



HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL
RESOURCES SURVEY
MARBLE RIVER WIND FARM PROJECT
TOWNS OF ALTONA, CLINTON, ELLENBURG,
AND MOOERS
IN CLINTON COUNTY, NEW YORK
AND TOWNS OF
BELLMONT AND CHATEAUGAY,
AND VILLAGE OF CHATEAUGAY
IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, NEW YORK

PREPARED FOR
ESS GROUP, INC.
EAST PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
AND
MARBLE RIVER, LLC
ALBANY, NEW YORK

BY
JOHN MILNER ASSOCIATES, INC.
CROTON-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

JUNE 2007

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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

On behalf of ESS Group, Inc. and Marble River, LLC, John Milner Associates, Inc. (JMA) carried out field surveys and post-survey analyses to a) identify architecturally and historically significant properties that might be affected by construction and operation of the proposed Marble River Wind Farm (the Project), and b) evaluate the possible effects of the Project on those properties. All work was carried out in accordance with the *Guidelines for Wind Farm Development Cultural Resources Survey Work* issued in 2006 by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP).

The survey Study Area was defined to include the entire area within five miles of any proposed wind turbine generator (WTG). Defined in this manner, the Study Area includes all of the Town of Clinton, most of the Town of Ellenburg, and parts of the Towns of Altona and Mooers (in Clinton County); and parts of the Towns of Belmont and Chateaugay, and the Village of Chateaugay (in Franklin County).

In accordance with the OPRHP guidelines, the Project's Area of Potential Effect (APE) was defined as the portion of the Study Area located within the Project's topographic viewshed (all areas within line-of-sight of a project facility without regard to the presence of intervening vegetation, structures, or other non-topographic obstructions). JMA identified 73 historic properties within the APE. These include a part of the Adirondack Forest Preserve which in addition to being listed on the National and State Registers of Historic Places, is a designated National Historic Landmark. This property will not be affected by the Project.

After taking into account moderating effects of distance, seasonality of views, and observer orientation in relation to the affected property, JMA concludes that 15 properties will incur significant adverse visual impacts. An additional 34 properties will be adversely affected to a lesser extent (e.g. effects will be moderated by distance, and/or the presence of intervening forest cover, and/or landscaping and/or structures), and 24 will not be adversely affected because views of these properties from public rights-of-way will not include views of the Project.

In all cases where a historic property is adversely affected, it is because the Project will create a change in the visual setting associated with the property. Because of the height of individual turbines and their geographic distribution, implementation of visual impact mitigation measures for specific properties is difficult. Measures can be taken to eliminate or reduce the Project's adverse impacts to some specific historic properties. Further additional measures can be taken to offset or compensate for impacts to other properties that can not be eliminated.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE AND GOALS OF THE INVESTIGATION

The purpose of the work described here was to identify architecturally and historically significant properties that might be affected by construction and operation of the proposed Marble River Wind Farm Project (the Project), and evaluate the possible effects of the Project on those properties. All work was carried out in accordance with the *Guidelines for Wind Farm Development Cultural Resources Survey Work* (the *Guidelines*) issued in 2006 by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP).

1.2 PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

Marble River, LLC, proposes to construct a 218-megawatt (MW) wind-powered electric generating facility (the Project) within the Towns of Clinton and Ellenburg in Clinton County, New York (Figure 1). Project facilities will be located on 130 parcels of leased private land totaling approximately 18,520 acres of farmland and forest areas (the Project Area). The Project will include 109 wind turbines, each with a generating capacity of 2.0 MW. Other project components include approximately 48 miles of gravel access road, approximately 55 miles of underground electric collection cable, approximately 13 miles of overhead electric collection line right-of-way, and a switchyard adjacent to the existing NYPA 230-kV electric transmission line located along the Town of Ellenburg/Clinton town line.

The historic-architectural survey Study Area was defined to include the entire area within five miles of any proposed wind turbine generator (WTG). The Study Area includes all of the Town of Clinton, most of the Town of Ellenburg, and parts of the Towns of Altona and Mooers (in Clinton County); and parts of the Towns of Belmont and Chateaugay, and the Village of Chateaugay (in Franklin County). In accordance with the OPRHP *Guidelines*, the Project's Area of Potential Effect (APE) was defined as the portion of the Study Area located within the Project's topographic viewshed (all areas within line-of-sight of a project facility without regard to the presence of intervening vegetation, structures, or other non-topographic obstructions). A discussion of the methods used to determine the topographic viewshed for the project is presented in Section 3.1.

The 109 wind turbines proposed will be Model G87 Gamesa Eolica (or machines with equivalent specifications). These turbines consist of a 78-meter (256-foot) tall tubular steel tower; an 87-meter (285-foot) diameter rotor consisting of three 42.5-meter (139.4-foot) long composite blades; and a nacelle which houses the generator, gearbox, and power train. Each turbine will have a maximum height of approximately 121.5 meters (399 feet) from base to blade tip (with a rotor blade oriented straight upwards). The towers have a base diameter of approximately 15-feet and a top diameter of approximately 8 feet. All turbine components will be painted white to make the structures less visibly intrusive.

Portions of the Projects electrical collection system will be installed on an overhead 34.5 kV collection line. The proposed overhead electrical (OHE) line is approximately 13 miles in length and runs from the northeastern portion of the Project Area to the a proposed substation site located adjacent to the existing NYPA 230 kV transmission line within the southern portion of the Project Area. The OHE line will be carried on wooden poles with an average height of 55 feet. In wooded areas, the OHE line will run within a cleared right-of-way.

2.0 HISTORIC PERIOD CULTURAL CONTEXTS

2.1 CONTACT AND COLONIAL PERIODS

In 1786, the State of New York State surveyed and sub-divided large tracts of land in the northeastern part of the state (including the Project vicinity) into grants pledged to veterans of the Revolutionary War. The Project vicinity includes all or parts of townships Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the Old Military Tract. These parcels were never actually patented to military personnel, but instead sold to land speculators (Hurd 1880:24).

2.2 NINETEENTH CENTURY SETTLEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Early settlement in the area was largely centered along the Old Military Turnpike (now US Route 11), which the New York State military improved from a “bridle path” between Plattsburgh to Chateaugay in ca. 1817-1826. Lost Nation and Frontier Road were other early roads in the Project vicinity (Hurd 1880:308).

The first settlers had settled in Chateaugay in 1796, but most areas of the Project vicinity were not settled until the early or mid-eighteenth century. The Town of Ellenburg’s first permanent settlement wasn’t until 1803, and was located near today’s Ellenburg Corners (Hurd 1880:312). Many of the earliest residents were veterans of the War of 1812, French Canadians, and/or Yankees from Vermont. According to historical accounts, the pioneer settlers encountered a vast forested wilderness:

The early settlers of the town [of Clinton] came into a wild and heavily wooded country. Save where the small clearings were made by them, or the modest bridle-path wended its way through lines of blazed trees, all was an unbroken wilderness, concealing in its shady recesses, or rocky fastnesses, a large number of wild animals. The adventures of the pioneers with these were sometimes quite thrilling (Hurd 1880:301).

Clinton County was created out of Washington County in March 7, 1788. The Town of Ellenburg was established in 1830, from part of the Town of Mooers. The Town of Altona was created in 1857 from the Town of Chazy; the Town of Clinton from the northern part of the Town of Ellenburg in 1845; the Town of Mooers in 1804 (Allan, Bedor, Everest, and Leggett 1988:19).

The Town of Franklin was created out of the Town of Chateaugay in May 1836 and included parts of military lots 8, 9, and 10 (Hurd: 1880:36). The Town of Chateaugay was created in 1793 and initially included all of today’s Franklin County and military lots 5, 6, 7, and 8 (Hurd 1880:456-458). The village of Chateaugay grew into one of the major communities in the Project vicinity. It had its first regular religious services in 1800 and by 1810 had a school (Hurd 1880:468).

The community of Frontier on the border between Clinton County and Canada was founded around 1835. Churubusco, the largest community in the Town, was also established in the 1830s. These communities were both very small, with a handful of dwellings. Through the mid-nineteenth century, much of the Project vicinity was characterized as “thinly populated and the settlers are principally engaged in lumbering.” (Child 1862:16).

During the nineteenth century, the primary economic pursuits in Clinton County included lumbering, raising livestock, dairying, and fruits growing. Iron mining was a vital industry throughout the uplands portions of the county. The small drainages in the area provided only minimal waterpower for the numerous mills that contributed to the regional lumbering industry. According to Mrs. Addie Shields (Clinton County Historian), agriculture in the Project Area was largely subsistence-level production and consisted primarily of dairying. By the 1860s, the area remained only sparsely settled:

More than three fourths of the town [of Clinton] is yet a wilderness, the principal settlements being in the northeast part. The soil is a light sandy loam, capable of bearing but a thin growth of forest trees. A large part of the land is owned by capitalists and speculators (Child 1862:19).

A sawmill was established at the northern end of Lower Chateaugay Lake by 1825, forming the nucleus of the community of Popeville, just south of Brainardsville. Popeville's heyday came in the 1870s and 1880s when it was home to the Belmont Iron Works, which closed in 1893 (Hurd 1880:442). There is only one house remaining from this once-thriving community.

In 1860 Ellenburg Corners had a population of around 200 people and businesses included three stores, a hotel, a tannery, a starch factory, and a saw mill. The starch industry provided an outlet for locally grown potatoes. Ellenburg Depot was established by the 1840s. The communities of Ellenburg Depot and Churubusco, both grew rapidly after the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad was completed in 1853 (Court Little Rose 1990:42).

Construction of the Ogdensburgh & Lake Champlain Rail Road through the Project Area in 1853 provided for the efficient transportation of local lumber products to distant markets (Hurd 1880:301). Stations on the railroad in or near the Project Area (Figures 2 and 3) included Ellenburg Depot, Clinton Mills, and Churubusco (or the Summit Depot). The railroad greatly aided the development of these communities.

The 1869 Beers *Atlas of Clinton Count, NY* (Figure 4) and the 1876 Beers *Atlas of Franklin County, NY* (Figure 5) depicts the locations of farmsteads and small rural centers or hamlets throughout the Project vicinity. The locations and orientations of roads have remained relatively unchanged since the mid-nineteenth century. By 1875, there were only 375 residences within the Town of Clinton (Hurd 1880:302). Important hamlets in the vicinity of the Project Area included Churubusco (or Summit Depot), the Frontiers, Clinton Mills, Ellenburg Depot (or Carter's Mills), Ellenburg Corners (now Ellenburg), Ellenburg Center, Chateaugay, and Brainardsville (Beers 1869; Beers 1876).

By 1880 the hamlet of Churubusco (located within the Project Area) included a store, two public houses (or taverns), a town hall, the railroad depot, a Roman Catholic church, and a number of residences (Hurd 1880:302). Chateaugay was even larger, serving as the market center for the Project vicinity. It was incorporated in 1868. In 1876, the village had four churches, a primary and secondary school, several mills, a creamery, and a well-developed commercial center (Beers 1876). A gravity-fed water works was in use by 1880 and a public sewer followed in 1895 (Seaver 1918).

R.W. Adams & Co. commenced operations in 1865 at Clinton Mills on the south branch of the English River, located in the northeastern portion of the Project Area. R.W. Adams was a New York City capitalist who owned approximately 13,000 acres of timberland in the region and operated lumberyards at the Atlantic Yards in Brooklyn (TCHS 1976). The industrial complex and "company town" established at Clinton Mills included a millpond, steam-powered sawmill, planing mill, blacksmith shop, railroad depot, company store, boarding houses, and a school. Firms that operated the mills included R.W. Adams & Co., Adams, Lee, & Co., and Adams & Sons. The mills processed an estimated 80,000 logs per year resulting in approximately 8,000,000 feet of lumber sent to market each year (TCHS 1976).

In May 1877 the mills and most of the residences in Clinton Mills burned to the ground in a conflagration that resulted from a forest fire. At that time, there were 64 families that lived and worked at Clinton Mills:

Clinton Mills had previous to the fire grown to be a promising village of about 400 inhabitants, mostly in the employ of R.W. Adams & Co. It was nicely laid out. Most of the houses, of which there were nearly 50, were neat frame buildings, many of them owned by their occupants, and well furnished. The signs of general prosperity and thrift were universal... There was a handsome school edifice, used also for a church, with a daily school attendance of 50 pupils. The steam-mills were said to be the largest and best on the line of the Ogdensburgh [sic] road [railroad], and they were run by two 80 horse-

power engines. Their store was claimed to be the largest in Clinton County, and was well stocked with all lines of goods. But where all was so prosperous and promising only two frame houses, and a couple of barns remained after the fire. The loss was \$300,000, partially insured (Hurd 1880:303).

According to Diane Lagree (Town of Clinton Historian), the works at Clinton Mills were never fully rebuilt to their pre-1877 extents. Historical sources describe another fire in 1888 at the rebuilt Clinton Mills, which resulted in considerably less damage.

The 1888 Immaculate Heart of Mary Church in Churubusco is a local landmark, an excellent example of the Richardsonian Romanesque style, and was built by a locally important stone mason, Isaac Johnson. Johnson was born a slave in Kentucky in 1844. He moved to Michigan in the 1860s, fought for the Union during the Civil War. After the war, he moved to Windsor, Ontario and began working as a stone mason. He oversaw several important stone buildings in northern New York, including the 1884 Waddington Town Hall (St. Lawrence County), the 1886 Chamberlain Corners bridge over the Grass River (St. Lawrence County), and the 1883 Winchester United Methodist Church (Erie County). A workplace accident in 1897 disabled Isaac and ended his masonry career. He wrote an autobiography in 1901 and died in 1905 (Johnson 1994).

The Adirondack Forest Preserve, now encompassing the area south of the Project, was established in 1885. The forest preserve included all state-owned lands in the Adirondack region, with the stipulation that these lands be forever kept as a wilderness (Greenwood 1976). Since its creation, the preserve has expanded several times and today it includes approximately 6 million acres of public and private lands.

2.3 TWENTIETH CENTURY CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENTS

The Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad closed in 1961, although passenger service had already been discontinued at many stations, and commercial traffic on the line had decreased in the mid-1900s. The railroad was then serving creameries, foundries, and other industrial plants. The large creamery in Ellenburg Depot on Lake Roxanne Road, the Sheffield Milk Plant, had already closed by the 1950s (Court Little Rose 1990:75-77).

The major industries in the Project vicinity, namely lumbering and agriculture, declined in the early twentieth century, due primarily to competition from more productive areas in the Western United States (Department of Farms and Markets 1920: 208, 307). Many of the farms established in the nineteenth century were abandoned as they were no longer profitable to cultivate. New residential development has occurred along the major roadways, especially US 11, as road frontage is subdivided into smaller houselots.

3.0 ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY

3.1 ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY METHODS

The Study Area

JMA conducted this architectural survey in accordance with the New York State Historic Preservation Office's *Guidelines for Wind Farm Development Cultural Resources Survey Work* (2006) (the *Guidelines*). As a first step, the *Guidelines* call for the establishment of "a five-mile Area of Potential Effect (APE) around the project site" (2006:1). The Study Area for the Marble River Wind Farm Project was defined to include the area within five miles of any proposed WTG. Portions of the study area that extend beyond the international border with Canada were excluded from survey and analysis. Defined in this manner, the Study Area includes all of the Town of Clinton, most of the Town of Ellenburg, and parts of the Towns of Altona and Mooers (in Clinton County); and parts of the Towns of Belmont and Chateaugay, and the Village of Chateaugay (in Franklin County).

The Project Viewshed and the Area of Potential Effect

In accordance with the *Guidelines*, the APE for visual effects includes only those portions of the Study Area that are also located within the Project viewshed "as defined by topographic study" (2006:1). Topographic viewshed maps for the Study Area were prepared by EDR (2006, 2007) using USGS digital elevation model (DEM) data (7.5 minute series) and the ArcView Spatial Analyst® computer program. The ArcView program defines the viewshed (using topography only) by reading every cell of the DEM data and assigning a value based upon visibility from observation points throughout the Study Area. The resulting maps define the maximum area from which any proposed turbine could potentially be seen.

Several truncated 5-mile radius topographic viewsheds were mapped. The first, based on topography only illustrates "worst case" daytime visibility (based on a maximum turbine blade height of 410 feet above existing grade (Figure 6). This viewshed was used to define the limits of survey within the Study Area. This topographic viewshed is considered "worst case" because it does not take into account the screening effects of vegetation and structures.

To illustrate the potential screening effect of forest vegetation, a second truncated 5-mile viewshed map was prepared (Figure 7). Areas of forest vegetation as mapped on 7.5-minute USGS maps, and as shown on digital aerial photographs, were identified, and a uniform 40-foot tree height was assumed. The resulting viewshed map classifies as "not visible" those areas which according to model would have views of the Project screened by intervening forest cover. Viewshed mapping indicates that vegetation, in combination with topography, will screen the project from approximately 69% of the area within the truncated 5-mile viewshed (EDR 2007:12).

It is worth noting that "because characteristics of the proposed turbines that influence visibility (color, narrow profile, distance from viewer, etc.) are not taken into consideration, even where these screening features [existing vegetation and structures] are lacking, being within the viewshed does not necessarily equate to actual project visibility" (EDR 2006:10). Actual visibility was evaluated in the field by means of a balloon test. Helium-filled balloons were raised to a height of 410 feet at four proposed turbine locations. This provided a location and scale reference for verification of turbine visibility and to obtain photographs used in development of visual simulations.

To assist in evaluating the visual effect of the Project's overhead electrical line (OHE) on historic properties, two additional viewshed maps were created. The same methodology used to create Figures 6 and 7 was employed. Because of the significantly lower height of the 34.5 kV OHE (average height 55

feet), compared to proposed turbines, a one-mile viewshed was analyzed.¹ Figure 8 shows areas within one mile of the OHE from which the OHE would be visible, without taking into account the effects of vegetation. Figure 9 shows the same viewshed after the screening effects of vegetation have been added.

