

**Appendix 2.5**  
**Historic and Archaeological Resources**



December 22, 2010

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Ms. Ruth Pierpont  
Director of Field Services  
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation  
Bureau of Historic Preservation  
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189  
Waterford, NY 12188-0189

Re: Rondout-West Branch Bypass Tunnel Project; Dutchess,  
Orange, Ulster Counties

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

We are seeking to initiate consultation with your office regarding the above referenced project in accordance with the provisions of the New York State Historic Preservation Act of 1980 and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

The New York City Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) proposes to construct the Rondout-West Branch Bypass Tunnel Project in Dutchess, Orange, and Ulster Counties, NY. This project is proposed to address leaks in the Delaware Aqueduct (see Figure 1 for the location of the Rondout-West Branch Tunnel) to ensure that DEP can reliably continue to provide high quality drinking water into the future.

#### **Project Description**

The project would include construction of a three-mile bypass tunnel around a portion of the aqueduct that is leaking in Roseton in Orange County. The three-mile bypass tunnel will run east from a site (still to be identified and acquired and shown on Figure 2 as "Potential Shaft 5CPR site") in the Town of Newburgh in Orange County, under the Hudson River to DEP's Shaft 6 site located in the Town of Wappinger in Dutchess County, on the east side of the Hudson (see Figure 2). In addition, the project would make other repairs along the length of the Aqueduct, including a section in Wawarsing, in Ulster County. These repairs would take place from the inside of the existing tunnel. DEP proposes to commence construction in 2013 and complete the project in 2019.

The project would consist of construction of the following elements:

- New shaft sites – Up to three shafts at each end of the new bypass tunnel would be constructed to provide access points for construction of the bypass tunnel and to facilitate connecting the bypass to the existing tunnel. The shafts would be approximately 700 to 900 feet deep (i.e., below existing ground level at the shaft locations, and approximately 600 feet below mean sea level) and would vary in diameter between approximately 30 and 50 feet. The shafts would be located in the Towns of Newburgh and Wappinger.
- Hudson River geotechnical investigation - A geotechnical investigation would be conducted in the Hudson River in the vicinity of the baseline bypass alignment that would include marine borings.
- Bypass tunnel - A new three-mile segment of tunnel would be constructed to bypass the leaking portions of the tunnel in the Roseton area. A tunnel boring machine would be used to drill the tunnel, which would be approximately 22 feet in diameter. The tunnel excavation would take place approximately 600 feet below mean sea level. To connect the bypass tunnel to the existing tunnel, the Delaware Aqueduct would be taken out of service while additional excavation would occur. During the time that the existing tunnel is out of service, repairs would be made in the Wawarsing area from within the tunnel.

The project is seeking a number of approvals, including approvals from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Because the proposed project is located in the State of New York and is an action to be undertaken by an agency of the City of New York, it is subject to environmental review pursuant to the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and the City of New York's City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) process.

### **Background Information**

To initiate discussions, we have prepared archaeological and architectural materials for your review. Below please find preliminary screening level assessment for archaeological resources in the vicinity of the areas of anticipated disturbance. Based on the enclosed materials, we are seeking OPRHP's assessment of potential archaeological sensitivity and a determination as to whether a Phase 1 archaeological assessment is warranted. In addition, enclosed please find a delineation of the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the identification of architectural resources (historic standing structures), identification of architectural resources listed on or eligible for listing on the State/National Registers of Historic Places (S/NR) in the APE, and a methodology for the assessment of project effects on any identified resources.

## Archaeological Resources

Areas of disturbance will be limited to the construction of the shaft sites and additional anticipated areas of disturbance in the vicinity of the shafts sites, e.g. staging. These locations have been delineated as the archaeological resources Area of Potential Effect (APE) and are shown on Figure 3. As described above, the bypass tunnel would be constructed via a tunnel boring machine at depths of approximately 600 feet below ground, where archaeological resources would not be anticipated to be present. The shafts would extend to the depths of the tunnel. Repair of the leaks would take place within the existing aqueduct, and would be undertaken from within the tunnel, thereby not requiring subsurface excavation. Therefore, the anticipated archaeological APE for the proposed Rondout-West Branch Tunnel Bypass Project is limited to the areas of disturbance associated with the shaft sites east and west of the Hudson River.

A preliminary map of potential archaeological sensitivity for the APE and vicinity has been prepared to identify possible locations where undisturbed precontact or historic period archaeological resources could potentially be impacted by the proposed project (see Figure 3). Initial background research was undertaken to identify these areas of potential archaeological sensitivity. The present assessment does not take previous disturbance into account and as such, predicts where archaeological resources may have been located at one time, but not necessarily where archaeological resources are still present.

### *Preliminary Assessment of Precontact Period Archaeological Sensitivity*

To determine which portions of the APE were most likely to contain precontact period archaeological resources, the site files of the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and the New York State Museum (NYSM) were searched for archaeological sites that have been identified in the vicinity of the APE.

In order to provide sufficient context, a radius of between 1.5 and two miles around the existing aqueduct and shaft sites (shown as “DEP Properties” on Figure 3) was examined, which consisted of a primary and secondary study area. The primary study area was rectangular and extended one mile to the north and south of the existing Rondout-West Branch tunnel and shaft sites, and 0.5 miles to the east and west of the shaft sites. The secondary study area included an additional radius of one mile from the primary study area boundary. In addition, several 20th century works documenting Native American sites in New York State were consulted. These works included William A. Ritchie’s *The Archaeology of New York State: Revised Edition* (1980, Harbor Hill Books, Harrison, NY), Carlyle S. Smith’s *The Archaeology of Coastal New York* (1950, Anthropological Papers of the American Museum of Natural History 43[2], New York), and Arthur C. Parker’s *The Archeological History of new York* (1920, The University of the State of New York, New York State Museum Bulletin Nos. 235-238, Albany, NY).

Table 1  
Previously Identified Precontact Archaeological Sites  
Within 1 Mile of the Primary Study Area

Site Name and Number(s)	County	Approximate Distance from Primary Study Area	Time Period	Site Type	Additional References
<i>Danskammer</i> SHPO: 07140.000246 NYSM: 4387, 5948, 6860, and 7728	Orange	Within Primary Study Area	Unknown	Indian path and campsite, possibly used for ritual dances, later the site of a historic home	Parker (1920)
<i>Mahopac-Poughkeepsie Roseton: Locus A</i> SHPO: 02719.000211	Dutchess	Within Primary Study Area	Unknown	Lithic debitage and fire-cracked rock; misc. historic artifacts	
<i>Chelsea Indian Encampments</i> SHPO: 02719.000024	Dutchess	Within Primary Study Area	Unknown precontact	Unknown	
<i>Anchorage-on-the-Hudson: Site 3</i> SHPO: 07114.000095 NYSM: 9013	Orange	0.1 miles (500 feet)	Late Archaic	Diagnostic projectile points	
NYSM: 3163	Dutchess	0.3 miles	Unknown precontact	Traces of Occupation	Parker (1920)
<i>Kasowski Site</i> SHPO: 02706.000037	Dutchess	0.3 miles	Unknown precontact	Lithic artifacts and debitage	
<i>Village Site</i> SHPO: 02714.000078 NYSM: 3153	Dutchess	0.7 miles (3,700 feet)	Unknown precontact	Village Site	Parker (1920)
NYSM: 6880	Dutchess	0.7 miles (3,700 feet)	Unknown precontact	Traces of Occupation	Parker (1920)
NYSM: 9055	Dutchess	0.75 miles (4,000 feet)	Unknown precontact	Possible <i>Wappinger</i> village	Parker (1920)
<i>Silvestri Site</i> SHPO: 02719.000029	Dutchess	1 mile (5,280 feet)	Unknown precontact	Unknown artifacts found during construction	
<i>Quarry Site</i> SHPO: 02714.000072 NYSM: 3156, 6859	Dutchess	1 mile (5,280 feet)	Unknown precontact	Quarry; apparently destroyed	Parker (1920)
<i>Jenny's Garden II</i> SHPO: 11109.000026	Ulster	1.2 miles (6,400 feet)	Archaic or Early Woodland	Lithic debitage, projectile point, and fire-cracked rock.	

Sources: Site files of SHPO and NYSM.

Figure 3 depicts generalized areas of potential sensitivity that were generated based on the locations of previously identified sites. All of the precontact sites that were identified within the area examined (as described above) were located along the shores of either the Hudson River or Wappinger Creek, a tributary of the Hudson that runs through Dutchess County to the north of the existing aqueduct. Therefore, the areas within the vicinity of the project elements with a greater potential to contain archaeological resources associated with Native American occupation are those near the Hudson River where it is most likely that villages and habitation sites were located.

