

**APPENDIX O: CULTURAL
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
PLAN
[REDACTED]
CASE 10-T-0139**

SUPPLEMENTAL CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN
Champlain Hudson Power Express HVDC Transmission Line Project
Rockland County (Segment 12, Package 7B)

[REDACTED-Public Version]

Lake Champlain to New York City
Rockland County, New York

HAA 4268-83
SHPO 09PR03910

Submitted to:

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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

SHPO Number: 09PR03910
Involved Agencies: U.S. Department of Energy, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NYSHPO
Phase of survey: Supplemental Cultural Resources Management Plan

LOCATION INFORMATION

Municipality: Towns of Stony Point, Haverstraw, and Clarkstown; and Village of West Haverstraw
County: Rockland County

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN OVERVIEW

Objective: *The purpose of this Supplemental Cultural Resources Management Plan is to synthesize data sets into one document, and to provide OPRHP/DPS contact information for identified roles within the original Cultural Resource Management Plan drafted by TRC in 2015 and finalized in 2021.*
The plan also proposes Programmatic Allowances and an Archeological Monitoring Plan to assist with ongoing review and compliance as stipulated in the Programmatic Agreement between DOE and NYSHPO in 2021.
The current SCRMP focuses on Package 7B, Segment 12 which will primarily be located within public roadways between the Town of Stony Point and the Town of Clarkstown.

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Date of Report: April 2023

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACHP – Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
AMP – Archeological Monitoring Plan
APE – Area of Potential Effect
BMP – Best Practices Management Plan (2012)
CA – Consulting Archeologist
CFR – code of federal regulations
CHPE, LLC – Champlain Hudson Power Express, LLC
CLG – Certified Local Government
CMP – corrugates metal pipe
CRMP – Cultural Resources Management Plan
CRIS – Cultural Resource Inventory System (NYSHPO)
EM&CP – Environmental Management and Construction Plan
DOE – U.S. Department of Energy
GIS – Geographic Information System
GPS – Global Positioning System
HABS – Historic American Building Survey
Hartgen – Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc.
HDD – horizontal directional drilling
HAER – Historic American Engineering Record
HALS – Historic American Landscape Survey
HVAC – high-voltage alternating current
HVDC – high-voltage direct current
LOW – Limits of Work
MOA – Memorandum of Agreement
MP – mile post, railroad
MW – megawatt
NHPA – National Historic Preservation Act
NRE – National Register-eligible
NHL – National Historic Landmark
NRHP – National Register of Historic Places
NYAC – New York Archaeological Council
NYSHPO – New York State Historic Preservation Officer
NYSM – New York State Museum
OPRHP – Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
PPO – Project Preservation Officer
RCP – Reinforced concrete pipe
ROW – Right-of-Way
SOI – Secretary of the Interior
SRHP – State Register of Historic Places
TRC – TRC Companies, Inc

CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN

1 Introduction

Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc. (Hartgen) has been retained to create a supplemental Cultural Resources Management Plan (CRMP) for the proposed Champlain Hudson Power Express (Project) located over multiple counties through New York. The current phase of work focuses on the overland portion along NY Route 9W in Rockland County, between Stony Point and Congers, in the Town of Clarkstown.

The Project has received approvals by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, with consultation from the NYSHPO. The goal of the CRMP is to provide a framework in which potential impacts to all relevant historical properties and archeological sites (determined to be eligible for or listed in the National Register of Historic Places) known to exist or may be discovered are to be managed. This management plan will also create a comprehensive framework for identifying and undertaking any additional archeological work that may be required prior to and during the construction of the Project.

TRC Companies, Inc. (TRC) created a draft comprehensive CRMP in 2015, finalized in 2021 to include three additional reports. This management plan is referred to throughout the current document (Appendix 1), with this document serving to fully incorporate all the relevant information for Phase I of construction into one succinct document. In the event of a conflict between this document and that provided in Appendix 1, the CRMP (2021) will prevail.

This plan was enacted to comply with Section 106 of the National Historical Preservation Act and will be reviewed by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) as well as the aforementioned federal agencies. This plan was established according to the New York Archaeological Council's *Standards for Cultural Resource Investigations and the Curation of Archaeological Collections* (1994), which are endorsed by OPRHP.

The *Programmatic Agreement Among The U.S. Department of Energy, And The New York State Historic Preservation Officer For Managing Historic Properties That May Be Affected By Authorizing The Construction, Operation, Connection And Maintenance Of The Champlain Hudson Power Express HVDC Transmission Line Project* (Programmatic Agreement), executed in 2021, stipulates completion of a Cultural Resources Management Plan (CRMP) to create procedures for the consideration and management of historic properties within the Champlain Hudson Power Express HVDC Transmission Line Project (Project).

Stipulation IV(B) within the Programmatic Agreement specifies the CRMP will be applied in lieu of Section 106 implementing regulations 36 CFR Part 800.4 – 800.6 to satisfy requirements of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470) related to identification of historic properties (36 CFR Part 800 800.4), assessment of adverse effects (36 CFR Part 800 800.5), and resolution of adverse effects (36 CFR Part 800.6).

This Supplemental CRMP has been developed in response to Programmatic Agreement Stipulation IV(B) and Stipulation II(C)(8 – 11 and 19). TRC completed the *Champlain Hudson Power Express HVDC Transmission Line Project Cultural Resources Management Plan* which was finalized in 2021 (TRC 2021). This document provided detailed procedures for unanticipated discoveries, monitoring during construction-related ground disturbance, and monitoring during post-construction operations; all stipulations of the CRMP (TRC 2021) remain applicable.

Current design and engineering requirements indicate effects to historic and landscape resources may also require consideration throughout project execution; this Supplemental CRMP supports streamlined coordination and consultation with NYSHPO through agreement on programmatic allowances and treatments. This Supplemental CRMP provides structure and process for implementing requirements of the Programmatic Agreement and the CRMP (TRC 2021).

2 Project Information

The Project involves the construction of approximately 339 miles of a high voltage direct current underground and underwater transmission line, running from Montréal, Canada to Queens, New York. This transmission line will bring 1,250 megawatts of hydropower to replace the use of fossil fuels, reducing carbon emissions and helping achieve renewable and clean energy in New York State. This proposed project will provide enough power for more than 1 million homes throughout New York State. Installation of this transmission line will occur primarily beneath the ground within roadway and railroad right of way. Direct impacts to streams and waterbodies are avoided through means such as attaching to existing infrastructures (bridges and culverts) or incorporating the use of horizontal directional drilling (HDD).

Several archeological reports by Hartgen and TRC examined and detailed the sensitivity and potential of the APE. These resources have been utilized in the creation of the Supplemental Cultural Resource Management Plan (CRMP).

The bolded reports include portions of the most current Project (Segment 12) and provide relevant background information.

- Hartgen. 2010a. Pre-Phase IA Archeological Screening: Champlain Hudson Power Express.
- **Hartgen. 2010b. Phase IA Literature review and archaeological sensitivity assessment: Champlain-Hudson Power Express.**
- Hartgen. 2012. Phase IB Archeological Field Reconnaissance and Phase II Archeological Site Evaluation: Champlain Hudson Power Express, Canadian Pacific Railway Segment.
- Hartgen. 2013a. GIS Analysis: Archeological Sites within APE Archeological Sites Intersected by a 50-ft wide Construction Corridor Along the November 2012 CHPE/TDI Centerline.
- Hartgen. 2013b. GIS Analysis NRHP Properties within APE National Register of Historic Place Eligible (NRE) and Listed (NRL) Properties Intersected by a 50-ft wide Construction Corridor along the November 2012 CHPE/TDI Centerline.
- Hartgen. 2013c. GIS Analysis Underwater Resources within APE Underwater Anomalies and Sites within Lake Champlain and the Hudson River Intersected by a 50-ft wide Construction Corridor along the November 2012 CHPE/TDI Centerline.
- **TRC. 2020a. Phase IA Archeological Assessment of Champlain-Hudson Alternative Routes, New York.**
- TRC. 2020b. Phase IA Archeological Assessment of Champlain Hudson Astoria Converter Station and Astoria Preferred Alternative Route, Boroughs of Queens, New York.
- TRC. 2020c. Phase IA Archeological Assessment of Champlain-Hudson Power Express Project, Harlem Rail Yard Preferred Alternative, Boroughs of Queens, New York.
- TRC. 2021. Phase IA Archeological Assessment of the Champlain-Hudson New Scotland Converter Station, New Scotland, Albany County, New York.
- **TRC. 2022. Phase IA Archeological Survey letter for the Stony Point Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD), Stony Point, Rockland County, New York.**

2.1 Description of the Project

The area of potential effects (APE) includes portions of the Project that will be directly altered by the proposed undertaking. The overall APE encompasses 339 linear miles; the width of the APE varies. For the overall cable route, the Project is divided into 14 Packages with their associated Environmental Management and Construction Plan (EM&CP) submittals (Table 1). The current Supplemental CRMP focuses on Segment 12, Package 7B in Rockland County. This alternative was assessed by TRC (2020). The report stated:

The Rockland County Preferred Alternative route largely travels through extensively developed areas. However, both at its northern terminus and its southern terminus where it enters the Hudson River there are two areas where field walkover and possibly archaeological testing is

recommended. The first is at the northern end of the Preferred Alternative near Hudson Quarry and the second is in Hook Mountain State Park at its southern end. Both locations are sensitive for Precontact period archaeological resources, but if Project plans are forthcoming that show direction drilling in these areas then we will recommend no further action (TRC 2020:2).

