

OTSEGO 2000

RECEIVED
PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION
EXEC-FILES-ALBANY
2007 AUG 16 PM 1:35

06-E-1424
OGC
OEE

August 14, 2007

Hon. Jaclyn A. Brillling, Secretary to the Commission
Department of Public Service
Three Empire State Plaza
Albany, NY 12223-1350

DPS Case No. 06-E-1424, Jordanville Wind, LLC

Dear Secretary Brillling:

Enclosed herewith is the pre-filed testimony for the rebuttal stage of the hearing for Case 70126 – PASNY – Marcy-South Transmission Line, dated December 15, 1983. This testimony includes affidavit from various witnesses familiar with Otsego County and its cultural landscapes, including the area now designated as the Glimmerglass Historic District that was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1999.

I am requesting that this testimony be included as part of the public record for DPS Case No. 06-E-1424, Jordanville Wind, LLC. The New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) has established that the Jordanville Wind Power Project will have an adverse impact on the Glimmerglass Historic District as well as other properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



Martha H. Frey
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Andrew Davis, Department of Public Service
Ruth Pierpont, OPRHP
Drayton Grant, Esq., Grant & Lyons LLP
Douglas H. Ward, Esq., Young, Sommer . . . LLP
Bernard Melewski, Esq., Town Attorney for Towns of Warren and Stark

Friends of P.R.O.T.E.C.T., Inc.
Post Office Box 173, Cooperstown, New York 13326

Special Gifts Committee

James Bordley IV, M.D.
Beekman C. Cannon
Arthur R. H. Clarke
Henry S. F. Cooper, Jr.
Anne F. Gehring
Louis Busch Hager
Stephen C. Low
Mrs. Alan McEwan
Martha McGowan
James Plowden-Wardlaw
Lin Smith
Henry F. C. Weil
Louis C. Jones
Mrs. G.E.
Kidder Smith
Gilbert Vincent

December 15, 1983

Honorable John T. Vernieu
Honorable Walter T. Moynihan
State of New York Department
Of Public Service
Three Empire State Plaza
Albany, New York 12223

Re: Case 70126 - PASNY - Marcy-South Transmission Line

Dear Judges Vernieu and Moynihan:

On behalf of Friends of Protect, Inc. I would like to express my appreciation for your decision contained in your letter to me of October 26, 1983 to grant us permission and status to intervene as a party in the above proceedings. We understand that we must accept the record as we found it as of the date that we were granted permission.

By this letter I am requesting permission to file, and I am offering for filing and service, pre-filed testimony for the rebuttal stage of the hearings, of the following witnesses:

Kent Barwick (President, The Municipal Art Society of New York City; past chairman, New York State Council on the Arts; past chairman, Landmarks Commission of New York City)

James F. Beard (Chairman, Department of English, Clark University; the foremost scholar of James Fenimore Cooper)

Louis C. Jones (Director Emeritus, New York State Historical Association and its Farmers' Museum)

Alan F. McEwan (President, The Farmers' Museum)

Frederick L. Rath, Jr. (Executive Secretary, Eastern National Park and Monument Association; past Vice Director of the New York State Historical Association; past Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation in the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation)

Edward Stack (President, the National Baseball Hall of Fame; Secretary, the Clark Foundation)

Up until now we have not been represented by counsel at the hearings, and we have not heretofore requested permission to file testimony of witnesses. A review of the record to date, however, discloses that there has been very little testimony offered or developed on the impact that the Prime Route would have on the historical, cultural and touristic sites of Otsego County. The above witnesses are familiar with one or more aspects of Otsego country, and wish to go on record with their views. Their testimony indicates the extent of the irreparable injury the construction of a line along the Prime Route would cause, for it would cut across a landscape of national, and even international, significance. Indeed, in the entire stretch of country between Buffalo and Albany, the Power Authority probably could not have picked a more sensitive area to traverse, scenically, historically, or culturally.

I respectfully request that the testimony of these witnesses be included in the record. David Sive, Esq. on behalf of Protect, James Plowden-Wardlaw, Esq. representing Friends of Protect, Inc., or another of our representatives or advisors will attempt to be present and assist at their cross-examination.

Copies of all of this material are being mailed to all parties in these proceedings, as shown in the attached Affidavit of Service.

Respectfully submitted,

Henry S. F. Cooper, Jr.

Henry S. F. Cooper, Jr.,
President

HSFC:yk

BEFORE THE
STATE OF NEW YORK
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CASE 70126 - Power Authority of the State of New York
Marcy-South 345 kV Transmission Facility

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

State of New York)
) ss:
County of New York)

Yvette Kitrosser, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. That I am over 21 years of age, reside at 301 East 66th Street, New York, New York, 10021, and am not a party to this action.

2. That on December 15, 1983, pursuant to instructions and by authority of Henry S. F. Cooper, Jr., President of Friends of Protect, Inc., I served copies of the pre-filed Direct Testimony in the above entitled proceedings of the witnesses, Kent Barwick, James T. Beard, Louis C. Jones, Alan Fletcher McEwan, Frederick L. Rath, Jr., and Edward W. Stack, together with a transmittal letter from Mr. Cooper, and this Affidavit of Service, on each of the persons at the addresses identified in the two page document entitled Active Parties Service List, PSC Case No. 70126, NYPA's Marcy-South 345 kV Project, attached hereto as Exhibit A, and 15 copies on the Public Service Commission, Three Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223, by mailing, first-class postage prepaid, in separate envelopes containing the aforesaid material, at the U.S. Post Office, Grand Central Station, New York, New York 10017. I also mailed, at the same time, copies directly to the Administrative Law Judges, the Honorable John T. Vernieu and the Honorable Walter T. Moynihan.

Active Parties Service List

PSC Case No. 70126

NYPA's Marcy-South 345 kV Project

Mr. James Brennan
Assembly Subcommittee on
Public Power
Room 5026
Two World Trade Center
New York, New York 10047

Thomas E. Schimmerling, Esq.
100 Main Street
Box 128
Delhi, New York 13753

Mr. James P. Barry
RD #1, Box 53
Middletown, New York 10940

Stanley B. Klimberg, Esq.
New York State Energy Office
2 Rockefeller Plaza
Albany, New York 12223

Mr. Chester L. Rosenbaum
1 Dwyer Lane
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Mr. James P. Hart
Van Voorhis Terrace
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Mr. Donald Bailey Tirrell
c/o E.U.E./Screen Gems
222 East 44 Street

Mr. Richard B. Golden
239 West Main Street
Goshen, New York 10924

Mr. Donald F. Managh, P.C.
(by Mr. David Stolor)
386 Park Avenue South
New York, New York 10016

Mr. Albert A. Natoli
Litigation Counsel
N.Y. City Energy Office
49 Chambers Street - #720
New York, New York 10007

