, the OPRHP's review process follows Section 106 of the NHPA and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR § 800 (Public Law 89-665, as amended by Public Law 96-515; 16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

2.2 Area of Potential Effects

Under Section 106 of the NHPA, the APE for cultural resources is defined as the “geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist” (36 CFR § 800.16 [d]). The scale and nature of a project influences the APE, resulting in delineated areas of effects that may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the Facility. Direct effects occur in the area of physical impacts associated with construction and within the viewshed of the Facility, beyond construction limits. Indirect effects also occur beyond the construction limits, or may be delayed in time, cumulative in nature, and vary depending on the nature of the project. The APE for the proposed Facility includes both categories of effects.

2.3 OPRHP Consultation

The New York State (NYS) OPRHP requested a Historic Architectural Resources Survey on January 13, 2021. The OPRHP requested that the survey include a 2-mile-radius study area for aboveground, historic architectural resources identification and survey. Additionally, OPRHP requested that the workplan use an APE based on bare-earth topography geographic information system (GIS) modeling. Such modeling excludes visual intrusions, namely vegetation and intervening buildings.

3.0 Technical Approach

3.0 Survey Design

As directed by OPRHP, TRC's historic architectural survey revisited two classifications of historic properties within the APE: (1) historic properties previously listed in or eligible for listing in the NRHP and (2) previously identified but unevaluated resources. During the survey, TRC also identified new historic architectural properties that have not been identified in previous cultural resource surveys and appeared to meet the NRHP age criterion. TRC documented newly surveyed resources in the APE that have the potential to be determined NRHP eligible. In response to an additional request from OPRHP, TRC also included potential historic districts and cemeteries within the purview of the historic architectural survey.

TRC followed National Park Service (NPS) guidelines in National Register *Bulletin 24, Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning* (NPS 1990), and National Register *Bulletin 15, How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation* (NPS 1997), to reassess the NRHP eligibility of previously identified historic properties within the APE based on existing conditions and to evaluate the NRHP eligibility of newly identified historic architectural resources within the APE. For all architectural resources considered as part of this survey, including those that are NRHP listed or were previously determined NRHP eligible, TRC assessed potential visual effects from the Facility (see Table 7). Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect appears in Chapter 6 of this report.

3.1 Background Research

The architectural survey included historical research and field reconnaissance to contextualize, evaluate, and fully document all resources within the APE. Background research included a review of NRHP databases, OPRHP's Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS) survey data, historical maps, aerial photographs, secondary historical sources, online county tax parcel data, and county histories. The historic context developed from this background research is presented in Section 4.0. Results of and updates to existing OPRHP survey data are presented in Section 5.0.

3.2 Field Methods

The architectural survey consisted of the physical inspection of potential historic districts, buildings, sites, structures, and objects meeting the NRHP age criterion, documentation of diagnostic features, and photography of previously identified historic properties within the APE. The architectural survey was conducted according to all applicable state and federal guidelines. All cultural resources were evaluated during field work, and integrity, significance, historical linkage, types of features, and potential NRHP boundaries were recorded in field notes. The results of the field work are presented in Section 6.0. TRC used Trekker, OPRHP's mobile Survey application, to complete the survey, as requested by the OPRHP.

4.0 Historic Context

The built environment of the survey area has emerged through the historical process of cultural preferences and techniques that resolved demands for comfortable housing, efficient transportation, and durable spaces for work and animal sheltering over a broad time period. The historical interaction of available building materials, improvisations of Old World construction skills, and local conditions shaped changes in Mohawk River Valley building traditions that represent the region's unique architectural history. The following historic overview contextualizes developments that have influenced the region's historic landscape.

4.1 Colonial Period

The Mohawk tribe occupied the area that would become Montgomery County throughout the seventeenth century. As members of the Haudenosaunee and Keepers of the Eastern Door, Mohawks encountered European explorers early in the period of contact with European colonists. In 1609, French forces led by Samuel de Champlain joined Montagnais warriors in battle against the Haudenosaunee in the vicinity of Ticonderoga. Armed with guns, the French overwhelmed Mohawk warriors in that moment but created a lasting enmity among the Haudenosaunee. Mohawks soon found an ally in Dutch traders, who supplied them with guns and ammunition that they soon turned against their French enemies. Subsequently, the Dutch heavily invested in the fur trade with their Mohawk allies (Eisenstadt 2005:994–995; Tooker 1978; Wray 1973).

The Dutch established New Amsterdam to expand their empire and defeat their European rivals. In sixteenth-century Europe, Dutch resistance to Spanish hegemony paved the way toward Dutch colonization in the New World. The North American mainland offered them military posts and sources of raw materials that supported their aggressive harassment of Spanish shipping in the Caribbean, resulting in the colony at New Netherland. In 1609, Henry Hudson explored the Hudson River with this purpose in mind. Settlement began in earnest in 1614 on the shores of Long Island Sound, in riparian areas along the Hudson River, and around a company fort on Manhattan Island. Beginning in 1624, Fort Orange emerged as a central trading post for Mohawk and Dutch interactions, after the Mohawks defeated their Mohican rivals in 1628 (Eisenstadt 2005: 994).

The Dutch West India Company, founded in 1621 and endowed with feudal authority, directed settlements in the Hudson River Valley from New Amsterdam to Fort Orange. Wheat and other

food crops grown in New Netherlands would support slave plantations in the Caribbean dedicated solely to sugar production. Directors of the New Amsterdam colony turned to the fur trade with native tribes when farming did not meet expectations for profits beyond supporting Dutch sugar colonies in the Caribbean. The trading post at Fort Orange supplied Mohawk people with guns, ammunition, and assorted European trade goods in exchange for animal skins. Beaver pelts became highly valued commodities (Beasley and Kail 2008).

Dutch investigations of fur trading opportunities west of Fort Orange date from 1614, leading to only modest knowledge of this middle section of the Mohawk Valley. A small party of traders reportedly proceeded upriver to Schoharie Creek, where Susquehannock warriors captured them and marched them south to their stronghold in Susquehanna River drainage (Stokes 1915: 392; Hanna 1911: 31–33; Tooker 1978: 239; Van Zandt 2008: 122–124). Subsequent expeditions by Haarmen Meyndertsz Van den Bogaert, among others, did not extend beyond Haudenosaunee territory, leaving regional geography poorly represented on maps, due to sporadic explorations of the Mohawk River backcountry. Yet, the journals of some explorers travelling through the headwaters of the Unadilla took note of native house construction (O’Callaghan 1846; Jameson 1909:147; Gillette and Funk 1993: 86; Wray 1973). Haudenosaunee longhouses utilized a wood frame and birch bark, elm bark, animal skins, and grass mats for exterior cladding. Rectilinear in plan, the longhouses ranged from 100 feet or more in length to about 18 feet wide and housed approximately 15 families and sheltered food stored throughout the building (Roth and Roth Clark 2016:19). One trader described Haudenosaunee villages as some stockaded, all populated with numerous families, most sited close to riverbanks, all containing many houses, and always situated close to fields of corn (O’Callaghan 1846: 11–14). In 1634, the Mohawk palisaded villages, called “Castles” by the Dutch, in Montgomery County featured approximately 200 longhouses, according to Van den Bogaert. The Mohawk people called this area Caughnawaga. The Mohawk’s Lower Castle stood in the northeastern quarter of the survey area on the banks of Schoharie Creek (Eisenstadt 2005: 994). It is no longer extant, but it is a noteworthy archaeological site.

Competition for furs and hunting grounds fueled chronic conflicts. By the 1640s, once abundant game had declined noticeably, prompting Haudenosaunee warriors to expand westward in search of furs that would be exchanged at Fort Orange for European trade goods. With Dutch guns, they extended their control of western hunting grounds through violence, initiating a period of warfare known as the Beaver Wars. The Cat Nation, Susquehannocks, Hurons, Petuns, Neutrals, and

other lower Great Lakes tribes suffered debilitating population and territorial loss. After destroying the villages of their enemies, Haudenosaunee families adopted captives into their nation to replace the loss of their own people (Hurt 1998: 6–10; McConnell 1992: 157; Richter 1992: 88–89).

The disruptions of the Beaver Wars ended as popularity in Europe for beaver pelt hats faded and fell out of fashion. A new governor, Peter Stuyvesant, arrived in New Amsterdam intent on reviving the local economy and increasing its contribution to Dutch imperial ambitions. He settled a festering border dispute with Connecticut colonists and expelled Swedes from their Delaware River settlement in 1655. Governor Stuyvesant intensified New Netherland's role in the Dutch Caribbean slave trade and South American sugar plantation economy by promoting food exports to Dutch sugar islands and importing slaves into New Netherland. The imperial rivalry between Great Britain and Holland flared up into the Anglo-Dutch War that combined commercial ambition with military force, resulting in British conquest of New Netherland during the restoration of monarchy under Charles II. In 1664, Dutch Governor Stuyvesant surrendered New Amsterdam to Colonel Richard Nicolls. The colony was renamed New York, after the Duke of York (Jameson 1909: 450).

In 1711, the British built Fort Hunter in the Project vicinity, sending Anglican missionaries, traders, and settlers to the assist and provision Mohawks. Mohawks requested construction of the fort to prevent French Catholic missionaries and military forces from raiding and gaining influence in the area. In exchange, German Palatines were permitted to settle in the area. Other Euro-American settlers in the area included Ulster Scots, who were well-versed in the conflicts of plantation settlement and colonization through their past experiences in Northern Ireland. Indian trails bisected the area, and the economy of the area relied primarily on subsistence agriculture, with nascent agricultural related industries emerging along swift creek drainages (Snyder and von Hasseln 2010). Fort Hunter is now a historic archaeological site beyond the survey area on the east bank of Schoharie Creek in a state park that focuses on public history outreach and programming.

Although Dutch sovereignty had been removed, Dutch culture persevered under British authority and was never thoroughly Anglicized during the remainder of the seventeenth century. Under the Duke of York's rule through appointed governors, New Netherland became New York in name, and Dutch shipping disappeared from the region. Yet, Dutch building traditions persisted into an

architectural legacy present in the Project region today. The anchor bent heavy timber framing introduced by Dutch builders continued to be used. Stepped gables and parapet-gabled houses became a hallmark of Dutch style construction. The gambrel roof profile and extended (“flared”) eaves presented stylistic clues to this architectural tradition (Foster 2004: 37–41). East of the Project vicinity, the historic Mabee Farm and numerous examples in Schenectady’s Stockade Historic District, among others, reflect this historic architectural patrimony. In the APE, the Walter Butler Homestead exemplifies this construction method.

The region became a middle ground for native and Euro-American interactions during the colonial period. Caughnawaga was the original name for settlements here (Reid 1902: 193, 345). Appointed by the British Crown as superintendent of Indian relations, Sir William Johnson, 1st Baronet, established Johnson Hall in 1763, north of the APE in Johnstown. From this fortified mansion, he directed British and native tribal relations and conducted treaty negotiations (Dailey 1916). Johnson served with distinction when the conflict between France and Great Britain erupted into world-wide warfare. During the French and Indian War, as military activity shifted to the Great Lakes drainages, British forces recaptured Fort Niagara in 1759 and marched up the Hudson River valley to battle French forces at Fort Ticonderoga, Lake George, and Lake Champlain. British success in capturing French forts at the mouth of the Saint Lawrence River (Louisbourg), defeating French forces on the Plains of Abraham (Quebec), and blockading the vital French port at Quiberon Bay, led to victory and French expulsion from North America (Dunn 1979; Anderson 2001).

The outcome of the French and Indian War confirmed British dominance in North America. With British administration of the area came an intensification of land acquisition in the Mohawk River Valley. Wealthy speculators sought large tracts of land that they would dispose to immigrant farmers. The number of farming settlements gradually increased after 1763. Farming families typically constructed expedient and impermanent housing for themselves and structures for their livestock. None of these timber frame buildings have survived in the APE. Furthermore, the American Revolution brought a period of renewed violence to the area, resulting in destruction of the built environment.

4.2 The American Republic

During the Revolutionary War, approximately 228 military engagements were fought in New York, and New York City was occupied by the British from 1776 to 1783 (Purvis 1997). Settlers at Fultonville established a small fort known variously as Fort Van Eps and Fort Yellow (Ravage 2015: 7). The Hudson and Mohawk Rivers were of great importance to both the British and American armies, and the area surrounding the two rivers saw increased military activity as the two armies jostled for dominance and Loyalists and Patriots engaged in a civil war. British forces destroyed Kingston in 1777. One year later, however, American forces stopped a two-pronged British invasion from Canada into New York at Oriskany and Saratoga. These victories resulted in a stronger American alliance with France, which proved crucial to its later success at Yorktown, Virginia.

The survey area saw hostilities primarily in the form of small skirmishes and raids by Loyalists and British-allied American Indians. Southwest of the survey area, tribal warriors, mainly Seneca led by Joseph Brant, and Colonel John Butler's royal loyalist Rangers attacked American settlements in the Cherry Valley in November 1778. The backlash soon followed. In August 1779, American forces led by Brigadier General James Clinton and Major General John Sullivan destroyed Seneca and Cayuga tribal villages, farms, and fields (Eisenstadt 2005: 74, 321; Frothingham 1882: 282). To the best of its ability and despite the recent destruction, the area provided much needed agricultural products to support the Revolutionary War effort (New York Department of Economic Development 2021). By the end of the war, however, much of the area was depopulated, and farms were left abandoned and deteriorating as residents fled. The depopulation included Mohawks, who left ancestral lands and well-built homes that had evolved to resemble Euro-American, single-family, framed, wood cabins on stone foundations with finished interiors and brick chimneys for new homes on reservations in the Niagara region and in the Saint Lawrence River valley closer to Montreal (Eisenstadt 2005: 995).

After the Revolutionary War, Tyron County was renamed Montgomery County to honor General Richard Montgomery, who died trying to capture Quebec during the Revolution. During the years of the Early American Republic, growing local populations called for better access to state and local government. In 1793, an administrative division by Montgomery County leaders created the towns of Charleston and Florida, divided by Schoharie Creek. A hamlet emerged at Fultonville in the early 1790s. The Town of Glen emerged from a division of Charleston townlands in 1823

(Frothingham 1882: 281). This period witnessed the emergence of a built environment based on semi-subsistence agriculture and vernacular architectural traditions. The War of 1812 disrupted the local economy, but the eventual American victory ushered in a period of prosperity and further community building, which were fostered by the Erie Canal and other infrastructure improvements, such as federally funded post roads (Donlon 1973: 54–55).

4.3 The Nineteenth Century: Market Revolution to Industrial Revolution

The Mohawk River Valley functioned as a crucial trade route between the Atlantic Ocean and the interior of North America via the Great Lakes. As the only natural gap in the Appalachian Mountains was found at Canajoharie, the county stood at the forefront of transportation and westward advancement. Transportation improvements, including roads connecting Fultonville to Johnstown and Schoharie, bridges that replaced ferries, railroads, and canals, helped to further population and economic advancement. The Mohawk Turnpike received its charter in 1800 and passed through Fonda (Ravage 2015: 8). As early as the mid-eighteenth century, the idea of connecting the Atlantic Ocean and Great Lakes via canal was explored. In 1808, the New York Legislature funded a survey that would eventually lead to the construction of the Erie Canal (90NR01535), begun on July 4, 1817, at Rome, and fully completed in 1825. The canal section between Schoharie Creek and Schenectady opened in 1822. An engineering marvel, the canal helped move products and people through the area and spurred industrialization and immigration in the Mohawk Valley, but the canal engendered its own set of new problems for local land owners (Shaw 2014; Finch 1925; Roberts 2017). Some portions of the Town of Glen on the banks of the Mohawk River and Schoharie Creek benefited from the increased trade brought by their proximity to the canal; however, the unintended and adverse social effects of the canal included the arrival of an unruly class of laborers, damage to private property adjacent to the canal alignment, a splintering ferment of fast-moving religious revivals, and a general disruption of rural life (Sheriff 1996). Furthermore, the ensuing commercial trade and river traffic spurred the 1836 relocation of the Montgomery County governmental seat from Johnstown to Fonda, which aroused pointed resentment on the part of citizens of Johnstown; so much so, that they petitioned the state legislature for a division of Montgomery County. The state authorized the creation of Fulton County at that time and restored Johnstown as a county seat once again. Stores and warehouses for merchandise and trade goods created a market-oriented village landscape of hotels, taverns, and churches at both Fonda and Fultonville, while various mills and manufacturing trades exploited waterpower for machinery and the waterway for transportation. Fultonville featured a

canal service area around a basin off the canal alignment with a dry dock for boat repair and construction (Ravage 2015: 9–11; Donlon 1973: 69–70). The Erie Canal also stimulated a boom in wheat production on local farms. The Schoharie Crossing (Unique Site Number [USN] 05705.000066), an aqueduct over Schoharie Creek, dates from ca. 1840, was constructed of limestone blocks; portions of which remain standing in the survey area. The ruin reflects an effort by the State to expand the canal and resolve travel delays caused by traffic jams at the locks. The canal and the aqueduct are National Historic Landmarks (NHL) and are listed in both the NRHP and SRHP.

The Industrial Revolution spread from England to the United States in the late eighteenth century, in part, through the efforts of British textile expert Samuel Slater, who introduced advances in spinning mill technology known as the Arkwright system to New England in 1789. Slater contracted with Moses Brown and William Macy, American industrialists in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, to build the first successful water-powered roller spinning textile mill in America. The success of the Slater Mill on the Blackstone River spurred the growth of the American textile industry (Roth and Roth Clark 2016: 148–149). The fashioning of gloves from animal hides centered at Gloversville in Fulton County, but factories at Fultonville and Fonda also participated in this trade that relied on local water sources and imported coal to generate steam power. On a smaller scale, making gloves at home, by piece work, occurred in Fultonville. For a brief period, textile manufacturing intensified at Fultonville, exemplified by the Starin Silk Fabric Co., whose factory began operations in 1884. This fabric factory, among others in the Fultonville vicinity, relied on immigrant and local wage labor—as did a farm implement factory and a broom factory. The increase in immigrant labor resulted in construction of multi-family housing units in Fonda and Fultonville (Ravage 2015: 12, 20–21, 23). The Village of Glen emerged on the landscape as a crossroads community in the early 1790s, featuring stores, accommodations for travelers, a post office, small-scale cheese factories, and churches by the 1830s (Smith 2001: 1).

Railroads entered the area in the mid-nineteenth century. The New York Central Railroad was constructed through the Mohawk Valley in the late 1830s, further increasing the industrial allure of the region. While agriculture remained common in the countryside, the area surrounding the Mohawk River saw increasing industrialization throughout the nineteenth century. Fort Hunter was dismantled in 1820 during construction of the Erie Canal. Upon construction of the New York Central Railroad, Fonda, on the north bank of the Mohawk River, drew trade away from Fultonville, but Fultonville's diversified market economy supported continued growth and development,

enhanced by the construction of the West Shore Railway in 1883. Factories for shoes, clothing, cooking oil, paper, iron, clothes wringers, soap, springs, coffins, wagon hubs, and buttons were also found throughout Montgomery County (Ravage 2015: 17–18, 21). The Fultonville Historic District (05746.000167), listed in the NRHP and SRHP, conveys these themes and broad significant historic events.

In 1918, the NYS Barge Canal (14NR06559 and USN 00104.000641) replaced the Erie Canal to accommodate large vessels. As a result, much of the original route of the Erie Canal was abandoned and allowed to fill with sediment. In addition, rivers, such as the Mohawk River, were dredged to facilitate barge traffic. Competition from the Saint Lawrence Seaway reduced the improved barge canal's profitability. The barge canal continues to operate, with an increasing focus on historic tourism and recreational use (Ravage 2015: 25; Roberts 2017). The survey area includes the historic NYS Barge Canal, its associated Fonda Terminal & Canal Shops (USN 05744.000238), and the Erie Canal National Heritage Corridor.

4.4 Twentieth-Century Transitions

The consolidating effects of industrial capitalism, sharp corporate reorganizations dictated by Wall Street investment firms, and population shifts transformed the village landscapes of Fultonville and Fonda in the early twentieth century. Such innovations as rayon created cheaper raw materials used in the fabric industry. Local factories and commercial enterprises either merged into other companies or relocated to larger urban areas that featured lower wage-earning classes and better access to bulk freight transportation. Amsterdam and Schenectady drew business away from this section of Montgomery County, prior to the Great Depression (Ravage 2015: 25–27).

Construction of the Eisenhower interstate roadway system, from 1954 to 1955, brought drastic changes to the Fultonville community. The new highway alignment divided the townscape and demolished a wide section of its historic building inventory. Developers of suburban housing took advantage of the highway to locate new clusters of homes in former rural areas. Some entrepreneurs shifted their business to the travel sector by investing in motels and fuel dumps in Fultonville. Nevertheless, Fultonville, like many other Montgomery County communities, experienced a population decline beginning in the 1950s (Ravage 2015: 27; Davis and Landry 1978: 160).

Although it has struggled since the last half of the twentieth century, agriculture remains an important part of the extractive economy in Montgomery County, particularly in its western quarters, with dairy being the dominant sector. Dairy farms constituted most farm operations in Montgomery County prior to the Great Depression. Field crops supported dairy needs, such as feed. Some farms featured vegetable crops, which were processed and preserved at a cannery in Canajoharie. Woodlots support timber sales that brought small profits to farmers. Farm consolidation has been a current trend (Davis and Landry 1978: 1, 84-85, 160–162). Farms, orchards, and dairies have continued to operate throughout the county, and now support the agritourism industry, while light industrial manufacturing, such as a scientific instrument plant in Glen, have been in operation since the 1970s (Donlon 1973: 105, 137, 160). Most farms within the Project APE have been altered to accommodate updated sanitary codes and increased production capacities. Other important industries include construction, manufacturing, healthcare, and education. However, the flight of capital devoted to textile manufacturing, first to the South and then farther south into Mexico, brought dramatic change to the larger, urban manufacturing areas of the Project region. Corporate consolidation and mergers resulted in shifting factory locations. Because of de-industrialization and the imperatives of industrial capitalism, the Mohawk Valley faces economic challenges in the twenty-first century.

5.0 Survey Results and Evaluation of Historic Architectural Properties

TRC identified a total of 130 architectural properties aged 50 years or older in the APE. Of those 130, 9 are NRHP-listed, 13 were determined eligible for NRHP listing by OPRHP before the survey, 21 are recommended eligible by TRC, and 88 are recommended not eligible for NRHP listing due to loss of integrity and/or lack of architectural or historical significance. TRC identified one potentially eligible historic district during the survey.

NRHP Eligibility Criteria

TRC evaluated the significance of cultural resources in accordance with the National Register Criteria for Evaluation at 36 CFR §60.4 (CFR 2021b; NRHP 2002). Resources eligible for listing in the NRHP are defined as buildings, structures, objects, sites, and districts. For an identified resource to be eligible for the NRHP, it must possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and meet one or more of the criteria outlined below:

- **Criterion A (Event).** Association with one or more events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of national, state, or local history.
- **Criterion B (Person).** Association with the lives of persons significant in the past.
- **Criterion C (Design/Construction).** Embodiment of distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction; or representation of the work of a master; or possession of high artistic values; or representation of a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.
- **Criterion D (Information Potential).** Properties that yield, or are likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. Criterion D is most often (but not exclusively) associated with archaeological resources. To be considered eligible under Criterion D, sites must be associated with specific or general patterns in the development of the region. Therefore, sites become significant when they are seen within the larger framework of local or regional development.

For the historic properties (listed, previously determined eligible, and recommended eligible) surveyed in the APE, TRC provides a preliminary assessment of Facility effects in Table 7. An undertaking has an effect on a historic property if it alters the characteristics of the resource that

qualify it for inclusion in the NRHP by diminishing its integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. TRC concludes that the proposed Facility has no potential to alter, directly or indirectly, the characteristics, significance, and/or integrity of historic properties that are eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. Potential adverse effects to the viewsheds, integrity of feeling, and integrity of setting of these historic properties will be fully analyzed in the following sections of this report.

5.1 NRHP-Listed and NHL Properties within a 5-Mile Radius of the Project

TRC identified 12 NRHP-listed historic properties and NHL in a 5-mile buffer of the survey area. They are listed in Table 1 below. The historic properties in this buffer include churches, cemeteries, residences, government buildings, and linear types of properties. These historic properties stand more than 2 miles beyond the survey area and will not experience visual impacts from the undertaking.

Table 1. Listed Historic Architectural Properties within 5 Miles

USN	Property	Address	Street	Minor Civil Division (MCD)	NRHP Status
03541.000020	St. John's Episcopal Church	1	North Market St.	Johnstown	NRHP Listed (03NR05189)
03541.000272	Knox Mansion	104	West Second Ave.	Johnstown	NRHP Listed (07NR05812)
05704.000109 05707.000080	Moveable Dam No. E-8 at Lock E-12				NHL and NRHP Listed Historic District
03541.000031	United States Post Office - Johnstown	14	North William St.	Johnstown	NRHP Listed (90NR00517)
03541.000001	Fulton County Court House	223	West Main St.	Johnstown	NRHP Listed (90NR00518)
03541.000030	Johnson Hall	139	Hall Ave.	Johnstown	NHL (90NR00519)
03541.000009	Fulton County Jail	116	South Perry St.	Johnstown	NRHP Listed (90NR00520)
05708.000091	Montgomery County Poor Farm and Cemetery	4934	NY-5	Palatine	NRHP Listed (90NR01534)
05745.000001	Fort Johnson	2	Mergner Rd.	Florida	NHL and NRHP Listed (90NR01551)
05703.000002	First Baptist Church		Polin Rd.	Charlestown	NRHP Listed (93NR00445)
03541.000007	Johnstown Colonial Cemetery		West Green St.	Johnstown	NRHP Listed (97NR01277)
03541.000165	Benjamin Chamberlain House	100	South Market St.	Johnstown	NRHP Listed (99NR01497)

5.1.1 Saint John's Episcopal Church and Municipal Park

Saint John's Episcopal Church (03NR05189 and 03541.000020) stands at 1 North Market Street in downtown Johnstown. This masonry, Gothic Revival-style church dates from 1837. It stands on the site of an earlier church that burned down. The site contains the grave of Sir William Johnson, 1st Baronet. This historic property was listed in the NRHP and SRHP in 2004 under Criteria A and C, plus Criteria Considerations A and C.

5.1.2 Knox Mansion

The Knox Mansion (07NR05812 and 03541.000272) was listed in the NRHP and SRHP in 2008 under Criteria B and C. Its period of significance is 1898 to 1950. The house, built in 1898, possesses distinctive architectural merit and historical significance. It is a noteworthy example of Classical Revival-style domestic architecture and features a prominent pedimented portico and loggia. The house also conveys an association with the Knox Gelatin company founders. It is located at 104 West Second Avenue in Johnstown.

5.1.3 Movable Dam No. E-8 at Lock E-12

The NRHP-listed Movable Dam No. E-8 (05704.000109) and Lock E-12 (05707.000080) complex are in the vicinity of Tribes Hill. They are part of the NYS Canal System, which is an NHL and an NRHP-listed historic district (14NR06559 and 00104.000641), that was constructed starting in 1906 when the canal system was expanded to accommodate larger barges. The lock and dam complex features contributing resources that include a powerhouse (05707.000102), a lockhouse (05707.000101), a storage shed (05707.000103), and a storage building (05707.000104). The Lock E-12 lock and dam complex is beyond the 2-mile-radius APE, but within the 5-mile-radius study area for NHL and NRHP-listed properties. The dam carries vehicular traffic on County Highway 27 over the Mohawk River and regulates water flow on the canalized Mohawk River. Dam gates are lowered in the summer to create navigable sections of water and are raised in the winter to accommodate for seasonal ice and flood waters. The dam features two Parker type trusses standing on three reinforced concrete piers. A fifth pier supports a plate girder stringer beam over the lock. This structure supports the dam's operable sluices, known as Boulé gates. The canal system is significant under Criteria A, C, and D for its role in the nineteenth and twentieth century growth of the state, its impact in developing the civil engineering profession, progression of engineering techniques, as a multi-faceted navigation system, and for its potential to yield additional information about early engineering techniques, transportation systems, maritime areas, and the state's social history. The riparian setting around the canal contributes to its significance. The period of significance is 1906. Another section of the historic barge canal is within the APE and is evaluated later in this report.