This Supplemental CRMP further considers the currently proposed route and proposed deviations in relation to recommendations for additional archeological testing or monitoring. As such, more fine-grained recommendations relative to specific Station numbers are provided here.

Table 1 CHPE Packages, Segments, Locations and Dates.

Construction Segment	EM&CP Design Packages	Location Description	Segment Length (miles)	Anticipated EM&CP Filing with DPS	Anticipated Start of Construction
OVERLAND SEGMENTS					
1, 2	1A/1B	Putnam to Dresden/ Dresden to Whitehall	17.6	April 15, 2022	November 2022
3	1C/2	Whitehall to Fort Ann Fort Ann to Kingsbury	20.8	December 23, 2022	May 2023
4, 5	3	Kingsbury to Milton	26.5	April 2023	August 2023
6	4A	Milton to Ballston	10.2	May 2023	September 2023
7	4B	Ballston to Schenectady/Rotterdam	9.6	May 2023	September 2023
8	5A	Rotterdam to Bethlehem	16.99	December 21, 2022	May 2023
9	5B	Selkirk Rail Yard Bypass	5.31	December 21, 2022	May 2023
10	6	Ravena to Catskill	20.9	April 2023	August 2023
11	7A	Catskill	8.6	March 2023	July 2023
12	7B	Stony Point to Clarkstown	7.6	April 2023	August 2023
13, 14, 15	8	Queens	2.13	April 2023	August 2023
Laydown Yards EM&CP	3, 5B, 6	Fort Edward, Bethlehem, Coxsackie	N/A	November 11, 2022	March 2023
MARINE SEGMENTS					
16	9	Transitional HDD (Stony Point)	N/A	September 29, 2022	September 2023
17	10	3 Transitional HDDs (Putnam, Catskill, Clarkstown)	N/A	December 14, 2022	June 2023
18	11	Lake Champlain (Pre-Lay Mattressing)	96	February 2023	August 2023
TBD	TBD	Lake Champlain (Cable installation)	96	December 2023	TBD
19	12	Hudson River (Pre-Lay Mattressing)	89.1	April 2023	August 2023
20	13	Hudson River (Cable Installation)	89.1	December 2023	June 2024
21	14	Harlem River	6.3	December 2023	June 2024
22	TBD	Converter Station, Astoria Complex, (Queens)	N/A	January 31, 2023	June 2023
23	TBD	Astoria Rainey Cable HVAC System, (Queens)	3.5	TBD	TBD

Changes in the APE, including those necessary to avoid known historic and archeological resources, may be required to accommodate project implementation. Changes to the APE will follow methodology outlined in the CRMP (TRC 2021). The CRMP states: *If the corridor is changed or if a construction zone wider than 55 feet (terrestrial) or 50 feet (in-water) is required to build the Project, then the APE will be adjusted accordingly. All additional efforts to identify, assess, and manage cultural resources shall use the same guidance as that stipulated in the CRMP. It shall be the responsibility of the PPO and his/her designee to work with the appropriately trained archaeologist to ensure that survey and assessment of new APE construction areas is completed before construction takes place* (TRC 2021). Changes in the APE and associated survey and reporting will be provided to Signatories of the Programmatic Agreement in conjunction with annual reporting requirements (Section 3.6 Reporting Requirements).

2.2 Package 7B Activities

This package extends from the Town of Stony Point on the NY Route 9W right-of-way to the hamlet of Congers, Town of Clarkstown. The construction activities in this segment include both open trench and duct bank excavations. The trenches will typically be 4.5 feet in depth and 2.4 feet in width and the base. The open trenches will be backfilled with sand around the conduit and flowable fill above. The duct bank excavations will be placed in concrete with flowable fill above and appropriate subbases, bases and asphalt pavement repair (Figure 1).

Disturbance beyond the typical trench cuts include the location of splice boxes, and boring/receiving pits for HDD installation (Table 2). These are discussed in detail below relative to potential archeological resources and previous evaluation and assessment.

Table 2. Proposed Activities along Package 7B Cable Installation from Stony Point to Clarkstown.

Item	Station Number	Activity	Notes/Recommendations
Transition HDD work area	72493+60 to 72495+10	Work area extends north of the vault, approx. 75 ft east and 40 ft west of the cable alignment. Adjacent to National Register listed property (90NR02408; 08705.000031) and National Historic Landmark. Map-documented structure on early 20 th -century maps.	(see TRC 2020c).
Begin Package	72495+67		None.
Transition Vault 3		Connection with Transition HDD.	None.
HDD 124	72496+00 to 72504+15	Cable passes under Battlefield and Park Roads. Alignment is west of lands of Stony Point Battlefield State Historic Site. Cable within roadway.	Monitoring.*
Splice Vault 245	72527+57	On west side of North Liberty Drive on the lawn of the National Register-eligible Higgins House.	Testing or monitoring for splice and work area.*
Splice Vault 245A	72538+41	Within existing parking lot on the west side of North Liberty Drive.	None.
Bridge attachment	72549+00 to 72553+00	James A. Farley Memorial Bridge, carrying South Liberty Drive over Cedar Pond Brook cable attached to bridge.	None.
Splice Vault 246	72560+05	East of South Liberty Drive, south of Central Highway. Paved parking area.	None.
HDD 126	72561+20 to 72582+95	Follows curve in South Liberty Drive. Northern work area in parking lot. Southern HDD work area extends 100 ft east of road, in a lightly wooded area just south of Battalion Drive.	Testing or Monitoring.*
Splice Vault 246B	72584+07	West of Liberty Drive in adjacent parking lot.	None.
Splice Vault 246A	72600+96	West of Liberty Drive and south of Holt Drive. Previously disturbed in 1960s and very sloped.	None.
HDD 127	72611+00 to 72625+60	West of Liberty Drive and south of Holt Drive. Previously disturbed in 1960s and very sloped. Under Peck House property.	None.

* The area may be shovel-tested by a qualified archeologist prior to construction or monitored by a qualified archeologist during construction, see Sections 2.2 and 6, respectively.

Item	Station Number	Activity	Notes/Recommendations
Splice Vault 247	72634+16	West side of South Route 9W, between Samsondale Plaza and Keened Drive. Paved areas.	None.
HDD 129	72637+85 to 72654+45	Under Minisceongo Creek, west of South Route 9W. Set up areas extend into paved parking areas.	None.
HDD 131	72655+40 to 72676+80	Follows Route 9W. South HDD work area extends 120 ft east of road's ROW. Area currently wooded, previously paved.	None.
Splice Vault 248	72676+76	West side of Route 9W vault and work area entirely within an existing parking lot.	None.
HDD 132	72679+00 to 72677+40	Follows Route 9W/202 on southwest side, pits will be within parking lot. Southern HDD work area is adjacent to St. Peters Cemetery within a grassy area of the road's ROW. The nearby cemetery section was not developed until the 1950s when the road was well established.	None.
Splice Vault 248A	72712+52	West side Conger Avenue, intersection w/ Fairmount. Limit of Work extends 100 ft west of road's ROW, into a lawn and access road of Green Hills Adult Home. Appears graded in 1950s aeriels.	None.
Splice Vault 249	72730+20	Northeast side of Conger Avenue, in a parking area. Limit of Work extends 50 feet outside of road's ROW.	None.
Splice Vault 249A	72766+55	At intersection of Conger Ave. and Short Clove Rd. Along the southwest side of Conger Ave within road shoulder. Previously disturbed.	None.
Splice Vault 250	72785+38	Northeast shoulder Conger Avenue, within pull-off/parking area, previously disturbed.	None.
Splice Vault 250A	72811+10	North side Route 9W, within former exit/entry onto North Clove Road, previously disturbed.	None.
Splice Vault 251	72843+60	Northeast shoulder of North Route 9W, in ROW. Appears undisturbed, work area extends from 72841+00 to 72847+50.	Testing or monitoring recommended for splice and work area.*
Splice Vault 251A	72867+30	Southwest side Route 9W, within lot of development from 2005. Previously disturbed.	None.
Transition Vault 4	72899+59	Outside east side of North Route 9W, in a gravel surface, construction yard / junk yard.	None.
End of Package	72899+59		None.

* The area may be shovel-tested by a qualified archeologist prior to construction or monitored by a qualified archeologist during construction, see Sections 2.2 and 6, respectively.

