From: e106
To: Scarpa, Carissa A CIV USARMY CENAN (USA)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] RE: [External] Hudson River Habitat Restoration Project (UNCLASSIFIED)
Date: Tuesday, April 7, 2020 11:19:32 AM

The ACHP has received your submission to e106@achp.gov. If your submission is to:

* notify the ACHP of a finding that an undertaking may adversely affect historic properties, and/or

* invite the ACHP to participate in a section 106 consultation, and/or

* propose to develop a project Programmatic Agreement (project PA) for complex or multiple undertakings,
and you are enclosing the completed e106 form, this is your official dated receipt of your submission (in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.6(1)). The ACHP has 15 working days to determine if it will participate in consultation to resolve adverse effects to historic properties.
If the ACHP does not participate in consultation, the agency will still need to file the final agreement document and related documentation with the ACHP at the conclusion of the consultation process. This filing is required in order for the agency to complete its compliance responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

-----Original Message-----
From: Scarpa, Carissa A CIV USARMY CENAN (USA) [mailto:Carissa.A.Scarpa@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Tuesday, April 07, 2020 9:46 AM
To: e106
Cc: Weppler, Peter M CIV USARMY CENAN (USA)
Subject: [External] Hudson River Habitat Restoration Project (UNCLASSIFIED)

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

Good morning,

Attached is an e106 form prepared for consultation with your office regarding the Hudson River Habitat Restoration Project and proposed Programmatic Agreement. Also attached are the project designs, comments received from consulting parties, and the Preliminary Historical and Archaeological Assessment prepared for the study in 2019 which provides additional background information for each site. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

v/r,

Carissa A. Scarpa
Project Archaeologist
Environmental Analysis Branch
Planning Division (Room 17-421) c/o PSC Mail Center New York District, USACE
o: 917-790-8612
c: 917-699-9787

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Electronic Section 106 Documentation Submittal System (*e*106) Form
MS Word format

Send to: *e106@achp.gov*

I. Basic information

1. **Name of federal agency** (If multiple agencies, state them all and indicate whether one is the lead agency):

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District

2. **Name of undertaking/project** (Include project/permit/application number if applicable):

Hudson River Habitat Restoration Project

3. **Location of undertaking** (Indicate city(s), county(s), state(s), land ownership, and whether it would occur on or affect historic properties located on tribal lands):

Schodack Island – Town of Schodack, Rensselaer County, New York

Henry Hudson Park – Town of Bethlehem, Albany County, New York

Moodna Creek – Towns of Cornwall and New Windsor, Orange County, New York

Schodack Island Park is owned by the State of New York. Henry Hudson Park is owned by the Town of Bethlehem, NY. Most of the land within the Moodna Creek APE is owned by private individuals.

The undertaking does not affect historic properties located on tribal lands nor does the undertaking affect tribal lands.

4. **Name and title of federal agency official and contact person for this undertaking**, including email address and phone number:

Carissa Scarpa, Project Archaeologist, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District. Carissa.A.Scarpa@usace.army.mil (917) 790-8612

5. Purpose of notification. Indicate whether this documentation is to:

The purpose of this documentation is to propose to develop a project Programmatic Agreement (project PA) (Enclosure 1) for a complex and multiple undertaking in accordance with 36 C.F.R. 800.14(b)(3).

This undertaking has the potential to affect buried prehistoric resources as well as buried historic resources and properties related to the 18th and 19th century settlement and industry along the tributaries of the Hudson River.

The New York District has developed a project PA that lays out a process by which additional investigations, coordination and consultation will be completed for each element of the undertaking for which there is the potential to affect properties.

II. Information on the Undertaking*

6. Describe the undertaking and nature of federal involvement (if multiple federal agencies are involved, specify involvement of each):

The Hudson River Habitat Restoration Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study is being conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and New York State Department of State (NYSDOS), the study's non-Federal sponsors. The study was authorized by section 551 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-303).

The feasibility study looked at restoration activities at six sites; Binnen Kill, Schodack Island, Henry Hudson Park, Charles Rider Park, Moodna Creek Aquatic Organism Passage (AOP) sites 1, 2, and 3, and Rondout Creek AOP 1. Of the six, three sites are being recommended for implementation; Schodack Creek, Henry Hudson Park, and Moodna Creek AOPs 1, 2, and 3.

Schodack Island

Tidal Wetland Restoration (19.8 acres)

Existing tidal habitat, dominated by invasive species such as common reed, will be treated and planted with native plant species.

Side Channel and Tidal Wetland Corridor Creation (9.1 acres)

A side channel would be excavated in areas of historic fill placement to hydrologically connect Schodack Creek and the Hudson River with tidal waters. The channel would convey flow during low tide and higher water levels providing refuge to aquatic species during increased river velocities. A 400-foot tidal wetland corridor would be established adjacent to the channel. To accommodate local vehicular access to the southern portion of the island, the channel would be spanned by a road crossing with rectangular reinforced box culverts. The existing ski trail would also be redirected to this road crossing.

