APPENDIX G

CULTURAL RESOURCE CORRESPONDENCE
Environmental Assessment Section  
Environmental Analysis Branch  

Mr. Daniel Saunders  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer  
Mail Code 501-04B  
State of New Jersey  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Historic Preservation Office  
PO Box 420  
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420  

Dear Mr. Saunders:  

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District (Corps) in partnership with NJDEP Bureau of Coastal Engineering, is proceeding with design and construction of the Port Monmouth Hurricane and Storm Damage Reduction Project in Port Monmouth, Middletown Township, Monmouth County, New Jersey (Enclosure 1). The project has three components; flood damage reduction, shoreline protection and wetland mitigation. Presently, just the shoreline protection component is moving forward (Enclosure 2).  

Cultural resources coordination for the overall project was initiated in 1998 (Enclosure 3). Based on the comments received from your office and from Ms. Gail Hunton, Principal Historic Preservation Specialist with the Monmouth County Parks System (MCPS), a seawall originally proposed was eliminated and shoreline protection measures were revised to the present dune and beach replenishment option. MCPS was at that time in the process of acquiring the Whitlock/Seabrook Wilson House, a National and State Register of Historic Places listed property.  

Subsequent cultural resources investigations for the overall project included archaeological testing and an assessment of impacts to the Whitlock/Seabrook Wilson House by the dune and beach fill measures (Enclosure 4). The dune height of 16 feet NGDV will be approximately two to three feet above existing grade in the vicinity of the historic house. Your office concurred that there will be no impacts from the dune/beach fill plan. The beach will be accessible via four crossovers, two of which will allow vehicular access for maintenance and emergency vehicles. A stone groin to contain the beach fill was added to the plans. The existing fishing pier is going to be extended 195 feet and an ADA compliant ramp will be built.  

The Corps’ shoreline protection work is being constructed atop and adjacent to a dune stabilization project that Monmouth County and New Jersey will be constructing. The CAFRA
permit for the dune stabilization work was reviewed by your office and no concerns were noted (Enclosure 5).

A remote sensing survey was conducted in 2006 for the beach fill area, new groin and fishing pier extension. No significant resources were identified. Your office concurred with the findings (Enclosure 6). Sand will be obtained from the Sea Bright borrow area which was previously surveyed for cultural resources for the Sea Bright Storm Damage Reduction Project.

As noted in Enclosure 4, archeological testing associated with the flood damage reduction levee alignment identified a Native American site (Site 28-Mo-272). A Phase II study was conducted in 2002. Testing of the Compton’s Creek levee alignment in the vicinity of the southernmost portions of Ponding Area C2 was also conducted at that time. The result of this work was not coordinated with your office as project funding was cut and the project archaeologist at the time left our office. We will soon prepare a report for your review. The Ponding Area C2 interior drainage facility was eliminated from the project so no further work will be undertaken there.

The NRHP-eligible Delaware and Raritan Railroad main line embankment falls within a section of the Compton Creek levee alignment. It was agreed with your office that no mitigation for impacts to this resource will be required as previous data recovery efforts in the form of HAER documentation by other agencies has provided sufficient information (see Enclosure 4). Presently no wetland mitigation sites have been proposed. Cultural resources studies will be conducted on the properties once they are identified.

It is the Corps’s opinion that the shoreline protection component of the Port Monmouth Project as proposed will have no effect on historic resources. We will coordinate with your office on the flood damage reduction and wetland mitigation elements as the project proceeds. Please review the enclosed documents and provide Section 106 comments, pursuant to 36 CFR 800.5. As per previous correspondence the Corps is coordinating the shoreline protection work with Ms. Hunton at MCPS. If you or your staff require additional information or have any questions, please contact Lynn Rakos, Project Archaeologist, at (917) 790-8629.

