

## **Halsey Valley Road Elevation Environmental Assessment**



Photo Source: NYRCR Tioga NY Rising Community Reconstruction Plan

**New York Governor's Office of Storm Recovery  
May 8, 2017**

# Halsey Valley Road Elevation Environmental Assessment

May 8, 2017

**Project Name:** Halsey Valley Road Elevation


**Project Location:** Halsey Valley Road between Allyn Road and Highway 17C in the Town of Tioga

**Federal Agency:** US Department of Housing and Urban Development  
**Responsible Entity:** New York State Homes and Community Renewal

**Responsible Agency's  
Certifying Officer:** Lori A. Shirley, Certifying Officer, Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

**Project Sponsor:** Town of Tioga  
**Primary Contact:** Lewis Zorn  
Supervisor, Town of Tioga  
54 Fifth Avenue  
Barton, NY 13734  
(607) 687-3166  
lzornsupervisor@htva.net

**Project NEPA Classification:** 24 CFR 58.36 (Environmental Assessment)

<b>Environmental Finding:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Finding of No Significant Impact - The project will not result in a significant impact on the quality of the human environment.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Finding of Significant Impact - The project may significantly affect the quality of the human environment.
<b>Certification</b>	The undersigned hereby certifies that New York State Homes and Community Renewal has conducted an environmental review of the project identified above and prepared the attached environmental review record in compliance with all applicable provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 USC Sec. 4321 et seq.) and its implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 58.
<b>Signature</b>	 <hr/> Lori A. Shirley, GOSR

**Environmental  
Assessment Prepared By:** AKRF, Inc.  
440 Park Avenue South, 7th Floor  
New York, NY 10016

## CERTIFICATION OF NEPA CLASSIFICATION

It is the finding of the New York State Housing Trust Fund Corporation that the activities proposed in its 2017 NYS CDBG-DR project, Halsey Valley Road Elevation are:

Check the applicable classification.

- ☐ Exempt as defined in 24 CFR 58.34 (a).
- ☐ Categorically Excluded as defined in 24 CFR 58.35(b).
- ☐ Categorically Excluded as defined in 24 CFR 58.35(a) and no activities are affected by federal environmental statutes and executive orders [i.e., exempt under 58.34(a)(12)].
- ☐ Categorically Excluded as defined in 24 CFR 58.35(a) and some activities are affected by federal environmental statutes and executive orders.
- ☒ "Other" neither exempt (24 CFR 58.34(a)) nor categorically excluded (24 CFR 58.35).
- ☒ Part or all of the project is located in an area identified as a floodplain or wetland. For projects located in a floodplain or wetland, evidence of compliance with Executive Orders 11988 and/or 11990 is required.

For activities excluding those classified as "Other", attached is the appropriate Classification Checklist (Exhibit 2-4) that identifies each activity and the corresponding citation.



Signature of Certifying Officer

May 8, 2017

Date

Lori A. Shirley

Print Name

Environmental Certifying Officer

Title

## CERTIFICATION OF SEQRA CLASSIFICATION

It is the finding of the New York State Housing Trust Fund Corporation that the activities proposed in its 2017 NYS CDBG-DR project, Halsey Valley Road Elevation constitute a:

Check the applicable classification:

- ☒ Type I Action (6NYCRR Section 617.4)
- ☐ Type II Action (6NYCRR Section 617.5)
- ☐ Unlisted Action (not Type I or Type II Action)

Check if applicable:

- ☐ Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Prepared
  - ☐ Draft EIS
  - ☐ Final EIS



\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Certifying Officer

May 8, 2017

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Lori A. Shirley

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name

Environmental Certifying Officer

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

**Description of the Proposed Project** [24 CFR 50.12 & 58.32; 40 CFR 1508.25]:

The Town of Tioga proposes to utilize CDBG-DR funding to raise the low-lying southern portion of Halsey Valley Road to match the elevation of the perpendicular crossing road, NY State Route 17C (Figure 1). The project boundary consists of Halsey Valley Road between Allyn Road and Highway 17C (Figure 2).

The project activities include elevating approximately 1,800 linear feet of the southern portion of Halsey Valley Road, right of way acquisition, clearing and grubbing, fill materials for elevating roadway, soil stabilization, base coarse material, installation of driving surface material, roadway drainage activities, utility relocation, installation of guard rails where necessary, and replacement of private driveways and culverts where necessary (see design plans in Appendix A).

**Statement of Purpose and Need for the Proposal** [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]:

On September 7, 2011, Tropical Storm Lee stalled over Tioga County and dropped over 11 inches of rain during a 24 hour period. Torrential rains, coupled with saturated soil and the overloaded Susquehanna River from Hurricane Irene, which occurred the week of August 28, 2011, led to record high water levels. These extreme rains associated with Tropical Storm Lee forced the waters of the Susquehanna River and Pipe Creek to overrun their banks, forcing the closure of many roads in the Town of Tioga. One of the critical connectors that flooded, during and immediately following the storm, was Halsey Valley Road. This road closure cut off Tioga residents from access to medical assistance, groceries, and emergency services and supplies. Raising this portion of the roadway will preserve one of the county's critical connector roads during storm events. Implementing the project directly reduces the risk of town residents to being separated from food, shelter, and medical facilities during a severe storm.

**Existing Conditions and Trends** [24 CFR 58.40(a)]:

The southern portion of Halsey Valley Road has been prone to severe flooding from natural hazardous events, such as storms and hurricanes. Portions of the project site are located within the 100-year and 500-year floodplain (Figure 3). Pipe Creek is located approximately 250 feet south of the southern end of the project site. Pipe Creek flows into the Susquehanna River southeast of the project site. Pipe Creek is classified as a NYSDEC Class C stream, and the portion of the Susquehanna River in this vicinity is classified as a NYSDEC Class B stream. Neither Pipe Creek nor the Susquehanna River is listed on the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Wild, Scenic, and Recreational Rivers list (NYSDEC 2016) or on the Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NPS 2011).

The Web Soil Survey indicated that the site contains soils that are well drained or moderately well drained and have been classified as Tioga silt loam, high bottom (Tsb); Canfield gravelly silt loam (Cdr), and Chenango gravelly loam (Cga). No portion of the project site is located in or near NWI wetlands (Figure 4) or NYSDEC freshwater wetlands (Figure 5).

A portion of the proposed road realignment would traverse some properties that are open space deed-restricted pursuant to 44 CFR Part 80 and 44 CFR §206.434 (e). A request for a variance of this open space deed restriction was submitted to FEMA on December 19, 2016. FEMA concluded that the project would not adversely affect the floodplain and granted the variance on May 1, 2017 (see Appendix B).

As noted in the NYNHP consultation response dated February 26, 2016 (see Appendix B), the Susquehanna River in this area has documented records of two rare freshwater mussels, brook floater (*Alasmodonta varicosa*, NYS-Threatened), and yellow lampmussel (*Lampsilis cariosa*, unlisted). The

proposed project will occur on the existing roadbed or within roadside areas. The Town of Tioga will be required to comply with a State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) general permit for stormwater discharges from construction activity, and the design will incorporate the NYSDEC Stormwater Management Design Manual and the NYSDOT Chapter 8 Drainage Standards will be utilized, which will ensure protection of these nearby aquatic resources.

A Phase IA/IB Archeological Investigation was conducted, which indicated the proposed project would occur in the area of the recently identified Armstrong Site (Appendix C). Therefore, a Phase II Site Evaluation was also conducted, which did not identify any significant cultural resources within the project area (Appendix C). A response from SHPO dated January 26, 2016 indicated that the Armstrong Site is not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places and that no historic properties will be affected by the proposed project (Appendix B).

### **Funding Information**

**Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: \$1,721,658**

**Estimated Total Project Cost (HUD and non-HUD funds) [24 CFR 58.32(d)]: \$1,721,658**

## **Compliance with 24 CFR 58.5, and 58.6 Laws and Authorities**

Record below the compliance or conformance determinations for each statute, executive order, or regulation. Provide credible, traceable, and supportive source documentation for each authority. Where applicable, complete the necessary reviews or consultations and obtain or note applicable permits or approvals. Clearly note citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references. Attach additional documentation as appropriate.

<b>Compliance Factors:</b> Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5 and §58.6	<b>Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?</b>	<b>Compliance determinations</b>
<b>STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 and 58.6</b>		
<b>Airport Hazards</b>  24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D	Yes    No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not applicable. Based on guidance provided by HUD in Fact Sheet #D1, the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems was reviewed for civilian, commercial service airports within the vicinity of the project site. No known civil airports are located within 2,500 feet and no known military airports are located within 15,000 feet of the project site. Therefore there are no anticipated adverse impacts.
<b>Coastal Barrier Resources</b>  Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]	Yes    No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not applicable. According to the Coastal Barrier Resource System maps, the proposed project is not located in a Coastal Barrier Resource System. Therefore, the proposed project would have no impact on any Coastal Barrier Resources.  <a href="http://www.fws.gov/cbra/Maps/index.html">http://www.fws.gov/cbra/Maps/index.html</a>
<b>Flood Insurance</b>  Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]	Yes    No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not applicable. Based on review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) (Panels 0386E, 0378E), portions of the project are located within the 100-year and 500-year floodplains (see Figure 3). However, this project contains only elevating the roadway with drainage activities and utility line relocation, and is exempt from the Flood Insurance requirement.  <a href="https://msc.fema.gov/portal">https://msc.fema.gov/portal</a>

**STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 & 58.5**

<p><b>Clean Air</b></p> <p>Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) &amp; (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93</p>	<p>Yes    No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Tioga County is not within the most recent Nonattainment Areas for Criteria Pollutants as defined by the EPA's Green Book for Nonattainment Areas for Criteria Pollutants.</p> <p>The proposed project involves the elevation of approximately 1,800 linear feet of Halsey Valley Road. Any air quality impacts would be short-term and localized during construction. No significant adverse impacts to air quality would occur.</p> <p><a href="http://www.epa.gov/airquality/greenbook/">http://www.epa.gov/airquality/greenbook/</a>  <a href="http://www.epa.gov/airquality/greenbook/adden.html">http://www.epa.gov/airquality/greenbook/adden.html</a></p>
<p><b>Coastal Zone Management</b></p> <p>Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) &amp; (d)</p>	<p>Yes    No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Not applicable. State agencies must complete a Coastal Assessment Form (CAF) as soon as the agency contemplates an action that may affect the policies for the coastal area or of an approved LWRP. The project site is not located within the boundaries of the New York State Coastal Area Boundary and is not located near a NYS-designated inland waterway.</p> <p><a href="http://www.dos.ny.gov/opd/atlas/">http://www.dos.ny.gov/opd/atlas/</a>  <a href="http://appext20.dos.ny.gov/coastal_map_public/map.aspx">http://appext20.dos.ny.gov/coastal_map_public/map.aspx</a>  <a href="http://www.dos.ny.gov/opd/programs/pdfs/Waterways_List_08-14.pdf">http://www.dos.ny.gov/opd/programs/pdfs/Waterways_List_08-14.pdf</a></p>
<p><b>Contamination and Toxic Substances</b></p> <p>24 CFR Part 50.3(i) &amp; 58.5(i)(2)</p>	<p>Yes    No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The Halsey Valley Road Elevation site is not listed on a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Superfund National Priorities or CERCLA List, or equivalent State list, located within 3,000 feet of a toxic or solid waste landfill site, does not have an underground storage tank, and is not known or suspected to be contaminated by toxic chemicals or radioactive materials. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in any significant adverse impacts related to toxic, hazardous, or radioactive materials.</p>
<p><b>Endangered Species</b></p> <p>Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402</p>	<p>Yes    No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The proposed project involves the elevation of approximately 1,800 linear feet of roadway, with removal of approximately 0.3 acres of trees.</p> <p>The USFWS Information, Planning and Conservation (IPaC) online planning tool Trust</p>

		<p>Resource List generated for the proposed project on May 8, 2017 (see Appendix D) lists the following Federally-listed species as having the potential to occur within the vicinity of the proposed project: northern long-eared bat (NLEB, <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>) - threatened.</p> <p>However, due to the NLEB habitat preferences, the trees being removed on the project site are not likely suitable habitat, as discussed in the consultation letter submitted to USFWS on February 25, 2016 (Appendix B).</p> <p>Nonetheless, due to the potential for active season tree removal, GOSR determines that this project may affect the NLEB, but that any resulting incidental take of the NLEB is not prohibited by the final 4(d) rule. All activities associated with the proposed project will not:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) disturb hibernating NLEBs in a known hibernaculum;</li> <li>2) alter the entrance or interior environment of a known hibernaculum;</li> <li>3) remove any trees within 0.25 miles of a known hibernaculum at any time of year; or</li> <li>4) cut or destroy known occupied maternity roost trees, or any other trees within a 150-foot radius from the maternity roost tree, during the pup season (June 1 through July 31).</li> </ol> <p>A consultation letter was submitted to NYNHP on February 10, 2016. A response indicating that NYNHP had no records of rare or state-listed animals or plants, or significant natural communities directly at the project site was received on February 26, 2016. NYNHP stated that two rare freshwater mussels are nearby in the Susquehanna River. The proposed project will be carried out so as to prevent any run-off, erosion, or other impacts from the project site reaching Pipe Creek or the Susquehanna River, thus ensuring protection of these rare mussels.</p> <p>A subsequent response from the NYSDEC Division of Fish and Wildlife on May 5, 2017 indicated that the project area does not occur in the immediate vicinity of known occurrences of rare or state-listed bat species. However, NYSDEC recommends that any tree clearing be conducted between</p>
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		<p>November 1 and March 31 and that all snag and cavity trees remain uncut, unless their removal is necessary for protection of human life and property.</p> <p>(See Appendix B for correspondence).</p>
<p><b>Explosive and Flammable Hazards</b></p> <p>24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C</p>	<p>Yes    No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Not applicable. This criterion is applicable to HUD-assisted projects that involve new residential construction, conversion of non-residential buildings to residential use, rehabilitation of residential properties that increase the number of units, or restoration of abandoned properties to habitable condition. The proposed project does not include these activities.</p>
<p><b>Farmlands Protection</b></p> <p>Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658</p>	<p>Yes    No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Not applicable. The project location is not located within an Agricultural District. It would not cause disturbance to Prime, Unique, or Statewide Important Farmland and would not involve the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use. Therefore, the proposed project would not violate the Farmland Protection Policy Act.</p> <p><a href="http://www.agriculture.ny.gov/ap/agsservices/agricultural-districts.html">http://www.agriculture.ny.gov/ap/agsservices/agricultural-districts.html</a></p>
<p><b>Floodplain Management</b></p> <p>Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55</p>	<p>Yes    No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Based on review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) (Panels 0386E, 0378E), portions of the project are located within the 100-year and 500-year floodplains (see Figure 3). However, this project contains only elevating the roadway with drainage activities and utility line relocation and would not adversely affect the floodplain and no impacts on floodplain management are anticipated. A draft Floodplain Management Plan was developed (Appendix E) and made available with this EA. Seven days after the publication of this EA, comments received on the draft Floodplain Management Plan will be reviewed and incorporated, and a final FMP will be appended to this review.</p> <p>A portion of the proposed road realignment would traverse some properties that are open space deed-restricted pursuant to 44 CFR Part 80 and 44 CFR §206.434 (e). A request for a variance of this open space deed restriction was submitted to FEMA on December 19, 2016. FEMA concluded</p>

		that the project would not adversely affect the floodplain and granted the variance on May 1, 2017 (see Appendix B). <a href="https://msc.fema.gov/portal">https://msc.fema.gov/portal</a>
<b>Historic Preservation</b>  National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800; Tribal notification for new ground disturbance.	Yes    No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	There are no historic properties on the project site as indicated by the National and State Registers of Historic Places.  The SHPO site inventory files were reviewed. Upon identification of an eligible site, archeological testing and an evaluation were conducted, and the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) was consulted. Based on the attached Phase IA/IB and Phase II report (Appendix C), it has been determined that the proposed project will have No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties. In addition, tribal consultation letters were sent to the Cayuga Nation and the Onondaga Nation (see correspondence in Appendix B); no responses were received.
<b>Noise Abatement and Control</b>  Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B	Yes    No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project is not a noise sensitive use, and furthermore, the policies of 24 CFR 51.101(a)(3) do not apply to any action or emergency assistance under disaster assistance provisions or appropriations which are provided to protect property and protect public health and safety.  The proposed project will cause temporary increases in noise levels during construction that will be mitigated by complying with local noise ordinances. Existing ambient noise levels will not be exceeded during operations. Therefore, the project would not generate any significant adverse noise impacts.
<b>Sole Source Aquifers</b>  Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	Yes    No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project is located on the Clinton Street Ballpark Aquifer system. An Initial Screen/Preliminary Review was submitted to the EPA on February 22, 2016 as per the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between EPA and HUD dated August 24, 1990. After providing EPA with supplementary information, EPA issued its approval under 40 CFR part 149 on April 4, 2016.  (See correspondence in Appendix B)

		<p>The project must comply with all local groundwater protection and withdrawal provisions. No negative impacts to the Sole Source Aquifer are anticipated.</p> <p><a href="http://www.epa.gov/dwssa">http://www.epa.gov/dwssa</a></p>
<p><b>Wetlands Protection</b></p> <p>Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5</p>	<p>Yes    No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The proposed site for the Halsey Valley Road Elevation is greater than 300 feet from tidal wetlands, and greater than 100 feet from freshwater wetlands (See Figures 4 and 5). Therefore, the proposed project would not violate Executive Order 11990.</p>
<p><b>Wild and Scenic Rivers</b></p> <p>Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)</p>	<p>Yes    No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Not applicable. The proposed project is not located near a Wild and Scenic Rivers, as designated by the U.S. Department of the Interior. There are no National Wild and Scenic Rivers in Tioga County as designated by the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The project is not located along a Wild, Scenic and Recreational River as determined by the NYSDEC. Therefore, the proposed project would not violate the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.</p> <p><a href="http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rtca/nri/states/ny.html">http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rtca/nri/states/ny.html</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.rivers.gov/new-york.php">http://www.rivers.gov/new-york.php</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/32739.html">http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/32739.html</a></p>
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE</b>		
<p><b>Environmental Justice</b></p> <p>Executive Order 12898</p>	<p>Yes    No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The proposed project is not located in or adjacent to a potential environmental justice area as designated by NYSDEC. The proposed project would have no significant adverse environmental justice impacts on the surrounding community.</p> <p><a href="http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/permits_ej_operations_pdf/tiogaej.pdf">http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/permits_ej_operations_pdf/tiogaej.pdf</a></p>

**Environmental Assessment Factors** [24 CFR 58.40; Ref. 40 CFR 1508.8 &1508.27] Recorded below is the qualitative and quantitative significance of the effects of the proposal on the character, features and resources of the project area. Each factor has been evaluated and documented, as appropriate and in proportion to its relevance to the proposed action. Verifiable source documentation has been provided and described in support of each determination, as appropriate. Credible, traceable and supportive source documentation for each authority has been provided. Where applicable, the necessary reviews or consultations have been completed and applicable permits of approvals have been obtained or noted. Citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references are clear. Additional documentation is attached, as appropriate. **All conditions, attenuation or mitigation measures have been clearly identified.**

**Impact Codes:** Use an impact code from the following list to make the determination of impact for each factor.

- (1) Minor beneficial impact
- (2) No impact anticipated
- (3) Minor Adverse Impact – May require mitigation
- (4) Significant or potentially significant impact requiring avoidance or modification which may require an Environmental Impact Statement

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
<b>LAND DEVELOPMENT</b>		
Conformance with Plans / Compatible Land Use and Zoning / Scale and Urban Design	2	No impact anticipated. All proposed project actions are consistent with existing land use and zoning. Although the project would involve some deed restricted properties, FEMA concluded that the project would not adversely affect the floodplain and granted a variance (see Appendix B). The proposed project would not result in the creation of new jobs and/or an increase in the number of employees and would therefore not have an urbanizing effect.
Soil Suitability/ Slope/ Erosion/ Drainage/ Storm Water Runoff	1	<p>Minor beneficial impact anticipated. The proposed project consists of elevating approximately 1,800 linear feet of Halsey Valley Road and implementation of drainage activities to prevent this critical connector from flooding during future storm events. Total area to be disturbed is approximately 5 acres. Impervious area will decrease by approximately 0.3 acres.</p> <p>Stormwater runoff generated will be directed to on-site stormwater treatment facilities in accordance with the NYSDEC Stormwater Management Design Manual and Chapter 8 of the NYSDOT Highway Design manual.</p> <p>Appropriate soil erosion and sediment control best management practices will be implemented during construction activities.</p>

		A NYSDEC State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) general permit for stormwater discharges from construction activity will be needed for the proposed project.
Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety and Noise	2	<p>No impact anticipated. Impacts such as sidewalk closures and fugitive dust would be addressed under existing regulations governing construction activity in New York State, Tioga County, and local municipalities.</p> <p>The proposed project would only temporarily increase noise levels at nearby residences during construction and would be mitigated by implementing best management practices, including outfitting of equipment with mufflers, and compliance with local noise ordinances including time-of-day work limitations. Construction of the proposed project would not result in any significant increase in ambient noise levels.</p> <p>Existing ambient noise levels would not be exceeded during operations.</p> <p>The proposed project does not involve any buildings or structures and would therefore have no impact on radon, asbestos, or lead.</p>
Energy Consumption	2	<p>The proposed project consists of elevation of a roadway and therefore operation of the proposed project would not have any impact on energy consumption.</p> <p>Construction of the proposed project would consume energy, including the use of fossil fuels, for construction equipment and the shipment of materials required for construction activities. However, the proposed project would not increase long-term energy consumption.</p>

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
<b>SOCIOECONOMIC</b>		
Employment and Income Patterns	2	No impact anticipated. The proposed project would create temporary jobs during construction. However, these jobs would not significantly increase employment opportunities or impact income patterns as construction duration is expected to be approximately 5 months. Operation of the proposed project would not result in any changes to existing employment opportunities or impact income patterns.
Demographic Character Changes, Displacement	2	No impact anticipated. The proposed project would not result in the creation of new jobs and therefore would not alter the demographic characteristics of the surrounding community.

		The proposed project would not directly or indirectly displace people, businesses, institutions, or community facilities. Any disruption to surrounding areas will be limited to temporary construction activities.
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Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
<b>COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES</b>		
Educational and Cultural Facilities	2	No impacts anticipated. The proposed project would not result in the creation of new jobs and therefore would not increase demand on educational facilities. The proposed project is not located within or adjacent to a cultural facility and therefore would not impact cultural facilities.
Commercial Facilities	2	No impacts anticipated. The proposed project would not result in the creation of new jobs and therefore would not increase demand on commercial facilities nor have any adverse effects on existing facilities.
Health Care and Social Services	2	No impacts anticipated. The proposed project would not result in the creation of new jobs and therefore would not increase demand on health care and social services nor have any adverse effects on existing facilities.
Solid Waste Disposal / Recycling	2	No impacts anticipated. Construction of the elevated roadway would result in the generation of waste, primarily paved asphalt, soil, packed gravel, and some vegetation. The amount of solid waste generated from construction would not significantly increase short-term generation of municipal solid waste as the total acreage disturbed would be approximately 5 acres. All waste would be hauled off-site by the selected contractor and would be handled in accordance with the State's solid and hazardous waste rules.
Waste Water / Sanitary Sewers	2	No impacts anticipated. The proposed project would not involve any waste water or sanitary sewers. Stormwater runoff from the elevated roadway would be directed to on-site stormwater management facilities in accordance with the NYSDEC Stormwater Management Design Manual.
Water Supply	2	No impacts anticipated. Operation of the proposed project would not generate any additional demand for water nor have any adverse effects on existing facilities.
Public Safety - Police, Fire and Emergency Medical	1	Minor beneficial impacts anticipated. The proposed project would elevate Halsey Valley Road and would therefore lessen the likelihood of its flooding during future storm events. The proposed project would not result in the creation of new jobs and therefore would not increase demand on police protection, fire protection, or emergency medical services nor have any adverse effects on existing facilities.
Parks, Open Space and Recreation	2	The elevation of Halsey Valley Road would not impact parks, open space, or recreation.

Transportation and Accessibility	1	Minor beneficial impacts. The proposed project would elevate Halsey Valley Road and would therefore lessen the likelihood of its flooding during future storm events. The proposed project would not generate any additional demand for transportation or accessibility services nor have any adverse effects on existing facilities.

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
<b>NATURAL FEATURES</b>		
Unique Natural Features, Water Resources	2	No impacts anticipated. The project is located on the Clinton Street Ballpark Aquifer System but is not anticipated to impact the Aquifer (see correspondence with EPA in Appendix B).
Vegetation, Wildlife	2	<p>The proposed project involves the elevation of approximately 1,800 linear feet of roadway, with removal of approximately 0.3 acres of trees.</p> <p>The USFWS Information, Planning and Conservation (IPaC) online planning tool Trust Resource List generated for the proposed project on May 8, 2017 (see Appendix D) lists the following Federally-listed species as having the potential to occur within the vicinity of the proposed project: northern long-eared bat (NLEB, <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>) - threatened.</p> <p>However, due to the NLEB habitat preferences, the trees being removed on the project site are not likely suitable habitat, as discussed in the consultation letter submitted to USFWS on February 25, 2016 (Appendix B).</p> <p>Nonetheless, due to the potential for active season tree removal, GOSR determines that this project may affect the NLEB, but that any resulting incidental take of the NLEB is not prohibited by the final 4(d) rule. All activities associated with the proposed project will not:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) disturb hibernating NLEBs in a known hibernaculum;</li> <li>2) alter the entrance or interior environment of a known hibernaculum;</li> <li>3) remove any trees within 0.25 miles of a known hibernaculum at any time of year; or</li> <li>4) cut or destroy known occupied maternity roost trees, or any other trees within a 150-foot radius from the maternity roost tree, during the pup season (June 1 through July 31).</li> </ol> <p>A consultation letter was submitted to NYNHP on February 10, 2016. A response indicating that NYNHP had no records of rare or state-listed animals or plants, or significant natural</p>

		<p>communities directly at the project site was received on February 26, 2016. NYNHP stated that two rare freshwater mussels are nearby in the Susquehanna River. The proposed project will be carried out so as to prevent any run-off, erosion, or other impacts from the project site reaching Pipe Creek or the Susquehanna River, thus ensuring protection of these rare mussels.</p> <p>A subsequent response from the NYSDEC Division of Fish and Wildlife on May 5, 2017 indicated that the project area does not occur in the immediate vicinity of known occurrences of rare or state-listed bat species. However, NYSDEC recommends that any tree clearing be conducted between November 1 and March 31 and that all snag and cavity trees remain uncut, unless their removal is necessary for protection of human life and property. (See Appendix B for correspondence).</p>
Other Factors	2	There are no other factors applicable to the proposed project.

**Additional Studies Performed:**

- Phase IA/IB Archeological Investigation and Phase II Site Evaluation. Halsey Valley Road Realignment. STRATA Cultural Resource Management, LLC. January 2016.

**List of Sources, Agencies and Persons Consulted** [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]:**Sources:**

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and

[http://www.faa.gov/airports/runway\\_safety/diagrams/](http://www.faa.gov/airports/runway_safety/diagrams/)

FAA Runway Protection Zones. [http://www.faa.gov/documentLibrary/media/Advisory\\_Circular/150-5300-13A-chg1-interactive.pdf](http://www.faa.gov/documentLibrary/media/Advisory_Circular/150-5300-13A-chg1-interactive.pdf)

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National Register of Historic Places – Tioga County, NY.

<http://www.nationalregisterofhistoricplaces.com/ny/tioga/state.html>

NYRCR –Tioga NY Rising Community Reconstruction Plan

[https://stormrecovery.ny.gov/sites/default/files/crp/community/documents/tiogacounty\\_nyrcr\\_plan.pdf](https://stormrecovery.ny.gov/sites/default/files/crp/community/documents/tiogacounty_nyrcr_plan.pdf)

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<http://www.agriculture.ny.gov/ap/agsservices/agricultural-districts.html>

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), Coastal Management.  
<http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/86541.html>

and

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/86552.html>

NYSDEC Environmental Assessment Mapper. <http://www.dec.ny.gov/eafmapper>

NYSDEC Environmental Remediation Databases. <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8437.html>

NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper. <http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/38801.html>

and

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/cfm/externalapps/derexternal/index.cfm?pageid=2>

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United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) IPaC, accessed May 8, 2017: <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>

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USFWS, Wetlands Online Mapper, National Wetlands Inventory Map.

<http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html>

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, Sections 3 and 5 (16 USC 1274 and 1276).

<http://www.rivers.gov/rivers/delaware-upper.php>

### ***Agencies and Persons:***

Nicholas Conrad, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) New York Natural Heritage Program (February 10, 2016)

Amanda Bailey, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Division of Fish and Wildlife (May 5, 2017).

Robyn Niver, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) New York Field Office (February 25, 2016)

Philip Perazio, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP) (January 26, 2016)

Clint Halfdown, Tim Twoguns, and Crissy Murphy, Cayuga Nation of New York (October 29, 2015)

Chief Irving Powless and Anthony Gonyea, Onondaga Nation (October 29, 2015)

Grace Musemeci, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Environmental Impacts Branch  
(February 22, 2016)

**List of Permits Obtained or Required:**

- County of Tioga Public Works Permit
- NYSDOT Highway Work Permit
- NYSDEC SPDES general permit for stormwater discharges from construction activity
- Floodplain development permit issued by the local Floodplain Administrator

**Public Outreach [24 CFR 50.23 & 58.43]:**

An Early Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a 500- and 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland was published in the Binghamton Press & Sun Bulletin on February 19, 2016 and mailed to agencies on April 22, 2016.

A Final Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a 500- and 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland was published in the Binghamton Press & Sun Bulletin on May 11, 2017. A draft Floodplain Management Plan was developed (Appendix E) and made available with this EA. Comments on the draft Floodplain Management Plan received by May 18, 2017 will be reviewed and incorporated, and a final FMP will be appended to this review.

On May 11, 2017 a combined Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds (NOIRROF) was published in the Binghamton Press & Sun Bulletin. Any individual, group or agency may submit written comments on the Environmental Review Record. Comments should be submitted via email, in the proper format, on or before May 26, 2017 at [NYSCDBG\\_DR\\_ER@nyshcr.org](mailto:NYSCDBG_DR_ER@nyshcr.org). Written comments may also be submitted at the following address, or by mail, in the proper format, to be received on or before May 26, 2017:

Lori A. Shirley, Certifying Officer  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery  
99 Washington Avenue  
Suite 1224  
Albany, New York 12260

Comments may be received by telephone at (518) 474-0755. All comments must be received on or before 5pm on May 26, 2017 or they will not be considered.

**Cumulative Impact Analysis [24 CFR 58.32]:**

GOSR is also proposing to fund the Salt Storage and Facility Cover project located nearby in the Town of Barton, Tioga County, New York. The Salt Storage and Facility Cover project site serves as a highway salt storage and distribution center for the Town of Tioga and would include grading the site and the construction of a premanufactured metal framed structure with a cover designed to prevent run-off of materials, thus preventing salt contamination of downstream surface water and agricultural land.

The Halsey Valley Road Elevation Project would not be expected to trigger cumulative impacts; including the degradation of important natural resources, socioeconomic resources, human health, recreation, quality of life issues, and cultural and historic resources. The Project would be a mitigation of existing conditions to reduce flooding and prevent closure of Halsey Valley Road during storm events.

## **Alternatives [24 CFR 58.40(e); 40 CFR 1508.9]**

### ***Proposed Project***

As described in this EA, the proposed project comprises elevating the low-lying southern portion of Halsey Valley Road to match the elevation of the perpendicular crossing road, NY State Route 17C. The project activities include elevating approximately 1,800 linear feet of the southern portion of Halsey Valley Road, right of way acquisition, clearing and grubbing, fill materials for elevating roadway, soil stabilization, base coarse material, installation of driving surface material, roadway drainage activities, utility relocation, installation of guard rails where necessary, and replacement of private driveways and culverts where necessary. The proposed project would address needs related to flooding as a result of Tropical Storm Lee.

The purpose of the project is to ensure that this critical connector will be accessible during future storm events. On September 7, 2011, Tropical Storm Lee stalled over Tioga County and dropped over 11 inches of rain during a 24 hour period. Torrential rains, coupled with saturated soil and the overloaded Susquehanna River from Hurricane Irene, which occurred the week of August 28, 2011, led to record high water levels. These extreme rains associated with Tropical Storm Lee forced the waters of the Susquehanna River and Pipe Creek to overrun their banks, forcing the closure of many roads in the Town of Tioga. One of the critical connectors that flooded, during and immediately following the storm, was Halsey Valley Road. This road closure cut off Tioga residents from access to medical assistance, groceries, and emergency services and supplies.

Raising this portion of the roadway will preserve one of the county's critical connector roads during storm events. Implementing the project directly reduces the risk of town residents to being separated from food, shelter, and medical facilities during a severe storm.

### ***Alternative Site Analysis***

Four alternative alignments had been considered; three were dismissed for feasibility purposes.

Alternative 1 would remove the reverse horizontal curves and realign Halsey Valley Road to provide a tangent section from Allyn Road to just north of NY 17C where the alignment would become perpendicular to NY 17C at their intersection. This alternative would leave a 500 foot section of existing Halsey Valley Road that would connect to the re-aligned roadway. At the north end of the project the existing ditches would be re-graded to provide a standard traversable ditch section which would require property acquisition from 6 residential properties. This alternative was eliminated because of the right-of-way acquisitions that would be needed and because of cost concerns.

Alternative 2 would shift the southern section of the road to the west to allow for construction of the new roadway while traffic is maintained on the existing roadway. The skewed intersection with NY 17C would be eliminated and Halsey Valley Road would be realigned to create a perpendicular intersection with NY 17C. The northern section of Halsey Valley Road would be reconstructed on the existing roadway alignment to the intersection with Allyn Road, but would provide a non-standard shoulder width of 1 foot to match the existing roadway width. At the north end of the project the existing ditches

would be re-graded to provide a standard traversable ditch section which would require property acquisition from 6 residential properties. This alternative was eliminated because of the non-standard shoulder widths on the northern section of Halsey Valley Road and because of the right-of-way acquisitions that would be needed with the re-graded ditches on the east side.

Alternative 3 would shift the southern section of the road to the west to allow for construction of the new roadway while traffic is maintained on the existing roadway. The project would end where the existing and new alignments meet approximately 500 feet south of Allyn Road. This alternative was eliminated because it left the northern 500 feet of Halsey Valley Road with non-standard lane and shoulder widths and a non-traversable roadside ditch that did not meet design standards.

Alternative 4 (the proposed project) is a modification to Alternative 2 that would eliminate the 6 residential property impacts by removing the roadside ditch at the northern end of the project and installing a concrete gutter on the east side of the road and a closed drainage system to collect the runoff. The southern section of the road would be shifted to the west and the northern section would be reconstructed on existing alignment and the standard 11 foot travel lanes and 4 foot shoulders would be provided from NY 17C to Allyn Road. This alternative was selected for the proposed project.

**No Action Alternative** [24 CFR 58.40(e)]:

A No Action alternative is not proposed as it does not adequately achieve the goal of ensuring the accessibility of Halsey Valley Road, deemed a critical connector, during future storm events. Under the No Action alternative, flooding and potential road closures would continue to occur in the Halsey Valley Road area during future storm events. The No Action alternative would result in continued negative environmental and accessibility impacts in the area.

**Summary of Findings and Conclusions:**

The proposed project is necessary to ensure the accessibility of the critical connector, Halsey Valley Road, during future storm events. The proposed project would involve elevation of approximately 1,800 linear feet of Halsey Valley Road. Stormwater runoff generated will be directed to on-site stormwater treatment facilities in accordance with the NYSDEC Stormwater Management Design Manual. Drainage work will follow the NYSDOT Chapter 8 Drainage Standards. The proposed project is not expected to have any impacts on Pipe Creek or the Susquehanna River. The proposed project is not anticipated to cause impacts to the Clinton Street Ballpark Aquifer System or to nearby floodplain areas.

The proposed project would not result in a significant impact on the quality of the human environment or result in other direct, indirect, or cumulative impacts. The Project would comply with all relevant regulations listed in 24 CFR Part 58.

Any change to the approved scope of work will require re-evaluation by the Certifying Officer for compliance with NEPA and other laws and Executive Orders.

This review does not address all federal, state and local requirements. Acceptance of federal funding requires recipient to comply with all federal state and local laws. Failure to obtain all appropriate federal, state and local environmental permits and clearances may jeopardize federal funding.

Although archaeological resources are not expected to exist in the immediate project area, unanticipated discoveries may occur. If ground-disturbing activities uncover archeological or historic

resources the Subrecipient and their contractor must suspend activities in the vicinity of the discovery, protect the site from any further disturbance, and notify GOSR and SHPO.

### **Mitigation Measures and Conditions [40 CFR 1505.2(c)]**

Summarize below all mitigation measures adopted by the Responsible Entity to reduce, avoid, or eliminate adverse environmental impacts and to avoid non-compliance or non-conformance with the above-listed authorities and factors. These measures/conditions must be incorporated into project contracts, development agreements, and other relevant documents. The staff responsible for implementing and monitoring mitigation measures should be clearly identified in the mitigation plan.

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure
<b>Endangered Species</b>  Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402	<p>The USFWS Information, Planning and Conservation (IPaC) online planning tool Trust Resource List generated for the proposed project on May 8, 2017 (see Appendix D) lists the following Federally-listed species as having the potential to occur within the vicinity of the proposed project: northern long-eared bat (NLEB, <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>) - threatened.</p> <p>As discussed in the consultation letter submitted to USFWS on February 25, 2016 (see Appendix B), due to the potential for active season tree removal, GOSR determines that this project may affect the NLEB, but that any resulting incidental take of the NLEB is not prohibited by the final 4(d) rule. All activities associated with the proposed project will not:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) disturb hibernating NLEBs in a known hibernaculum;</li><li>2) alter the entrance or interior environment of a known hibernaculum;</li><li>3) remove any trees within 0.25 miles of a known hibernaculum at any time of year; or</li><li>4) cut or destroy known occupied maternity roost trees, or any other trees within a 150-foot radius from the maternity roost tree, during the pup season (June 1 through July 31).</li></ol> <p>NYSDEC recommends that any tree clearing be conducted between November 1 and March 31 and that all snag and cavity trees remain uncut, unless their removal is necessary for protection of human life and property.</p> <p>(See Appendix B for correspondence).</p>
<b>Sole Source Aquifers</b>  Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	<p>The proposed project is located on the Clinton Street Ballpark Aquifer system. An Initial Screen/Preliminary Review was submitted to the EPA on February 22, 2016 as per the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between EPA and HUD dated August 24, 1990. After providing EPA with supplementary information, EPA issued its approval under 40 CFR part 149 on April 4, 2016.</p> <p>(See correspondence in Appendix B)</p> <p>The project must comply with all local groundwater protection and withdrawal provisions. No negative impacts to the Sole Source Aquifer are anticipated.</p>

<b>Permit Requirements</b>	All permit conditions listed above or otherwise required for activities under the proposed project must be adhered to.
----------------------------	--

**Determination:**

☒ **Finding of No Significant Impact** [24 CFR 58.40(g)(1); 40 CFR 1508.27]

The project will not result in a significant impact on the quality of the human environment.

☐ **Finding of Significant Impact** [24 CFR 58.40(g)(2); 40 CFR 1508.27]

The project may significantly affect the quality of the human environment.

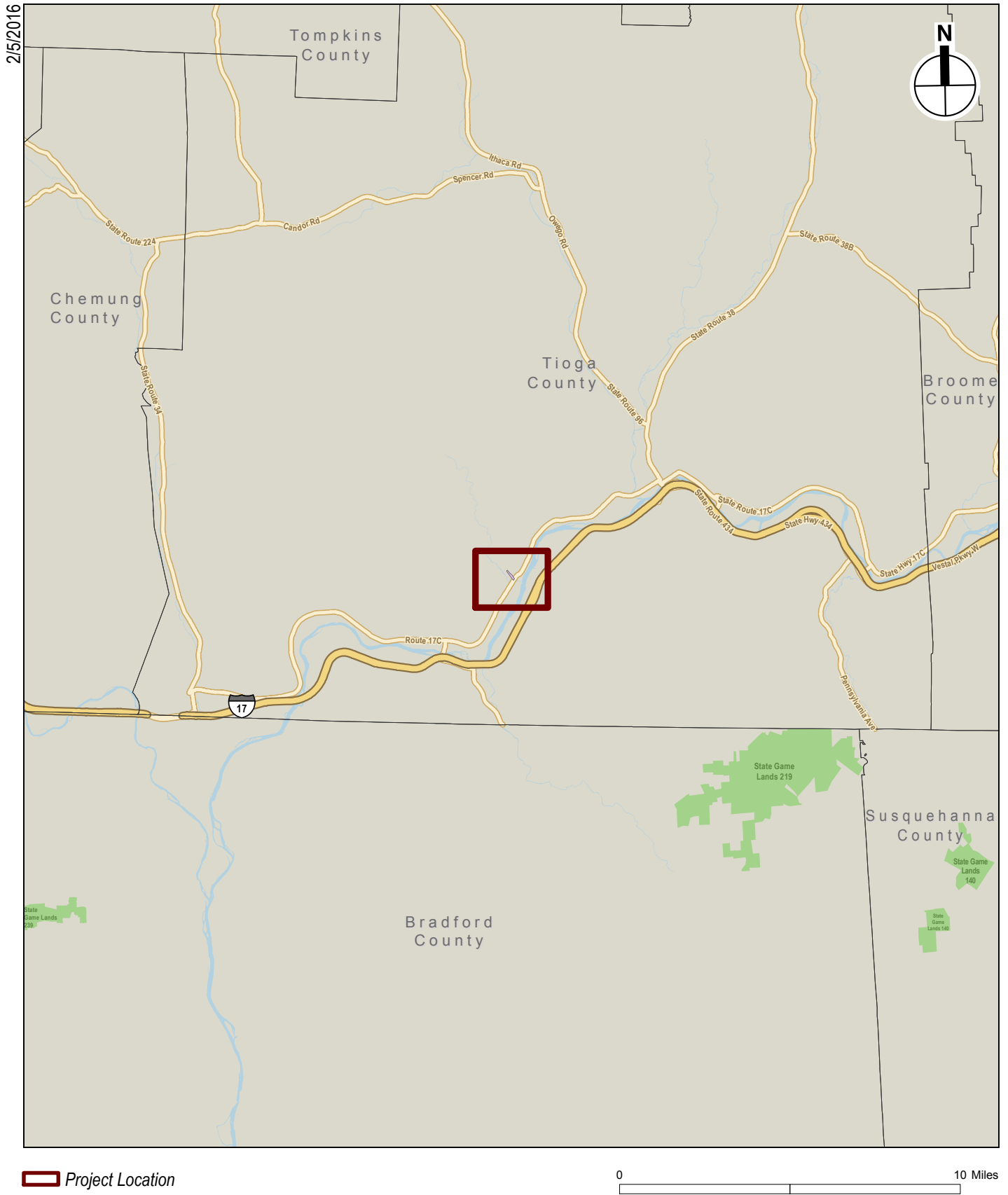
Preparer Signature: Gwen Sivirichi Date: May 8, 2017

Name/Title/Organization: Gwen Sivirichi, Senior Environmental Scientist, AKRF, Inc.

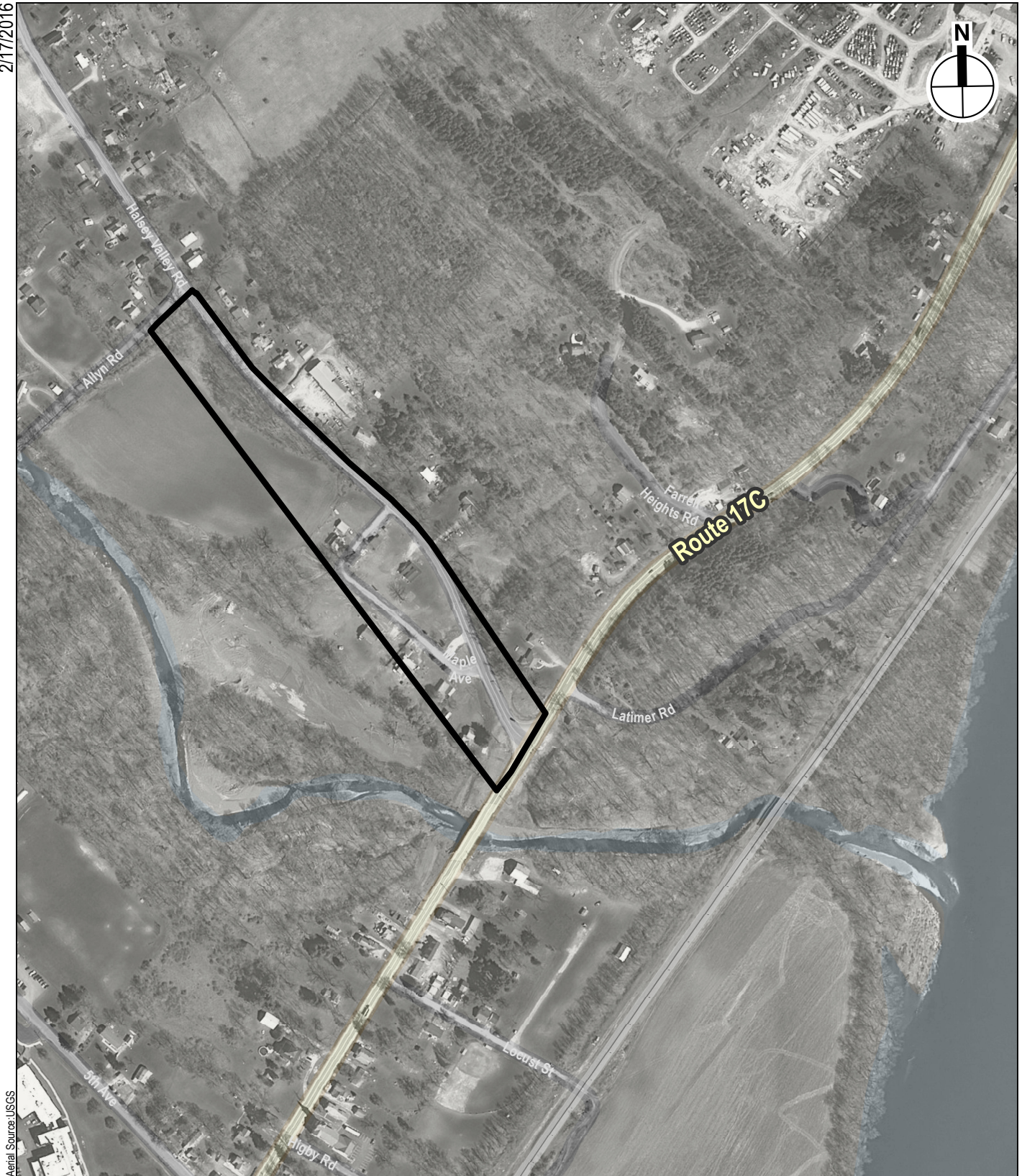
Certifying Officer Signature: Lori A Shirley Date: May 8, 2017

Name/Title: Lori A. Shirley, Environmental - Certifying Officer

This original, signed document and related supporting material must be retained on file by the Responsible Entity in an Environmental Review Record (ERR) for the activity/project (ref: 24 CFR Part 58.38) and in accordance with recordkeeping requirements for the HUD program(s).