HENRY HUDSON PARK

Western Tidal Wetland Creation

Approximately 3.6 acres of existing upland will be converted to tidal wetland. Soils would be excavated to an average depth of five feet below existing grade to achieve tidal wetland hydrology. The soils within the wetland area and excavated soil to be placed on site would be amended as necessary and planted with native vegetation. The shoreline would also be stabilized with rock to dissipate erosive forces. Tidal wetlands would be created through the treatment of invasive plant species, excavation of soil, and addition of soil amendments to provide a suitable substrate for native vegetation planting. Target ground elevations would be set to allow daily tidal flushing. The shoreline would also be stabilized with rock to dissipate erosive forces.

Vegetated Riprap Creation

The portion of land available for shoreline restoration at the Park is limited due to the adjacent park amenities, and the bank slopes are generally steep and require stabilization to transition from the shoreline edge to river channel bottom. Due to these conditions, it was necessary to provide a hard-armoring approach using vegetated riprap while balancing the goal to maximize ecological benefits. To breach the transition from the river channel bottom to shoreline edge, reinforcement of the existing timber cribbing toe protection is proposed. Along the Hudson River shoreline, the existing timber cribbing would remain. The cribbing would be reinforced with 12-inch riprap which was sized based on existing rock material located at each site. The concrete cap would be removed and replaced with riprap and graded to achieve a 1V:3H slope. The area of land landward of the reinforced cribbing would be backfilled with soil and planted with native vegetation. It was assumed that the existing timber cribbing is currently stable and would not need to be replaced as the rock and vegetation installed landward of the cribbing would be established and stabilized to withstand the tidal and wave/wake forces if the cribbing further deteriorates. Additionally, stabilization boulders would be placed at the wetland-upland interface. The boulders would be approximately three to four-feet in diameter which is similar in size to boulders on-site that appear to be currently stabilizing the shoreline. These modifications to the structure would not significantly encroach upon the park's upland areas.

Cove Tidal Wetland Creation

Tidal wetland creation would occur within an existing mudflat. Along the northern bank on the Vloman Kill, 20-inch coir log toe protection would be installed at the toe of the slope around the existing mudflat. This diameter coir log was selected to allow six inches to be embedded into the existing substrate and at least 12 inches above grade to retain the substrate, assuming that the coir log will flatten by approximately two inches during installation. Riprap consisting of 36-inch boulders would be installed at the top of slope to stabilize existing scour. These boulders would be embedded a minimum of six inches into the ground. This diameter rock was selected because it is consistent with the size of existing material in stable bank areas. Native wetland vegetation would be planted within the intertidal area.

MOODNA CREEK

The TSP for Moodna Creek includes removal of the sewer utility line (AOP 1), removal of Firth Cliff Dam (AOP 2) and breach of Orr's Mill Dam (AOP 3).

AOP 1 - Utility Removal

Decommissioning a dormant utility line and removal of the section that crosses Moodna Creek. The sanitary sewer line is a 16-inch ductile iron pipe (DIP); an approximately 100-foot-long section spans the channel and is contained in a concrete encasement approximately five feet wide and five feet deep. The recommended approach to decommissioning the line includes accessing the existing manhole on the floodplain to the north (i.e. river left side), and sealing-off the incoming sanitary line with concrete or similar means. On the river right bank, where the utility descends steeply from the inactive railroad bed at the top of the slope, the recommended approach to decommissioning this sewer line is to break the existing line at the base of the slope and install a manhole in connection with upgradient line, but with no outlet toward the Creek. The installation of the manhole on river right creates a stable and secure closure to the existing sewer line, and prevents any inadvertent leakage or discharge of fluid into the Creek, in the event of any unknown inflow or infiltration into the sewer line.

A total of 175 feet of sewer line (100-foot concrete encased section and the 75-foot section under floodplain soils leading to the existing manhole) would be excavated and disposed of offsite. The proposed manhole could potentially be used to re-install the line in the future, if necessary. Full removal of the utility line at the channel crossing is proposed as the alternative that most effectively restores fish passage through the site, and also eliminates the structure that is currently exposed, undermined by subsurface flow, and at risk for damage or rupture.

AOP 2 - Dam Removal

The TSP at Firth Cliff Dam entails demolition and removal of the concrete spillway to the full vertical extent. The abutments attached to the valley wall on river left and the building foundations on river right may be left in place pending observations from a more detailed site investigation.

Approximately 1,300 feet upstream of the dam, a pronounced boulder riffle indicates the upstream limit of the impoundment would serve as a natural grade control that would limit the upstream extent of any channel adjustment in the event of dam removal. The well-vegetated banks and narrow valley walls indicate little potential for lateral channel adjustment or meandering. In general, the geomorphic response to dam removal would follow a predictable trajectory: (i) initial water-lowering, (ii) impounded sediment evacuates from the impoundment as head-cut moves upstream from the dam and then widens to the full span of the channel, and (iii) temporary deposition of coarse-grained sediment in the downstream reaches. By the end of the first growing season, herbaceous, annual plants would begin to occupy the newly-exposed upper banks; perennial species would begin to dominate by the end of the second growing season.

