

## Appendix 9-3

# **Historic Architectural Resources Survey and Effects Report**



# Historic Architectural Resources Survey and Effects Report

Riverside Solar Energy Project  
Towns of Lyme and Brownville,  
Jefferson County, New York

**SHPO Project Review Number:  
20PR03909**

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## ACRONYM LIST

<b>ACHP</b>	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
<b>APE</b>	Area of Potential Effects
<b>CFR</b>	Code of Federal Regulations
<b>CRIS</b>	Cultural Resource Information System
<b>kV</b>	Kilovolt
<b>LOD</b>	Limits of Disturbance
<b>MW</b>	Megawatt
<b>NHL</b>	National Historic Landmark
<b>NHPA</b>	National Historic Preservation Act
<b>NRHP</b>	National Register of Historic Places
<b>NYCRR</b>	New York Codes, Rules and Regulations
<b>NYHPA</b>	New York Historic Preservation Act
<b>NYPA</b>	New York Power Authority
<b>OPRHP</b>	New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
<b>SHPO</b>	State Historic Preservation Office
<b>USACE</b>	United States Army Corps of Engineers
<b>USC</b>	United States Code
<b>ZVI</b>	Zone of Visual Impact



## Executive Summary

TRC Companies (TRC) conducted a Historic Architectural Resources Survey in the Towns of Lyme and Brownville in Jefferson County, New York, in support of the application by AES, Inc., for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need from the New York State Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment pursuant to Article 10 of the Public Service Law and the Siting Board's Rules and Regulations under 16 NYCRR Part 1000.

The purpose of the survey is to identify the presence of historic architectural properties aged fifty years or older within the area of potential effects (APE), evaluate these architectural resources for their eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and provide an assessment of potential effects of the Project on those resources that are listed in, previously determined eligible for listing in, or recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP. Consistent with the terminology used in the July 30, 2020, New York State Historic Preservation Office *Guidelines for Solar Facility Development Cultural Resources Survey Work* (OPRHP Guidelines) issued by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP), the APE is henceforth in this report referred to as the Zone of Visual Impact (ZVI).

TRC conducted the survey between April 26 and 27, 2021, identifying thirty-seven architectural resources aged fifty years or older in the ZVI. TRC Architectural Historians surveyed ten previously identified resources and twenty-seven newly identified resources. Of the newly identified architectural resources aged fifty years old or older, TRC recommends five NRHP-eligible. TRC recommends the remaining newly surveyed resources not eligible for NRHP listing due to lack of architectural or historical significance. TRC recommends that two NRHP-listed historic districts, the Chaumont Historic District and Point Salubrious Historic District, retain their current boundaries.

TRC concludes that while the Project has no potential to physically affect any historic architectural properties, it does have the potential to visually affect historic architectural properties within the ZVI. However, the effects will not be adverse because the Project will not significantly affect the NRHP qualifying characteristics of any NRHP-recommended eligible architectural resources in the ZVI.

## **1.0 Introduction**

AES, Inc., proposes to construct the Riverside Solar Energy Center (the Project) in the Towns of Lyme and Brownville in Jefferson County, New York (Attachment A, Figure 1). This Historic Architectural Resources Survey was conducted to ensure that the Project is developed in compliance with both state and federal laws and regulations, including historic preservation laws and guidelines.

### **1.1 Project Description**

The Project will consist of the construction and operation of a solar energy center with a maximum generating capability of 100 Megawatts (MW). The Project may consist of tracking technology PV panels installed on low-profile racking systems mounted on poles driven directly into the ground. Inverters are spaced throughout the Project. The substation will take the power from the inverters and step it up to match the voltage of the electrical grid. A protective fence will surround the Project. Temporary laydown and staging areas will be used during construction to store and position vehicles and equipment. The final solar array specification, as well as locations of arrays, will be finalized as part of micro-siting efforts. Riverside Solar will interconnect to the power grid via a line tap to the existing Lyme to Lyme Tap 115-kV line. The Project as currently proposed will include a total of 1,067 acres of land. The acreage that will be directly impacted by Project components is unknown at this time. The final solar array specification, as well as locations of arrays, will be finalized as part of micro-siting efforts.

The Riverside Solar Project Area is located in the Towns of Lyme and Brownville, adjacent to the Village of Chaumont. The Project Area consists of agricultural fields and wooded areas.

## **2.0 Regulatory Framework**

As part of the Project, AES, Inc., is seeking a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need from the New York State Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment pursuant to Article 10 of the Public Service Law and the Siting Board's Rules and Regulations under 16 New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 1000. Because the Project will also

require a Nationwide Permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the architectural survey was conducted in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA), as amended, and its implementing regulations at 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800.

## **2.1 Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act**

Section 106 of the NHPA, as amended, 54 United States Code (USC) 306108, requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of undertakings they carry out, license, permit, or fund to historic properties and provide the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) a reasonable opportunity to comment with regard to such undertakings. For the purposes of this architectural survey, the undertaking was defined as the construction of the Project.

The ACHP has issued the regulations that set forth the process through which federal agencies comply with these responsibilities. Those regulations are codified under 36 CFR Part 800. For the purposes of this architectural survey, the lead federal agency for the Section 106 process would be the USACE. Section 106 of the NHPA identifies the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), housed within the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP), as having an advisory role within the Section 106 compliance process.

## **2.2 Article 10 of the New York Public Service Law**

New York State Department of Public Service involvement in the Project is mandated by Article 10 of the New York Public Service Law that provides guidance for cultural resources review (16 NYCRR § 1001.20). The New York Historic Preservation Act (NYHPA) of 1980 (Chapter 354 of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law) established a review process for state agency activities affecting historic or cultural properties, requiring consultation with the Commissioner of the OPRHP.

Under Section 14.09, Subchapter A Part 428.2(a), of the NYHPA, for those projects that require review by the Commissioner of the OPRHP as the State Historic Preservation Officer in accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA, the OPRHP's review process follows Section 106 of

the NHPA and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR § 800 (Public Law 89-665, as amended by Public Law 96-515; 16 USC 470 et seq.).

## **2.3 Area of Potential Effects**

Under Section 106 of the NHPA, the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for cultural resources is the “geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist” (36 CFR § 800.16 [d]). The scale and nature of a project influence the APE, resulting in delineated areas of effects that may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking. Direct effects occur in the area of physical impacts associated with construction and within the viewshed of the project, beyond construction limits. Indirect effects also occur beyond the construction limits, may be delayed in time, cumulative in nature, or vary depending on the nature of the undertaking. Consistent with the terminology used in the July 30, 2020, OPRHP Guidelines, the term ZVI will be used in place of the term APE. The ZVI for the Project includes both categories of effects.

TRC initiated consultation with OPRHP on June 24, 2020. OPRHP responded with recommendations for a Historic Architecture Survey, as follows: “1) Complete a GIS analysis of areas that will have positive visibility of the solar field based upon topography only (do not factor in vegetation); 2) A survey of all properties fifty years old or older within 2 miles of the solar array should be completed; 3) Identification of any New York State and/or National Register listed property or district or National Historic Landmark within 5 miles of [the] project with positive visibility.” The response also indicated that only properties with positive visibility within the two-mile radius of the solar array should be surveyed. OPRHP, in its review comments received on September 16 and 28, 2020, through the Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS), requested a Historic Architecture Survey be conducted. On November 4, 2020, TRC provided OPRHP with methodology for the survey. The methodology stated that the ZVI is defined as areas within the two-mile radius of the solar field that the bare earth topography visibility modelling shows will have positive visibility of the Project. On December 23, 2020, OPRHP approved TRC’s methodology and initiated a Trekker survey for the Project. Communications regarding the definition of the ZVI and the methodology for the Historic Architectural Resources Survey are

available in the Project's Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS) database and in Attachment D.

## 3.0 Technical Approach

### 3.1 Survey Design

As discussed in Section 2.3, TRC initiated consultation with OPRHP on June 24, 2020. On November 4, 2020, TRC provided OPRHP with the methodology for the Historic Architectural Resources Survey. On December 23, 2020, OPRHP approved TRC's methodology and initiated a Trekker survey for the Project.

Per the approved methodology, TRC's Historic Architectural Resources Survey revisited two classifications of architectural resources within the ZVI: (1) historic properties listed in or previously determined eligible for listing in the NRHP and (2) previously identified but unevaluated architectural resources. TRC also identified new architectural resources that have not been identified in previous cultural resource surveys and appeared to meet NRHP eligibility criteria, as indicated in the methodology approved by OPRHP, including cemeteries.

TRC followed National Park Service Guidelines in National Register Bulletin 24, *Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning* (NPS 1990), and National Register Bulletin 15, *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation* (NPS 1997), to reassess the NRHP eligibility of previously identified architectural resources within the ZVI based on existing conditions and to evaluate the NRHP eligibility of newly identified architectural resources within the ZVI.

The Historic Architectural Resources Survey included historical research and field reconnaissance to contextualize, evaluate, and fully document all resources within the ZVI.

For all historic properties identified during the survey—i.e. those previously undetermined and recommended eligible for listing, and newly surveyed and recommended eligible for listing in the

NRHP—TRC assessed potential visual effects of the undertaking (Table 3). Application of Criteria of Adverse Effect appears in Section 6 of this report.

### 3.2 Background Research

Background research included a review of NRHP databases, OPRHP's CRIS survey data, historical maps, aerial photographs, secondary historical sources, online county tax parcel data, and county histories. The historic context developed from this background research is presented in Section 4.0.

Per the OPRHP Guidelines, background research also included identification of any New York State and/or NRHP-listed property or district, or National Historic Landmark (NHL) within five miles of Project ZVI (Table 1).

**Table 1: State- and NRHP-Listed Properties, Districts, and NHLs within 5 Miles**

Name	Address	Designation
Adams House (USN 04548.000052)	11898 Main Street, Chaumont	Listed
St. Paul's Episcopal Church (USN 08922.000001)	36084 Main Street, La Fargeville	Listed
United Methodist Church (USN 4514.000036)	Main Street, Orleans	Listed
McPherson House (USN 04548.000016)	11853 Main St, Chaumont	Listed
Dewey House (USN 04548.000051)	11874 Main St, Chaumont	Listed
Alexander Copley House (USN 04548.000060)	Main St, Chaumont	Listed
Grange Hall and Dairymen's League (USN 04548.000039)	12166 Main St, Chaumont	Listed
Pennock House (USN 04548.000048)	11871 Main St, Chaumont	Listed
George Brothers Building (USN 04548.000038)	27428 Mill St, Chaumont	Listed
Copley Office Londrville Residence (USN 04548.000006)	3612 Main St, Chaumont	Listed
La Farge Land Office and Orleans Hotel (USN 04514.000033)	Main St, Chaumont	Listed
House (USN 04548.000037)	27405 Washington Street, Chaumont	Listed
Chaumont Historic District (USN 04548.000116)	Various addresses, Chaumont	Listed
Point Salubrious Historic District (USN 04513.000171)	Various addresses, Lyme	Listed

### 3.3 Field Methods

TRC conducted the Historic Architectural Resources field survey of the Project ZVI according to the methodology approved by OPRHP on December 23, 2020. The field survey consisted of



revisiting all previously recorded resources and documenting newly identified architectural resources fifty years old or older that appeared to meet NRHP eligibility criteria within the Project ZVI. Field survey included systematically driving or walking all public roads within the ZVI to identify resources present. TRC assessed all resources from public rights of way. Per guidance from OPRHP (Attachment D; 24 August 2020), buildings within the project ZVI were surveyed and inventoried into CRIS Trekker by TRC architectural historians.

TRC field-checked and photographed all previously identified NRHP-eligible properties to record existing conditions and reassess their current NRHP status. Each previously identified but unevaluated resource and each newly identified resource was documented via photography, and resource inventory forms were initiated using CRIS Mobile Pro and Survey123 in the field. TRC used CRIS Trekker to complete resource inventory forms, which included georeferenced locations, physical descriptions, materials, condition, integrity, and other noteworthy characteristics of each resource, as well as proposed eligibility for NRHP listing. The results of the field survey are presented in Section 5.0.

## **4.0 Historic Context**

### **4.1 Introduction**

The following historic overview presents historical developments that influenced the region's built landscape to contextualize the architectural resources in the ZVI. The context follows broad outlines of events in New York history as they relate to settlement, subsistence, housing, and community development in the project area, paying particular attention to how the built environment reflects significant events and ideas.

### **4.2 The Hodinöhsö:ni' Confederacy**

The dominant tribes living in the New York region at the time of European contact were the Hodinöhsö:ni', meaning "people who build a house" (NMAI 2009). Five tribes originally comprised the Hodinöhsö:ni': including, in geographical order from east to west, the Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, and Seneca. Sharing a similar culture and language, they organized along

extended family groups called clans that were both matrilineal and matrilineal. Families lived in long, rectangular houses called longhouses that averaged between 80 to 100 feet in length and 20 feet in width and housed about sixty people. Located in clearings near forested areas and waterways, tall, wooden palisades often encircled and protected the villages. Communities relocated every twenty-thirty years, as resources were depleted (NMAI 2009). According to Beauchamp (1900), the Hodinöhsö:ni' League formed in ca. A.D. 1600, while Tooker (1978) provides a broader range of A.D. 1400 to 1600. The five tribes united in a common council composed of clan and village chiefs and embraced civil affairs at the intertribal level (NMAI 2009).

The Hodinöhsö:ni' League served as a “non-aggression pact” among its members, focused on curtailing inter-tribe violence (Beauchamp 1900). By preventing conflicts within the League, the common council allowed the League to focus outward, quickly dominating neighboring tribes. By the 1750s, following the Beaver Wars, most of their neighboring tribes had been subdued, incorporated, or destroyed by the League. Powerful both politically and economically, League tribes hunted and traded throughout the northeast and played a significant role in colonial affairs and commerce from Virginia to New York with the English, French, Dutch, and Swedish colonies (Tooker 1978). In 1722, the Tuscarora people, suffering from frequent depredations by British-American settlers in the Carolina colonies, migrated northward after the Yamasee Wars and joined the Hodinöhsö:ni', known since then as the Six Nations (NMAI 2009).

### **4.3 Contact Period (A.D. 1600-1660)**

While Oneida and Onondaga tribal groups of the Hodinöhsö:ni' inhabited some of the area that would become Saint Lawrence County, the Saint Lawrence Iroquois were the predominant resident culture and spoke a Laurentian dialect of the Iroquois language. Ethnohistorians have compared the Onondaga to the Jefferson County Iroquois (west of Saint Lawrence County and close to Lake Ontario), the latter considered to be more closely related to the Saint Lawrence Iroquois (Tuck 1971). Saint Lawrence Iroquois tribes predominated east of Lake Ontario and north to the Saint Lawrence River. After A.D. 1450, the Saint Lawrence Iroquois clustered into fortified villages as intergroup warfare became more prevalent. By the mid-sixteenth century, Saint Lawrence Iroquoian peoples became more isolated and abandoned the region altogether, either

joining Huron tribes voluntarily or joining the Hodinöhsö:ni' under duress (Eisenstadt 2005: 791-792).

#### **4.4 Settlement in the Early American Republic**

French missionaries, explorers led by Jacques Cartier, and fur traders were the first Europeans to enter the Saint Lawrence Valley in New York. Though traversed by Europeans during the seventeenth century, the region was mostly unsettled and unexplored by Europeans until the mid-eighteenth century. Samuel de Champlain's 1609 attack on Hodinöhsö:ni' people at Lake Champlain perpetuated an enmity between the tribes and Europeans, particularly the French, that lasted throughout the century. Acting on a fervent belief in propagating their Roman Catholic faith, missionaries ventured into the region and established churches among the tribes. Saint Lawrence County emerged from part of the lands acquired in Alexander Macomb's Purchase of 1787, which led to his financial ruin and sentence to debtors' prison in Manhattan in 1792 (Hough 1853: 238-242). The State of New York concluded a treaty with Canadian tribes in 1796 that extinguished tribal land claims and reserved a small region for the St. Regis Mohawk band known as Indian Meadow.

The land that comprises present-day Brownville, which is both a town and a village, was settled in 1799 by Gen. Jacob Brown. The town of Brownville was established in 1802, from land that was previously part of Leyden (now in Lewis County). The village was formally incorporated in 1828. Brownville served an important role during the Embargo of 1807, which was an attempt by President Thomas Jefferson and the U.S. Congress to forbid American from trading in foreign ports. The act was an effort to punish Great Britain and France for interfering with American trade while the two nations were at war with one another. Brownville was the terminus of the county's main smuggling route. During the War of 1812, the town became a key gathering place for the U.S. military, as Brown served as commander of the northern frontier.

The area that became the town of Lyme was settled in 1802. It grew little until the War of 1812. In 1817, Lyme was formed from a portion of Brownville. Adjacent to Lyme was the village of Chaumont, which was settled in 1803. The state formed Jefferson County in 1805 from portions of Oneida County.

By the time of the War of 1812, there were fifteen families in Chaumont and Point Salubrious, a much smaller settlement immediately south of Chaumont that was formed in 1802 (Durant and Peirce: 446).

While no full-scale military action occurred in present-day Lime, Chaumont, and Brownville, the area had close proximity to Sackets Harbor, a naval base that was only thirty-five miles southeast of Kingston, the principal British post on Lake Ontario (Taylor: 214). Historian Alan Taylor describes Sackets Harbor as “the nation’s primary military base” during the war. Sackets Harbor was approximately thirty acres in size and provided the best harbor for ships on the New York shore of Lake Ontario. Because of its proximity to Kingston, the military had to post thousands of men at the base to defend it from British attack. As only a few scattered settlements, such as Lyme and Brownville, had emerged by this point, the area around Sackets Harbor was still fairly isolated from the older New York towns to the south in the Mohawk Valley Taylor describes the village (also named Sackets Harbor) that surrounded base as a “ramshackle array of huts and tents surrounded by earthen walls and studded with wooden blockhouses” The village became crowded with six thousand men as a result of the war, more than ten times its prewar population. (Taylor: 330-31). The British attacked the post in May 1813. After the American military sent reinforcements, however, the British quickly retreated. Reinforcements were necessary, as the local militia refused to push back the British as some local residents were still sympathetic to Britain (Taylor: 337-38). After the war, Sackets Harbor continued to be an important an important military base throughout the nineteenth century.

#### **4.5 Nineteenth-Century Development and Economic Growth**

Over the course of the first half of the nineteenth century, the town of Brownville became a center for dairy production, while the village’s economy was more reliant on manufacturing. Key industries in the village the time were textile mills, sawmills, a stove factory, and a lithic paint company. Early settlers in Chaumont built a sawmill and a warehouse and opened a tavern. Fishing was among the most important early businesses in Lyme and Chaumont, as settlers took advantage of the settlement’s proximity to the Chaumont River. An early transportation improvement to Lyme, and Chaumont, and Brownville was the construction of the Cape Vincent Turnpike in 1815, which placed Chaumont at its midpoint. Another early industry in Jefferson

County was the quarrying of limestone, which began in 1825. The area around Lyme and Chaumont was home to extensive stone quarries. By the mid-1850s, there were six stone quarries in Lyme and Chaumont. Shipbuilding also became an important early industry in Lyme and Chaumont, particularly between the 1830s and 1880s. The first shipyard in the region was completed in 1832, specializing in fishing boats and commercial vessels (Werbizky; Eisenstadt: 936; Durant and Peirce: 448-49).

An important driver of economic growth in nineteenth-century Jefferson County was the completion of the Rome, Watertown, and Ogdensburg Railroad connection in 1852. It fostered the creation of new industries and expansion of existing industries. The railroad was especially beneficial to commercial fishing of whitefish and herring and hay growing, all of which were sold to downstate markets. The stone and milling industries, in particular, brought a great deal of wealth to Lyme and Chaumont. Residents associated with these and other industries demonstrated that wealth in increasingly larger houses in the prominent architectural styles of the day, including Gothic Revival, Italianate, and Queen Anne. The ornate details incorporated into the façades of these homes demonstrated the capabilities of the new steam-driven sawmills at local mills such as the one owned by Alexander Copley (Werbizky). Connection to the newly built Rome, Watertown, and Ogdensburg Railroad also spurred economic growth in Brownville town and village. By the last quarter of the nineteenth century, pulp and paper mills were the predominant industries in Brownville (Eisenstadt: 936; Durant and Peirce: 448-49).

A growing market for hay in New York City brought a new wave of prosperity to Chaumont in the 1880s and 1890s. By this time, however, Chaumont's sawmills had been supplanted by larger operations in nearby Watertown and other urban centers. The waters of Chaumont Bay were fished out for commercial purposes by the 1880s. The water, however, gave the region a new seasonal economy, based on fishing and recreational boating on Chaumont Bay, that became financially lucrative for Lyme and Chaumont. This economy also spurred a new wave of residential construction, reflected in the construction of hundreds of shoreline bungalows and cottages (Werbizky).

## **4.6 Jefferson County in the Twentieth Century**

Limestone quarrying in Jefferson County reached its peak in World War I. Much of the quarries closed as a result of rising costs. By the mid-twentieth century, few farms and little industry remained in Jefferson County and towns like Lyme and Brownville. By this time, many residents of Lyme and Brownville commuted to work in Watertown (Eisenstadt: 229).

By the 1960s, the Jefferson County economy had become stagnant. Unemployment rates in the county were among the highest in the state in the 1960s and 1970s. By the 1980s, the economy began to rebound with the arrival of new employment opportunities. In 1982, a former air force base was converted into the Watertown Correctional Facility, becoming a large source of employment. In addition, the opening of Fort Drum, home to the U.S. Army's 10th Mountain Division, drew new construction and businesses and brought new populations to Jefferson County. At this time, there was a significant increase in the African American and Latino populations in the county. Additionally, enough Korean immigrants came to the county to support two new, Korean-dominated churches (Eisenstadt: 1675).

Today, the three communities have modest populations, with Lyme at 2,185, Chaumont at 753, and Brownville at 6,263 (US Census Bureau 2010).

## **5.0 Survey Results and Evaluation of Architectural Properties**

### **5.1 Previously Identified Resources in the ZVI**

A search of the OPRHP CRIS database identified ten previously identified architectural resources in the ZVI (i.e. resources with positive visibility of the solar array within a two-mile radius of the solar arrays, based on bare-earth topography; Figure 2). Of the ten resources identified, five are listed in the NRHP, three are NRHP-eligible, one has an undetermined status, and one is determined not eligible (Table 2). Per the approved OPRHP methodology for this Historic Architectural Resources Survey, architectural resources that were previously determined not eligible for NRHP listing do not require further consideration.

Of the ten previously identified architectural resources in the ZVI, none are within the parcel boundaries of the Project. None of these are within the limits of disturbance (LOD).