2.2.1 Splices

Various splice vaults/link vaults will also be installed to connect the cable segments together into an integrated whole. Transition vaults will also be at each end of the package, to tie the other segments of the cable alignment such as Package 7A to the north.

The splice and transition vaults will generally be about 15 by 40 feet in size, and the link vaults are a fraction of that size. In all, 14 splice vaults/link vaults will be installed in the Package 7B portion of the Project (Splice Vaults 245, 245A, 246, 246A, 246B, 247, 248, 248A, 249, 249A, 250, 250A, 251, and 251A). Plus, there are the two transition vaults (3 and 4).

Splice Vaults 245 and 251 are the only Splice vaults where archeological testing or monitoring is recommended.

2.2.2 HDD

In the Package 7B portion of Segment 12, additional HDD will be required to avoid and minimize impacts to various drainage crossings and road crossings. In all, six locations have been identified: the Marine HDD at the north end of the segment, HDD 124, 126 to 129, 131, and 132 (HDDs 125 and 130 are no longer being advanced, and HDDs 127 and 128 are combined). Archeological monitoring is recommended for HDD 124 due to its proximity to Stony Point Battlefield NHL and HDD 126 due to its proximity to a precontact site (Table 2). The marine transition vaults have been evaluated under a separate submission in a SCRMP completed by TRC (2023c).

2.2.3 Access Roads

In Package 7B, 8 temporary roads for construction have been identified. Three of these are currently paved roadways or drives. One occurs within an area that appears undisturbed (Sta. 72845+00 to 72848+00), and archeological testing or monitoring is recommended (Table 3).

Table 3. Access Roads for Package 7B from Stony Point to Clarkstown.

Access Roads	Station Number	Location	Notes/Recommendations
Access to Transition Vault 3	72495+00	Informal access road north of Battlefield Road. Previously disturbed.	None.
Parking Lot	72562+00	Existing paved area.	None.
Hoke Drive	72590+75	Existing private driveway.	None.
Hospital Driveways	72608+00 & 72614+50 (loop)	Existing paved drives, one of which is across from Grace Ave. intersection.	None.
Parking Lot	72636+50	Samsondale Plaza access road.	None.
Hillside Avenue	72650+50 & 72657+50 (loop)	Existing paved road and drive, northwest side of Conger Avenue.	None.
Commercial Driveway	72711+00 to 72714+00	Adult home semi-circular paved drive, existing.	None.
Access to Splice Vault 251/DTS Hut	72845+00 to 72848+00	Near intersection of County Ridge Road and Leif Boulevard and Country Ridge Road. See Splice 251.	Testing or monitoring recommended, also for splice and work area.*

2.2.4 Bridge Attachment

The current cable alignment involves attaching the Project to the James A Farley Bridge in the Town of Stony Point. The bridge carries Route 9W/South Liberty Drive over Cedar Pond Brook. According to CRIS, the NYSHPO has determined that the bridge is not eligible for the National Register as the superstructure was built after 1960, however portion of the supports previously dated to 1922 when the bridge was first constructed over Cedar Pond Brook. The current bridge and supports were completely rebuilt in 2010, according to

* The area may be shovel-tested by a qualified archeologist prior to construction or monitored by a qualified archeologist during construction, see Sections 2.2 and 6, respectively.

historical aerials and no historical elements remain today. The area immediately downstream on the north side was utilized as a staging/work area. The Project will not have an adverse effect on the bridge, as it is no longer eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

2.2.5 Excursions from Permitted Route

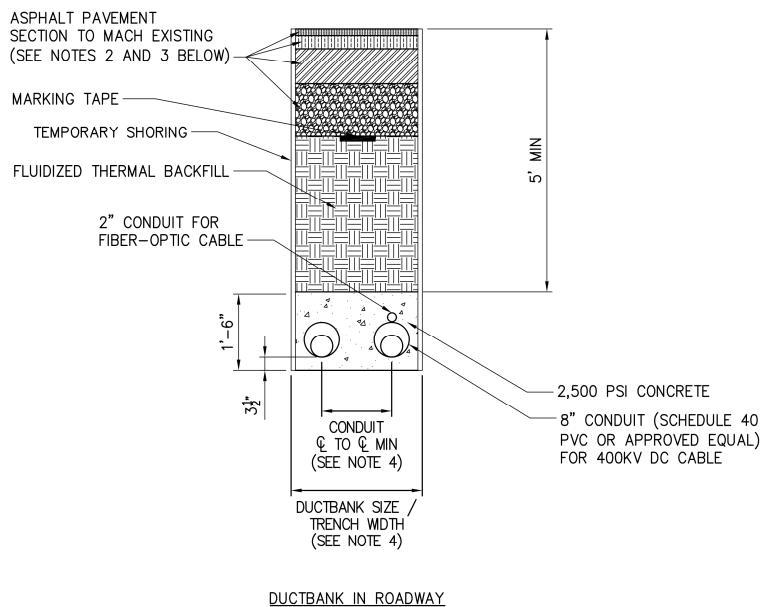
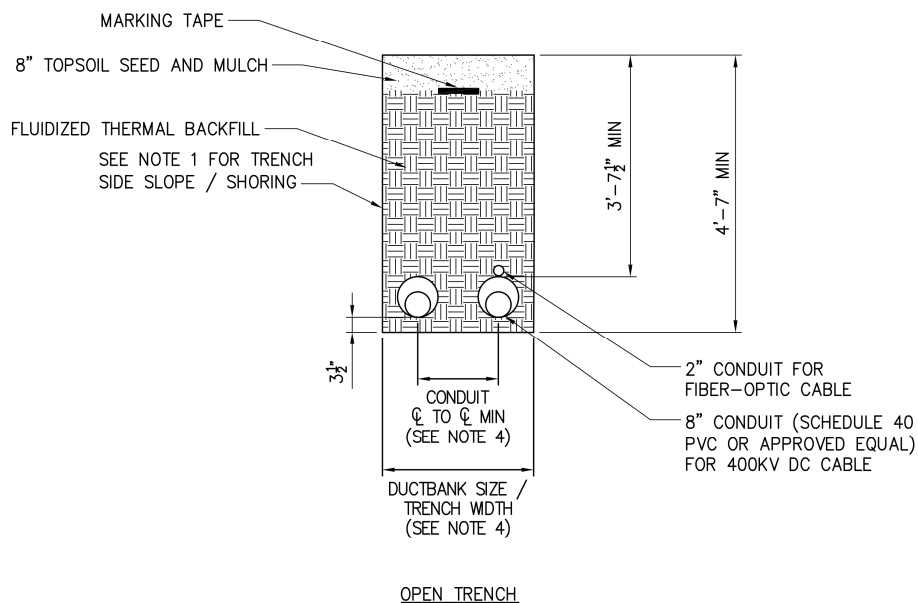
Due to other design and engineering constraints, particularly wetlands and other environmental factors, the proposed cable route deviates outside of the area previously archeologically considered (permitted route). These include 17 segments (Table 4). Some of these segments also contain HDD pits or vault structures, also previously addressed above. Archeological testing or monitoring is recommended for S12-1, S12-2, and S12-8, due to their proximity to known archeological sites.

Table 4. Areas of Excursion from Permitted Route.

Excursion #	Station #	Activity	Observation	Archeological Recommendations
S12-1	72495+00 to 72499+00	Transition Vault 3; End Marine HDD, Begin Segment 12.	Town of Stony Point, north of Battlefield Rd, adjacent to State Park. HDD 124. Informal access road north of Battlefield Road. Previously disturbed.	Monitoring recommended.*
S12-2	72526+50 to 72528+50	Splice 245	On west side of North Liberty Drive on the lawn of the National Register-eligible Higgins House. Low stone wall within public ROW to be impacted.	Testing or monitoring* recommended for splice and work area.
S12-3	72537+50 to 72539+50	Splice 245A	Within existing parking lot on the west side of North Liberty Drive.	None.
S12-4 and 5	72558+00 to 72563+00	Splice 246	East of South Liberty Drive. Limit of Work extends 100 feet outside road's ROW into paved parking area.	None.
S12-6	72584+00 to 72586+00	Transition box	West of Liberty Drive in adjacent parking lot.	None.
S12-7	72599+50 to 72602+00	Splice 246A	West of Liberty Drive and south of Holt Drive. Near Treason House Site. Previously disturbed in 1960s and very sloped.	None.
S12-8	72609+00 to 72619+00	HDD work area (see HDD 127)	Within the sloping lawn of the Helen Hayes Hospital.	Testing or monitoring. *

* The area may be shovel-tested by a qualified archeologist prior to construction or monitored by a qualified archeologist during construction, see Sections 3 and 4, respectively.