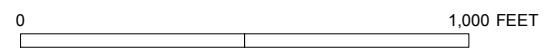


2/17/2016



Aerial Source: USGS

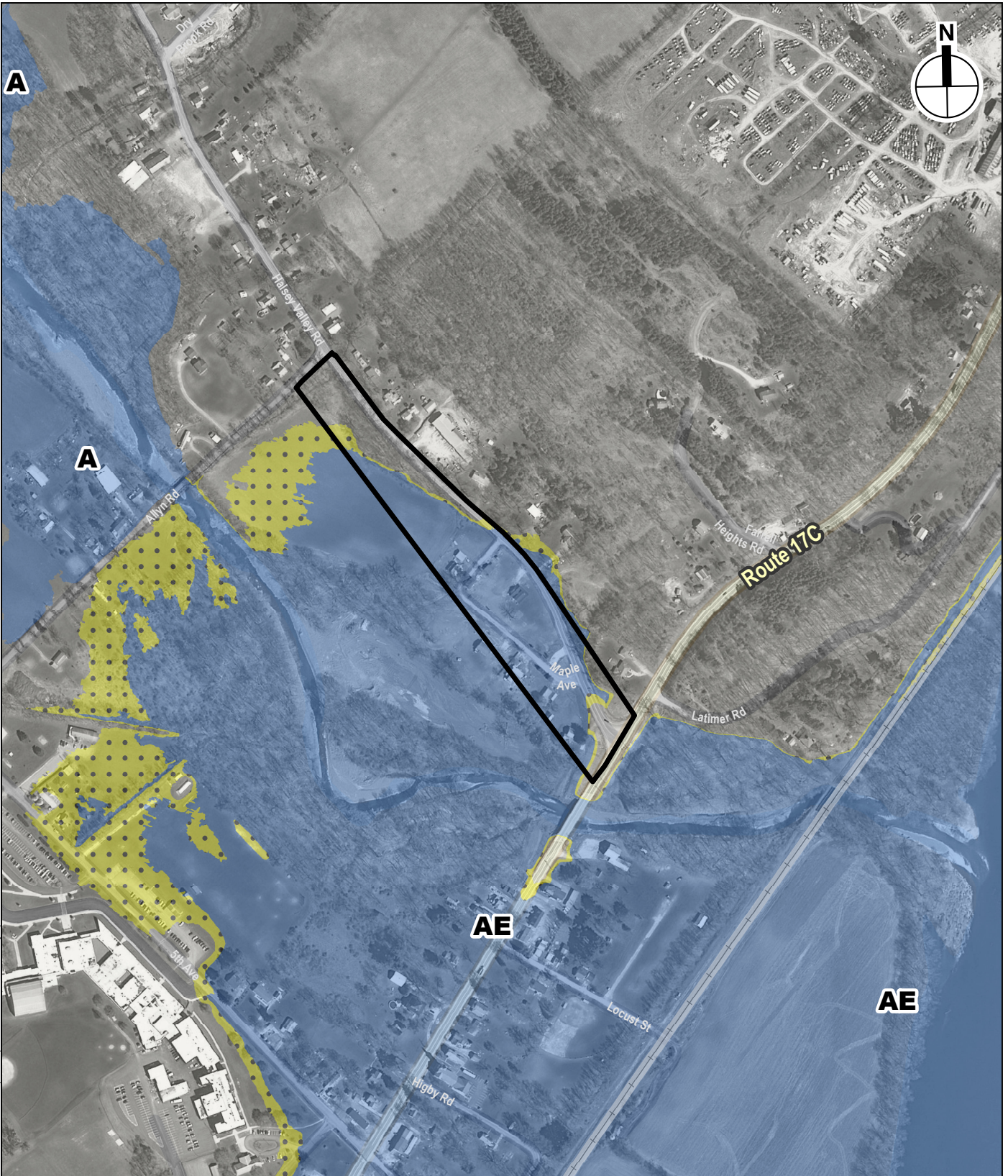
 Project Site



**HALSEY VALLEY ROAD ELEVATION**

Project Site Map  
**Figure 2**

2/18/2016



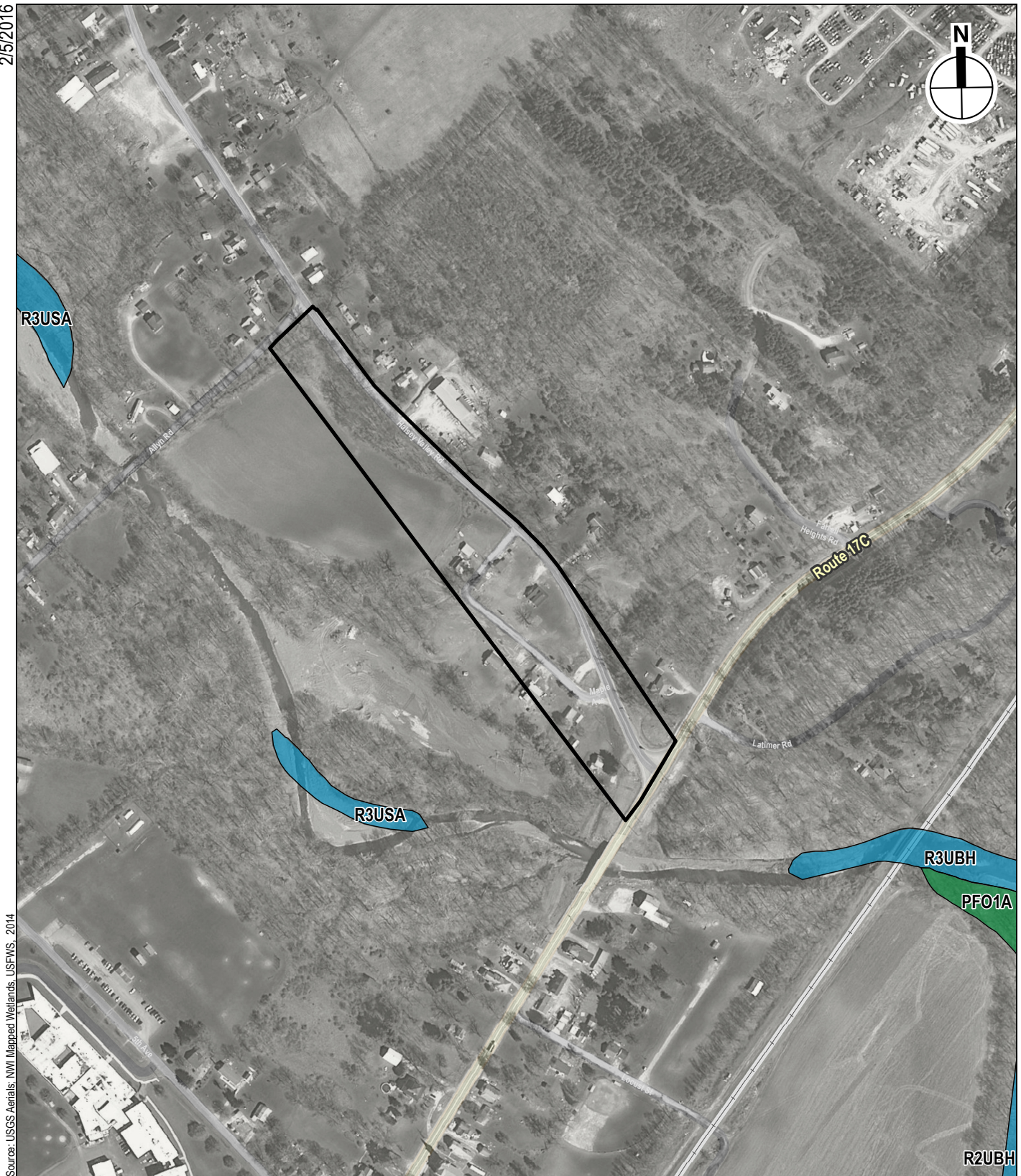
- Project Site
- 100-Year Floodplain
- 500-Year Floodplain

0 1,000 FEET

**HALSEY VALLEY ROAD ELEVATION**

**FEMA Floodplain  
Figure 3**

2/5/2016



Source: USGS Aerials; NWI Mapped Wetlands; USFWS, 2014

- Project Site
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine

0 1,000 FEET

# **HALSEY VALLEY ROAD ELEVATION**

NWI Wetlands  
**Figure 4**

Source: USGS Aerials; Freshwater Wetlands, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, 1999



 *Project Site*

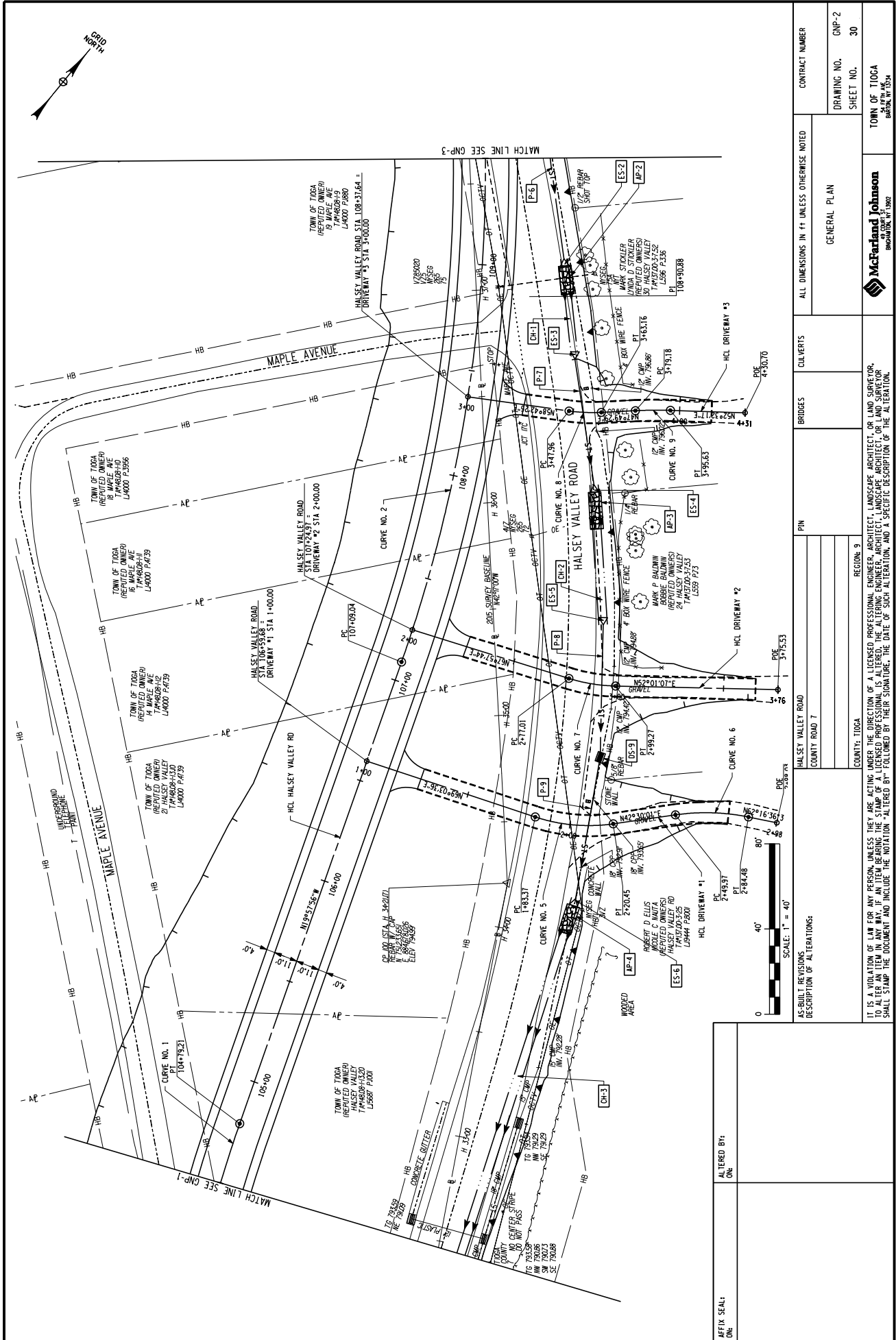
0 1,000 FEET

## HALSEY VALLEY ROAD ELEVATION

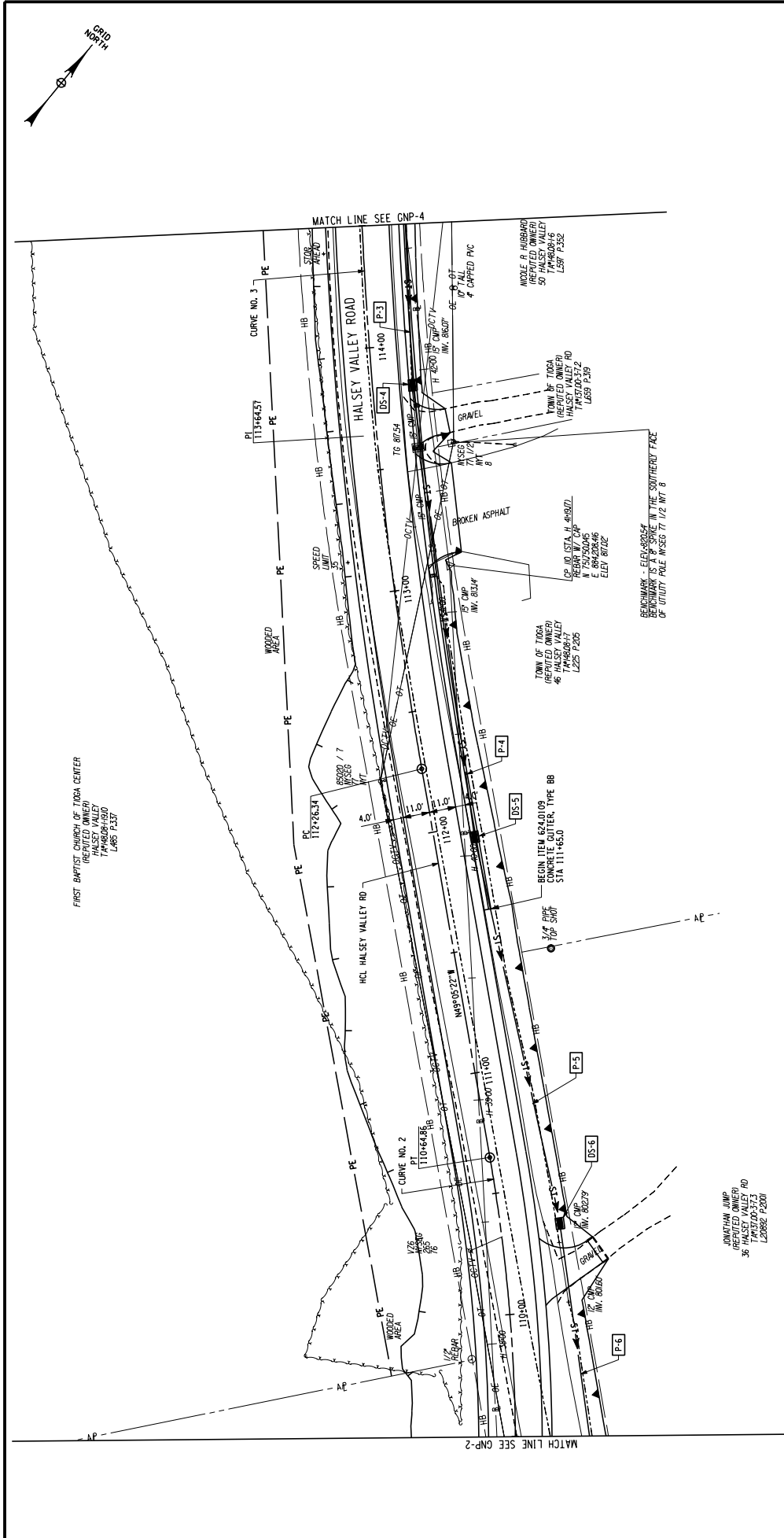
**NYSDEC FRESHWATER  
WETLANDS  
Figure 5**

## **Appendix A: Design Plans**

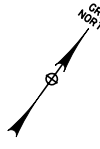




DESIGN SUPERVISOR		CONTRACT NUMBER	
ALTERED BY:		GENERAL PLAN	
ONE		DRAWING NO. GNP-2	
		SHEET NO. 30	
		TOWN OF TIOPA	
		BARTON, VT 05824	
		McFarland Johnson	
		INCORPORATED	
		BARTON, VT 05824	
		ALL DIMENSIONS IN FT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED	
		CULVERTS	
		BRIDGES	
		PIN	
		REGION 9	
		COUNTY: TIOPA	
		HALSEY VALLEY ROAD	
		COUNTY ROAD 7	
		SCALE: 1" = 40'	
		AS SHOWN, REVISIONS	
		DESCRIPTION OF ALTERATIONS:	
		IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER ANY PART OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL'S DESIGN OR DRAWING. THE ALTERING PROFESSIONAL'S SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION, SHALL STAY ON THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION ALTERED BY FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.	



AFFIX SEAL: ONE		ALTERED BY: ONE		<div><div>040'80'</div><div>SCALE: 1" = 40'</div></div>																									
				AS BUILT DEVISIONS DESCRIPTION OF ALTERATIONS:										HALSEY VALLEY ROAD COUNTY ROAD 7		PIN		BRIDGES		CULVERTS		ALL DIMENSIONS IN FT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED		CONTRACT NUMBER					
																				GENERAL PLAN				DRAWING NO. GNP-3					
														COUNTY: TOGA		REGION: 9										McFarland Johnson 48 COURT ST BRIGHTON, VT 05202		TOWN OF TOIGA 14 17TH ME BARNET, VT 05744	
				IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY, IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED. THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION."																									



## **Appendix B: Correspondence**

# **TOWN OF TIOGA Est. 1788**

**54 FIFTH AVENUE  
BARTON, NY 13734**



**607-687-2292-Town Clerk  
607-687-3166-Fax  
607-687-0241-Supervisor/Bookkeeper  
607-687-0843-Code Enforcement  
607-687-6685-Assessor  
607-687-4727-Town Barn**

November 4, 2016

Mr. Richard Lord, State Hazard Mitigation Officer & Chief of Mitigation Programs  
NYS Division of Homeland Security & Emergency Services  
1220 Washington Avenue, Bldg 7A – Floor 4, Albany, NY 12242

Dear Mr. Lord,

This letter is to request an allowance from the open space deed restriction for nine properties in the Town of Tioga. Granting this request will enable the realignment and raising of 1,800 feet of Halsey Valley Road, helping to ensure that this road will continue to function during a storm event. This project cannot successfully be completed without these nine properties. It is our hope that the Federal Emergency Management Agency will appreciate that this request is a narrowly-applied circumstance that will enable a critical community resilience project to be successfully implemented. As discussed below, this project has many benefits to the community.

Utilizing Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, administered through the New York State Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), the Town of Tioga is seeking to raise 1,800 linear feet of the low-lying southern portion of Halsey Valley Road from NY State Route 17C to Allyn Road. Halsey Valley Road is a critical connector for the community, an arterial which connects to State Route 17C, an arterial and an east-west connector. (See Figures 1 and 2). State Route 17C connects to Interstate Highway 86 to the west and Interstate Highway 81 to the east. This project was developed through a community-led planning process overseen by GOSR and detailed in the Town's NY Rising Community Reconstruction Program's Final Plan.

The purpose of this project is to ensure that this portion of Halsey Valley Road will be accessible during future storm events. On September 7, 2011, Tropical Storm Lee dropped over 11 inches of rain during a 24 hour period on Tioga County. Torrential rains, coupled with saturated soil and the overloaded Susquehanna River from Hurricane Irene, which occurred the week of August 28, 2011, led to record high water levels. This forced the waters of the Susquehanna River and Pipe Creek to overrun their banks, leading to the closure of many roads in the Town of Tioga, including Halsey Valley Road. The flooding of Halsey Valley Road cut residents off from medical assistance, basic necessities, and emergency services and supplies.

To realign Halsey Valley Road, the Town of Tioga is requesting a waiver of the open space deed restriction for nine properties:

- 7 Maple Avenue (Tax Parcel ID 148.08-1-16)- Acquired on 7/18/2014 – FEMA Project Number 4020-0041
- 14 Maple Avenue (Tax Parcel ID 148.08-1-12)- Acquired on 10/30/2014– FEMA Project Number 4020-0041
- 16 Maple Avenue (Tax Parcel ID 148.08-1-11)- Acquired on 10/30/2014– FEMA Project Number 4020-0041
- 18 Maple Avenue (Tax Parcel ID 148.08-1-10)- Acquired on 9/10/2014– FEMA Project Number 4020-0041
- 19 Maple Avenue (Tax Parcel ID 148.08-1-9)- Acquired on 5/5/2014– FEMA Project Number 4020-0041
- 15 Halsey Valley Road (Tax Parcel ID 148.08-1-13)- Acquired on 5/14/2008– FEMA Project Number 1650-0015
- 21 Halsey Valley Road (Tax Parcel ID 148.08-1-13.10)- Acquired on 10/30/2014– FEMA Project Number 4020-0041
- Maple Avenue and 3069 NYS Route 17C (Tax Parcel ID 148.08-1-17 and 148.08-1-18)- Acquired on 6/24/2014 (2 properties) – FEMA Project Number 4020-0041

The table below outlines the extent of additional paved area and fill volume that will need to be added to each parcel in order to reconfigure Halsey Valley Road and will amount to the variance requested for the open space deed restriction. The amount of paved and fill area that is necessary on the deed restricted parcels will still leave plenty of undeveloped space that will comply with the open space deed restriction in perpetuity. Furthermore, despite the additional paving that will be added in the reconfiguration of the road, the project's engineering study found that this project will actually lead to an approximate 29 percent decrease, or .6 acres, in impervious surface around the project site, which will improve stormwater drainage and improve natural floodplain function. All of the pavement for existing Maple Avenue, which runs between all of the parcels, will be removed. In addition, the pavement on existing Halsey Valley Road will be removed.

<b>ADDRESS</b>	<b>TAX MAP NO.</b>	<b>PAVED AREA (SF)</b>	<b>FILL VOLUME (CY)</b>
7 Maple	148.08-1-16	958	3029
14 Maple	148.08-1-12	2155	1418
16 Maple	148.08-1-11	1543	884
18 Maple	148.08-1-10	1069	522
19 Maple	148.08-1-9	637	712
15 Halsey Valley Road	148.08-1-13.20	2717	4631
21 Halsey Valley Road	148.08-1-13.10	4691	4703
Maple Ave and 3069 NYS Route 17 C	148.08-1-17	1159	2375
Maple Ave and 3069 NYS Route 17 C	148.08-1-18	0	346
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>14929</b>	<b>18620</b>

The construction of the elevated road will require clearing and grubbing, fill materials for elevating roadway, soil stabilization, base coarse material, installation of driving surface material, roadway drainage activities, utility relocation, installation of guard rails where necessary, and replacement of private driveways and culverts where necessary. These surfaces will remain impervious. The extended driveways will continue to be maintained by the property owners even though they've been extended onto Tioga County right-of-way. A copy of the deed restriction for each parcel and current photographs are attached. (See Attachments A and B)

The proposed project is vital for the safety of surrounding community, as well as for the Tioga community at large. This project will enable the road to function during a storm event, ultimately making it more reliable and safer for residents who live on the road and well as on roads that connect to the road to evacuate, access essential supplies and ensures emergency responders can quickly and safely respond to emergencies. In the past, flood events have impeded the ability of mutual aid between the Town of Tioga and the Village of Owego. According to the NY Rising Community Reconstruction Final Plan, this project “would reduce future flooding along Halsey Valley Road and ensure that emergency vehicles can access homes located along Halsey Valley Road and nearby medical hospitals during future storms. When constructed, the road will meet all required specifications and safety standards.”<sup>1</sup> In addition the road would provide a route for the Town of Tioga’s school buses to access the highway which is not possible during flooding conditions. The portion of Halsey Valley Road that is proposed to be raised connects directly to State Route 17C which becomes Interstate 81 and 86.

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<sup>1</sup> “NYRCR Tioga NY Rising Community Reconstruction Plan.” Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery. March 2014. < [http://stormrecovery.ny.gov/sites/default/files/crp/community/documents/tiogacounty\\_nyr-cr\\_plan.pdf](http://stormrecovery.ny.gov/sites/default/files/crp/community/documents/tiogacounty_nyr-cr_plan.pdf)>.

The proposed project was also found to have no negative impacts on the surrounding area. As extensively detailed in the project's draft Environmental Assessment, the project is anticipated to have no significant impact on the human environment. See draft Environmental Assessment in Attachment C.

A hydraulic analysis of the Susquehanna River within the limits of the Halsey Valley Road (C.R. 7) Elevation Project was performed to determine compliance with 44 CFR Section 65 and to identify changes to the Zone AE delineation depicted on the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The project is situated in the Town of Tioga, Tioga County, NY and lies within the delineated floodplain of the Susquehanna River. There is a regulated floodway for the Susquehanna River within the study reach; however, the project does not lie within the floodway. The engineering analysis consists of a detailed hydrologic and hydraulic study of the Susquehanna River for both pre-project and post-project conditions. As detailed in the report, the proposed project will not result in an increase in water surface elevations when comparing the pre-project conditions to the post-project conditions. In addition, the proposed project will not result in a floodway encroachment. See Hydrology and Hydraulics Report and HEC-RAS analysis in Attachment D.

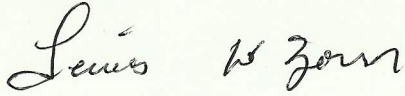
As demonstrated, this is a beneficial project for the community that will necessitate embankment and roadway construction on the nine buyout properties. It is also important to note that given how the road is situated – with homes directly abutting it to the northeast and buyout properties to the northwest – there is no way to effectively, safely and cost-efficiently construct this project without impacting the buyout properties. Three alternative alignments are detailed in the Environmental Assessment. Two of these alternatives would necessitate either property acquisition or right-of-way acquisitions, significantly increasing project costs. The third alternative was eliminated because it did not meet highway design standards.

The Town of Tioga does not take this request lightly and would not seek this waiver unless it believed that this waiver was absolutely necessary to the success of the project. This project builds off two forward-thinking federal government disaster recovery programs, the FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program property acquisition program and the HUD's CDBG-DR program, exemplifying government cooperation, holistic community resiliency thinking, and intergovernmental storm recovery at its best. However, with this coordination comes complications. Under HUD regulations, this kind of development on buyout properties would be allowed.

The Town of Tioga is dedicated to the purpose and intent of the open space deed restriction and is only asking for leniency in enforcing the open space deed restriction on the above mentioned parcels because we believe the implementation of the Halsey Valley Road raising will protect nearby residents, while causing no harm, decreasing impervious surface, and mitigating hazards associated with the closure of critical connectors that are vital parts of the state and federal highway systems. We have attached letters signed by the local floodplain administrator and the New York State floodplain administrator supporting this project and noting how it is consistent with the intention of the restricted properties. (See Attachment E.)

If you have any questions please contact me at (607) 658-6990.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lou Zorn". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

Lou Zorn, Supervisor  
Town of Tioga

CC:

Thomas J. King, NYS GOSR  
99 Washington Ave. Suite 1224  
Albany, New York 12260

Rhonda L. Sorina, NYS DHSES  
1220 Washington Ave. Building #22, Suite 101  
Albany, New York 12226

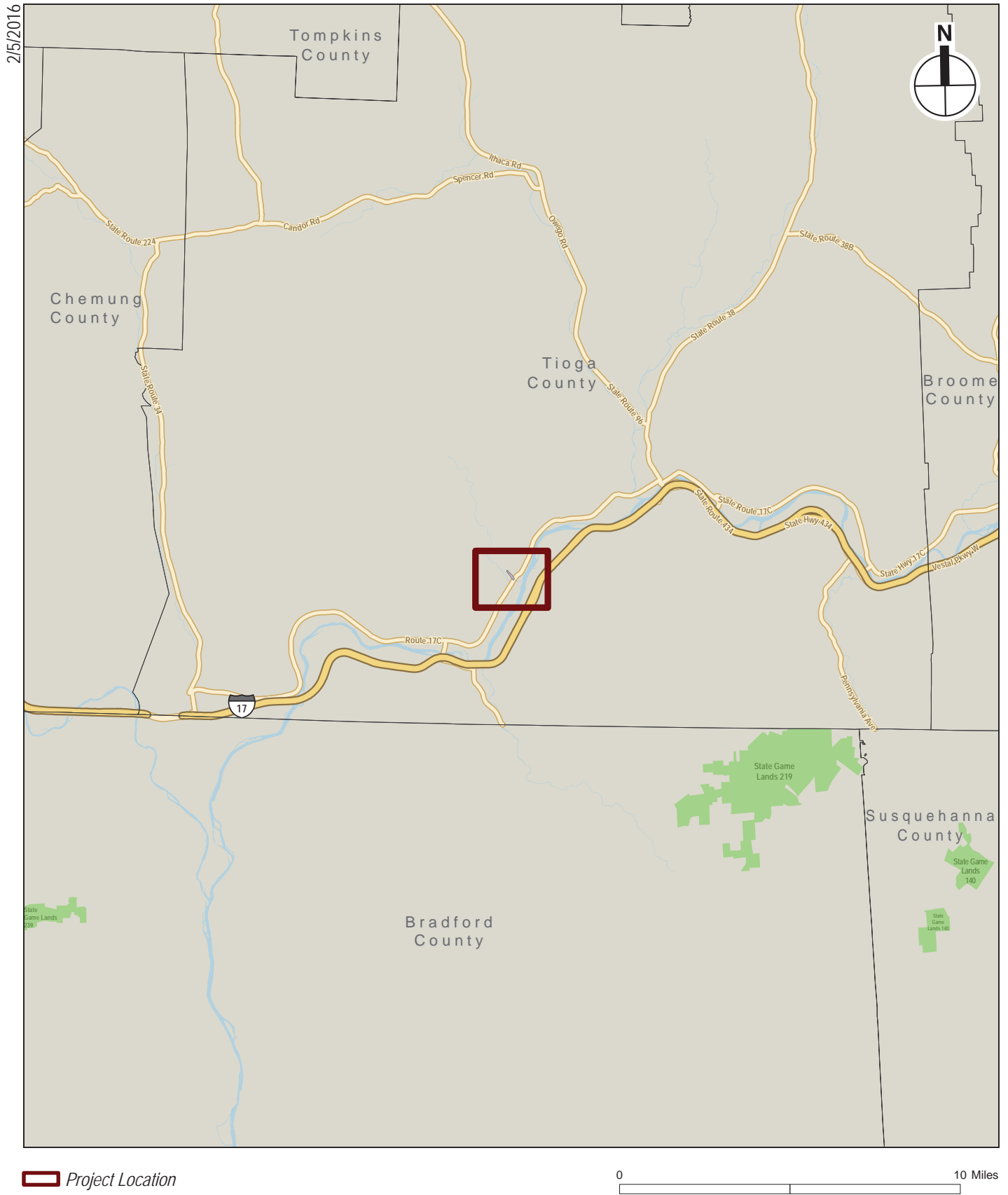
# Figures

Figure 1 - Project Location Map

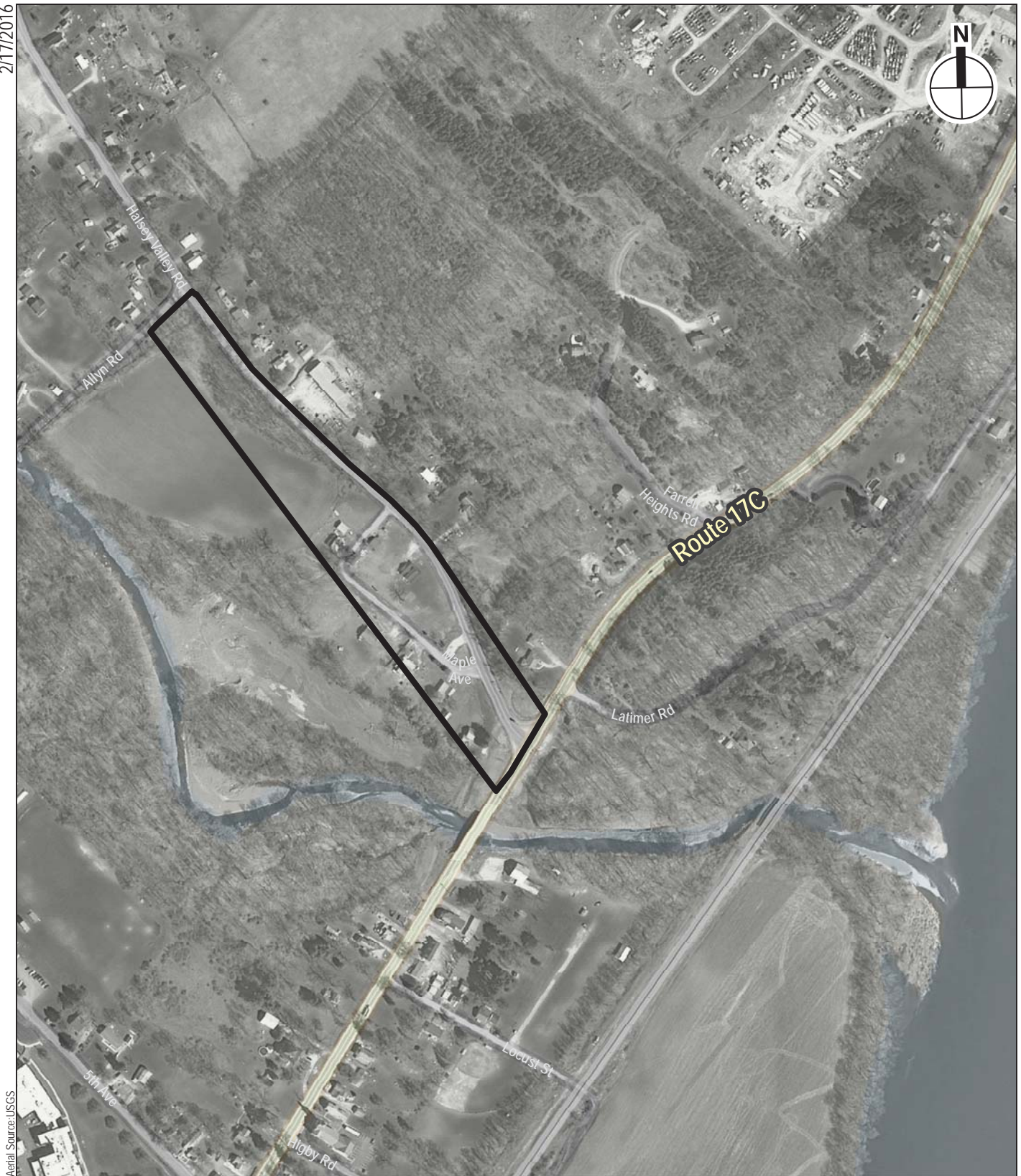
Figure 2 - Project Site Map

Figure 3 - FEMA Floodplain Map

Figure 4 - Project Plans



2/17/2016



Aerial Source: USGS

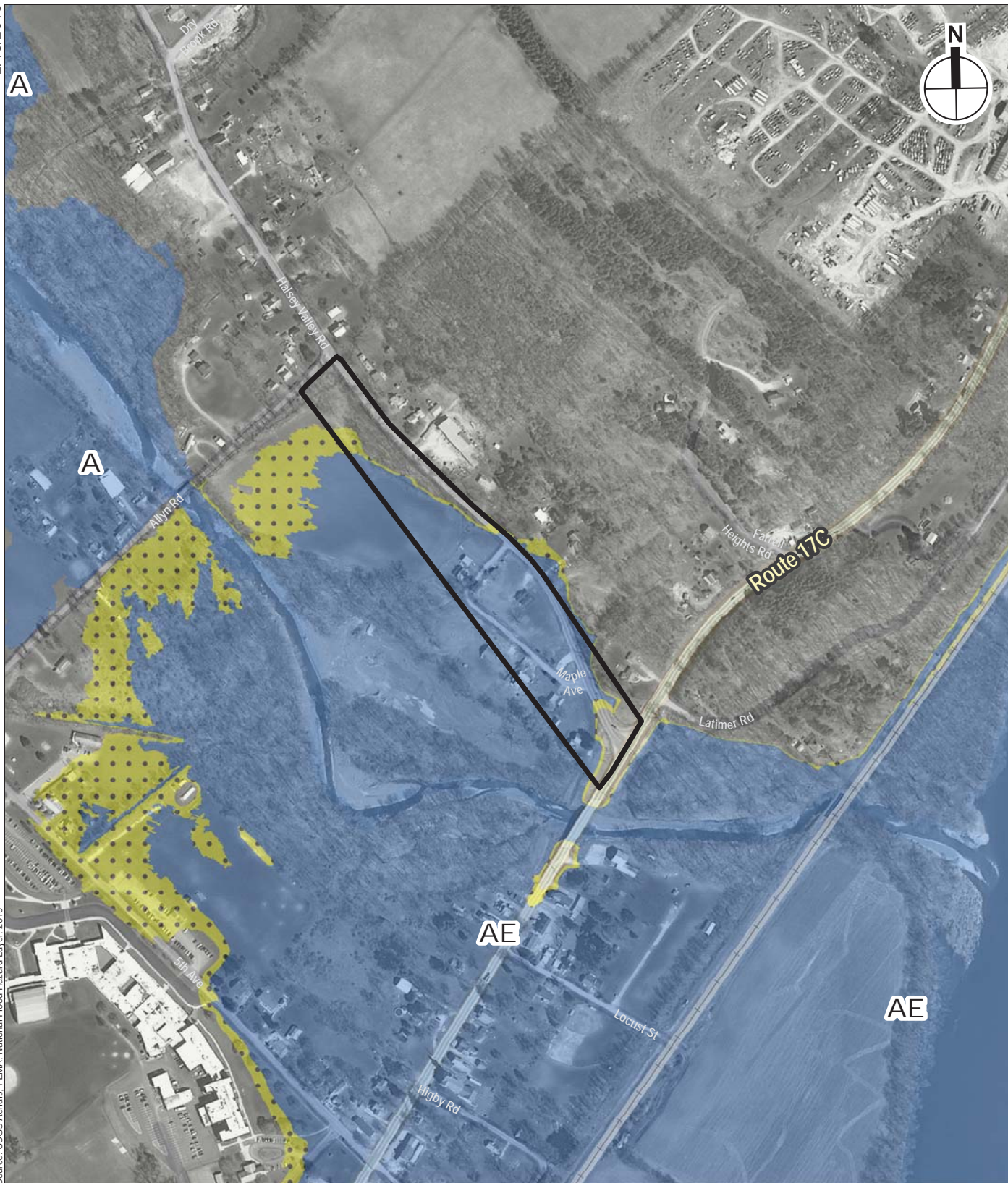
 Project Site

0 1,000 FEET  


HALSEY VALLEY ROAD ELEVATION

Project Site Map  
Figure 2

2/18/2016

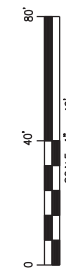
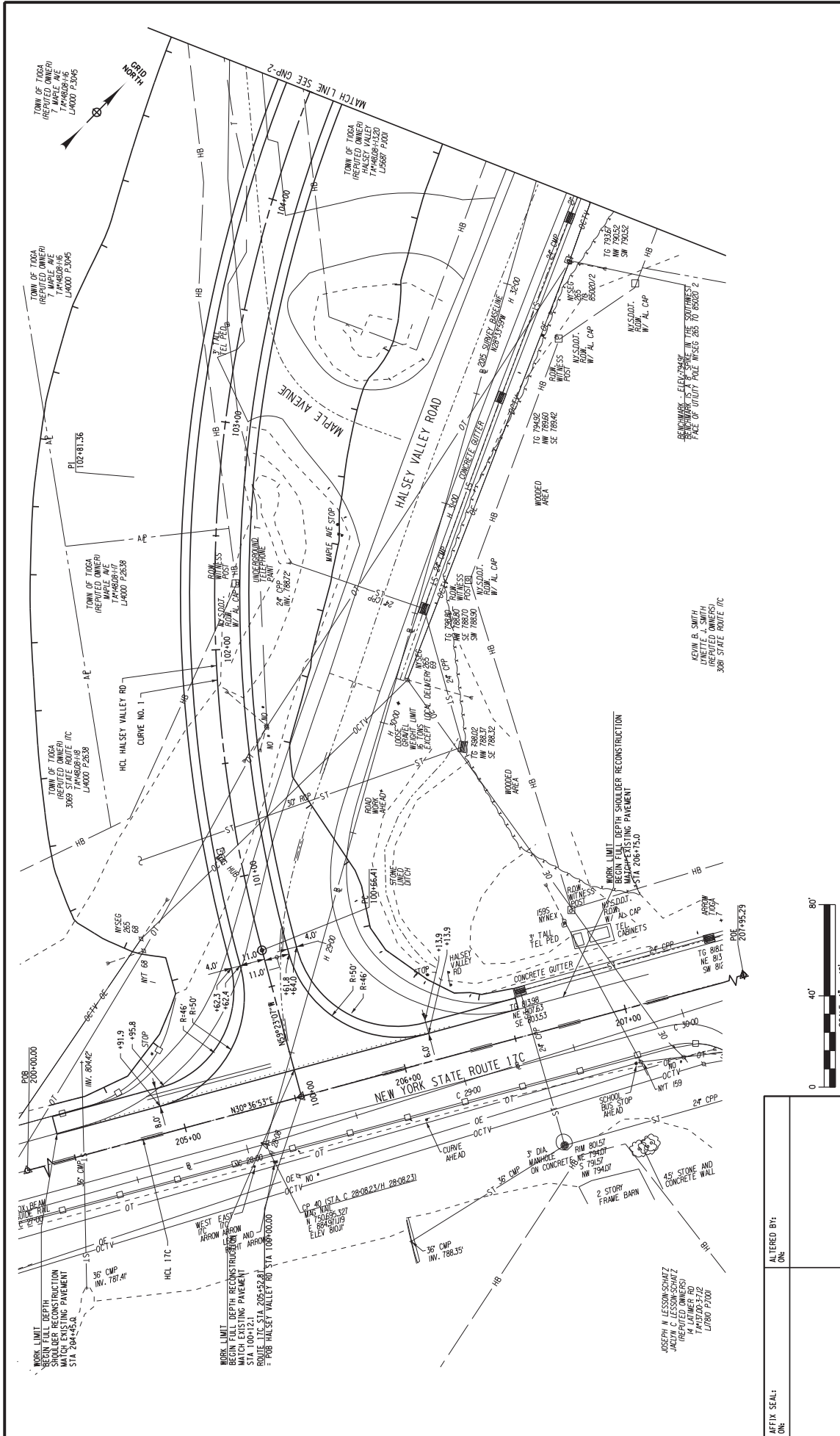


- Project Site
- 100-Year Floodplain
- 500-Year Floodplain

0 1,000 FEET

HALSEY VALLEY ROAD ELEVATION

FEMA Floodplain  
Figure 3

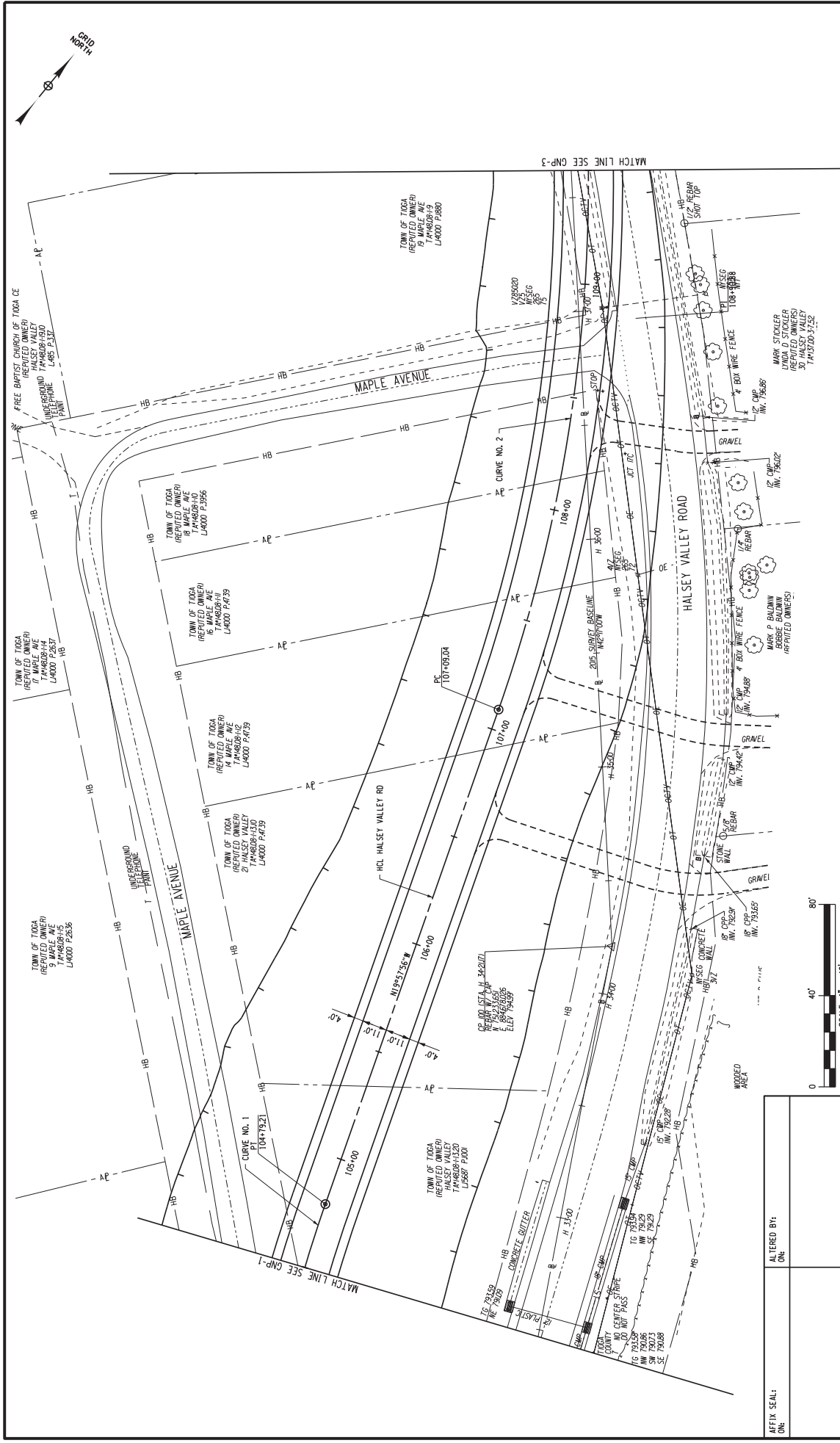


AFFIX SEAL:	ALTERED BY: ONE	AS-BUILT REVISIONS DESCRIPTION OF ALTERATIONS:	COUNTY: TOGA REGION: 9	PIN	BRIDGES	CULVERTS	ALL DIMENSIONS IN FT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED	CONTRACT NUMBER

IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER ANY WAY, IN ANY ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION ALTERED BY FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

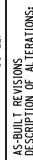
McFarland Johnson  
INCORPORATED  
1000 W. 10TH ST.  
BIRMINGHAM, AL 35202

GENERAL PLAN  
DRAWING NO. GNP-1  
SHEET NO.



AFFIX SEAL:	ALTERED BY: ONE	COUNTY: TIOGA		REGION: 9
		HALSEY VALLEY ROAD COUNTY ROAD 7		

SCALE: 1" = 40'



AS-BUILT REVISIONS  
DESCRIPTION OF ALTERATIONS:

IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER IN ANY MANNER THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL AS APPLIED TO ANY DRAWING OR SPECIFICATION. ANY SUCH ALTERATION SHALL BE A VIOLATION OF THE PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND SHALL SUBJECT THE VIOLATOR TO DISCIPLINARY ACTION BY THE BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS, AND LAND SURVEYORS.

McFarland Johnson  
INCORPORATED  
ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS  
AND LAND SURVEYORS  
1000 WEST 10TH STREET  
BINGHAMTON, NY 13902

ALL DIMENSIONS IN FT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

GENERAL PLAN

CONTRACT NUMBER

DRAWING NO. GNP-2

SHEET NO.





# ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A—Parcel Deed Restrictions

Attachment B—Site Photographs

Attachment C—Draft Environmental Assessment (GOSR)

Attachment D—Hydrology and Hydraulics Report and HEC-RAS Analysis

Attachment E—Letters from the Town of Tioga’s Floodplain

Administrator and the NYS Floodplain Administrator



**FEMA**

May 1, 2017

Mr. Richard M. Lord  
Chief of Mitigation Programs and Agency Preservation Officer  
New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services  
1220 Washington Ave., Building 7A- 4<sup>th</sup> floor  
Albany, New York 12242

RE: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)  
Subgrants # 4020-0041 and 1650-0015  
Town of Tioga Request regarding Use of Deed Restricted Land

Dear Mr. Lord:

This is in response to your letter dated December 19, 2016 regarding the Town of Tioga's request for approval to use deed restricted property for a road realignment project.

The Town of Tioga has received a funding commitment through the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) to realign and elevate 1,800 feet of Halsey Valley Road, a local connector road to State Route 17C. Halsey Valley Road is subject to repeated flooding and road closures. Past road flooding has impeded the ability of mutual aid between the Town of Tioga and the Village of Owego. Elevating the road above the Base Flood Elevation will enable it to function during a severe storm event, providing safe access to local residents as well as emergency responders.