**Table 2: Previously Identified Resources in the ZVI**

USN	Name	Current CRIS NRHP Eligibility Status	Within Project Parcel (Project Area)
04548.000038	George Brothers Building - 27488 Mill Street	Listed	No
04548.000039	Chaumont Grange and Dairymen's League Building - 12166 Main Street	Listed	No
04548.000037	George House - 27405 Washington Street	Listed	No
04548.000116	Chaumont Historic District	Listed	No
04513.000171	Point Salubrious Historic District	Listed	No
04548.000071	House - 27375 Washington Street	Eligible	No
04548.000072	House - 27490 Washington Street	Eligible	No
04548.000034	Saint Paul's ME Church - 27487 Washington Street	Eligible	No
04548.000117	House - 8066 CR 125	Undetermined	No
04513.000191	Farm – 13741 Case Road	Not Eligible	No

## 5.2 Surveyed Resources in the ZVI

TRC identified a total of thirty-seven architectural resources in the ZVI, consisting of the ten previously identified resources mentioned above and an additional twenty-seven newly identified architectural resources aged fifty years old or older. TRC recommends the one previously undetermined resource not NRHP-eligible. TRC recommends the one previously surveyed resource determined not eligible retain this status.

Of the twenty-seven newly identified architectural resources aged fifty years old or older, TRC recommends five NRHP-eligible. TRC recommends the remaining twenty-two newly identified architectural resources not eligible for NRHP listing due to lack of architectural or historical significance.

No newly identified resources within the ZVI are located within the property boundaries for the Project or Project LOD. No previously identified resources are located within the Project Area or Project LOD.

Table 3 provides the results of the field survey and a summary of TRC's eligibility recommendations. All previously surveyed resources are indicated as such with their USN. Figure 3 in Attachment A is a map of all surveyed resources in the ZVI.



**Table 3: Architectural Resources in the ZVI; NRHP Eligibility Recommendations**

Name	Address	Existing USN	Style	Construction Date	Current NRHP Status	Recommended NRHP Status	Inside ZVI, Project Area, or LOD
House and Farm-related Structures	14235 NY 12E	N/A	Vernacular	ca. 1900	N/A	Not Eligible	ZVI
House and Barn	15467 Case Road	N/A	Dutch Colonial	ca. 1940	N/A	Not Eligible	ZVI
House and Barn	15161 NY 12E	N/A	Vernacular	ca. 1900	N/A	Not Eligible	ZVI
House and Farm-related Structures	Witt Road	N/A	Vernacular	ca. 1900	N/A	Not Eligible	ZVI
House	27655 Evans Street	04548.000001/ 04548.000118	Vernacular	ca. 1860	N/A	Listed	ZVI
House	27490 Washington Street	04548.000072/ 04548.000119	Vernacular	ca. 1860	Eligible	Eligible	ZVI
Saint Paul's ME Church	27487 Washington Street	04548.000034/ 04548.000120	Vernacular	ca. 1900	Eligible	Eligible	ZVI
House and Farm-related Structures	29760 Sternberg Road	N/A	Vernacular	ca. 1900	N/A	Not Eligible	ZVI
House and Barns	17092 Morris Tract Road	N/A	Vernacular	ca. 1900	N/A	Not Eligible	ZVI
House and Barn	29316 Morris Tract Road	N/A	Vernacular	ca. 1870	N/A	Not Eligible	ZVI
House	29558 Depauville Road	N/A	Italianate	ca. 1870	N/A	Not Eligible	ZVI
House and Barn	Depauville Road	N/A	Vernacular	ca. 1900	N/A	Not Eligible	ZVI
House and Farm-related Structures	Morris Tract Road	N/A	Vernacular	ca. 1920	N/A	Not Eligible	ZVI
House	14433 Morris Tract Road	N/A	Vernacular	ca. 1870	N/A	Not Eligible	ZVI
House and Barn	28309 Weaver Road	N/A	Vernacular	ca. 1890	N/A	Not Eligible	ZVI
Farm	13741 Case Road	04513.000191	Vernacular	ca. 1900	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	ZVI

Name	Address	Existing USN	Style	Construction Date	Current NRHP Status	Recommended NRHP Status	Inside ZVI, Project Area, or LOD
House and Farm-related Structures	13199 Morris Tract Road	N/A	Vernacular	ca. 1860	N/A	Not Eligible	ZVI
Freeman Cemetery	Morris Tract Road	N/A	No style	ca. 1800	N/A	Recommended Eligible	ZVI
House	11301 Circle Drive	N/A	Folk Victorian	ca. 1880	N/A	Not Eligible	ZVI
New Cedar Grove Cemetery	NY 12E	N/A	No style	ca. 1950	N/A	Recommended Eligible	ZVI
Cemetery	Wilson Lane	N/A	No style	ca. 1870	N/A	Recommended Eligible	ZVI
Cedar Grove Cemetery	Washington Street	04548.000036	No style	1873	N/A	Listed	ZVI
House	27375 Washington Street	04548.000071	Folk Victorian	ca. 1890	Eligible	Eligible	ZVI
George House	27405 Washington Street	04548.000037	Vernacular	ca. 1895	Listed	Listed	ZVI
Chaumont High School	11868 Academy Street	N/A	Art Deco	1938	N/A	Not Eligible	ZVI
Railroad Station (demolished)	Main Street	N/A	No style	ca. 1990	N/A	Not Eligible	ZVI
Chaumont Grange and Dairyman's League Building	12166 Main Street	04548.000039	Vernacular	1898	Listed	Listed	ZVI
George Brothers Building	27488 Mill Street	04548.000038	Italianate	1899	Listed	Listed	ZVI
House	NY 12E	N/A	Vernacular	ca. 1860	N/A	Not Eligible	ZVI
House	10986 CR 125	N/A	Vernacular	ca. 1850	N/A	Not Eligible	ZVI
House	10500 CR 125	N/A	Vernacular	ca. 1850	N/A	Not Eligible	ZVI
House	8066 CR 125	04548.000117	Vernacular	ca. 1920	Undetermined	Not Eligible	ZVI

Name	Address	Existing USN	Style	Construction Date	Current NRHP Status	Recommended NRHP Status	Inside ZVI, Project Area, or LOD
House and Farm-related Structures	13587 NY12E	N/A	Vernacular	ca. 1900	N/A	Not Eligible	ZVI
House and Farm-related Structures	24799 Moffatt Road	N/A	Vernacular	ca. 1900	N/A	Not Eligible	ZVI
House and Farm-related Structures	24317 North Shore Road	N/A	Vernacular	ca. 1900	N/A	Not Eligible	ZVI



### **5.3 Listed, Eligible, and Recommended Eligible Resources in the ZVI**

TRC has identified thirteen historic properties in the APE. Of the ten previously identified resources, five are listed in the National Register of Historic Places and three were previously determined NRHP-eligible. TRC recommends three newly surveyed resources as eligible for NRHP listing. Descriptions of the thirteen recommended listed, eligible, and recommended eligible resources in the ZVI are included in the sections below.

#### ***5.3.1 George Brothers Building, 27488 Mill Street, Chaumont***

This resource is located within the ZVI, but outside of the Project Area and LOD.

The George Brothers Building on Mill Street is a two-story, Italianate-style commercial building constructed in 1899. The frame building rests on a stone foundation and is clad with pressed-metal siding. It is sheltered by a shed roof. The three-bay front (northwest) elevation is composed vertically three segments: a base, shaft, and cornice. The base and shaft are separated by a frieze, which is ornamented with repetitive seashell motifs. The cornice features an additional frieze decorated with roundels and brackets under the eave of the roof overhang. Breaking the cornice at the center is a rounded, metal feature that extends above the roof. The building is illuminated by two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows, which are fitted with decorative, wood lintels and sills. The front door is located off-center on the front elevation, while the center bay of the ground floor is fenestrated with a pair of wood doors that appear to have opened onto a loading dock.

The George Brothers Building was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1990. The building was listed under Criterion A for its connection with commercial activity in Chaumont and under Criterion C for architecture, as it is a rare example of an intact commercial building with pressed-metal siding in Chaumont. No evidence points to any resident of this house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events.

### ***5.3.2 Chaumont Grange and Dairymen's League Building, 12166 Main Street, Chaumont***

This resource is located within the ZVI, but outside of the Project Area and LOD.

The Chaumont Grange and Dairymen's League Building is a two-story, vernacular-style building constructed in 1898. It was built as a meeting place for the Chaumont Grange and Dairymen's League, a social organization dedicated to promote the economic well-being of local agriculture. The building rests on a foundation of limestone and concrete block and is clad with weatherboard siding. It is sheltered by a side-gable roof covered withstanding-seam metal. Attached to the street-facing façade is an enclosed staircase to the second floor. The two principal doors are located on the southeast elevation. The doors are accessed by a deck that stretches across the full width of the southeast elevation. Illuminating the building are two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows.

The Chaumont Grange and Dairymen's League Building was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1990. The building was listed under Criterion C for architecture/construction. No evidence points to any resident of this house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events.

### ***5.3.3 George House, 27405 Washington Street, Chaumont***

This resource is located within the ZVI, but outside of the Project Area and LOD.

This is a two-and-a-half-story, circa-1895, vernacular-style house. The house is composed of two-story main block and one-story, rear addition. The main block features a chamfered corner on the front elevation's ground-floor level. The house rests on a limestone foundation and is clad with limestone veneer on its ground-floor level and wood siding on its second-floor level. The stonework on the main block includes decorative flourishes, such a quoining and a sill course. Sheltering the main block is a pyramidal roof. The main block features projecting bays on the northeast and southeast elevations. The projecting bays are covered by gabled roofs with gable end returns. The addition has a hipped roof. All of the roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. A hipped, frame porch extends across the northeast corner of the house. It is supported by Tuscan-order, wood columns, which are connected by balustrades with turned balusters. The porch has

a wood floor, supported by wood posts. A secondary porch is located on the northeast elevation of the rear addition. It is supported by turned posts and has balustrades with turned balusters. Illuminating the house are one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows.

Behind the house is a front-gable garage. The garage is attached to a shed carport. The garage is clad with vertical wood siding, and its front-gable roof is covered with standing-seam metal.

The George House was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1990. The building was listed under Criterion C for architecture/construction. The house derives its significance from the fact that it is an intact example of turn-of-the-century eclectic residential architecture in a rural village setting. The house combines a typical foursquare floor plan with picturesque exterior details, such as the chamfered corner and quoining.

#### **5.3.4 *Chaumont Historic District, various addresses, Chaumont***

This resource is located within the ZVI, but outside of the Project Area and LOD.

The Chaumont Historic District is situated along the north and south sides of Main Streets and east and west sides of Washington Street in the village of Chaumont. The district encompasses thirty-one contributing buildings, two contributing objects, and eight non-contributing buildings. The contributing buildings include residences, commercial buildings, a fraternal building, and a church. The buildings range in age from the mid-nineteenth to the early twentieth century, spanning the period from 1835 to 1931. Architectural styles in the historic district include Gothic Revival, Greek Revival, Queen Anne, and Italianate.

The Chaumont Historic District was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1990. The building was listed under Criterion C for architecture, as a well-maintained concentration of buildings that reflect Chaumont's economic prosperity. Although the nomination notes that the district is historically significant for its associations with Alexander Copley and his son Hiram, business and civic leaders in nineteenth-century Chaumont, the historic district was not listed under Criterion B.

### **5.3.5 *Point Salubrious Historic District, various addresses, Lyme***

This resource is located within the ZVI, but outside of the Project Area and LOD.

The Point Salubrious Historic District is situated along the east and west sides of County Road 125, in the southwestern part of the town of Lyme. The district encompasses a farmhouse, a boarding house, five seasonal bungalows, five associated outbuildings (one of which is non-contributing), one remnant shed (contributing), and six pumphouse structures (two of which are non-contributing). The district encompasses approximately six acres. Point Salubrious is a large peninsula that extends south from the village of Chaumont on the eastern side of Chaumont Bay. The buildings range in age from the early nineteenth to the early twentieth century, approximately 1820 to 1925.

The Point Salubrious Historic District was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1990. The building was listed under Criterion C for architecture, as a concentration of seasonal building types that reflect both the transition in Lyme from an agricultural to a season/recreational economy and the development of the seasonal economy itself on Chaumont Bay. Although the nomination notes that the district is historically significant for its association with Nathaniel Warner, a veteran of the War of 1812 and early settler in Point Salubrious, the historic district was not listed under Criterion B.

### **5.3.6 *House, 27375 Washington Street, Chaumont***

This resource is located within the ZVI, but outside of the Project Area and LOD.

This is a two-story, circa-1890, Folk Victorian-style house. The house is composed by a front-gable main block and a shed, rear addition. Both roofs are covered with standing-seam metal. A one-story mass projects from the northeast façade, sheltered by an extension of the main block roof. The house rests on a stone foundation and is clad with weatherboard siding. The three-bay front (southeast) elevation features an off-center door in the northeast-most bay. It is accessed by a full-width, shed porch. Projecting from the porch roof is a gable that denotes the location of the front door. The porch is supported by turned posts, which are connected by balustrades with turned balusters. The porch has a wood floor that is supported by wood posts, which are shielded

from view by latticework. Ornamental features on the porch include decorative brackets, a course of small, turned balusters under the porch roofline, and a sunburst pattern in the gable that projects from the porch roof. An additional porch is located on northeast façade. It is sheltered by a hipped roof, which is supported by squared, wood posts. Balustrades run between the posts. The house is illuminated by six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows. Other features include a concrete-block, exterior chimney on the southwest façade.

North of the house is a front-gable garage. It is comprised of a gabled mass fronted by an additional gabled mass, set apart from one another by varying widths and roof pitches. The garage is clad with vertical, wood siding. The roofs of both masses are covered with standing-seam metal.

The resource is recommended eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C. The resource employs notable features of Folk Victorian architecture, including decorative brackets and other ornamental features on the porch. The main block remains largely as it was likely constructed, retaining a high degree of integrity in materials, workmanship, and design. The addition did not compromise the integrity of the original house. No evidence points to any resident of this house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The property is not recommended eligible for NRHP listing under any other NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). An assessment of NRHP eligibility cannot be made at this time as archaeological investigations have not been completed. The recommended NRHP boundary follows the current tax parcel (approximately 0.5 acres). Setting is not a contributing feature to the property. The property does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

### ***5.3.7 House, 27490 Washington Street, Chaumont***

This resource is located within the ZVI, but outside of the Project Area and LOD.

This is a one-and-a-half-story, circa-1860, vernacular-style house. The front-gable house features projecting, gabled bays on the two side elevations. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and features overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails. The gable ends are fitted with wood brackets. The house rests on a stone foundation and is clad with wood-shingle siding. The three-bay front (northwest) elevation features an off-center front door in the southwestern-most bay. Fronting the door is a single-bay, gabled porch. Supporting the porch are two squared, wood



columns. The porch has a wood floor and is accessed by wood stairs. The house is illuminated by one-over-one, double-hung sash, wood windows, set within wood surrounds. A brick, interior chimney projects from the peak of the roof.

The resource is recommended eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C. The resource is an extant example of mid-nineteenth-century, vernacular architecture and retains a high degree of integrity in materials, workmanship, and design. No significant alterations or additions are apparent. No evidence points to any resident of this house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The property is not recommended eligible for NRHP listing under any other NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). An assessment of NRHP eligibility cannot be made at this time as archaeological investigations have not been completed. The recommended NRHP boundary follows the current tax parcel (approximately 0.5 acres). Setting is not a contributing feature to the property. The property does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

### ***5.3.8 St. Paul's ME Church, 27487 Washington Street, Chaumont***

This resource is located within the ZVI, but outside of the Project Area and LOD.

Now the location of Victory Community Church, the building at 27487 Washington Street was once the home of Saint Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church. This is a circa-1900, vernacular-style church building. It is composed of a front-gable main block; a side-gable mass attached to the northeast façade of the main block; a front-gable mass attached to the rear (northwest) façade of the side-gable mass; and a pyramidal-roofed, corner tower in the L formed by the connection of the main block and side-gable mass. A shallow, side-gable projection extends from the southwest façade of the main block. All of the roofs are covered with standing-seam metal. The church rests on a stone foundation. The majority of the church is clad with vinyl siding, save the gable ends, which feature wood-shingle siding. A shed overhang shelters a shallow front porch. The porch is accessed by wood stairs and a wood ramp that extends around to the northeast façade. Accessed by the porch, the double-leaf front door features paneling and oval glazing and is crowned by a decorative transom. The main block is illuminated by narrow, one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows capped by fixed, vinyl windows. In some instances, the fixed windows are frosted. The side-gable mass is lit by standard-width, one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows.

The resource is recommended eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C. The resource is an extant example of late-nineteenth and early-twentieth-century vernacular church architecture. The church retains its historic massing, including important features such as the corner tower. Although materials, such as the exterior cladding, and fenestration have changed, the church retains a high degree of integrity in workmanship and design. The alterations have not comprised the integrity of the original design. No evidence points to anyone associated with the church being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The property is not recommended eligible for NRHP listing under any other NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). An assessment of NRHP eligibility cannot be made at this time as archaeological investigations have not been completed. The recommended NRHP boundary follows the current tax parcel (approximately 0.25 acres). Setting is not a contributing feature to the property. The property does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

### **5.3.9 Cedar Grove Cemetery, Washington Street, Chaumont**

This resource is located within the ZVI, but outside of the Project Area and LOD.

Established in 1873, Cedar Grove Cemetery is located on a sloped site at the southwest terminus of Washington Street. The headstones vary in size and date from mostly the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. They are arranged primarily in formal rows, although some headstones are more scattered in their placement. In addition to headstones, some burial plots include tombs. The landscape includes several mature trees. The cemetery is terraced as the slope continues, with stone retaining walls holding back earth. The entrance to the cemetery is marked by an iron gate, which features ornamental flourishes. The gate rests on brick bases with concrete coping. The gate connects to an iron fence that runs along the northern boundary of the cemetery lot. A chain-link fence serves as a boundary at the northwest corner of the lot.

The NRHP-listed cemetery is eligible for S/NRHP listing under Criterion D for its potential to inform our understanding of health, disease, and nutrition in a rural, nineteenth-century population through a study of skeletal remains. Setting is a contributing element of the cemetery within its recommended boundary, but setting beyond the boundary does not contribute to the cemetery's

significance. The property is not recommended eligible for NRHP listing under any other NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The recommended NRHP boundary follows the current tax parcel (approximately 2.25 acres). The property does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

#### ***5.3.10 Cemetery, Wilson Lane, Chaumont***

This resource is in the ZVI, but outside the Project Area and LOD.

This is a circa-1870 cemetery on Wilson Lane. The headstones vary in size and date mostly from the nineteenth and twentieth century. The earliest headstone found dates to 1871. There are a small number of headstones given the size of the site. They are arranged informally, scattered around the site without a clear pattern, rather than in formal rows. Also scattered on the site are a few mature trees. Much of the cemetery lot is enclosed by a chain-link fence.

The cemetery is recommended eligible for S/NRHP listing under Criterion D for its potential to inform our understanding of health, disease, and nutrition in a rural, nineteenth-century population through a study of skeletal remains. Setting is a contributing element of the cemetery within its recommended boundary, but setting beyond the boundary does not contribute to the cemetery's significance. The property is not recommended eligible for NRHP listing under any other NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The recommended NRHP boundary follows the current tax parcel (approximately 1.50 acres). The property does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

#### ***5.3.11 New Cedar Grove Cemetery, NY 12E, Lyme***

This resource is in the ZVI, but outside the Project Area and LOD.

This is a mid-twentieth-century cemetery on NY 12E. The headstones vary in size date from the second half of the twentieth century and the early twenty-first century. A formal, gravel drive extends around the cemetery. Three additional gravel drives cut through the cemetery. The headstones are arranged in formal rows. Entrance to the cemetery is marked by an arched, iron gate that bears the name of the cemetery. The gate rests on stone bases with concrete coping.

An iron fence extends from either side of the gate, covering the cemetery's entire boundary on NY 12E.

The cemetery is recommended eligible for S/NRHP listing under Criterion D for its potential to inform our understanding of health, disease, and nutrition in a rural, twentieth-century population through a study of skeletal remains. Setting is a contributing element of the cemetery within its recommended boundary, but setting beyond the boundary does not contribute to the cemetery's significance. The property is not recommended eligible for NRHP listing under any other NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The recommended NRHP boundary follows the current tax parcel (approximately 3.25 acres). The property does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

#### ***5.3.12 Freeman Cemetery, Morris Tract Road, Brownville***

This resource is located within the ZVI, but outside of the Project Area and LOD.

Dating to the early nineteenth century, Freeman Cemetery is located on a sloped site along Morris Tract Road. The headstones vary in size and date from mostly the nineteenth century. Some headstones are arranged in formal rows, while some have a scattered placement. The landscape includes several mature trees. A wood sign on wood posts reading "City of Brownville Freeman Cemetery" denotes the entrance to the cemetery.

The cemetery is recommended eligible for S/NRHP listing under Criterion D for its potential to inform our understanding of health, disease, and nutrition in a rural, nineteenth-century population through a study of skeletal remains. Setting is a contributing element of the cemetery within its recommended boundary, but setting beyond the boundary does not contribute to the cemetery's significance. The property is not recommended eligible for NRHP listing under any other NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The recommended NRHP boundary follows the current tax parcel (approximately 1 acre). The property does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

#### ***5.3.13 House, 27655 Evans Street, Chaumont***

This resource is located within the ZVI, but outside the Project Area and LOD.

This is a two-and-a-half-story, circa-1860, vernacular-style house. It is composed of a series of connected masses: a two-and-a-half-story, side-gable main block; two one-and-a-half-story, front-gable, rear additions; a one-story, front-gable, rear hyphen; and a side-gable, two-car garage attached to the rear of the house. All of the roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. Gabled dormers project from roofs of the main block and the addition directly connected to it. The house rests on a stone foundation. The main block has stone exterior walls. Most of the rear addition directly connected to the main block has stone walls, save a portion of its southeast façade, which features aluminum siding. The hyphen and garage are both clad with vinyl siding. The main block's front (southwest) elevation is composed of three bays, which includes an off-center front door located in the southeastern-most bay. The segmental-arched double-leaf, glazed door is set within a segmental-arched opening fitted with an archivolt. The door is accessed by an uncovered, stone, entry porch, which is accessed by stone stairs lined with banisters with turned balusters. Another door is located on the southeastern elevation of the main block. It is capped by a fanlight and an archivolt. The door is accessed by an uncovered porch with a stone foundation and stairs. The addition attached to the main block also has a door on its southeastern façade. It is topped by a transom and accessed by a concrete stoop. Illuminating the house are six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood and vinyl windows. The windows on the main block and addition attached to the main block are fitted with stone lintels. The dormers are lit by three-over-nine, double-hung sash, wood windows crowned by fanlights. Other features include a stone, exterior chimney on the northwest façade of the main block.