Mr. Paul W. Elkan
Otsego County Attorney
County Office Building
197 Main Street
Cooperstown, New York 13326

Delaware County Citizens Opposed
to Power Line Construction
Jeffrey E. Stockholm, Esq.
39 Brookline Avenue
Albany, New York 12203

Mr. Dennis Doyle, Planner
Ulster County Planning Board
244 Fair Street
Box 1800
Kingston, New York 12401

Peter White and Ann Loedy
Dutchess County Legislature
22 Market Street

Mr. Edward Hagovsky
Niles & Associates
R.D. 3, Box 163
Bloomingburg, New York 13305

Hudson Valley Grass Roots
Energy & Environmental Network
Mr. Richard Hermans
P.O. Box 208
Red Hook, New York 12571

Senator Charles D. Cook
Attn: Bruce McKeegan, Esq.
Box 351
Delhi, New York 13753

Assemblyman Maurice D. Hinchey
& Assemblyperson Mary McSherry
Attn: Mr. John J. Mavret
Box 36
West Park, New York 12485

Mr. Eugene Wells
Town of Springfield Super
Springfield Center, NY 12151

Paul W. Elkan, Esq.
P.O. Box 207
16 Chestnut Street
Cooperstown, NY 13326

1. BEFORE THE
2. STATE OF NEW YORK
3. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

4.

5. CASE 70126 - Power Authority of the State of New York
6. Marcy-South 345 kV Transmission Facility
7.

8. Direct Testimony of:
9. KENT BARWICK
10. President
11. The Municipal Art Society of New York
12. Submitted on Behalf of Friends of Protect. Inc.
13.

14. Q. Please state your name and address.

15. A. Kent Barwick, 256 Mott Street, New York, N.Y.
16. 10012 or RD II Cooperstown.

17. Q. By whom are you employed, and in what capacity?

18. A. I am the President of the Municipal Art Society
19. of New York.

20. Q. What is that association, and what are your duties?

21. A. The Municipal Art Society of New York is a civic
22. organization established in 1892 to make New York
23. a more livable city by encouraging good urban de-
24. sign and rational planning. The Society was respon-
25. sible for establishing New York's zoning resolution,
26. the first in America, the New York City Planning
27. Commission, New York's first tree planting program,

BARWICK

1. New York's first Billboard Legislation, as well as
2. early air and noise pollution controls. It also
3. drafted the City's pioneering Landmarks
4. Preservation Ordinance, including amendments in
5. 1973, to protect outstanding scenic areas and
6. vistas, and it organized the legal defense of the
7. Federal law in the matter of Grand Central Terminal
8. which led to the historic Supreme Court decision
9. upholding the rights of municipalities to regulate
10. property to protect the community's historic,
11. architectural, aesthetic, and cultural values. The
12. Municipal Art Society also operates The Urban
13. Center in the restored Villard Mansion where issues
14. relating to zoning, urban design, parks and open
15. space, transportation planning, and historic pre-
16. servation are illuminated through exhibitions,
17. symposia, lectures, and debates attended annually
18. by approximately 100,000 people. Our officials and
19. staff frequently testify before local regulatory
20. agencies.

21. Q. Please describe your educational background and
22. professional experience.

23. A. I graduated from Syracuse University in 1962 with
24. a B.A. I also served as a Loeb Fellow at the
25. Harvard Graduate School of Design in 1976. My
26. earliest employment in New York was for the Batton
27. Barton Durstine & Osborn advertising agency. There

BARWICK

1. I worked on the advertising of Consolidated Edison,
2. General Electric and the New York State Department
3. of Commerce. Consolidated Edison at the time was
4. engaged in an effort to mollify citizens who feared
5. that the Indian Point Nuclear Plant might be envir-
6. onmentally hazardous. Our work on behalf of the
7. Department of Commerce was to stimulate tourism and
8. business relocation to New York State. Our techni-
9. que was to run full page advertisements in major
10. consumer magazines of places of outstanding beauty
11. in New York State. We also produced an annual
12. catalog of the State's most attractive touristic
13. assets. The countryside around Cooperstown and
14. especially Otsego Lake were prominent in both these
15. activities in the 1960's as they had been for many
16. years before and have been in the 20 years since.
17. In preparing materials which involved extensive
18. travel around the State, and making decisions
19. about the relative merits of varying vistas and
20. scenic attractions in the State, I became aware of
21. how truly extraordinary the countryside in the
22. Cooperstown area is.

23. Q. What has been your recent area of concentration?

24. A. I was for five years Chairman of the New York City
25. Landmarks Preservation Commission where I oversaw
26. the regulation of some 16,000 protected properties
27. including a number of very distinguished landscapes

BARWICK

including Central Park, Prospect Park, Riverside
2 Park and Eastern Parkway. An important part of this
3 work was researching, as part of the designation
process, the original intent as well as the present
5. clarity of the principal design features of these
6. carefully designed works of man, that were intended
7. to reproduce for urban dwellers the emotional re-
8. sponse and sense of a link to nature that natural
9. landscapes have provided elsewhere. Over the years
10. since the original designs by Frederick Law
11. Olsted and Calvert Vaux have been realized, many
12. significant features have been lost generally
13. through insensitive siting of otherwise valuable
14. facilities in the middle of important view lines or
15. by allowing "nature" to take its course in a highly
16. artificial ecosystem. The purpose of this analysis,
17. much of which was carried out under the grants from
18. the National Endowment for the Humanities and cul-
19. minated in an exhibition on the art of landscape at
20. the Metropolitan Museum of Art, was to stimulate
21. public understanding as to why landscapes work and
22. to provide a basis for regulation. The great land-
23. scape parks of New York are revered but not always
24. well understood. There is constant pressure for
25. change, much of which is inevitable and desirable.
26. What is critical for these parks as indeed all
27. landmarks, is not preventing change which is of

BARWICK

1. course impossible, but making deliberate judgments
2. and accomodating new facilities, recreational
3. activities, lighting fixtures and even parking
4. lots in ways that do not detract from the illusion
5. of the countryside.

6. Q. Could you please give some of your memberships and
7. activities in historical preservation groups?

8. A. I am now a member of the Board of Advisors of the
9. National Trust for Historic Preservation and was
10. a founder of several preservation organizations
11. including the Preservation League of New York
12. State, the New York Landmarks Conservancy and The
13. National Center for Preservation Law. I have also
14. served as an advisor, panelist and for two years
15. as Executive Director of the New York State
16. Council on the Arts. The Council, established by
17. Governor Rockefeller has sought, and succeeded in
18. sustaining and expanding, support for an apprecia-
19. tion of the State's rich cultural heritage. One of
20. the innovative programs undertaken by the Council
21. was to create a separate program called Architec-
22. ture and Environmental Arts which offers State
23. support to local cultural organizations in an
24. effort to increase city understanding of our
25. state's built environment. I also was a member of
26. the Governor's Task Force on Parks and Recreation.
27. Q. Are you familiar with the Lake Otsego-Cooperstown-

BARWICK

1. -Cherry Valley area in Otsego County?