5.1.4 United States Post Office-Johnstown

This United States Post Office in downtown Johnstown (90NR00517 and 03541.000031) stands at 14 North William Street. This Neo-Classical Revival-style building, constructed between 1912 and 1913, was listed in the NRHP and SRHP in 1989 under Criterion A for its historical associations.

5.1.5 Fulton County Courthouse

The Fulton County Courthouse (90NR00518 and 03541.000001) is located at 223 West Main Street in downtown Johnstown. It was listed in the NRHP under Criteria A and C and in the SRHP in 1980. The masonry building dates from 1772 with subsequent alterations. It is a noteworthy example of Georgian-style institutional architecture. It features a belfry and a fanlight in the tympanum of the façade gable. It maintains sufficient integrity to convey its historical associations and architectural merit.

5.1.6 Johnson Hall

Johnson Hall (90NR00519 and 03541.000030) has been an NHL since 1960, pre-dating establishment of the NRHP during the Lyndon B. Johnson Administration. The site is located at 139 Hall Avenue in Johnstown. In 1980, it was listed in the SRHP. The main house dates from 1763. The site includes an ancillary building, the Northwest Stone House (03541.000392). It was the home of Sir William Johnson, 1st Baronet. It maintains sufficient integrity to convey its historical associations with Euro-Native tribal relations in the eighteenth century, colonial settlement in the Mohawk River Valley, the French and Indian War, and the American Revolution.

5.1.7 Fulton County Jail

This historic county jail (90NR00520 and 03541.000009) was listed in the NRHP and SRHP under Criteria A and C. The building stands at 116 South Perry Street in Johnstown and dates from 1772. The jail, an example of Mid-Atlantic Georgian-style architecture, played a role in local activities associated with the American Revolution. The masonry building maintains integrity sufficient for conveying its historic and architectural associations.

5.1.8 *Montgomery County Poor Farm and Cemetery*

Located at 4934 NY 5 in Palatine, the Montgomery County Poor Farm and Cemetery (90NR01534 and 05708.000091) was listed in the NRHP and SRHP in 1982 under Criteria A and C. The Montgomery County Poor Farm includes two contributing resources: Montgomery County Poor Farm Cemetery (05708.000242) and Montgomery County Poor Farm Workshop (05708.000243). This historic property maintains its NRHP-qualifying characteristics.

5.1.9 *Fort Johnson*

Fort Johnson, at 2 Mergner Road, earned NHL status in 1972, the same year it was listed in the NRHP. It was registered in the SRHP in 1980. The early Mid-Atlantic Georgian-style masonry house (90NR01551 and 05745.000001) dates from 1749. Also known as Old Fort Johnson, the large dwelling was fortified for settler protection during the French & Indian Wars. Known by local Mohawk people as Warighajage (translating roughly as “man of big business” or “man who does much business”), Sir William Johnson, 1st Baronet, served as British Superintendent of Indian Affairs and hosted tribal conferences on this site. This property was seized by American patriots, and the contents were sold at auction during the American Revolution.

5.1.10 *First Baptist Church*

First Baptist Church stands along Polin Road in the Town of Charleston. The church (93NR00445 and 05703.000002) is a frame vernacular ecclesiastical building with modest Greek Revival-stylistic elements. It was listed in the SRHP in 1993. NRHP listing followed in 1994. It was listed under Criteria A and C, plus Criteria Consideration A. The period of significance ranges from ca. 1793 to ca. 1900. The property includes a cemetery.

5.1.11 *Johnstown Colonial Cemetery*

The Johnstown Colonial Cemetery (97NR01277 and 03541.000007) fronts West Green Street at North Market Street in Johnstown and is surrounded by a low stone wall. There are approximately 150 headstones visible in the cemetery. It was listed in the SRHP in 1997. NRHP listing followed in 1998. It was listed under Criteria A and C, plus Criteria Consideration D. The period of significance ranges from 1766 to 1914.

5.1.12 Benjamin Chamberlain House

The Benjamin Chamberlain House (99NR01497 and 03541.000165) dates from 1816. It reflects Federal-style domestic architecture. It stands at 100 South Market Street in Johnstown. It was listed in 1999 in both the NRHP and SRHP under Criterion C for its distinctive architectural qualities.

5.2 NRHP-Listed Resources in APE

TRC identified 9 S/NRHP-listed historic properties or historic districts in the APE. Based on the results of the architectural survey, it is the opinion of TRC that these previously listed properties retain sufficient integrity to remain listed on the S/NRHP.

Table 2. S/NRHP-Listed Properties within the APE

USN	Property	Address	Street	MCD	NRHP Status
05705.000066 90NR01535	Erie Canal, Schoharie Aqueduct				NHL Listed
00104.000641 05744.000229 05744.000230 05744.000231 05744.000232 05744.000233 05744.000234 05744.000235 05744.000236 05744.000237 05744.000238 05274.000239 05274.000240	NYS Barge Canal Historic District; Fonda Terminal and Canal Shops				NRHP Listed (14NR06559)
05707.000006	Danascara Place	662	Mohawk Dr.	Tribes Hill	NRHP Listed (19NR00080)
05707.000003	Walter Butler Homestead	111	Walter Butler Ln.	Mohawk	NRHP Listed (90NR01537)
05744.000121 90NR01549	Old Montgomery Co. Courthouse	9	Park St.	Fonda	NRHP Listed (90NR01549)
90NR01550	New Montgomery Co. Courthouse	58	Broadway	Fonda	NRHP Listed (90NR01550)
05746.000167	Fultonville Historic District			Fultonville	NRHP Listed (19NR00026)
05705.000069	Glen Historic District			Glen	NRHP Listed (01NR01763)
05705.000071	Covenhoven House	141	Reynolds Road	Glen	SRHP Listed

5.2.1 *The Erie Canal*

A segment of the historic Erie Canal (90NR01535) is located within the Project APE. The Erie Canal earned NHL status in 1960. The segment in the APE includes numerous contributing resources. One of the contributing resources, the Schoharie Aqueduct (05705.000066), is also within the APE. The canal segment and the aqueduct, both of which are deteriorating, maintain sufficient integrity to convey their historic significance. The remaining contributing resources to the Erie Canal at this location near Fort Hunter are listed in the NRHP and within the 5-mile-radius study area but beyond the 2-mile APE. They are noted here: Lock No. 30 (05704.000003), Schoharie Aqueduct archaeological features (05704.000004), Empire Lock #20 (05704.000008), Guard Lock 1822 (05704.000011), Empire Lock 1841 (05704.000012), Yankee Hill Lock #28 and Culvert (05704.000013), Canal Store (05704.000081), Fire House (05704.000082), and Quiri House (05704.000084).

5.2.2 *NYS Barge Canal Historic District*

The NYS Barge Canal system (USN 00104.000641 and 14NR06559) is a modern, engineered waterway using historic canals, channelized rivers, and lakes that connects the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean. The barge canal lacks tow paths and was designed for use by self-propelled vessels. The system features numerous locks and dams. In the Project Area, the system includes the Fonda Canal Terminal and Shops located at 30 South Bridge Street. The terminal shops support repair and maintenance activities for the barge canal. The repair and maintenance shops include: the Civil Defense Building (05744.000229), the Gate Fabrication Building (05744.00023), the Sawmill & Carpenter Shop (05744.000231), the Main Shop & Storehouse (05744.000232), the Open Welding Shed & Shop (05744.000233), the Tire Storage (05744.000234), the Buoy Shop (05744.000235), the Derrick/Boat Hoist/ Crane Powerhouse (05744.000236), the Temporary Office (05744.000237), the Storehouse (05744.000238), the Office (05744.000239), and the Steel Storage Shed (05744.000240). The period of significance for this linear historic property is 1905–1963. Completion of the Saint Lawrence Seaway contributed to its decline in freight shipping on the barge canal, as did relocation of heavy industry from the Mohawk Valley. The property is nationally significant as an early-twentieth-century engineering innovation that influenced transportation and maritime commerce in the eastern United States, was listed in the NRHP in 2014, and was designated a NHL in 2016. The system, which at completion consisted

of 57 locks, dedicated power plants, 8 movable dams, 15 lift bridges, and dozens of highway bridges, embodied Progressive Era belief in public works and public transportation infrastructure (NRHP 2014). Thus, features contributing to the system's historic significance include the operable physical structures that comprise the system, extant in their original location, and the setting along the original waterways of the system. This historic property is significant under Criteria A and C. Its period of significance ranges from 1905 to 1963. Its areas of significance are as follows: engineering, transportation, commerce, and maritime history. The riparian setting around the canal contributes to its significance. In the Project Area, the barge canal uses the Mohawk River in the vicinity of an abandoned section of the historic Erie Canal. This section of the barge canal maintains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and as it is still operable, continuing to convey its engineering and commercial significance. TRC assessed effects on this historic property by separating the canal and the Fonda shops because they occur in separate locations in the APE.

5.2.3 *Danascara Place*

Danascara Place (19NR00080 and 05707.000006) at 662 Mohawk Drive, Tribes Hill, is a two-story, simplified Late Victorian or eclectic Picturesque-style, masonry building built ca. 1795 for Colonel Frederick Visscher and modified in 1870 by one of his descendants into its present historic appearance. The property includes noteworthy outbuildings, including a stone out-kitchen and a carriage house. Specifically, the historic property contains 2.5 acres, seven contributing resources, and one non-contributing resource. The period of significance ranges from ca. 1795 to ca. 1929. The property is listed under NRHP Criterion C. Danascara Place is noteworthy as an intact example of Picturesque domestic architecture, with Italianate and Second Empire-stylistic undertones. The historic property, listed in 2019 in both the NRHP and SRHP, maintains sufficient integrity of materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling. Features contributing to the property's historic significance are limited to the physical structure and its 2.5-acre parcel in the Town of Mohawk.

5.2.4 *Walter Butler Homestead*

This homestead (05707.000003 and 90NR01537) standing at 111 Walter Butler Lane was listed in the NRHP in 1976 and then listed in the SRHP in 1980. It was listed under Criterion B. The house dates from 1741. The property is also significant under Criterion C. The Walter Butler

Homestead belonged to a British Loyalist family during the American Revolution. The property includes a dwelling and a barn. The dwelling is a frame building with a gabled roof. The barn is a frame structure. The property maintains sufficient integrity to convey its NRHP significance.

5.2.5 Old Montgomery County Courthouse

Inaccurately mapped in CRIS, the Old Montgomery County Courthouse is a Greek Revival-style institutional building, located on the public square bounded by Railroad Street, Broadway, Park Street, and County Jail Street. Not to be confused with the courthouse at 58 Broadway Street, the old courthouse (90NR01549 and 05744.000121) at 9 Park Street in Fonda is also associated in CRIS with an archaeological site, the Sheriff's Residence, and Jail (05744.000174) on Railroad Street. This historic site was listed in 1982 in both the NRHP and SRHP. The façade of the old courthouse features an Ionic order temple front, prostyle in antis, generously enriched bands of trim and moldings, and sculptural ornamentation in the tympanum that includes a bronze plaque of the state seal. A cupola surmounts the gabled roof. The old courthouse maintains sufficient integrity to convey its NRHP-qualifying characteristics, architectural distinction, and historical significance.

5.2.6 New Montgomery County Courthouse

The New Montgomery County Courthouse Complex (90NR01550) stands at 58 Broadway Street in Fonda. In CRIS, this historic resource erroneously includes archaeology features associated with the Old Courthouse (05744.000121). This historic property was listed in 1982 in both the NRHP and SRHP under Criteria A and C. This brick Romanesque Revival style building possesses architectural merit and strong associations with local history. It continues to convey its NRHP-qualifying characteristics.

5.2.7 Fultonville Historic District

The Fultonville Historic District (19NR00026 and 05746.000167) which includes 345 resources, is NRHP listed under Criterion A in the areas of transportation, settlement, and community development as a significant Mohawk Valley commercial center during the period ca. 1820 to 1955. The settlement and growth of Fultonville is directly related to its location along natural and man-made transportation routes, which enabled it to transition and flourish from river and road to

canal and rail. The development of the community near the Mohawk River and the hillside extending away from it reflects the historic transportation corridors that shaped the village. The district is additionally significant under Criterion C in the area of architecture for its collection of nineteenth and twentieth-century residential and commercial buildings reflecting the community's prosperity during the historic period. Its largely vernacular domestic architecture illustrates characteristic patterns of residential development with examples of late Federal, Greek Revival, Italianate, Queen Anne, and Arts and Crafts in generally intact streetscapes featuring typical densities and setbacks. The village also incorporates a Main Street commercial district composed of late-nineteenth-century, two- and three-story brick buildings with Italianate details. Also included in the district are two churches and a rural cemetery that was opened during the Civil War period. The district's setting is integral to its NRHP-qualifying characteristics.

5.2.8 *Glen Historic District*

The NRHP-listed Glen Historic District (01NR01763 and 05705.000069) consists of 65 resources and its period of significance is ca. 1795–ca. 1900. It encompasses 26 acres. It was listed in the NRHP in 2001 under Criteria A and C as a substantially intact example of a crossroads community in rural Montgomery County as it evolved from the Federal period to the end of the nineteenth century. The historic district reflects the settlement patterns, social and economic development, and vernacular building practices that occurred in the Hamlet of Glen from ca. 1795 to 1900. This period spans from the settlement era to the decline of the community's economic importance by the turn of the century. The district encompasses residential, commercial, agricultural, and religious properties that together illustrate the design, materials, and decorative elements characteristic of the region's vernacular architecture, and it retains a high level of integrity, encompassing numerous rare and distinguished regional building types within its boundaries. Setting within the historic district is a characteristic defining feature of this historic district, and the NRHP boundary corresponds to historic lot lines in the community. The boundary includes farm complexes, but it excludes excessive farm acreage from the historic district. Setting beyond the historic district's NRHP boundary is not required for the historic district to convey its recognized historic and architectural significance.

5.2.9 *Covenhoven House, 141 Reynolds Road*

Listed in the SRHP in December 2021, the Covenhoven House (05705.000071) occupies a prominent site commanding a sweeping view taking in most of the Mohawk Valley and land north to the High Peaks of the Adirondacks. It is adjacent to the primary route (now NY 30A) that connected Johnstown and the mid-Hudson Valley. Further research may offer insights into the Covenhoven family's role in developing the section of Glen located on the south escarpment of the Mohawk Valley where both agriculture and some industries were important parts of the economy as early as the 1760s and 1770s.

According to data in CRIS, the house offers the potential to understand more about the early history of the large townland of Mohawk in Tryon County that was divided into townlands north and south of the Mohawk River. The south town was Charleston, subsequently divided into Glen, Root, and Charleston. Parts of this sizable area were settled before the Revolution by people drawn from disparate areas. The Covenhovens, who built this house, came from New Jersey. Several, possibly all, sympathized with the American cause as pension records show, as stated in CRIS.

The dwelling is a two-story wood house in a rural setting. Dutch architectural influences include H-bent framing; framing exposed in living spaces; basement kitchen; divided door; externally expressed firebox; nogging; roof framing. The property is historically known as the Samuel Conover Farm. The main block combines characteristics of Dutch and German construction and English-influenced taste exemplifying both a late Georgian aesthetic and later Federal one. Additional research into the family may indicate how the interior of the house developed. The interior retains original features, as stated in CRIS. This historic property retains all aspects of integrity and historic architectural characteristics, and its NRHP listing is pending.

5.3 Historic Properties Determined Eligible

TRC identified and surveyed 13 historic properties within the APE that have been determined NRHP eligible by the OPRHP prior to this survey. They are listed in the following table.

Table 3. NRHP Eligible Properties determined by OPRHP within the APE

USN	Property	Address	Street	MCD	NRHP Status
05744.000242	Fonda Speedway		Bridge St.	Fonda	NRHP Eligible
05744.000012	Montgomery County Fairgrounds	21	Bridge St.	Fonda	NRHP Eligible
05705.000002	Our Lady of Martyrs Shrine		Shrine Rd.	Glen	NRHP Eligible
05705.000123	Our Lady of Martyrs Shrine Gift Shop		Noeltner Rd.	Glen	NRHP Eligible
05707.000056	Klock House	3186	Fonda Road East (NY-5)	Mohawk	NRHP Eligible
05705.000008	Auriesville Cemetery		Valleyview Dr.	Glen	NRHP Eligible
05744.000153	Mills Terrace	2-8	West Prospect St.	Fonda	NRHP Eligible
05744.000145	Lower Mill	1	Cayadutta St.	Fonda	NRHP Eligible
05707.000055	Abraham Veeder House (Building E)	3666	Fonda Road West (NY-5)	Mohawk	NRHP Eligible
05707.000054	Volkert Veeder-Ostrander House (Building D)	3810	Fonda Road West (NY-5)	Mohawk	NRHP Eligible
05705.000110	House	129	Valleyview Dr.	Glen	NRHP Eligible
05744.000025	Fonda House	56	West Main St.	Fonda	NRHP Eligible
05744.000221	Montgomery County Public Annex (former Fonda High School)	20	Park St.	Fonda	NRHP Eligible

5.3.1 Fonda Speedway

The Fonda Speedway (05744.000242) was determined eligible for NRHP listing in 2020 as a historic district. The speedway dates from 1868 when horse-racing was the favored spectator sport and the Montgomery County Agricultural Society operated fair grounds here. Automobile racing began in the early twentieth century and continues into the present. The speedway features bleachers and grandstand, a pit row, an irregular oval dirt track of one-half mile, a straight-away, and an in-field. The racetrack stands on land once owned by Douw Fonda, an early Euro-American trader-settler and namesake of the village. Douw Fonda died here during the American Revolution when Loyalists and Mohawk warriors attacked his home and farm in 1780. The Fonda Speedway was determined under NRHP Criteria A and C. Based on the results of the architectural survey, it is the opinion of TRC that the resource retains its NRHP-qualifying characteristics to remain eligible for the NRHP.

5.3.2 Montgomery County (Fonda) Fairgrounds

The Montgomery County Fairgrounds (05744.000012) in Fonda were determined eligible for NRHP listing as a building under NRHP Criterion A in 2020. It stands at 21 Bridge Street in Fonda. The collection of show buildings and storage sheds includes an octagon-shaped building. The Montgomery County Fairgrounds were determined eligible under Criterion A. Based on the results of the survey, it is the opinion of TRC that the resource retains its NRHP-qualifying characteristics to remain eligible for the NRHP.

5.3.3 National Shrine of the North American Martyrs at Auriesville; Our Lady of Martyrs Shrine

Currently known as Our Lady of Martyrs Shrine (05705.000002), the shrine was recommended as eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion A. The unusually designed circular chapel was built in 1931 and designed by Boehm Brothers of Buffalo, New York. There is a replica of an Indian palisaded village in the center of the chapel. An altar is located on each of the square palisades situated atop of the palisade visible from every place in the coliseum.

The Mohawk Indian Castle and Village of Ossernenon, situated on the south bank of the Mohawk River, was located near Auriesville in 1642 where the National Shrine of the North American Martyrs is now located. Missionaries Brother Rene Goupil (1642), Jesuit Priest Isaac Joques

(1646), and Layman John Lalande (1646) were killed near this location. The property was purchased in 1884, and the first religious pilgrimage was on August 15, 1884. A small chapel was built in 1885 and an open chapel was built in 1894. Our Lady of Martyrs Shrine was determined eligible under Criterion A. Based on the results of the survey, it is the opinion of TRC that the resource retains its NRHP-qualifying characteristics to remain eligible for the NRHP.

5.3.4 *Our Lady of Martyrs Shrine Gift Shop*

Built in 1962, Our Lady of Martyrs Shrine Gift Shop (05705.000123) is cruciform in plan and oriented with what would be the apse to the east and the transept north/south. It has a front-gabled roof over this section of the building and on both the north and south elevations, the façade ends of the transept are angled from a centered ridge. The building is clad in brick and is one story. Large windows dominate the transept ends and there are windows that follow the sloped roof line on the north and south elevations of the western section. Our Lady of Martyrs Shrine Gift Shop was determined eligible under Criterion A. Based on the results of the survey, it is the opinion of TRC that the resource retains its NRHP-qualifying characteristics to remain eligible for the NRHP.

5.3.5 *Klock House*

Located at 3186 Fonda Road East (New York State Route 5 [NY-5]), the Klock House (05707.000056) is a two-story cross-gabled structure composed of two sections with a small one-story rear addition. The main section of the house has a front-gabled roof and is three bays wide with the entry on the west end of the front (southwest) elevation. The entry has a paneled, glazed, double wood door. The lesser gable is on the northwest elevation of the main section and has a side-gabled roof, is three bays wide on its front (southwest) elevation with a centered entry. There is a full width porch at the inner corner of the two sections. All the windows visible from the public right-of-way are six-over-six and there are scalloped awnings over each. The porch has turned posts, turned spindles and decorative brackets at the eaves. There are also decorative vergeboards in the apex of the gabled ends, as well as decorative brackets. There is a side-gabled garage and wood clad shed to the west of the house. The Klock House was determined eligible under Criterion C. Based on the results of the survey, it is the opinion of TRC that the resource retains its NRHP-qualifying characteristics to remain eligible for the NRHP.

5.3.6 *Auriesville Cemetery*

Burials in the Auriesville Cemetery (05705.000008) date from circa 1836 to circa 2013. Most of the burials appear to date from the last half of the nineteenth century. A local historian asserts that three American Revolution soldiers are buried here. The cemetery contains approximately 200 graves. The cemetery is about 1.5 acres in size. A chain-link fence surrounds the cemetery.

The Auriesville Cemetery has been determined eligible by OPRHP under Criterion A. TRC recommends that the cemetery is also NRHP eligible under Criteria Consideration D for its potential to inform our understanding of health, disease, and nutrition in a rural, nineteenth-century population through a study of skeletal remains. The cemetery is not recommended eligible under any other NRHP criterion.

5.3.7 *Mills Terrace, 2-8 West Prospect Street*

Mills Terrace (05744.000153) was built in the 1870s in the Italianate villa style. It is two stories in height, clad in brick, and composed of two sections. The main section is five bays wide on the façade (south elevation) and three bays wide on the east and west elevations. The window openings are intact with stone lintels and sills, but replacement windows have been added, which are shorter than the original openings. The roof is hipped and capped by a cupola with windows on all four sides. There are decorative brackets at the eaves of the roof. The entry has a porch with a front-gabled roof and turned posts. Above the entry is a round arch window. On either side of the entry are additional entries, each with their own entry porch. These side entries replaced oriel windows that used to be at these locations, as seen in CRIS records. At the rear is a two-story section, shorter than the main section and with a hipped roof. The setting has been compromised by the introduction of mobile trailer homes adjacent to the building. Mills Terrace was determined eligible under Criterion C. Based on the results of the survey, it is the opinion of TRC that the resource retains its NRHP-qualifying characteristics to remain eligible for the NRHP.

5.3.8 Lower Mill, 1 Cayadutta Street

Built in 1860, the Lower Mill (05744.000145) is located at the intersection of Cayadutta Street and Main Street (Route 5). The building is adjacent to Cayadutta Creek, which used to service the mill run along the structure's western side parallel to Cayadutta Street. Viewing the mill from Cayadutta Street, there are three masses. The first, which is at the north end, is two stories and has a side-gabled roof. The second mass is at the structure's south end and is three stories in height, also with a side-gabled roof. Rising over the two masses is a square tower, also with a side-gabled roof. The roofs are presently clad in metal. The two lower masses are clad in horizontal wooden boards, which is missing in some places. The tower is clad in vertical wooden boards. There are multiple apertures, both windows and former entries; many of these have been boarded up and in some places the windows are missing. On the northern end of the structure are stone piers in the ground, which used to support a single-story addition to the mill as seen in the photograph from the 1979 survey in CRIS. The Lower Mill maintains sufficient aspects of integrity to convey its NRHP-qualifying characteristics and NRHP eligibility.

5.3.9 Abraham Veeder House (Building E), 3666 Fonda Road West

The Abraham Veeder House (05707.000055) is a two-story, cross-gabled structure composed of two sections. The front (southeast) section fronts NY-5 and has a side-gabled roof with cornice returns. It is five bays wide at the front (southeast) elevation and has a centered entry. The northeast elevation of this section is two bays wide with a side entry, and all the windows visible from the roadway are six-over-six, double-hung sashes. There is a wrap-around porch, which spans the front and side entries, and there are pediments at the porch roof line above each entry. The porch features simple classical columns. The rear section has a front-gabled roof. There is a barn with a side-gabled roof. The house and barn maintain sufficient aspects of integrity to convey their NRHP-qualifying characteristics and NRHP eligibility.

5.3.10 Volkert Veeder-Ostrander House (Building D), 3810 Fonda Road West

The Volkert Veeder-Ostrander House (05707.000054) is an Italianate style house, two stories in height and five bays wide at the front (southeast) facade. The windows are two-over two, including the arched window above the centered entry. The entry includes a single-bay porch with square posts and brackets at the eave of the hipped roof. The roof of the house is also hipped, and there

are four interior chimneys. At the center of the room is a square cupola with three windows at the front elevation and brackets at the eaves. To the north of the house is a garage, which is a single story and has a side-gabled roof. This historic property retains all aspects of integrity, NRHP-qualifying characteristics, and eligibility for NRHP listing. It conveys its association with Volkert Veeder, delegate to the U.S. Constitutional Convention.

5.3.11 Farm, 129 Valleyview Drive

This house (05705.000110), built in the early nineteenth century, is composed of two masses. The first at the north end is two stories in height and is capped with a cross-gabled roof covered with standing seam metal. The exterior is clad in weatherboard and has a mix of one-over-one and six-over-six windows. The second mass adjoins the first on its south elevation. It is one story in height with a side-gabled, metal-clad roof. It is also clad in weatherboard and below the eave on its east elevation are attic windows. Below those windows is a full-width porch with a shed roof. Several agricultural buildings are also part of the property and located across the road from the house. They include a mid-twentieth-century silo and New World Dutch Barn. The house, barn, and outbuildings maintain sufficient integrity to reflect the property's historic significance and NRHP eligibility.

5.3.12 Fonda House, 56 West Main Street

A local survey, conducted in 1978, identified this house as the Henry Fonda House (05744.000025). Built in 1802, it is a wood-frame, two-story structure with a side-gabled roof. The front elevation (south) is five bays wide with a centered entry. The windows are six-over-six, double hung sashes throughout. There is a double wood door at the entry capped by a transom. The single bay entry porch features three square posts at the corners, a molded cornice supported by decorative brackets, and arched wooden elements below the frieze. The side-gabled ends of the front mass are two bays wide and have quarter round windows at the attic. Historic maps show that the single-story rear addition was added during the latter half of the nineteenth century, and it has a recessed porch on the elevation that fronts School Street. A single bay garage was added to the rear addition. The house maintains sufficient aspects of its integrity to convey its NRHP-qualifying characteristics and NRHP eligibility.

5.3.13 Montgomery County Public Annex, 20 Park Street

The Fonda High School, now used as the Montgomery County Public Annex, dates from ca. 1930. It is a modest example of Collegiate Gothic-style institutional architecture. The fenestration features architrave moldings. Bands of stone trim the brick walls and the parapet roof. The parapet features stone weatherings and closed embrasures. An addition has been appended to the rear of the building. The frontispiece features decorative stonework, quoining, a plaque, and reveals. The former school maintains sufficient integrity to convey its significance.