The resource is recommended eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C. The resource is an extant example of mid-nineteenth-century, vernacular architecture and retains a high degree of integrity in materials, workmanship, and design. Although additions have been constructed, the main block has not been otherwise altered. No evidence points to any resident of this house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The property is not recommended eligible for NRHP listing under any other NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). An assessment of NRHP eligibility cannot be made at this time as archaeological investigations have not been completed. The recommended NRHP boundary follows the current tax parcel (approximately 1.25 acres). Setting is not a contributing feature to the property. The property does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

## 6.0 Project Effects Analysis

As discussed above in Section 5.0, TRC surveyed a total of thirty-seven architectural resources in the ZVI. Based on results of the Historic Architectural Survey, thirteen of these architectural resources are considered historic properties based on their NRHP eligibility status or recommendations. None of the recommended eligible resources are in the Project Area or LOD. TRC provides a preliminary assessment of Project effects for each of the thirteen NRHP-listed, eligible, or recommended eligible resources identified in the ZVI in the subsections below. A summary of the preliminary assessment of Project effects is presented in Table 4.

The remaining twenty-four architectural resources, including two previously surveyed resources, and twenty-two newly surveyed resources, are recommended not eligible for NRHP listing due to their lack of architectural merit, historic significance, or demolition. TRC has not conducted an assessment of Project effects on these resources because they are not considered historic properties.

An undertaking has an effect on a historic property if the undertaking may alter the characteristics of the historic property that qualify it for inclusion in the NRHP by diminishing its integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association.

Consideration is given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the NRHP.

Adverse effects may include physical destruction; alterations inconsistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards; removal from original location; change in character of use or setting; introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish integrity of significance; neglect; and transfer by sale or lease out of federal (or state, if applicable) ownership. Adverse effects may also include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance, or be cumulative. An adverse effect finding may be addressed and resolved through agreed-upon measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the adverse effect.

Construction of the Project will not require demolition or physical alteration of any NRHP-eligible or recommended eligible historic properties within the ZVI. Therefore, no physical effects on historic properties are anticipated as a result of the Project. However, construction of the Project has the potential to result in visual effects on recommended eligible historic properties in the ZVI. The undertaking's potential to affect any historic property depends upon that historic property's NRHP qualifying characteristics. If a historic property's setting is less important to its significance than its architectural merit or historic qualities, then changes to setting may not adversely diminish the qualities or character-defining features that support a historic property's NRHP eligibility. Therefore, the undertaking would have no adverse effect on a historic property.

All thirteen historic properties that bare-earth viewshed modeling suggests may have some level of visibility of Project components are located outside of the Project Area, and therefore beyond the LOD. All thirteen historic properties evaluated as part of the Historic Architectural Resources Survey have significantly reduced potential for views of the Project due to distance or intervening visual screening such as vegetation, development, or roadways. Thus, the Project will not introduce new visual elements into views from these properties that would affect character-defining features that contribute to their historic significance and NRHP eligibility and will have no adverse effect on these properties.

Table 4 lists the historic properties within the ZVI and provides an effects recommendation based on Criteria of Adverse Effect analysis.

**Table 4: Summary of Preliminary Project Effects to Historic Properties**

Name	Address	Current NRHP Status	Recommended NRHP Status	Effects Recommendation	Inside ZVI, Project Area, or LOD?
George Brothers Building	27488 Mill Street	Listed	Listed	No adverse effect	ZVI
Chaumont Grange and Dairymen's League Building	12166 Main Street	Listed	Listed	No adverse effect	ZVI

Name	Address	Current NRHP Status	Recommended NRHP Status	Effects Recommendation	Inside ZVI, Project Area, or LOD?
George House	27405 Washington Street	Listed	Listed	No adverse effect	ZVI
Chaumont Historic District	Various addresses	Listed	Listed	No adverse effect	ZVI
Point Salubrious Historic District	Various addresses	Listed	Listed	No adverse effect	ZVI
House	27375 Washington Street	Eligible	Eligible	No adverse effect	ZVI
House	27490 Washington Street	Eligible	Eligible	No adverse effect	ZVI
Saint Paul's ME Church	27487 Washington Street	Eligible	Eligible	No adverse effect	ZVI
Cedar Grove Cemetery	Washington Street	Listed	Listed	No adverse effect	ZVI
Cemetery	Wilson Lane	N/A	Recommended Eligible	No adverse effect	ZVI
New Cedar Grove Cemetery	NY 12E	N/A	Recommended Eligible	No adverse effect	ZVI
Freeman Cemetery	Morris Tract Road	N/A	Recommended Eligible	No adverse effect	ZVI
House	27655 Evans Street	Listed	Listed	No adverse effect	ZVI

## 6.1 Assessment of Effects to Historic Properties

A full analysis for each historic property based on the Criteria of Adverse Effect appears in the following sections (Tables 5 through 17).



### 6.1.1 George Brothers Building, 27488 Mill Street, Chaumont



View northeast toward Project Area. Photograph taken from the northwest side of Mill Street, opposite 27488 Mill Street

**Table 5. George Brothers Building at 27488 Mill Street Assessment of Effects**

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The Project is 0.41 miles northeast of the property. The Project will not affect the use of the property or the architectural features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will also have no impact on physical features within the property's setting due to the wide distance between the Project and the property.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the property is approximately 0.41 miles northeast of the southwestern-most portion of the Project Area, the introduction of Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all, from the property itself. Based on field

	observations, views from the resource toward the Project are obscured (screened) by intervening vegetation and other residential properties between the Project and this historic property. The Project will have no visual impact on the property's historic setting or features that would diminish the property's NRHP qualifying characteristics.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
<b>Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation</b>	<b>The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.</b>

### 6.1.2 Chaumont Grange and Dairymen's League Building, 12166 Main Street, Chaumont



View northeast toward Project Area. Photograph taken looking northeast down Main Street from resource.

**Table 6: Chaumont Grange and Dairymen's League Building at 12166 Main Street Assessment of Effects**

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The nearest portion of the Project Area is located approximately 0.39 miles northeast of the resource. The Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will also have no impact on physical features within the property's setting because setting is not a contributing feature of the property.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the property is approximately 0.39 miles northeast of the

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
integrity of the property's significant historic features	southwestern-most portion of the Project Area, the introduction of Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all, from the property itself. Based on field observations, views from the resource toward the Project are obscured (screened) by intervening vegetation and other residential properties between the Project and this historic property. The Project will have no visual impact on the property's historic setting or features that would diminish the property's NRHP qualifying characteristics.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
<b>Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation</b>	<b>The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.</b>

### 6.1.3 George House, 27405 Washington Street, Chaumont



View northeast toward Project Area. Photograph taken from the northwest side of Washington Street, opposite 27405 Washington Street

**Table 7: George House at 27405 Washington Street Assessment of Effects**

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The nearest portion of the Project Area is located approximately 0.66 miles northeast of the resource. The Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will also have no impact on physical features within the property's setting because setting is not a contributing feature of the property.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the property is approximately 0.66 miles northeast of the

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
integrity of the property's significant historic features	southwestern-most portion of the Project Area, the introduction of Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all, from the property itself. Based on field observations, views from the resource toward the Project are obscured (screened) by intervening vegetation and other residential properties between the Project and this historic property. The Project will have no visual impact on the property's historic setting or features that would diminish the property's NRHP qualifying characteristics.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
<b>Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation</b>	<b>The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.</b>



#### 6.1.4 Chaumont Historic District, various addresses, Chaumont



*View northeast toward Project Area from Main Street.*

**Table 8: Chaumont Historic District Assessment of Effects**

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic District
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic district in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic district in any way.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic district from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic district that qualify it for NRHP listing. The nearest portion of the Project Area is located approximately 0.51 miles northeast of the northeastern-most boundary of the historic district. The Project will not affect the use of the district or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will also have no impact on physical features within the district's setting because setting is not a contributing feature of the district.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, suggests that the district may have views of the Project. However, because the boundary of the historic district is approximately 0.51 miles from the southwestern-

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic District
	most portion of the Project Area, the introduction of Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all, from the district itself. Based on field observations, views from the resource toward the Project are obscured (screened) by intervening vegetation and other residential properties between the Project and this historic district. The Project will have no visual impact on the district's historic setting or features that would diminish the district's NRHP qualifying characteristics.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic district through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic district is not under Federal ownership.
<b>Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation</b>	<b>The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic resource.</b>

### 6.1.5 Point Salubrious Historic District, various addresses, Lyme



*View northeast along County Road 125 looking toward Project Area.*

**Table 9. Point Salubrious Historic District Assessment of Effects**



Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic District
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic district in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic district in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic district from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic district that qualify it for NRHP listing. The nearest portion of the Project Area is located approximately 1.61 miles northeast of the northeastern-most boundary of the historic district. The Project will not affect the use of the district or the features of the district that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will also have no impact on physical features within the district's setting because setting is not a contributing feature of the district.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, suggests that the district may have views of the Project. However, because the boundary of the historic district is approximately 1.61 miles from the southwestern-most portion of the Project Area, the introduction of Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all, from the district itself. Based on field observations, views from the resource toward the Project are obscured (screened) by intervening vegetation and other residential properties between the Project and this historic district. The Project will have no visual impact on the property's historic setting or features that would diminish the district's NRHP qualifying characteristics.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic district through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic district is not under Federal ownership.
<b>Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation</b>	<b>The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic resource.</b>

### 6.1.6 House, 27375 Washington Street, Chaumont



*View looking north toward Project Area from sidewalk in front of 27375 Washington Street.*

**Table 10. House at 27375 Washington Street Assessment of Effects**

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The nearest portion of the Project Area is located approximately 0.67 miles northeast of the resource. The Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will also have no impact on physical features within the property's setting because setting is not a contributing feature of the property.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the property is approximately 0.67 miles northeast of the southwestern-most portion of the Project Area, the introduction of Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all, from the

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
	property itself. Based on field observations, views from the resource toward the Project are obscured (screened) by intervening vegetation and other residential properties between the Project and this historic property. The Project will have no visual impact on the property's historic setting or features that would diminish the property's NRHP qualifying characteristics.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
<b>Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation</b>	<b>The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.</b>

### 6.1.7 House, 27490 Washington Street, Chaumont



View northeast toward Project Area. Photograph taken from the northwest side of Washington Street, opposite 27490 Washington Street.

**Table 11. House at 27490 Washington Street Assessment of Effects**

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The nearest portion of the Project Area is located approximately 0.59 miles northeast of the resource. The Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will also have no impact on physical features within the property's setting because setting is not a contributing feature of the property.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However,

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
integrity of the property's significant historic features	because the property is approximately 0.59 miles northeast of the southwestern-most portion of the Project Area, the introduction of Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all, from the property itself. Based on field observations, views from the resource toward the Project are obscured (screened) by intervening vegetation and other residential properties between the Project and this historic property. The Project will have no visual impact on the property's historic setting or features that would diminish the property's NRHP qualifying characteristics.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
<b>Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation</b>	<b>The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.</b>



### 6.1.8 Saint Paul's ME Church, 27487 Washington Street, Chaumont



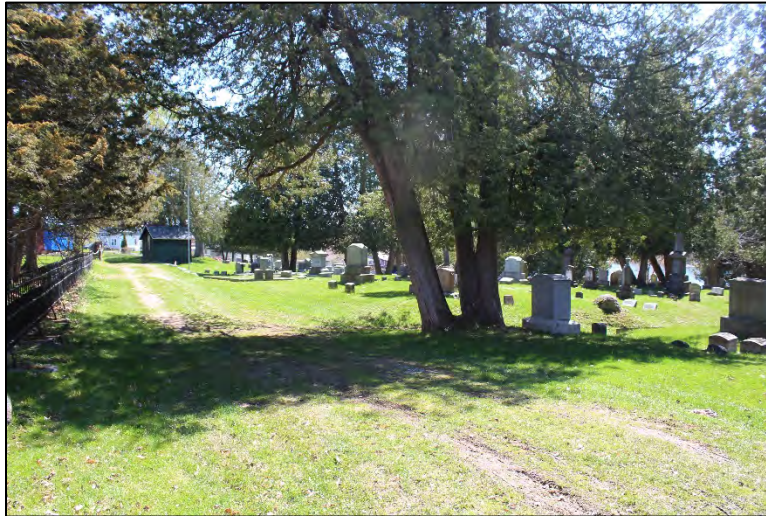
*View north along Washington Street from the historic property toward Project Area.*

**Table 12. Saint Paul's ME Church Assessment of Effects**

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The nearest portion of the Project Area is located approximately 0.63 miles northeast of the resource. The Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will also have no impact on physical features within the property's setting because setting is not a contributing feature of the property.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the property is approximately 0.63 miles northeast of the

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
integrity of the property's significant historic features	southwestern-most portion of the Project Area, the introduction of Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all, from the property itself. Based on field observations, views from the resource toward the Project are obscured (screened) by intervening vegetation and other residential properties between the Project and this historic property. The Project will have no visual impact on the property's historic setting or features that would diminish the property's NRHP qualifying characteristics.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
<b>Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation</b>	<b>The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.</b>

### 6.1.9 Cedar Grove Cemetery, Washington Street, Chaumont



*View from within Cedar Grove Cemetery looking northeast toward Project Area.*

**Table 13. Cedar Grove Cemetery Assessment of Effects**

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The nearest portion of the Project Area is located approximately 0.60 miles northeast of the northeastern-most boundary of the cemetery. The Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will also have no impact on physical features within the property's setting because setting is not a contributing feature of the property.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the cemetery is approximately 0.60 miles northeast of the southwestern-most portion of the Project Area, the introduction of Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all,



Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
	from the property itself. Based on field observations, views from the resource toward the Project are obscured (screened) by intervening vegetation and other residential properties between the Project and this historic property. The Project will have no visual impact on the property's historic setting or features that would diminish the property's NRHP qualifying characteristics.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
<b>Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation</b>	<b>The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.</b>

#### 6.1.10 Cemetery, Wilson Lane, Chaumont



*View from within the cemetery looking northeast toward Project Area.*

**Table 14. Cemetery on Wilson Lane Assessment of Effects**

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The nearest portion of the Project Area is located approximately 1.24 miles east of the eastern-most boundary of the cemetery. The Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will also have no impact on physical features within the property's setting because setting is not a contributing feature of the property.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the cemetery is approximately 1.24 miles east of the westernmost portion of the Project Area, the introduction of Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all, from the property itself. Based on field observations, views from the resource toward the Project are obscured (screened) by intervening vegetation and other residential properties between the Project and this historic property. The Project will have no visual impact on the property's historic setting or features that would diminish the property's NRHP qualifying characteristics.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
<b>Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation</b>	<b>The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.</b>

### 6.1.11 New Cedar Grove Cemetery, NY 12E, Lyme



*View from within New Cedar Grove Cemetery looking north toward Project Area.*

**Table 15. New Cedar Grove Cemetery Assessment of Effects**

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The nearest portion of the Project Area is located approximately 2.01 miles east of the eastern-most boundary of the cemetery. The Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will also have no impact on physical features within the property's setting because setting is not a contributing feature of the property.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the cemetery is approximately 2.01 miles east of the westernmost portion of the Project Area, the introduction of Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all, from the property itself. Based on field observations, views from the

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

### 6.1.12 Freeman Cemetery, Morris Tract Road, Brownville



*View from within Freeman Cemetery looking north toward Project Area.*

**Table 16. Freeman Cemetery Assessment of Effects**

Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The nearest portion of the Project Area is located approximately 0.15 miles southeast of the southeastern-most boundary of the cemetery. The Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will also have no impact on physical features within the property's setting because setting is not a contributing feature of the property.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the cemetery is approximately 0.15 miles northwest of



Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)	Impact to Historic Property
integrity of the property's significant historic features	the northwestern-most portion of the Project Area, the introduction of Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all, from the property itself. Based on field observations, views from the resource toward the Project are obscured (screened) by intervening vegetation between the Project and this historic property. The Project will have no visual impact on the property's historic setting or features that would diminish the property's NRHP qualifying characteristics.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
<b>Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation</b>	<b>The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.</b>

### 6.1.13 House, 27655 Evans Street, Chaumont



*View looking north toward Project Area. Photograph taken at the intersection of Evans and Main streets, looking north 27655 Evans Street.*

**Table 17. House at 27655 Evans Street Assessment of Effects**

<b>Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR § 800.5 (a) (2)</b>	<b>Impact to Historic Property</b>
(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property	Construction of the Project will not damage or destroy this historic property in whole or in part.
(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR § 68) and applicable guidelines	Construction of the Project will not alter this historic property in a manner that is inconsistent with the Secretary's standards.
(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location	Construction of the Project will not remove the historic property from its historic location.
(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance	Construction of the Project will not change the use or physical features of the historic property that qualify it for NRHP listing. The nearest portion of the Project Area is located approximately 0.82 miles west of the resource. The Project will not affect the use of the property or the features of the property that contribute to its eligibility. The Project will also have no impact on physical features within the property's setting because setting is not a contributing feature of the property.
(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features	Visibility modeling, based on bare earth topography, suggests that the property may have views of the Project. However, because the property is approximately 0.82 miles west of the westernmost portion of the Project Area, the introduction of Project elements will be indistinct, if visible at all, from the property itself. Based on field observations, views from the resource toward the Project are obscured (screened) by intervening vegetation and other residential properties between the Project and this historic property. The Project will have no visual impact on the property's historic setting or features that would diminish the property's NRHP qualifying characteristics.
(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization	Construction of the Project will not lead to deterioration of the historic property through neglect.
(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance	The historic property is not under Federal ownership.
<b>Criteria of Adverse Effect Recommendation</b>	<b>The undertaking will have no adverse effect on this historic property.</b>

## 7.0 Conclusion

TRC identified thirty-seven architectural resources in the ZVI of the Project. Ten resources were previously identified and twenty-seven resources were newly identified. Of the previously identified resources not NRHP-listed or eligible, one had an undetermined status and the other was deemed not NRHP-eligible. TRC recommends that both of these resources as not eligible. TRC recommends that three previously identified resources determined NRHP-eligible should remain eligible. Of the twenty-seven newly identified resources, TRC recommends five as NRHP-eligible. The remaining twenty-two newly identified resources are recommended not eligible for NRHP listing due to loss of integrity or lack of historic or architectural significance. TRC recommends that two NRHP-listed historic districts, the Chaumont Historic District and Point Salubrious Historic District, retain their current boundaries and number of contributing resources.

The potential effects of the Project on the NRHP-listed, eligible, and recommended eligible resources were evaluated as part of this survey effort and are summarized below. The remaining architectural resources identified in the ZVI for the Project are all recommended not NRHP-eligible and the effects of the Project on these resources were not evaluated as part of this survey effort.

According to bare-earth topographic, viewshed modelling conducted for the Project, which does not consider such visual impediments as vegetation and buildings, potential visual effects on historic properties are possible. However, such factors as distance, perspective, and the screening effects of intervening vegetation, topography, and buildings, documented by photography during the reconnaissance survey, will completely obscure or minimize visibility of the Project to a negligible level from the thirteen NRHP-listed, eligible, and recommended eligible historic properties in the ZVI. All thirteen properties that bare-earth viewshed modeling suggests may have some level of visibility of Project components are located outside of the Project Area, and therefore the LOD.

All thirteen listed, eligible, and recommended eligible resources evaluated as part of the Historic Architectural Resources Survey have significantly reduced potential for views of the Project due



to distance or intervening visual screening such as vegetation, development, or roadways. Considering these factors, TRC concludes that the Project will not introduce new visual elements into views from these properties that would affect character-defining features that contribute to their historic significance and NRHP eligibility and will have no adverse effect on these thirteen properties. Due to distance from the Project and consideration of other criteria of adverse effects, as described in Table 9, the overall impact to the historic resource from the Project is expected to be not adverse. Finally, no newly identified resources within the ZVI are located within the property boundaries for the Project or Project LOD.

Based on the results of TRC's Historic Architectural Resources Survey, TRC's analysis of the potential effects of the Project on historic properties concludes that construction activities and operation of the Project will not adversely affect the NRHP qualifying characteristics of any of the thirteen NRHP-listed, eligible, and recommended eligible historic properties in the ZVI. Additionally, TRC concludes that the Project would have no effect on the remaining architectural resources surveyed within the ZVI because they are all recommended not NRHP-eligible. Therefore, TRC recommends that no measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects on historic properties that are architectural resources are necessary for the Project.