Previously Recorded Data

In early 2006 JMA prepared a Phase IA cultural resources survey for the Project (JMA 2006). As part of that survey OPRHP files, and the SPHINX data base maintained by OPRHP, were reviewed. Information on properties within the five-mile Study Area, irrespective of whether or not they are located in the Project's viewshed, was collected. This information included all buildings, sites, districts, structures, and objects that fall into one or more of the following categories:

- listed on the National Registers of Historic Places (NRHP)
- listed on the New York State Register of Historic Places (SRHP)
- have been determined eligible for listing on the NRHP and/or SRHP
- considered notable by local historians

Field Surveys

In-field architectural surveys were undertaken by JMA during the spring of 2006. The purpose of these surveys was to identify potentially significant architectural and historic properties within the Project's APE that have not been previously identified, verify the current condition of previously recorded NRHP/SRHP and NRHP/SRHP-eligible properties, and evaluate previously recorded but unevaluated properties.²

In accordance with the *Guidelines*, field surveys were undertaken in two phases. The first phase of survey was limited to the area within one mile of any proposed Project facility. Within this one-mile "ring", all properties determined by style-dating or other methods to be over fifty years of age were inventoried and digital photographs of the property exteriors were taken. Residential, commercial, agricultural, and religious properties were included in the survey, as were designed landscapes such as cemeteries and parks.

JMA personnel met with OPRHP staff on May 9, 2006 to review the results of the survey of the one-mile "ring." As part of the review JMA identified those inventoried properties that in the opinion of JMA satisfy NRHP/SRHP eligibility criteria (36 CFR 60.4 and Section 14.07 of the NYS Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law), and a sample of those that in the opinion of JMA do not. OPRHP staff verified JMA's evaluation criteria/methodology and advised that it was acceptable for use in surveying remaining portions of the larger 5-mile Study Area during the second phase of survey.

The second phase of survey consisted of an inventory of properties within the 5-mile Study Area that are also within the Project's topographic viewshed, and which in the opinion of JMA, employing the evaluation methodology approved by OPRHP, satisfy NRHP/SRHP eligibility criteria.

¹ A photo, and a photosimulation, illustrating the existing view, and the view with the Project and the OHE, from a point approximately 0.16 miles from the OHE is included in Appendix II (see VP 210). This simulation demonstrates the conservative nature of the one-mile viewshed selected for analysis.

² NRHP eligibility criteria are set forth at 36 CFR 60.4. "The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and (a) that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or (b) that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or (c) that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or (d) that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history."

3.2 PREVIOUSLY RECORDED HISTORIC AND ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES

The Phase IA survey identified one previously recorded historic property within the Study Area. That property is the Adirondack Forest Preserve which in addition to being listed on the National Register of Historic Places, has been designated a National Historic Landmark. The Adirondack Forest Preserve consists of the approximately 2.6 million acres of state-owned land within the boundaries of the 6 million acre Adirondack Park. The boundary of the Park is known as the “blue line.” The southern portion of the Study area is located within the “blue line,” and portions of a parcel of Forest Preserve land straddle the boundary of the Study Area (Figures 6 and 7, MR072).

The Phase IA survey also identified several properties considered notable by local historians. JMA architectural historians discussed these properties with OPRHP staff on May 9, 2006. OPRHP staff determined that two of these (a schoolhouse converted to an apartment building in the hamlet of Churubusco [1 Looby Road], and the Town Hall in Churubusco [23 Smith Street]) do not satisfy NRHP/SRHP eligibility criteria (L. Garofalini, personal communication).

In addition to properties listed on the NRHP and/or SRHP, OPRHP’s files and the SPHINX data base contain information on inventoried but unevaluated properties. Unevaluated properties listed in OPRHP’s inventory that are located within the five-mile Study Area are listed in Table 1.

3.3 ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY RESULTS

The initial survey of the one-mile “ring” was completed by JMA in April 2006 and included 180 properties. An additional 53 properties which, in the opinion of JMA, satisfy NRHP/SRHP eligibility criteria, were inventoried in the remainder of the 5-mile viewshed in July and August 2006.

Of the 82 previously inventoried but unevaluated properties listed in Table 1, 5 are both in the 5-mile viewshed and, in the opinion of JMA satisfy NRHP/SRHP eligibility criteria. The remainder are outside the topographic viewshed and/or do not, in the opinion of JMA, satisfy NRHP/SRHP eligibility criteria, and/or could not be located from available information, and/or appear to have been demolished, and/or were determined to be less than 50 years old.

A consolidated list of properties within the Project’s 5-mile topographic viewshed and that are a)NRHP/SRHP-listed properties, b)properties previously determined by OPRHP to meet NRHP/SRHP eligibility criteria, or c)properties inventoried and/or evaluated by JMA which in the opinion of JMA, satisfy NRHP/SRHP eligibility criteria, is presented as Table 2.

The locations of the properties listed in Table 2 in relation to the boundary of the 5-mile Study Area and to the Project topographic viewshed is shown on Figures 6 and 7. Photographs and additional information concerning the properties listed in Table 2 is included in an annotated property list (Appendix I).

A total of 73 properties are included in Table 2³. One of the properties is the Adirondack Forest Preserve. One is the railroad berm of the former Ogdensburgh & Lake Champlain Railroad. Of the remaining 71 properties, 22 are part of concentrations that are in the opinion of JMA, potential historic districts. These concentrations are in the hamlets of Frontier (MR24-MR28), and Ellenburg Depot (MR51-MR62), and

³ Two of the 73 properties that JMA evaluated in the field and listed in Table 2 (MR006 and MR007, the Eastside and Smith-Green cemeteries) are slightly more than five miles from the nearest proposed turbine location, and therefore outside the Study Area. However, because they are cemeteries open for public visitation, and because of their proximity to the Study Area boundary they have been included in the following analysis.

small rural historic districts along Sancomb Road in the Town of Chateaugay (MR08-MR09), and Green Valley Road in the Town of Mooers (MR45-47).

3.4 CULTURAL LANDSCAPES

A cultural landscape is “a geographic area, including both cultural and natural resources and the wildlife or domestic animals therein associated with a historic event, activity, or person, or that exhibits other cultural or aesthetic values” (Page, Gilbert, and Dolan 1998:129). All landscapes impacted by human activity are cultural landscapes. The cultural landscape in the Study Area is largely a vernacular landscape. This is “a landscape whose use, construction, or physical layout reflects endemic traditions, customs, beliefs, or values. The expression of cultural values, social behavior, and individual actions over time is manifested in physical features and materials and their interrelationships, including patterns of spatial organization, land use, circulation, vegetation, structures, and objects. The physical, biological, and cultural features of the landscape reflect the customs and everyday lives of people” (Page, Gilbert, and Dolan. 1998:136).

The Study Area landscape reflects its agricultural and industrial/extractive heritage, from the New England and French Canadian settlers of the early nineteenth century, through the dairy farms and recreation areas of the twenty-first century. The agricultural and extractive uses of the Study Area have changed over time, resulting in the layering and evolution of various landscape features. This layering is part of an active cultural landscape and assumes that new elements will continue to be added in and other elements removed. This change does not necessarily disrupt the existing fabric of the cultural landscape. Modern intrusions exist within the Study Area’s cultural landscape: ubiquitous utility lines, non-historic buildings (such the Chateaugay Alcohol and Substance Abuse Correctional Treatment Center), and modern traffic. Due to the changes in the economy of the Study Area, land uses have changed since the mid-twentieth century. Agriculture continues to be important, but many farms have shut down, resulting in land returning to forest and scrub. Many of the farms that do remain active have built modern barns and silos in order to maintain economic viability. Along major roadways, such as US 11, there has also been the subdivision of larger parcels into home lots.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 VISUAL IMPACTS TO HISTORIC PROPERTIES

In accordance with OPRHP *Guidelines*, consideration of visual impacts to significant historic properties (including landscapes) was confined to the area within five miles of any of the proposed wind turbine generators (WTGs) locations which would also have views of one or more WTGs. However, it should be noted that while OPRHP has never articulated the basis for the recommendation that analyses be limited to five miles, there is a basis for the five mile limitation beyond the fact that it has historically been the distance used by OPRHP and other state agencies in conduction assessments of visual impacts to historic properties. [A five mile viewshed is frequently used by the NYS Department of Public Service in the course of their review of electric generation and transmitting projects, even though New York States Article VII regulations for permitting electric transmission lines only require information for the area within three miles of a proposed transmission line right-of-way (16 NYCRR 86.3(1)(iii).]

At least two reports issued by the European Commission suggest that the five mile limit placed on analyses by OPRHP may, in fact, result in a conservative analysis of visual impacts. These reports note “there is unlikely to be any significant visual impact at a range greater than 6 km.” (Berry et al. 1998:163, Eyre 1995). One of these (Berry et al 1998) was based on a review of environmental assessments for wind farms in the United Kingdom.

Another report by the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution notes that although wind turbines sited on high ground or coasts can be visible from at least 20 km, “they are not prominent at more than 6 km” [3.7 miles] (Eyre 1998).

The Sinclair-Thomas Matrix is a subjective system for assessing the visual effects of wind farm projects. The matrix attempts to relate degree of impact to distance. For turbines with an overall height of 72-80 meters (the largest for which actual data used in the analysis was available), a major impact is identified within a distance of 6 km [3.7 miles], with the most significant impact in the 0-3 km [0-1.9 mile] range (Sinclair 1997). A projection for turbines with an overall height of 95 meters, prepared by the Campaign for the Protection of Rural Wales, increases the distance within which major impacts occur to 7.5 km [4.7 miles](CPRW 1999). No basis for this projection is provided. A study by the University of Newcastle (2002) found the matrix “difficult to use because of the imprecision of the terminology used, and because the separation of distance between magnitude and distance was not always clear or was mixed. In addition [the matrix] takes no account of the influence of different landscape character or visual context.”

In further support of the five mile limit to analyses is another study to determine the threshold of visual impact from wind turbines (Bishop 2002). That study found that the ability of an observer to detect a turbine drops significantly at distances between 8 and 12 km (5.0-7.5 miles) in clear conditions, and at distances between 7 and 9 km (4.3-5.6 miles) in light haze. The same study also concluded that virtually all views perceive a “visual impact” (as distinct from the ability to detect or recognize) when the distance is two miles or less, but less than 10 percent of observers identify a “visual impact” at a distance of 6,000 m (3.7 miles) in clear conditions.

The distinction between “impact” and “detection or recognition” is important. The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation’s program policy on assessing and mitigating visual impacts notes that mere visibility should not be considered a threshold for decision making. “A project, by virtue of its visibility, must clearly interfere with or reduce the public’s enjoyment and/or appreciation of the appearance of an inventoried resource” (NYSDEC 2000:9).

The distance of the 73 historic properties within the Project’s 5-mile viewshed to the nearest Project turbine is presented in Table 3. It is important to note that a property is considered to be within line-of-sight no matter how much of a turbine is visible. The information in Table 3 does not distinguish between

properties from which only the tip of a turbine blade is visible at it rotates, and properties which will have views of entire turbine structures.

Table 3 also identifies those properties which are not located within the 5-mile viewshed when the screening effects of forest cover are considered. Rather than eliminate these properties from further consideration, they are treated here as being in the Project's viewshed only during the defoliate season, and as being subject to a lesser degree of visual effect.

Affected Properties within Two Miles of a Proposed Turbine Location

Of the 73 properties considered in this analysis, 28 are located less than two miles from a proposed turbine. Views of and/or from all of these are likely to include one or more Project turbines. Photosimulations (Appendix II) illustrate the scale of turbine visibility from viewpoints in which the nearest visible turbine is located at distances of 0.27 miles (VP 8), 0.29 miles (VP 36), .49 miles (VP 38), .89 miles (VP 81), 1.05 miles (VP 205), 1.13 miles (VP 34), 1.18 miles (VP 3), 1.46 miles (VP 179), and 1.57 miles (VP 74).

In the absence of vegetative screening and/or intervening structures, and or other mitigating factors (e.g. directionality of views) all properties within the two-mile topographic viewshed could incur a significant adverse visual effect as a result of the presence of the Project. However, a number of factors singularly, and in combination, which can moderate the degree of impact, must be taken into account. Views of and/or from 14 of the 28 properties within two miles of a Project facility, will be eliminated, or exist only during the defoliate season, because of the presence of intervening forest cover between the property and the Project. Only two properties (MR036 and MR042) are located within one mile of the OHE. Both will have views of the proposed OHE on a year-round basis.

A total of 5 of the 28 properties within two miles of the Project are located in the hamlet of Frontier (MR024-MR028) and may, in the opinion of JMA, meet the criteria for designation as an NRHP/SRHP district. Of the significant properties in Frontier, none will have year-round views, and all but one instance (MR025) are located on the north side of the adjacent public right-of-way. This means that the Project will be located behind individuals who view these properties from the public right-of-way, and no change in the properties visual setting will be apparent. The photosimulation from VP 28 (Appendix II) along Frontier Road, in Frontier, illustrates the anticipated view of the Project from that location.

Views of and/or from 9 of the remaining 23 properties (MR017, MR021-023, MR036, MR040, MR068, MR070, MR071) will be eliminated or become seasonal as a result of intervening forest cover. The remaining 14 properties located within two miles of a proposed turbine (MR029 -35, MR037 [Immaculate Heart of Mary Church]⁴, MR038, MR039, MR041, MR042, MR069, MR073), may be located within the year-round viewshed of the Project. However, the degree to which the Project is visible from each of these properties will vary, and be dependent upon the number of turbines visible, the distance to each visible turbine, and the amount of each turbine visible. The analysis presented here is considered conservative in that it counts a turbine as visible irregardless of how much of a turbine component is visible. Visibility may range from an entire turbine to only a portion of a blade tip as it rotates. Of these 14 properties, all but two (MR031 and MR069) are situated in relation to public rights-of-way in manner that may result in Project components being included in views of the property from streets and roads. (MR073, the berm of the former Ogdensburgh & Lake Champlain Railroad, is included in this category, although is not technically adjacent to a public right-of-way. A photosimulation from VP 205 [Appendix II] illustrates what the Project will look like from a point along the berm). Views of MR042 may also include views of the Project's OHE on a year-round basis. However, existing views already include overhead utility lines, and the cumulative effect is not considered significant.

⁴ A photo, and a photosimulation, illustrating the existing view, and the view with the Project, from the vicinity of Immaculate Heart of Mary Church (MR037) are included in Appendix II (VP 74).

In the opinion of JMA, the 13 properties (excluding MR073) which may have year-round views of the Project, are less than 2.0 miles from the nearest turbine, and are situated in such a way that views of them may include Project components, may have their visual settings significantly affected.

Affected Properties between 2.0 and 3.7 Miles from Project Facilities

Of the 73 properties considered in this analysis, 17 are located between 2.0 and 3.7 miles from a Project facility. Views of and/or from all of these are likely to include one or more Project turbines. Photosimulations (Appendix II) illustrate the scale of turbine visibility from viewpoints in which the nearest visible turbine is located at distances of 2.12 miles (VP 26), 2.37 miles (VP 207), and 2.56 miles (VP 170).

As with properties within the 2-mile topographic viewshed, in the absence of vegetative screening and/or intervening structures, and or other mitigating factors (e.g. directionality of views) all properties within the 2.0-3.7-mile topographic viewshed could incur an adverse visual effect because of a significant change in their associated visual settings as a result of the presence of the Project. However, a number of factors singularly, and in combination, that can moderate the degree of impact, must be taken into account. Views of and/or from 12 of the 17 properties between 2.0 and 3.7 miles of a Project facility (MR003, MR010-016, MR018, MR063, MR066-67), will be eliminated, or exist only during the defoliate season, because of the presence of intervening forest cover between the property and the Project.

Four of the five remaining properties between 2.0 and 3.7 miles from a Project component (MR002, MR020, MR064, MR065), are situated in relation to public rights-of-way in a manner that may result in Project components being included in views of the property from public streets and roads. The fifth property (MR043), is located on the east side of Canaan Road. This will place the Project behind the viewer when the property is observed from along Canaan Road.

Affected Properties More than 3.7 Miles from Project Facilities

Of the 73 properties considered in this analysis, 28 are located more than 3.7 miles from any Project facility (MR001, MR004--009, MR019, MR044-062, MR072). Views of and/or from all of these are likely to include one or more Project turbines. However, the visual impact in all of these cases is significantly mitigated by distance. A photosimulation of how the Project will appear from a viewpoint (VP 15) located 3.81 miles from the nearest visible turbine is included in Appendix II along with a photosimulation of how the Project will appear from a viewpoint (VP 165) located 4.08 miles from the nearest visible turbine. In addition, views of and/or from 24 of these properties are additionally moderated by the presence of vegetative screening which may effectively remove them from the Project viewshed, or result in their being excluded from the Project viewshed during the foliate season. Of these, seven are situated in relation to public rights-of-way in a manner that may result in Project components being behind the viewer when the property is observed from the adjacent street or road. The Project will be visible from within portions of an eighth property, the Smith-Green Cemetery.

Of the four properties (MR004, MR008, MR019, MR062) located more than 3.7 miles from any turbine but located within the year-round Project viewshed, three (MR004, MR008, MR019) are situated in relation to public rights-of-way in a manner that may result in Project components being included in views of the property from public streets and roads. The fourth property (MR062, the former Ellenberg Depot) is located on the east side of Station Hill Road. This will place the Project behind the viewer when the property is observed from Station Hill Road.

The nearest portion of the one NRHP/SRHP listed property in the Study Area, a portion of the Adirondack Forest Preserve is located approximately four and a half miles from the nearest proposed turbine location.

This parcel is totally wooded and is not bordered or crossed by any roads. The Project will not be visible from any point within the parcel.

Cultural Landscapes

The Study Area landscape reflects an active agricultural and industrial/extractive heritage that has changed over time, resulting in the layering and evolution of various landscape features. This layering is part of an active cultural landscape and assumes that new elements will continue to be added in and other elements removed. Agriculture, logging, and other economic practices in the Study Area have changed throughout the twentieth-century, resulting in additions and transformations of traditional architectural and landscape elements to suit modern practices and needs. Existing modern architectural and landscape elements are located throughout the Study Area, including various utility lines, non-historic buildings, extensively modified older buildings, modern road improvements, and modern traffic. In some areas the former agriculture use of the landscape is less apparent where fields have been abandoned and replaced by shrub and re-growth forest.