Sincerely,

Leonard Houston
Chief, Environmental Analysis Branch

Enclosures David D. Saunders
DEPUTY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

CC (w/ Enclosures):
Ms. Gail Hunton, Monmouth County Parks System
August 5, 2011

Environmental Assessment Section
Environmental Analysis Branch

Ms. Gail Hunton
Principal Historic Preservation Specialist
Monmouth County Parks System
805 Newman Springs Road
Lincroft, NJ 07738

Dear Ms. Hunton:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District (Corps) in partnership with NJDEP Bureau of Coastal Engineering, is proceeding with design and construction of the Port Monmouth Hurricane and Storm Damage Reduction Project in Port Monmouth, Middletown Township, Monmouth County, New Jersey (Enclosure 1). The project has three components; flood damage reduction, shoreline protection and wetland mitigation. Presently, just the shoreline protection component is moving forward (Enclosure 2).

Cultural resources coordination for the overall project was initiated in 1998 (Enclosure 3). Based on the comments received from your office and from the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office (NJHPO) a seawall originally proposed was eliminated and shoreline protection measures were revised to the present dune and beach replenishment option.

Subsequent cultural resources investigations for the overall project included archaeological testing and an assessment of impacts to the Whitlock/Seabrook Wilson House by the dune and beach fill measures (Enclosure 4). The dune height of 16 feet NGDV will be approximately two to three feet above existing grade in the vicinity of the historic house. NJHPO concurred that there will be no impacts from the dune/beach fill plan. The beach will be accessible via four crossovers, two of which will allow vehicular access for maintenance and emergency vehicles. A stone groin to contain the beach fill was added to the plans. The existing fishing pier is going to be extended 195 feet and an ADA compliant ramp will be built.

The Corps’ shoreline protection work is being constructed atop and adjacent to a dune stabilization project that Monmouth County and New Jersey will be constructing. The CAFRA permit for the dune stabilization work was reviewed by NJHPO who noted no concerns (Enclosure 5).

A remote sensing survey was conducted in 2006 for the beach fill area, new groin and fishing pier extension. No significant resources were identified. NJHPO concurred with the findings (Enclosure 6). Sand will be obtained from the Sea Bright borrow area which was
previously surveyed for cultural resources for the Sea Bright Storm Damage Reduction Project.

It is the Corps's opinion that the shoreline protection component of the Port Monmouth Project as proposed will have no effect on historic resources. Please review the enclosed documents and provide comments. If you or your staff require additional information or have any questions, please contact Lynn Rakos, Project Archaeologist, at (917) 790-8629.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Leonard Houston
Chief, Environmental Analysis Branch

Enclosures

CC (w/out Enclosures):
Daniel Saunders, NJHPO
Enclosure 3
March 18, 1998

Environmental Analysis Branch
Environmental Assessment Section

Ms. Dorothy Guzzo
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Historic Preservation Office
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
CN 404
Trenton, New Jersey 08625
Attention: Michael Gregg

Dear Ms. Guzzo

The New York District Corps of Engineers (Corps) has recently undertaken Feasibility Phase cultural resources investigations as part of Section 106 compliance for a project that will involve levee and floodwall/seawall construction in Port Monmouth, Middletown Township, Monmouth County, along portions of the Raritan Bay shoreline, Comptons Creek, and Pews Creek (Attachment 1). One component of this project will entail the construction of a seawall along the northern, western, and eastern borders of a parcel and structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places – the Whitlock/Seabrook Wilson House. This action may affect archaeological remains associated with the site. An archaeological data recovery project undertaken within the southern section of the site uncovered numerous artifacts and an intact 18th century ground surface. These are described in a report published in May 1996, entitled Archaeological Data Recovery within the Front Yard of the Whitlock/Seabrook Wilson House, Middletown Township, Monmouth County, New Jersey, prepared by Carolyn L. Hartwick and T. Cregg Madrigal of the Rutgers Center for Public Archaeology. In correspondence dated August 18, 1994 your office has noted the contribution that such deposits may make to the property’s eligibility. The seawall may also affect the site’s historic landscape as well.