## 8.0 References Cited

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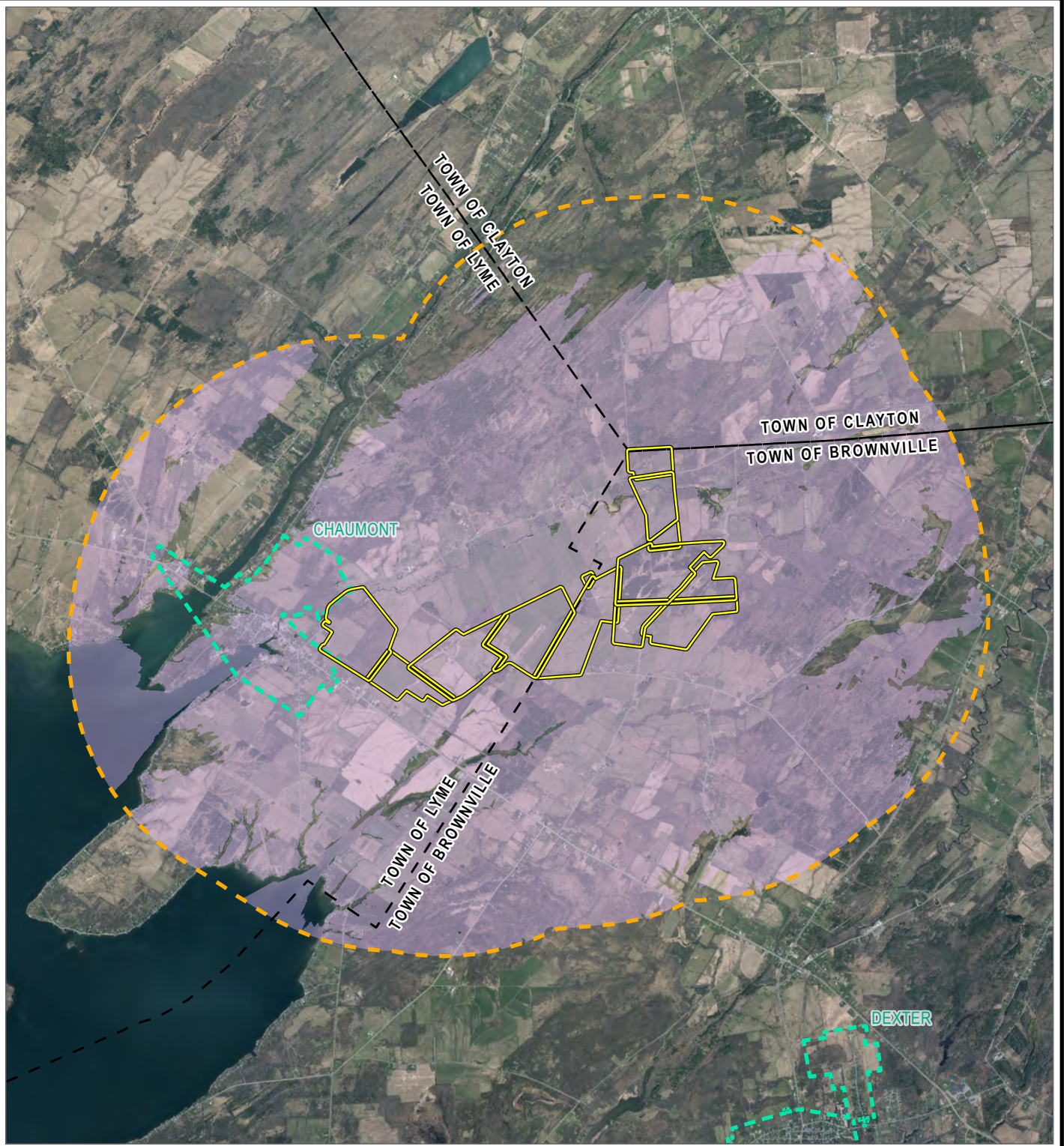
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United States Census Bureau

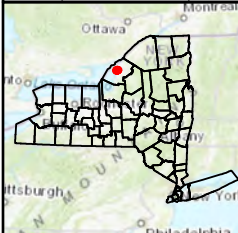
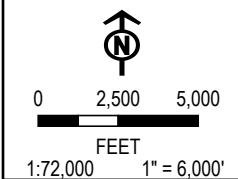
2010 *Saint Lawrence County, New York: 2010 Population and Housing Unit Counts*. Available online at <https://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/cph-2-34.pdf>


## **Attachment A: Figures**





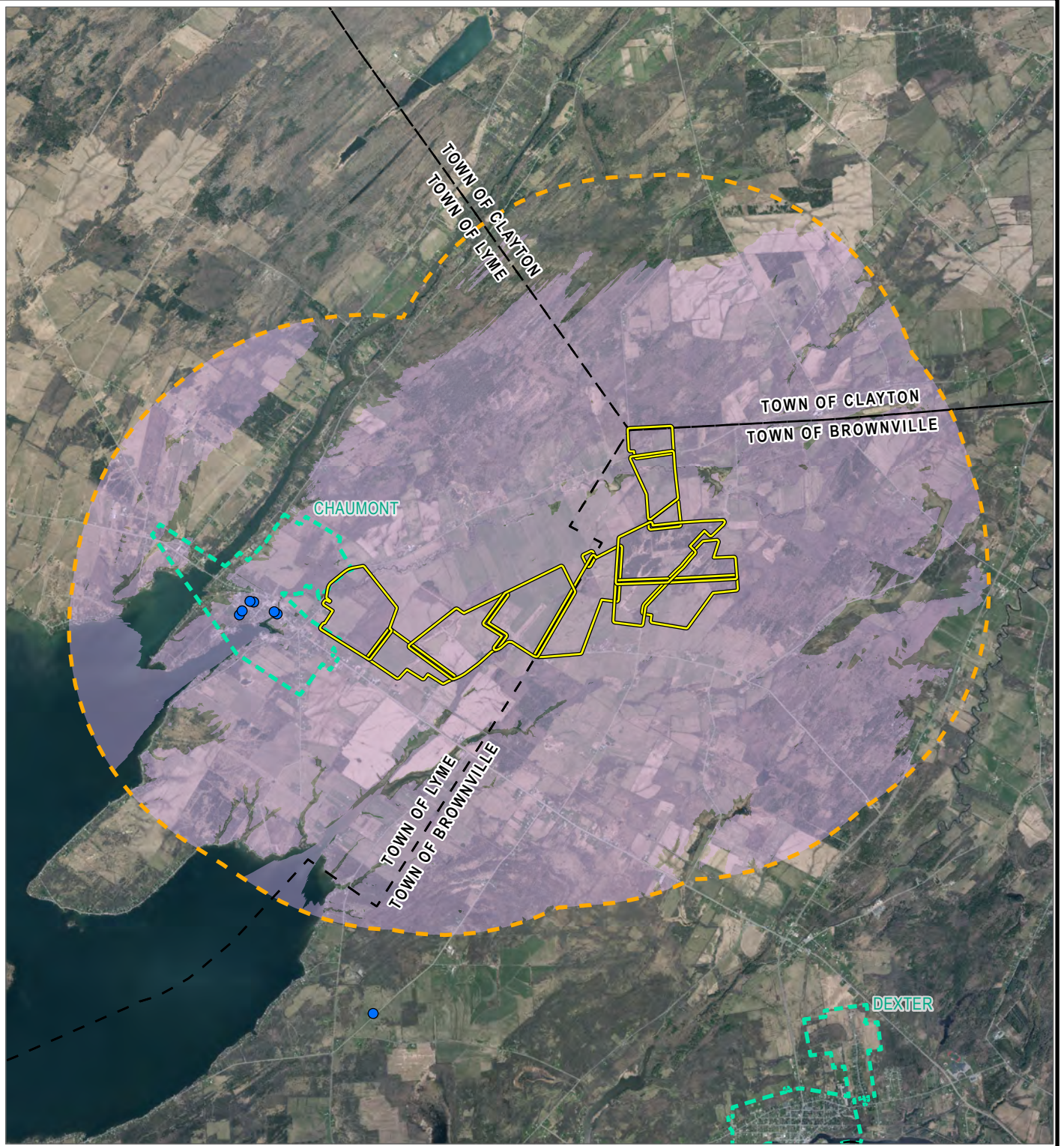
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- 2 MILE STUDY AREA
- TOWN BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE BOUNDARY
- ZONE OF VISUAL IMPACT (ZVI)



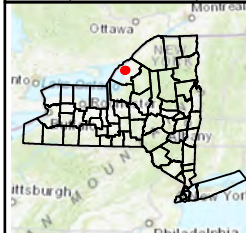
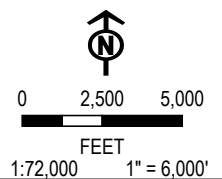
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TITLE: ZONE OF VISUAL IMPACT BARE EARTH VISIBILITY	
DRAWN BY: D.STITCHER	PROJ. NO.: 373222.0000.0000
CHECKED BY: G. STUDWELL	FIGURE 1
APPROVED BY: NAME	
DATE: MAY 2021	
 225 GREENFIELD PARKWAY, SUITE 102 LIVERPOOL, NY 13088	
FILE:	RIVERSIDE SOLAR ARCHITECTURE


BASE MAP: USGS COLOR ORTHO IMAGERY  
 DATA SOURCES: TRC, NYS ITS GIS PROGRAM OFFICE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY GIS, ESRI, FAO, NOAA, ESRI, HERE, GARMIN, FAO, NOAA, EPA, NEW YORK STATE, EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS





- PROJECT AREA
- 2 MILE STUDY AREA
- PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED STRUCTURE
- TOWN BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE BOUNDARY
- ZONE OF VISUAL IMPACT (ZVI)

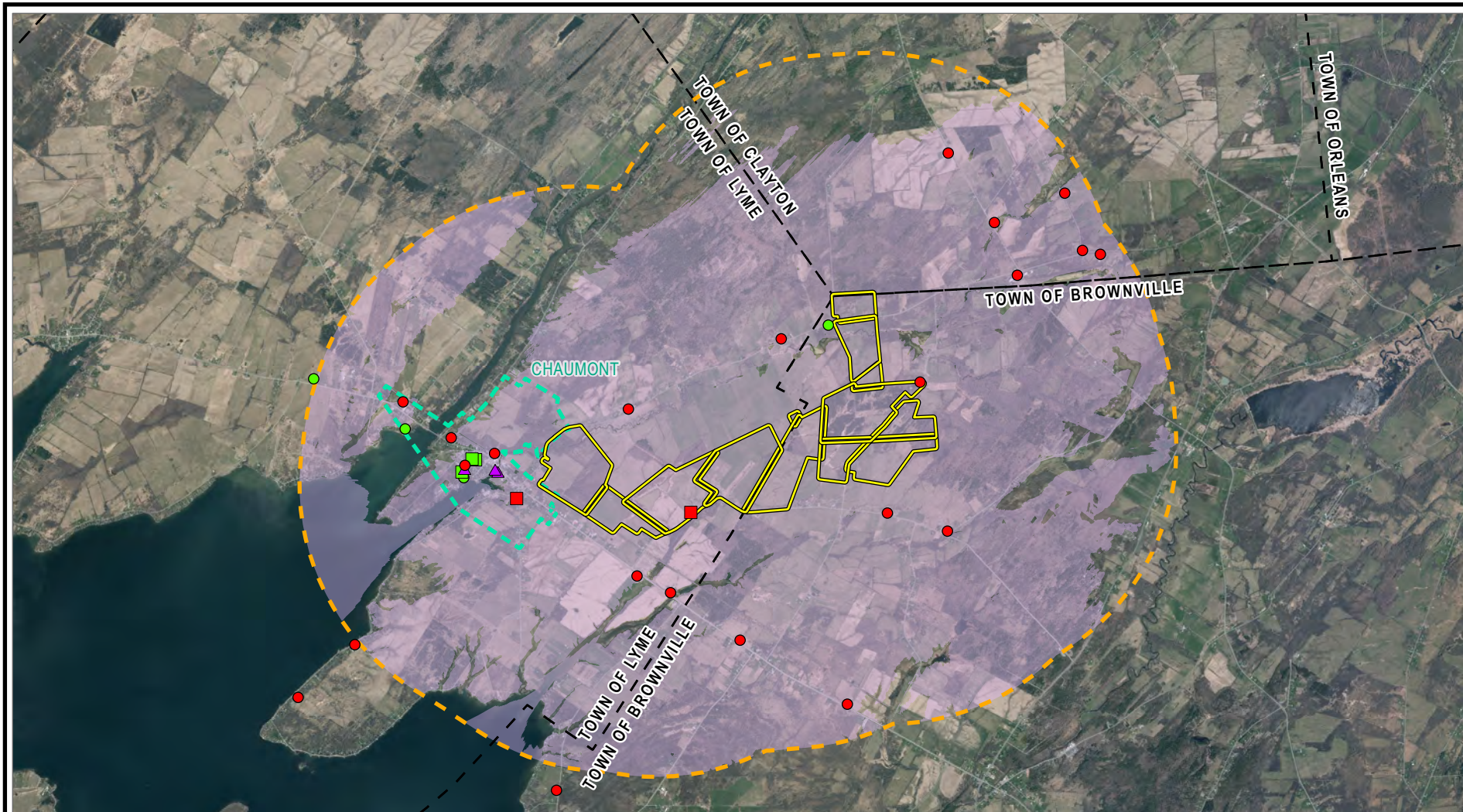


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TITLE: <b>PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED RESOURCES IN THE ZONE OF VISUAL IMPACT</b>	
DRAWN BY: D. STITCHER	PROJ. NO.: 373222.0000.0000
CHECKED BY: G. STUDWELL	<b>FIGURE 2</b>
APPROVED BY: NAME	
DATE: MAY 2021	
 <div style="float: right;">                 225 GREENFIELD PARKWAY                  SUITE 102                  LIVERPOOL, NY 13088             </div>	
FILE: RIVERSIDE SOLAR ARCHITECTURE	

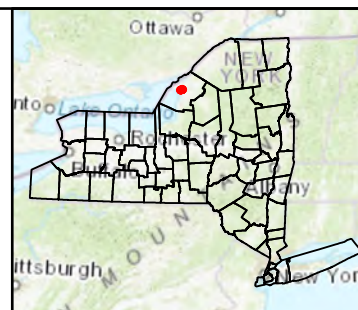
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 DATA SOURCES: TRC, NYS ITS GIS PROGRAM OFFICE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY GIS, ESRI, HERE, GARMIN, FAO, NOAA, USGS, EPA, NEW YORK STATE, EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS



COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 18N; MAP ROTATION: 0

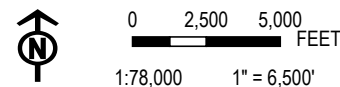


- |                             |                                      |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| PROJECT AREA                | <b>ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY RESULTS</b>  |
| 2 MILE STUDY AREA           | NEWLY SURVEYED, NOT ELIGIBLE         |
| TOWN BOUNDARY               | NEWLY SURVEYED, RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE |
| VILLAGE BOUNDARY            | PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED, ELIGIBLE        |
| ZONE OF VISUAL IMPACT (ZVI) | PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED, NOT ELIGIBLE    |
|                             | PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED, LISTED          |



PROJECT: <b>RIVERSIDE SOLAR LLC TOWNS OF LYME &amp; BROWNVILLE JEFFERSON COUNTY, NY</b>	
TITLE: <b>ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY RESULTS</b>	
DRAWN BY: D. STITCHER	PROJ. NO.: 373222.0000.0000
CHECKED BY: G. STUDWELL	<b>FIGURE 3</b>
APPROVED BY: NAME	
DATE: MAY 2021	

BASE MAP: USGS COLOR ORTHO IMAGERY  
DATA SOURCES: TRC, NYS ITS GIS PROGRAM OFFICE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY GIS, ESRI, HERE, GARMIN, FAO, NOAA, USGS, EPA, NEW YORK STATE, EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS



225 GREENFIELD PARKWAY,  
SUITE 102  
LIVERPOOL, NY 13088

FILE: RIVERSIDE SOLAR ARCHITECTURE FIG 3

## **Attachment B: Preparers' Resumes**





### Education

- Ph.D., American Studies, College of William and Mary, 2004
- M.A., American Studies, University of Wyoming, 1995
- B.A., American Studies, University of Notre Dame du Lac, 1989

### Professional Registrations / Certifications / Training

- Exceeds the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR § 61) for Architectural Historians and Historians.
- Section 106 Training, Ohio Department of Transportation, Columbus, Ohio, 2006

**Dr. Matthew Hyland** has over 19 years of experience in architectural history, historic preservation, and public history education in the Mid-Atlantic region. He is responsible for the full range of Section 110 and Section 106 above-ground compliance projects including historic resource surveys, National Register eligibility evaluations, effects determinations, preservation treatments, and mitigation of adverse effects. Dr. Hyland's experience in the transportation industry also includes Section 4(f) evaluations. His work experience includes cultural resource management projects within the states of West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland, and Delaware.

### EXPERIENCE

#### Professional Summary:

- 19 years of experience in architectural history, historic preservation, and public history education.

#### Areas of Expertise:

- Cultural Resource Surveys, above-ground historic resources
- Section 106 Determinations of Eligibility and Effects
- Resolution of Adverse Effects, Consulting Party solicitations
- Section 4(f) Evaluations

### KEY PROJECT EXPERIENCE

**Historic Architectural Survey for the Jug - Low-Water Crossing, Tyler County, WVDOH, 2020.** Completed all aspects of background research, field work, methodology, eleven HPI records, and NRHP recommendations for investigation of a low-water crossing replacement project with no effect on historic architectural resources.

**Kopperston Historic District Survey for Ralston Branch Bridge No. 2 Replacement Project, Wyoming County, WVDOH, 2019.** Completed a comprehensive survey for 277 historic resources, including intensive-level research, field work, methodology, HPI records, NRHP assessment, and criteria of adverse effects recommendation for bridge replacement project. Fully documented Kopperston, a noteworthy, Depression-era, model coal company town built by the Koppers Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The bridge was determined not eligible, and the project resulted in no effect to the NRHP-eligible historic district.

**Van Voorhis Road Improvements Project, Monongalia County, WVDOH, 2019.** Completed a reconnaissance-level survey, including background research, field work, methodology, and three (3) HPI records in a suburban area of Morgantown, resulting in no effect recommendation for the roadway improvement project.

**Historic Architectural Survey for the Raines Corner Slab Bridge Project, Monroe County, WVDOH, 2019.** Completed all aspects of background research, field work, methodology, three (3) HPI records, and NRHP recommendations for investigation of a bridge replacement project with no effect on historic architectural resources.

**Historic Architectural Survey for the Ruthbelle Slab Bridge Project, Preston County, WVDOH, 2019.** Completed all aspects of background research, deed research, field work, methodology, and NRHP recommendations for a bridge replacement project. Survey identified three (3) resources: the Ruthbelle Slab Bridge (PR-0241), the Morgan House (PR-1072), and the Felton House (PR-1073). The bridge had been previously determined not eligible for NRHP listing. The Felton House was recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The Morgan House was recommended eligible for NRHP listing. The project concluded with no effect on historic properties.



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**Matoaka Historic District Survey and Bridges Recordation for the WV 10 Operational Improvements Project, US Route 19/Beckley Road near Kegley to Wyoming County Line, Mercer County, WVDOH, 2018.** Completed a comprehensive survey of 91 contributing properties and 31 non-contributing resources, including background research, field work, methodology, HPI records, historic district update and NRHP boundary recommendation, and two (2) state-level bridge recordations, for successful completion of two bridge replacements project.

**Historic Architectural Survey for the Kanawha Falls Bridge Project, Fayette County, WVDOH, 2019.** Completed a comprehensive survey, including background research, field work, methodology, HPI records for 11 historic resources, and an intensive-level, state-level recordation of the Kanawha Falls Bridge for the project.

**Historic Architectural Survey for the Kanawha Falls Road Improvement Project, Fayette County, WVDOH, 2019.** Completed a comprehensive survey, including background research, field work, methodology, 11 HPI records for a roadway improvement project.

**Historic Architectural Survey for the I-70 Bridges Project, Ohio County, WVDOH, 2019.** Completed all aspects of background research, field work, methodology, and NRHP recommendations for investigation of historic resources in the APE of three (3) Interstate 70 bridges. Findings of no effect for a historic railroad tunnel and a historic district.

**Historic and Architectural Resources Survey and Determination of Eligibility, Twin Branch Truss No. 2 Project, McDowell County, WV - State Project S224-7-5.32 D, 2018.** Completed all aspects of background research, field work, methodology, HPI records for 14 resources, including NRHP recommendations for two truss bridges, a tunnel, and two culverts.

**WVDOH/WVDCH Coal Heritage Survey Update, McDowell County, WV, for Aurora Research Associates, LLC, 2016-2018.** Part of team that surveyed over 2,000 historic coal-related resources.

**WVDCH Five County Survey - Mason, Lincoln, Jackson, Pleasants, and Wayne Counties, WV, for Aurora Research Associates, LLC. 2017.** Part of a team that surveyed approximately 750 historic resources.

**Historic Resource Survey and Determination of Effect, Wiggins Bridge Replacement Project, Summers County, WV, 2002.**

**Wiggins Bridge Replacement Project, State-level Recordation, Summers County, WV, 2003.**

**Historic Structure Report for the General Albert Gallatin Jenkins House, Green Bottom, Cabell County, WV for the US Army Corps of Engineers and its lessee, the West Virginia Division of Culture and History (WVDCH), 2006.**

**Phase I Archaeological and Architectural and Historic Resources Survey, Twilight-Barlow Road Repair Project, City of Charleston, WV, 2004.**

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# S. Michael Mitchell

## Architectural Historian



### Education

- M.A., Architectural History, University of Virginia, 2016
- M.S., History, Illinois State University, 2014
- B.A., History-Social Sciences Education, Illinois State University, 2010

### Professional Registrations / Certifications / Training

- Exceeds the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR § 61) for Architectural Historians and Historians.
- Section 106 Training, ACHP, 2017.

**Mr. Mitchell** has over four years experience in architectural history and Section 106 and is responsible for the full range of Article 10, Section 110, and Section 106 above-ground compliance projects: historic resource surveys, National Register eligibility evaluations, effects determinations, preservation treatments, and mitigation programs. Mr. Mitchell holds a thorough understanding of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and of applying National Register of Historic Places criteria. P

rior to pursuing a career in architectural history and historic preservation, Mr. Mitchell was a high school social studies and English teacher, an experience that enables him to communicate information to a variety of different audiences.

### EXPERIENCE

#### Professional Summary:

- 4 years of experience in architectural history and historic preservation

#### Areas of Expertise:

- Cultural Resource Surveys, above-ground historic resources
- Historic Structure Reports, Cultural Landscape Reports
- National Register of Historic Places and National Historic Landmark nominations
- Section 106 Determinations of Eligibility and Effects
- Resolution of Adverse Effects, Consulting Party solicitations
- Architecture of the recent past

### KEY PROJECT EXPERIENCE

#### **Solar Energy Center, 200 MW Solar Project, Cayuga County, New York**

**(Architectural Historian: 2021)** Prepared background research, completed integration of survey data for a reconnaissance-level architectural resource survey associated with a solar energy development project in Finger Lakes region of New York. Contributing author of architectural history survey report to be submitted to New York State Historic Preservation Office for 94-C New York State Public Service Commission environmental documentation.

#### **Lenoir, North Carolina, Architectural Survey (Architectural Historian: 2017)**

Completed a comprehensive architectural survey of the City of Lenoir, North Carolina, for the state's historic preservation office. The survey effort identified and evaluated the historic themes that shaped Lenoir's development and located and recorded the buildings and sites that reflect this heritage. Prepared state survey forms and database entries for over 350 resources. The project was concluded with a final report and a formal presentation to the North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee with recommendations for the state's National Register Study List.

#### **Washington Grove, Maryland, Architectural Survey and National Register of Historic Places Nomination (Architectural Historian: 2017-18)**

Completed a systematic survey of the town's architectural and landscape resources. Prepared an updated and significantly expanded the National Register nomination for the Town of Washington Grove Historic District. Washington Grove was founded in 1873 as an open-air revival in the tradition of late nineteenth-century Methodist camp meetings. The camp meeting site developed into a

summer resort community, with Carpenter Gothic cottages replacing the canvas tents initially used for shelter, and then became a popular Chautauqua assembly.