5.4 Newly Surveyed Resources and Previously Undetermined Resources Recommended NRHP Eligible

TRC identified and surveyed the resources in the APE that were previously identified by OPRHP, but whose NRHP status is currently identified as “Undetermined.” Additionally, TRC surveyed newly documented historic resources in the APE. Within both categories, TRC recommends 21 architectural resources eligible for listing in the NRHP including one potential historic district. Those properties without assigned USNs are newly surveyed properties (see Table 4).

Table 4. Newly Surveyed Resources or Previously Undetermined in APE Recommended Eligible

USN	Property	Address	Street	MCD	Recommended NRHP Status
05744.000105	Reformed Church of Fonda and Parsonage	19-21	Broadway	Fonda	Previously Undetermined in CRIS, Recommended Eligible by TRC
	House	621	Argersinger Road	Glen	Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible by TRC
05744.000118	House	31	Broadway	Fonda	Previously Undetermined in CRIS, Recommended Eligible by TRC
05744.000096	House	38	Broadway	Fonda	Previously Undetermined in CRIS, Recommended Eligible by TRC
05744.000005	House	40	Broadway	Fonda	Previously Undetermined in CRIS, Recommended Eligible by TRC
05744.000113	House	43	Broadway	Fonda	Previously Undetermined in CRIS, Recommended Eligible by TRC
	House	44	Broadway	Fonda	Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible by TRC
05709.000070	Farm	345	Brumley Road	Root	Previously Undetermined in CRIS, Recommended Eligible by TRC
05744.000147	House	8	Cayadutta Street	Fonda	Previously Undetermined in CRIS, Recommended Eligible by TRC
	Cemetery	8	Cemetery Street	Fonda	Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible by TRC
05744.000125	House	6	Court Street	Fonda	Previously Undetermined in CRIS, Recommended Eligible by TRC
	House	692	Logtown Road	Glen	Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible by TRC
	House	508	Old Trail Road	Fonda	Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible by TRC

USN	Property	Address	Street	MCD	Recommended NRHP Status
	Farm	128	Raym Road	Glen	Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible by TRC
	Tekakwitha Friary	3642	Fonda Road West (NY-5)	Mohawk	Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible by TRC
	Glen Village Cemetery	7	Logtown Road	Glen	Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible by TRC
	Wycoff Cemetery		NY-30A	Glen	Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible by TRC
	Evergreen Cemetery	296	Martin Road	Mohawk	Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible by TRC
	Maple Avenue Cemetery		Maple Ave.	Glen	Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible by TRC
	St. Cecilia Cemetery		Siebe Ln.	Mohawk	Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible by TRC
	Fonda Main Street Historic District			Fonda	Recommended Eligible by TRC, see Table 5

5.4.1 Reformed Church of Fonda and Parsonage

The church was originally built ca. 1843 and located on the western side of Center Street just south of the railroad tracks. In 1868, it was moved to its present location on Broadway and Lower Prospect Street and remodeled to its current form. It is one story in height with a raised basement level indicated by the rectilinear windows that are on the front and side elevations as well as an entry and an additional window at the rear elevation. The church features a low front-gabled roof with triangle pediment at the gabled end on the front elevation and cornice returns on the rear elevation. The centered entry has double glazed wooden doors with a basket handle arch transom. The entry porch has a front-gabled roof, half wall and simple classical arches. Based on historic photos, this is a replacement to the original entry porch. The rose window at the level of the church nave is flanked by two elongated, paired stained-glass windows on the front facade each capped by a basket handle arch. At the pediment of this facade is a fan light. On either side facade are four, round-arch, stained glass windows at the level of the nave. A square tower stands atop the front of the church and above that is a square bell tower with openings on all four sides,

each with fluted columns. This bell tower is capped by a four-sided rail with pinnacle-like posts at each corner.

The church is connected on its south elevation to the parsonage (05744.000105) by a single bay, hyphen section which has a side-gabled roof and an entry porch with a front-gabled roof with a modern circular window above. According to data in CRIS, the parsonage dates from the beginning of the nineteenth century. Originally the Fonda Tavern, it was split in two, then one half was moved to the present site on Broadway and renovated to its current form, repurposed as the parsonage for the church. It has a stone foundation, is two stories in height, and has a side-gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles. It is four bays wide along its front (east) façade, and the southern elevation is also four bays with two windows at the attic story.

TRC recommends the church and parsonage eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A at the local level for its significance in the area of community planning and development. TRC also recommends the church and parsonage eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C for its architectural significance for its late nineteenth-century architecture. The period of significance is 1868. Features contributing to the property's historic significance are limited to the architectural details of the church and parsonage. The recommended NRHP boundary, therefore, follows the current tax parcel.

5.4.2 House, 621 Argersinger Road

This two-story, five-bay building has a hipped-roof with a square cupola at its center. At its front elevation (south), there is a centered entry with side lights and an entry porch with round colonettes. The hipped-roof of the porch has decorative brackets at the eave, which are paired near the corners. The two-over-two windows feature window crowns and shutters and there are small attic windows at the frieze below the eave and the frieze is capped by dentil molding. At the eave are also paired decorative brackets and this is repeated at the eaves of the cupola. There are paired arched windows on each side of the cupola. The east elevation is three bays wide and with the same window features as seen in the front elevation. At the east elevation, there is an entry porch with a shed roof and details similar to those seen at the entry porch on the front elevation. TRC recommends this property eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C for its architectural significance as a local example of Italianate architecture. The period of significance is ca. 1870. Features contributing to the property's historic significance are limited to the

architectural details of the house. The recommended NRHP boundary is a buffer of land 50 feet around the house. Setting beyond the house is not an NRHP-qualifying characteristic of this house.

5.4.3 31 Broadway

This is a two-story wood-frame building (05744.000118) with a front-gabled roof with cornice returns. It is three bays wide at the front (east) elevation and there is a full-width front porch at the first story with a half wall and classical columns. There are pilasters at the corners of the house and a frieze band runs under the eaves. The wood windows are six-over-six with the exception of a tripartite bay window at the first floor of the front elevation. The entry is on the northern end of the front elevation. It has a glazed door and a surround with fluted pilasters supporting an entablature and cornice. On the south elevation is a one-story addition with a shed roof. Behind that, the rear two-story addition is visible, and it also has a front-gabled roof. TRC recommends this property eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C for its architectural significance as a local example of Greek Revival architecture. The period of significance is ca. 1850. Features contributing to the property's historic significance are limited to the architectural details of the house. The recommended NRHP boundary, therefore, follows the current tax parcel to include a buffer of land that includes the house and garage, which contributes to the property's significance.

5.4.4 38 Broadway

This Queen Anne-style house (05744.000096) is two stories in height and has a hipped-roof with two front gabled sections, one on the west elevation and one on the south elevation. Both feature decorative vergeboard. At the southwest corner of the house is a rectilinear tower that is three stories in height and has an elongated hipped-roof with cresting at the ridge. There is a full-width front porch on the façade (west elevation) with turned posts and spindles. Some windows appear to be replacements. On the south elevation is a bay window at the first story. The building is known as the James I. Speaker House, but it is incorrectly mapped at 20 Broadway in CRIS. TRC recommends this property eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C for its architectural significance as a local example of Queen Anne architecture. The period of significance is ca. 1880. Features contributing to the property's historic significance are limited to the architectural details of the house. The recommended NRHP boundary, therefore, follows the current tax parcel to include a buffer of land that includes the house and garage, which contributes to the property's significance.

5.4.5 40 Broadway

This is a Greek Revival-style dwelling that dates from ca. 1853. It is known as the Isaac M. Davis House (05744.000005). The temple front features a distyle-in-antis façade of two Ionic order columns. The side porch in the west elevation follows similar ordering. The gabled roof is metal. Weatherboards cover the exterior walls. Some replacement windows have been installed. The west elevation ground floor features a bay window. The fenestration consists of six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash windows. The windows in the façade feature crossetted surrounds—a hallmark of the style. TRC recommends this property eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C for its architectural significance as a local example of Greek Revival architecture. The current tax parcel serves as the recommended NRHP boundary. The period of significance is 1853. Research does not indicate that the house is associated with noteworthy individuals or events in the history of Fonda. The house is not recommended NRHP eligible under Criteria A or B, and no recommendation for eligibility under Criterion D can be made at this time. Setting beyond the boundary is not required to convey significance.

5.4.6 43 Broadway

This wood frame, two-story building is sited at the northwest corner of Broadway and Jansen Street and composed of three telescoping sections, all with front-gabled roofs. The largest section fronts Broadway and has paired windows centered at both the first and second stories each with a single peaked window crown. At the gabled end at the attic story are paired slender arched windows under a single round arched molding. The entry is asymmetrically placed on the north side of the front facade, has paired wood glazed doors and a porch with simple paired columns at a front-gabled roof. On the north elevation of this front section is a single-story polygonal bay with a hipped-roof at the first story and above that, a paired window above at the second story with the same crown detail seen on the front facade. On the south elevation of the front section there is a lesser cross-gabled with a two-story polygonal bay with recessed panels below the windows and decorative brackets below at the eave of the bay's hipped roof. Between the middle and front sections of the house is a porch on the inside corner with a shed roof and a front-gabled section of that roof marking a side entry at the middle section. The third section has a rear entry addition with a front-gabled roof. On Jansen Street, there is two-story, front-gabled combined barn/garage. It has a metal roof and features an exterior clad with weatherboard siding. There is

a cross-gabled roof on the east elevation. Both gabled ends have decorative vergeboard and exposed rafter tails with decorative ends. On the south elevation, above the garage door, is a boarded window. TRC recommends this property eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C for its architectural significance as a local example of Italianate architecture. The period of significance is ca. 1880. Features contributing to the property's historic significance are limited to the architectural details of the house. The recommended NRHP boundary, therefore, follows the current tax parcel to include a buffer of land that includes the house and garage, which contributes to the property's significance.

5.4.7 44 Broadway

This house, which dates from ca. 1875, reflects the Stick style of domestic architecture. The massing and detailing in the construction and workmanship reflects angularity, verticality, and asymmetry, all of which are hallmarks of the style, which emerged from the Carpenter Gothic style. Furthermore, stick work is evident in the gabled ends, the turret, and horizontal banding. The trim in the porch further instantiates the Stick style. TRC recommends this property eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C for its architectural significance as a local example of Stick style domestic architecture. The current tax parcel serves as the recommended NRHP boundary. Setting beyond the boundary is not required to convey the significance of the house. The period of significance is ca. 1875. Research does not indicate that the house is associated with noteworthy individuals or events in the history of Fonda. The house is not recommended NRHP eligible under Criteria A or B.

5.4.8 345 Brumley Road

This resource (05709.000070) has multiple names: Leonardson House, Cole-Lisenby House, and Glass Residence. The house stands on a stone foundation. Weatherboards cover the exterior walls. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. Some replacement windows have been installed. A new stone veneer chimney stack has been appended to the gabled end. The agricultural outbuildings have horizontal wood siding and metal roofing. The house dates from ca. 1850. The house displays modest Italianate styling in its eaves and front porch detailing. Farm outbuildings date from the early twentieth century.

TRC recommends this historic agricultural property as eligible for listing under Criterion A in the area of agriculture for its strong representation of typical buildings and farmstead features dating from the nineteenth century. Research of available sources indicates that this property was established in the 1850s by J. Cole, who is noted in the 1853 atlas map of Montgomery County. Elements of the farm's built environment reflect the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century eras and support historic significance for 1850-1920 period of significance. This farm is not recommended eligible under Criterion B. Research did not reveal that it was associated with any persons that were significant at a local, state, or national level. This farm is recommended eligible under Criterion C for its significant collection of antebellum residence and late-nineteenth-century farm buildings, as well as intact landscape features in the farm landscape. The integrity of the house has been partially diminished through the installation of some replacement windows, but it retains its overall integrity of design and workmanship, including its distinctive form and massing.

TRC recommends this resource as eligible for NRHP listing at the local level under Criterion A for the time interval of 1850–1920. The recommended NRHP boundary follows the farm's modern parcel boundary. The setting beyond the boundary does not contribute to the NRHP-qualifying characteristics of the farm.

5.4.9 8 Cayadutta Street

This is a two-story brick dwelling with a cross-gabled roof (05744.000147). Most of the brick courses are laid in a stretcher bond, but there are some courses that alternate headers and stretchers. The mass that fronts Cayadutta Street has a front-gabled roof at the gable end, and it is clad in wooden boards laid at a 45-degree angle to the center of the gable. The main facade is three bays wide, and the entry is near the north end of the elevation. The segmentally arched window openings have one-over-one, double-hung wood sash windows and stone sills. The entry has a single glazed paneled wood door capped by a peaked hood (echoing the shape of the window crown at the attic story) with knee braces. The rear mass is also two stories in height with a side gable roof, which is slightly higher than the one at the front mass. Here too, the roof gables are clad in wood boards set at a 45-degree angle to the center of the gable. There is a decorative fan ornament centered in the gable on the south facade between ornamental trussing. This mass is also clad in brick and has window opening that are segmentally arched and have one-over-one wood windows.

The south facade of the rear mass is four bays at the second story and there is a polygonal bay at the first story. On the inner corner of the two masses at the southwest of the structure is a two-story wooden porch with a shed roof. It has minimal decorative elements and square posts with simple capitals at the first story. The north elevation and rear are both two bays wide and an exterior stair has been added to the rear. At the rear of the property fronting Veeder Street is a barn-like structure. It is two stories in height, and it retains some of its original openings. It has a metal front-gabled roof, the gable field of which is clad in horizontal boards. To the east of the barn is a single-story, single-bay garage. TRC recommends this property eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C for its architectural significance as a local example of Italianate architecture. The period of significance is ca. 1880. Features contributing to the property's historic significance are limited to the architectural details of the house. The recommended NRHP boundary, therefore, follows the current tax parcel to include a buffer of land that includes the house and garage, which contributes to the property's significance.

5.4.10 8 Cemetery Street

This is the location of the Fonda Cemetery, also known as Old Caughnawaga Cemetery, which was established ca. 1810. It is recommended eligible for NRHP listing. There are approximately 700 graves in the cemetery. It is sited on steeply sloped terrain on the outskirts of Fonda. The cemetery features a combination of headstones and obelisks, mostly arranged in formal rows. The earliest grave marker dates to 1809 and the latest to 1940, based on pedestrian survey within the cemetery. The cemetery contains the graves of some of Fonda's earliest settlers and community founders. The entrance to the cemetery is denoted by stone piers. One side of the cemetery, adjacent to the nearby school, features a chain-link fence.

A review of local history indicates that, as an artifact of the settlement of Fonda, the cemetery conveys a strong association with events or a pattern of events that mark a specific and significant contribution to local community growth and development. Creation of Fonda Cemetery coincides with and reflects a period of prosperity in Fonda. Consequently, TRC recommends the cemetery eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A at the local level for its significance within the areas of community planning and development. Background research of available sources did not reveal that the burial ground has an association with a historically significant person or people, and it is recommended not eligible under Criterion B.

The headstones, monuments, and grave markers in the cemetery are common examples of funerary art. The monuments lack high artistic values. They do not embody distinctive characteristics indicative of noteworthy types, periods, or methods of construction. The layout of the cemetery follows an irregular rectilinear grid, due to the steep slope of the site. There are no design features that suggest innovative planning or landscaping. Therefore, TRC recommends that the cemetery is not NRHP eligible under Criterion C. TRC also evaluated the cemetery under NRHP Criteria Consideration D for its design and association with events. The cemetery is recommended eligible for SRHP/NRHP listing under Criterion D for its potential to inform our understanding of health, disease, and nutrition in a rural, nineteenth-century population through a study of skeletal remains.

TRC recommends that the cemetery is NRHP eligible under Criterion A, Criterion D, and Criteria Consideration D. While setting is a contributing element of the cemetery within the recommended boundary, setting beyond the boundary does not contribute to the cemetery's significance. The recommended NRHP boundary follows the current tax parcel (approximately 7.38 acres). The property does not contribute to any nearby historic district. TRC recommends that the period of significance is ca. 1810 to the date of the last interment.

5.4.11 6 Court Street

This is a two-story, Italianate-style house, which according to local history as seen in the 1979 survey in CRIS, was originally built between 1808 and 1809 as Fonda Tavern. In 1868, the tavern was split in half and part was moved to 6 Court Street and remodeled into the residence seen today. Its form and details are in line with the 1868 date. The house is composed of a two-story, front-gable mass; a one-and-a-half-story, side-gable mass; and a one-story, rear addition. The roof is covered with standing-seam metal and the house rests on a stone foundation. A hipped-roof porch is located on the front (west) façade and there is a centered pediment on the front of the porch roof. The porch has a half wall and simple classic columns. The front door, located at the center of the front-gable mass, is flanked by two wood windows. The second story of this facade is three bays; the north facade is two; and the south facade is three. Windows throughout the house are two-over-two, have peaked window crowns and working louvered wooden shutters. At the attic story on the front gable end, there is a replacement arched window. A photo from the 1979 survey shows that this replaced paired, narrow arched windows within an arched opening. At the entry are double wood doors with multi-light glazing. There are exterior chimneys on both

the north and south facades. On the southeast corner of the property is a free-standing, two-car garage. TRC recommends this property eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C for its architectural significance as a local example of Italianate architecture. The period of significance is 1868. Features contributing to the property's historic significance are limited to the architectural details of the house. The recommended NRHP boundary, therefore, follows the current tax parcel to include a buffer of land that includes the house and garage, which contributes to the property's significance.

5.4.12 692 Logtown Road

This house, which dates from ca. 1875, reflects the Folk Victorian-style of domestic architecture. The house and associated sheds compose a small farmstead with no other associated agricultural structures. The house has an L-shaped footprint. Weatherboards cover the exterior. The fenestration consists of two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash windows that appear to be original. Two, fixed, double-pane windows in the upper story also appear to be original. The ground floor of the façade features a bay window that has ornamental brackets. The other window surrounds have ramped lintels. Wide bands of wood trim are in the eaves.

TRC recommends this property eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C for its architectural significance as a local example of Folk Victorian-style domestic architecture. A buffer of 50 feet around the house serves as the recommended NRHP boundary. Setting beyond the boundary is not required to convey the significance of the house. The period of significance is ca. 1875. Research does not indicate that the house is associated with noteworthy individuals or events in local history. The home lot may contain buried shaft features, but the information potential at this site is low. The house is not recommended NRHP eligible under Criteria A, B, or D.

5.4.13 508 Old Trail Road

This two-story Italianate style house is composed of two sections; the main section is at the front and the lesser section at the rear, both with hipped roofs. The front facade (west elevation) is five bays in width with a centered entry. The entry is marked with a hipped-roof porch accented with square colonettes and sawn balusters. The windows at the first story are replacement one-over-one. Second-story windows consist of two-over-two, double-hung sashes. All the windows feature stone lintels and sills. At the eave is a wide frieze band with decorative brackets. On the north

elevation, there is an exterior chimney and on the south elevation there are two interior chimneys. The rear section is also two stories, but lower in height than the front section. It is clad in brick and has the same elements at the eaves as the front section. There is a single-story addition on the south side of the rear section with a deep full-width porch. At this porch, square columns support a deep simple entablature and the decorative brackets seen at the rest of the house are repeated here at the porch eaves. A square cupola is centered on the roof of the front section with four narrow arched windows on each side and brackets at the eave of the tower's hipped roof. There are several outbuildings including two sheds on the south end of the property and a garage and barn-like structure on the north side. The garage features two bays and its front facade (south) is clad in brick while the rest of the structure is composed of concrete block. TRC recommends this property eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C for its architectural significance as a local example of Italianate architecture. The period of significance is ca. 1870. Features contributing to the property's historic significance are limited to the architectural details of the house. The recommended NRHP boundary, therefore, follows the current tax parcel to include a buffer of land that includes the house and garage, which contributes to the property's significance.

5.4.14 128 Raym Road

This historic property is an agricultural resource sited on a farm lane beyond the main road. The house, which dates from ca. 1850, stands on a stone foundation. Weatherboards cover the exterior walls. Metal sheeting covers the roof. Some replacement windows have been installed. There is a rear addition. A frame garage stands adjacent to the house. The agricultural outbuildings have horizontal and vertical wood siding and metal roofing, in general, but there are some structures with metal siding. A pole barn near the house was recently constructed. There are two concrete stave silos with metal domes. There is a three-gable dairy barn with a recently constructed loafing shed. A manure lagoon has been excavated near the barns. The agricultural outbuildings dates from ca. 1850 to ca. 1960. This active farm maintains historic field patterns and landscape features.

TRC recommends this historic agricultural property as eligible for listing under Criterion A in the area of local agricultural history for its strong representation of typical buildings, spatial organization, and farmstead features dating from the nineteenth century. The buildings and structures at this farm have the potential to reflect changes in farm practices and crop systems. Research in available sources indicates that this property was established in the 1850s by J.

Merrill who is noted in the 1853 atlas map of Montgomery County. Elements of the farm's built environment reflect the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century eras and support potential historic significance for 1850-1960 period of significance. Further research would illustrate noteworthy transitions in farm products. This farm is not recommended eligible under Criterion B. Research did not reveal that it was associated with any persons that were significant at a local, state, or national level. This farm is recommended eligible under Criterion C for its significant collection of antebellum residence and late-nineteenth-century farm buildings, as well as intact landscape features in the farm landscape.

The integrity of the house has been partially diminished through the installation of some replacement windows, but it retains its overall integrity of design and workmanship, including its distinctive form and massing. TRC recommends this resource as eligible for NRHP listing at the local level under Criterion A and Criterion C for the time interval of 1850-1960. The recommended NRHP boundary follows the farm's modern parcel boundary. The setting beyond the boundary does not contribute to the NRHP-qualifying characteristics of the farm.

5.4.15 Tekakwitha Friary at 3642 Fonda Road West (NY-5)

This two-story dwelling has a front-gabled roof and fluted pilasters at the corners. It is three bays wide with the entry on the northeast side of the front (southeast) elevation. The windows are six-over-six, double-hung sashes. The entry features double multi-light doors topped with a transom. There is an entry porch with square columns with chamfered corners. The roof of the porch is flat, and there are paired brackets below the cornice. On the southwest elevation, there is a one-story addition with a shed roof. The rear addition is one-and-a-half stories in height with a front-gabled roof. At the rear of the property is a garage and a log cabin-like structure. Both have side-gabled roofs. TRC recommends this property eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C for its architectural significance as a local example of mid-nineteenth century domestic architecture in the Greek Revival style. The period of significance is ca. 1850. Features contributing to the property's historic significance are limited to the architectural details of the house. The recommended NRHP boundary therefore follows the current tax parcel to include a buffer of land which includes the house, garage, and outbuildings which contribute to the property's significance. The friary is not recommended NRHP eligible under any other NRHP criterion. There is no person of known significance associated with the house. The house also lacks a clear association with significant historical events. An exhibition hall, that also functions as a chapel, standing east of the friary

commemorates and venerates a religious personage, Kateri Tekakwitha. This religious structure is not included in the NRHP-recommended boundary.

5.4.16 Glen Village Cemetery at 7 Logtown Road

This is a ca. 1840 cemetery. There are approximately 300 graves in the cemetery. It is sited on gently sloping ground west of the Village of Glen within a triangular-shaped parcel. The cemetery features a combination of headstones and obelisks, mostly arranged in formal rows. There are a few, mature specimen trees within the cemetery. The earliest grave marker dates to 1843 and the latest to 2017, based on pedestrian survey within the cemetery. The cemetery contains the graves of some of Glen's earliest settlers and community founders. The entrance to the cemetery is denoted by concrete piers and metal railings.

A review of local history indicates that, as an artifact of the settlement of Glen, the cemetery conveys a strong association with events or a pattern of events that mark a specific and significant contribution to local community growth and development. Creation of Glen Cemetery coincides with and reflects a period of prosperity in Glen. Consequently, TRC recommends that the cemetery is NRHP eligible under Criterion A at the local level with community planning and development as its area of significance. Background research in available sources did not reveal that the burial ground has an association with a historically significant person or people, and it is recommended not eligible under Criterion B. The headstones, monuments, and grave markers in the cemetery are common examples of funerary art. The monuments lack high artistic values. They do not embody distinctive characteristics indicative of noteworthy types, periods, or methods of construction. The layout of the cemetery follows an irregular rectilinear grid, due to the shape of the parcel. There are no design features that suggest innovative planning or landscaping. Therefore, TRC recommends that the cemetery is not NRHP eligible under Criterion C. TRC also evaluated the cemetery under NRHP Criteria Consideration D for its design and association with events.

TRC recommends that the cemetery is NRHP eligible under Criterion A, and Criteria Consideration D. While setting is a contributing element of the cemetery within the recommended boundary, setting beyond the boundary does not contribute to the cemetery's significance. The recommended NRHP boundary follows the current tax parcel. The property does not contribute

to any nearby historic district. TRC recommends that the period of significance is ca. 1840 to the date of the last internment.

5.4.17 Wycoff Cemetery at NY-30A

This cemetery is located on sloping land adjacent to NY-30A. Burials in the Wycoff Cemetery date from ca. 1830 to ca. 1922. Most of the burials appear to date from the last half of the nineteenth century. The cemetery contains approximately 200 graves. The cemetery is about 1.5 acres in size. The cemetery is overgrown by vegetation.

The cemetery is recommended eligible under Criterion A and Criterion D at the local level. The cemetery conveys a strong association with events or a pattern of events that mark a specific and significant contribution to local community growth and development in Glen. TRC recommends that the cemetery is also NRHP eligible under Criteria Consideration D. The cemetery is not recommended eligible under any other NRHP criterion. The current tax parcel serves as the recommended NRHP boundary. Setting beyond the NRHP boundary is not required for the cemetery to convey its NRHP significance and qualifying characteristics.

5.4.18 Evergreen Cemetery at Martin Road

This is a ca. 1870 cemetery with approximately 4,000 graves. It is sited on level ground above Cayadutta Creek and the Mohawk River west of Fonda. The entrance to the cemetery is denoted by stone piers. The system of lanes within the cemetery follows a rectilinear grid. The cemetery features a combination of headstones and obelisks, mostly arranged in formal rows. The earliest grave marker dates to 1793 and the latest to 2021, based on a pedestrian survey within the cemetery. The Catherine Feltis Memorial Chapel stands at the rear of the cemetery. The chapel is an example of Arts and Crafts-style ecclesiastical architecture, particularly in the decorative vergeboard in the apex of the gable ends and decorative brackets. The chapel has a stucco exterior and asbestos shingle roofing. The wood front door of the chapel has noteworthy decorative strap hinges. A Civil War-era naval canon has been placed in the eastern section of the cemetery as a monument by the Grand Army of the Republic. The cemetery contains the graves of some of the area's earliest settlers and community founders. The cemetery features ornamental plantings and mature specimen trees. TRC observed grave markers dating from 1783, 1793, and 1819, but they may represent reburials. Most grave markers date from ca. 1890 to 1920, as well as recent burials. The caretaker's house, fronting Martin Road, has vinyl siding

and replacement windows. It lacks individual architectural distinction, but it contributes to the significance of the cemetery.

TRC has evaluated Evergreen Cemetery, historically known as Sand Flats Cemetery, for NRHP eligibility. A review of local history indicates that, as an artifact of local settlement, the cemetery conveys a strong association with events or a pattern of events that mark a specific and significant contribution to local community growth and development. Creation of Evergreen Cemetery coincides with and reflects a period of prosperity in Mohawk. Consequently, TRC recommends that the cemetery is NRHP eligible under Criterion A at the local level with community planning and development as its area of significance. Background research in available sources did not reveal that the burial ground has an association with a historically significant person or people, and it is recommended not eligible under Criterion B.