A portion of the proposed realignment would traverse the properties listed below. These properties were purchased with HMGP funding associated with DR-4020-NY and DR-1650-NY, and are deed restricted pursuant to 44 CFR Part 80 and 44 CFR §206.434 (e):

ADDRESS	TAX PARCEL #	DATE OF ACQUISITION
7 Maple Avenue	148.08-1-16	7/18/2014
14 Maple Avenue	148.08-1-12	10/30/2014
16 Maple Avenue	148.08-1-11	10/30/2014
18 Maple Avenue	148.08-1-10	9/10/2014
19 Maple Avenue	148.08-1-9	5/5/2014
15 Halsey Valley Road	148.08-1-13	5/14/2008
21 Halsey Valley Road	148.08-1-13.10	10/30/2014
Maple Avenue and 3069 NYS Route 17C	148.08-1-17 148.08-1-18	6/24/2014

Richard M. Lord  
Page 2  
May 1, 2017

Road projects are generally not an allowable use of deed-restricted land. FEMA has reviewed documentation accompanying the Town of Tioga's request, including a hydrologic and hydraulic study of the Susquehanna River for pre-project and post-project conditions; an Environmental Assessment prepared for HUD; an 8-step Review pursuant to Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management; and an analysis prepared by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC).

According to these documents, the road realignment and elevation would add paved area and fill to the parcels in question; however, the removal of Maple Road and the existing Halsey Valley Road would result in a net decrease of approximately 0.3 acres of impervious surface around the project area, which would improve stormwater drainage and floodplain function. In addition, the hydrology and hydraulic study concluded that the project would not result in an increase in water surface elevation of the Susquehanna River. NYSDEC's Bureau of Flood Protection and Dam Safety reviewed the project and noted it would not increase the flood hazard to any improved properties.

Based on our review, FEMA has concluded that the road realignment would not adversely affect the floodplain and would enhance the community's ability to respond to, and recovery from, future flood events and other emergencies. We hereby concur with your office's request and grant approval for the use of the properties in question for the proposed road project. This approval does not change the restrictive covenants written into each deed prohibiting future disaster assistance from any Federal entity or source for any purpose with respect to the properties or improvements.

GOSR and the Town of Tioga are responsible for compliance with Federal and State environmental reviews and for obtaining all required Federal, State, and local permits prior to construction. This includes a Local Floodplain Development Permit from the local floodplain administrator.

FEMA notes that permanent easements will likely be required to allow Tioga County to maintain those portions of Halsey Road relocated to land owned by the Town of Tioga. If so, these must be recorded for all parcels involved, with copies provided for DHSES and FEMA files.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Tranter at 212-680-3628.

Sincerely,

Robert  
Tranter

Digitally signed by Robert Tranter  
DN: cn=Robert Tranter, o=Region II  
HMA Branch, ou=FEMA Region II  
Mitigation,  
email=robert.tranter@fema.dhs.gov,  
c=US  
Date: 2017.05.01 12:40:47 -0400

for

Michael F. Moriarty  
Director  
Mitigation Division

# NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

## Division of Environmental Permits & Pollution Prevention

625 Broadway, 4th Floor, Albany, New York 12233-1750

P: (518) 402-9167 | F: (518) 402-9168 | [deppermitting@dec.ny.gov](mailto:deppermitting@dec.ny.gov)

[www.dec.ny.gov](http://www.dec.ny.gov)

June 15, 2016

Mr. Thomas J. King  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery  
99 Washington Avenue  
Suite 1224  
Albany, NY 12260

RE: Halsey Valley Rd Elevation  
Town of Tioga, Tioga County

Dear Mr. King:

We received your jurisdictional inquiry request for Halsey Valley Rd Elevation located on Halsey Valley Rd between Allyn Rd and State Hwy 17C in the Town of Tioga, Tioga County. It is our understanding that the project includes elevating approximately 1,700 linear feet of the southern portion of Halsey Valley Rd, clearing and grubbing, fill materials, soil stabilization, base course material, installation of driving surface material, roadway drainage activities, utility relocations, installation of guard rails and replacement of private driveways and culverts. Based on our understanding of the project and review of the Accepted Application for Funding dated July 2015, we have the following comments on the project:

## **WATER**

Article 15 Permit is not required, please note that **any project undertaken shall not result in the degradation or contravening of water quality standards of the stream.** Activities resulting in sedimentation and/or turbid waters may constitute a violation of water quality standards and the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL). Care needs to be taken to stabilize the disturbed areas promptly after construction, and all necessary precautions be taken to prevent contamination of the stream by silt, sediment, fuels, solvents, lubricants, or any other pollutant associated with the project.

**Stormwater Permit:** If your project will disturb more than one acre of land, you must comply with the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Phase II regulations for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities. Information regarding the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges can be found on the Department's website at: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8468.html>.



Department of  
Environmental  
Conservation

## **STATE-LISTED SPECIES**

We have reviewed the available information in the New York Natural Heritage Program database on known occurrences of rare or state-listed animals and plants, significant communities and other significant habitats. No records of known occurrences were found in the (immediate) vicinity of the project/site.

All threatened or endangered species are subject to regulation under Article 11, Title 5 of the Environmental Conservation Law and a permit is required for a taking of that species pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 182. Besides death of individuals, taking includes harassment, interference with essential behaviors, and adverse modification of habitat. Additional information on the proposal will be required for a determination on the need for a permit.

The absence of data does not necessarily mean that any other rare or state-listed species, natural communities or other significant habitats do not exist on or adjacent to the proposed site. Rather, our files currently do not contain information which indicates their presence. For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted. We cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence or absence of all rare or state-listed species or significant natural communities. Depending on the nature of the project and the conditions at the project site, further information from on-site surveys or other sources may be required to fully assess impacts on biological resources.

## **CULTURAL RESOURCES**

Your project/site appears to be located within an area of potential historical or archeological significance. If approvals/permits are needed from this Department, we may require consultation with the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) in order to better evaluate this project's impact to these resources.

For more information, please visit the New York State Office of Historic Preservation website at <http://www.nysparks.com/shpo/>.

## **OTHER**

The project is located in 100 year flood zone. All local laws need to be taken into consideration for appropriate elevations requirements.

Other permits from this Department or other agencies may be required for projects conducted on this property now or in the future. Also, regulations applicable to the location subject to this determination occasionally are revised and you should, therefore, verify the need for permits if your project is delayed or postponed. This determination regarding the need for permits will remain effective for a maximum of one year unless you are otherwise notified. Applications may be downloaded from our website at [www.dec.ny.gov](http://www.dec.ny.gov) under "Programs" then "Division of Environmental Permits."

Please contact this office if you have questions regarding the above information. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "May O'Malley". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

May O'Malley  
Division of Environmental Permits  
[may.omalley@dec.ny.gov](mailto:may.omalley@dec.ny.gov)  
518-402-9154

Cc: NYSDEC Region 7 Environmental Permits  
Larry Moss, NYS OPRHP



# Governor's Office of Storm Recovery



Andrew M. Cuomo  
Governor

Lisa Bova-Hiatt  
Executive Director

February 10, 2016

Nicholas Conrad  
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation  
Division of Fish, Wildlife & Marine Resources  
New York Natural Heritage Program – Information Services  
625 Broadway, 5th Floor  
Albany, New York 12233-4757

**Re:** Natural Heritage Compliance Threatened and Endangered Species Request: Halsey Valley Road Elevation, Town of Tioga, NY

Dear Mr. Conrad:

We are writing to request a search of your Natural Heritage Program files for any records of state-listed plant or animal species, or significant habitats in the vicinity of Halsey Valley Road between Allyn Road and NY State Route 17C in the Town of Tioga, NY (Tioga County) (See attached Project Location Figure 1 and Project Site Figure 2).

The Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), on behalf of the Town of Tioga, is currently preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for the Halsey Valley Road Elevation Project (the "Proposed Action").

The proposed project involves elevating the low-lying southern portion of Halsey Valley Road to match the elevation of the perpendicular crossing road, NY State Route 17C. Project activities include elevating approximately 1,800 linear feet of the southern portion of Halsey Valley Road, right of way acquisition, clearing and grubbing, fill materials for elevating roadway, soil stabilization, base coarse material, installation of driving surface material, roadway drainage activities, utility relocation, installation of guard rails where necessary, and replacement of private driveways and culverts where necessary.

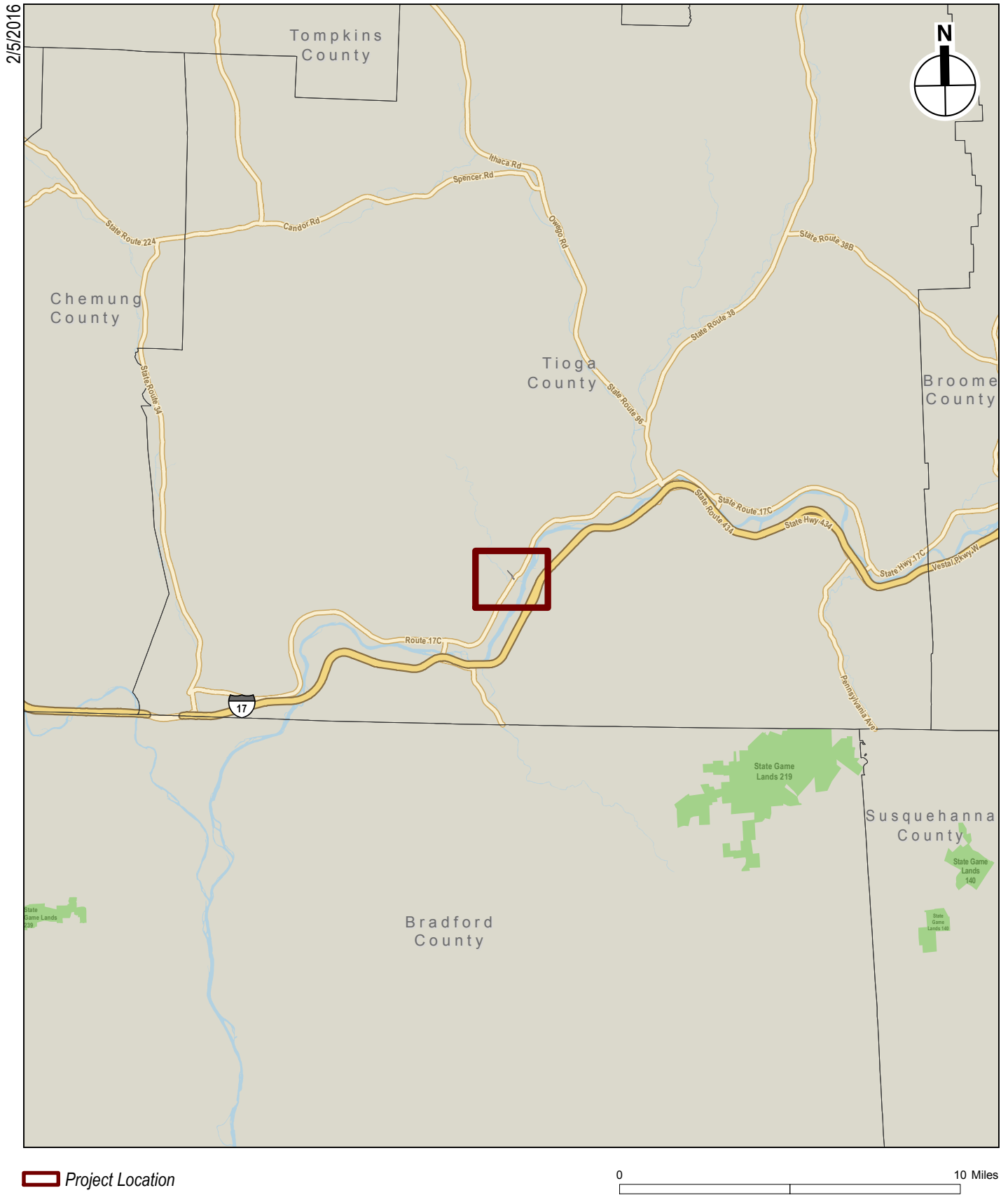
In support of an Environmental Assessment Form being prepared for the project, we are requesting records of NYS threatened, endangered, and special concern species, and significant habitats within 0.5 miles of the area indicated in the attached Figure 2. Specific information on the location of sensitive species or habitats provided by NHP will not be published in any document unless permission is granted by the State.

If you have questions or require additional information regarding this request, please contact me at (646) 417-4660 or [thomas.king@stormrecovery.ny.gov](mailto:thomas.king@stormrecovery.ny.gov). Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Thomas J. King". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Thomas J. King, Esq.  
Certifying Officer, NYS Homes and Community Renewal



2/5/2016

Aerial Source: USGS



 Project Site

0 1,000 FEET  


# **HALSEY VALLEY ROAD ELEVATION**

Project Site Map  
**Figure 2**

# Halsey Valley Road Elevation

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## *IPaC Trust Resource Report*

Generated January 29, 2016 05:50 AM MST, IPaC v2.3.2

This report is for informational purposes only and should not be used for planning or analyzing project level impacts. For project reviews that require U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service review or concurrence, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list from the Regulatory Documents page.



US Fish & Wildlife Service

# IPaC Trust Resource Report



NAME

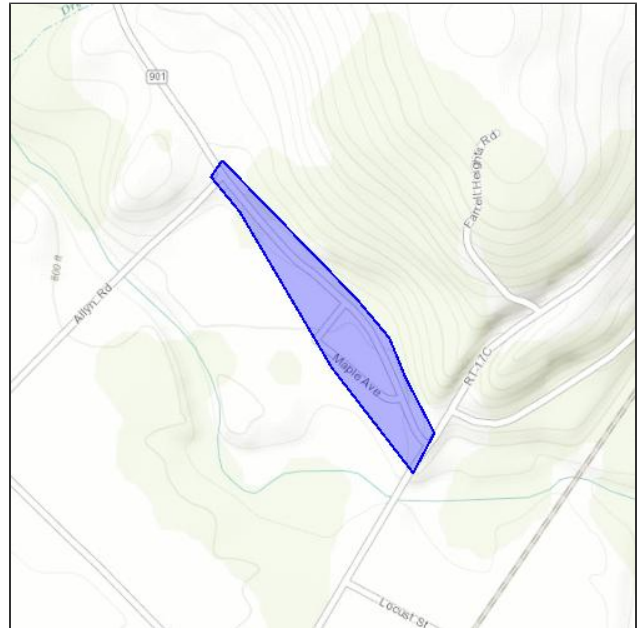
Halsey Valley Road Elevation

LOCATION

Tioga County, New York

IPAC LINK

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/project/DQJ5M-SIY3Z-DY3PC-FZXXQ-RYYUHQ>



## U.S. Fish & Wildlife Contact Information

Trust resources in this location are managed by:

### **New York Ecological Services Field Office**

3817 Luker Road

Cortland, NY 13045-9349

(607) 753-9334

# Endangered Species

Proposed, candidate, threatened, and endangered species are managed by the [Endangered Species Program](#) of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.

**This USFWS trust resource report is for informational purposes only and should not be used for planning or analyzing project level impacts.**

For project evaluations that require FWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list from the Regulatory Documents section.

[Section 7](#) of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency.

**A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can only be obtained by requesting an official species list from the Regulatory Documents section in IPaC.**

The list of species below are those that may occur or could potentially be affected by activities in this location:

## Mammals

**Northern Long-eared Bat** *Myotis septentrionalis*

Threatened

CRITICAL HABITAT

**No critical habitat** has been designated for this species.

[https://ecos.fws.gov/tess\\_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=A0JE](https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=A0JE)

## Critical Habitats

**There are no critical habitats in this location**

# Migratory Birds

Birds are protected by the [Migratory Bird Treaty Act](#) and the [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#).

Any activity which results in the take of migratory birds or eagles is prohibited unless authorized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (1). There are no provisions for allowing the take of migratory birds that are unintentionally killed or injured.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in the take of migratory birds is responsible for complying with the appropriate regulations and implementing appropriate conservation measures.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern  
<http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>
- Conservation measures for birds  
<http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Year-round bird occurrence data  
<http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/akn-histogram-tools.php>

The following species of migratory birds could potentially be affected by activities in this location:

## **American Bittern** *Botaurus lentiginosus*

Bird of conservation concern

Season: Breeding

[https://ecos.fws.gov/tess\\_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0F3](https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0F3)

## **Bald Eagle** *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

Bird of conservation concern

Year-round

[https://ecos.fws.gov/tess\\_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B008](https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B008)

## **Black-billed Cuckoo** *Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*

Bird of conservation concern

Season: Breeding

[https://ecos.fws.gov/tess\\_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0H1](https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0H1)

## **Blue-winged Warbler** *Vermivora pinus*

Bird of conservation concern

Season: Breeding

## **Canada Warbler** *Wilsonia canadensis*

Bird of conservation concern

Season: Breeding

## **Golden-winged Warbler** *Vermivora chrysoptera*

Bird of conservation concern

Season: Breeding

[https://ecos.fws.gov/tess\\_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0G4](https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0G4)

## **Kentucky Warbler** *Oporornis formosus*

Bird of conservation concern

Season: Breeding

**Least Bittern** *Ixobrychus exilis*

Season: Breeding

Bird of conservation concern

**Louisiana Waterthrush** *Parkesia motacilla*

Season: Breeding

Bird of conservation concern

**Olive-sided Flycatcher** *Contopus cooperi*

Season: Breeding

Bird of conservation concern

[https://ecos.fws.gov/tess\\_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B0AN](https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B0AN)

**Peregrine Falcon** *Falco peregrinus*

Season: Breeding

Bird of conservation concern

[https://ecos.fws.gov/tess\\_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B0FU](https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B0FU)

**Pied-billed Grebe** *Podilymbus podiceps*

Season: Breeding

Bird of conservation concern

**Prairie Warbler** *Dendroica discolor*

Season: Breeding

Bird of conservation concern

**Red-headed Woodpecker** *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*

Season: Breeding

Bird of conservation concern

**Short-eared Owl** *Asio flammeus*

Season: Wintering

Bird of conservation concern

[https://ecos.fws.gov/tess\\_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B0HD](https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B0HD)

**Willow Flycatcher** *Empidonax traillii*

Season: Breeding

Bird of conservation concern

[https://ecos.fws.gov/tess\\_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B0F6](https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B0F6)

**Wood Thrush** *Hylocichla mustelina*

Season: Breeding

Bird of conservation concern

**Worm Eating Warbler** *Helmitheros vermivorum*

Season: Breeding

Bird of conservation concern

## Refuges

Any activity proposed on [National Wildlife Refuge](#) lands must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

**There are no refuges in this location**

# Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal Statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

## DATA LIMITATIONS

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

## DATA EXCLUSIONS

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

## DATA PRECAUTIONS

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

**There are no wetlands in this location**

**NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION**  
**Division of Fish, Wildlife & Marine Resources**  
**New York Natural Heritage Program**  
625 Broadway, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Albany, New York 12233-4757  
**Phone:** (518) 402-8935 • **Fax:** (518) 402-8925  
**Website:** [www.dec.ny.gov](http://www.dec.ny.gov)



February 26, 2016

Thomas J. King, Esq.  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery  
25 Beaver Street  
New York, NY 10004

Re: Halsey Valley Road Elevation  
Town/City: Tioga. County: Tioga.

Dear Thomas J. King, Esq.:

In response to your recent request, we have reviewed the New York Natural Heritage Program database with respect to the above project.

We have no records of rare or state-listed animals or plants, or significant natural communities directly at the project site. The site is directly upslope of Pipe Creek, a tributary of the Susquehanna River, and is within 1/4 mile of the Susquehanna River. The Susquehanna River in this area has documented records of two rare freshwater mussels, brook floater (*Alasmidonta varicosa*, NYS-Threatened), and yellow lampmussel (*Lampsilis cariosa*, unlisted). The project should be carried out so as to prevent any run-off, erosion, or other impacts from the project site reaching Pipe Creek or the Susquehanna River.

The absence of data does not necessarily mean that rare or state-listed species, significant natural communities, or other significant habitats do not exist on or adjacent to the proposed site. Rather, our files currently do not contain information that indicates their presence. For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted. We cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence or absence of all rare or state-listed species or significant natural communities. Depending on the nature of the project and the conditions at the project site, further information from on-site surveys or other resources may be required to fully assess impacts on biological resources.

This response applies only to known occurrences of rare or state-listed animals and plants, significant natural communities, and other significant habitats maintained in the Natural Heritage Database. Your project may require additional review or permits; for information regarding other permits that may be required under state law for regulated areas or activities (e.g., regulated wetlands), please contact the appropriate NYS DEC Regional Office, Division of Environmental Permits, as listed at [www.dec.ny.gov/about/39381.html](http://www.dec.ny.gov/about/39381.html).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Nick Conrad", written in a cursive style.

Nicholas Conrad  
Information Resources Coordinator  
New York Natural Heritage Program

# NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

## Division of Fish and Wildlife

625 Broadway, 5th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-4750

P: (518) 402-8924 | F: (518) 402-8925

www.dec.ny.gov

May 5, 2017

Ms. Lori Shirley  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery  
99 Washington Avenue  
Suite 1224  
Albany NY 12260

RE: Halsey Valley Road Elevation Project  
Town of Tioga, Tioga County, NY

Dear Ms. Shirley,

We received your jurisdictional inquiry request for the Halsey Valley Road elevation project in Tioga, Tioga County. It is our understanding that approximately 1,800 linear feet of Halsey Valley Rd will be raised to match the elevation of the perpendicular crossing road, NY State Route 17C. This project will consist of elevating the section of road, clearing and grubbing, fill materials for elevating roadway, soil stabilization, base coarse material, installation of driving surface material, installation of guard rails where necessary, and replacement of private driveways and culverts where necessary. Based on our understanding of the project and review of the NYNHP request submitted in May 2017, and the NYS Resources map created by Amanda Bailey on 5/5/2017 (attached), we have the following comments on the project:

### **STATE-LISTED SPECIES**

All threatened or endangered species are subject to regulation under Article 11, Title 5 of the Environmental Conservation Law and a permit is required for a taking of that species pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 182. Besides death of individuals, taking includes harassment, interference with essential behaviors, and adverse modification of habitat. **If the site is in close proximity to known occurrences of state-protected species, additional information on the proposal will be required by the appropriate regional office for a determination on the need for an incidental take permit.**

We have reviewed the available information in the New York Natural Heritage Program database on known occurrences of rare or state-listed bat species. This project area does not occur in the immediate vicinity of known occurrences of rare or state-listed bat species (see NYS Resources map, attached). The major concern for bat species in relation to this project would be the destruction of potential roosts and roosting habitat that may occur if tree clearing is required. Because this project does not take place within known occupied habitat, there are no restrictions on cutting.

The absence of data does not necessarily mean that any rare or state-listed bat species do not exist on or adjacent to the proposed site. For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted. We cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence of all rare or state-listed bat species. To avoid potential take, DEC *recommends* that any tree clearing be conducted between November 1 and March 31, when bats are inactive in hibernation sites.



Department of  
Environmental  
Conservation

DEC also recommends that all snag and cavity trees remain uncut, unless their removal is necessary for protection of human life and property. For more information, please refer to the DEC Northern long-eared bat protective measures guidance, available at: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/106090.html>.

This document is only intended to address state-listed bat species. Other rare or state-listed species, natural communities or other significant habitats may exist within the project area and would require additional review. Depending on the nature of the project and the conditions at the project site, further information from on-site surveys or other sources may be required to fully assess impacts on biological resources.

#### **OTHER**

##### **USFWS Cortland Field Office**

If a federal agency is involved in the project, or if federal funding is used, there are additional considerations for federally listed species. Section 7(a)(1) of the Endangered Species Act requires federal agencies to use their authorities to conserve listed species. Section 7(a)(2) requires federal agencies to consult on any action that may affect a listed species.

Other permits from this Department or other agencies may be required for projects conducted on this property now or in the future. Also, regulations applicable to the location subject to this determination occasionally are revised and you should, therefore, verify the need for permits if your project is delayed or postponed. This determination regarding the need for permits will remain effective for a maximum of one year unless you are otherwise notified. Applications may be downloaded from our website at [www.dec.ny.gov](http://www.dec.ny.gov) under "Programs" then "Division of Environmental Permits."

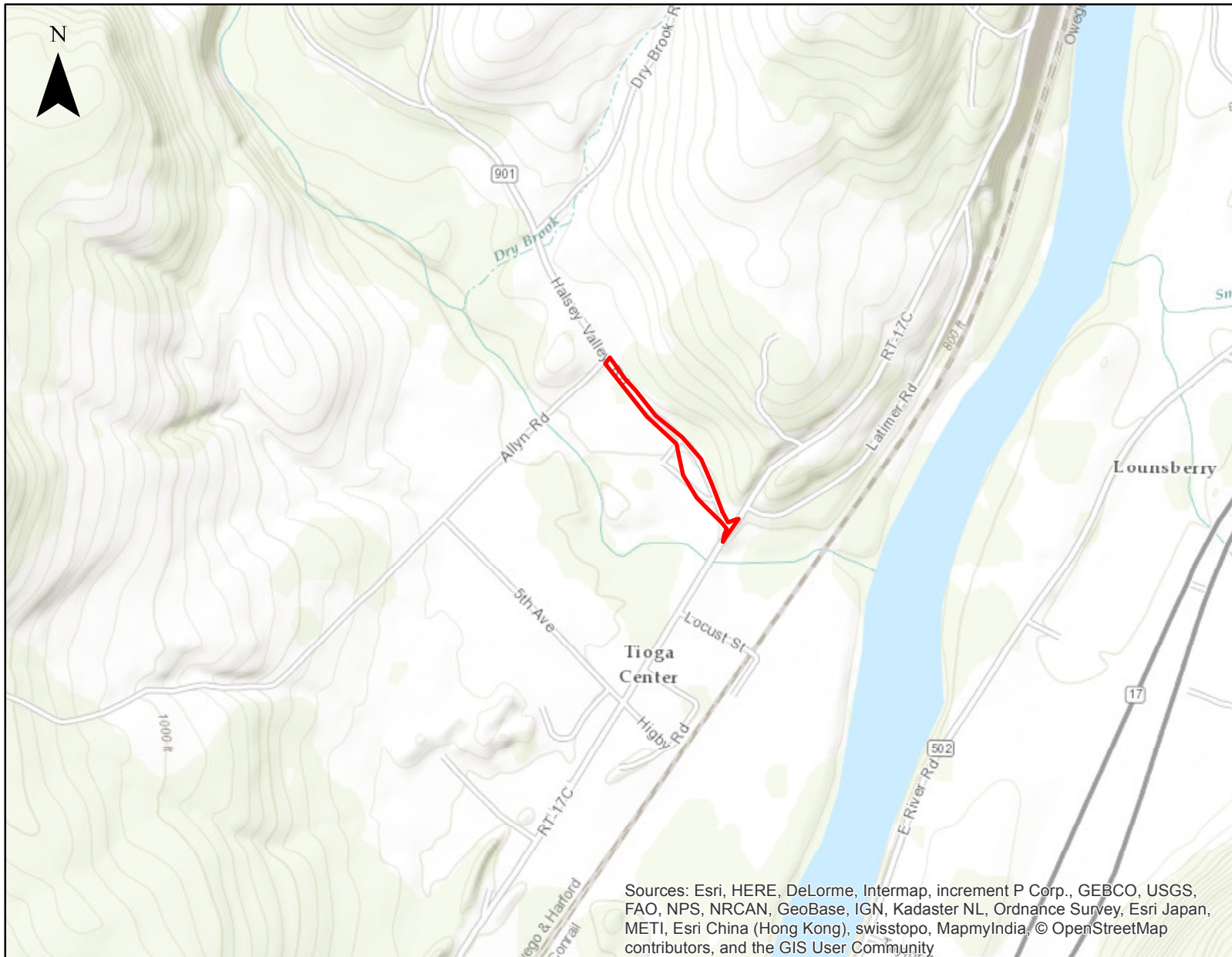
Please contact this office if you have questions regarding the above information. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Amanda Bailey". The script is cursive and fluid, with the first name "Amanda" and last name "Bailey" clearly distinguishable.

Amanda Bailey  
Division of Fish and Wildlife  
[Amanda.bailey@dec.ny.gov](mailto:Amanda.bailey@dec.ny.gov)  
518-402-8859

Cc: Joseph Dlugolenski, NYSDEC Region 7 Environmental Permits  
Stephen Joule, NYSDEC Wildlife Biologist, Region 7  
May O'Malley, NYSDEC Division of Environmental Permits



**Department of  
Environmental  
Conservation**

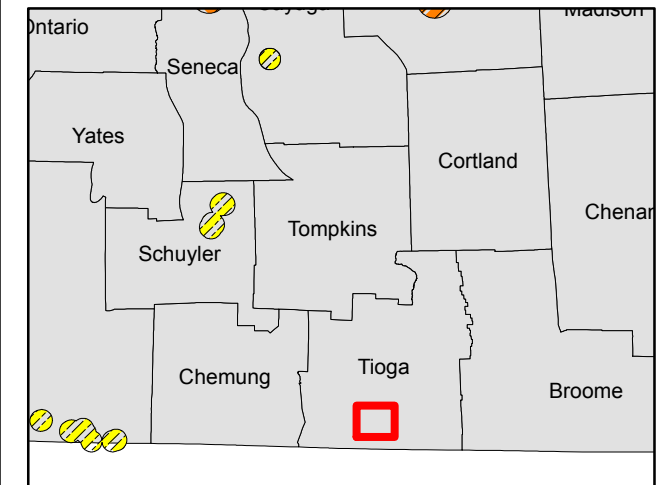
0 0.075 0.15 0.3 0.45 0.6  
Miles

1 inch = 1,250 feet

# NYS Resources Map

## Halsey Valley Road Elevation Project Town of Tioga, Tioga County


Prepared by AMB on 5/5/2017



 Project Area

### Bat Occurrences

 Indiana Bat

 Northern Long-eared Bat

Disclaimer: this map was prepared by the NYSDEC using the most current data available. It is deemed accurate but is not guaranteed. NYSDEC is not responsible for any inaccuracies in the data and does not necessarily endorse any interpretations or products derived from the data. This map may contain information that is considered sensitive and therefore the distribution of this map is strictly prohibited.



# Governor's Office of Storm Recovery



Andrew M. Cuomo  
Governor

Lisa Bova-Hiatt  
Executive Director

February 25, 2016

Ms. Robyn Niver  
Endangered Species Biologist  
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service  
New York Field Office (Region 5)  
3817 Luker Rd.  
Cortland, NY 13045

Re: ESA/MBTA/BGEPA consultation for the Halsey Valley Road Elevation Project in Tioga, NY

Dear Ms. Niver:

The Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), acting under the auspices of New York State Homes and Community Renewal's (HCR) Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC), on behalf of the Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD), is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for elevating the low-lying southern portion of Halsey Valley Road to match the elevation of the perpendicular crossing road, NY State Route 17C (see **Figure 1** and **Figure 2**). Project activities include elevating approximately 1,800 linear feet of the southern portion of Halsey Valley Road, right of way acquisition, clearing and grubbing, fill materials for elevating roadway, soil stabilization, base coarse material, installation of driving surface material, roadway drainage activities, utility relocation, installation of guard rails where necessary, and replacement of private driveways and culverts where necessary.

GOSR is initiating informal consultation with your office concerning the proposed action in accordance with the following laws: Endangered Species Act (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA) (40 Stat. 755, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 703-712) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940 (BGEPA) (54 Stat. 240, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 668-668c).

## **Program Overview**

The purpose of the project is to ensure that this critical connector will be accessible during future storm events. On September 7, 2011, Tropical Storm Lee stalled over Tioga County and dropped over 11 inches of rain during a 24 hour period. Torrential rains, coupled with saturated soil and the overloaded Susquehanna River from Hurricane Irene, which occurred the week of August 28, 2011, led to record high water levels. These extreme rains associated with Tropical Storm Lee forced the waters of the Susquehanna River and Pipe Creek to overrun their banks, forcing the closure of many roads in the Town of Tioga. One of the critical connectors that flooded, during and immediately following the storm, was Halsey Valley Road. This road closure cut off Tioga residents from access to medical assistance, groceries, and emergency services and supplies.

The project will allow Halsey Valley Road to remain open for residents during future storm events. Raising this portion of the roadway will preserve one of the county's critical connector roads during storm events. Implementing the project directly reduces the risk of town residents to being separated from food, shelter, and medical facilities during a severe storm.

## **Compliance**

**ESA** – According to the USFWS IPaC Trust Resource Report and list of threatened and endangered species, accessed January 29, 2016, there is one threatened species that is potentially associated with the project site – the northern long-eared bat (NLEB) bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) (see **Attachment 1**). The official species list for the proposed project indicated that there is no critical habitat in the project area. There are currently no known maternity roost trees or hibernacula known to be occupied by NLEB within the vicinity of the project location according to geospatial information provided by the USFWS. The project will include clearing of approximately 0.3 acres of trees that may take place during the active season (April-October); it will most likely occur during June or July and will take approximately one week.

The NLEB, listed as federally threatened, is a temperate, insectivorous bat whose life cycle can be coarsely divided into two primary phases - reproduction and hibernation. NLEB hibernate in caves or mines during winter and then emerge in early spring, with males dispersing and remaining solitary until mating season at the end of the summer, and pregnant females forming maternity colonies in which to rear young. No caves or mines occur near the project site. Summer habitat of the NLEB generally includes upland and riparian forest within heavily forested landscapes (Ford et al. 2005, Henderson et al. 2008). The NLEB is sensitive to fragmentation and urbanization, and requires interior forest for both foraging and breeding (Foster and Kurta 1999, Broders et al. 2006, Henderson et al. 2008). Roost trees are usually in intact forest, close to the core and away from large clearings, roads, or other sharp edges (Menzel et al. 2002, Owen et al. 2003, Carter and Feldhammer 2005). The project site consists of an existing roadway and open grassy areas, with only a narrow fringe of trees in some areas (see **Figure 2**).

Approximately 0.3 acres of tree removal will occur, and may occur between April and October (most likely in June and July). However, due to the NLEB habitat preferences, the trees being removed on the project site are not likely suitable habitat.

Nonetheless, due to the potential for active season tree removal, GOSR determines that this project may affect the NLEB, but that any resulting incidental take of the NLEB is not prohibited by the final 4(d) rule. All activities associated with the proposed project will not:

- 1) disturb hibernating NLEBs in a known hibernaculum;
- 2) alter the entrance or interior environment of a known hibernaculum;
- 3) remove any trees within 0.25 miles of a known hibernaculum at any time of year; or
- 4) cut or destroy known occupied maternity roost trees, or any other trees within a 150-foot radius from the maternity roost tree, during the pup season (June 1 through July 31).

If the USFWS does not respond within 30 days from submittal of this form, GOSR may presume that its determination is informed by the best available information and that its project responsibilities under 7(a)(2) with respect to the NLEB are fulfilled through the USFWS January 5, 2016, “Programmatic Biological Opinion (BO) on the Final 4(d) Rule for the Northern Long-Eared Bat and Activities Excepted from Take Prohibitions.” GOSR will update this determination annually for multi-year activities.

GOSR understands that the USFWS presumes that all activities are implemented as described herein. GOSR will promptly report any departures from the described activities to the New York Field Office. GOSR will provide the New York Field Office with the results of any surveys conducted for the NLEB. Involved parties will promptly notify the New York Field Office upon finding a dead, injured, or sick NLEB.

**MBTA** – According to the USFWS IPaC Trust Resource Report, accessed January 29, 2016, there are several migratory birds of concern that could potentially be affected by the proposed project. The project takes place within the Atlantic Flyway. GOSR determined that the project would have no significant adverse impact on migratory birds or their habitat. It is anticipated that passerine birds would temporarily leave the area during construction due to noise and disturbance. There is a small likelihood that a nest in vegetation to be cleared could be disturbed; however, the residential yard and roadside habitat is not sensitive priority habitat.

**BGEPA** – Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) habitat and breeding sites can be found throughout Tioga County; however, the roadway and residential yard habitats of the project area do not provide suitable habitat for the eagle. GOSR has determined that the proposed action would have no impact on the Bald Eagle.

If you have questions or require additional information regarding this request, please contact me at (646) 417-4660 or [thomas.king@stormrecovery.ny.gov](mailto:thomas.king@stormrecovery.ny.gov). Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



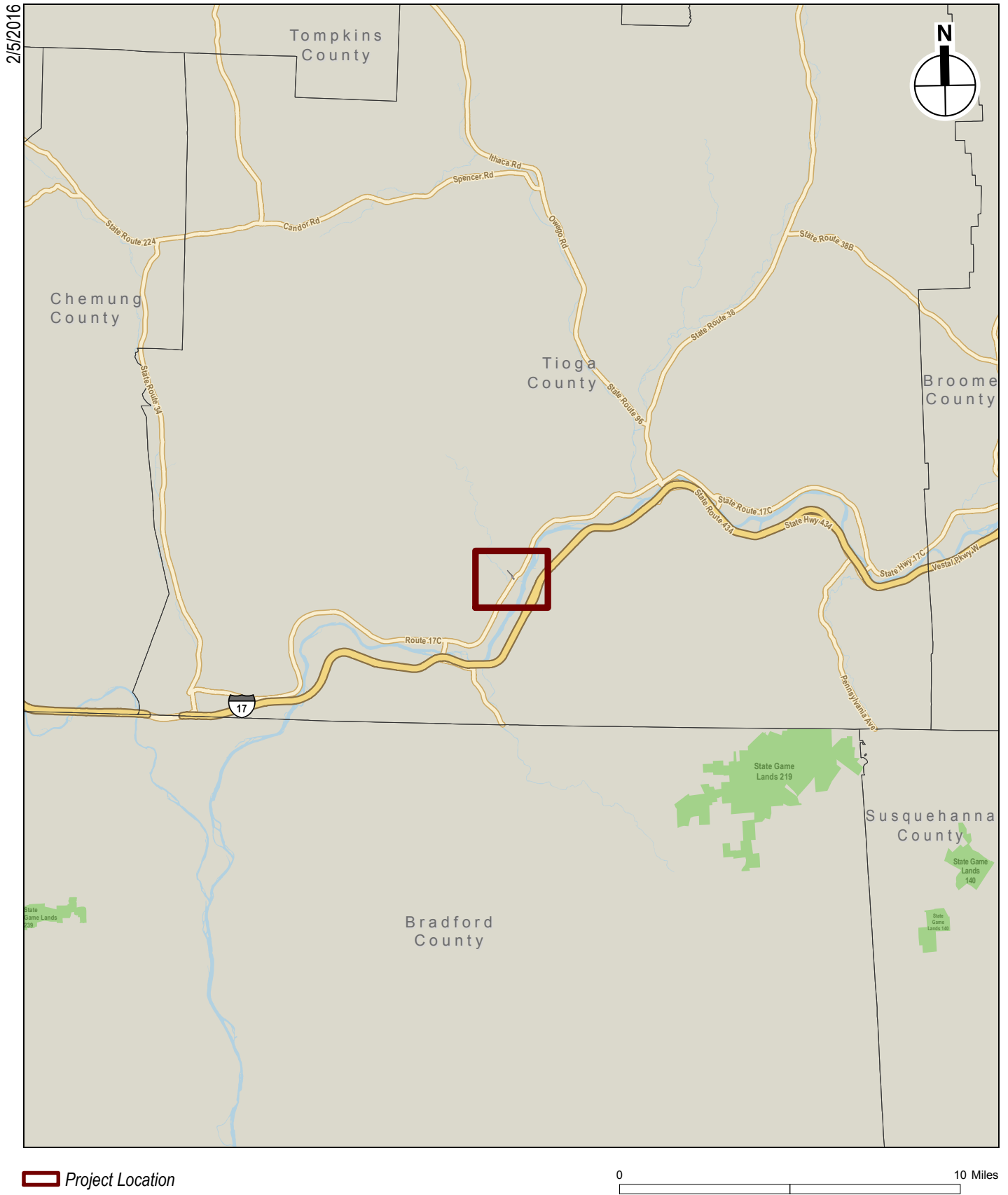
Thomas J. King  
Certifying Officer  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery  
NYS Homes and Community Renewal

Attachments:

- Figure 1 – Project Location
- Figure 2 – Project Site
- Attachment 1 – IpaC Trust Resource Report

Literature Cited

- Broders, H.G., G.J. Forbes, S. Woodley, and I.D. Thompson. 2006. Range extent and stand selection for forest-dwelling northern long-eared and little brown bats in New Brunswick. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 70: 1174-1184.
- Carter, T.C., and G.A. Feldhamer. 2005. Roost tree use by maternity colonies of Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats in southern Illinois. *Forest Ecology and Management* 219:259-268.
- Ford, W.M., M.A. Menzel, J.L. Rodrigue, J.M. Menzel, and J.B. Johnson. 2005. Relating bat species presence to simple habitat measures in a central Appalachian forest. *Biological Conservation* 126: 528-539.
- Foster, R.W. and A. Kurta, A. 1999. Roosting ecology of the northern bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) and comparisons with the endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*). *Journal of Mammalogy* 80: 659-672.
- Henderson, L.E., L.J. Farrow, and H.G. Broders. 2008. Intra-specific effects of forest loss on the distribution of the forest-dependent northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). *Biological Conservation* 141:1819-1828.
- Menzel, M.A., S.F. Owen, W.M. Ford, J.W. Edwards, P.B. Wood, B.R. Chapman, and K.V. Miller. 2002. Roost tree selection by northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) maternity colonies in an industrial forest of the central Appalachian mountains. *Forest Ecology and Management* 155:107-114.
- Owen, S.F., M.A. Menzel, W.M. Ford, B.R. Chapman, K.V. Miller, J.W. Edwards, and P.B. Wood. 2003. Home-range size and habitat used by the northern myotis (*Myotis septentrionalis*). *American Midland Naturalist* 150:352-359.



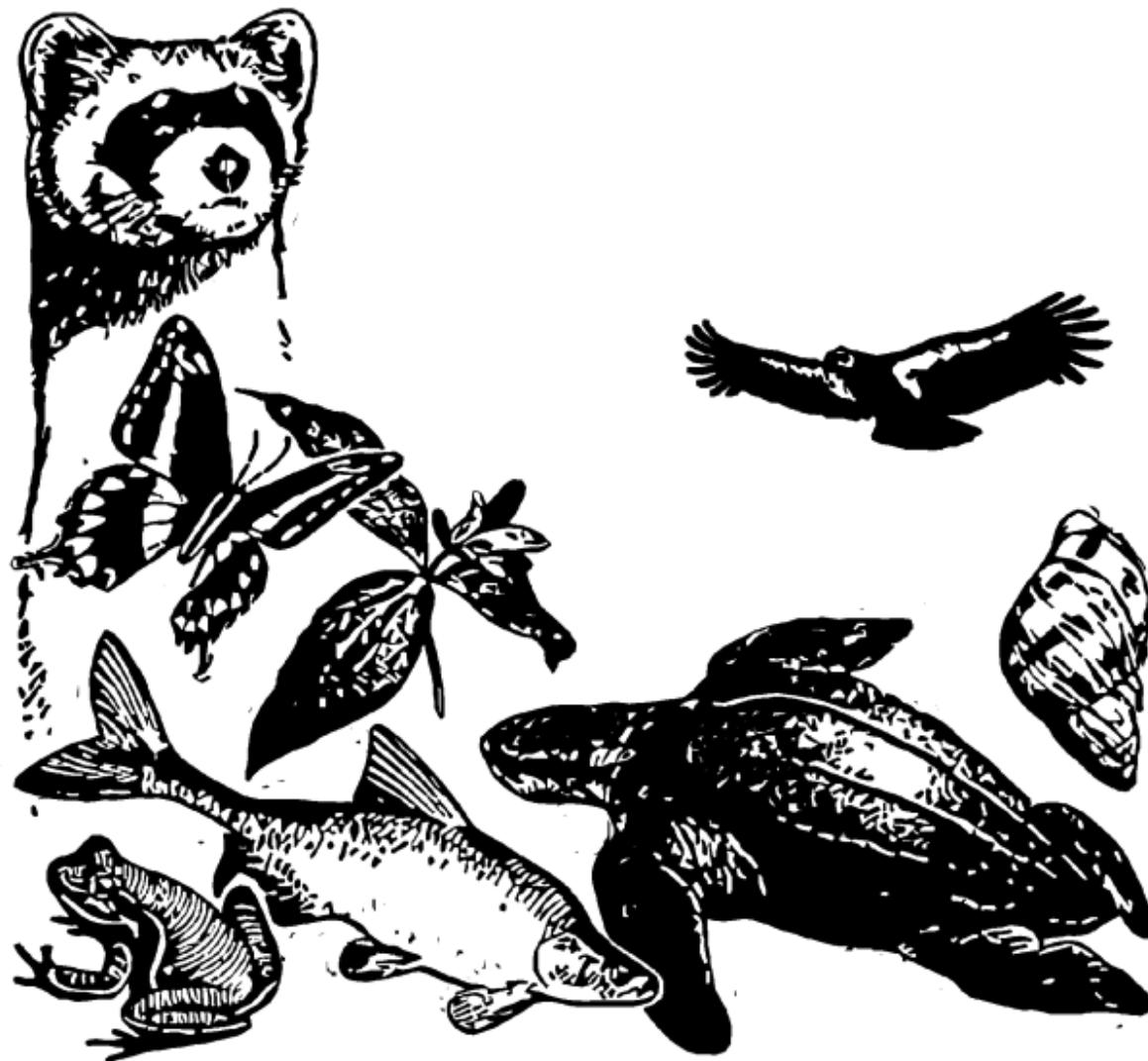
# Halsey Valley Road Elevation

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## *IPaC Trust Resource Report*

Generated January 29, 2016 05:50 AM MST, IPaC v2.3.2

This report is for informational purposes only and should not be used for planning or analyzing project level impacts. For project reviews that require U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service review or concurrence, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list from the Regulatory Documents page.



US Fish & Wildlife Service

# IPaC Trust Resource Report



NAME

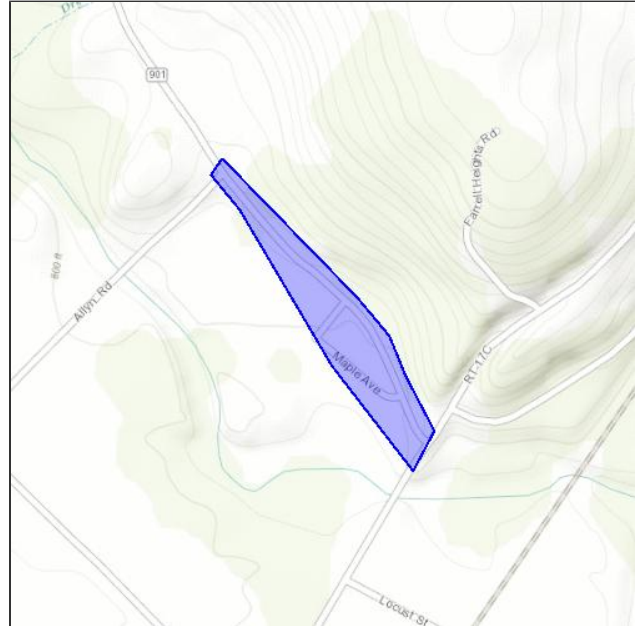
Halsey Valley Road Elevation

LOCATION

Tioga County, New York

IPAC LINK

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/project/DQJ5M-SIY3Z-DY3PC-FZXXQ-RYYUHQ>



## U.S. Fish & Wildlife Contact Information

Trust resources in this location are managed by:

### **New York Ecological Services Field Office**

3817 Luker Road

Cortland, NY 13045-9349

(607) 753-9334

# Endangered Species

Proposed, candidate, threatened, and endangered species are managed by the [Endangered Species Program](#) of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.

**This USFWS trust resource report is for informational purposes only and should not be used for planning or analyzing project level impacts.**

For project evaluations that require FWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list from the Regulatory Documents section.

[Section 7](#) of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency.

**A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can only be obtained by requesting an official species list from the Regulatory Documents section in IPaC.**

The list of species below are those that may occur or could potentially be affected by activities in this location:

## Mammals

**Northern Long-eared Bat** *Myotis septentrionalis* Threatened

CRITICAL HABITAT

**No critical habitat** has been designated for this species.

[https://ecos.fws.gov/tess\\_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=A0JE](https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=A0JE)

## Critical Habitats

**There are no critical habitats in this location**

# Migratory Birds

Birds are protected by the [Migratory Bird Treaty Act](#) and the [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#).