**Moyaone Reserve, Architectural Survey and National Register of Historic Places Nomination, Accokeek, Maryland (Architectural Historian: 2019)**

Conducted an intensive-level survey of eleven modernist homes in the Moyaone Reserve, a residential enclave in Accokeek, Maryland. Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties (MIHP) forms were completed for each property. Conducted a windshield survey of approximately 150 properties. Prepared a National Register nomination for the Moyaone Reserve, which evaluated the community's unique development as a rural retreat and home to a significant collection of modernist architecture.

**Charles F. R. Ogilby House National Register of Historic Places Nomination, Chevy Chase, MD (Architectural Historian: 2019)**

Completed a National Register of Historic Places nomination for the Charles F.R. Ogilby House in Chevy Chase, Maryland. The Colonial Revival-style house was constructed in 1911 to the designs of noted, Washington-based architect Arthur Heaton. Extensive background research and intensive-level documentation of the house were undertaken.

**Old Naval Observatory, Washington, DC (Architectural Historian: 2016-18)**

Prepared a Historic Structures Report for the Old Naval Observatory in Foggy Bottom in Washington, D.C. Conducted background research and on-site physical investigation. Updated the existing National Historic Landmark nomination. Consulted on reuse proposals for the building's current occupant, the U.S. Department of State. Constructed in 1841, the building housed the nation's chief observatory until 1893, after which it served as the Naval Medical School and, later, the offices of the Navy's Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

**Evergreens Cemetery, Cultural Landscape Report, Brooklyn, NY (Landscape Historian: 2017-19)**

Examined primary records in the Evergreens' archives, including meeting minutes, historic photographs, and maps, as well as documentation in other repositories such as the Library of Congress and the New-York Historical Society. Authored the Site History section of the Cultural Landscape Report, which provides historical context and a detailed description of the cemetery's development over time. The Evergreens Cemetery, established in 1849, is an example of the early generation of the rural cemeteries in the United States, which transformed society's attitudes toward memorialization and inspired the development of public parks. It is the only cemetery initially designed by Andrew Jackson Downing, the most prominent landscape gardener and theoretician in mid-nineteenth-century America.

**U.S. Chancery, Vienna, Austria – Historic Structure Report (Architectural Historian: 2016-17)**

Participated on a multidisciplinary team to prepare a Historic Structure Report for the U.S. Chancery in Vienna, Austria. Evaluated archival documents, site plans, and historic photographs to document the building's history and design development, was the author of Volume I of the HSR. The document serves as a valuable tool for the preservation and stewardship of the property. Designed by Ludwig Baumann and completed in 1904, the Baroque Revival building at Boltzmanngasse 16 initially served as home to the Viennese Consular Academy, and has been the chancery for the U.S. embassy in Vienna since 1947.

**Attachment C: CRIS Trekker Annotated Building List for Surveyed  
Resources in the ZVI**



# Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

## New York State Trekker Inventory Form

Report Created: June 29, 2021

14235 NY 12E, Brownville

USN:

**Property Name:** House and Farm-related  
Structures

**Historic Property Name:** N/A

**Address:** 14235 NY 12E

**Municipality:** Brownville

**County:** Jefferson

**Zip:** 13622

**Parcel ID:**

**Lat/Long:** 44.0456, -76.0879



### DESCRIPTION:

**Current Use:**

**Historic Use:**

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

**Architectural  
Classification:**

**Outbuildings/  
landscape  
features:**

**Alterations:**

**Physical Description:** This is a two-story, circa-1900, vernacular-style house. It is composed of a two-story, front-gable mass; a one-and-a-half-story, side-gable mass; and a one-story, front-gable, rear addition. The side-gable mass features a front, center-bay gable. The roofs are covered with standing-seam metal. The house rests on a stone foundation and is clad with aluminum siding. A hipped, enclosed porch is located on the southeast façade of the side-gable mass. The front door, located at the center of the front-gable mass, is flanked by bands of thin, arched, fixed, wood windows. These windows are set within a wood surround and crowned by a wood cornice. The house is illuminated by one-over-one and two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows. Other features include a brick, interior chimney that projects from the peak of the side-gable mass's roof.

Behind the house are a number of farm-related structures. These structures include three ground barns of varying sizes. The barns are clad with vertical,

wood siding and have gabled roofs covered with standing-seam metal. South of the barns is a three-gabled outbuilding with an undetermined function. It is clad with asphalt-shingle siding, and its roof is covered with standing-seam metal. Northwest of the house is a metal-frame greenhouse with a plastic covering.

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

**Approx. Date** 1890-1919  
**Range of Construction:**

**Specific Date of Construction (if known):**

**Architect/ Builder** Unknown

**Statement of Significance** The resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The house lacks integrity due to altered exterior cladding and the construction of rear addition, which have diminished integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The resource lacks distinctive architectural characteristics, notable construction methods, and known historical significance. No evidence points to any resident of the house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The house and barns lack the qualities that would make the resource individually eligible for NRHP listing using NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The resource does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

**Bibliography**

**SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:**

**Proposed Eligibility:** Not Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

**SURVEY INFORMATION:**

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey  
**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667  
**Surveyed By** Matthew Hyland  
**Survey Date** 4/27/2021

**IMAGES:**





**House and barns**



**House: front (southwest) elevation**



**House: front (southwest) elevation**



**House: front (southwest) elevation**



**House: front (southwest) and northwest elevations**



**USN:**

**Property Name:** House and Barn

**Historic Property Name:** N/A

**Address:** 15467 Case Road

**Municipality:** Brownville

**County:** Jefferson

**Zip:** 13622

**Parcel ID:**

**Lat/Long:** 44.0611, -76.0636



**DESCRIPTION:**

**Current Use:** Domestic,Agriculture/Subsistence

**Historic Use:** Domestic,Agriculture/Subsistence

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

**Architectural Classification:** ColonialRevival

**Outbuildings/landscape features:** Barn, Garage\_or\_Carriage\_House, Silo

**Alterations:** Replacement siding; front addition

**Physical Description:** This is a one-and-a-half-story, circa-1940, Dutch Colonial-style house. It is composed of two intersecting, gambrel-roofed masses. The roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. The southeast-northwest oriented mass is fronted by a one-story addition, which is sheltered by an extension of the house's roof. The house rests on a stone foundation and is clad with aluminum and wood-shingle siding. The front addition sits on a concrete foundation and is covered with vertical, wood siding. The southeast façade features a side porch that accesses the primary entrance to the house. The porch has a concrete floor and its roof is supported by wood posts. The house is illuminated by one-over-one, double-hung sash, wood windows with metal storm windows. Other features include a brick, interior chimney that projects from the peak of the roof.

Northeast of the house is a two-car garage. It is clad with vertical, wood siding and sheltered by a front-gable roof covered with corrugated metal. East of the garage is a ground barn, which is composed of approximately three connected masses: a gambrel-roofed mass, a front-gable mass, and a smaller front-gable mass. The barn is clad with vertical, wood siding and its roofs are covered with corrugated metal. West of the barn is a concrete-stave silo.

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

**Approx. Date** 1920-1944

**Range of  
Construction:**

**Specific Date of  
Construction (if  
known):**

**Architect/  
Builder** Unknown

**Statement of  
Significance** The resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The house lacks integrity due to altered exterior cladding and the construction of a front addition, which have diminished integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The resource lacks distinctive architectural characteristics, notable construction methods, and known historical significance. No evidence points to any resident of the house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The house and barn lack the qualities that would make the resource individually eligible for NRHP listing using NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The resource does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

### **Bibliography**

**SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:**

**Proposed Eligibility:** Not Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

**SURVEY INFORMATION:**

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667

**Surveyed By** Michael Mitchell

**Survey Date** 4/27/2021

**IMAGES:**



**House and garage**



**Southeast elevation**



**Barn and silo**



**Front (southwest) and southeast elevations**



**Front (southwest) elevation**

**USN:**

**Property Name:** House and Barn

**Historic Property Name:** N/A

**Address:** 15161 NY 12E

**Municipality:** Brownville

**County:** Jefferson

**Zip:** 13634

**Parcel ID:**

**Lat/Long:** 44.0381, -76.0699



**DESCRIPTION:**

**Current Use:**

**Historic Use:**

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

**Architectural Classification:**

**Outbuildings/landscape features:**

**Alterations:**

**Physical Description:** This is a two-story, circa-1900, vernacular-style house. The house is composed of a two-story, gable-and-wing-massed main block under a cross-gable roof; a one-and-a-half-story, front-gable, rear addition; a one-story, shed addition attached to the southeast façade of the front-gable, rear addition; and a one-story, hipped, front addition that rests in the L formed by connection of the wing to the front-gable mass of the main block. All of the roofs are covered with standing-seam metal. The house rests on a stone foundation and is clad with vinyl siding. The front door, located in the front addition, is accessed by an uncovered porch and wood stairs. The porch has a wood floor on a wood foundation. Lining the perimeter of the porch is a balustrade (material not known) A wood deck and ramp extends from the rear façade of the front-gable, rear addition. Lighting the house are one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows and tripartite, vinyl, casement windows. Other features include a concrete-block, exterior chimney on the southeast façade of the main block.

Behind the house is a ground barn fronted by an attached vehicle shed. The barn and shed are both covered by front-gable roofs with standing-seam metal. The barn is clad with vertical, wood siding, while the vehicle shed has vertical, metal siding. The vehicle shed has a lower-height, shed extension connected to its southeast façade.

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**



**Approx. Date** 1890-1919

**Range of  
Construction:**

**Specific Date of  
Construction (if  
known):**

**Architect/  
Builder** Unknown

**Statement of  
Significance** The resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The house lacks integrity due to altered fenestration and exterior cladding and the construction of additions, which have diminished integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The resource lacks distinctive architectural characteristics, notable construction methods, and known historical significance. No evidence points to any resident of the house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The house and barn lack the qualities that would make the resource individually eligible for NRHP listing using NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The resource does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

### Bibliography

**SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:**

**Proposed Eligibility:** Not Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

**SURVEY INFORMATION:**

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667

**Surveyed By** Matthew Hyland

**Survey Date** 4/27/2021

**IMAGES:**



null



House, facing NE



**Barn, facing N**



**House, facing NE**



**House, facing N**

**USN:**

**Property Name:** House and Farm-related Structures

**Historic Property Name:** N/A

**Address:** Witt Road

**Municipality:** Brownville

**County:** Jefferson

**Zip:** 13622

**Parcel ID:**

**Lat/Long:** 44.0590, -76.0536



**DESCRIPTION:**

**Current Use:**

**Historic Use:**

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

**Architectural Classification:**

**Outbuildings/landscape features:**

**Alterations:**

**Physical Description:** This is a one-and-a-half-story, circa-1900 vernacular-style house. The house is composed of a gable-and-wing-massed main block under a cross-gable roof; a one-and-a-half-story, front-gable, rear addition; and a one-story, shed addition that extends from the northeastern façade of the front-gable, rear addition. The house rests on a stone foundation and is clad with asphalt shingles. The roof is covered with standing-seam metal. The wing is fronted by a one-story, single-bay mass, which is covered by an extension of the house's roof. The space between this mass and the front gabled mass features an enclosed porch. The house is illuminated by six-over-six and two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows and one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows.

Also on the site are a number of farm-related structures. Northeast of the house is a ground barn; a stable; and a tool shed. The barn is clad with vertical, wood siding and has a side-gable roof covered with standing-seam metal. The stable is clad with horizontal, wood siding and has a front-gable roof covered with standing-seam metal. The tool shed is covered with vertical, wood siding and has a front-gable roof with asphalt shingles.

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

**Approx. Date** 1890-1919



**Range of  
Construction:**

**Specific Date of  
Construction (if  
known):**

**Architect/  
Builder** Unknown

**Statement of  
Significance** The resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The house lacks integrity due to altered fenestration and exterior cladding and the construction of additions, which have diminished integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The resource lacks distinctive architectural characteristics, notable construction methods, and known historical significance. No evidence points to any resident of the house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The house and farm-related structures lack the qualities that would make the resource individually eligible for NRHP listing using NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The resource does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

### **Bibliography**

**SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:**

**Proposed Eligibility:** Not Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

**SURVEY INFORMATION:**

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667

**Surveyed By** Matthew Hyland

**Survey Date** 4/27/2021

**IMAGES:**



**Overview**



**House, facing NW**



**Three-Gable Barn and Ceramic Tile Silo**

USN:

Property Name: House

Historic Property  
Name:

Address: 27655 Evans Street

Municipality: Chaumont

County: Jefferson

Zip: 13622

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 44.0694, -76.1364



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

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

Architectural other, Vernacular

Classification:

Outbuildings/ Garage\_or\_Carriage\_House  
landscape  
features:

Alterations: Rear additions

**Physical Description:** This is a two-and-a-half-story, circa-1860, vernacular-style house. It is composed of a series of connected masses: a two-and-a-half-story, side-gable main block; two one-and-a-half-story, front-gable, rear additions; a one-story, front-gable, rear hyphen; and a side-gable, two-car garage attached to the rear of the house. All of the roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. Gabled dormers project from roofs of the main block and the addition directly connected oti. The house rests on a stone foundation. The main block has stone exterior walls. Most of the rear addition directly connected to the main block has stone walls, save a portion of its southeast façade, which features aluminum siding. The hyphen and garage are both clad with vinyl siding. The main block's front (southwest) elevation is composed of three bays, which includes an off-center front door located in the southeastern-most bay. The segmental-arched double-leaf, glazed door is set within a segmental-arched opening fitted with an archivolt. The door is accessed by an uncovered, stone, entry porch, which is accessed by stone stairs lined with banisters with turned balusters. Another door is located on the southeastern elevation of the main block. It is capped by a fanlight an archivolt. The door is accessed by an uncovered porch with a stone foundation and stairs. The

addition attached to the main block also has a door on its southeastern façade. It is topped by a transom and accessed by a concrete stoop. Illuminating the house are six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood and vinyl windows. The windows on the main block and addition attached to the main block are fitted with stone lintels. The dormers are lit by three-over-nine, double-hung sash, wood windows crowned by fanlights. Other features include a stone, exterior chimney on the northwest façade of the main block.

Although a Trekker survey placed the Leray-Clark House (a National Register-listed property) at this site, the house is not at this site.

#### SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

**Approx. Date** 1860-1889

**Range of  
Construction:**

**Specific Date  
of  
Construction  
(if known):**

**Architect/  
Builder** Unknown

**Statement of  
Significance** The resource is recommended eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C. The resource is an extant example of mid-nineteenth-century, vernacular architecture and retains a high degree of integrity in materials, workmanship, and design. Although additions have been constructed, the main block has not been otherwise altered. No evidence points to any resident of this house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The property is not recommended eligible for NRHP listing under any other NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). An assessment of NRHP eligibility cannot be made at this time as archaeological investigations have not been completed. The recommended NRHP boundary follows the current tax parcel (approximately 1.25 acres). Setting is not a contributing feature to the property. The property does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

#### Bibliography

#### SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

**Proposed Eligibility:** Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

#### SURVEY INFORMATION:

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667

**Surveyed By** Michael Mitchell

**Survey Date** 4/27/2021



**IMAGES:**



**Front (southwest) and southeast elevations**



**Southeast elevation**



**Southeast elevation**

**USN:**

**Property Name:** House

**Historic Property Name:** N/A

**Address:** 27490 Washington Street

**Municipality:** Chaumont

**County:** Jefferson

**Zip:** 13622

**Parcel ID:**

**Lat/Long:** 44.0668, -76.1323



**DESCRIPTION:**

**Current Use:** Domestic

**Historic Use:** Domestic

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

**Architectural Classification:** other, Vernacular

**Outbuildings/  
landscape  
features:**

**Alterations:**

**Physical Description:** This is a one-and-a-half-story, circa-1860, vernacular-style house. The front-gable house features projecting, gabled bays on the two side elevations. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and features overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails. The gable ends are fitted with wood brackets. The house rests on a stone foundation and is clad with wood-shingle siding. The three-bay front (northwest) elevation features an off-center front door in the southwestern-most bay. Fronting the door is a single-bay, gabled porch. Supporting the porch are two squared, wood columns. The porch has a wood floor and is accessed by wood stairs. The house is illuminated by one-over-one, double-hung sash, wood windows, set within wood surrounds. A brick, interior chimney projects from the peak of the roof.

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

**Approx. Date** 1860-1889

**Range of  
Construction:**

**Specific Date  
of Construction  
(if known):**

**Architect/  
Builder** Unknown

**Statement of Significance** The resource is recommended eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C. The resource is an extant example of mid-nineteenth-century, vernacular architecture and retains a high degree of integrity in materials, workmanship, and design. No significant alterations or additions are apparent. No evidence points to any resident of this house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The property is not recommended eligible for NRHP listing under any other NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). An assessment of NRHP eligibility cannot be made at this time as archaeological investigations have not been completed. The recommended NRHP boundary follows the current tax parcel (approximately 0.5 acres). Setting is not a contributing feature to the property. The property does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

## Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

**Proposed Eligibility:** Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

SURVEY INFORMATION:

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667

**Surveyed By** Michael Mitchell

**Survey Date** 4/27/2021

IMAGES:



Front (northwest) and northeast elevations



**Northeast elevation**



**Front (northwest) elevation**



**Front (northwest) elevation and part of southwest elevation**

USN:

Property Name: Saint Paul's ME Church

Historic Property Name: Saint Paul's ME Church

Address: 27487 Washington Street

Municipality: Chaumont

County: Jefferson

Zip: 13622

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 44.0669, -76.1329



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Religion

Historic Use: Religion

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

Architectural Classification: other, Vernacular

Outbuildings/  
landscape  
features:

Alterations: Replacement windows and siding

Physical Description: Now the location of Victory Community Church, the building at 27487 Washington Street was once the home of Saint Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church. This is a circa-1900, vernacular-style church building. It is composed of a front-gable main block; a side-gable mass attached to the northeast façade of the main block; a front-gable mass attached to the rear (northwest) façade of the side-gable mass; and a pyramidal-roofed, corner tower in the L formed by the connection of the main block and side-gable mass. A shallow, side-gable projection extends from the southwest façade of the main block. All of the roofs are covered with standing-seam metal. The church rests on a stone foundation. The majority of the church is clad with vinyl siding, save the gable ends, which feature wood-shingle siding. A shed overhang shelters a shallow front porch. The porch is accessed by wood stairs and a wood ramp that extends around to the northeast façade. Accessed by the porch, the double-leaf front door features paneling and oval glazing and is crowned by a decorative transom. The main block is illuminated by narrow, one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows capped by fixed, vinyl windows. In some instances, the fixed windows are frosted. The side-gable mass is lit by standard-width, one-over-one, double-hung

sash, vinyl windows.

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

**Approx. Date** 1890-1919

**Range of  
Construction:**

**Specific Date  
of**

**Construction  
(if known):**

**Architect/  
Builder** Unknown

**Statement of  
Significance** The resource is recommended eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C. The resource is an extant example of late-nineteenth and early-twentieth-century vernacular church architecture. The church retains its historic massing, including important features such as the corner tower. Although materials, such as the exterior cladding, and fenestration have changed, the church retains a high degree of integrity in workmanship and design. The alterations have not comprised the integrity of the original design. No evidence points to anyone associated with the church being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The property is not recommended eligible for NRHP listing under any other NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). An assessment of NRHP eligibility cannot be made at this time as archaeological investigations have not been completed. The recommended NRHP boundary follows the current tax parcel (approximately 0.25 acres). Setting is not a contributing feature to the property. The property does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

**Bibliography**

**SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:**

**Proposed Eligibility:** Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

**SURVEY INFORMATION:**

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667

**Surveyed By** Matthew Hyland

**Survey Date** 4/27/2021

**IMAGES:**



Front (southeast) and northeast elevations



Front (southeast) and southwest elevations



Detail of southeast corner, showing tower and shallow porch



USN:

Property Name: House and Farm-related Structures

Historic Property Name: N/A

Address: 29760 Sternberg Road

Municipality: Clayton

County: Jefferson

Zip: 13622

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 44.0998, -76.0348



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use:

Historic Use:

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

Architectural Classification:

Outbuildings/landscape features:

Alterations:

**Physical Description:** This is a two-and-a-half-story, circa-1900, vernacular-style house. It is composed of a two-and-a-half-story, gable-and-wing-massed main block; a two-story, rear addition; and an attached garage. The main block is sheltered by a cross-gable roof, and the addition and garage are both covered with front-gable roofs. All of the roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. The house rests on a stone foundation and is clad with vinyl siding. The wing is fronted by a single-bay, one-story, hipped mass that contains the front entrance to the house. It is accessed by concrete steps with metal, pipe railing. A single-bay, one-story, shed mass also projects from the southeast façade of the rear addition. Directly adjacent to this projection is a porch, which is sheltered by an extension of the projection's roof. The porch is supported by turned posts, which are connected by banisters of turned balusters. The porch has a wood floor supported by wood posts, which are shielded from view by latticework. Ornamenting the porch are decorative brackets and a course of spindles below the porch roofline.

The house is surrounded by a number of farm-related structures, including two ground barns, two silos, and two sheds. The barns and sheds are all clad with vertical, wood siding and sheltered by gabled roofs. The barns both have lower-height, shed extensions. The roof of one of the sheds is covered with asphalt shingles, while the roofs of the other shed and barns have standing-seam metal roofs.



**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

**Approx. Date** 1890-1919  
**Range of Construction:**

**Specific Date of Construction (if known):**

**Architect/ Builder** Unknown

**Statement of Significance** The resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The house lacks integrity due to altered fenestration and exterior cladding and the construction of an addition and an attached garage, which have diminished integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The resource lacks distinctive architectural characteristics, notable construction methods, and known historical significance. No evidence points to any resident of the house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The house and barns lack the qualities that would make the resource individually eligible for NRHP listing using NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The resource does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

**Bibliography****SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:**

**Proposed Eligibility:** Not Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

**SURVEY INFORMATION:**

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey  
**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667  
**Surveyed By** Matthew Hyland  
**Survey Date** 4/26/2021

**IMAGES:**

**House: southeast elevation; shed**



**Barn**



**Shed and barn**



**Shed**



**View looking northwest down Sternberg Road--  
shed and barn on left, barn on right**



**House: front (southwest) and southeast  
elevations**



**House: front (southwest) elevation**



**USN:**

**Property Name:** House and Barns

**Historic Property Name:** N/A

**Address:** 17092 Morris Tract Road

**Municipality:** Clayton

**County:** Jefferson

**Zip:** 13622

**Parcel ID:**

**Lat/Long:** 44.0925, -76.0287



**DESCRIPTION:**

**Current Use:**

**Historic Use:**

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

**Architectural Classification:**

**Outbuildings/landscape features:**

**Alterations:**

**Physical Description:** This is a two-and-a-half-story, circa-1900, vernacular-style house. The house is composed of a two-and-a-half-story, gable-and-wing-massed main block; a two-story, front-gable, rear addition; a one-story, hipped, rear addition; and a front-gable attached garage. All of the roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. The house rests on a stone foundation and is clad with vinyl siding. The main block wing is fronted by a single-bay, hipped porch. The porch roof is covered with asphalt shingles and supported by thin, wood posts. The porch has a wood floor that sits on a foundation of wood posts. On the west end of the porch is an austere banister. The porch is fitted with decorative bracketing. Secondary, hipped porches are located on the east and wide façades of the rear addition. They also feature thin supporting posts and austere banisters. Illuminating the house are one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. The windows are set within wood surrounds, which feature arched lintels.