We have attached a description and plans for the seawall (Attachments 2 and 3), as well as a proposal for an archaeological testing program to be conducted by the Corps’ archaeological staff (Attachment 4). In order for us to fully incorporate your comments and suggestions into our plans, we ask that you respond as soon as possible. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Wendy Harris, Project Archaeologist, Environmental Analysis Branch, at (212) 264-0473 or 264-4748.
The Corps greatly appreciates your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

John Sassi, P.E.
Chief, Planning Division

Enclosures

Copy Furnished: Gail Hunton, Monmouth County Parks System
Detailed Location of Project Area. Source: USGS Sandy Hook Quadrangle.
Attachment 2

SEAWALL DESCRIPTION

Seawall foundations will have a maximum depth of five feet. Construction will involve the installation of steel sheeting, wood forms, and poured concrete. In the area of the Whitlock/Seabrook Wilson House, the seawall will be encased in sand, which may minimize effects to the historic landscape. The seawall footprint will not exceed three feet.

The proposed alignment of the seawall is shown in Attachment 3. Please note however, that the Corps is considering shifting the segment of the seawall that extends through the rear yard (northern section of the property) approximately 100 feet to the north. Moving the seawall’s location towards the beach may minimize effects to archaeological deposits associated with the historic occupation of the house. The Corps is also considering shifting the western and eastern segments of the seawall further away from the house, actions that may further minimize effects to historic period archaeological deposits.

A more detailed description of the seawall is being developed, which will include such information as the precise height of the structure and its exact location relative to the house. This will be provided as soon as it is available.
Attachment 4

Whitlock/Seabrook Wilson House Seawall
Proposed Archaeological Testing Program

Earlier investigations (Rutgers Center for Public Archaeology 1996) have established the presence of a buried 18th century ground surface that extends over a section of the Whitlock/Seabrook Wilson House’s front (southern) yard for a distance of at least 130 linear feet. This suggests that the house is surrounded by a zone of extreme archaeological sensitivity. The following program is suggested:

If the alignment shown in Attachment 3 is adopted by the Corps of Engineers, the Area of Potential Affect (APE) for the northern segment of the seawall will crosscut the backyard (or northern section) of the site, passing at some points as close as 100 feet of the house. Within such portions of the APE, located closest to the house, it is recommended that data recovery be undertaken at later phases of project planning.

Within portions of the APE located 100 feet or more from the house, it is recommended that shovel tests be placed at 25 to 50 feet intervals. This includes the portion of the APE encompassing the western two-thirds of the seawall’s northern segment, as well as its western segment. This testing interval is also recommended for the APE of the proposed realignment of the northern seawall, assuming it is shifted approximately 100 feet closer to the beach. If the eastern segment of the seawall remains in the alignment depicted in Attachment 3 (paralleling the eastern driveway), it is recommended that data recovery be conducted here during later phases of project planning. It is also recommended that shovel tests be placed at 50 foot intervals to the east of the proposed eastern seawall segment, on an axis extending from Port Monmouth Road to the beach, in order to test the APE of the proposed realignment.
Mr. John Sassi, Chief
Planning Division
Department of the Army
New York District, Corps of Engineers
Jacob K. Javits Federal Building
New York NY 10278-0090

Dear Mr. Sassi:

As Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer for New Jersey, in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800: Protection of Historic Properties, as published in the Federal Register on 2 September 1986 (51 FR 31115-31125), I am providing consultation comments for a portion of the following proposed undertaking, as indicated below:

Monmouth County, Middletown Township
Port Monmouth Flood Control Project Activities at the Seabrook Wilson House

These comments are in response to your letter of March 18, 1998, regarding possible levee and floodwall/seawall construction on the Seabrook Wilson House property. These comments do not pertain to any aspects of this proposed undertaking beyond the limits of this property.

800.4 Identifying Historic Properties

The Seabrook Wilson House was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on October 29, 1974.

800.5 Assessing Effects

I concur with your assessment that construction of the floodwall in the rear yard of the property would affect character defining features of the historic setting, and would be likely to affect contributing archaeological deposits. I encourage your plan to consider a shift of the segment of the levee and floodwall/seawall that extend through the rear yard.
to a location northward beyond the yard and into the current beach zone. I also encourage your plan to consider shifting adjacent eastern and western segments further away from the house. These shifts would result in avoiding effects to contributing archaeological deposits, and minimizing visual effects to the historic setting. I encourage all reasonable efforts to avoid and minimize effects to this historic property.