This preliminary research identified many precontact sites within the study areas, at least five of which were located within the primary study area. Of the sites located within the primary study area, several were within or near Danskammer Point, a projection of land in Orange County on the western side of the Hudson River, over one mile east of the Shaft 5A site. In addition to Danskammer Point, numerous sites were identified on the eastern shore of the Hudson River, including in the vicinity of Shaft 6 (see Figure 3) and to the north at the confluence of the Hudson River and Wappinger Creek.

#### *Preliminary Assessment of Historic Period Archaeological Sensitivity*

Research was conducted to make a preliminary assessment as to the potential for historic period archaeological resources to be present in the vicinity of the shaft sites. Potential historic period archaeological resources considered in this preliminary assessment include structural remnants, trash deposits, and domestic shaft features such as privies, cisterns, and wells. In addition, cemeteries, churchyards, and historic roadways were considered.

Historic maps were analyzed to identify locations of historic properties. F.W. Beers' 1891 Atlas of the Hudson River Valley from New York City to Troy (Watson & Co, New York) is one of the only historic maps to depict the surrounding area in its entirety, whereas other historic maps depict only individual counties. The 1891 Beers map was georeferenced to align with modern streets and topography, and the locations of all map-documented structures depicted within and in the vicinity of the APE on the historic map were added to the preliminary archaeological sensitivity map.

Due to a lack of accuracy, additional maps were analyzed but not georeferenced, to identify the locations of historic structures. These maps included J.C. Sidney's 1850 Map of Dutchess County, F.W. Beers' 1875 County Atlas of Orange (Andreas, Baskin, and Burr, Chicago, IL), F.W. Beers' 1875 County Atlas of Ulster (Walker & Jewett, New York, NY), C.W. Gray and son and F.A. Davis' 1879 New Illustrated Atlas of Dutchess County, New York (Reading Publishing House, Reading, PA), and J.M. Lathrop's 1903 Atlas of Orange County, New York (A.H. Mueller, Philadelphia, PA). The approximate locations of any map-documented structures that did not correlate to structures seen on the 1891 map were added to the preliminary archaeological sensitivity map. It should be noted that these historic maps depict only the approximate locations of historic structures and do not provide specific information about building size or footprint or the locations of potential outbuildings (i.e., stables, barns, outhouses, etc.) or domestic shaft features such as privies, cisterns, or wells.

Any cemeteries and churchyards that were depicted on historic maps were also added to the preliminary archaeological sensitivity map. No cemeteries were identified within the APEs. The only cemetery identified in the immediate vicinity of either of the shaft sites was the Cosman Family Cemetery, located near the intersection of Lattintown Road and Lockwood Lane in Middle Hope, Orange County. The Cosman Family Cemetery is listed on the State and National Register of Historic Places (S/NR). The Cemetery was in use from circa 1800 until approximately 1930.

In addition, SHPO and NYSM site files identified two historic archaeological sites within the primary study area and four within the secondary study area (see Table 2). These sites include the J.J. Jova homestead, where archaeological excavation identified historic shaft features, and trash deposits associated with the early 20th century occupation of the home were identified. The other site included stone foundations along Chelsea River Road in Dutchess County.

**Table 2**  
**Previously Identified Historic Archaeological Sites**  
**Within the 1 mile of the Primary Study Area**

Site Name and Number(s)	County	Approximate Distance from Primary Study Area	Time Period	Site Type
<i>J.J. Jova House</i> SHPO: 07114.000143	Orange	Within Primary Study Area	Early 20th century	Midden and cistern
<i>Chelsea River Road Foundation Site</i> SHPO: 02719.000028	Dutchess	Within Primary Study Area	Unknown historic	Stone foundations
<i>Anchorage-on-the-Hudson: Site 1</i> SHPO: 07114.000094 NYSM: 9012	Orange	0.2 miles (1,000 feet)	Late 19th century	Historic foundation, midden, and well
<i>Hartsland</i> SHPO: 02706.000038	Dutchess	0.4 miles	Mid-19th century	Glass, ceramic, and tin artifacts
<i>N.M. Wright's Sons Mill</i> SHPO: 11109.000025	Ulster	1.1 miles (5,800 feet)	Pre-1850	Mill dam, raceways, and foundations.
<i>Hinters Creek Mill</i> SHPO: 02719.000026	Dutchess	1.2 miles (6,400 feet)	Mid-19th century	Mill pond and associated structures

## Architectural Resources

### *Delineation of APE*

As construction of the project will be largely underground and not visible upon project completion, an APE of 400 feet will be delineated around the archaeological APEs. Construction of the tunnel by a tunnel boring machine at depths of approximately 600 feet or repairs to the existing aqueduct at a similar depth would not be anticipated to result in ground borne construction-period vibrations or settlement that could adversely affect historic standing structures. Since there would be no impact from vibration or settlement there would be no need to assess potential impacts on historic resources in proximity to the proposed tunnel route.

The APE for architectural resources would conservatively account for any potential physical (construction-related) impacts as well as potential contextual impacts of any visible project elements at the shaft sites.

*Methodology for Study of Potential Effects on Architectural Resources*

One property listed on the S/NR has been identified that falls within the architectural resources APE. This is the Wheeler Hill Historic District (see Figure 3). The S/NR-listed Wheeler Hill Historic District is located in the APE in Dutchess County. The Wheeler Hill Historic District is located in the Town of Wappinger and is bounded roughly by Wheeler Hill Road, New Hamburg Road, and Marlerville Road.

Subsequent steps for the evaluation of architectural resources include:

- 1) Conduct a survey of the APE to identify any properties that appear to meet eligibility criteria for listing on the S/NR, based on the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 36, Part 60. These include properties that are locally designated and properties not previously identified at the local, state, and federal levels but that meet the NR eligibility criteria (“Potential Architectural Resources”).
- 2) Research all potential architectural resources to identify pertinent historical information (such as date of construction, builder, and architect, as well as the property’s role in local and broader historical development trends) and submit information to SHPO, including description, location, and photographs, for determinations of eligibility.
- 3) Assess any effects on architectural resources in consultation with SHPO. These may include physical impacts, such as damage from construction related activities, or visual or contextual impacts.
- 4) If appropriate, identify any required mitigation measures in consultation with SHPO.

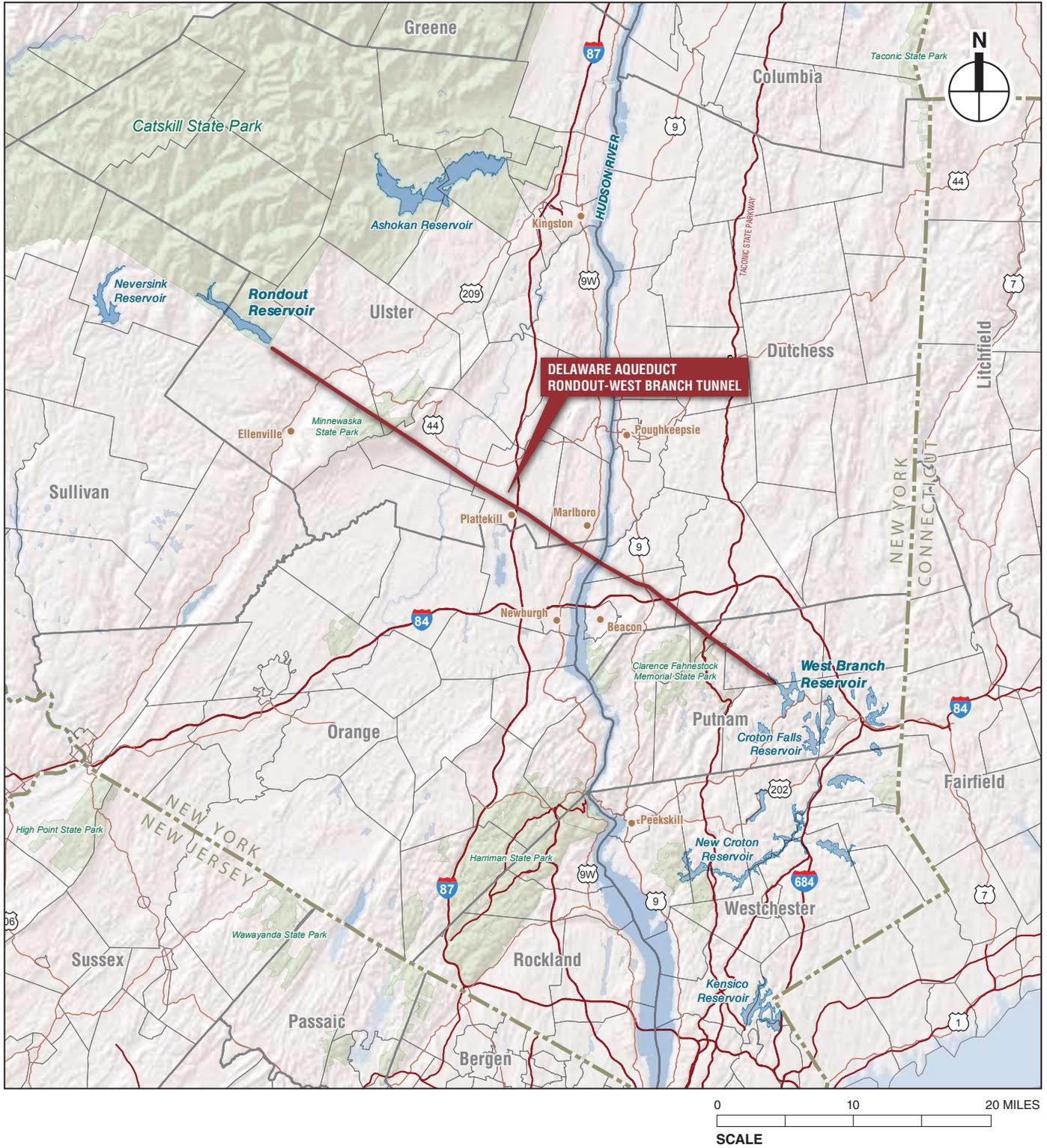
Thank you for your assistance in this matter. Please do not hesitate to reach out to Jennifer Farmwald at (718) 595-3287 or via email at [jfarmwald@dep.nyc.gov](mailto:jfarmwald@dep.nyc.gov) if you have any questions or require further information. Thank you for your time in providing us with the requested information.