West of the house is a gambrel-roofed, ground barn. The barn is clad with vertical, wood siding, and its roof is covered with standing-seam metal. East of the house is a front-gabled, ground barn. It is also clad with wood siding and features standing-seam metal on its roof.

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

**Approx. Date** 1890-1919

Range of  
Construction:

Specific Date of  
Construction (if  
known):

Architect/  
Builder Unknown

**Statement of Significance** The resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The house lacks integrity due to altered fenestration and exterior cladding and the construction of additions and an attached garage, which have diminished integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The resource lacks distinctive architectural characteristics, notable construction methods, and known historical significance. No evidence points to any resident of the house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The house and barns lack the qualities that would make the resource individually eligible for NRHP listing using NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The resource does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

### Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 20SR00667

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 4/26/2021

IMAGES:



House and barn



Front (north) elevation





**Front (north) and east elevations**



**Front (north) and east elevations**

**USN:**

**Property Name:** House and Barn

**Historic Property Name:** N/A

**Address:** 29316 Morris Tract Road

**Municipality:** Clayton

**County:** Jefferson

**Zip:** 13622

**Parcel ID:**

**Lat/Long:** 44.0929, -76.0317



**DESCRIPTION:**

**Current Use:** Domestic

**Historic Use:** Domestic

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

**Architectural Classification:** other, Vernacular

**Outbuildings/landscape features:** Barn

**Alterations:** Replacement windows and siding; rear, side, and front additions

**Physical Description:** This is a two-story, circa-1870, vernacular-style house. The house is composed of a two-story, gable-and-wing-massed main block; a two-story, rear addition with its own one-story, side addition; a one-story, front addition; and an attached, rear garage. The main block is sheltered by a cross-gable roof, while the rear addition has a front-gable roof, the side and front additions have a shed roof, and the garage has a front-gable roof. All of the roofs are covered with standing-seam metal. The house rests on a stone foundation. The front door is located on the front elevation of the front addition, which rests in the L formed by the connection of the front addition to the main block. The main block and rear addition are clad with asbestos-shingle siding, and the side and garage are covered with vinyl siding. Vertical, wood siding clads the front addition. Fenestrating the house are windows that vary in form and materials, including two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows; one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows; and a vinyl, sliding windows.

Across the street from the house is a ground barn. It is composed of a side-gable mass, which is fronted at either end with front-gable masses. The barn is

clad with vertical, wood siding. The roofs of each mass is covered with standing-seam metal.

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

**Approx. Date** 1860-1889

**Range of  
Construction:**

**Specific Date of  
Construction (if  
known):**

**Architect/  
Builder** Unknown

**Statement of  
Significance** The resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The house lacks integrity due to altered fenestration and exterior cladding and the construction of additions and an attached garage, which have diminished integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The resource lacks distinctive architectural characteristics, notable construction methods, and known historical significance. No evidence points to any resident of the house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The house and barn lack the qualities that would make the resource individually eligible for NRHP listing using NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The resource does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

**Bibliography**

**SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:**

**Proposed Eligibility:** Not Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

**SURVEY INFORMATION:**

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667

**Surveyed By** Michael Mitchell

**Survey Date** 4/26/2021

**IMAGES:**





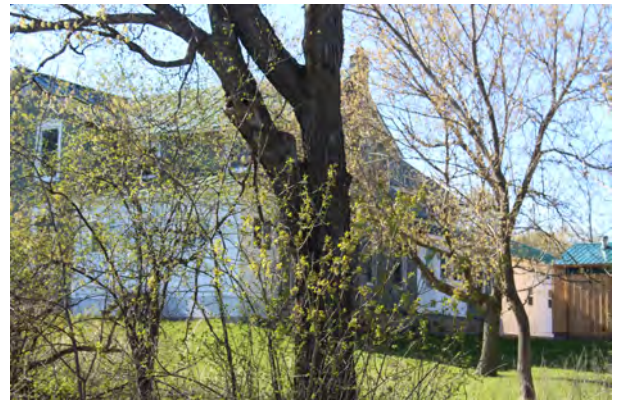
**Front (south) elevation**



**Front (south elevation)**



**Barn across the street from house**



**East elevation**



**Front (south) and west elevations**

**USN:**

**Property Name:** House

**Historic Property Name:** N/A

**Address:** 29558 Depauville Road

**Municipality:** Clayton

**County:** Jefferson

**Zip:** 13622

**Parcel ID:**

**Lat/Long:** 44.0961, -76.0464



**DESCRIPTION:**

**Current Use:** Domestic

**Historic Use:** Domestic

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

**Architectural Classification:** Italianate

**Outbuildings/landscape features:** other, Shed

**Alterations:** Replacement windows and siding; side addition and attached garage

**Physical Description:** This is a two-story, circa-1870, Italianate-style house. It is composed of a two-story main block; a one-story, side (northwest) addition; and an attached garage. The main block is sheltered by a pyramidal roof covered with asphalt shingles. The garage has a front-gable roof and the side addition has a hipped roof. The addition and garage roofs are covered with standing-seam metal. The main block rests on a stone foundation, while the addition and garage are on concrete-block foundations. The house is clad with vinyl siding. The main block is fronted by a hipped porch, which extends around to the southeast facade. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and supported by turned posts, which are connected by banisters with turned balusters. The porch has a wood floor supported by wood posts, which are shielded from view by latticework. The front door is located at the center of the three-bay front elevation. The door is flanked by a single sidelight. The house is mostly lit by one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. An exception to this fenestration pattern is a pair of vinyl, casement windows on the side addition and decorative, fixed, wood windows that light the attic-story of the house. Ornamental features on the house include Italianate-style brackets under the eaves of the main block roof.



Northeast of the house is a gabled shed. It is clad with vertical, wood siding, and its roof is covered with standing-seam metal.

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

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

**Specific Date of Construction (if known):**

**Architect/ Builder** Unknown

**Statement of Significance** The resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The house lacks integrity due to altered fenestration and exterior cladding and the construction of an addition and attached garage, which have diminished integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The resource lacks distinctive architectural characteristics, notable construction methods, and known historical significance. No evidence points to any resident of the house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The house lacks the qualities that would make the resource individually eligible for NRHP listing using NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The resource does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

**Bibliography**

**SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:**

**Proposed Eligibility:** Not Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

**SURVEY INFORMATION:**

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey  
**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667  
**Surveyed By** Michael Mitchell  
**Survey Date** 4/26/2021

**IMAGES:**



Front (southwest) and northwest elevations



Shed



Front (southwest) elevation

**USN:**

**Property Name:** House and Barn

**Historic Property Name:** N/A

**Address:** Depauville Road

**Municipality:** Clayton

**County:** Jefferson

**Zip:** 13622

**Parcel ID:**

**Lat/Long:** 44.1044, -76.0543



**DESCRIPTION:**

**Current Use:** Domestic

**Historic Use:** Domestic

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

**Architectural Classification:** other, Vernacular

**Outbuildings/landscape features:** other, Barn, Shed

**Alterations:** Replacement siding

**Physical Description:** This is a two-story, circa 1900, vernacular-style house. It is sheltered by a side-gable roof covered with standing-seam metal. The house rests on a stone foundation and is clad with both weatherboard and aluminum siding. The off-center front door is located at the far southwest end of the front (northwest) elevation. It is lit by two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows. The front elevation features only one, off-center window on the second-floor level.

Southwest of the house is a three-gable, ground barn. It is clad with vertical, wood siding and sheltered by a cross-gable roof covered with standing-seam metal. Adjacent to the barn is a small shed. It is covered by a front-gable roof with rounded gable end tails. The shed is clad with composite siding.

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

**Approx. Date** 1890-1919

**Range of Construction:**

**Specific Date of Construction (if known):**

**Architect/Builder** Unknown

**Statement of Significance** The resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The house lacks integrity due to altered exterior cladding, which has diminished integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The resource lacks distinctive architectural characteristics, notable construction methods, and known historical significance. No evidence points to any resident of the house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The house and barn lack the qualities that would make the resource individually eligible for NRHP listing using NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The resource does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

## Bibliography

### SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

**Proposed Eligibility:** Not Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

### SURVEY INFORMATION:

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667

**Surveyed By** Matthew Hyland

**Survey Date** 4/26/2021

### IMAGES:



House and barn



House: front (northwest) and northeast elevations



**Barn and shed**



**USN:**

**Property Name:** House and Farm-related Structures

**Historic Property Name:** N/A

**Address:** Morris Tract Road

**Municipality:** Clayton

**County:** Jefferson

**Zip:** 13622

**Parcel ID:**

**Lat/Long:** 44.0899, -76.0425



**DESCRIPTION:**

**Current Use:**

**Historic Use:**

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

**Architectural Classification:**

**Outbuildings/landscape features:** Barn, Garage\_or\_Carriage\_House, Walls\_or\_Fences

**Alterations:**

**Physical Description:** This is a two-story, circa-1920, vernacular-style house. It is composed of a two-story, gable-and-wing-massed main block under a cross-gable roof; a one-story, front-gable, rear addition; a one-story, shed, rear addition; and a long, one-story, front-gable, rear addition with a low-sloped roof. The roofs are covered with standing-seam metal. The main block rests on a stone foundation, while the rest of the house is on a concrete foundation. The house is clad with vinyl siding. A one-story, single-bay, gabled projection extends from the northwest façade of the main block. The main block wing is fronted by a shed porch, which is supported squared, wood posts. The porch has a wood floor that sits on a stone foundation. The house is illuminated by one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows and vinyl, casement windows in sets of two and three.

Also on the site are a number of f farm-related structures. There are six silos, both metal and concrete-stave. The site includes vehicle sheds and loafing sheds, all of which are clad with vertical, metal siding and sheltered by gabled roofs covered with standing-seam metal. South of the house is a large barn that contains several connected masses, covered by gambrel and gabled roofs with standing-seam metal. The barn masses are clad with vertical, metal siding.

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

Approx. Date 1920-1944  
Range of  
Construction:

Specific Date of  
Construction (if  
known):

Architect/  
Builder Unknown

**Statement of Significance** The resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The house lacks integrity due to altered fenestration and exterior cladding and the construction of additions, which have diminished integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The resource lacks distinctive architectural characteristics, notable construction methods, and known historical significance. No evidence points to any resident of the house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The house and farm-related structures lack the qualities that would make the resource individually eligible for NRHP listing using NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The resource does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

### Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey  
Survey Project Number 20SR00667  
Surveyed By Matthew Hyland  
Survey Date 4/26/2021

IMAGES:



Vehicle sheds, loafing sheds, and silos



Vehicle sheds and silos



**House: front (northeast) and northwest elevations**



**House: northwest elevation**



**House: northwest elevation**



**House and farm**

USN:

Property Name: House

Historic Property Name: N/A

Address: 14433 Morris Tract Road

Municipality: Lyme

County: Jefferson

Zip: 13622

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 44.0818, -76.0817



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

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

Architectural Classification: other, Vernacular

Outbuildings/landscape features: Garage\_or\_Carriage\_House

Alterations: Replacement windows; rear addition

**Physical Description:** This is a two-story, circa-1870, vernacular-style house. It is composed of a two-story, gable-and-wing-massed main block and a two-story, front-gable, rear addition. The additions extends beyond the exterior wall plane of the side (northeast) façade. The roofs of both masses are covered with standing-seam metal. The house rests on a stone foundation and is clad with weatherboard siding. The main block wing is fronted by a hipped porch. The porch roof is covered with standing-seam metal and supported by thin, squared posts. The posts are connected by banisters of turned balusters. The porch has a wood floor that rests on wood posts, which are shielded from view by latticework. The porch is ornamented with decorative bracketing. The front elevation of the addition, where it extends beyond the side wall plane of the main block, features a secondary porch and entrance. The single-bay porch is sheltered by a shed porch fitted with the same decorative bracketing found on the main block front porch. This porch also has a wood floor on wood posts. The house is illuminated by one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. The windows are set within decorative wood surrounds, which include arched lintels.

Southeast of the house is a two-car garage. The garage is clad with vertical, wood siding and sheltered by a front-gable roof covered standing-seam metal.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

**Approx. Date** 1860-1889

**Range of  
Construction:**

**Specific Date of  
Construction (if  
known):**

**Architect/  
Builder** Unknown

**Statement of  
Significance** The resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The house lacks integrity due to altered fenestration and the construction of an addition, which have diminished integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The resource lacks distinctive architectural characteristics, notable construction methods, and known historical significance. No evidence points to any resident of the house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The house lacks the qualities that would make the resource individually eligible for NRHP listing using NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The resource does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

### Bibliography

**SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:**

**Proposed Eligibility:** Not Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

**SURVEY INFORMATION:**

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667

**Surveyed By** Michael Mitchell

**Survey Date** 4/26/2021

**IMAGES:**



**Front (southeast) elevation**



USN:

Property Name: House and Barn  
Historic Property Name: N/A  
Address: 28309 Weaver Road  
Municipality: Brownville  
County: Jefferson  
Zip: 13622  
Parcel ID:  
Lat/Long: 44.0769, -76.0585



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic  
Historic Use: Domestic  
Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Wood, Synthetics <Roof> - Metal, Asphalt  
Architectural Classification: other, Vernacular  
Outbuildings/landscape features: Barn  
Alterations: Replacement windows and siding; rear addition  
Physical Description: This is a two-and-a-half-story, circa-1890, vernacular-style house. It is composed of a two-and-a-half-story, side-gable main block; a two-story, front-gable, rear addition; and a one-story, shed addition attached to the two-story addition. The main block roof is covered with asphalt shingles, while the addition roofs feature standing-seam metal. The house rests on a stone foundation and is clad with vinyl siding. The front (east) elevation is asymmetrically composed, as fenestration on the ground floor- and second-floor levels do not align. The off-center front door is at the southern end of the front façade. The front door is a sliding, vinyl door and is accessed by wood stairs with wood railing. An enclosed, shed porch is located on the south façade of the two-story addition. The porch roof is covered with standing-seam metal. Its window openings are filled with screens and sheets of wood. The house is illuminated by a variety of vinyl windows, including six-over-six and one-over-one, double hung sash; a picture window; a bow window; and sliding windows. The picture window and bow window are found on the main block's south elevation, while the sliding windows light the one-story, shed addition.

Northwest of the house is a three-gable, ground barn. The barn is sheltered by a cross-gable roof covered with standing-seam metal. It is clad with vertical, wood siding.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

**Approx. Date** 1890-1919

**Range of  
Construction:**

**Specific Date of  
Construction (if  
known):**

**Architect/  
Builder** Unknown

**Statement of  
Significance** The resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The house lacks integrity due to altered fenestration and exterior cladding and the construction of additions, which have diminished integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The resource lacks distinctive architectural characteristics, notable construction methods, and known historical significance. No evidence points to any resident of the house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The houses and barn lack the qualities that would make the resource individually eligible for NRHP listing using NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The resource does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

### **Bibliography**

**SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:**

**Proposed Eligibility:** Not Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

**SURVEY INFORMATION:**

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667

**Surveyed By** Michael Mitchell

**Survey Date** 4/26/2021

**IMAGES:**



**View of house, looking north**



**Barn**



Front (east) and north elevations



Front (east) elevation



Front (east) and north elevations



USN: 04513.000191

Property Name: Farm

Historic Property Name: N/A

Address: 13741 Case Road

Municipality: Lyme

County: Jefferson

Zip: 13622

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 44.0609, -76.0964



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DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Domestic,Agriculture/Subsistence

Historic Use: Domestic,Agriculture/Subsistence

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

Architectural Classification: other, Vernacular

Outbuildings/landscape features: Barn, Silo; poultry shelter

Alterations: Replacement windows and siding; rear and front additions

**Physical Description:** This is a two-story, circa-1900, vernacular-style house. The house is composed of a two-story, side-gable main block; a one-story, front-gable, front addition; and a two-story, front-gable, rear addition. All of the roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. The house rests on a stone foundation and is clad with vinyl siding. A mostly uncovered porch is located in the L formed by the connection of the front addition to the main block. The roof of the front addition extends to partially shelter the front door. A wood banister extends around the porch perimeter. The porch has a wood floor on a wood foundation. A secondary porch is located on the rear addition's southwest elevation, in the L formed by the connection of the rear addition to the main block. The porch roof is an extension of the roof that covers the front addition and wraps around across the southwest façade. The house is mostly illuminated by eight-over-eight, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. An exception to this fenestration pattern is a vinyl, bow window on the southwest elevation of the main block. Connected to the house's northwest corner is a two-car garage, which is clad with vinyl siding and covered by a side-gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. The garage is topped with a cupola.

Northeast of the house is a ground barn. It is comprised of two connected masses, sheltered by a cross-gable roof covered with standing-seam metal. It is clad with vertical, wood siding. Adjacent to the barn is a concrete-stave silo. Southwest of the barn is a poultry shelter. It is clad with weatherboard siding and sheltered by a side-gable roof covered with standing-seam metal.

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

**Approx. Date** 1890-1919

**Range of  
Construction:**

**Specific Date of  
Construction (if  
known):**

**Architect/  
Builder** Unknown

**Statement of  
Significance** The resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The house lacks integrity due to altered fenestration and exterior cladding and the construction of additions, which have diminished integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The resource lacks distinctive architectural characteristics, notable construction methods, and known historical significance. No evidence points to any resident of the house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The houses and barn lack the qualities that would make the resource individually eligible for NRHP listing using NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The resource does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

**Bibliography****SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:**

**Proposed Eligibility:** Not Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

**SURVEY INFORMATION:**

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667

**Surveyed By** Michael Mitchell

**Survey Date** 4/26/2021

**IMAGES:**

**Northeast elevation**





**Southwest elevation**



**Barn and silo**



**Front (southeast) and southwest elevations**



**Front (southeast) and northeast elevations**



**View of house, looking southwest**

**USN:**

**Property Name:** House and Farm-related Structures

**Historic Property Name:** N/A

**Address:** 13199 Morris Tract Road

**Municipality:** Lyme

**County:** Jefferson

**Zip:** 13622

**Parcel ID:**

**Lat/Long:** 44.0732, -76.1070



**DESCRIPTION:**

**Current Use:** Domestic,Agriculture/Subsistence

**Historic Use:** Domestic,Agriculture/Subsistence

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

**Architectural Classification:** other, Vernacular

**Outbuildings/landscape features:** Barn, Garage\_or\_Carriage\_House, Silo

**Alterations:** Replacement windows and siding; rear addition

**Physical Description:** This is a two-story, circa-1860, vernacular-style house. It is composed of a two-story, gable-and-wing-massed main block; a two-story, rear addition; and an attached, rear garage. The main block is sheltered by a cross-gable roof, while the addition and garage have front-gable roofs. All three roofs are covered with standing-seam metal. The house rests on a stone foundation and is clad with vinyl siding. An enclosed, hipped porch sits within the L formed by intersection of the main block's gable and wing. The porch rests on a stone foundation and is accessed by concrete steps with wrought-iron railing. A secondary, single-bay porch is located on the main block's southwest elevation. The porch has a gabled roof covered with standing-seam metal. The porch roof is supported by thin, squared, wood posts, which are connected by a wood banister. The porch has a wood floor. The house is illuminated by one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl windows. The windows are fitted with decorative lintels.

West of the house are a number of farm-related structures. These structures include two barns, two vehicle sheds, and three silos. Behind the house is one of the vehicle sheds. It is clad with vertical, wood siding and is sheltered by a catslide roof covered with corrugated metal. West of the vehicle shed is a barn, which has vertical, metal siding and a gambrel roof covered with corrugated metal. West of the barn is a vehicle shed, which features a vertical, metal siding and a gabled roof covered with corrugated metal. Southwest of this shed is an additional, larger barn. The barn has a catslide roof covered with corrugated

metal. It is clad with vertical, metal siding. West of this barn are three concrete-stave silos.

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

**Approx. Date** 1860-1889  
**Range of Construction:**  
**Specific Date of Construction (if known):**  
**Architect/ Builder** Unknown  
**Statement of Significance** The resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The house lacks integrity due to altered fenestration and exterior cladding and the construction of an addition, which have diminished integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The farm structures are mostly of recent construction. The resource lacks distinctive architectural characteristics, notable construction methods, and known historical significance. No evidence points to any resident of the house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The houses and farm-related structures lacks the qualities that would make the resource individually eligible for NRHP listing using NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The resource does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

**Bibliography**

**SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:**

**Proposed Eligibility:** Not Eligible  
**Proposed Historic District:**

**SURVEY INFORMATION:**

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey  
**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667  
**Surveyed By** Michael Mitchell  
**Survey Date** 4/26/2021

**IMAGES:**





Front (southeast) and southwest elevations



Barn and vehicle shed



Barn and house



Silos, barn, house



Front (southeast) and southwest elevations



Vehicle sheds and barn

**USN:**

**Property Name:** Freeman Cemetery

**Historic Property Name:** Freeman Cemetery

**Address:** Morris Tract Road

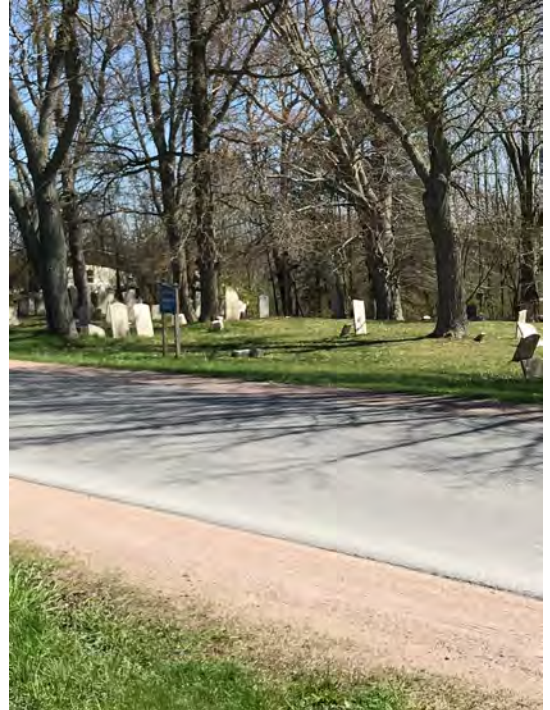
**Municipality:** Brownville

**County:** Jefferson

**Zip:** 13622

**Parcel ID:**

**Lat/Long:** 44.0836, -76.0739



**DESCRIPTION:**

**Current Use:** Funerary

**Historic Use:** Funerary

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

**Architectural Classification:** NoStyle

**Outbuildings/landscape features:**

**Alterations:**

**Physical Description:** Dating to the early nineteenth century, Freeman Cemetery is located on a sloped site along Morris Tract Road. The headstones vary in size and date from mostly the nineteenth century. Some headstones are arranged in formal rows, while some have a scattered placement. The landscape includes several mature trees. A wood sign on wood posts reading "City of Brownville Freeman Cemetery" denotes the entrance to the cemetery.