The wind turbines proposed as part of the Marble River Wind Farm will always be somewhat visible within the Study Area landscape. They are taller than any other man-made structures in this rural area. While the modern style of these wind turbines may seem to some to be inconsistent with the vernacular flavor of this historic vernacular landscape, the use of wind mills is part of the history of this area. The turbines have a limited and removable foot print as compared to new development (unlike a suburban subdivision). The footprint requirements are one acre of cleared land, including one-quarter acre for footings and support; pasture and cropland can exist right up to the base of the structures. In the future, if the turbines are removed, re-vegetation and site restoration would be possible.

Summary

Table 4 summarizes the property-specific information used to assess the visual impact of the Project on the historic properties located with the Project's 5-mile topographic viewshed. In general, JMA believes that a conservative approach has been used. For example, computer-generated viewshed maps indicating views of historic properties will be screened by intervening forest cover have been interpreted as indicating that these same properties may have seasonal views (views of the Project during the defoliate season). This clearly overstates potential impacts since it assumes that all forest cover is deciduous. In fact, many of these properties may be screened on year-round basis. The analysis also makes no distinction between views that will include entire turbine and views that may include only the tip of a turbine blade as it rotates. Finally, no consideration is given to the number of turbines visible. The visual intrusion of a single turbine into the setting associated with a historic property is treated as a sufficient reason to consider the property adversely affected.

The assessment of the Project's visual effect on historic properties did not, in accordance with OPRHP guidance (OPRHP 2006), extend beyond the five-mile topographic viewshed associated with the Project. As tabulated in Table 4, 24 of the 73 NRHP/SRHP eligible within the 5-mile topographic viewshed are situated in relation to the adjoining public right-of-way(s) in a manner that places the Project behind the observer. Views of these properties and their associated setting will not include views of the Project. For this reason, JMA concludes that none of these 24 properties will be adversely affected by the Project.

Seventeen of the remaining properties are located more than 3.7 miles from the nearest turbine. Several studies (see Section 4.1) have indicated that beyond this distance the vast majority of observers do not consider the presence of wind turbines on the landscape to constitute a "visual impact." Likewise, NYSDEC has noted that "mere visibility should not be considered a threshold for decision making" (2000:9). However, the criteria of adverse effect called out in both federal (36 CFR 800.5a) and New York

State (Section 428.7 of the NYS Historic Preservation Act) regulations, to be used in evaluating a proposed project's effect on historic properties, define an adverse effect more precisely. The federal regulation states that adverse effects on historic properties include "Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's setting that contribute to its significance." The NYS regulation states that an adverse impact may occur when a project (undertaking) "is likely to cause . . . introduction of visual, audible or atmospheric elements which are out of character with the property or alter its setting."

Three of the 17 potentially affected properties more than 3.7 miles from a proposed turbine location will have year-round views of the Project (MR004, MR008, MR019). The effect of the Project on the settings associated with these properties will be moderated by the distance to the Project. In the opinion of JMA, while these properties will be adversely affected, the effect will not be significant. The remaining 14 potentially affected properties (MR005, MR006, MR044, MR047, MR048, MR052-060) may be located within the Project viewshed only during the defoliate season, or intervening forest cover may screen the Project from them on a year-round basis. These properties *may* be adversely affected (some or all of them may not be affected at all), but any effects would be moderated by both distance and the presence of vegetation. In the opinion of JMA any adverse effects to these properties would not be significant. In addition, intervening structures, not accounted for in the viewshed analysis, may eliminate the Project from the visual setting associated with some properties.

Of the 45 potentially affected properties less than 3.7 miles from a proposed turbine location, 15 are likely to have some portion of their associated visual context affected on a year-round basis. The affected properties are:

- Earlville Cemetery (Town of Chateaugay)(MR002)
- 7611 US 11 (Town of Clinton)(MR020)
- 7173 US 11 (Town of Clinton)(MR029)
- 7165 US 11 (Town of Clinton)(MR030)
- 197 Ryan Road (Town of Ellenburg)(MR032)
- Innisfree (74 Ryan Road) (Town of Ellenburg)(MR033)
- Star Road Cemetery (Town of Ellenburg)(MR034)
- West Hill Cemetery (Town of Ellenburg) (MR035)
- Immaculate Heart of Mary Church, rectories and cemeteries (Town of Clinton)(MR037)
- 26 Smith Street (Town of Clinton)(MR038)
- 17 Broad Street (Town of Clinton)(MR039)
- 22 Broad Street (Town of Clinton)(MR041)
- 132 Rogers Road (Town of Clinton)(MR042)
- St. Edmund's Church, rectory and cemetery (Town of Ellenburg)(MR064)
- North Adirondack Central School(Town of Ellenburg)(MR065)

Of the remaining 30 properties, 12 (MR012-014, MR022, MR024, MR026-028, MR031, MR066, MR070, MR071) are situated in relation to the adjacent public right-of-way in a manner that places the Project behind the viewer and no change in the properties visual setting will be apparent; 18 (MR10, MR15, MR18, MR21, MR23, MR25,, MR36, MR40, MR63, MR67, MR73) may be located within the Project viewshed only during the defoliate season, or intervening forest cover may screen the Project on a year-round basis. In the opinion of JMA, these properties *may* be adversely affected (some or all of them may not be affected at all). In some instances the effect may be significant. In other cases, visual impact may be moderated by intervening structures, landscaping, and seasonal forest cover.

Views of and from the one NRHP/SRHP listed property within the Study Area (portions of the Adirondack Forest Preserve)(MR073) will not be affected by the Project.

4.2 NOISE IMPACTS TO HISTORIC PROPERTIES

The introduction of audible elements that diminish the integrity of a historic property's significant historic features can result in an adverse effect to the historic property. Operating wind turbines generate mechanical, electrical and aerodynamic noise. The exact noise level at any given point in the vicinity of a wind turbine is affected by a variety of variables including distance from the source(s) and attenuating factors such as intervening topography and shielding factors such as structures or trees.

A noise assessment has been prepared for the Marble River Wind Farm Project (Hessler 2006, 2007). Ambient noise levels were found to be generally consistent throughout the Project vicinity and the developed residual macro-area ambient level representative for the entire Marble River area is estimated to be 40 dB(A) when the wind speed is 8 m/s⁵. NYSDEC policy on assessing noise impacts states that ambient sound levels at a "quiet seemingly serene setting such as rural farm land will be at the lower end of the scale at about 45 dB(A)" (2001:20). This is based on a USEPA (1978) document which estimates outdoor day-night average sound levels (L_{dn}) in areas of "agricultural crop land" at 44 decibels, and just under 40 decibels in "rural residential" areas. This is consistent with the actual data collected for the Marble River area.

Cumulative increases in "total sound levels of about 5 or 6dBA at a given point of interest is required before the new sound begins to be clearly perceptible or noticeable to most people" (Heller 2006:9). NYSDEC policy also states that increases in noise levels ranging from 0-3 decibels "should have no appreciable effect on receptors [and i]ncreases from 3-6 dB may have potential for adverse noise impact only in cases where the most sensitive of receptors are present" (2001:13). This is consistent with other studies, including studies done specifically for wind farms. For example, guidelines issued by the Environmental Protection Agency of South Australia states "If noise generated does not exceed the background noise by more than 5 db(A) the impact will be marginal and acceptable" (SAEPA 2003:2).

Figure 10 shows the locations of areas where sound levels associated with Project operation can be expected to exceed ambient levels by more than 5dB(A). None of the historic structures, districts, or potential districts discussed in this report, fall within these areas.

4.3 RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTED MITIGATION

The Project's effect on historic properties will be a change in the visual setting associated with each affected property. Because of the height of individual turbines and their geographic distribution, implementation of visual impact mitigation measures for specific properties is difficult. However, a number of measures can be taken, in addition to those identified in the Project's visual impact assessment (EDR 2006) to eliminate or reduce the Project's adverse impacts to historic properties. Further additional measures can be taken to offset or compensate for impacts that can not be eliminated.

- Identify a existing historic building within the Study Area which does not presently meet NRHP/SRHP eligibility because it has lost integrity, restore it in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, and use it as a Project office and/or visitor center.
- Directly undertake or provide financial support for the restoration/maintenance of local historic cemetery(s). This would be particularly appropriate given the number of affected cemeteries within the Project Study Area.
- Conduct necessary historical research, and prepare an NRHP nomination for the Immaculate Heart of Mary Catholic Church.

⁵ 8 m/s is used because it is the wind speed at which the turbine produces maximum noise emissions.

- Undertake comprehensive historic property inventories for the Towns of Clinton and the Town of Ellenburg, expanding on recent surveys and analyses conducted for this project and others.
- Prepare local history/archeology curriculum modules for use by local school districts.
- Prepare permanent or traveling local history exhibits for display in libraries and other public buildings.
- Prepare Cultural Resources Management Plans for the Town of Clinton and the Town of Ellenburg. These plans can be incorporated into future local Comprehensive Master Plans and provide a baseline for evaluating impacts to historic resources associated with future development proposals (e.g. residential subdivisions) evaluated by the towns.

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Tables

Table 1. Previously recorded but unevaluated historic and architectural resources within the Study Area.

OPRHP Identifier USN No.	Name, address	Town/Hamlet	Comments
01907.000004	7631 US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	
01907.000005	7547 US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	
01907.000006	7473 US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	
01907.000007	7173 US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	
01907.000008	7165 US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	
01907.000009	7103 US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	
01907.000010	6801 US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	
01907.000011	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	
01907.000012	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	
01907.000013	6231 US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	
01907.000014	589 US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	
01907.000015	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	
01907.000016	6110 US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	
01907.000017	6346 US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	
01907.000018	6514 US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	
01907.000019	6766 US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	
01907.000020	6956 US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	
01907.000021	7126 US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	
01907.000022	7168 US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	
01907.000023	7272 US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	
01907.000024	7456 US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	
01907.000025	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	demolished at the time of the present survey
01907.000026	7504 US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	
01907.000027	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000028	7429 & 7433 US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	
01907.000029	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000030	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.

OPRHP Identifier USN No.	Name, address	Town/Hamlet	Comments
01907.000031	6877 US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000032	6985 US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000033	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000034	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000035	6747 US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000036	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000037	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000038	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000039	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000040	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000041	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000042	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000043	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000044	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000045	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000046	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000047	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.

OPRHP Identifier USN No.	Name, address	Town/Hamlet	Comments
01907.000048	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000049	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000050	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000051	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000052	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000053	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000054	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01907.000056	--- US 11	Town of Clinton, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01909.000003	Ellenburg Center Methodist Church 5 Church St.	Ellenburg Center, Town of Ellenburg, Clinton County	
01909.000006	5849 US 11	Town of Ellenburg, Clinton County	
01909.000007	--- US 11	Town of Ellenburg, Clinton County	
01909.000008	5727 US 11	Town of Ellenburg, Clinton County	demolished at the time of the present survey
01909.000009	--- US 11	Town of Ellenburg, Clinton County	
01909.000010	5688 US 11	Town of Ellenburg, Clinton County	
01909.000011	--- US 11	Town of Ellenburg, Clinton County	
01909.000012	--- US 11	Town of Ellenburg, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01909.000013	--- US 11	Town of Ellenburg, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01909.000014	--- US 11	Town of Ellenburg, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01909.000015	--- US 11	Town of Ellenburg, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01909.000016	--- US 11	Town of Ellenburg, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.

OPRHP Identifier USN No.	Name, address	Town/Hamlet	Comments
01909.000017	--- US 11	Town of Ellenburg, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01909.000018	--- US 11	Town of Ellenburg, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01909.000019	--- US 11	Town of Ellenburg, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01909.000020	--- US 11	Town of Ellenburg, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01909.000021	--- US 11	Town of Ellenburg, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01909.000022	--- US 11	Town of Ellenburg, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01909.000023	--- US 11	Town of Ellenburg, Clinton County	The structure on this property is less than 50 years old. It was not evaluated during field surveys.
01909.000028	54 West Hill Rd.	Ellenburg Center, Town of Ellenburg, Clinton County	
01910.000005	124 Bush Rd.	Town of Mooers, Clinton County	No form for this property was found in OPRHP files. The location of this property cannot be determined from the information in the SPHINX data base
01910.000006	419 Nephew Rd.	Town of Mooers, Clinton County	
01910.000007	124 Nephew Rd.	Town of Mooers, Clinton County	No form for this property was found in OPRHP files. The location of this property cannot be determined from the information in the SPHINX data base
01910.000008	305 Nephew Rd.	Town of Mooers, Clinton County	No form for this property was found in OPRHP files. The location of this property cannot be determined from the information in the SPHINX data base
01910.000015	360 Cannon Corners Rd.	Town of Mooers, Clinton County	No form for this property was found in OPRHP files. The location of this property cannot be determined from the information in the SPHINX data base
01910.000020	354 Drown Rd.	Town of Mooers, Clinton County	No form for this property was found in OPRHP files. The location of this property cannot be determined from the information in the SPHINX data base

OPRHP Identifier USN No.	Name, address	Town/Hamlet	Comments
01910.000025	44 White Rd.	Town of Mooers, Clinton County	No form for this property was found in OPRHP files. The location of this property cannot be determined from the information in the SPHINX data base
01910.000026	50 White Rd.	Town of Mooers, Clinton County	No form for this property was found in OPRHP files. The location of this property cannot be determined from the information in the SPHINX data base
03303.000007	--- NY 374	Town of Bellmont, Franklin County	The SPHINX database lists no eligibility determination for this property; the OPRHP form states that it is N-NRE; this property was demolished at the time of the present survey
03308.000010	--- US 11	Town of Chateaugay, Franklin County	

Table 2. NRHP/SRHP-listed properties, properties previously determined by OPRHP to meet NRHP/SRHP eligibility criteria, and properties inventoried and/or evaluated by JMA, which in the opinion of JMA, satisfy NRHP/SRHP eligibility criteria, and which are within the Project's 5-mile topographic viewshed.

JMA No.	OPRHP Identifier USN No.	Name, address	Town/Village/ Hamlet	NRHP/SR HP status*	Comments
MR01	-	238 Earlville Rd.	Town of Chateaugay	J	
MR02	-	Earlville Cemetery, 20 Earlville Rd	Earlville, Town of Chateaugay	J	
MR03	-	Earlville Church, 757 CR 39	Earlville, Town of Chateaugay	J	
MR04	-	442 CR 39	Town of Chateaugay	J	
MR05	-	Chateaugay Fish Hatchery, 122 & 134 Fish Hatchery Rd.	Town of Chateaugay	J	
MR06	-	Eastside Cemetery, 7582 SR 11	Chateaugay, Town of Chateaugay	J	
MR07	-	Smith-Green Cemetery, 299 E Main St.	Chateaugay, Town of Chateaugay	J	
MR08	-	107 Sancomb Rd.	Town of Chateaugay	J	Recommended as part of the Stone House Historic District
MR09	-	200 Sancomb Rd.	Town of Chateaugay	J	Recommended as part of the Stone House Historic District
MR10	-	Bigelow Cemetery, Healey Rd, 2400 feet north of Ponderosa Rd..	Town of Chateaugay	J	
MR11	-	172 Chase Rd.	Town of Bellmont	J	
MR12	-	6573 SR 374	Brainardsville, Town of Bellmont	J	
MR13	-	6371 SR 374	Brainardsville, Town of Bellmont	J	
MR14	-	6361 SR 374	Brainardsville, Town of Bellmont	J	
MR15	-	2389 CR 24	Brainardsville, Town of Bellmont	J	

JMA No.	OPRHP Identifier USN No.	Name, address	Town/Village/ Hamlet	NRHP/SR HP status*	Comments
MR16	-	2 SR 190	Brainardsville, Town of Belmont	J	
MR17	-	Brainardsville Cemetery, 171 SR 190	Town of Belmont	J	
MR18	-	Merrill Cemetery, 66 Merrill Rd.	Town of Belmont	J	
MR19	-	Bunker Hill Cemetery, 421 Bunker Hill Rd.	Town of Belmont	J	
MR20	01907.000004	7361 US 11	Town of Clinton	J	
MR21	01907.000006	7473 US 11	Town of Clinton	J	
MR22	-	241 Lost Nation Rd.	Town of Clinton	J	
MR23	-	606 Lost Nation Rd	Town of Clinton	J	
MR24	-	550 Frontier Rd.	Frontier, Town of Clinton	J	Recommended as part of the Frontier Historic District
MR25	-	549 Frontier Rd.	Frontier, Town of Clinton	J	Recommended as part of the Frontier Historic District
MR26	-	538 Frontier Rd.	Frontier, Town of Clinton	J	Recommended as part of the Frontier Historic District
MR27	-	528 Frontier Rd.	Frontier, Town of Clinton	J	Recommended as part of the Frontier Historic District
MR28	-	522 Frontier Rd.	Frontier, Town of Clinton	J	Recommended as part of the Frontier Historic District
MR29	01907.000007	7173 US 11	Town of Clinton	J	
MR30	01907.000008	7165 US 11	Town of Clinton	J	
MR31	-	369 Campbell Rd.	Town of Clinton	J	
MR32	-	197 Ryan Rd.	Town of Ellenburg	J	
MR33	-	74 Ryan Rd.	Town of Ellenburg	J	
MR34	-	Star Road Cemetery, 7991 Star Rd.	Town of Ellenburg	J	
MR35	-	West Hill Cemetery, 644 SR 190	Town of Ellenburg	J	
MR36	-	228 SR 189	Town of Clinton	J	
MR37	-	Immaculate Heart of Mary Church and Cemetery, 560 SR 189	Churubusco, Town of Clinton	J	