2. A. Yes. My mother's family has lived in Otsego County
3. since the eighteenth century. I have spent the last
4. 42 summers at our Camp, Natoma, which is on the
5. west side of the Lake on the town line between
6. Otsego and Springfield. Our property, one of the
7. oldest camps on the Lake, has been owned by our
8. family since World War I. Prior to the construc-
9. tion of the state road our dock was one of the
10. regular stops of the Otsego Lake Transit Company
11. which operated excursion steamers on the Lake for
12. many years which was owned by my grandmother's
13. brother, Moses E. Lippitt. The principal lure of
14. the steamer was advertised as being the views of
15. the lake and countryside which were thought to be
16. remarkable and worthy of tourist interest even in
17. a time when most Americans were living in what we
18. would today consider Arcadian circumstances.

19.
20. Many of the views from the lake which is flanked
21. for most of its length with steep sloped hills
22. have reminded earlier observers of the Rhine or
23. Killarney. To my mind the most interesting views
24. from the lake are provided by looking eastward over
25. Hyde Bay which is framed by a natural proscenium
26. consisting of the dramatic hulk of Mt. Wellington
27. (also know as the Sleeping Lion) on the North and

BARWICK

1. the steep heavily forested slopes running parallel
2. to the lake on the South which terminate in Peggs
3. Point. Over the Bay the rolling hills and soft
4. green meadows of Springfield and Cherry Valley are
5. a constant foil for a succession of alternatively
6. spectacular and subtle effects occasioned by
7. changes in light, clouds, rising mists from the
8. hills in the foreground and of course the lake it-
9. self.

10.

11. I know the back country through Middlefield, Cherry
12. Valley and Springfield fairly well. Just after he
13. graduated from college, my grandfather became a
14. school teacher for a term or two in a one-room
15. school house in what was known at the turn of the
16. century as the Stanley District in Middlefield. As
17. he neared the end of his life he enjoyed being
18. driven through the long valley roads east of the
19. lake and recounting for his captive audience, as it
20. were, episodes from his youth, as well as refer-
21. ences to the historic events which he knew inti-
22. mately as the county historian.

23.

24. Understanding these landscapes today as an adult,
25. I have both my own memories of constant drives in
26. the forties and fifties, as well as these recol-
27. lections of my grandfather. My strong impression

BARWICK

1. from these points of triangulation is that this
2. Eastern portion of Otsego county has been little
3. changed and therefore now represents a real value
4. as a cultural and historical resource as well as an
5. extraordinary collection of scenic vistas.

6.
7. One thing that did change and happily so for the
8. benefit of East West travelers was the creation of
9. the Cherry Valley bypass along Route 20. That
10. section of contemporary highway running just at the
11. edge of the upland south of the Mohawk Valley
12. provides an extremely powerful impression of the
13. extraordinary and almost unimaginable forces of ice
14. and water that moulded the center of the state. As
15. many times as I have driven this route in all
16. kinds of weather, it never fails to evoke some
17. sense of the primitive nature of the area. I know,
18. of course that the infamous Cherry Valley massacre
19. occurred further south but it is here where it is
20. always colder than anywhere else and where the
21. trees at the top of the mountain always bend in
22. the wind and where large hawks circle the gorge
23. that lies almost 100 feet down from the edge of
24. the road, that I always think of that event not so
25. much as an isolated political incident, as much as
26. an inevitable consequence of the terrible inhospit-
27. ality of the place. Without making too much of it,

BARWICK

1. I feel it's one of those points like looking over
2. the sea from a cliff where one cannot help but feel
3. something beyond himself.

4. Q. Are you familiar with the so-called Prime Route
5. proposed by PASNY for the Marcy-South 345 kV line?

6. A. Yes. I have seen maps showing the location of the
7. proposed line as originally filed, and the Western
8. Alternate. I am informed that PASNY wants to use
9. an old right-of-way that cuts in a generally
10. north-south direction to the east of Lake Otsego,
11. slicing through the towns of Cherry Valley,
12. Middlefield, Westford, toward Milford, and passing
13. close to Goodyear Lake.

14. Q. Do you believe that these areas will be damaged or
15. diminished by a proposal to erect 15 story towers
16. carrying power lines along the old right of way?

17. A. Yes. The view over Hyde Bay would be altered in two
18. ways that are very unfortunate. They would be un-
19. mistakable distractions that would inevitably fore-
20. shorten a seemingly limitless landscape that
21. succeeds precisely because there are almost no
22. elements that give scale to the view. Further,
23. since the play of light on this landscape is one
24. of its outstanding features, the proposed towers
25. and line would inevitably be pulled out of the
26. background as more reflective elements. In the 42
27. years I have known this view, I am sure there

1. have been hundreds of incremental changes but only
2. one which occurred about five years ago has signi-
3. ficantly changed it and points up the fragility of
4. this kind of view. Just to the south of the
5. entrance to Shadow Brook there is, or was, the
6. appearance of a succession of long meadows that
7. stretched a great distance to the horizon. Five
8. years ago or so a house was built in the second
9. or third of those fields. It is a pleasant house
10. painted I think green, but what it did was to give
11. scale to what had seemed an unlimited vista and
12. thereby has shriveled one corner of a grand canvas
13. into a postcard. The effect of a string of towers
14. across this area will be to girdle it with elements
15. that will diminish it unmistakably and permanently.

16.
17. The course of the towers and electric lines through
18. the valleys of Middlefield will alter in one fell
19. swoop what one hundred and fifty years of farming
20. and logging and roadbuilding have been unable to
21. do. Unfortunately the configuration of these long
22. narrow glacial valleys provides no way to disguise
23. the towers-in existing or newly planted vegetation.
24. The effect here will not be to foreshorten the view
25. as in the last case but to simply make it impos-
26. sible to believe its history or feel its sense of
27. timelessness because the present, in the form of

BARWICK

2. the powerline, will become the single most import-
3. ant element in the landscape overwhelming the farm-
4. stead or field or watercourse or any of the other
5. elements made or utilized by man that fit so com-
6. fortably into what has been the most dominant
7. feature of the area, the valley itself.

8. In Cherry Valley where the uplands meet the Mohawk
9. Valley I cannot conceive of a way to bring the
10. lines up and over the cliff that will be invisible.
11. It seems to me especially unfortunate to destroy an
12. experience that is so rare, especially for our
13. citizens that live inland. If the line must be
14. built along the route I think it should be buried
15. as it climbs the hill well beneath eye level from
16. the road and carried underground at least back
17. past the crest of the first hill to the south.