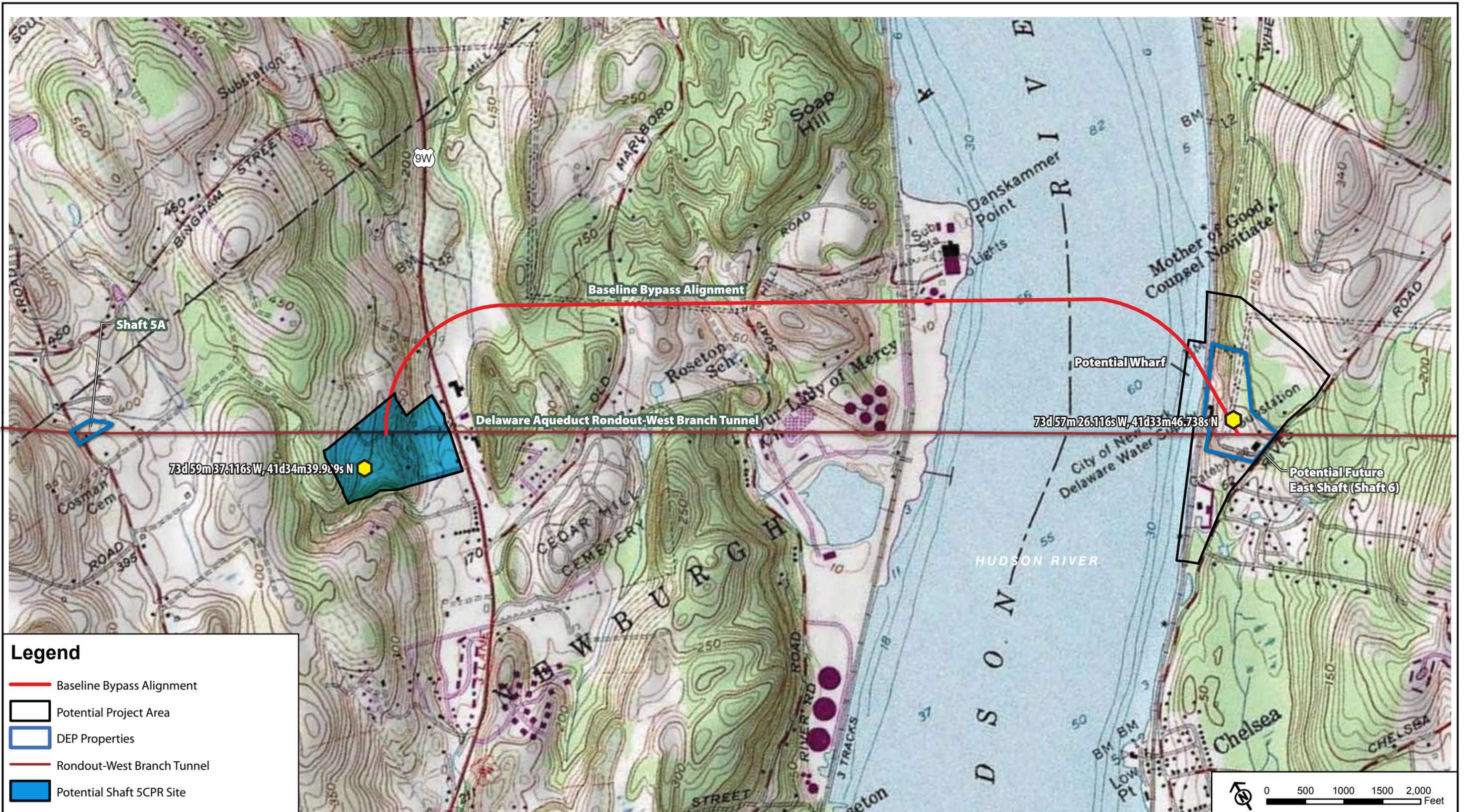
Sincerely,

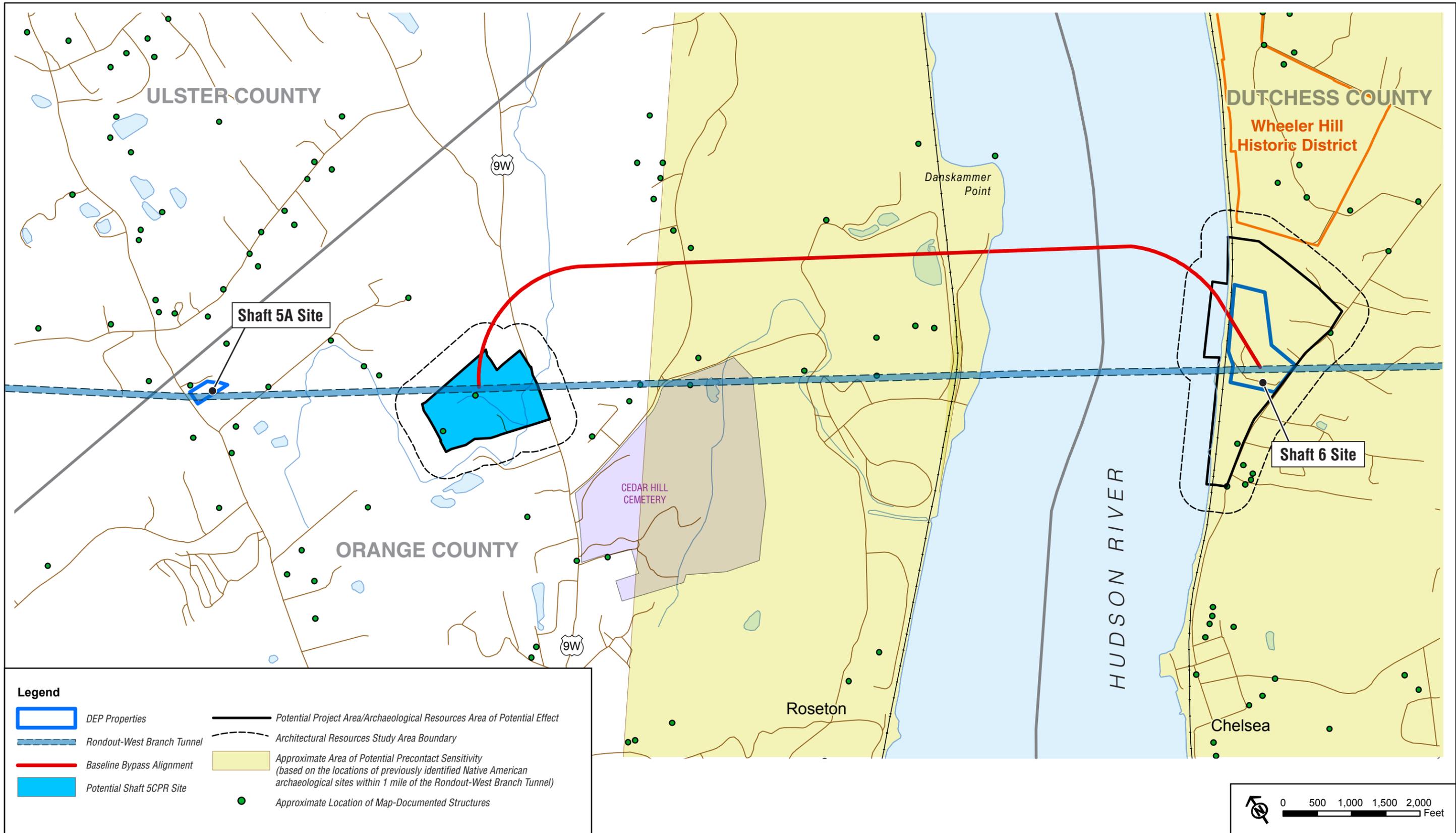


Mark Page, Jr.  
Director

- c: Michael Borsykowsky, New York City Department of Environmental Protection  
Wendy Sperduto, New York City Department of Environmental Protection  
James Canale, New York City Department of Environmental Protection  
Philip Simmons, New York City Department of Environmental Protection  
Michael Usai, New York City Department of Environmental Protection  
Todd West, New York City Department of Environmental Protection  
Jennifer Farmwald, New York City Department of Environmental Protection  
Ted Dowey, New York City Department of Environmental Protection  
Louis Huang, New York City Department of Environmental Protection







MP



**New York State Office of Parks,  
Recreation and Historic Preservation**

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Governor

Andy Beers  
Acting Commissioner

Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau  
P.O. Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189  
518-237-8643

January 11, 2011

JAN 13 PM 1:30

Mark Page, Jr.  
Director  
NYC-DEP  
59-17 Junction Boulevard  
Flushing, NY 11373

Re: **CORPS/DEC/SEQRA  
Delaware Aquaduct: Rondout-West  
Branch Tunnel  
Wappinger/Newburgh/Wawarsing,  
Dutchess/Orange/Ulster Co.  
11PR00021**

Dear Mr. Page:

Thank you for requesting the comment of the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). We are reviewing the project in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. These comments are those of the SHPO and relate only to Historic/Cultural resources. They do not include potential environmental impacts to New York State Parkland that may be involved in or near your project. Such impacts must be considered as part of the environmental review of the project pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act and/or the State Environmental Quality Review Act (New York Environmental Conservation Law Article 8).

Enclosed, please find Archeology Comments directing that a Phase 1 survey be undertaken and the results submitted to our office for additional review. Before we can remark on issues related to the above grade historic resources related to the project, we will await the upcoming Cultural Resource Report that will address the above grade historic properties. Please provide the information once it becomes available.

If you have any questions regarding this letter or your project, please feel free to contact me. Ext. 3273.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Markunas  
Historic Sites  
Restoration Coordinator

Attachment: Archeology Comments

**ARCHEOLOGY COMMENTS**  
**11PR00021**

Based on reported resources, there is an archeological site in or adjacent to your project area. Therefore the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) recommends that a Phase 1 archeological survey is warranted for all portions of the project to involve ground disturbance, unless substantial prior ground disturbance can be documented. If you consider the project area to be disturbed, documentation of the disturbance will need to be reviewed by OPRHP. Examples of disturbance include mining activities and multiple episodes of building construction and demolition.

A Phase 1 survey is designed to determine the presence or absence of archeological sites or other cultural resources in the project's area of potential effect. The OPRHP can provide standards for conducting cultural resource investigations upon request. Cultural resource surveys and survey reports that meet these standards will be accepted and approved by the OPRHP.

Our office does not conduct cultural resources surveys. A 36 CFR 61 qualified archeologist should be retained to conduct the Phase 1 survey. Many archeological consulting firms advertise their availability in the yellow pages. The services of qualified archeologists can also be obtained by contacting local, regional, or statewide professional archeological organizations. Phase 1 surveys can be expected to vary in cost per mile of right-of-way or by the number of acres impacted. We encourage you to contact a number of consulting firms and compare examples of each firm's work to obtain the best product.

Documentation of ground disturbance should include a description of the disturbance with confirming evidence. Confirmation can include current photographs and/or older photographs of the project area which illustrate the disturbance (approximately keyed to a project area map), past maps or site plans that accurately record previous disturbances, or current soil borings that verify past disruptions to the land. Agricultural activity is not considered to be substantial ground disturbance and many sites have been identified in previously cultivated land.

