

= New York State Route 167 =

New York State Route 167 (NY 167) is a north ? south state highway in the Mohawk Valley region of New York in the United States . It extends for 26 @.@ 17 miles (42 @.@ 12 km) from an intersection with U.S. Route 20 (US 20) in the Otsego County village of Richfield Springs to a junction with NY 29 in the Herkimer County village of Dolgeville . Midway between the two endpoints , NY 167 passes through the city of Little Falls , where it meets NY 5 and indirectly connects to the New York State Thruway by way of NY 169 . Most of NY 167 is a two @-@ lane rural highway ; however , in Little Falls , NY 167 ranges in width from two to four lanes as it serves commercial and industrial sections of the city .

The piece of NY 167 between Richfield Springs and Paines Hollow , a small hamlet southwest of Little Falls , was originally part of an unsigned legislative route in the early 20th century . Farther north , the segment between Little Falls and Dolgeville was added to the legislative route system in 1910 . In 1924 , the Richfield Springs ? Paines Hollow route became part of NY 28 ; however , that route was altered as part of the 1930 renumbering of state highways in New York to follow a new alignment to the west . NY 28 's former routing between Richfield Springs and Paines Hollow became part of the new NY 167 , which continued north through Little Falls to Dolgeville as it does today .

= = Route description = =

= = = Richfield Springs to Little Falls = = =

NY 167 begins at an intersection with US 20 (West Main Street) near the northern tip of Canadarago Lake in the village of Richfield Springs . The route proceeds north as a two @-@ lane highway along Church Street , passing through the village 's residential northern portion before leaving Richfield Springs and crossing the Otsego ? Herkimer county line just a half @-@ mile (0 @.@ 8 km) from the junction with US 20 . The residential surroundings follow NY 167 into the town of Warren ; however , they give way to more open , undeveloped areas as the route intersects Millstone Road (County Route 78 or CR 78 , an unsigned number) about a half @-@ mile (0 @.@ 8 km) from the county line . From Millstone Road , the route winds northeast through Warren , traveling through increasingly rural areas as it serves the hamlet of Cullen and intersects Cullen and Hogsback roads (CR 183) in the center of the small community .

Past Cullen , NY 167 makes a gradual bend to the northeast , passing by a series of farms on its way to the hamlet of Jordanville . Here , the highway intersects with Jordanville Road (CR 18) , an east ? west two @-@ lane road that NY 167 briefly follows as it runs through the community . A short distance east of Jordanville , NY 167 splits from Jordanville Road to head northeast as a two @-@ lane rural road . It intersects with country roads , such as Rock Hill Road (CR 135) and Robinson Road (CR 46) For the next 4 miles (6 @.@ 4 km) , the route meanders across Warren , following an erratic northeasterly course across largely undeveloped areas to reach the rural hamlet of Paines Hollow , located at the junction of NY 167 and NY 168 .

After leaving Paines Hollow , NY 167 continues northeast into the town of Little Falls . The route remains rural through the town , intersecting with Johnny Cake and Oregon roads (CR 136 and CR 120 , respectively) as it winds to the northeast . Just under 2 miles (3 @.@ 2 km) from Paines Hollow , the highway briefly curves to the southeast ahead of a hairpin turn that leads northward to a junction with Newville Road (CR 45) .

= = = Little Falls to Dolgeville = = =

NY 167 heads generally northward through Little Falls , veering to the east and west at various points as it traverses the town . About 3 miles (4 @.@ 8 km) south of the city of Little Falls , the highway passes under the New York State Thruway (Interstate 90 or I @-@ 90) with no connection

to the road . After the Thruway overpass , NY 167 heads into a residential area surrounding its junction with NY 5S . The two routes briefly overlap before NY 167 turns north into a less populated , mostly wooded area along the southern bank of the Mohawk River (here part of the Erie Canal) . NY 167 follows the river into an industrial section of the city of Little Falls , where it becomes Overhead Street and soon crosses the Mohawk via the Overhead Street Bridge .