The headstones, monuments, and grave markers in the cemetery are common examples of funerary art, but when considered with the Catherine Feltis Memorial Chapel and the Grand Army of the Republic canon monument, along with select, noteworthy monuments in the burying ground, the cemetery features combine to convey high artistic values. They embody distinctive characteristics indicative of noteworthy types, periods, or methods of construction. The layout of the cemetery follows a regular rectilinear grid. Therefore, TRC recommends that the cemetery is NRHP eligible under Criterion C. TRC also evaluated the cemetery under NRHP Criteria Consideration D for its design and association with events.

TRC recommends that the cemetery is NRHP eligible under Criterion A, Criterion C, and Criteria Consideration D. While setting is a contributing element of the cemetery within the recommended boundary, setting beyond the boundary does not contribute to the cemetery's significance. The recommended NRHP boundary follows the current tax parcel. The property does not contribute to any nearby historic district. TRC recommends that the period of significance is ca. 1870 to the date of the last internment.

5.4.19 Maple Avenue Cemetery, Maple Avenue

This is a ca. 1873 cemetery. There are approximately 4,000 graves in the cemetery. It is sited on relatively flat terrain on a bluff overlooking the Mohawk River in the vicinity of Fultonville. The cemetery features a combination of headstones and obelisks, mostly arranged in formal rows. The roadway system within the cemetery follows a curvilinear design. There are specimen trees within the cemetery. Noteworthy architecture within the cemetery includes a stone vault. Some of the earliest grave markers dates from 1890. There are burials from 2021 also, based on a pedestrian survey within the cemetery. The entrance to the cemetery is denoted by modest pillars.

The Maple Avenue Cemetery is located southeast of Fultonville. A review of local history indicates that, as an artifact of the settlement of Fultonville, the cemetery conveys a strong association with events or a pattern of events that mark a specific and significant contribution to local community growth and development. Creation of the cemetery coincides with and reflects a period of prosperity in Fultonville and the Town of Glen. Consequently, TRC recommends that the cemetery is NRHP eligible under Criterion A at the local level with community planning and development as its area of significance. Background research in available sources did not reveal that the burial ground has an association with a historically significant person or people, and it is recommended not eligible under Criterion B.

The headstones, monuments, and grave markers in the cemetery are, individually, common examples of funerary art. However, the stone vault possesses high artistic values. The vault conveys distinctive characteristics of style and construction. The layout of the cemetery follows an irregular rectilinear grid, reflecting contemporary design principles. Therefore, TRC recommends that the cemetery is NRHP eligible under Criterion C. TRC also evaluated the cemetery under NRHP Criteria Consideration D for its design and association with events, and the cemetery is also recommended NRHP eligible under Criteria Consideration D for its artistic values.

TRC recommends that the cemetery is NRHP eligible under Criterion A, Criterion C, and Criteria Consideration D. While setting is a contributing element of the cemetery within the recommended boundary, setting beyond the boundary does not contribute to the cemetery's significance. The recommended NRHP boundary follows the current tax parcel. The property does not contribute to any nearby historic district. TRC recommends that the period of significance is ca. 1875.

5.4.20 St. Cecilia Cemetery at Siebe Lane

St. Cecilia Cemetery is located at Siebe Lane and Boshart Street. Burials in the cemetery date from ca. 1890 to the present. There are approximately 900 burials. The headstones and monuments lack high artistic values. They are common examples of funeral types.

The cemetery is recommended eligible under Criterion A at the local level. The cemetery conveys a strong association with events or a pattern of events that mark a specific and significant contribution to local community growth and development in Fonda. TRC recommends that the cemetery is also NRHP eligible under Criteria Consideration D for its local historical connections. The cemetery is not recommended eligible under any other NRHP criterion. The current tax parcel serves as the recommended NRHP boundary. Setting beyond the NRHP boundary is not required for the cemetery to convey its NRHP significance and qualifying characteristics.

5.4.21 Fonda Main Street Historic District, Village of Fonda

TRC recommends that the collection of nineteenth century commercial and residential structures eligible as a potential NRHP historic district under Criteria A and C. It is comprised of 35 structures, 21 of which are contributing and 14 are non-contributing, and its period of significance is ca.1850-ca.1900.

The recommended potential historic district is significant under Criterion A in the areas of transportation, settlement, and community development as a significant Mohawk Valley commercial center during the period ca. 1856 to 1900. The settlement and growth of Main Street in the Village of Fonda is directly related to its location as it runs parallel to the Mohawk River, the Mohawk Turnpike and the railroad. The development of the community near the Mohawk River reflects the historic transportation corridors that shaped the village. The district is additionally significant under Criterion C in the area of architecture for its collection of nineteenth and twentieth-century residential and commercial buildings reflecting the community's prosperity during its period of significance. Its largely vernacular domestic architecture illustrates characteristic patterns of residential development with examples of Greek Revival, Italianate, Gothic Revival, Stick, and Queen Anne in generally intact streetscapes featuring typical densities and setbacks. Along West Main Street, there is also a commercial district composed of late-

nineteenth-century brick buildings ranging in height between two and three stories. TRC recommends further research into the community builders that envisioned this section of Fonda as an outgrowth of the Village’s prosperity and that of Montgomery County. Table 5 lists the 21 contributing and 14 non-contributing resources within the potential historic district.

Starting at the northwest corner of the proposed district, the boundary begins running east parallel to West Main Street along the rear property lines of 34 West Street to 2 West Main Street. The boundary then crosses Center Street and continues east along the rear property lines of 3 East Main Street to the eastern property line of 35 East Main Street and turns south. It follows the eastern property line to East Main Street and turns west and runs in that direction along the front or southern property lines of the north side of East Main Street. It continues to the eastern property line of 28 East Main Street. Here the boundary continues south along that property line to the property’s south property line and the boundary turns west. The boundary continues along the southern property lines of Nos. 28 to 3 East Main Street. It turns north along the western property line of 3 East Main Street and then turns west at Center Street and proceeds along the southern border of the property lines of Nos. 2 to 34 West Main Street. The boundary turns north along the western property line of 34 West Main Street and terminates at the initial starting point.

Table 5. Resources in Proposed Fonda Main Street Historic District

USN	Address	Street	Date of Construction	Contributing/ Non-Contributing
05744.000143	2	East Main St.	Ca. 1850s	C
05744.000137	3	East Main St.	1870-80	C
05744.000081	5	East Main St.	1865	C
05744.000210	8	East Main St.	1955	NC
05744.000138	9	East Main St.	1920s	NC
05744.000200	10	East Main St.	Unknown	NC
05744.000139	11	East Main St.	Unknown/pre-1889	C
05744.000016	12	East Main St.	Pre-1889	NC
05744.000017	14	East Main St.	Pre-1889	NC
05744.000018	16	East Main St.	Pre-1889	NC
05744.000019	18	East Main St.	Pre-1900	NC
05744.000140	19	East Main St.	Pre-1889	C
05744.000020	20	East Main St.	Pre-1889	NC
05744.000021	22	East Main St.	Pre-1900	NC
05744.000141	23	East Main St.	Pre-1868	C
05744.000085	25	East Main St.	Between 1868-1889	NC
05744.000023	26	East Main St.	Pre-1889	C
05744.000085	27	East Main St.	1866-69	C
05744.000024	28	East Main St.	Unknown	C
05744.000086	29	East Main St.	Post 1870	C
05744.000087	31	East Main St.	Post 1870	C
05744.000083	35	East Main St.	Unknown	C
N/A	2	West Main St.	Unknown	NC
05744.000196	4	West Main St.	Early 19 th century	NC

USN	Address	Street	Date of Construction	Contributing/ Non-Contributing
05744.000136	8	West Main St.	1880s	C
05744.000135	10	West Main St.	1884	C
05744.000134	12	West Main St.	1884	C
05744.000133	14-16	West Main St.	1884	C
05744.000132	20	West Main St.	Ca. 1970s	NC
05744.000031	22	West Main St.	1884	C
05744.000030	24-26	West Main St.	1884	C
05744.000131	28	West Main St.	Ca. 1970s	NC
05744.000130	30	West Main St.	1884	C
05744.000029	32	West Main St.	1856	C
05744.000028	34	West Main St.	1856	C

5.5 Resources Recommended Not Eligible for the NRHP

TRC recommends 87 resources not eligible for NRHP listing (see Figure 2 in Appendix A). These resources meet the NRHP age criterion, but they lack requisite integrity, historical significance, and architectural distinction. Descriptions for each non-eligible resource may be found in the Trekker forms in the attachments. Those properties without assigned USNs are newly surveyed properties.

Table 6. Newly Documented or Previously Undetermined Architectural Resources in APE Recommended Not Eligible

USN	Property	Address	Street	MCD	NRHP Recommendation	Number ID on Figure 2
05705.000120	House	661	Auriesville Rd.	Glen	Not Eligible	1
05705.000119	House	667	Auriesville Rd.	Glen	Not Eligible	2
05705.000116	House	668	Auriesville Rd.	Glen	Not Eligible	3
05705.000118	House	669	Auriesville Rd.	Glen	Not Eligible	4
05705.000115	House	672	Auriesville Rd.	Glen	Not Eligible	5
05705.000117	House	673	Auriesville Rd.	Glen	Not Eligible	6
05705.000114	House	677	Auriesville Rd.	Glen	Not Eligible	7
	Farm	530	Borden Rd.	Glen	Not Eligible	8
05744.000199	Site	40	Bridge	Fonda	Not Eligible - Demolished	9
	House	29	Broadway	Fonda	Not Eligible	10
	House	45	Broadway	Fonda	Not Eligible	11
05709.000064	House	147	Buteau Dr.	Root	Not Eligible	12
05744.000146	House	4	Cayadutta St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	13
05744.000148	House	10	Cayadutta St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	14
05744.000149	House	14	Cayadutta St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	15
05744.000151	House	18	Cayadutta St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	16
05744.000152	House	20	Cayadutta St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	17
05744.000155	House	22	Cayadutta St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	18
05744.000073	House	4	Cemetery St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	19
05707.000094	School House	22	Cemetery St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	20
05744.000124	House	4	Court St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	21
05744.000194	Site	42	East Main St.	Fonda	Not Eligible - Demolished	22
06744.000195	Building	44	East Main St.	Fonda	Not Eligible - Demolished	23
04344.000065	House	53	East Main St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	24
04344.000066	House	55	East Main St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	25
04344.000067	House	59	East Main St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	26
04344.000068	House	61	East Main St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	27

USN	Property	Address	Street	MCD	NRHP Recommendation	Number ID on Figure 2
04344.000023	House	81	East Main St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	28
	Farm	200	Egleston Rd.	Glen	Not Eligible	29
05707.000096	Farm	1942	Hickory Hill Rd.	Mohawk	Not Eligible	30
	Farm	295	Hyney Hill Rd.	Glen	Not Eligible	31
	Farm	143	Ingersoll Rd.	Glen	Not Eligible	32
	Farm	668	Lansing Rd.	Glen	Not Eligible	33
05705.000128	Farm	661	Lansing Rd.	Glen	Not Eligible	34
	Farm	139	Lathers Rd.	Glen	Not Eligible	35
	Farm	378	Logtown Rd.	Glen	Not Eligible	36
	Farm	226	Logtown Rd.	Glen	Not Eligible	37
05744.000164	House	6	Lower Prospect St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	38
05744.000165	House	8	Lower Prospect St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	39
05744.000160	House	9	Lower Prospect St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	40
05744.000166	House	10	Lower Prospect St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	41
	House	11	Lower Prospect St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	42
	House	12	Lower Prospect St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	43
05744.000161	House	13	Lower Prospect St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	44
	House	14	Lower Prospect St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	45
	House	15	Lower Prospect St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	46
	House	16	Lower Prospect St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	47
05744.000162	House	17	Lower Prospect St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	48
	House	18	Lower Prospect St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	49
05744.000123	House	2	Montgomery Ter.	Fonda	Not Eligible	50
	House	281	Noeltner Rd.	Glen	Not Eligible	51
05707.000093	School	112	Old Johnstown Rd.	Mohawk	Not Eligible	52
05744.000173	House	23	Park St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	53
05744.000172	House	25	Park St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	54
05744.000156	House	4	Putman Ave.	Fonda	Not Eligible	55
05705.000070	Farm	120	Scott Rd.	Glen	Not Eligible	56
05744.000104	House	1	South Broadway	Fonda	Not Eligible	57
05744.000168	House	2	South Center St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	58
05744.000169	House	7	South Center St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	59
05744.000167	House	14	South Center St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	60
05744.000179	House	2	South East St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	61
05744.000180	House	4	South East St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	62
05744.000177	House	9	South East St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	63
05744.000181	House	10	South East St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	64
05744.000178	House	11	South East St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	65
	House	15	South East St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	66

USN	Property	Address	Street	MCD	NRHP Recommendation	Number ID on Figure 2
	Farm	2223	Stone Arabia Rd.	Mohawk	Not Eligible	67
05744.000187	House	9	Upper Prospect St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	68
05744.000188	House	11	Upper Prospect St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	69
05744.000189	House	13	Upper Prospect St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	70
05705.000127	Church		Valleyview Dr.	Glen	Not Eligible	71
05705.000113	House	104	Valleyview Dr.	Glen	Not Eligible	72
	House	107	Valleyview Dr.	Glen	Not Eligible	73
05705.000112	House	110	Valleyview Dr.	Glen	Not Eligible	74
05705.000111	House	114	Valleyview Dr.	Glen	Not Eligible	75
05744.000154	House	126	Wemple Ave.	Mohawk	Not Eligible	76
05707.000077	Site	3628	Fonda Rd. West (NY-5)	Mohawk	Not Eligible - Demolished	77
05707.000115	Chapel	3636	Fonda Rd. West (NY-5)	Mohawk	Not Eligible	78
05744.000197	Commercial Building	39	West Main St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	79
05744.000206	Commercial Building	41	West Main St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	80
04344.000044	Commercial Building	46	West Main St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	81
05744.000214	Commercial Building	48	West Main St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	82
05744.000207	Commercial Building	51	West Main St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	83
	Commercial Building	53	West Main St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	84
05744.000213	Old Fonda School	60	West Main St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	85
05744.000208	Commercial Building	61	West Main St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	86
05744.000209	Commercial Building	63	West Main St.	Fonda	Not Eligible	87

6.0 Project Effects Analysis

Historic properties are present within the APE. For the 43 NRHP listed, previously determined NRHP eligible, and recommended NRHP eligible historic properties, TRC applied the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties* in combination with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's Criteria of Adverse Effect (36 CFR §800.5). Adverse effects occur when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that would qualify it for inclusion in the NRHP in a manner that would compromise the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration is given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified after the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the NRHP.

Physical destruction, alterations inconsistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, removal from original location, change in character of use or setting, introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish integrity of significance, neglect and transfer by sale or lease out of federal (or state, if applicable) ownership can result in an adverse effect finding. Adverse effects may also include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be further removed in distance, or be cumulative. A finding of adverse effect on historic properties may be addressed and resolved through agreed-upon measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the adverse effect. The potential for such adverse effects related to the Facility is discussed in the following paragraph.

Construction of the Facility will not require demolition or physical alteration of any of the surveyed historic properties within the Limits of Disturbance (LOD). Therefore, no direct physical effects on the historic properties are anticipated as a result of the Facility. However, the construction of above-ground infrastructure has the potential to result in indirect visual effects on the surveyed historic properties in the APE. Not all effects are adverse. The Facility's potential to affect any historic property depends upon that historic property's character-defining features that contribute to its significance and NRHP eligibility. If a historic property's setting is less important to its significance than its architectural or historic qualities, then changes to setting may not adversely diminish the qualities or character-defining elements that support a historic property's NRHP eligibility. Therefore, the undertaking would have no adverse effect on a historic property.

According to TRC’s viewshed bare-earth topography modelling, potential visual impacts to historic properties are possible. However, such factors as distance, perspective, and the screening effects of intervening vegetation and modern buildings, documented by photography during the survey, will minimize visibility of the Facility’s visible infrastructure to a negligible level from all historic properties in the APE. While the Project infrastructure may be visible from these historic properties or may be visible in the setting of these historic properties, the presence of the components, including the solar arrays, buried (and possibly overhead) electric collection lines, a collection substation, and electrical interconnection facilities, will not diminish their identified architectural and historical significance and qualifying characteristics. Table 7 lists historic properties within the APE and provides a recommendation of effect based on Criteria of Adverse Effect analysis. Tables 8 through 51 contain a detailed assessment of effects for each historic property. A historic property summary and a full analysis for each of the 43 historic properties identified within the APE, based on the Criteria of Adverse Effect, appears in the following sections.

6.1 Assessment of Effects on Historic Properties

TRC recommends that the Facility will have no adverse effect on the 43 NRHP-listed, previously determined NRHP-eligible, and TRC-recommended NRHP-eligible historic properties within the APE (see Figure 1 in Appendix A).

Table 7. Summary of Effect Assessments on Historic Properties

USN	Property	Address	Street	NRHP Status	Effect Recommendation	Number ID on Figure 1
05705.000066	Erie Canal, Schoharie Aqueduct Ruins	N/A	Hartley Ln.	NHL; SRHP; NRHP Listed (90NR01535)	No Adverse Effect	1
00104.000641 05744.000229 05744.000230 05744.000231 05744.000232 05744.000233 05744.000234 05744.000235 05744.000236 05744.000237 05744.000238 05274.000239 05274.000240	NYS Barge Canal Historic District; AND Fonda Terminal and Canal Shops	N/A	Multiple Fonda Terminal and Canal Shops are at 30 South Bridge St.	NHL; SRHP; NRHP Listed (14NR06559); Fonda Terminal and Canal Shops to NYS Barge Canal Historic District	No Adverse Effect	2

USN	Property	Address	Street	NRHP Status	Effect Recommendation	Number ID on Figure 1
05707.000006	Danascara Place	662	Mohawk Dr.	NRHP Listed (19NR00080)	No Adverse Effect	3
05707.000003	Walter Butler Homestead	111	Walter Butler Ln.	NRHP Listed (90NR01537)	No Adverse Effect	4
05744.000002	Old Montgomery County Courthouse	9	Park St.	NRHP Listed (90NR01549)	No Adverse Effect	5
05744.000121	New Montgomery County Courthouse	58	Broadway	NRHP Listed (90NR01550)	No Adverse Effect	6
05746.000167	Fultonville Historic District			NRHP Listed (19NR00026)	No Adverse Effect	7
05705.000069	Glen Historic District			NRHP Listed (01NR01763)	No Adverse Effect	8
05744.000242	Fonda Speedway		Bridge St.	NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect	9
05744.000012	Montgomery County Fairgrounds	21	Bridge St.	NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect	10
05705.000002	Our Lady of Martyrs Shrine		Shrine Rd.	NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect	11
05705.000123	Our Lady of Martyrs Shrine Gift Shop		Noeltner Rd.	NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect	12
05707.000056	Klock House	3186	Fonda Rd. East (NY-5)	NRHP Eligible	No Adverse effect	13
05705.000008	Auriesville Cemetery		Valleyview Dr.	NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect	14
05744.000153	Mills Terrace	2-8	West Prospect St.	NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect	15
05744.000145	Lower Mill	1	Cayadutta St.	NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect	16
05707.000055	Abraham Veeder House (Building E)	3666	Fonda Rd. West (NY-5)	NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect	17
05707.000054	Volkert Veeder-Ostrander House (Building D)	3810	Fonda Rd. West (NY-5)	NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect	18
05705.000071	Covenhoven House	141	Reynolds Rd.	SRHP Listed/NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect	19
05705.000110	Farm	129	Valleyview Dr.	NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect	20
05744.000025	Fonda House	56	West Main St.	NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect	21
05744.000105	Reformed Church of	19-21	Broadway	Previously Undetermined	No Adverse Effect	22

USN	Property	Address	Street	NRHP Status	Effect Recommendation	Number ID on Figure 1
	Fonda and Parsonage			in CRIS, Recommended Eligible by TRC		
	House	621	Argersinger Rd.	Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible by TRC	No Adverse Effect	23
05744.000118	House	31	Broadway	Previously Undetermined in CRIS, Recommended Eligible by TRC	No Adverse Effect	24
05744.000096	House	38	Broadway	Previously Undetermined in CRIS, Recommended Eligible by TRC	No Adverse Effect	25
05744.000005	House	40	Broadway	Previously Undetermined in CRIS, Recommended Eligible by TRC	No Adverse Effect	26
05744.000113	House	43	Broadway	Previously Undetermined in CRIS, Recommended Eligible by TRC	No Adverse Effect	27
	House	44	Broadway	Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible by TRC	No Adverse Effect	28
05709.000070	Farm	345	Brumley Rd.	Previously Undetermined in CRIS, Recommended Eligible by TRC	No Adverse Effect	29
05744.000147	House	8	Cayadutta St.	Previously Undetermined in CRIS, Recommended Eligible by TRC	No Adverse Effect	30
	Fonda Cemetery	8	Cemetery St.	Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible by TRC	No Adverse Effect	31

USN	Property	Address	Street	NRHP Status	Effect Recommendation	Number ID on Figure 1
05744.000125	House	6	Court St.	Previously Undetermined in CRIS, Recommended Eligible by TRC	No Adverse Effect	32
	House	692	Logtown Rd.	Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible by TRC	No Adverse Effect	33
	House	508	Old Trail Rd.	Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible by TRC	No Adverse Effect	34
	Farm	128	Raym Rd.	Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible by TRC	No Adverse Effect	35
	Tekakwitha Friary	3642	Fonda Rd. West (NY-5)	Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible by TRC	No Adverse Effect	36
	Glen Village Cemetery	7	Logtown Rd.	Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible by TRC	No Adverse Effect	37
	Wycoff Cemetery	N/A	NY-30A	Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible by TRC	No Adverse Effect	38
	Evergreen Cemetery	296	Martin Rd.	Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible by TRC	No Adverse Effect	39
	Maple Avenue Cemetery	N/A	Maple Ave.	Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible by TRC	No Adverse Effect	40
	St. Cecilia Cemetery	N/A	Siebe Ln.	Newly Surveyed, Recommended Eligible by TRC	No Adverse Effect	41
	Proposed Fonda Main Street Historic District	Multiple	West Main St.	Recommended Eligible by TRC, see Table 5	No Adverse Effect	42
05744.000221	Montgomery County Public Annex (former Fonda High School)	20	Park St.	NRHP Eligible	No Adverse Effect	43

6.1.1 Erie Canal/Schoharie Aqueduct Ruins



View from abandoned Erie Canal section at Hartley Lane looking southwest toward the Project area.

Table 8. Erie Canal Section Assessment of Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of this historic canal section that qualify it for NRHP listing. The nearest portion of the Project Area is located approximately 1.86 miles southwest of the canal and aqueduct. The Project will not affect the use of the historic property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, indicates that the Project will introduce a visual element into the setting around the historic property, but dense vegetation blocks views of the Project from the canal and aqueduct. Moreover, distance diminishes views of the solar arrays from the historic property. The Project will not compromise any aspect of the historic property's integrity to such a degree that it no longer conveys its historic significance. Although construction of the Project introduces a potential effect, the potential effect is not an adverse effect. The undertaking will not change any of the NRHP-qualifying characteristics of the Erie Canal or the Schoharie Aqueduct.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic resource.

6.1.2 NYS Barge Canal



View from Hartley Lane public access looking southwest toward the Project area.



View from Hartley Lane public access looking southwest toward the Project area.

Table 9. NYS Barge Canal Assessment of Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of this historic barge canal section that qualify it for NRHP listing. As a linear historic property, the barge canal is frequently within 0.25 miles of Project parcels. However, the Project will not affect the use of the historic property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, indicates that the Project will introduce a visual element into the setting around the historic property, but dense vegetation blocks views of the Project from the barge canal in most sections of the APE. The Project will not compromise any aspect of the historic property's integrity to such a degree that it no longer conveys its historic significance. There are no Project elements within the NRHP boundary of the barge canal, which conforms to the watered canal section and a narrow strip of land on either bank of the canal. The barge canal does not rely on setting beyond its NRHP boundary for significance. Although construction of the Project introduces a potential effect, the potential effect is not an adverse effect. The undertaking will not change any of the NRHP-qualifying characteristics of the NYS Barge Canal.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic resource.

6.1.3 NYS Barge Canal: Fonda Terminal and Canal Shops



View from Fonda Terminal and Canal Shops, looking south toward the Project area.



View from Fonda Shops looking southwest toward the Project area.

Table 10. NYS Barge Canal: Fonda Terminal and Canal Shops Assessment of Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of this historic barge canal infrastructure that qualify it for NRHP listing. Fonda Terminal and Canal Shops are 0.8 miles northeast of the closest solar array parcels of the Project. However, the Project will not affect the use of the historic property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, indicates that the Project will introduce a visual element into the setting around the historic property, but dense vegetation blocks views of the undertaking from the barge canal Fonda Terminal and Canal Shops. Distance also diminishes views from the canal shops toward the undertaking. The Project will not compromise any aspect of the historic property's integrity to such a degree that it no longer conveys its historic significance. There are no Project elements within the NRHP boundary of the barge canal, which conforms to the watered canal section and a narrow strip of land on either bank of the canal. Setting beyond the barge canal boundary is not an NRHP-qualifying characteristic of this historic property. Although construction of the Project introduces a potential effect, the effect is not an adverse effect. The undertaking will not change any of the NRHP-qualifying characteristics of the NYS Barge Canal Fonda Terminal and Shops.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic resource.

6.1.4 Danascara Place



View from Danascara Place south southwest toward Project area blocked by vegetation.

Table 11. Danascara Place Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic villa house or the property's other contributing buildings that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project is located 0.84 miles south southwest of Danascara Place. Therefore, the Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	The Project is not within a clear line of sight from this historic property. Views of the Project are blocked by vegetation. Distance also diminishes any visual effect of the undertaking. The undertaking will not compromise the historic property's ability to convey its historic significance. Furthermore, setting beyond Danascara Place's recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.5 Walter Butler Homestead



View from Walter Butler Homestead south toward Project area, vegetation and intervening topography block views.

Table 12. Walter Butler Homestead Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the house that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project is located 1.9 miles southwest of and 1.76 miles south of the Walter Butler Homestead. Therefore, the Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	The Project is not within a clear line of sight from this historic property. Views of the Project are blocked by vegetation and intervening topography. The undertaking will not diminish the historic property's ability to convey its historic significance. Furthermore, setting beyond the homestead's recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.6 Old Montgomery Courthouse



View from the Old Montgomery Courthouse looking south. Other structures and vegetation block views of the Project area.



View from Center Street at Main Street of the Old Montgomery Courthouse facing southwest, toward the Project area.

Table 13. Old Montgomery Courthouse Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the courthouse that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project sections are located 0.65 miles southwest of and 1.23 miles south of the courthouse. Therefore, the Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	The Project is not within a clear line of sight from this historic property. Views of the Project are blocked by vegetation and other structures. The undertaking will not diminish the historic property's ability to convey its historic significance. Furthermore, setting beyond the courthouse's recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.7 New Montgomery County Courthouse



View from New Montgomery Courthouse looking south across the street, vegetation and other structures block views of Project area.

Table 14. New Montgomery County Courthouse Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the courthouse that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project is located approximately 0.82 miles south of the courthouse at its closest point. Therefore, the Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	The Project is not within a clear line of sight from this historic property. Views of the Project are blocked by vegetation and other structures. The undertaking will not diminish the historic property's ability to convey its historic significance. Furthermore, setting beyond the courthouse's recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.8 *Fultonville Historic District*



View from southwest corner of Fultonville Historic District at Conable Drive looking west toward Project area.



View from Old Fultonville Cemetery in Fultonville Historic District, facing southwest, toward Project area.