JMA No.	OPRHP Identifier USN No.	Name, address	Town/Village/ Hamlet	NRHP/SR HP status*	Comments
MR38	-	26 Smith St.	Churubusco, Town of Clinton	J	
MR39	-	17 Broad St.	Churubusco, Town of Clinton	J	
MR40	-	18 Broad St.	Churubusco, Town of Clinton	J	
MR41	-	22 Broad St.	Churubusco, Town of Clinton	J	
MR42	-	132 Rogers Rd.	Clinton Mills, Town of Clinton	J	
MR43	-	576 Canaan Rd.	Town of Mooers	J	
MR44	-	663 White Rd.	Cannon Corners, Town of Mooers	J	
MR45	-	379 Green Valley Rd.	Town of Mooers	J	Recommended as part of the Green Valley Rd. Historic District
MR46	-	325 Green Valley Rd.	Town of Mooers	J	Recommended as part of the Green Valley Rd. Historic District
MR47	-	324 Green Valley Rd.	Town of Mooers	J	Recommended as part of the Green Valley Rd. Historic District
MR48	-	Sheldon Hill Cemetery, 2131 Plank Rd.	Ellenburg Depot, Town of Ellenburg	J	
MR49	-	5013 US 11	Ellenburg Depot, Town of Ellenburg	J	
MR50	-	5021 US 11	Ellenburg Depot, Town of Ellenburg	J	
MR51	-	5047 US 11	Ellenburg Depot, Town of Ellenburg	J	Recommended as part of the Ellenburg Depot Historic District
MR52	-	5058 US 11	Ellenburg Depot, Town of Ellenburg	J	Recommended as part of the Ellenburg Depot Historic District
MR53	-	5066 US 11	Ellenburg Depot, Town of Ellenburg	J	Recommended as part of the Ellenburg Depot Historic District

JMA No.	OPRHP Identifier USN No.	Name, address	Town/Village/ Hamlet	NRHP/SR HP status*	Comments
MR54	-	5072 US 11	Ellenburg Depot, Town of Ellenburg	J	Recommended as part of the Ellenburg Depot Historic District
MR55	-	5074 US 11	Ellenburg Depot, Town of Ellenburg	J	Recommended as part of the Ellenburg Depot Historic District
MR56	-	5076 US 11	Ellenburg Depot, Town of Ellenburg	J	Recommended as part of the Ellenburg Depot Historic District
MR57	-	5082 US 11	Ellenburg Depot, Town of Ellenburg	J	Recommended as part of the Ellenburg Depot Historic District
MR58	-	5084 US 11	Ellenburg Depot, Town of Ellenburg	J	Recommended as part of the Ellenburg Depot Historic District
MR59	-	5090 US 11	Ellenburg Depot, Town of Ellenburg	J	Recommended as part of the Ellenburg Depot Historic District
MR60	-	5094 US 11	Ellenburg Depot, Town of Ellenburg	J	Recommended as part of the Ellenburg Depot Historic District
MR61	-	5095 US 11	Ellenburg Depot, Town of Ellenburg	J	Recommended as part of the Ellenburg Depot Historic District
MR62	-	2 Station Hill Rd.	Ellenburg Depot, Town of Ellenburg	J	Recommended as part of the Ellenburg Depot Historic District
MR63	-	Ellenburg Cemetery 5512 US 11	Ellenburg Corners, Town of Ellenburg	J	
MR64	-	St. Edmund Parish and Cemetery 5526 US 11	Ellenburg Corners, Town of Ellenburg	J	
MR65	-	Northern Adirondack Central School, 5582 & 5572 US 11	Ellenburg Corners, Town of Ellenburg	J	
MR66	-	6643 SR 190	Ellenburg Corners, Town of Ellenburg	J	
MR67	-	Hutchins Cemetery, 1435 Smith Rd.	Town of Ellenburg	J	
MR68	-	Riverside Cemetery, 34 Brandy Brook Rd.	Ellenburg Center, Town of Ellenburg	J	
MR69	01907.000003	Ellenburg Center Methodist Church, 5 Church St.	Ellenburg Center, Town of Ellenburg	J	

JMA No.	OPRHP Identifier USN No.	Name, address	Town/Village/Hamlet	NRHP/SRHP status*	Comments
MR70	-	Ellenburg Town Hall, 13 Brandy Brook Rd.,	Ellenburg Center, Town of Ellenburg	J	
MR71	-	Dupuis Grocery, 5 Dupuis Rd.	Ellenburg Center, Town of Ellenburg	J	
MR72		Adirondack Forest Preserve	Town of Ellenburg, Town of Bellmont	NHL (05/23/63)	
MR73		Ogdensburgh & Lake Champlain Railroad berm	Town of Clinton	J	

* L = listed on the NRHP and/or SRHP; J = In the opinion of JMA satisfy NRHP/SRHP eligibility criteria

Table 3. Distance from historic properties in the 5-mile viewshed to the nearest Project turbine.

JMA No. (Figures 6 and 7, Appendix I)	Distance to nearest turbine (mi.)	Within 5-mile viewshed with vegetation present
MR073	0.07	Yes*
MR032	0.24	Yes
MR033	0.27	Yes
MR042	0.29	Yes
MR036	0.35	No
MR031	0.40	Yes
MR034	0.42	Yes
MR040	0.47	No
MR041	0.48	Yes
MR039	0.53	Yes
MR038	0.53	Yes
MR030	0.56	Yes
MR037	0.59	Yes
MR029	0.60	Yes
MR035	1.00	Yes
MR025	1.21	No
MR028	1.22	No
MR024	1.24	No
MR027	1.24	No
MR026	1.24	No
MR071	1.44	No
MR070	1.47	No
MR069	1.51	Yes
MR022	1.53	No
MR068	1.58	No
MR023	1.63	No
MR017	1.75	No
MR021	1.87	No
MR067	2.14	No
MR012	2.41	No
MR013	2.42	No
MR014	2.45	No
MR016	2.46	No
MR015	2.49	No
MR020	2.58	Yes
MR043	2.91	Yes
MR011	3.24	No
MR066	3.24	No
MR065	3.27	Yes
MR064	3.45	Yes
MR018	3.50	No
MR063	3.52	No
MR010	3.65	No
MR002	3.65	Yes
MR003	3.69	No
MR009	3.74	No
MR019	3.74	Yes
MR004	3.98	Yes
MR001	4.00	No

MR005	4.03	No
MR008	4.06	Yes
MR062	4.07	Yes
MR060	4.19	No
MR059	4.20	No
MR044	4.20	No
MR058	4.22	No
MR061	4.22	No
MR057	4.22	No
MR056	4.24	No
MR055	4.25	No
MR054	4.26	No
MR053	4.27	No
MR052	4.29	No
MR045	4.32	No
MR051	4.35	No
MR050	4.43	No
MR072	4.41	No
MR049	4.47	No
MR047	4.51	No
MR046	4.52	No
MR048	4.57	No
MR006	5.04	No
MR007	5.20	No

* MR073 is the berm of the former Ogdensburgh & Lake Champlain Railroad. Views from most points along the berm will not include views of the Project. However, the Project will be visible from limited segments along the berm.

Table 4. Visual effect evaluation summary.

JMA No.	≤ 3.7 mile from nearest turbine	Views of property include the Project on a year-round basis	Views of property from public ROW include Project
MR001			X
MR002	X	X	X
MR003	X		X
MR004		X	X
MR005			X
MR006			X
MR007			X***
MR008		X	X
MR009			
MR010	X		X
MR011	X		X
MR012	X		
MR013	X		
MR014	X		
MR015	X		X
MR016	X		
MR017	X		X***
MR018	X		X
MR019		X	X
MR020	X	X	X
MR021	X		X
MR022	X		
MR023	X		X
MR024	X		
MR025	X		X
MR026	X		
MR027	X		
MR028	X		
MR029	X	X	X
MR030	X	X	X
MR031	X	X	
MR032	X	X	X
MR033	X	X	X
MR034	X	X	X
MR035	X	X	X
MR036	X		X
MR037	X	X	X
MR038	X	X	X
MR039	X	X	X
MR040	X		X
MR041	X	X	X
MR042	X	X	X
MR043	X	X	
MR044			X
MR045			
MR046			
MR047			X
MR048			X
MR049			

MR050			
MR051			
MR052			X
MR053			X
MR054			X
MR055			X
MR056			X
MR057			X
MR058			X
MR059			X
MR060			X
MR061			
MR062		X	
MR063	X		X
MR064	X	X	X
MR065	X	X	X
MR066	X		
MR067	X		X
MR068	X		X***
MR069	X	X	
MR070	X		
MR071	X		
MR072			*
MR073	X		X **

* MR072 is the portion of the Adirondack Forest Preserve located within the Study Area. No public rights-of-way border or cross this area.

** MR073 is the berm of the former Ogdensburgh & Lake Champlain Railroad. Views from most points along the berm will not include views of the Project. However, the Project will be visible from limited segments along the berm.

*** These properties are cemeteries. Although views of and into these properties from public rights-of-way will not include views of the Project, views from within the boundaries of these properties may be affected.

Figures

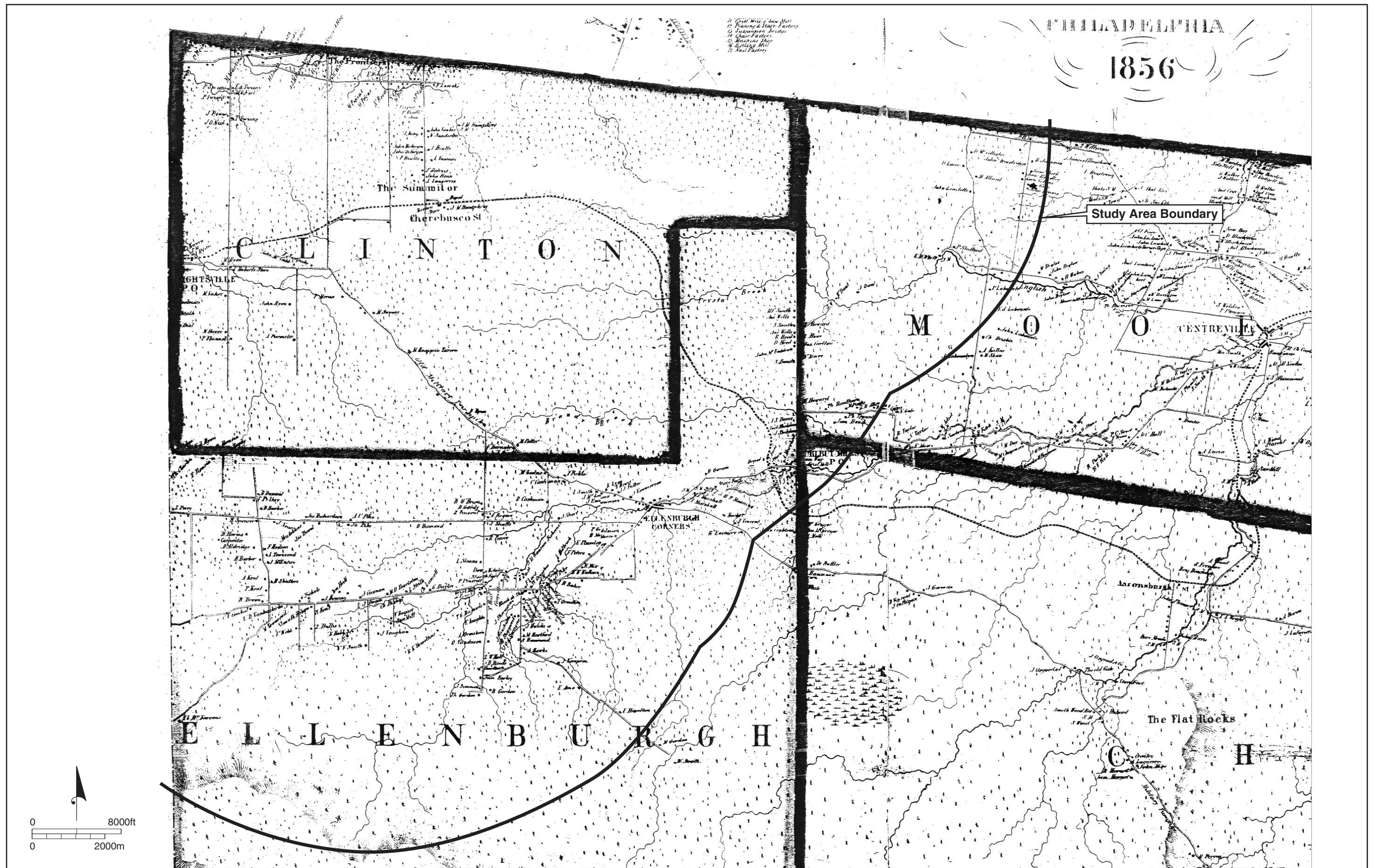


Figure 2. Detail of the 1856 Map of Clinton Co., New York showing the location of the Marble River Wind Farm Study Area (Ligowsky 1856).

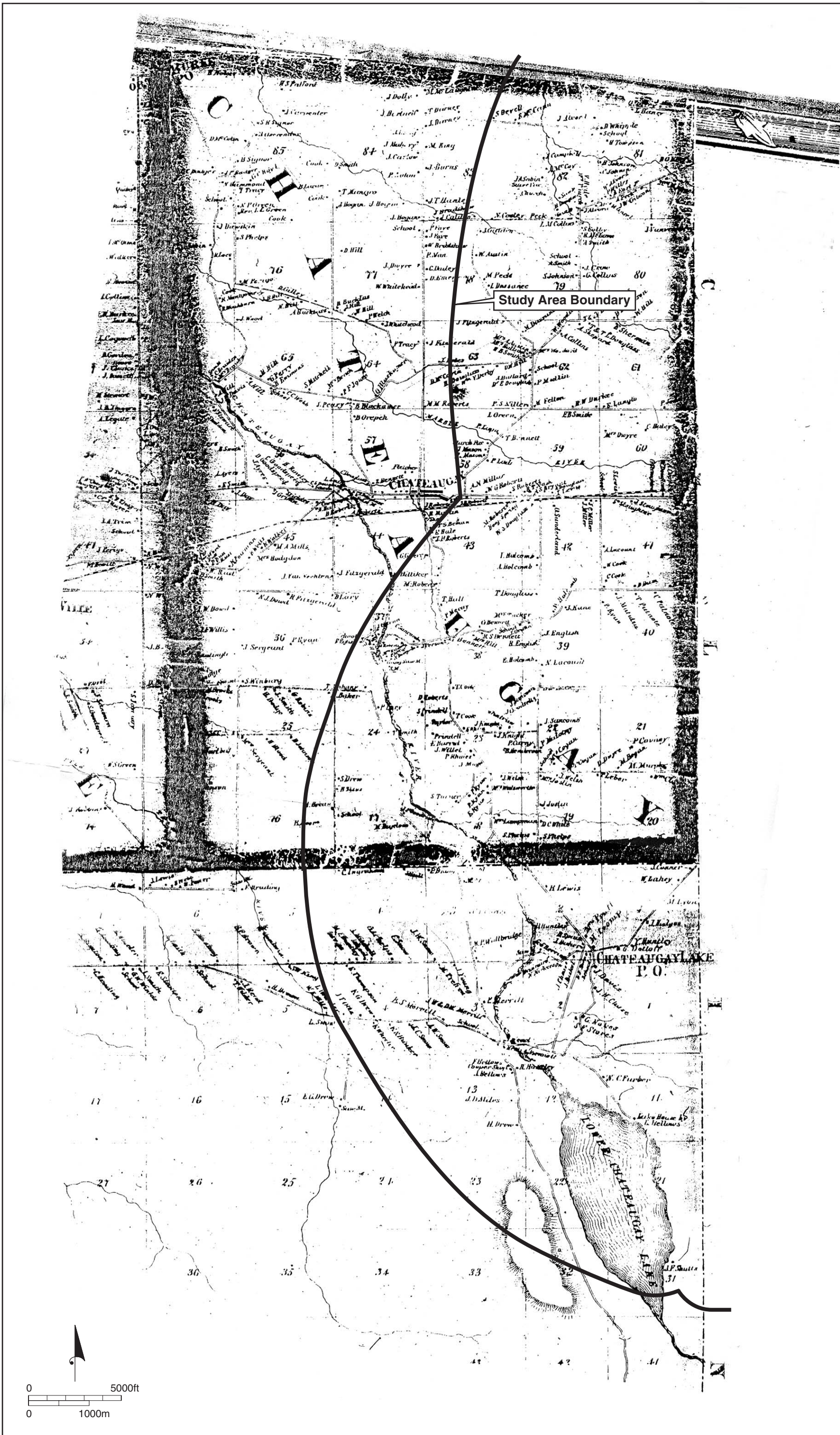


Figure 3. Detail of the 1858 Map of Franklin Co., New York showing the location of the Marble River Wind Farm Study Area (Taintor, Dawson CO., 1858).



Figure 4. 1869 Beers Atlas of Clinton County, New York (Towns of Altona, Clinton, Ellenburgh, and Mooers) showing the location of the Marble River Wind Farm Study area (Beers 1869).