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

**Approx. Date** 1750-1819

**Range of Construction:**

**Specific Date of Construction (if known):**

**Architect/** Unknown



## Builder

**Statement of Significance** The cemetery is recommended eligible for S/NRHP listing under Criterion D for its potential to inform our understanding of health, disease, and nutrition in a rural, nineteenth-century population through a study of skeletal remains. Setting is a contributing element of the cemetery within its recommended boundary, but setting beyond the boundary does not contribute to the cemetery's significance. The property is not recommended eligible for NRHP listing under any other NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The recommended NRHP boundary follows the current tax parcel (approximately 1 acre). The property does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

## Bibliography

### SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

**Proposed Eligibility:** Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

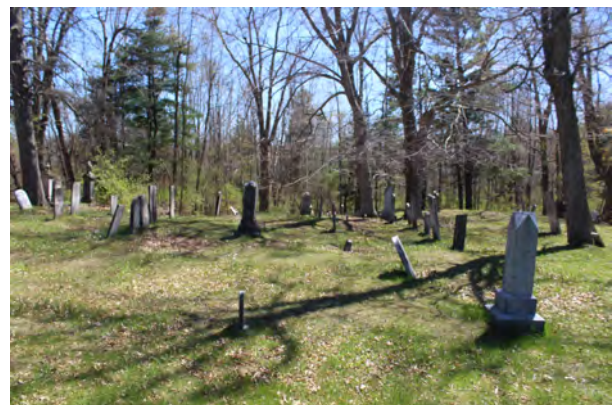
### SURVEY INFORMATION:

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey  
**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667  
**Surveyed By** Matthew Hyland  
**Survey Date** 4/26/2021

### IMAGES:



View of cemetery, looking southeast.



View of cemetery, looking south.



**View of cemetery, looking east.**

**USN:**

**Property Name:** House

**Historic Property Name:** N/A

**Address:** 11301 Circle Drive

**Municipality:** Chaumont

**County:** Jefferson

**Zip:** 13622

**Parcel ID:**

**Lat/Long:** 44.0737, -76.1446



**DESCRIPTION:**

**Current Use:** Domestic

**Historic Use:** Domestic

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

**Architectural Classification:** other, Folk Victorian

**Outbuildings/landscape features:** Garage\_or\_Carriage\_House

**Alterations:** Replacement windows and siding

**Physical Description:**

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

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

**Specific Date of Construction (if known):**

**Architect/Builder** Unknown

**Statement of Significance**

**Bibliography**

**SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:**

**Proposed Eligibility:** Not Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**



**SURVEY INFORMATION:**

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey  
**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667  
**Surveyed By** Matthew Hyland  
**Survey Date** 4/26/2021

**IMAGES:**



**View of house, looking northwest.**



**Front (south) and east elevations**



**East elevation**



**Garage**



**Detail of front (south) elevation.**



**House and garage**



**USN:**

**Property Name:** New Cedar Grove Cemetery

**Historic Property Name:** New Cedar Grove Cemetery

**Address:** NY 12E

**Municipality:** Lyme

**County:** Jefferson

**Zip:** 13622

**Parcel ID:**

**Lat/Long:** 44.0763, -76.1595



**DESCRIPTION:**

**Current Use:**

**Historic Use:**

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

**Architectural Classification:**

**Outbuildings/landscape features:** Walls\_or\_Fences, Statuary\_Sculpture\_or\_Monument

**Alterations:**

**Physical Description:**

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

**Approx. Date Range of Construction:** 1945-1969

**Specific Date of Construction (if known):**

**Architect/Builder** Unknown

**Statement of Significance**

**Bibliography**

**SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:**

**Proposed Eligibility:** Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

**SURVEY INFORMATION:**

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667

**Surveyed By** Matthew Hyland

**Survey Date** 4/26/2021

**IMAGES:**



**View of cemetery, looking north.**



**View of cemetery, looking west.**



**View of cemetery, looking north.**



**View of cemetery, looking southwest.**

**USN:**

**Property Name:** Cemetery

**Historic Property Name:** N/A

**Address:** Wilson Lane

**Municipality:** Chaumont

**County:** Jefferson

**Zip:** 13622

**Parcel ID:**

**Lat/Long:** 44.0704, -76.1441



**DESCRIPTION:**

**Current Use:** Funerary

**Historic Use:** Funerary

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

**Architectural:** NoStyle

**Classification:**

**Outbuildings/  
landscape  
features:**

**Alterations:**

**Physical Description:** This is a circa-1870 cemetery on Wilson Lane. The headstones vary in size and date mostly from the nineteenth and twentieth century. The earliest headstone found dates to 1871. There are a small number of headstones given the size of the site. They are arranged informally, scattered around the site without a clear pattern, rather than in formal rows. Also scattered on the site are a few mature trees. Much of the cemetery lot is enclosed by a chain-link fence.

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

**Approx. Date:** 1860-1889

**Range of  
Construction:**

**Specific Date of  
Construction (if  
known):**

**Architect/  
Builder:** Unknown

**Statement of Significance:** The cemetery is recommended eligible for S/NRHP listing under Criterion D for its potential to inform our understanding of health, disease, and nutrition in a rural, nineteenth-century population through a study of skeletal remains.

Setting is a contributing element of the cemetery within its recommended boundary, but setting beyond the boundary does not contribute to the cemetery's significance. The property is not recommended eligible for NRHP listing under any other NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The recommended NRHP boundary follows the current tax parcel (approximately 1.50 acres). The property does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

## Bibliography

### SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

**Proposed Eligibility:** Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

### SURVEY INFORMATION:

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667

**Surveyed By** Matthew Hyland

**Survey Date** 4/26/2021

### IMAGES:



**View of cemetery, looking southwest.**



**View of cemetery, looking southeast.**



**View of cemetery, looking east.**



**USN:**

**Property Name:** Cedar Grove Cemetery

**Historic Property Name:** Cedar Grove Cemetery

**Address:** Washington Street

**Municipality:** Chaumont

**County:** Jefferson

**Zip:** 13622

**Parcel ID:**

**Lat/Long:** 44.0647, -76.1343



**DESCRIPTION:**

**Current Use:** Funerary

**Historic Use:** Funerary

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

**Architectural Classification:** NoStyle

**Outbuildings/landscape features:**

**Alterations:**

**Physical Description:** Established in 1873, Cedar Grove Cemetery is located on a sloped site at the southwest terminus of Washington Street. The headstones vary in size and date from mostly the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. They are arranged primarily in formal rows, although some headstones are more scattered in their placement. In addition to headstones, some burial plots include tombs. The landscape includes several mature trees. The cemetery is terraced as the slope continues, with stone retaining walls holding back earth. The entrance to the cemetery is marked by an iron gate, which features ornamental flourishes. The gate rests on brick bases with concrete coping. The gate connects to an iron fence that runs along the northern boundary of the cemetery lot.

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

**Approx. Date of Construction:** 1860-1889

**Specific Date of Construction (if known):** 1873

**Architect/ Builder** Unknown

**Statement of Significance** The cemetery is recommended eligible for S/NRHP listing under Criterion D for its potential to inform our understanding of health, disease, and nutrition in a rural, nineteenth-century population through a study of skeletal remains. Setting is a contributing element of the cemetery within its recommended boundary, but setting beyond the boundary does not contribute to the cemetery's significance. The property is not recommended eligible for NRHP listing under any other NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The recommended NRHP boundary follows the current tax parcel (approximately 2.25 acres). The property does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

### **Bibliography**

**SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:**

**Proposed Eligibility:** Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

**SURVEY INFORMATION:**

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667

**Surveyed By** Michael Mitchell

**Survey Date** 4/26/2021

**IMAGES:**



**View of cemetery, looking south.**



**View of cemetery looking southeast.**

USN: 04548.000071

Property Name: House

Historic Property Name: N/A

Address: 27375 Washington Street

Municipality: Chaumont

County: Jefferson

Zip: 13622

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 44.0653, -76.1346



DESCRIPTION:
--------------

Current Use: Domestic

Historic Use: Domestic

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

Architectural Classification: other, Folk Victorian

Outbuildings/landscape features: Garage\_or\_Carriage\_House

Alterations: Rear addition

**Physical Description:** This is a two-story, circa-1890, Folk Victorian-style house. The house is composed by a front-gable main block and a shed, rear addition. Both roofs are covered with standing-seam metal. A one-story mass projects from the northeast façade, sheltered by an extension of the main block roof. The house rests on a stone foundation and is clad with weatherboard siding. The three-bay front (southeast) elevation features an off-center door in the northeast-most bay. It is accessed by a full-width, shed porch. Projecting from the porch roof is a gable that denotes the location of the front door. The porch is supported by turned posts, which are connected by balustrades with turned balusters. The porch has a wood floor that is supported by wood posts, which are shielded from view by latticework. Ornamental features on the porch include decorative brackets, a course of small, turned balusters under the porch roofline, and a sunburst pattern in the gable that projects from the porch roof. An additional porch is located on northeast façade. It is sheltered by a hipped roof, which is supported by squared, wood posts. Balustrades run between the posts. The house is illuminated by six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows. Other features include a concrete-block, exterior chimney on the southwest façade.

North of the house is a front-gable garage. It is comprised of a gabled mass fronted by an additional gabled mass, set apart from one another by varying widths and roof pitches. The garage is clad with vertical, wood siding. The roofs of both masses are covered with standing-seam metal.

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

**Approx. Date** 1890-1919

**Range of  
Construction:**

**Specific Date  
of  
Construction  
(if known):**

**Architect/  
Builder** Unknown

**Statement of  
Significance** The resource is recommended eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C. The resource employs notable features of Folk Victorian architecture, including decorative brackets and other ornamental features on the porch. The main block remains largely as it was likely constructed, retaining a high degree of integrity in materials, workmanship, and design. The addition did not compromise the integrity of the original house. No evidence points to any resident of this house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The property is not recommended eligible for NRHP listing under any other NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). An assessment of NRHP eligibility cannot be made at this time as archaeological investigations have not been completed. The recommended NRHP boundary follows the current tax parcel (approximately 0.5 acres). Setting is not a contributing feature to the property. The property does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

**Bibliography****SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:**

**Proposed Eligibility:** Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

**SURVEY INFORMATION:**

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667

**Surveyed By** Matthew Hyland

**Survey Date** 4/26/2021

**IMAGES:**





**Northeast elevation**



**Front (southeast) elevation**

**USN:** 04548.000037

**Property Name:** George House

**Historic Property Name:** George House

**Address:** 27405 Washington Street

**Municipality:** Chaumont

**County:** Jefferson

**Zip:** 13622

**Parcel ID:**

**Lat/Long:** 44.0658, -76.1342



<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>
---------------------

**Current Use:** Domestic

**Historic Use:** Domestic

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

**Architectural Classification:** QueenAnne

**Outbuildings/landscape features:** Garage\_or\_Carriage\_House

**Alterations:** Replacement windows; rear addition

**Physical Description:** This is a two-and-a-half-story, circa-1895, vernacular-style house. The house is composed of two-story main block and one-story, rear addition. The main block features a chamfered corner on the front elevation's ground-floor level. The house rests on a limestone foundation and is clad with limestone veneer on its ground-floor level and wood siding on its second-floor level. The stonework on the main block include decorative flourishes, such a quoining and a sill course. Sheltering the main block is a pyramidal roof. The main block features projecting bays on the northeast and southeast elevations. The projecting bays are covered by gabled roofs with gable end returns. The addition has a hipped roof. All of the roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. A hipped, frame porch extends across the northeast corner of the house. It is supported by Tuscan-order, wood columns, which are connected by balustrades with turned balusters. The porch has a wood floor, supported by wood posts. A secondary porch is located on the northeast elevation of the rear addition. It is supported by turned posts and has balustrades with turned balusters. Illuminating the house are one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows.

Behind the house is a front-gable garage. The garage is attached to a shed carport. The garage is clad with vertical wood siding, and its front-gable roof is covered with standing-seam metal.

<b>SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:</b>
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**Approx. Date** 1890-1919  
**Range of Construction:**

**Specific Date of Construction (if known):** 1895-1902

**Architect/Builder** Unknown

**Statement of Significance** The George House was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1990. The building was listed under Criterion C for architecture/construction. The house derives its significance from the fact that it is an intact example of turn-of-the-century eclectic residential architecture in a rural village setting. The house combines a typical foursquare floor plan with picturesque exterior details, such as the chamfered corner and quoining.

### Bibliography

#### SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

**Proposed Eligibility:** Listed

**Proposed Historic District:**

#### SURVEY INFORMATION:

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667

**Surveyed By** Matthew Hyland

**Survey Date** 4/26/2021

#### IMAGES:



Southeast (front) and northeast elevations



**Northeast elevation**



**Garage**



**USN:**

**Property Name:** Lyme Central School  
**Historic Property Name:** Chaumont High School/  
Lyme Central School  
**Address:** 11868 Academy Street  
**Municipality:** Chaumont  
**County:** Jefferson  
**Zip:** 13622  
**Parcel ID:**  
**Lat/Long:** 44.0661, -76.1341



**DESCRIPTION:**

**Current Use:** Education

**Historic Use:** Education

**Materials:** <Foundation> - Concrete <Walls> - Brick <Roof> - Asphalt

**Architectural Classification:** ArtDeco

**Outbuildings/  
landscape  
features:**

**Alterations:** Rear additions; replacement windows

**Physical Description:** This is a two-story, Art Deco-style school building constructed in 1938. Originally Chaumont High School, the school building was renamed Lyme Central School in 1942. The school building has a concrete foundation and is clad buff-color brick veneer. The front (southeast) elevation is divided horizontally into four segments. Running southwest to northeast are three consecutive, four-bay segments, with the middle segment projecting slightly beyond the wall plane of the other two segments. Each of these three segments contain either function windows or blind windows. Each segment separated from the other by a narrow, projecting strip, which reads as a large, austere pilaster. The fourth segment, at the northeast end of the front elevation, is a corner tower. The tower has a polygonal footprint and is capped by a pyramidal roof covered with asphalt shingles. At the ground-floor level are two recessed entry portals on the southeast and northeast elevations. Above the two entrances are nameplates that read "Chaumont High School." A concrete porch with metal railing wraps around the tower. The tower is fitted with austere decorative details, including low-relief wall projections and abstracted, Art Deco-style crenelation. Additions have been made to the built over time, extending its footprint to the northwest. The additions have been constructed with similar buff-color brick. The building is illuminated by one-over-one, double-hung sash, viny windows and sliding, vinyl windows.

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**



Approx. Date 1920-1944  
Range of  
Construction:

Specific Date of 1938  
Construction (if  
known):

Architect/ Unknown  
Builder

**Statement of Significance** The resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The school building lacks integrity due to altered fenestration and the construction of additions, which have diminished integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The resource lacks distinctive architectural characteristics, notable construction methods, and known historical significance. No evidence points to anyone associated with the school being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The school building lacks the qualities that would make the resource individually eligible for NRHP listing using NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The resource does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

### Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 20SR00667

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 4/26/2021

IMAGES:



Front (southeast) elevation



Northeast and northwest elevations



**Northeast elevation**

USN:

Property Name:

Historic Property Name: N/A

Address: Main Street

Municipality: Chaumont

County: Jefferson

Zip: 13622

Parcel ID:

Lat/Long: 44.0676, -76.1292



#### DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: RecreationandCulture

Historic Use: Transportation

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

Architectural NoStyle

Classification:

Outbuildings/  
landscape  
features:

Alterations: Railroad station demolished

**Physical Description:** This is a small park, which was built on the site of a demolished railroad station. It is not clear when the station was razed. The park has a narrow footprint, enclosed by a paved drive. The park is bisected by a path comprised of concrete and brick pavers. Built features in the landscape include granite benches, a memorial plaque, and granite pylons from the top of which lamp posts project.

#### SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date 1990-present

Range of  
Construction:

Specific Date of  
Construction (if  
known):

Architect/  
Builder Unknown

**Statement of Significance** Although the railroad station at this site was previously listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the demolition of the building negates this status. The current park is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The landscape is under fifty years old. It also lacks distinctive architectural characteristics,

notable construction methods, and known historical significance. No evidence points to any person associated with the park being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The house lacks the qualities that would make the resource individually eligible for NRHP listing using NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The resource does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

**Bibliography**

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

**Proposed Eligibility:** Not Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

SURVEY INFORMATION:

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey  
**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667  
**Surveyed By** Matthew Hyland  
**Survey Date** 4/26/2021

IMAGES:



**View from park, facing east**



**View of park, facing southwest**

**USN:** 04548.000039

**Property Name:** Chaumont Grange and  
Dairymen's League Building

**Historic Property Name:** Chaumont Grange and  
Dairymen's League Building

**Address:** 12166 Main Street

**Municipality:** Chaumont

**County:** Jefferson

**Zip:** 13622

**Parcel ID:**

**Lat/Long:** 44.0655, -76.1286



**DESCRIPTION:**

**Current Use:** Social

**Historic Use:** Social

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

**Architectural Classification:** other, Vernacular

**Outbuildings/  
landscape  
features:**

**Alterations:**

**Physical Description:** The Chaumont Grange and Dairymen's League Building is a two-story, vernacular-style building constructed in 1898. It was built as a meeting place for the Chaumont Grange and Dairymen's League, a social organization dedicated to promote the economic well-being of local agriculture. The building rests on a foundation of limestone and concrete block and is clad with weatherboard siding. It is sheltered by a side-gable roof covered withstanding-seam metal. Attached to the street-facing façade is an enclosed staircase to the second floor. The two principal doors are located on the southeast elevation. The doors are accessed by a deck that stretches across the full width of the southeast elevation. Illuminating the building are two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows.

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

**Approx. Date** 1890-1919  
**Range of**



**Construction:**

**Specific Date of Construction (if known):** 1898

**Architect/Builder** Unknown

**Statement of Significance** The Chaumont Grange and Dairymen's League Building was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1990. The building was listed under Criterion C for architecture/construction. No evidence points to any resident of this house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events.

**Bibliography**

**SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:**

**Proposed Eligibility:** Listed

**Proposed Historic District:**

**SURVEY INFORMATION:**

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667

**Surveyed By** Matthew Hyland

**Survey Date** 4/26/2021

**IMAGES:**



**Front (northeast) and southeast elevations**



**Northwest elevation**



**Front (northeast) elevation**

USN:

Property Name: George Brothers Building  
Historic Property Name: George Brothers Building  
Address: 27488 Mill Street  
Municipality: Chaumont  
County: Jefferson  
Zip: 13622  
Parcel ID:  
Lat/Long: 44.0657, -76.1291



DESCRIPTION:

Current Use: Commerce/Trade  
Historic Use: Commerce/Trade  
Materials: <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Wood, Metal <Roof> -  
Architectural Classification: Italianate  
Outbuildings/landscape features:  
Alterations:

Physical Description: The George Brothers Building on Mill Street is a two-story, Italianate-style commercial building constructed in 1899. The frame building rests on a stone foundation and is clad with pressed-metal siding. It is sheltered by a shed roof. The three-bay front (northwest) elevation is composed vertically three segments: a base, shaft, and cornice. The base and shaft are separated by a frieze, which is ornamented with repetitive seashell motifs. The cornice features an additional frieze decorated with roundels and brackets under the eave of the roof overhang. Breaking the cornice at the center is a rounded, metal feature that extends above the roof. The building is illuminated by two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows, which are fitted with decorative, wood lintels and sills. The front door is located off-center on the front elevation, while the center bay of the ground floor is fenestrated with a pair of wood doors that appear to have opened onto a loading dock.

SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

Approx. Date 1890-1919  
Range of  
Construction:

Specific Date of 1899  
Construction (if  
known):

Architect/Builder Unknown

**Statement of Significance** The George Brothers Building was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1990. The building was listed under Criterion A for its connection with commercial activity in Chaumont and under Criterion C for architecture, as it is a rare example of an interact commercial building with pressed-metal siding in Chaumont. No evidence points to any resident of this house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events.

### Bibliography

#### SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Listed

Proposed Historic District:

#### SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 20SR00667

Surveyed By Michael Mitchell

Survey Date 4/26/2021

#### IMAGES:



Front (northwest) and northeast elevations



Front (northwest) elevation



Front (northwest) elevation



USN:

Property Name: Jones Farm  
Historic Property Name: N/A  
Address: NY 12E  
Municipality: Lyme  
County: Jefferson  
Zip: 13622  
Parcel ID:  
Lat/Long: 44.0531, -76.1052



DESCRIPTION:

**Current Use:** Domestic,Agriculture/Subsistence  
**Historic Use:** Domestic,Agriculture/Subsistence  
**Materials:** <Foundation> - Stone, Concrete <Walls> - Wood, Metal <Roof> - Metal  
**Architectural Classification:** other, Vernacular  
**Outbuildings/landscape features:** Barn, Garage\_or\_Carriage\_House  
**Alterations:** Replacement windows and siding; rear addition  
**Physical Description:** This is a two-story, circa-1860, vernacular-style house. The house is composed of a two-story, front-gable main block and a one-and-a-half-story, front-gable, rear addition. The addition extends beyond the wall plane of the main block's southeast façade. In the L, formed where the addition extends beyond the main block is a one-story, hipped mass that appears to function as a small, enclosed porch. On the addition's southeast elevation is a gabled wall dormer. The house rests on a stone foundation parged with concrete and is clad with aluminum siding. The roofs of the main block, the addition, and the small, hipped mass are covered with standing-seam metal. The three-bay front (northeast) elevation features an off-center front door in the southeastern-most bay. Access to the door is sheltered by a single-bay, gabled porch. The porch roof is supported by wrought-iron posts, which connect to the exterior wall with wrought-iron banisters. The porch has a wood floor and is accessed by wood stairs. Windows on the house vary in form and materials, including wood windows with six-over-six and one-over-one, double-hung sash and vinyl windows with one-over-one, double-hung sash. In addition to the front door and the door in the enclosed porch on the southeast elevation, the addition features gabled, enclosed

entryways on its northwest and southeast façades. Other features include a brick, interior chimney, which projects from the peak of the main block roof.