Table 15. Fultonville Historic District Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the uses or physical features of the historic district that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project occurs to the southwest of the Historic District and at the Historic District's three most southwestern points, it is 0.34 miles from the end of Conable Drive, 0.51 miles from Old Fultonville Cemetery, and 0.49 miles from Van Epps Rd. Therefore, the Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	The Project is not within a clear line of sight from this historic property. Views of the Project are blocked by vegetation and other structures. The undertaking will not diminish the historic property's ability to convey its historic significance.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.



View from Van Epps Road at southern point of Fultonville Historic District, looking southwest toward the Project area.

6.1.9 Glen Historic District



View from 110 Logtown Road, facing northwest into Project area parcels.



View from Glen Reformed Church, north, toward proposed Project parcels.

Table 2. Glen Historic District Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features within the historic district's setting that qualify it for NRHP listing.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	The Project is within a clear line of sight from this historic property. Project parcels are immediately adjacent to contributing resources that front Logtown Road. Views of Project parcels are visible from the contributing resources, particularly those on the north side of Mill Point Road and Logtown Road. The undertaking will not diminish the historic property's ability to convey its historic significance. Setting within the historic district is a characteristic defining feature of this historic district, and the NRHP boundary corresponds to historic lot lines in the community, but farm acreage outside the district is not an NRHP-qualifying characteristic. The boundary includes farm complexes, but it excludes excessive farm acreage from the historic district. Setting beyond the historic district's NRHP boundary is not required for the historic district to convey its recognized historic and architectural significance.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.10 Fonda Speedway



View from Fonda Speedway entrance; view is south toward the Project area.

Table 17. Fonda Speedway Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the speedway that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project is located 0.94 miles south of the speedway and 0.88 miles west of it. Therefore, the Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	The Project is not within a clear line of sight from this historic property. Views of the Project are blocked by the Town of Fultonville and vegetation. The undertaking will not diminish the historic property's ability to convey its historic significance. The speedway does not rely on

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
	a pristine setting beyond its NRHP boundary to convey its NRHP significance and qualifying characteristics.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.11 Farm, 141 Reynolds Road (Covenhoven House)



View from Reynolds Road looking northwest toward the Project area; the house is at camera right.



View is northwest looking toward the Project area, which is screened by vegetation and buildings.

Table 18: House at 141 Reynolds Road Assessment of Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for SRHP/NRHP listing. The nearest section of the Project Area is located approximately 0.65 miles northwest of the house. The Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will also have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, views from the house northwest toward Project infrastructure are blocked by topography. Furthermore, the property is approximately 0.65 miles southeast of a section of the Project Area. Therefore, Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all, from the property due to the effects of distance. Based on field observations, views from the house toward Project infrastructure are obscured (screened) by intervening vegetation, topography, and other residential properties between the Project and this historic property. The Project will have no visual impact on the property's historic setting or features that would diminish the property's SRHP/NRHP-qualifying characteristics. Setting beyond the recommended S/NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.12 Farm, 345 Brumley Road



View from Brumley Road looking east toward the Project area.



View is northeast toward the Project area, farm buildings at left.

Table 19: Farm at 345 Brumley Road Assessment of Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The nearest section of the Project Area is located approximately 1.41 miles east and northeast of the farm. The Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will also have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, suggests that farm fields within the property may have views of the Project. However, views from the farm eastward and northeast toward Project infrastructure are blocked by vegetation. Furthermore, the property is approximately 1.41 miles west of the Project Area. Therefore, Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all, from the property due to distance. Based on field observations, views from the farm toward Project infrastructure are minimized by intervening vegetation and other residential properties between the Project and this historic property. The Project will have no visual impact on the property's historic setting or features that would diminish the property's NRHP-qualifying characteristics. Setting beyond the recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.13 Montgomery County Fairgrounds



View of Fairgrounds, facing southwest toward the Project area from East Main Street.

Table 20. Montgomery County Fairgrounds Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the Fairground that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project is located 1.02 miles south of the Fairgrounds and 0.96 miles west of it. Therefore, the Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	The Project is not within a clear line of sight from this historic property. Views of the Project are blocked by buildings in the Town of Fultonville and vegetation. The undertaking will not diminish the historic property's ability to convey its historic significance. The Fairgrounds does not rely on setting beyond its NRHP boundary to qualify for NRHP listing.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.14 Our Lady of Martyrs Shrine



View is west from Our Lady of Martyrs Shrine, vegetation blocking the view of the Project area.

Table 23. Our Lady of Martyrs Shrine Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The nearest section of the Project Area is located approximately 1.09 miles west of the shrine. The Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will also have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, views from the shrine west toward Project infrastructure are diminished by topography. Furthermore, the property is approximately 1.09 miles from the Project Area. Therefore, Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all, from the property due to the effects of distance. Based on field observations, views from the giftshop toward Project infrastructure are obscured (screened) by intervening vegetation and topography between the Project and this

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
	historic property. The Project will have no visual impact on the property's historic setting or features that would diminish the property's NRHP-qualifying characteristics. Setting beyond the recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through the neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.15 Our Lady of Martyrs Shrine Gift Shop



View west from Our Lady of Martyrs Shrine Gift Shop; southwest corner of the gift shop is in camera view.

Table 22. Our Lady of Martyrs Shrine Gift Shop Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The nearest section of the Project Area is located approximately 0.86 miles west of the gift shop. The Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will also have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, views from the gift shop west toward Project infrastructure are blocked by topography. Furthermore, the property is approximately 0.86 miles from the Project Area. Therefore, Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all, from the property due to the effects of distance. Based on field observations, views from the gift shop toward Project infrastructure are obscured (screened) by intervening vegetation and topography between the Project and this historic property. The Project will have no visual impact on the

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
	property's historic setting or features that would diminish the property's NRHP-qualifying characteristics. Setting beyond the recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.16 Klock House, 3186 Fonda Road East (NY-5)



View is south from Klock House looking toward the Project area showing railroad and vegetation.

Table 23. Klock House Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the Klock House that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project is located 0.97 miles south of the Klock House. Therefore, the Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the	The Project is not within a clear line of sight from this historic property. Views of the Project are blocked by vegetation, a railroad, and hills. The undertaking will not diminish the

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
integrity of the property's significant historic features	historic property's ability to convey its historic significance. Furthermore, setting beyond the property's recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.17 Auriesville Cemetery



Auriesville Cemetery, view is south looking toward the Project area, which is blocked by vegetation and fencing.



View from Auriesville Cemetery looking west toward the Project area, obscured by adjacent farm buildings.

Table 24. Auriesville Cemetery Assessment of Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic cemetery that qualify it for NRHP listing. The nearest portion of the Project Area is located approximately 0.49 miles west of the cemetery. Section of the Project are also located 1.2 miles south of the cemetery. The Project will not affect the use of the cemetery or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. Due to distance, the Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting. Furthermore, setting beyond the cemetery's recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, indicates that the Project will introduce a visual element into the setting around the cemetery. However, vegetation and buildings block views of the Project from the cemetery. Distance diminishes visual impacts. The Project will not compromise any aspect of the cemetery's integrity to such a degree that it no longer conveys its historic significance. Setting beyond the recommended NRHP boundary of the cemetery is not an NRHP-qualifying characteristic of the cemetery. The undertaking will not change any of the NRHP-qualifying characteristics of the cemetery, which has been determined NRHP eligible under Criteria A and recommended NRHP eligible under Criterion D and Criteria Consideration D.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic resource.

6.1.18 Mills Terrace, 2-8 West Prospect Street



View from Mills Terrace, facing south, toward Project area.

Table 25. Mills Terrace Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of Mills Terrace that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project is located 0.67 miles south of Mills Terrace. Therefore, the Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	The Project is not within a clear line of sight from this historic property. Views of the Project are blocked by vegetation and intervening topography. The undertaking will not compromise the historic property's ability to convey its historic significance. Furthermore, setting beyond the property's NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.19 Lower Mill



View from street at Lower Mill, facing southwest, screened by railroad and vegetation.

Table 26. Lower Mill Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the Lower Mill that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project is located 0.56 miles southwest of the Lower Mill. Therefore, the Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	The Project is not within a clear line of sight from this historic property. Views of the Project are blocked by vegetation and intervening topography. The undertaking will not diminish the historic property's ability to convey its historic significance. Furthermore, setting beyond the property's recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.20 Abraham Veeder House (Building E), Fonda Road West (NY-5)



View from Abraham Veeder House looking southwest toward the Project area. Intervening topography and vegetation block view of Project from Abraham Veeder House.



View is south toward the Project area from the Abraham Veeder House.

Table 27. Abraham Veeder House (Building E) Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the Abraham Veeder House that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project is located 0.42 miles southeast of the Abraham Veeder House. Therefore, the Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	The Project is not within a clear line of sight from this historic property. Views of the Project are blocked by wooded parcels of land south and southeast of the property. Distance across the river also diminishes clear visibility of the Project from this property. The undertaking will not diminish the historic property's ability to convey its historic significance. Furthermore, pristine setting beyond the property's recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.21 Volkert Veeder-Ostrander (Building D), 3810 Fonda Road West



View from the Volkert Veeder-Ostrander House looking southeast with direct lines of sight to the Project area obscured by vegetation and powerlines.



View from the Volkert Veeder-Ostrander House looking southeast to the Project area.

Table 28. Volkert Veeder-Ostrander House (Building D) Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the Volkert Veeder-Ostrander House that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project is located 0.46 miles southeast of the house. Therefore, the Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	The Project is not within a clear line of sight from this historic property. Views of the Project are blocked by wooded parcels of land south and southeast of the property. Distance across the river also diminishes clear visibility of the Project from this property. The undertaking will not diminish the historic property's ability to convey its historic significance. Furthermore, setting beyond the property's recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.22 Farm, 129 Valleyview Drive



View is southwest from 129 Valley View Drive looking toward the Project area.

Table 29. 129 Valleyview Drive Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the farm that qualifies it for NRHP listing. The nearest portion of the Project Area is located approximately 0.48 miles west of the buildings. Sections of the Project are also located 1.2 miles south of the farm. The Project will not affect the use of it or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. Due to distance, the Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, indicates that the Project will introduce a visual element into the setting around the farm. However, vegetation and buildings block views of the Project from the property. Distance diminishes visual impacts. The Project will not compromise any aspect of the farm's integrity to such a degree that it no longer conveys its historic significance. Setting beyond the recommended NRHP boundary of the cemetery is not an NRHP-qualifying characteristic of the cemetery. The undertaking will not change any of the NRHP-qualifying characteristics of the farm.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.23 Fonda House, 56 West Main Street



View from the Fonda House looking south toward the Project area.

Table 30. Fonda House, 56 West Main Street Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the house that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project is located 0.63 miles southwest of the house. Therefore, the Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting. Furthermore, setting beyond the property's recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.

<p>(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features</p>	<p>The Project is not within a clear line of sight from this historic property. Views of the Project are blocked by vegetation, other structures, and intervening topography. Distance across the river also diminishes clear visibility of the Project from this property. The undertaking will not diminish the historic property's ability to convey its historic significance.</p>
<p>(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization</p>	<p>Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.</p>
<p>(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance</p>	<p>The historic property is not under Federal ownership.</p>
<p>Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation</p>	<p>The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.</p>

6.1.24 Reformed Church of Fonda and Parsonage



View from the Reformed Church of Fonda and Parsonage; view is southwest from facing west, church at camera right.

Table 31. Reformed Church of Fonda and Parsonage Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the house that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project is located 0.71 miles southwest of the church. Therefore, the Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.

	Furthermore, setting beyond the property's recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	The Project is not within a clear line of sight from this historic property. Views of the Project are blocked by vegetation, other structures, and intervening topography. Distance across the river also diminishes clear visibility of the Project from this property. The undertaking will not diminish the historic property's ability to convey its historic significance.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.25 House, 621 Argersinger Road



View is east from property toward Project area from 621 Argersinger Road.

Table 32. House, 621 Argersinger Road Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Project parcels are immediately adjacent to the historic property. However, nearby Project infrastructure will not change the character of the property's use or physical features within the property's boundary that contribute to its historic significance. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting and NRHP boundary.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	The Project is within a clear line of sight from this historic property. However, setting beyond the property's recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the historic property. The undertaking will not diminish the historic property's ability to convey its historic significance under Criterion C only.

(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.26 31 Broadway



View is southwest toward the Project area showing trees in background.

Table 33. 31 Broadway Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the house that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project is located 0.76 miles south and southwest of the house. Therefore, the Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will

	have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	The Project is not within a clear line of sight from this historic property. Views of the Project are blocked by vegetation, other structures, and intervening topography. Distance across the river also diminishes clear visibility of the Project from this property. The undertaking will not diminish the historic property's ability to convey its historic significance. Furthermore, setting beyond the property's recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.27 38 Broadway



View is southeast looking toward the Project area from Broadway.

Table 34. 38 Broadway Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the house that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project is located 0.78 miles southwest of the house. Therefore, the Project will not affect the use of the

	property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	The Project is not within a clear line of sight from this historic property. Views of the Project are blocked by vegetation, other structures, and intervening topography. Distance across the river also diminishes clear visibility of the Project from this property. The undertaking will not diminish the historic property's ability to convey its historic significance. Furthermore, setting beyond the property's recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no effect on this historic property.

6.1.28 40 Broadway



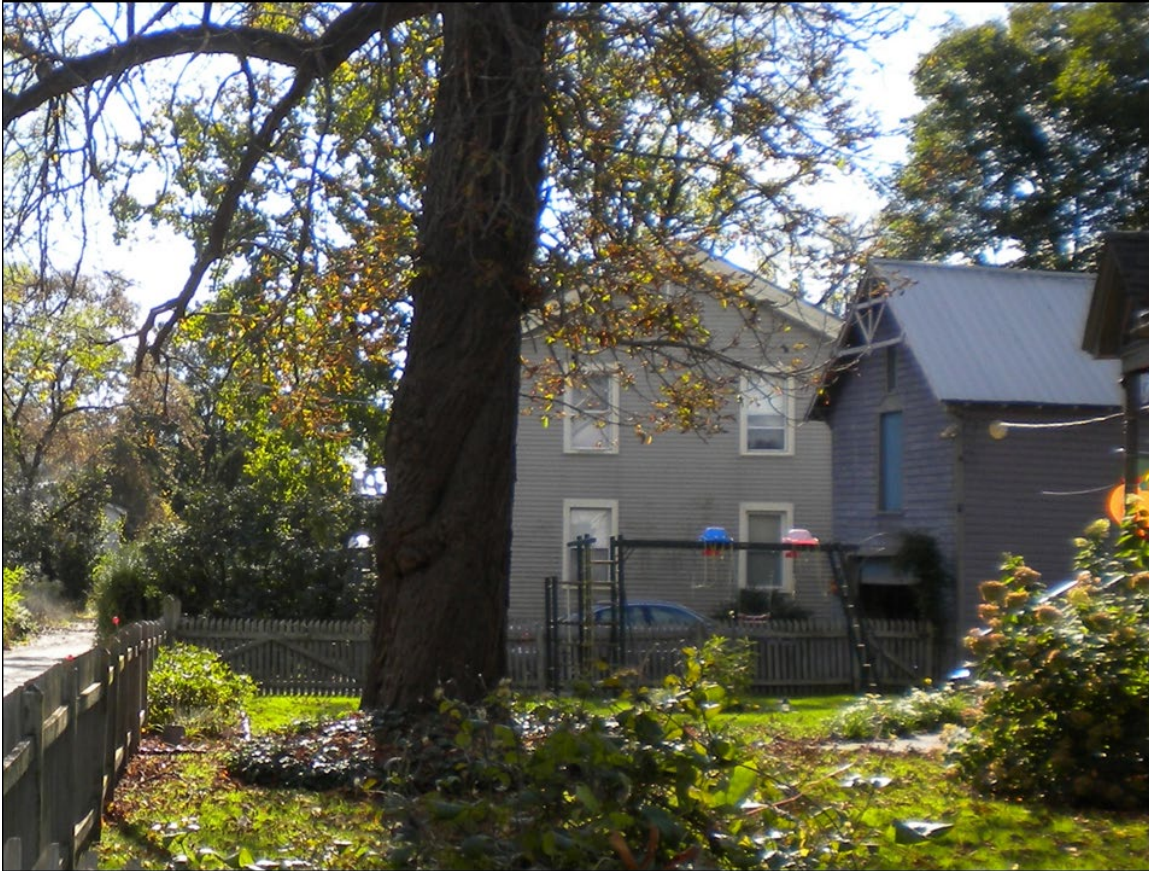
View is south looking toward the Project area from Broadway.

Table 35. 40 Broadway Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the house that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project is located 0.8 miles southwest of the house. Therefore, the Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting. Furthermore, setting beyond the property's recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.

<p>(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features</p>	<p>The Project is not within a clear line of sight from this historic property. Views of the Project are blocked by vegetation, other structures, and intervening topography. Distance across the river also diminishes clear visibility of the Project from this property. The undertaking will not diminish the historic property's ability to convey its historic significance.</p>
<p>(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization</p>	<p>Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.</p>
<p>(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance</p>	<p>The historic property is not under Federal ownership.</p>
<p>Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation</p>	<p>The undertaking will have no effect on this historic property.</p>

6.1.29 43 Broadway



View is south looking toward the Project area from Broadway.

Table 36. 43 Broadway Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the house that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project is located 0.79 miles south and southwest of the house. Therefore, the Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its

	eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	The Project is not within a clear line of sight from this historic property. Views of the Project are blocked by vegetation, other structures, and intervening topography. Distance across the river also diminishes clear visibility of the Project from this property. The undertaking will not diminish the historic property's ability to convey its historic significance. Furthermore, setting beyond the property's recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no effect on this historic property.

6.1.30 44 Broadway



View is south looking toward the Project area from Broadway.

Table 37. 44 Broadway Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The undertaking is located approximately 0.78 miles southwest of the house.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	The Project is not within a clear line of sight from this historic property. Views of the Project are blocked by wooded parcels of land south of the property and a quarry. Distance across the river also diminishes clear visibility of the Project from this property. The undertaking will not diminish the historic property's ability to convey its historic significance.

(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no effect on this historic property.

6.1.31 8 Cayadutta Street



View is south looking toward the Project area from Cayadutta Street.

Table 38. 8 Cayadutta Street Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project is located 0.59 miles southwest of the property. Therefore, the Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	The Project is not within a clear line of sight from this historic property. Views of the Project are blocked by vegetation, and intervening topography. The undertaking will not diminish the historic property's ability to convey its historic significance. Furthermore, setting beyond the

	property's recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no effect on this historic property.

6.1.32 Fonda Cemetery/Old Caughnawaga Cemetery



View from Fonda Cemetery looking southwest toward the Project area.



View from Fonda Cemetery looking northeast toward the Project area.

Table 39. Fonda Cemetery Assessment of Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic cemetery that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project is located 1.1 miles southwest of the cemetery. Therefore, the Project will not affect the use of the cemetery or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting. Furthermore, setting beyond the cemetery's recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	The Project will not introduce a visual element into the setting around the cemetery. The cemetery is within a bare earth topography viewshed of the Project, but, due to distance and intervening vegetation, the Project will not diminish any aspect of the cemetery's integrity to such a degree that it no longer conveys its historic significance. Views of the undertaking will be indistinct from the cemetery. The undertaking will not change any of the NRHP-qualifying characteristics of the cemetery, which is only NRHP eligible under Criterion A, Criterion D, and Criteria Consideration D. The cemetery does not rely on setting beyond its boundary for significance.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic resource.

6.1.33 House, 692 Logtown Road



View is northeast toward the Project area from Logtown Road; the house is at camera left.



View is north toward the Project area illustrating vegetation around the house.

Table 40: House at 692 Logtown Road Assessment of Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The nearest section of the Project Area is located approximately 0.23 miles north of the house. The Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will also have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, views from the house northwest toward Project infrastructure, approximately 0.23 miles north of the house, are blocked by vegetation. Therefore, Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all, from the property due to the effects of vegetative screening in place, based on field observations. The Project will have no visual impact on the property's historic setting or features that would diminish the property's NRHP-qualifying characteristics. Setting beyond the recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.34 6 Court Street



View is south toward the Project area showing buildings and a wooded area, which blocks the view from Court Street.

Table 41. 6 Court Street Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the courthouse that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project is located 0.85 miles south of the house at its closest point. Therefore, the Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.

<p>(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features</p>	<p>The Project is not within a clear line of sight from this historic property. Views of the Project are blocked by vegetation and other structures. The undertaking will not diminish the historic property's ability to convey its historic significance. Furthermore, setting beyond the courthouse's recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.</p>
<p>(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization</p>	<p>Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.</p>
<p>(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance</p>	<p>The historic property is not under Federal ownership.</p>
<p>Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation</p>	<p>The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.</p>

6.1.35 House, 508 Old Trail Road



View from street in front of house toward Project area, facing south.



View from house looking southwest toward the Project area.

Table 42. 508 Old Trail Road Assessment of Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the dwelling that qualifies it for NRHP listing. The Project is located 1.76 miles south of the house. Therefore, the Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	The Project will not introduce a visual element into the setting around the house. The dwelling is within a bare earth topography viewshed of the Project, but, due to distance and intervening vegetation, the Project will not diminish any aspect of the house's integrity to such a degree that it no longer conveys its historic significance. The Project is not within a clear line of sight from this historic property. Views of the Project are blocked by wooded parcels of land south of the property and a quarry. Distance across the river also diminishes clear visibility of the Project from this property. The undertaking will not diminish the historic property's ability to convey its historic significance. Views of the undertaking will be indistinct from the house. The undertaking will not change any of the NRHP-qualifying characteristics of the house, which is only NRHP eligible under Criterion C. The house does not rely on setting beyond its boundary for significance. Setting beyond the house's recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic resource.

6.1.36 Farm, 128 Raym Road



View from Reynolds Road looking northwest toward the Project area; farm outbuildings at camera right.



View is northwest looking toward the Project area, screened by vegetation and buildings.

Table 43: Farm at 128 Raym Road Assessment of Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The nearest section of the Project Area is located approximately 1.85 miles northwest of the farm. The Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will also have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, views from the farm northwest toward Project infrastructure are blocked by topography and vegetation. Furthermore, the historic property is approximately 1.85 miles southeast of the Project Area. Therefore, Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all, from the property due to distance. Based on field observations, views from the farm toward Project infrastructure are minimized (screened) by intervening vegetation, topography, and other residential properties between the Project and this historic property. The Project will have no visual impact on the property's historic setting or features that would diminish the property's NRHP-qualifying characteristics. Setting beyond the recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.37 Tekakwitha Friary, 3642 Fonda Road West (NY-5)



View from Tekakwitha Friary looking south toward the Project area.



View from Tekakwitha Friary looking northeast toward the Project area.

Table 44. Tekakwitha Friary Assessment of Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the friary dwelling that qualifies it for NRHP listing. The Project is located 0.41 miles south of the friary. Therefore, the Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	The Project will not introduce a visual element into the setting around the friary. The dwelling is within a bare earth topography viewshed of the Project, but, due to distance and intervening vegetation, the Project will not diminish any aspect of the friary's integrity to such a degree that it no longer conveys its historic significance. Views of the undertaking will be indistinct from the friary. The undertaking will not change any of the NRHP-qualifying characteristics of the friary, which is only NRHP eligible under Criterion C. The friary does not rely on setting beyond its boundary for significance. Furthermore, setting beyond the friary's recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic resource.

6.1.38 Glen Village Cemetery



Glen Village Cemetery; view is northeast into adjacent fields toward the Project area.



View is northeast looking toward the Project area from Glen Village Cemetery.

Table 45. Glen Village Cemetery Assessment of Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic cemetery that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project Area is located immediately adjacent to the cemetery, but the Project will not affect the use of the cemetery or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. Despite its proximity, the Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting. Furthermore, setting beyond the cemetery's recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property, which is not an example of the rural, picturesque cemetery movement of the nineteenth century.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	The Project will introduce a visual element into the setting around the cemetery. The cemetery is within view of the Project. The Project was purposefully not sited on the parcel directly adjacent to the cemetery to decrease direct visibility of the Project to the cemetery. The Project will not diminish any aspect of the cemetery's integrity to such a degree that it no longer conveys its historic significance. Setting beyond the recommended NRHP boundary of the cemetery is not an NRHP-qualifying characteristic of the cemetery. The cemetery was laid out within a triangular-shaped parcel of land with no consideration for picturesque aesthetics or vistas beyond the burial ground. Although the construction of the Project introduces a potential effect, the potential effect is not an adverse effect. The undertaking will not change any of the NRHP-qualifying characteristics of the cemetery, which is only NRHP eligible under Criterion A, Criterion D, and Criteria Consideration D. The cemetery does not rely on setting beyond its boundary for significance.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic resource.

6.1.39 Wycoff Cemetery



View from Wycoff Cemetery across State Route 30A, looking north toward the Project area.

Table 46. Wycoff Cemetery Assessment of Effects

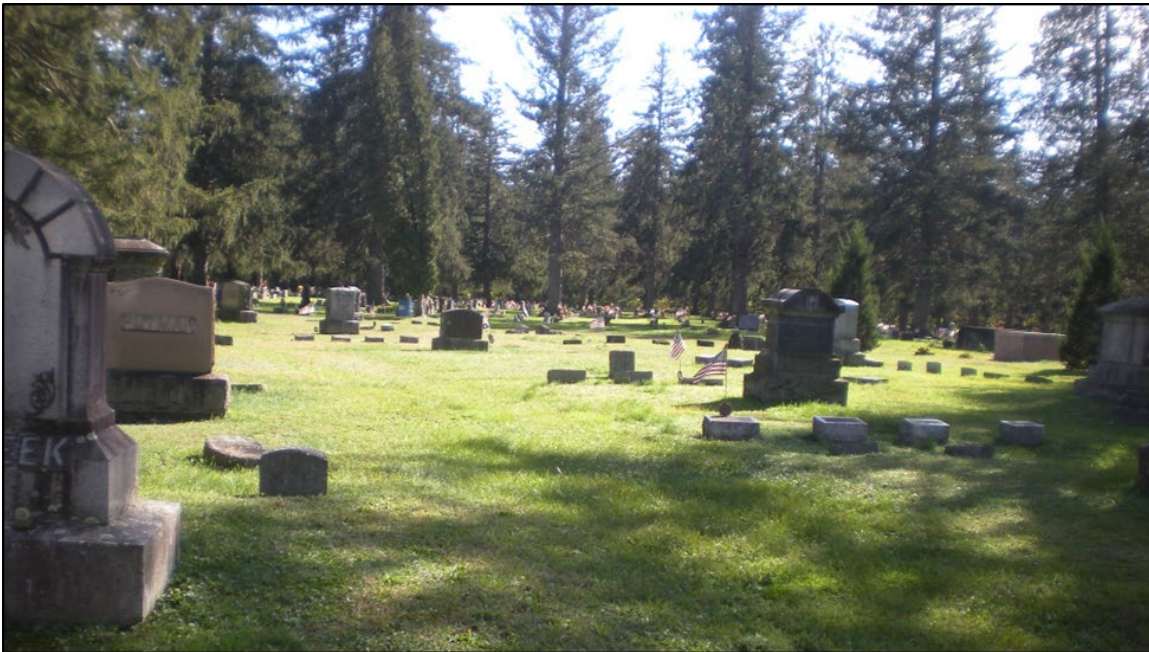
Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic cemetery that qualify it for NRHP listing. The nearest portion of the Project Area is located approximately 0.19 miles north of the cemetery. The Project will not affect the use of the cemetery or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. Despite its proximity, the Project will also have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, indicates that the Project will introduce a visual element into the setting around the cemetery. The cemetery is approximately 0.19 miles south of the Project Area, but dense vegetation blocks views of the Project from the

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
	<p>cemetery. The Project will not diminish any aspect of the cemetery's integrity to such a degree that it no longer conveys its historic significance. Setting beyond the recommended NRHP boundary of the cemetery is not an NRHP-qualifying characteristic of the cemetery. Although the construction of the Project introduces a potential effect, the potential effect is not an adverse effect. The undertaking will not change any of the NRHP-qualifying characteristics of the cemetery, which is only NRHP eligible under Criterion D.</p>
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	<p>Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.</p>
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	<p>The historic property is not under Federal ownership.</p>
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic resource.