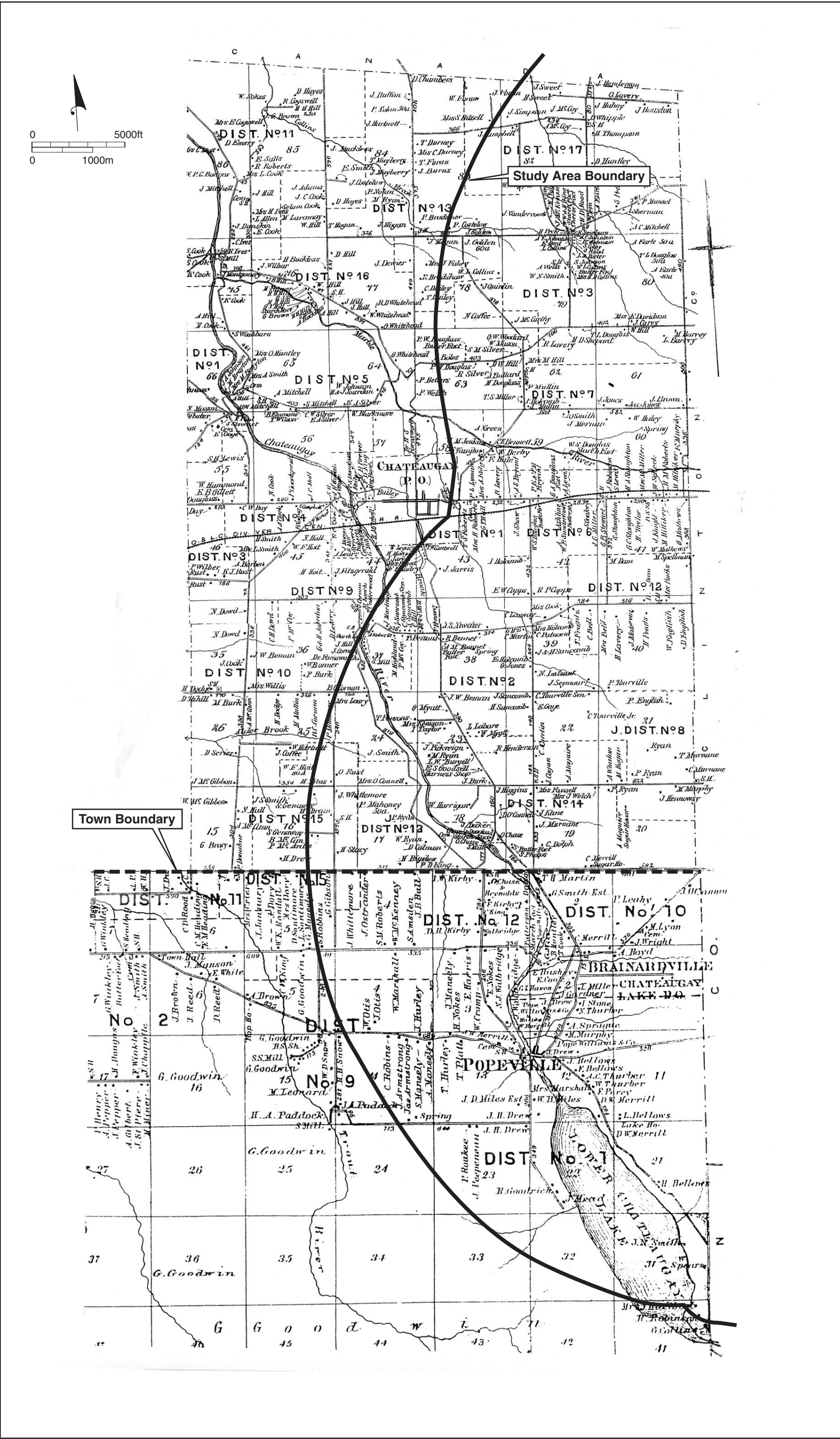
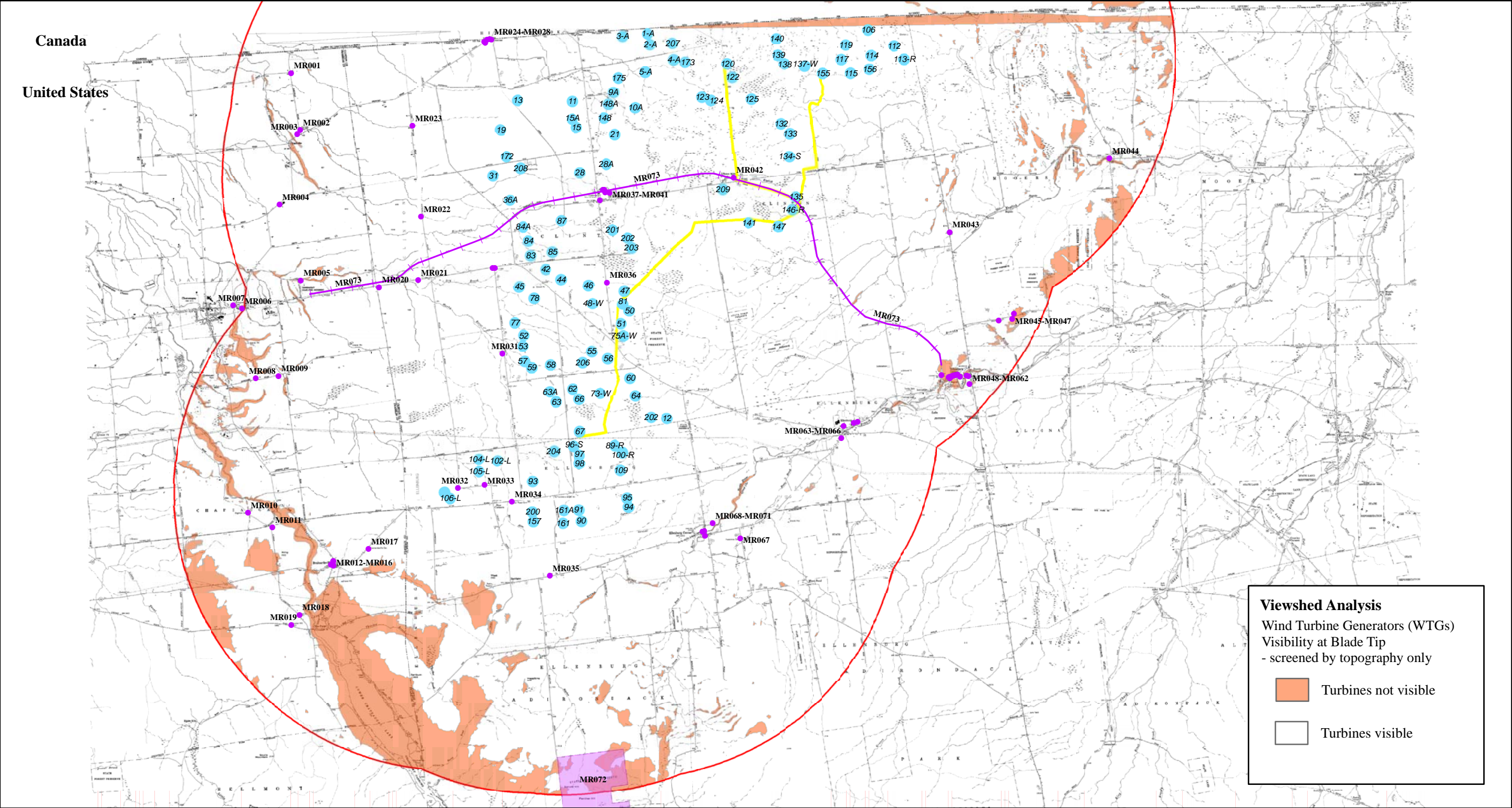
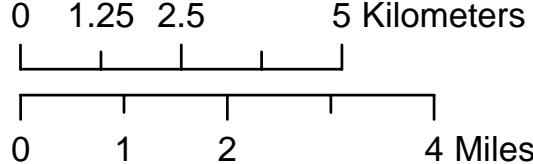







Figure 5. 1876 Beers Atlas of Franklin County, New York (Towns of Belmont and Chateaugay) showing the location of the Marble River Wind Farm Study Area (Beers 1876).





 **Wind Turbine Generator (WTG)**
 **Overhead Electrical Line (OHE)**
 **5-Mile Study Area**




 **Historic Resource**
 **Ogdensburgh & Lake Champlain Railroad**
 **Adirondack State Park Preserve**

Figure 6. The Project's 5-mile topographic viewshed showing the boundary of the Study Area, proposed turbine locations, and potentially affected historic properties.

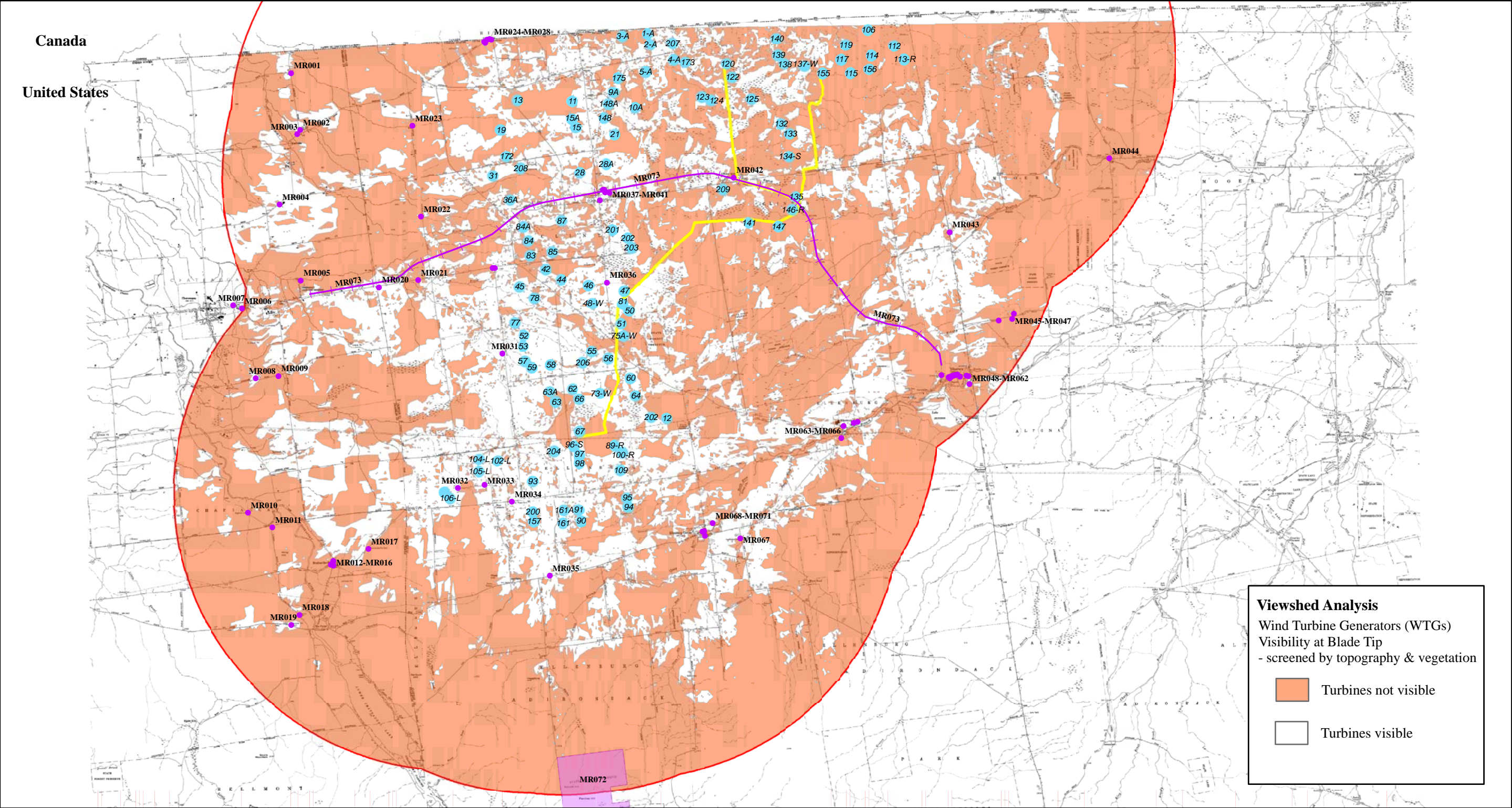
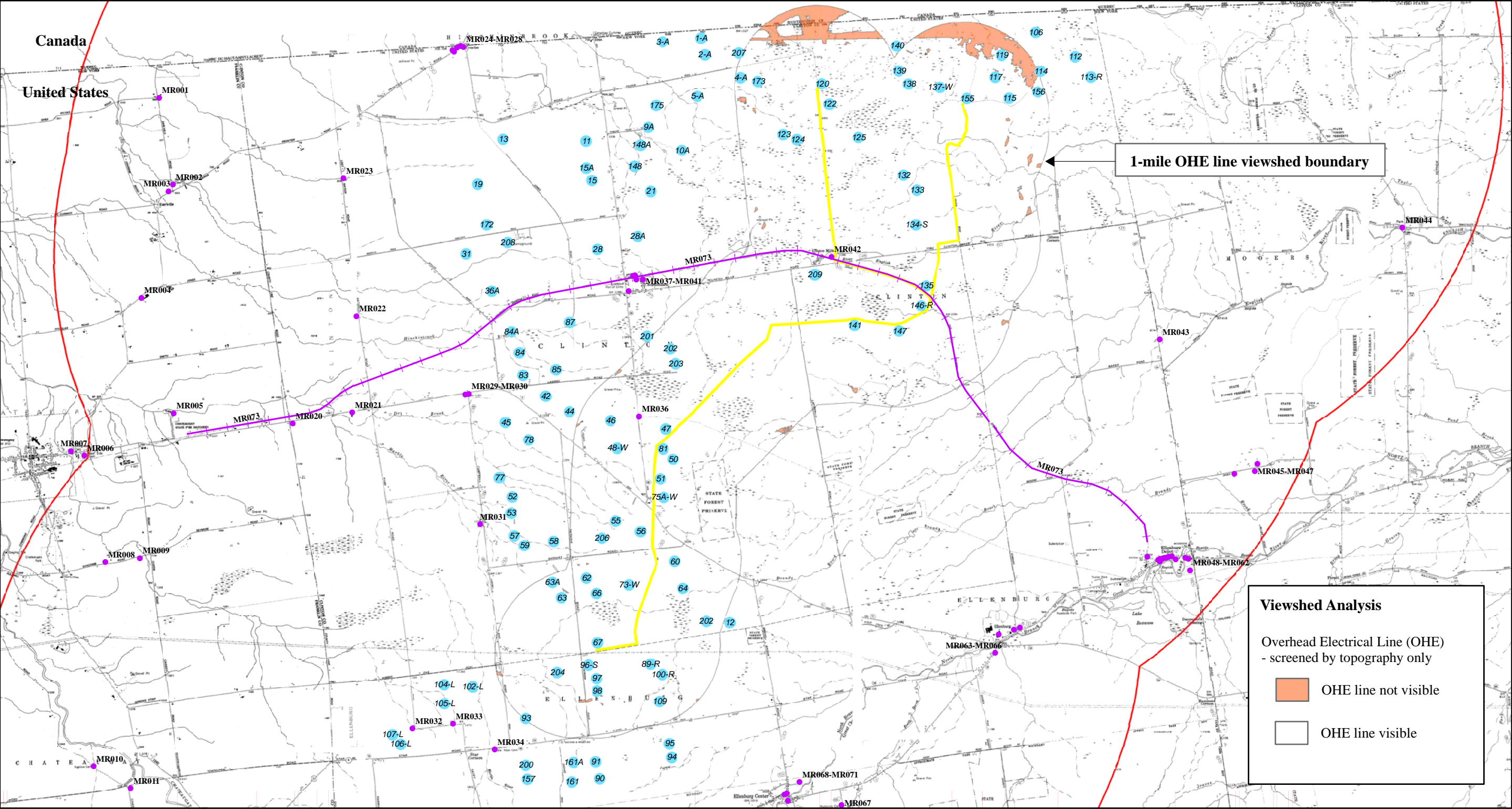




Figure 7. The Project's 5-mile viewshed including the effects of forest cover.



1-mile OHE line viewshed boundary

Viewshed Analysis

Overhead Electrical Line (OHE)
- screened by topography only

-  OHE line not visible
-  OHE line visible

JMA architects
archeologists
planners
John Milner Associates, Inc.