18. Q. From the point of view of historic preservation
19. what area or sites do you believe are particularly
20. worth special attention and consideration of pro-
21. tection from intrusions such as powerlines?

22. A. It has long been recognized that places of historic
23. or scenic value contribute to the economy of the
24. state and the well-being of its citizens. In New
25. York there is genuine concern that much of our
26. heritage is being lost unnecessarily, as well as
27. growing sophistication as to how seemingly com-

petitive values can be resolved through intelligent planning. In the recent election a higher percentage of citizens voted to preserve a collection of distinctive outbuildings at Camp Sagamore in the Adirondacks than voted for any other proposition on the ballot.

7.

8. The area around Cooperstown is famous throughout the world for its association with the era of the original settlement of the American wilderness and the pre-industrial development of our society. The physical embodiment of this heritage which has been regularly celebrated and exploited by the State is not a single structure but a group of resources, some man-made like Hyde Hall, the Indian Mound, or the distinctive hop barns along the road from Middlefield to Cherry Valley, some natural like Natty Bumpos Cave, Leatherstocking Falls, and Sunken Island that are collected around an extraordinarily beautiful glacial lake and the long shallow valleys that parallel it.

22.

23. For much of Cooperstown's modern history it has consciously forgone industrial development which would have created jobs and raised the tax base. It has concentrated instead on preserving its special qualities and developing institutions and activi-

27.

1. ties which enhance its existing character. The
2. State has encouraged this development through
3. direct grants for local cultural institutions and
4. participated directly to the point of creating a
5. branch of the State University system focusing on
6. the conversion of the lake and cultural artifacts
7. and a major facility at Glimmerglass State Park.
8. With this background, it seems that it would be
9. especially inappropriate for an agency of the State
10. to impose a project which is inherently destructive
11. to the very qualities that by other actions it has
12. helped create without considering every possible
13. alternative.

14. Q. Do you believe that there are preferable
15. alternatives?

16. A. I am not equipped to make any judgment as to
17. whether a powerline of this sort is required. I
18. trust if it is not, or if there are less ambitious
19. solutions, that this hearing process will uncover
20. them.

21.
22. Assuming that such a facility is required, then I
23. believe the question of its siting is of major
24. importance. I am aware, through my own work in New
25. York that it is common for localities to avoid the
26. imposition of public facilities which are thought
27. to be unattractive or destructive to property

BARWICK

1. values. Almost everyone recognizes that methadone
2. centers, half-way houses, prisons and mental
3. hospitals are worthwhile facilities, but not in
4. their neighborhoods. I believe as a citizen and as
5. one committed to the necessity of citizen partici-
6. pation in land use decisions, there is a responsi-
7. bility for each community to shoulder its share of
8. burdens that can be made tolerable. I would not
9. participate in an effort which sought to relieve
10. problems in an area I cared about by proposing it
11. be relocated to an area that I'm sure somebody else
12. cares about.

13.
14. My own conclusion is that the power line projected
15. for the Eastern part of the County is intolerable.
16. The assets to be diminished are of value to the
17. Society as a whole as well as to the locality. Once
18. lost they cannot be replaced here or elsewhere. The
19. opportunities to ameliorate the damage, even to the
20. point of abandoning the existing right of way which
21. was assembled for a wholly different project in a
22. totally different environment, are extremely
23. limited. I think the PSC staff has rightly conclud-
24. ed that there are virtually no opportunities to
25. screen the towers and lines in the long valleys, in
26. the important vista from the Lake over Hyde Bay and
27. in the spectacular Cherry Valley overlook.

BARWICK

1. The proposed alignment to the West of the County
2. goes through many attractive landscape areas and
3. may ultimately be found to be intolerable. There
4. is a possibility that unencumbered by the seductive
5. economy of utilizing a 1920's right of way and by
6. sensitively routing the line to avoid ridge lines
7. and to skirt long valleys that a moderately accept-
8. able solution may be constructed in terrain that is
9. better suited to camouflage a project that is
10. essentially out of scale with any rural environ-
11. ment.
12. Q. Does that conclude your testimony?
13. A. Yes, thank you.

1. BEFORE THE
2. STATE OF NEW YORK
3. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

4.

5. CASE 70126 - Power Authority of the State of New York
6. Marcy-South 345 kV Transmission Facility

7.

8. Direct Testimony of:

9. JAMES FRANKLIN BEARD

10. Clark University

11. Offered On Behalf of Friends of Protect, Inc.

12.

13. Q. Please state your name and address.

14. A. James Franklin Beard, 108 Winifred Avenue, Worcester,
15. Massachusetts, 01602.

16. Q. By whom are you employed, and in what capacity?

17. A. I am Professor of English and Chairman of the English
18. Department at Clark University, Worcester, Massachu-
19. setts, 01610.

20. Q. What are your duties and responsibilities?

21. A. I teach American Literature and administer the English
22. Department. In addition, I am Editor-in-Chief of a
23. definitive edition of THE WRITINGS OF JAMES FENIMORE
24. COOPER. I direct and supervise work on this collabora-
25. tive editions, one of the collaborative editions being
26. prepared according to the standards of the Committee on

BEARD

1. Scholarly Editions of the Modern Language Association.
2. This Edition is sponsored by Clark University and the
3. American Antiquarian Society and assisted by the Nation-
4. al Endowment for the Humanities and about twenty colleg-
5. es and universities at which its editors teach. It is
6. published by the State University of New York Press.
7. Q. Please describe your educational background and profes-
8. sional experience.
9. A. I graduated from Columbia College in 1940 and received
10. an M.A. in English from Columbia University in 1949. My
11. Ph.D. was conferred by Princeton University in 1949. I
12. pursued graduate studies and taught there as Instructor
13. in the English Department from 1941 to 1948, when I
14. moved to Dartmouth College as Instructor and Assistant
15. Professor of English. After a two-year leave of absence
16. from Dartmouth as a Guggenheim Fellow, I moved to Clark
17. University in Worcester, where the research facilities
18. of the American Antiquarian Society enabled me to begin
19. work on the six-volume edition of The Letters and
20. Journals of James Fenimore Cooper, published in three
21. installments by the Belknap Press of the Harvard Univer-
22. sity Press in 1960, 1964 and 1968. In addition to the
23. critical biography of Cooper on which I began work in
24. the early 1950s, my scholarly energies have been chiefly
25. directed towards the definitive edition of Cooper's
26. writings now in progress. Eight of these volumes have
27. been published by the State University of New York

BEARD

1. Press, three more are almost ready for manufacture, and
2. nine others are in various states of preparation. In
3. addition, I have published numerous articles, biblio-
4. graphical essays, reviews, and introductions, most of
5. them devoted to Cooper; and, as I indicated, I have been
6. for many years collecting and assimilating materials for
7. an authoritative critical biography.