North of the river , the highway passes over NY 5 before intersecting Albany Street just west of downtown Little Falls . Albany Street is the eastbound half of a one @-@ way couplet with nearby Main Street ; as a result , the two directions of NY 167 split to follow different alignments through western Little Falls . From Overhead Street , northbound NY 167 turns east to follow Albany Street for two blocks to Little Falls ' commercial center , where it intersects with southbound NY 169 at South Ann Street . NY 169 turns east here to follow Albany Street while NY 167 heads south along the two @-@ way South Ann Street for one block to reach NY 5 , a four @-@ lane divided highway on the north bank of the Mohawk River . At this point , NY 167 northbound reconnects to the southbound route , which follows NY 5 west from South Ann Street to NY 5 's junction with the west end of Albany Street .

East of South Ann Street , both directions of NY 167 overlap with NY 5 , following the four @-@ lane road along the southern edge of downtown to a junction with East Main Street on the city 's east side . NY 167 reconnects with NY 169 here , which leaves East Main Street to briefly follow NY 5 and NY 167 along the riverside arterial . The resulting overlap between NY 167 and NY 169 is a wrong @-@ way concurrency , with NY 169 southbound overlapping NY 167 northbound and vice versa . NY 169 splits from the highway after just one block to proceed south across the Mohawk River while NY 5 and NY 167 remain concurrent to the eastern edge of the city . Here , NY 167 forks from NY 5 , running east as a two @-@ lane street through the undeveloped eastern fringe of Little Falls . The highway rises in elevation as it heads out of the Mohawk River valley and passes into the adjacent town of Manheim .

Now known as Dolgeville Road , NY 167 heads northeastward through dense forests to the hamlet of Manheim Center , a small residential community 3 miles (4 @. @ 8 km) from Little Falls . Here , the route connects to Dockey Road (CR 42) . After leaving Manheim Center , the route becomes rural again , heading northward for several miles past farms , power lines , and the terminus of Snells Bush Road (CR 23) . North of Snells Bush Road , NY 167 trends to the northeast , loosely paralleling East Canada Creek as it heads toward the village of Dolgeville as South Main Street . The rural areas along the route gradually give way to homes , which in turn lead to Dolgeville 's central business district . In the center of Dolgeville , NY 167 runs alongside the creek for several blocks before ending at an intersection with NY 29 (State Street) .

= = History = =

Two sections of what is now NY 167 were included as part of legislative routes when the New York State Legislature created a statewide legislative route system in 1908 . From Richfield Springs to Paines Hollow , it was designated as part of Route 5 , which continued southeast to Kingston via Oneonta and northwest to Mohawk . The section of what is now NY 167 north of Little Falls became part of Route 26 , which ran from Little Falls to Remsen via Dolgeville . In 1910 , Route 26 was realigned to follow a more direct routing between Little Falls and Remsen via Middleville and Poland . The former alignment of Route 26 between Little Falls and Dolgeville went unnumbered until March 1 , 1921 , when it became part of Route 37 , which was extended southwestward from Dolgeville to Little Falls .

The alignment of NY 167 follows the Paine 's Hollow Road , constructed between Little Falls and Paines Hollow . This new road would shorten time between the two communities through Herkimer County . The Paine 's Hollow Road opened on October 4 , 1921 , opening a new road through the dairy country of the Mohawk Valley . The new road had branch alignments toward Oneonta , Cooperstown and Richfield Springs . At 1 p.m. (1800 UTC) that day , a convoy of vehicles drove the route south from Little Falls , with a band on a large truck and a coach with six horses . When the group reached Paines Hollow , a ceremony was held , led by the president of the Little Falls

Chamber of Commerce and H.P. Snyder , the local legislator for Herkimer County . The new section between Paines Hollow and Jordanville cost \$ 123 @, @ 136 @. @ 25 (1921 USD) and was designated as State Highway 1363 .

When the first set of posted routes in New York were assigned in 1924 , most of legislative Route 5 north of Oneonta ? including the section between Richfield Springs and Mohawk ? became part of NY 28 , which originally began in Oneonta and headed north through Richfield Springs and Mohawk before ending in Utica . In the 1930 renumbering of state highways in New York , the section of NY 28 between Richfield Springs and Mohawk was moved onto a new highway to the west that went directly between the two locations . The portion of its former routing between Richfield Springs and Paines Hollow became part of the new NY 167 , which continued north from Paines Hollow to Dolgeville via Little Falls and old legislative Route 37 .

= = Major intersections = =