Excursion #	Station #	Activity	Observation	Archeological Recommendations
S12-9	72630+50 to 72640+00	Splice 247; HDD 129 work area.	West side of South Route 9W, between Samsondale Plaza & Keened Drive. Paved areas.	None.
S12-10	72651+00 to 72659+00	HDD 129 work area	Under Minisceongo Creek, west of South Route 9W. Set up areas extend into paved parking areas.	None.
S12-11	72675+75 to 72678+50	Splice 248	West side of Route 9W vault and work area entirely within an existing parking lot.	None.
S12-12	72711+00 to 72714+00	Splice 248A	West side Conger Avenue, intersection w/ Fairmount, into a lawn and access road of Green Hills Adult Home.	None.
S12-13	72729+00 to 72731+50	Splice 249	Northeast side of Conger Avenue, in a parking area.	None.
S12-14	72765+25 to 72768+50	Splice 249A	Northeast side of Conger Avenue, in a parking area. Limit of Work extends 50 feet outside of road's ROW.	None.
S12-15	72783+75 to 72787+00	Splice 250	Northeast shoulder Conger Avenue, within pull-off/parking area, previously disturbed.	None.
S12-16	72809+50 to 72812+00	Splice 250	North side Route 9W, within road's ROW former exit/entry onto North Clove Road, previously disturbed..	None.
S12-17	72898+00 to 72899+31	Transition Vault 4, End Segment 12/ begin Marine HDD	Outside east side of North Route 9W, in a gravel surface, construction yard / junk yard.	None.



- NOTES:
1. SLOPING, BENCHING, OR SHORING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OSHA EXCAVATION STANDARDS, 29 CFR PART 1926, SUBPART P. AT LOCATIONS WHERE THE TRENCH IS NOT SHORED, SLOPING AND/OR BENCHING WILL DEPEND ON TYPE OF SOILS ENCOUNTERED ON SITE. SLOPE FROM EDGE OF ROADWAY TO BOTTOM OF EXCAVATIONS MAY BE FLATTER THAN 2:1 (94%) FOR ASHOTO HS-20 LOADING. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR EVALUATING SOIL STABILITY BASED ON ACTUAL EQUIPMENT FOR SITE OPERATIONS AS DETERMINED BY A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
 2. SEE DETAIL A ON DC AL S-111 C-831 FOR PAVEMENT TRANSITION DETAIL.
 3. SEE SHEET C-831 FOR SURFACE RESTORATION DETAILS.
 4. SEE PLAN AND PROFILE SHEETS FOR CONDUIT C TO C AND DUCTBANK SIZE TRENCH WIDTH (NOTED ABOVE PROFILE VIEW).
- 1 TYPICAL TRENCHING DETAILS**

Figure 1 Typical open trench (railroad) and duct bank (roadway) installation of the cable illustrated.

2.3 Historic/Archeological Properties within/along the Cable Route

The Phase IA addendum archeological report identified seven previously reported archeological sites along the Package 7B portion of the Project. There were also seven inventoried structures, four of which were listed on the National Register and three of which were considered eligible for the National Register (Hartgen Archeological Associates 2013). The proposed cable route in relation to these resources is described in more detail below.

2.3.1 Stony Point Battlefield (NHL) [90PR05247]

The Stony Point battlefield was nominated as a National Historic Landmark in 1960 and listed to the Register in 1961 (Shedd 1960). The landmark's intent was to commemorate and protect the landscape associated with the July 16, 1779 battle.

The landmark boundaries were intended to coincide with the then 45-acre state (reservation) park land, correlating to the 45-acre point located east of the railroad right-of-way. As mapped in the NHL nomination (Figure 2), the boundary contains approximately 93 acres. This CRMP is utilizing the mapped boundary as a conservative estimation of the NHL limits. The NHL nomination specifies that the State Park facilities do not contribute to the national significance of the landmark. Since that time, the park has expanded but the boundaries of the NHL have remained the same and have not been updated.

The boundaries according to the 1960 nomination form include "the body of land which was located east of the stream and swamp at the time of the battle" (Shedd 1960:10). The boundary is thus east of the fork in Battlefield Road within the current park. As such, the NHL is approximately 240 feet east of the Project (Figure 2). The Project is considering obtaining a permanent easement within the current parkland, but this will not be within the boundary of the NHL.

At the river's edge was a sizable earthen and wooden fortification manned by 600 British soldiers after the Americans relinquished the position earlier that summer. This part of the Upper Hudson Highlands was strategically important to control access to other fortifications upriver. The area also guarded a river ferry that provided cross river mobility to troops and for the transport of supplies. General Anthony Wayne and a small force of Americans surprised the British garrison at the fort and swiftly took command. General Washington, who ordered the attack and watched from across the river, did not have the resources to keep the fort, so he ordered it dismantled. This represented the last major action of the Revolutionary War in New York. While the British eventually returned and tried to rebuild the fort, it was never fit for action and thus abandoned again by the end of the summer.

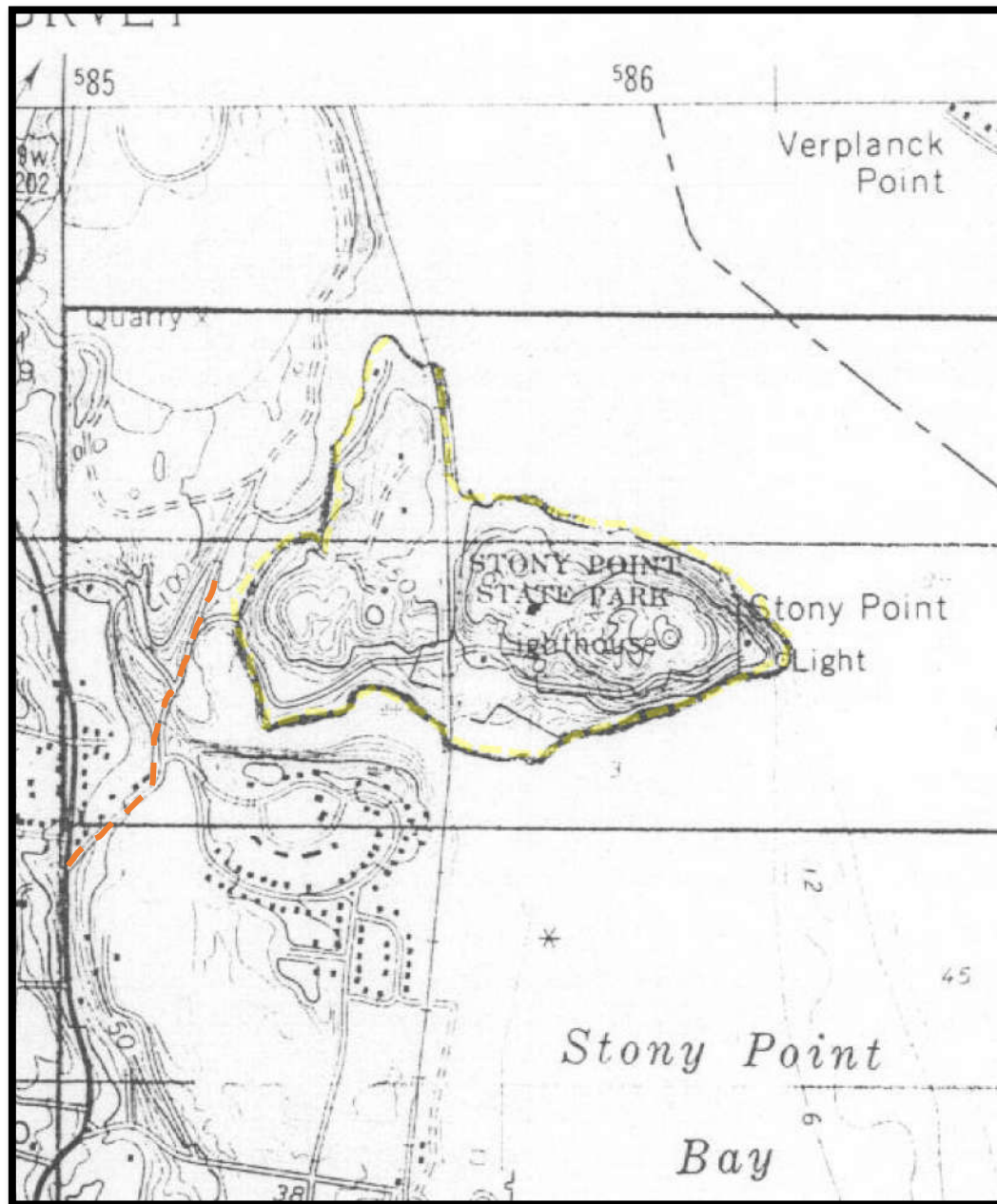


Figure 2 Boundary of the Stony Point Battlefield (yellow), National Historic Landmark as drawn in the nomination form (Shedd 1960) relative to the proposed cable route (orange).

2.3.2 NYSM 4653 Precontact Site

This site was reported by Arthur C. Parker in the early 20th century, as an area where traces of [precontact] occupation have been found. It should be noted that the site was likely diffuse to begin with, and the oblong shape for the site provided by the New York State Museum has probably been expanded from Parker's description.