This alternative is anticipated to re-create a free-flowing reach of river with increased dissolved oxygen content and moderated water temperatures. Full fish passage

conditions are very likely to re-form; removal of the dam would reconnect two previously disconnected river reaches and restore passage for some resident species and American Eel. In addition, this dam removal is anticipated to restore the natural transport of bedload sediment, which in turn could rejuvenate benthic habitat conditions for aquatic invertebrates downstream, and partially offset any vertical channel degradation that has occurred in the decades and centuries since dam construction.

AOP 3 - Dam Breach, Orr's Mill Dam

The recommended alternative entails breaking through the spillway concrete crest, and underlying cobble/boulder-filled timber crib structure, removing the vertical extent of a central portion of the spillway, and leaving the side portions in place. The ends of the spillway could be stabilized at their base with placed boulders, while the upper portions could be left open for visibility of the spillway's interior construction. This alternative effectively removes the dam, but retains a portion of the spillway in place as a physical marker of the former dam if desired by the dam owner; however, similar to current conditions, the remaining spillway would be subject to slow deterioration due to weathering and river conditions (freeze/thaw, ice floes, scour, abrasion, debris impact, etc.

With the full vertical extent of the central portion of the spillway removed, a similar channel response is likely to be triggered as with full removal but with more retention of sediment on the channel margins proximal to the dam. The pronounced boulder riffle approximately 900 feet upstream of the dam would serve as a natural grade control that would limit the upstream extent of any vertical channel adjustment in the main channel if the dam is notched. The multiple extremely large boulders (i.e. five to ten feet in diameter) that are situated immediately upstream of the spillway are anticipated to form boulder-dominated steps or a cascade. Following dam notching, finer sediment would transport downstream, while the larger cobble and boulder may shift position. Due to the steep slope that is anticipated to re-form, full fish passage conditions for the full range of target fish could not be guaranteed to form passively and thus, some active re-grading and re-positioning of boulders may be necessary to facilitate the formation of a stable grade control and fish passability.

7. Describe the Area of Potential Effects:

The APE for archaeology, historic structures and historic landscapes has been defined as those areas that would likely be directly impacted by project construction. The APE also includes those locations that would be anticipated to have visual impacts from the completed project. At this time no staging areas or access roads have been identified, however, given the nature of the surrounding area it is anticipated that staging areas will be within existing parking lots or the footprint of the alignment itself. If additional staging areas, access roads or other features are required they will be considered in this analysis once they are defined.

8. Describe steps taken to identify historic properties:

Each site was subject to a review of existing data pertaining to historic and archaeological resources (Enclosure 2). Study area boundaries encompassed all the areas where restoration measures were being considered. Research was initiated using the New York State Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS), which is maintained by the New York SHPO within the Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). CRIS contains a comprehensive inventory of archaeological sites, State and National Register (NR) properties, properties determined eligible for the NR, and previous cultural resources surveys. Archaeological sites were inventoried within one mile of the project area. Previously reported archaeological sites provided an overview of the types of sites that may be present in the project area. This was taken into consideration when estimating the potential for different types of archaeological sites to exist within the study areas, however, the presence of few reported sites was not considered an indicator of low human activity in the area because this may be the result of a lack of previous systematic surveys. Historic properties within or adjacent to each project area were inventoried for this investigation as well and all cultural resources surveys within the vicinity of the project areas were summarized to provide an indication of the level of survey coverage for each site. Finally, historic maps and histories were reviewed for each project area to trace the development of each site as well as to determine the potential for archaeological sites and put previously documented historic sites into context.

9. Describe the historic property (or properties) and any National Historic Landmarks within the APE (or attach documentation or provide specific link to this information):

There are no National Historic Landmarks within the APE.

Schodack Island - There are no previously documented archaeological sites or historic properties within the APE for Schodack Island. However, historic maps and firsthand accounts identify a Mahican Indian Village Site (USN 08313.000238) in the vicinity. The existence of an archaeological site at this location has not been confirmed through archaeological investigations.

Henry Hudson Park – There are no previously identified archaeological sites or historic properties within the Henry Hudson Park APE.

Moodna Creek – AOP 1 – There are no historic properties located within the APE for AOP 1.

Moodna Creek – AOP 2 – The Firth Cliff Dam was a component of the Firth Carpet Company factory complex (USN 07149.000103) which was destroyed by fire in 2012. The factory complex has been determined Not Eligible by the New York State Historic Preservation Office. Though the factory complex is not eligible for the NRHP the dam has the potential to be eligible for the NRHP.