8. This concentrated effort has, of course, required
9. considerable familiarity with the history, people
10. landmarks, and landscapes which have contributed to the
11. worldwide celebrity of the Otsego County, a celebrity
12. made possible largely by the novelist's descriptions and
13. evocations in the Leatherstocking Tales. The SUNY
14. editions of the last two volumes of this series will be
15. published next year, and these five texts will then be
16. re-issued in a special format in two volumes by the
17. Library of America, probably in the fall of 1984.

18. Q. Are you familiar with the so-called Prime Route proposed
19. by PASNY for the Marcy-South 345 kV line?

20. A. Yes.

21. Q. What special and unique characteristics seem to you to
22. make this area worthy of particular consideration in the
23. light of the proposal to build a series of 15-story
24. towers carrying power lines through the region selected?

25. A. The Otsego County, which includes the lake and the strip
26. of land with its mountains, farms, and villages ten to
27. fifteen miles to the north and east of the lake, has

BEARD

1. been extremely fortunate thus far in escaping commercial
2. and industrial contamination of all kinds and in the
3. preservation of its extraordinary natural and scenic
4. beauties. For the most part, it was not settled until
5. after the Revolutionary War; and, even in the earliest
6. days of settlement, it was visited and admired by many,
7. including George Washington, Crèvecoeur (Journey into
8. Northern Pennsylvania & the State of New York), and
9. Talleyrand. Judge William Cooper, the person most
10. instrumental in opening the region to settlement,
11. appreciated its qualities so fully that his land adver-
12. tisements included the statement, an anomaly in real
13. estate notices of those days: "The face of the country
14. is beautiful." It was on these aesthetic grounds,
15. presumably, that Judge Cooper's land agents in England
16. almost succeeded in persuading Samuel Taylor Coleridge
17. and Robert Southey to come to the banks of the Susque-
18. hannah near Cooperstown to establish their Pantiso-
19. cracy--a projected communal literary community. Had they
20. done so, and persuaded their friend William Wordsworth
21. to come with them, the Romantic Movement in English
22. Poetry, which depended to a large extent on appreciation
23. and love of Nature, might well have begun on American
24. soil.

25. At about the same time, during the last decade of
26. the eighteenth century, Judge Cooper's youngest son
27. James was enjoying what can probably be best described

BEARD

1. as a Wordsworthian boyhood in the lake country he was to
2. immortalize in the Leatherstocking Tales, especially in
3. The Pioneers and The Deerslayer. These and other romanc-
4. es by Cooper were read by uncountable millions of
5. readers in the nineteenth century and translated into
6. most, if not all, the languages of the world, making the
7. Otsego County the most widely known American scenic area
8. the world over. This interest has really never abated.
9. Scholars, students and general readers abroad are still
10. fascinated by Cooper, even in Communist countries such
11. as the Soviet Union and China, where he is still being
12. translated, published, and read, so that Leatherstocking
13. in his favorite habitat, the Otsego County, is today
14. serving as an unofficial Voice of America. Visitors come
15. and will continue to come from all parts of the world
16. and the United States to see Lake Otsego, Cooperstown,
17. and the surrounding countryside, fully expecting--since
18. Leatherstocking was the earliest advocate of conserva-
19. tion in our literature--to find all intact. To find it
20. altered by the erection of monstrous towers would seem a
21. betrayal and a desecration.

22. If I may speak on behalf of scholars, students and
23. lovers of American literature, art and history--and I
24. believe I know them sufficiently well to speak without
25. misrepresenting a consensus of their attitudes-- the
26. proposed construction of Marcy-South would have a
27. deplorable impact on the scenic quality of a portion of

BEARD

1. New York State and the United States that is absolutely
2. unique. Its effects would be to nullify, in large part,
3. the efforts of conservationists in two centuries to
4. preserve natural features of the landscape in essen-
5. tially their original condition and to create a prece-
6. dent for further incursions that would eventually
7. destroy these features altogether. Quality in landscape
8. is fragile and intangible. Once destroyed it can never
9. be restored, and no region in the Nation, I believe, is
10. more worthy of preservation for a combination of rea-
11. sons: its intrinsic quality, its historical, literary
12. and artistic associations, and its potential meaning for
13. an enlightened posterity.

14. Q. As a specialist in American literature and American
15. cultural history, assuming the Commission ultimately
16. decides to proceed with this or a similar project would
17. you have any recommendations on the scope of such a
18. project?

19. A. Yes, I would. First, of course, I earnestly hope that
20. the Commission will conclude that no need exists for any
21. line anyplace. Second, if a line must somehow be built,
22. I hope that it could be greatly reduced in height and
23. distance. Finally, I would most earnestly recommend that
24. the present Prime Route be abandoned and another route
25. be selected by the Power Authority, one that would
26. either tie in with existing Mohawk-Hudson corridors or

BEARD

1. be more direct, if possible; and in all events inflict
2. minimal visual impact.

1. BEFORE THE
2. STATE OF NEW YORK
3. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

4.

5. CASE 70126 - Power Authority of the State of New York
6. Marcy-South 345 kV Transmission Facility

7.

8. Direct testimony of:

9. Louis C. Jones

10. Director Emeritus
11. New York State Historical Association
12. and
13. The Farmers' Museum

12.

Submitted on behalf of Friends of PROTECT, Inc

13.

14.

Q. Please state your name and address.

15.

A. Louis C. Jones, 11 Main Street, Cooperstown, N. Y.

16.

Q. By whom are you employed, and in what capacity?

17.

A. I am retired, carrying the title of Director Emeritus,
18. New York State Historical Association and its Farmers'
19. Museum.

20.

Q. What is that association, and what were your duties?

21.