2.3.3 R.B. Marks Site (SUBi 2575, OPRHP 08705.000081, NYSM 11696)

The site may date to the late 18th century. The historic artifact assemblage from the site included white ball clay tobacco pipes, various red earthenware, faunal bone, and several other classes of artifacts that convey large

amounts of data about the past. The archeological site has National Register eligible status based on the quality of information that it contains.

In the vicinity of the R.B. Marks Site, the Project does not have any splice vaults, temporary work areas, HDD set ups, or deviations from the road's ROW. Therefore, it is highly unlikely to affect the site, and no archeological work or monitoring is needed for the R.B. Marks Site.

2.3.4 Stony Point Blacksmith Shop (SUBi 2550, OPRHP 08705.000080, NYSM 11695)

The assemblage contained some horseshoe fragments and probable horseshoe nails and some other artifacts; presumably, it was named as it was because of its location at a blacksmith's shop on mid-19th-century maps. The resource will not be impacted by the Project.

2.3.5 Peck Rolling Mill Site (A07-44-0004)

This site was reported based on map-documented evidence of a 19th-century steel mill, when the site form was completed in 1976 there was no surface evidence of the mill, and no excavations were undertaken. The site will not be impacted by the Project.

2.3.6 "Treason House" Site (OPRHP 08744.000005)

The "Treason House" Site is the location of an 18th-century house reputed to have been Major John André's lodgings in September 1780, when he met with Benedict Arnold to arrange a hand-over of West Point to the British. The plot unraveled, resulting in Major André's execution as a spy and in Arnold's expulsion from the American army. The house was destroyed in 1929 for the construction of the New York State Rehabilitation Home (the Helen Hayes Hospital) at the Stony Point / Village of West Haverstraw Line (Hartgen Archeological Associates 2013). The Project will not impact any structures or artifacts associated with the site.

2.3.7 William Smith House / "White House" (OPRHP 08744.000017)

The William Smith House was the late 18th-century house where Major André and Benedict Arnold met to arrange the West Point plot. The house was built in 1774 and it burned in 1808 or 1809 – a more recent house now occupies the site (Hartgen Archeological Associates 2013:47,48).

The site was located in the Village of West Haverstraw, south of the Helen Hayes Hospital complex. The Project will not impact the property.

2.3.8 NYSM 6373 Site

Except for its location, no information about the site was available. It likely represents a precontact site. There is the likelihood that NYSM 6373 represents a rock shelter site (that is, a rock overhang or cave that was used as shelter by precontact people) or a precontact quarry, both site types which would be in steeply sloped, bedrock outside the Project.

2.3.9 National Register-Eligible and Listed Historic Structures

Three National Register-Eligible structures are located immediately along the Package 7B cable route (Table 5). These include two early 19th-century structures along East main Street: a c. 1830 vernacular dwelling at 92 East Main Street (08705.000079), and a c. 1840 vernacular dwelling at 90 East Main Street (08705.000078). The rear of these properties is along Lowland Hill Road. This road will be used as an access way to a staging area near the Foley bridge. No impact will occur to these properties.

The Higgins Funeral Home along North Liberty Drive has also been determined eligible for the National Register. The property is a circa 1872 dwelling and estate designed in the Picturesque-style built for the Tomkins family. In this location, the cable will be placed in a Splice Vault (245) off North Liberty Drive and in the front lawn of the property. The cable will be placed through a low dry-laid stone wall along the shoulder of the road

(technically within the road ROW). It appears the wall is not directly associated with the Higgins House, but more likely part of a retaining wall later built by the county when the road was expanded. The wall will be rebuilt after the completion of the installation of the cable. No mature trees or other planting will be impacted by the Project. Hartgen recommended that the splice vault will not adversely affect the historic property.

The Henry M. Peck house was listed on the National Register in 2000 under Criterion C, embodies distinctive characteristics of a type and period. The house is a two-story wood frame dwelling with mansard roof built in 1865 in the Second Empire style. The period of significance spanned from 1865 with the first owner, Henry M. Peck through 1910 and the early tenancy of the second owner, Lucretia S. Fowler. The house was destroyed in 2001 by a ruinous fire, and SHPO has subsequently determined the property not eligible.

The cable will be placed by jack and bore under the stone retaining walls on the property, likely associated with the adjacent Helen Hayes hospital's ownership which purchased the property in 1930. Portions of the line will be buried on the lawn of the hospital and an HDD will be necessary as well. The lawn will be returned to pre-existing conditions, and the mature trees will be protected and preserved. Therefore, there will be no adverse effects to the property.

One property that meets the age-requirement for eligibility, but which has not been formerly evaluated, will be directly impacted by the Project: 2 Summit Avenue, Stony Point. This property is located on the northwest quadrant of the intersection of Summit and North Liberty Drive. The front of the property contains recent additions of a stone retaining wall, hardscaping, and new plantings. These are not historical in nature and will be impacted by the cable as it exits from the nearby Splice vault (245A).

Table 5. National Register-Eligible Properties along the Cable Route.

Property Name	USN	Address	Notes	Determination
Michael J. Higgins Funeral Service, Inc.	08705.000213	73 North Liberty Drive, Stony Point	Proposed installation of Splice vault 245 in front yard. Low stone wall within public ROW to be impacted.	Eligible.
2 Summit Avenue	--	2 Summit Avenue, Stony Point	Proposed impacts to modern retaining walls and landscaping (Splice 246).	Undetermined.
c. 1830 Vernacular Dwelling	08705.000079	92 East Main Street	No impacts.	Eligible.
c. 1840 Vernacular Dwelling	08705.000078	90 East Main Street	No impacts.	Eligible.
Henry M. Peck House	08702.000180/ 00NR01648	US 9W at Helen Hayes Hospital.	HDD 127 under property (as drawn on nomination form).	Listed and delisted as house was demolished.

2.4 Construction Timeline

The construction timeline is November 2022 to December 2025 for the entire project.

3 Cultural Resource Management Plan

3.1 Objective

It is the objective of this CRMP to demonstrate a comprehensive plan for the encounter of cultural resources during the construction and installation of the transmission line, as well as the various other components affiliated with it.

TRC created a final CRMP for the permitting process, with an overall permitting CRMP created in 2015, and subsequent revisions and addendums in 2021. This plan provides guidance for those monitoring activities not

indicated in the CRMP (TRC 2021) which specifically addressed previously identified sites within or along the permitted route; and, unanticipated discoveries when an archeologist is not present.

No areas of monitoring have been previously identified in the current segment of the Project. This current report serves as the supplemental CRMP for the now planned construction activities, tasked in synthesizing the previously reported data into one document and identifying roles and points of contact for communication ease.

3.2 Heritage Areas, Special Events, and Other Resources

As part of the Section 106 process, the federal agency solicited comment and feedback from Tribal Nations that have expressed an interest in the regions in which the Project is to be constructed. As part of that endeavor, no traditional cultural properties were identified within or immediately adjacent to the Project. No other heritage areas or special events have been identified within this segment of the Project. The Certificate Holder, and its assignees, continues to solicit information from the public and other stakeholders to identify such areas, should they exist. No heritage areas, special events or other resources have been identified for this package.

3.3 Project Preservation Officer (PPO)

Hartgen will act as the Consulting Archeologist (CA) for the purpose of this effort. The CA will work closely with the Project Preservation Officer (PPO); the PPO or their designee will be present for all ground disturbing activities and will have “stop-work” authority. The PPO will be part of the prime construction management team, Kiewit Corporation, currently Ashley L. Bushey.

It is the responsibility of the CA to train this individual as a PPO and to provide a hands-on workshop for construction personnel, as designated by the PPO. The PPO and the construction team should have an understanding of cultural resources present in different areas, as well as understanding the potential for unknown cultural deposits. It is the responsibility of the PPO to implement the CRMP (TRC 2021) and ensure that the requirements and conditions of the CRMP are met. Table 6 includes the necessary contact information.

The PPO will have the authority to cease excavation or construction work. In the event of encountering cultural materials or human remains, it is the responsibility of the PPO to halt construction activities and contact and coordinate with the CA to visit the location of the discoveries as quickly as possible. Unanticipated discoveries, such as human remains, will follow the protocols developed by OPRHP in 2021 in consultation and coordination with the state’s Tribal entities. This protocol supersedes previous iterations presented in the BMP, CRMP (TRC 2021), and other related documents and plans (Appendix 2).

In the event of these discoveries, the CA will have up to three workdays to excavate and remove cultural material from the APE before the construction continues. The CA, in consultation with the PPO and the NYSHPO, may request additional archeological field assistance to complete the necessary work in a timely manner. It is the responsibility of the PPO to work with the appropriately trained archeologists to ensure that the survey and assessment of any change in the APE is completed prior to construction taking place.

3.4 Identification of Historic Properties

Changes in the APE or modifications to work proposed within the APE will prompt review of the subject location(s) for historic properties. The review will include archeological survey as specified in the CRMP (TRC 2021) in addition to completion of a files search that will include previous survey data through New York CRIS and may be supplemented with local assessor records, historic topographic maps, historic aerial images, Sanborn Fire Insurance and other historic maps, and other resources as available.