Moodna Creek - AOP 3 – The Orr's Mill Complex has been determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The district includes the Moodna Mansion (USN 07103.00060), the Orr Summerhouse (USN 07103.000059), the ruin of the Orr's Mill (USN 07103.000063), and several associated outbuildings. The Orr's Mill Dam is

potentially a contributing element to the historic district.

10. Describe the undertaking's effects on historic properties:

Schodack Island
There is one site listed on the NYSHPO's Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS) that is located within the APE of the recommended plan, the Mahican Indian Village. The proposed undertaking is primarily located within the historic channel that once divided the Islands and archaeological testing within a portion of the APE in 1999 confirmed that the area contains fill deposits, however, the maximum depth of those deposits has not been determined (HAA 1999). A review of previous surveys and other background data indicates that the potential for prehistoric and historic archaeological sites to exist within most of the APE is low however, there is a portion of the APE that may not have been inundated historically according to historic maps and this portion of the APE has also been identified as the potential site of the Mahican village. Geotechnical surveys of the APE will be helpful in determining the potential for the proposed project to reach depths below dredge material deposits and additional investigations, including limited subsurface testing, is recommended once plans are further developed to determine the presence or absence of archaeological sites within the APE.

Henry Hudson Park
There are no extant structures located within the APE that have the potential to be determined eligible or the NRHP. However, the presence of several previously documented historic and prehistoric archaeological sites in the vicinity suggests that the area was utilized both in precontact and contact periods. Considering that the shoreline portion of the study area contains deep dredge material deposits, the potential for historic archaeological remains to exist within the area of proposed shoreline stabilization measures is low. The 3.6 acre proposed wetland area along the bank of the Vloman Kill, however, is believed to have a moderate to high potential for historic and prehistoric remains due to its proximity to the river confluence and the discovery of several historic and prehistoric sites in the vicinity. A pedestrian survey and archaeological testing is recommended for the proposed wetland area to determine the presence or absence of archaeological sites and a geomorphological study is recommended to understand the depositional profile of the shoreline.

Moodna AOP 1 – Utility Crossing
The presence of historic properties and prehistoric occupation within the vicinity of the APE suggests that there is potential for archaeological resources in areas not recently disturbed. However, the installation of the sewer main in the APE would likely have destroyed any archaeological sites that may have existed there. The proposed work at AOP 1, therefore is not expected to have an adverse effect on cultural resources.

Moodna AOP 2 – Firthcliff Dam
The Firthcliff Dam is potentially eligible for the NRHP. Additional research and an assessment of the dam itself will be required to determine the eligibility of the structure. Furthermore, there is a potential for elements of earlier dam structures to lie below the

existing structure as there have been several mills at the site beginning in the 1840's. Future work should include additional background research, an evaluation of the structure and coordination with the NYSOPRHP to determine the need for archaeological monitoring at the site.

Moodna AOP 3 – Orr's Mill
The Orr's Mill Dam and the mill pond are potentially contributing elements to a historic district centering on the Orr's Mill at the intersection of Orr's Mills Road and NYS Route 32. Removal of the dam could potentially alter the character of the historic district and the structure itself has the potential to be determined eligible for the NRHP. Several surveys have been conducted in the area but a comprehensive survey of the dam and the historic district will be necessary to determine the eligibility status of the historic properties both individually and collectively and to determine the effect of the proposed notching of the dam.

11. Explain how this undertaking would adversely affect historic properties (include information on any conditions or future actions known to date to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects):

Additional investigations are needed at each site to determine if historic properties exist within the APE and the undertakings effects on them, if identified.

Although no prehistoric or Native American archaeological sites have been identified within the APE for the Henry Hudson Park and Schodack Island sites, the historical record and previous archaeological discoveries in the area indicate a potential for utilization of the area. Excavation of soil to create wetlands could disturb buried archaeological resources.

The Firth Cliff and Orr's Mill Dam require additional research and an evaluation of their eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places to determine the undertaking's effect on these properties. Additionally archaeological investigations or monitoring during construction may be necessary to document buried elements of these properties. Removal of these structures, should they be determined individually eligible or eligible as contributing elements to a historic district, could adversely affect the district or property. At Orr's Mill, the reduction of the water surface elevation would alter the character of the historic district by converting the mill pond to a flowing stream and the loss of the mill pond could be an adverse effect to the district.

12. Provide copies or summaries of the views provided to date by any consulting parties, Indian tribes or Native Hawai'ian organizations, or the public, including any correspondence from the SHPO and/or THPO.

Please see the attached responses received by the New York District (Attachment 3). The New York District sent a copy of the Preliminary Historical and Archaeological Assessment and Draft Programmatic Agreement to the New York State Historic Preservation Office and federally recognized tribes including the Delaware Nation, the Delaware Tribe of Indians, the Stockbridge Munsee Band of Mohican Indians, and the St. Regis Mohawk. The documentation was also made available to the public through

the release of the draft feasibility report. Responses were received from the NYSHPO and the Stockbridge Munsee. The NYSHPO provided editorial comments which have been incorporated into the latest version of the PA. No concerns were raised by the parties consulted on this project regarding cultural resources and none of the tribes expressed an interest in participating in the PA.