A. New York State Historical Association is the leading
22. private, membership historical agency in Upstate New
23. York with two museums, Fenimore House and The Farmers'
24. Museum, a research library, a junior program, an adult
25. education program (Seminars on American Culture) and a

JONES

1. graduate program in Cooperstown with the S.U.N.Y.
2. College at Oneonta. I was Chief Executive officer.
3. Q. Please describe your educational background and profes-
4. sional experience.
5. A. I was born in Albany to a family that had lived and
6. worked in Upstate New York for 6 generations. I graduat-
7. ed from Albany High School, took my B.A. at Hamilton
8. College in Clinton, N.Y. and my M.A. and Ph.D. at
9. Columbia University in English Literature. Later Hamil-
10. ton gave me an honorary L.H.D.
- 11.
12. In 1931-32 I taught English at Long Island University
13. and the next year in Albany for Syracuse University
14. Extension. In 1934 I went on the faculty of New York
15. State College for Teachers (now SUNY Albany) where I
16. stayed until I resigned in 1946 to become The Director
17. of The New York State Historical Association and its
18. Farmers' Museum. I held that post for 25 years during
19. which time The Association became a national leader. To
20. a large extent this was due to the generosity and
21. imagination of Stephen C. Clark, Sr. who, both in life
22. and in death made it possible to stretch our operations
23. in many directions that were considered pioneering.
- 24.
25. In 1960 Governor Rockefeller appointed me to the first
26. New York State Council on the Arts where I served, most
27. of the time on The Executive Committee, until I resigned

JONES

1. in 1972. In 1965 he appointed me at first Vice Chairman,
2. then Chairman of the newly created N.Y.S. Historic
3. Trust, responsible for all the State's own historic
4. sites and responsible for recommending to The Federal
5. Government the properties to be listed on The Historic
6. Register. I resigned in 1972, about the time The Trust
7. was absorbed into The Office of Parks, Recreation and
8. Historic Sites.

9. Q. Could you please give some of your memberships and
10. activities in historical and scholarly groups?

11. A. I am still a Trustee of The New York State Historical
12. Association. I was cofounder of The New York Folklore
13. Society, for some years Vice President of both The
14. American Museum Association and of The American Associa-
15. tion of State and Local History and recipient of the
16. letters' Award of Distinction. Currently I am a Trustee
17. of Historic Cherry Hill in Albany. I am a Fellow of The
18. American Folklore Society, a Guggenheim Fellow. I was
19. awarded the George McAneny Medal by The American Histor-
20. ical Preservation Society in 1973.

21.
22. I have published nine books and booklets on various
23. historical and folkloristic subjects, two of them museum
24. catalogues with my wife, Agnes Halsey Jones. Over the
25. last 50 years there has accumulated a long list of my
26. articles in various publications.

JONES

1. Q. Are you familiar with the so-called Prime Route proposed
2. by PASNY for the Marcy-South 345 kV line?

3. A. I am familiar with it and greatly disturbed by its
4. proposal.

5. Q. As part of your experience in New York history and
6. literature, and as a resident of Cooperstown, have you
7. come to know the history and the characteristics of the
8. various localities in Eastern Otsego County along the
9. route proposed by PASNY?

10. A. Yes, I have studied, written, and lectured about this
11. area extensively. I have lived here for more than 36
12. years.

13. Q. Do you believe the area has special and unique charac-
14. teristics that are worthy of particular consideration in
15. the light of the proposal to build a series of 15-story
16. towers carrying power lines through Leatherstocking
17. Country.

18. A. If I may, I would like to cover briefly some of the
19. pertinent historic facts about this area which make it
20. unique. Except for Cherry Valley, which was settled in
21. 1740, this Eastern section of Otsego County was rela-
22. tively late in settlement --- mostly in isolated clear-
23. ings. George Croghan, Sir William Johnson's Indian agent
24. and an active land speculator, attempted a settlement at
25. the foot of Lake Otsego but by the early 1770's that had
26. disappeared, along with his holdings of thousands of
27. acres. By the end of the Revolution, due to massacres

JONES

1. --- including the largest at Cherry Valley --- and
2. enlistments the population has disappeared. (The night
3. after the Cherry Valley massacre the Indians and their
4. prisoners camped beside Cherry Valley Creek directly
5. under the proposed power line.)
6.

7. However, this area had seen one of the crucial if
8. unorthodox events of the war when General James Clinton
9. under Washington's orders led 5000 men from Schenectady
10. to Canajoharie, thence south to the head of Lake Otsego.
11. They brought 200 batteaux overland, hacking out a road
12. where a trail had been. A goodly section of that Conti-
13. nental Road would be visually dominated by the topless
14. towers of PASNY, if the powerline should go through. The
15. soldiers of General Clinton marched to the head of Lake
16. Otsego and rowed their batteaux filled with military
17. supplies, to the foot, and down the Susquehanna for a
18. short distance. There, where Cooperstown would later
19. stand, they built a dam across the outlet of the Lake
20. and camped peacefully while the water rose three or four
21. feet until the August day when they knocked the dam out
22. and sent the flotilla down river to avenge the massacres
23. at Springfield and Cherry Valley the year before in
24. 1778.
25.

26. Seven years later William Cooper came and after him
27. families of farmers and craftsmen who cleared the land

1. and harnessed the streams on the west side of the Lake.
2. At the head of the Lake George Hyde Clarke, descendant
3. of a Colonial Lieutenant Governor, had Philip Hooker,
4. master architect of Upstate New York, build him Hyde
5. Hall which still dominates Hyde Bay and the Glimmerglass
6. State Park, both of which would also be dominated by the
7. 15-story towers of PASNY.
- 8.
9. The east side of the Lake is almost as completely
10. forested as it was when William Cooper's son James
11. Fenimore described it in The Deerslayer and The Pio-
12. neers. Cooper imbued the lake, its shore and the village
13. of Cooperstown itself with an aura of romance that has
14. been felt and is still felt in this country and in
15. Europe. The concept of the Indian as a romantic figure
16. as shown by Cooper fulfilled the promise of Rousseau's
17. noble savage and that fulfillment began here. The Lake
18. has been a fisherman's paradise for two centuries; to
19. float on its placid waters with the raising hills in the
20. east and the rolling hills in the west is to share a
21. serenity that is rare in these times, a serenity that
22. the proposed intrusions will scatter
- 23.
24. One of the principal economic factors in this area is
25. tourism. Tourists come to visit the lake and the museums
26. but most of all to escape the pressures of modern urban
27. life. People need escape, respite, quiet and this they

JONES

1. find here today but this quality of life can be de-
2. stroyed and at the same time our economy can be irrepa-
3. rably wounded by reminders of the world outside, such as
4. are proposed.

5. Q. What damage do you see to the area south of the Lake and
6. Cooperstown?

7. A. The proposed line follows Cherry Valley Creek, slightly
8. to the east of that stream. One comes to it from
9. Cooperstown by climbing and then descending Murphey
10. Hill, named long ago for Tim Murphey, Revolutionary
11. sharp shooter who started the British rout at Saratoga
12. by picking off General Simon Fraser leader of the
13. charges against the Americans. Except for a grassy air
14. field and the crossroads of Middlefield it is farm land
15. with wooded hill sides, green, fertile and tranquil. It
16. must appear almost exactly as it did a century and a
17. half ago. Finally, before turning east the power line
18. would loom over the Scout Camp of Crumhorn Lake and the
19. little colony at Goodyear Lake, then would gouge its way
20. through the Catskills where American landscape painting
21. began.