6.1.40 Evergreen Cemetery



View from the entrance to Evergreen Cemetery looking south toward the Project area.



Evergreen Cemetery; view is southeast looking toward the Project area.

Table 47: Evergreen Cemetery Assessment of Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Cemetery
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic cemetery in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic cemetery in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic cemetery from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic cemetery that qualify it for NRHP listing. The nearest portions of the Project infrastructure are located approximately 1.16 miles south of the cemetery. The Project will not affect the use of the cemetery or the features of the property that contribute to its potential eligibility under Criterion A, Criterion C, Criterion D, and Criteria Consideration D. The Project will also have no impact on physical features within the cemetery's setting. Setting beyond the cemetery is not a contributing feature of the cemetery.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, suggests that the cemetery may have views of the Project. However, because the cemetery is approximately 1.16 miles north of the closest portions of Project infrastructure, the introduction of Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all, from the property itself. Based on field observations, views from the cemetery toward the Project are obscured (screened) by intervening vegetation and other residential properties. Topography also diminishes views of the Project from the cemetery. The Project will have no visual impact on the property's historic setting or features that would diminish the property's NRHP-qualifying characteristics. The cemetery does not rely on setting beyond its recommended NRHP boundary to qualify for NRHP listing under Criterion A, Criterion C, Criterion D, and Criteria Consideration D.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.41 Maple Avenue Cemetery



Maple Avenue Cemetery; view is southwest looking toward the Project area.



Maple Avenue Cemetery; view is south looking toward the Project area.

Table 48: Maple Avenue Cemetery Assessment of Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Cemetery
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic cemetery in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic cemetery in any way.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic cemetery from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic cemetery that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project is sited across Maple Avenue from the cemetery, on the cemetery's southern boundaries. Project elements are proposed for areas across Maple Avenue from the cemetery. However, the Project will not affect the use of the cemetery or the architectural features of the cemetery that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will also have no impact on physical features within the cemetery's setting and its recommended NRHP boundary.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, indicates that the Project will introduce a visual element into the setting around the cemetery. The cemetery is proximal to the proposed Project but setting beyond the recommended NRHP boundary of the cemetery is not an NRHP-qualifying characteristic of the cemetery. Presently, the cemetery maintains its NRHP eligibility with transportation facilities and an interstate highway within its viewshed. Therefore, the Project will not diminish the cemetery's integrity to such a degree that it will no longer convey its historic significance. Although construction of the Project presents an effect, it is not an adverse effect. The undertaking will not change any of the NRHP-qualifying characteristics of the cemetery.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic cemetery through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic cemetery is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic resource.

6.1.42 Saint Cecelia Cemetery



Saint Cecelia Cemetery; view is south looking toward the Project area.



Saint Cecelia Cemetery; view is southwest looking toward the Project area.

Table 49: Saint Cecelia Cemetery Assessment of Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Cemetery
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic cemetery in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic cemetery in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic cemetery from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic cemetery that qualify it for NRHP listing. The nearest portions of the Project infrastructure are located approximately 0.94 miles south of the cemetery. The Project will not affect the use of the cemetery or the features of the property that contribute to its potential eligibility under Criterion D. The Project will also have no impact on physical features within the cemetery's setting. Setting beyond the cemetery is not a contributing feature of the cemetery.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, suggests that the cemetery may have views of the Project. However, because the cemetery is approximately 0.94 miles north of the closest portions of Project infrastructure, the introduction of Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all, from the property itself. Based on field observations, views from the cemetery toward the Project are obscured (screened) by intervening vegetation and other residential properties. Topography also diminishes views of the Project from the cemetery. The Project will have no visual impact on the property's historic setting or features that would diminish the property's NRHP-qualifying characteristics. The cemetery does not rely on setting beyond its recommended NRHP boundary to qualify for NRHP listing under Criterion D for its information potential.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.43 Proposed Fonda West Main Street Historic District



Proposed Fonda Main Street Historic District; view from Broadway and Midway Alley, facing south.



Proposed Fonda West Main Historic District at Broadway and Main Street; view is southwest toward Project area.

Table 50. Proposed Fonda Main Street Historic District Assessment of Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the proposed historic district that qualify it for NRHP listing. The closest section of the Project is approximately 0.7 miles southwest from the potential historic district. Due to distance, the Project will not affect the use of the historic property or the architectural features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, suggests that the historic property may have views of the Project. However, the property is approximately 0.7 miles beyond Project infrastructure. Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all, from the property itself. Based on field observations, views from the potential historic district toward the Project are obscured (screened) by intervening vegetation and other buildings and structures. The property does not rely on setting beyond its recommended NRHP boundary to qualify for NRHP listing. The Project will have no visual impact on the property's historic setting or features that would diminish the property's NRHP-qualifying characteristics.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

6.1.44 Montgomery County Public Annex, 20 Park Street



Montgomery County Public Annex; view from parking lot, facing south toward the Project area.



Montgomery County Public Annex; view from parking lot, facing south toward the Project area.

Table 51. Montgomery County Public Annex Assessment of Adverse Effects

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the annex that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project is located 0.73 miles southwest of the annex. Therefore, the Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will have no impact on physical features within the historic property's setting.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	The Project is not within a clear line of sight from this historic property. Views of the Project are blocked by vegetation and other structures. The undertaking will not diminish the historic property's ability to convey its historic significance. Furthermore, setting beyond the annex's recommended NRHP boundary is not a contributing feature of the property.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation	The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.

7.0 Summary and Recommendations

TRC identified a total of 130 architectural resources aged 50 years or older in the APE. Of the 130 surveyed historic resources, 9 are NRHP listed, 13 are identified as eligible for NRHP listing by OPRHP, and 21 are recommended eligible for NRHP listing by TRC. Of those 21 recommended eligible resources, TRC identified 1 potential, NRHP-eligible historic district during the survey. Based on the locations of the 43 listed, eligible or recommended eligible historic properties, Project visibility is reduced and minimized by intervening objects and structures, as well as distance, topography, and vegetation. TRC's analysis of the proposed Facility in relation to historic properties, therefore, concludes that construction activities will have no adverse effect to NRHP-qualifying characteristics of any historic property in the APE.

TRC's assessment of effects concludes that the proposed Facility will not alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics, significance, and/or integrity of the 43 identified historic properties that qualify them for inclusion in the NRHP. TRC recommends that the likelihood of incremental effects caused by the Facility to historic properties in the APE from past, present, or reasonably foreseeable future actions is low. Thus, the Facility will have no reasonably foreseeable cumulative effect to historic properties. Accordingly, TRC recommends no adverse effect to historic properties in the APE.

TRC concludes the proposed Facility will have no adverse effect on historic properties listed in or eligible for listing in the NRHP. As currently designed, no avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures are required. Therefore, OPRHP consultation regarding adverse effect mitigation treatments are not warranted.

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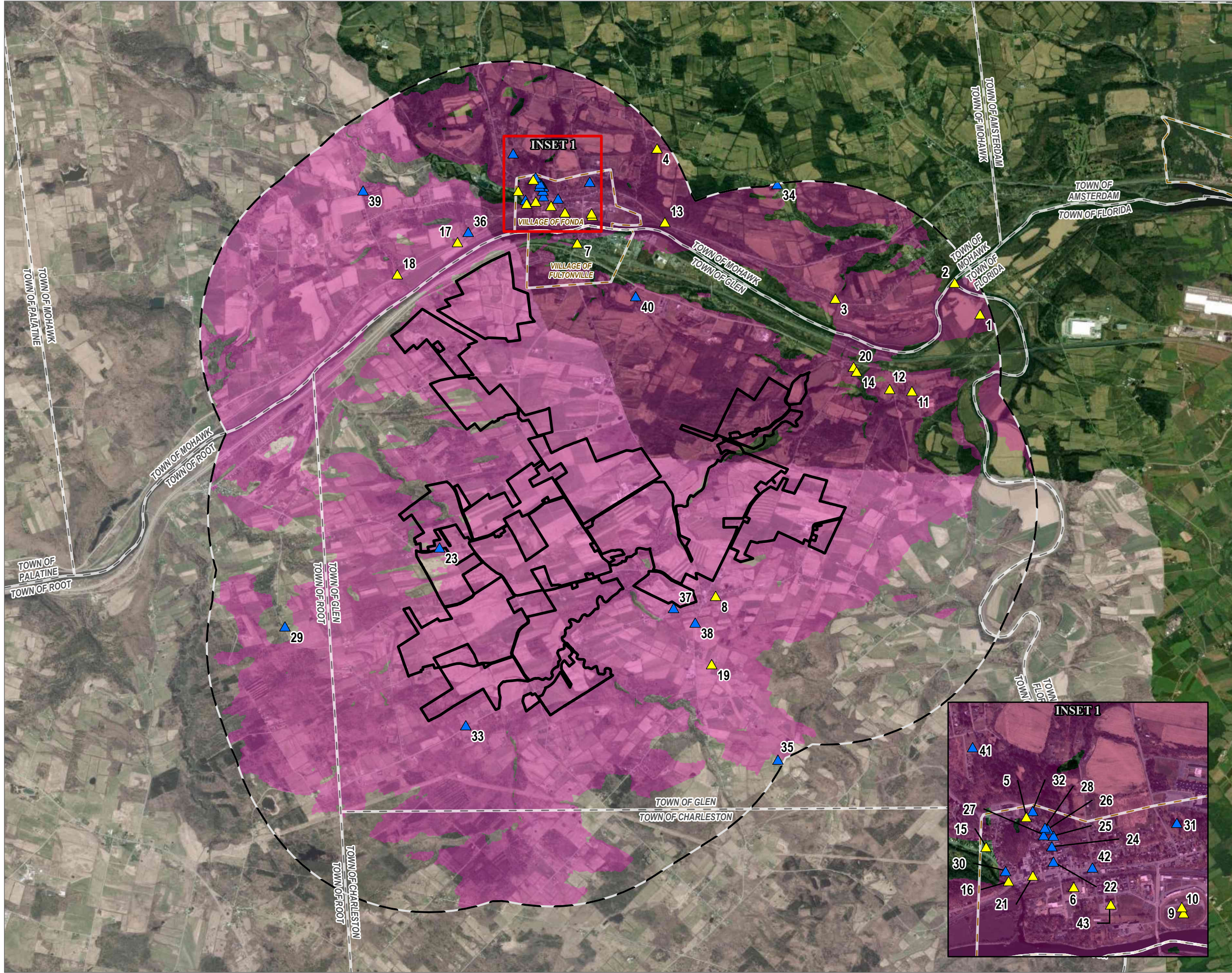
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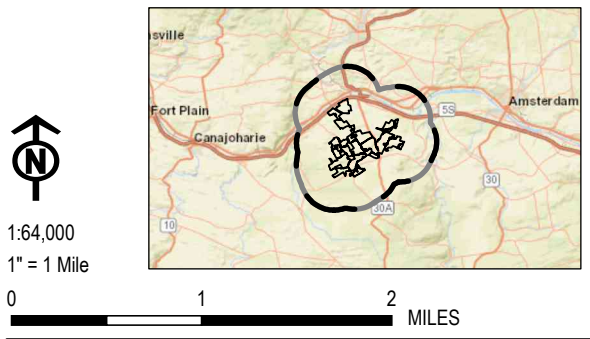
Appendix A: Figures

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane New York East FIPS 3101 FUS; Map Rotation: 0
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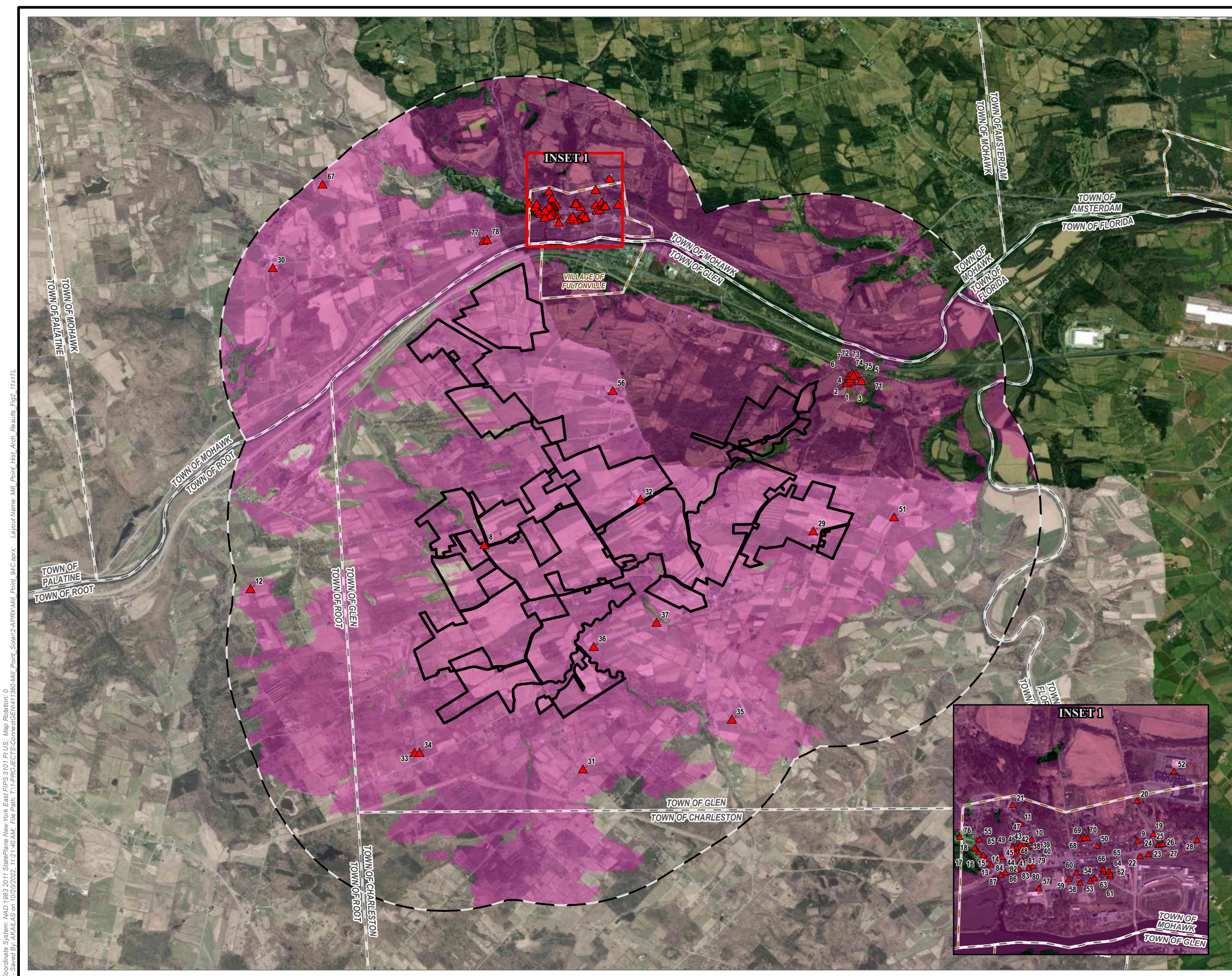


- PROJECT AREA
- STUDY AREA - 2 MILES
- HISTORIC STRUCTURE SURVEY RESULTS**
 - PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED - ELIGIBLE/LISTED
 - UNDETERMINED OR NEWLY SURVEYED - RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE
- ZONE OF VISUAL IMPACT (ZVI) - BASED ON TOPOGRAPHY ONLY
- TOWN BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE BOUNDARY

BASE MAP: ESRI WORLD IMAGERY SERVICE (4/24/2017)
 DATA SOURCES: CONNECTGEN, ESRI, NYS GIS, TRC

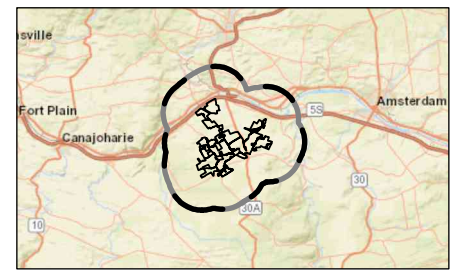


PROJECT: CONNECTGEN - MILL POINT SOLAR PROJECT	
TOWN OF GLEN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NY	
TITLE: ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY RESULTS: NRHP-ELIGIBLE/LISTED AND RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES	
DRAWN BY: A. KAILAS	PROJ. NO.: 411360
CHECKED BY: C. PEARCE	FIGURE 1
APPROVED BY: T. KONDAK	
DATE: OCTOBER 2022	
10 MAXWELL DRIVE CLIFTON PARK, NY 12065 PHONE: 518-348-1190	
FILE:	MILL_POINT_94C.APRX

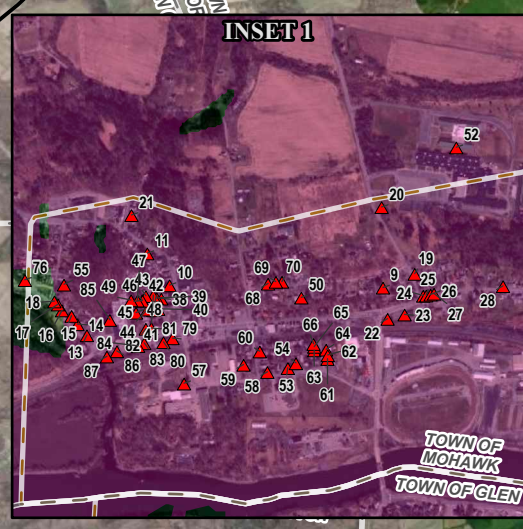


- PROJECT AREA
- STUDY AREA - 2 MILES
- HISTORIC STRUCTURE SURVEY RESULTS**
 - SURVEYED - NOT ELIGIBLE
 - ZONE OF VISUAL IMPACT (ZVI) - BASED ON TOPOGRAPHY ONLY
 - TOWN BOUNDARY
 - VILLAGE BOUNDARY

BASE MAP: ESRI WORLD IMAGERY SERVICE (4/24/2017)
 DATA SOURCES: CONNECTGEN, ESRI, NYS GIS, TRC



N
 1:64,000
 1" = 1 Mile
 0 1 2 MILES



PROJECT: CONNECTGEN - MILL POINT SOLAR PROJECT	
TOWN OF GLEN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NY	
TITLE: ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY RESULTS: NRHP-NOT ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES	
DRAWN BY: A. KAILAS	PROJ. NO.: 411360
CHECKED BY: C. PEARCE	FIGURE 2
APPROVED BY: T. KONDAK	
DATE: OCTOBER 2022	
10 MAXWELL DRIVE CLIFTON PARK, NY 12065 PHONE: 518-348-1190	
FILE:	MILL_POINT_94C.APRX

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane New York East FIPS 3101 FUS; Map Rotation: 0
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Appendix B: Architectural Resource Inventories



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

10 South East Street, Fonda

USN: 05744.000181

Property Name: DEMERSET RESIDENCE

Historic Property Name: N/A

Address: 10 South East Street

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9538, -74.3714



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone, Concrete <Walls> - Synthetics <Roof> - Metal

Architectural Classification: NoStyle

Outbuildings/
landscape features:

Alterations: Windows and siding updated; rear addition

Physical Description: This two-story, three-bay-wide dwelling has a side gable roof with pedimented end gables. The entry porch on the front (west) elevation has been enclosed, and the windows and siding have been replaced.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1860-1889

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Statement of Significance: This building does not meet any of the criteria for NRHP eligibility. There is no known historic significance, and its historic architectural integrity has

been significantly compromised due to change in materiality (replacement siding and windows), fenestration (window openings changed), and form (enclosure of the entry porch and rear additions).

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/17/2022

IMAGES:



House, facing SE



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

9 South East Street, Fonda

USN: 05744.000177

Property Name: COMPANI RESIDENCE

Historic Property Name: N/A

Address: 9 South East Street

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9538, -74.3719



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Synthetics <Roof> - Asphalt

Architectural Classification: NoStyle

Outbuildings/
landscape features:

Alterations: Windows and siding updated

Physical Description: This two-story, three-bay wide dwelling has a gable-front roof profile and front porch (east elevation) with a shed roof, turned posts, and half walls. Vinyl siding and vinyl sash replacement windows have been installed.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1890-1919

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Statement of Significance: This building does not meet any of the criteria for NRHP eligibility. There is no known historic significance, and its historic architectural integrity has

been significantly compromised due to change in materiality (replacement of siding and windows) and form (half walls at the porch).

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/17/2022

IMAGES:



Facade, facing NW



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

11 South East Street, Fonda

USN: 05744.000178

Property Name: COMPANI RESIDENCE

Historic Property Name: Compani House

Address: 11 South East Street

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9539, -74.3719



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Synthetics <Roof> - Metal

Architectural NoStyle

Classification:

Outbuildings/
landscape
features:

Alterations: Windows and siding updated

Physical Description: This is a two-story, gable-front frame house with an enclosed front porch and paired window at the second story on the front (east) elevation. Decorative truss work at the apex of the gable that was photographed in 1980 by Millard Crane has been removed. Vinyl siding and vinyl sash replacement windows have been installed.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1860-1889

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder Unknown

Statement of Significance This building does not meet any of the criteria for NRHP eligibility. There is no known historic significance, and its historic architectural integrity has been significantly compromised due to change in materiality (replacement siding and windows) and form (enclosure of the porch).

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/17/2022

IMAGES:



House, facing NW



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

25 Park Street, Fonda

USN: 05744.000172

Property Name: GRIFFITH ANNEX

Historic Property Name: Griffith Annex

Address: 25 Park Street

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9534, -74.3726



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Commerce/Trade

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone, Concrete <Walls> - Synthetics <Roof> - Asphalt

Architectural Style: NoStyle

Classification:

**Outbuildings/
landscape
features:**

Alterations: Windows and siding updated; rear addition

Physical Description: This gable-front, two-story, three-bay-wide house has an enclosed front porch on the south elevation with a hipped roof. The windows and siding have been replaced. There is an addition at the rear that is also has a front gable roof and a porch with a shed roof on the east elevation.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1820-1859

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder: A.H. Birch

Statement of Significance This building does not meet any of the criteria for NRHP eligibility. There is no known historic significance, and its historic architectural integrity has been significantly compromised due to change in materiality (replacement), fenestration (window openings changed), and form (enclosure of the porch and rear addition).

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey
Survey Project Number 21SR00199
Surveyed By Matthew Hyland
Survey Date 1/17/2022

IMAGES:



House, facing N



House, facing NW



Rear of House, facing S



New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

14 South Center Street, Fonda

USN: 05744.000167

Property Name: HEZALEY RESIDENCE

Historic Property Name: N/A

Address: 14 South Center Street

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9538, -74.3739



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Synthetics <Roof> - Asphalt

Architectural Classification: NoStyle

Outbuildings/landscape features:

Alterations:

Physical Description: Frame dwelling with gable-front roof profile.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1890-1919

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Statement of This building lacks architectural distinction and historical merit. Integrity

Significance of materials has been diminished by application of replacement materials. It is not recommended NRPH eligible under any NRHP criterion.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/17/2022

IMAGES:



House presently standing at 14 South Center Street, facing East



05744.000167



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

31 Broadway, Fonda

USN: 05744.000118

Property Name: HAZZARD RESIDENCE

Historic Property Name: Hazzard House

Address: 31 Broadway

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9559, -74.3776



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Wood <Roof> - Metal

Architectural Classification: GreekRevival

Outbuildings/landscape features:

Alterations:

Physical Description: This is a two-story, wood frame dwelling with a front gable roof with returning eaves. It is three bays wide at the front (east) elevation, and there is a full width front porch at the first story with a half wall and classical columns. There are pilasters at the corners of the house and a frieze band runs under the eaves. The wood windows are six-over-six with the exception of a tripartite bay window at the first floor of the front elevation. The entry is on the northern end of the front elevation. It has a glazed door and a surround with fluted pilasters supporting an entablature and cornice. On the south elevation is a one story addition with a shed roof. Behind that, the rear two story addition is visible and it also has a front gable roof.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of 1820-1859

Construction:

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder Unknown

Statement of Significance This property is recommended eligible under Criterion C for its Greek Revival architecture. The period of significance is ca. 1850. Features contributing to the property's historic significance are limited to the architectural details of the house. The recommended NRHP boundary therefore follows the current tax parcel to include a buffer of land which includes the house and garage which contributes to the property's significance. It is not recommended eligible under any other NRHP criterion.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey
Survey Project Number 21SR00199
Surveyed By Matthew Hyland
Survey Date 1/17/2022

IMAGES:



House, facing SW



House, facing NW



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

29 Broadway, Fonda

USN: 05744.000117

Property Name: WADSWORTH RESIDENCE

Historic Property Name: Wadsworth House

Address: 29 Broadway

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9557, -74.3776



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Brick <Roof> - Synthetics

Architectural Classification: Federal

Outbuildings/
landscape
features:

Alterations: Windows updated

Physical Description: This is a two-story, five-bay dwelling with a flat roof. There is a two-story rear section with a one-story frame addition, which is under renovation. The parlor floor windows have inset wood panels below replacement double-hung windows. There are stone lintels and the louvered shutters are hinged. There is a simple cornice and the entry has a transom light and side lights.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1820-1859

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Statement of Significance The house has no known historic significance. Although it retains much of its architectural form and details, its architectural significance does not rise to merit qualification for NRHP eligibility under any NRHP criterion.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/17/2022

IMAGES:



House, facing NW



House, facing SW



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

6 Lower Prospect Street, Fonda

USN: 05744.000164

Property Name: GRITZBACKS RESIDENCE

Historic Property Name: Gritzback House

Address: 6 Lower Prospect Street

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9553, -74.3778



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Concrete <Walls> - Wood <Roof> - Asphalt

Architectural Classification: Bungalow_Craftsman

Outbuildings/landscape features: Garage_or_Carriage_House

Alterations:

Physical Description: This one-and-a-half-story, frame bungalow has a side gable roof that extends over a full-width front porch. There is a front dormer with a shed roof, and at the eaves there are exposed rafter tails and bent braces. The porch has a half wall with windows above. It is fronted by an entry way porch with a front gable roof and masonry knee walls.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1890-1919

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Statement of Significance This building does not meet any of the criteria for NRHP eligibility. There is no known historic significance, and its historic architectural integrity has been significantly compromised due to change in materiality (replacement door and some of the windows) and dilapidated condition.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey
Survey Project Number 21SR00199
Surveyed By Matthew Hyland
Survey Date 1/14/2022

IMAGES:



House, facing northwest



House, facing northeast



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

8 Lower Prospect Street, Fonda

USN: 05744.000165

Property Name: COONS RESIDENCE

Historic Property Name: Coons House

Address: 8 Lower Prospect Street

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9553, -74.3780



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Asbestos, Metal <Roof> - Asphalt

Architectural NoStyle

Classification:

Outbuildings/landscape features: Garage_or_Carriage_House

Alterations: Windows and siding updated; rear addition

Physical Description: This two-story, gable-front house has frieze band windows and returning eaves. There is an enclosed porch on the side (east) elevation and a two-story rear addition at the rear that is higher than the front section with a side gable roof. The doors, siding, and windows have all been replaced.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1860-1889

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder Unknown

Statement of This building does not meet any of the criteria for NRHP eligibility. There is

Significance no known historic significance, and its historic architectural integrity has been significantly compromised due to change in materiality (replacement), and form (side porch and rear addition).