Properties are typically considered to hold historic potential when they meet or exceed 50 years of age. The Project may elect to consider the historic potential of properties approaching this age threshold to accommodate anticipated construction horizons. The Project will complete a survey evaluation for properties that meet or exceed the age threshold for historic potential, have no existing determination of NRHP eligibility or a determination ten or more years old, and may be affected by project activities. The evaluation will be

completed by a cultural resource specialist who meets or exceeds the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (SOI Standards) in a discipline appropriate for the subject site; archeological sites will be evaluated by professionals who meet or exceed the SOI Standards in the area of archeology; architectural and landscape sites will be evaluated by professionals who meet or exceed the SOI Standards in the area of Architectural History. Survey evaluations will be subject to quality assurance review by a professional other than the author(s) who meets or exceeds applicable SOI Standards. Survey information will be input into the New York CRIS system prior to submission of annual reports on January 10 of each calendar year this agreement is in effect.

3.5 Barriers and Other Protective Measures

No additional protective measures with respect to cultural resources have been identified or requested by stakeholders for the proposed staging and laydown areas of the Project. If portions of the Project are altered, additional assessment, which may include desktop review, pedestrian survey, and/or archeological shovel tests, will be required to determine the presence or absence of cultural resources. Should cultural resources be identified, the Certificate Holder will avoid these resources if possible. Protective measures may include installation of temporary fencing and/or site delineation on Facility maps. Should an archeological site be impacted by Project activities, mitigation will include notification procedures and data recovery as stipulated in the Section 4.0 of the CRMP (TRC 2021), and/or other treatment measures determined through consultation with NYSHPO, Tribal Nations, and consulting parties.

This CRMP has recommended signage and fencing to protect the R.B. Marks Site (08705.000081, NYSM 11696). No other barriers or protective measures are recommended.

3.6 Reporting Requirements

The CRMP (TRC 2021) establishes a requirement for annual reporting concerning activities conducted under the CRMP: *The PPO will prepare an annual report to the DOE and NYSHPO (and any of the other signatory or consulting parties listed in the Programmatic Agreement), which summarizes activities conducted under this CRMP on an annual basis for as long as this CRMP is in effect (i.e., through post-construction monitoring). The report will be completed and submitted on or before January 10 of each year. The CRMP may be updated and/or revised as appropriate to improve its implementation so long as concurrence is reached by the parties involved is achieved. The annual report will include a summary of all historic properties and archaeological resources that may have been encountered during construction and how they were treated. Post-construction reports will identify which cultural resources were monitored and provide a summary of resource conditions and whether looting or other forms of ground disturbance were noted (TRC 2021).*

The PPO will establish and maintain:

- A system of tracking archeological monitoring reports;
- Application of Program Comments, Exemptions, or Program Alternatives;
- Application of Programmatic Allowances;
- Implementation of Treatment Measures;
- Potential changes to APE;
- Annual report that summarizes the above items stipulated by the CRMP (TRC 2021).

3.7 Programmatic Allowances

Activities considered Programmatic Allowance are not exempt from archeological monitoring and remain subject to unanticipated discovery protocols, including stop-work provisions, as contained in the CRMP (TRC 2021).

Programmatic Allowances include actions where historic properties will not be affected or effects to historic properties hold limited potential to diminish historic integrity. Where Programmatic Allowance(s) are

applicable, the action will not require independent consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).

Application of Programmatic Allowances requires review by Project Preservation Officer (PPO). The PPO must complete:

- Memorandum to file containing a verbal description of work proposed, verbal description and map of geographic area subject to the work proposed;
- Summary of file search and/or literature review conducted to identify potential historic properties,
- Description of historic properties affected (if any);
- Justification for the application of one or more Programmatic Allowances.

The Project will maintain a tracking system of memoranda applying Programmatic Allowances, which will be communicated to NYSHPO and the Programmatic Agreement signatories in an annual report.

In addition to the Programmatic Allowances contained in this document, the Project may include application of relevant Section 106 Program Comments and program alternatives including but not limited to:

- Program Comment for Actions Affecting Post-1945 Concrete and Steel Bridges (*Federal Register*, Vol. 77, No. 222, November 16, 2012)
https://www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/program_comments/2017-01/program%20comment%20concrete%20and%20steel%20bridges.pdf
- Program Comment to Exempt Consideration of Effects to Rail Properties within Rail Rights-of-Way (*Federal Register* Vol. 84, No. 125, June 28, 2019)
<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2019-06-28/pdf/2019-13779.pdf>
- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) Exemption Regarding Historic Preservation Review Process for Effect to the Interstate Highway System (*Federal Register* Vol 70, No. 46, March 10, 2005)
https://www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/exemptions/2017-01/final_interstate_exemption_notice.pdf

3.7.1 Transportation Facilities

- A. Resurfacing existing roadways and/or replacement in-kind of highway signals, signage, or appurtenances when approved by the owner of the transportation facility.
- B. Replacement in-kind of railroad signals, crossing materials, and other railroad features or appurtenances when approved by the owner of the transportation facility.
- C. Installation of utility attachments on bridges in areas with existing utility attachments.

3.7.2 Ground Disturbing Activities

- A. Ground disturbing activities within areas of documented previous disturbance.
- B. Ground disturbing activities within non-historic and non-contributing properties or features when no vertical improvements are proposed. Vertical improvements may consist of, but are not limited to, buildings, structures, and other form of infrastructure with height above ground and constructed by the Project.
- C. Ground disturbing activities within historic and contributing properties when action is discrete (including but not limited to edges of agricultural fields, wooded areas, lawns, or curbs), where no contributing or potentially contributing buildings, structures, objects, sites, or features are present (including but not limited to slate sidewalks, hitching posts, carriage steps, mature trees, fences, retaining walls, and other landscaping dating to the historic period of 50 years or more in age).

3.7.3 Temporary Staging and Temporary Facilities

- A. Temporary staging or stockpiling within existing parking areas.
- B. Temporary staging or stockpiling within transportation rights of way.
- C. Temporary staging or stockpiling within areas with documented previous ground disturbance when the ground is returned to pre-construction appearance, including contours and vegetation.
- D. Installation of temporary construction support facilities when the ground is returned to pre-construction appearance, including contours and vegetation.
- E. Location of temporary construction trailers not requiring a foundation or pad.

3.7.4 Utilities, Lighting, and Maintenance Facilities

- A. Installation of underground utilities using directional bore drilling or similar method.
- B. Replacement, repair, and/or maintenance of existing underground utilities in-kind when work occurs within the existing utility footprint.
- C. Installation, replacement, or upgrade to lighting within transportation rights of way and/or at Project locations requiring routine maintenance.
- D. Establishing maintenance facilities within Project easements or right of way no more than 10-feet high with a footprint no more than 120 square feet when facility is not located within a State Register of Historic Places (SRHP) or National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) historic district.

3.7.5 Pre-Construction Due Diligence and Testing

- A. Conducting geotechnical testing, hazardous materials sampling, seismic or vibration testing or monitoring, or drill samples.
- B. Wetland testing and delineation.
- C. Wildlife surveys and inventories.
- D. Property line and ownership verification surveys.
- E. Utility location surveys.

3.7.6 Hazard and Hazardous Waste Removal

- A. Removal of debris related to weather or storm damage, or present as a result of modern dumping.
- B. Hazardous waste removal.

3.7.7 Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) Protection and Mitigation

- A. Installation of temporary fencing to protect areas of cultural, biological, or other environmentally sensitive area from the effects of construction.
- B. Obtaining credits in/from and existing wetland mitigation bank.
- C. Vegetation or landscaping to support habitat mitigation when the subject action affects less than one-half acre and does not occur within an archaeologically sensitive area, as defined by the Supplemental CRMP.

3.7.8 Drainage Improvements

- A. Erosion control measures including best management practices, placement of rip rap within non-historic channels, and emergency erosion control measures.
- B. Re-grading or re-establishing existing drainage channels.

- C. Temporary drainage systems including culvert placement and grading, provided the area is returned to pre-construction appearance.
- D. Replacement or up-sizing corrugated metal pipe (CMP), concrete box culvert (CBC), reinforced concrete pipe (RCP), and plastic pipe culverts where no architectural headwalls or wingwalls are present or where these features, if present, will remain in place.

3.7.9 Signage and Surveillance

- A. Installation, maintenance, repair, or removal of security systems.
- B. Installation of signage not located within a NRHP district.
- C. Replacement of existing signs; including within a NRHP district when replacement is in-kind and at the same location as the sign to be replaced.
- D. Maintenance, repair, or removal of signage.
- E. Installation of less than 100 linear feet of security fence within Project easements or right of way when not located within a SRHP or NRHP historic district.

3.7.10 Easements and Right of Way

- A. Acquisition of easements or right of way from non-historic properties and when not located within a State Register of Historic Places (SRHP) or National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) historic district.
- B. Acquisition of easements or right of way for sub-terranean activities when no surface rights or access is conferred.