0 0.5 1 2 Kilometers
0 0.5 1 2 Miles







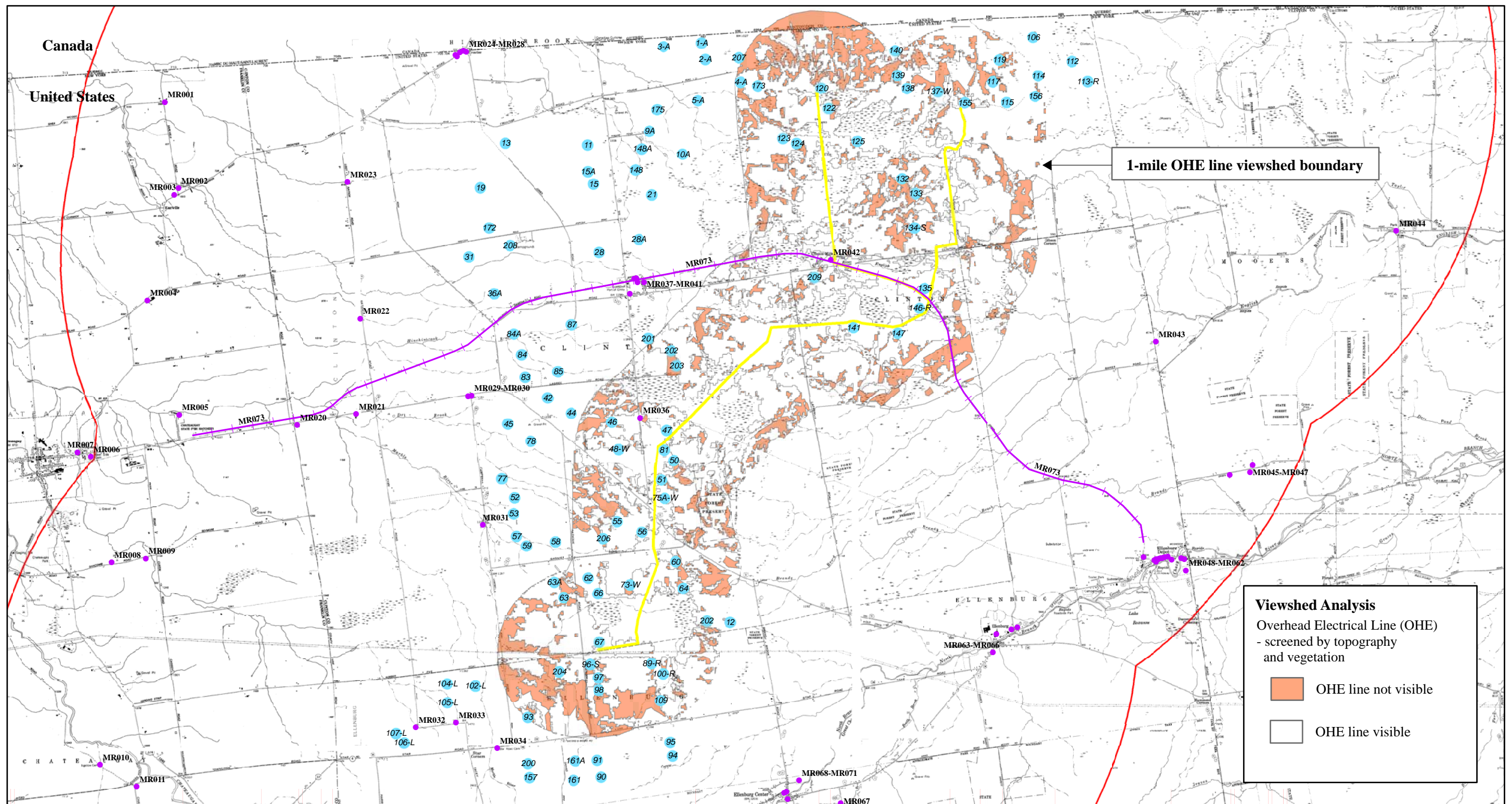
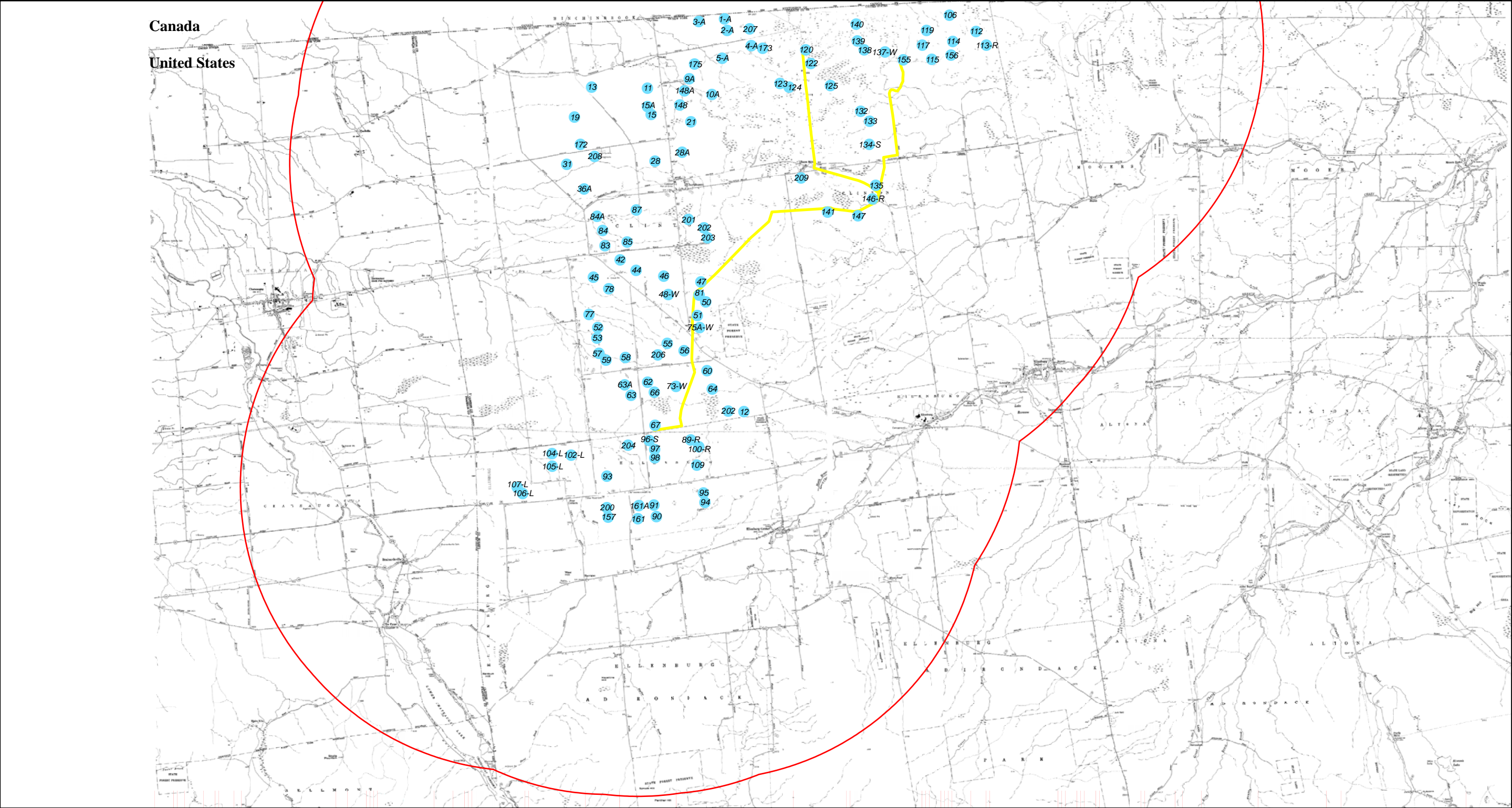





-  Wind Turbine Generator (WTG)
-  Overhead Electrical Line (OHE)
-  5-Mile Study Area
-  MR033 Historic Resource
-  MR073 Ogdensburgh & Lake Champlain Railroad
-  MR072 Adirondack State Park Preserve

Figure 8. The 1-mile topographic viewshed for the overhead electrical (OHE) line showing the locations of historic properties.





 <p>JMA architects archeologists planners John Milner Associates, Inc.</p>	 <p>0 1.25 2.5 5 Kilometers 0 0.5 1 2 3 Miles</p>	<p> Wind Turbine Generator (WTG)</p> <p> Overhead Electrical Line (OHE)</p> <p> 5-Mile Study Area</p>	<p>Figure 1. Proposed Project facility locations.</p>
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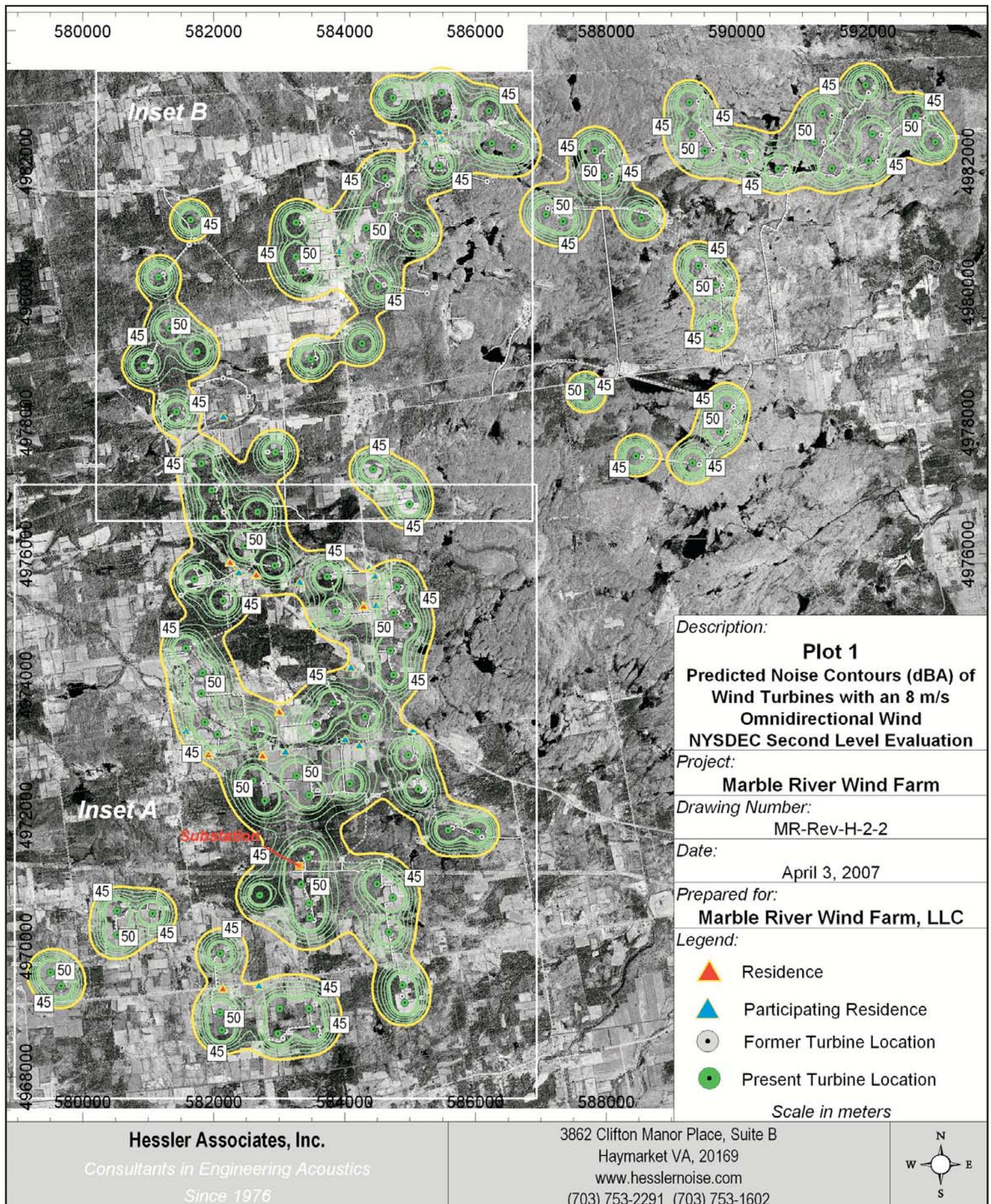


Figure 10. Noise contour map.

Appendix I

Annotated Property List

Annotated Property List – Marble River Wind Farm





 <p>Photo MR001</p>	<p>238 Earlville Rd. Town of Chateaugay Franklin County MCD: 03308 Map point: M001 Date: ca. 1880 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This late nineteenth century vernacular dwelling retains original exterior details such as the wide cornice, decorative shingle banding between the first and second floors, and porch with turned posts and brackets. Three small agricultural outbuildings complete the property.</p>
 <p>Photo MR002-1</p>  <p>Photo MR002-2</p>	<p>Earlville Cemetery Earlville Earlville Rd. Town of Chateaugay Franklin County MCD: 03308 Map point: MR002 Date: ca. 1842-2003 Original use: cemetery Current use: cemetery NR criterion: A NR criteria consideration: D NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This cemetery follows a rectilinear plan, with burials arranged in rows parallel to Earlville Road on the west boundary of the cemetery. A road trace lead from Earlville Road through the center of the cemetery. This cemetery meets Criteria Consideration D for its association with the early history of the Town of Chateaugay and the community of Earlville.</p>
 <p>Photo MR003</p>	<p>Earlville Church 757 CR 39 Earlville Town of Chateaugay Franklin County MCD: 03308 Map point: MR003 Date: ca. 1900 Original use: religious Current use: vacant NR criterion: C NR criteria consideration: A NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This property is an example of a vernacular church. It retains its simple rectangular form, gabled entry vestibule, and bell tower with stick trim. While the peak head windows have been boarded up, the fenestration pattern has not been altered. This property meets Criteria Consideration A through its architectural significance.</p>



Photo MR004-1



Photo MR004-2



Photo MR004-3

442 CR 39
 Town of Chateaugay
 Franklin County
 MCD: 03308
 Map point: MR004
 Date: ca. 1850
 Original use: dwelling
 Current use: dwelling
 NR criterion: A
 NR status: JMA
 recommends eligible

This property includes a mid-nineteenth century stone dwelling, a late nineteenth century gambrel barn, and many modern pole barns. The house is built of random ashlar stone and has a gable front, 1-½ story core with a 1-½ story side gable wing. The front entry to the side-passage core has a trabeated surround with sidelights. A hipped roof porch with Tuscan columns wraps around the front of the house. The agricultural buildings are located to the east of the house.



Photo MR005-1



Photo MR005-2



Photo MR05-3

Chateaugay Fish Hatchery
122 and 134 Fish Hatchery Rd.

Town of Chateaugay

Franklin County

MCD: 03308

Map point: MR005

Date: 1928-1933

Original use: fish hatchery

Current use: fish hatchery

NR criterion: A, C

NR status: JMA

recommends eligible

The Chateaugay Fish Hatchery complex includes a 1928 office/hatchery building, a 1928 barn, a 1933 house, a modern pole barn, and numerous fish holding tanks. The historic office and barn have a high degree of integrity, retaining most of the original exterior materials. The house has been altered with modern siding and an enclosed porch. The complex as a whole has a high degree of integrity.



Photo MR006-1







Photo MR006-2







Photo MR006-3

Eastside Cemetery
 SR 11
 Town of Chateaugay
 Franklin County
 MCD: 03308
 Map point: MR006
 Date: ca. 1812-2006
 Original use: cemetery
 Current use: cemetery
 NR criterion: A
 NR criteria consideration:
 D
 NR status: JMA
 recommends eligible

While this cemetery was established in 1812, the earliest legible marker dates from 1821. This cemetery largely follows a rectilinear plan, with some curvilinear rows of monuments around a central stone planter. A wrought iron fence is along SR 11, the north side of the cemetery. Large trees dot the property. This cemetery meets Criteria Consideration D for its association with the early history of the Town of Chateaugay.

	<p>Smith-Green Cemetery SR 11 Town of Chateaugay Franklin County MCD: 03308 Map point: MR007 Date: ca. 1845-1950 Original use: cemetery Current use: cemetery NR criterion: A NR criteria consideration: D NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>The legible monuments in this cemetery date from 1845 through 1950, with most from the 1850s through 1890s. The burials are laid out in rows parallel to SR 11, which is the south boundary of the cemetery. Some family plots are enclosed within retaining walls to fit the slightly sloping site. This cemetery meets Criteria Consideration D for its association with the early history of the Town of Chateaugay.</p>
		
		
	<p>107 Sancomb Rd. Town of Chateaugay Franklin County MCD: 03308 Map point: MR008 Date: ca. 1850 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible as part of the Stone House Historic District</p>	<p>This historic property consists of a vernacular, center hall house. It has an ashlar stone front elevation, with random rubble used on the side and rear elevations. A modern garage has been added to the house, but this does not diminish the integrity of the core. This property would contribute to the proposed Stone House Historic District.</p>

	<p>200 Sancomb Rd. Town of Chateaugay Franklin County MCD: 03308 Map point: MR009 Date: ca. 1850 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: A NR status: JMA recommends eligible as part of the Stone House Historic District</p>	<p>The core of this house is a one-story, random ashlar stone former schoolhouse. A one-story frame addition has been made to the east elevation of the core. This property would contribute to the proposed Stone House Historic District.</p>
	<p>Bigelow Cemetery Healey Rd. Town of Chateaugay Franklin County MCD: 03308 Map point: MR010 Date: ca. 1861-1879 Original use: cemetery Current use: cemetery NR criterion: A NR criteria consideration: D NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This small cemetery is now overgrown with trees and several of the monuments have fallen down. Part of the cemetery is enclosed within a pipe fence. This cemetery meets Criteria Consideration D for its association with the early history of the Town of Chateaugay.</p>
 	<p>177 Chase Rd. Town of Bellmont Franklin County MCD: 03303 Map point: MR011 Date: Ca. 1880 Original use: education Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This former schoolhouse has a high degree of integrity. The building retains its original form with gabled vestibule, fenestration pattern, and exterior cladding. The property also has two historic outbuildings.</p>

 <p>Photo MR012</p>	<p>6573 SR 374 Brainardsville Town of Bellmont Franklin County MCD: 03303 Map point: MR012 Date: ca. 1910 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This foursquare house has a hipped porch with Tuscan columns, a square bay window, and a hipped dormer. While the house has modern siding, it retains its original form and fenestration pattern. A one-story garage is located west of the house.</p>
 <p>Photo MR013</p>	<p>6371 SR 374 Brainardsville Town of Bellmont Franklin County MCD: 03303 Map point: MR013 Date: 1922 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This bungalow has a high degree of architectural integrity. It retains its historic fenestration pattern, including grouped windows, inset porch with battered columns, and shed roof dormer.</p>
 <p>Photo MR014</p>	<p>6361 SR 374 Brainardsville Town of Bellmont Franklin County MCD: 03303 Map point: MR014 Date: ca. 1900 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This Queen Anne style house retains many original exterior features, including the two-story cutaway bay and the hipped roof porch with Tuscan columns. There are also several decorative leaded glass windows on the front elevation.</p>



 <p>Photo MR015</p>	<p>2389 CR 24 Brainardsville Town of Bellmont Franklin County MCD: 03303 Map point: MR015 Date: 1902 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This Queen Anne two-story house has a high degree of integrity. Original exterior elements include a cutaway bay, fishscale and clapboard siding, and a hipped roof porch with turned posts and railing.</p>
 <p>Photo MR016</p>	<p>2 SR 190 Brainardsville Town of Bellmont Franklin County MCD: 03303 Map point: MR016 Date: ca. 1900 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This foursquare house has a hipped roof with hipped dormers. The exterior is clad with vinyl siding and wood shingles. The fenestration pattern remains largely original. A 1-½ story carriage house stands south of the house.</p>



Photo MR017-1

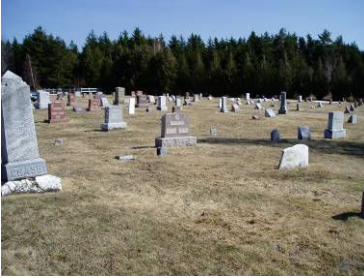


Photo MR017-2



Photo MR017-3

Brainardsville Cemetery
SR 190
Town of Belmont
Franklin County
MCD: 03303
Map point: MR017
Date: ca. 1841-2006
Original use: cemetery
Current use: cemetery
NR criterion: A
NR criteria consideration:
D
NR status: JMA
recommends eligible




The Brainardsville Cemetery has a linear layout with the burials arranged in rows slightly angled from SR 190 south of the cemetery. A row of mature trees and a post-and-chain fence mark the cemetery's edge at SR 190. In the southeast corner of the cemetery is a fenced area signed "Jewish Memorial Cemetery" but that contained one burial at the time of survey. This cemetery meets Criteria Consideration D for its association with the history of the Town of Belmont.







Photo MR018-1

Merrill Cemetery
Merrill Road
Town of Belmont
Franklin County
MCD: 03303
Map point: MR018
Date: ca. 1826-1908
Original use: cemetery
Current use: cemetery
NR criterion: A
NR criteria consideration:
D
NR status: JMA
recommends eligible

The monuments in this small cemetery are arranged parallel to Merrill Road, west of this cemetery. This cemetery meets Criteria Consideration D for its association with the history of the Town of Belmont.