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/14/2022

IMAGES:



House, facing northwest



House, facing northeast



House, facing north



New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

10 Lower Prospect Street, Fonda

USN: 05744.000166

Property Name: WUNDERLY RESIDENCE

Historic Property Name: Wunderly House

Address: 10 Lower Prospect Street

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9553, -74.3781



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Metal, Synthetics <Roof> - Asphalt

Architectural Classification: GreekRevival

Outbuildings/
landscape
features:

Alterations: Windows and siding updated; rear addition

Physical Description: The recessed entry surround, form, returning eaves at the gable ends, and frieze band suggest that this house once reflected the Greek Revival style. It is two stories in height and three bays wide at the front (south) elevation. It is clad in multiple replacement materials, and the windows and doors have been replaced. A front deck has been added, as have rear additions.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1820-1859

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder Unknown

Statement of Significance This building does not meet any of the criteria for NRHP eligibility. There is no known historic significance, and its historic architectural integrity has been significantly compromised due to change in materiality (replacement), fenestration (door openings changed), and form (rear additions and front deck).

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey
Survey Project Number 21SR00199
Surveyed By Matthew Hyland
Survey Date 1/14/2022

IMAGES:



House, facing north



House, facing northwest



House, facing northeast



New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

81 EAST MAIN ST, Fonda

USN: 04344.000023

Property Name: House

Historic Property Name: N/A

Address: 81 EAST MAIN ST

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9556, -74.3645



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Synthetics <Roof> - Asphalt

Architectural Classification: NoStyle

Outbuildings/landscape features: Garage_or_Carriage_House

Alterations: Windows and siding updated

Physical Description: This is a side gable, two-story house with a full-width front porch with a hipped roof. A large single story rear addition has been added with a shed roof.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1860-1889

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Statement of Significance: This building does not meet any of the criteria for NRHP eligibility. There is no known historic significance, and its historic architectural integrity has

been significantly compromised due to change in materiality (replacement siding, windows, and porch elements), fenestration (window openings changed) and form (rear addition).

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/14/2022

IMAGES:



House, facing northeast



House, facing northwest



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

44 EAST MAIN ST, Fonda

USN: 05744.000195

Property Name: Former Diner

Historic Property Name: Diner

Address: 44 EAST MAIN ST

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9548, -74.3687



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use:

Historic Use:

Materials: <Foundation> - <Walls> - <Roof> -

Architectural Classification:

Outbuildings/landscape features:

Alterations:

Physical Description: New masonry vernacular building.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1945-1969

Specific Date of Construction (if known): 1947

Architect/Builder

Statement of Significance Does not meet NRHP age criterion.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible - Demolished

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey
Survey Project Number 21SR00199
Surveyed By Matthew Hyland
Survey Date 1/14/2022

IMAGES:



**New Medical Building at location of
Demolished Diner**



New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

27 EAST MAIN ST, Fonda

USN: 05744.000085

Property Name: ZION EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Historic Property Name: Zion Episcopal Church

Address: 27 EAST MAIN ST

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9549, -74.3720



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Vacant/Not_In_Use

Historic Use: Religion

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Stone <Roof> - Slate

Architectural Classification: GothicRevival

Outbuildings/landscape features:

Alterations:

Physical Description: Information for this structure inclusive of date of construction came from the 1978 local survey found in CRIS. This two-story front gable church is built into terrain which slopes toward East Main Street such that the rear of the church (north end) is below grade. At the front façade (south) the entry has double wood doors within a Gothic arch and is flanked by two Gothic arch window openings. Two Gothic arch windows are above the entry at the second story and there is an additional such window, albeit smaller at the attic story. There are buttresses at either side of the front façade.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1860-1889
Specific Date of

Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder Unknown

Statement of Significance This structure would be contributing to the proposed district. It reflects the development of Main Street and the Village of Fonda during the period of significance, and it maintains its architectural integrity from the period of significance.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Eligible

Proposed Historic District: Fonda Main Street Historic District

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/14/2022

IMAGES:



Rear Elevation, facing south



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

3642 Fonda Road West (NY-5), Mohawk

USN: 05707.000077

Property Name: H. D. F. Veeder House and
Tekakwitha Friary

Historic Property Name: H. D. F. Veeder House

Address: 3642 Fonda Road West
(NY-5)

Municipality: Mohawk

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9497, -74.3929



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Religion

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Wood <Roof> - Asphalt

Architectural Classification: GreekRevival

Outbuildings/landscape features: Barn, Garage_or_Carriage_House

Alterations: Windows and siding updated; rear addition

Physical Description: This two-story, frame dwelling has a gable-front roof profile and fluted pilasters at the corners. It is three bays wide with the entry on the northeast side of the front (southeast) elevation. The windows are six-over-six, double-hung sashes. The entry features double, multi-light doors with a transom light. There is an entry porch with square columns with chamfered corners. The roof over the porch is flat, and there are paired brackets below the cornice. On the southwest elevation, there is a one-story addition with a shed roof. The rear addition is one and a half stories in height with a front gable roof. At the rear of the property is a garage and a log cabin-like structure. Both have side gable roofs.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date 1820-1859

Range of Construction:

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/ Builder Unknown

Statement of Significance This house was evaluated under Criteria Consideration A. This property is recommended eligible under Criterion C for its mid-nineteenth century architecture. The period of significance is ca. 1850. Features contributing to the property's historic significance are limited to the architectural details of the house. The recommended NRHP boundary therefore is within the current tax parcel to include only a buffer of land that includes the house, garage, and outbuildings, as they contribute to the property's significance. The friary is not recommended NRHP eligible under any other NRHP criterion.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/14/2022

IMAGES:



Rear of House, facing south



New Log Outbuilding, rear of house, facing south



Facade, facing north



House and outbuildings, facing west



New Log Outbuilding, facing north



New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

3186 Fonda Road East, Mohawk

USN: 05707.000056

Property Name: KLOCK HOUSE-RIVERSIDE
FARM (BUILDING X
COMPLEX)

Historic Property Name: Klock House

Address: 3186 Fonda Road East

Municipality: Mohawk

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9511, -74.3525



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Wood <Roof> - Metal

Architectural Classification: Italianate

Outbuildings/landscape features: Garage_or_Carriage_House

Alterations:

Physical Description: The Klock House is a two-story, cross-gable dwelling composed of two sections with a small, one-story addition at the rear. The main section of the house has a front gable roof. It is three bays wide with entry on the west end of the front (southwest) elevation. The entry has a paneled, glazed, double wood door. The lesser gable is on the northwest elevation of the main section. It has a side gable roof. It is three bays wide on its front (southwest) elevation with a centered entry. There is a full-width porch at the inner corner of the two sections. All windows visible from the public right-of-way are six-over-six, double-hung wood sashes, and there are canvas awnings at each aperture. The porch has turned posts, turned spindles, and decorative brackets at the eaves. There are also decorative trusses in the apex of the gable ends, as well as decorative brackets. There is a side-gable garage and wood clad shed to the west of the house.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1890-1919

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder unknown

Statement of Significance The house maintains sufficient aspects of integrity to convey its NRHP qualifying characteristics and NRHP eligibility.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/14/2022

IMAGES:



House, facing east



House, facing east



New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

17 Lower Prospect Street, Fonda

USN: 05744.000162

Property Name: CALHOUN RESIDENCE

Historic Property Name: Calhoun House

Address: 17 Lower Prospect Street

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9549, -74.3788



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Synthetics <Roof> - Asphalt

Architectural NoStyle

Classification:

Outbuildings/landscape features: Garage_or_Carriage_House

Alterations: Windows and siding updated; rear addition; ADA ramp

Physical Description: This two-story, gable-front house stands three bays wide at the front (north) elevation. There are rear additions that telescope along the eastern elevation, and in the western elevation there is a two-story, projecting, polygonal bay window. The full-width front porch has turned posts, and the rails have been modified. An ADA ramp has been added to the front of the house, and the windows and doors have been replaced.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date 1860-1889

Range of

Construction:

Specific Date of Construction (if

known):

Architect/Builder Unknown

Statement of Significance This building does not meet any of the criteria for NRHP eligibility. There is no known historic significance, and its historic architectural integrity has been significantly compromised due to change in materiality (replacement windows, doors, siding and porch elements), and fenestration (window openings changed on side elevations).

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/14/2022

IMAGES:



House, facing southeast



House and garage, facing south



House, facing southwest



New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

81 EAST MAIN ST, Fonda

USN: 04344.000023

Property Name: House

Historic Property Name: N/A

Address: 81 EAST MAIN ST

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9556, -74.3645



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Synthetics <Roof> - Asphalt

Architectural Classification: NoStyle

Outbuildings/landscape features:

Garage_or_Carriage_House

Alterations: Windows and siding updated

Physical Description: This is a side gable, two-story house with a full-width front porch with a hipped roof. A large single story rear addition has been added with a shed roof.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1860-1889

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Statement of Significance: This building does not meet any of the criteria for NRHP eligibility. There is no known historic significance, and its historic architectural integrity has

been significantly compromised due to change in materiality (replacement siding, windows, and porch elements), fenestration (window openings changed) and form (rear addition).

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/14/2022

IMAGES:



House, facing northeast



House, facing northwest



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

10 Cayadutta Street, Fonda

USN: 05744.000148

Property Name: LEITT RESIDENCE

Historic Property Name: Leitt House

Address: 10 Cayadutta Street

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9545, -74.3811



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Synthetics <Roof> - Asphalt

Architectural Classification: NoStyle

Outbuildings/
landscape features:

Alterations: Windows and siding updated

Physical Description: This is a gable-front, two-story dwelling. There is a rear one story addition, and a side addition on the northwest elevation. The windows and siding have been replaced, and the openings have been changed.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1860-1889

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder Unknown

Statement of Significance: This building does not meet any of the criteria for NRHP eligibility. There is no known historic significance, and its historic architectural integrity has been significantly compromised due to change in materiality (replacement)

and fenestration (window openings and entry changed).

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/14/2022

IMAGES:



House, facing northeast



House, facing north



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

4 Cayadutta Street, Fonda

USN: 05744.000146

Property Name: RESIDENCE

Historic Property Name: N/A

Address: 4 Cayadutta Street

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9542, -74.3808



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Synthetics <Roof> - Asphalt

Architectural Classification: NoStyle

Outbuildings/
landscape features:

Alterations: Windows and siding updated; rear addition

Physical Description: This is a two-story, cross-gable dwelling with a single story porch that has been enclosed on the inside corner. The windows and siding have been replaced, and some of the window openings have been modified.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1860-1889

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Statement of Significance: This building does not meet any of the criteria for NRHP eligibility. There is no known historic significance, and its historic architectural integrity has

been irrevocably compromised due to changes in materiality (replacement), fenestration (window openings changed), and form (enclosure of the porch).

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/14/2022

IMAGES:



House, facing north



House, facing east



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

18 Cayadutta Street, Fonda

USN: 05744.000151

Property Name: MACLACHAN RESIDENCE

Historic Property Name: MacLachan House

Address: 18 Cayadutta Street

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9550, -74.3817



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone, Concrete <Walls> - Synthetics <Roof> - Asphalt

Architectural NoStyle

Classification:

Outbuildings/landscape features: Garage_or_Carriage_House

Alterations: Windows and siding updated; rear addition

Physical Description: This is a cross-gable, two-story, frame dwelling with a lower gable section at the rear. There is a newly renovated wrap-around porch from the facade (southwest elevation) to the northwest elevation. The windows, siding, and porch elements have been replaced. There is a window on the northwest elevation, suggesting that its original style may have been Italianate, but alterations to workmanship, materials, and design have irrevocably compromised integrity of association and feeling.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date 1860-1889

Range of Construction:

Specific Date of

Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder Unknown

Statement of Significance This building does meet any of the criteria for NRHP eligibility. There is no known historic significance, and its historic architectural integrity has been significantly compromised due to change in materiality (replacement), fenestration (window openings changed), form (extension of the porch) and details stripped. It is not recommended under any NRHP criterion.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/14/2022

IMAGES:



House, facing north



House, facing east



New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

1 Cayadutta Street, Fonda

USN: 05744.000145

Property Name: Lower Mill

Historic Property Name: Lower Mill

Address: 1 Cayadutta Street

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9539, -74.3809



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Vacant/Not_In_Use

Historic Use: Industry/Processing/Extraction

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Wood <Roof> - Metal

Architectural Classification: NoStyle

Outbuildings/landscape features:

Alterations:

Physical Description: This wood structure is located at the intersection of Cayadutta Street and Main Street (Route 5). Cayadutta Creek, which used to service the mill, flows along the structure's western elevation. Cayadutta Street runs along the structure's eastern side. Viewing the mill from Cayadutta Street, there are three masses. The first is the north end and is two stories with a side gable roof. The second mass is at the structure's south end and is three stories in height, also with a side gable roof. Rising over the two masses is a square tower, also with a side gable roof. The roofs are presently clad in metal. The two lower masses are clad in horizontal wooden boards which is missing in some places. The tower is clad in vertical wooden boards. There are multiple apertures, both windows and former entries; many of these have been boarded up and in some places the windows are missing. The condition of milling equipment inside the structure is not known. On the northern end of the structure are stone piers in the ground that supported a single-story addition to the mill, as seen in the photograph from the 1979 survey in CRIS.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1860-1889
Specific Date of Construction (if known): 1860
Architect/Builder: G.F. Mills (builder)
Statement of Significance: The Lower Mill maintains sufficient aspects of integrity to convey its NRHP qualifying characteristics and previously determined NRHP eligibility.
Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Eligible
Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name: Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey
Survey Project Number: 21SR00199
Surveyed By: Matthew Hyland
Survey Date: 1/4/2022

IMAGES:



Mill, facing NW



Mill, facing S



Mill, facing S



Mill, facing WNW



New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

110 Valleyview Drive, Glen

USN: 05705.000112

Property Name: 110 Valleyview Drive

Historic Property Name: N/A

Address: 110 Valleyview Drive

Municipality: Glen

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12072

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9293, -74.3154



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Synthetics <Roof> - Asphalt

Architectural Classification: NoStyle

Outbuildings/landscape features:

Garage_or_Carriage_House

Alterations: Windows and siding updated; renovated front porch

Physical Description: This dwelling has a side gable roof at its front (north) elevation that has a large, centered gable-roof dormer. The house is two-and-a-half stories high. It is two bays wide at the second story and three bays wide at the first with a centered entry. There is a full width front porch that is recently reconstructed. The windows, siding and porch elements have been replaced. Vinyl siding has been applied to the exterior walls.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1890-1919

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

1910

known):

**Architect/
Builder** Unknown

Statement of Significance This building does not meet any of the criteria for NRHP eligibility. There is no known historic significance that would qualify it for NRHP listing under Criterion A. Its historic architectural integrity has been significantly compromised due to change in materiality (replacement siding and windows, and porch elements). It lacks sufficient architectural distinction for NRHP listing under Criterion C. There is no known association between this house and significant individuals. It is not eligible under Criterion B. Only a carefully designed historic archaeological investigation can adequately evaluate potential eligibility under Criterion D.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/5/2022

IMAGES:



House, facing S



House, facing S



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

114 Valleyview Drive, Glen

USN: 05705.000111

Property Name: 114 Valleyview Drive

Historic Property Name: N/A

Address: 114 Valleyview Drive

Municipality: Glen

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12072

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9293, -74.3148



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone, Concrete <Walls> - Wood, Metal <Roof> - Metal

Architectural Classification: NoStyle

Outbuildings/landscape features: Garage_or_Carriage_House

Alterations: Windows and siding updated

Physical Description: This two-story, cross-gable dwelling has an 'L' footprint with a single-story enclosed porch on the inside corner of the gables.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date of Construction: 1890-1919

Range of Construction:

Specific Date of Construction (if known): 1890

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Statement of Significance: This building does not meet any of the criteria for NRHP eligibility. There is no known historic significance, and its historic architectural integrity has been significantly compromised due to change in materiality (replacement

windows and siding), fenestration (window openings changed), and form (enclosure of the porch). The resource is not recommended NRHP eligible under any NRHP Criterion.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/5/2022

IMAGES:



Garage, facing SE



House, facing S



House and garage, facing SE



House, facing SW



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

104 Valley View Drive, Glen

USN: 05705.000113

Property Name: 104 Valleyview Drive

Historic Property Name: N/A

Address: 104 Valley View Drive

Municipality: Glen

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12072

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9293, -74.3160



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone, Concrete <Walls> - Wood, Synthetics, Asbestos
<Roof> - Asphalt, Metal

Architectural Classification: NoStyle

Outbuildings/landscape features: Garage_or_Carriage_House

Alterations: Windows and siding updated; enclosed front porch

Physical Description: This cross-gable house is two stories in height and has a wraparound porch that has been enclosed. Replacement windows and storm windows have been installed. A deck has been appended to the east elevation. There is a rear addition. A frame shed and a frame garage stand near the house.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1860-1889

Specific Date of Construction (if known): 1860

Architect/Builder Unknown

Statement of Significance This building does not meet any criteria for NRHP eligibility. There is no known historic significance, and its historic architectural integrity has been significantly compromised due to change in materiality (replacement) and form (enclosure of the porch). The building lacks architectural distinction and historical merit.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey
Survey Project Number 21SR00199
Surveyed By Matthew Hyland
Survey Date 1/5/2022

IMAGES:



House, facing SW



House, facing SSW



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

60 West Main Street, Fonda

USN: 05744.000213

Property Name: OLD FONDA SCHOOL; NOW
DASSON & KELLER

Historic Property Name: Old Fonda School

Address: 60 West Main Street

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9549, -74.3795



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Industry/Processing/Extraction

Historic Use: Education

Materials: <Foundation> - Concrete, Stone <Walls> - Brick, Concrete <Roof> - Synthetics

Architectural Classification: SecondEmpire

**Outbuildings/
landscape features:**

Alterations: Enveloped by commercial structure, completely

Physical Description: Although difficult to view due to the fact that a commercial building has been constructed around the 19th century school, this appears to be a four-story structure with a slate Mansard roof with roof dormers.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1820-1859

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Statement of The former school does not qualify for NRHP eligibility due to full

Significance encroachment of the surrounding commercial/industrial structure around all four elevations up to the top of the second story.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/4/2022

IMAGES:



Facing NW



Facing SW



Building, facing NE



Building, facing W



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

668 Auriesville Rd , Glen

USN: 05705.000116

Property Name: 668 Auriesville Road

Historic Property Name: N/A

Address: 668 Auriesville Rd

Municipality: Glen

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12072

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9284, -74.3160



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Concrete <Walls> - Synthetics <Roof> - Asphalt

Architectural Classification: Ranch

Outbuildings/
landscape features:

Alterations: Windows and siding updated

Physical Description: This single story house has a hipped roof as does the garage which appears to date to the same construction date as the house. A hyphen with a shed roof has been built between the two structures connecting them.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1945-1969

Specific Date of Construction (if known): 1955

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Statement of Significance: The house has no known historic significance. It also lacks sufficient architectural merit to qualify for NRHP eligibility under Criterion C. The house is not recommended NRHP eligible under any NRHP Criterion.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/4/2022

IMAGES:



House, facing SE



House, facing SE



Garage attached to House, facing ESE



House, facing NE



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 28, 2022

661 Auriesville Rd , Glen

USN: 05705.000120

Property Name: 661 Auriesville Road

Historic Property Name: N/A

Address: 661 Auriesville Rd

Municipality: Glen

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12072

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9281, -74.3166



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone, Concrete <Walls> - Synthetics <Roof> - Asphalt

Architectural NoStyle

Classification:

Outbuildings/
landscape features:

Alterations: Windows and siding updated

Physical Description: This is a two-story, three bay cross gable structure that is three bays wide at the front (east) elevation. There is a two car attached garage on the northern elevation and a full width front porch.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1860-1889

Specific Date of Construction (if known): 1900

Architect/Builder Unknown

Statement of Significance: This house lacks architectural merit and historical significance. It does not contribute to any historic district. This house is not recommended eligible under any NRHP criterion.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/4/2022

IMAGES:



House, facing SW



Garage, facing WNW



House, facing NW



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 29, 2022

4 Cemetery Street, Fonda

USN: 05744.000073

Property Name: MOORE RESIDENCE

Historic Property Name: N/A

Address: 4 Cemetery Street

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9560, -74.3680



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Synthetics <Roof> - Asphalt

Architectural Classification: NoStyle

Outbuildings/
landscape features:

Alterations: Windows and siding updated

Physical Description: This is a two-story front gable structure. The windows and siding have been replaced, the front porch has been enclosed and there are multiple additions.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1890-1919

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Statement of Significance: This building does not meet any of the criteria for NRHP eligibility. There is no known historic significance, and its historic architectural integrity has

been significantly compromised due to change in materiality (replacement siding and windows), fenestration (window openings changed), and form (enclosure of the porch and additions).

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/3/2022

IMAGES:



House, facing SE



New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 29, 2022

2 Montgomery Terrace, Fonda

USN: 05744.000123

Property Name: HINCKLE RESIDENCE

Historic Property Name: House

Address: 2 Montgomery Terrace

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9553, -74.3723



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone, Concrete <Walls> - Synthetics <Roof> - Asphalt

Architectural Classification: ColonialRevival

**Outbuildings/
landscape
features:**

Alterations: Windows and siding updated

Physical Description: This two and a half story structure is comprised of several sections. The main section at the center is two stories high, three bays wide at the front (south) elevation and had a gambrel roof with returning eaves and a centered dormer with a shed roof. There are two small one story section on the southeast and northwest corners at the front elevation. There is a front gable section at the rear and off of that, an additional one story section. Some of the windows have been replaced, as has the siding.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1920-1944
Specific Date of Construction (if

known):

Architect/Builder Unknown

Statement of Significance This building does not meet any of the criteria for NRHP eligibility. There is no known historic significance, and its historic architectural integrity has been significantly compromised due to change in materiality (replacement), and form (rear addition).

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/3/2022

IMAGES:



Facade, facing NNE



North and West Elevations, facing ESE



Garage, facing SE



House, east elevation, facing W



New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 29, 2022

7 South Center Street, Fonda

USN: 05744.000169

Property Name: PAPA RESIDENCE

Historic Property Name: N/A

Address: 7 South Center Street

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9534, -74.3744



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Brick <Roof> - Metal

Architectural Classification: GreekRevival

Outbuildings/landscape features: Garage_or_Carriage_House

Alterations: Windows updated

Physical Description: This Greek Revival house is comprised of three sections, a two story center section and two flanking side sections with side gable roofs. The main section is three bays at its front (east) elevation. The front gable roof with a triangular pediment in the gable end. There are frieze band windows that are replacements, and the windows at the first level have stone lintels that have been painted. The entry features side and transom lights, and the entry surround has square pilasters supporting a full entablature. The flanking single story appendages are recessed at the front (east) elevations under the extended roof overhangs that are supported by square columns.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range 1820-1859
of Construction:

Specific Date of
Construction (if
known):

Architect/Builder Unknown

Statement of Significance This building does not meet any of the criteria for NRHP eligibility. There is no known historic significance, and its historic architectural integrity has been compromised due to change in materiality (painting of the brick and replacement of the windows).

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/3/2022

IMAGES:



House, facing W



Garage, facing NW



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 29, 2022

20 Park Street, Fonda

USN: 05744.000221

Property Name: Montgomery Co Public
Annex (former Fonda High
School)

**Historic Property
Name:** Fonda High School

Address: 20 Park Street

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9527, -74.3730



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Government

Historic Use: Education

Materials: <Foundation> - Concrete <Walls> - Brick <Roof> - Synthetics

**Architectural
Classification:** GothicRevival, Modest Collegiate Gothic

**Outbuildings/
landscape
features:**

Alterations: Windows updated; addition

**Physical
Description:** The Fonda High School, now utilized as the Montgomery County Public Annex, dates from ca. 1930. It is a modest example of Collegiate Gothic style institutional architecture. The fenestration features architrave moldings. Bands of stone trim the brick walls and the parapet roof. The parapet features stone weatherings and closed embrasures. An addition has been appended to the rear of the building. The frontispiece features decorative stonework, quoining, a plaque, and reveals. The former school maintains sufficient integrity to convey its significance.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1920-1944

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder Unknown

Statement of Significance The building maintains its NRHP qualifying characteristics.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/3/2022

IMAGES:



Former High School, facing NE



Former High School, facing NE



Former High School, facing NNW



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 29, 2022

9 Park Street, Fonda

USN: 05744.000121

Property Name: OLD MONTGOMERY
COUNTY COURTHOUSE

Historic Property Name: Courthouse

Address: 9 Park Street

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9535, -74.3757



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Vacant/Not_In_Use

Historic Use: Government

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Stone, Brick <Roof> - Metal

Architectural Classification: EarlyClassicalRevival, GreekRevival

Outbuildings/
landscape
features:

Alterations: Windows updated

Physical Description: Inaccurately identified in CRIS, the Old Montgomery County Courthouse is a Greek Revival style institutional building, located on the public square bounded by Railroad Street, Broadway, Park Street, and County Jail Street. Not to be confused with the courthouse at 58 Broadway Street, the old courthouse (90NR01549 and 05744.000121) at 9 Park Street in Fonda is also associated in CRIS with an archaeological site, the Sheriff's Residence, and Jail (05744.000174) on Railroad Street. This historic site was listed in 1982 in both the NRHP and SRHP. The façade of the old courthouse features an Ionic order temple front, prostyle in antis, generously enriched bands of trim and moldings, and sculptural ornamentation in the tympanum that includes a bronze plaque of the state seal. A cupola surmounts the gabled roof.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1820-1859

Specific Date of Construction (if known): 1836

Architect/Builder

Statement of Significance The old courthouse maintains sufficient integrity to convey its NRHP qualifying characteristics, architectural distinction, and historical significance.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Listed

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/3/2022

IMAGES:



Courthouse, facing SE



Courthouse, facing NE



Courthouse, facing SW



Courthouse, facing E



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 29, 2022

63 WEST MAIN ST, Fonda

USN: 05744.000209

Property Name: F STANTON GAS STATION

Historic Property Name: N/A

Address: 63 WEST MAIN ST

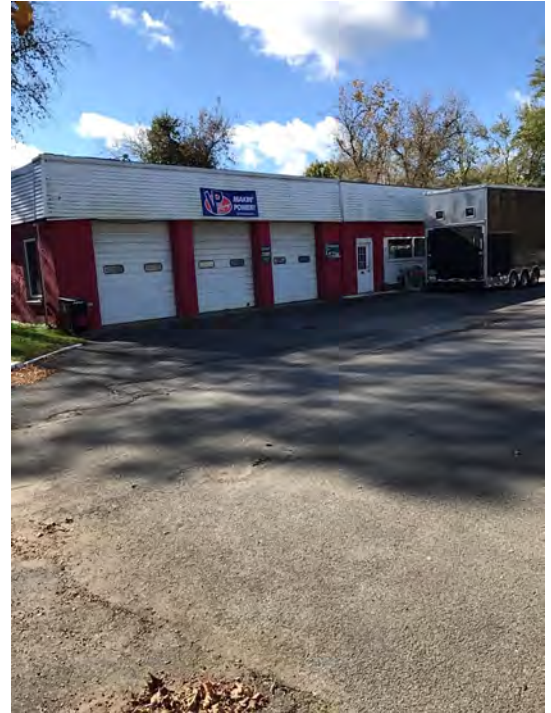
Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9537, -74.3799



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Commerce/Trade

Historic Use: Commerce/Trade

Materials: <Foundation> - Concrete <Walls> - Brick <Roof> - Synthetics

Architectural Classification: NoStyle

Outbuildings/
landscape features:

Alterations:

Physical Description: This single story commercial brick structure has three garage doors, an entry, and store front with replacement siding. There is also replacement siding at the roof line.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1920-1944

Construction:

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder Unknown

Statement of Significance This building does not meet any of the criteria for NRHP eligibility. There is no known historic significance and there is no architectural significance.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey
Survey Project Number 21SR00199
Surveyed By Matthew Hyland
Survey Date 1/3/2022

IMAGES:



Facade, facing SW



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 29, 2022

4 Putman Avenue, Fonda

USN: 05744.000006

Property Name: WEMPLE TAVERN

Historic Property Name: Wemple Tavern

Address: 4 Putman Avenue

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9557, -74.3817



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Vacant/Not_In_Use

Historic Use: Domestic,Commerce/Trade

Materials: <Foundation> - <Walls> - <Roof> -

Architectural Classification: NoStyle

Outbuildings/landscape features:

Alterations: Demolition

Physical Description: Mobile trailer homes and modular homes have been constructed at this site.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1750-1819

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder Unknown

Statement of Significance The historic house has been demolished.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible - Demolished

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey
Survey Project Number 21SR00199
Surveyed By Matthew Hyland
Survey Date 1/3/2022

IMAGES:



Facing East



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 29, 2022

61 West Main Street, Fonda

USN: 05744.000208

Property Name: FORMER MOBIL OIL CO
OFFICE & TERMINAL

Historic Property Name: Tryon Oil Co.