Any activity which results in the take of migratory birds or eagles is prohibited unless authorized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (1). There are no provisions for allowing the take of migratory birds that are unintentionally killed or injured.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in the take of migratory birds is responsible for complying with the appropriate regulations and implementing appropriate conservation measures.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern  
<http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>
- Conservation measures for birds  
<http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Year-round bird occurrence data  
<http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/akn-histogram-tools.php>

The following species of migratory birds could potentially be affected by activities in this location:

<b>American Bittern</b> <i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	Bird of conservation concern
Season: Breeding <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0F3">https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0F3</a>	
<b>Bald Eagle</b> <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bird of conservation concern
Year-round <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B008">https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B008</a>	
<b>Black-billed Cuckoo</b> <i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	Bird of conservation concern
Season: Breeding <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0H1">https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0H1</a>	
<b>Blue-winged Warbler</b> <i>Vermivora pinus</i>	Bird of conservation concern
Season: Breeding	
<b>Canada Warbler</b> <i>Wilsonia canadensis</i>	Bird of conservation concern
Season: Breeding	
<b>Golden-winged Warbler</b> <i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	Bird of conservation concern
Season: Breeding <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0G4">https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0G4</a>	
<b>Kentucky Warbler</b> <i>Oporornis formosus</i>	Bird of conservation concern
Season: Breeding	

**Least Bittern** *Ixobrychus exilis*

Season: Breeding

Bird of conservation concern

**Louisiana Waterthrush** *Parkesia motacilla*

Season: Breeding

Bird of conservation concern

**Olive-sided Flycatcher** *Contopus cooperi*

Season: Breeding

Bird of conservation concern

[https://ecos.fws.gov/tess\\_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B0AN](https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B0AN)

**Peregrine Falcon** *Falco peregrinus*

Season: Breeding

Bird of conservation concern

[https://ecos.fws.gov/tess\\_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B0FU](https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B0FU)

**Pied-billed Grebe** *Podilymbus podiceps*

Season: Breeding

Bird of conservation concern

**Prairie Warbler** *Dendroica discolor*

Season: Breeding

Bird of conservation concern

**Red-headed Woodpecker** *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*

Season: Breeding

Bird of conservation concern

**Short-eared Owl** *Asio flammeus*

Season: Wintering

Bird of conservation concern

[https://ecos.fws.gov/tess\\_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B0HD](https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B0HD)

**Willow Flycatcher** *Empidonax traillii*

Season: Breeding

Bird of conservation concern

[https://ecos.fws.gov/tess\\_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B0F6](https://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B0F6)

**Wood Thrush** *Hylocichla mustelina*

Season: Breeding

Bird of conservation concern

**Worm Eating Warbler** *Helmitheros vermivorum*

Season: Breeding

Bird of conservation concern

## Refuges

Any activity proposed on [National Wildlife Refuge](#) lands must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

**There are no refuges in this location**

# Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal Statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

## DATA LIMITATIONS

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

## DATA EXCLUSIONS

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

## DATA PRECAUTIONS

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

**There are no wetlands in this location**



# Governor's Office of Storm Recovery



Andrew M. Cuomo  
Governor

Lisa Bova-Hiatt  
Executive Director

February 22, 2016

Ms. Grace Musemeci  
Chief, Environmental Impacts Branch  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region II Main Regional Office  
290 Broadway, 25th Floor  
New York, NY 10007

RE: CDBG-DR Funding Application, Halsey Valley Road Elevation Project

Dear Ms. Musemeci:

The New York State Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) received a funding application for the Halsey Valley Road Elevation Project, located in the Town of Tioga in Tioga County, New York. The project would involve elevating the low-lying southern portion of Halsey Valley Road to match the elevation of the perpendicular crossing road, NY State Route 17C. Project activities include elevating approximately 1,800 linear feet of the southern portion of Halsey Valley Road, right of way acquisition, clearing and grubbing, fill materials for elevating roadway, soil stabilization, base coarse material, installation of driving surface material, roadway drainage activities, utility relocation, installation of guard rails where necessary, and replacement of private driveways and culverts where necessary. For additional information please see enclosed submission.

Pursuant to the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (Public Law 113-2) and the Housing and Community Development Act (42 U.S.C. § 5301 et seq.), GOSR is acting under the auspices of New York State Homes and Community Renewal's Housing Trust Fund Corporation as a recipient of Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery ("CDBG-DR") funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") and is the entity responsible for compliance with the HUD NEPA environmental review procedures set forth in 24 C.F.R. Part 58. 24 C.F.R. Part 58 requires GOSR to review projects for conformance with the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 201, 300(f) et seq., and 21 U.S.C. 349) as amended, and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations pertaining to Sole Source Aquifers found at 40 C.F.R. Part 149.

In accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") between EPA and HUD dated August 24, 1990, GOSR hereby requests an Initial Screen/Preliminary Review for the Halsey Valley Road Elevation Project. Please review the attached documentation, including Attachment 2.A and 3 to the MOU.

Responses can be sent to me via email at [Thomas.King@stormrecovery.ny.gov](mailto:Thomas.King@stormrecovery.ny.gov). In accordance with the MOU, a non-response within fifteen days shall constitute a favorable review of the project/activity. If you have any questions, please call me at (518) 473-0015.

Sincerely,

Thomas J. King  
Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer

Enclosures

## ATTACHMENT 2.A

### NON-HOUSING PROJECT/ACTIVITY INITIAL SCREEN CRITERIA

(For projects in a designated Sole Source Aquifer area)

The following list of criteria questions are to be used as an initial screen to determine which non-housing projects/activities should be forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for Preliminary Sole Source Aquifer (SSA) Review. (For housing projects/activities see Attachment 2.B) If any of the questions are answered affirmatively, Attachment 3, SSA Preliminary Review Requirements, should also be completed. The application/final statement, this Attachment, Attachment 3, and any other pertinent information should then be forwarded to EPA at the address below.

Any project/activity not meeting the criteria in this Attachment, but suspected of having a potential adverse effect on the Sole Source Aquifer should also be forwarded. Contact EPA if you have any questions.

Chief, Environmental Impacts Branch  
USEPA Region II  
26 Federal Plaza, Room 500  
New York, New York 10278  
(212) 264-1840

#### CRITERIA QUESTIONS

YES NO N/A

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| 1. Is the project/activity located within a currently designated or proposed groundwater sensitive area such as a special Ground Water Protection Area, Critical Supply Area, Wellhead Protection Area, etc.? (This information can be obtained from the County or Regional planning board, the local health department, the State health department, or the State environmental agency.) | <u>YES</u> |
| 2. Is the project/activity located within a one half mile radius (2640 feet) of a current or proposed public water supply well or wellfield? (This information can be obtained from the local health department, the State health department or the State environmental agency.)  | <u>YES</u> |
| 3. Will the project/activity include or directly cause: (check appropriate items)   |            |
| - construction or expansion of solid waste disposal, recycling or conversion facilities   | <u>NO</u>  |
| - construction or expansion or closure of landfills   | <u>NO</u>  |
| - construction or expansion of water supply facilities (i.e. treatment plant, pump house, etc.)   | <u>NO</u>  |
| - construction or expansion of on-site wastewater treatment plants or sewage trunk lines, greater than 1/4 mile   | <u>NO</u>  |
| - construction or expansion of gas or petroleum trunk lines, greater than 1200 feet   | <u>NO</u>  |
| - construction or expansion of railroad spurs or similar extensions   | <u>NO</u>  |
| - construction or expansion of municipal sewage treatment plants  | <u>NO</u>  |

4. Will the project/activity include storage or handling of any hazardous constituents as listed in Attachment 4, Hazardous Constituents?

NO

If these constituents are used during the construction phase of the project, then an assurance statement must be provided indicating that chemicals will be used in a safe and proper manner and that they will be promptly removed after construction is completed.

5. Will the project/activity include bulk storage of petroleum in underground or above ground tanks in excess of 1100 gallons?

NO

6. Will the project/activity require a federal or state discharge elimination permit or modification of an existing permit?

YES

This attachment was completed by:

Name: Thomas King

Title: Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

Address: 99 Washington Avenue  
Suite 1224  
Albany, NY 12260

Telephone number: (518) 473-0015

Date: January 28, 2016

## ATTACHMENT 3

### SSA PRELIMINARY REVIEW INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

Where currently available, the information in this Attachment should be provided to the Environmental Protection Agency (see address below) along with the application/final statement; Attachment 2.A, Non-Housing Initial Screen Criteria or Attachment 2.B, Housing Initial Screen Criteria; and any other information which may be pertinent to a Sole Source Aquifer review. Where applicable, indicate the source of your information.

Chief, Environmental Impacts Branch  
USEPA Region II  
26 Federal Plaza, Room 500  
New York, New York 10278  
(212) 264-1840

#### I. Project/Activity Location

ENCLOSED

YES NO

1. Provide the geographic location and total acreage of the project/activity site. Include a site location map which identifies the site in relation to the surrounding area. (Examples of maps which can be used include: 1:24,000 or 1:25,000 U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle sheet, Hagstroms Street Map)

YES

2. If applicable, identify which groundwater sensitive areas (special Ground Water Protection Area, Critical Supply Area, Wellhead Protection Area, etc.) the project/activity is located in or adjacent to. (This information can be obtained from the County or Regional planning board, the local health department, the State health department, or the State environmental agency.)

YES

#### II. Nature of Project/Activity

3. Provide a general narrative describing the project/activity including but not limited to: type of facility; type of activities to be conducted; number and type of units; number of residents, etc. Provide the general layout of the project/activity site and a site-plan if available.

YES

#### III. Public Water Supply

4. Provide a description of plans to provide water supply.
5. Provide the location of nearby existing or proposed public water supply wells or wellfields within a one half mile radius (2640 feet) of the project/activity. Provide the name of the supplier(s) of those wells or wellfields. This information should be available from the local health department, State health department, or the State environmental agency. If private wells are to be used, then information necessary to obtain a well drilling permit should be provided.

NO (NA)

YES

#### IV. Wastewater and Sewage Disposal

6. Provide a description of plans to handle wastewater and sewage disposal. If the project/activity is to be served by existing public sanitary sewers provide the name of the sewer district. NO (NA)

7. Provide a description of plans to handle storm water runoff. YES

8. Identify the location, design, size, of any on-site recharge basins, dry wells, leaching fields, retention ponds, etc. NO (NA)

V. Use, Storage, Transport of Hazardous or Toxic Materials  
(Applies only to non-housing projects/activities) NO (NA)

9. Identify any products listed in Attachment 4, Hazardous Constituents, of the Housing and Urban Development-Environmental Protection Agency Memorandum of Understanding which may be used, stored, transported, or released as a result of the construction activity. NO (NA)

10. Identify the number and capacity of underground storage tanks at the project/activity site. Identify the products and volume to be stored, and the location on the site. NO (NA)

11. Identify the number and capacity of above ground storage tanks at the project/activity site. Identify the products and volume to be stored, and the location on the site. NO (NA)

**Halsey Valley Road Elevation  
SSA Consultation  
Attachment 3 Responses**

**Project/Activity Location:**

The Halsey Valley Road Elevation project would be located along Halsey Valley Road between Allyn Road and NY State Route 17C in the Town of Tioga, NY (Tioga County) (see Figures 1 through 3). There are approximately 10 acres in the project site, with approximately 5 acres of disturbance. Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) areas are located within the vicinity of the project as shown on Figure 4.

**Nature of Project/Activity:**

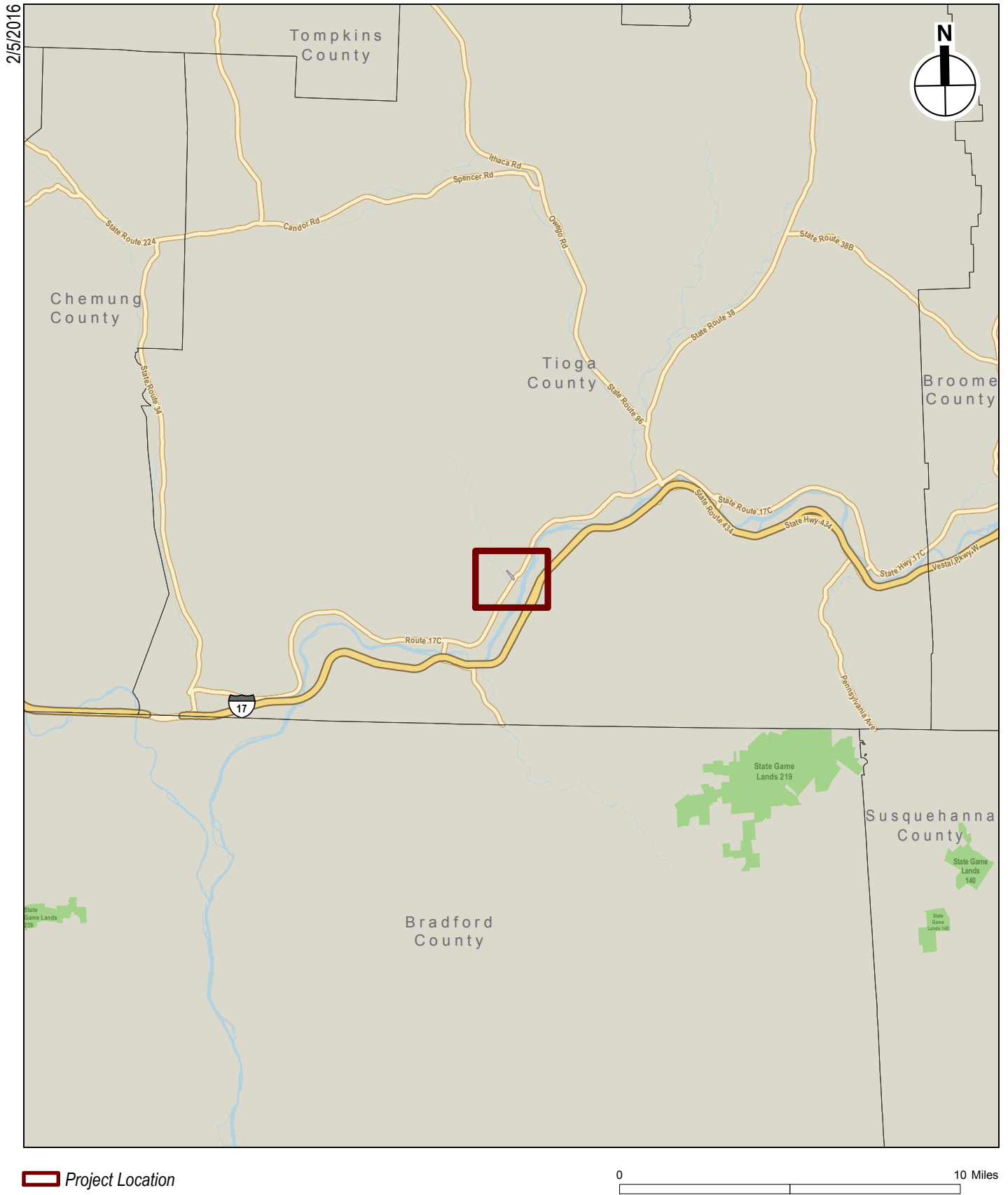
The proposed project involves elevating the low-lying southern portion of Halsey Valley Road to match the elevation of the perpendicular crossing road, NY State Route 17C. Project activities include elevating approximately 1,800 linear feet of the southern portion of Halsey Valley Road, right of way acquisition, clearing and grubbing, fill materials for elevating roadway, soil stabilization, base coarse material, installation of driving surface material, roadway drainage activities, utility relocation, installation of guard rails where necessary, and replacement of private driveways and culverts where necessary. See enclosed site plans (Figure 3a through 3d).

**Public Water Supply:**

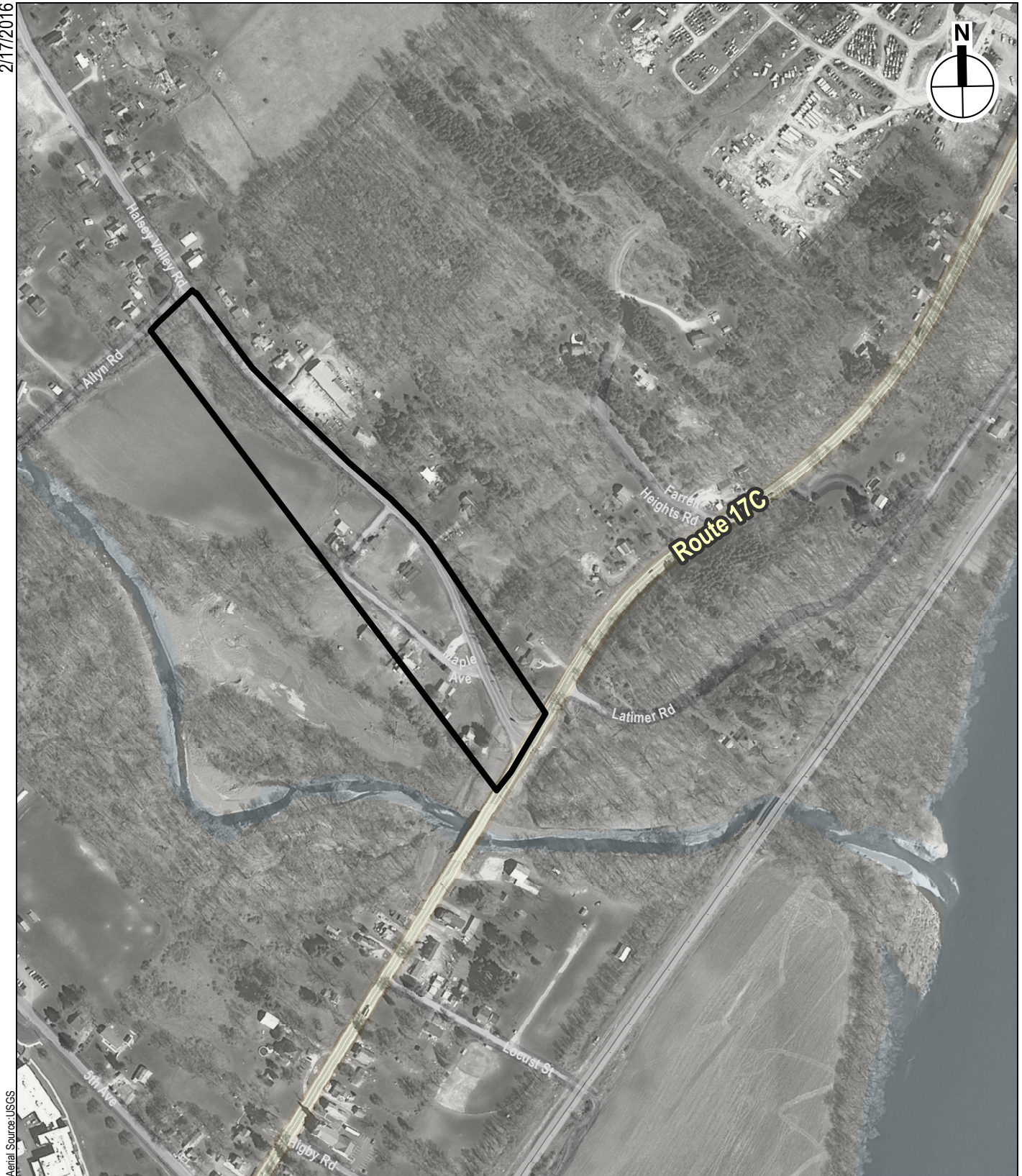
Refer to the enclosed map showing private wells within the vicinity of the project site (Figure 4).

**Wastewater and Sewage Disposal:**

A NYSDEC State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) general permit for stormwater discharges from construction activity will be needed for the proposed project. Stormwater will be directed to on-site stormwater treatment facilities. Stormwater and drainage work on the project site will follow the NYSDEC Stormwater Management Design Manual and the NYSDOT Chapter 8 Drainage Standards.



2/17/2016

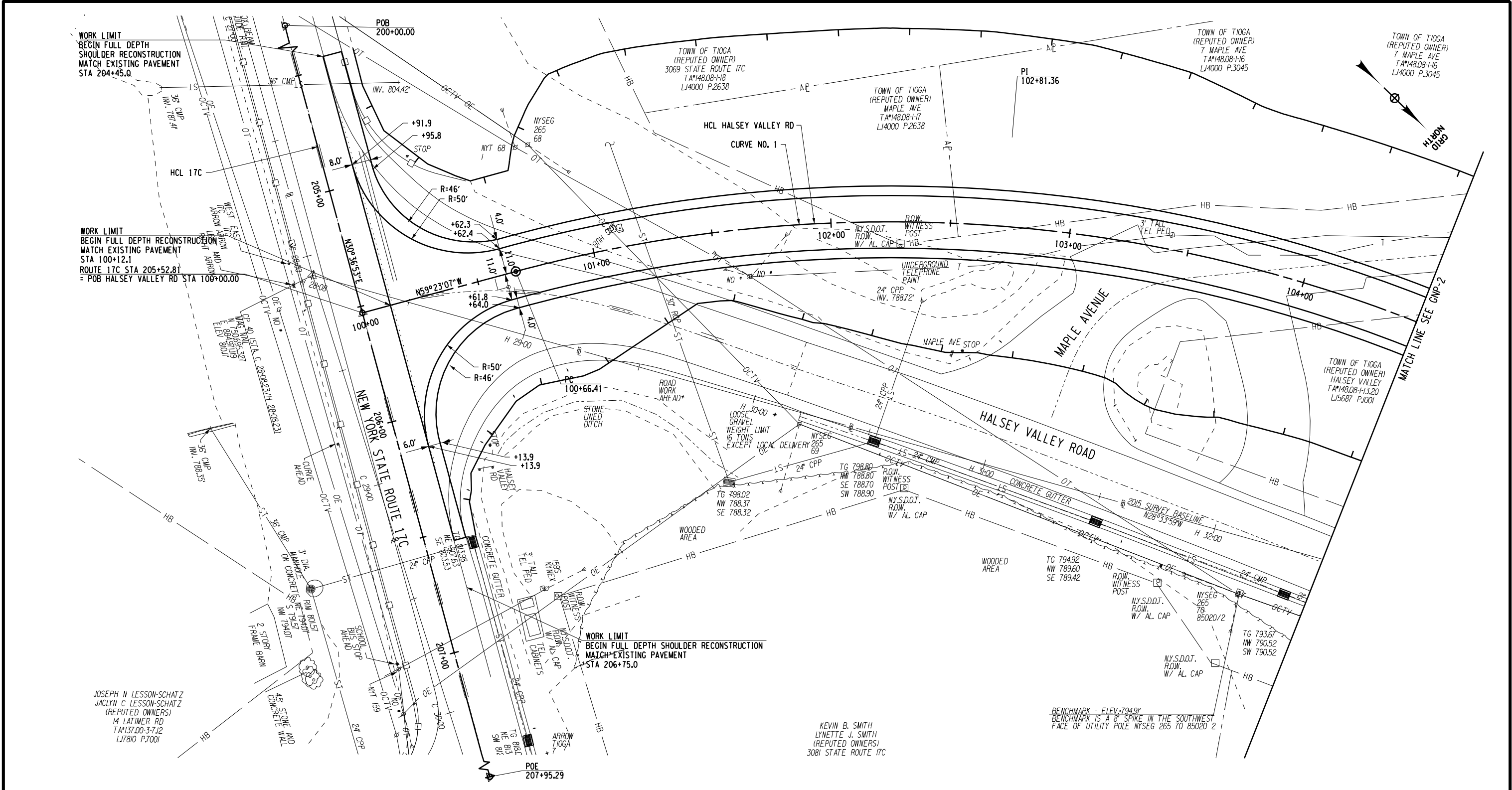


 Project Site

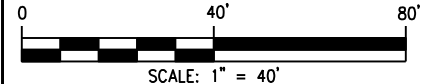
0 1,000 FEET  




FILE NAME = M:\18077.00 Halsey Valley Elevation\Drawings\Gen Plans\2016222.cph.gnp.01.dgn  
DATE/TIME = 2/3/2016  
USER = sfalkner

DESIGN SUPERVISOR  
JOB MANAGER  
DESIGN  
CHECK  
DRAFTING  
CHECK  
PROJECT MANAGER



AFFIX SEAL: ON:	ALTERED BY: ON:
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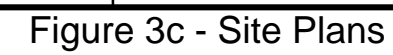


AS-BUILT REVISIONS DESCRIPTION OF ALTERATIONS:	HALSEY VALLEY ROAD	PIN	BRIDGES	CULVERTS	ALL DIMENSIONS IN ft UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED	CONTRACT NUMBER	
	COUNTY ROAD 7				GENERAL PLAN	DRAWING NO. GNP-1 SHEET NO.	
	COUNTY: TIOGA REGION: 9						
IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.					<div> <b>McFarland Johnson</b> 49 COURT ST BINGHAMTON, NY 13902</div>		<div></div>

Halsey Valley Road Elevation

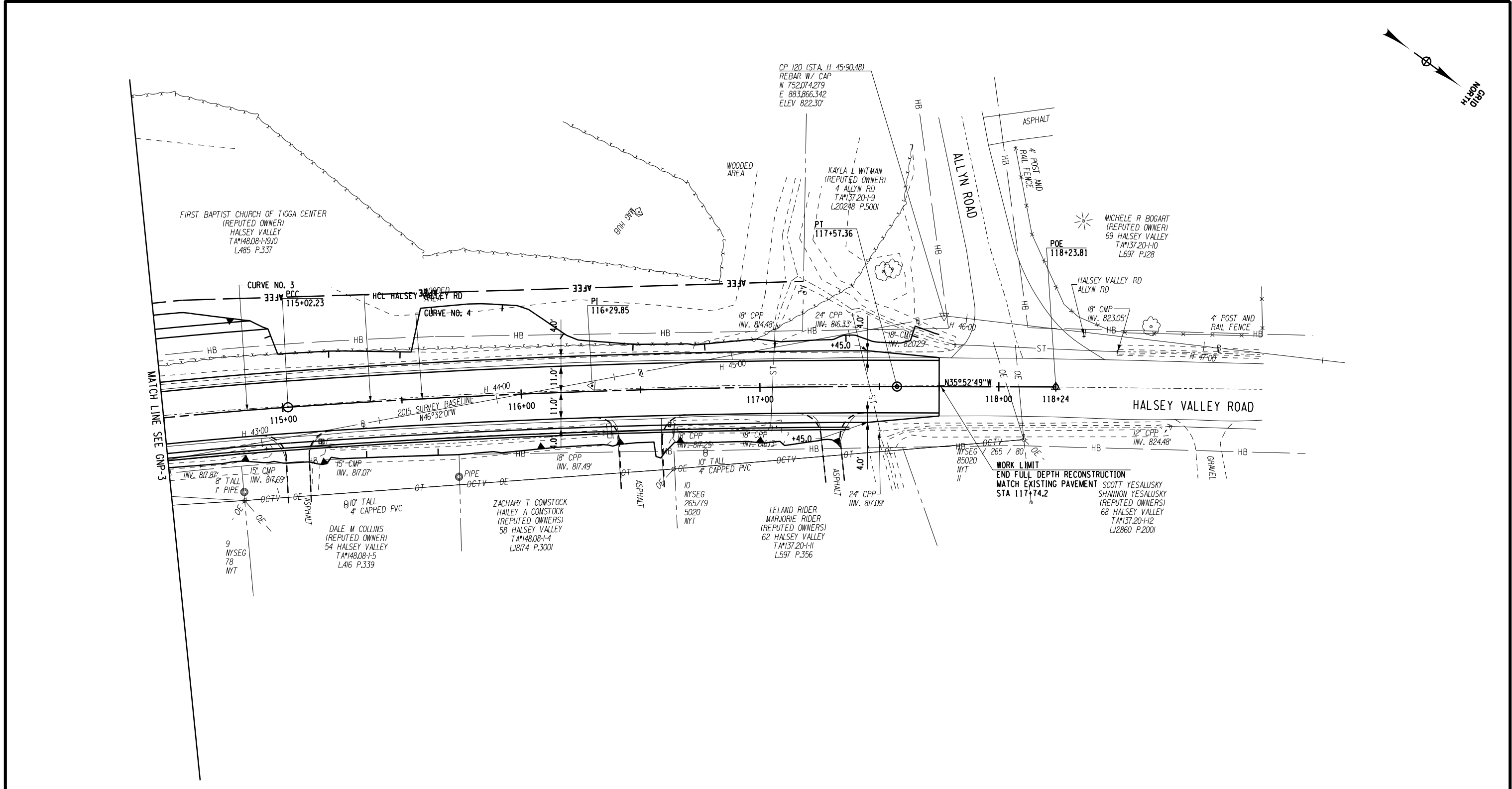
Figure 3a - Site Plans





FILE NAME = M:\18077.00 Halsey Valley Elevation\Drawings\Gen Plans\2016222.cph.gnp\_04.dgn  
DATE/TIME = 2/3/2016  
USER = sfalkner

DESIGN SUPERVISOR  
JOB MANAGER  
DESIGN  
CHECK  
DRAFTING  
CHECK  
PROJECT MANAGER



AFFIX SEAL: ON:		ALTERED BY: ON:															
<div>0 40' 80'</div> <div>SCALE: 1" = 40'</div>		AS-BUILT REVISIONS DESCRIPTION OF ALTERATIONS:		HALSEY VALLEY ROAD		PIN		BRIDGES		CULVERTS		ALL DIMENSIONS IN ft UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED		CONTRACT NUMBER			
				COUNTY ROAD 7								GENERAL PLAN		DRAWING NO. GNP-4			
				COUNTY: TIOGA		REGION: 9								SHEET NO.			
IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.														<div>McFarland Johnson</div> <div>49 COURT ST BINGHAMTON, NY 13902</div>		<div>SEAL</div>	

Halsey Valley Road Elevation

Figure 3d - Site Plans





UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 2

290 BROADWAY

NEW YORK, NY 10007-1866

APR - 4 2016

Mr. Thomas J. King  
Director, Bureau of Environmental Review  
and Assessment  
Assistant General Counsel  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery  
99 Washington Avenue, Suite 1224  
Albany, NY 12260

Dear Mr. King:

This is in response to your letter dated February 22, 2016 requesting a Sole Source Aquifer (SSA) review of the proposed "Halsey Valley Road Elevation Project" in the Town of Tioga, Tioga County, New York. The project is to receive funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery program (CDBG-DR). The project site is located in the Clinton Street Ballpark Aquifer System, designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as a Sole Source Aquifer on January 14, 1985 (citation 50 CFR 2025). Therefore, our review has been conducted in accordance with Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).

The proposed project is located along Halsey Valley Road between Allyn Road and NY State Route 17C. The project involves elevating the low-lying southern portion of Halsey Valley Road to match the elevation of the perpendicular crossing road, NY State Route 17C. More specifically, the project entails the following: elevating approximately 1,800 linear feet of the southern portion of Halsey Valley Road, right-of-way acquisition, clearing and grubbing, fill materials for elevating roadway, soil stabilization, base coarse material, installation of driving surface material, roadway drainage activities, utility relocation, installation of guard rails where necessary, and replacement of private driveways and culverts where necessary.

The motivation for the project was the extensive flooding that resulted from tropical storm Lee in 2011. The Susquehanna River exceeded its banks and water backed up into Pipe Creek (which is normally a tributary of the river), flooding the homes along Maple Avenue. We note that those homes have since been demolished and the pavement of Maple Avenue will be torn up, thus leaving the area with more permeable surface at the completion of the project. Please consider the planting of native vegetation to address stormwater runoff – see our recommendations below on environmentally-friendly landscaping as well as on stormwater and Low Impact Development.

With respect to the road elevation, the project involves the following: at the intersection with Allyn Road, the elevation of Halsey Valley Road is about 822 feet, which is higher than the 810-foot elevation where the road eventually connects to Route 17C. About 800 feet south of Allyn Road, Halsey Valley Road dips downward, reaching a low point of about 760 feet before a sharp upgrade and a leveling off to where it meets Route 17C at a standard T-intersection. The project will essentially create a slight upward incline of the road, over a distance of 900 to 1000 feet, from an elevation of about 803 feet to one of 810 feet at Route 17C.

Road elevation will be achieved using gravel fill, compacted after roughly each foot is added, according to New York State Department of Transportation (DOT) specifications. Although the width of the re-paved travel lanes will be approximately the same as before, there will be 4-foot wide, sloping shoulders, or embankments, on each side of the roadway. The shoulders will be composed of imported soil that will be seeded, again following DOT specifications, for the construction of embankments. We understand that any necessary right-of-way clearance will involve only tree clearing and grubbing, and that no pesticides will be used.

The information provided states that a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) general permit for stormwater discharges from construction activity will be needed for the proposed project. We note that stormwater will be directed to on-site stormwater treatment facilities. We understand that stormwater and drainage work on the project site will follow the NYSDEC Stormwater Management Design Manual and the New York State Department of Transportation Chapter 8 Drainage Standards. Stormwater runoff will be collected in a smooth-interior, polyethylene pipe and delivered to Pipe Creek, but the specific design and the course of the piping in the drainage system have not yet been finalized.

Based on the information provided, the project satisfies the requirements of Section 1424(e) of the SDWA. Please be advised that meeting the requirements of 1424(e) does not preclude the need to meet National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements to address direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts. This review does not constitute a review under Section 309 of the Clean Air Act; EPA therefore reserves the right to review additional environmental documents on this project.

At this time, EPA offers the following comments to minimize environmental impacts and to create a more sustainable project.

*Clean Diesel:*

Implement diesel controls, cleaner fuel, and cleaner construction practices for on-road and off-road equipment used for transportation, soil movement, or other construction activities, including:

- Strategies and technologies that reduce unnecessary idling, including auxiliary power units, the use of electric equipment, and strict enforcement of idling limits; and
- Use of clean diesel through add-on control technologies like diesel particulate filters and diesel oxidation catalysts, repowers, or newer, cleaner equipment.

For more information on diesel emission controls in construction projects, please see: <http://www.northeastdiesel.org/pdf/NEDC-Construction-Contract-Spec.pdf>

*Stormwater:*

We emphasize the importance of Low Impact Development (LID) principles such as minimizing effective imperviousness to create site drainage, and the planting of native and non-invasive vegetation on the project site for stormwater management purposes. Other LID practices can include bioretention facilities, rain gardens, vegetated rooftops, rain barrels, and permeable pavements. For further information, please see the following website:

<http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/green/>

*Encourage cost-efficient, environmentally friendly landscaping:*

There are many benefits to making greener landscaping choices. For additional information, please see the following website:

<http://www2.epa.gov/greenerproducts/identifying-greener-landscaping-choices>

*Energy-Efficiency:*

Energy-efficient technologies should be incorporated into all aspects of the project. Please see the following website: <http://www.energystar.gov>

If you have any questions concerning this matter or would like additional information, please feel free to contact Rajini Ramakrishnan of my staff at (212) 637-3731.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Grace Musumeci", followed by a horizontal line.

Grace Musumeci, Chief  
Environmental Review Section



## Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

ANDREW M. CUOMO  
Governor

ROSE HARVEY  
Commissioner

January 26, 2016

Mr. Thomas King  
GOSR  
99 Washington Avenue Suite 1224  
Albany, NY 12260

Re: GOSR  
Halsey Valley Road Realignment  
Town of Tioga, Tioga County, NY  
15PR06529

Dear Mr. King:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). We have reviewed the submitted materials 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 other 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).

SHPO has reviewed the Phase I/II archaeological report for this project – *Phase IA/IB Archeological Investigation and Phase II Site Evaluation, Halsey Valley Road Realignment, Town of Tioga, Tioga County, New York* (STRATA Cultural Resource Management, LLC, January 2016). This investigation has resulted in the identification of a previously unrecorded archaeological site, the historic period Armstrong Site (10709.000058). Based on the available information, SHPO recommends that this site is not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Therefore, we further recommend that no historic properties will be affected by the proposed project. This recommendation pertains only to the Area of Potential Effects (APE) examined during the above-referenced investigation. Should the project design be changed SHPO recommends further consultation with this office.

If you have any questions please don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Philip A. Perazio, Historic Preservation Program Analyst - Archaeology Unit

Phone: 518-268-2175

e-mail: [philip.perazio@parks.ny.gov](mailto:philip.perazio@parks.ny.gov)

via e-mail only

---

Division for Historic Preservation

P.O. Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189 • (518) 237-8643 • [www.nysparks.com](http://www.nysparks.com)



## Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

ANDREW M. CUOMO  
Governor

ROSE HARVEY  
Commissioner

November 12, 2015

Mr. Thomas King  
GOSR  
99 Washington Avenue Suite 1224  
Albany, NY 12260

Re: GOSR  
Halsey Valley Road Realignment  
Town of Tioga, Tioga County  
15PR06529

Dear Mr. King:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). We have reviewed the submitted materials 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 other 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).

SHPO has reviewed the Phase I end-of-field letter and Phase II workplan for the above-referenced project (Turner, 8 October 2015). The investigation has identified what appears to be an extension of the previously identified multicomponent Shaw Site (10709.000040; NYSM #10582).

We concur that the proposed Phase II investigation should be undertaken. Please submit a combined Phase I/II report once that work has been completed. We further recommend that the report should be provided to interested Native American Nations.

If you have any questions please don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Philip A. Perazio, Historic Preservation Program Analyst - Archaeology Unit  
Phone: 518-268-2175  
e-mail: [philip.perazio@parks.ny.gov](mailto:philip.perazio@parks.ny.gov)

via e-mail only

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### Division for Historic Preservation

P.O. Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189 • (518) 237-8643 • [www.nysparks.com](http://www.nysparks.com)



# Governor's Office of Storm Recovery



Andrew M. Cuomo  
Governor

Lisa Bova-Hiatt  
Interim Executive Director

October 29, 2015

Chief Clint Halfdown  
Cayuga Nation of New York  
P.O. Box 803  
Seneca Falls, NY 13148

Re: NY Rising Environmental Assessment – Halsey Valley Road Elevation, Town of Tioga, NY

Dear Chief Halfdown:

The Town of Tioga is proposing to improve an approximately 1,500-foot portion of Halsey Valley Road in the vicinity of NYS Route 17C in Tioga, Tioga County, New York. The project will involve construction of a temporary road to the west of the current alignment and clearing, grubbing, soil stabilization, utility relocation, and reconstruction of the current roadway at a higher elevation to ensure that this connector will be accessible during future storm events. Preliminary research indicated that this project will extend into the boundaries of the Shaw Site (NYSM #10582), discovered during a previous survey performed by the New York State Museum in 1997. The Shaw Site was reported as a multi-component site containing both prehistoric chert artifacts as well as historic artifacts from the settlement and development of Tioga Center. Subsurface testing recently completed for the current project identified a small quantity of chert artifacts (three flakes) adjacent to the Shaw Site and our archaeological contractor has recommended the completion of a Phase 2 Archaeological Evaluation to determine the significance and eligibility of the portion of the site that will be affected by the current project. The proposed Phase 2 Evaluation will entail the excavation of closely spaced test pits in order to maximize the potential for the recovery of artifacts. All collected artifacts will be cleaned and analyzed and described in the resultant technical report.

This letter invites you to participate as a consulting party for review of the proposed Halsey Valley Road improvements (collectively, the “Proposed Actions”) pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA; 36 CFR § 800). Pursuant to the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (Public Law 113-2) and the Housing and Community Development Act (42 U.S.C. § 5301 et seq.), the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) is acting under the auspices of New York State Homes and Community Renewal's Housing Trust Fund Corporation as a recipient of Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (“CDBG-DR”) funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”). GOSR is the entity responsible for compliance with the HUD environmental review procedures set forth in 24 CFR Part 58. GOSR is acting as lead agency on behalf of HUD in providing the enclosed project information and inviting this discussion with your Nation to respond with any concerns or comments pursuant to Section 106.

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# Governor's Office of Storm Recovery



Andrew M. Cuomo  
Governor

Lisa Bova-Hiatt  
Interim Executive Director

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Mr. Thomas King  
Certifying Environmental Officer  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery  
99 Washington Avenue, Suite 1224  
Albany, New York 12260

I am available to answer any questions that you may have regarding this action. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (646) 417-4660 or via email at the address listed above.

Thank you for your consideration and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Thomas J. King  
Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer

**Cc:** Tim Twoguns, Nation Representative  
Crissy Murphy, Nation Representative



# Governor's Office of Storm Recovery



Andrew M. Cuomo  
Governor

Lisa Bova-Hiatt  
Interim Executive Director

October 29, 2015

Mr. Tim Twoguns, Nation Representative  
Cayuga Nation of New York  
P.O. Box 786  
Seneca Falls, NY 13148

Re: NY Rising Environmental Assessment – Halsey Valley Road Elevation, Town of Tioga, NY

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# Governor's Office of Storm Recovery



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Lisa Bova-Hiatt  
Interim Executive Director

October 29, 2015

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Cayuga Nation of New York  
P.O. Box 786  
Seneca Falls, NY 13148

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# Governor's Office of Storm Recovery



Andrew M. Cuomo  
Governor

Lisa Bova-Hiatt  
Interim Executive Director

October 29, 2015

Chief Irving Powless  
Onondaga Nation  
RR #1, Box 319-B  
Onondaga Nation via Nedrow, NY 13120

Re: NY Rising Environmental Assessment – Halsey Valley Road Elevation, Town of Tioga, NY

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Andrew M. Cuomo  
Governor

Lisa Bova-Hiatt  
Interim Executive Director

October 29, 2015

Anthony Gonyea, Faithkeeper-Beaver Clan  
Onondaga Nation  
RR #1, Box 245  
Onondaga Nation via Nedrow, NY 13120

Re: NY Rising Environmental Assessment – Halsey Valley Road Elevation, Town of Tioga, NY

Dear Mr. Gonyea:

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Thomas J. King  
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**Appendix C: Phase IA/IB  
Archeological Investigation and  
Phase II Site Evaluation**



**PHASE IA/IB ARCHEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION**

**AND**

**PHASE II SITE EVALUATION**

# **Halsey Valley Road Realignment**

Town of Tioga, Tioga County, New York

**OPRHP #15PR06529**

January 2016

Prepared by:

STRATA Cultural Resource Management, LLC

105 South Street

Warwick, New York, 10990

Telephone: 845-750-3938

[info@stratacrm.com](mailto:info@stratacrm.com)

36CFR61 Archeological Consultants

**MANAGEMENT SUMMARY**

SHPO Project Review Number: 15PR06529

Involved State and Federal Agencies: NYSDOT

Phase of Survey: Phase IA/IB, Phase II

Location Information: Halsey Valley Road, Town of Tioga, Tioga Co.,NY

Survey Area (Metric & English)

Number of Acres Surveyed:  $\pm 10$  acres

Number of Square meters & Feet excavated:

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map: 1954 Owego, NY.

Archeological Survey Overview

Number and Interval of Shovel Tests: 136 STPs @ 15-Meter (50-ft) interval, 100 STPs @  $\leq 5$ -Meter (15-ft) interval

Number and Size of Units: 0

Results of Archeological Survey

Number and name of historic sites identified: 1) The Armstrong Site

Number and name of prehistoric sites identified: 0

Results of Architectural Survey

Number of buildings/structures/cemeteries adjacent to Project Area: 12

Number of previously determined NR listed or eligible buildings/structures/cemeteries/districts: 0

Report Author: Jim Turner, RPA, Principal Investigator

Date of Report: January 2016

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## PHASE IA ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY ASSESSMENT

### INTRODUCTION

STRATA Cultural Resource Management was contacted on May 21, 2015 by Michael Pappalardo of AKRF, Inc. to conduct a Phase IA/IB Archeological Investigation on a property in the Town of Tioga, Tioga County, New York. The project is part of the NYS CDBG-Disaster Recovery Program.

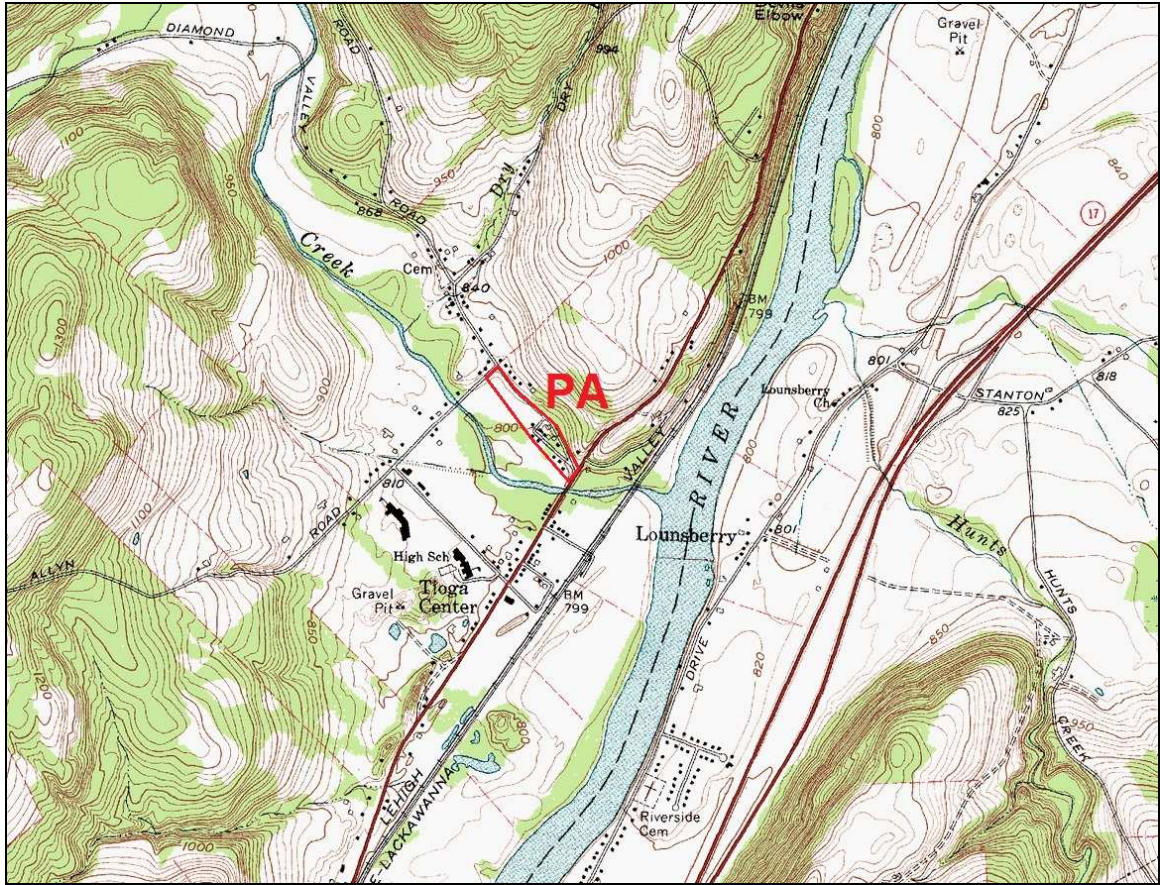
### PROJECT INFORMATION

The Town of Tioga proposed to utilize CDBG-DR funding to raise the low-lying southern portion of Halsey Valley Road to match the elevation of the perpendicular crossing road, NY State Route 17C. The project boundary consists of Halsey Valley Road between Allyn Road and Highway 17C. The purpose of the project is to ensure that this critical connector will be accessible during future storm events. Extreme rains associated with Tropical Storm Lee forced the waters of the Susquehanna River and Pipe Creek to overrun their banks, forcing the closure of many roads in the Town of Tioga. The closure of Halsey Valley Road cut off Tioga residents from access to medical assistance, groceries, and emergency services and supplies. The project activities include elevating approximately 1,800 linear feet of the southern portion of Halsey Valley Road, right of way acquisition, clearing and grubbing, fill materials for elevating roadway, soil stabilization, base coarse material, installation of driving surface material, roadway drainage activities, utility relocation, installation of guard rails where necessary, and replacement of private driveways and culverts where necessary.

The Project Area lies to the west of NYS Route 17C encompassing both sides of Halsey Valley Road below Allyn Road and extending westward around Maple Avenue (Photo 1; Maps 1 & 2). Elevations within the Project Area are approximately 790 feet (241 m) above mean sea level (AMSL) at bottom of the embankment adjacent to NYS Route 17C and rise to elevations of 822 feet (251 m) AMSL at the intersection of Allyn and Halsey Valley Roads.