 <p>Photo MR019</p>	<p>Bunker Hill Cemetery Bunker Hill Road Town of Bellmont Franklin County MCD: 03303 Map point: MR019 Date: ca. 1843-2004 Original use: cemetery Current use: cemetery NR criterion: A NR criteria consideration: D NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This small cemetery has scattered monuments arranged in rough rows perpendicular to Bunker Hill Road on the south side of the cemetery. Several burials are located in the surrounding woods. This cemetery meets Criteria Consideration D for its association with the history of the Town of Bellmont.</p>
 <p>Photo MR020-1</p>  <p>Photo MR020-2</p>	<p>01907.000004 7631 US 11 Town of Clinton Clinton County MCD: 01907 Map point: MR020 Date: ca. 1860 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: previously undetermined; JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This L-plan, 1-½ story vernacular house has a high degree of architectural integrity. The house has a wide cornice with partial cornice returns and a hipped roof porch with Tuscan columns. Three gable-roof outbuildings are located east of the house.</p>





	<p>01907.000006 7473 US 11 Town of Chateaugay Franklin County MCD: 03308 Map point: MR021 Date: ca. 1860 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: previously undetermined; JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This farmstead includes a mid-nineteenth century L-plan house, a gambrel barn, and several modern agricultural buildings. The house has modern siding and an enclosed porch, but retains its integrity of form and original fenestration pattern.</p>
		
	<p>241 Lost Nation Rd. Town of Clinton Clinton County MCD: 01907 Map point: MR022 Date: ca.ca. 1860 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This mid-nineteenth century vernacular dwelling has a high degree of architectural integrity. The house maintains its historic form, a side-gable 1-½ story core with 1-story ell. It also retains historic windows and brick exterior.</p>

	<p>606 Lost Nation Rd. Town of Clinton Clinton County MCD: 01907 Map point: MR023 Date: ca. 1880 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This vernacular dwelling has a 2-story-tall square core with a 1-½-story rear ell. The house retains several original exterior features, including the cornice with paired brackets and hipped roof porch with bracketed cornice.</p>
		
	<p>550 Frontier Rd. Frontier Town of Clinton Clinton County MCD: 01907 Map point: MR024 Date: ca. 1870 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible as part of the Frontier Historic District.</p>	<p>This vernacular house has a 2-story, hipped-roof core with side-gable wing. The building retains its original fenestration pattern. This property would contribute to the proposed Frontier Historic District.</p>
	<p>549 Frontier Rd. Frontier Town of Clinton Clinton County MCD: 01907 Map point: MR025 Date: ca. 1860 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible as part of the Frontier Historic District.</p>	<p>This vernacular house has a 1-½ story, side-gabled core, and a 1-½ story gabled wing on the east elevation. Both portions have partial cornice returns. A hipped roof porch with modern supports extends across the entire façade of the house. This property would contribute to the proposed Frontier Historic District.</p>

 <p>Photo MR026</p>	<p>538 Frontier Rd. Frontier Town of Clinton Clinton County MCD: 01907 Map point: MR026 Date: ca. 1860 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible as part of the Frontier Historic District.</p>	<p>This house has a high degree of architectural integrity. It retains its historic fenestration pattern, original exterior materials, wide cornice with partial cornice return, and hipped roof porch with turned posts and brackets. This property would contribute to the proposed Frontier Historic District.</p>
 <p>Photo MR027</p>	<p>528 Frontier Rd. Frontier Town of Clinton Clinton County MCD: 01907 Map point: MR027 Date: ca. 1880 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible as part of the Frontier Historic District.</p>	<p>This house has a simple rectangular, 1 ½ story form with a modern shed roof porch on the east elevation. Bargeboard decorates the gable ends. This property would contribute to the proposed Frontier Historic District.</p>
 <p>Photo MR028-1</p>  <p>Photo MR028-2</p>	<p>522 Frontier Rd. Frontier Town of Clinton Clinton County MCD: 01907 Map point: MR028 Date: ca. 1900 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible as part of the Frontier Historic District.</p>	<p>This farmstead includes a 1-½ story house and a gambrel roof barn. The house has a hipped roof with shed roof and hipped dormers. The barn is located southeast of the house and has modern siding. This property would contribute to the proposed Frontier Historic District.</p>

 <p>Photo MR029-1</p>  <p>Photo MR029-2</p>	<p>01907.000007 7173 US 11 Town of Clinton Clinton County MCD: 01907 Map point: MR029 Date: ca. 1840 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: Previously undetermined; JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This farmstead includes a mid-nineteenth century house, a gambrel barn, and equipment shed. The house has an L-plan, with a hipped porch extending across the front of the house and wing. The agricultural buildings have modern siding and are located south of the house.</p>
 <p>Photo MR030</p>	<p>01907.000008 7165 US 11 Town of Clinton Clinton County MCD: 01907 Map point: MR030 Date: ca. 1890 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: Previously undetermined, JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This vernacular house has elements of the Queen Anne style, including the use of two cladding materials to distinguish between floors and the hipped porches with turned posts and brackets.</p>

	<p>369 Campbell Rd Town of Clinton Clinton County MCD: 01907 Map point: MR031 Date: ca. 1900 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This T-plan dwelling has a high degree of integrity, retaining its original exterior cladding, a hipped roof porch with square posts, and original fenestration pattern. A historic gable barn and modern pole barn are located southwest of the house.</p>
		
	<p>197 Ryan Rd. Town of Ellenburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR032 Date: ca. 1902 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This vernacular house has a high degree of integrity. The L-plan house retains its historic exterior materials, including decorative shingles in the front gables, and a hipped porch with turned posts.</p>

 <p>Photo MR033-1</p>  <p>Photo MR033-2</p>	<p>Innisfree 74 Ryan Rd. Town of Ellenburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR033 Date: 1851, c. 1900, c. 1960 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>The core of this stone, gable-front house dates to 1851, according to a date stone above the front porch. Frame additions were added to the rear of the core in the early and mid-twentieth century. The historic core retains a high degree of integrity. A T-plan gambrel barn and modern garage are located north of the house.</p>
 <p>Photo MR034-1</p>  <p>Photo MR034-2</p>	<p>Star Road Cemetery Star Road Town of Ellenburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR0 34 Date: ca. 1851-1942 Original use: cemetery Current use: cemetery NR criterion: A NR criteria consideration: D NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>The legible monuments in this cemetery date from 1851 through 1942 and are arranged in rough rows perpendicular to Star Road at the north edge of the cemetery. Many of the monuments are tilted, sunken into the ground, broken, or appear to be missing. An iron fence is located along Star Rd. This cemetery meets Criteria Consideration D for its association with the history of the Town of Ellenburg.</p>




	<p>West Hill Cemetery SR 190 Town of Ellenburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR035 Date: ca. 1843-1924 Original use: cemetery Current use: cemetery NR criterion: A NR criteria consideration: D NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>The legible monuments in this cemetery date from 1843 through 1924 and are arranged in rough rows perpendicular to SR 190 Star Road at the south edge of the cemetery. Many of the monuments are tilted, sunken into the ground, broken, or appear to be missing. This cemetery meets Criteria Consideration D for its association with the history of the Town of Ellenburg.</p>
		
	<p>228 SR 189 Town of Clinton Clinton County MCD: 01907 Map point: MR036 Date: ca. 1890 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This vernacular house has a high degree of architectural integrity. It retains its historic form, a square 2-story, hipped roof core, with 1- ½ story hipped roof ell. It also has a hipped roof porch with a bracketed cornice, turned posts and railing.</p>



Photo MR037-1



Photo MR037-2



Photo MR037-3



Photo MR037-4

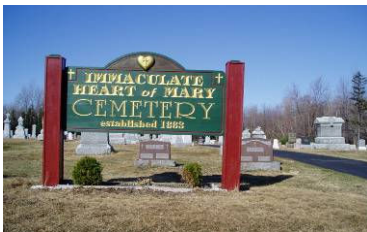





Photo MR037-5









Photo MR037-6





Immaculate Heart of Mary Church, rectory and cemeteries
 560 SR 189
 Churubusco
 Town of Clinton
 Clinton County
 MCD: 01907
 Map point: MR037
 Date: 1888-1892 (church), c. 1900 (rectory), 1850-1883 (original cemetery), 1883-2005 (current cemetery)
 Original use: religious
 Current use: religious
 NR criterion: A, C
 NR criteria consideration: A, D
 NR status: JMA recommends eligible






This church was founded in 1850, with the present building built 1888-1892 by Isaac Johnson, a former slave who became a skilled stone mason. The church is a fine example of the High Victorian Gothic, with its rough stone work, steeply pitched, polychrome slate roof, and lancet stained glass windows. The rectory, built around the turn of the twentieth century is a frame, 2-story buildings, with a mansard roof. The original cemetery, located south of the church, has a few scattered monuments. The current cemetery, located northwest of the church, has burials arranged in linear rows, with a rock face concrete block building located in the center of a circle road. This property meets Criteria Consideration for its architectural significance and Criteria Consideration D for its association with the history of the village of Churubusco.




 <p>Photo MR038</p>	<p>26 Smith St. Churubusco Town of Clinton Clinton County MCD: 01907 Map point: MR038 Date: ca. 1880 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This 1- ½ story vernacular house has a high degree of integrity. It has a simple rectangular form, with shed roof rear ell and a wide cornice with partial cornice returns. A square bay with bracketed cornice is on the west elevation and a hipped roof porch with turned posts and brackets extends across the front elevation.</p>
 <p>Photo MR039</p>	<p>17 Broad St. Churubusco Town of Clinton Clinton County MCD: 01907 Map point: MR039 Date: ca. 1870 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This brick L-plan house has elements of the Italianate style, including hooded window and door surrounds. A hipped roof porch with turned posts, balustrade, and frieze is on the front elevation. This house is set back from the road on a large lot with mature trees and a modern garage. This house has a high degree of integrity.</p>
 <p>Photo MR040</p>	<p>18 Broad St. Churubusco Town of Clinton Clinton County MCD: 01907 Map point: MR040 Date: ca. 1860 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This vernacular L-plan dwelling has a high degree of integrity, retaining its historic form, exterior materials, and fenestration pattern.</p>

 <p>Photo MR041</p>	<p>22 Broad St. Churubusco Town of Clinton Clinton County MCD: 01907 Map point: MR041 Date: ca. 1920 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This early twentieth century bungalow is 1- ½ stories tall with a cross-gabled roof. While the exterior has been covered with vinyl siding, the overall form, fenestration pattern, hipped porch with tapered posts on pedestals remain intact.</p>
 <p>Photo MR042-1</p>  <p>Photo MR042-1</p>	<p>132 Rogers Rd. Clinton Mills Town of Clinton Clinton County MCD: 01907 Map point: MR042 Date: ca. 1880 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This house is one of two buildings remaining from the Clinton Mills settlement of the late nineteenth century. This community was a company town for a large timber company. Fire destroyed the town in 1877 and part of the town in 1888. Even with its modern siding, this house retains its original form, fenestration pattern, and original architectural detail.</p>




 <p>Photo MR043-1</p>  <p>Photo MR043-2</p>	<p>576 Canaan Rd. Town of Mooers Clinton County MCD: 01910 Map point: MR043 Date: ca. 1870 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This mid-nineteenth century farmstead includes a 1- ½ story frame house with multiple rear ells, two historic barns, and a domestic outbuilding. The house and outbuildings have a high degree of integrity, retaining their original form, wall materials, and fenestration patterns.</p>
 <p>Photo MR044</p>	<p>663 White Rd. Cannon Corners Town of Mooers Clinton County MCD: 01910 Map point: MR044 Date: 1918 Original use: commercial Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This building was built as a general store, with living quarters above, in the small community of Cannon Corners. It has been used solely as a residence since 1990. The garage on the north elevation was added in the 1950s. This property retains a high degree of integrity, with its original form, exterior materials, and fenestration pattern.</p>




 <p>Photo MR045-1</p>  <p>Photo MR045-2</p>	<p>379 Green Valley Rd. Town of Mooers Clinton County MCD: 01910 Map point: MR045 Date: ca. 1870 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible as part of the Green Valley Road Historic District</p>	<p>This farmstead includes an L-plan, 1-½ story house, two frame barns, and a modern garage. The house has modern siding, but retains its overall form and partial cornice returns. The historic barns retain much of their historic exterior materials. This property would contribute to the Green Valley Road Historic District.</p>
 <p>Photo MR046-1</p>  <p>Photo MR046-2</p>	<p>325 Green Valley Rd. Town of Mooers Clinton County MCD: 01910 Map point: MR046 Date: ca. 1870 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible as part of the Green Valley Road Historic District</p>	<p>This farmstead includes a vernacular 1-½ story house, and a barn complex with multiple connected barns. The house has modern siding and a modern porch. The barns include a gambrel roof barn, 2 gable roof barns, an equipment building, and a wooden stave silo. The barn complex has a high degree of integrity. This farmstead would contribute to the proposed Green Valley Road Historic District.</p>

 <p>Photo MR047-1</p>  <p>Photo MR047-2</p>	<p>324 Green Valley Rd. Town of Mooers Clinton County MCD: 01910 Map point: MR047 Date: ca. 1870 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible as part of the Green Valley Road Historic District</p>	<p>This farmstead retains a high degree of integrity, with the house and barns retaining their historic form, exterior materials, and fenestration patterns. The house is a 1-½ story L-plan house with enclosed hipped roof porch. The barns include 2 connected gable roof barns, a frame chicken house, and two modern silos. This property would contribute to the proposed Green Valley Road Historic District.</p>
 <p>Photo MR048-1</p>  <p>Photo MR048-2</p>  <p>Photo MR048-3</p>	<p>Sheldon Hill Cemetery Plank Rd. Ellenburg Depot Town of Ellenburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR048 Date: ca. 1842-2006 Original use: cemetery Current use: cemetery NR criterion: A NR criteria consideration: D NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This cemetery is built upon a steep hill, with older burials at the base of the hill and modern burials atop the hill. Burials are arranged in linear rows, with scattered mature trees in the older part of the cemetery. An arched iron gate marks the entrance and three stone walls create terraces at the base of the hill, along Plank Road. The monuments in this cemetery are largely in good condition. This cemetery meets Criteria Consideration D for its association with the history of the Town of Ellenburg and Village of Ellenburg Depot.</p>

 <p>Photo MR049</p>	<p>5013 US 11 Ellenburg Depot Town of Ellenburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR049 Date: ca. 1880 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This Gothic Revival cottage has a high degree of architectural integrity. It retains its historic form, an L-plan with cross-gabled wing, and exterior cladding. A hipped porch with turned posts and brackets extends across the front elevation.</p>
 <p>Photo MR050</p>	<p>5021 US 11 Ellenburg Depot Town of Ellenburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR050 Date: ca. 1860 Original use: blacksmith Current use: storage NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This former blacksmith shop has a high degree of integrity. It retains its simple rectangular form, fenestration pattern with 2/2 and multi-light windows and hinged wagon doors.</p>
 <p>Photo MR051</p>	<p>Varin's Market & Deli 5047 US 11 Ellenburg Depot Town of Ellenburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR051 Date: 1947 Original use: commercial Current use: commercial NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible as part of the Ellenburg Historic District</p>	<p>This mid-twentieth century commercial building is representative of the commercial development of Ellenburg Depot. It retains its original form, with shallow barrel-arched roof, and exterior materials. This property would contribute to the Ellenburg Depot Historic District.</p>

 <p>Photo MR052-1</p>  <p>Photo MR052-2</p>  <p>Photo MR052-3</p>	<p>Sunderland's Farm 5058 US 11 Ellensburg Depot Town of Ellensburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR052 Date: 1859-1861, c. 1880, c. 1930 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible as part of the Ellensburg Historic District</p>	<p>This farmstead includes a brick Italianate house, a T-plan carriage house, a gambrel roof dairy barn, a granary, a gable roof machine shed, a concrete silo, and a modern pole barn. The house stands 2 stories tall with a hipped roof with central cupola. The wide eaves have a bracketed cornice and a hipped porch with turned posts, balustrade, and frieze extends across the front elevation. The outbuildings retain their exterior materials and forms. Some of the buildings, such as the carriage house and granary have decorative elements, including arched 2/2 windows. This property would contribute to the Ellensburg Depot Historic District.</p>
 <p>Photo MR053</p>	<p>McGregor Manor B & B 5066 US 11 Ellensburg Depot Town of Ellensburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR053 Date: 1906 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible as part of the Ellensburg Historic District</p>	<p>This 2- 1/2 story Queen Anne house has a high degree of architectural integrity. It retains its original form, fenestration pattern, and hipped roof porch that wraps around the front and side of the house. A 2-story carriage house is located north of the house. This property would contribute to the Ellensburg Depot Historic District.</p>

 <p>Photo MR054</p>	<p>5070 US 11 Ellenburg Depot Town of Ellenburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR054 Date: ca. 1920 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible as part of the Ellenburg Historic District</p>	<p>This bungalow house stands 1- ½ stories tall under a low-pitched front gable roof. Despite the application of vinyl siding, the house retains its original form and fenestration pattern. A historic, hipped roof garage is located behind the house. This property would contribute to the Ellenburg Depot Historic District.</p>
 <p>Photo MR055</p>	<p>5072 US 11 Ellenburg Depot Town of Ellenburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR055 Date: ca. 1880 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible as part of the Ellenburg Historic District</p>	<p>This property is a 2 ½ story vernacular house. This house has an enclosed hipped roof front porch and shed roof addition on the west elevation. This property would contribute to the Ellenburg Depot Historic District.</p>
 <p>Photo MR056</p>	<p>5076 US 11 Ellenburg Depot Town of Ellenburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR056 Date: ca. 1890 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible as part of the Ellenburg Historic District</p>	<p>This 2- ½ story Queen Anne house has a high degree of integrity. It retains its form, a gable front core with 2-story canted bays on the front corners. It also has its original exterior ornament, including paneled bargeboards and decorative stickwork. A historic carriage house is behind the house. This property would contribute to the Ellenburg Depot Historic District.</p>