Additional Comments

I am in accord with comments on this proposed undertaking offered by Gail Hunton, on behalf of the Monmouth County Board of Recreation Commissioners, in her memorandum to Spence Wickham and Theodore Giannechini, dated April 3, 1998, and copied to Wendy Harris of your staff. Please call Mike Gregg of my staff (609 633 2395) with questions regarding archaeology or Dan Saunders (609 633 2395) regarding historic architecture and landscape considerations.

Sincerely,

Dorothy P. Guzzo
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

DPG:MLG
MLG:C:\letters\Army Corps Spy House

c: Wendy Harris, NY District ACOE
Gail Hunton, Monmouth County
MEMORANDUM

TO: Spence Wickham, Chief, Land Acquisition
    Theodore Giannechini, County Engineer

FROM: Gail Hutton, Principal Historic Preservation Specialist

DATE: April 3, 1998

RE: Port Monmouth Flood Control Project
    Impacts on Seabrook Wilson House

The Environmental Analysis Branch of the Army Corps of Engineers requested my review of the proposed seawall at Port Monmouth for impacts on the Seabrook Wilson House, which is listed on the State and National Registers of Historic Places. In order to coordinate the County’s comments to Corps of Engineers, I am addressing this review to you. Below are my preliminary comments, subject to receipt of more complete information on the seawall profiles and construction design at the Seabrook Wilson House.

**Impacts on Archaeological Resources.** Previous investigations (*Archaeological Data Recovery within the Front Yard of the Whitlock/Seabrook Wilson House*, Rutgers, 1996) indicate that the Seabrook Wilson House is “surrounded by a zone of archaeological sensitivity.” If the proposed seawall is to be constructed, it should be located north of the existing fishing pier parking lot (roughly as shown on a recent undated draft ACOE plan) to minimize disturbance of potential archaeological resources associated with the house. The alternative alignment of the proposed seawall, cross-cutting the rear yard of the house, is objectionable because of disturbance to archaeological resources, as well as costly investigation and potential mitigation.

**Impacts on Historical Landscape.** Although the landscape setting of the Seabrook Wilson House has been altered over time, a seawall across the rear yard of the house is objectionable because of adverse impacts on the historic character of the house and its remaining historic landscape. As the imminent owner of the Seabrook Wilson House, the Monmouth County Park System will be making a significant investment in the preservation and enhancement of the site in the years to come; visitors will come to not only to see the house but also to enjoy its shoreline setting and views. A seawall across the back yard of the site would undermine these preservation objectives. The revised location of the seawall, generally along the north side of the
fishing pier parking lot, would appear to minimize adverse impacts on the historic landscape. My understanding is that the seawall is to be constructed of steel sheet piles and poured concrete encased in sand, with a footprint not to exceed 3 feet and a typical wall height of 4 to 5 feet above existing grade. In general, the sand-encased seawall, with dune stabilization plantings, should represent a naturalistic dune in its finished appearance. Also, the location of overwalks should be coordinated with the Park System’s plans for use of the site and park. However, impacts on the landscape can not be fully evaluated until additional information is provided. A sectional view at the house, extending from the road to the beach, showing existing/proposed elevations and construction details of the seawall and reconstructed dune, is requested from the Corps of Engineers in order to complete this review.

c:  John Sassi, P.E., Chief, Planning Division, ACOE
    Wendy Harris, Project Archaeologist, ACOE
    Mike Gregg, Historic Preservation Office, NJDEP

C:A&D/439/ghmswtg.doc
Environmental Analysis Branch
Environmental Assessment Section

Ms. Dorothy Guzzo
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Historic Preservation Office
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
CN 404
Trenton, New Jersey 08625
Attention: Mr. Michael Gregg

Dear Ms. Guzzo:

The New York District Corps of Engineers (Corps) is pleased to provide you with the enclosed draft report describing cultural resources investigations conducted within the project area of the Port Monmouth Combined Flood Control and Shore Protection Project, located in portions of Port Monmouth, Middletown Township, Monmouth County, New Jersey. The report, which was prepared by the Corps’s cultural resources staff, is entitled Cultural Resources Investigation, Port Monmouth Combined Flood Control and Shore Protection Project, Port Monmouth, Middletown Township, Monmouth County, New Jersey. The investigations described in this report were conducted as part of the Corp’s compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.