Please also be aware that a Section 233 permit from the New York State Education Department (SED) may be necessary before any archeological survey activities are conducted on State-owned land. If any portion of the project includes the lands of New York State you should contact the SED before initiating survey activities. The SED contact is Christina B. Rieth and she can be reached at (518) 402-5975. Section 233 permits are not required for projects on private lands.

If you have any questions concerning archeology, please contact Daniel A. Bagrow at 518-237-8643. ext 3254



*Caswell F. Holloway*  
**Commissioner**

**Angela Licata**  
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May 18, 2011

Mr. Douglas Mackey  
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation  
Field Services Bureau  
Peebles Island Resource Center  
P.O. Box 189  
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

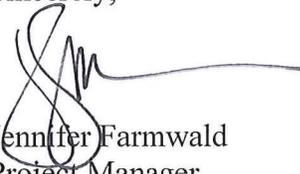
Re: New York City Department of Environmental Protection  
Rondout-West Branch Bypass Tunnel – Geotechnical Borings  
Project Number: 11PR0021

Dear Mr. Mackey,

The New York City Department of Environmental Protection proposes to conduct a series of geotechnical boring investigations within the Town of Newburgh on property located off of Route 9W. As promised, I am enclosing a hard copy of the Phase I Archeological Assessment conducted in support of these geotechnical borings.

Should you have any additional questions or concerns, please feel free to reach out to me at (718) 595-3287 or via email at [jfarmwald@dep.nyc.gov](mailto:jfarmwald@dep.nyc.gov).

Sincerely,



Jennifer Farmwald  
Project Manager

Enclosures

c: Ms. Ruth Pierpont, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

The following letter was issued by SHPO in response to the Phase 1 Archaeological Documentary Study prepared for the portion of the west connection site where grading was proposed in advance of the completion of three deep geotechnical soil borings. SHPO's comments refer only to that portion of the west connection site and do not address the archaeological sensitivity of the remainder of the west connection site, the east connection site, or the dewatering pipeline route, which are also included within SHPO project review number 11PR00021.



## New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

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June 14, 2011

Andrew M. Cuomo  
Governor

Rose Harvey  
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Jennifer Farmwald  
NYC Environmental Protection  
59-17 Junction Blvd, 11th Floor  
Flushing, New York 11373

Re: CORPS PERMITS, DEC, SEQRA  
Delaware Aqueduct; Rondout-West Branch Tunnel  
NEWBURGH, WAPPINGER, WAWARSING  
Dutchess, Ulster Counties  
11PR00021

Dear Ms. Farmwald:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). We have reviewed the project in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. These comments are those of the SHPO and relate only to Historic/Cultural resources. They do not include potential environmental impacts to New York State Parkland that may be involved in or near your project. Such impacts must be considered as part of the environmental review of the project pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act and/or the State Environmental Quality Review Act (New York Environmental Conservation Law Article 8).

Based upon this review, it is the SHPO's opinion that your project will have No Effect upon cultural resources in or eligible for inclusion in the National Registers of Historic Places.

If further correspondence is required regarding this project, please be sure to refer to the OPRHP Project Review (PR) number noted above.

Sincerely,

Ruth L. Pierpont  
Acting Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation

2011 JUN 23 PM 12:20



*Carter H. Strickland, Jr.*  
*Commissioner*

**Angela Licata**  
Deputy Commissioner  
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October 20, 2011

Mr. Kenneth Markunas  
Historic Sites Restoration Coordinator  
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation  
Bureau of Historic Preservation  
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189  
Waterford, NY 12188-0189

Re: Rondout-West Branch Bypass Tunnel Project Orange and Dutchess  
Counties 11PR00021

Dear Mr. Markunas:

As you know, the New York City Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) proposes to construct the Rondout-West Branch Bypass Tunnel Project in Orange and Dutchess Counties. As had been described in our methodology for the identification of historic properties provided to you in a letter December 22, 2010, we have delineated Areas of Potential Effect (APEs) for historic resources in Orange and Dutchess Counties and identified historic properties in those APEs.

As part of this effort, properties that appear to meet State/National Register (S/NR) eligibility criteria have been identified in the APEs (“potential historic resources”). We have provided herein for each property a historic and architectural narrative, photographs, and a map showing location.