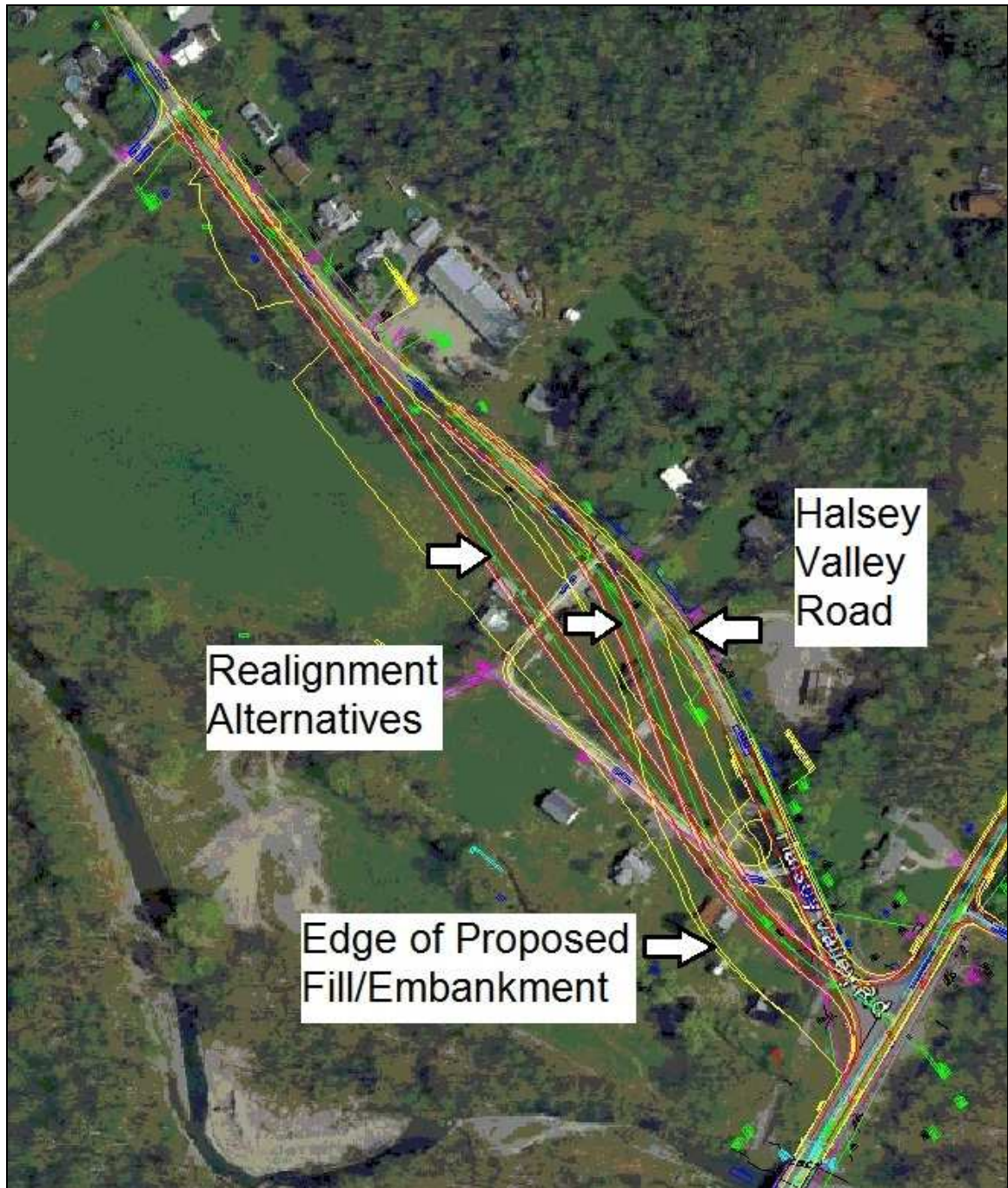
**Photo 1:** Aerial view of Project Area (Google Earth).



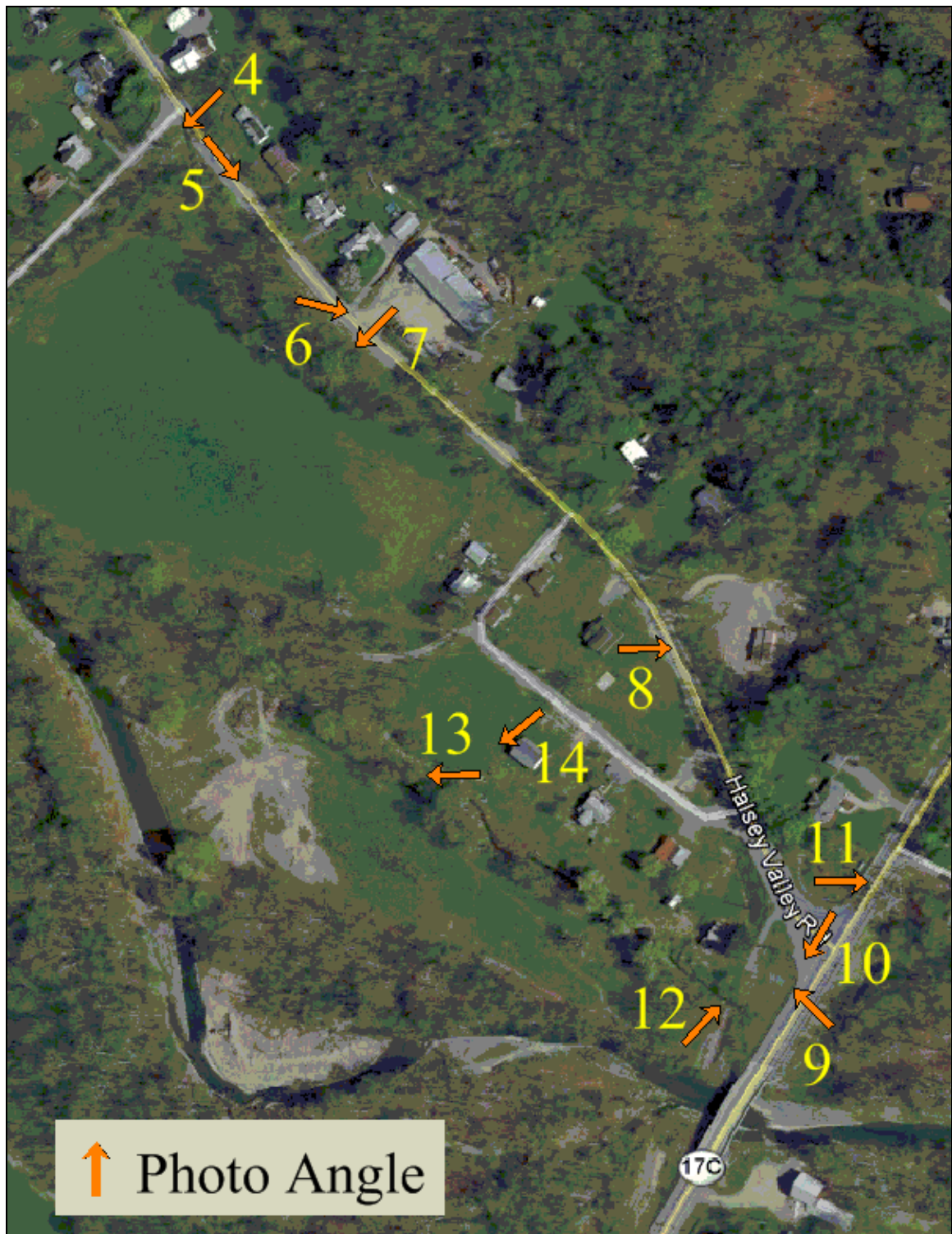
**Map 1:** Project Area on 1954 USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle (Owego, NY).



**Map 2:** FEMA Floodplain map showing current alignment of Halsey Valley Road.



**Map 3:** Aerial imagery overlaid with proposed realignment alternatives.



**Map 4:** Report photo angles depicting Project Area on Existing Conditions map.



**Photo 2:** Aerial view northwest showing top of Maple Ave. with Halsey Valley Road at right.



**Photo 3:** Aerial view northwest showing Route 17C at front and Pipe Creek at left.



**Photo 4:** View southwest from corner of Allyn and Halsey Valley Roads showing location of MDS.



**Photo 5:** View southeast along Halsey Valley Road near intersection with Allyn Road.



**Photo 6:** View east across Halsey Valley Road toward Highway Dept. building. Note road cut at right.



**Photo 7:** View southwest at wooded area opposite Highway Dept. building. Vicinity of former School No. 3.



**Photo 8:** View east toward low stone wall near edge of Halsey Valley Road.



**Photo 9:** View northwest from NYS Route 17C showing Project Area with Maple Avenue at rear.



**Photo 10:** View southwest toward NYS Route 17C and bridge over Pipe Creek showing embankment fill.



**Photo 11:** View east outside of Project Area showing historic skating rink adjacent to NYS Route 17C.



**Photo 12:** View northeast to mortared stone remains of former bridge abutment outside of Project Area.



**Photo 13:** View west of stone cistern or well at head of Spring Brook outside of Project Area.



**Photo 14:** View southwest of rusted metal scatter in field near former house site adjacent to Project Area.



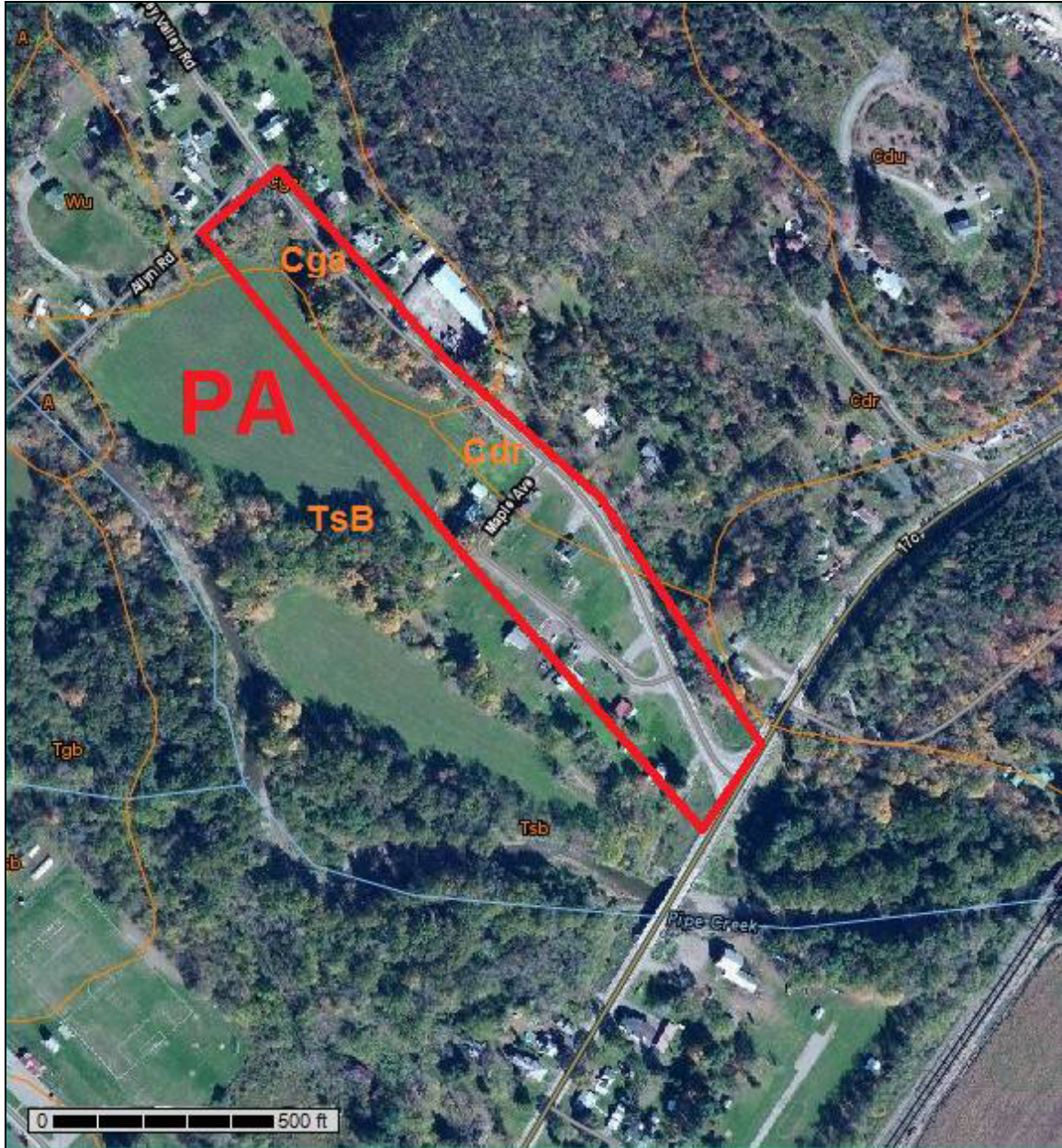
**Photo 15:** Aerial view northwest showing cultural remains in vicinity of Project Area.

### Bedrock and Surficial Geology

The Project Area lies within the Upper-Devonian age West Falls Group containing shale and siltstone. The surficial geology of the Project Area consists of glacial till.

### Soils and Drainage

Soils within the Project Area consist primarily of Tioga silt loam (**Tsb**) with smaller areas of Chenango gravelly loam (**Cga**) and Canfield gravelly silt loam (**Cdr**) underlying Halsey Valley Road (Map 5, Table 1) (USDA 1994).



Map 5: Project Area soils (<http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>).

**Table 1:** Project Area soils (USDA 1994).

Name	Soil Horizon Depth	Color	Texture, Inclusions	Slope %	Drainage	Description
Tioga silt loam (TsB)	A 0-9 in (0-23 cm) B 9-26 in (23-66 cm) C 26-35 in (66-89 cm) D 35-60 in (89-152 cm)	Br Pl Br Pl Br Dk Br	Silt loam Silt loam Very fine sandy loam Coarse sand and gravel	3-5%	Well drained	Recent alluvium
Chenango gravelly loam (Cga)	A 0-5 in (0-13 cm) B 5-17 in (13-43 cm) C 17-29 in (43-74 cm) D 29-42 in (74-107 cm) E 42-76 in (107-193 cm) F 76-88 in (193-224 cm)	Dk Br Br Strong Br Br Dk Br Dk Br	Gravelly loam Very gravelly loam Very gr. sandy loam Very gr. coarse sand Very cobbly sand/grav Very gr. coarse sand	0-3%	Well drained	Glacial outwash

### Current Conditions and Previous Disturbance

The Project Area is currently an active roadway (Halsey Valley Road) alongside residences to the east with additional lands to the west including portions of an agricultural field and the remains of Maple Avenue. Numerous structures were demolished on Maple Avenue recently and the land smoothed over. At the southeast end of the Project Area there have been multiple disturbances associated with the Route 17C highway construction and adjacent bridge. In particular, fill material 12'-16' deep was placed to elevate the highway and bridge. The wooded area opposite the Highway Department has evidence of overbank dumping activity.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

### Site File Search

A site file search conducted on August 16, 2015 at the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) identified five (5) New York State Museum (NYSM) sites and five (5) OPRHP sites within 1,000 feet of the Project Area. The results of the Site File Search are described below in Table 2.

**Table 2:** OPRHP Site File Search results

Identifier	Distance from APE ft (m)	Time Period	Site Type
NYSM 4981	Adjacent E	Precontact	Village Site straddling both sides of Susquehanna River
NYSM 4983	Overlapping PA	Precontact	Camp
NYSM 4984	Overlapping PA	Precontact	Camps
NYSM 4986	Overlapping PA	Precontact	Camps
NYSM 4988	Adjacent E	Precontact	Village
A107.09.00006	1000 ft (304 m) SE	Transitional	"Soapstone pots and exotic flint collected at this site"
A107.09.00013	1000 ft (304 m) SE	Late Archaic, Woodland	"Pottery, debitage, poss. Snook Kill PP, flakes"
A107.09.00040	Adjacent W	Historic	The Shaw Site (NYSM #10582)
A107.09.00041	200 ft (61 m) SE	Historic	The Ransom Saw Mill Site (NYSM #10580)
A107.09.00042	500 ft (152 m) SW	Historic	The Quirin Site (NYSM #10581)

### National Register Listed and Eligible Properties

There are no National Register Listed or Eligible properties on or adjacent to the Project Area. The former J. Martin House at 15 Halsey Valley Road was determined NRE but has since been demolished.

### **Town of Tioga History** (*By Carole LaPlante, Town Historian; <http://www.tiogahistory.org/>*)

A general treaty was made in Canandaigua on November 11, 1794 between the Six Nations and Colonel Thomas Pickering representing the United States. The land that now comprises New York State was purchased for \$10,000.00. The Hartford Convention awarded Massachusetts 6,000,000 acres, which included what was later to become Tioga County. 230,000 acres of this land became known as the Boston Ten Town Purchase and was sold to sixty land speculators for the sum of a little less than \$5,000 payable over a two-year period.

Town of Tioga was surveyed and platted by Peter W. Yates and associates. It became known as the "Yates Location." Some of the early settlers in the "Yates Location" were Ransom, Schoonover, Draper, Canfield, and Alden.

On March 22, 1788, the legislature was passed to organize the "Old Town of Chemung" which had the same boundaries as the present Town of Tioga. This designation was changed by legislation on February 16, 1791 when the County of Tioga was formed. A portion of "Old Town of Chemung" became a new town called Owego; which it was from 1791 to 1813. By the act of April 12, 1813, the names of the two towns, Owego on the west side of Owego Creek, Tioga on the east side, were exchanged one for the other and remain as such today.

The present boundaries of the Town of Tioga are as follows: easterly, by the Owego Creek, which separates it from the Town of Owego, southerly, by the Susquehanna River, which the Town of Nichols: westerly, by the Town of Barton: northerly, by the towns of Candor and Spencer.

The Town of Tioga includes 35,805 acres, which are primarily upland with small areas of riverbed flats. The chief watercourses are the Pipe and Catatunk Creeks. Major William Ransom built three sawmills and two gristmills on Pipe Creek. Major Ransom also built the first log house in Tioga, in the area that B.B. Franklin's flouring mill would later be erected.

David Pixley built the first gristmill on Owego Creek sometime around 1793. Prior to the building of the gristmill, grain had to travel to Wilkes-Barre by canoe. The trip usually took about two weeks.

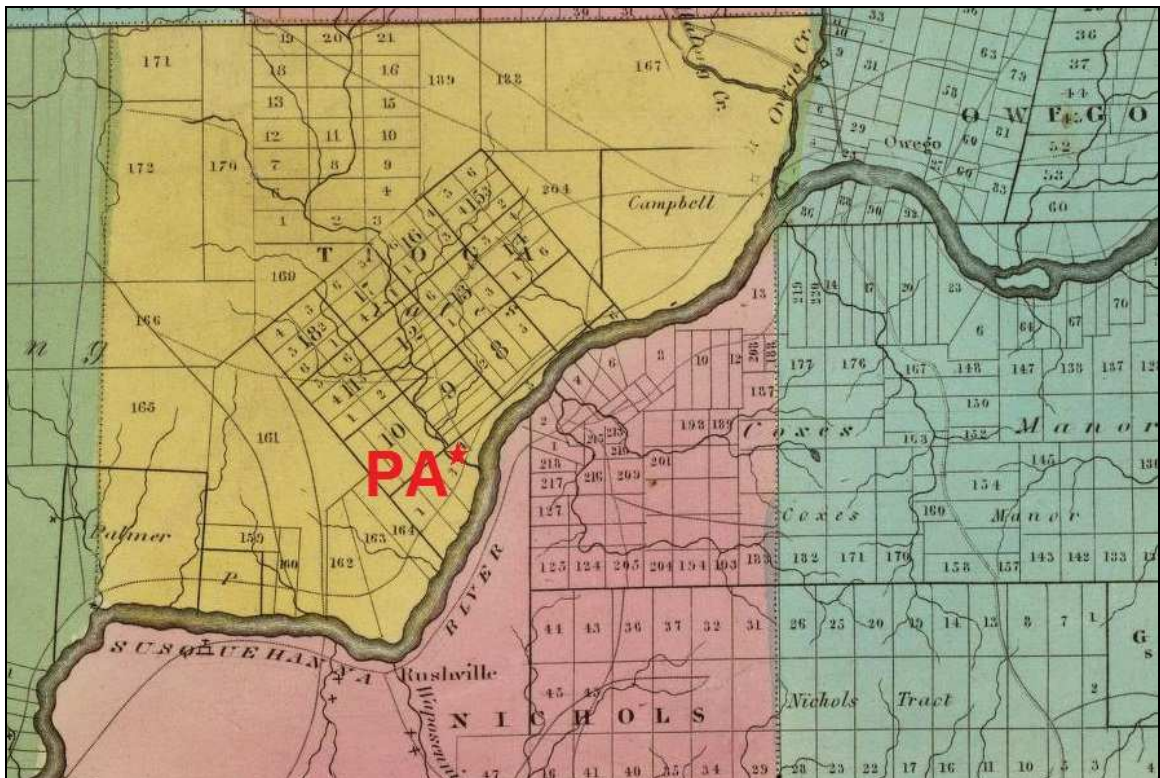
Town of Tioga has several hamlets, Tioga Center, Smithboro, Halsey Valley, Straits Corners and Goodrich Settlement. Thomas Nicholson bought 2000 acres, including what is now Halsey Valley. He had a daughter born after his untimely death. The daughter died at the age of eighteen and this area was known as "Girl's Flat" for many years afterward.

The early settlers opened a variety of businesses: hotels, blacksmith-shops, flouring mills, steam sawmills, shingle mills and tanneries. The Erie and Southern Central Railroads ran through the town along the Susquehanna River and had depots at Tioga Center and Smithboro.

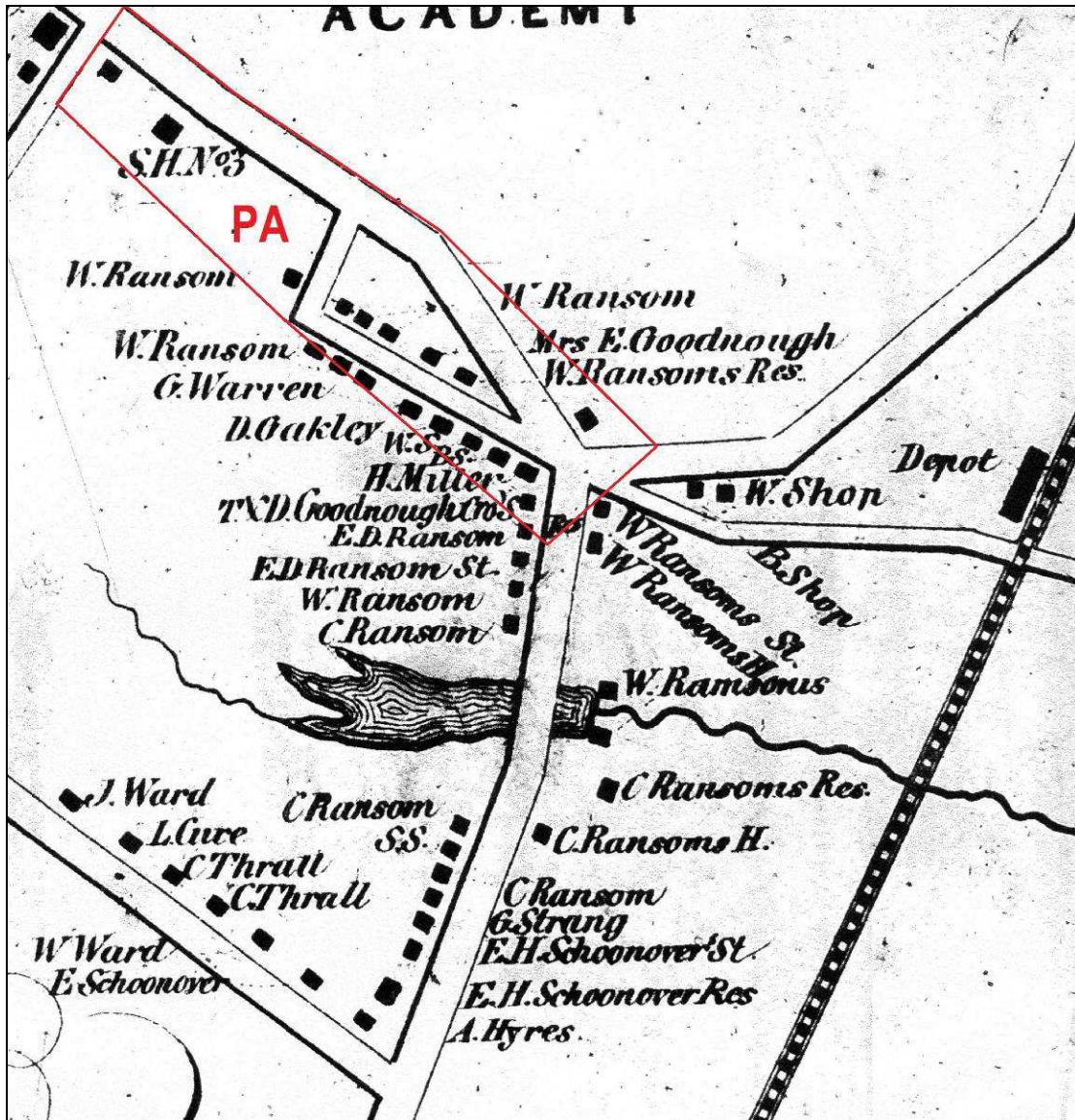
The first school was built before 1800, but the records were lost in a fire. A union school was organized in 1871. The value of the schoolhouses and land was \$13,985.00. The teachers' salaries in 1877 were a total of \$4,280.79. The amount raised by taxes was \$2,041.77 and used money on hand for the rest of the school budget. Town of Tioga had 19 country schools at the turn of the century with a total enrollment of 320. District #8 in Smithboro had the greatest number of students at 43, and Ross Hill School District #5 had the fewest at 5.

### Historic Map Review

Six historic maps were reviewed to provide background context for the Project Area. These maps dated from 1829, 1855, 1867, 1903, 1912 and 1956 (Maps 6-12). The earliest map by Burr shows the Project Area within a large tract of land identified as the Yates Military Location (Map 6). The 1855 Geil map shows more than a dozen structures within the Project Area including School No. 3 (Map 7; Photos 16 & 17). The 1869 Beers map shows the further development of Tioga Center including the house of J.H. Martin (Maps 8 & 9); this house was determined National Register Eligible (15 Halsey Valley Road, USN 10709.000053) but has since been demolished. The 1912 map shows a close-up of the old highway alignment in the vicinity of the Armstrong House to the east of Spring Brook that will be explored in the Phase II Site Evaluation (Map 11). The 1956 USGS map shows the realigned highway (Map 12).



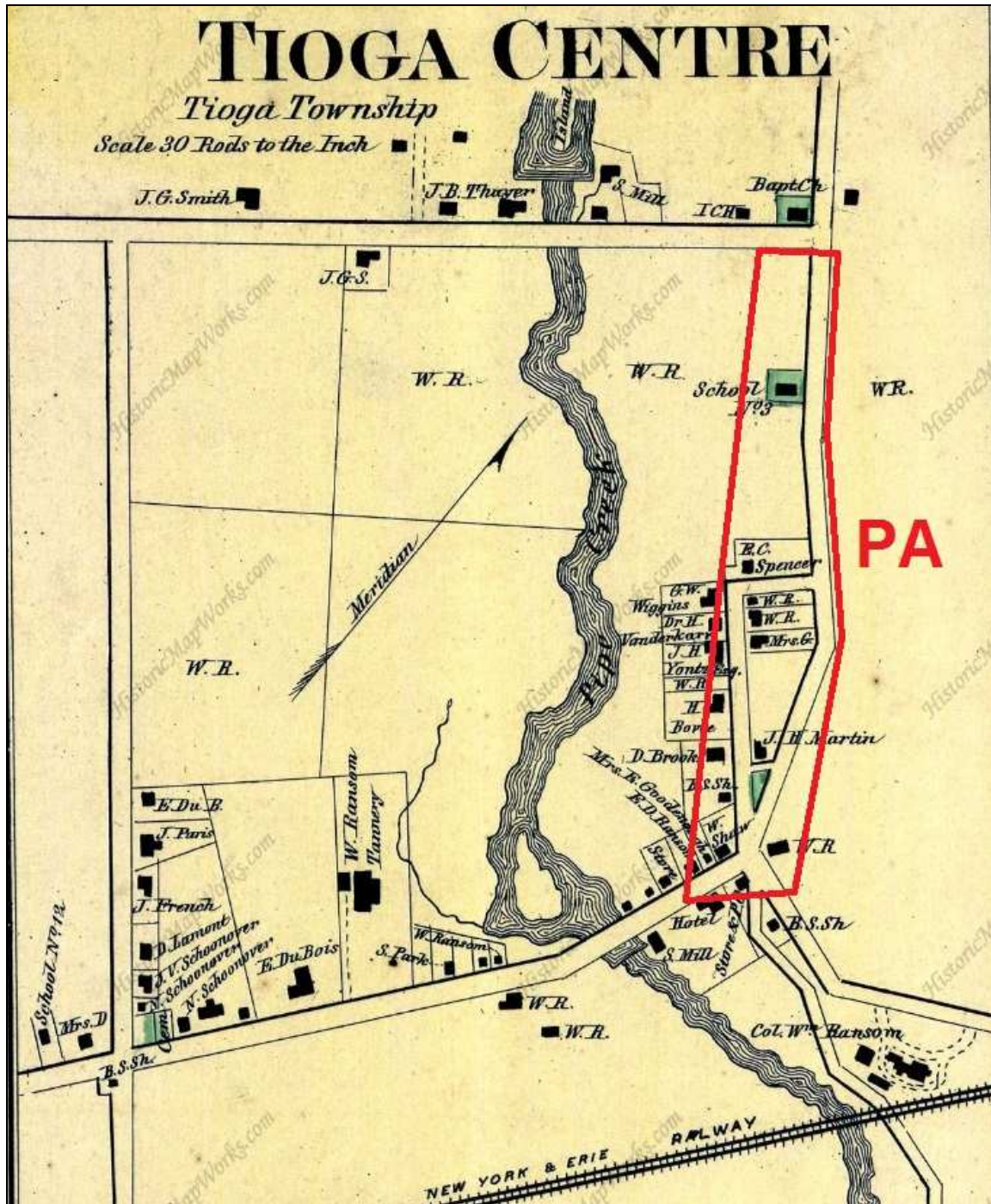
**Map 6:** 1829 *Atlas of New York State* (David H. Burr).



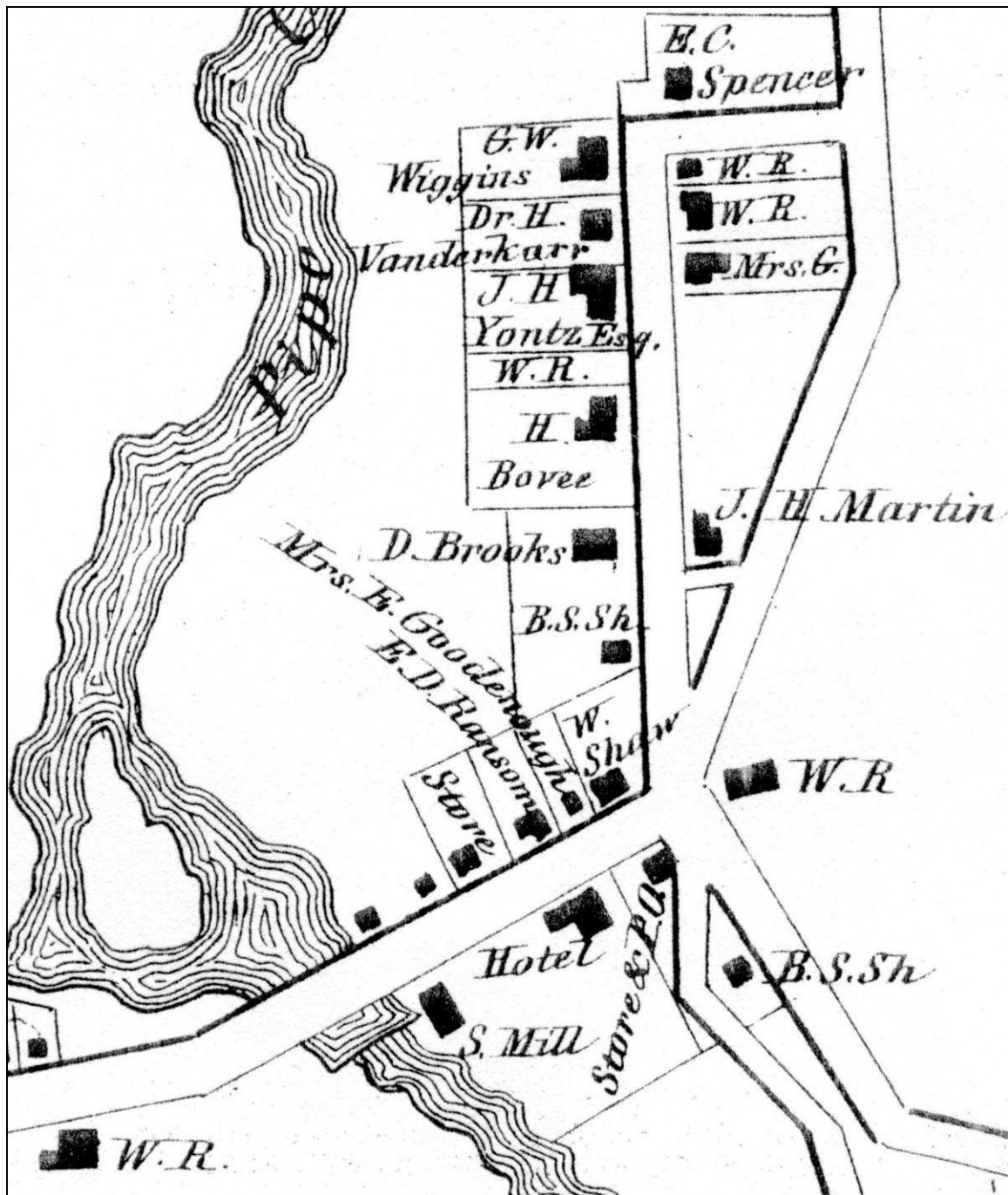
Map 7: 1855 Geil map.



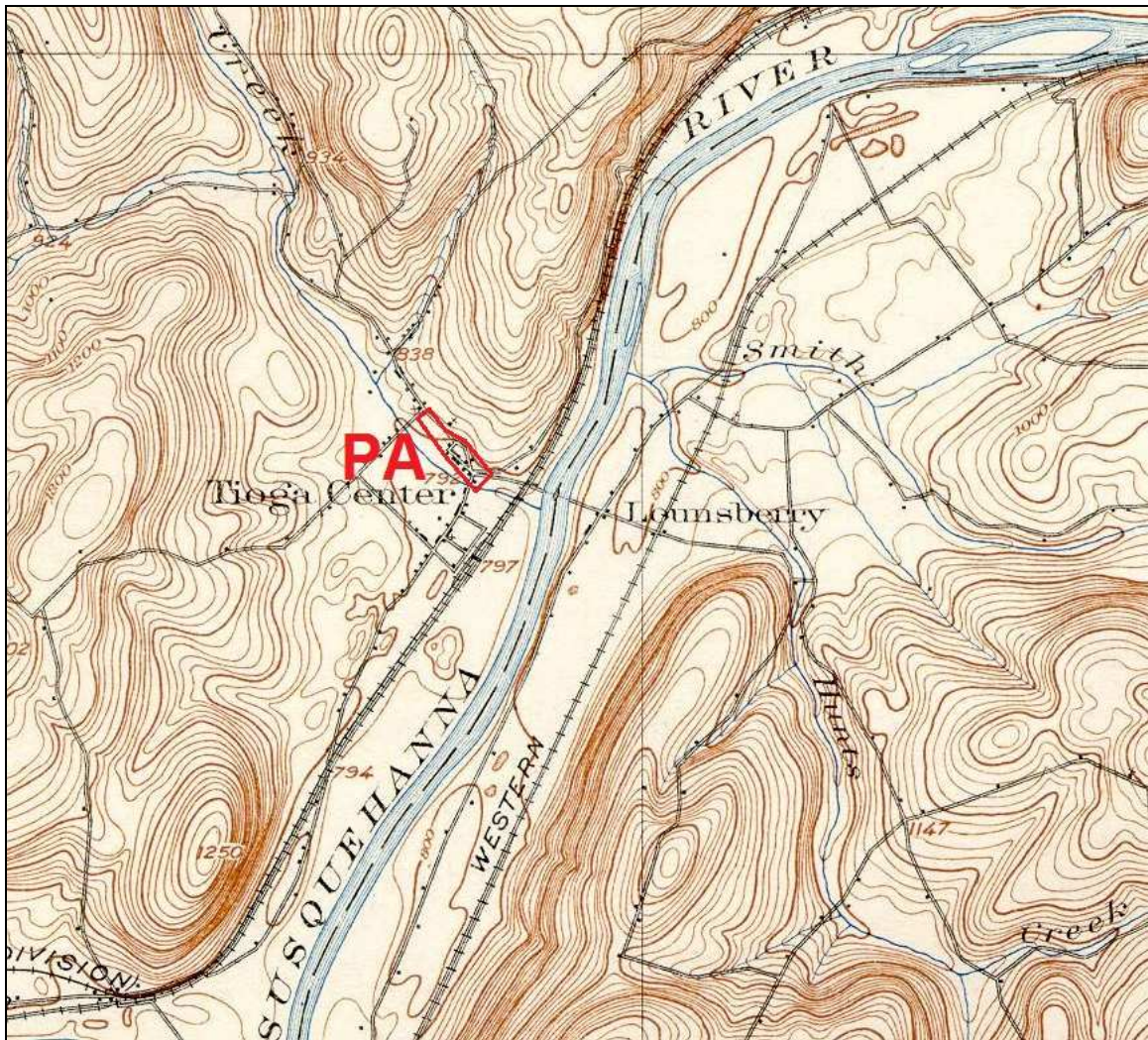
Photos 16 &amp; 17: Historic photos of School No. 3.



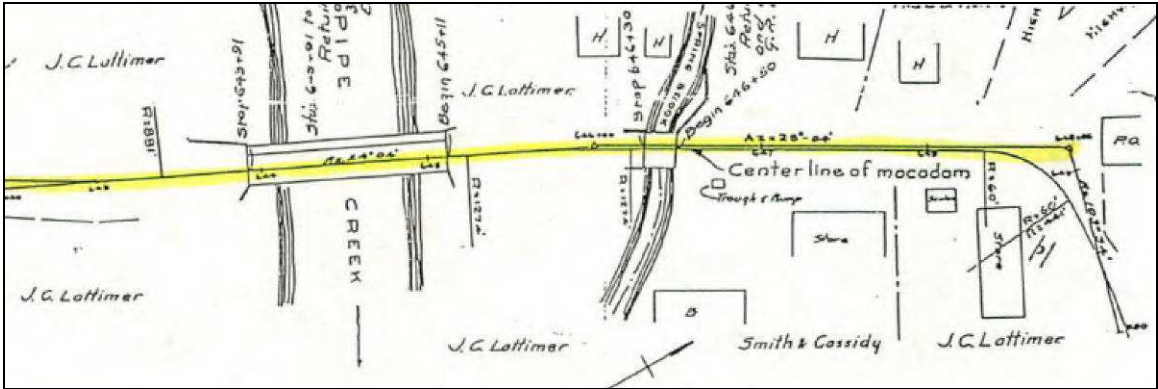
Map 8: 1869 Atlas of Tioga County (F.W. Beers).



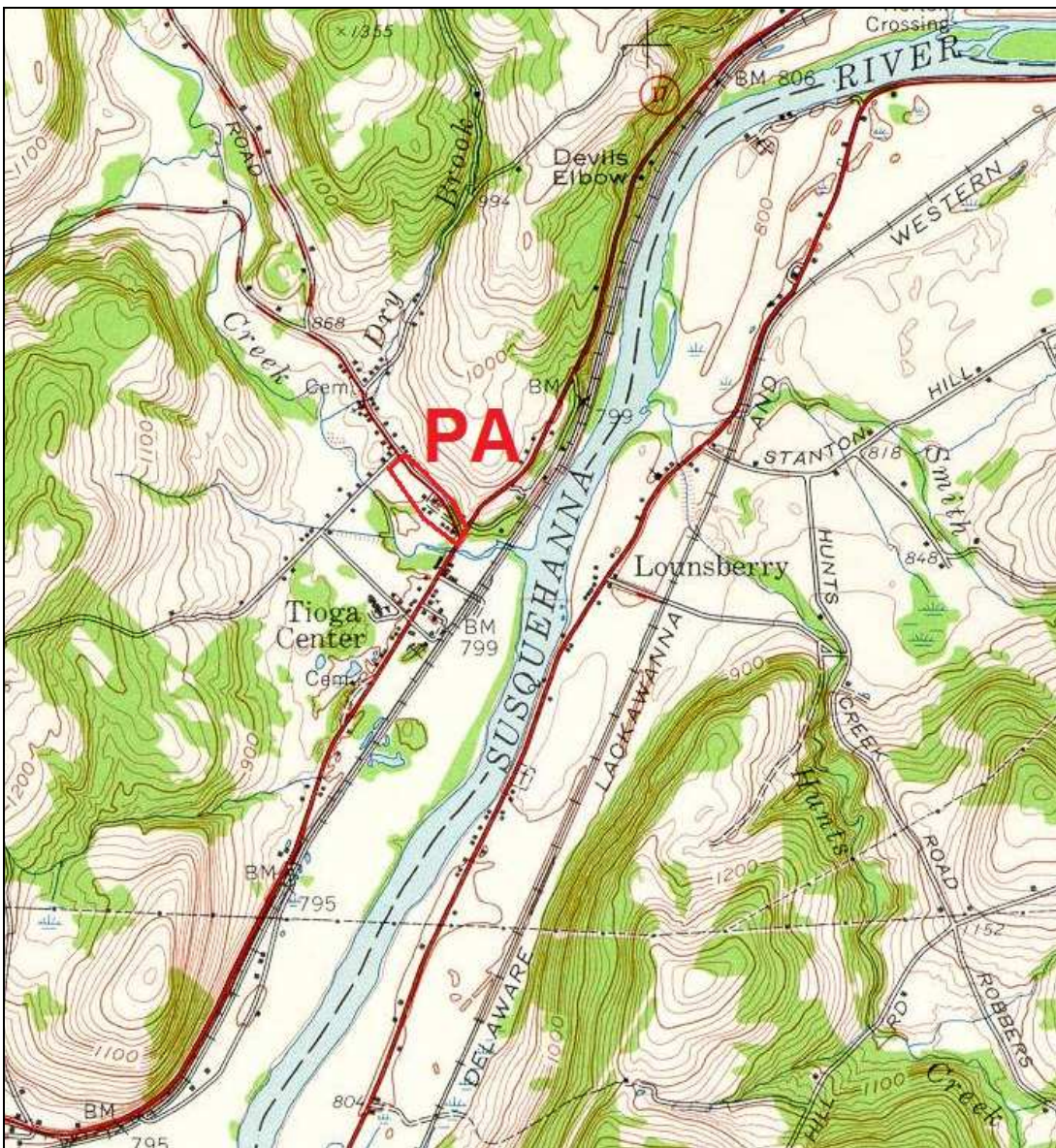
Map 9: Detail of Beers 1869.



**Map 10:** 1903 USGS 15' Topographic Quadrangle (Oswego, NY).



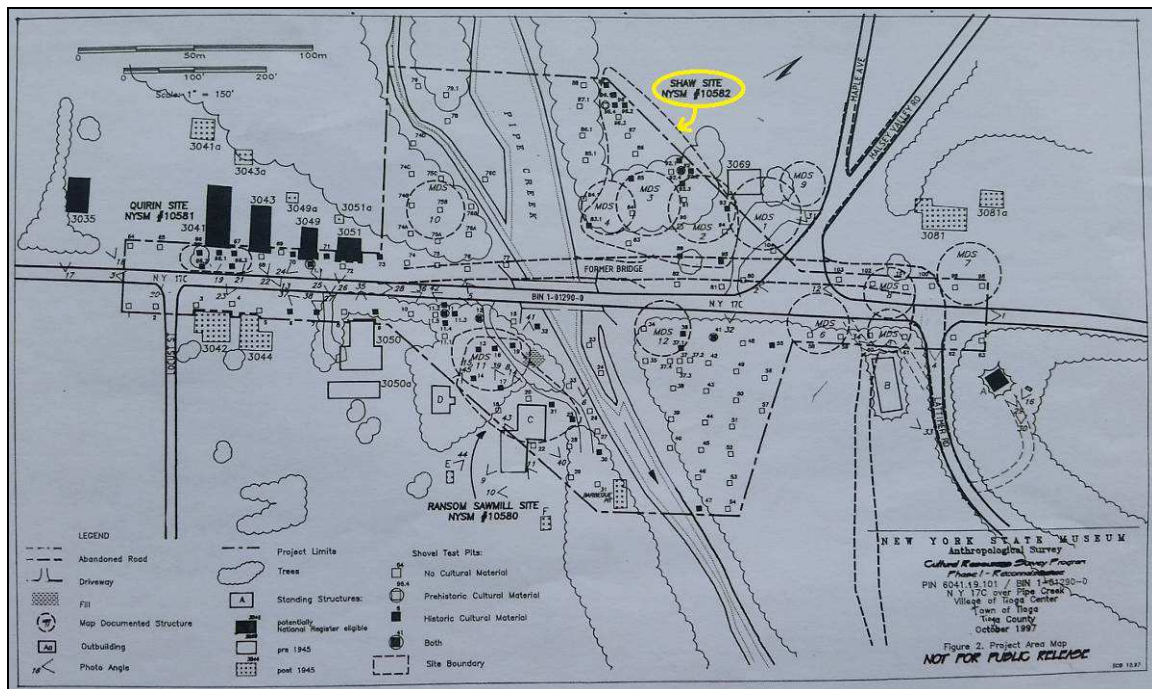
**Map 11:** 1912 NYSDOT State Highway Construction Map No. 5257 (from 1997 NYSM report).



**Map 12:** 1956 USGS Topographic Quadrangle (Owego, NY).

### Previous Surveys

As part of the background literature review for the current project, a previous survey performed nearby by the NYS Museum in 1997 was reviewed. Associated with a bridge replacement project over nearby Pipe Creek (97PR2769), the survey identified three archeological sites including **The Shaw Site (NYSM #10582)** which overlaps with the current Project Area in the vicinity of NY Route 17C. The Shaw Site was a multi-component site containing both prehistoric chert artifacts as well as historic artifacts from the settlement and development of Tioga Center (Map 13). The crossroads represented by Halsey Valley Road and the current NY Route 17C belie a colorful history as the original heart of Tioga Center that once contained stores, a post office, a hotel and numerous residences. The Shaw Site was recommended for avoidance and appears to have been spared significant disturbance from the bridge replacement project as built. If avoidance had not been possible the NYSM recommended a Site Examination to determine National/State Register eligibility.



**Map 13:** The Shaw Site as defined in the 1997 NYSM report.

**NOTE:** Subsequent research has indicated that the reporting and mapping done by the NYSM of the Shaw Site was problematic. To begin, there is no depiction of the course of Spring Brook, a small spring-fed stream flowing parallel to the east of Pipe Creek, which separates the previous NYSM bridge project from the current Project Area. In addition, the NYSM report apparently failed to recognize the historic nature of the house at #3069 and instead indicated a general vicinity for "MDS 1" which overlapped the then-extant house which was, in fact, the map documented structure shown on historic maps. The oversights contained within the NYSM maps and report, coupled with the significant changes that had occurred to the surrounding landscape as a result of the bridge project as well as the more recent demolition of the house at #3069, led to the erroneous conclusion that the Shaw Site limits extended into the current Project Area when it should have been bounded by the course of Spring Brook which creates a natural division within the landscape. Further explication of these issues occurs below in the Phase II Site Evaluation.

**SENSITIVITY ASSESSMENT****Prehistoric Sensitivity**

The Project Area is considered to have a high sensitivity for the presence of prehistoric cultural remains based on its geographic features including its location within the Pipe Creek floodplain, a tributary of the nearby Susquehanna River. Additionally, several large NYSM precontact sites including villages and camps are either overlapping the Project Area or located in the vicinity.

**Historic Sensitivity**

The Project Area is considered to have high sensitivity for the presence of historic cultural remains. Halsey Valley Road was the former heart of the community of Tioga Center and included a schoolhouse, Post Office, hotel, stores and residences. No extant structures exist within the current Project Area although satellite imagery depicts numerous houses within the PA up to the recent past, in particular within the lands surrounding Maple Avenue.

**TESTING RECOMMENDATIONS**

Subsurface archeological testing is recommended for all portions of the Project Area that do not exhibit steep slopes or prior disturbance.