3.8 Treatment Measures

When Project actions do not qualify as Programmatic Allowances, the Project will complete an evaluation of the potential for actions to diminish the historic integrity of historic or archeological resources, as defined in 36 CFR Part 800.5(a)(1). The Project may reference applicable National Register Bulletins, published by the National Park Service, to support the evaluation. Project actions found to diminish integrity as defined in 36 CFR Part 800.5(a)(1) will require Treatment Measures. The Project will complete a memorandum documenting eligibility of the resource(s), application of the criteria of adverse effect, avoidance measures considered, efforts to minimize the effect, coordination with property owner(s) or local government(s) in selection of Treatment Measures if applicable, and rationale for application of the selected Treatment Measure, if applicable. A separate Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) will not be required when one or more of the following Treatment Measures are selected. If the Project action is determined not to diminish integrity, further action will not be required.

The Project will maintain a tracking system of memoranda and Treatment Measures, which will be communicated to NYSHPO and the Programmatic Agreement signatories in the annual report.

This section will not apply to designated National Historic Landmark properties, as consultation with the Department of the Interior is required (36 CFR Part 800.10), generally conducted via consultation with the National Park Service.

3.8.1 Data Recovery

Data recovery and reporting is the preferred mitigation for archeological sites. Implementation of this Treatment Measure will follow protocol contained in CRMP (TRC 2021) Section 4.0 Project Effects and Management Measures. Additional details concerning data recovery for resources identified during archeological monitoring or that are unanticipated discoveries are outlined below.

3.8.2 Certified Local Government or Historic Preservation Board/Commission Priority Project Sponsorship

The Project crosses through several Certified Local Government (CLGs) jurisdictions. CLG programs are a division of municipal or county government to create and implement local-level historic preservation planning and programming. Many CLGs maintain a formal historic preservation plan containing goals and priority projects for preservation activities within their jurisdiction. Whether or not a CLG maintains a formal historic preservation plan, all are required to maintain a system of identification and documentation of historic properties, sometimes referred to as historic survey. Communities may also maintain a Historic Preservation Board, Commission, or similar entity and choose not to become a CLG. Each program will formally or informally document preservation priorities within their jurisdictions, often identifying lack of funding as a significant barrier to implementation.

Site-specific mitigation often has limited value to advancement of historic preservation, community. To create broader impact to the historic properties and the communities they serve, the Project may coordinate with CLGs or Historic Preservation Boards/Commissions to sponsor one or more of the priority projects identified within that entity's jurisdiction and not necessarily within the Project APE.

Example projects include, but are not limited to, historic surveys, State or National Register Nominations, historic context documentation, completion (or update) of a strategic preservation plan, completion of a strategic historic survey plan, archaeological or architectural history field schools, historic preservation technical trainings or workshops, workshops related to historic preservation tax credits, and more.

New York CLGs are listed on the NYSHPO website at: <https://parks.ny.gov/shpo/certified-local-governments/listing.aspx>

3.8.3 Digital Photography Package

Prior to implementation of the work necessitating implementation of Treatment Measures, a digital photography package will be prepared by an individual meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards. The photography package will include images demonstrating the property in its setting and context, images showing each exterior building elevation, images showing the spatial relationships of building(s) and features of the site, and appropriate detail images. A map showing photograph locations and view direction will be included. A photography log will be included containing photograph numbers, cardinal direction viewpoint, historic resource name and number (if applicable), street address (if applicable), city or town, county, state, and image description. The digital photography package will follow the National Park Service photography standards for the National Register of Historic Places:

https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/upload/Photo_Policy_update_2013_05_15_508.pdf

Copies of the photography package on archival CD will be provided to NYSHPO, local Historic Preservation Board or Commission, and/or interested local or state repositories. One set of archivally produced, archivally labelled photographs will be provided to the NYSHPO.

3.8.4 National Park Service Heritage Documentation (HABS/HAER/HALS)

Prior to implementation of the work necessitating implementation of Treatment Measures, the property subject to the work will be documented to National Park Service standards using the appropriate heritage documentation form: Historic American Building Survey (HABS), Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), or Historic American Landscape Survey (HALS). Work will be completed by a Cultural Resource Specialist who meets or exceeds the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards. The appropriate level of documentation (Level I, Level II, Level III) will be selected based on the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Engineering Documentation, as published in the Federal Register July 21, 2003: https://www.NationalParkService.gov/hdp/standards/standards_regs.pdf

The Project will follow HABS/HAER/HALS Standards & Guidelines published by National Park Service Heritage Documentation Programs. The Project will coordinate with the National Park Service Northeast Region to obtain an applicable HABS/HAER/HALS. The Project will complete comment resolution with the National Park Service Northeast Region and submit final documentation for transmittal to the Library of Congress.

3.8.5 Public Interpretation

Public interpretation will be designed and produced, which may include print or digital media, on-site or off-site signage, workshops or technical trainings, or other means of engaging and educating interested public regarding historic properties. If the public interpretation involves physical signage, installation will require agreements from the landowner accepting the sign(s) including responsibility for maintenance.

Completion of public interpretation as a Treatment Measure will be executed independent of the commitment to provide \$5,000 in educational investment included in the CRMP (TRC 2021).

3.9 Property Owner Requests

The Project may accommodate property owner requests, including privately and publicly held properties, that may exceed Project needs or requirements. If a property owner request accommodated by the Project escalates permitting, consultation, or Treatment Measure requirements, the subject property owner will assume responsibility for associated costs.

4 Archeological Monitoring Methodology

4.1 Objective

The objective of the archeological monitoring is to identify and document archeological deposits that may be encountered in areas that were previously inaccessible for archeological survey or not considered during the initial resource assessment, specifically in those areas outside of the originally permitted route. The monitoring methodology is established to create an efficient and streamlined notification process and means to determine the potential eligibility of resources for inclusion on the National Register, and for the creation and adoption of timely and effective mitigation strategies.

4.2 Monitoring

The Archeological Monitor will observe the contractor's excavations within designated areas as indicated by station numbers in the Supplement CRMPs (Table 7). On the basis of such observations, the Archeological Monitor may request a short-term cessation of work in the vicinity of a potential archeological site or find in order to record information or to evaluate exposed archeological deposits. Within the course of observation, the Archeological Monitor may request from the on-site supervisor time to evaluate significant finds, deposits, or other archeological materials in an effort to assess their eligibility for the National Register.

The Archeological Monitor may direct the Contractor's workers in the use of machinery on a very limited basis to assist in the exposure of material of archeological importance. This assistance will comprise work which would otherwise be done without archeological involvement, but where archeological direction can ensure that significant material is not disturbed.

The Archeological Monitor will inspect excavation areas, soil profiles, backdirt piles, and will collect artifacts and soil samples as appropriate. The Archeological Monitor will map and document archeological deposits using field notes, photography, and measured scale drawings. The locations of archeological deposits will be mapped with a submeter GPS unit.

Archeological monitoring and associated site or find evaluation time will vary depending on the type of site or find encountered. Typical stop-work requests to complete archeological evaluation will be accommodated within one hour or less, often within fifteen minutes. Stop-work will be limited to an area within 50 feet of the

potential archeological find; work may continue outside the area of the potential archeological find provided work occurs in an area not subject to archeological monitoring or an additional Archeological Monitor is available to observe the work.

4.3 Notification

For archeological finds that may be National Register-eligible but cannot be adequately recorded during a short cessation of work (typically one hour or less per find) and cannot be otherwise avoided, the Archeological Monitor will notify the on-site Supervisor and request a halt to construction activities near the find. The Archeological Monitor shall notify the Project Preservation Officer (PPO), who shall in turn notify the NYSHPO, other stakeholders and Tribal Nations, as appropriate within 48 hours of the initial reporting of the finds, per 36 CFR Part 800.13(b)(3). During this time, work in the immediate vicinity of the find must halt and the area of concern fenced or otherwise protected from construction activities. Once the area is secured, activity adjacent to the find may continue during the consultation process. Per 36 CFR Part 800.13(b)(3), NYSHPO, other stakeholders and Tribal Nations will have 48 hours from the time of notification to respond.

4.4 Determination of Eligibility

The NYSHPO will make a determination of eligibility for the archeological resource based on the information provided by the Archeological Monitor and PPO. The NYSHPO shall receive this information from electronic communications and respond within 48 hours, per 36 CFR Part 800.13(b)(3).

4.5 Determination of Effects, Mitigation Efforts and Dispute Resolution

It is expected that potential archeological finds will be located within a relatively narrow construction corridor with limited means for avoidance. When a site is determined eligible for inclusion on the National Register, avoidance is not possible, and continued construction requires disturbance of the site, the resulting Section 106 determination of effect will be Adverse Effect. Determinations of Adverse Effect require mitigation treatment to resolve; a separate Memorandum of Agreement will not be required when mitigation treatments contained within this document, or a Supplemental CRMP associated with the area of the subject archeological site, is selected. Dispute resolution among the parties will be guided by the CRMP (TRC 2021).