We have included information regarding the delineation of the APEs and are seeking your determinations of eligibility for the properties identified in the APEs, presented below.

**Delineation of Area of Potential Effect for Historic Resources**

In general, potential effects on historic resources can include both direct physical effects—demolition, alteration, or damage from nearby construction, such as from construction vibration—and indirect effects—the isolation of a property from its surrounding environment or the introduction of visual, audible, or atmospheric (e.g., pollutants) elements that are out of character with a property or that alter its historic setting and context (e.g., contextual effects). Adverse effects can occur if a project would cause a change in the quality of a property that qualifies it for inclusion in the S/NR. Physical, or direct, effects generally have the potential for impacts in a smaller geographic area than contextual or visual effects.

Due to the depth of the proposed bypass tunnel, the proposed tunneling activities for the bypass tunnel would not have the potential to result in construction-related impacts, such as ground-borne vibration, and, therefore, an APE for this project element was not identified. Since construction at the west and east connection sites would require tree removal and grading to allow for project construction and would change the appearance of these sites, the APE for historic resources has been defined as the area within approximately 400 feet of the boundary of the west and east connection sites. Beyond this distance, views would be such that intervening trees, vegetation, and other structures would limit views.

The dewatering pipeline would require temporary construction to construct the pipeline underground, and therefore, the APE for the pipeline is limited to potential direct physical effects. As a result, the APE has been defined as those properties fronting the affected construction areas. Within those APEs, an inventory of historic resources was compiled. **Figure 1** shows the APE boundaries and historic resources identified within the APE. The definition of the APEs for archaeological and historic resources conforms to the methodology presented in our December 22, 2010, consultation on the project.<sup>1</sup>

## **Potential Historic Resources in the APE**

### *Orange County*

#### *West Connection Site*

No S/NR listed or eligible resources have been identified in the APE for the west connection site.

One potential historic resource, a **residence and barn at 5495 Route 9W** located south of the west connection site, has been identified in the APE. This property consists of a two-story house and a one-to two-story barn/garage (see **Figure 1 Resource No. 1 and Figure 2**). The house is the northernmost structure on the property and is located approximately 300 feet from the west connection site. The house is set back approximately 50 feet from Route 9W, with the barn at the rear of the property along Pine Road, approximately 125 feet from Route 9W. The gabled house has bracketed eaves, decorative wood window frames, a corbelled central chimney, and front and side porches with decorative millwork. The house possesses high integrity with the exception of what appears to be asbestos cladding, which is assumed to be reversible. South of the house is a two-story wood barn with a one-story garage. The house and barn appear to date to circa 1880, though they do not appear on the 1891 Beers atlas (see **Figure 7**). The property possesses historic and architectural significance and appears eligible for S/NR listing under Criteria A and C.

#### *Dewatering Pipeline*

No S/NR listed or eligible resources have been identified in the APE for the dewatering pipeline.

Four potential historic resources have been identified in the APEs for the dewatering pipeline: Three are relevant regardless of which route is chosen; one additional resource is found along the Option 2 route where it diverges from the Option 1 route (see Figure 1).

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<sup>1</sup> Letter from Mark Page, DEP to Ruth Pierpont, OPRHP, December 22, 2010.

Three potential historic resources have been identified in the APE for Option 1 (see **Figure 1**). These include the property at 5495 Route 9W, described above, and two additional properties:

- **Residential property at 51 Old Post Road.** This property consists of a two-story house and a detached barn/garage (see **Figure 1 Resource No. 2 and Figure 3**). The house is set back approximately 40 feet from Old Post Road on a rise. The house is one and a half stories and clad in clapboard. The house has a large central roof dormer and a front porch with paired columns set on brick piers. It appears that the ground-floor windows facing Old Post Road have been altered, but otherwise the house possesses both historic and architectural integrity. The barn is located along the side of Old Post Road just west of the house. It is set on a stone rubble foundation and clad in wood with a gable roof. The 1891 Beers atlas shows two structures in the approximate location of the house. These structures are located on property owned by D. Allerton and Mrs. Ryan (see **Figure 7**). Property records on file with Orange County indicate that the house was built in 1925.<sup>2</sup> The barn appears to be a late-19th or early 20th century carriage barn or stable built sometime between 1890 and 1920. The property possesses historic and architectural significance and appears eligible for S/NR listing under Criteria A and C.
- **Residential property on River Road just west of the Central Hudson Gas & Electric (CHG&E) property.** This property consists of a two-story house with a gable roof, set back approximately 20 feet from River Road (see **Figure 1 Resource No. 3 and Figure 4**). The house appears to date to 1870, although property records on file with Orange County for this tax lot indicate a residence was constructed in 1900.<sup>3</sup> However, a structure in this approximate location is depicted on the 1875 Beers atlas as property owned by the Lodge family (see **Figure 8**). A structure is similarly depicted on the 1891 Beers map, and at this time the structure is situated on a large parcel owned by the Rose Brick Company (see **Figure 7**). Though the house has been altered with new windows, the porch altered, and a chimney reconstructed or built anew on the north façade, the house retains a mid- to late-19th century character and may possess historical significance if associated with the Rose family and Rose Brick Company (described in greater detail below) under Criterion B.

Four potential historic resources have been identified in the APE for Option 2. These include the three properties described above for Option 1 and one additional potential historic resource located on River Road south of where River Road and Danskammer Road diverge: Our Lady of Mercy Church at 977 River Road.

**Our Lady of Mercy Church at 977 River Road** is set back approximately 75 feet from River Road (see **Figure 1 Resource No. 4 and Figure 4**). Constructed in 1891, it is the only major building that survives from the company town of Roseton. Roseton was founded by John C. Rose, who built one of the first brickyards in the area in 1884 and gave the town its name. The Rose Brick Company brickyard

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<sup>2</sup> <http://www.wellcomemat.com/video/NY/Newburgh/house-for-sale/FD5132DCDBAPT/> [accessed June 9, 2011]  
[http://www.zillow.com/homedetails/5503-Route-9w-Newburgh-NY-12550/2145157712\\_zpid/](http://www.zillow.com/homedetails/5503-Route-9w-Newburgh-NY-12550/2145157712_zpid/) [accessed June 9, 2011]

<sup>3</sup> <http://propertydata.orangecounty.gov.com/imate/index.aspx>. Tax Lot 8-2-38.2 contains two structures, the subject house along River Road and also a residence fronting on Old Post Road. It is not clear to which structure the 1900 construction date pertains.

and town were located along the Hudson River.<sup>4</sup> Roseton had housing for its workers, churches, a post office, a commons building, a schoolhouse, and a grocery store. Almost the entire town was demolished when CHG&E purchased the Rose Brick Company land, including its brickyard, to construct power plants. The brickyard is now the site of the Hess Oil Terminal.

Our Lady of Mercy Church was commissioned by the wife of brick maker Juan Jova. Juan Jova also constructed a large brickyard at about the same time as the Rose family between River Road and the Hudson River (much of this land is now owned and occupied by the Dynegy plant). The chapel was constructed on land owned by the Jovas on the west side of River Road and built of brick manufactured by the Jova brickyard. It has a steeple, pointed arched window openings, stained-glass windows, and high architectural integrity.

The church is historically significant and appears eligible for S/NR listing under Criterion A as a remnant of Roseton, a town that was home at the turn of the 20th century to at least a thousand people who made a living at the Rose and Jova brick making companies. It also appears to meet Criterion B for its association with the Jova family and brick manufacturing, one of the major industries along the Hudson River. Bricks manufactured at the Rose and Jova brickyards were used in the construction of such significant structures in New York City as the former Singer Tower, the Empire State Building, the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, the main branch of the New York Public Library on East 42nd Street, and the Customs House at Bowling Green. The church is also architecturally significant and appears to meet Criterion C as an intact example of late-19th century Gothic style architecture.

### Dutchess County

There are no known historic resources in the APE.<sup>5</sup> One potential historic resource has been identified within the study area: **the residence at 225 River Road**, approximately 300 feet north of the east connection site. It is a federal style frame house—the main (east) section appears to date to the early part of the 19th century (see **Figure 5 Resource No. 1 and Figure 6**). The house is oriented at a diagonal to River Road, with the primary façade facing southeast. The house is one and a half stories with a covered front porch. The main entrance is accessed from the porch and contains sidelights and a transom with tracery. The eaves are ornamented with brackets (most likely a later addition), and the windows have decorative wood moldings including hoods. The house appears to have been enlarged with additions to the west. An 1850 map depicts the ownership of the property by D. Brinckerhoff (See **Figure 9**).<sup>6</sup> The Brinckerhoffs are one of Dutchess County's earliest families and founded Brinckerhoffville along Fishkill Creek. Although the property records on file with Dutchess County lists the construction date as 1800,<sup>7</sup> historical records indicate that Derick Brinckerhoff (1786-1877), a former wholesale grocer, purchased 200 acres along the Hudson River in 1820, built a house, and

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<sup>4</sup> Sources regarding the history of Roseton and our Lady of Mercy Chapel reviewed include *Lost Towns of the Hudson Valley*, by Wesley and Barbara H. Gottluck, The History Press, 2009 and <http://brickcollecting.com/roseton.htm> [accessed June 9, 2011].