 <p>Photo MR057</p>	<p>5082 US 11 Ellenburg Depot Town of Ellenburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR057 Date: ca. 1910 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible as part of the Ellenburg Historic District</p>	<p>This foursquare house retains its original square form with hipped roof and hipped dormer. While the front porch has been enclosed, the house also retains its original fenestration pattern. This property would contribute to the Ellenburg Depot Historic District.</p>
 <p>Photo MR058</p>	<p>NBT Bank of Ellenburg Depot 5084 US 11 Ellenburg Depot Town of Ellenburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR058 Date: ca. 1920 Original use: commercial Current use: commercial NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible as part of the Ellenburg Historic District</p>	<p>This early twentieth century bank is one of the few remaining commercial buildings in Ellenburg Depot. It is a 1-story building with rectangular plan. It retains its original fenestration pattern and decorative, corbelled, brick cornice. This property would contribute to the Ellenburg Depot Historic District.</p>
 <p>Photo MR059</p>	<p>5090 US 11 Ellenburg Depot Town of Ellenburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR059 Date: ca. 1880 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible as part of the Ellenburg Historic District</p>	<p>This vernacular house has a 2-story core, with 1- ½ story gabled ell. A now-enclosed hipped roof porch stretches across the front elevation. The house retains its original exterior materials, including 2/2 windows with eared surrounds. This property would contribute to the Ellenburg Depot Historic District.</p>

 <p>Photo MR060</p>	<p>5094 US 11 Ellenburg Depot Town of Ellenburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR060 Date: ca. 1910 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible as part of the Ellenburg Historic District</p>	<p>This Dutch Colonial Revival House has a high degree of integrity. It is 2 stories tall with a jerkinhead roof with large shed dormer. An arched entry porch shelters the front door and sidelights. This property would contribute to the Ellenburg Depot Historic District.</p>
 <p>Photo MR061-1</p>  <p>Photo MR061-2</p>	<p>5095 US 11 Ellenburg Depot Town of Ellenburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR061 Date: 1872 Original use: dwelling Current use: dwelling NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible as part of the Ellenburg Historic District</p>	<p>This L-plan Italianate house has many original architectural elements. The house is 2 stories tall with a 3 story central tower. The projecting gables have overhanging panels. Most of the windows are round-arched and arranged in pairs. A historic rear ell and multiple additions are located on the rear elevation. This property would contribute to the Ellenburg Depot Historic District.</p>




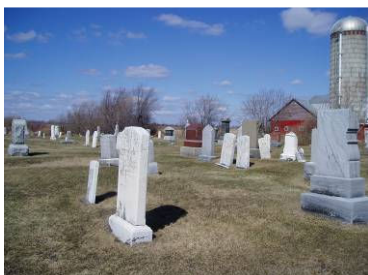
 <p>Photo MR062-1</p>  <p>Photo MR062-2</p>	<p>Northland Hides / former Ellenburg Depot 24 Station Hill Rd. Ellenburg Depot Town of Ellenburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR062 Date: ca. 1900 Original use: railroad station Current use: commercial NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This former railroad depot has a high degree of integrity. The coming of the Northern Railroad to this area in 1850 stimulated the development of Ellenburg Depot. This former station retains its rectangular form with low-pitched hipped roof with wide, bracketed eaves. There have been some alterations to the fenestration pattern, but they do not detract from the integrity of the building as a whole.</p>
 <p>Photo MR063-1</p>  <p>Photo MR063-2</p>	<p>Ellenburg Cemetery US 11 Ellenburg Town of Ellenburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR063 Date: ca. 1844-1992 Original use: cemetery Current use: cemetery NR criterion: A NR criteria consideration: D NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>The legible markers in the Ellenburg Cemetery date from 1844 through 1992, with most burials from the 1860s through 1940s. The monuments are arranged in rough rows perpendicular to US 11, which forms the south edge of the cemetery. This cemetery is largely in good condition, with only a few damaged monuments. This cemetery meets Criteria Consideration D for its association with the history of the Town of Ellenburg.</p>



Photo MR064-1



Photo MR064-2



Photo MR064-3

St. Edmund's Church,
Rectory, and Cemetery
5528 & 5526 US 11
Ellenburg
Town of Ellenburg
Clinton County
MCD: 01909
Map point: MR064
Date: c. 1880 (church and
rectory), c. 1862-1996
(cemetery)
Original use: religious
Current use: religious
NR criterion: A, C
NR criteria consideration:
A, D
NR status: JMA
recommends eligible

The St. Edmunds Church complex includes an Italianate church, rectory built in the Italianate style and now Colonial Revival, and a small cemetery. While the church has modern siding, it retains its historic form with centered cross-gable bell tower, fenestration pattern, and much of its original ornament has been replicated in aluminum. The rectory retains its historic form and fenestration pattern. The cemetery is located behind the church and rectory, with burials arranged in linear rows. This property meets Criteria Consideration A for its architectural significance and Criteria Consideration D for its association with the history of the Town of Ellenburg.



Photo MR065-1



Photo MR065-2



Photo MR065-3

Northern Adirondack
Central School
5582 & 5572 US 11
Ellenburg
Town of Ellenburg
Clinton County
MCD: 01909
Map point: MR065
Date: 1938
Original use: education
Current use: education
NR criterion: C
NR status: JMA
recommends eligible





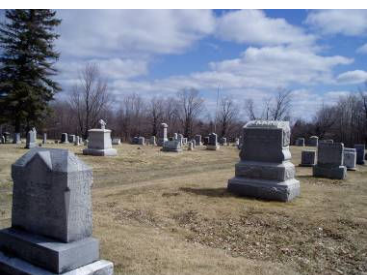
The Northern Adirondack Central School Campus includes two historic buildings, the 1938 school and bus garage, and a modern high school. The 1938 school is a Colonial Revival brick building, 2 stories tall, with a "C" plan. It retains its historic form, fenestration pattern, and many details. The bus garage is located west of the historic school and is also a Colonial Revival brick building that remains largely intact.



Photo MR066

6643 SR 190
Ellenburg
Town of Ellenburg
Clinton County
MCD: 01909
Map point: MR066
Date: ca. 1870
Original use: dwelling
Current use: dwelling
NR criterion: C
NR status: JMA
recommends eligible

This Gothic Revival cottage stands 1- ½ stories tall. A hipped roof porch with turned posts extends across the front elevation. This house has its original exterior materials and fenestration pattern.

 <p>Photo MR067-1</p>  <p>Photo MR067-1</p>	<p>Hutchins Cemetery Smith Rd. Town of Ellenburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR067 Date: ca. 1837-1893 Original use: cemetery Current use: cemetery NR criterion: A NR criteria consideration: D NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>The Hutchins Cemetery is set upon a small knoll, with burials arranged in linear rows. This cemetery is in poor condition with many of the monuments damaged, sunken, or fallen over. This property meets Criteria Consideration D for its association with the history of the Town of Ellenburg.</p>
 <p>Photo MR068-1</p>  <p>Photo MR068-2</p>  <p>Photo MR068-3</p>	<p>Riverside Cemetery Brandy Brook Rd. Ellenburg Center Town of Ellenburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR068 Date: ca. 1863-2006 Original use: cemetery Current use: cemetery NR criterion: A NR criteria consideration: D NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>The Riverside Cemetery sits at the northern edge of the community of Ellenburg Center. A decorative iron fence marks the west side of the cemetery and modern board fences the north and east sides. The south side of the cemetery is a steep slope down to the North Branch of the Great Chazy River. A concrete block outbuilding is located just outside the iron fence. The burials are arranged in rows with an "L" shaped drive through the cemetery. This cemetery is in good condition with most of the burials dating from the 1880s through the present. This cemetery meets Criteria Consideration D for its association with the history of the Town of Ellenburg and the village of Ellenburg Center.</p>



 <p>Photo MR069</p>	<p>01909.0003 Ellenburg Center Methodist Church 5 Church St. Ellenburg Center Town of Ellenburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR069 Date: 1907 Original use: religious Current use: vacant NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This church was built in 1907 after a fire destroyed an 1853 church at this location. This church has a T-plan with jerkinhead roof. A square bell tower is located within an ell. The installation of modern siding led to the removal of much of the architectural detail, but the fenestration pattern, with lancet windows, remains.</p>
 <p>Photo MR070</p>	<p>Ellenburg Town Hall Theater 13 Brandy Brook Rd. Ellenburg Center Town of Ellenburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR070 Date: 1924 Original use: theater Current use: meeting hall NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This 2-story building has a rectangular core with high mansard roof and a wing with a flat roof. The exterior is stucco and the building retains its fenestration pattern.</p>
 <p>Photo MR071</p>	<p>Dupuis Grocery 5 Church St. Ellenburg Center Town of Ellenburg Clinton County MCD: 01909 Map point: MR071 Date: ca. 1910 Original use: commercial Current use: commercial NR criterion: C NR status: JMA recommends eligible</p>	<p>This commercial building retains its original gable-front form and exterior materials. The storefront with two large plate glass windows is original as well.</p>
<p>MR072</p>	<p>Adirondack Forest Preserve Map point: MR072 NR status: NHL (05/23/63)</p>	



Photo MR073-1



Photo MR0 73-2



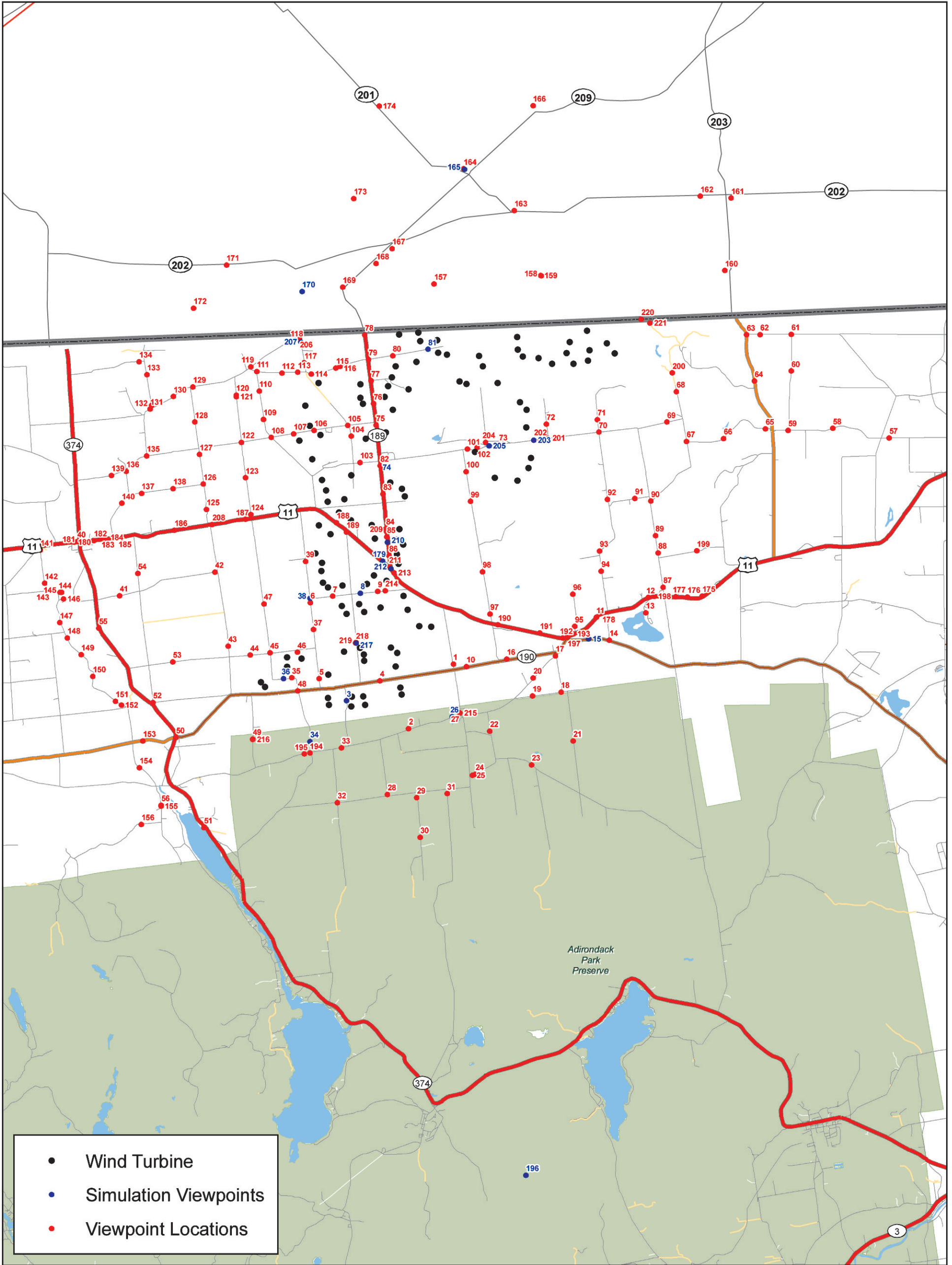
Photo MR073-3

Ogdensburgh & Lake Champlain Railroad berm
 North of Clinton Mills Rd.
 Town of Clinton
 Clinton County
 MCD: 01907
 Map point: MR073
 Date: 1853
 Original use: transportation
 Current use: transportation
 NR criterion: A, D
 NR status: JMA
 recommends eligible

This berm is a hard packed dirt and gravel road surface that formerly served as the rail bed for the Ogdensburgh & Lake Champlain Railroad. In some places, this berm is built up on quarried or blasted stone. This railroad was built in 1853 to provide for the transport of local lumber products to market. This railroad was the catalyst for the economic development of the Town of Clinton in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. After the railroad closed in 1961 the rail berm reverted to private ownership and is currently used for recreational purposes and maintains a high degree of integrity.

Appendix II

Photosimulations



- Wind Turbine
- Simulation Viewpoints
- Viewpoint Locations



0 1 2 4 Miles

Base Map: ESRI StreetMap USA

Viewpoint Location Map

Marble River Wind Farm

Towns of Clinton and Ellenburg
Clinton County, New York

Prepared By:



May 2007



Original Image



Simulation

Viewpoint 3

View from Moore Road near the State Route 190 (Star Road) intersection in the
Town of Ellenburg, looking north

Marble River Wind Farm

Towns of Clinton and Ellenburg
Clinton County, New York

Prepared By:



May 2007



Original Image



Simulation

Viewpoint 8

View from Gagnier Road near the Patnode Road intersection in the Town of Clinton,
looking south

Marble River Wind Farm

Towns of Clinton and Ellenburg
Clinton County, New York

Prepared By:



May 2007



Original Image



Simulation

Viewpoint 15

View from State Route 190 (Old Military Turnpike) near the Hamlet of Ellenburg
looking west

Marble River Wind Farm

Towns of Clinton and Ellenburg
Clinton County, New York

Prepared By:



Marble River
Wind Farm

May 2007



Original Image



Simulation

Viewpoint 26

View from the intersection of Carlson and Hill Road in the Village of Ellenburg looking west

Marble River Wind Farm

Towns of Clinton and Ellenburg
Clinton County, New York

Prepared By:



Marble River
Wind Farm

May 2007



Original Image



Simulation

Viewpoint 34

View from Tacey Road near the County Route 54 intersection outside the Hamlet of
Harrigan, looking north

Marble River Wind Farm

Towns of Clinton and Ellenburg
Clinton County, New York

Prepared By:



Marble River
Wind Farm

May 2007



Original Image



Simulation

Viewpoint 36

View from Ryan Road near State Route 190 (Star Road) in the Town of
Ellenburg, looking north

Marble River Wind Farm

Towns of Clinton and Ellenburg
Clinton County, New York

Prepared By:



May 2007



Original Image



Simulation

Viewpoint 38

View from the intersection of Campbell Road and Gagnier Road in the Town of Clinton, looking northeast

Marble River Wind Farm

Towns of Clinton and Ellenburg
Clinton County, New York

Prepared By:



May 2007



Original Image



Simulation

Viewpoint 74

View from the intersection of State Route 189 and Clinton Mills Road in the Hamlet of Churubusco, looking southwest

Marble River Wind Farm

Towns of Clinton and Ellenburg
Clinton County, New York

Prepared By:



May 2007



Original Image



Simulation

Viewpoint 81

View from Poupore Road near the U.S./Canadian Border,
looking west

Marble River Wind Farm

Towns of Clinton and Ellenburg
Clinton County, New York

Prepared By:



May 2007



Original Image



Simulation

Viewpoint 165

View from Provincial Route 201 near the Village of St. Antoine-Abb  in Quebec looking southwest

Marble River Wind Farm

Towns of Clinton and Ellenburg
Clinton County, New York

Prepared By:



Marble River
Wind Farm

May 2007



Original Image



Simulation

Viewpoint 170

View from the intersection of Clinton Road and Pollica Road near the Hamlet of Rockburn, Quebec, looking southeast

Marble River Wind Farm

Towns of Clinton and Ellenburg
Clinton County, New York

Prepared By:



Marble River
Wind Farm

May 2007



Original Image



Simulation

Viewpoint 179

View is from U.S. Route 11 (Military Trail Scenic Byway) near the State Route 189 intersection in the Town of Clinton, looking west

Marble River Wind Farm

Towns of Clinton and Ellenburg
Clinton County, New York

Prepared By:



May 2007



Original Image



Simulation

Viewpoint 205

View from abandoned railroad on Clinton Mills Road in the Town of Clinton,
looking east

Marble River Wind Farm

Towns of Clinton and Ellenburg
Clinton County, New York

Prepared By:



May 2007



Original Image



Simulation

Viewpoint 207

View from Frontier Road in the Town of Clinton, looking east southeast

Marble River Wind Farm

Towns of Clinton and Ellenburg
Clinton County, New York

Prepared By:



May 2007



Original Image



Simulation

Viewpoint 210

View from State Route 189 in the Town of Clinton, looking southeast

Marble River Wind Farm

Towns of Clinton and Ellenburg
Clinton County, New York

Prepared By:



Marble River
Wind Farm

May 2007