III. Optional Information

13. Please indicate the status of any consultation that has occurred to date. Are there any consulting parties involved other than the SHPO/THPO? Are there any outstanding or unresolved concerns or issues that the ACHP should know about in deciding whether to participate in consultation?

There are no additional consulting parties participating in the PA. The Stockbridge Munsee have asked that they be notified in the event of any inadvertent discoveries.

14. Does your agency have a website or website link where the interested public can find out about this project and/or provide comments? Please provide relevant links:

https://www.nan.usace.army.mil/Missions/Environmental/Environmental-Restoration/Hudson-River-Habitat-Restoration/

15. Is this undertaking considered a "major" or "covered" project listed on the Federal Infrastructure Projects Permitting Dashboard or other federal interagency project tracking system? If so, please provide the link or reference number:

This undertaking is not considered a "major" or "covered" project listed on the Federal Infrastructure Projects Permitting Dashboard or other federal interagency project tracking system.

The following are attached to this form (check all that apply):

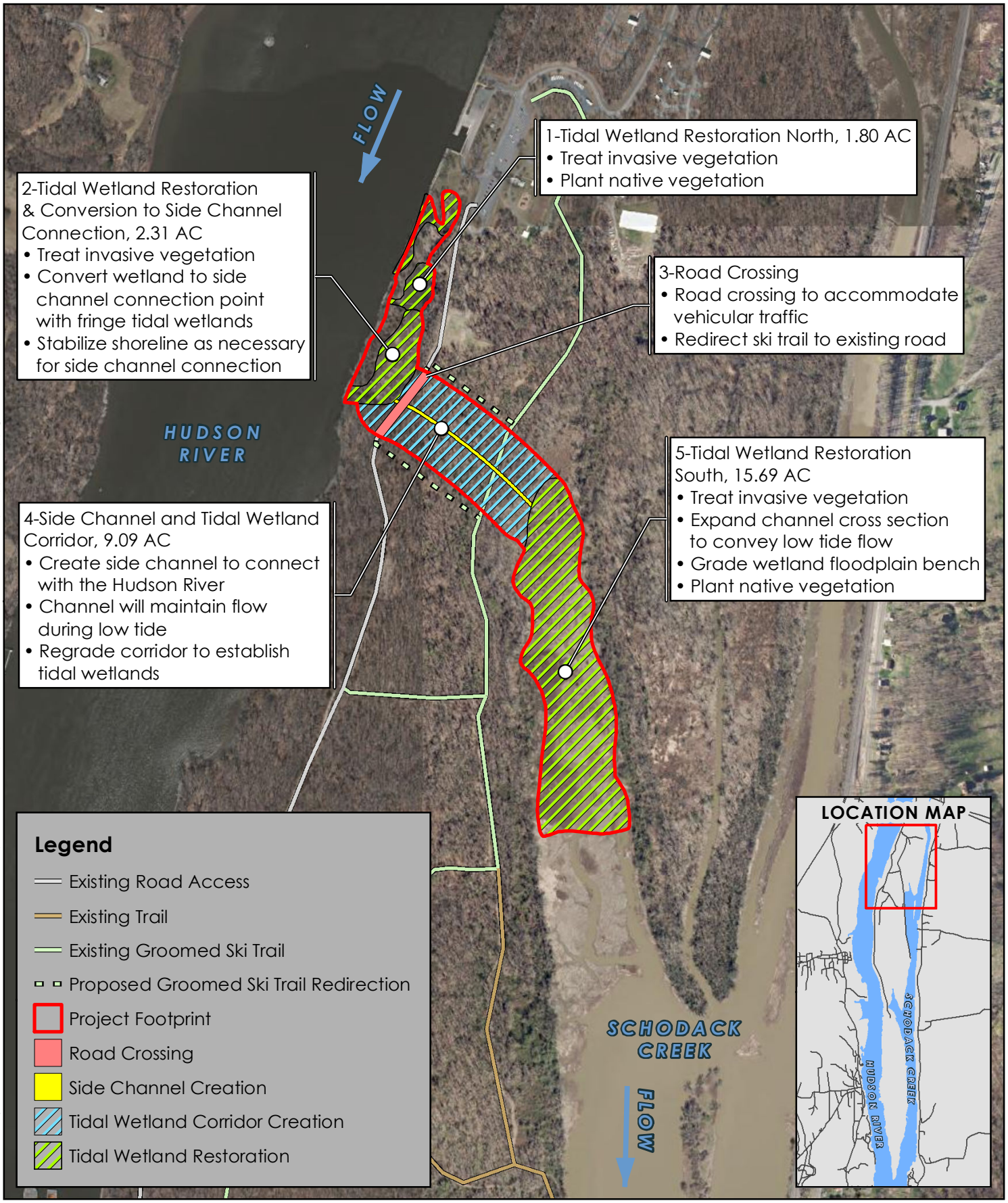
_X__ Section 106 consultation correspondence

_X__ Maps, photographs, drawings, and/or plans

_X__ Additional historic property information

___ Other:

Attachment 1 – Programmatic Agreement



File: P:\1450\Projects\1450018\GIS\MXD\Schodack_Island\Concept_Plans\SI_Concept_Plan_North_Alt2.mxd, 1/22/2019, Drawn by thopper, Copyright Princeton Hydro, LLC.