<sup>5</sup> The Wheeler Hill Historic District, which is listed on the S/NR and is also a protected feature in the Town of Wappinger (Town of Wappinger Comprehensive Plan, adopted September 27, 2010) is at a considerable distance from the east connection site. The historic district's southern boundary is approximately at Cobblestone Road north of the east connection site.

<sup>6</sup> Sidney, 1850.

<sup>7</sup> <http://geoaccess.co.dutchess.ny.us>

resided there for almost 50 years.<sup>8</sup> Derick Brinckerhoff was the great grandson of Abraham Brinckerhoff, who was the first Brinckerhoff to come to Dutchess County. The property possesses historic and architectural significance and appears eligible for S/NR listing under Criterion C, and if associated with the Brinckerhoff family, it may possess additional significance under Criteria B and C.

We look forward to your determinations of eligibility for the properties identified in this letter. Thank you for your assistance in this matter, and please do not hesitate to reach out to Mark N. Page, Managing Director, at 718-595-4395 if you have any questions or require further information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Mark N. Page, Jr.', written in a cursive style.

Mark N. Page, Jr.  
Managing Director

c: Jennifer Farmwald, DEP  
Claudia Cooney, AKRF

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<sup>8</sup> Munsell, Frank & Hughes, Thomas Patrick, American Ancestry: Embracing Lineages from the Whole of the United States, 1888-1898, 2010.



- West Connection Site
- Dewatering Pipeline Option 1
- Dewatering Pipeline Option 2
- Dewatering Pipeline Study Area (100-Foot Perimeter)
- West Connection Site Study Area (400-Foot Perimeter)

- Potential Historic Resources:**
- ① 5495 Route 9W
  - ② House and Barn at 51 Old Post Road
  - ③ House on River Road
  - ④ Our Lady of Mercy Church, 977 River Road

0 400 1000 FEET  
SCALE

Figure 1  
**West Connection Site and Dewatering Pipeline: Potential Historic Resources**



House at 5495 Route 9W 1a



Garage/Barn at 5495 1b

Figure 2  
**West Connection Site: Dewatering Pipeline -  
Potential Historic Resources - 5495 Route 9 W**



House at 51 Old Post Road 2a



Barn at 51 Old Post Road 2b

Figure 3  
**West Connection Site: Dewatering Pipeline -  
Potential Historic Resources - 51 Old Post Road**

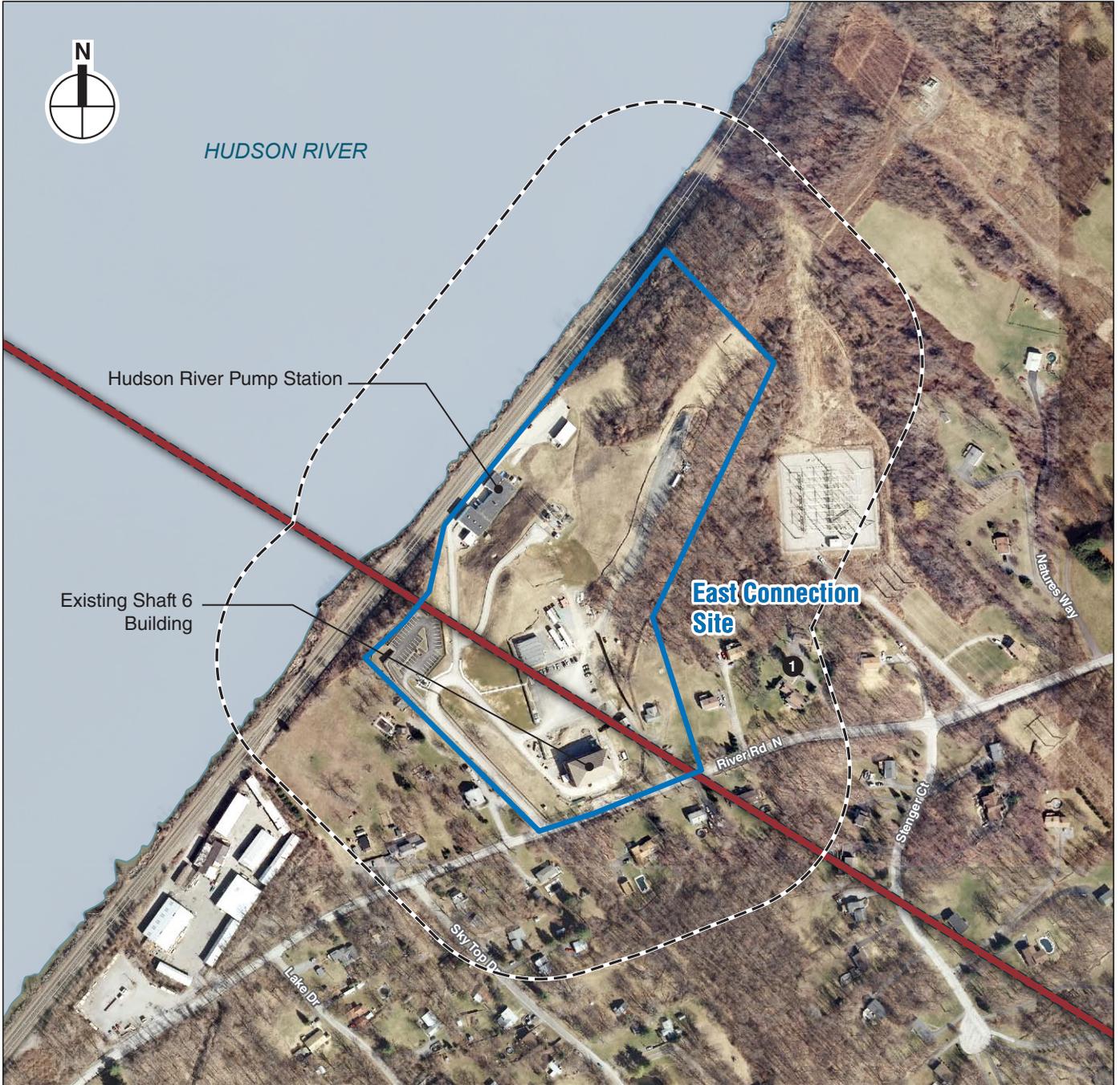


House on River Road west of CHG+E property 3



Our Lady of Mercy Church, 977 River Road 4

Figure 4  
**West Connection Site: Dewatering Pipeline -  
Potential Historic Resources**



-  Delaware Aqueduct Rondout-West Branch Tunnel
-  East Connection Site
-  Study Area (400-Foot Perimeter)

0 200 500 FEET  
SCALE

**Potential Historic Resources:**

- ① Residence at 225 River Road North

Figure 5  
**East Connection Site: Potential Historic Resources**

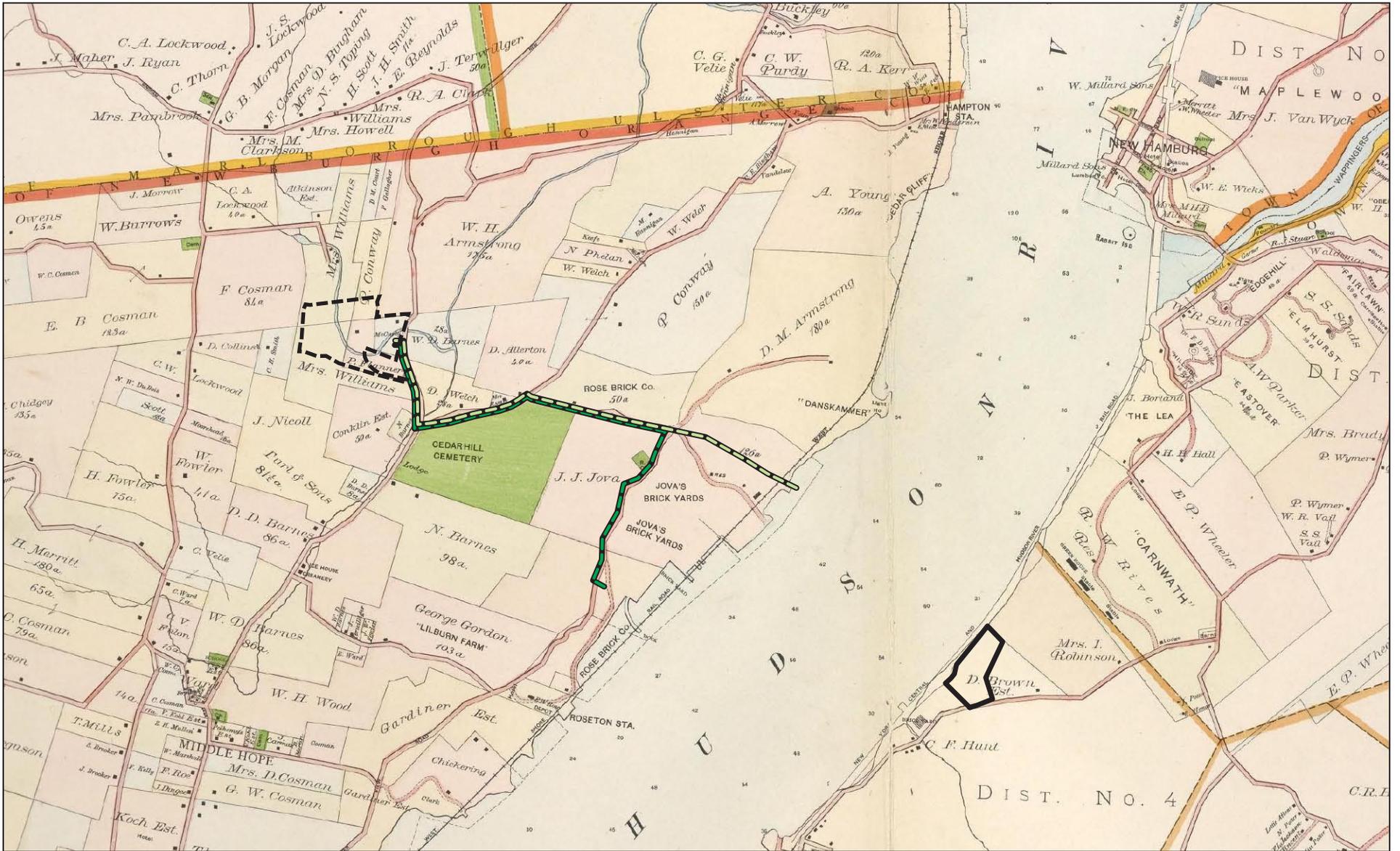


House at 225 River Road North, primary (south) facade 7



House at 225 River Road North, east facade 8

Figure 6  
**East Connection Site:  
Potential Historic Resources - 225 River Road North**



-  Approximate Location of West Connection Site
-  Approximate Location of Dewatering Pipeline Option 2
-  Approximate Location of Dewatering Pipeline Option 1

 Approximate Location of East Connection Site



Figure 7  
**Atlas of the Hudson River Valley. F.W. Beers, 1891**

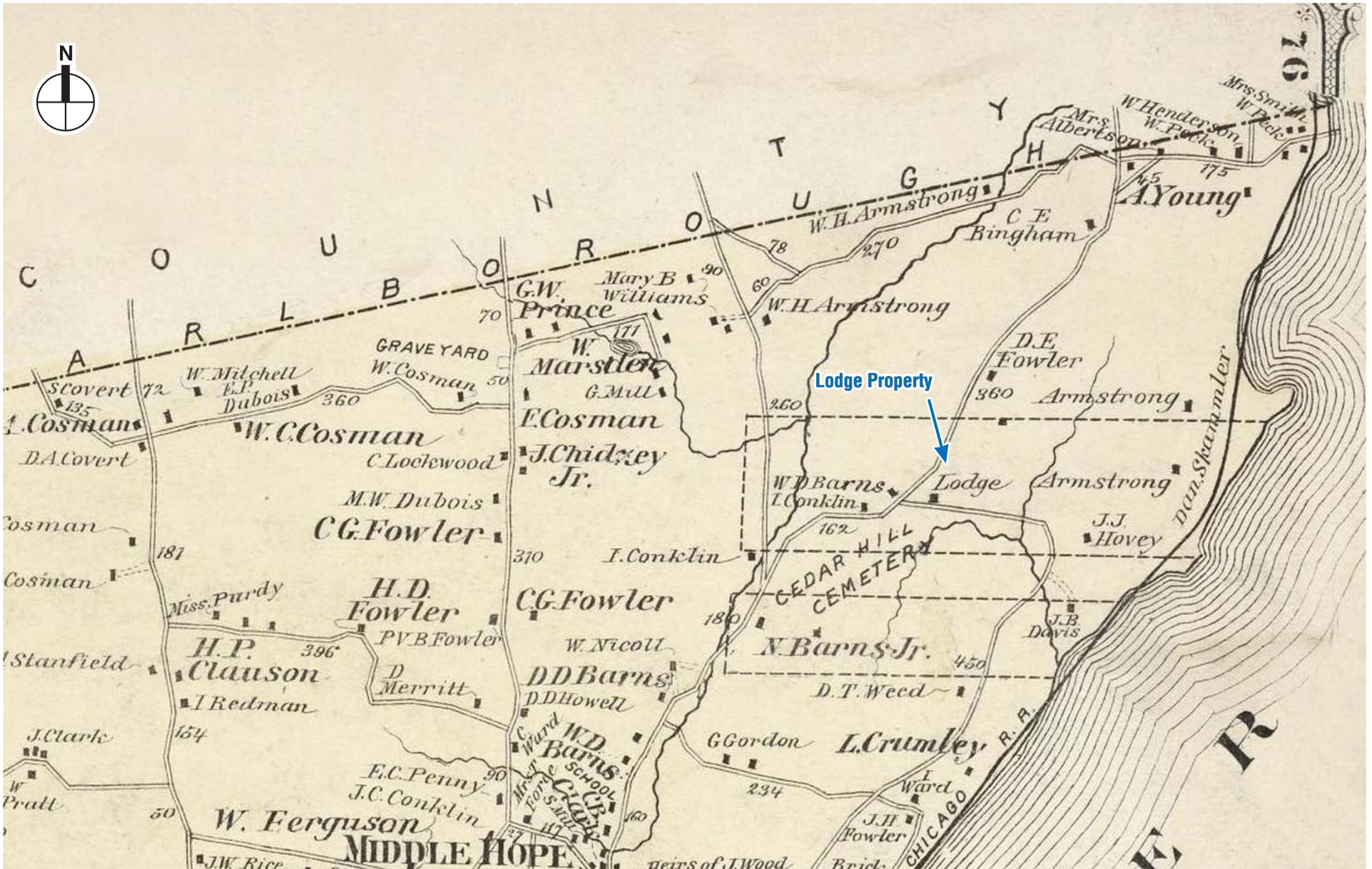


Figure 8  
F.W. Beers, 1875

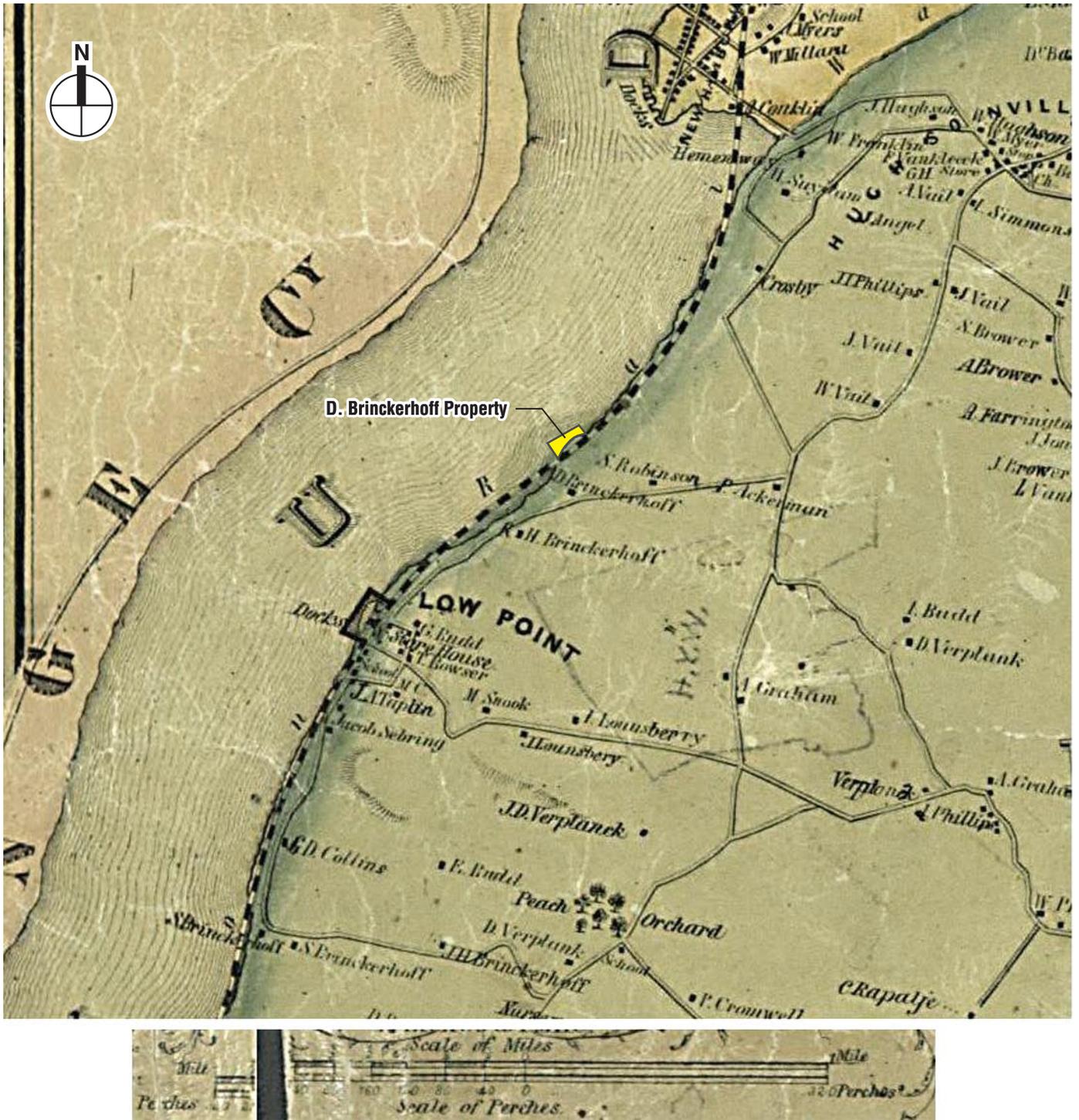


Figure 9  
Sidney, 1850



**New York State Office of Parks,  
Recreation and Historic Preservation**

Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau • Peebles Island, PO Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189

518-237-8643

www.nysparks.com

**Andrew M. Cuomo**  
Governor

**Rose Harvey**  
Commissioner

December 15, 2011

Ms. Claudia Cooney  
AKRF  
440 Park Avenue South  
NY, NY 10016

Re: CORPS, DEC  
Delaware Aqueduct; Rondout-West Branch Tunnel  
T/WAPPINGER /T/NEWBURGH /T/WAWARSING  
Dutchess, Orange County, and Ulster Counties  
**11PR00021**

Dear Ms. Cooney:

On behalf of SHPO, I apologize for the confusion regarding your October 20, 2011 and November 30, 2011 submissions, in which you provided materials regarding ALL National Register-eligible (NRE) buildings/structures related to the entire extent of the project. These were identified after surveying all 50+ year-old buildings/structures in the APE. The following chart summarizes SHPO's agreement with your findings regarding the five NRE properties, for which I have created Unique Site Numbers (USNs):

02719.000223	I	225 River Rd North, farmhouse
07114.000208	I	51 Old Post Rd, bungalow and barn
07114.000209	I	River Rd, east of Old Post Rd, vernacular farmhouse
07114.000210	I	977 River Rd, Our Lady of Mercy Church
07114.000207	I	5495 US 9W, farmhouse and barn

The next step in the process regarding above-ground resources will be a review of the possible effects on the NRE buildings. This will be done by Ken Markunas in the technical services unit and he will convey his findings to you in a separate letter. Similarly, archeology-related submissions will be handled separately by Doug Mackey.

Please feel free to call me at 518-237-8643 x 3262 or e-mail me at [nancy.todd@oprhp.state.ny.us](mailto:nancy.todd@oprhp.state.ny.us) (after January 1, 2012: [nancy.todd@parks.ny.gov](mailto:nancy.todd@parks.ny.gov)) if you have any questions. For this particular letter about above-ground resources, it seems more expedient for me to communicate directly with you.

Sincerely,

Nancy L. Todd  
Program Analyst  
State Historic Preservation Office



January 3, 2012

*Carter H. Strickland, Jr.*  
**Commissioner**

**Angela Licata**  
Deputy Commissioner  
alicata@dep.nyc.gov

59-17 Junction Blvd.  
Flushing, New York 11373

Tel. (718) 595-4398  
Fax (718) 595-4479

Mr. Douglas Mackey  
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation  
Pebbles Island Resource Center  
P.O. Box 189  
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Re: New York City Department of Environmental Protection  
Delaware Aqueduct Rondout-West Branch Tunnel Repair Program  
CEQR No. 10DEP042U  
Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study  
**Project No. 11PR00021**

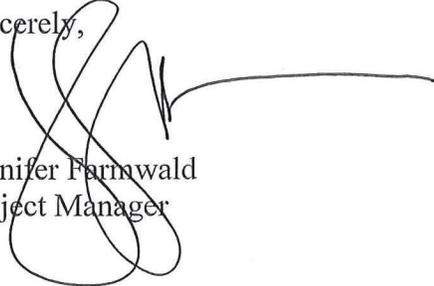
Dear Mr. Mackey:

Please see the Phase 1A Archaeological Study, dated December 19, 2011, and entitled *Delaware Aqueduct Rondout-West Branch Tunnel Repair Program, Newburgh, Orange County, NY and Wappinger, Dutchess County, NY*, which has been enclosed for your review and comment. The study has been prepared by AKRF, Inc.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (718) 595-3287 or via email at [jfarmwald@dep.nyc.gov](mailto:jfarmwald@dep.nyc.gov).

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

  
Jennifer Farmwald  
Project Manager

Attachment



## New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau • Peebles Island, PO Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189

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**Andrew M. Cuomo**  
Governor

**Rose Harvey**  
Commissioner

February 2, 2012

Jennifer Farmwald  
NYC Department of Environmental Protection  
59-17 Junction Blvd.  
Flushing, NY 11373

RE: CORPS/NYCDEP  
Delaware Aqueduct, Rondout-West Branch  
Tunnel Repair Program  
Review of Phase 1A Archeological Study  
and Geotechnical Borings RB-4 and RB-5  
11PR00021

Dear Ms. Farmwald;

Thank you for requesting the comments of the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) with regard to the potential for this project to affect significant historical/cultural resources. SHPO has reviewed the recently submitted Phase 1A Report for the Hudson River Crossing and Geotechnical Borings information for RB-4 and RB-5. Based on this review we concur with the findings and recommendations of the Phase 1A report, as well as its recommendations for field testing. Likewise, we concur with the findings regarding the Boring locations (No Effects at those locations).

Please contact me at extension 3291, or by e-mail at [douglas.mackey@parks.ny.gov](mailto:douglas.mackey@parks.ny.gov), if you have any questions regarding these comments.

Sincerely

Douglas P. Mackey  
Historic Preservation Program Analyst  
Archaeology



**Andrew M. Cuomo**  
Governor

**Rose Harvey**  
Commissioner

## New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

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March 14, 2012

Claudia Cooney  
AKRF  
440 Park Avenue South  
New York, NY 10016

Re: **CORPS, DEC**  
**Delaware Aqueduct: Rondout-West Branch Tunnel**  
**T/Wappinger, T/Newburgh, T/Wawarsing,**  
**Dutchess/Orange/Ulster Counties**  
**11PR00021**

Dear Ms. Cooney:

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) is continuing the review of this project and evaluating it in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. Although there are remaining issues regarding archeology and the project, we believe that we can offer comment for the identified above grade historic resources that will be within the area of our concern for the project.

Our letter of December 15, 2011 agreed with the earlier submitted evaluation of local National Register of Historic Places eligible properties (5 eligible properties identified). Based upon our review of the submitted project Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), the SHPO believes that the proposed project will not have substantial negative impacts upon the character of the identified above grade historic resources. The alterations of the existing landscape and topographic conditions resulting from the project will largely be temporary and/or minor in nature. Although we are relatively sure this will be a benign project relative to historic resources, we can not offer our formal opinion until we complete the ongoing archeological review along with the Construction Protection Plan (west water main extension & dewatering pipeline) as noted in the DEIS. Please forward the noted information once it becomes available so that we can complete our review of the project.

We continue to look forward to receiving additional project information as the material becomes available. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me. Ext. 3273.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Markunas  
Historic Sites  
Restoration Coordinator