22. Q. As a specialist in the history of the area, what would
23. be your recommendation as to siting of a power line,
24. assuming the Commission ultimately decides one must be
25. built?

26. A. I am not convinced that this line is needed and I am
27. utterly convinced that with power corridors already

JONES

1. existing in the Mohawk and Hudson Valleys there is no
2. excuse for saddling our area with these huge monstrosi-
3. ties so utterly out of the scale with everything that is
4. here. For the State of New York to deliberately set out
5. to destroy the quality of life in one of the most
6. beautiful and historic of its areas is, in my view as a
7. crime against decency. Let New York City turn off some
8. of the floodlights emblazoning its skyscrapers and leave
9. us to our own kind of peace and serenity.

1. BEFORE THE
2. STATE OF NEW YORK
3. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

4.

5. CASE 70126 - Power Authority of the State of New York
6. Marcy-South 345 kV Transmission Facility

7.

8.

Direct Testimony of

9.

ALAN FLETCHER MCEWAN
President,

10.

The Farmers' Museum, Inc.

Submitted on Behalf of Friends of Protect, Inc.

11.

12. Q. Please state your name and address.

13.

A. Alan F. McEwan, Longview Farm, P.O. Box 171, Coopers-
town, N.Y.

14.

15. Q. By whom are you employed, and in what capacity?

16.

A. I am president of The Farmers' Museum and a member of
the board of the New York State Historical Association,
of which the Farmers' Museum is a constituent part.

17.

18. Q. What are your duties and responsibilities?

19.

A. I am chairman of its board, which directs all the
museum's policies -- accessions, deaccessions, budget-
ing, and so forth. I am the liaison between between its
finances and its needs.

20.

21. Q. Please describe your educational background and profes-
sional experience.

22.

A. I have spent my whole professional life caring for
domestic animals -- I am a veterinarian. I graduated
from the University of Pennsylvania's School of

23.

24.

25.

26.

27.

MCEWAN

1. Veterinary Medicine, Class of 1941. Since that date, and
2. until my retirement in 1980, I have been a Small Animal
3. Practitioner in Washington, D.C. I am a member of the
4. American Veterinary Medical Association; Member and Past
5. President of the District of Columbia Veterinary Medical
6. Association; Charter Member of the Academy of Veterinary
7. Medicine of Washington, D.C.; Member of the District of
8. Columbia Board of Examiners in Veterinary Medicine for
9. twenty years; and delegate to the National Board of
10. Veterinary Medical Examiners. I have been veterinarian
11. to the White House during all administrations from
12. President Franklin D. Roosevelt through and including
13. that of President Gerald Ford.

14. Q. Have you looked after any animals the Commission might
15. have heard of?

16. A. Well, yes, I suppose I have. I looked after President
17. Roosevelt's dog Fala, President Nixon's dog Checkers,
18. and I rescued Caroline Kennedy's hamsters from behind
19. the White House woodwork.

20. Q. Despite your years in Washington, are you familiar with
21. Otsego County?

22. A. I am a native of Cooperstown, New York -- I graduated
23. from the Cooperstown High School, Class of 1933. My
24. paternal great-grandfather emigrated to this area from
25. Perthshire, Scotland, in 1830, so we have deep roots in
26. Otsego. As a boy I was raised in "Cooper Country" and
27. grew to love the pristine beauty of the area and all the

MCEWAN

1. history and tradition of this land of "The Pioneers" and
2. "The Deerslayer." Although I lived and spent my entire
3. professional career in Washington, I always considered
4. Cooperstown my real home. My wife and two daughters
5. spent their summers in Cooperstown all the time we were
6. situated in Washington.

7. Q. You have returned to live there now?

8. A. In 1968, I purchased a 280-Acre farm situated on the
9. brow of a hill overlooking the Susquehanna Valley; this
10. was in preparation for my retirement. We restored the
11. house (built in 1850 -- the farm was purchased from the
12. Cooper patent with gold nuggets procured during the 1849
13. Gold Rush). I retired in 1980 and had planned to spend
14. my remaining years enjoying the unique characteristics
15. of this unspoiled area. I had though briefly of retiring
16. to the Eastern Shore of Maryland, but soon realized that
17. that area was due to undergo radical change with the
18. advent of the Chesapeake Bay Bridge. That change did
19. come about and I congratulated myself for not having
20. made that mistake. Now, it would appear that my thirty
21. mile view from the farm will be highlighted by enormous
22. steel towers marching across Crumhorn Mountain to the
23. south, after having desecrated our beloved Lake Otsego.
24. I can't imagine anything more abhorrent, and it will be
25. a bitter disappointment to say the least if this plan
26. comes to pass.

1. Q. Tell us about the museum of which you are now the
2. president.

3. A. The Farmers' Museum depicts life in the late 18th
4. century and the early 19th century. Most of our arti-
5. facts and exhibits, buildings, etc., represent the way
6. our forefathers lived and coped and progressed in the
7. 1820's and 1830's. All this is made very plausible
8. because the area, in general, has not changed that much
9. since then. The lake, the hills, the forests, remain
10. essentially the same as they were then. We have over
11. 100,000 visitors per year. Cooperstown, as a whole, has
12. around 350,000 visitors per year -- with the Farmers'
13. Musuem, the New York State Historical Association, and
14. the National Baseball Hall of Fame, it is one of the
15. foremost attractions in upstate New York. The town, its
16. lake, and the surrounding countryside form a unit that,
17. to resident and visitor alike, provide a single total
18. experience. They all hang together. We have all labored
19. diligently to keep things the way they were and to have
20. all this labor and ambience despoiled by this proposed
21. power line is more than we can bear.

22.
23. Cooperstown and its environs, as far away even as Cherry
24. Valley, are unique. It has taken much planning and
25. foresight to keep it that way. We have something very
26. special here, of benefit we feel to the entire state,
27. and we fervently hope that all this will not be spoiled

1. by a monstrosity in the form of skeletons of steel
2. dominating our precious landscape. Surely there must be
3. some other way to carry out the objectives of so-called
4. progress. The solution the Power Authority has chosen is
5. the worst possible one.

6. Q. Does that conclude your testimony?

7. A. Yes.

8.

1. BEFORE THE
2. STATE OF NEW YORK
3. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

4. _____
5. CASE 70126 - Power Authority of the State of New York
6. Marcy-South 345 kV Transmission Facility

7. _____
8. Direct Testimony of:
9. FREDERICK L. RATH JR.
10. Executive Secretary,
11. Eastern National Park & Monument Association
12. Submitted on behalf of Friends of PROTECT, Inc.