NOTES:
1. 2017 orthoimagery obtained from the New York State GIS Clearinghouse: gis.ny.gov

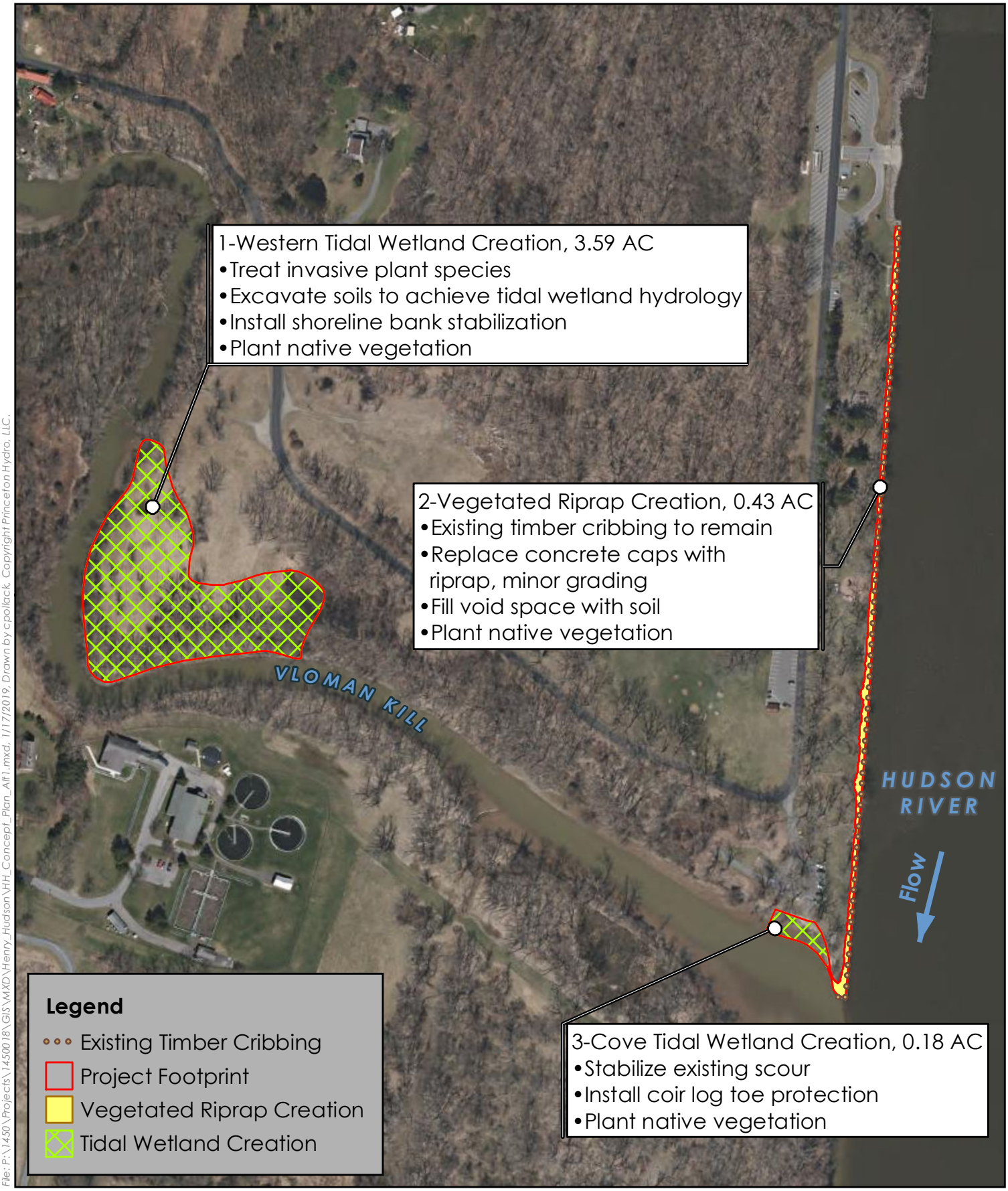
0 350 700 Feet

Map Projection: NAD 1983 StatePlane New York East FIPS 3101 Feet

CONCEPT PLAN
NORTH - ALTERNATIVE 2

HUDSON RIVER HABITAT RESTORATION
SCHODACK ISLAND
TOWNS OF SCHODACK, NEW BALTIMORE, AND STUYVESANT
RENSSELAER, GREENE, AND COLUMBIA COUNTIES, NEW YORK

US Army Corps of Engineers®
New York District



File: P:\1450\Projects\1450018\GIS\MXD\Henry_Hudson\HH_Concept_Plan_Alt1.mxd, 1/17/2019, Drawn by cpollack, Copyright Princeton Hydro, LLC.