4.5.1 Data Recovery Mitigation Strategy

Data recovery mitigation strategy will be outlined in a brief plan that provides guidance on the level of effort expected, square meters of excavation, sampling percentage, and number of anticipated feature excavations. The strategy will provide a schedule for the proposed recovery/documentation efforts with the understanding, including options to expedite the process, which may include 10-hour working days and additional crew. The mitigation plan shall also include a protocol for artifact collection, processing, cataloging, analyses, and final curation of materials, as outlined in the CRMP (TRC 2021), Section 4.3. The data recovery plan will be provided to NYSHPO, Tribes, and other stakeholders prior to implementation; these parties will have up to 15 days to review and provide comment. Mitigation efforts can move forward as soon as NYSHPO approves the work plan. The PPO will notify the NYSHPO, Tribes, and other stakeholders of the completion of the fieldwork and that portion of the project shall be cleared to resume construction.

4.5.2 Alternative Archeological Mitigation

Alternative archeological mitigation efforts that contemplate non-traditional excavation and or data recovery methods may be appropriate considering the circumstances. Numerous treatment methods may be selected including but not limited to off-site archeology, non-invasive archeology in the vicinity, and other appropriate strategies may also be considered. Factors that may influence such decisions include the Project's constraints (in terms of construction corridor width and depth), weather and soil conditions, hazardous work environments, other health and safety concerns, and Project schedule.

5 Deliverables

5.1 Periodic Updates

The PPO in coordination and under the guidance of the CA will provide periodic (bimonthly) updates on the progress of cable installation via email to the stakeholders. The communication will include project progress, discussion of unanticipated cultural resources, and the schedule for future work.

5.2 Annual Report

The CA will provide an annual report detailing the activities completed under the CRMP (TRC 2021) and Supplemental CRMPs to the DOE and NYSHPO for as long as the CRMP (TRC 2021) is in effect. This report will be completed and submitted on or before January 10th each year. This report will include a summary of all historic properties and archeological resources that may have been encountered during construction and how they were treated. Post construction reports will identify which cultural resources were monitored and provide a summary of resource conditions and whether forms of disturbance were noted.

5.3 Communications

Through the many moving parts of this Project, efficient and immediate contact and consultation will be vital. The Project contacts are listed in the table below:

Table 6. Project Contacts.

Agency/Organization	Role	Contact person	Contact information
Kiewit Corporation	Project Preservation Officer	Ashley L. Bushey	Ashley.Bushey@Kiewit.com 802.349.6388
CHA Consulting, Inc.	Consulting Engineer	Chris Einstein	ceinstein@chacompanies.com 518.453.4505
U.S. Department of Energy	Stakeholder	Melissa Pauley	melissa.pauley@hq.doe.gov
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Stakeholder	Stephan Ryba	Stephan.a.ryba@usace.army.mil
New York State Historic Preservation Office (NYSHPD)	Stakeholder	Nancy Herter	Nancy.herter@parks.ny.gov 518.268-2179
New York DPS	Stakeholder	Matthew Smith	matthew.smith@dps.ny.gov
Hartgen Archeological Associates	Consulting Archeologist	Matthew Kirk	mkirk@hargen.com 518.283.0534 518.300.5940
Transmission Developers Inc.	Applicants/Owner	Ayokunle "Kunle" Kafi, PE, CEM	Ayokunle.kafi@transmissiondevelopers.com 347.920.6550
Delaware Nation	Tribal Nation	Carissa Speck	(405) 247-2448, Ext. 1403 cspeck@delawarenation-nsn.gov
Delaware Tribe of Indians	Tribal Nation	Susan Bachor	610.761.7452 sbachor@delawaretribe.org
Shinnecock Nation	Tribal Nation	Jeremy Dennis	631.283.6143 adminoffice@shinnecock.org jeremynative@gmail.com
St. Regis Mohawk Tribe	Tribal Nation	Darren Bonaparte	518.358.2272, ext. 2163 darren.bonaparte@srmt-nsn.gov
Stockbridge-Munsee Community	Tribal Nation	Jeff Bendremer	413.884.6029 thpo@mohican-nsn.gov
National Park Service	Stakeholder	Kathy Schlegel	215.597.1726 kathy_schlegel@nps.gov
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	Stakeholder	Stephanie Stevens	202.354.2102 stephanie_stevens@nps.gov

6 Summary of Archeological Recommendations

In Package 7B of Segment 12, there are six areas or resources that require additional archeological field/monitoring efforts or protection measures (Table 7). Monitoring is recommended for the work area around Transition Vault 3 and HDD 124 near Stony Point Battlefield State Park. Testing or monitoring is recommended for the work areas around Splices 245 and 251A; excursion S12-8; HDD 127; and, for the access road and work area for Splice 251 on a bluff overlooking the Hudson River. The protection of the R.B. Marks site within the lawn of 11 North Liberty Drive with signage and fencing is also recommended.

Table 7. Resources and Archeological Recommendations in Package 7B of Segment 12, Stony Point to Clarkstown.

Resources	Location	Conditions	Recommendation
Stony Point Battlefield; West of the NHL boundary.	Work area extends north of vault, 75 ft east and 40 ft west of cable alignment.	Adj. to a large quarry to the north. Map-documented structure on early 20 th - c. maps.	Monitoring.*
Stony Point Blacksmith Shop (08705.000080, NYSM 11695)	No ground disturbing activity in the vicinity.	Intact.	None.
Peck Rolling Mill Site (A07-44-0004)	No ground disturbing activity in the vicinity.	Well east of the Project.	None.
"Treasure House" Site (08744.000005)	No ground disturbing activity in the vicinity.	Well west of Project likely destroyed.	None.
William Smith House / "White House" (08744.000017)	No ground disturbing activity in the vicinity.	West of Project.	None.
NYSM 6373 (likely precontact)	Southern portion of cable route.	Cable within road or shoulder.	None.
Michael J. Higgins Funeral Service Inc.	73 North Liberty Drive, Stony Point.	Proposed installation of Splice vault 245 in front yard. Low stone wall within public ROW to be impacted. S12-2.	Testing or monitoring recommended for splice and work area.*
Michael J. Higgins Funeral Service Inc.	73 North Liberty Drive, Stony Point.	Eligible property, impacts expected to low stone wall within public ROW.	None. Wall to be restored at the completion of Project.
2 Summit Avenue	2 Summit Avenue, Stony Point	Proposed impacts to modern retaining walls and landscaping.	None.
R.B. Marks Site (08705.000081, NYSM 11696)	Cable within the road. No impacts expected.	Intact	Signage and fencing to protect site.
c. 1830 Vernacular Dwelling	92 East Main Street	Near access road, no impacts.	None.
c. 1840 Vernacular Dwelling	90 East Main Street	Near access road, no impacts.	None.
NYSM 4653	East side of Project.	Near HDD work area.	Testing or monitoring recommended.*
Henry M. Peck House (08702.000180/00NR01648)	HDD under property (as drawn on nomination form).	Listed and delisted after house was demolished.	None.
Archeological Sensitivity	Within the sloping lawn of the Helen Hayes Hospital.	The upper portion of the terrace appears undisturbed.	Testing or monitoring. *
Archeological Sensitivity	Northeast shoulder of North Route 9W, in ROW. Town of Clarkstown.	Appears undisturbed.	Testing or monitoring recommended for splice access road and work area.*

* The area may be shovel-tested by a qualified archeologist prior to construction or monitored by a qualified archeologist during construction, see Sections 3 and 4, respectively.

* The area may be shovel-tested by a qualified archeologist prior to construction or monitored by a qualified archeologist during construction, see Sections 3 and 4, respectively.

7 Bibliography

Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc.

- 2013 Phase IA Literature Review and Archeological Sensitivity Assessment Addendum II, Champlain-Hudson Power Express Potential Terrestrial Route Modifications: Canadian Border to Rouses Point; Putnam Station to Dresden; Fort Ann-Old State Road Bypass; and Haverstraw Bay Bypass.

New York Archaeological Council (NYAC)

- 1994 *Standards for Cultural Resource Investigations and the Curation of Archaeological Collections in New York State*. NYAC, n.p.

Shedd, Charles

- 1960 National Survey of Historic Sites and Buildings: Stony Point Battlefield Reservation-National Historic Landmark Nomination, edited by N. P. S. United States Department of the Interior, on file at OPRHP, Peebles Island, New York.

TRC

- 2020 Phase IA Archeological Assessment of Champlain-Hudson Alternative Routes, New York. Project Review: 09PR03910, on file at OPRHP, Peebles Island, New York.
- 2021 Champlain Hudson Power Express HVDC Transmission Line Project, Cultural Resources Management Plan (Final), on file at OPRHP, Peebles Island, New York.

Appendix 1: Champlain Hudson Power Express Cultural Resources Management Plan (CRMP)

Appendix 2: SHPO Human Remains Protocol 2021