The project, which is presently in the Feasibility Phase of planning, originally consisted of five separate components: dune/beach fill improvements and a seawall along the Raritan Bay shorefront, levee/floodwalls along Pews Creek, levee/floodwalls along Comptons Creek, interior drainage features along Comptons Creek, and an environmental mitigation component. More recent versions of the project’s design have eliminated the Raritan Bay seawall, some aspects of the interior drainage elements, and the Pews Creek levee/floodwall. The local sponsor for this project is the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. Intermediate as well as final versions of the project’s design were addressed in the present investigations.

As a result of the present investigation, and based upon the findings of earlier studies by other agencies, a number of locations within the project area have been delineated as moderately to highly sensitive for Euro-American and Native American archaeological remains. Subsurface testing within one of these locations (a portion of the Comptons Creek alignment) yielded evidence of a Woodland Period Native American archaeological site. The Corps is recommending that further excavations be undertaken here during subsequent project phases in order to determine the site’s extent and its
National Register eligibility. An additional untested portion of the Comptons Creek alignment will also require shovel testing during subsequent project phases.

As discussed in earlier correspondence between the Corps, the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office, and the Monmouth County Parks System, earlier versions of the project design would have affected the National Register-listed Whitlock/Seabrook Wilson House and grounds. However, several elements and components have been eliminated and adverse effects are no longer anticipated. The present bayshore protection component design calls for a reconstructed dune adjoining the house and property. Construction of this element will not adversely affect the structure, the historic landscape, or associated archaeological deposits. A small segment of the National Register eligible Delaware and Raritan Railroad main line embankment falls within a portion of the Compton Creek alignment. However, as agreed upon in discussions between your staff and the Corps, any adverse effects have been mitigated through a series of previous data recovery efforts conducted by other agencies.

Issues presented in this letter, and others, are addressed in greater detail in the enclosed report. We look forward to receiving your comments and suggestions. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Wendy Harris, Project Archaeologist, Environmental Analysis Branch, at (212) 264-0189.

The Corps greatly appreciates your cooperation on this project.

Sincerely,

Frank Santomauro, P.E.
Chief, Planning Division

Enclosures

Copies furnished w/enclosures:
Ms. Gail Hunton, Monmouth County Parks System
Mr. Bernie Moore, Division of Engineering and Construction, NJDEP
Mr. Randall Gabrieland, Middletown Township Historical Society
August 7, 1998

Mr. Frank Santomauro, Chief
Planning Division
Department of the Army
New York District, Corps of Engineers
Jacob K. Javits Federal Building
New York NY 10278-0090

Dear Mr. Santomauro:

As Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer for New Jersey, in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800: Protection of Historic Properties, as published in the Federal Register on 2 September 1986 (51 FR 31115-31125), I am providing continuing consultation comments for the following proposed undertaking:

Monmouth County, Middletown Township
Port Monmouth Combined Flood Control and Shore Protection Project

These comments are in response to your letter of July 9, 1998, regarding the results of your Phase I archaeological survey of the Area of Potential Effects (APE) of several alignments under consideration for some of the project elements. It is understood that as project planning develops, consultation will continue regarding identification of historic properties, assessment of effects on historic properties, and treatment for any historic properties that may be located within the final APE.

Summary: Two historic properties have thus far been identified within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) of various project feature alternatives: the Seabrook-Wilson house and the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad line. One Native American archaeological site has been located along the route of the proposed Comptons Creek levee. This site warrants further consideration in project planning. Consultation should continue regarding identification of archaeological historic properties and assessing effects.
The comments offered below are based on review of the following technical report that was transmitted with your letter:

Harris, Wendy Elizabeth, and Nikoleta Katsakiori


### 800.4 Identifying Historic Properties

Two historic properties have thus far been identified within the APE of various project feature alternatives: the Seabrook-Wilson house (listed in the National Register of Historic Places 10/29/1974) and the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad (SHPO opinion 8/8/1994). In addition, the above referenced cultural resources investigation has documented the occurrence of a Native American archaeological site within the footprint of the Comptons Creek Levee south of the intersection of Main and Broadway. This site should be the subject of Phase II archaeological work sufficient to determine site limits and enable a well founded assessment of National Register eligibility.