### **PHASE IB FIELD INVESTIGATION**

The Phase IB Field Investigation was conducted on September 10-11 & 15-16, 2015 beginning with a site walkover and visual surface survey of the Project Area. Shovel testing was performed by Mike Thomas, Field Technician, and Jim Turner, the Principal Investigator. For testing results see Appendix 1: Phase IB Shovel Test Records and Appendix 2: Phase IB Artifact Catalog.

#### **Shovel Testing Results**

A total of 136 shovel test pits (STPs) were laid out within the Project Area (Map 14). The tests were distributed with STPs 1-24 on the east side of Halsey Valley Road while STPs 25-136 were excavated along the west side of Halsey Valley Road. The transects and shovel tests were spaced at 50-foot intervals except in areas of steep slope or prior disturbance and extended from Allyn Road in the northwest to NY Route 17C in the southeast.

STP 1 produced a single chert flake that was comingled with modern artifacts indicating a disturbed context. This location, at the northernmost extreme of the Project Area opposite Allyn Road, will likely not be disturbed by the proposed construction.

On the opposite side of Halsey Valley Road on the south side of Allyn Road STP 25 produced a clay pipe stem as well as domestic and architectural artifacts. The 1855 Geil map indicates a structure at this location although no structural remains were encountered. Again, this location will likely not be disturbed by the proposed construction.

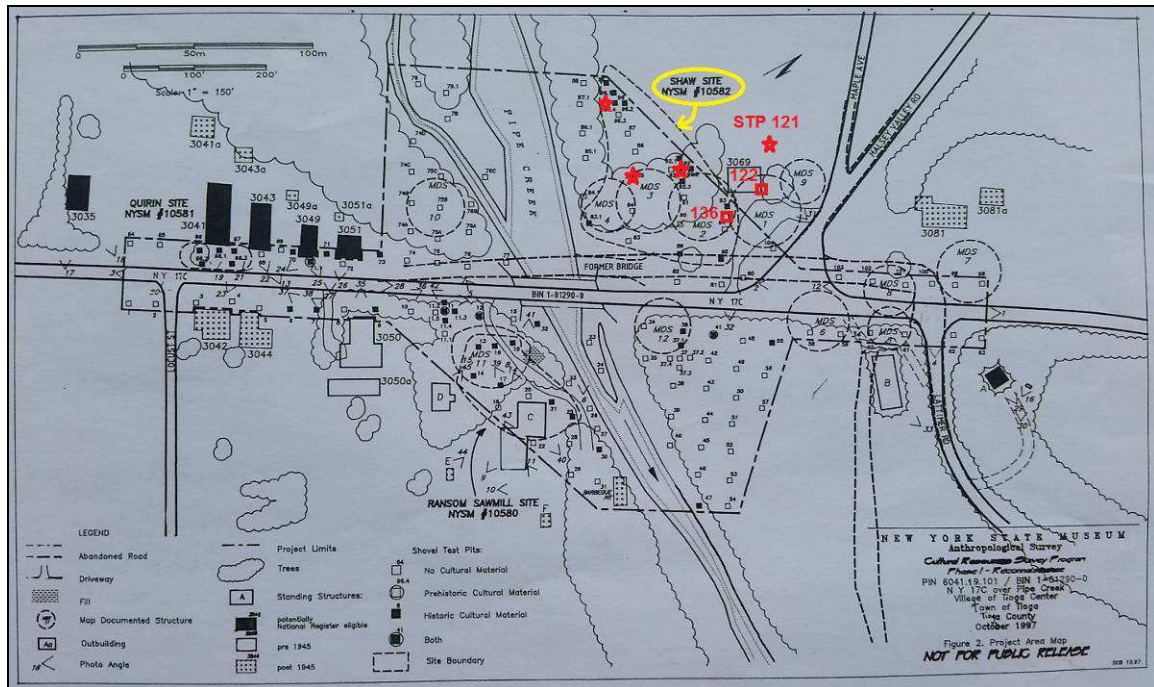
No traces of the former Schoolhouse #3 were observed on the surface of the ground or in any tests in and around the area opposite the Highway Department where the schoolhouse is depicted on historic maps. Evidence of over bank dumping was seen suggesting that the foundation or other surviving remains possibly could be buried deeper than the testing depth. Potential project impacts at this location are minor and would involve additional fill material to elevate the roadway.

Down in the floodplain to the west of Halsey Valley Road STP 73 recovered a single chert flake. Eight radial tests around STP 73 failed to produce additional precontact materials and the flake was considered a stray find.

As expected, the tests in and around the Maple Avenue lands produced a variety of domestic and architectural artifacts as evidence of the numerous homes that until recently occupied this location. Of note were several of the tests toward the southern end of Maple Avenue and Route 17C. The soil profiles closely matched those reported by the NYSM during their earlier bridge replacement project. The artifact assemblages also reflected the multi-component nature of the NYSM collection from the Shaw Site and included both precontact and historic artifacts. An examination of the original NYSM map depicting the Shaw Site suggests that the current Project Area contains similar deposits as those identified in the adjacent site although, as discussed above and again below, the accuracy of the NYSM map appears questionable thereby confounding any intersite analysis (Map 15). Given the results of the current Phase IB fieldwork it is concluded that the cultural remains identified within the current Project Area comprise an archeological site, hereafter referred to as "The Armstrong Site" in honor of Joseph Armstrong who owned the property between 1846-51 and likely constructed the historic residence that once occupied this location.



**Map 14:** Shovel testing locations within the Project Area.



**Map 15:** NYSM map of Shaw Site showing precontact artifacts at starred locations including STP 121.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

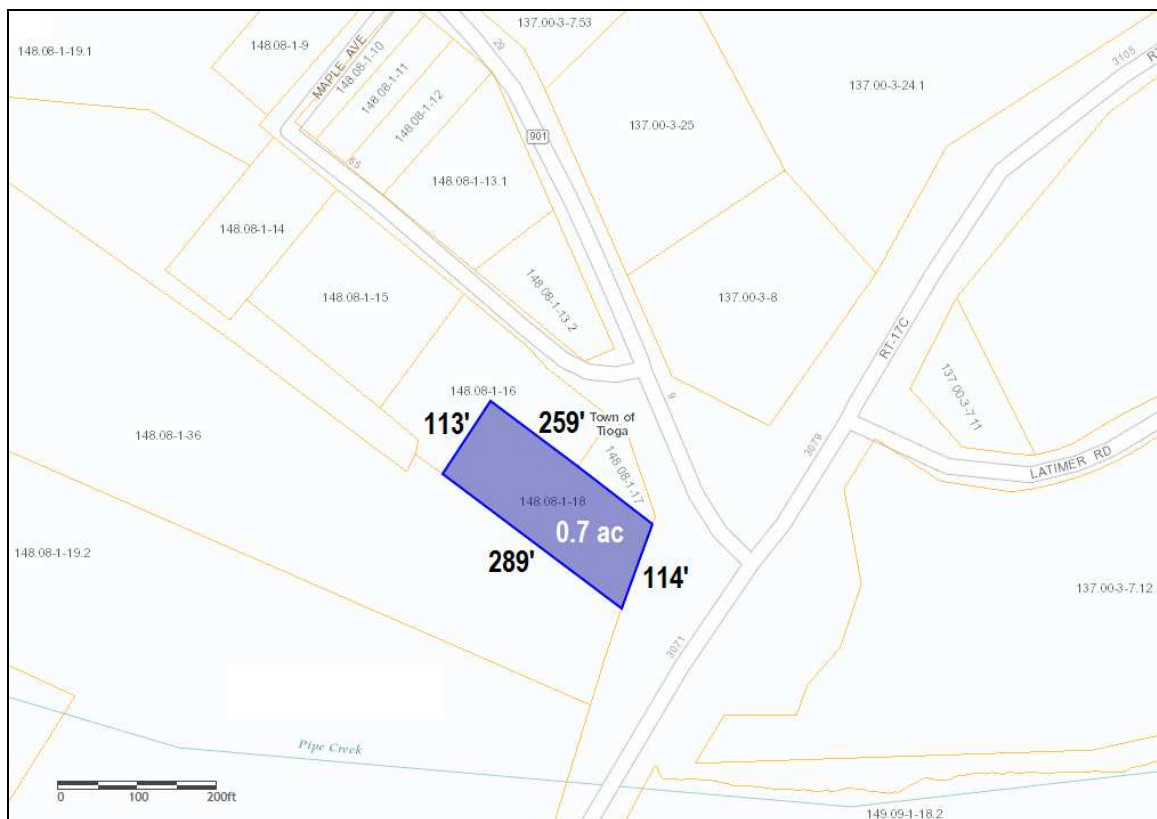
The Phase IA Literature Review and Sensitivity Assessment indicated a high sensitivity for both precontact and historic cultural resources. The Phase IB Archeological Fieldwork identified significant cultural resources within the Project Area in the vicinity of Maple Avenue and the previously identified NYSM Shaw Site. Discussions with the project engineers indicate that, in order to keep Halsey Valley Road open during construction of the newly aligned road, the new road will be built to the west of the current intersection with NY Route 17C and will therefore impact the recently identified Armstrong Site. Ground disturbing activities include potential topsoil stripping and undercutting of the current embankment as well as the placement of approximately 10 feet of fill material. Since avoidance of the Armstrong Site does not seem to be possible at this time a Phase II Site Evaluation was recommended to properly delineate the site limits and to better assess its potential eligibility for the National/State Register.

### PHASE II SITE EVALUATION

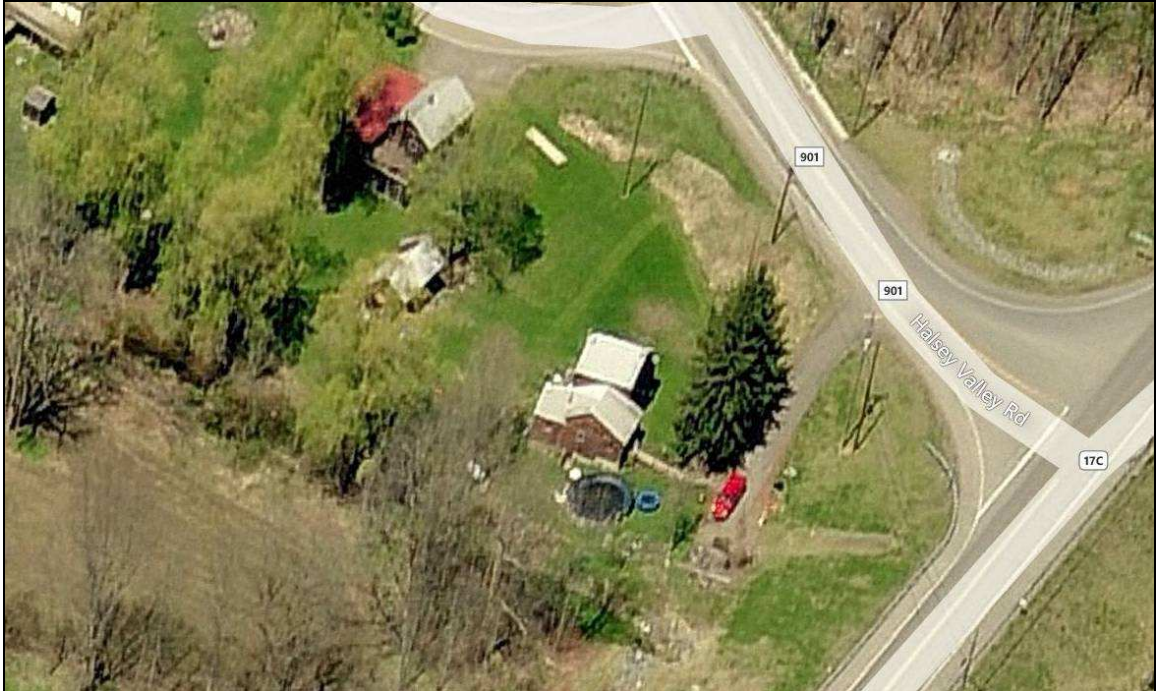
The Phase II Site Evaluation of the Armstrong Site was undertaken from November 11-18, 2015. The weather was generally clear and unseasonably warm. Testing was performed by Mike Thomas and Dylan Lewis, Field Technicians and Jim Turner, Principal Investigator. For testing results see Appendix 3: Phase II Shovel Test Records and Appendix 4: Phase II Artifact Catalog.

#### **Additional Background Research**

The lands being investigated in this Phase II primarily lie within Lot 148.08-1-18 with a street address of 3069 Route 17C (Map 16). The former structure, hereafter referred to as the Armstrong House, was recently demolished after being acquired on 6/24/2014 by the Town of Tioga from Beverly Atkinson in a flood buyout program. In fact, the demolition was so recent that current Internet mapping programs still depict the structure in satellite and street-view imagery, allowing for a type of digital archeology (Photos 18-19). Other historic photos show the structure as a three-bay, gable-end to the street wood frame building with asymmetric extensions off either side. The unusual building configuration makes it easily recognizable as the same structure shown in historic photos lying immediately northeast of the small bridge over Spring Brook. For unknown reasons, the structure was not identified as historic during the 1997 NYSM survey even though the subsequent insurance appraisal photo from the flood buyout distinctly shows a stone foundation (Photos 20 & 21). The oversight is evident in the NYSM map depicting the Shaw Site where the then-standing structure is identified by its street number (3069) while a dashed circle shows the approximate location of "MDS 1" (Map 17). Not clearly defined on the NYSM map is the course of Spring Brook and the former bridge whose stone remains were located which suggest the oversight resulted in an insufficient understanding of the change to the local landscape resulting from the realignment of the highway in the 1930s (Map 18).



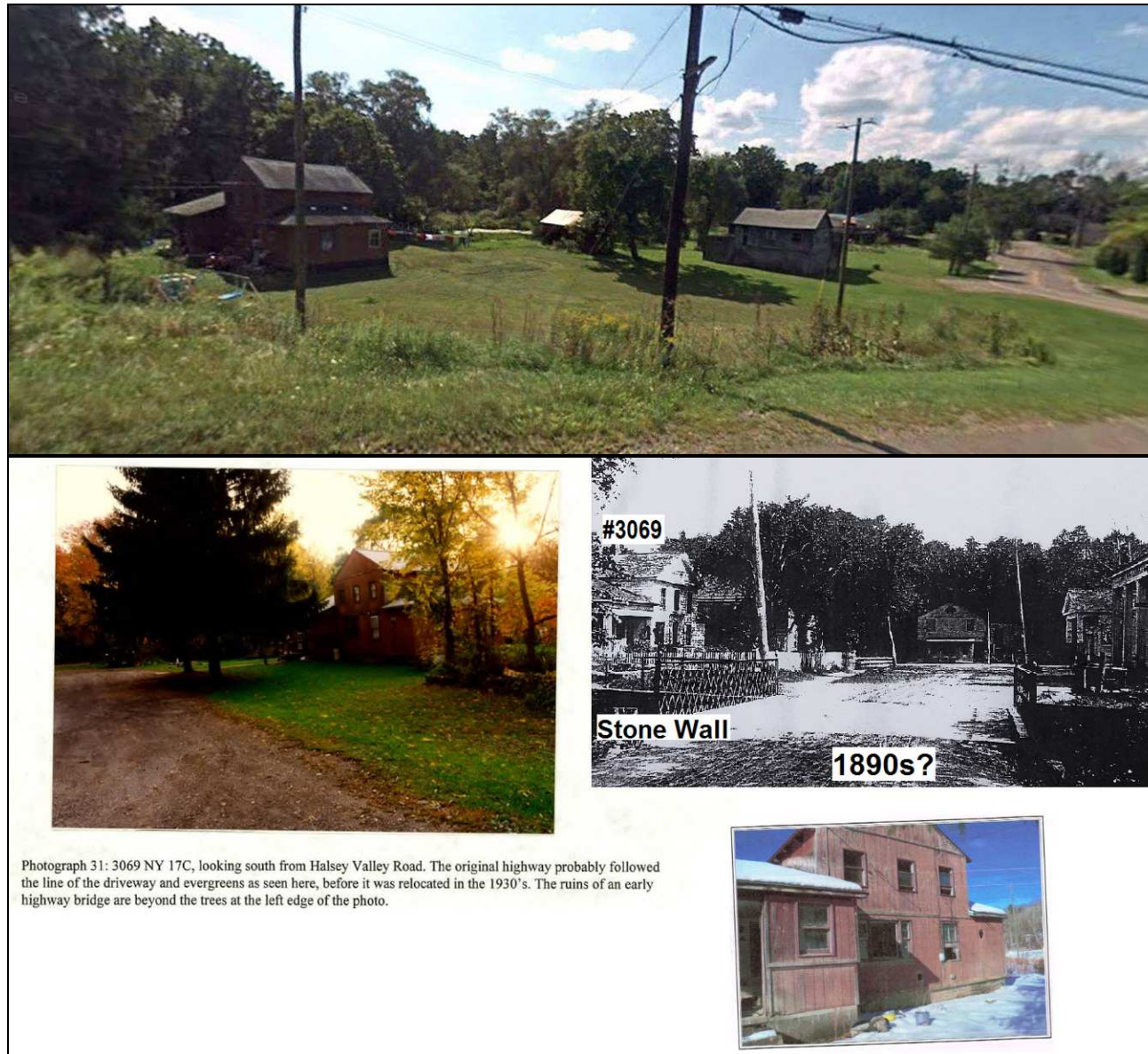
**Map 16:** Tax parcel map showing Lands formerly of Beverly Atkinson with property dimensions added.



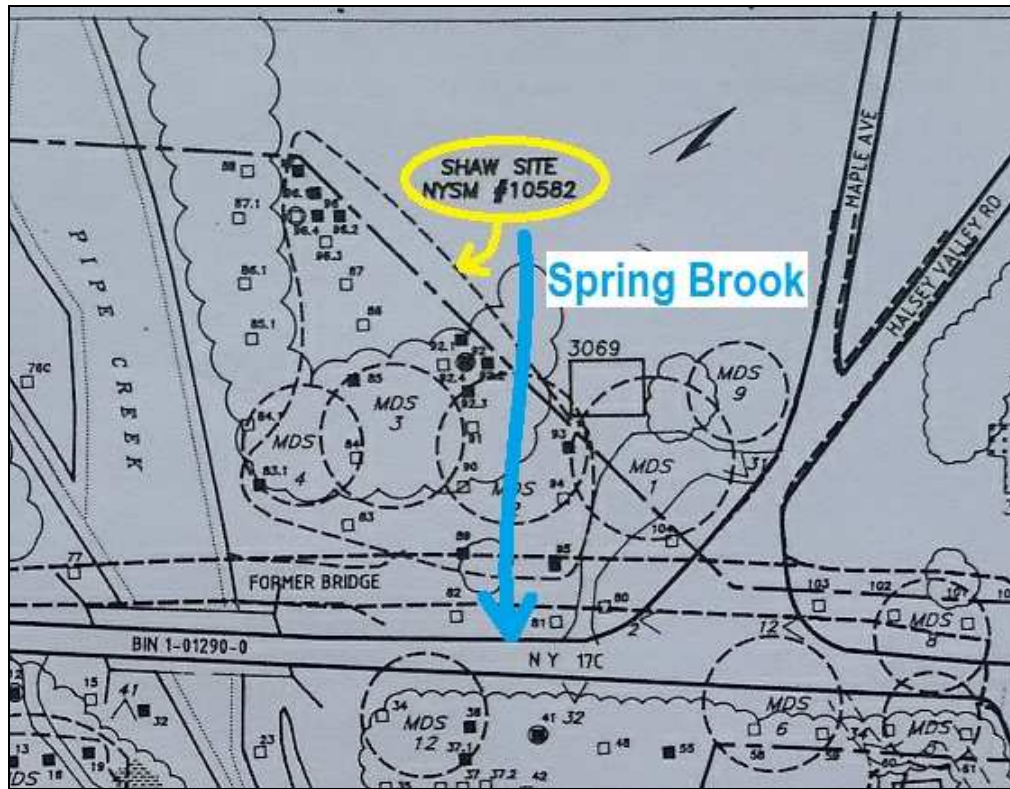
**Photo 18:** Bird's-eye view of Armstrong House (center) with possible blacksmith barn at top (Bing).



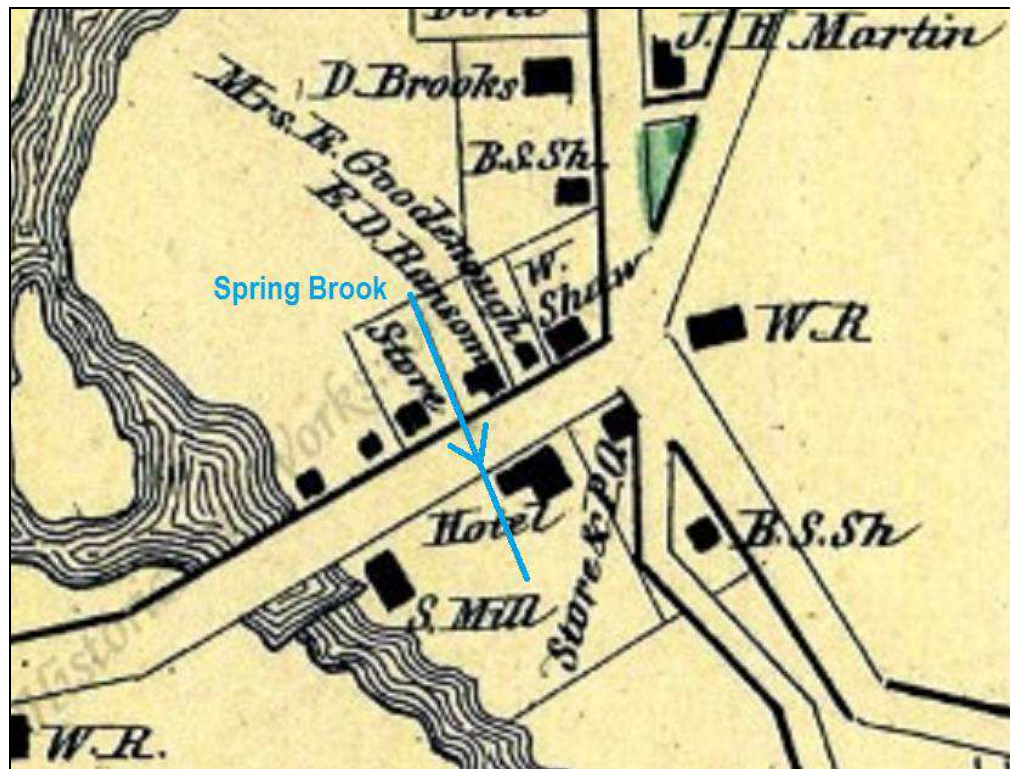
**Photo 19:** View northeast from NY Route 17C showing former location of Armstrong House.



**Photo 20:** Google StreetView of Armstrong House and blacksmith shop (top) with additional photos of Armstrong House including historic 19th Century view.



**Map 17:** Detail of NYSM Shaw Site map showing course of Spring Brook alongside #3069 Route 17C.



**Map 18:** 1869 Beers map showing location of Spring Brook to west of E.D. Ransom residence and Hotel.

### Deed History

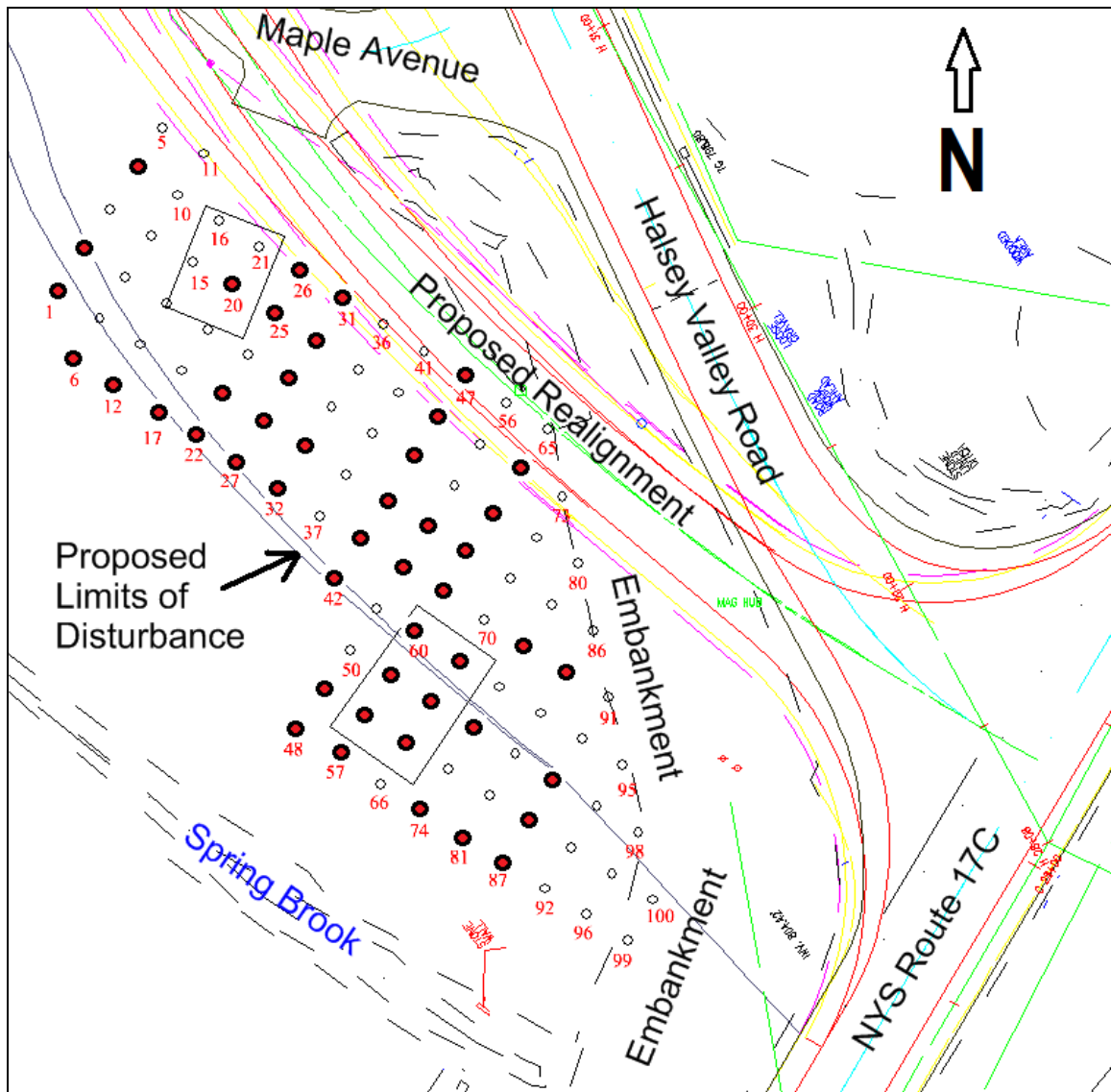
A deed history traced ownership of the property at 3069 Route 17C back to 1790 when it was part of a 100-acre parcel bought for £200 by Major William Ransom, the founder of Tioga Center. Next, a one-acre lot was divided off and sold to Zachariah Prentice who lost the land to seizure a few years later. The deed references the north line of the highway as well as Spring Brook as the western line. The sale from Armstrong to Edwin Schoonover in 1851 represent a nearly six-fold increase in the value of the property over five years suggesting significant improvements were undertaken in this period, possibly including the construction of the former dwelling at #3069. The deed now represents a smaller property that included not only a dwelling but also a store, barn and tannery. These would appear to represent the respective buildings aligned along the north side of the highway on the 1869 map with the tannery beside Pipe Creek, a typical location. It is not clear how these buildings relate to the deed in question. The 1874 deed indicates that "one rod of ground" had been sold along the western line of the property and concludes "the westerly line is where the fence now stands". The westerly property line formerly ran up the middle of Spring Brook and the change likely was responsible for the property thereafter to contain 0.8 acres instead of the original one acre.

**Table 3:** Property deed history for 3069 Route 17C (SBL 148.08-1-18).

Date	Grantor	Grantee	Acreage	Price	Deed Ref.
5/14/1790	Prince Alden	William Ransom	100	£200	B8:195
1/14/1818	William Ransom	Zachariah Prentice	1	\$1,000	B13:401
3/13/1822	Zachariah Prentice (land seized)	Ira Ransom	1	\$35	B27:P325
3/1833	Ira Ransom	Clark Hyatt	1	\$150	B27:438
6/6/1846	Clark Hyatt	Joseph Armstrong	1	\$365.65	B44:135
11/18/1851	Joseph Armstrong	Edwin H. Schoonover	0.8	\$2,000	B50:388
	(excepting 25'x30' lot to Chancery Goodenough; including dwelling, store, barn and tannery)				
10/30/1852	Edwin H. Schoonover	Elisha D. Ransom	0.8	\$1,600	B51:341
4/4/1874	Elisha D. Ransom	David Earl	0.8	\$1,600	B97:309
10/3/1883	David Earl	J.G Quirin	0.8		B111:474
2/21/1910	E.J.F. Quirin (Power of Attorney)	Jonathan C. Lattimer	0.8	\$1	B156:233
12/17/1915	Jonathan C. Lattimer	Edwin Levitt	0.8	\$800	B165:159
	Edwin Levitt	Beverly Atkinson	0.8		
06/24/2014 flood buyout	Beverly Atkinson	Town of Tioga	0.7	\$47,000	B14000:2638

### Testing Strategy

The Phase II Site Evaluation focused on an irregularly shaped area approximately 130 feet wide by 260 feet long (40m x 80m) to the west of Halsey Valley Road and bounded by the toe of the embankment at the intersection with NY Route 17C (Map 19). A total of 100 STPs were arrayed at 15-foot (4.5m) intervals in a number of transects of various lengths. The first half of the Phase II tests covered the proposed Limits of Disturbance for the realigned Halsey Valley Road surrounding the positive Phase IB STP 121 which produced the precontact and historic artifacts. The second half of the Phase II tests expanded outside of the current project limits in order to approach the NYSM Shaw Site and determine the overall site limits of the Armstrong Site. Of particular interest were any remains associated with the former Armstrong (aka Ransom) house that was recently demolished at this location. However, no intact remains were encountered.



**Map 19:** Phase II shovel testing locations with approximate footprints of former structures.

### Testing Results

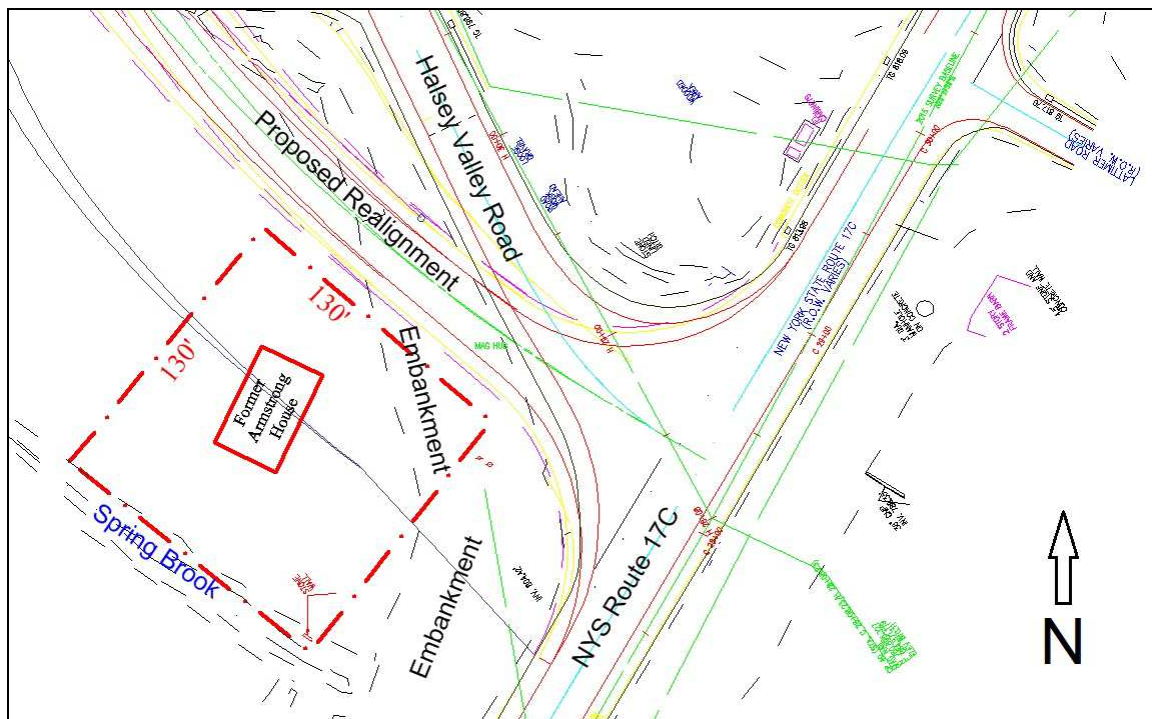
Testing began in the north and progressed south toward the highway. The northernmost transects encountered some apparent disturbance from the demolition of the barnlike structure (thought to be a historic blacksmith shop) that once stood at that location. No structural remains or blacksmith related artifacts were recovered. The Phase II STP 19 was excavated as a 50cm-x-50cm test unit adjacent to the Phase I STP 121 which produced the three chert flakes along with historic artifacts (Photo 21). The larger test showed a 20cm-thick upper soil horizon above an armored cobble surface overlying a gravel and cobble base (Photo 22). The lack of stratigraphic definition above the cobble layer suggests the precontact artifacts are in a secondary deposition context and therefore do not represent a significant resource. Also observed was gravelly fill material possibly related to the driveway that extended from the asphalt apron at the edge of Maple Avenue.

Other positive tests occurred throughout the remainder of the field including a small cluster outside of the Project Area near the site of the former Armstrong house. No structural remains were

identified within these tests. The artifact assemblage consists of small quantities of historic artifacts including whiteware and yellowware ceramics. The widespread distribution of artifacts indicates the site consists of a sheet scatter of artifacts recently redeposited following the demolition of the structures. None of the artifacts are diagnostic or provide research potential.

### The Armstrong Site

The site limits of the Armstrong Site were estimated at 130'x130' roughly centered on the former site of the Armstrong House (Map 20). The northwest limit follows a transect of negative STPs while the width approximates that of the original property line. The southwest line follows the edge of Spring Brook and includes the former bridge remains shown above in Photo 12.



**Map 20:** Approximate Site Limits of Armstrong Site shown in red surrounding former Armstrong House.

### National Register Eligibility

The cultural remains explored during the Phase II Site Evaluation of the Armstrong Site represent a dispersed scatter of artifacts primarily related to the historic occupation of the area but later disturbed by highway construction and the recent demolition of numerous standing structures. No intrasite patterning of artifacts was in evidence and no structural remains were identified. The extensive disturbance across this location has degraded the research potential of any extant cultural remains. No portion of the current Project Area appears to fulfill any of the criteria for inclusion in the State/National Registers.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

The Phase IA/IB Archeological Investigation and Phase II Site Evaluation of the Armstrong Site for the Halsey Valley Road Realignment Project failed to identify significant cultural resources within the Project Area. Therefore, the project is considered to have **No Effect** on cultural resources and no further archeological investigations are warranted.



**Photos 21 & 22:** View of Phase II 50cm-x-50cm STP 19 adjacent to positive Phase IB STP 121 (circled). The second strata is an armored cobble surface overlying a gravel and cobble base.

# **Phase IA/IB Archeological Investigation: Halsey Valley Road Realignment**

## **APPENDIX 1:**

### **PHASE IB SHOVEL TEST RECORDS**

STP #	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Bags/Notes
1	0-32 32-47	Very dark grayish brown silty loam Grayish brown silty loam	Nails, ceramics, glass, chert flake, brick fragment, charcoal NCM	1 bag    Fill Sterile subsoil
2	0-30 30-46	Brown silty loam Dark grayish brown silty loam	Charcoal (discarded) NCM	 Sterile subsoil
3	0-32 32-41	Brown gravelly silty loam Dark grayish brown silty loam	Charcoal (discarded) NCM	 Sterile subsoil
4	0-26 26-44	Brown gravelly silty loam Dark grayish brown silty loam	Charcoal (discarded) NCM	 Sterile subsoil
5	0-44 44-53	Brown gravelly silty loam Brown silty loam	Charcoal (discarded) NCM	 Sterile subsoil
6	0-36 36-50	Brown gravelly silty loam Grayish brown sandy loam	Charcoal (discarded) NCM	 Sterile subsoil
7	0-19  19-51	Dark grayish brown gravelly silty loam  Light yellowish brown silty loam	Ceramics, brick fragment    macadam andcacharcoal discarded  Charcoal (discarded)	Fill    1 bag  Fill
8	0-26  26-38	Dark grayish brown silty loam  Light browish gray silty loam	Window glass, brick fragment, macadam, charcoal (all discarded)  NCM	1 bag  Sterile subsoil
9	0-43 43-56	Dark grayish brown silty loam Pale brown silty loam	NCM NCM	 Sterile subsoil
10	0-29 29-51	Dark grayish brown silty loam Grayish brown silty loam	Nail, blue bottle glass, ceramic    charcoal (discarded) NCM	1 bag Sterile subsoil

STP #	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Bags/Notes
11	0-50	Dark grayish brown silty loam	Metal object, brown bottle glass charcoal and slag (discarded)	1 bag
	50-63	Pale brown silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
12	0-33	Brown silty loam	Charcoal and metal brace object (both discarded)	
	33-48	Yellowish brown silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
13	0-33	Brown gravelly silty loam	Charcoal (discarded)	
	33-54	Pale brown silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
14	0-24	Dark grayish brown silty loam	Plastic (discarded)	Root + rock impass
15	0-13	Brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	
	13-38	Yellowish brown gravelly silty sandy loam	NCM	Rock impass
16	0-21	Brown gravelly silty loam	Charcoal (discarded)	
	21-45	Yellowish brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
17	0-11	Yellowish brown silty loam	Charcoal (discarded)	Test next to storm drain Fill
	11-41	Dark grayish brown silty loam	Charcoal (discarded)	Fill
18	0-16	Brown silty loam	NCM	Fill
	16-33	Yellowish brown silty loam	Plastic bag (discarded)	Fill
	33-38	Dark grayish brown silty loam	NCM	Fill
19	0-23	Dark grayish brown loamy clay	Charcoal and plastic wrapper (discarded)	Fill
	23-46	Grayish brown loamy clay	NCM	Sterile subsoil
20	0-31	Dark grayish brown gravelly silty loam	Charcoal (discarded)	Rock impass
21	0-37	Brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	

STP #	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Bags/Notes
	37-47	Yellowish brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
22	0-36	Dark grayish brown gravelly silty loam	Plastic wrapper and macadam (discarded)	Fill Rock impass
23	0-9	Brown gravelly silty sandy loam	NCM	
	9-48	Brown gravelly silty loam with pale brown silty loam spot	NCM	Sterile subsoil
24	0-14	Brown gravelly silty sandy loam	NCM	
	14-38	Brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
25	0-43	Dark grayish brown gravelly silty loam	Nails, glass, ceramic, Pipe stem, brick fragement - plastic, charcoal, macadam (discarded)	Fill 1 bag gravelly soil with rock impass
26	0-24	Very dark grayish brown gravelly silty loam	Concrete, macadam, brick fragment (discarded)	Fill
	24-35	Brown loamy clay	NCM	
	35-48	Dark grayish brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
27	0-29	Very dark grayish brown gravelly sandy loam	Macadam and slag (discarded)	Fill
	29-50	Dark grayish brown gravelly silty loam	Slag (discarded)	Fill sterile subsoil
28	0-53	Dark yellowish brown gravelly silty loam	Slag and plastic (discarded)	Fill
29	0-42	Very dark grayish brown gravelly silty loam	Macadam, slag, plastic (discarded)	Fill
	42-56	Dark grayish brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
30	0-35	Dark grayish brown gravelly silty loam	Charcoal and window glass (discarded)	

STP #	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Bags/Notes
31	35-50	Brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
	0-27	Dark grayish brown gravelly silty loam	Glass, nail, ceramic      Charcoal (discarded)	
	27-49	Yellowish brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
32	0-27	Dark grayish brown gravelly silty loam	Macadam and slag (discarded)	
	27-59	Yellowish brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
33	0-40	Dark grayish brown gravelly silty loam	Ceramic tea cup fragment, ceramic, bolt	Fill
	40-51	Yellowish brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
34	0-26	Dark grayish brown silty loam	NCM	
	26-43	Brown silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
35	0-39	Very dark grayish brown gravelly silty loam	Slag, plastic wrapper, rubber hose, clear modern bottle glass (all discarded)	Fill
	39-51	Brown silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
36	0-40	Very dark grayish brown gravelly silty loam	Slag, charcaol, macadam (discarded)	Fill
	40-55	Brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
37	0-25	Very dark grayish brown gravelly silty loam	Macadam, Charcoal, Slag (all discarded)	Fill
	25-37	Yellowish brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	Sterile Subsoil
38	0-23	Dark grayish brown gravelly silty loam	Metal wire, clear glass, slag, ceramic	
	23-45	Yellowish brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
39	0-31	Dark grayish brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	Very Rocky

STP #	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Bags/Notes
40	31-53	Yellowish brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
	0-27	Dark grayish brown gravelly loam	Nails, slag, charcoal ( all discarded)	
	27-43	Brown gravelly loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
41	0-23	Dark grayish brown silty loam	Charcoal and slag (discarded)	
	23-49	Yellowish brown loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
42	0-22	Dark grayish brown gravelly silty loam	Slag, brick fragment, and macadam ( all discarded)	Rock impass
43	0-14	Brown gravelly silty loam	Macadam (discarded)	
	14-20	Dark grayish brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	
	20-28	Brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	Sterile Subsoil
44	0-12	Brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	Gravel dump Disturbed
45	0-22	Brown gravelly loam	Modern clear bottle glass	
	22-27	Dark grayish brown gravelly loam	NCM	
	27-44	Brown gravelly loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
46	0-31	Brown gravelly loam	Concrete chunk (discarded)	Fill
	31-49	Dark grayish brown gravelly loam	NCM	Fill
47	0-27	Brown gravelly silty loam	Macadam and plastic (both discarded)	
	27-58	Very dark grayish brown loam	Charcoal (discarded)	
	58-64	Yellowish brown gravelly loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
48	0-5	Brown silty loam	NCM	Corner or Allyn Rd
	5-32	Brown gravelly loam	Macadam (discarded)	
	32-51	Yellowish brown gravelly loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil

STP #	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Bags/Notes
49	0-29	Brown Silty loam	Ceramic	1 Bag
	29-46	Grayish brown silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
50	0-39	Dark grayish brown silty loam	Charcoal specks (discarded)	
	39-57	Grayish brown silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
51	0-30	Brown silty loam	Brown bottle glass fragment (discarded)	
	30-46	Grayish loam silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
52	0-24	Grayish brown silty loam	NCM	
	24-41	Yellowish brown silty loam	NCM	sterile subsoil
53	0-24	Brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
	24-63	Yellowish brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	
54	0-25	Brown silty loam	NCM	
	25-48	Yellowish brown silty loam	NCM	
	48-55	Grayish brown silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
55	0-18	Dark grayish brown silty loam	NCM	Across from highway Dept.
	18-46	Yellowish brown silty loam	NCM	
	46-56	Grayish brown silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
56	0-57	Brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	
	57-64	Grayish brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
57	0-43	Brown gravelly silty loam	Charcoal speck (discarded)	Large rock impass
58	0-51	Brown gravelly silty loam	Charcoal (discarded)	
	51-63	Yellowish brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil

STP #	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Bags/Notes
59	0-21 21-39	Grayish brown gravelly silty loam Yellowish brown gravelly silty loam	Brown + clear glass fragments and charcoal (discarded) NCM	Sterile subsoil
60	0-20 20-41	Grayish brown gravelly silty loam Brown gravelly loam	NCM NCM	Sterile subsoil
61	0-23 23-48	Brown silty loam Light yellowish brown silty loam	Charcoal speck (discarded) NCM	Sterile subsoil
62	0-26 26-42	Brown gravelly silty loam Light yellowish brown silty loam	Charcoal and brown bottle glass (discarded) NCM	Sterile subsoil
63	0-28 28-52	Brown silty loam Yellowish brown loam	Clear window glass and charcoal (discarded) NCM	Sterile subsoil
64	0-28 28-39	Brown loam Grayish brown gravelly loam	Clear bottle glass and charcoal (discarded) NCM	Sterile subsoil
65	0-37	Grayish brown gravelly loam	1 button                      Charcoal (discarded)	Very hard compact gravel
66	0-42	Brown gravelly loam	Macadam and charcaol (discarded)	Very hard compact gravel
67	0-26 26-40	Brown gravelly loam Grayish brown gravelly loam	Charcoal (discarded) NCM	Sterile subsoil
68	0-29 29-41	Dark grayish brown silty loam Grayish brown loam	1 clear bottleneck fragment NCM	1 bag Sterile subsoil
69	0-26 26-44	Brown silty loam Grayish brown gravelly loam	NCM NCM	Sterile subsoil
70	0-11	Very dark grayish brown loam	NCM	

STP #	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Bags/Notes
	11-38	Olive gray loamy clay	NCM	Sterile subsoil
71	0-20	Very dark grayish brown loam	Charcoal specks (discarded)	
	20-39	Olive gray loamy clay	NCM	Sterile subsoil
72	0-29	Dark grayish brown loam	NCM	
	29-43	Yellowish brown loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
73	0-56	Dark grayish brown silty loam	1 chert flake clear glass fragment	1 Bag edge of field Sterile final 30cm plow zone
74	0-43	Dark grayish brown silty loam	NCM	edge of field plow zone
75	0-31	Brown loam	Charcoal (discarded)	
	31-46	Yellowish brown loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
76	0-30	Brown loam	NCM	
	30-42	Yellowish brown loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
77	0-36	Brown gravelly loam	NCM	
	36-46	Yellowish brown loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
78	0-25	Dark grayish brown silty loam	Charcoal (discarded)	
	25-41	Yellowish brown loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
79	0-36	Brown loam	Charcoal (discarded)	
	36-49	Light brownish gray loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
80	0-27	Brown loam	Charcoal and clear window glass (discarded)	
	27-48	Yellowish brown loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
81	0-27	Brown loam	Clear glass fragments and charcoal (discarded)	

STP #	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Bags/Notes
	27-59	Yellowish brown loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
82	0-18	Brown gravelly loam mixed with dark yellowish brown gravelly loam	NCM	
	18-55	Dark grayish brown loam	Ceramic fragments, pottery      Charcoal (discarded)	1 bag    Fill modern demolished house site
83	0-36	Dark brown gravelly loam	NCM	Gravel fill    modern demolished house site
84	0-19	Brown gravelly loam	Nail, brown bottle glass, chert flake	1 bag    Fill
	19-60	Dark brown gravelly sandy loam	NCM	Fill    Sterile soil
85	0-43	Brown gravelly loam	1 nail	1 bag
	43-50	light brownish gray gravelly loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
86	0-39	Brown gravelly loam	NCM	
	39-46	Yellowish brown gravelly loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
87	0-31	Brown gravelly loam	NCM	
	31-48	Brown gravelly loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
88	0-33	Brown gravelly loam	Clear glass fragment, and plastic tarp (discarded)	Rock impass
89	0-22	Brown loam	Macadam and charcoal (discarded)	
	22-35	Dark yellowish brown loam	NCM	
	35-45	Light brownish gray loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
90	0-40	Brown gravelly silty loam	Rusted metal, charcoal, plastic (all discarded)	
	40-56	Yellowish brown gravelly loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
91	0-32	Brown gravelly loam	1 modern round head nail and plastic (discarded)	Multiple rock impass

STP #	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Bags/Notes
92	0-30	Brown loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
	30-44	Yellowish brown loam	NCM	
93	0-42	Brown loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
	42-60	Yellowish brown loam	NCM	
94	0-33	Brown loam	Clear window glass fragment (discarded)	Sterile subsoil
	33-47	Yellowish brown loam	NCM	
95	0-35	Brown loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
	35-44	Yellowish brown loma	NCM	
96	0-10	Dark grayish brown loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
	10-36	Brown loam	NCM	
97	0-37	Brown loam	Charcoal specks (discarded)	Sterile subsoil
	37-50	Yellowish brown loam	NCM	
98	0-43	Dark grayish brown loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
	43-56	Grayish brown loam with Yellowish brown loam mixed	NCM	
99	0-65	Dark grayish brown gravelly loam	Ceramics, modern nail, concrete block on surface	Modern demolished house site FILL
100	0-41	Dark grayish brown gravelly loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
	41-60	Yellowish brown loam	NCM	
101	0-47	Brown gravelly loam	Ceramics, nails, glass, brick frag., shotgun shell, metal object, fabric	1 bag Fill old house site
	47-60	Dark grayish brown gravelly loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
102	0-40	Brown gravelly silty loam	Slag and charcoal (discarded)	Hard compact gravelly soil