NOTES:
1. 2017 orthoimagery obtained from the New York State GIS Clearinghouse: gis.ny.gov

0 150 300 Feet

Map Projection: NAD 1983 StatePlane New York East FIPS 3101 Feet

CONCEPT PLAN
ALTERNATIVE 1

HUDSON RIVER HABITAT RESTORATION
HENRY HUDSON PARK
TOWN OF BETHLEHEM
ALBANY COUNTY, NEW YORK

US Army Corps of Engineers®
New York District

File: P:\1450\Projects\1450018\GIS\MXD\Moodna_Creek\Concept_Plans\MC_Concept_Plan_UtilityCrossing_Alt1.mxd, 1/21/2019, Drawn by cpollack, Copyright Princeton Hydro, LLC.

NOTES:
1. 2016 orthoimagery obtained from the New York State GIS Clearinghouse: gis.ny.gov

0 50 100 Feet

Map Projection: NAD 1983 StatePlane New York East FIPS 3101 Feet

CONCEPT PLAN
ALTERNATIVE 1

HUDSON RIVER HABITAT RESTORATION
MOODNA CREEK - AOP 1: UTILITY CROSSING
TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR
ORANGE COUNTY, NEW YORK

US Army Corps of Engineers®
New York District

File: P:\1450\Projects\1450018\GIS\MXD\Moodna_Creek\Concept_Plans\MC_Concept_Plan_FirthCliff_Alt1.mxd, 1/21/2019, Drawn by cpollack, Copyright Princeton Hydro, LLC.

NOTES:
1. 2016 orthoimagery obtained from the New York State GIS Clearinghouse: gis.ny.gov