Address: 61 West Main Street

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9538, -74.3793



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Commerce/Trade

Historic Use: Commerce/Trade

Materials: <Foundation> - Concrete <Walls> - Brick <Roof> - Synthetics

Architectural NoStyle

Classification:

Outbuildings/ Garage_or_Carriage_House
landscape
features:

Alterations: Windows updated

Physical Description: This commercial structure is one story in height with a raised basement and a flat roof. It is three bays wide at the front (north) elevation and two bays at each of the side elevations. The bays are delineated by cement piers which extend to the stepped parapet which has cement coping. Between the piers, the walls are clad in terra cotta block. Through out the building there is a mix of steel casement windows and replacement double hung windows. On the eastern elevation is a centered entry at the northern bay and a garage opening at the southern.

There is a metal shed for vehicle storage at the back of the parking lot. It has a gable roof.

There is a masonry, single-story commercial building at the east end of the parking lot. It is four bays wide at the front (north elevation and two bays wide at the side elevations. Each bay is delineated by cement piers with brick inset panels and steel casement windows. The roof is slightly pitched toward the

front and rear elevations with a ridge at the center.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date 1920-1944

Range of Construction:

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder Unknown

Statement of Significance This building does not meet any of the criteria for NRHP eligibility. There is no noteworthy historic significance, and its historic architectural integrity has been significantly compromised due to change in materiality (replacement windows and door) and fenestration (window openings changed). The buildings lack architectural distinction. The historical association of the building is modest.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 1/3/2022

IMAGES:



Garage facing, SE



Overview, facing SW



Metal Shed, facing S



Garage facing, SW



Office, facing S



Office, facing SE



Office, facing SW



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 29, 2022

51 West Main Street, Fonda

USN: 05744.000207

Property Name: U S POST OFFICE

Historic Property Name: N/A

Address: 51 West Main Street

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9540, -74.3785



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Vacant/Not_In_Use

Historic Use: Government

Materials: <Foundation> - Concrete <Walls> - Synthetics, Brick <Roof> - Synthetics

Architectural Style: NoStyle

Classification:

Outbuildings/
landscape
features:

Alterations: Windows and siding updated

Physical Description: This is a single story commercial structure with brick cladding at the front (north) elevation and aluminum siding at the side elevations. The side elevations have one-over-one, double-hung windows. There is a multi-paned at the front facade west of a front gable enclosed entry. This building is currently under renovation. The interior has been gutted. Windows are being replaced.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1945-1969

Specific Date of Construction (if known): 1956

Architect/Builder Unknown

Statement of Significance There is no known historic significance, and it has no architectural significance. This building lacks architectural distinction and historical merit. It is not recommended NRHP eligible under any NRHP criterion.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey
Survey Project Number 21SR00199
Surveyed By Matthew Hyland
Survey Date 1/3/2022

IMAGES:



East elevation, facing W



Facade, facing SE



New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 29, 2022

136 Shrine Road, Glen

USN: 05705.000002

Property Name: NATIONAL SHRINE THE
NORTH AMERICA
MARTYRS AT AURIESVILLE

Historic Property Name: National Shrine to North
American Martyrs

Address: 136 Shrine Road

Municipality: Glen

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12010

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9255, -74.3020



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Religion

Historic Use: Religion

Materials: <Foundation> - Concrete <Walls> - Brick <Roof> - Synthetics

Architectural Classification: Romanesque

Outbuildings/landscape features: Statuary_Sculpture_or_Monument

Alterations:

Physical Description: Currently known as Our Lady of Martyrs Shrine (05705.000002), it was recommended as eligible for NRHP listing under criterion A for its association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The circular chapel was built in 1931 and designed by Boehm Brothers of Buffalo, New York. It appears as a coliseum. There is a replica of an Indian palisaded village in the center of the Chapel. An altar of worship is constructed on each of the square palisades situated atop of the palisade visible from every place in the coliseum. The Mohawk Indian Castle and village of Ossernenon, situated on the south bank of the Mohawk River, was located near Auriesville in 1642 where the National Shrine of the North American Martyrs is now located. Missionaries Brother Rene Goupil (1642), Jesuit Priest Isaac Joques (1646) and Layman John Lalonde (1646) were killed near this location. The property was purchased in 1884, and the first religious pilgrimage

was on August 15, 1884. A small chapel built 1885 and an open chapel built 1894.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1920-1944

Specific Date of Construction (if known): 1931

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Statement of Significance: The building maintains all aspects of integrity. It is recommended NRHP eligible under Criterion C as a noteworthy example of early twentieth-century Romanesque revival style architecture. It is also recommended NRHP eligible under Criteria Consideration A.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name: Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number: 21SR00199

Surveyed By: Matthew Hyland

Survey Date: 1/3/2022

IMAGES:



Shrine, facing NW



Shrine, facing NE



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 29, 2022

42 East Main Street, Fonda

USN: 05744.000194

Property Name: DINER

Historic Property
Name:

Address: 42 East Main Street

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9547, -74.3690



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use:

Historic Use:

Materials: <Foundation> - <Walls> - <Roof> -

Architectural Classification:

Outbuildings/landscape features:

Alterations: Demolition

Physical Description: The demolished resource has been replaced by a parklette.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1920-1944

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder

Statement of Significance No significance.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible - Demolished

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey
Survey Project Number 21SR00199
Surveyed By Matthew Hyland
Survey Date 1/3/2022

IMAGES:



Facing South



New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 29, 2022

120 Scott Road, Glen

USN: 05705.000070

Property Name: 120 Scott Rd, Fultonville

Historic Property Name: N/A

Address: 120 Scott Road

Municipality: Glen

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12072

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9268, -74.3648



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Agriculture/Subsistence,Domestic

Historic Use: Agriculture/Subsistence,Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone, Concrete <Walls> - Wood, Metal, Synthetics <Roof> - Metal

Architectural Classification: NoStyle

Outbuildings/landscape features: Barn, Garage_or_Carriage_House

Alterations: Windows and siding updated; rear addition

Physical Description: This working dairy farm has a number of modern structures including four loafing sheds, two modern silos, and several outbuildings. There is a dwelling on the property as well and it also presents as recently constructed. It is two stories in height with a cross gable roof. Of note on the property are two c. 19th century barns which are still intact and sited close to the dwelling. The first is a front gable barn. It is one and a half stories in height, clad in wood and has deep raking boards. The cupola has a square base and on each face there are paired gothic arch openings with vents. This base is crowned by a hexagonal section and that is crowned by a hexagonal conical roof. The other barn is much larger, also clad in wood and has a cross gable roof. It is one and half stories in height and the gable end which is visible from the public right of way features a paired set of gothic arch window or vent openings.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date 1820-1859
Range of Construction:

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/ Builder Unknown

Statement of Significance TRC does not recommend this farm as NRHP eligible. The farm reflects a modern dairy farm and besides the two 19th century barns. all of the rest of the structures appear to be less than 50 years of age. And although those buildings are intact and appear to be in their original location, the original spatial arrangement of the farm from the 19th century is not discernable. The farm does not reflect important trends in local farming. Therefore the farm is not recommended eligible under Criterion A. There is no indication that this is the farm was associated with an individual of noteworthy significance. Therefore it is not eligible under Criterion B. Although there are two 19th century barns, they do not appear to merit a case for significance under Criterion C. A recommendation for eligibility under Criterion D cannot be made at this time, as archeological investigations have not been conducted here.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 12/20/2021

IMAGES:



Overview of Farm, facing W



Overview of Farm, facing W



Overview of Barns, facing W



Overview of Farm, facing NW



Overview of Barns, facing N



House, enclosed front porch, facing W



Overview of House and Barn, facing NNE



Overview of Farm, facing NNE



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 29, 2022

661 Lansing Road, Glen

USN: 05705.000128

Property Name: House

Historic Property Name: N/A

Address: 661 Lansing Road

Municipality: Glen

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12072

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.8717, -74.4063



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone, Concrete <Walls> - Wood <Roof> - Asphalt

Architectural Style: NoStyle

Classification:

Outbuildings/landscape features: Garage_or_Carriage_House

Alterations: Windows and siding updated

Physical Description: 661 Lansing Rd is a 1.5-story wood house in a rural setting. Dutch heritage related features include: H-bent framing; eyebrow windows.
2021: Frame shed adjacent to driveway; Fenestration replaced throughout; front porch remodeled; enclosed porch; idiosyncratic application of aluminum siding; putative Dutch heritage construction elements were not observed at the time of the field view.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1890-1919

Specific Date of Construction (if known): c. 1830

Architect/Builder Unknown

Statement of Significance Alterations to windows and siding have compromised the house's integrity of workmanship and materials. Enclosure of front porch has diminished integrity of design. The house is recommended not eligible under any NRHP criterion.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey
Survey Project Number 21SR00199
Surveyed By Matthew Hyland
Survey Date 12/15/2021

IMAGES:



House, facing NE



Shed, facing NE



House, facing NE



House, facade, facing E



New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 29, 2022

40 Broadway, Fonda

USN: 05744.000005

Property Name: ISAAC M. DAVIS HOUSE

Historic Property Name: Isaac M. Davis House

Address: 40 Broadway

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9569, -74.3778



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Wood <Roof> - Metal

Architectural Classification: GreekRevival

Outbuildings/landscape features: Garage_or_Carriage_House

Alterations: Windows updated

Physical Description: This is a Greek Revival style dwelling that dates from circa 1853. It is known as the Isaac M. Davis House (05744.000005). The temple front features a distyle-in-antis façade of two Ionic order columns. The side porch in the west elevation follows similar ordering. The gable roof is metal. Weatherboards cover the exterior walls. Some replacement windows have been installed. The west elevation ground floor features a projecting polygonal bay window. The fenestration consists of six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash windows. The windows in the façade feature crossetted surrounds—a hallmark of the style.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1820-1859

Specific Date of Construction (if known): 1853

Architect/ Builder: Unknown

Statement of Significance: The house is recommended NRHP eligible under Criterion C at the local level for its distinctive Greek Revival style domestic architecture. The current tax parcel serves as the recommended NRHP boundary. Research does not indicate that the house is associated with noteworthy individuals or events in the history of Fonda. Davis was a merchant of the middling sort. The homelot may contain buried shaft features, but the information potential at this site is low. The house is not recommended NRHP eligible under Criteria A, B, or D.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name: Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number: 21SR00199

Surveyed By: Matthew Hyland

Survey Date: 11/18/2021

IMAGES:



House, West Elevation, facing E



House facade, overview, facing N



House, facade and W elevation, facing NE



House facade detail, facing N



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 29, 2022

Hartley Lane, Florida

USN:

Property Name: New York State Barge
Canal Historic District

Historic Property Name: New York State Barge
Canal

Address: Hartley Lane

Municipality: Florida

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9419, -74.2931



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: RecreationandCulture

Historic Use: Transportation

Materials: <Foundation> - <Walls> - <Roof> -

**Architectural
Classification:**

**Outbuildings/
landscape
features:**

Alterations:

Physical Description: The New York State Barge Canal system (USN 00104.000641 and 14NR06559) is a modern, engineered waterway utilizing historic canals, canalized rivers, and lakes that connects the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean. The barge canal lacks tow paths and was designed for use by self-propelled vessels. The system features numerous locks and dams. The period of significance for the property is 1905-1963. Completion of the Saint Lawrence Seaway contributed to its decline in freight shipping. The property is nationally significant as an early twentieth century engineering innovation that influenced transportation and maritime commerce in the eastern United States, was listed in the NRHP in 2014, and was designated a National Historic Landmark in 2016. The system, which at completion consisted of 57 locks, dedicated power plants, 8 movable dams, 15 lift bridges, and dozens of highway bridges, embodied Progressive Era belief in public works and public transportation infrastructure (National Register of Historic Places 2014). Thus, features contributing to the system's historic

significance include the operable physical structures that comprise the system, extant in their original location, and the setting along the original waterways of the system.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date 1890-1919

Range of Construction:

Specific Date of 1918

Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder New York State

Statement of Significance This historic property is significant under Criteria A and C. Its period of significance ranges from 1905 to 1963. Its areas of significance are as follows: engineering, transportation, commerce, and maritime history. The riparian setting around the canal contributes to its significance. The barge canal maintains all aspects of integrity and continues to convey its NHRP significance.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Listed

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 11/17/2021

IMAGES:





New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 29, 2022

Hartley Lane, Glen

USN:

Property Name: Erie Canla

Historic Property Name: Erie Canla

Address: Hartley Lane

Municipality: Glen

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12010

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9371, -74.2879



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: RecreationandCulture

Historic Use: Transportation

Materials: <Foundation> - <Walls> - <Roof> -

Architectural Classification: NoStyle

Outbuildings/landscape features: other, Canal path

Alterations:

Physical Description: This segment of the canal is covered by vegetation. This section of the canal features an abandoned and filled in canal prism and towpath.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1820-1859

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder: New York State

Statement of Significance: This segment of the former Erie Canal is within the NRHP boundary for the Erie Canal (NR Number: 90NR01535). This canal segment is proximal to the Schoharie Aqueduct at Fort Hunter.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 11/17/2021

IMAGES:



Canal Path, facing NE



New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 29, 2022

21 S. BRIDGE ST, Fonda

USN: 05744.000012

Property Name: Montgomery County
(Fonda) Fairgrounds

Historic Property Name: Montgomery County
(Fonda) Fairgrounds

Address: 21 S. BRIDGE ST

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9530, -74.3682



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: RecreationandCulture

Historic Use: RecreationandCulture

Materials: <Foundation> - Concrete <Walls> - Wood, Metal, Concrete <Roof> - Metal

Architectural Classification: NoStyle

Outbuildings/landscape features: Barn, Walls_or_Fences

Alterations:

Physical Description: The fairgrounds feature wood fences, frame buildings with metal roofing for animal shelter and display, frame barns for equipment storage, and walkways.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1860-1889

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Statement of Significance: The fairgrounds have been determined eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion A. Presently, the fairgrounds maintain sufficient integrity to

convey their NRHP determined significance.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 11/16/2021

IMAGES:



Fairgrounds, facing NE



Fairgrounds, facing NE



New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 29, 2022

Valleyview Drive, Glen

USN: 05705.000127

Property Name: Dutch Reformed Church

Historic Property Church
Name:

Address: Valleyview Drive

Municipality: Glen

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12072

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9288, -74.3137



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Vacant/Not_In_Use

Historic Use: Religion

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Wood <Roof> - Metal

Architectural GreekRevival

Classification:

Outbuildings/ Barn

landscape features:

Alterations: The roof has been removed. The rear elevation has been altered by creation of a large doorway. The church has been converted into a barn. Due to neglect, the building is deteriorating.

Physical Description: The building has a rectangular footprint. Weatherboards clad the exterior walls. The gable roof is deteriorating.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1860-1889

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder unknown

Statement of Significance: The building is approximately 70 percent demolished. Conversion of the building into a barn has irrevocably compromised most aspects of

integrity. The former church is not recommended eligible under any NRHP criterion.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 11/12/2021

IMAGES:



Church, facing NW



Church, facing SE



Church, facing SW



Church, facing NW



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 29, 2022

129 Valleyview Drive, Glen

USN: 05705.000110

Property Name: 129 Valley View Drive

Historic Property Name: House

Address: 129 Valleyview Drive

Municipality: Glen

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12072

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9293, -74.3139



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Wood <Roof> - Metal

Architectural Classification: NoStyle

Outbuildings/landscape features: Barn, Garage_or_Carriage_House, other

Alterations: Windows updated

Physical Description: This house has a rectangular footprint. Weatherboards cover the exterior. The house stands two stories under an intersecting gable roof. A barn and agricultural outbuildings stand across the road from the house.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1860-1889

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Statement of Significance: The house, barn, and outbuildings maintain sufficient integrity to reflect its historic significance and maintain its NRHP eligibility.

Bibliography:

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 11/12/2021

IMAGES:



House, facing NE



House, facing NNW



Overview, facing NNW



New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 29, 2022

Cemetery Valleyview Drive, Glen

USN: 05705.000008

Property Name: Auriesville Cemetery

Historic Property Name: Auriesville Cemetery

Address: Cemetery Valleyview Drive

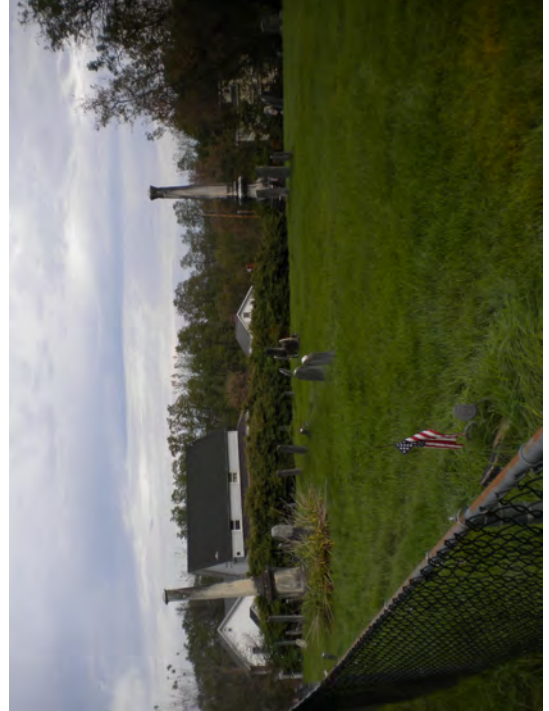
Municipality: Glen

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12072

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9285, -74.3133



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Funerary

Historic Use: Funerary

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - <Roof> -

Architectural Classification: NoStyle

Outbuildings/landscape features: Walls_or_Fences

Alterations:

Physical Description: Burials in the Auriesville Cemetery date from circa 1836 to circa 2013. Most of the burials appear to date from the last half of the nineteenth century. A local historian asserts that three American Revolution soldiers are buried here. The cemetery contains approximately 200 graves. The cemetery is about 1.5 acres in size. A chain link fence surrounds the cemetery.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range 1820-1859

of Construction:

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder Unknown

Statement of Significance The cemetery has been determined eligible by OPRHP under Criterion A on 6/25/2021. TRC recommends that the cemetery is also NRHP eligible under Criteria Consideration D. The cemetery is not recommended eligible under any other NRHP criterion.

Bibliography <https://www.findagrave.com/cemetery/2284211/auriesville-cemetery>

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 11/12/2021

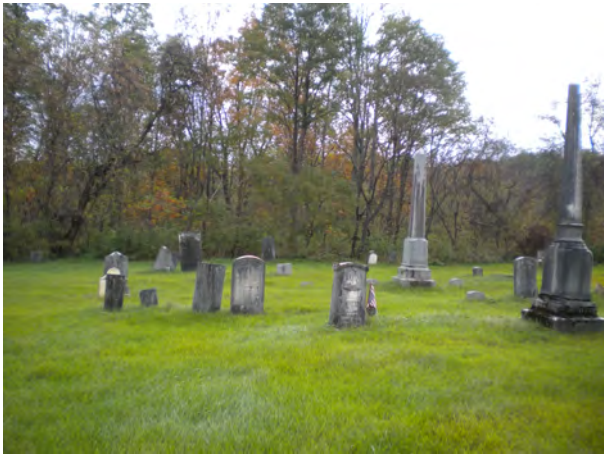
IMAGES:



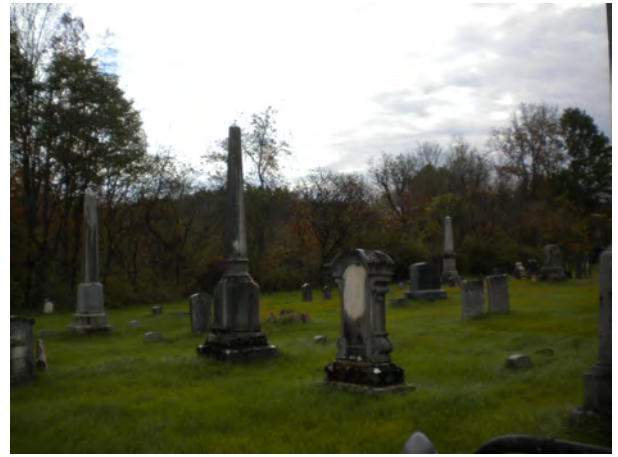
Cemetery, facing N



Cemetery, facing NE



Cemetery, facing SSE



Cemetery, facing E



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 29, 2022

112 Old Johnstown Road, Mohawk

USN: 05707.000093

Property Name: 112 Old Johnstown Rd.,
Fonda

Historic Property Name: Fonda-Fultonville Central
School K-12

Address: 112 Old Johnstown Road

Municipality: Mohawk

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9596, -74.3663



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Education

Historic Use: Education

Materials: <Foundation> - Concrete <Walls> - Brick, Metal <Roof> - Synthetics

Architectural Classification: NoStyle

Outbuildings/landscape features: Walls_or_Fences

Alterations: Windows and siding updated

Physical Description: This is a modern educational building with an irregular footprint, parking lots, and athletic fields.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1990-present

Specific Date of Construction (if known): 1958

Architect/Builder: unknown

Statement of Significance: The school does not meet the NRHP age criterion. It is recommended not eligible at this time.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 11/10/2021

IMAGES:



Overview



Overview



Overview of Landscape



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 29, 2022

22 Cemetery Street, Fonda

USN:

Property Name: Plank Road Schoolhouse
Historic Property Name: Plank Road Schoolhouse,
Mohawk District No. 7
Address: 22 Cemetery Street
Municipality: Fonda
County: Montgomery
Zip: 12068
Parcel ID: 35-12-2-1
Lat/Long: 42.9579, -74.3693



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Vacant/Not_In_Use

Historic Use: Education

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone, Concrete <Walls> - Wood <Roof> - Asphalt

Architectural Classification: NoStyle

Outbuildings/landscape features:

Alterations:

Physical Description: This is a wood frame building with a gable roof, a belfry, and a continuous masonry foundation. Weatherboards cover the exterior walls. This building is identified as USN 05707.000094, but its locational point is missing from mapping in CRIS.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date of Construction: 1860-1889

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

**Architect/
Builder** Unknown

Statement of Significance This building lacks architectural distinction and historical merit. The building has been moved from its original location; it lacks integrity of location. The building is an altered example of modest Greek Revival style architecture. Renovation and relocation of the building resulted in loss of original materials. The belfry is not original. Significant aspects of integrity have been diminished. This resource is not recommended NRHP eligible under any NRHP criterion.

Bibliography <https://walkerhomeschoolblog.wordpress.com/2019/07/06/fonda-fultonville-little-red-schoolhouse-fonda-ny/>

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey
Survey Project Number 21SR00199
Surveyed By Matthew Hyland
Survey Date 11/10/2021

IMAGES:



Schoolhouse, facing NW



Schoolhouse, facing NE



New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 29, 2022

20 S. Bridge St (NY 30A), Fonda

USN: 05744.000220

Property Name: Fonda Speedway

Historic Property Name: Fonda Speedway

Address: 20 S. Bridge St (NY 30A)

Municipality: Fonda

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9524, -74.3675



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: RecreationandCulture

Historic Use: RecreationandCulture

Materials: <Foundation> - Concrete, Dirt <Walls> - Wood <Roof> - Metal

Architectural NoStyle

Classification:

Outbuildings/ Walls_or_Fences

landscape features:

Alterations:

Physical Description: The speedway features an irregularly shaped oval, grandstands, and a pit row. The site also includes low concrete barriers, a grass infield, and paved lanes and tracks.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date Range of Construction: 1860-1889

Construction:

Specific Date of Construction (if known): 1868

Construction (if known):

Architect/Builder Unknown

Statement of Significance: The speedway is considered eligible under Criterion A for its association with recreational racing. The track supported horse racing and later

automobile racing. It is also NRHP eligible under Criterion C for its noteworthy racetrack construction. The track maintains sufficient integrity to convey its NRHP significance.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 11/9/2021

IMAGES:



Facing E



Facing E



Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: January 29, 2022

662 Mohawk Drive, Mohawk

USN: 05707.000006

Property Name: Danascara Place

Historic Property Name: Danascara Place

Address: 662 Mohawk Drive

Municipality: Mohawk

County: Montgomery

Zip: 12068

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 42.9395, -74.3176



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Wood <Roof> - Slate

Architectural Classification: Italianate

Outbuildings/landscape features: Barn

Alterations:

Physical Description: This Italianate villa style house maintains all aspects of integrity and its NRHP eligibility.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date 1860-1889

Range of Construction:

Specific Date 1795-1873
of

Construction (if known):

Architect/ Builder Colonel Frederick Vischer

Statement of Significance Danascara Place is a notable example of Picturesque villa architecture that represents a substantial ca. 1870 reworking of a late eighteenth century

vernacular dwelling. Located in New York's Mohawk Valley, in Montgomery County, the centerpiece of the nominated property is the ubiquitously named house, the core portion of which was erected ca. 1795 for Col. Frederick Visscher, a veteran of the American Revolution. Around 1870 Visscher's great-great grandson, Alfred DeGraff, oversaw a substantial renovation of the earlier Visscher house, adding those features that transformed it from a simpler farmhouse into a commodious dwelling of eclectic composition with features drawn from the Italian Villa, Second Empire, and other stylistic sources. Visscher, an important figure in the Mohawk Valley during the tumultuous years of the Revolution, resided during his lifetime in the 1790s dwelling, which was erected following the destruction by fire of the family's earlier house, during the Mohawk Valley raids undertaken by Tories and their Native American allies in 1780. At one time the property included 1,000 acres of associated land, a portion of which was successfully cultivated and later, in the post-Civil War era, evolved into a gentleman's farm. Alfred DeGraff, representing the fifth generation of ownership of the property, was responsible for the enlargement of the house, which was bound to some extent by the existing footprint and brick structure. The house and surrounding farmland stayed in the Visscher-DeGraff family until 1949, with various land sales having been executed over the years, in some measure due to the declining fortunes of regional agriculture. The main block's exterior survives in large measure as built, excepting the addition of a later turn-of-the-twentieth century porch; the most significant change was the loss of a rear kitchen ell, which was replaced in the 1980s with a newer wing that has since been all but destroyed by fire. The most significant changes to the interior were those made during the 1950s, at which time the house was reworked into rudimentary apartments for an extended family; a 1980s renovation campaign sought to reverse some of those changes. Although the form of the ca. 1870 aggrandized dwelling is to some measure derived from Italian Villa precedents, other stylistic influences are also apparent, and as such the building is of eclectic Picturesque conceptions. A number of outbuildings are also included within the boundary, and those, together with the house, represent the property's historic domestic core. Danascara Place is a historically and architecturally significant resource in Montgomery County, New York, and one which shares direct associations with salient local and regional themes. The house and associated features are being nominated to the NRHP in association with Criterion C, in the area of Architecture, as an intact specimen of Picturesque villa architecture that formed the reinvention of an existing dwelling; and under NRHP Criterion B, in the area of Social History, for its long association with the influential Visscher- DeGraff family.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Listed

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Mill Point Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 21SR00199