STP #	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Bags/Notes
	40-50	Yellowish brown gravelly loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
103	0-32	Brown gravelly silty loam	Charcoal (discarded)	Fill
	32-48	Dark yellowish brown gravelly loam	NCM	Sterile
104	0-28	Brown gravelly silty loam	Charcoal (discarded)	Fill
	28-43	Yellowish brown loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
105	0-33	Brown gravelly loam	Charcoal (discarded)	Fill
	33-42	Yellowish brown loam	NCM	Sterile with rock impass
106	0-46	Dark grayish brown gravelly silty loam	Slag, brick fragment, ceramics charcoal, glass and mortar (discarded)	1 bag Large rock impass
107	0-23	Dark grayish brown silty loam	Thin clear glass, mortar, charcoal, brick fragment (discarded)	
	23-29	Brown loam	NCM	
	39-47	Very dark grayish brown	NCM	Sterile subsoil
108	0-25	Dark grayish brown silty loam	Charcoal and macadam	Fill
	25-44	Dark grayish brown silty loam with Brown silty loam mix	Brick frag and charcoal (discarded)	Fill
	44-58	Dark olive gray loamy clay	NCM	Sterile subsoil
109	0-36	Brown gravelly silty loam	Charcoal and clear glass fragments (discarded)	
	36-42	Grayish brown gravelly loam	NCM	Sterile
110	0-48	Brown gravelly silty loam	2 1/2" lead rod and plastic (discarded)	Hard compact gravelly soil. Fill Rock Impass
111	0-72	Brown gravelly silty loam	Charcoal (discarded)	Fill
112	0-27	Brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	Fill

STP #	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Bags/Notes
113	27-63	Dark brown gravelly silty loam	Charcoal, window glass, modern nail (discarded)	Fill
	0-25	Brown gravelly silty	Metal rod and charcoal (discarded)	Fill
	25-60	Dark brown gravelly silty loam	Brown bottle glass, brick frag. Window glass, and charcoal (all discarded)	Fill
114	0-60	Brown Gravelly silty loam	Ceramic and macadam (disacrded)	Fill
115	0-34	Brown gravelly silty loam	Macadam, charcoal, window glass, nails, electronic car part (all discarded)	Multiple rock impass
116	0-16	Brown gravelly loam	Plastic, macadam, concrete	Fill
	16-31	Dark brown gravelly loam	NCM	Fill
	31-51	Dark gray loam	Sheet metal and plastic (discarded)	metal at 33cm oil smell
	51-60	Dark greenish gray loamy clay	NCM	Sterile subsoil
117	0-24	Dark grayish brown silty loam	Plastic, charcoal, concrete, and metal brace (discarded)	Fill
	24-45	Very dark grayish brown loam	Charcoal, brick frag., window glass, alluminum can, roof shingle, nail, plastic (discarded)	Fill
	45-55	Very dark gray loamy clay	NCM	Sterile subsoil
118	0-11	Brown gravelly silty loam	Macadam (discarded)	Impacted poured asphalt
119	0-20	Brown gravelly silty loam	Charcoal, green bottle glass, plastic (discarded)	Fill
	20-38	Dark yellowish brown sandy loam	Plastic, clear bottle glass, charcoal (discarded)	Fill
	38-59	Grayish brown sandy gravelly	NCM	Sterile
120	0-39	Brown gravelly silty loam	Charcoal (discarded)	Fill Rock Impass
121	0-63	Dark grayish brown loam	2 chert flakes posible chert core. Glass, nails, brick frag., roof shingle, metal, metal spoon	1 bag Disturbed mixed Fill
122	0-78	Dark grayish brown loamy clay	Charcoal ceramic, nail, glass (discarded)	Disturbed Fill

STP #	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Bags/Notes
123	0-45	Dark grayish brown gravelly loam	Clear window/bottle glass, plastic, charcoal. Concrete, nail, macadam (discarded)	Fill
	45-55	Very dark grayish brown loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
124	0-18	Brown gravelly silty loam	Charcoal and red plastic auto light (discarded)	
	18-27	Dark brown gravelly loam	NCM	Rock Impass
125	0-6	Brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	Hard compact gravelly soil
	6-30	Yellowish brown and grayish brown Gravelly loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
126	0-31	Brown gravelly silty loam	Charcoal, plastic, brick fragment, screw with bolt (discarded)	Rock Impass
127	0-27	Brown gravelly silty loam	Metal objects	Fill 1 bag
	27-36	Dark grayish brown gravelly loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
128	0-12	Brown gravelly silty loam	NCM	Fill
	12-26	Dark yellowish brown gravelly loam	Metal, Iron, Screw	Disturbed Fill
129	0-38	Brown gravelly silty loam	Metal, Iron, soda can pull tab, glass, plastic (discarded)	Fill
130	0-53	Brown gravelly loam	Charcoal and plastic (discarded)	Gravel Fill
131	0-60	Brown gravelly loam	Childrens toy doll, AA battery, red plastic,	Gravel Fill 1 Bag
132	0-9	Dark grayish brown silty loam	Plastic, charcoal, brick fragment	Fill
	9-46	Dark grayish brown loam	NCM	
	46-54	Light brownish gray loamy clay	NCM	Sterile
133	0-8	Dark grayish brown loam	NCM	
	8-11	Light brownish gray loam	NCM	

STP #	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Bags/Notes
134	0-39	Dark grayish brown loam	Modern glass, plastic, plastic bottle, concrete on surface, painted glass, computer chip	All discarded
	39-53	Olive gray loamy clay	NCM	Sterile
135	0-43	Dark grayish brown loam	Linoleum, styrofoam, charcoal (discarded)	
	43-67	Olive gray loamy clay with organics	NCM	Sterile subsoil
136	0-40	Dark grayish brown gravelly loam	nails, glass, tile, charcoal, ceramic	1 bag
	40-53	Dark yellowish brown gravelly loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
RADIALS				
73	0-55	Brown silty loam	Clear glass fragment (discarded)	Radial 1m West
	55-67	Brown silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
73	0-33	Brown silty loam	NCM	Radial 3m west    Rock impass
73	0-41	Dark yellowish brown silty loam	Green bottle glass (discarded)	Radial 1m North
	41-57	Grayish brown silty loam	NCM	Sterile
73	0-46	Dark grayish brown silty loam	NCM	Radial 3m North
	46-40	Grayish brown silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
73	0-44	Dark grayish brown silty loam	Bottle glass	1 bag    Radial 1m South
	44-53	Grayish brown silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
73	0-39	Dark grayish brown silty loam	NCM	Radial 3m south    Rock impass compact soil
73	0-60	Dark grayish brown silty loam	NCM	Radial 1m East
	60-73	Grayish brown silty loam	NCM	Sterile

STP #	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Bags/Notes
73	0-3	Dark brown organic silty loam	NCM	Radial 3m East
	3-34	Dark grayish brown silty loam	NCM	
	34-40	Grayish brown silty loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil

# **Phase IA/IB Archeological Investigation: Halsey Valley Road Realignment**

## **APPENDIX 2: PHASE IB ARTIFACT CATALOG**

Phase I Archaeological Investigations: Halsey Valley Road Realignment

STP #	Level	Count	Material	Artifact Summary	Dimensions	Weight	Description
1	1	1	gray chert	secondary flake	1.3 x 1.0 x 0.2 cm	0.3 g	
		1	ceramic	sherd	2.4 x 1.0 x 0.4 cm	0.9 g	whiteware
		2	ceramic	sherds	7.4 x 4.3 x 0.8 cm	38.2 g	unrefined earthenware, exterior: lead glaze, interior: black glaze, body: cream
					6.8 x 3.0 x 0.8 cm	22.5 g	unrefined earthenware, exterior: lead glaze, interior: black glaze, body: cream
		1	glass	tableware fragment	1.7 x 1.3 x 0.2 cm	0.6 g	clear
		1	ferrous	bolt	6.0 x 0.7 cm	8.7 g	
		1	ferrous	unidentified nail fragment	1.6 x 1.0 cm	1.8 g	
7	1	1	ceramic	sherd	1.6 x 0.9 x 0.4 cm	0.5 g	whiteware with purple and yellow hand painting
		1	ceramic	sherd	1.3 x 1.0 x 0.2 cm	0.4 g	whiteware
		4	ceramic	sherds	1.7 x 1.2 x 0.6 cm	3.1 g	unrefined earthenware, unglazed, body: buff
					2.6 x 1.6 x 0.5 cm	1.9 g	unrefined earthenware, unglazed, body: buff
					1.8 x 1.8 x 0.5 cm	2.7 g	unrefined earthenware, unglazed, body: buff
					1.5 x 1.0 x 0.2 cm	0.5 g	unrefined earthenware, unglazed, body: buff
		1	bone	fragment	2.2 x 1.2 x 0.3 cm	0.8 g	
		1	brick	fragment	1.6 x 1.3 x 0.8 cm	1.3 g	
10	1	2	ceramic	sherds	2.2 x 1.3 x 0.5 cm	1.2 g	unrefined earthenware, unglazed, body: buff
					1.8 x 1.1 x 0.3 cm	0.7 g	unrefined earthenware, unglazed, body: buff
		1	glass	fragment	1.6 x 1.0 x 0.3 cm	0.5 g	blue
		1	ferrous	barbed wire fragment	4.9 x 1.8 x 0.2 cm	6.9 g	
11	1	2	glass	bottle fragments	5.0 x 1.9 x 0.5 cm	5.8 g	amber
					3.4 x 2.8 x 0.3 cm	5.4 g	amber
		1	lead	finial fragment	3.6 x 1.0 cm	10.7 g	
25	1	1	ceramic	pipe stem fragment	2.1 x 0.7 cm	2.0 g	5/64" bore, c.1680-1800
		1	ceramic	rim sherd	1.6 x 0.8 x 0.2 cm	0.3 g	whiteware with green
		2	ceramic	sherds	2.3 x 1.1 x 0.3 cm	1.0 g	whiteware
					1.5 x 1.3 x 0.3 cm	0.7 g	whiteware
		1	ceramic	rim sherd	2.8 x 1.8 x 0.4 cm	1.7 g	burned
		1	glass	bottle fragment	1.3 x 0.7 x 0.4 cm	0.6 g	aqua
		1	glass	bottle fragment	1.3 x 1.0 x 0.5 cm	0.7 g	clear
		1	glass	window fragment	1.6 x 1.1 x 0.3 cm	0.7 g	aqua
		3	ferrous	cut nail fragments	3.5 x 0.5 x 0.4 cm	3.7 g	
					2.7 x 0.6 x 0.5 cm	4.2 g	
					2.2 x 0.6 x 0.4 cm	2.0 g	
		1	brick	fragment	2.9 x 2.5 x 1.3 cm	7.1 g	
		1	coal	fragment	1.6 x 1.4 x 0.9 cm	2.6 g	

Phase I Archaeological Investigations: Halsey Valley Road Realignment

STP #	Level	Count	Material	Artifact Summary	Dimensions	Weight	Description
31	1	1	ceramic	sherd	1.0 x 0.8 x 0.2 cm	0.2 g	whiteware with blue transfer
		1	ceramic	sherd	2.1 x 1.5 x 0.4 cm	1.0 g	whiteware
		9	glass	window fragments	1.5 x 0.9 x 0.2 cm	0.4 g	aqua
					1.0 x 0.6 x 0.2 cm	0.2 g	aqua
					2.3 x 1.7 x 0.15 cm	1.1 g	aqua
					1.8 x 1.7 x 0.15 cm	0.8 g	aqua
					1.6 x 1.5 x 0.15 cm	0.6 g	aqua
					1.9 x 1.3 x 0.15 cm	0.7 g	aqua
					0.9 x 0.7 x 0.15 cm	<0.1 g	aqua
					1.2 x 0.7 x 0.1 cm	<0.1 g	aqua
					0.7 x 0.7 x 0.1 cm	<0.1 g	aqua
		1	ferrous	unidentified nail fragment	3.1 x 0.6 cm	3.0 g	
33	1	1	ceramic	rim sherd	4.0 x 1.6 x 0.4 cm	2.9 g	porcelain with brown banded border
					5.3 x 4.1 x 0.5 cm	20.0 g	porcelain with green, pink, yellow, blue fruit motif transfer
		1	ferrous	nut	1.9 x 1.5 cm	20.8 g	
38	1	1	ceramic	sherd	1.8 x 1.4 x 0.2 cm	0.8 g	burned
		3	glass	bottle fragments	4.5 x 2.7 x 1.1 cm	11.4 g	clear
					3.8 x 2.3 x 0.5 cm	5.6 g	clear
					3.2 x 1.0 x 0.5 cm	2.5 g	clear
		1	coal slag	fragment	3.0 x 2.5 x 2.5 cm	7.3 g	
40	1	4	ferrous	unidentified nail fragments	3.2 x 1.2 cm	5.9 g	
					4.1 x 0.5 cm	2.9 g	
					3.3 x 0.4 cm	1.5 g	
					2.2 x 0.3 cm	1.4 g	
49	1	1	ceramic	sherd	1.7 x 1.5 x 0.3 cm	0.7 g	whiteware with black transfer
65	1	1	ferrous/plastic	push pin	0.9 x 0.9 cm	0.6 h	white
68	1	1	glass	bottle lip fragment	3.5 x 2.6 x 0.6 cm	8.3 g	clear with rounded lip
73	1	1	brown chert	secondary flake	2.4 x 1.7 x 0.6 cm	2.1 g	
		1	glass	bottle fragment	1.0 x 0.8 x 0.5 cm	0.5 g	clear
73 radial 1	1	2	glass	bottle fragments	2.5 x 1.7 x 0.3 cm	1.8 g	aqua
					2.0 x 1.3 x 0.3 cm	1.0 g	aqua

Phase I Archaeological Investigations: Halsey Valley Road Realignment


STP #	Level	Count	Material	Artifact Summary	Dimensions	Weight	Description
82	1	3	ceramic	sherds	1.8 x 1.5 x 0.3 cm	1.2 g	whiteware
					1.0 x 1.0 x 0.3 cm	0.4 g	whiteware
84	1	1	glass	bottle fragment	3.5 x 2.8 x 0.4 cm	5.3 g	amber
		1	ferrous	unidentified nail fragment	7.3 x 0.9 cm	15.8 g	
85	1	1	ferrous	unidentified nail fragment	3.3 x 0.7 cm	4.3 g	
99	1	1	ceramic	rim sherd	2.0 x 1.4 x 0.3 cm	1.2 g	porcelain with blue transfer
		1	ceramic	rim sherd	1.8 x 1.4 x 0.4 cm	1.4 g	whiteware
		1	ceramic	sherd	2.5 x 1.4 x 0.4 cm	2.0 g	whiteware with green hand painting
		4	ceramic	sherds	2.3 x 1.7 x 0.5 cm	3.1 g	whiteware
					1.8 x 1.5 x 0.4 cm	1.5 g	whiteware
					1.6 x 0.8 x 0.4 cm	0.8 g	whiteware
					1.3 x 1.0 x 0.4 cm	0.8 g	whiteware
101	1	1	ceramic	sherd	1.9 x 1.5 x 0.6 cm	1.6 g	porcelain with pink hand painting
		2	ceramic	rim sherds	4.8 x 4.5 x 0.6 cm	9.4 g	whiteware with blue transfer
					2.5 x 1.8 x 0.5 cm	1.3 g	whiteware with blue transfer
					4.6 x 4.5 x 0.7 cm	11.2 g	whiteware with blue transfer
		1	ceramic	sherd	2.1 x 1.5 x 0.4 cm	1.5 g	whiteware with black transfer
		1	ceramic	sherd	1.2 x 0.8 x 0.3 cm	0.4 g	whiteware with green and pink hand painting
		2	ceramic	sherds	1.0 x 0.9 x 0.3 cm	0.3 g	whiteware
					1.0 x 0.7 x 0.3 cm	0.3 g	whiteware
		1	ceramic	sherd	3.8 x 3.7 x 0.5 cm	6.1 g	unrefined earthenware, exterior: unglazed with black hand painted banding, interior: black glaze, body: cream
		6	glass	window fragments	3.1 x 2.3 x 0.2 cm	1.9 g	aqua
					1.3 x 1.2 x 0.2 cm	0.6 g	aqua
					2.6 x 0.9 x 0.15 cm	1.0 g	aqua
					1.4 x 0.8 x 0.15 cm	0.4 g	aqua
					1.6 x 0.6 x 0.15 cm	<0.1 g	aqua
					1.0 x 0.8 x 0.15 cm	<0.1 g	aqua
		1	brass	suspender ratchet adjuster	3.7 x 1.5 x 0.5 cm	2.1 g	
		1	brass	shotgun shell	2.2 x 1.1 cm	4.6 g	"Winchester Blue Rival No.12" c. 1894-1904
		1	ferrous	wire nail	7.4 x 0.4 cm	7.3 g	
		4	ferrous	unidentified nail fragments	3.1 x 1.0 cm	5.6 g	
					4.1 x 0.6 cm	4.3 g	
					3.4 x 0.7 cm	4.5 g	
					2.7 x 0.9 cm	4.1 g	
		1	textile	fragment	2.3 x 1.6 x 0.2 cm	<0.1 g	
		1	brick	fragment	2.1 x 1.4 x 0.8 cm	1.2 g	

Phase I Archaeological Investigations: Halsey Valley Road Realignment

STP #	Level	Count	Material	Artifact Summary	Dimensions	Weight	Description
106	1	2	ceramic	sherds	3.9 x 3.2 x 0.7 cm	9.1 g	porcelain
					2.8 x 2.6 x 0.6 cm	7.2 g	porcelain
		1	brick	fragment	6.9 x 3.4 x 1.7 cm	33.1 g	
		1	coal slag	fragment	2.6 x 1.5 x 1.5 cm	2.1 g	
114	1	1	ceramic	rim sherd	1.8 x 1.0 x 0.4 cm	0.9 g	whiteware
121	1	1	gray chert	trim flake	1.1 x 0.8 x 0.1 cm	0.2 g	
		1	gray chert	secondary flake	2.0 x 1.3 x 0.5 cm	1.7 g	
		1	gray chert	shatter fragment	3.4 x 2.0 x 1.2 cm	8.3 g	
		1	glass	bottle fragment	1.9 x 1.2 x 0.3 cm	1.4 g	green
		1	glass	bottle fragment	2.9 x 2.8 x 0.3 cm	4.6 g	clear
		1	ferrous	roofing nail	2.2 x 0.4 cm	1.3 g	
		1	ferrous	wire nail fragment	5.8 x 0.4 cm	6.4 g	
		3	ferrous	unidentified nail fragments	6.6 x 0.7 cm	7.9 g	
					4.3 x 0.7 cm	4.3 g	
					3.8 x 0.5 cm	3.4 g	
					2.9 x 1.9 x 1.9 cm	6.0 g	
		1	brick	fragment			
122	1	1	ceramic	sherd	2.6 x 1.3 x 0.5 cm	2.4 g	whiteware
		1	glass	bottle fragment	3.9 x 2.8 x 0.3 cm	5.2 g	clear, "RRRAN"
		1	glass	bottle fragment	4.2 x 2.1 x 0.3 cm	3.2 g	clear
		1	ferrous	wire nail	7.1 x 0.5 cm	12.1 g	
127	1	1	brass	unidentified fragment	1.8 x 0.7 x 0.5 cm	0.4 g	
		2	ferrous	unidentified fragments	6.5 x 2.2 x 0.8 cm	35.1 g	mend
					3.4 x 2.4 x 1.0 cm	15.0 g	mend
		1	ferrous	unidentified rod fragment	7.4 x 0.9 cm	26.0 g	
131	1	1	plastic	doll	8.9 x 7.5 x 3.1 cm	33.9 g	Cabbage Patch Kids, McDonald's toy c. 1994
136	1	2	ceramic	sherds	2.7 x 2.0 x 0.4 cm	3.2 g	whiteware
					1.6 x 1.1 x 0.2 cm	0.5 g	whiteware
		1	glass	bottle fragment	2.5 x 1.3 x 0.7 cm	2.5 g	aqua
		1	ferrous	roofing nail	2.8 x 0.3 cm	2.1 g	
		1	ferrous	wire nail	3.3 x 0.3 cm	1.5 g	
		1	ferrous	unidentified nail fragment	4.2 x 0.7 cm	4.6 g	
		1	sheetrock	fragment	2.7 x 2.0 x 0.5 cm	3.1 g	


**Phase IA/IB Archeological Investigation: Halsey Valley Road Realignment**

**APPENDIX 3:**  
**PHASE II SHOVEL TEST RECORDS**

 TP #	Depth (cm)	Soil description	Cultural material	Bags/Notes
1	0-15 15-28	Very dark grayish brown silt loam Black gravelly clay	Window glass (disc)	
2	0-19 19-35	Very dark grayish brown silt loam Black gravelly clay	Wire nail (disc)	
3	0-20 20-31	Very dark grayish brown silt loam Black gravelly clay		
4	0-21 21-35	Very dark grayish brown silt loam Black gravelly clay	Coal, nail (disc)	
5	0-18 18-31	Very dark grayish brown silt loam Black gravelly clay		
6	0-24 24-53	Dark grayish brown loam Dark gray clay loam	Modern clear bottle/auto/window glass and wood board (all discarded) NCM	Sterile subsoil
7	0-21 21-37	Dark grayish brown loam Black gravelly clay		
8	0-23 23-38	Very dark grayish brown silt loam Black gravelly clay		
9	0-20 20-35	Dark grayish brown loam Dark gray clay loam		
10	0-22 22-33	Dark grayish brown loam Dark gray clay loam		
11	0-19	Very dark grayish brown silt loam		

TP #	Depth (cm)	Soil description	Cultural material	Bags/Notes
	19-35	Dark gray clay loam		
12	0-34	Dark grayish brown loam	Wood boards, plastic, charcoal, clear window glass (all discarded)	
	34-40	Dark gray clay loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
13	0-27	Dark grayish brown loam		
	27-39	Dark gray clay loam		
14	0-25	Very dark grayish brown silt loam		
	25-38	Black gravelly clay		
15	0-19	Dark grayish brown loam		
	19-32	Dark gray clay loam		
16	0-16	Dark grayish brown loam		
	16-30	Dark gray clay loam		
17	0-23	Dark grayish brown loam	Aluminum can, auto glass, charcoal (all discarded)	
	23-38	Dark gray clay loam	NCM	Sterile with water at 30cm
18	0-16	Very dark grayish brown silt loam		
	16-32	Black grayish clay		
19	0-20	Very dark grayish brown silt loam		
	20-43	Black grayish clay		
20	0-40	Very dark gray gravelly loam	Coal and glass (disc)	
	40-50	Burned garbage layer	Coal, charcoal, slag, mortar and glass (disc)	
21	0-10	Gravel	NCM	
	10-gravel	Gravelly road disturbance	NCM	

TP #	Depth (cm)	Soil description	Cultural material	Bags/Notes
22	0-30	Very dark gray gravelly loam	Glass and coal (disc)	
	30-water	Water pooled at bottom	NCM	
23	0-40	Very dark gray gravelly loam	Glass, coal and brick (disc)	
	40-50	Very dark grayish brown	NCM	
24	0-15	Dark yellowish brown gravelly loam		
	15-26	Very dark gray clay gravelly loam		
	26-45	Dark gray clay		
25	0-25	Very dark gray gravelly loam		
	25-46	Very dark gray gravelly loam burn/garbage layer	Nails, glass, plastic, coal, charcoal,	
26	0-30	Very dark gray gravelly loam	Coal, glass, and brick (disc)	
	30-concrete	Concrete block on bottom	Large concrete block on bottom	
27	0-43	Dark grayish brown clay loam	Ceramics, nails, glass charcoal (discarded)	1 bag
	43-50	Dark gray clay	NCM	Sterile with rock impasse
28	0-27	Dark grayish brown clay loam	Window glass, bottle glass, metal staple, charcoal (all discarded)	Water at 25 cm
29	0-36	Dark grayish brown gravelly loam	Plastic, window glass, alluminum foil (all discarded)	Water at 35 cm
30	0-46	Dark grayish brown gravelly loam	Brick fragment, metal and glass (sampled) charcoal (discarded)	1 bag fill rock impasse
31	0-34	Dark grayish brown	Charcoal (discarded)	Rock impasse
32	0-25	Dark gray clay	NCM	
	25-34	Very dark gray gravelly loam	NCM	
	34-40	Black sandy burned material	Glass and modern beer bottle (disc)	

 TP #	Depth (cm)	Soil description	Cultural material	Bags/Notes
	40-50	Very dark gray gravelly loam	NCM	
33	0-25	Very dark gray gravelly loam	NCM	
	25-40	Very dark gray gravelly loam with burn layer	Glass and coal (disc)	
34	0-34	Very dark gray gravelly loam	NCM	
	34-water	Water pooled at bottom	NCM	
35	0-20	Very dark gray gravelly loam	NCM	
	20-rock	Large rock obstruction and water pooling	NCM	
36	0-20	Very dark gray gravelly loam	NCM	
	20-gravel	Shale roadway	NCM	
37	0-20	Dark gray clay	NCM	
	20-47	Very dark gray gravelly loam	NCM	
38	0-30	Very dark gray gravelly loam	NCM	
	30-water	Water pooled at the bottom	NCM	
39	0-40	Very dark gray gravelly loam	NCM	
	40-rocks	Large rock obstruction at bottom	NCM	
40	0	Very disturbed and filled with water from drainage	NCM	
41	0	Very disturbed and filled with water from drainage	NCM	
42	0-57	Dark grayish brown gravelly loam	Rusted bottle cap, charcoal and slag (all discarded)	Fill/disturbed soil

TP #	Depth (cm)	Soil description	Cultural material	Bags/Notes
43	0-19	Dark grayish brown clay loam mottled with olive gray clay loam	Plastic and modern wire nail (both discarded)	
	19-39	Dark gray loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
44	0-35	Dark grayish brown clay loam	Bone, rope net and macadam (discarded)	1 bag
	35-47	Dark gray fine sandy loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
45	0-18	Dark grayish brown gravelly sandy loam	Macadam and charcoal (discarded)	
	18-32	Dark gray loam	NCM	
	32-40	Gray fine sandy loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
46	0-14	Brown gravelly sandy loam	Plastic bottle cap and macadam (discarded)	Fill
	14-39	Dark grayish brown gravelly sandy loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
47	0-16	Brown gravelly sandy loam	Macadam and charcoal (discarded)	Fill water at 14 cm
48	0-45	Very dark gray gravelly loam	Nails and coal (disc)	
	45-55	Burn layer filled with debris	Plastic, coal, charcoal, metal bits (disc)	
49	0-35	Very dark gray gravelly loam	NCM	
	35-46	Brown gravelly clay	Nails and coal (disc)	
50	0-36	Very dark gray gravelly sandy loam	NCM	
51	0-60	Very dark gray gravelly sandy loam	NCM	
	60-71	Brown gravelly clay	NCM	
52	0-40	Very dark gray gravelly sandy loam	Mortar and coal	
53	0-37	Dark grayish brown gravelly sandy loam	Metal hook, brick fragment, glass charcoal and macadam (discarded)	Organic material at bottom of level 1
	37-48	Dark olive gray clay loam	Charcoal (discarded)	Fill


TP #	Depth (cm)	Soil description	Cultural material	Bags/Notes
	48-78	Very dark gray gravelly clay loam	Brick fragment, ceramics, nails, glass charcoal (discarded)	Fill water at 75 cm.
54	0-20 20-black top	Very dark brown gravelly clay black top	NCM pavement and black top	
55	0-40	Very dark gray gravelly sandy loam	NCM	
56	0-35	Very dark gray gravelly sandy loam	NCM	
57	0-52	Dark gray clay loam	Bone, ceramic, brick (sampled) charcoal and concrete (discarded)	Fill 1 bag
58	0-28	Dark grayish brown clay loam	Concrete, wood boards, metal pipe, electrical cord and charcoal (discarded)	Fill wood boards in test
59	0-52	Very dark grayish brown gravelly sandy loam	Rusted paint can, plastic and slag (all discarded)	Fill
60	0-26 26-35	Dark gray gravelly loam Dark gray loam mottled with brown loam	Metal, auto glass, flower pot fragment, macadam, plastic and charcoal (all discarded) Charcoal and metal (discarded)	Rock impasse
61	0-40	Dark grayish brown gravelly loam mottled with pale brown loam	Charcoal and concrete chunk (discarded)	Fill rock impasse
62	0-37	Dark grayish brown gravelly sandy loam	Macadam, charcoal and slag (discarded)	Fill rock impasse
63	0-33 33-48	Dark grayish brown gravelly sandy loam Brown gravelly sandy loam	Charcoal, macadam, slag and plastic wrapper NCM	Fill Sterile with rock impasse

TP #	Depth (cm)	Soil description	Cultural material	Bags/Notes
64	0-38	Dark grayish brown gravelly sandy loam	Macadam and charcoal (discarded)	Fill
	38-60	Grayish brown sandy loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
65	0-27	Dark grayish brown gravelly sandy loam	Charcoal slag and window glass (discarded)	Fill
	27-59	Brown gravelly sandy loam	Charcoal (discarded)	Sterile subsoil
66	0-31	Very dark gray gravelly sandy loam	NCM	
	31-45	Brown gravelly clay	NCM	
	45-56	Very dark gray gravelly sandy loam	NCM	
67	0-37	Very dark gray gravelly sandy loam	concrete and lumber on bottom	
	37-concrete			
68	0-43	Very dark gray gravelly sandy loam	concrete glass	
	43-concrete		concrete and lumber on bottom	
69	0-41	Very dark gray gravelly sandy loam	plastic, nails, lumber, white wear	
	41-concrete	concrete blocks and rocks at bottom	concrete pieces,	
70	0-29	Very dark gray gravelly sandy loam	Black top and plastic	
	29-36	Brown gravelly clay	NCM	
	36-48	Layer of dense gravel	NCM	
71	0-28	Very dark gray gravelly sandy loam	Black top	
	28-40	Brown gravelly clay	NCM	
	40-47	Very dark brown gravelly clay	NCM	
72	0-20	Very dark brown gravelly clay	NCM	
	20-Rock	Rock obstruction	NCM	

TP #	Depth (cm)	Soil description	Cultural material	Bags/Notes
73	0-30	Very dark brown gravelly clay	NCM	
	30-bt	Black top	Black top	
74	0-41	Dark gray gravelly sandy loam mottled with brown gravelly sandy loam	Metal rod and coal (discarded)	Rock impasse
75	0-25	Dark grayish brown gravelly loam	Macadam and charcoal (discarded)	Fill
	25-41	Yellowish brown gravelly loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
76	0-40	Dark grayish brown gravelly loam	Ceramic and glass fragment macadam and charcoal (discarded)	1 bag rock impasse
77	0-44	Dark gray gravelly loam	Plastic bag, macadam and charcoal (discarded)	Fill rock impasse
78	0-48	Dark gray gravelly loam	1 nail, plastic, charcoal and macadam (discarded)	Fill rock impasse
80	0-35	Dark yellowish brown gravelly sandy loam	NCM	
81	0-24	Very dark grayish brown gravelly loam	glass and coal (disc), nails and pottery	
	24-50	Brown gravelly clay	Bricks and coal (disc)	
	50-78	Very dark brown gravelly clay	NCM	
82	0-13	Very dark grayish brown gravelly loam	NCM	
	13-29	Brown gravelly clay	NCM	
	29-45	Very dark brown gravelly clay		
83	0-15	Very dark grayish brown gravelly loam	NCM	
	15-32	Brown gravelly clay	NCM	
84	0-35	Very dark gray gravelly sandy loam	NCM	
	35-43	Brown gravelly clay	NCM	

TP #	Depth (cm)	Soil description	Cultural material	Bags/Notes
85	0-20	Very dark gray gravelly sandy loam	NCM	
	20-45	Dark grayish brown silty sand	Mortar, Coal, charcoal, coal slag	
	45-53	Dark yellowish brown gravelly sandy loam	NCM	
86	0-30	Dark yellowish brown gravelly sandy loam	NCM	
	30-39	Very dark gray gravelly sandy loam	Black top	
	39-67	Yellowish brown sandy loam	NCM	
87	0-14	Dark grayish brown gravelly loam	Charcoal (discarded)	
	14-24	Black loam	Nails, ceramics, glass and metal    Charcoal (discarded)	1 bag    ash midden
	24-40	Dark grayish brown gravelly loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
88	0-16	Dark grayish brown gravelly sandy loam	nail and ceramic    charcoal(discarded)	1 bag Fill
	16-43	Dark gray gravelly loam	Brick frag and charcoal (discarded)	Fill
	43-57	Brown gravelly loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
89	0-23	Dark grayish brown gravelly loam	Charcoal and macadam (discarded)	Fill
	23-47	Very dark gray gravelly loam	Bone, window glass fragment    nail fragment (discarded)	1 bag    fill
	47-52	Yellowish brown sandy loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil
90	0-40	Dark grayish brown gravelly sandy loam	Macadam, charcoal and slag (discarded)	Fill rock impasse
91	0-30	Brown gravelly sandy loam	NCM	
	30-46	Very dark gray loamy clay	NCM	Sterile subsoil
92	0-26	Dark gray gravelly sandy loam	Coal and macadam (discarded)	
	26-33	Very dark gray gravelly loam	NCM	
	33-41	Dark grayish brown gravelly loam	NCM	
	41-51	Yellowish brown loam	NCM	Sterile subsoil

TP #	Depth (cm)	Soil description	Cultural material	Bags/Notes
93	0-19	Dark grayish brown gravelly sandy loam	Plastic (discarded)	Fill
	19-33	Grayish brown gravelly sandy loam	Modern nail and metal wire (discarded)	Fill
	33-38	Dark gray sandy loam	NCM	Rock impasse
94	0-26	Dark grayish brown gravelly sandy loam	Modern brown bottle glass, metal chunk and charcoal (discarded)	Impacted asphalt
95	0-13	Brown gravelly sandy loam	Charcoal (discarded)	Rock impasse
	13-36	Dark gray and brown gravelly loam mixed	Macadam (discarded)	
96	0-11	Brown gravelly sandy loam	NCM	Fill
	11-27	Dark gray gravelly sandy loam	Plastic (discarded)	Fill
	27-33	Yellowish brown gravelly loam	NCM	Large rock impasse
97	0-14	Dark grayish brown gravelly sandy loam	Plastic, macadam and charcoal (discarded)	Fill
	14-25	Dark gray gravelly loam	Charcoal and macadam (discarded)	Old road surface
	25-35	Very dark gray gravelly loam	NCM	
	35-38	Dark grayish brown gravelly loam	NCM	Water at 36cm.
98	0-24	Dark grayish brown gravelly sandy loam	Charcoal (discarded)	Fill
	24-47	Very dark gray clay loam	Plastic wrapper, plastic straw and charcoal (discarded)	Fill
	47-50	Grayish brown and gray gravelly loam mixed	Charcoal (discarded)	Water at 46cm.
99	0-31	Dark grayish brown mottled with brown gravelly sandy loam	NCM	Rock impasse
100	0-15	Dark grayish brown gravelly loam	Charcoal (discarded)	Sterile subsoil with rock impasse
	15-39	Dark grayish brown gravelly loam	NCM	

 TP #	Depth (cm)	Soil description	Cultural material	Bags/Notes
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**APPENDIX 4:**  
**PHASE II ARTIFACT CATALOG**

Phase II Site Evaluation: Halsey Valley Road Realignment

STP #	Level	Count	Material	Artifact Summary	Dimensions	Weight	Description
25	2	1	ceramic	sherd	4.2 x 3.2 x 0.4 cm	8.1 g	whiteware
		1	glass	bottle fragment	1.7 x 0.9 x 0.5 cm	0.5 g	amber
		1	glass	bottle fragment	4.8 x 2.2 x 0.3 cm	6.4 g	clear
		1	glass	bottle fragment	4.3 x 0.7 x 0.4 cm	1.6 g	clear with red decal
		2	glass	window fragments	3.1 x 1.6 x 0.3 cm	3.4 g	aqua
					1.4 x 0.6 x 0.25 cm	0.g	aqua
		1	ferrous	rivet	0.9 x 0.8 cm	0.4 g	
		1	ferrous	wire nail	5.2 x 0.4 cm	0.4 g	
		1	ferrous	unidentified nail fragment	2.4 x 0.9 cm	3.6 g	
		1	shell	fragment	1.2 x 0.7 x 0.2 cm	0.3 g	
27	1	1	ceramic	sherd	2.2 x 1.3 x 0.4 cm	1.3 g	porcelain with cream glaze, molded
		1	ceramic	teacup rim sherd	5.6 x 4.4 x 0.5 cm	21.7 g	whiteware
		1	glass	bottle fragment	3.3 x 2.2 x 0.5 cm	4.7 g	aqua
		1	ferrous	wire nail	7.9 x 0.4 cm	9.2 g	
		1	ferrous	wire nail fragment	4.6 x 0.6 cm	8.2 g	
30	1	1	glass	bottle fragment	3.0 x 1.4 x 0.4 cm	2.6 g	amber
		2	glass	window fragments	3.7 x 2.2 x 0.2 cm	2.2 g	aqua
					2.1 x 1.3 x 0.2 cm	1.0 g	aqua
		1	ferrous	unidentified fragment	3.7 x 1.7 cm	11.8 g	
44	1	1	brick	fragment	4.2 x 3.4 x 1.8 cm	26.9 g	
		1	bone	fragment	6.6 x 3.4 x 2.2 cm	21.3 g	
53	1	1	glass	window fragment	1.0 x 0.7 x 0.4 cm	0.4 g	aqua
		1	ferrous	lock pin	4.2 x 2.9 x 0.3 cm	8.4 g	
	3	1	ceramic	sherd	2.8 x 1.8 x 0.3 cm	2.1 g	whiteware with brown hand painted floral motif
		12	ceramic	rim sherds	1.9 x 1.3 x 0.5 cm	1.6 g	whiteware
					2.4 x 1.1 x 0.4 cm	1.3 g	whiteware
					3.6 x 1.6 x 0.4 cm	2.8 g	whiteware
					2.9 x 1.9 x 0.4 cm	3.3 g	whiteware
					3.4 x 1.3 x 0.6 cm	2.3 g	whiteware
					2.7 x 1.4 x 0.4 cm	1.8 g	whiteware
					2.1 x 1.3 x 0.5 cm	2.2 g	whiteware
					1.6 x 1.6 x 0.4 cm	1.6 g	whiteware
					2.1 x 1.1 x 0.3 cm	1.0 g	whiteware
					1.6 x 1.4 x 0.2 cm	0.6 g	whiteware
					1.3 x 1.0 x 0.3 cm	0.8 g	whiteware
					1.3 x 0.8 x 0.3 cm	0.4 g	whiteware
					2.0 x 1.7 x 0.3 cm	0.9 g	clear, ribbed
		1	glass	tableware fragment			

STP #	Level	Count	Material	Artifact Summary	Dimensions	Weight	Description
		1	glass	bottle fragment	2.7 x 1.8 x 0.3 cm	2.4 g	aqua
		1	glass	bottle fragment	2.4 x 0.8 x 0.4 cm	1.1 g	clear
		5	glass	window fragments	3.1 x 1.4 x 0.2 cm	1.3 g	aqua
					3.0 x 1.2 x 0.2 cm	1.4 g	aqua
					1.8 x 0.9 x 0.2 cm	0.6 g	aqua
					2.2 x 1.0 x 0.2 cm	0.5 g	aqua
					2.9 x 1.8 x 0.15 cm	1.1 g	aqua
		5	ferrous	unidentified nail fragments	4.0 x 0.6 cm	4.1 g	
					2.9 x 0.6 cm	4.2 g	
					3.0 x 0.6 cm	3.1 g	
					2.1 x 0.9 cm	2.9 g	
					1.7 x 0.4 cm	0.7 g	
		1	brick	fragment	2.3 x 1.3 x 1.3 cm	4.2 g	
		3	ceramic	rim sherd sherds	4.8 x 4.4 x 0.5 cm	17.0 g	pearlware with blue shell-edge, c. 1775-1830
					5.6 x 3.5 x 0.5 cm	11.6 g	pearlware c. 1775-1830
					3.0 x 1.8 x 0.5 cm	3.1 g	pearlware c. 1775-1830
		2	bone	fragments	5.2 x 4.1 x 1.8 cm	9.6 g	
					2.4 x 1.3 x 1.0 cm	1.0 g	
		1	brick	fragment	5.9 x 3.2 x 1.3 cm	18.4 g	
	69	1	ceramic	rim sherd	2.6 x 1.2 x 0.3 cm	1.2 g	porcelain
		1	ceramic	sherd	2.1 x 1.7 x 0.4 cm	1.4 g	whiteware
		1	ceramic	sherd	4.2 x 2.4 x 0.7 cm	17.1 g	unrefined stoneware, interior: brown glaze, exterior: salt glaze, body: cream
	76	1	ceramic	sherd	2.3 x 1.5 x 0.3 cm	1.0 g	whiteware
		1	glass	bottle fragment	2.5 x 0.8 x 0.4 cm	1.5 g	aqua
	81	1	ceramic	sherd	5.7 x 2.8 x 0.6 cm	18.2 g	yellowware c. 1780-1940
		1	ceramic	rim sherd	5.2 x 3.3 x 0.5 cm	10.8 g	whiteware with blue transfer
		3	ceramic	sherds	2.2 x 1.6 x 0.5 cm	2.0 g	whiteware
					2.1 x 1.6 x 0.5 cm	1.9 g	whiteware
					1.3 x 0.6 x 0.5 cm	0.5 g	whiteware
		1	glass	tableware rim fragment	2.0 x 1.5 x 0.15 cm	0.6 g	clear
		3	glass	bottle fragments	3.0 x 1.8 x 0.2 cm	2.0 g	clear
					3.3 x 1.7 x 0.4 cm	2.7 g	clear
					2.6 x 1.7 x 0.3 cm	1.8 g	clear
		1	glass	window fragment	2.7 x 1.2 x 0.15 cm	0.8 g	aqua
		3	glass	window fragments	2.5 x 1.8 x 0.2 cm	1.5 g	clear
					1.8 x 1.3 x 0.2 cm	0.8 g	clear
					1.5 x 1.5 x 0.2 cm	0.7 g	clear

Phase II Site Evaluation: Halsey Valley Road Realignment

STP #	Level	Count	Material	Artifact Summary	Dimensions	Weight	Description
87	2	1	ferrous	cut nail fragment	3.6 x 0.6 x 0.5 cm	7.2 g	whiteware whiteware aqua aqua burned
		1	ferrous	wire nail	5.4 x 0.4 cm	3.9 g	
		4	ferrous	unidentified nail fragments	4.1 x 0.5 cm	7.7 g	
					4.0 x 0.4 cm	2.2 g	
					3.8 x 0.7 cm	4.9 g	
					3.5 x 0.4 cm	4.6 g	
		2	ceramic	sherds	2.7 x 2.2 x 0.5 cm	2.8 g	
					1.1 x 1.0 x 0.5 cm	0.6 g	
		2	glass	window fragments	2.4 x 0.8 x 0.4 cm	1.4 g	
					1.9 x 1.0 x 0.2 cm	0.5 g	
		1	glass	fragment	1.5 x 0.8 x 0.7 cm	0.7 g	
		1	aluminum	fragment	5.1 x 2.0 x 0.3 cm	3.2 g	
		1	ferrous	cut nail	7.1 x 0.5 x 0.3 cm	6.2 g	
		6	ferrous	wire nails	8.4 x 0.4 cm	8.6 g	
					6.7 x 0.3 cm	5.2 g	
					5.4 x 0.3 cm	3.4 g	
					5.3 x 0.3 cm	3.2 g	
					5.1 x 0.3 cm	2.9 g	
					3.1 x 0.4 cm	1.4 g	
		4	ferrous	wire nail fragments	4.2 x 0.3 cm	2.4 g	
					4.0 x 0.4 cm	2.4 g	
					3.3 x 0.4 cm	1.8 g	
					1.2 x 0.3 cm	0.7 g	
		2	ferrous	unidentified nail fragments	3.2 x 0.7 cm	4.2 g	
					1.9 x 0.6 cm	1.5 g	
88	1	2	ceramic	sherds	2.5 x 1.7 x 0.3 cm	1.6 g	whiteware
					2.4 x 1.5 x 0.4 cm	1.7 g	whiteware
		1	ferrous	unidentified fragment	4.9 x 0.8 x 0.5 cm	8.4 g	
89	1	1	bone	fragment	4.5 x 1.1 x 0.8 cm	2.8 g	

## **Appendix D: IPaC Trust Resource Report**

# IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

## Location

Tioga County, New York



## Local office

New York Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (607) 753-9334

📠 (607) 753-9699

3817 Luker Road  
Cortland, NY 13045-9349

<http://www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo/es/section7.htm>

## Endangered species

**This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.**

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species<sup>1</sup> are managed by the [Endangered Species Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

## Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045</a>	Threatened

## Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

## Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

Any activity that results in the take (to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct) of migratory birds or eagles is prohibited unless authorized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service<sup>3</sup>. There are no provisions for allowing the take of migratory birds that are unintentionally killed or injured.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in the take of migratory birds is responsible for complying with the appropriate regulations and implementing appropriate conservation measures.

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>
- Conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Year-round bird occurrence data <http://www.birdscanada.org/birdmon/default/datasummaries.jsp>

The migratory birds species listed below are species of particular conservation concern (e.g. [Birds of Conservation Concern](#)) that may be potentially affected by activities in this location. It is not a list of every bird species you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that all of the bird species on this list will be found on or near this location. Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, special attention should be made to avoid and minimize impacts to birds of priority concern. To view available data on other bird species that may occur in your project area, please visit the [AKN Histogram Tools](#) and [Other Bird Data Resources](#). To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

NAME	SEASON(S)
American Bittern <i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6582">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6582</a>	Breeding
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626</a>	Year-round
Black-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399</a>	Breeding
Blue-winged Warbler <i>Vermivora pinus</i>	Breeding
Canada Warbler <i>Wilsonia canadensis</i>	Breeding

Golden-winged Warbler <i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8745">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8745</a>	Breeding
Kentucky Warbler <i>Oporornis formosus</i>	Breeding
Least Bittern <i>Ixobrychus exilis</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6175">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6175</a>	Breeding
Louisiana Waterthrush <i>Parkesia motacilla</i>	Breeding
Olive-sided Flycatcher <i>Contopus cooperi</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914</a>	Breeding
Peregrine Falcon <i>Falco peregrinus</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8831">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8831</a>	Breeding
Pied-billed Grebe <i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Breeding
Prairie Warbler <i>Dendroica discolor</i>	Breeding
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	Breeding
Short-eared Owl <i>Asio flammeus</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9295">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9295</a>	Wintering
Willow Flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3482">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3482</a>	Breeding
Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	Breeding
Worm Eating Warbler <i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>	Breeding

#### What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory bird species potentially occurring in my specified location?

##### Landbirds:

Migratory birds that are displayed on the IPaC species list are based on ranges in the latest edition of the National Geographic Guide, Birds of North America (6th Edition, 2011 by Jon L. Dunn, and Jonathan Alderfer). Although these ranges are coarse in nature, a number of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service migratory bird biologists agree that these maps are some of the best range maps to date. These ranges were clipped to a specific Bird Conservation Region (BCR) or USFWS Region/Regions, if it was indicated in the 2008 list of Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) that a species was a BCC species only in a particular Region/Regions. Additional modifications have been made to some ranges based on more local or refined range information and/or information provided by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service biologists with species expertise. All migratory birds that show in areas on land in IPaC are those that appear in the 2008 Birds of Conservation Concern report.

##### Atlantic Seabirds:

Ranges in IPaC for birds off the Atlantic coast are derived from species distribution models developed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA) National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (NCCOS) using the best available seabird survey data for the offshore Atlantic Coastal region to date. NOAA/NCCOS assisted USFWS in developing seasonal species ranges from their models for specific use in IPaC. Some of these birds are not BCC species but were of interest for inclusion because they may occur in high abundance off the coast at different times throughout the year, which potentially makes them more susceptible to certain types of development and activities taking place in that area. For more refined details about the abundance and richness of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, see the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other types of taxa that may be helpful in your project review.

About the NOAA/NCCOS models: the models were developed as part of the NOAA/NCCOS project: [Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#). The models resulting from this project are being used in a number of decision-support/mapping products in order to help guide decision-making on activities off the Atlantic Coast with the goal of reducing impacts to migratory birds. One such product is the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#), which can be used to explore details about the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species in a particular area off the Atlantic Coast.

All migratory bird range maps within IPaC are continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available.

#### Can I get additional information about the levels of occurrence in my project area of specific birds or groups of birds listed in IPaC?

##### Landbirds:

The [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#) provides a tool currently called the "Histogram Tool", which draws from the data within the AKN (latest survey, point count, citizen science datasets) to create a view of relative abundance of species within a particular location over the course of the year. The results of the tool depict the frequency of detection of a species in survey events, averaged between multiple datasets within AKN in a particular week of the year. You may access the histogram tools through the [Migratory Bird Programs AKN Histogram Tools](#) webpage.

The tool is currently available for 4 regions (California, Northeast U.S., Southeast U.S. and Midwest), which encompasses the following 32 states: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

In the near future, there are plans to expand this tool nationwide within the AKN, and allow the graphs produced to appear with the list of trust resources generated by IPaC, providing you with an additional level of detail about the level of occurrence of the species of particular concern potentially occurring in your project area throughout the course of the year.

#### Atlantic Seabirds:

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCOS [Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project](#) webpage.

## Facilities

### Wildlife refuges

Any activity proposed on [National Wildlife Refuge](#) lands must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGES AT THIS LOCATION.

### Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

## Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

THERE ARE NO KNOWN WETLANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

#### Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

#### Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

#### Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.



## **Appendix E: Draft Floodplain Management Plan**

# **Draft Floodplain Management Plan**

New York State Homes and Community Renewal

**Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery  
Halsey Valley Road Elevation Project**



Tioga County, New York  
Effective Date: \_\_\_\_\_, 2017

**Executive Order 11988 – Floodplain Management**  
**New York State Homes and Community Renewal**  
**U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development**  
**Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)**  
**Halsey Valley Road Elevation Project**

**Tioga, Tioga County, New York**  
**Effective Date: \_\_\_\_\_, 2017**

This Floodplain Management Plan Compliance Document meets the requirements of 24 CFR Part 55.20 and Executive Order 11988—Floodplain Management—for the Halsey Valley Road Elevation (“Proposed Project”). The Town of Tioga is participating in the U.S. Department of Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant Program as administered by the State of New York Action Plan for Community Development Block Grant Program – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR). The Proposed Project will be conducted in compliance with Executive Order 11988.

The Proposed Project involves elevating the low-lying southern portion of Halsey Valley Road to match the elevation of the perpendicular crossing road, NY State Route 17C. The purpose of the project is to ensure that this critical connector will be accessible during future storm events. On September 7, 2011, Tropical Storm Lee stalled over Tioga County and dropped over 11 inches of rain during a 24 hour period. Torrential rains, coupled with saturated soil and the overloaded Susquehanna River from Hurricane Irene, which occurred the week of August 28, 2011, led to record high water levels. These extreme rains associated with Tropical Storm Lee forced the waters of the Susquehanna River and Pipe Creek to overrun their banks, forcing the closure of many roads in the Town of Tioga. One of the critical connectors that flooded, during and immediately following the storm, was Halsey Valley Road. This road closure cut off Tioga residents from access to medical assistance, groceries, and emergency services and supplies.

Raising this portion of the roadway will preserve one of the county’s critical connector roads during storm events. Implementing the project directly reduces the risk of town residents to being separated from food, shelter, and medical facilities during a severe storm.

This Floodplain Management Plan documents the eight-step decision making process for the Proposed Project and pertains to activities within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), or its successors, pursuant to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), or a successor program, whether advisory, preliminary, or final.

**Description of Proposed Project Activities in the SFHA**

The Proposed Project includes the elevation of the southern portion of Halsey Valley Road (Figure 1 and Figure 2). Project activities include elevating approximately 1,800 linear feet of the southern portion of Halsey Valley Road, right of way acquisition, clearing and grubbing, fill materials for elevating roadway, soil stabilization, base coarse material, installation of driving surface material, roadway drainage activities, utility relocation, installation of guard rails where necessary, and replacement of private driveways and culverts where necessary.

Implementation of the Proposed Project will help to minimize flooding of Halsey Valley Road during future storm events and thus will contribute to more efficient emergency response by ensuring the accessibility of this critical connector.

### **Executive Order 11988 & 24 CFR Part 55**

HUD regulation 24 CFR Part 55 implements Executive Order 11988 for Floodplain Management. The Order requires Federal agencies (or a state agency implementing a Federal funding program) to reduce the loss of life and property caused by floods, minimize impacts of floods on human safety, health, and welfare, and preserve the natural and beneficial functions of floodplains. Under this Order, Federal agencies must evaluate the potential effects of the proposed action. In addition, Federal agencies are required to demonstrate that all practicable alternatives have resulted in the reduction or elimination of the long-and short-term adverse impacts associated with occupancy and modifications of the floodplain.

Projects located within a SFHA are subject to Executive Order 11988. Information on where SFHAs are located is available on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) published by FEMA. FEMA uses engineering studies to determine the delineation of these areas or zones subject to flooding. The relevant data source for the SFHA is the latest issued FEMA data or guidance, which includes advisory data, such as Advisory Base Flood Elevations (ABFEs) or preliminary and final FIRMs.

The SFHA is the area that would be inundated by a 100-year flood; which is an area that has a one percent or greater chance of experiencing a flood in any single year. SFHAs are shown on FIRMs as shaded areas labeled with the letter “A” or “V”.

- “V” zones are coastal flood hazard zones subject to wave run-up in addition to storm surge.
- “A” zones include all other SFHAs.
- “VE” zones, “AE” zones, “V” zones, or “A” zones followed by a number are areas with specific flood elevations, known as Base Flood Elevations (BFE).
- A zone with the letter “A” or “V” by itself is an appropriately studied flood hazard area without a specific flood elevation.
- Within an “AE” zone or a numbered “A” zone, there may be an area known as the “regulatory floodway,” which is the channel of a river and adjacent land areas which must be reserved to discharge a 100-year flood without causing a rise in flood elevations.

The Proposed Project includes elevation of the roadway with portions located within the 100 year floodplain, and small portions within the 500 year floodplain. Up to 5.0 acres of disturbance will occur within the 100 year floodplain and approximately 0.1 acres of disturbance will occur in the 500 year floodplain.

## **24 CFR Part 55.1 (c)**

According to 24 CFR Part 55.1(c), except with respect to actions listed in Part 55.12(c), no HUD financial assistance (including mortgage insurance) may be approved after May 23, 1994 with respect to:

- (1) Any action, other than a functionally dependent use, located in a floodway;
- (2) Any critical action located in a coastal high hazard area (V zone) (a “critical action” is an action such as storage of volatile materials, irreplaceable record storage, or construction of a hospital or nursing home); or
- (3) Any non-critical action located in a coastal high hazard area, unless the action is designed for location in a coastal high hazard area or is a functionally dependent use and complies with the construction standards outlined in HUD Regulations 24 CFR Part 55 (c)(3).

## **24 CFR Parts 55.11 & 55.20**

According to 24 CFR Parts 55.11 (including Table 1) and 55.20, non-critical actions are allowed in A or V zones only if the actions are reviewed in accordance with the floodplain management eight-step decision making process outlined in 24 CFR Part 55.20. An eight-step process was conducted for the activities of the Halsey Valley Road Elevation Project, as detailed below.

## **24 CFR Part 55.20 Eight-Step Process**

### **Step One: Determine whether the proposed action is located in a 100-year floodplain.**

The Proposed Project elevation of the roadway with portions located within the 100 year floodplain, and small portions within the 500 year floodplain (see Figure 3). Up to 5.0 acres of disturbance will occur within the 100 year floodplain and approximately 0.1 acres of disturbance will occur in the 500 year floodplain.

### **Step Two: Notify the public at the earliest possible time of a proposal to consider an action in a floodplain, and involve the affected and interested public in the decision making process.**

Elevation of Halsey Valley Road will involve work within the 100 year floodplain and 500 year floodplain. As a result, GOSR must publish an early notice that allows the public an opportunity to provide input into the decision to provide funding for the proposed project activities in the area.

Once the early public notice and comment period is complete, GOSR will assess, consider, and respond to the comments received individually and collectively for the project file, then proceed to Step Three.

A 15-day “Early Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a 500- and 100- Year Floodplain and Wetland” was published in the Binghamton Press & Sun Bulletin on February 19, 2016. The 15-day period expired on March 7, 2016. The notice was sent to the following federal, state, and local agencies on April 22, 2016: U.S. Department of Homeland Security Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), HUD Disaster Recovery and Special Issues Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NYS Department Environmental Conservation, NYS Department of Transportation Region 9, NYS Historic Preservation Office, NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, NYS Division of Homeland Security & Emergency Services, the Town of Tioga, the Tioga County Department of Public Works, Tioga County, the Tioga County Soil and

Water Conservation District, Tioga County Economic Development & Planning, the Tioga County Emergency Management, and the Town of Tioga Planning Board (see **Appendix A** for the notice).

GOSR received zero public comments on this notice.

**Step Three: Identify and evaluate practicable alternatives to locating the proposed action in a floodplain.**

After consideration of the following alternatives, it has been determined the best practicable alternative is the Proposed Action. The alternative actions considered included a no action alternative and four alternative alignments.

The No Action Alternative is not proposed as it does not adequately achieve the goal of ensuring the accessibility of Halsey Valley Road, which is a critical connector, during future storm events. This action will continue to put town residents at risk of being separated from food, shelter, and medical facilities during a severe storm. The existing roadway elevation and lack of drainage is inadequate. The No Action Alternative will result in continued negative impacts to the Town of Tioga.

Alternative 1 would remove the reverse horizontal curves and realign Halsey Valley Road to provide a tangent section from Allyn Road to just north of NY 17C where the alignment would become perpendicular to NY 17C at their intersection. This alternative would leave a 500 foot section of existing Halsey Valley Road that would connect to the re-aligned roadway. At the north end of the project the existing ditches would be re-graded to provide a standard traversable ditch section which would require property acquisition from 6 residential properties. This alternative was eliminated because of the right-of-way acquisitions that would be needed and because of cost concerns.

Alternative 2 would shift the southern section of the road to the west to allow for construction of the new roadway while traffic is maintained on the existing roadway. The skewed intersection with NY 17C would be eliminated and Halsey Valley Road would be realigned to create a perpendicular intersection with NY 17C. The northern section of Halsey Valley Road would be reconstructed on the existing roadway alignment to the intersection with Allyn Road, but would provide a non-standard shoulder width of 1 foot to match the existing roadway width. At the north end of the project the existing ditches would be re-graded to provide a standard traversable ditch section which would require property acquisition from 6 residential properties. This alternative was eliminated because of the non-standard shoulder widths on the northern section of Halsey Valley Road and because of the right-of-way acquisitions that would be needed with the re-graded ditches on the east side.

Alternative 3 would shift the southern section of the road to the west to allow for construction of the new roadway while traffic is maintained on the existing roadway. The project would end where the existing and new alignments meet approximately 500 feet south of Allyn Road. This alternative was eliminated because it left the northern 500 feet of Halsey Valley Road with non-standard lane and shoulder widths and a non-traversable roadside ditch that did not meet design standards.

Alternative 4 (the proposed action) is a modification to Alternative 2 that would eliminate the 6 residential property impacts by removing the roadside ditch at the northern end of the project and installing a concrete gutter on the east side of the road and a closed drainage system to collect the runoff. The southern section of the road would be shifted to the west and the northern section would be reconstructed on existing alignment and the standard 11 foot travel lanes and 4 foot shoulders would be provided from NY 17C to Allyn Road. This alternative was selected for the proposed project.

**Step Four: Identify the potential direct and indirect impacts associated with the occupancy or modification of the floodplain.**

The existing land use within the project site areas is public service in the form of infrastructure with some surrounding rural residential roadside areas. The existing elevation of the roadway has historically been prone to severe flooding from natural hazardous events, such as storms and hurricanes. The portion of Halsey Valley Road to be addressed by this project was temporarily closed to traffic during Tropical Storm Lee, which interrupted access for local residents relying on this critical connector, thus creating a condition of isolation for those stranded upstream.

A portion of the proposed road realignment would traverse some properties that are open space deed-restricted pursuant to 44 CFR Part 80 and 44 CFR §206.434 (e). A request for a variance of this open space deed restriction was submitted to FEMA on December 19, 2016. FEMA concluded that the project would not adversely affect the floodplain and granted the variance on May 1, 2017 (see **Appendix B**).

Under the proposed project, the southern portion of Halsey Valley Road will be elevated to alleviate potential for flooding during future storm events. Therefore, no additional adverse impacts to the floodplain are anticipated.

**Step Five: Where practicable, design or modify the proposed action to minimize the potential adverse impacts within the floodplain and to restore and preserve its natural and beneficial values.**

The current elevation of the lower portion of Halsey Valley Road is prone to flooding during storm events. The Proposed Project will minimize potential adverse impacts of future flooding by elevating this portion of the roadway and providing drainage to handle stormwater runoff during future storms. Furthermore, the Proposed Project will result in a decrease in impervious surface of approximately 0.3 acres due to removal of pavement from the former Maple Avenue, thus restoring the natural and beneficial values of this portion of floodplain.

A NYSDEC State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) general permit for stormwater discharges from construction activity will be obtained for the proposed project. Stormwater will be directed to on-site stormwater treatment facilities. Stormwater and drainage work on the project site will follow the NYSDEC Stormwater Management Design Manual and the NYSDOT Chapter 8 Drainage Standards.

The Project will implement and maintain erosion and sedimentation control measures to prevent deposition of sediment and eroded soil in off-site wetlands and waters. Soil compaction will be controlled by minimizing activities in vegetated areas, including lawns. Best management practices (BMPs), such as silt fence and erosion prevention, may be implemented if required by permits or agency discretion. Work in areas of soils with high wind erosion potential may have to occur only during calm weather conditions or include additional watering and other dust suppression mitigation measures. Thorough planning, engineering review, and design, through the local permitting process, will minimize soil erosion and damage to the floodplain that could result from Project activities on sites with marginal soil properties.

**Step Six: Reevaluate the proposed action to determine: (1) Whether it is still practicable in light of its exposure to flood hazards in the floodplain, the extent to which it will aggravate the current hazards to other floodplains, and its potential to disrupt floodplain values; and (2) Whether alternatives preliminarily rejected at Step Three are practicable in light of the information gained in Steps Four and Five.**

GOSR has reevaluated the proposed action and determined that the Halsey Valley Road Elevation Project is still practicable in light of its exposure to flood hazards in the floodplain. As the Project activity consists of elevating the roadway and providing drainage, the Project would not aggravate current hazards to the floodplain, nor will the Project disrupt floodplain values. In fact, it would lessen the current hazards to the floodplain and will improve floodplain values through a net decrease in impervious surface of approximately 0.3 acres.

Site-specific hazard mitigation measures will be taken to mitigate the effects of the Project on the floodplain and to preserve natural and beneficial properties of the floodplain, including BMPs to reduce erosion and sedimentation, and proper disposal of debris. In addition, the Project will require a local floodplain development permit issued by the local Floodplain Administrator and approval issued by the FEMA Regional Administrator to utilize deed restricted property to accomplish the proposed project.

There are no practicable alternatives to the Proposed Project.

**Step Seven: If the reevaluation results in a determination that there is no practicable alternative to locating the proposal in the floodplain, publish a final notice.**

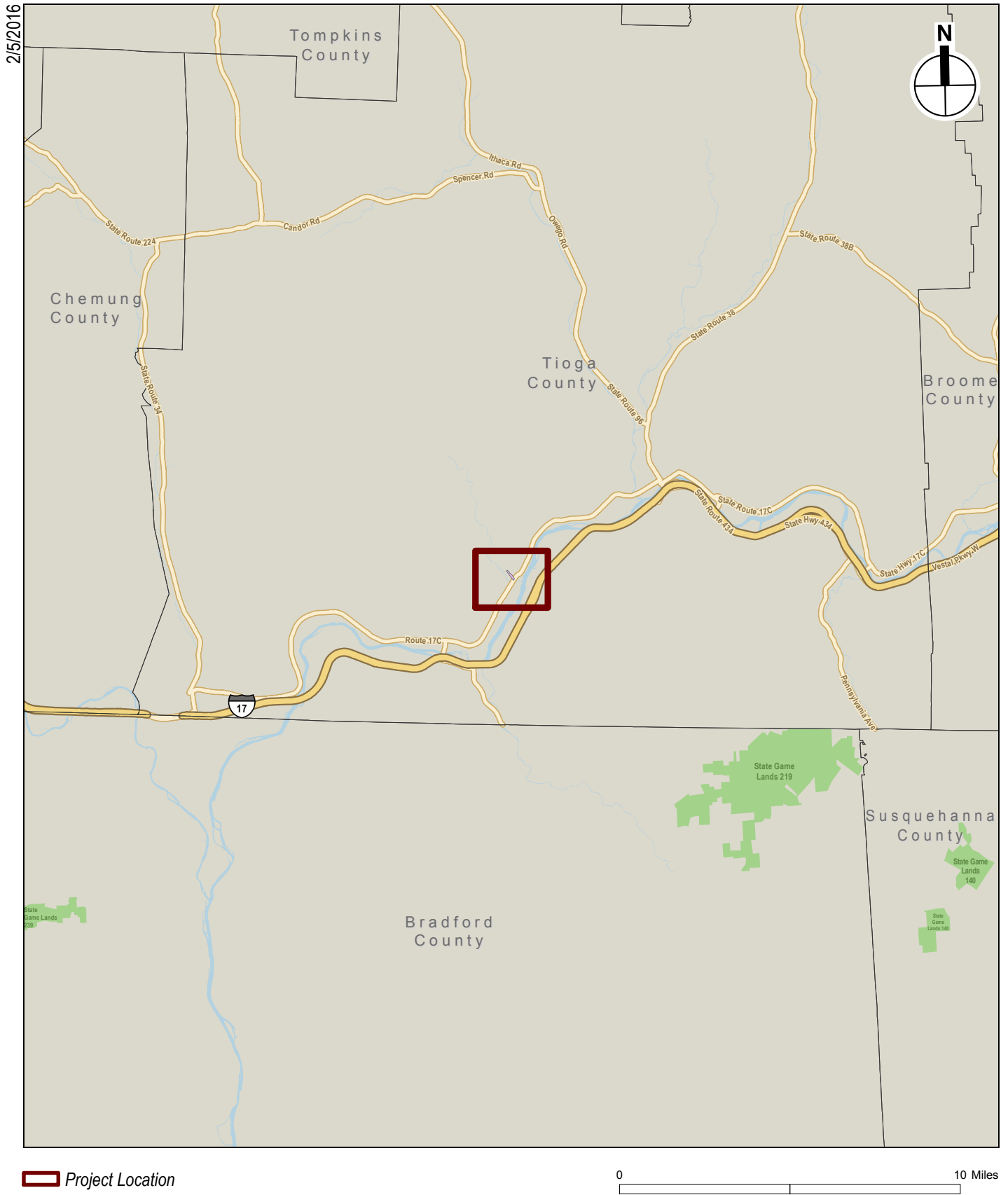
There is no practicable alternative to locating the road elevation in the floodplain. Implementation of the Proposed Project will enhance roadway drainage during future storms and lessen the risk of local residents being separated from food, shelter, and medical facilities during a severe storm. The Proposed Project will also increase the Town's ability to recover quickly from storm events. The determination by GOSR is that the Halsey Valley Road Elevation project is the preferred alternative.

A 7-day "Final Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a 500- and 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland" was published in the Binghamton Press & Sun Bulletin on May 11, 2017. The 7-day period expires on May 18, 2017. The notice was sent to the following federal, state, and local agencies on May 11, 2017: U.S. Department of Homeland Security Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), HUD Disaster Recovery and Special Issues Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NYS Department Environmental Conservation, NYS Department of Transportation Region 9, NYS Historic Preservation Office, NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, NYS Division of Homeland Security & Emergency Services, the Town of Tioga, the Tioga County Department of Public Works, Tioga County, the Tioga County Soil and Water Conservation District, Tioga County Economic Development & Planning, the Tioga County Emergency Management, and the Town of Tioga Planning Board (see **Appendix C** for the notice).

GOSR will review and incorporate comments received on this notice and a final Floodplain Management Plan will be appended to the Environmental Review Record.

### **Step Eight: Implement the Action**

Step eight is implementation of the proposed action. NYS HCR will ensure that all mitigation measures prescribed in the steps above will be adhered to. Furthermore, NYS HCR has conducted a NEPA review in accordance with 24 CFR Part 58 and a NY State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR) review in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 617.



2/17/2016

Aerial Source: USGS



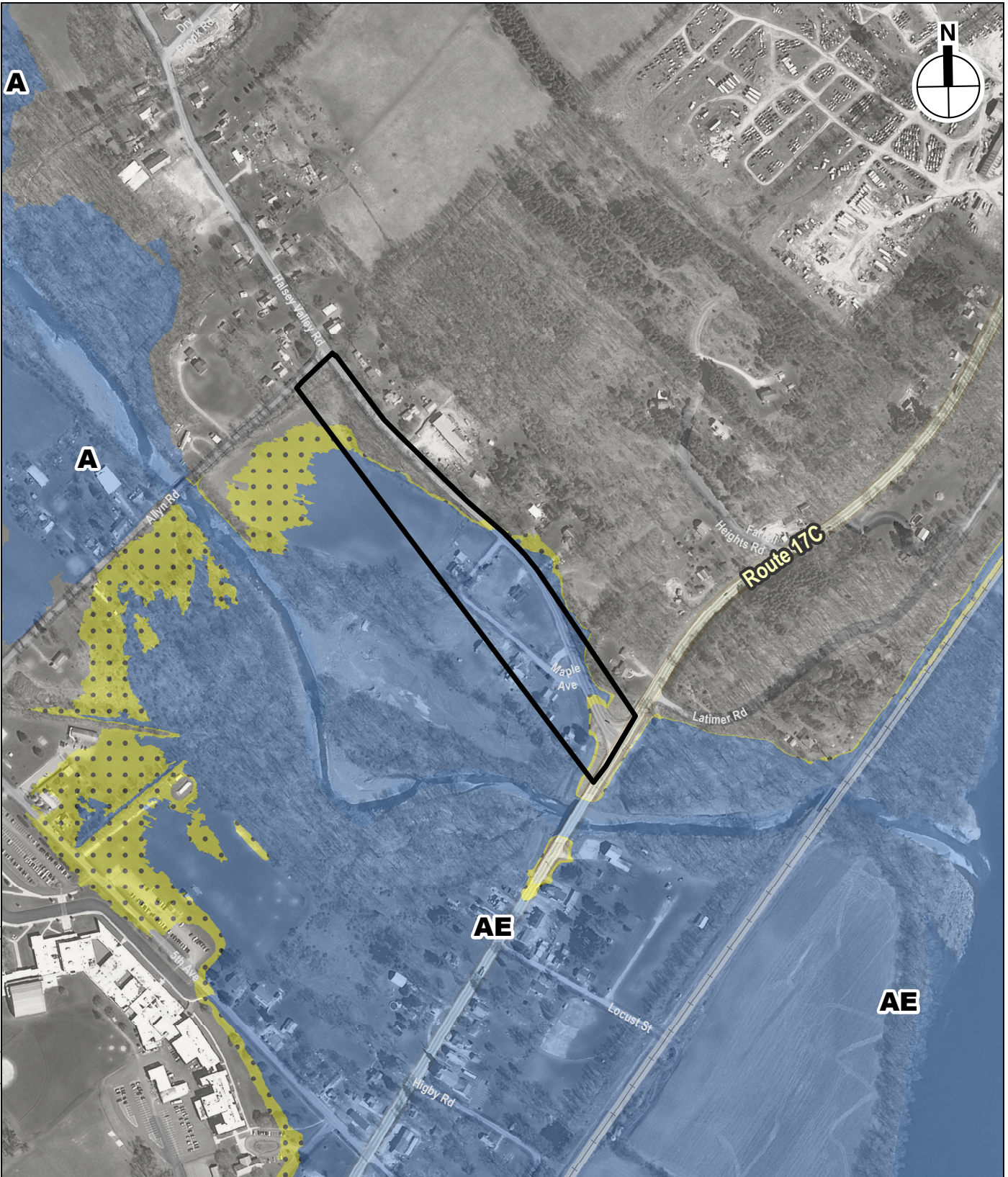
 Project Site

0 1,000 FEET  


**HALSEY VALLEY ROAD ELEVATION**

Project Site Map  
**Figure 2**

2/18/2016



Source: USGS Aerials; FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer, 2015

- Project Site
- 100-Year Floodplain
- 500-Year Floodplain

0 1,000 FEET

**HALSEY VALLEY ROAD ELEVATION**

**FEMA Floodplain  
Figure 3**

## **Appendix A: Early Floodplain Notice**



# Governor's Office of Storm Recovery



Andrew M. Cuomo  
Governor

Lisa Bova-Hiatt  
Executive Director

## **EARLY NOTICE AND PUBLIC EXPLANATION OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A 500- and 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN and WETLAND**

### **HALSEY VALLEY ROAD ELEVATION PROJECT TOWN OF TIOGA, NY**

Thomas King, Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery  
99 Washington Avenue, Suite 1224  
Albany, NY 12260

#### **NOTIFICATION OF ACTIVITY IN A FLOODPLAIN AND WETLAND**

To: All Interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals

This is to give notice that the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) is conducting an evaluation as required by Executive Order 11988 and Executive Order 11990 in accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Renewal (HUD) regulations under 24 CFR 55.20 Subpart C - Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands, to determine the potential effects that its activity in the floodplain would have on the human environment.

The Halsey Valley Road Elevation Project (Proposed Project) includes the elevation of the southern portion of Halsey Valley Road to match the elevation of the perpendicular crossing road, NY State Route 17C located in the Town of Tioga, Tioga County, NY. The project boundary consists of Halsey Valley Road between Allyn Road and Highway 17C. The project activities include elevating approximately 1,800 linear feet of the southern portion of Halsey Valley Road, right of way acquisition, clearing and grubbing, fill materials for elevating roadway, soil stabilization, base coarse material, installation of driving surface material, roadway drainage activities, utility relocation, installation of guard rails where necessary, and replacement of private driveways and culverts where necessary. Portions of the project site are in the 100 year floodplain, with small portions in the 500 year floodplain.

Implementation of the Proposed Project will help avoid closure of Halsey Valley Road due to flooding during future storm events, thus ensuring accessibility of this critical connector.

Funding for the project will be provided by the HUD Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program for storm recovery activities in New York State.



# Governor's Office of Storm Recovery



Andrew M. Cuomo  
Governor

Lisa Bova-Hiatt  
Executive Director

A floodplains map based on the FEMA Base Flood Elevation Maps, has been prepared for this project and is available for review at <http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs>. The project site contains up to 5.0 acres in the 100 year floodplain and approximately 0.1 acres in the 500 year floodplain. There are no wetlands on the project site.

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Second, adequate public notice is an important public education tool. The dissemination of information about floodplains facilitates and enhances Federal efforts to reduce the risks associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the Federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

## **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

Any individual, group, or agency may submit written comments on the proposed action or a request for further information to Thomas King, Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer, Governor's Office of Storm Recovery, 99 Washington Avenue, Suite 1224, Albany, NY 12260; email: [NYSCDBG\\_DR\\_ER@nyshcr.org](mailto:NYSCDBG_DR_ER@nyshcr.org). All comments received by March 7, 2016 will be considered.

Thomas King, Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer

February 19, 2016

## AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

State of New York  
City of Binghamton  
County of Broome, ss.:

Stacie Heath being duly sworn, deposes and says that she is the Principal Clerk of the Binghamton Press Company Inc., publisher of the following newspaper printed in Johnson City published in the City of Binghamton New York and of general circulation in the Counties of Broome, Chenango, Delaware, Tioga State of New York and Susquehanna County State of Pennsylvania PRESS & SUN BULLETIN.

A notice of which the annexed is a printed copy, was published on the following dates:  
2/19/2016

Stacie Heath

Stacie Heath

Sworn to before me this 19<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2016

Catherine M. Fiocco

Notary Public

CATHERINE M. FIOCCO  
Notary Public, State of New York  
No. 01F16035048 Qualified in Tioga County  
Certificate Filed in Tompkins County  
Commission Expires 12/20/2017

**EARLY NOTICE AND PUBLIC EXPLANATION OF  
A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A 500- and 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN and WETLAND  
HALSEY VALLEY ROAD ELEVATION PROJECT  
TOWN OF TIOGA, NY**

Thomas King, Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery  
99 Washington Avenue, Suite 1224  
Albany, NY 12260

**NOTIFICATION OF ACTIVITY IN A FLOODPLAIN AND WETLAND**

To: All Interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals

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Implementation of the Proposed Project will help avoid closure of Halsey Valley Road due to flooding during future storm events, thus ensuring accessibility of this critical connector.

Funding for the project will be provided by the HUD Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program for storm recovery activities in New York State.

A floodplains map based on the FEMA Base Flood Elevation Maps, has been prepared for this project and is available for review at <http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs>. The project site contains up to 5.0 acres in the 100 year floodplain and approximately 0.1 acres in the 500 year floodplain. There are no wetlands on the project site.

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Thomas King, Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer

February 19, 2016

Affidavit of Mailing

STATE OF NEW YORK     )

:SS.:

COUNTY OF NEW YORK   )

Nancy L. Green, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. I am over the age of eighteen years.
2. On April 22nd, 2016 I mailed true and correct copies of the annexed Lead letter  
And attachment Dated April 22nd, 2016, by placing the same in first class post-paid  
Envelopes addressed: SEE ATTACHED LIST.
3. On said day, I deposited said envelopes in a mailbox at 34 South Broadway,  
White Plains, New York 10601.

  
Nancy L. Green

Sworn to before me this  
22<sup>nd</sup> day of April, 2016

NANCY LORRAINE GREEN  
Notary Public, State of New York  
No. 01GR6314973  
Qualified in Westchester County  
Term Expires November 17, 2018

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public



# Governor's Office of Storm Recovery



Andrew M. Cuomo  
Governor

Lisa Bova-Hiatt  
Executive Director

## EARLY NOTICE AND PUBLIC EXPLANATION OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A 500- and 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN and WETLAND

### HALSEY VALLEY ROAD ELEVATION PROJECT TOWN OF TIOGA, NY

Thomas King, Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer  
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery  
99 Washington Avenue, Suite 1224  
Albany, NY 12260

#### NOTIFICATION OF ACTIVITY IN A FLOODPLAIN AND WETLAND

To: All Interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals

This is to give notice that the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) is conducting an evaluation as required by Executive Order 11988 and Executive Order 11990 in accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Renewal (HUD) regulations under 24 CFR 55.20 Subpart C - Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands, to determine the potential effects that its activity in the floodplain would have on the human environment.

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A floodplains map based on the FEMA Base Flood Elevation Maps, has been prepared for this project and is



# Governor's Office of Storm Recovery



Andrew M. Cuomo  
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Thomas King, Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer

April 22, 2016

Jerome Hatfield, Regional Administrator  
U.S. Dep. of Homeland Security  
Federal Emergency Management Agency, R II  
26 Federal Plaza  
New York, NY 10278-0002

Ms. Therese J. Fretwell, Enviro. Officer R 1 & 2  
U.S. Dep. of Housing and Urban Development  
26 Federal Plaza, Room 3541  
New York, NY 10278-0068

Jack Williams, P.E., Regional Director  
New York State Department of Transportation  
Region 9  
44 Hawley Street  
Binghamton, NY 13901

Mr. Richard Lord  
Chief of Mitigation Programs & Agency  
Preservation Officer  
NYS Division of Homeland Security &  
Emergency Services  
1220 Washington Avenue, Bldg 7A, Floor 4  
Albany NY 12242

Andrea Klett, County Clerk  
Tioga County  
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P.O. Box 307  
Owego, NY 13827

Richard LeCount  
Director of Emergency Management  
103 Corporate Drive  
Owego, NY 13827

Ms. Grace Musumeci  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
NEPA Section Chief  
Region 2 (NJ, NY, PR, VI)  
290 Broadway  
New York, NY 10007-1866

Ms. Grace Musumeci  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
NEPA Section Chief  
Region 2 (NJ, NY, PR, VI)  
290 Broadway  
New York, NY 10007-1866

Tennille Smith Parker, Director  
U.S. Dep. of Housing and Urban Development  
Disaster Recovery and Special Issues Division  
451 7th Street SW, Room 7272  
Washington, DC 20410

Larry Moss, Technical Specialist  
Division for Historic Preservation  
New York State Historic Preservation Office  
Pebbles Island Resource Center  
P.O. Box 189  
Waterford, NY 12188-0189

Lewis Zorn, Supervisor  
Town of Tioga  
54 Fifth Avenue  
Barton, New York 13734

Wendy Walsh, Director  
Tioga County Soil and Water Conservation  
District  
183 Corporate Drive  
Owego, NY 13827

Robert Klossner, Code Enforcement Officer  
Town of Tioga  
54 Fifth Avenue  
Barton, NY 13734

Andrew Dangler  
ATTN: CENAN-OP-RU  
Biologist/Senior Project Manager, Upstate New  
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Department of the Army, US Army Corps of  
Engineers,  
1 Buffington St., Bldg. 10, 3rd Fl.  
North Watervliet, NY 12189

Ms. Patricia Cole  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
New York Field Office  
3817 Luker Rd  
Cortland, NY 13045

David Bimber, Regional Permit Administrator,  
Region 7  
New York State Department of Environmental  
Conservation  
615 Erie Blvd. West  
Syracuse, NY 13204

Mr. Ron Rausch, Director  
Environmental Management Bureau  
Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation  
625 Broadway, 2nd Floor  
Albany, New York 12238

Gary Hammond, Commissioner of Public  
Works  
Tioga County Department of Public Works  
477 Route 96  
Owego NY 13827

LeeAnn Tinney, Director of Economic  
Development & Planning  
Tioga County  
56 Main Street  
Owego, NY 13827

Doug Chrzanowski, Planning  
Board  
Town of Tioga  
54 Fifth Avenue  
Barton, NY 13734

## **Appendix B: FEMA Variance**



**FEMA**

May 1, 2017

Mr. Richard M. Lord  
Chief of Mitigation Programs and Agency Preservation Officer  
New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services  
1220 Washington Ave., Building 7A- 4<sup>th</sup> floor  
Albany, New York 12242

RE: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)  
Subgrants # 4020-0041 and 1650-0015  
Town of Tioga Request regarding Use of Deed Restricted Land

Dear Mr. Lord:

This is in response to your letter dated December 19, 2016 regarding the Town of Tioga's request for approval to use deed restricted property for a road realignment project.

The Town of Tioga has received a funding commitment through the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) to realign and elevate 1,800 feet of Halsey Valley Road, a local connector road to State Route 17C. Halsey Valley Road is subject to repeated flooding and road closures. Past road flooding has impeded the ability of mutual aid between the Town of Tioga and the Village of Owego. Elevating the road above the Base Flood Elevation will enable it to function during a severe storm event, providing safe access to local residents as well as emergency responders.

A portion of the proposed realignment would traverse the properties listed below. These properties were purchased with HMGP funding associated with DR-4020-NY and DR-1650-NY, and are deed restricted pursuant to 44 CFR Part 80 and 44 CFR §206.434 (e):

ADDRESS	TAX PARCEL #	DATE OF ACQUISITION
7 Maple Avenue	148.08-1-16	7/18/2014
14 Maple Avenue	148.08-1-12	10/30/2014
16 Maple Avenue	148.08-1-11	10/30/2014
18 Maple Avenue	148.08-1-10	9/10/2014
19 Maple Avenue	148.08-1-9	5/5/2014
15 Halsey Valley Road	148.08-1-13	5/14/2008
21 Halsey Valley Road	148.08-1-13.10	10/30/2014
Maple Avenue and 3069 NYS Route 17C	148.08-1-17 148.08-1-18	6/24/2014

Richard M. Lord  
Page 2  
May 1, 2017

Road projects are generally not an allowable use of deed-restricted land. FEMA has reviewed documentation accompanying the Town of Tioga's request, including a hydrologic and hydraulic study of the Susquehanna River for pre-project and post-project conditions; an Environmental Assessment prepared for HUD; an 8-step Review pursuant to Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management; and an analysis prepared by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC).

According to these documents, the road realignment and elevation would add paved area and fill to the parcels in question; however, the removal of Maple Road and the existing Halsey Valley Road would result in a net decrease of approximately 0.3 acres of impervious surface around the project area, which would improve stormwater drainage and floodplain function. In addition, the hydrology and hydraulic study concluded that the project would not result in an increase in water surface elevation of the Susquehanna River. NYSDEC's Bureau of Flood Protection and Dam Safety reviewed the project and noted it would not increase the flood hazard to any improved properties.

Based on our review, FEMA has concluded that the road realignment would not adversely affect the floodplain and would enhance the community's ability to respond to, and recovery from, future flood events and other emergencies. We hereby concur with your office's request and grant approval for the use of the properties in question for the proposed road project. This approval does not change the restrictive covenants written into each deed prohibiting future disaster assistance from any Federal entity or source for any purpose with respect to the properties or improvements.

GOSR and the Town of Tioga are responsible for compliance with Federal and State environmental reviews and for obtaining all required Federal, State, and local permits prior to construction. This includes a Local Floodplain Development Permit from the local floodplain administrator.

FEMA notes that permanent easements will likely be required to allow Tioga County to maintain those portions of Halsey Road relocated to land owned by the Town of Tioga. If so, these must be recorded for all parcels involved, with copies provided for DHSES and FEMA files.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Tranter at 212-680-3628.

Sincerely,

Robert  
Tranter

Digitally signed by Robert Tranter  
DN: cn=Robert Tranter, o=Region II  
HMA Branch, ou=FEMA Region II  
Mitigation,  
email=robert.tranter@fema.dhs.gov,  
c=US  
Date: 2017.05.01 12:40:47 -0400

for

Michael F. Moriarty  
Director  
Mitigation Division

## **Appendix C: Final Floodplain Notice**



**PUBLIC NOTICE**  
**COMBINED FINAL NOTICE AND PUBLIC REVIEW OF A PROPOSED  
ACTIVITY IN A 500- AND 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN AND WETLAND,  
NOTICE OF FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FONSI),  
AND NOTICE OF INTENT TO REQUEST RELEASE OF FUNDS (NOI-RROF)**

**HALSEY VALLEY ROAD ELEVATION PROJECT  
TOWN OF TIOGA, NY**

**May 11, 2017**

**Name of Responsible Entity and Recipient:** New York State Homes and Community Renewal (HCR), 38-40 State Street, Hampton Plaza, Albany, NY 12207, in cooperation with the New York State Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC), of the same address. Contact: Lori A. Shirley (518) 474-0755.

Pursuant to 24 CFR Section 58.43 and 24 CFR part 55, this combined Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact, Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds (FONSI/NOIRROF), and Final Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a 500- and 100-year floodplain and wetland satisfies three separate procedural requirements for project activities proposed to be undertaken by HCR.

**Project Description:** The Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), an office of HCR's HTFC, is responsible for the direct administration of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program in New York State. GOSR proposes to provide \$1,721,658 in CDBG-DR funding to The Halsey Valley Road Elevation Project ("Proposed Project") involves the elevation of the southern portion of Halsey Valley Road to match the elevation of the perpendicular crossing road, NY State Route 17C located in the Town of Tioga, Tioga County, NY. The Proposed Project boundary consists of Halsey Valley Road between Allyn Road and Highway 17C. The Proposed Project activities include elevating approximately 1,800 linear feet of the southern portion of Halsey Valley Road, right of way acquisition, clearing and grubbing, fill materials for elevating roadway, soil stabilization, base coarse material, installation of driving surface material, roadway drainage activities, utility relocation, installation of guard rails where necessary, and replacement of private driveways and culverts where necessary. This action is of fundamental importance in ensuring accessibility of Halsey Valley Road, a critical connector, during future storm events.

## **PUBLIC EXPLANATION OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A 500- AND 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN AND WETLAND**

The project site contains up to 5.0 acres in the 100 year floodplain and approximately 0.1 acres in the 500 year floodplain. Since the action will include new construction in a floodplain, Executive Orders 11990 and 11988 require that the project not be supported if there are practicable alternatives to development in floodplain. There are no wetlands on the project site. Applicable permits from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and the United States Army Corps of Engineers will be acquired before work is commenced. The Applicant will be bound by any permit stipulations or mitigation measures listed in permits acquired for this project.

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains or wetlands and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Second, adequate public notice is an important public education tool. The dissemination of information about floodplains and wetlands facilitates and enhances Federal efforts to reduce the risks associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the Federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains or wetlands, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

## **FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

An Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Proposed Project has been prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) and HUD environmental review regulations at 24 CFR Part 58. The EA is incorporated by reference into this FONSI. Subject to public comments, no further review of the Proposed Project is anticipated. HCR has determined that the EA for the project identified herein complies with the requirements of HUD environmental review regulations at 24 CFR Part 58. HCR has determined that the Proposed Project will have no significant impact on the human environment and therefore does not require the preparation of an environmental impact statement under NEPA.

**Public Review:** Public viewing of the EA and Floodplain Management Documents are available online at <http://stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs> and are also available in person Monday – Friday, 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM at the following address: Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery, 99 Washington Avenue, Suite 1224, Albany, New York 12260. Contact: Lori A. Shirley (518) 474-0755.

Further information may be requested by writing to the above address, emailing NYSCDBG\_DR\_ER@nyshcr.org or by calling (518) 474-0755. This combined notice is being sent to individuals and groups known to be interested in these activities, local news media, appropriate local, state and federal agencies, the regional office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency having jurisdiction, and to the HUD Field Office, and is being published in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected community.

**Public Comments on the Proposed Activity within Floodplain and Wetland, FONSI and/or**

**NOIRROF:** Any individual, group or agency may submit written comments on the Project. The public is hereby advised to specify in their comments which “notice” their comments address. Comments should be submitted via email, in the proper format, on or before May 26, 2017 at NYSCDBG\_DR\_ER@nyshcr.org. Written comments may also be submitted at the following address, or by mail, in the proper format, to be received on or before May 26, 2017: Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery, 99 Washington Avenue, Suite 1224, Albany, New York 12260. Comments may be received by telephone by contacting Lori A. Shirley at (518) 474-0755. All comments must be received on or before 5 pm on May 26, 2017 or they will not be considered. If modifications result from public comment, these will be made prior to proceeding with the expenditure of funds.

**REQUEST FOR RELEASE OF FUNDS AND CERTIFICATION**

On or about May 30, 2017, the HCR certifying officer will submit a request and certification to HUD for the release of CDBG-DR funds as authorized by related laws and policies for the purpose of implementing this part of the New York CDBG-DR program.

HCR certifies to HUD that Lori A. Shirley, in her capacity as Certifying Officer, consents to accept the jurisdiction of the U.S. federal courts if an action is brought to enforce responsibilities in relation to the environmental review process and that these responsibilities have been satisfied. HUD’s approval of the certification satisfies its responsibilities under NEPA and related laws and authorities, and allows GOSR to use CDBG-DR program funds.

**Objection to Release of Funds:** HUD will accept objections to its release of funds and GOSR’s certification for a period of fifteen days following the anticipated submission date or its actual receipt of the request (whichever is later). Potential objectors may contact HUD or the GOSR Certifying Officer to verify the actual last day of the objection period.

The only permissible grounds for objections claiming a responsible entity’s non-compliance with 24 CFR Part 58 are: (a) Certification was not executed by HCR’s Certifying Officer; (b) the responsible entity has omitted a step or failed to make a decision or finding required by HUD regulations at 24 CFR Part 58; (c) the responsible entity or has committed funds or incurred costs not authorized by 24 CFR Part 58 before release of funds and approval of environmental certification; or (d) another Federal agency acting pursuant to 40 CFR Part 1504 has submitted a written finding that the project is unsatisfactory from the standpoint of environmental quality.

Objections must be prepared and submitted in accordance with the required procedures (24 CFR Part 58) and shall be addressed to Tennille Smith Parker, Director, Disaster Recovery and Special Issues Division, Office of Block Grant Assistance, U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development, 451 7<sup>th</sup> Street SW, Washington, DC 20410, Phone: (202) 402-4649.

Lori A. Shirley  
Certifying Officer  
May 11, 2017

Affidavit of Mailing

STATE OF NEW YORK     )

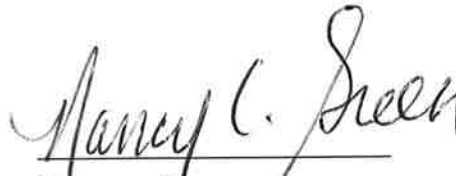
:SS.:

COUNTY OF NEW YORK   )

0

Nancy L. Green, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. I am over the age of eighteen years.
2. On May 10, 2017 I mailed true and correct copies of the annexed letter  
And attachment Dated May 10, 2017, by placing the same in first class post-paid  
Envelopes addressed: SEE ATTACHED LIST.
3. On said day, I deposited said envelopes in a mailbox at 34 South Broadway,  
White Plains, New York 10601.

  
Nancy L. Green

Sworn to before me this

10<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2017

NANCY LORRAINE GREEN  
Notary Public, State of New York  
No. 01GR6314973  
Qualified in Westchester County  
Term Expires November 17, 2018

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public



**Governor's Office of  
Storm Recovery**

**ANDREW M. CUOMO**  
Governor

**LISA BOVA-HIATT**  
Executive Director

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

**COMBINED FINAL NOTICE AND PUBLIC REVIEW OF A PROPOSED  
ACTIVITY IN A 500- AND 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN AND WETLAND,  
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Lori A. Shirley  
Certifying Officer  
May 11, 2017

Jerome Hatfield, Regional Administrator  
U.S. Dep. of Homeland Security  
Federal Emergency Management Agency, R II  
26 Federal Plaza  
New York, NY 10278-0002

Ms. Grace Musumeci  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
NEPA Section Chief  
Region 2 (NJ, NY, PR, VI)  
290 Broadway  
New York, NY 10007-1866

Robyn Niver  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
New York Field Office  
3817 Luker Rd  
Cortland, NY 13045

Ms. Therese J. Fretwell, Enviro. Officer R 1 & 2  
U.S. Dep. of Housing and Urban Development  
26 Federal Plaza, Room 3541  
New York, NY 10278-0068

Tennille Smith Parker, Director  
U.S. Dep. of Housing and Urban Development  
Disaster Recovery and Special Issues Division  
451 7th Street SW, Room 7272  
Washington, DC 20410

David Bimber, Regional Permit Administrator,  
Region 7  
New York State Department of Environmental  
Conservation  
615 Erie Blvd. West  
Syracuse, NY 13204

Jack Williams, P.E., Regional Director  
New York State Department of Transportation Region  
9  
44 Hawley Street  
Binghamton, NY 13901

Andrew Dangler  
ATTN: CENAN-OP-RU  
Biologist/Senior Project Manager, Upstate New York  
Section  
Dept. of the Army, US Army Corps of Engineers,  
1 Buffington St., Bldg. 10, 3rd Fl.  
North Watervliet, NY 12189

Mr. Ron Rausch, Director  
Environmental Management Bureau  
Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation  
625 Broadway, 2nd Floor  
Albany, New York 12238

Mr. Richard Lord  
Chief of Mitigation Programs & Agency Preservation  
Officer  
NYS Division of Homeland Security & Emergency  
Services  
1220 Washington Avenue, Bldg 7A, Floor 4  
Albany NY 12242

Lewis Zorn, Supervisor  
Town of Tioga  
54 Fifth Avenue  
Barton, New York 13734

Gary Hammond, Commissioner of Public Works  
Tioga County Department of Public Works  
477 Route 96  
Owego NY 13827

Andrea Klett, County Clerk  
Tioga County  
16 Court Street  
P.O. Box 307  
Owego, NY 13827

Wendy Walsh, Director  
Tioga County Soil and Water Conservation District  
183 Corporate Drive  
Owego, NY 13827

LeeAnn Tinney, Director of Economic  
Development & Planning  
Tioga County  
56 Main Street  
Owego, NY 13827

Mike Simmons  
Tioga County Director of Emergency Management  
103 Corporate Drive  
Owego, NY 13827

Robert Klossner, Code Enforcement Officer  
Town of Tioga  
54 Fifth Avenue  
Barton, NY 13734

Larry Moss, Technical Specialist  
Division for Historic Preservation  
New York State Historic Preservation Office  
Peebles Island Resource Center  
P.O. Box 189  
Waterford, NY 12188-0189