As project plans are refined, I look forward to continuing consultation with you regarding adequacy of efforts to identify historic properties within the APE of final construction locations and transects.

### 800.5 Assessing Effects

We appreciate your efforts to avoid affecting the Seabrook-Wilson house along the bayshore protection component by opting for dune reconstruction adjacent to the historic property rather than a flood wall through the property. I concur with your finding that the current design would result in **no effect** to the Seabrook-Wilson house. This finding warrants the review, comment, and concurrence of the Monmouth County Park System’s Historic Preservation Specialist.

I also concur that a finding of **no adverse effect** is appropriate for the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad. The adverse effect has been mitigated by recently prepared HAER documentation (NPS Project #1530, HAER No. NJ-117) accepted by the NPS HABS/HAER Coordinator on June 5, 1997.

Effects may need to be assessed for the Native American site along Comptons Creek if it is found to be eligible for listing in the NR.
Report Review Comments

The draft report is well organized, clearly written, and well illustrated. Field investigations were appropriately focused in areas that had moderate and high probability to hold previously undiscovered archaeological remains that could be eligible for listing in the NR. The shovel testing interval was adequate. The discovery of a previously unrecorded Native American site attests to the quality of the survey effort. We request the following two additions to the final report:

1. Please depict the locations of the surveyed transects on Figure 2, which is a portion of the USGS 7.5' Sandy Hook quadrangle map depicting the general project area.

2. Please append a copy of the archaeological site registration form with Smithsonian Institution Trinomial System (SITS) number assignment for the newly discovered Native American site. (It is essential to include the SITS number in all artifact cataloging and labeling for this and all future work at the site.)

Additional Comments

I look forward to continuing consultation with you for this proposed undertaking as project plans develop, efforts to identify historic properties are renewed, and effects are assessed for subsequent and final project designs. Please call Mike Gregg of my staff (609 633 2395) with questions regarding archaeology or Dan Saunders (609 633 2397) regarding historic architecture and landscape considerations.

Sincerely,

Dorothy P. Guzzo
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

DPG:MLG
MLG:C:\letters\Army Corps Spy House

c: Wendy Harris, NY District ACOE
   Gail Hunton, Monmouth County Parks System
   Randall Gabrielen, Middletown Township Historical Society
   Bernie Moore, Division of Engineering and Construction, NJDEP
   Paul Boyd, Atlantic Highlands
Environmental Analysis Branch
Environmental Assessment Section

Ms. Dorothy Guzzo
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Historic Preservation Office
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
CN 404
Trenton, New Jersey 08625
Attention: Mr. Michael Gregg

Dear Ms. Guzzo:

The New York District Corps of Engineers (Corps) is pleased to provide you with the enclosed final report describing cultural resources investigations conducted within the project area of the Port Monmouth Combined Flood Control and Shore Protection Project, located in portions of Port Monmouth, Middletown Township, Monmouth County, New Jersey. The report, which was prepared by the Corps’s cultural resources staff, is entitled *Cultural Resources Investigation, Port Monmouth Combined Flood Control and Shore Protection Feasibility Study, Port Monmouth, Middletown Township, Monmouth County, New Jersey*. The investigation described in this report was conducted as part of the Corps’ compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. Research and fieldwork were undertaken between February and June 1998, addressing various versions of the project’s design. In July 1998, the Corps sent your office a copy of a draft report, completed in June 1998, describing the results of the investigation. Your office responded with written comments on August 7, 1998. The present final report reflects these comments as well as additional verbal guidance, which your staff also provided.