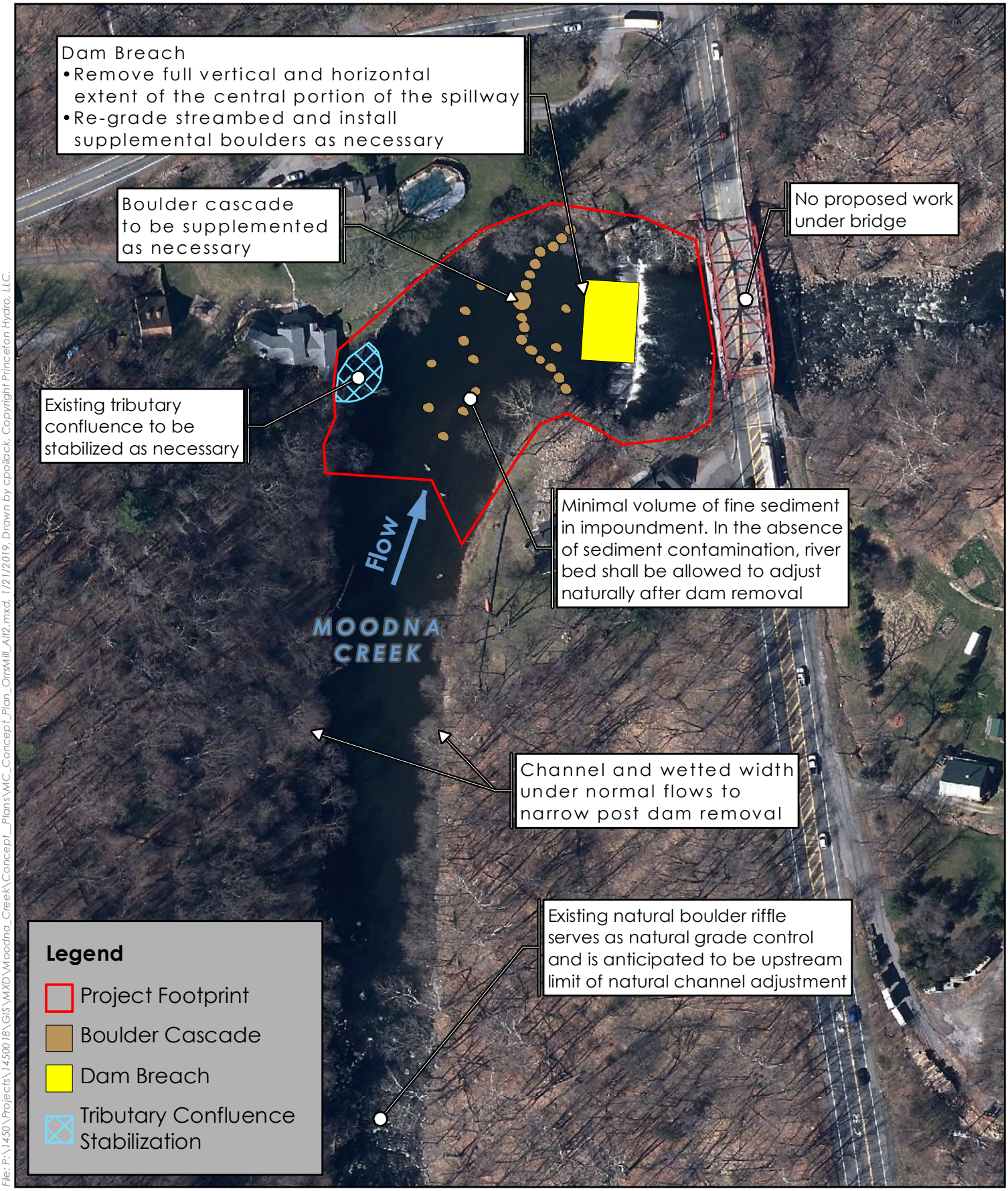
0 50 100 Feet

Map Projection: NAD 1983 StatePlane New York East FIPS 3101 Feet

CONCEPT PLAN
ALTERNATIVE 1

HUDSON RIVER HABITAT RESTORATION
MOODNA CREEK - AOP 2: FIRTH CLIFF DAM
TOWN OF CORNWALL
ORANGE COUNTY, NEW YORK

US Army Corps of Engineers®
New York District



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NOTES:
1. 2016 orthoimagery obtained from the New York State GIS Clearinghouse: gis.ny.gov

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Map Projection: NAD 1983 StatePlane New York East FIPS 3101 Feet

CONCEPT PLAN
ALTERNATIVE 2

HUDSON RIVER HABITAT RESTORATION
MOODNA CREEK - AOP 3: ORR'S MILL DAM
TOWN OF CORNWALL
ORANGE COUNTY, NEW YORK

US Army Corps of Engineers®
New York District

Attachment 2 – Preliminary Historical and Archaeological Assessment

Preliminary Historical and Archaeological Assessment for the Hudson River Habitat Restoration Project Hudson River Basin, New York

Prepared by:

Carissa Scarpa, M.A., R.P.A.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

New York District

March 2019

Attachment 3 – Comments Received

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. | Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

ERIK KULLESEID
Acting Commissioner

April 26, 2019

Carissa Scarpa
Project Archaeologist
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
26 Federal Plaza, room 2142
New York, NY 10278
(via email)

Re: ACE
Hudson River Habitat Restoration Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study
Multiple Counties
18PR07469

Dear Ms. Scarpa:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). We have reviewed the draft Programmatic Agreement in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

Overall we have few comments relating to the substance of the proposed alternate Section 106 procedure. We note that the New York SHPO has not established formal state-wide contexts for archaeological, architectural or historic resources. We also request that all projects and reports under this agreement be submitted to our office using our Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS). We also have updated our signatory line.

At this point in time the NYSHPO has no further comments. If I can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me at (518) 268-2166 or john.bonafide@parks.ny.gov.

Sincerely,

John A. Bonafide
Director,
Technical Preservation Services Bureau
Agency Historic Preservation Officer

att: DRAFT Programmatic Agreement

From: Bonney Hartley
To: Scarpa, Carissa A CIV USARMY USACE (US)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] RE: Hudson River Habitat Restoration Project - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Date: Thursday, April 11, 2019 11:25:55 AM

Hello Carissa,
Thank you for sending the feasibility study. I reviewed it and on behalf of Stockbridge Munsee Community I do not see significant cultural resource concern with the project. Therefore we will kindly opt not to participate in the PA as a consulting party.
We ask to be notified in the event of any inadvertent discoveries of cultural resources.
Thank you,
Bonney

Bonney Hartley
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Stockbridge-Munsee Mohican Tribal Historic Preservation
Extension office
65 1st Street
Troy, NY 12180
(518) 244-3164
Bonney.Hartley@mohican-nsn.gov
Blockedwww.mohican-nsn.gov

-----Original Message-----
From: Scarpa, Carissa A CIV USARMY USACE (US) <Carissa.A.Scarpa@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Monday, April 01, 2019 1:34 PM
To: Bonney Hartley <Bonney.Hartley@mohican-nsn.gov>
Subject: Hudson River Habitat Restoration Project - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Good afternoon Ms. Hartley,

Please see the attached consultation letter from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District, concerning the Hudson River Habitat Restoration Feasibility Study. As with previous submissions I am sending the referenced report via AMRDEC, our secure file sharing site. Thank you for the opportunity to consult with you. Should you have any questions or wish to speak about the project please feel free to reach out by email or phone.

Carissa A.Scarpa
Archaeologist
Planning Division, New York District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
917-790-8612