12. Q. Please state your name and address.

13. A. Frederick Rath, Jr., 103 Pioneer Street, Cooperstown,
14. New York, 13326.

15. Q. What is your profession and how do you classify yourself
16. today?

17. I am an historian with a specialty in the field of
19. historic preservation and have been an administrator in
20. that field for 35 years. But recently I have been
21. calling myself a roadside or even curbstome educator,
22. since all of my teaching is done outside the classroom.

22. Q. By whom are you employed, and in what capacity?

23. A. I am the Executive Director, that is, the chief Execu-
24. tive Officer of Eastern National Park & Monument
25. Association.

1. BEFORE THE
2. STATE OF NEW YORK
3. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
4.

5. CASE 70126 - Power Authority of the State of New York
6. Marcy-South 345 kV Transmission Facility

8. Direct Testimony of:
9. FREDERICK L. RATH JR.
10. Executive Secretary,
Eastern National Park & Monument Association
11. Submitted on behalf of Friends of PROTECT, Inc.

12. Q. Please state your name and address.
13. A. Frederick Rath, Jr., 103 Pioneer Street, Cooperstown,
14. New York, 13326.
15. Q. What is your profession and how do you classify yourself
16. today?
17. A. I am an historian with a specialty in the field of
18. historic preservation and have been an administrator in
19. that field for 35 years. But recently I have been
20. calling myself a roadside or even curbstome educator,
21. since all of my teaching is done outside the classroom.
22. Q. By whom are you employed, and in what capacity?
23. A. I am the Executive Director, that is, the chief Execu-
24. tive Officer of Eastern National Park & Monument
25. Association.

1. by a monstrosity in the form of skeletons of steel
2. dominating our precious landscape. Surely there must be
3. some other way to carry out the objectives of so-called
4. progress. The solution the Power Authority has chosen is
5. the worst possible one.

6. Q. Does that conclude your testimony?

7. A. Yes.

8.

RATH

1. Q. What is that association?

2. A. Eastern National is a nonprofit cooperating association
3. authorized by Congress to make available interpretive
4. material to visitors in national parks by sale or free
5. distribution. All net proceeds from such sales support
6. research, education, and conservation in the Service.

7. Q. Please describe your educational background and profes-
8. sional experience.

9. A. I graduated from Dartmouth College in 1934 and received
10. an M.A. in American history from Harvard University in
11. 1936. My first experience with historic preservation was
12. with the National Park Service in Washington at various
13. historic sites, including the Roosevelt-Vanderbilt area
14. at Hyde Park. After service in World War II in American
15. Field Service and U.S. Army Intelligence, I became the
16. first executive secretary of the newly-established
17. National Council for Historic Sites and Buildings in
18. Washington. In 1949, I was instrumental in founding the
19. National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United
20. States, chartered by Congress and supported by private
21. funds, and was its first director until 1956.

22. From 1956 to 1972 I was Vice Director of the New
23. York State Historical Association in Cooperstown. During
24. that period I was adjunct professor for the Cooperstown
25. Graduate Programs in History Museum Training and Ameri-
26. can Folk Culture offered by NYSHA and the State Univer-
27. sity College at Oneonta. I have served as a consultant

RATH

1. on various historical preservation projects, including
2. the New York State Maritime Museum. From 1972 to 1978 I
3. was Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation in the
4. New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic
5. Preservation in Albany, and served as State Historic
6. Preservation Officer (SHPO) de facto.

7. Q. Could you please give some of your memberships and
8. activities in historic preservation groups?

9. A. Yes. I am a founding member and former president of the
10. American Association for State and Local History and
11. founding member and former chairman of the board of
12. Eastern National Park & Monument Association. I have
13. served on the Governor's Advisory Committee on Historic
14. Preservation in New York State and served as its chair-
15. man in 1971 and 1972. I am on the New York State Board
16. for Historic Preservation. I was chairman of the
17. Cooperstown Planning Commission and Architectural
18. Control Board from 1959-73. I have edited numerous
19. publications, including The New York State Historical
20. Association and Its Museums: An Informal Guide. I am
21. co-author of Franklin D. Roosevelt's Hyde Park (1948)
22. and co-editor of a six-volume Bibliography on Histor-
23. ical Organization Practices (1975-1984). I am the author
24. of articles, book reviews, and numerous talks on histor-
25. ic preservation.

26. Q. Are you familiar with the so-called Prime Route proposed
27. by PASNY for the Marcy-South 345 kV line?

RATH

1. on various historical preservation projects, including
2. the New York State Maritime Museum. From 1972 to 1978 I
3. was Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation in the
4. New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic
5. Preservation in Albany, and served as State Historic
6. Preservation Officer (SHPO) de facto.

7. Q. Could you please give some of your memberships and
8. activities in historic preservation groups?

9. A. Yes. I am a founding member and former president of the
10. American Association for State and Local History and
11. founding member and former chairman of the board of
12. Eastern National Park & Monument Association. I have
13. served on the Governor's Advisory Committee on Historic
14. Preservation in New York State and served as its chair-
15. man in 1971 and 1972. I am on the New York State Board
16. for Historic Preservation. I was chairman of the
17. Cooperstown Planning Commission and Architectural
18. Control Board from 1959-73. I have edited numerous
19. publications, including The New York State Historical
20. Association and Its Museums: An Informal Guide. I am
21. co-author of Franklin D. Roosevelt's Hyde Park (1948)
22. and co-editor of a six-volume Bibliography on Histor-
23. ical Organization Practices (1975-1984). I am the author
24. of articles, book reviews, and numerous talks on histor-
25. ic preservation.

26. Q. Are you familiar with the so-called Prime Route proposed
27. by PASNY for the Marcy-South 345 kV line?

RATH

1. Q. What is that association?

2. A. Eastern National is a nonprofit cooperating association
3. authorized by Congress to make available interpretive
4. material to visitors in national parks by sale or free
5. distribution. All net proceeds from such sales support
6. research, education, and conservation in the Service.

7. Q. Please describe your educational background and profes-
8. sional experience.

9. A. I graduated from Dartmouth College in 1934 and received
10. an M.A. in American history from Harvard University in
11. 1936. My first experience with historic preservation was
12. with the National Park Service in Washington at various
13. historic sites, including the Roosevelt-Vanderbilt area
14. at Hyde Park. After service in World War II in American
15. Field Service and U.S. Army Intelligence, I became the
16. first executive secretary of the newly-established
17. National Council for Historic Sites and Buildings in
18. Washington. In 1949, I was instrumental in founding the
19. National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United
20. States, chartered by Congress and supported by private
21. funds, and was its first director until 1956.

22. From 1956 to 1972 I was Vice Director of the New
23. York State Historical Association in Cooperstown. During
24. that period I was adjunct professor for the Cooperstown
25. Graduate Programs in History Museum Training and Ameri-
26. can Folk Culture offered by NYSHA and the State Univer-
27. sity College at Oneonta. I have served as a consultant