As a result of the investigations described in this report, and based upon the findings of earlier studies by other agencies, a number of locations within the project area were delineated as moderately to highly sensitive for Euro-American and Native American archaeological remains. Subsurface testing within one of these locations yielded evidence of a Woodland Period Native American archaeological site, designated Smithsonian Site Registration Program Number 28-Mo-272. The Corps is recommending that further excavations be undertaken here during subsequent project phases in order to determine the site’s extent and its National Register eligibility. If the site is determined eligible, the Corps will consult with your office in order to address adverse effects through either project redesign or mitigation measures. An additional untested portion of the project area will also require shovel testing during subsequent project phases.
Earlier versions of the project design would have caused impacts to the Seabrook-Wilson House (the Spy House) and possibly to other unidentified properties. However, as discussed in the report, several project elements and components were eliminated and adverse effects are no longer anticipated. The present shoreline protection component design calls for a reconstructed dune adjoining the house and property. Construction of this element will not adversely affect the structure, the historic landscape, or associated archaeological deposits. A small segment of the National Register eligible Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad main line fill embankment falls within a portion of the project area. However, any adverse effects have been mitigated through a series of previous data recovery efforts conducted by other agencies.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Wendy Elizabeth Harris, Project Archaeologist, Environmental Analysis Branch, at (212) 264-0189.

The Corps greatly appreciates your cooperation on this project.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Frank Santomauro, P.E.
Chief, Planning Division

Enclosure

Copy furnished w/ enclosure:
Ms. Gail Hunton, Monmouth County Parks System

Copy furnished w/o enclosure:
Mr. Bernie Moore, Division of Engineering and Construction, NJDEP
Mr. Frank Santomauro, Chief
Planning Division
Department of the Army
New York District, Corps of Engineers
Jacob K. Javits Federal Building
New York NY 10278-0090

Dear Mr. Santomauro:

Thank you for your November 3, 1999 mailing of the following final report:

Harris, Wendy Elizabeth, and Nikoleta Katsakiori
1999 Cultural Resources Investigation, Port Monmouth Combined Flood Control and Shore Protection Feasibility Study, Port Monmouth, New Jersey, Middletown Township, Monmouth County. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District.

Our comments on the draft final report have been adequately addressed. This report is a significant contribution to the archaeology of the Raritan/Sandy Hook Bay region. It is permanently accessioned in our reference collection (MON A 105d), and an important planning document for this proposed undertaking.

We are prepared to consult further regarding (1) archaeological survey within the Area of Potential Effects of the southernmost C2 ponding area/interior drainage facility and adjoining portion of the Compton Creek levee, and (2) evaluation of the National Register eligibility of Native American archaeological site 28-MO-272. Please call Mike Gregg of my staff (609 633 2395) with questions regarding archaeology or Dan Saunders (609 633 2397) regarding historic architecture and landscape considerations.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Dorothy P. Guzzo
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

MLG:C:letters\Army Corps\Port Monmouth
Mr. Mark H. Burlas  
Senior Wildlife Biologist  
CENAN-PL-EA  
26 Federal Plaza  
New York, NY 10278-0090  

Re: Monmouth County, Middletown Township, Port Monmouth  
Raritan Bay, Sandy Hook Bay, Hurricane and Storm Damage Reduction Project  
Draft Feasibility Report and Draft Environmental Impact Statement  

Dear Mr. Burlas:

Thank you for having provided the opportunity to review the Draft Feasibility Report and Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Port Monmouth Hurricane and Storm Damage Reduction Project. Most cultural resource issues associated with the project have been previously addressed. However, the Office looks forward to receiving the results of Phase II testing at the prehistoric Late Woodland archaeological site, 28 MO 272, and Phase I testing (with subsequent assessment and treatment if sites are identified) of areas not previously tested archaeologically within the C2 ponding/interior drainage facility area. Finally, we look forward to receiving the opportunity to review any environmental mitigation areas and borrow areas which may be identified in the future and have not yet been assessed for archaeological and historic site potential.

Thank you again for providing this opportunity for consultation and comment. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Deborah Fimbel at (609) 984-6019.