Also on the site are a number of farm-related structures. These structures include a gambrel-roof barn, which is clad with asphalt-shingle siding and sheltered by a roof covered with corrugated metal. The barn is connected to a concrete-stave silo and a gabled mass, which is comprised of concrete-block exterior walls under a gabled roof covered with standing-seam metal. Adjacent to the barn is a small, gabled shed attached to a three-bay, shed-roof vehicle shed. The gabled shed is clad with vertical, wood siding, while the shed-roof, vehicle shed is covered with board-and-batten. Next to this structure is a small, gabled storage shed, which is also clad with board-and-batten and has a corrugated metal roof. Northwest of this shed is a gambrel-roof shed, which is covered with vertical, wood siding and has a roof covered with asphalt shingles.

#### SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

**Approx. Date** 1860-1889

**Range of  
Construction:**

**Specific Date of  
Construction (if  
known):**

**Architect/  
Builder** Unknown

**Statement of  
Significance** The resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The house lacks integrity due to altered fenestration and exterior cladding and the construction of a rear addition, which have diminished integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The resource lacks distinctive architectural characteristics, notable construction methods, and known historical significance. No evidence points to any resident of this house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The house and farm structures lack the qualities that would make the resource individually eligible for NRHP listing using NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The resource does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

#### Bibliography

#### SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

**Proposed Eligibility:** Not Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

#### SURVEY INFORMATION:

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667

**Surveyed By** Michael Mitchell

**Survey Date** 4/26/2021





House



House: southeast elevation



Barn



House: front (northeast) elevation



House and sheds



Barn

**USN:**

**Property Name:** House  
**Historic Property Name:** N/A  
**Address:** 10986 CR 125  
**Municipality:** Lyme  
**County:** Jefferson  
**Zip:** 13622  
**Parcel ID:**  
**Lat/Long:** 44.0444, -76.1520



**DESCRIPTION:**

**Current Use:** Domestic  
**Historic Use:** Domestic  
**Materials:** <Foundation> - Stone <Walls> - Wood <Roof> - Asphalt  
**Architectural Classification:** other, Vernacular  
**Outbuildings/landscape features:** Garage\_or\_Carriage\_House  
**Alterations:** Side and rear additions  
**Physical Description:** This is a one-and-a-half-story, circa-1850, vernacular-style house. It is composed of a one-and-a-half-story, side-gable main block; a one-story, side-gable, side (northeast) addition; and a one-story, front-gable, rear, enclosed porch. All of the roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. The house rests on a stone foundation. The main block has stone exterior walls, while the side addition is clad with wood-shingle siding. The front (northwest) elevation features a central, gabled wall dormer. Fronting the house is a full-width, uncovered porch, which is enclosed by a low, stone wall. The porch accesses the centered front door. Both the door and the two front, ground-floor windows are capped by spare, wood lintels. The house is mostly lit by six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows. An exception to this fenestration is found on the southwest façade, which features a divided-light, wood window (operation unknown) crowned by a fanlight. Other features include two interior, stone chimneys on the northeast and southwest ends of the main block roof.  
  
A small, gabled shed is located southeast of the house. It is clad with wood-shingle siding.

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

**Approx. Date Range of** 1820-1859



Construction:

Specific Date of Construction (if known):

Architect/ Builder Unknown

**Statement of Significance** The resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The house lacks integrity due to the construction of side and rear additions, which have diminished integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The resource lacks distinctive architectural characteristics, notable construction methods, and known historical significance. No evidence points to any resident of this house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The house lacks the qualities that would make the resource individually eligible for NRHP listing using NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The resource does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 20SR00667

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 4/26/2021

IMAGES:



Front (northwest) and southwest elevations



Front (northwest) and southwest elevations





**Detail of main block and addition**



**Front (northwest) elevation**

**USN:**

**Property Name:** House

**Historic Property Name:** N/A

**Address:** 10500 CR 125

**Municipality:** Lyme

**County:** Jefferson

**Zip:** 13622

**Parcel ID:**

**Lat/Long:** 44.0380, -76.1613



**DESCRIPTION:**

**Current Use:** Domestic

**Historic Use:** Domestic

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

**Architectural Classification:** other, Vernacular

**Outbuildings/landscape features:** Garage\_or\_Carriage\_House

**Alterations:** Replacement windows; side addition

**Physical Description:** This is a two-story, circa-1850, vernacular-style house. It is composed of a two-story, side-gable main block and a one-and-a-half-story, catslide-roof side (southwest) addition. Piercing the addition roof's front slope is a gabled dormer. Both roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. The house rests on stone foundation. The main block features exterior stone walls, while the addition is clad with wood shingles and dormer has weatherboard siding. The addition is fronted a by porch, which is sheltered by an extension of the addition roof. The porch is supported by thin, squared posts. The main block has a symmetrically composed front elevation, at the center of which is a slightly recessed door opening. Within this opening is the front door surrounded by sidelights and a six-light transom. The fenestration on the main block is noted on the façade by changes in the stone courses, such as a lintel over the front door and jack arches over the windows. The main block is illuminated by one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. The front (northwest) elevation and southwest elevations of the addition are lit by vinyl windows with an undetermined function. The side window is capped by a fanlight. Other features include broad, stone, interior chimneys on the southwest and northeast end of the main block

roof.

Southwest of the house is a ground barn. It is clad with vertical, metal siding and sheltered by a gabled roof covered with standing-seam metal.

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

**Approx. Date** 1820-1859

**Range of  
Construction:**

**Specific Date of  
Construction (if  
known):**

**Architect/  
Builder** Unknown

**Statement of  
Significance** The resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The house lacks integrity due to altered fenestration and the construction of a rear addition, which have diminished integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The resource lacks distinctive architectural characteristics, notable construction methods, and known historical significance. No evidence points to any resident of this house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The house lacks the qualities that would make the resource individually eligible for NRHP listing using NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The resource does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

**Bibliography**

**SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:**

**Proposed Eligibility:** Not Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

**SURVEY INFORMATION:**

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667

**Surveyed By** Matthew Hyland

**Survey Date** 4/26/2021

**IMAGES:**



null



Barn



House and Barn



House



**USN:** 04548.000117

**Property Name:** House

**Historic Property Name:** N/A

**Address:** 8066 CR 125

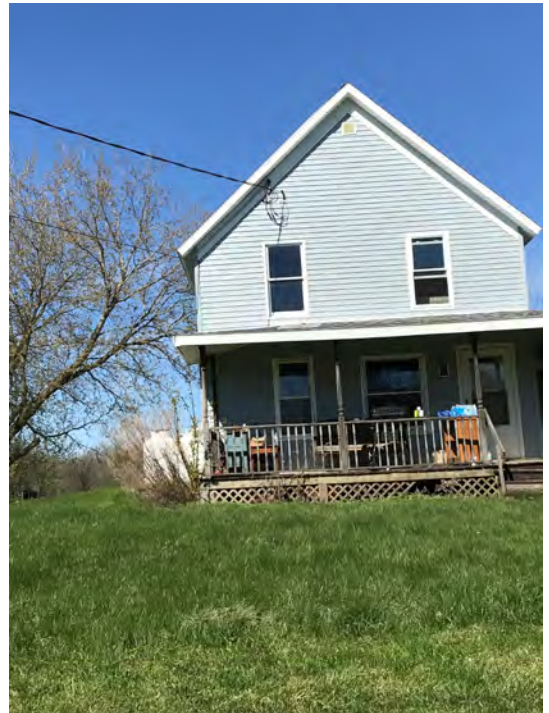
**Municipality:** Chaumont

**County:** Jefferson

**Zip:** 13622

**Parcel ID:**

**Lat/Long:** 44.0622, -76.1254



**DESCRIPTION:**

**Current Use:** Domestic

**Historic Use:** Domestic

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

**Architectural Classification:** other, Vernacular

**Outbuildings/  
landscape  
features:**

**Alterations:** Replacement windows and siding; rear addition

**Physical Description:** This is a two-story, circa-1920, vernacular-style house. It is composed of a two-story, front-gable main block and a one-and-a-half-story, front-gable, rear addition. The steeply pitched addition roof flares out at the gable end tails. Both slopes of the rear addition roof are pierced by shed dormers. The roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. The house rests on a stone foundation and is clad with vinyl siding. Fronting the house is a hipped porch that wraps across the front (east) façade and around to cover a portion of the east façade. The porch is supported by turned posts that rest on a wood floor. Connecting the posts is a wood banister with turned balusters. The off-center front door is located in the northernmost bay of the front elevation. Lighting the house are one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows.

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

**Approx. Date Range of** 1920-1944



Construction:

Specific Date of  
Construction (if  
known):

Architect/  
Builder Unknown

**Statement of Significance** The resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The house lacks integrity due to altered fenestration and exterior cladding and the construction of a rear addition, which have diminished integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The resource lacks distinctive architectural characteristics, notable construction methods, and known historical significance. No evidence points to any resident of this house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The house lacks the qualities that would make the resource individually eligible for NRHP listing using NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The resource does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

### Bibliography

SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

Proposed Eligibility: Not Eligible

Proposed Historic District:

SURVEY INFORMATION:

Survey Project Name Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

Survey Project Number 20SR00667

Surveyed By Matthew Hyland

Survey Date 4/26/2021

IMAGES:



Front (east) and north elevations



**Front (east) elevation**

**USN:**

**Property Name:** House and Farm-related Structures

**Historic Property Name:** N/A

**Address:** 13587 NY 12E

**Municipality:** Lyme

**County:** Jefferson

**Zip:** 13622

**Parcel ID:**

**Lat/Long:** 44.0512, -76.0996



**DESCRIPTION:**

**Current Use:** Domestic,Agriculture/Subsistence

**Historic Use:** Domestic,Agriculture/Subsistence

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

**Architectural Classification:** other, Vernacular

**Outbuildings/landscape features:** Barn, Garage\_or\_Carriage\_House

**Alterations:** Replacement windows and siding; rear and side additions

**Physical Description:** This is a two-story, circa-1900, vernacular-style house. The house is composed of a two-story, side-gable main block; a one-story, side-gable, side (southeast) addition; and a one-story, shed, rear addition. Each roof is covered with standing-seam metal. The house sits on a stone foundation. It is mostly clad with vinyl siding, save the ground floor of the front façade, which features brick veneer. The house is mostly illuminated by one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. Other features include a concrete-block, exterior chimney on the front (southwest) façade.

Behind the house is a two-car garage. It is clad with vinyl siding and sheltered by a side-gable roof covered with standing-seam metal. The site also features a number of farm-related structures. Among these structures are approximately four small gabled sheds. The sheds have wood siding, and their roofs are covered with standing-seam metal. Northeast of the house is a small barn, which is clad with vertical, wood siding and sheltered by a catslide roof covered with standing-seam metal. Behind the house is a barn with a long, narrow footprint. Its front-gable roof covered with standing-seam metal. Another small barn is northwest of the house. It is composed of a gabled mass with a shed extension. This barn is clad with vertical metal siding, and its roof is covered with standing-seam metal. Next to this barn is a mobile home, which is clad with vinyl siding and sheltered by a side-gable roof covered with standing-seam metal.

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

**Approx. Date** 1890-1919  
**Range of Construction:**

**Specific Date of Construction (if known):**

**Architect/ Builder** Unknown

**Statement of Significance** The resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The house lacks integrity due to altered fenestration and exterior cladding and the construction of side and rear additions, which have diminished integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The resource lacks distinctive architectural characteristics, notable construction methods, and known historical significance. No evidence points to any resident of this house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The house and farm structures lack the qualities that would make the resource individually eligible for NRHP listing using NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The resource does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

**Bibliography****SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:**

**Proposed Eligibility:** Not Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

**SURVEY INFORMATION:**

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey  
**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667  
**Surveyed By** Matthew Hyland  
**Survey Date** 4/26/2021

**IMAGES:**

**House and barns**



**Barns**





**House**



**Mobile Home and Shed**



**Barns**



**USN:**

**Property Name:** House and Farm-related Structures

**Historic Property Name:** N/A

**Address:** 24799 Moffatt Road

**Municipality:** Brownville

**County:** Jefferson

**Zip:** 13634

**Parcel ID:**

**Lat/Long:** 44.0273, -76.1181



**DESCRIPTION:**

**Current Use:** Domestic,Agriculture/Subsistence

**Historic Use:** Domestic,Agriculture/Subsistence

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

**Architectural Classification:** other, Vernacular

**Outbuildings/landscape features:** Barn

**Alterations:** Replacement windows and siding; rear addition

**Physical Description:** This is a two-story, circa-1900, vernacular-style house. It is composed of a two-story, gable-and-wing-massed main block and a one-story, rear addition. The main block is sheltered by a cross-gable roof, while the addition has a front-gable roof. Both roofs are covered with standing-seam metal. The house rests on a stone foundation, which is covered with pressed metal. The house is clad with asbestos-shingle siding. The northern-most bay on the front (east) elevation is a shallow, projecting mass, which is covered a hipped roof that extends to cover a shallow porch. Most of the house is illuminated by a two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows. An exception to this fenestration pattern are two vinyl, sliding windows on the south, north, and front (east) façades. A secondary porch is located on the north façade. The porch has a shed roof supported by thin, wood posts. It has a wood floor supported by thin, wood posts. Both the side and front porch feature decorative brackets.

The house is surrounded by a collection of farm-related structures. Southwest of the house are three gabled sheds. All three have metal roofs—two roofs feature corrugated metal, while on has standing-seam metal. One shed is clad with vertical, wood siding, while the other two have horizontal, wood siding. Behind the house is a gabled, ground barn. It is clad with vertical, wood siding. The roof is covered with standing-seam metal. Across from the house is a gambrel-roof, vehicle shed. It is clad with wood siding and its roof with covered with standing-seam metal.

**SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:**

**Approx. Date** 1890-1919

**Range of  
Construction:**

**Specific Date of  
Construction (if  
known):**

**Architect/  
Builder** Unknown

**Statement of  
Significance** The resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The house lacks integrity due to altered fenestration and exterior cladding and the construction of a rear addition, which have diminished integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The resource lacks distinctive architectural characteristics, notable construction methods, and known historical significance. No evidence points to any resident of this house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The house and farm structures lack the qualities that would make the resource individually eligible for NRHP listing using NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The resource does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

**Bibliography****SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:**

**Proposed Eligibility:** Not Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

**SURVEY INFORMATION:**

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667

**Surveyed By** Michael Mitchell

**Survey Date** 4/26/2021

**IMAGES:**

**Barn and house**



**Barn**



**Front (east) and south elevations**



**House: front (east) and north elevations**



**Barn**



**Front (east) elevation**



**House and barn**

**USN:**

**Property Name:** House and Farm-related Structures

**Historic Property Name:** N/A

**Address:** 24317 North Shore Road

**Municipality:** Brownville

**County:** Jefferson

**Zip:** 13634

**Parcel ID:**

**Lat/Long:** 44.0199, -76.1125



**DESCRIPTION:**

**Current Use:** Domestic,Agriculture/Subsistence

**Historic Use:** Domestic,Agriculture/Subsistence

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

**Architectural Classification:** other, Vernacular

**Outbuildings/landscape features:** Barn, Garage\_or\_Carriage\_House

**Alterations:** Replacement windows and siding; rear addition

**Physical Description:** This is a two-story, circa-1900, vernacular-style house. It is composed of a series of interconnected masses: a gable-and-wing-massed main block comprised of a two-story, front-gable mass and a one-and-half-story, side-gable mass; a two-story, side-gable, rear addition; and a one-story, front-gable hyphen. The southwestern-most bay of the front (southeast) façade features a shallow projection, which is covered by a hipped roof that extends to shelter a shallow porch. The house rests on a stone foundation and is clad with vinyl siding. All of its roofs are covered with standing-seam metal. Most of the house is illuminated by one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. The exception to this fenestration pattern is a six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood window on the northeast elevation and paired, divided-light, vinyl, casement windows on the southwest elevation. Fronting the house is a wood porch, which is only slightly covered by the shallow porch roof. Other features include a brick, exterior chimney on the southwest façade.

The house is surrounded by a collection farm-related structures. Surrounding the house are three gabled farm-related structures with an undetermined function. One is clad with a composite siding and the other two have corrugated metal siding. All three structures are sheltered by standing-seam metal roofs. North of the house is a small, ground barn. It sits on a concrete-block foundation and has an arched roof covered with standing-seam metal. The exterior walls are covered with wood siding. Northwest of the house is a larger



ground barn, which is comprised of two intersecting masses, sheltered by a cross-gable roof covered with standing-seam metal. It is clad with corrugated metal siding. Across the street from the house is a four-bay vehicle shed. It is clad with corrugated metal siding and is sheltered by a gabled roof covered with standing-seam metal.

#### SIGNIFICANCE/HISTORY:

**Approx. Date** 1890-1919

**Range of  
Construction:**

**Specific Date of  
Construction (if  
known):**

**Architect/  
Builder** Unknown

**Statement of  
Significance** The resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing. The house lacks integrity due to altered fenestration and exterior cladding and the construction of a rear addition, which have diminished integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The resource lacks distinctive architectural characteristics, notable construction methods, and known historical significance. No evidence points to any resident of this house being noteworthy in local, state, or national events. The house and farm structures lack the qualities that would make the resource individually eligible for NRHP listing using NRHP criteria of significance (36 CFR 60.4 [a-c]). The resource does not contribute to any nearby historic district.

#### Bibliography

#### SURVEYOR RECOMMENDATION:

**Proposed Eligibility:** Not Eligible

**Proposed Historic District:**

#### SURVEY INFORMATION:

**Survey Project Name** Riverside Solar Historic Architecture Survey

**Survey Project Number** 20SR00667

**Surveyed By** Matthew Hyland

**Survey Date** 4/26/2021

#### IMAGES:





**Overview**



**Barns**



**House: northeast elevation**



**Storage shed**



**Rear addition of house; assemblage of outbuildings**



**Front elevation**



## **Attachment D: OPRHP Consultation**

Submission Status X

X Close

**View and/or Address a Response**

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**Project 20PR03909: Riverside Solar/ 100 MW/ 1,067 Acres (Q2EC2CLSW7YP)**

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

**Review Responses**

Reviewer	Review Type	Response
Tim Lloyd	Archaeology	In order for SHPO to complete our evaluation of the Archaeological sensitivity of your project, we need further information. Please review the specific information request(s) below and click the Process button to respond to each request.
Daniel Bagrow	Survey and Evaluation	In order for SHPO to complete our evaluation of the historic significance of all buildings/structures/districts within or adjacent to your project area, we need further information. Please review the specific information request(s) below and click the Process button to respond to each request.

**Information Requests**

Status	Reviewer	Review Type	Request Type	Request Entity	Request Item	Request Description
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[Close](#)

### View and/or Address a Response

#### Project 20PR03909: Riverside Solar/ 100 MW/ 1,067 Acres (D78H6TDOEWNI)

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

#### Review Responses

Reviewer	Review Type	Response
Daniel Bagrow	Survey and Evaluation	In order for SHPO to complete our evaluation of the historic significance of all buildings/structures/districts within or adjacent to your project area, we need further information. Please review the specific information request(s) below and click the Process button to respond to each request.

#### Information Requests

Status	Reviewer	Review Type	Request Type	Request Entity	Request Item	Request Description
Information Requested	Daniel Bagrow	Survey and Evaluation	Request a New Attachment, Photo, or Survey for this Consultation Project		Archaeology Survey	Please review the attached survey guidance for solar projects. If you have questions please

#### Submission Status

Close

#### View and/or Address a Response

##### Project 20PR03909: Riverside Solar/ 100 MW/ 1,067 Acres (VPX63Q33Q48P)

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

#### Review Responses

Reviewer	Review Type	Response
Daniel Bagrow	Survey and Evaluation	In order for SHPO to complete our evaluation of the historic significance of all buildings/structures/districts within or adjacent to your project area, we need further information. Please review the specific information request(s) below and click the Process button to respond to each request.

#### Information Requests

Status	Reviewer	Review Type	Request Type	Request Entity	Request Item	Request Description
Processed	Daniel Bagrow	Survey and Evaluation	Request a New Trekker Survey			Please submit a Trekker survey.



Submission Status ✕

✕ Close

**View and/or Address a Response**

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**Project 20PR03909: Riverside Solar/ 100 MW/ 1,067 Acres (DIULMMUC1XD1)**

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

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**Review Responses**

Reviewer	Review Type	Response
Tim Lloyd	Archaeology	I have reviewed the Phase IA archaeological report. Please see the attached letter and guidance document regarding Phase IB archaeological testing. Please review the specific information request(s) below and click the Process button to respond to each request.

---

**Information Requests**

Status	Reviewer	Review Type	Request Type	Request Entity	Request Item	Request Description
Processed	Tim Lloyd	Archaeology	Request a New Attachment, Photo, or Survey for this Consultation Project		Archaeology Survey	Please submit the results of the Phase IB archaeological survey

## Submission Status

Close

### View and/or Address a Response

#### Project 20PR03909: Riverside Solar/ 100 MW/ 1,067 Acres (MGLGWGX5UGK)

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

#### Review Responses

Reviewer	Review Type	Response
Daniel Bagrow	Survey and Evaluation	<p>Thank you for submitting the proposed survey methodology. OPRHP agrees with the proposed approach but would ask that all properties that meet the ~50 year cut off be surveyed (this is in reference to this part of the methodology: "TRC will not survey resources that meet the NRHP age criterion but do not possess sufficient historic architectural integrity or historical merit to be recommended NRHP-eligible under any criterion.")</p> <p>Allowing OPRHP to review these properties will guarantee the integrity of the consultation process and allow any differences of opinion on eligibility to be resolved. Feel free to email me if you have any questions about this adjustment to your methodology: dan.bagrow@parks.ny.gov</p>

Submission Status

Close

### View and/or Address a Response

**Project 20PR03909: Riverside Solar/ 100 MW/ 1,067 Acres (8TIFE8MJM2JY)**

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

#### Review Responses

Reviewer	Review Type	Response
Daniel Bagrow	Survey and Evaluation	OPRHP has previously provided recommendations regarding the VIA, using a GIS-based topographic "bare earth" analysis to identify an appropriate architectural survey area. At this time, OPRHP does not have any further recommendations. If you have specific questions you can also email Daniel Bagrow at dan.bagrow@parks.ny.gov for clarification or assistance.

#### Information Requests

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