Phase IB Archaeological Survey

Hoffman Falls Wind Project

Towns of Eaton, Fenner, Nelson, and Smithfield, Madison County, New York

Prepared for:

Hoffman Falls Wind LLC 90 State Street Albany, NY 12207 https://liberty-renewables.com/

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December 2023

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

SHPO Project Review Number: 21PR03978

Involved State and Federal Agencies: New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic

Preservation (Section 14.09); New York State Office of Renewable

Energy Services (Section 94-c Application)

Phase of Survey: Phase IB Archaeological Survey

Location Information: Towns of Eaton, Fenner, Nelson, and Smithfield, Madison County,

New York

Survey Area:

Project Description: A proposed 100-megawatt wind-powered electric generating

project consisting of up to 24 wind turbines and supporting

infrastructure.

Facility Site: Parcels or portions of parcels that have been leased by the

Applicant and contain Facility components. The Facility Site is

approximately 3,931-acres.

Area of Potential Effect: Approximately 428 acres

USGS 7.5-Minute Quad Map: Cazenovia, NY; Morrisville, NY

Archaeological Survey Overview:

Number of shovel tests: 2,415 shovel tests at 1, 3, 7.5, and 15-meter intervals

Pedestrian Surface Survey: 43.9 acres

Results of Archaeological Survey:

Sites Identified: BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION < | solates Identified: > END CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

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Rubenstein, RPA

Date of Report: December 2023

ABSTRACT

On behalf of Hoffman Falls Wind LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Liberty Renewables, Inc., (the Applicant), EDR conducted a Phase IB archaeological survey for the proposed Hoffman Falls Wind Project, a 100-megawatt energy generating facility located in the Towns of Eaton, Fenner, Nelson, and Smithfield, Madison County, New York (the Facility). Facility components have been sited entirely within, or within portions of 61 parcels with a total area of approximately 3,931 acres (the Facility Site). Disturbance associated with the construction and operations of the Facility will occur within an approximately 428-acre Area of Potential Effect. The Phase IB archaeological survey was conducted by EDR between October 2021 and November 2023. The survey included the excavation of 2,415 shovel tests and the pedestrian survey of approximately 43.9 acres. The archaeological survey resulted in the identification of BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of Hoffman Falls Wind LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Liberty Renewables Inc. (the Applicant), EDR conducted a Phase IB archaeological survey for the proposed Hoffman Falls Wind Project (the Facility), located in the Towns of Eaton, Fenner, Nelson, and Smithfield, Madison County, New York. The purpose of the Phase IB survey is to determine whether archaeological sites are present in the areas that may be affected by the proposed Facility. The information and recommendations included in this report are intended to assist the Office of Renewable Energy Siting (ORES), the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (NYSHPO), and other New York state and/or federal agencies in their review of the Facility under Section 94-c of the New York State Executive Law, Section 14.09 of the New York State Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation Law, and/or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as applicable.

1.1 Purpose of Investigation

The purpose of the Phase IB archaeological survey was to:

- Determine whether archaeological sites were present within the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the proposed Facility.
- Evaluate the identified archaeological sites for their eligibility for the State/National Register of Historic Places (S/NRHP) and assess the Facility's potential effects on those resources.

This Phase IB survey was conducted under the supervision of a Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA) and by professionals who satisfy the qualifications criteria per the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for archaeology (36 CFR 61). The Phase IB survey was conducted in a manner consistent with the New York Archaeological Council's (NYAC's) 1994 Standards for Cultural Resource Investigations and the Curation of Archaeological Collections in New York State (the NYAC Standards) and in accordance with the Facility's Phase IA Archaeological Survey report (EDR, 2023a), which was submitted to and approved by the NYSHPO (Appendix A; see Section 2.1 below). This Phase IB report was prepared in accordance with the NYSHPO's 2005 Phase I Archaeological Report Format Requirements (the NYSHPO Guidelines). Please note that this report addresses only archaeological resources; information concerning the Facility's potential effect on historic architectural resources are provided to NYSHPO under a separate cover.

The Phase IB archaeological survey fieldwork described in this report occurred during multiple mobilizations between October 2021 and November 2023. Due to changes in the Facility layout, and the merging of the former Blue Hill Wind Project with the Facility, several areas that were submitted to Phase IB survey are no longer within the Facility Site or APE. In these areas, Facility components were moved or eliminated to avoid impacts to archaeological resources or as a result of other siting constraints (e.g., wetland impacts, slopes, landowner preferences, etc.).

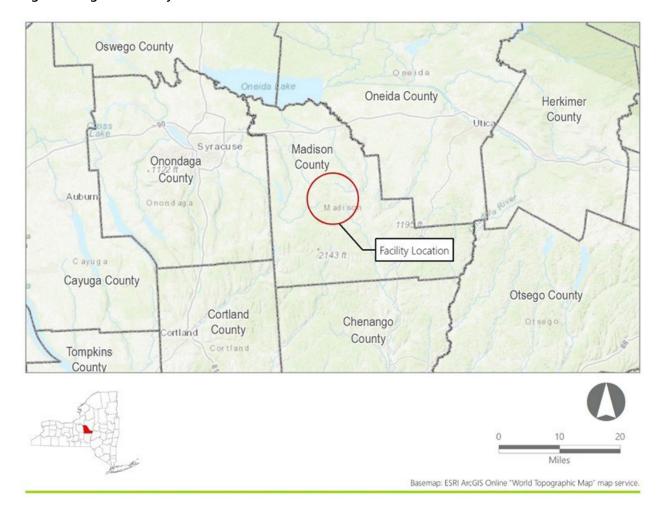


Figure 1. Regional Facility Location

1.2 Project Location and Description

The proposed Facility is an approximately 100-megawatt wind-powered electric generating project located within the Towns of Eaton, Fenner, Nelson, and Smithfield, Madison County, New York (Figure 1). The Facility layout is still in development and will consist of up to 24 wind turbines and supporting infrastructure, which will include access roads, collection lines, meteorological towers, laydown yards, a collection substation, and an associated point-of-interconnection (POI), as well as other Facility components.

The following terms are used throughout this document to describe the proposed project:

Facility	Collectively refers to all components of the proposed project, including wind
	turbines and supporting infrastructure.

Facility SiteParcels or portions of parcels that have been leased by the Applicant and contain Facility components. The Facility Site is approximately 3,931-acres.

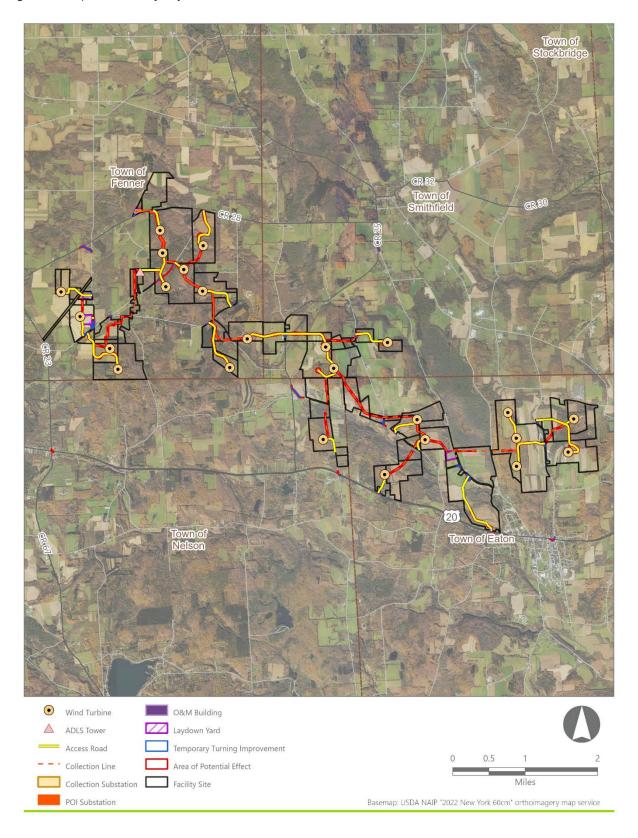
Area of Potential Effect

The APE is that portion of the Facility Site in which all proposed construction or staging activities and transportation of equipment will occur. The APE for the Hoffman Falls Wind Project is approximately 428 acres.

The lands being evaluated to host the Facility are rural and agricultural in nature (Figure 2). Not all land included in the Facility Site will ultimately be developed as part of the project. The Facility Site consists of a general 3,931-acre area, within which a more limited subset of land will be selected for the siting, design, construction, and operation of the Facility (the APE). It is anticipated that the Facility will consist of the following components:

- Up to 24 wind turbines
- Access roads to support the delivery and construction of Facility components and to facilitate maintenance during operations
- A permanent meteorological tower to collect wind and weather data
- An Aircraft Detection Lighting System tower to limit Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) nighttime lighting requirements
- A collection system that will aggregate the electrical output from the turbines
- A collection substation where the Facility's electrical output voltage will be combined and its voltage increased to the transmission line voltage via step-up transformers
- A point of interconnection (POI) switchyard that will connect the Facility to the high voltage electrical grid via a short 115kV overhead transmission line
- An operations and maintenance (O&M) facility
- Temporary infrastructure to support the construction phase (e.g., laydown yards, a batch plant, and equipment staging areas)

Figure 2. Proposed Facility Layout



2.0 BACKGROUND AND RESEARCH DESIGN

This section includes a discussion of the NYSHPO and Nations Consultation conducted thus far for the Facility, a results summary of the desktop research for the *Phase IA Archaeological Survey, Revised* report (EDR, 2023a), and discussion of the research design for the Phase IB survey outlined in the Phase IA report.

2.1 NYSHPO and Nations Consultation

Section 94-c of the New York State Executive Law indicates that the scope of cultural resources studies for a major electrical generating facility should be determined in consultation with the NYSHPO. Consultation with the NYSHPO (Appendix A) and Haudenosaunee has included the following:

- June 15, 2021: On behalf of the Applicant, EDR sent a letter and maps (via email) to Jesse Bergevin, Historical Resources Specialist for the Oneida Indian Nation (OIN), to formally introduce the project to the Nation and request a dialog regarding cultural resources and other potential areas of concern that could be affected by the Facility. The Applicant anticipates ongoing consultation with the OIN throughout the development and environmental review of the Facility. (EDR, 2021a, 2021b).
- June 16, 2021: On behalf of the Applicant, EDR initiated formal consultation with the NYSHPO via the Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS) website. EDR proposed to conduct a Phase IA archaeological survey in accordance with the above guidance (EDR, 2021c, 2021d).
- June 21, 2021: NYSHPO issued a project review letter requesting that the Applicant prepare a Phase IA archaeological survey (NYSHPO, 2021a, 2021b). This correspondence is included as Appendix A.
- July 2, 2021: NYSHPO issued a response to the initial request for consultation and request for a historic resources survey work plan (NYSHPO, 2021c, 2021d).
- July 9, 2021: The OIN inquired if federal permits or assistance is anticipated (OIN, 2021a).
- July 20, 2021: On behalf of the Applicant, EDR replied to the OIN that the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Nationwide Permit is assumed (EDR, 2021e).
- July 21, 2021: The OIN inquired if the Facility Site could be amended to avoid the OIN-owned parcel it currently includes in the Hoffman Falls Wind Project, and if not, why it needs to be included (OIN, 2021b).
- August 12, 2021: On behalf of the Applicant, EDR clarified that the Facility Site depicts the general project area for the Hoffman Falls Wind Project and that no components are proposed to be sited on OIN-owned parcels (EDR, 2021f).
- August 30, 2022: On behalf of the Applicant, EDR submitted *Phase IA Archaeological Survey, Blue Hill Wind Project, Town of Eaton, Madison County, New York* to NYSHPO (EDR, 2021g).
- September 7, 2021: On behalf of the Applicant, EDR held a meeting/call to discuss anticipated cultural resources studies and environmental permitting review for both the Blue Hill Wind Project and Hoffman Falls Wind Project. Liberty Renewables reiterated that the Facility Site just depicts the general project area and that no components are proposed to be sited on OIN-owned parcels. Regardless, OIN requested that the Facility Site be amended to exclude OIN-owned parcels. OIN also requested a copy of the Phase IA Archaeological Survey and that a project introduction letter be sent to the OIN leadership (EDR, 2021h).

- September 9, 2021: NYSHPO issued a request for revisions to the Blue Hill Phase IA Archaeological Survey (NYSHPO, 2021e).
- March 21, 2022: On behalf of the Applicant, EDR submitted *Phase IA Archaeological Survey* (Revised), Blue Hill Wind Project, Town of Eaton, Madison County, New York to NYSHPO (EDR, 2022).
- April 14, 2022: NYSHPO issued concurrence with the revised Phase IA Archaeological Survey (NYSHPO, 2022).
- January 31, 2023: On behalf of the Applicant, EDR submitted *Phase IA Archaeological Survey* (Revised), Hoffman Falls Wind Project, Towns of Eaton, Fenner, Nelson, and Smithfield, Madison County, New York to NYSHPO (EDR, 2023).
- February 15, 2023: NYSHPO issued concurrence with the revised Phase IA Archaeological Survey (NYSHPO, 2023).
- May 5, 2023: On behalf of the Applicant, EDR submitted Phase IA Archaeological Survey (Revised),
 Hoffman Falls Wind Project, Towns of Eaton, Fenner, Nelson, and Smithfield, Madison County, New
 York to NYSHPO (EDR, 2023a).
- May 16, 2023: NYSHPO issued concurrence with the revised Phase IA Archaeological Survey (NYSHPO, 2023a).

2.2 Summary of Previous Phase IA Archaeological Survey

The *Phase IA Archaeological Survey, Revised* report (EDR, 2023a) included an archaeological sensitivity model developed by EDR in accordance with NYSHPO guidance. The purpose of the report was to:

- Determine whether previously identified archaeological resources and/or sites of cultural or religious significance were located within the Facility Site.
- Propose a methodology to identify archaeological resources within the Facility Site, evaluate their eligibility for the S/NRHP, and assess the potential effect of the Facility on those resources.

The *Phase IA Archaeological Survey, Revised* report (EDR, 2023a) included a review of previously identified archaeological sites and previously conducted archaeological surveys within 1 mile of the Facility Site. Relative to the potential for archaeological sites to be in the Facility Site, the results of the revised Phase IA report can be summarized as follows:

- Four previously conducted surveys overlap with portions of the Facility Site. Additionally, a Phase IA level inventory of all known archaeological sites on-file with the NYSHPO, New York State Museum (NSYM), and OIN located within 1,000 feet of OIN-owned parcels also includes a parcel located immediately adjacent to the Facility Site (Boesch, 2008).
- A review of the CRIS database identified one NYSM Area associated with **BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL**INFORMATION > END CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION which overlaps the Facility Site. Five archaeological sites have been identified within 1 mile of the Facility Site and consist of four Native American sites **BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION** > END CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION and one historic-period site **BEGIN**

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- No mapped cemeteries are located within the Facility Site. One mapped cemetery is located
 adjacent to the Facility Site. The Applicant will ensure that the cemetery and its immediate vicinity
 are avoided by all Facility-related impacts.
- Historic maps depict structures located along current and abandoned roadways within the Facility
 Site. Areas located in the immediate vicinity—within approximately 200 feet—of Map Documented
 Structure (MDS) locations are considered to have high potential for the presence of archaeological
 resources. The remaining (non-MDS) portions of the Facility Site exhibit minimal (if any) likelihood
 for significant historic-period archaeological sites to be present.
- A review of the Oneida Indian Reservation on historic maps did not identify cartographic evidence
 of historically-documented Oneida villages/occupation within or adjacent to the Facility. Therefore,
 no additional or amended Phase IB testing strategies with respect to identifying historic-period
 Oneida archaeological resources are anticipated.
- EDR developed an archaeological sensitivity model for the Facility, based on guidance and subsequent requested revisions received from the NYSHPO, which resulted in the identification of approximately 1,282 acres (25 percent) of areas of Elevated Archaeological Sensitivity within the Facility Site.

2.3 Archaeological Sensitivity Model

The *Phase IA Archaeological Survey, Revised report* (EDR, 2023a) included a site-specific GIS-based archaeological sensitivity model that evaluated the probability of encountering archaeological resources within the Facility Site. The goal of the archaeological sensitivity model was to target archaeological surveying in areas of higher sensitivity while maintaining a level of effort that is consistent with the scope of ground disturbance associated with the proposed Facility. The model evaluated the relative potential for the presence of archaeological resources (e.g., 'high' or 'low' sensitivity). The archaeological sensitivity model is described below.

EDR developed the sensitivity model for the Facility Site using NYSHPO guidance that defines areas of elevated sensitivity for archaeological resources as:

- **Criterion 1:** Within 100 meters (328 feet) of permanent water (rivers, streams, wetlands, ponds and lakes, and hydric soils) and on slopes equal to or less than 12%.
- Criterion 2: Within or near known archaeological sites.
- Criterion 3: Locations of standing or demolished historic structures.

EDR's archaeological sensitivity model incorporated these recommended criteria and utilized them as follows:

- **Criterion 1**: EDR incorporated this criterion into the archaeological sensitivity model with no alterations or additions.
- Criterion 2: EDR reviewed the previously identified archaeological sites located within, or within 1 mile of, the Facility Site and applied areas of potential sensitivity around these site locations based on their cultural affiliation/time period, the reliability of the locations/boundary data (e.g., based on the rigor of documented archaeological investigation, if any), and presence or absence of a delineated site boundary. To account for the potential of additional resources or components being located nearby, EDR incorporated the full extent of Indigenous NYSM archaeological areas (i.e., no buffer) and buffered Indigenous Unique Site Number (USN) and NYSM archaeological site points by 300 feet. These areas were considered to possess elevated archaeological sensitivity. These distances represent a conservative evaluation of nearby areas, which increases the likelihood of sites being relocated during Phase IB fieldwork.
- Criterion 3: EDR digitized the mapped locations of structures from georeferenced historic maps. As these maps are georeferenced from modern features, potential sources of error inherent in this process include cartographic inaccuracies, differences in scale, and changes in the modern landscape. As such, areas within 200 feet of MDS locations are considered to be archaeologically sensitive. This represents a conservative evaluation of nearby areas and therefore increases the likelihood of sites being relocated during Phase IB fieldwork.

Based on these variables and based on updates to the Facility design since submittal of the revised Phase IA report (EDR, 2023a), GIS analysis indicates that approximately 865 acres (22 percent) of the Facility Site is classified as having elevated sensitivity for archaeological resources (Figure 3).

2.4 Phase IB Archaeological Survey Methodology

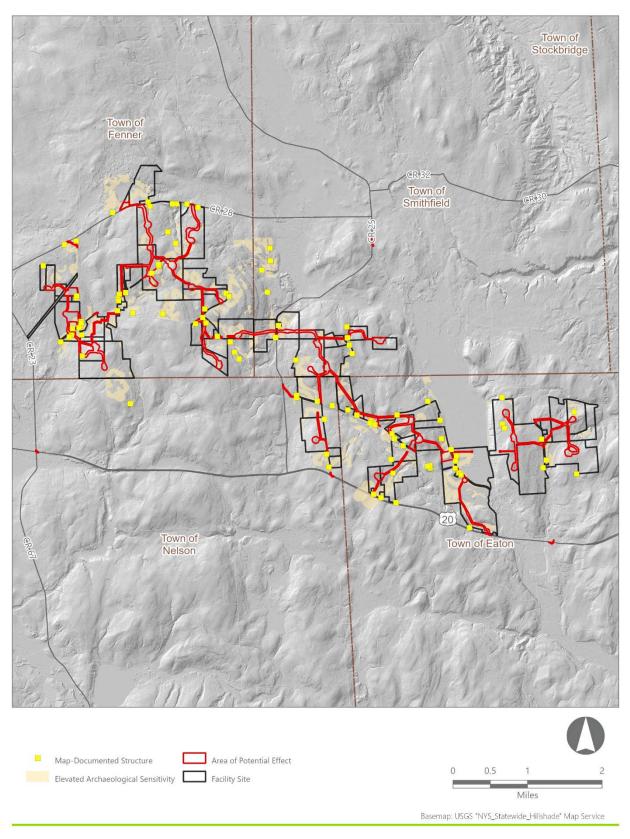
Phase IB archaeological survey was conducted within all areas categorized as elevated archaeological sensitivity in accordance with the GIS-based model presented in the Phase IA archaeological survey report (EDR, 2023a). The Phase IB archaeological survey included all areas that were considered for development and was conducted concurrent with the Facility design process, resulting in several changes in the size and location of the APE. These changes included Facility components being moved or eliminated to avoid impacts to archaeological resources or siting constraints (e.g., wetland impacts, slopes, landowner preferences, etc.). Consequently, some areas where Phase IB survey was conducted is no longer part of the Facility Site or APE (Appendix B).

Pedestrian Surface Survey: Fields Planted in Row Crops. In fields and/or cultivated areas with
greater than 70 percent ground surface visibility, archaeologists conducted pedestrian surface
survey to determine whether archaeological sites were present, in accordance with the NYAC
Standards (NYAC, 1994; Appendix D: Photograph 1). In these areas, archaeologists traversed the

APE along transects spaced at 5-meter intervals while inspecting the ground surface for artifacts and/or archaeological features. If any artifacts or other indication of an archaeological site was observed on the ground surface, then the locations/spatial extent of finds were recorded using submeter accuracy Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment. In the vicinity of identified artifacts, transect intervals were reduced to 2-3 meters to delineate site boundaries and the extent of cultural material. After recording the locations/spatial extent of finds in a given area, archaeologists collected a representative sample of observed artifacts for subsequent laboratory identification and analysis in accordance with standard archaeological methods. The primary goal of the Phase IB surface survey methodology was to determine site spatial boundaries.

- Shovel Test Pits: Hay Fields, Forests, and Shrubland. In areas not suitable for pedestrian surface survey, archaeologists excavated Shovel Test Pits (STPs)s to determine whether archaeological sites were present (Appendix D: Photographs 2-3). STPs were excavated along transects at 15-meter (50-foot) intervals, and in open fields in a grid pattern at 15-meter spacing for a total of 16 STPs per acre. STPs were 30 to 50 cm in diameter and excavated to sterile subsoil or the practical limits of hand excavation (NYAC, 1994). Field data was recorded for each STP that described soil stratigraphy and recorded whether any artifacts were recovered. All soils excavated from STPs were screened through 0.25-inch hardware cloth. If an isolated Native American-related artifact was recovered from a single STP, then up to eight additional STPs were excavated at 1- and 3-meter intervals around the original STP to determine whether the artifact represented an isolated find or the presence of a more substantial archaeological site. STPs at 7.5-meter intervals were also employed around Native American-related artifacts if additional site boundary delineation was warranted.
- Map-Documented Structure Locations. Elevated sensitivity buffers (i.e., 200 feet) were placed around MDS locations. These buffers served as a guide for identifying cultural material and features associated with MDSs and not as the limits of testing. If surface features (e.g., a cellar hole) or artifacts were identified near or outside the limits of an elevated sensitivity buffer, Phase IB survey was extended outside the buffer to delineate site boundaries. Per the NYSHPO Guidelines (NYSHPO, 2005), additional investigations were conducted within the suspected yard area of an MDS, including excavating STPs at 7.5-meter intervals, excavating judgmentally-placed STPs, and/or excavating STPs adjacent to (i.e., within 1 meter if possible) identified foundations.
- Steeply sloped, wetland, and disturbed areas. No systematic archaeological survey was proposed or conducted in steeply sloped areas, delineated wetlands, or areas where previous soil disturbance was confirmed through visual inspection (per the NYAC Standards; Appendix D: Photographs 4-6). In these areas, archaeological survey was restricted to pedestrian walkover supplemented by judgmental shovel testing if indications of a potential archaeological site were observed (e.g., foundations, structural remains, etc.

Figure 3. Archaeological Sensitivity Model



3.0 PHASE IB ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY RESULTS

The Phase IB fieldwork followed guidance by NYSHPO, incorporating an archaeological sensitivity model, outlined in the Phase IA report (EDR, 2023a). EDR's Phase IB survey fieldwork was supervised by Joe Kwiatek and Moira Magni. Phase IB archaeological survey fieldwork was conducted for all areas of elevated archaeological sensitivity within the APE.

3.1 Phase IB Archaeological Survey Areas

Approximately 43.9 acres of pedestrian surface survey was conducted and 2,415 STPs were excavated between October 2021 and November 2023. A summary map of the Phase IB fieldwork is included as Appendix B and EDR's STP data is tabulated in Appendix E. For the purposes of organizing fieldwork, EDR arbitrarily grouped all areas of elevated archaeological sensitivity into 86 discrete survey areas based on location, proximity, topography, size, and/or roads (Appendix B). Table 1 below summarizes the shovel tests excavated and pedestrian survey completed in the areas investigated by EDR.

Table 1. Summary of Archaeological Survey Areas

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During and after completion of the archaeological fieldwork, some Facility component locations were revised to avoid impacting archaeological resources or based on the results of other environmental studies or other considerations (e.g., to avoid wetlands or due to property owner concerns). Therefore, much of the area where Phase IB survey took place is no longer part of the Facility Site or the APE (Appendix B).

3.2 Identified Archaeological Sites

In total, the Phase IB archaeological survey identified **BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION** > **END CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION** The sites are discussed in detail in Sections 3.2.1 through 3.2.10 and the isolated finds are described in Section 3.3. The survey results map is available in Appendix B, **BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION** > **END CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION** shovel test records are available in Appendix E, and the full catalog of collected artifacts is available in Appendix F. In addition to the site descriptions provided herein, the information for each site has been entered into NYSHPO's online CRIS database concurrent with submission of this report.

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where individual or sparsely scattered Euro-American artifacts were observed, but were not associated with Phase IB Archaeological Survey: Hoffman Falls Wind Project 15

a foundation, feature, or other indication of a potential archaeological site, artifacts were noted (and recorded as such in Appendices B and E) but not collected (and therefore not included in Appendix F). These artifacts were likely deposited through indiscriminate and unintentional activities such as roadside dumping or manuring and were therefore not considered archaeological sites.





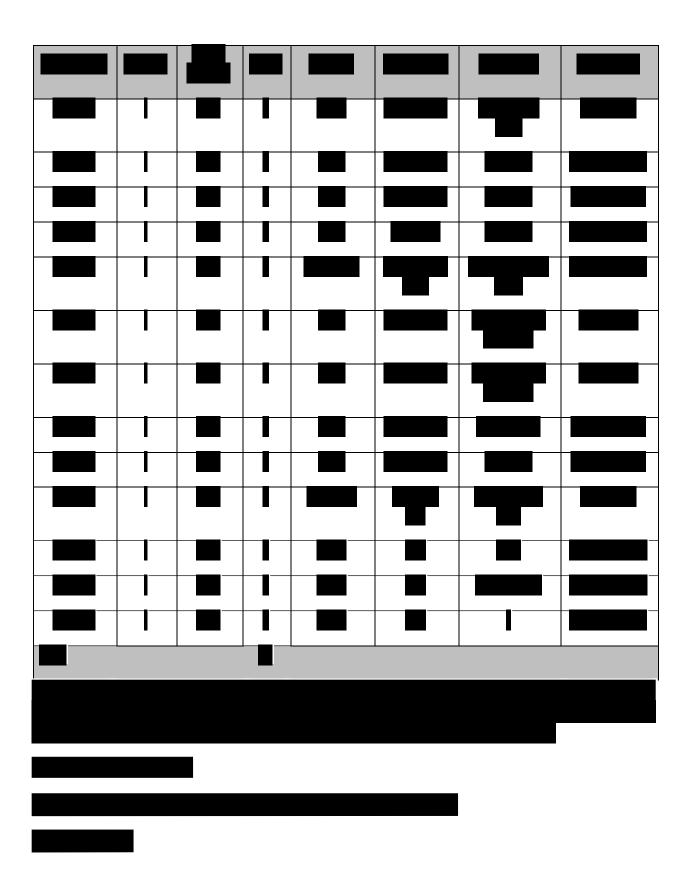
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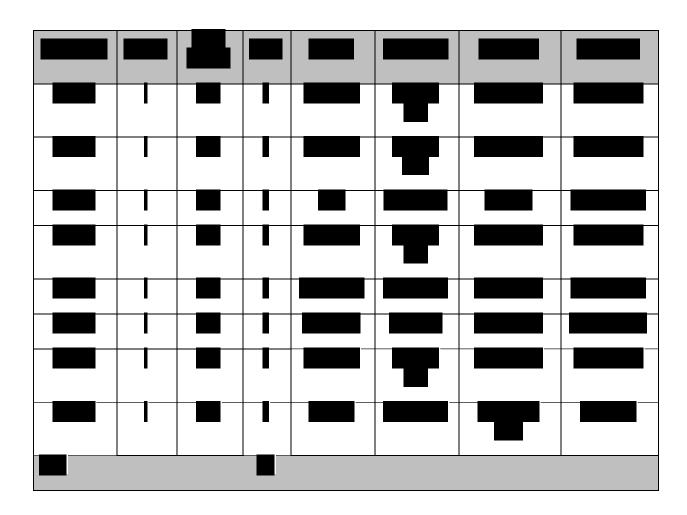




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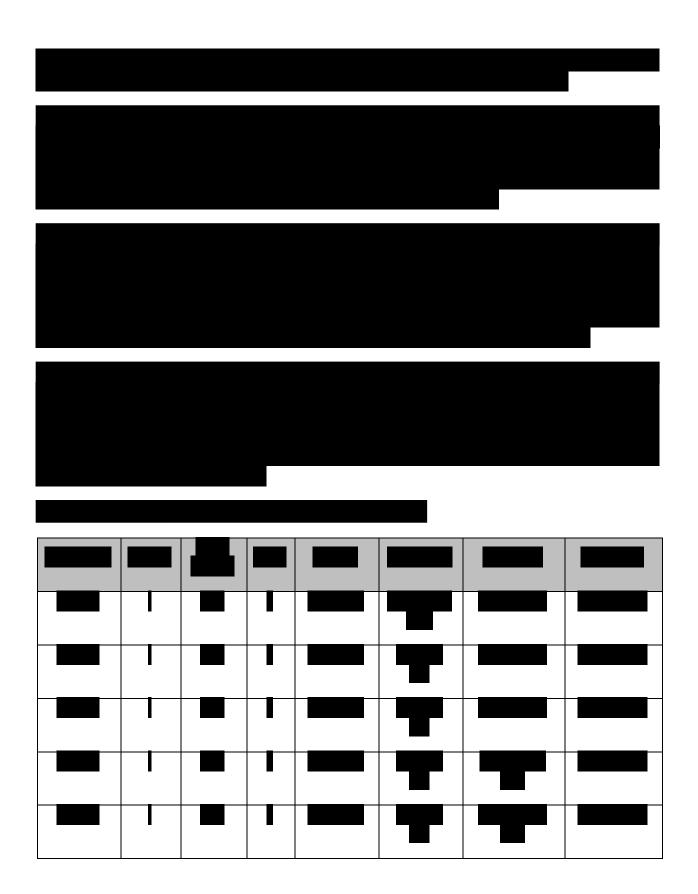
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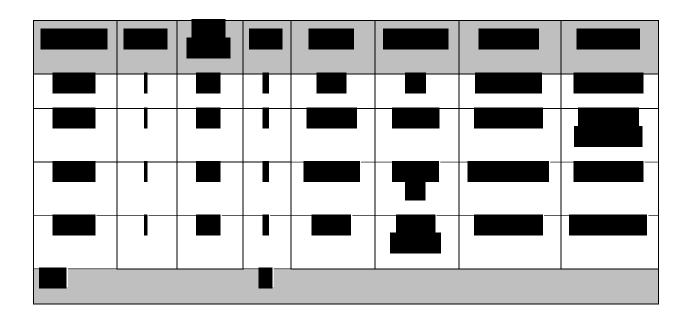


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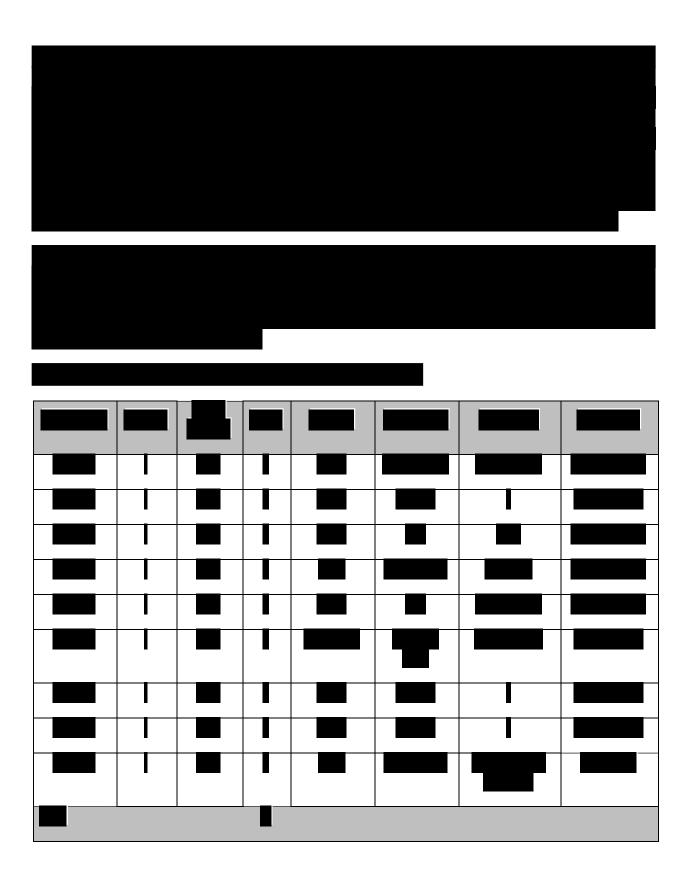


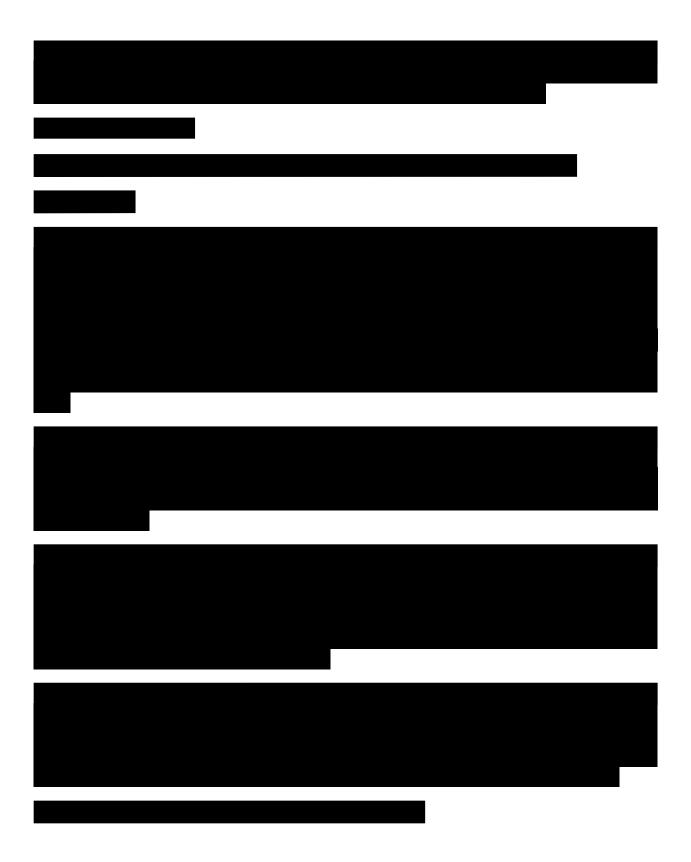
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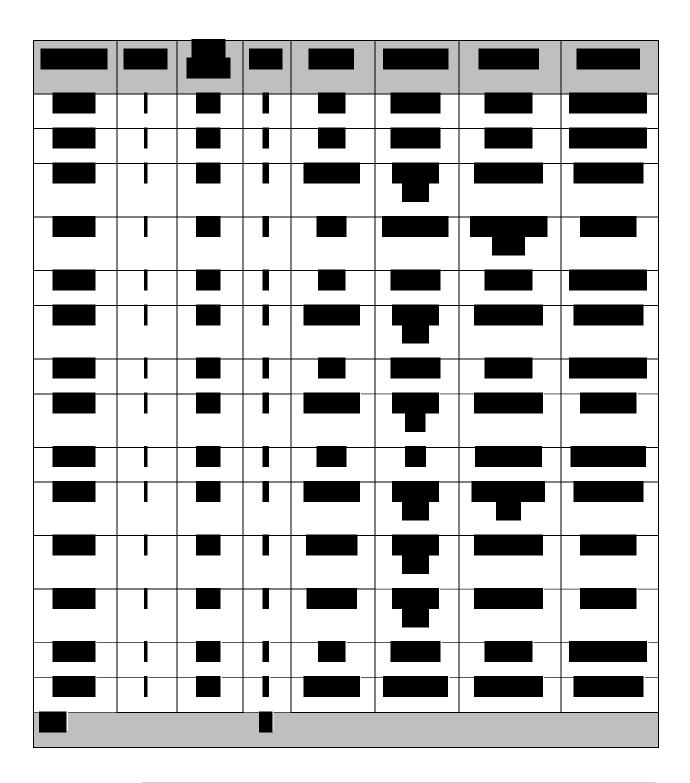


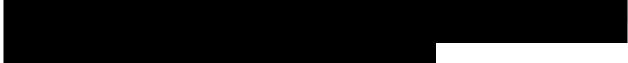




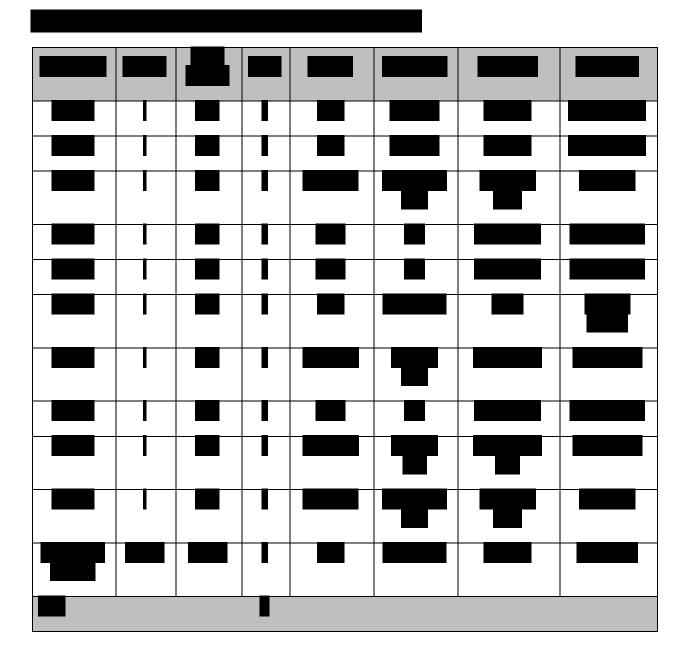


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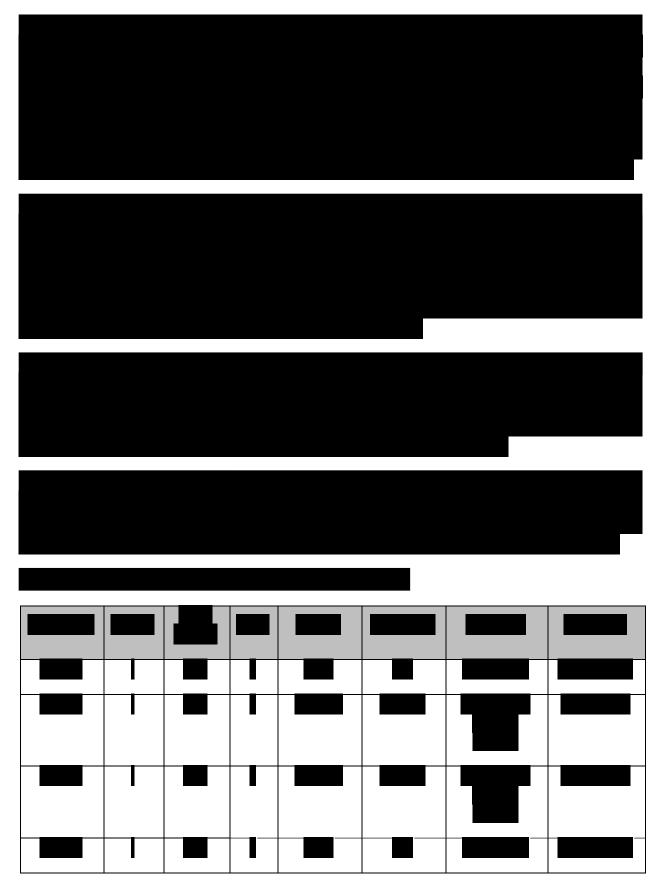




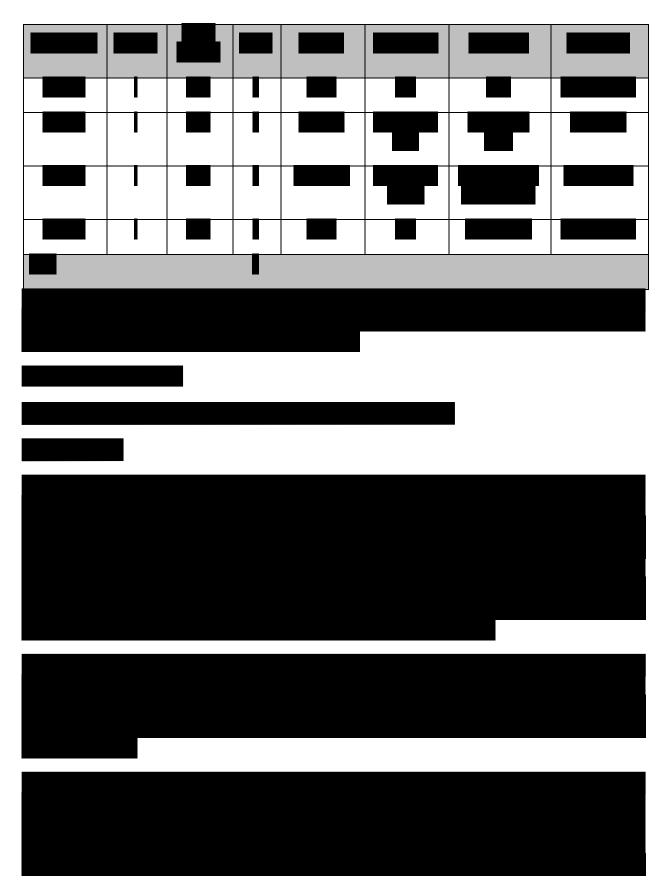




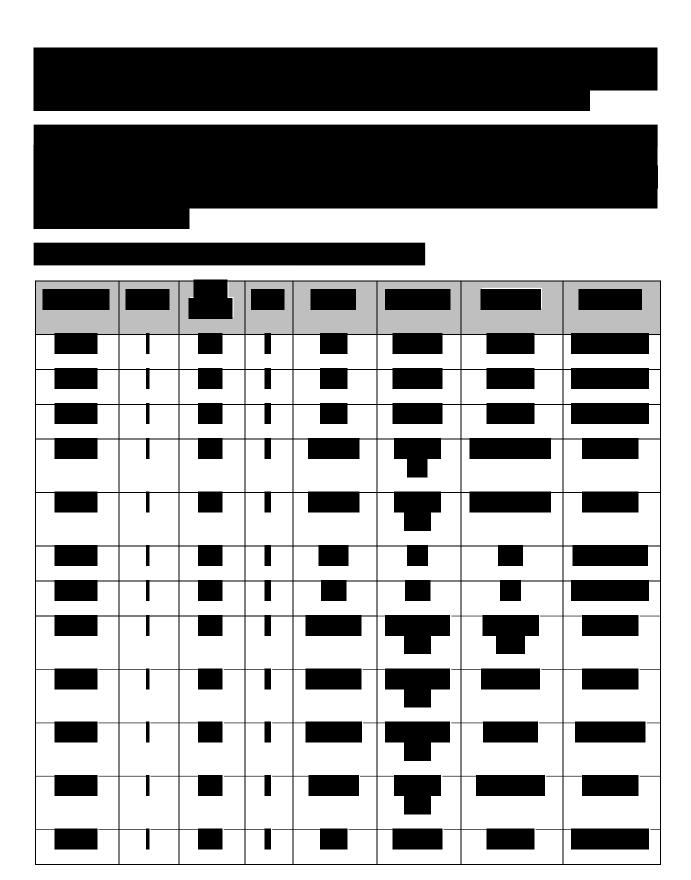




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Phase IB Archaeological Survey: Hoffman Falls Wind Project



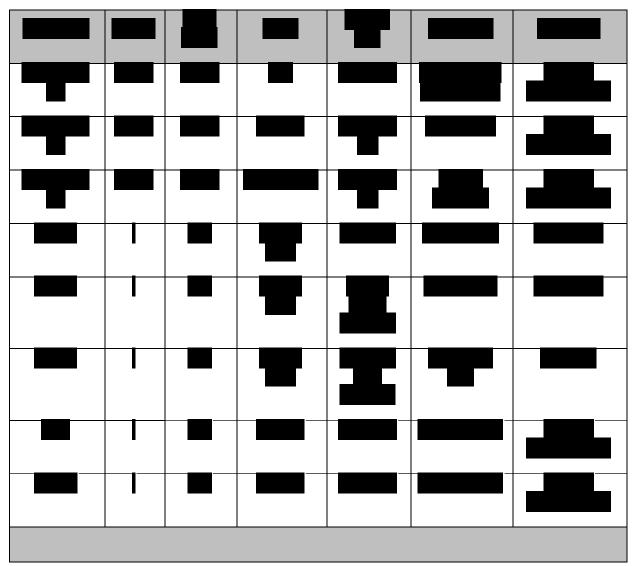
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3.3 Identified Isolated Finds

In total, **BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION** > **END CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATON** In accordance with NYSHPO guidelines, EDR defines "isolated find" as a single artifact identified without any additional cultural materials within a 15-meter radius. Modern materials (i.e., objects less than 50 years old) are not considered isolated finds. Isolated finds are not considered to be archaeological sites and are therefore not eligible for listing on the S/NRHP. No further archaeological investigations are recommended. A complete description of the artifacts recovered from each isolated find is addressed in Table 10 and Appendix F.

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3.4 Cemeteries

EDR consulted the NYSHPO's online CRIS database and U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangles to determine if previously identified/mapped cemeteries are located within or adjacent to (i.e., within 500 feet) the Facility Site. According to the CRIS database and USGS, no cemeteries are located within the Facility Site. One cemetery, Lyons Cemetery, is adjacent to the Facility Site. The Applicant will ensure that the cemetery and its immediate vicinity are avoided by all Facility-related impacts. Although no mapped cemeteries are located within the Facility Site, it is possible that additional private family plots that have not been previously reported in published and available mapping sources may also be present.

4.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Phase IB archaeological survey was completed in accordance with the proposed research design and methodology submitted to the NYSHPO in the *Phase IA Archaeological Survey* report (EDR, 2023a). As noted above—due to changes in Facility layout—many areas where Phase IB survey was conducted are no longer within the Facility Site or APE.

Phase IB archaeological survey fieldwork was conducted for all areas of elevated archaeological sensitivity within the APE. In total, the archaeological survey included the excavation of 2,415 STPs and the pedestrian surface survey of approximately 43.9 acres. The **BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION END CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION** identified during the Phase IB archaeological survey are summarized in Table 11, below, along with potential Facility impacts and recommendations.

Table 11. Summary of Archaeological Resources Identified During the Phase IB Survey

BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION<





> END CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

As summarized in Table 11 above, the Phase IB archaeological survey resulted in the identification of **BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**. Sites

associated with MDS locations are indicated by artifact scatters, foundations, water wells, and/or other structural remains.

4.1 Recommendations

The Phase IB archaeological survey identified **BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION** > **END CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION** that are considered unevaluated for inclusion in the S/NRHP. EDR recommends avoidance of these sites, or completion of Phase II investigations if avoidance is not possible.

In an effort to avoid impacts to all unevaluated archaeological sites identified in the Phase IB survey, the Applicant has moved, modified, or eliminated several Facility components. Construction techniques were modified to avoid ground disturbance within 50 feet of all **BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION EXECUTE:** > **END CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**. With the implementation of these avoidance measures, no impacts to any potentially S/NRHP-eligible archaeological resources are anticipated. No further archaeological investigations are recommended.

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EDR. 2021c. Request for Consultation, Blue Hill Wind Project, Town of Eaton, Madison County, New York. Submitted to NYSHPO by Environmental Design & Research Landscape Architecture, Engineering & Environmental Services, D.P.C., Syracuse, NY. June 16, 2021.

EDR. 2021d. Request for Consultation, Hoffman Falls Wind Project, Towns of Fenner, Nelson, and Smithfield, Madison County, New York. Submitted to NYSHPO by Environmental Design & Research Landscape Architecture, Engineering & Environmental Services, D.P.C., Syracuse, NY. June 16, 2021.

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Appendix A

NYSHPO Correspondence



ANDREW M. CUOMO Governor ERIK KULLESEID
Commissioner

June 21, 2021

Kristen Olson Project Architectural Historian Environmental Design & Research 217 Montgomery Street Suite 1000 Syracuse, NY 13202

Re: ORES

Hoffman Falls Wind Project

Towns of Fenner, Nelson and Smithfield, Madison County, NY

21PR03978

Dear Kristen Olson:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the Division for Historic Preservation of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). We have reviewed the submitted materials in accordance with the New York State Historic Preservation Act of 1980 (Section 14.09 of the New York Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law). These comments are those of the Division for Historic Preservation 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 State Environmental Quality Review Act (New York Environmental Conservation Law Article 8) and its implementing regulations (5NYCRR Part 617).

We have reviewed EDR's Memorandum dated June 16, 2021, and we concur with EDR's proposed Phase IA archaeological investigation. OPRHP looks forward to reading the results of the investigation.

When project plans are available, OPRHP would like EDR to submit an ESRI shapefile containing polygons representing project components that involve ground disturbance.

If further correspondence is required regarding this project, please refer to the OPRHP Project Review (PR) number noted above. If you have any questions, please contact me via email.

Sincerely,

Tim Lloyd, Ph.D.

Scientist - Archaeology

timothy.lloyd@parks.ny.gov

via e-mail only



ERIK KULLESEIDCommissioner

September 9, 2021

Kristen Olson Project Architectural Historian Environmental Design & Research 217 Montgomery Street Suite 1000 Syracuse, NY 13202

Re: ORES

Blue Hill Wind Project

Town of Eaton, Madison County, NY

21PR03989

Dear Kristen Olson:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the Division for Historic Preservation of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). We have reviewed the submitted materials in accordance with the New York State Historic Preservation Act of 1980 (Section 14.09 of the New York Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law). These comments are those of the Division for Historic Preservation and relate only to Historic/Cultural resources.

We have reviewed the report of the Phase IA archaeological investigation (21SR00524). OPRHP requests the following report revisions.

On report Page 29, EDR states

EDR developed a GIS-based sensitivity model for the Facility Area to identify portions of the APE for Direct Effects which would be more likely to contain archaeological materials than others. Recent NYSHPO [OPRHP] guidance recommends the following criteria to define areas of Elevated Sensitivity for archaeological resources:

- 1. Portions of the Facility Area within 61 meters (200 feet) of a historically map-documented structure.
- 2. Portions of the Facility Area within 100 meters (328 feet) of permanent water (rivers, streams, wetlands, ponds and lakes, and hydric soils) and on slopes equal to or less than 12 percent.
- 3. Portions of the Facility Area within 305 meters (1,000 feet) of known archaeological sites (defined as NYSHPO or NYSM sites).

Criterion Number 2 is OPRHP policy. Criteria Numbers 1 and 3 are not OPRHP policy. OPRHP requests that the report text be revised to be clear what is and is not OPRHP policy.

Kristen Olson September 9, 2021 Page 2

Regarding Criterion Number 1, OPRHP concurs with EDR's use of 61 meters from mapdocumented structures in the definition of archaeological sensitivity.

Regarding Criterion Number 3, OPRHP does not concur with the use of 305 meters from known archaeological sites in the definition of archaeological sensitivity. Creating buffers around previously recorded archaeological sites for the purpose of guiding Phase IB subsurface testing is problematic and should be developed on a case-by-case basis. OPRHP request that Criterion 3 be removed from the report.

If further correspondence is required regarding this project, please refer to the OPRHP Project Review (PR) number noted above. If you have any questions, please contact me via email.

Sincerely,

Tim Lloyd, Ph.D.

Scientist - Archaeology timothy.lloyd@parks.ny.gov

- Ilys

via e-mail only



ERIK KULLESEIDCommissioner

April 14, 2022

Kristen Olson Project Architectural Historian Environmental Design & Research 217 Montgomery Street Suite 1000 Syracuse, NY 13202

Re: ORES

Blue Hill Wind Project

Town of Eaton, Madison County, NY

21PR03989

Dear Kristen Olson:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the Division for Historic Preservation of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). We have reviewed the submitted materials in accordance with the New York State Historic Preservation Act of 1980 (Section 14.09 of the New York Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law). These comments are those of the Division for Historic Preservation and relate only to Historic/Cultural resources.

Thank you for submitting the revised report of the Phase IA archaeological investigation (No. 21SR00524). The OPRHP concurs with the prosed methods for the Phase IB archaeological survey and we look forward to reviewing the results.

If further correspondence is required regarding this project, please refer to the OPRHP Project Review (PR) number noted above. If you have any questions, please contact me via email.

Sincerely,

Tim Lloyd, Ph.D.

Scientist - Archaeology

timothy.lloyd@parks.ny.gov

via e-mail only



ERIK KULLESEID
Commissioner

February 15, 2023

Kristen Olson Project Architectural Historian Environmental Design & Research 217 Montgomery Street Suite 1000 Syracuse, NY 13202

Re: ORES

Hoffman Falls Wind Project

Towns of Fenner, Nelson and Smithfield, Madison County, NY

21PR03978

Dear Kristen Olson:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the Division for Historic Preservation of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). We have reviewed the submitted materials in accordance with the New York State Historic Preservation Act of 1980 (section 14.09 of the New York Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law). These comments are those of the Division for Historic Preservation 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 State Environmental Quality Review Act (New York Environmental Conservation Law Article 8) and its implementing regulations (6NYCRR Part 617).

OPRHP has reviewed the Phase IA Archaeological Survey report for the Hoffman Falls Wind Project prepared by Environmental Design & Research, D.P.C, Consulting Archaeologists (January 2023; 23SR00080). OPRHP concurs with the report recommendation that a Phase IB Archaeological Survey is warranted, and we support the Phase IB testing strategy outlined in the report.

If you have any questions, I can be reached at Bradley.Russell@parks.ny.gov.

Sincerely,

Bradley W. Russell, Ph.D.

Brad Russell

Historic Preservation Specialist - Archaeology



ERIK KULLESEID
Commissioner

May 16, 2023

Kristen Olson Project Architectural Historian Environmental Design & Research 217 Montgomery Street Suite 1000 Syracuse, NY 13202

Re: ORES

Hoffman Falls Wind Project

Towns of Fenner, Nelson and Smithfield, Madison County, NY

21PR03978

Dear Kristen Olson:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the Division for Historic Preservation of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). We have reviewed the submitted materials in accordance with the New York State Historic Preservation Act of 1980 (section 14.09 of the New York Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law). These comments are those of the Division for Historic Preservation 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 State Environmental Quality Review Act (New York Environmental Conservation Law Article 8) and its implementing regulations (6NYCRR Part 617).

OPRHP has reviewed the revised Phase IA Archaeological Survey report for the Hoffman Falls Wind Project prepared by Environmental Design & Research, D.P.C., Consulting Archaeologist (May 2023; 23SR00256). OPRHP concurs with the report recommendation that a Phase IB Archaeological Survey is warranted, and we support the Phase IB testing strategy outlined in the report.

If you have any questions, I can be reached at Bradley.Russell@parks.ny.gov.

Sincerely,

Bradley W. Russell, Ph.D.

Brad Russell

Historic Preservation Specialist - Archaeology

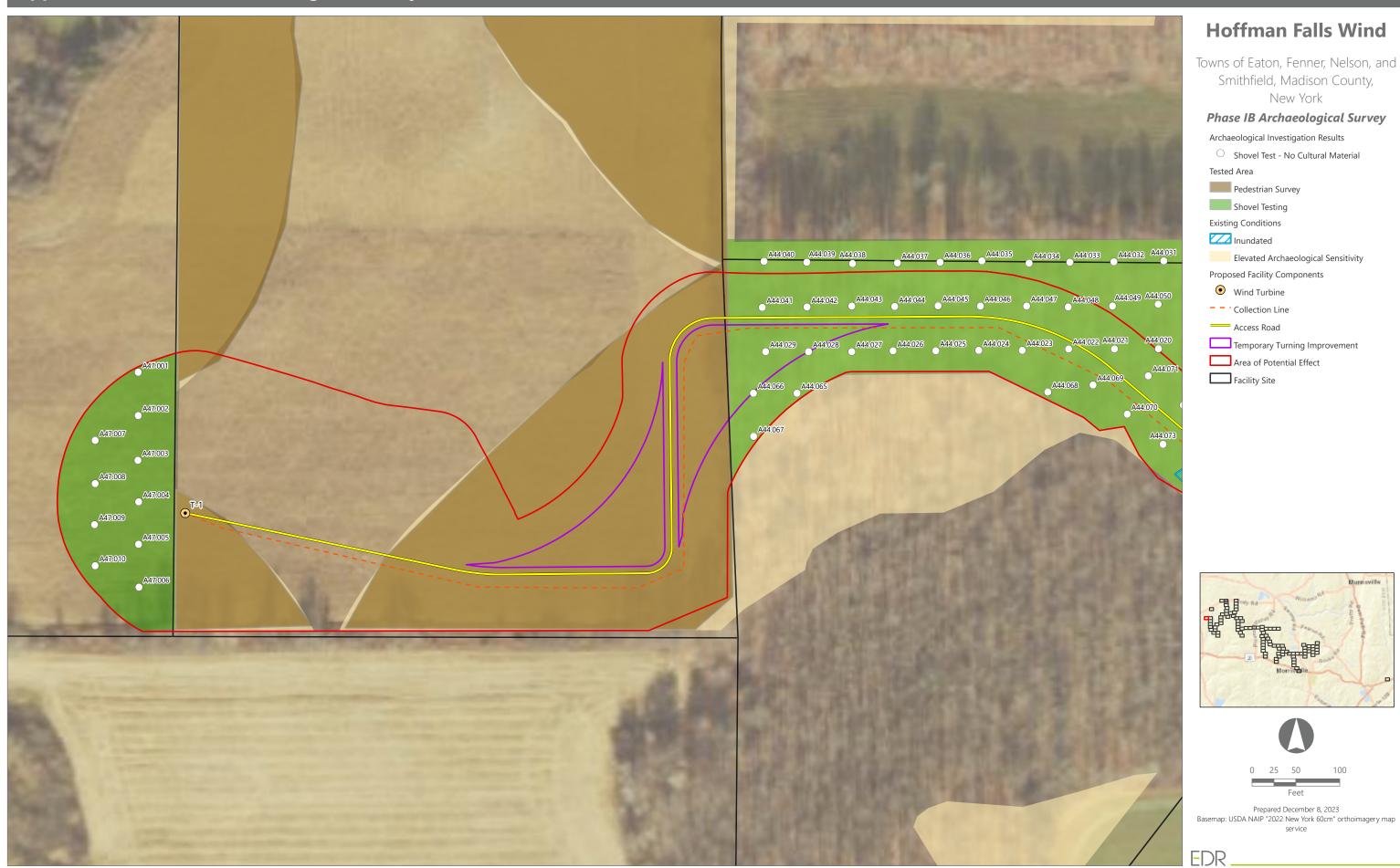
Appendix B

Phase IB Archaeological Survey Results

THIS FIGURE HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THIS PUBLICLY AVAILABLE REPORT BECAUSE IT CONTAINS PROTECTED/CONFIDENTIAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INFORMATION.

Appendix B. Phase IB Archaeological Survey Results

Sheet 1 of 103

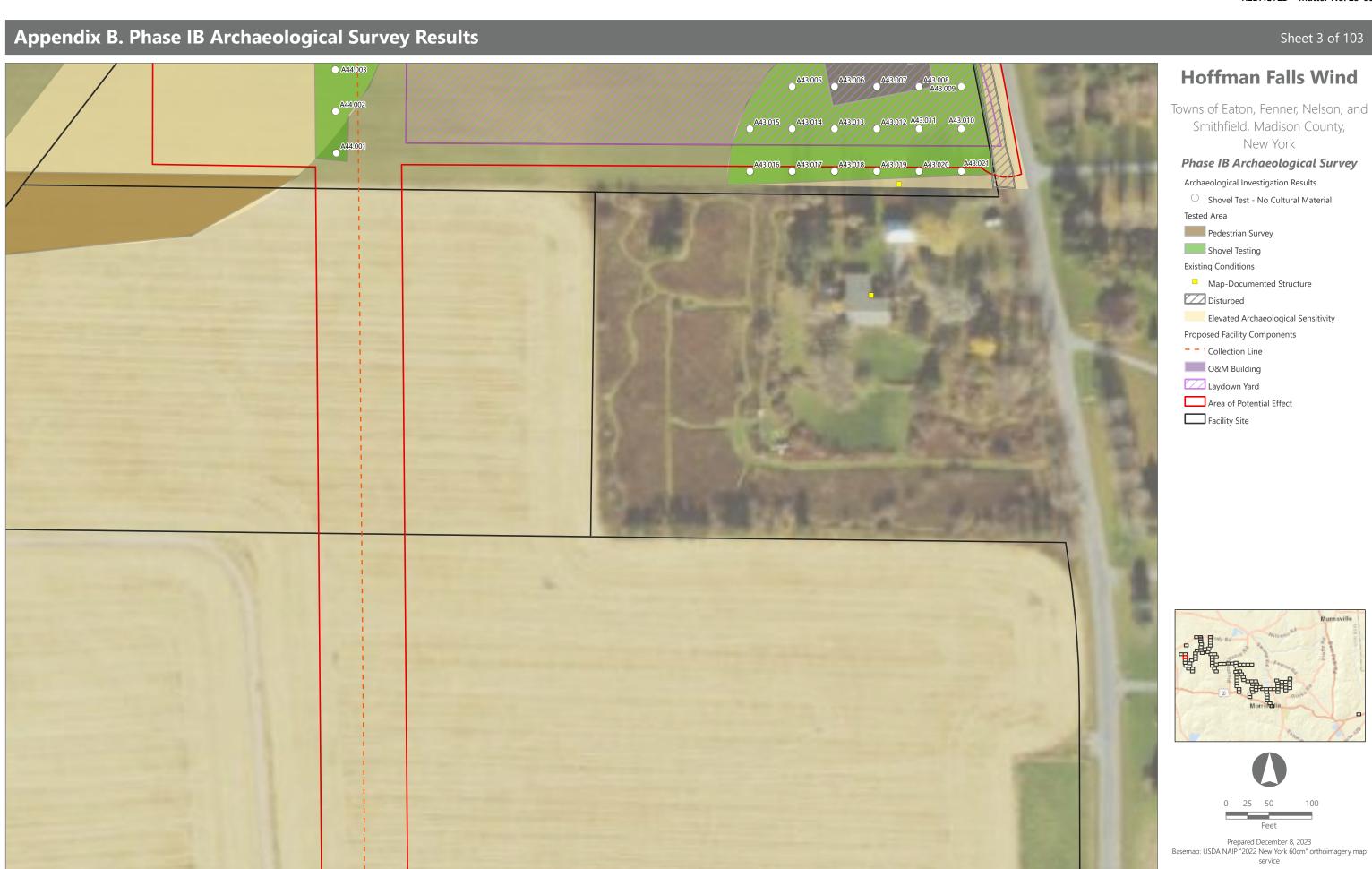


Appendix B. Phase IB Archaeological Survey Results

Sheet 2 of 103



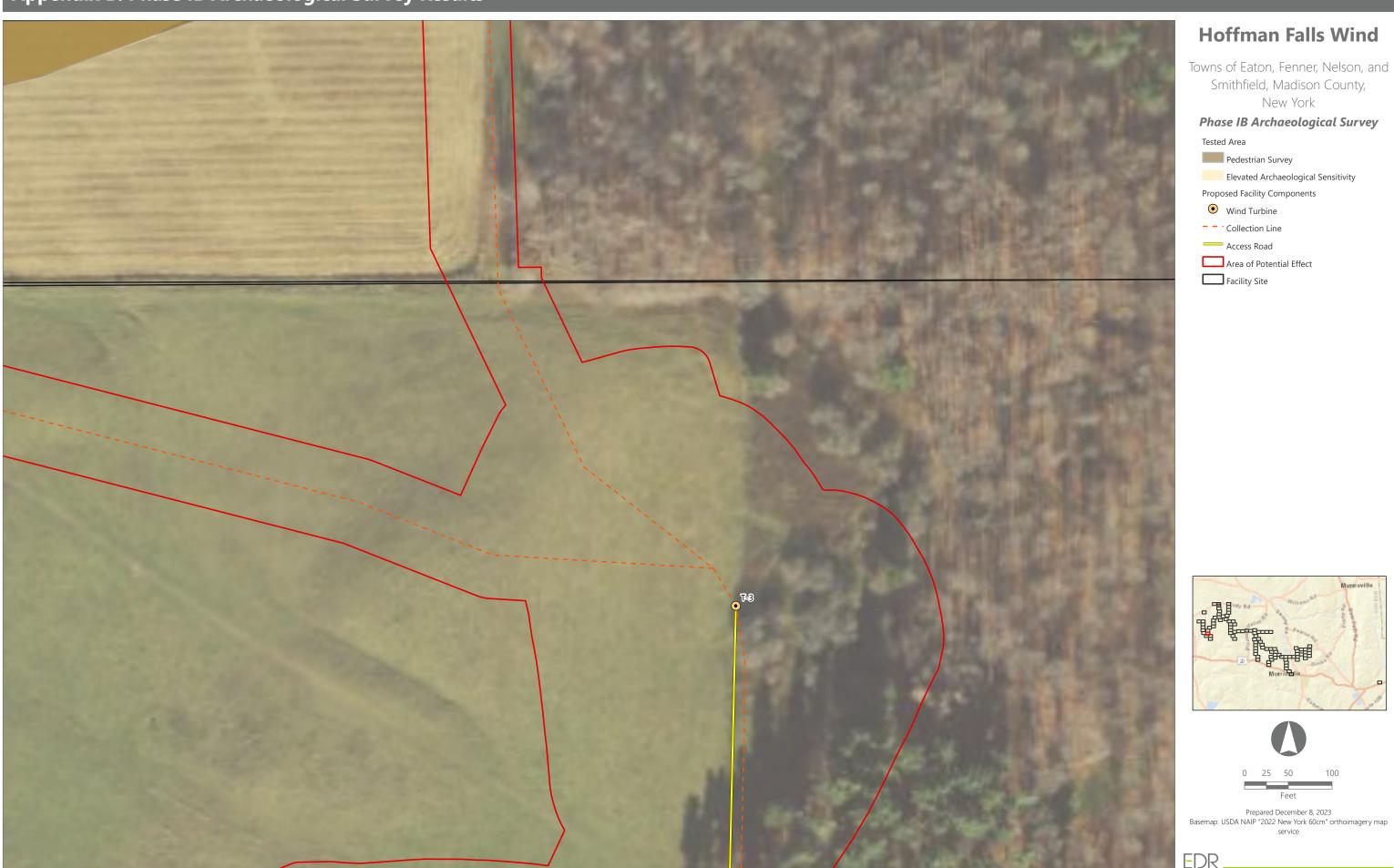
EDR



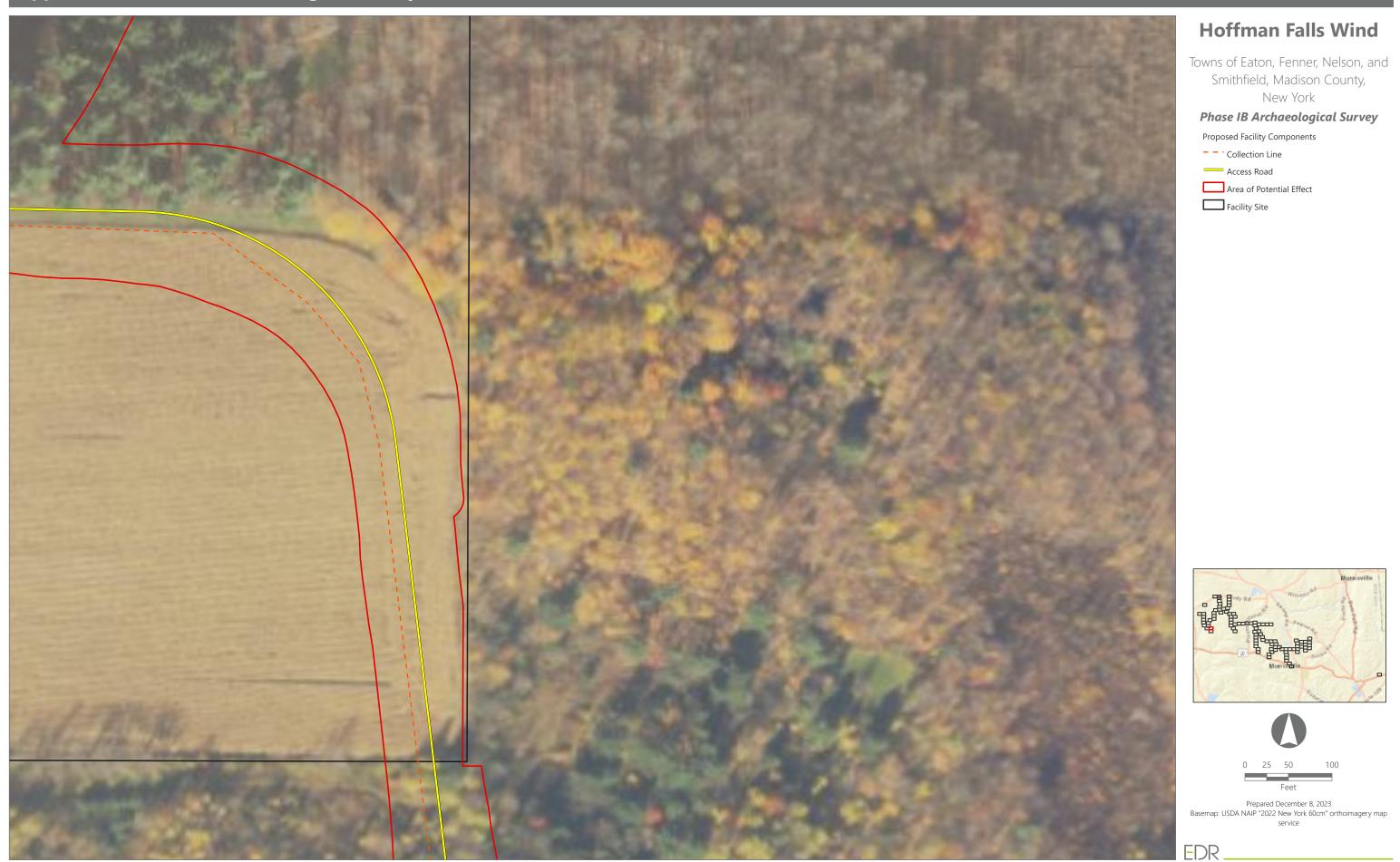
THIS FIGURE HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THIS PUBLICLY AVAILABLE REPORT BECAUSE IT CONTAINS PROTECTED/CONFIDENTIAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INFORMATION.

THIS FIGURE HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THIS PUBLICLY AVAILABLE REPORT BECAUSE IT CONTAINS PROTECTED/CONFIDENTIAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INFORMATION.











Sheet 11 of 103





Hoffman Falls Wind

Towns of Eaton, Fenner, Nelson, and Smithfield, Madison County, New York

Phase IB Archaeological Survey

Archaeological Investigation Results

O Shovel Test - No Cultural Material

Tested Area

Pedestrian Survey
Shovel Testing

Existing Conditions

Disturbed

No Access

Other Other

Steep Slope

Elevated Archaeological Sensitivity

Proposed Facility Components

- - · Collection Line

Temporary Turning Improvement

Area of Potential Effect

Facility Site

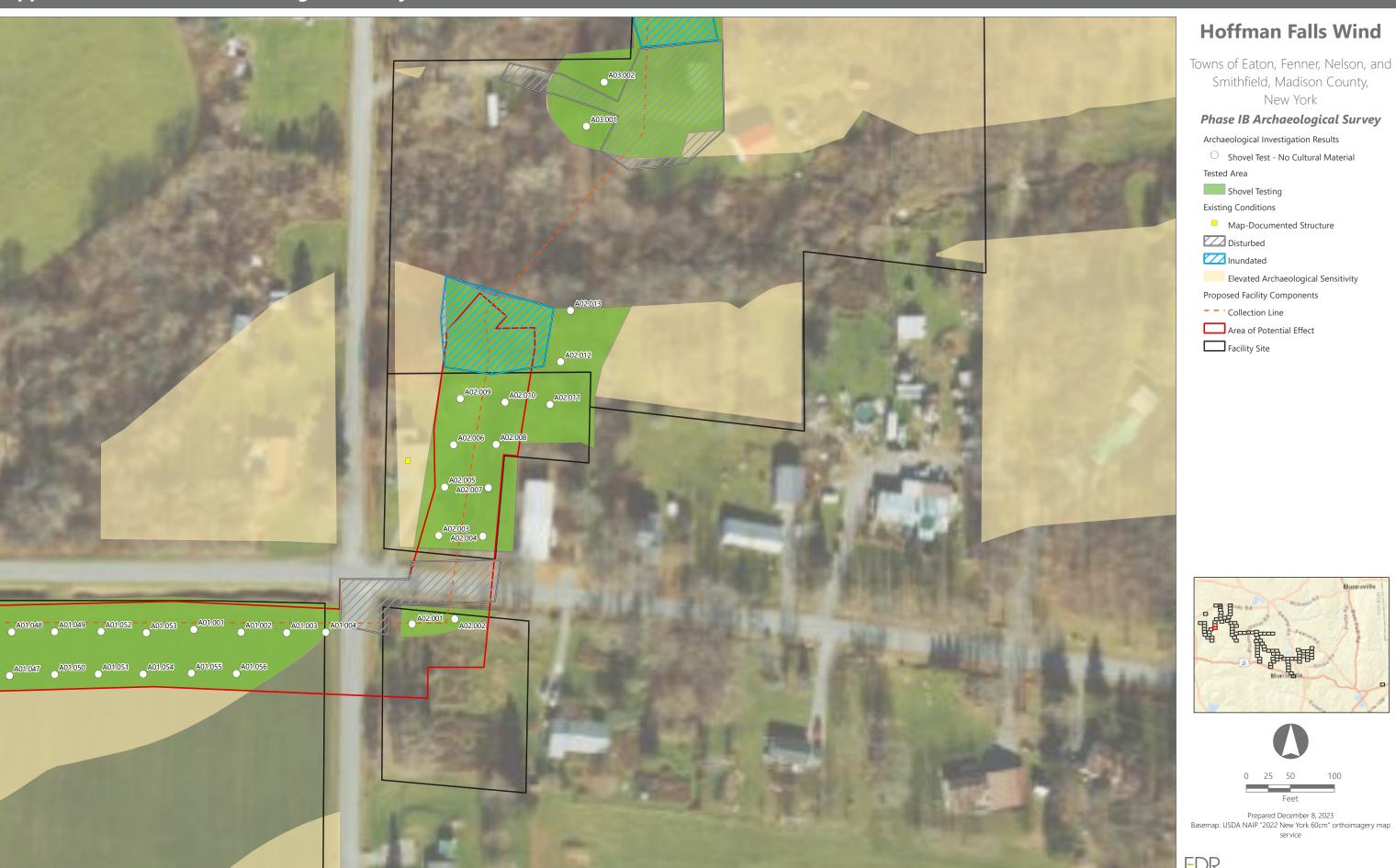




Prepared December 8, 2023 Basemap: USDA NAIP "2022 New York 60cm" orthoimagery map service

DR.

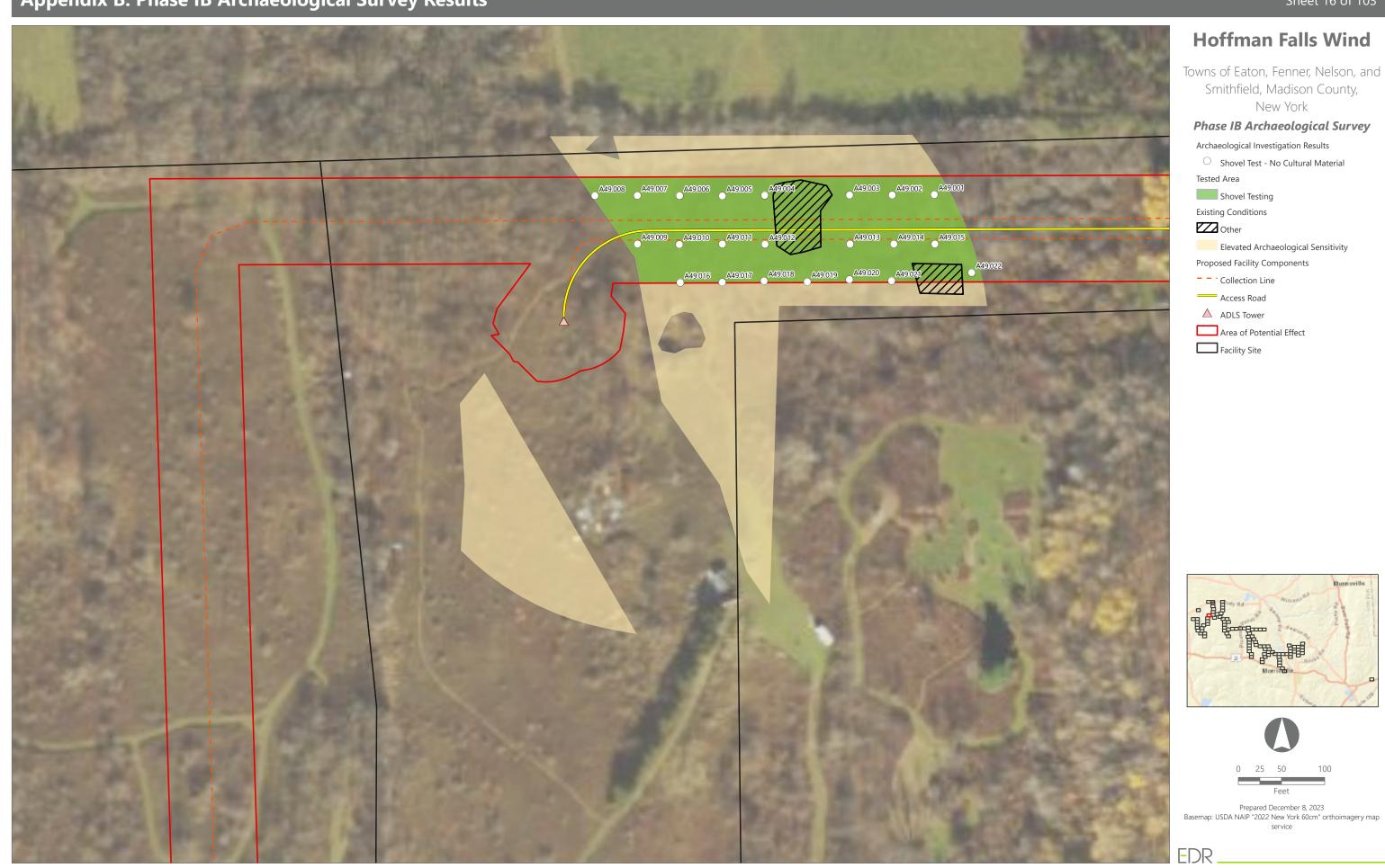
Sheet 13 of 103







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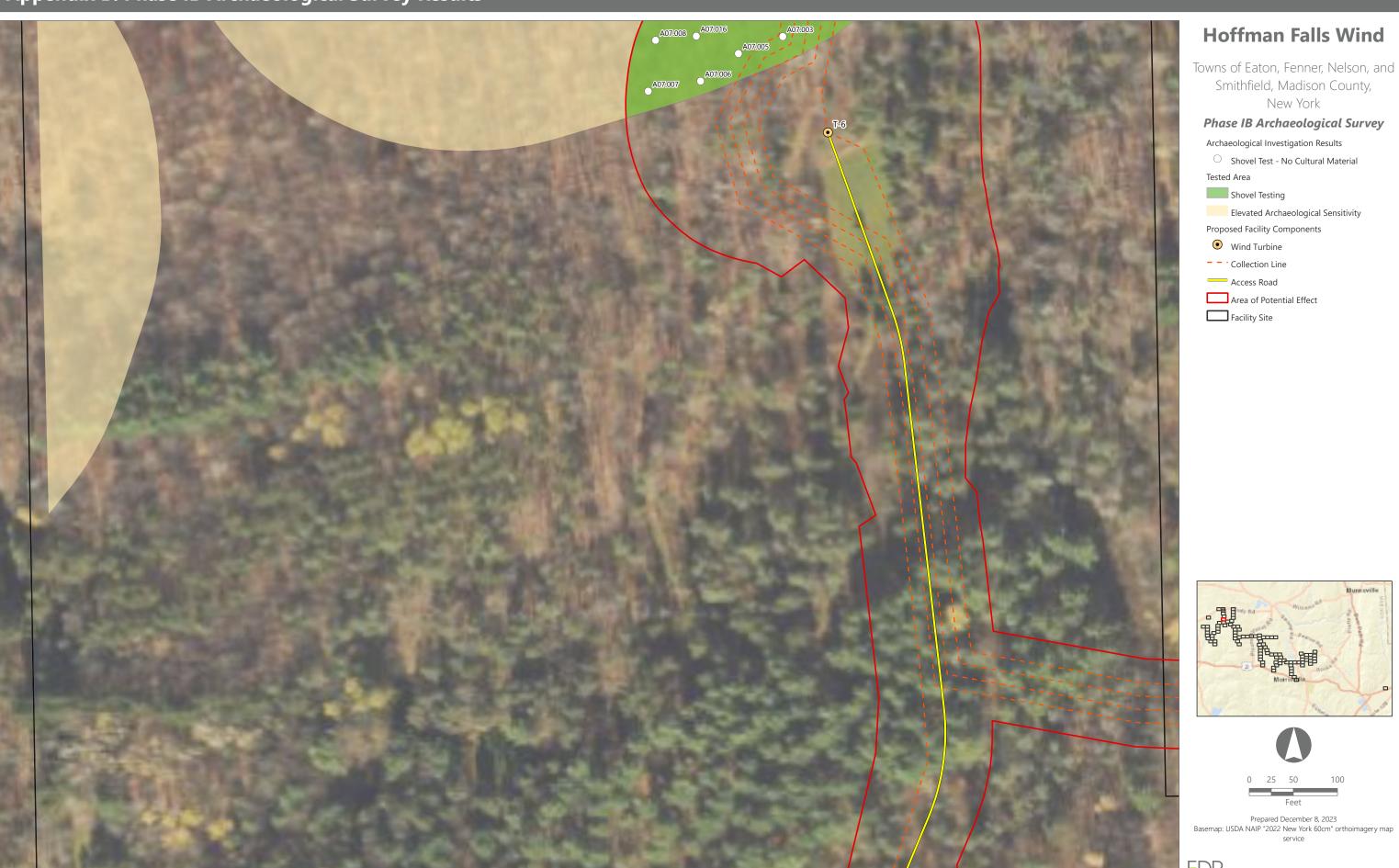




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New York









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New York





REDACTED - Matter No. 23-00038

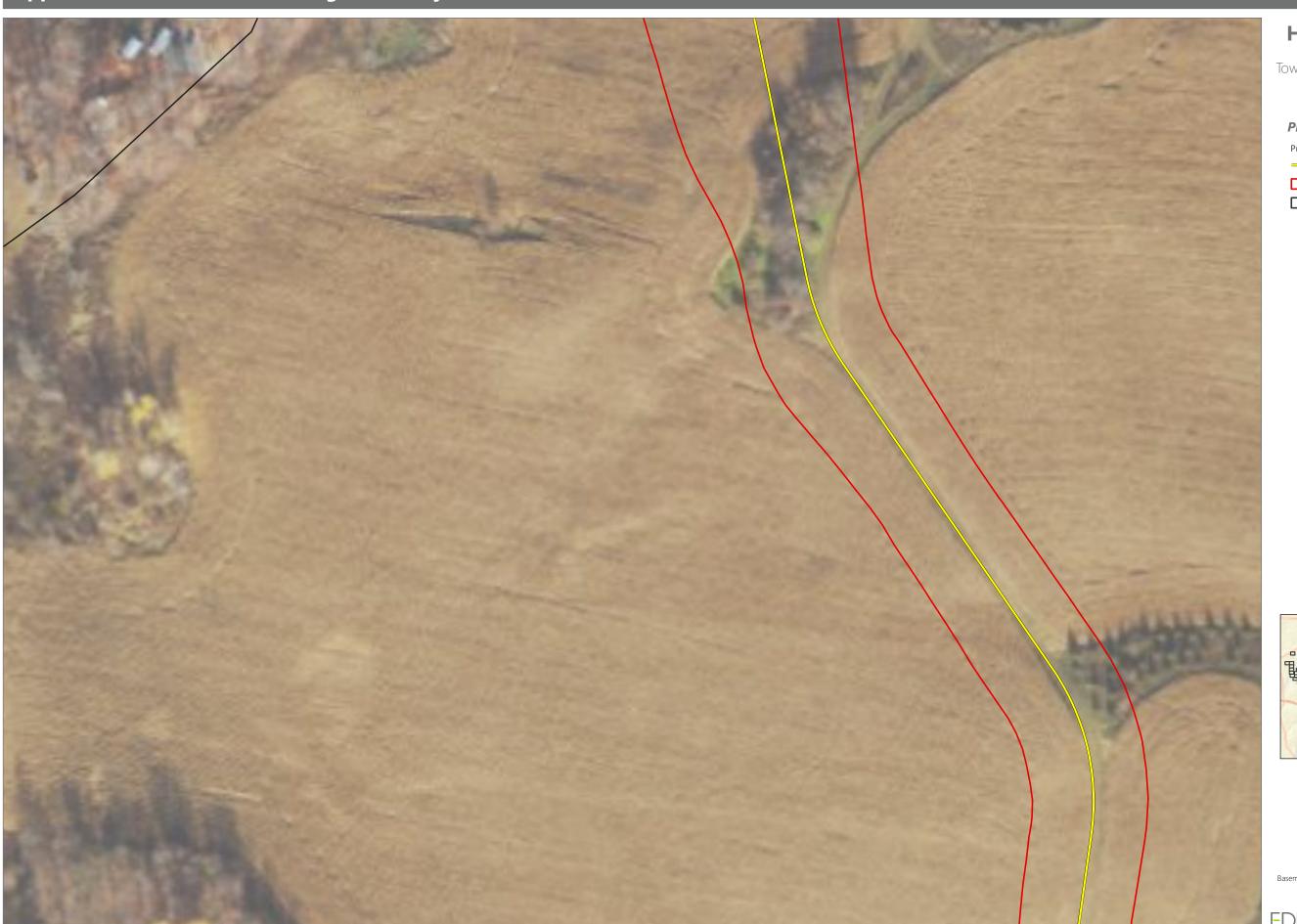
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Hoffman Falls Wind

Towns of Eaton, Fenner, Nelson, and Smithfield, Madison County, New York

Phase IB Archaeological Survey

Proposed Facility Components

Access Road

Area of Potential Effect

Facility Site





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EDR

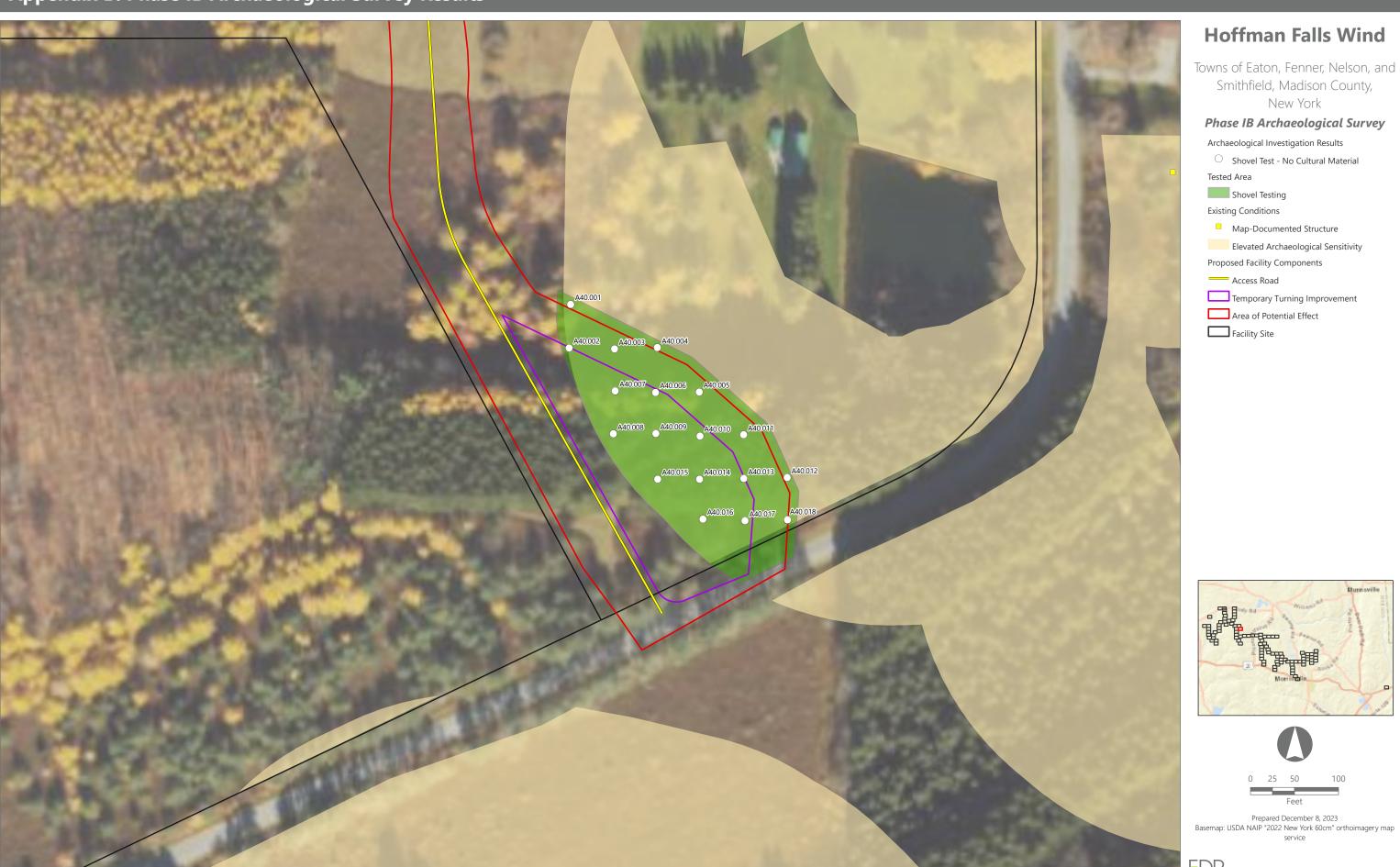
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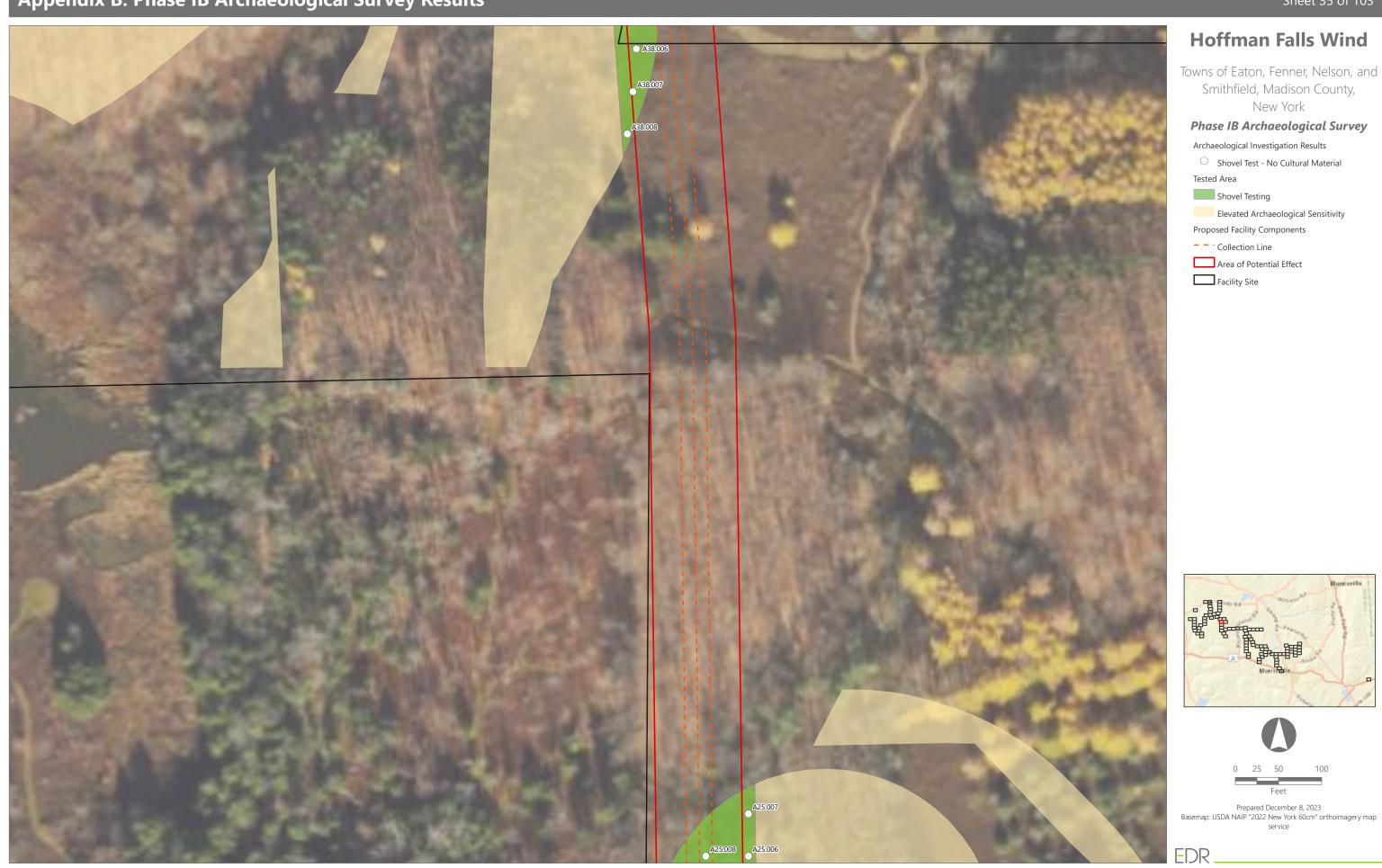






New York





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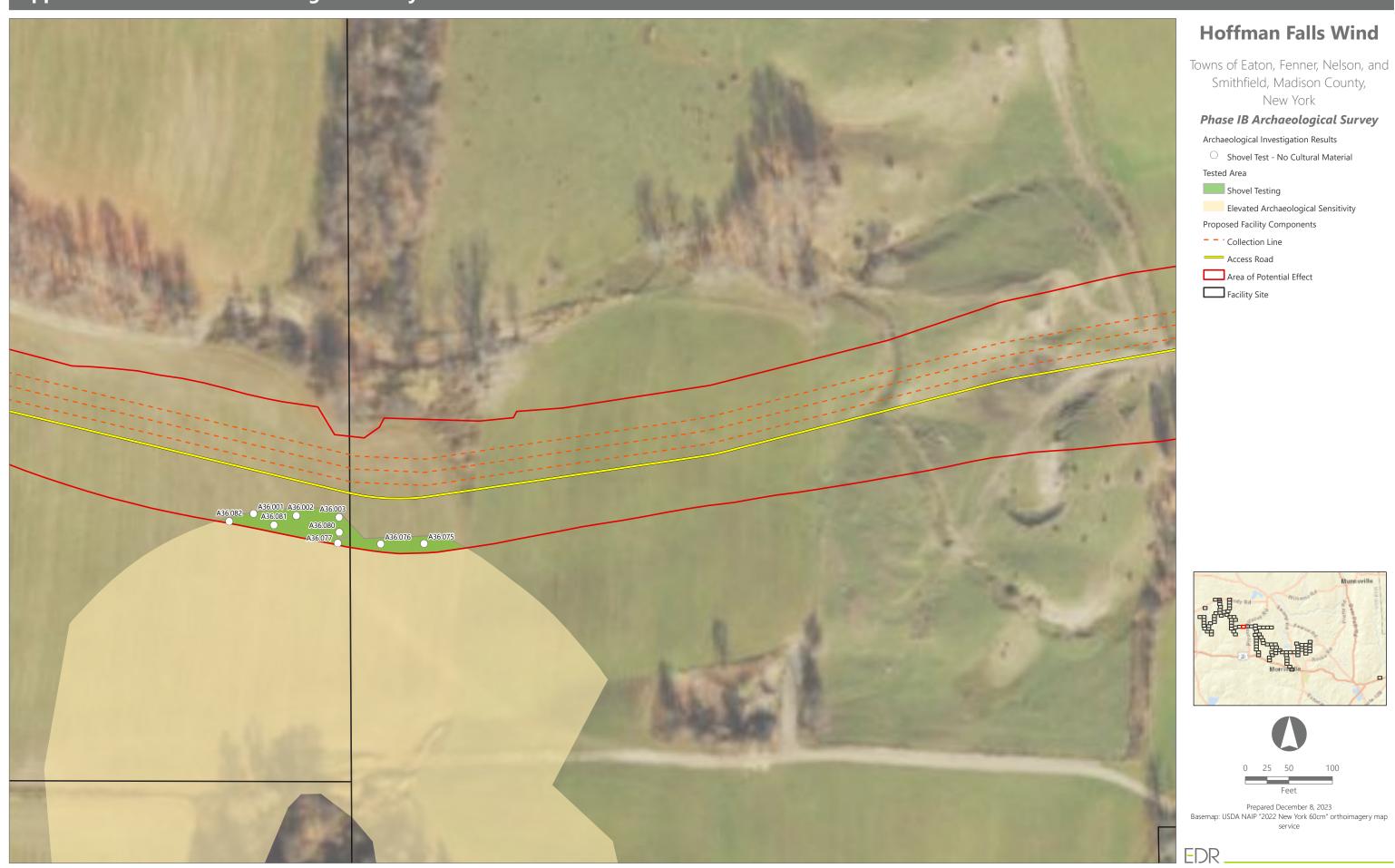




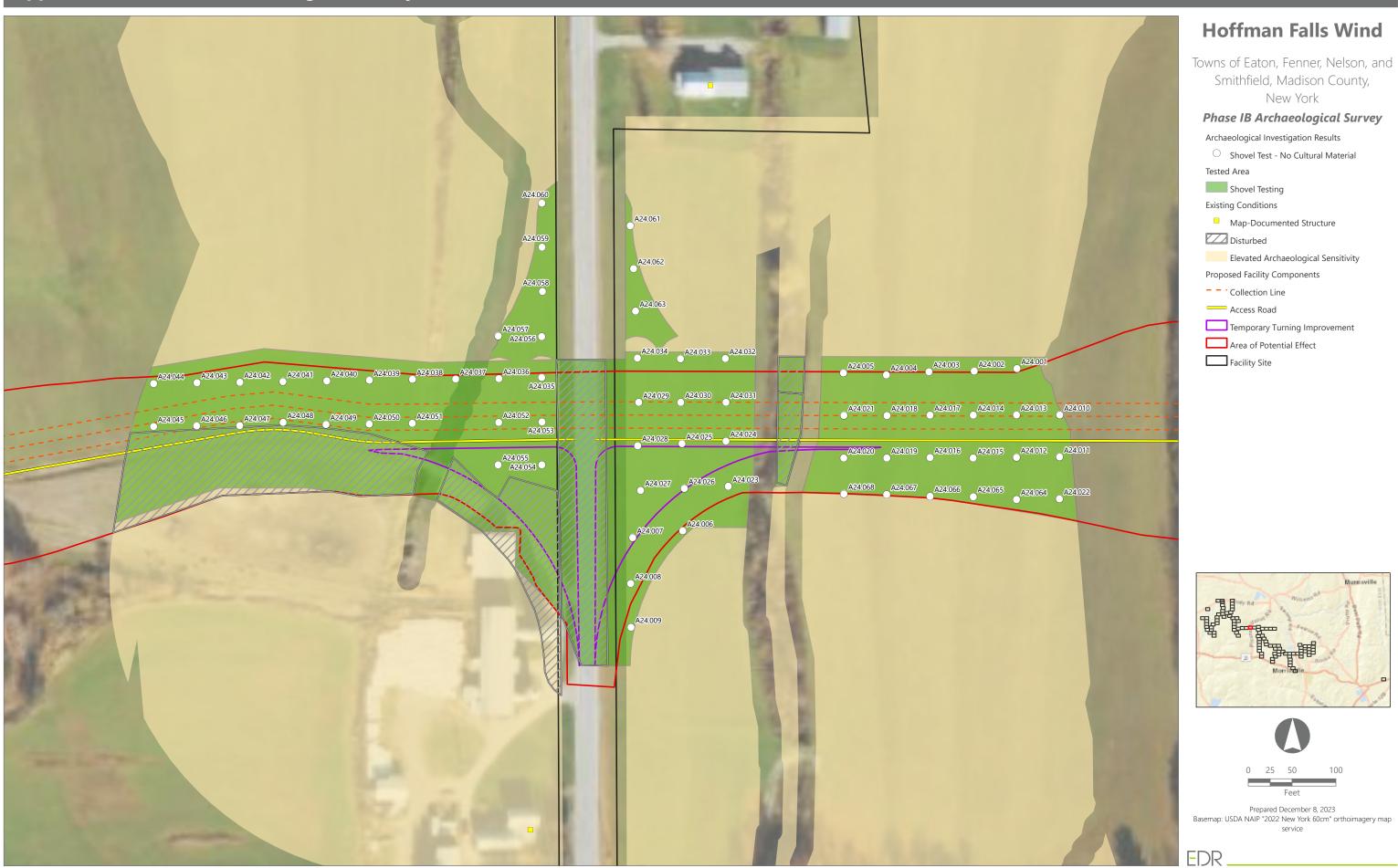
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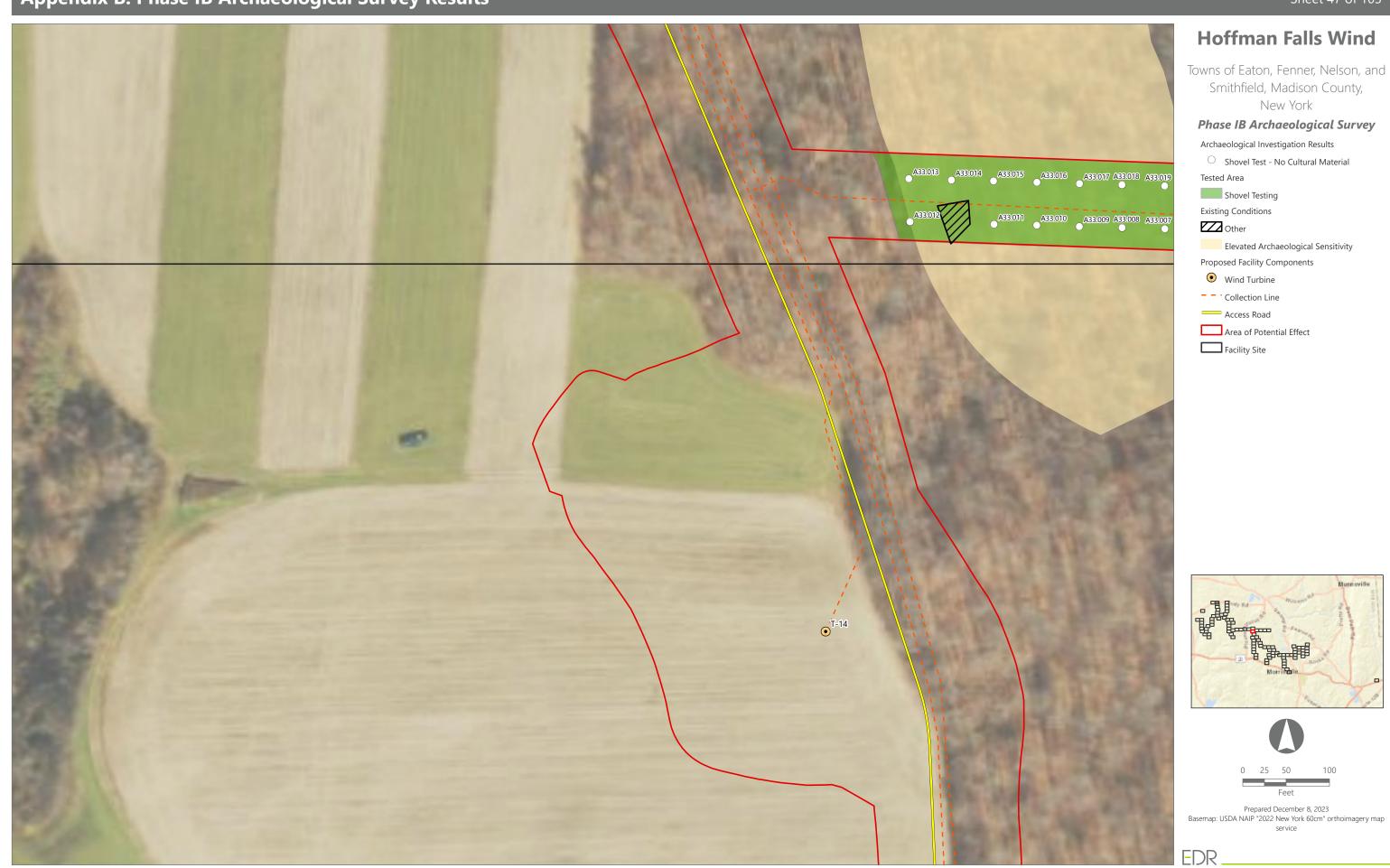


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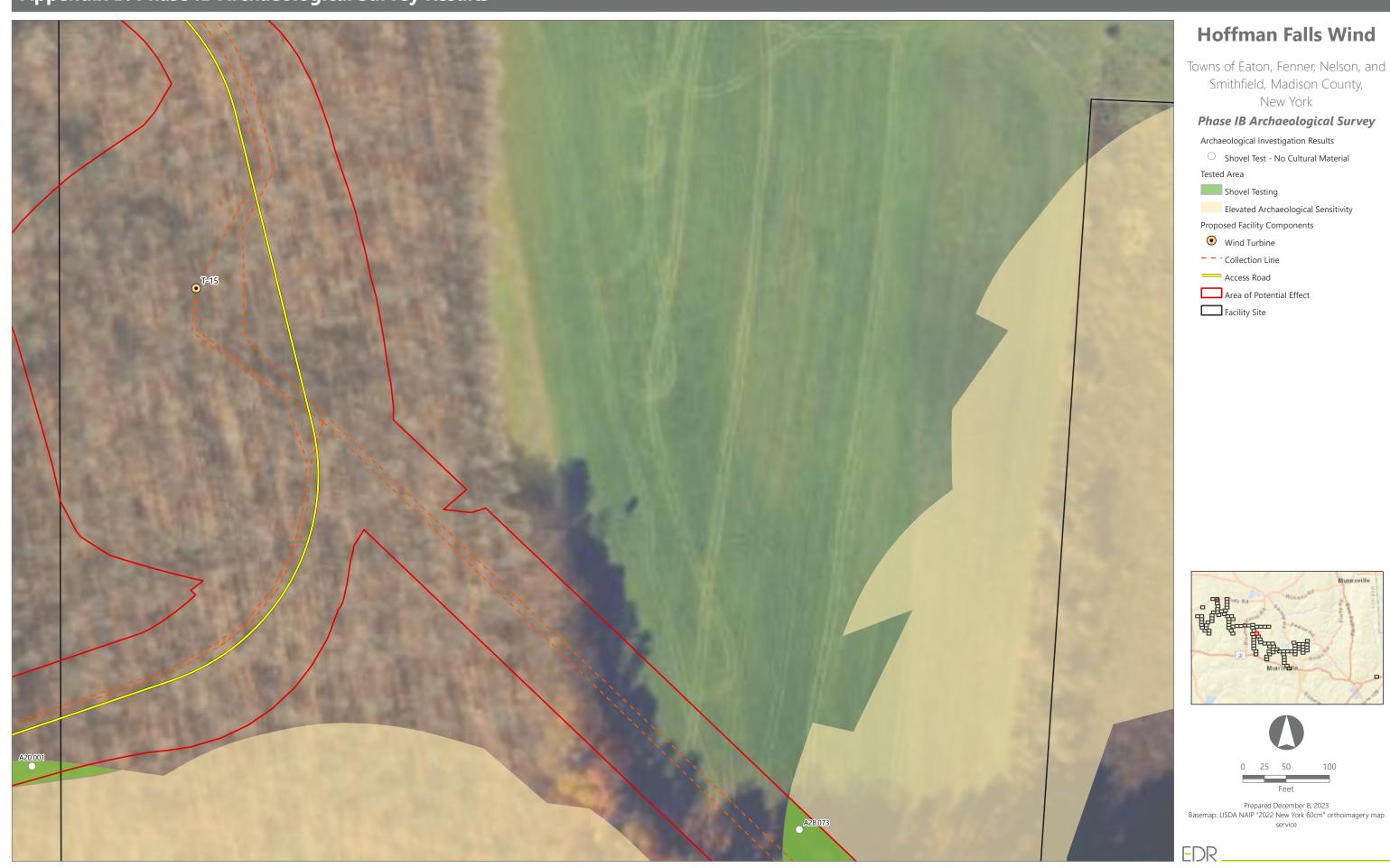
















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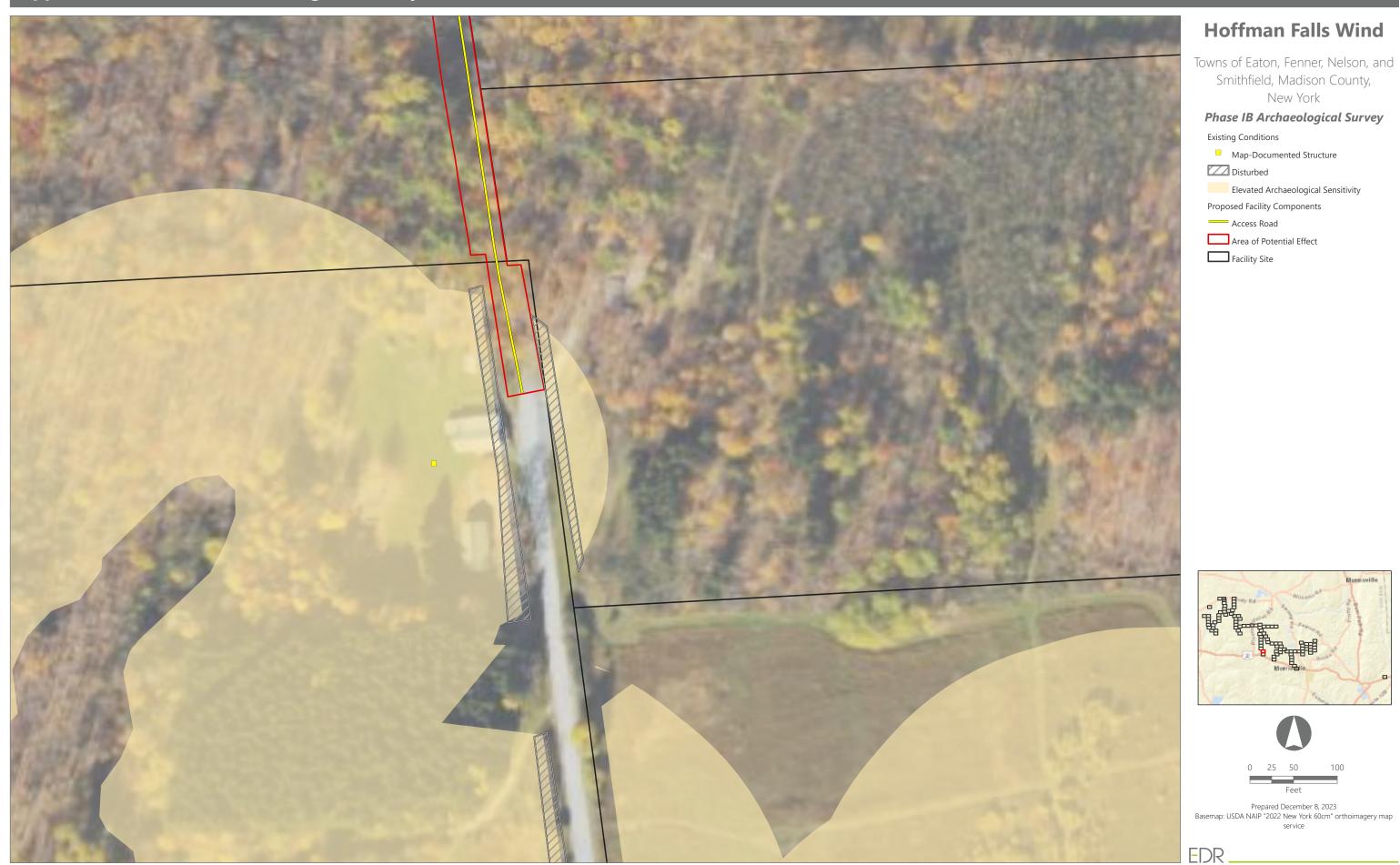






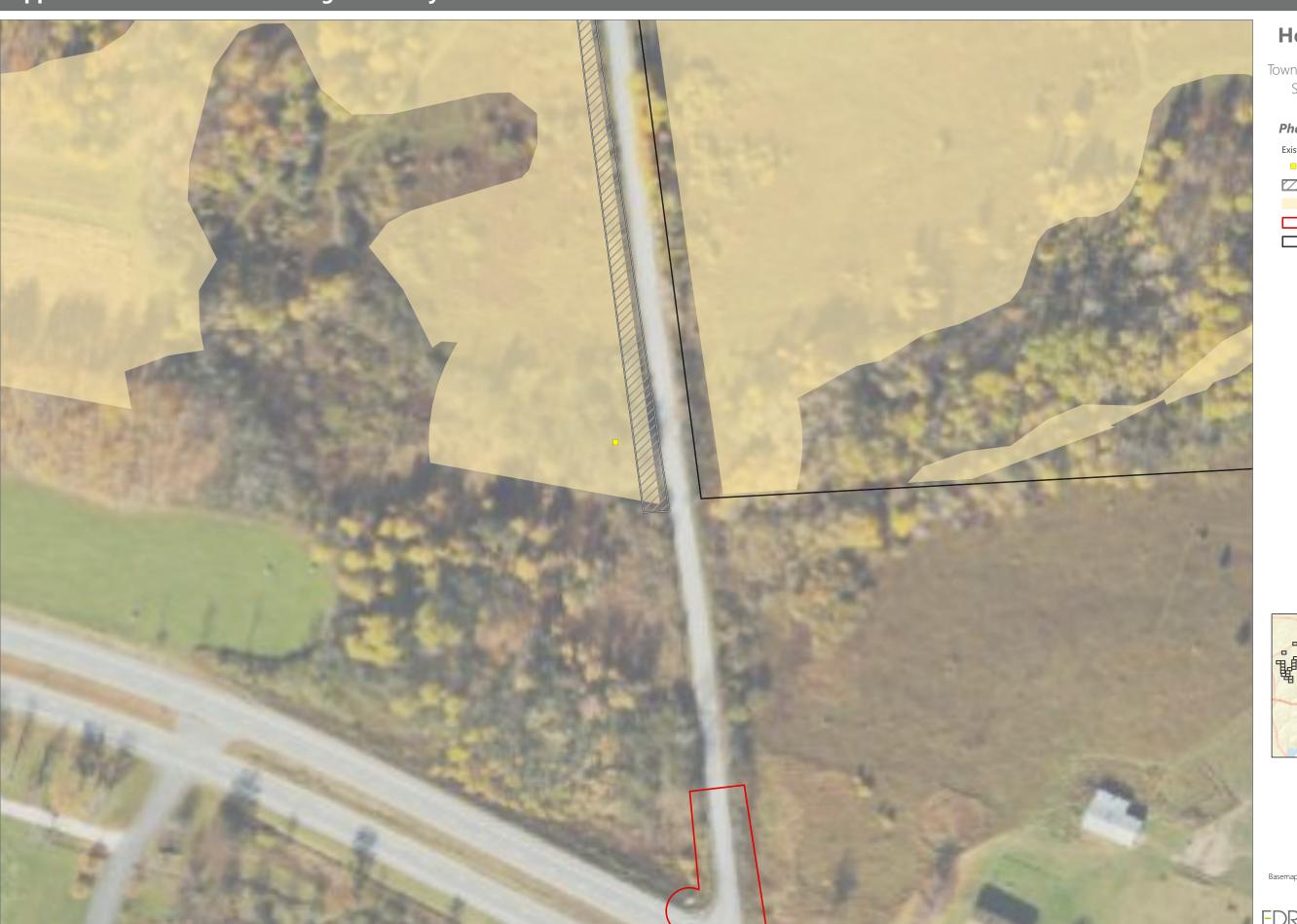






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Hoffman Falls Wind

Towns of Eaton, Fenner, Nelson, and Smithfield, Madison County, New York

Phase IB Archaeological Survey

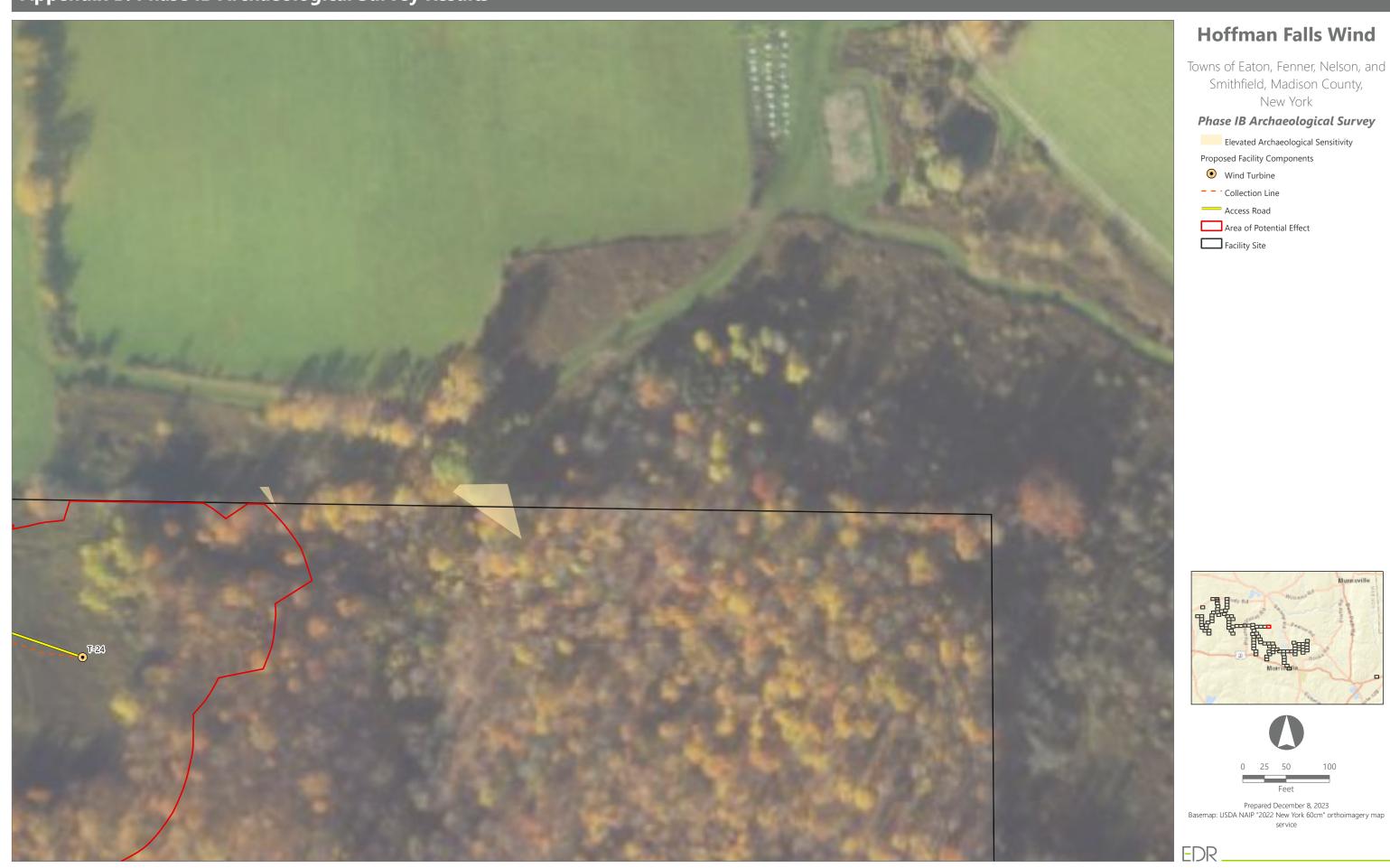
Existing Conditions

- Map-Documented Structure
- Disturbed
- Elevated Archaeological Sensitivity
- Area of Potential Effect
- Facility Site





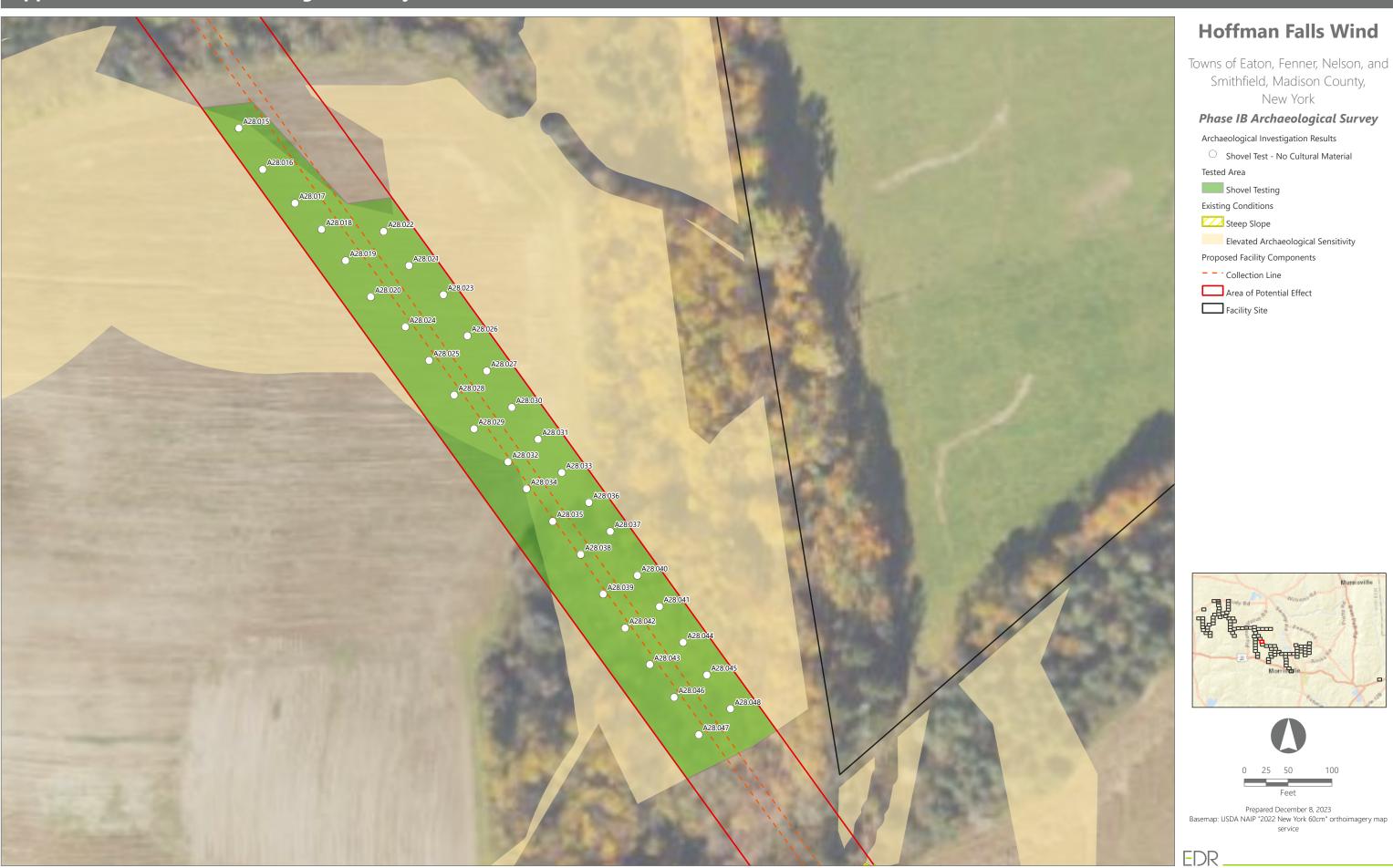
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Hoffman Falls Wind

Towns of Eaton, Fenner, Nelson, and Smithfield, Madison County, New York

Phase IB Archaeological Survey

Archaeological Investigation Results

O Shovel Test - No Cultural Material

Map-Documented Structure

Elevated Archaeological Sensitivity

Proposed Facility Components

Area of Potential Effect





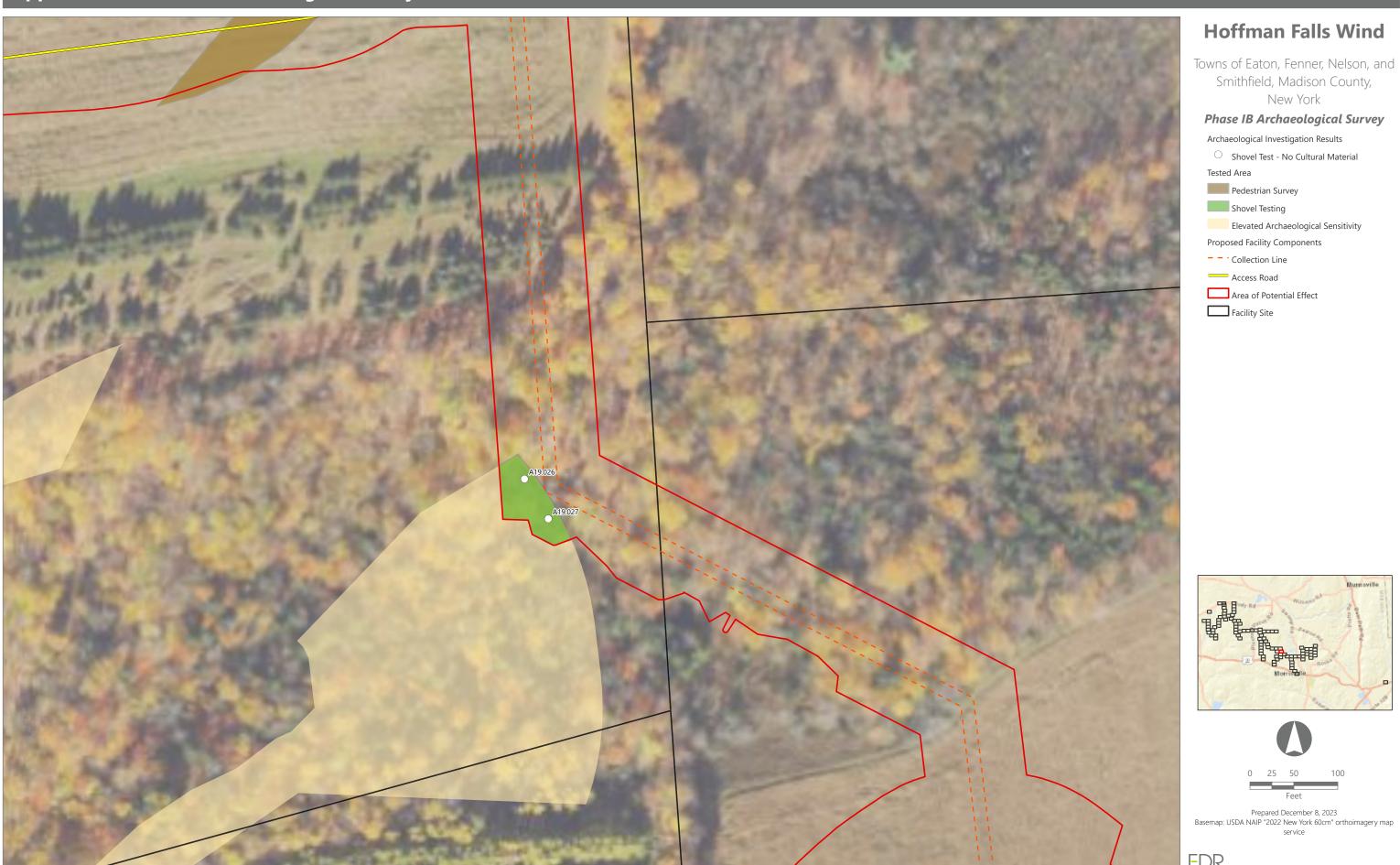
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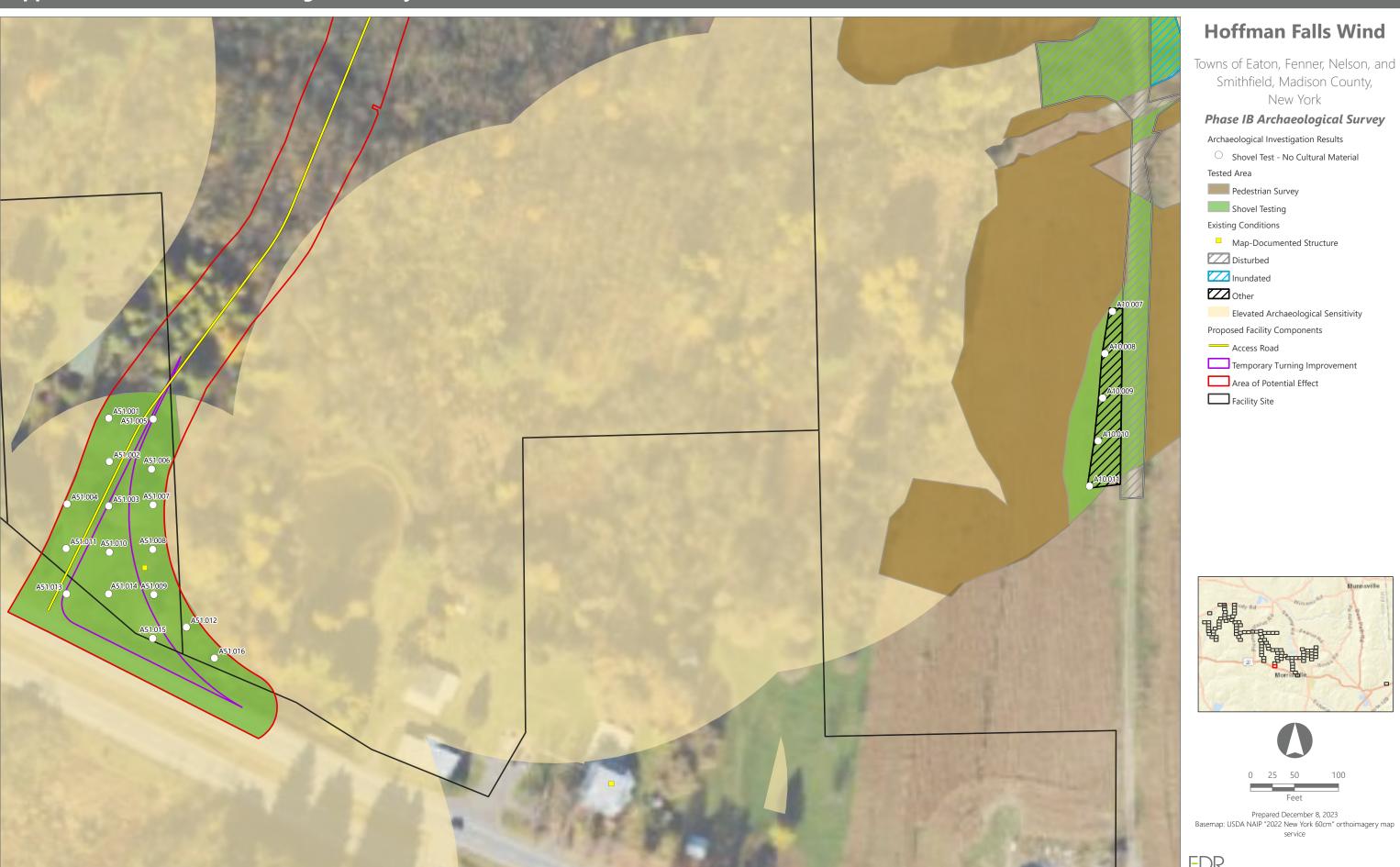
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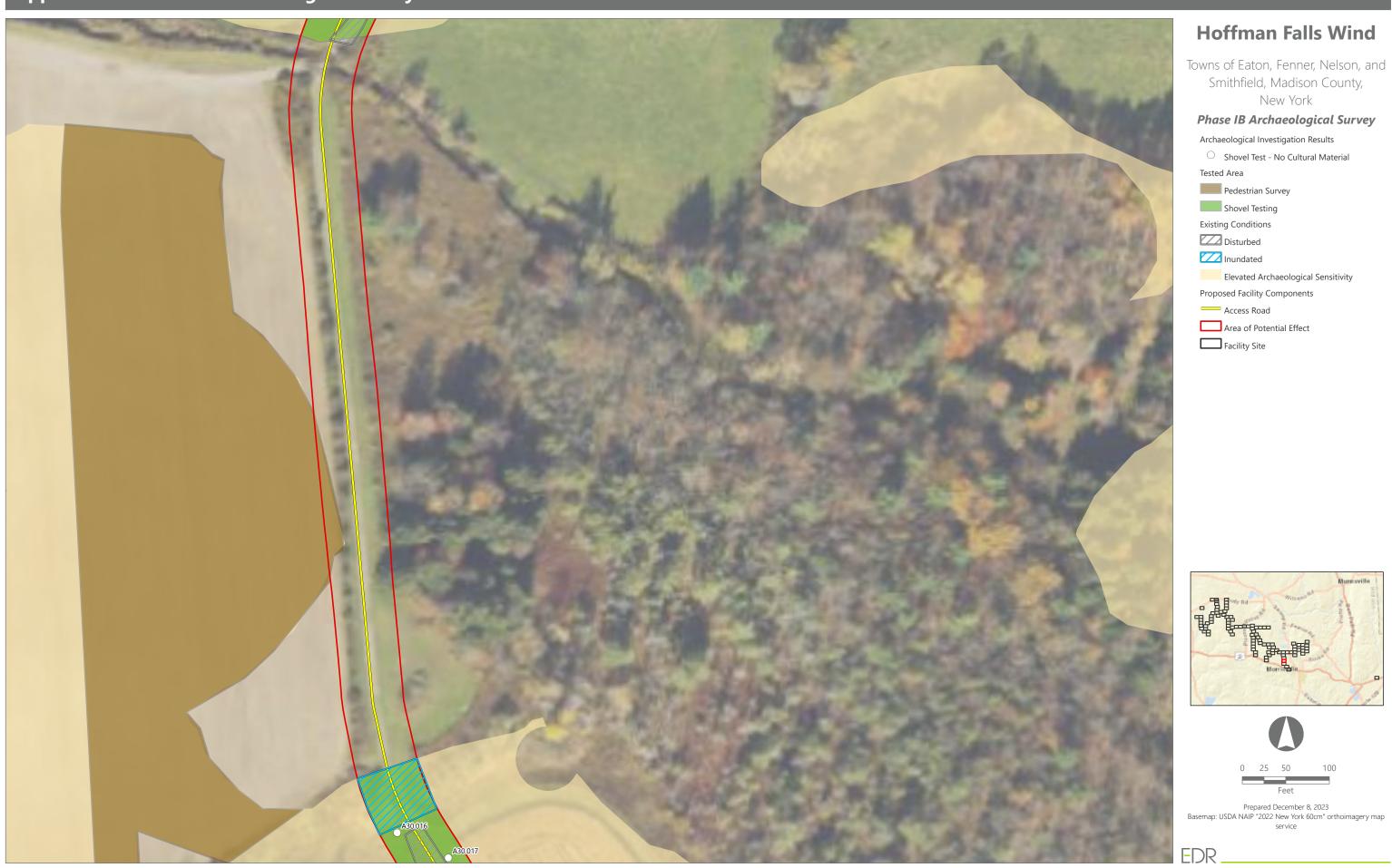
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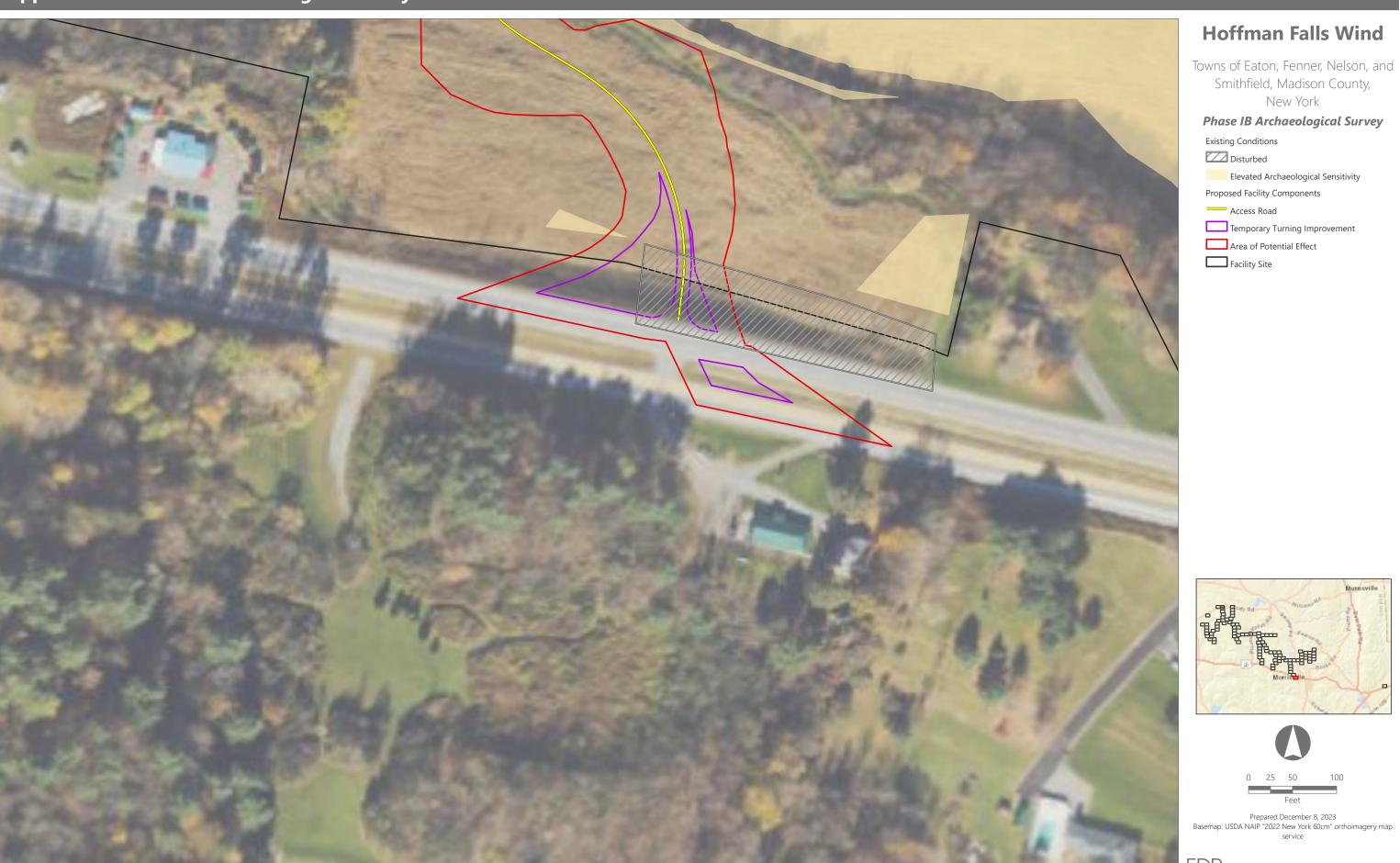
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New York



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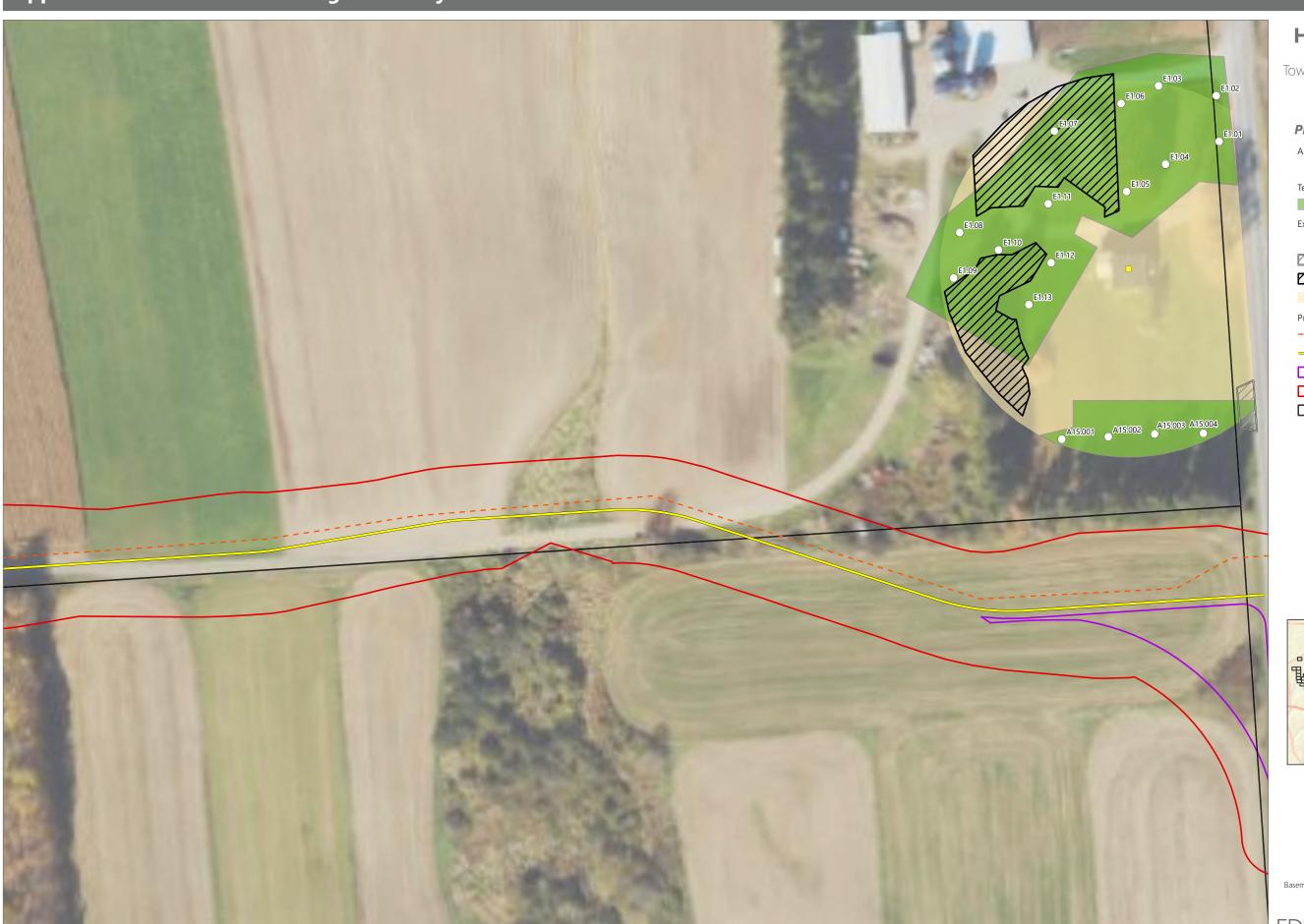


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Hoffman Falls Wind

Towns of Eaton, Fenner, Nelson, and Smithfield, Madison County, New York

Phase IB Archaeological Survey

Archaeological Investigation Results

O Shovel Test - No Cultural Material

Tested Area

Shovel Testing

Existing Conditions

Map-Documented Structure

Disturbed

Other

Elevated Archaeological Sensitivity

Proposed Facility Components

- - · Collection Line

Access Road

Temporary Turning Improvement

Area of Potential Effect

Facility Site





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Hoffman Falls Wind

Towns of Eaton, Fenner, Nelson, and Smithfield, Madison County, New York

Phase IB Archaeological Survey

Archaeological Investigation Results

O Shovel Test - No Cultural Material

Photograph Location

Shovel Testing

Existing Conditions

Inundated

ZZ Other

Elevated Archaeological Sensitivity

Proposed Facility Components

- - · Collection Line

Temporary Turning Improvement

Area of Potential Effect

Facility Site





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