Sincerely,

Dorothy P. Guzzo  
Deputy State Historic  
Preservation Officer

DPG:DRF

c. Lawrence Schmidt, Director, Office of Program Coordination, NJDEP  
Chris Dolphin, Land Use Regulation Program, NJDEP  
Wendy Harris, Project Archaeologist, Environmental Analysis Branch, ACOE
June 22, 2000

Environmental Assessment Section
Environmental Analysis Branch

Ms. Dorothy P. Guzzo
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Historic Preservation Office
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
CN 404
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0404

Attention: Deborah Fimbel

Dear Ms. Guzzo:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District (Corps), has received and responded to comments from the Office of Program Coordination with respect to the cultural resources section of the Draft Feasibility Report and Draft Environmental Impact Statement entitled Raritan Bay and Sandy Hook Bay Hurricane and Storm Damage Protection Project, Port Monmouth, Middletown Township, Monmouth County, New Jersey as follows:

**Response to NJDEP, OPC Comment 12:** The New York District will coordinate with NJSHPD regarding the results of further testing at:

- Areas not previously tested at the Phase I level of effort within the C2 ponding/interior drainage facility area (i.e., potential natural storage area) and

- The prehistoric Late Woodland archaeological site (28 Mo 272) (Phase II testing)

Thank you for your comments. If you have any questions or comments, please contact John Killeen, Project Archaeologist at (212) 264-0473.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Roselle E. Henn
Acting Chief, Environmental Analysis Branch

cc: Paul Sabalis, Study Manager, ACOE
    Mark Burlas, Project Biologist, ACOE
Enclosure 5
From: Mike Gregg
To: Turner, Kara
Date: 6/24/2010 1:33:39 PM
Subject: CAFRA 1331-08-0026.3 (?) Monmouth County Parks, Bayshore Waterfront Park, Dune Restoration

09-0200-2, HPO-F2010-188

Kara,

I am processing this review for Vincent Maresca. This project will take place behind the historic Seabrook Wilson House, which is listed in the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places. However, the Area of Potential Effects (APE) of the planned dune restoration work is more than 100 ft to the north of the northern boundary of the historic property. The extent of intact archaeological deposits that contribute to the significance of this historic property are limited to approximately 25 ft northward from the house.

Further, inspection and sampling of the historic debris riprap presently eroding from the APE has been documented by Birdsal Engineering to be entirely 20th century material. Therefore, this proposed project appears to be in accord with CAFRA Coastal Zone Management Rule 7:7E-3.36 regarding historic and archaeological resources (last amended 1/20/09). No further cultural resource considerations are recommended prior to doing this urgently needed shoreline stabilization work. Please contact Vince at 3-2395 with any questions.

Mike Gregg, Archaeologist
Mail Code 501-04B
State of New Jersey
Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office
PO Box 420
Trenton NJ 08625-0420

CC: Gall, Michael; ghunton@shore.co.monmouth.nj.us; Maresca, Vincent
Enclosure 6
October 13, 2006

Ms. Dorothy P. Guzzo
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Historic Preservation Office
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
CN 404
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0404

Re: CORPS
Remote Sensing Survey of the Proposed Near-Shore Groin Areas For the Port
Monmouth, Monmouth County, New Jersey Project

Dear Ms. Guzzo:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District (Corps), is pleased to furnish you with a final copy of the Remote Sensing Survey of the Proposed Near-Shore Groin Areas for the Port Monmouth, Monmouth County, New Jersey Project. The United States Army Corps of Engineers is the lead Federal Agency and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection is the lead state agency for the ongoing feasibility study to assess the potential alternative to aid in combined erosion control and storm damage reduction within the Borough of Highlands.

The Remote Sensing and near shore survey indicated that there would be no impact on cultural resources within the area of potential effect.

Thank you for your participation in the Section 106 process for this project. If you have any questions, please contact the Project Archaeologist, Kirsten Smyth, (917) 790-8710.

I concur with your finding that there are no historic properties affected within the project's area of potential effects. Consequently, pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1), no further Section 106 consultation is required unless additional resources are discovered during project implementation pursuant to 36 CFR 800.13.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Leonard Houston
Chief, Environmental Analysis Branch

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer